

Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls

Revised: June 29, 2011

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:

Algebra to Go, Great Source, 2000. ISBN 0-669-46151-8

Math on Call, Great Source, 2004. ISBN-13: 978-0-669-50819-2

Math at Hand, Great Source, 1999. ISBN 0-669-46922

Math to Know, Great Source, 2000. ISBN 0-669-47153-4

Illustrated Dictionary of Math, Usborne Publishing Ltd., 2003. ISBN 0-7945-0662-3

Math Dictionary, Eula Ewing Monroe, Boyds Mills Press, 2006. ISBN-13: 978-1-59078-413-6

Student Reference Books, Everyday Mathematics, 2007.

Houghton-Mifflin eGlossary, <http://www.eduplace.com>

Interactive Math Dictionary, <http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com/>

meter (m)

meter (m)



A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

meter (m)



A standard unit of length
in the metric system.

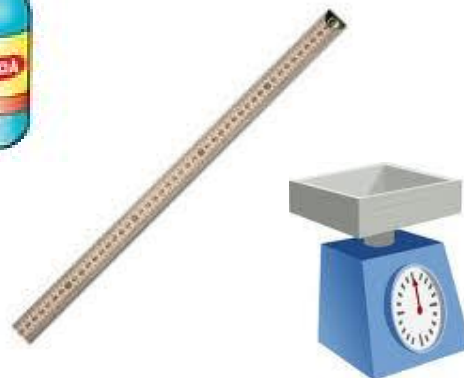
A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

metric system

metric system



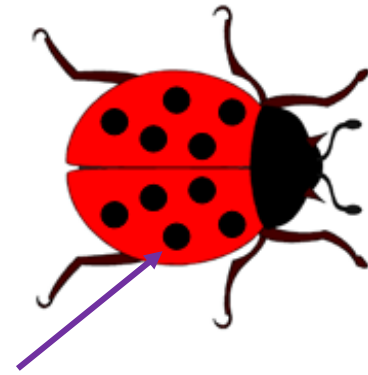
metric system



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.

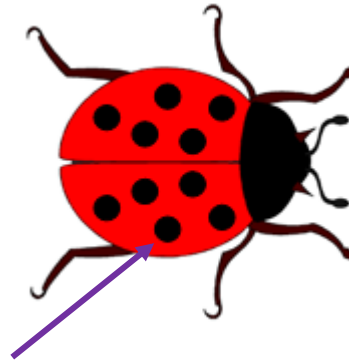
millimeter (mm)

millimeter (mm)



The dot on a ladybug is *about*
1 millimeter wide.

millimeter (mm)



The dot on the ladybug is *about*
1 millimeter wide.

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

minuend

minuend

$$43.2 - 27.9 = 15.3$$

minuend

minuend

$$43.2 - 27.9 = 15.3$$

minuend

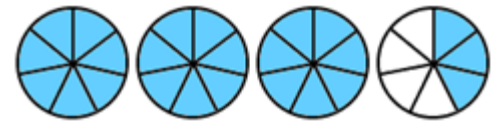
In subtraction, the
minuend is the
number you subtract
from.

mixed number

**mixed
number**

Example:

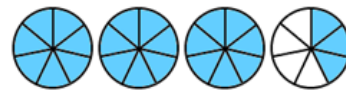
$$3\frac{3}{7}$$



Example:

**mixed
number**

$$3\frac{3}{7}$$



A number with an
integer and a fraction
part.

Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

Multiplicative
Identity
Property of 1



$$1 \text{ group of } 3 = 3$$
$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

Multiplicative
Identity
Property of 1

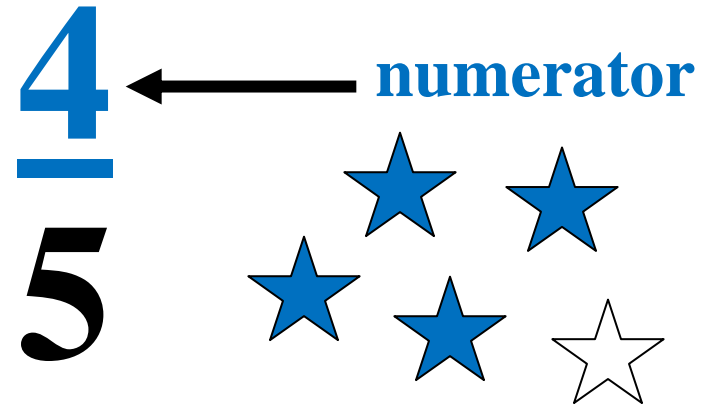


$$1 \text{ group of } 3 = 3$$
$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

