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| --- | --- |
| Absolute Value | The distance of a number from zero on a number line; shown by the symbol: │ │ |
| Coordinate Plane | A plane formed by the intersection of the x-axis and the y-axis |
| Coordinates | A group of numbers to represent the position of a point on a line or plane |
| Dependent Variable | A variable whose value depends on another |
| Independent Variable | A variable whose value does not depend on another |
| Integers | The set of whole numbers and their opposites |
| Opposites | Two numbers that are equal distance from zero on the number line |
| Ordered Pairs | A pair of numbers that can be used to locate a point on a coordinate plane |
| Origin | The point where the x-axis and y-axis intersect on the coordinate plane |
| Quadrants | The x- and y-axes divide the coordinate plane into four regions; each region is called a quadrant. |
| x-axis | The horizontal number line |
| x-coordinate | The first number in an ordered pair; it tells the distance to move right or left from the origin |
| y-axis | The vertical number line |
| y-coordinate | The second number in an ordered pair; it tells the distance to move up or down from the origin. |

**CCM6 Plus Unit 10: Coordinate Plane Vocabulary**