

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)



A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

meter (m)



A standard unit of length in the metric system.

meter (m)

A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

metric system

metric system

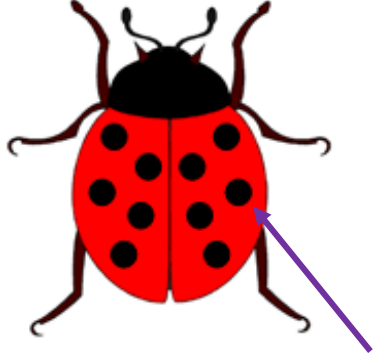


A system of measurement based on tens. The basic unit of capacity is the liter. The basic unit of length is the meter. The basic unit of mass is the gram.

metric system

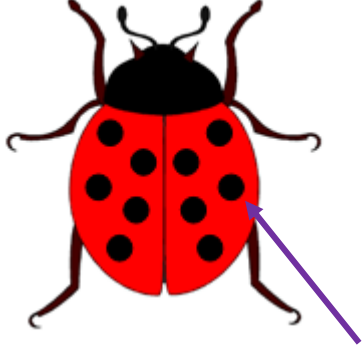
millimeter (mm)

millimeter (mm)



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

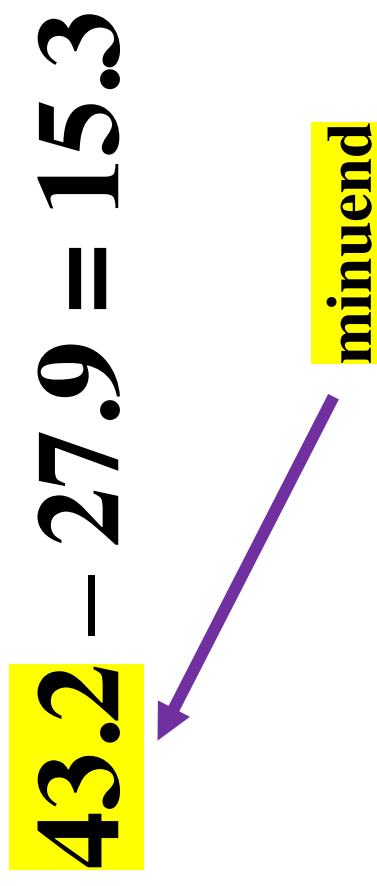
millimeter (mm)



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

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

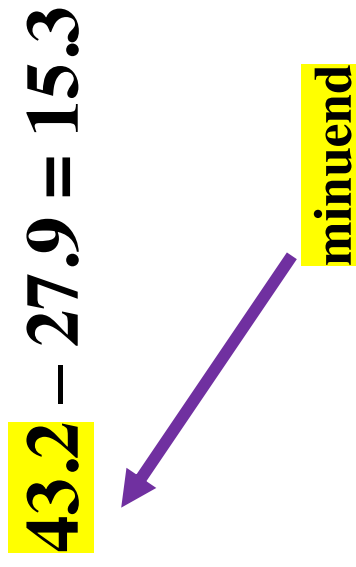
minuend

$$43.2 - 27.9 = 15.3$$


43.2 - 27.9 = 15.3

minuend

minuend

$$43.2 - 27.9 = 15.3$$


43.2 - 27.9 = 15.3

minuend

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

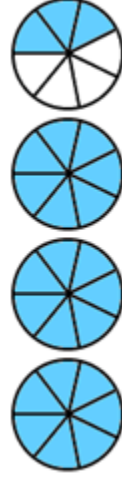
minuend

mixed number

mixed number

Example:

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



Example:

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



A number with an
integer and a fraction
part.

mixed number

Multiplicative Identity

Property of 1

**Multiplicative
Identity
Property of 1**



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

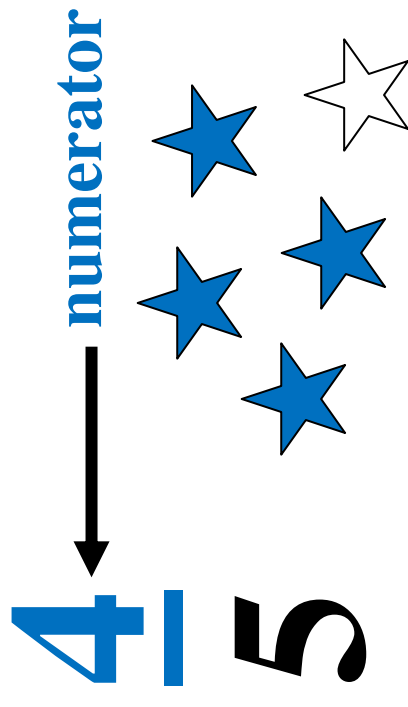
**Multiplicative
Identity
Property of 1**