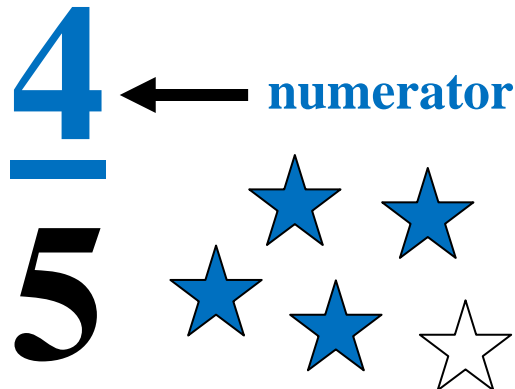
Multiplying a number
by one gives a product
identical to the given
number. Also known as
*Identity Property of
Multiplication.*

numerator

numerator



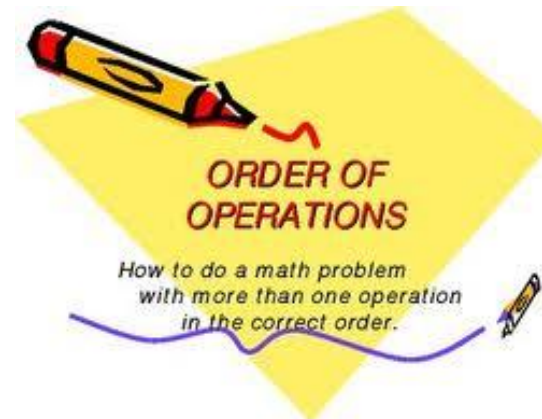
numerator



The number or
expression written above
the line in a fraction.

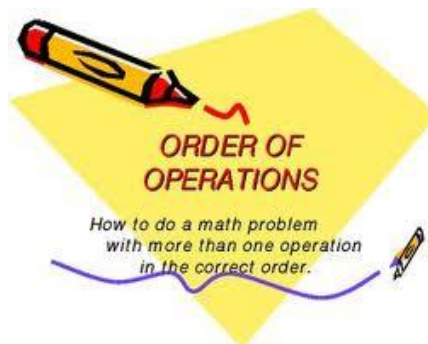
Order of Operations

Order of Operations



P arenthesis
E xponents
M ultiply / D ivide
A dd + S ubtract

Order of Operations

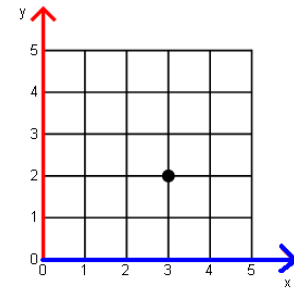


P arenthesis
E xponents
M ultiply / D ivide
A dd + S ubtract

An order, agreed on by mathematicians, for performing operations to simplify expressions.

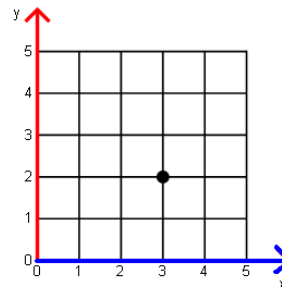
ordered pair

ordered pair



(3, 2)
(x , y)

ordered pair

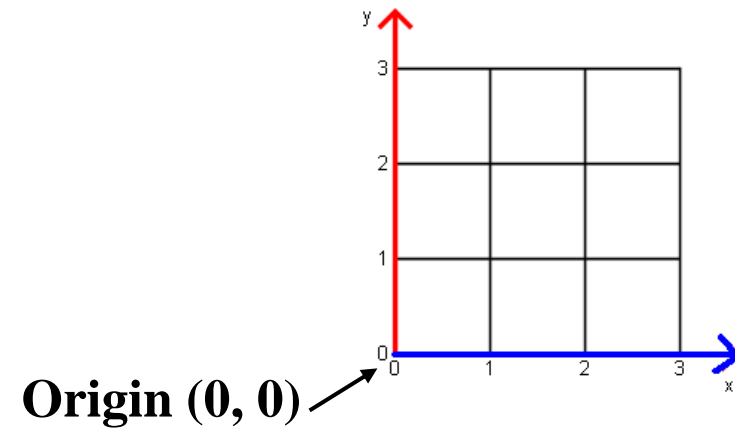


(3, 2)
(x , y)

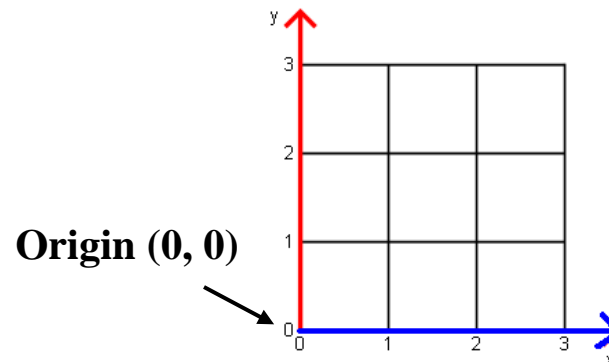
A pair of numbers that gives the coordinates of a point on a grid in this order (horizontal coordinate, vertical coordinate).

