## Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls

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## Important Notes for Teachers:

- The vocabulary cards in this file match the Common Core, the math curriculum adopted by the Utah State Board of Education, August 2010.
- The cards are arranged alphabetically.
- Each card has three sections.
- Section 1 is only the word. This is to be used as a visual aid in spelling and pronunciation. It is also used when students are writing their own "kid-friendly" definition and drawing their own graphic.
- Section 2 has the word and a graphic. This graphic is available to be used as a model by the teacher.
- Section 3 has the word, a graphic, and a definition. This is to be used for the Word Wall in the classroom. For more information on using a Word Wall for Daily Review - see "Vocabulary - Word Wall Ideas" on this website.
- These cards are designed to help all students with math content vocabulary, including ELL, Gifted and Talented, Special Education, and Regular Education students.

For possible additions or corrections to the vocabulary cards, please contact the Granite School District Math Department at 385-646-4239.

Bibliography of Definition Sources:
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## acute angle

## acute angle



## acute angle



An angle with a
measure less than $90^{\circ}$.

## add

## add


add


To combine, put together two or more quantities.

## addend

## addend


addends

## addend <br> addends <br>  <br> Any number <br> being added.

## additive comparison

additive comparison



How many more hearts than stars are there?
additive comparison

Problems that ask
how much more (or less) one amount is than another.

## algorithm

# 24 <br> algorithm <br> $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} \quad 3 \\ \hline 12 \\ \mathbf{6 0} \\ \hline 72\end{array}$ <br> Multiply the ones $3 \times 4=12$ <br> Multiply the tens $3 \times 20=80$ <br> Add the partial products 

## angle

## angle




Two rays that
share an
endpoint.

## angle measure

## angle <br> measure <br> 

The measure of the size of an
angle measure
 angle. It tells how far one side is turned from the other side.

A one degree angle turns through $1 / 360$ of a full circle.

## arc

## arc



## arc



Part of a circle
between any two of its points.

## area

\section*{$\mathbf{2}$ rows of $\mathbf{5}=\mathbf{1 0}$ square units

area

\section*{or

## or <br> $2 \times 5=10$ square units



2 rows of $\mathbf{5}=\mathbf{1 0}$ square units
or
$2 \times 5=10$ square units

The measure, in square units, of the inside of a plane figure.

## area model

## area model



$$
9 \times 28=(9 \times 20)+(9 \times 8)=252
$$

area model


$$
9 \times 28=(9 \times 20)+(9 \times 8)=252
$$

A model of multiplication that shows each place value product.

## array

## array



An arrangement of objects in equal rows.

## Associative Property of Addition

Associative<br>Property<br>of Addition

$$
\begin{aligned}
(5+7)+3 & =5+(7+3) \\
12+3 & =5+10 \\
15 & =15
\end{aligned}
$$

Associative

Property
of Addition

Changing the grouping of three or more addends does not change the sum.

# Associative Property of Multiplication 

Associative<br>Property of<br>Multiplication

$$
\begin{aligned}
(5 \times 7) \times 3 & =5 \times(7 \times 3) \\
35 \times 3 & =5 \times 21 \\
105 & =105
\end{aligned}
$$

Associative
Property of
Multiplication
$(5 \times 7) \times 3=5 \times(7 \times 3)$
$35 \times 3=5 \times 21$ $105=105$

Changing the grouping of three or more factors does not change the product.

## attribute

## attribute

## large

triangle

## pink



# benchmark fractions 

## benchmark fractions <br> $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{4}$

## benchmark fractions <br> $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{4}$ <br> Fractions that are commonly used for estimation.

## capacity

## capacity <br> 



Capacity refers to the amount of liquid a container can hold.

## centimeter (cm)

## centimeter (cm)


centimeter
(cm)


A metric unit of length equal to 0.01 of a meter.

## circle

## circle

## classify

## classify



## classify

To sort into
categories
or to arrange into
groups by attributes.

## common denominator

## common

 denominator12 is a common denominator for
$\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$
common denominator

12 is a common denominator for
$\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

For two or more fractions, a common denominator is
a common multiple of the denominators.

