

Go Math Unit 1 Study Sheet

Topics

Module 1 Integers

- 1.1 Integers and Their Opposites
- 1.2 Comparing and Ordering Integers
- 1.3 Absolute Value

Module 2 Factors and Multiples

- 2.1 Greatest Common Factor
- 2.2 Least Common Multiple

Module 3 Rational Numbers

- 3.1 Classifying Rational Numbers
- 3.2 Opposites and Absolute Value of Rational Numbers
- 3.3 Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

Vocabulary

Whole Number - the set of numbers that begins 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 ...

Integer - the set of whole numbers and their opposites

Rational Number - any number that can be written as a fraction of two integers
(but the denominator cannot be zero)

Opposites - two numbers exactly the same distance away from zero, but in different directions

Absolute Value - the distance away from zero

Greatest Common Factor - the largest factor shared by a set of numbers

Least Common Multiple - the smallest multiple (other than zero) shared by a set of numbers

Things to Remember

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To find an opposite, <i>change</i> the sign.• The opposite of zero is zero.• A "-" sign means "the opposite of ..." | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To find an absolute value, <i>drop</i> the sign.• The absolute value of zero is zero.• A " " symbol means "the absolute value of ..." |
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- Numbers can be rational, integer and/or whole. Some numbers are in more than one set.

Examples: Rational only: $2\frac{1}{4}$, 9.72, $-10\frac{3}{4}$, -3.5

Rational and Integer only: -78, -3, -1000000, -1

Rational, Integer, and Whole: 5, 8, 0, 987, 1000000, 1

Test Information

20 Questions (16 multiple choice, 2 short response, 2 extended response)

The questions are about temperatures, number sets, opposites, distance, absolute value, number lines, comparing, ordering, GCF and LCM.