origin

origin



origin



The intersection of the x -
and y -axes in a
coordinate plane,
described by the ordered
pair $(0, 0)$.

parentheses

parentheses
()

$$\begin{aligned} &(2 + 3) \times 4 \\ &5 \times 4 \\ &20 \end{aligned}$$

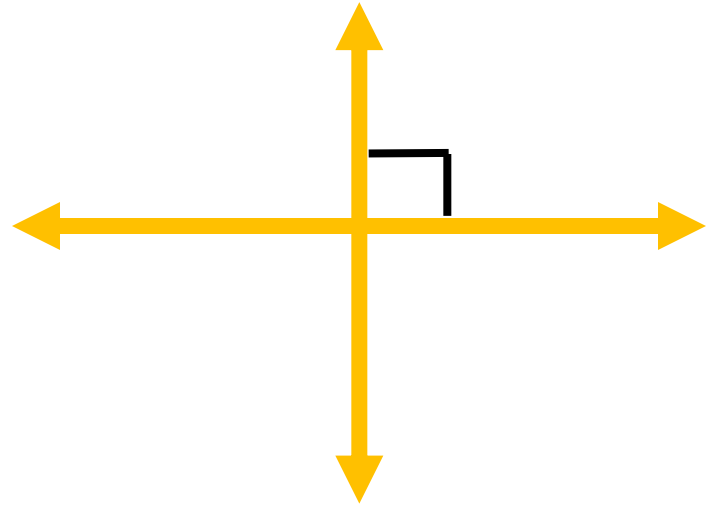
parentheses
()

$$\begin{aligned} &(2 + 3) \times 4 \\ &5 \times 4 \\ &20 \end{aligned}$$

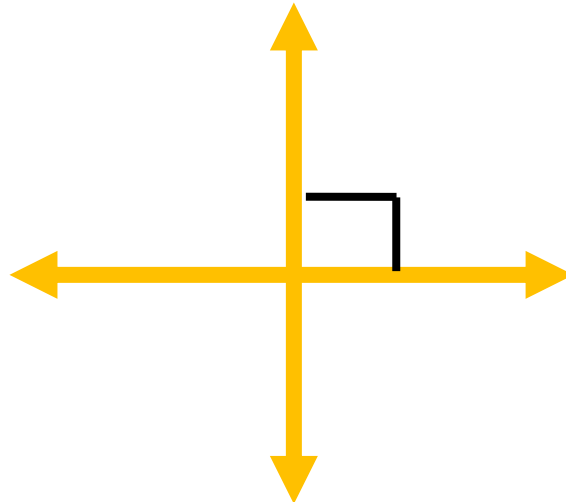
Used in mathematics as grouping symbols for operations. When simplifying an expression, the operations within the parentheses are performed first.

perpendicular

perpendicular



perpendicular



Forming right angles.

place value

place value

MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES		
hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7	4	5	3	0	9	2	8	1

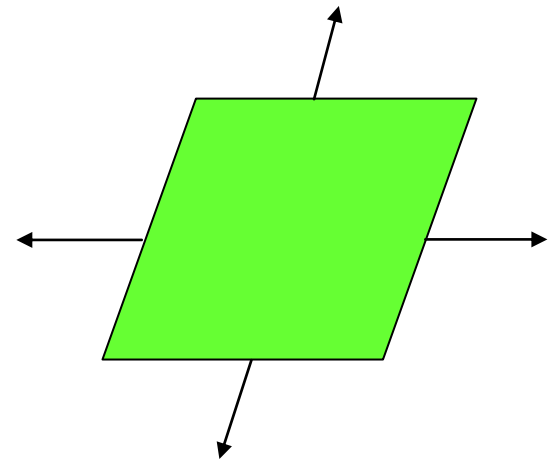
place value

MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES		
hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7	4	5	3	0	9	2	8	1

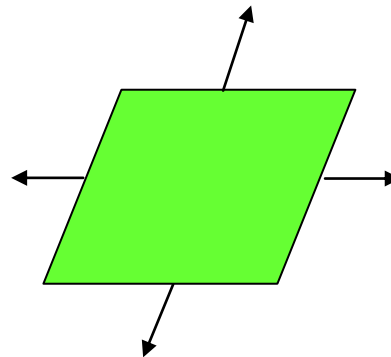
The value of the place of a digit in a number.

plane

plane



plane



A flat surface that
extends infinitely in all
directions.