# Commutative Property of Addition 

Commutative Property of Addition

Commutative Property


Commutative Property of Addition

Commutative Property


Changing the order of the addends does not change the sum.

## Commutative Property of Multiplication

Commutative Property of Multiplication


Commutative Property of Multiplication

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{|llllllll}
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& 4 \times 7=7 \times 4
\end{aligned}
$$

Changing the order of the factors does not change the product.

## compare

## compare



4 is more than 3

To decide if one number
is greater than, less than, or equal to.

## comparison bars

## comparison <br> bars


comparison bars


Used to represent larger and smaller amounts in a comparison situation. Can be used to represent all four operations. Different lengths of bars are drawn to represent each number.

## compose

## compose


compose


To put<br>together components or basic elements.

## composite number

# composite number 



6 is a composite number

A number greater than 0 that has more than two different factors.

## congruent

## congruent



Having exactly the same size and shape.

## cup <br> (c)

## cup (c)




A customary unit of capacity.<br>1 cup $=8$ fluid ounces .

## customary system

# customary 

 systemcustomary system


A system of measurement used in the U.S. The system includes units for measuring length, capacity, and weight.

## data

## data


data

A collection of information gathered for a purpose.
Data may be in the form of either words or numbers.

## decimal

## decimal

## $\$ 29.4553 .0$

 0.02
## decimal <br> $\$ 29.4553 .0$ <br> 0.02

A number with one or more digits to the<br>right of a decimal point.

## decimal fraction

## decimal fraction <br>  <br> $$
0.38=\frac{38}{100}
$$

decimal fraction


$$
0.38=\frac{38}{100}
$$

A fractional number with a denominator of 10 or a power of 10. Usually written with a decimal point.

## decimal notation

## decimal notation <br> 

## decimal notation

### 4.73

A number containing a decimal point.

## decimal point

## decimal point <br> \$1.55 3.2 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$ decimal point

## decimal point

$\$ 1.55 \quad 3.2$ $\stackrel{\uparrow}{\text { decimal point }}$

A dot (.) separating the whole number from the fraction in decimal notation.

## decompose

## decompose

Numbers can be decomposed in a variety of ways, depending on
$300+20+20+2$

## decompose

To separate into components or basic elements.

## degree (angle measure)

## degree ${ }_{\text {angle measure) }}$



## OROQ (angle measure)



A unit for measuring angles. Based on dividing one complete circle into 360 equal parts.

## denominator

## denominator <br> 

denominator
2-1

The quantity below the line in a fraction.
It tells how many equal parts are in the whole.

## digit

## digit

# 01234 56789 

## digit

# 01234 56789 

Any of the symbols
$0,1,2,3,4,5,6$,
7,8 and 9 .

## difference

## difference <br> $289-146=143$ difference

## Distributive Property

## Distributive Property



## Distributive Property

When one of the factors of a product is a sum, multiplying each addend before adding does not change the product.

## divide

# divide 

## divide



To separate into equal groups and find the number in each group or the number of groups.
$15 \div 3=5$

## dividend

## dividend <br> 

dividend


A number that is divided by another number.

## divisor

## divisor

divisor
The number by which another number is divided.

## endpoint

## endpoint <br> 

endpoint

A point at either
end of a line
segment, or a point at one end of a ray.

## equal

$$
13+5=10+8
$$

## equal <br>  <br> These expressions balance the scale because they are equal.

$$
13+5=10+8
$$



Having the same value.

## equation

## equation


equation


A mathematical sentence with an equals sign. The amount on one side of the equals sign has the same value as the amount on the other side.

## equivalent fractions

## equivalent fractions


equivalent fractions


Fractions that have the same value.

## estimate

## estimate



How many jelly beans are in the jar?

To find a number close to an exact amount; an estimate tells about how much or about how many.

## evaluate

## $42-13=n$ <br> evaluate <br> $$
n=29
$$

## $42-13=n$ <br> evaluate <br> $$
n=29
$$ <br> To find the value of a mathematical expression.

## expanded form

## expanded form

$$
263=200+60+3
$$

expanded

$$
263=200+60+3
$$

A way to write numbers that shows form
the place value of each digit.