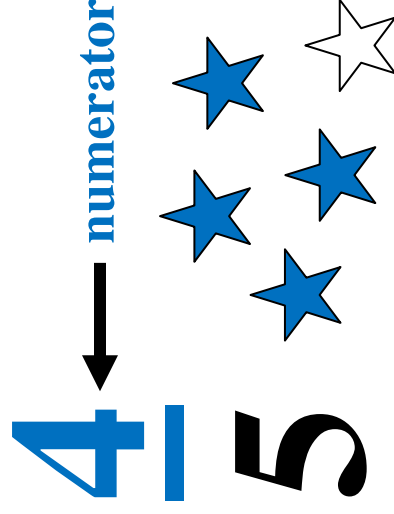
$$1 \text{ group of } 3 = 3$$
$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

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

numerator



numerator



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

numerator

Order of Operations

Order of Operations



Parenthesis
Exponents
Multiply / **D**ivide
Add + **S**ubtract

Order of Operations

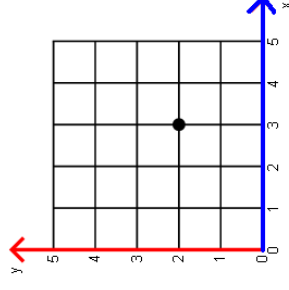


Parenthesis
Exponents
Multiply / **D**ivide
Add + **S**ubtract

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

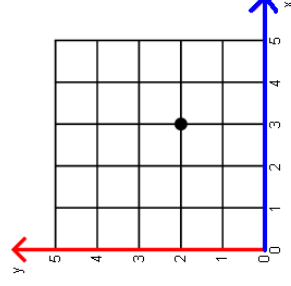
ordered pair

ordered pair



(3, 2)
(x, y)

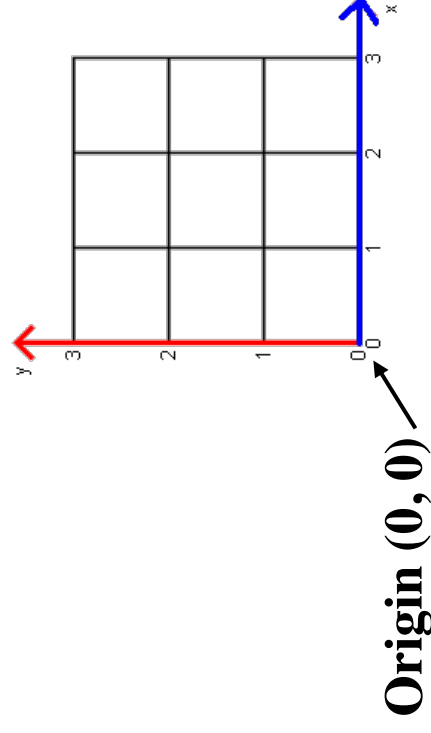
A pair of numbers that gives the coordinates of a point on a grid in this order (horizontal coordinate, vertical coordinate).



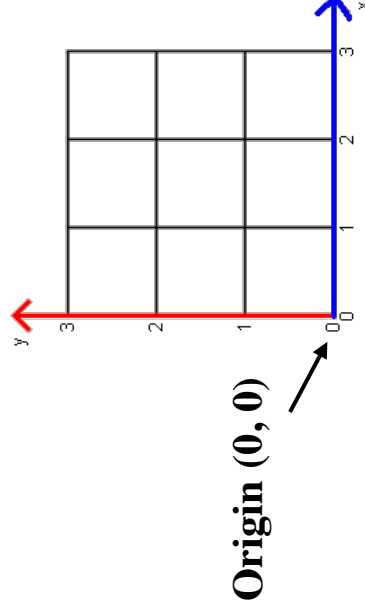
(3, 2)
(x, y)

ordered pair

Origin



Origin



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

Origin

parentheses

parentheses

()

