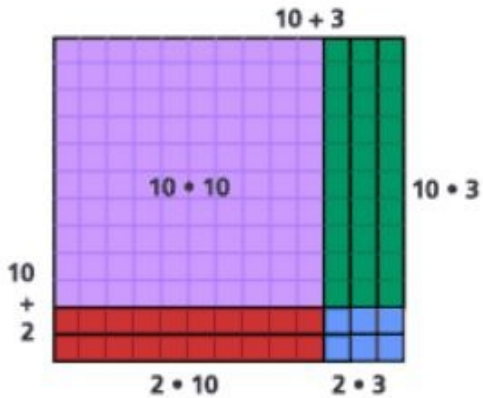
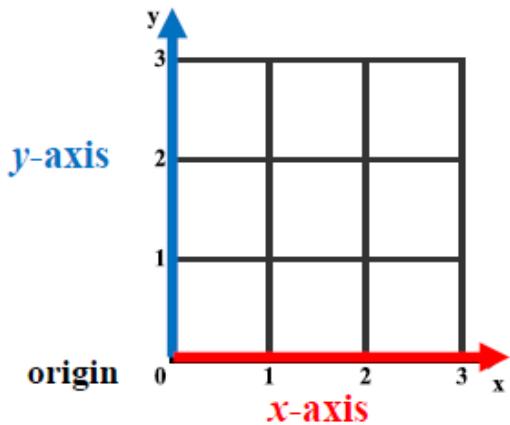


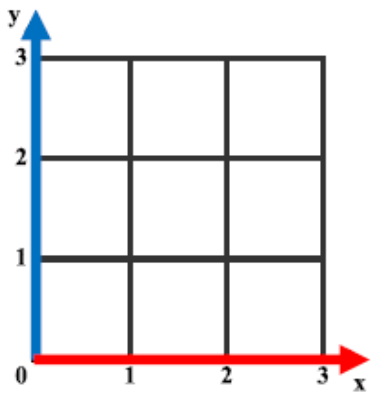
# Area Model



Axis / Axes

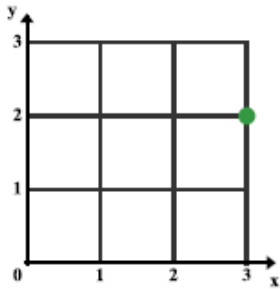


# Coordinate Plane



3b

# Coordinates

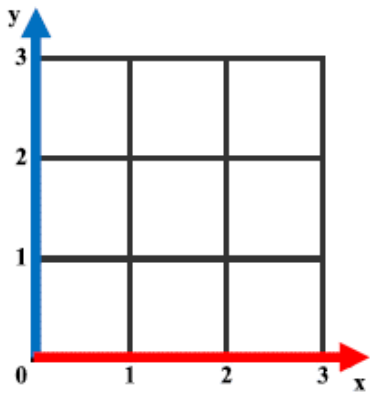


$(3, 2)$

$(x, y)$



# Coordinate System



5b

# Corresponding Terms

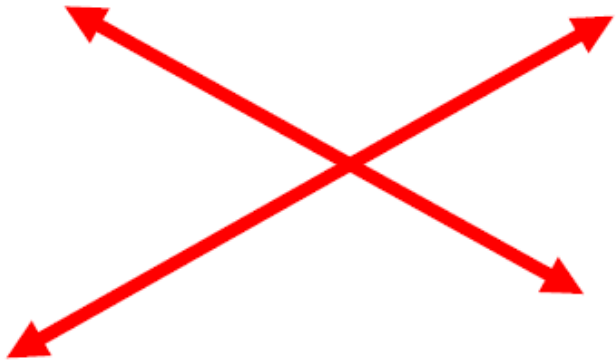


	1 <sup>st</sup> Term	2 <sup>nd</sup> Term	3 <sup>rd</sup> Term	4 <sup>th</sup> Term
Add 3	3	6	9	12
Add 6	6	12	18	24

Terms that are in the same position in a sequence of numbers.

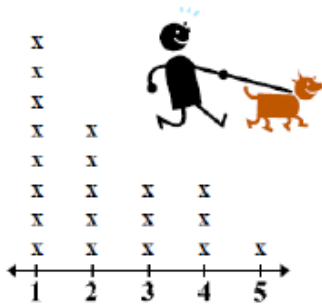
In the pattern shown, 9 and 18 are the 3rd terms in each sequence—they are corresponding terms.