powers of ten

powers of ten

10 000	=	10^4
1 000	=	10^3
100	=	10^2
10	=	10^1
1	=	10^0

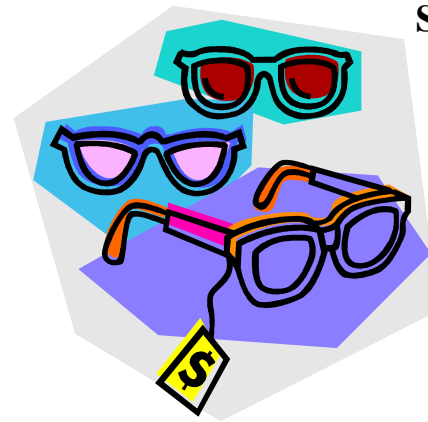
powers of ten

10 000	=	10^4
1 000	=	10^3
100	=	10^2
10	=	10^1
1	=	10^0

Using a base number of
10 with an exponent.
Our number system is
based on the powers of
10.

product

product



Sunglasses are \$9.95 a pair.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.95 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \$29.85 \end{array}$$



product

Sunglasses are \$9.95
a pair.



$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.95 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \$29.85 \end{array}$$



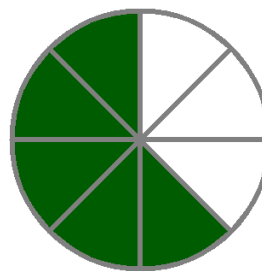
product

The result of
multiplication.

product

proper fraction

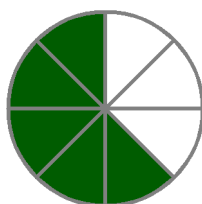
proper
fraction



$$\frac{5}{8}$$

less than the
denominator

proper
fraction



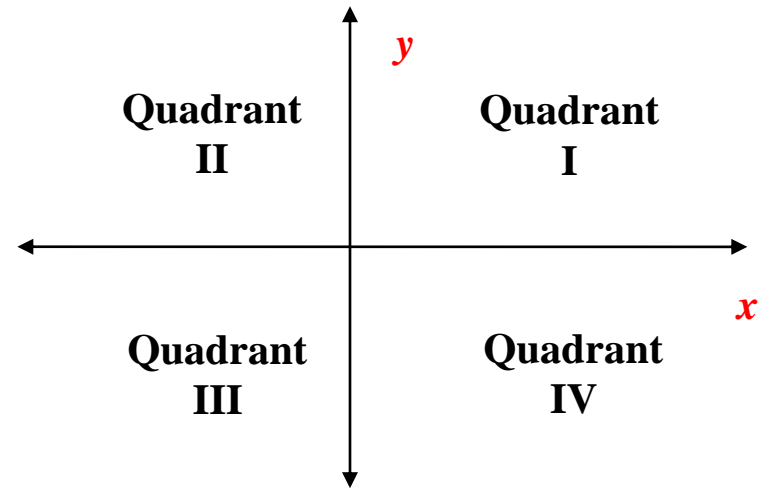
$$\frac{5}{8}$$

less than the
denominator

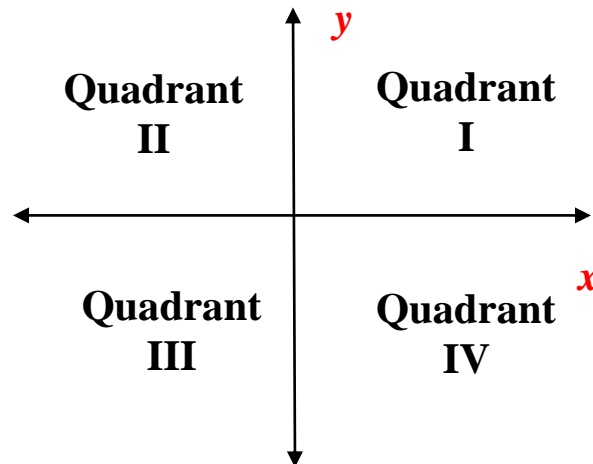
A fraction less than one. In a proper fraction the numerator is less than the denominator.

quadrants

quadrants



quadrants

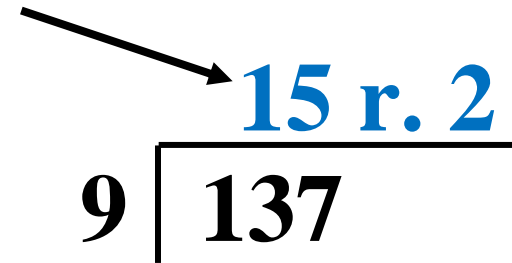


The four sections of a coordinate grid that are separated by the axes.