## expression

## expression <br> $n+4$

A mathematical phrase without an equal sign.

## fact family

## Fact Family for 3, 5, 15

## fact family

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 \times 5=15 & 15 \div 5=3 \\
5 \times 3=15 & 15 \div 3=5
\end{array}
$$

Fact Family for 3, 5, 15

fact family \begin{tabular}{c}
$3 \times 5=15$ <br>
\hline

 

$15: 5=3$ <br>
$5 \times 3=15$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

A group of related facts that use the same numbers.

Also called
related facts.

## factor

# factor 

## $2 \times 6=12$ <br> V <br> factors

The whole numbers that are multiplied to get a product.

## factor pairs

# $2 \times 3=6 \quad$ © <br> $1 \times 6=6$ S S <br> The factor pairs for 6 are $(2,3)$ and $(1,6)$ 

<br>$1 \times 6=6$ pairs<br>The factor pairs for 6 are<br>A set of two whole numbers when multiplied, will result in a given product.

## foot (ft)

## foot (ft)

12 inches $=1$ foot $\left.\right|_{0} ^{12}$ inches

## foot (ft)

12 inches $=1$ foot
$\int_{0}^{10}$

A customary unit of length.
1 foot $=12$ inches.

## formula

## formula

To find the area of any rectangle, multiply its length by its width.
This rule can be written as an equation,

$$
A=l \mathbf{x} w
$$

To find the area of any rectangle, multiply its length by its width.
formula

This rule can be written as an equation,

$$
A=l \times w
$$

A rule that is written as an equation.

## fraction

## Measurement Model <br>  <br> Bar Diagram <br> (thickened number line) <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Regional/Array Model <br> fraction



A way to describe a part of a whole or a part of a group by using equal parts.

## function table

## function table



## function table



A table that lists
pairs of numbers that follow a rule.

## gallon (gal)

## gallon (gal)



## gallon (gal)



A customary unit of capacity.<br>1 gallon $=4$ quarts.

## gram (g)

The mass of a paperclip is about 1 gram.

## gram (g)



The mass of a paperclip
is about 1 gram.

## gram (g)

The standard unit of mass in the metric system. 1,000 grams
$=1$ kilogram

## greater than

## greater than


greater than


Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number.

## hour (hr)

## hour (hr) <br> 



A unit of time.
1 hour $=60$ minutes.
24 hours = 1 day .

## hundredth

## hundredth



## hundredth



One of the equal parts when
a whole is
divided into 100 equal parts.

## hundredths

## hundredths



In the decimal numeration system, hundredths is the name of the next place to the right of tenths.

# Identity Property of Addition 

## Identity Property of Addition

## $8+0=8$

Identity Property of Addition
$8+0=8$

If you add
zero to a number, the sum is the same as that number.

## Identity Property of Multiplication

# Identity Property of Multiplication 

Identity Property of Multiplication



1 group of $3=3$
$1 \times 3=3$


1 group of $3=3$ $1 \times 3=3$

If you multiply a number by one, the product is the same as that number.

## improper fraction

## improper fraction <br> 

# improper fraction <br> <br> $\frac{15}{6} \quad \frac{6}{3} \quad \frac{16}{5}$ <br> <br> $\frac{15}{6} \quad \frac{6}{3} \quad \frac{16}{5}$ <br> A term for a fraction whose numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator. 

## inch (in)

## inch (in)




A customary unit of length.
12 inches $=1$ foot.

## intersecting lines

# intersecting lines 


intersecting lines


Lines that cross at a point.

## inverse operations

inverse operations

## Multiplication and division

 are inverse operations.$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \times 5=40 \\
& 40 \div 5=8
\end{aligned}
$$

inverse operations

Multiplication and division are inverse operations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \times 5=40 \\
& 40 \div 5=8
\end{aligned}
$$

Operations that
undo each other.

## kilogram (kg)

## kilogram (kg)



Math book About $21 / 2$ pounds
kilogram (kg)


Math book

A metric unit of mass equal to 1000 grams.