$$(2 + 3) \times 4$$
$$5 \times 4$$
$$20$$

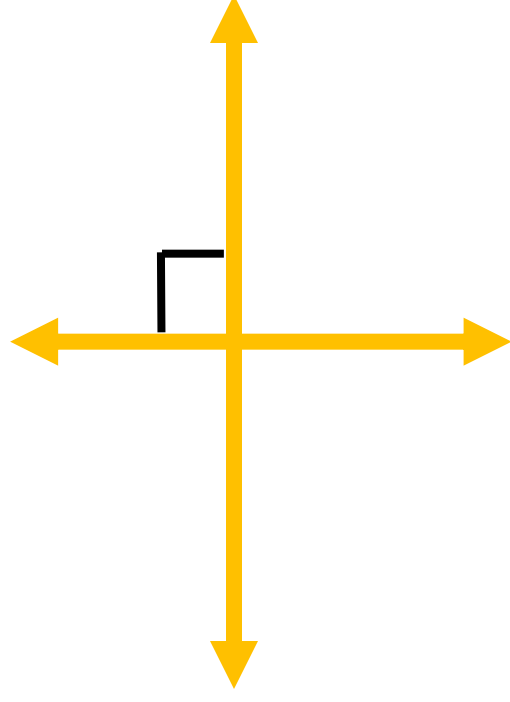
parentheses

()

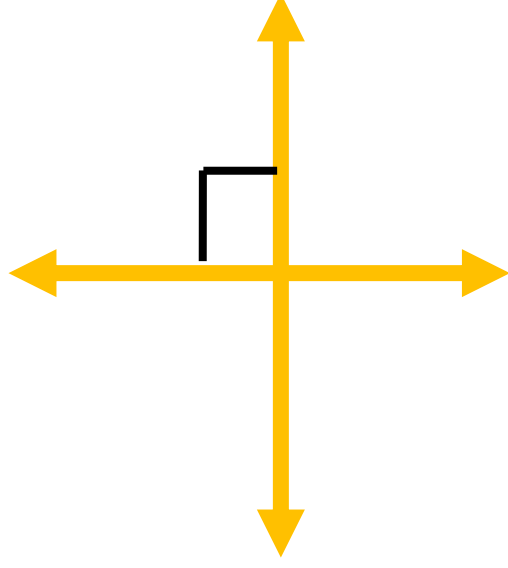
$$(2 + 3) \times 4$$
$$5 \times 4$$
$$20$$

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

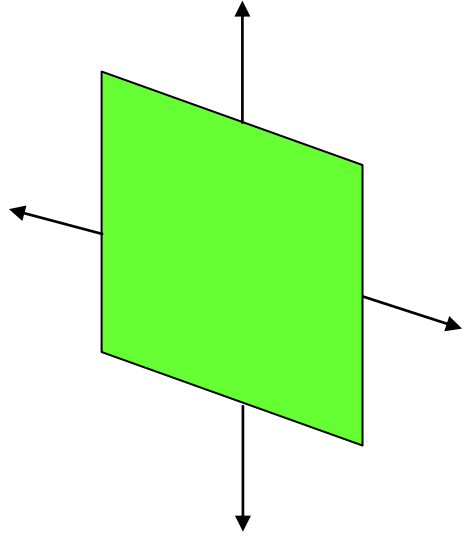
MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES		
hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7	4	5	3	0	9	2	8	1

place value

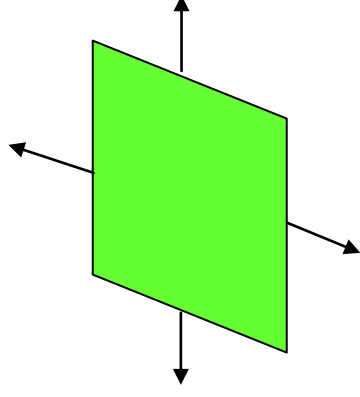
MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES		
hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7	4	5	3	0	9	2	8	1

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

plane



plane



A flat surface that extends infinitely in all directions.

