Name: Key

Date:

Period:

Pre-Algebra Chapter 2 Vocabulary Study Guide

N 1. absolute value

E 2. additive inverses

M 3. coordinate

C 4. image

L 5. integer

H 6. line of symmetry

G 7. mean

B 8. negative integer

J 9. opposites

I 10. positive integer

K 11. pre-image

A 12. quadrants

F 13. reflection

D 14. transformation

O 15. translation

A. The four regions that the x-axis and the y-axis separate the coordinate plane into are called _____

B. A ____ is any number less than zero

C. The ___ is the figure after a transformation has been performed.

D. A ____ is an operation that maps an original geometric figure onto a new figure.

E. An integer and its opposite are called ____ because their sum is zero.

F. A ____ is a type of transformation where the graph of a figure is flipped over a line.

G. The average of a set of data is the ____. To find it we find the sum of the numbers and then divide by the number of items in the set.

H. The _____ is the line that a reflection is flipped over.

I. A____ is any number greater than zero

J. Two numbers with the same absolute value but different signs are ____

K. The ____ is the figure before any transformations have been performed.

L. Any positive or negative whole number is an ____

M. The ____is the number that corresponds to the point's position on a number line

N. The distance from zero on a number line is the ____

O. A ___ is a type of transformation where the graph of a figure is slid the same distance in the same direction.