quotient

quotient

quotient

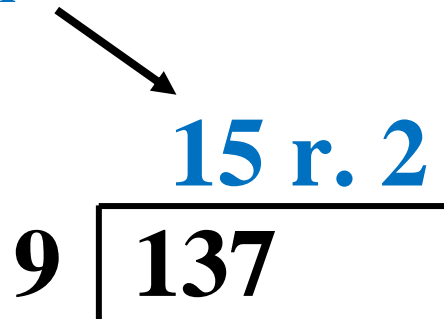


A diagram showing a division problem. The divisor is 9, and the dividend is 137. The quotient is 15 with a remainder of 2, written as "15 r. 2". An arrow points from the word "quotient" to the "15" part of the result.

$$9 \overline{) 137} \quad 15 \text{ r. } 2$$

quotient

quotient



A diagram showing a division problem. The divisor is 9, and the dividend is 137. The quotient is 15 with a remainder of 2, written as "15 r. 2". An arrow points from the word "quotient" to the "15" part of the result.

$$9 \overline{) 137} \quad 15 \text{ r. } 2$$

The result of the division
of one quantity by
another.

remainder

remainder

remainder

15 r. 2

$$9 \overline{) 137}$$

remainder

remainder

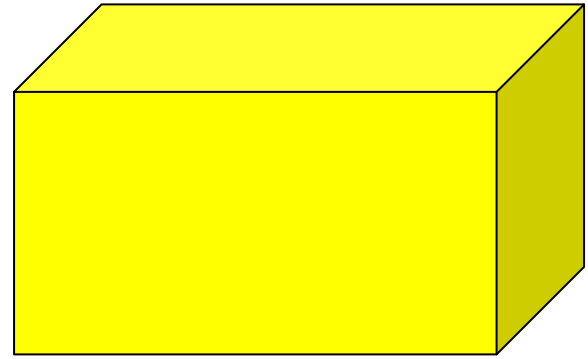
15 r. 2

$$9 \overline{) 137}$$

The number that is left over after a whole number is divided equally by another.

right rectangular prism

right rectangular
prism



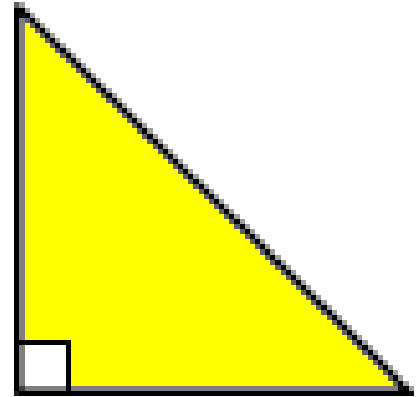
right
rectangular
prism



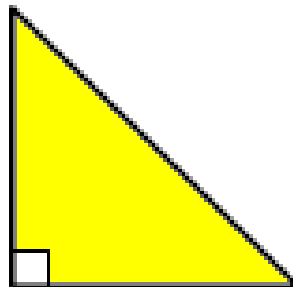
A prism with six rectangular faces where the lateral edge is perpendicular to the plane of the base.

right triangle

right triangle



right triangle



A triangle that has one
 90° angle.

rounding

rounding

45.357 → **45.4**

rounding

45.357 → **45.4**

To strategy to find about
how much or how many
by expressing a number
closest to ten, hundred,
thousand, or tenth,
hundredth, thousandth,
etc.

scaling

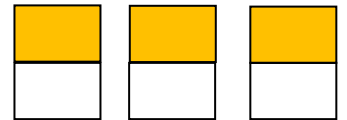
scaling

$$3 \times 2$$



Note: Product is greater than 3.

$$3 \times \frac{1}{2}$$



Note: Product is less than 3.

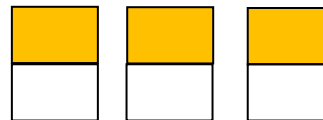
scaling

$$3 \times 2$$



Note: Product is greater than 3.

$$3 \times \frac{1}{2}$$



Note: Product is less than 3.

To increase or decrease proportionately in size.

sequence

sequence

2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17...

What is the pattern?

sequence

2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17...

What is the pattern?

A set of numbers
arranged in a special
order or pattern.

simplest form

simplest
form



A fraction in simplest form has the fewest possible pieces.

simplest
form



A fraction in simplest form has the fewest possible pieces.