About $21 / 2$ pounds

## kilometer (km)

## kilometer (km) <br>  <br> A kilometer (km) is about the length of 4 city blocks.

## kilometer

 (km)

A kilometer (km) is about the length of 4 city blocks.

A metric unit of length equal to 1000 meters.

## length

## length




How long something is.
The distance from one point to another.
Length is measured in units such as inches, feet, centimeters, etc.

## less than

## less than

 <br> \title{

## less than <br> \title{ \section*{less than <br> <br>  <br> <br> $3<5$ 

 <br> <br> $3<5$}

Less than is used
to compare two numbers when the
first number is smaller than the second number.

# like denominators 

## like denominators


like
denominators


Denominators in two or more fractions that are the same.

## line

line

A set of connected points continuing without end in both directions.

## line of symmetry

line of

# symmetry 


line of symmetry


A line that divides a figure into two congruent halves that are mirror images of each other.

## line plot

## line plot <br> 

## line plot



A diagram showing frequency of data on a number line.

## line segment

# line <br> segment 



## line <br> segment <br> segment <br>  <br> A part of a line with two endpoints.

## line symmetric figures

## line symmetric figures



## line symmetric figures



Figures that can be folded in half and its two parts match exactly.

## liter (L)

## large bottle of soda or <br> bottle of water <br> liter (L) <br>  <br> $1,000 \mathrm{~mL}=1 \mathrm{~L}$

The basic unit of capacity in the metric system.
1 liter $=1,000$ milliliters.

## lowest terms

## lowest terms

$\square$ 4
8

$\frac{4}{8}$ in lowest terms is $\frac{1}{2}$

## lowest terms

$\square$
 1
2
$\frac{4}{8}$ in lowest terms is $\frac{1}{2}$

When a fraction is expressed with the fewest possible pieces, it is in lowest terms. (Also called simplest form.)

## mass

## mass



The amount of matter in an object. Usually measured by comparing with an object of known mass. While gravity influences weight, it does not affect mass.

## meter (m)

## meter (m)



A baseball bat is about $\mathbf{1}$ meter long.

## meter (m)



A standard unit of length in the metric system.

A baseball bat is about 1 meter long.

## metric system

# metric <br> system 



| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | centimeters

metric
system

A system of measurement based on tens. The basic unit of capacity is the liter. The basic unit of length is the meter. The basic unit of mass is the gram.

## mile

## mile



Two times around the average roller coaster is about 1 mile.

## mile



A customary unit of length.
1 mile $=5,280$ feet

Two times around the average roller
coaster is about 1 mile.

## milliliter (mL)

This holds about 10 drops or 1 milliliter.

## milliliter (mL)

This holds about 10 drops or 1 milliliter.

## milliliter (mL)

A metric unit of capacity. 1,000 milliliters $=1$ liter.

## millimeter (mm)

# millimeter <br> (mm) 



The dot on a ladybug is about
1 millimeter wide.


The dot on a ladybug is about
1 millimeter wide.

A metric unit of length.
1,000 millimeters $=1$ meter

## minute (min)

## minute (min)


minute (min)

One sixtieth of an hour or 60 seconds.

## mixed number

## mixed number <br> $1 \frac{5}{8}$ <br> $4 \frac{3}{4}$

mixed number

$$
1 \frac{5}{8} \quad 4 \frac{3}{4}
$$

A number that has a whole number (not 0 ) and a fraction.

## multiple

## multiple

# 12 is a multiple of 3 (and of 4) because $\mathbf{3 \times 4} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{1 2}$ 

12 is a multiple of 3 (and of 4)
because $3 \times 4=12$

A product of a given whole number and any other whole number.

## multiplicative comparison

# multiplicative comparison 



Amy has 5 baseball cards. Jeff has 3 times as many cards as Amy. How many baseball cards did they have altogether?

## multiplicative comparison



Amy has 5 baseball cards. Jeff has 3 times as many cards as Amy. How many baseball cards did they have altogether?

Compare by asking or telling how many times more one amount is as another. e.g. 4 times greater than.