plane

powers of ten

powers of ten

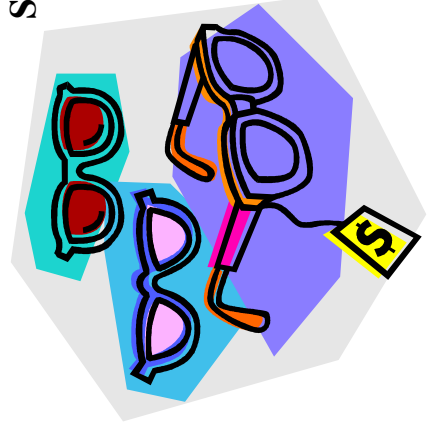
10 000	=	10^4
1 000	=	10^3
100	=	10^2
10	=	10^1
1	=	10^0

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



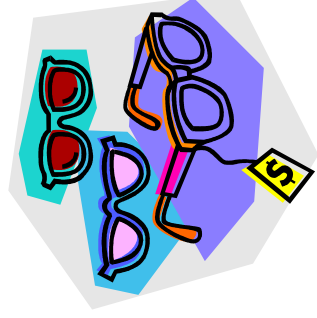
Sunglasses are \$9.95 a pair.

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

↑

product

product



Sunglasses are \$9.95
a pair.

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

↑

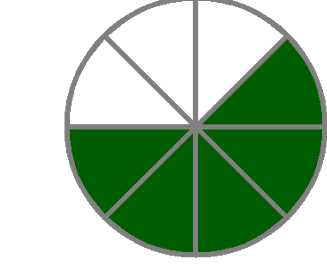
product

product

The result of
multiplication.

proper fraction

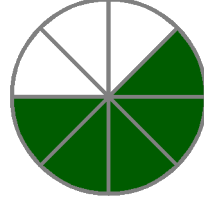
proper fraction



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

less than the denominator

proper fraction

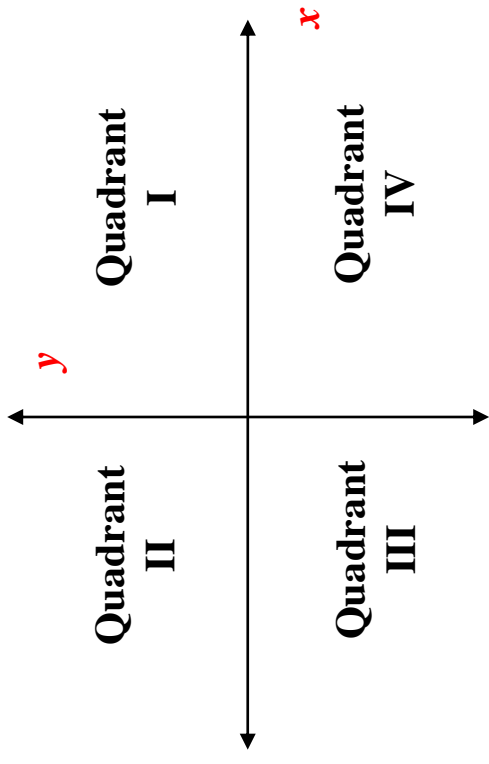


$$\frac{5}{8}$$

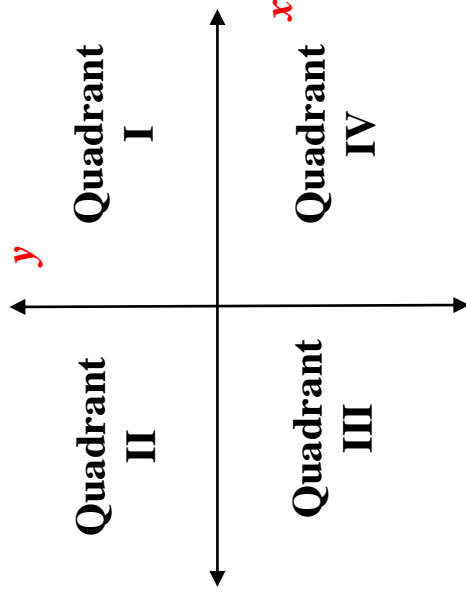
less than the denominator

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

quadrants



quadrants



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

quadrants

quotient

quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \text{ r. } 2 \\ 9 \overline{) 137} \end{array}$$

quotient

quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \text{ r. } 2 \\ 9 \overline{) 137} \end{array}$$

The result of the division
of one quantity by
another.

