

Terminology

New or Recently Introduced Terms

- Axis (a fixed reference line for the measurement of coordinates)
- Coordinate (a number that identifies a point on a plane)
- Coordinate pair (two numbers that are used to identify a point on a plane; written (x, y) where x represents a distance from 0 on the x -axis and y represents a distance from 0 on the y -axis)
- Coordinate plane (a plane spanned by the x -axis and y -axis in which the coordinates of a point are distances from the two perpendicular axes)
- Ordered pair (two quantities written in a given fixed order, usually written as (x, y))
- Origin (a fixed point from which coordinates are measured; the point at which the x -axis and y -axis intersect, labeled $(0, 0)$ on the coordinate plane)
- Quadrant (any of the four equal areas created by dividing a plane by an x -axis and a y -axis)

Familiar Terms and Symbols¹

- Angle (the union of two different rays sharing a common vertex)
- Angle measure (the number of degrees in an angle)
- Degree (a unit used to measure angles)
- Horizontal (parallel to the x -axis)
- Line (a two-dimensional object that has no endpoints and continues on forever in a plane)
- Parallel lines (two lines in a plane that do not intersect)
- Perpendicular lines (two lines are *perpendicular* if they intersect and any of the angles formed between the lines are 90-degree angles)
- Point (a zero-dimensional figure that satisfies the location of an ordered pair)
- Rule (a procedure or operation(s) that affects the value of an ordered pair)
- Vertical (parallel to the y -axis)

Suggested Tools and Representations

- Protractor
- Ruler
- Set square
- Tape diagrams

¹These are terms and symbols students have seen previously.