**Whole Numbers:** a number without decimals or fractions (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5…)

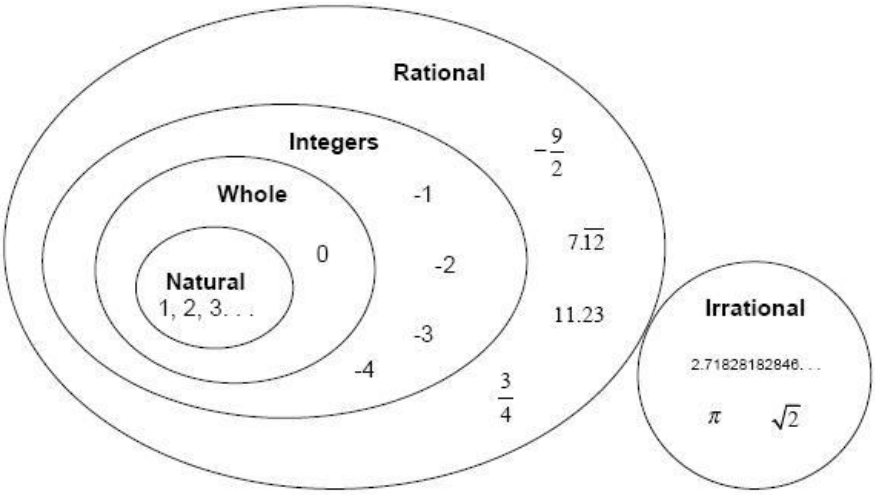
**Integers:** Whole numbers and their opposites

**Rational Numbers:** fractions and decimals

**Irrational Numbers:** decimals that go without end

**Absolute Value:** a number's distance from zero (distance is always positive)

**Opposites:** Numbers that are the same distance from zero



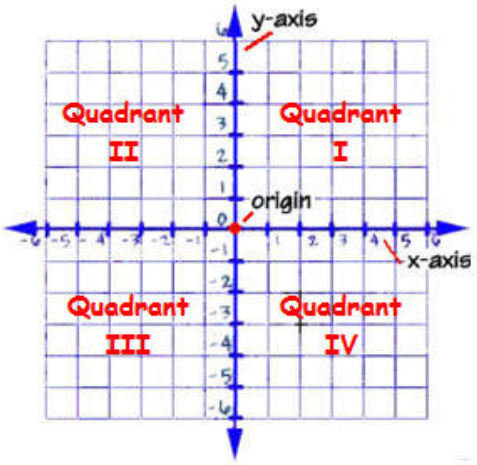

**Coordinate Plane:** A grid containing two number lines that interact and cut the grid into four quadrants

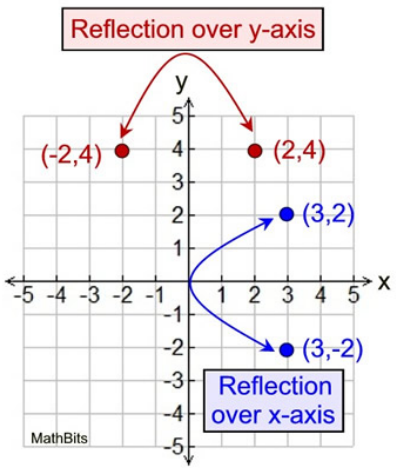
**Ordered Pair:** two numbers written in a certain order that can be used to show position on a plane (x, y)

**Origin:** starting point (0, 0)

**X- Axis:** The line on a graph that runs horizontally (left-right)

**Y – Axis:** The line on a graph that runs vertically (up-down)



**Composite Number:** A whole number that can be made by multiplying other whole numbers

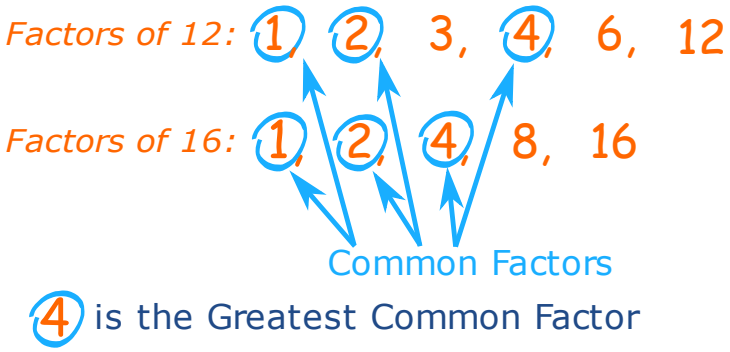
**Factors:** numbers multiplied to get another number (ex: 2 and 3 are factors of 6)

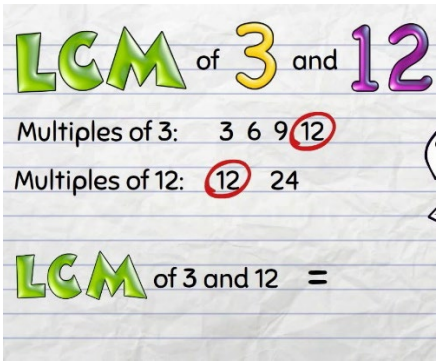
**Multiples:** a number multiplied by an integer (ex: 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 are multiples of 2)

**Greatest Common Factor:** The greatest number that is a factor of two (or more) other numbers

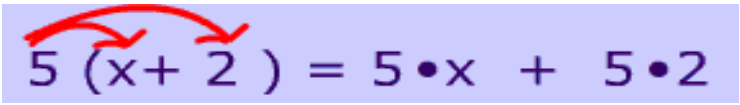
**Least Common Multiple:** The smallest positive number that is a multiple of two or more numbers

**Distributive Property:** breaking apart a multiplication fact into the sum of other multiplication facts




Distributive Property:




**Variable**: a letter or symbol representing a varying quantity

**Term**: a number or variable (or number and variable multiplied together) separated by a plus, minus, or division symbol

**Coefficient**: a number being multiplied by a variable