# Intersect



7b

# Line Plot



Number of pets

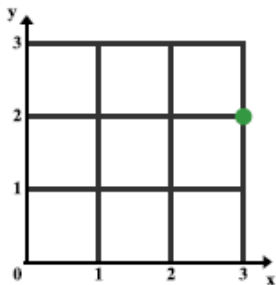


# Numerical Pattern

1<sub>+4</sub>    5<sub>+4</sub>    9<sub>+4</sub>    13

**The pattern is all odd numbers.  
It follows the rule “add 4.”**

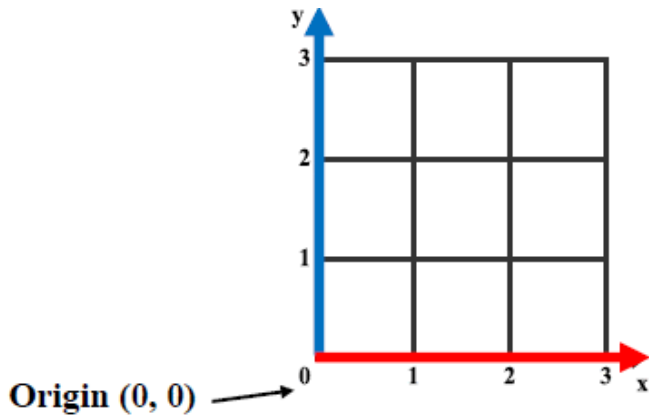
# Ordered Pair



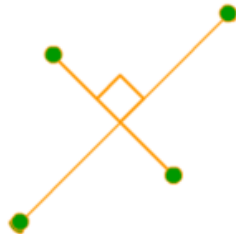
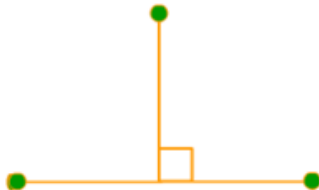
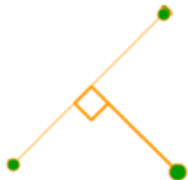
$(3, 2)$

$(x, y)$

# Origin

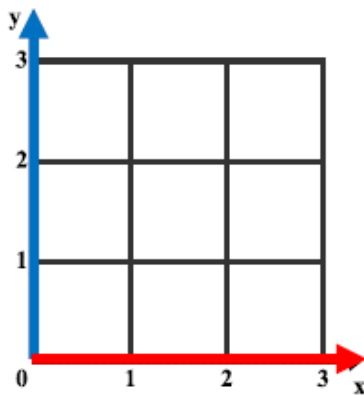


# Perpendicular





# Quadrant



**Quadrant I**

# Rectangular Arrays

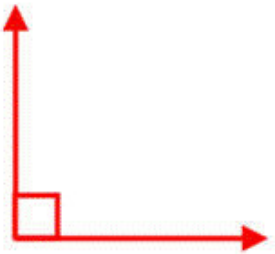
**3 rows of 4**

**or**

**$3 \times 4$**



# Right Angle



15b

# Standard Algorithm

555

$\times 7$

35

350

3500

3885

Step 1: Multiply the ones.

Step 2: Multiply the tens.

Step 3: Multiply the hundreds.

Step 4: Add the partial products.

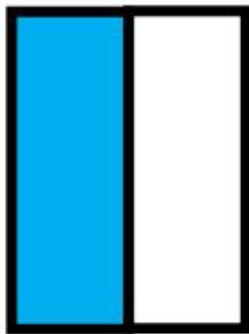


# Unit Fraction

1

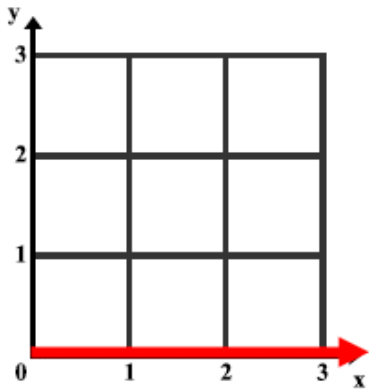
—

2



**Example**

x-axis



**$x$ -axis**



x-coordinate

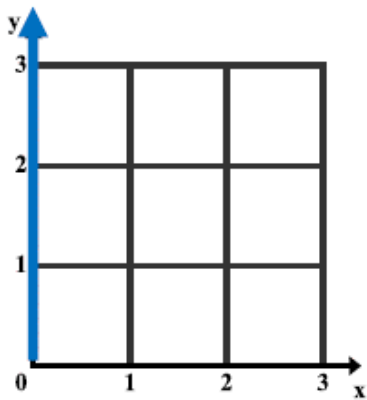
**(2, 8)**

**x-coordinate** (pointing to 2)

**y-coordinate** (pointing to 8)

y-axis

*y*-axis





y-coordinate

**(2, 4)**

**x-coordinate** (pointing to 2)

**y-coordinate** (pointing to 4)