quotient

remainder

remainder

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{remainder} \nearrow \\ 15 \text{ r. } 2 \\ \hline 9 \overline{) 137} \end{array}$$

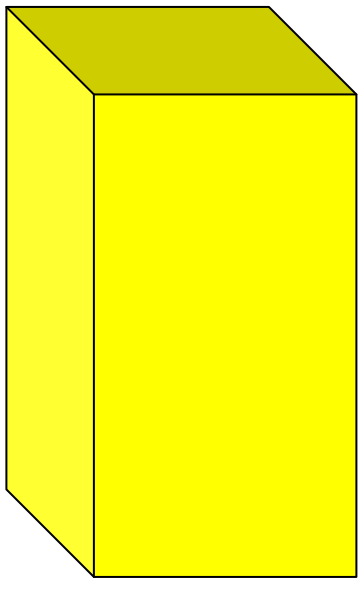
remainder

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{remainder} \nearrow \\ 15 \text{ r. } 2 \\ \hline 9 \overline{) 137} \end{array}$$

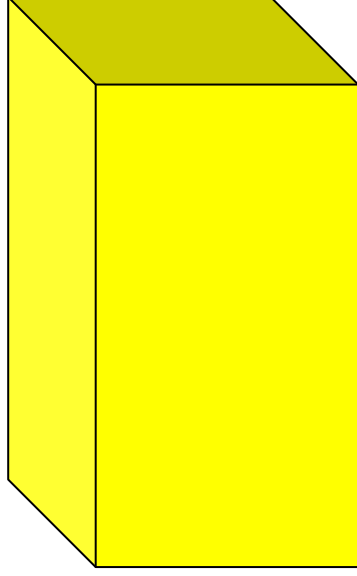
The number that is left over after a whole number is divided equally by another.

right rectangular prism

right rectangular
prism



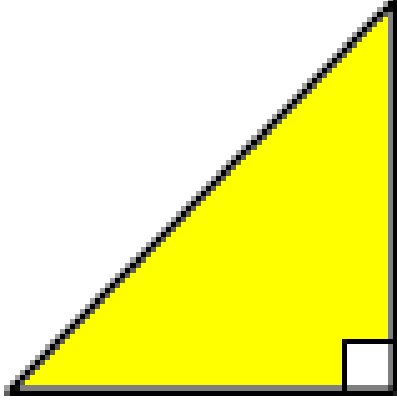
right
rectangular
prism



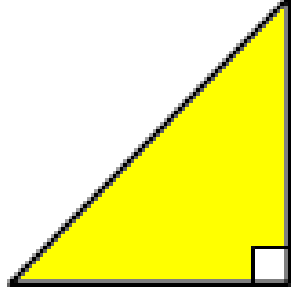
A prism with six rectangular faces where the lateral edge is perpendicular to the plane of the base.

right triangle

right
triangle



right
triangle



A triangle that has one
 90° angle.

rounding

rounding

$$45.357 \rightarrow 45.4$$

rounding

$$45.357 \rightarrow 45.4$$

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

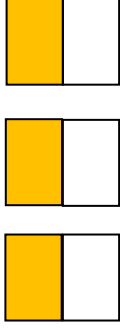
scaling

$$3 \times 2$$



Note: Product is greater than 3.

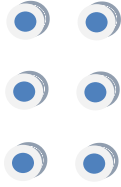
$$3 \times \frac{1}{2}$$



Note: Product is less than 3.

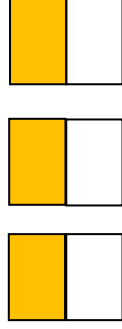
scaling

$$3 \times 2$$



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

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

sequence

What is the pattern?

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

sequence

What is the pattern?

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

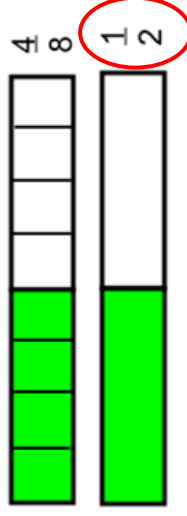
simplest form

simplest form



A fraction in simplest form has the fewest possible pieces.

simplest form



A fraction in simplest form has the fewest possible pieces.