## multiply

## multiply


$3 \times 5$ is the same as $5+5+5$


The operation of repeated addition of the same number.
$3 \times 5=5+5+5$

## number line

## number line <br> 

number line


A diagram that represents numbers as points on a line.

## numerator

## numerator


numerator


The number written above the line in a fraction. It tells how many equal parts are described in the fraction.

## obtuse angle

## obtuse angle




An angle with a measure greater than $90^{\circ}$ but less than $180^{\circ}$.

## Order of Operations

## Order of Operations

1. Do operations in parentheses.
2. Multiply and divide in order from left to right.
3. Add and subtract in order from left to right.

Order of Operations

## Order of Operations

1. Do operations in parentheses.
2. Multiply and divide in order from left to right.
3. Add and subtract in order from left to right.

A set of rules that tells the order in which to compute.

## ounce (oz)

## ounce (oz)



A strawberry weighs about 1 ounce.

## ounce (oz)

A customary unit of weight equal to one sixteenth of a pound. 16 ounces $=1$ pound.

A strawberry weighs about 1 ounce.

## parallel lines

## parallel lines

## parallel lines



Lines that are always the same distance apart.
They do not intersect.

## parentheses

## parentheses

## $(2+3) \times 4$ <br> $5 \times 4$ <br> 20

parentheses
()

## $(2+3) \times 4$ <br> $5 \times 4$ <br> 20

Used in mathematics as grouping symbols for operations. When
simplifying an expression, the operations within the parentheses are performed first.

## pattern

## pattern



A repeating or growing sequence or pattern $\triangle O \square \triangle O \square$ design. An ordered set of numbers or shapes arranged according to a rule.

## perimeter

## perimeter



Perimeter $=\mathbf{4 c m}+\mathbf{6 m}+\mathbf{c m}+3 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=17 \mathrm{~cm}$

The distance around the outside of a figure.

Perimeter $=\mathbf{4 c m}+\mathbf{6 c m}+\mathbf{4 c m}+\mathbf{3 c m}$
$=17 \mathrm{~cm}$

## period

## period




In a large number, periods are groups of 3 digits separated by commas or by spaces.

## perpendicular lines

## perpendicular lines

Two intersecting lines that form right angles.

## pint <br> (pt)

## pint (pt)



The orange juice carton holds 1 pint.
pint (pt)


A customary unit of capacity.
1 pint $=2$ cups

## place value

## place value

| MILLIONS |  |  | THOUSANDS |  |  | ONES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hunded milllons | $\underset{\substack{\text { tenn } \\ \text { millions }}}{ }$ | millions | hundred thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { ten } \\ \text { thousands } \end{gathered}$ | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 7 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 1 |

place value
The value of the place of a digit in a number.

## plane figure

## plane figure

plane


A two-dimensional figure.

## point

## point

## A

D

The exact location in space represented by a dot.

## pound <br> (lb)

## pound (lb)



A loaf of bread weighs about 1 pound.

A customary unit of weight.
1 pound $=16$ ounces .

A loaf of bread weighs about
1 pound.

## prime number

## prime number


$1 \times 5=5$
5 is a prime number

# prime number <br> $1 \times 5=5$ 

A whole number greater than 0 that has exactly two different factors, 1 and itself.

## product

## product <br> $5 \times 3=15$

$5 \times 3=15$

The answer to a multiplication
problem.

## protractor

## protractor




A tool used to measure and draw angles.

## quart <br> (qt)

## quart (qt)



quart (qt)



A customary unit of capacity.

1 quart $=2$ pints
or
1 quart $=4$ cups

## quotient

## quotient


quotient


The answer to a
division problem.

## range

## range



## range

The difference between the greatest number and the least number in a set of data.

## ray

## ray

A part of a line that has

## reasonableness

## reasonableness

A. $\mathbf{1 , 9 3 8}$
B. $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 8}$
C. 5,738
D. $\mathbf{8 , 6 9 8}$


Use estimation to eliminate unreasonable choices.
$60 \times 30=1,800$
$B, C$, and $D$ are not close to 1,800 .
The answer is $\mathbf{A}$.

