**Title Page:**

My Little Graphing Vocabulary Book

**Page 1 (left side):**

Coordinate Plane

* Made of two axes: x-axis and y-axis
* Axes intersect at the origin
* Invented by Rene Descartes to help describe where things are located
* Common application: GPS, latitude and longitude

**Page 1 (right side):**

**Page 2 (left side):**

X-Axis

* The horizontal axis of a coordinate plane
* Used first when graphing
* Right side of origin = positive numbers
* Left side of origin = negative numbers

**Page 2 (right side):**

**Page 3 (left side):**

Y-Axis

* The vertical axis on the coordinate plane
* Used second where graphing
* Above the origin (up) = positive numbers
* Below the origin (down) = negative numbers

**Page 3 (right side):**

**Page 4 (left side):**

Coordinate Pair

* Two numbers that represent a location on the coordinate plane
* (x, y)
* The first number is the x-value, and tells you where to go on the x-axis (left or right)
* The second number is the y-value and tells you where to go on the y-axis (up or down)

**Page 4 (right side):**

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X-Intercept

* A coordinate pair that results in a point on the x-axis
* The y value is always 0
* Most often used to describe where a line crosses the x-axis when graphed on a coordinate plane

**Page 5 (right side):**

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Y-Intercept

* A coordinate pair that results in a point on the y-axis
* X value is always 0
* Most often used to describe where a line crosses the y-axis when it is graphed on a coordinate plane

**Page 6 (right side):**

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Zeros

* Another term for x-intercepts
* Y value is 0

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Linear Equation

* An equation that, when graphed, produces a straight line
* Has a constant slope, or rate of change

**Page 8 (right side):**

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Slope

* Also known as rate of change and rise over run
* Describes the incline or decline of a line on a coordinate plane
* Represents the change in y divided by the change in x
* Found by using the equation

**Page 9 (right side):**

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X-Y Table

* Used to help graph linear equations
* Choose values for X, then substitute those values in to the equation to find coordinate pairs.

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**Page 11 (left side):**

Substitution

* The process of replacing a variable in an equation with another value that represents the same thing.

**Page 11 (right side):**