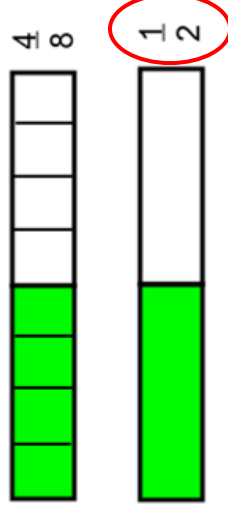
A fraction is in simplest form when the greatest common factor of the numerator and denominator is 1.

simplify

simplify



simplify



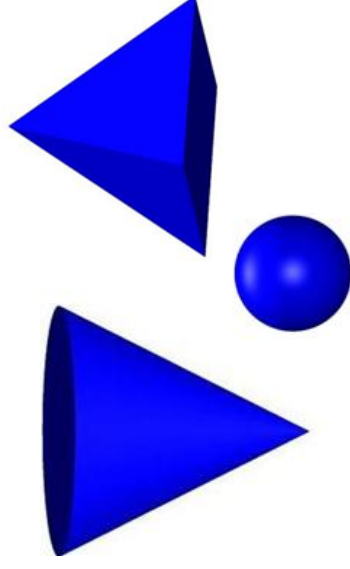
To express a fraction in simplest form.

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

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

← subtrahend

subtrahend

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

← subtrahend

In subtraction, the subtrahend is the number being subtracted.

SUM

SUM

$$45.3 + 92.9 = 138.2$$

sum

SUM

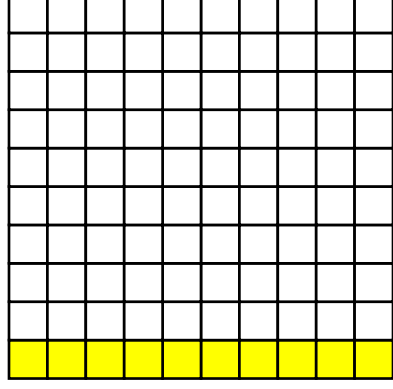
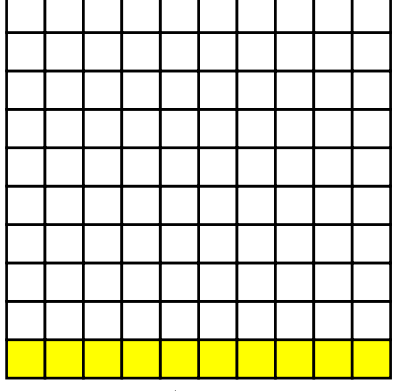
$$45.3 + 92.9 = 138.2$$

sum

The result of addition.

tenth

tenth



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

tenth

tenths

tenths

4.3

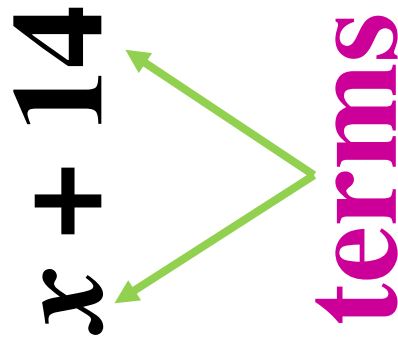
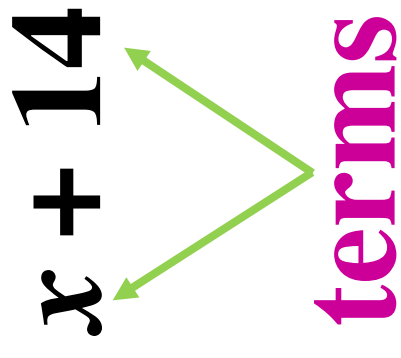
tenths

4.3

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

term

term



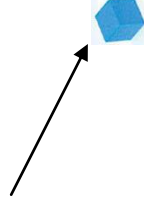
A number, variable, product, or quotient in an expression. A term is *not* a sum or difference.

term

thousandth

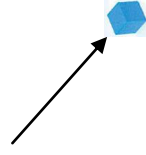


0.001 or $\frac{1}{1000}$



thousandth

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



One of 1000 equal parts
of a whole.