What is the product of 57 and 34?
A. 1,938
B. $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 8}$
C. $\mathbf{5 , 7 3 8}$
D. $\mathbf{8 , 6 9 8}$
reasonableness


Use estimation to eliminate unreasonable choices. $60 \times 30=1,800$
$B, C$, and $D$ are not close to 1,800.
The answer is $\mathbf{A}$.

An answer that is based on good number sense.

## related facts

## related facts

## Related Facts for 3, 5, 8

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3+5=8 & 8-5=3 \\
5+3=8 & 8-3=5
\end{array}
$$

Related Facts for 3, 5, 8

## related facts

Related addition and
subtraction facts or
related multiplication and division facts.

Also called fact family.

## remainder

There are 22 students going on a field trip.
There are 5 chaperones.
How many students can be in a group?

There are 22 students going on a field trip.
There are 5 chaperones.
How many students can be in a group


4 or 5 students can be in a group.

The amount left over when one number is divided by another.

## right angle

## right angle


right angle


An angle that measures exactly $90^{\circ}$.

## right triangle

> right triangle

right triangle


A triangle that has one
$90^{\circ}$ angle.

## round a whole number

## round a whole number


round a whole number


To find the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, (and so on).

# second (sec) (unit of time) 

## second (sec) (unit of time)




One sixtieth of a minute. There are 60 seconds in a minute.

60 seconds = 1 minute

## sequence

## sequence

## $2,5,8,11,14,17 \ldots$

## sequence

$2,5,8,11,14,17 \ldots$
A set of numbers arranged in a special order or pattern.

## simplest form

## simplest form

 $\frac{4}{8}$

simplest form

When a fraction is expressed with the fewest possible pieces, it is in simplest form.
(Also called lowest
terms.)

## simplify

## simplify



## simplify



To express a fraction in simplest form.


## square unit

## square unit


square unit


A unit, such as square centimeter or square inch, used to measure area.

## standard form

## standard

## 12,345

## standard

 formA common or usual way of writing a number using digits.

## subtract

## subtract



An operation that gives the difference between two numbers. Subtraction can be used to compare two numbers, or to find out how much is left after some is taken away.

## sum

## sum

## $\mathbf{4 5 3}+\mathbf{9 2 9}=1,382$ <br> sum

## $453+929=1,382$ <br> The answer to an <br> addition problem.

## tenth

## tenth



## tenth



One of the equal parts when a whole is divided into 10 equal parts.

## time interval

## time interval

time interval



## two-dimensional

## two-dimensional




Having length and width. Having area, but not volume. Also called a plane figure.

## unit fraction

## unit fraction

$\frac{1}{2}$

## unit fraction



A fraction that has
1 as its numerator.

## unlike denominators

## unlike <br> denominators <br> 

unlike<br>denominators

$$
\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{5}
$$

Denominators that are not equal.

## variable

# variable <br> <br> $5 \times b=10$ 

 <br> <br> $5 \times b=10$}
$b$ is a variable worth 2

## $5 \times b=10$ <br> $b$ is a variable worth 2

A letter or symbol that represents a number.

## vertex

## vertex



The point at which two line segments, lines, or rays meet to form an angle.

## volume

## volume


liquid volume


The number of volume cubic units it takes to fill a figure.

## weight


weight


The measure of how heavy something is.

## whole numbers

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { whole } & \frac{2469}{} \text { numbers }
\end{array}
$$

## whole

 numbersWhole numbers are zero and the counting numbers $1,2,3,4,5,6$, and so on. If a number has a negative sign, a decimal point, or a part that's a fraction, it is not a whole number.

## word form

## word form

The word form of $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 4 5}$ is twelve thousand three hundred forty-five
word form

The word form of $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 4 5}$ is twelve thousand three hundred forty-five

A way of using words to write a number.

## yard (yd)

## yard (yd)



A door is about 1 yard wide.
yard (yd)
A customary unit of length.
1 yard $=3$ feet or 36 inches.

A door is about 1 yard wide.

## Zero Property of Multiplication

## Zero Property of Multiplication

## $8 \times 0=0$

## Zero Property of Multiplication

$8 \times 0=0$

The product of any number and zero is zero.

