**CCM6 Unit 5: Integers & Rational Numbers on the Number Line Vocabulary**

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| Absolute Value | The magnitude of a quantity, irrespective of sign; the distance of a quantity from zero. The absolute value of a number is symbolized by two vertical lines, as |3| or |−3| is equal to 3. |
| Exceed | To be greater in number or size than something else |
| Inequality | A mathematical sentence that shows the relationship between quantities that are not equal, using the symbols < "less than, >; "greater than" ≤ "less than or equal to," and ≥ "greater than or equal to." |
| Integer | A number expressible in the form a or -a for some whole number a. |
| Negative Number | A number less than zero |
| Number Line | A line on which numbers are marked at intervals, used to illustrate simple numerical operations |
| Opposites | In math, numbers that are an equal distance from zero on the number line. For example, 8 and -8 are opposites. |
| Origin | The starting point. On a number line, it is 0 |
| Positive Number | A number greater than zero |
| Profit | A financial gain |
| Rational Number | A number that can be written as a simple fraction |