A fraction is in simplest form when the greatest common factor of the numerator and denominator is 1.

simplify

simplify



simplify



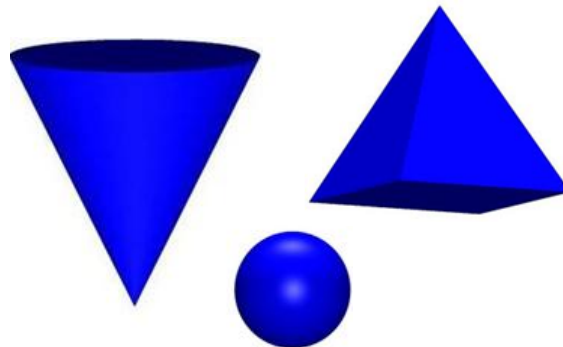
To express a fraction in simplest form.

solid figure

solid figure



solid figure



A geometric figure with
3 dimensions.

standard form

standard form

354,973

standard form

354,973

A number written with
one digit for each place
value.

subtrahend

subtrahend

$$\begin{array}{r} 27.34 \\ - 8.29 \\ \hline 19.05 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{subtrahend}$$

subtrahend

$$\begin{array}{r} 27.34 \\ - 8.29 \\ \hline 19.05 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{subtrahend}$$

In subtraction, the subtrahend is the number being subtracted.

sum

sum

$$45.3 + 92.9 = 138.2$$

sum

sum

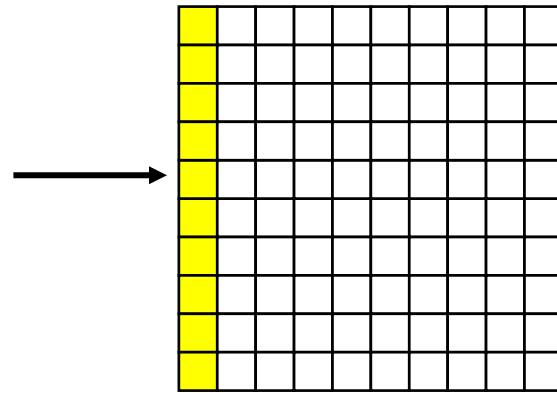
$$45.3 + 92.9 = 138.2$$

sum

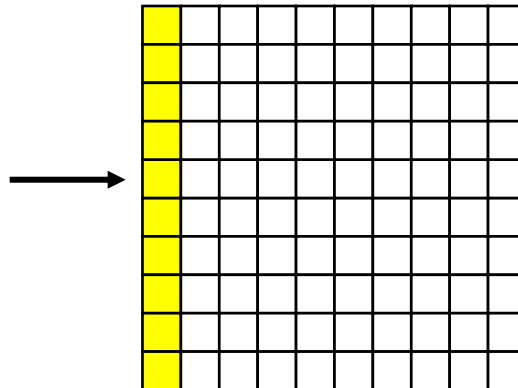
The result of addition.

tenth

tenth



tenth



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

tenths

tenths

4.3

tenths


4.3

In the decimal
numeration, tenths is the
name of the place to the
right of the decimal
point.

term

term


$x + 14$



terms

term

$x + 14$



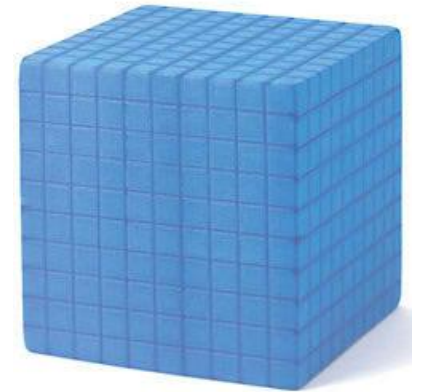
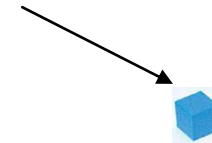
terms

A number, variable, product, or quotient in an expression. A term is *not* a sum or difference.

thousandth

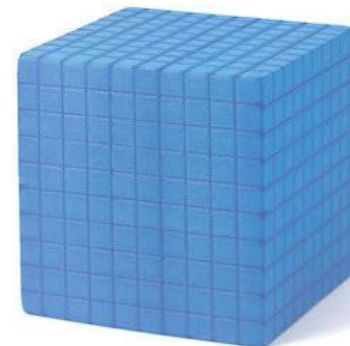
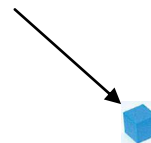
thousandth

$$0.001 \text{ or } \frac{1}{1000}$$



thousandth

$$0.001 \text{ or } \frac{1}{1000}$$



One of 1000 equal parts
of a whole.

thousandths

thousandths

0.276

thousandths

0.276

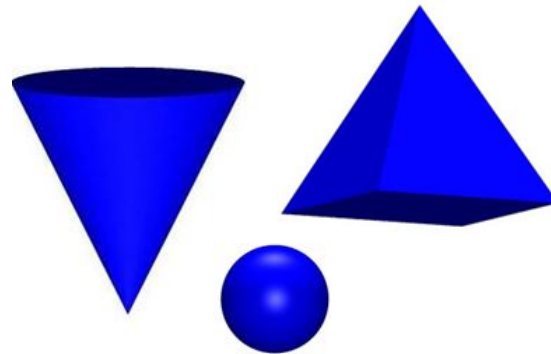
Thousandths is the name of the next place to the right of hundredths in the decimal numeration system.

