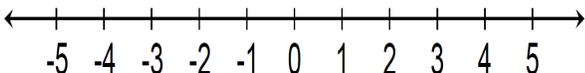|	
4 Definition: The set of whole numbers and their opposites.	**B** Examples 3, -4, 6, 1, 0, -5
J Number Line $\xleftarrow{\qquad}$ -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 $\xrightarrow{\qquad}$	**H** Non-Examples 3.1, -4.55, $\sqrt{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
5 Definition: A number that can be represented by a nonrepeating, nonterminating decimal. (No fractions)	**C** Examples π, 3.41357...., $\sqrt{2}$
Q Number Line $\xleftarrow{\qquad}$ -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 $\xrightarrow{\qquad}$	**W** Non-Examples 4, 1,034 , $\sqrt{36}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, -5.7
6 Definition: This consists of the set of counting numbers.	**N** Examples 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,....
R Number Line $\xleftarrow{\qquad}$ -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 $\xrightarrow{\qquad}$	**O** Non-Examples 1.2, -3, 7.7, 3.06
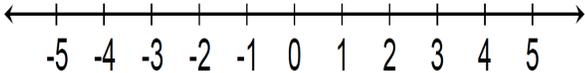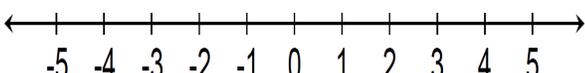
1 Definition: This consists of positive integers.	**D** Examples 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,…
K Number Line -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5	**F** Non-Examples 0, 2.5, -5, 44.04
Definition: The set of integers and the set of terminating and repeating decimals and their fractional equivalents **2**	**L** Examples $3, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, 4.32$
G Number Line -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5	**E** Non-Examples π, 3.41357…., $\sqrt{2}$
3 Definition: It is a number that when multiplied by itself equals the given number.	**S** Examples $\sqrt{36} = 6, \sqrt{49} = 7, \sqrt{.81} = .9$
P Geometry Connection: What is the side length of a square with an area of 100ft^2?	**M** Non-Examples $\sqrt[3]{8}$, 5^2, 4x3
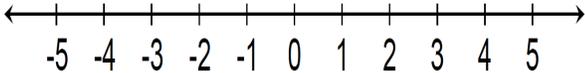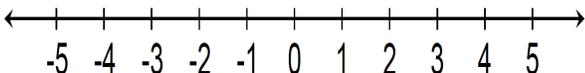
Definition: It is a number that when multiplied by itself and then multiplied by itself again equals the given number. **7**	**A** Examples $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2, \quad \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$
U Geometry Connection: What is the side length of a square prism with a volume of 125 in^3?	**X** Non-Examples $\sqrt{16}, \quad 3^3, \quad 5x2$
Real Numbers	**Integers**
Rational Numbers	**Irrational Numbers**
Whole Numbers	**Natural Numbers**
Square Root	**Cube Root**