thousandth

thousandths

thousandths

0.276

thousandths

0.276

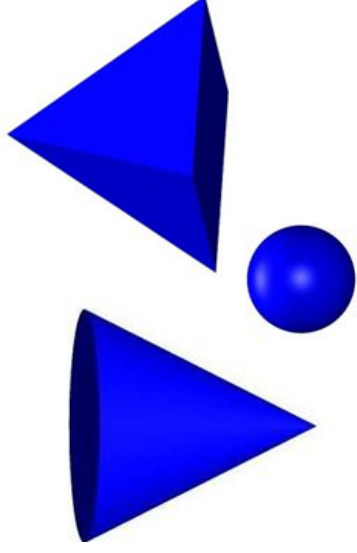
Thousandths is the name of the next place to the right of hundredths in the decimal numeration system.

three-dimensional figures

three-dimensional
figures



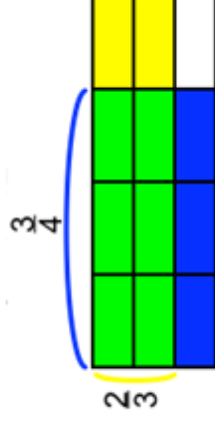
three-
dimensional
figures



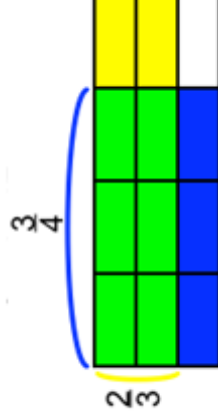
A geometric figure that
has length, width, and
height.

tiling

tiling



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



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

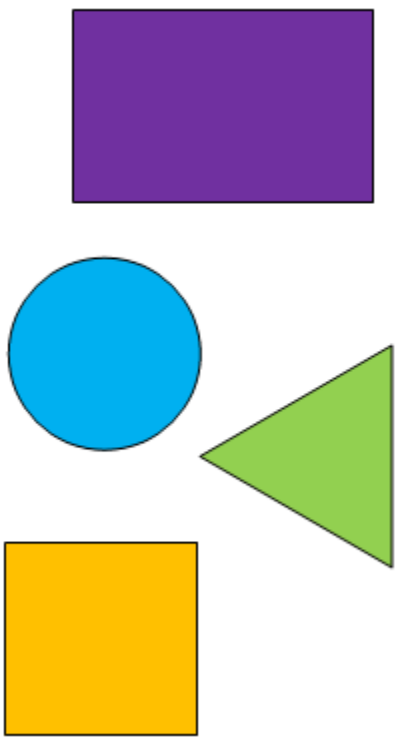
Repeated shapes that fill a plane. The shapes do not overlap and there are no gaps.

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

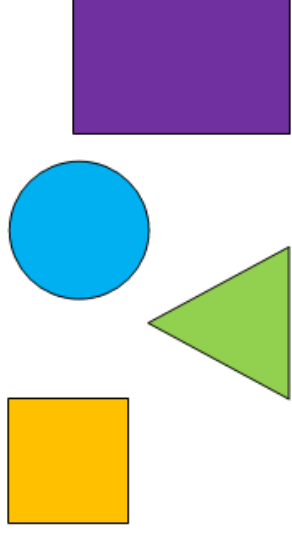
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$$

two-dimensional figures

two-dimensional figures



two-dimensional figures



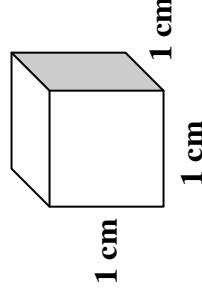
Having length and width. Having area, but not volume. Also called a plane figure.

unit cube

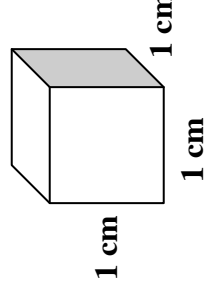
unit cube



Volume of 1 cubic
(cm^3) centimeter



Volume of 1 cubic
(cm^3) centimeter



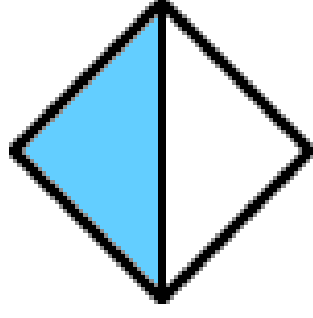
A precisely fixed quantity used to measure volume.