three-dimensional figures

three-dimensional
figures



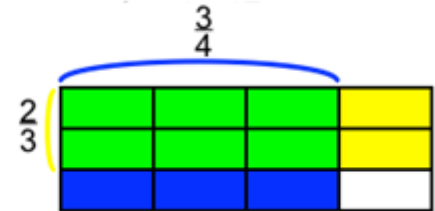
three-
dimensional
figures



A geometric figure that
has length, width, and
height.

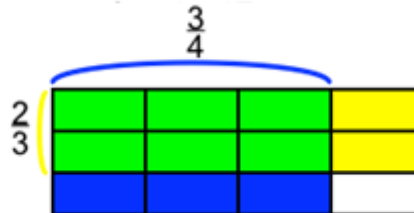
tiling

tiling



$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$$

tiling



$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$$

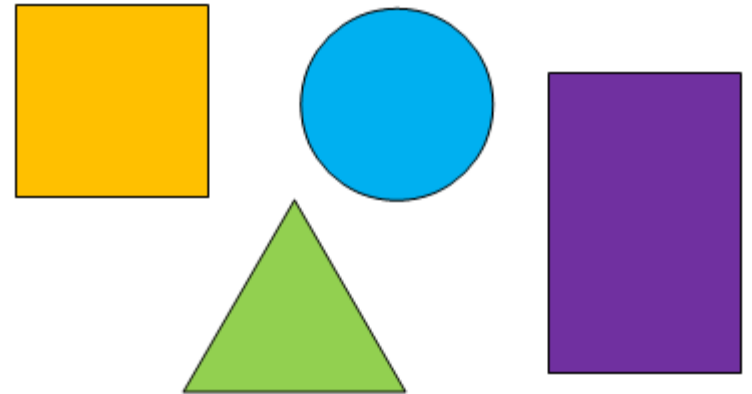
Repeated shapes that fill a plane. The shapes do not overlap and there are no gaps.

You can find the area of a rectangle with fractional lengths by tiling it with appropriate unit squares. The green area represents

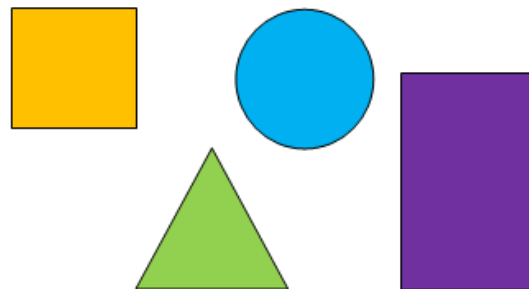
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$$

two-dimensional figures

two-dimensional
figures



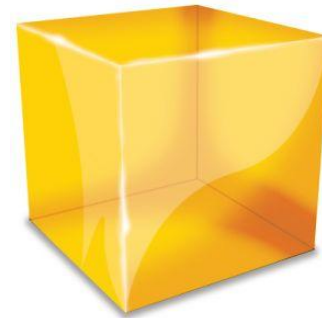
two-
dimensional
figures



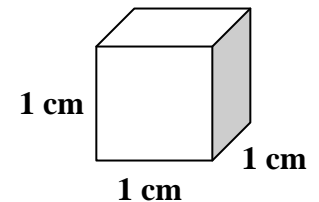
Having length and width. Having area, but not volume. Also called a plane figure.

unit cube

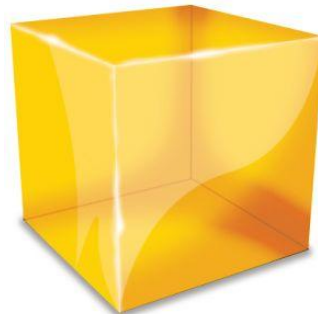
unit cube



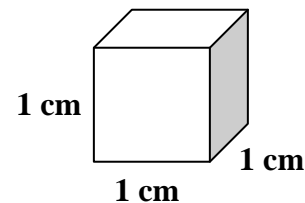
Volume of 1 cubic
(cm³) centimeter



unit cube



Volume of 1 cubic
(cm³) centimeter



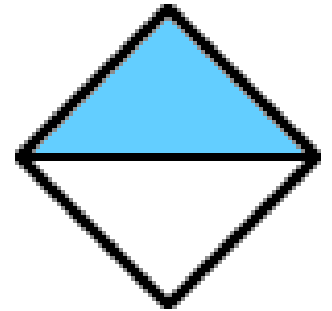
A precisely fixed
quantity used to
measure volume.

