Vocabulary: Rational Numbers, Opposites, and Absolute Values



**Vocabulary**

* Absolute value – the distance of a number from zero on the number line.
	+ The symbol of absolute value is vertical bars.
		- For example |7| = 7 means “the absolute value of seven is seven.”
	+ The absolute value does not depend on the sign of the number.
		- For example, the absolute value of both –7 and 7 is 7.
	+ Absolute value is never negative.
* Inequality – a statement showing that one number is greater than (>) or less than (<) another number.
	+ For example, 5 < 9 is an inequality stating that 5 is less than 9.
* Number line – a line with numbers marked at equal intervals.



* Opposite – a number that is the same distance from zero, but on the other side of zero, as a given number.
	+ For example, 7 is the opposite of –7, and –2 is the opposite of 2.
	+ A number and its opposite always add up to zero.
* Rational number – a number that is equal to the ratio of two integers.
	+ All fractions are rational numbers because they are the ratios of integers.
		- For example,  is the ratio of 2 and 3.
	+ All integers are rational numbers because they can be written as fractions with denominator 1.
		- For example, –4 = , or the ratio of –4 and 1.