unit cube

unit fraction

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

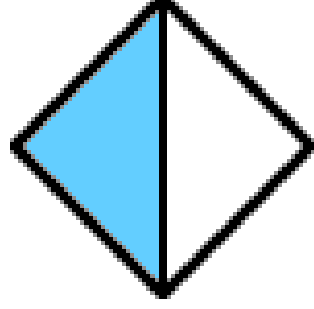
Example



unit fraction

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

Example



A fraction with a numerator of 1.

unit fraction

unlike denominators

unlike

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

denominators

unlike

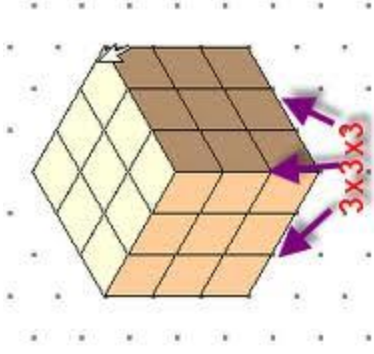
$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

denominators

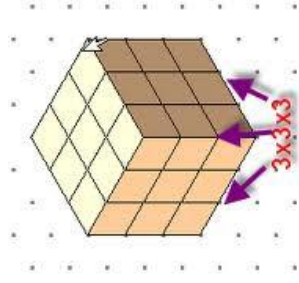
Denominators that
are not equal.

volume

volume



Volume =
27 cubic
units



Volume =
27 cubic
units

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

volume

whole numbers

whole
numbers

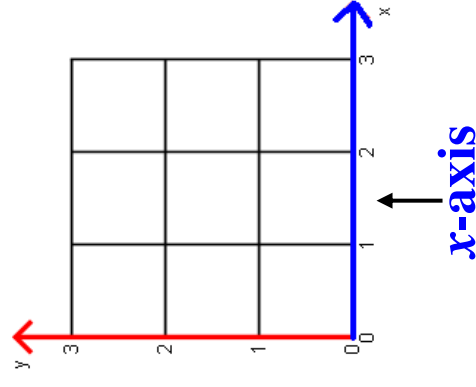


whole
numbers

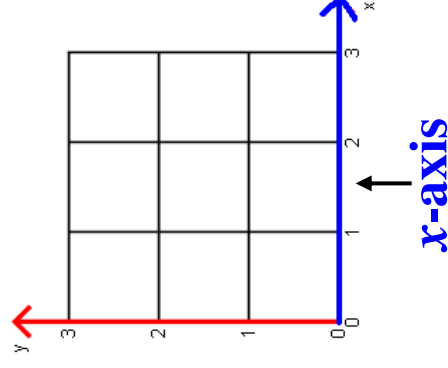


Whole numbers are zero and the counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and so on. If a number has a negative sign, a decimal point, or a part that's a fraction, it is not a whole number.

x-axis



x-axis



x-axis

In a coordinate plane, the horizontal axis.

x-coordinate

x-coordinate

(7, 2)



x-coordinate

x-coordinate

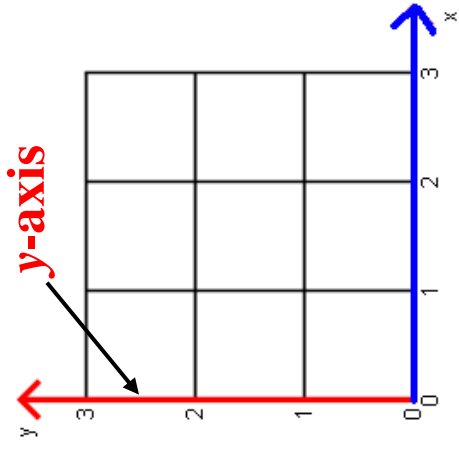
(7, 2)



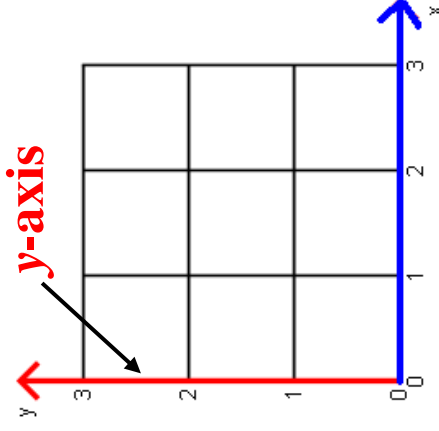
In an ordered pair, the value that is always written first.

x-coordinate

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.