unit fraction

unit fraction

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

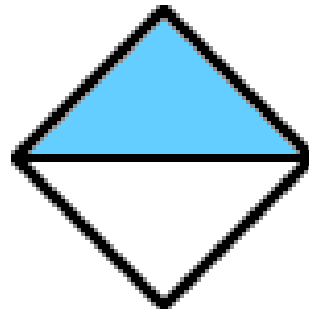
Example



unit
fraction

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Example



A fraction with a
numerator of 1.

unlike denominators

**unlike
denominators**

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

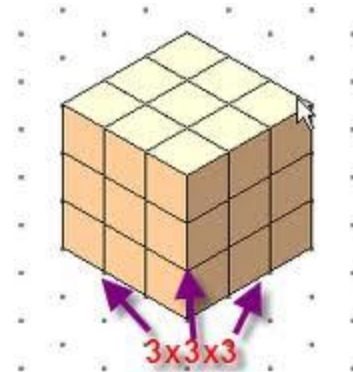
**unlike
denominators**

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

Denominators that
are not equal.

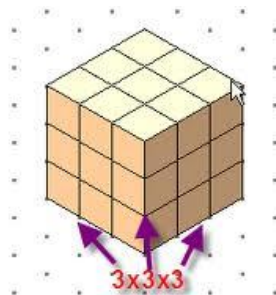
volume

volume



Volume =
27 cubic
units

volume



Volume =
27 cubic
units

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

whole numbers

whole
numbers



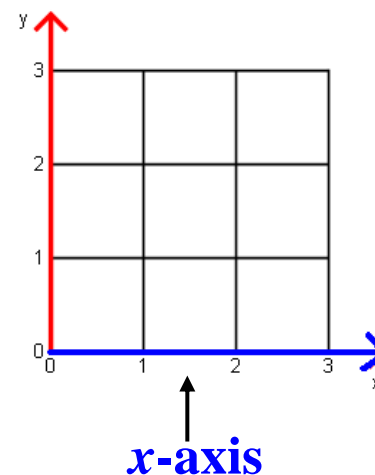
whole
numbers



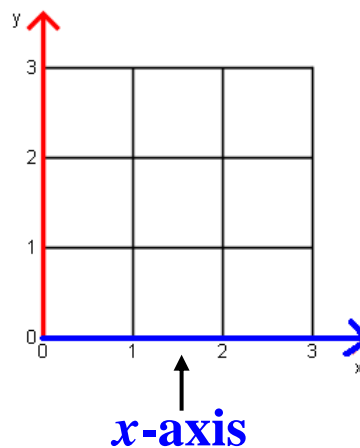
Whole numbers are zero and the counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and so on. If a number has a negative sign, a decimal point, or a part that's a fraction, it is not a whole number.

x -axis

x -axis



x -axis



In a coordinate plane, the horizontal axis.

x -coordinate

x -coordinate

(7, 2)

x -coordinate

x -coordinate

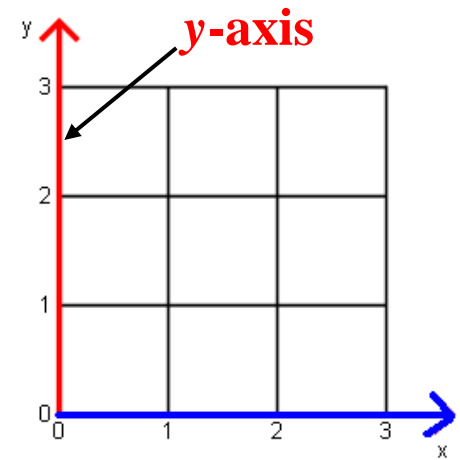
(7, 2)

x -coordinate

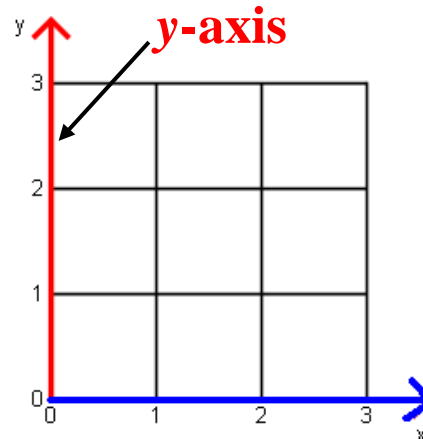
In an ordered pair, the value that is always written first.

y -axis

y -axis



y -axis



In a coordinate plane, the
vertical axis.

y -coordinate

y -coordinate

$(7, 2)$

y -coordinate

y -coordinate

$(7, 2)$

y -coordinate

In an ordered pair, the value that is always written second.

