

# 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/>

# mass

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# mass

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# mass

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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)

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## meter (m)



A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

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## meter (m)

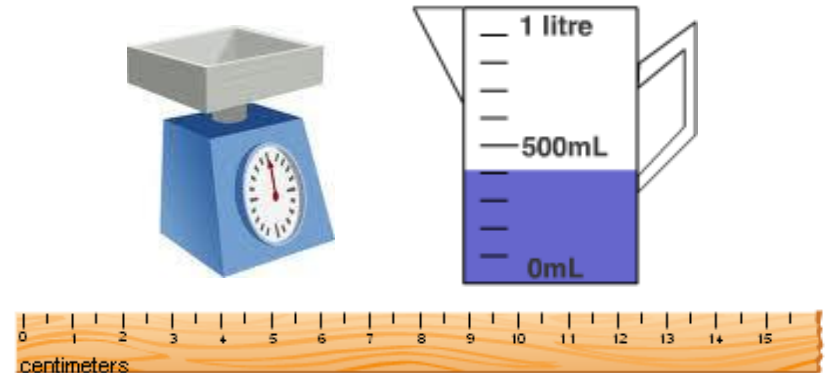


A standard unit of length in the metric system.

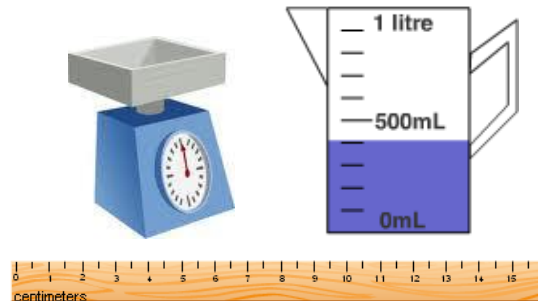
A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

# 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.

# mile

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# mile



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

---

# mile



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

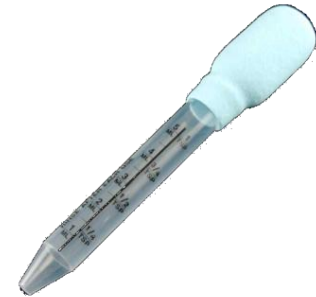
A customary unit of length.  
1 mile = 5,280 feet

# milliliter (mL)

---

This holds about 10 drops or 1 milliliter.

## milliliter (mL)



This holds about 10 drops or 1 milliliter.

## milliliter (mL)

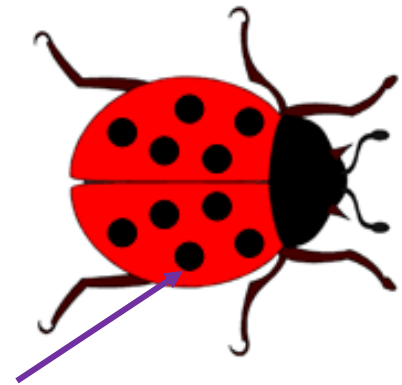


A metric unit of capacity.  
1,000 milliliters = 1 liter.

# millimeter (mm)

---

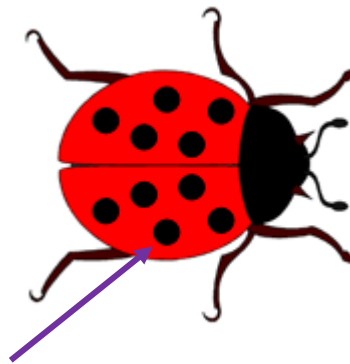
## millimeter (mm)



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

---

## millimeter (mm)



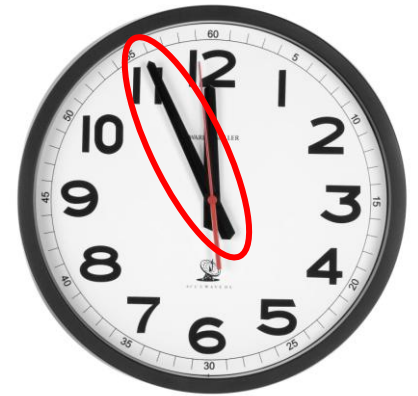
The dot on a ladybug is *about*  
1 millimeter wide.

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

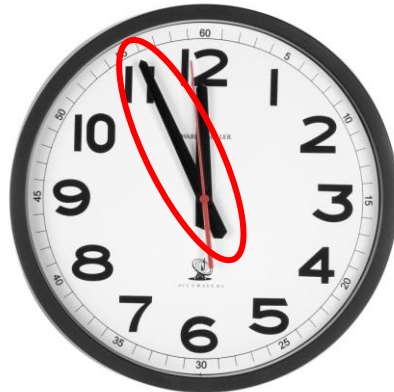
# minute (min)

---

## minute (min)



## minute (min)



One sixtieth of an hour or 60 seconds.



# mixed number

---

mixed  
number

$1\frac{5}{8}$

$4\frac{3}{4}$

mixed  
number

$1\frac{5}{8}$

$4\frac{3}{4}$

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

# multiple

---

## multiple

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

## multiple

**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

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## 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



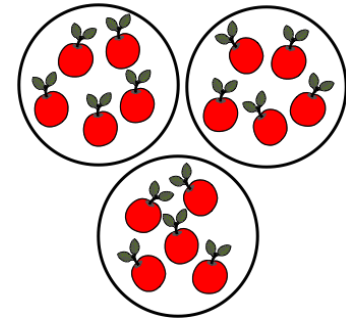
**Amy has 5 baseball cards. Jeff has 3 times as many cards as Amy. How many baseball cards did they have altogether?**

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

# multiply

---

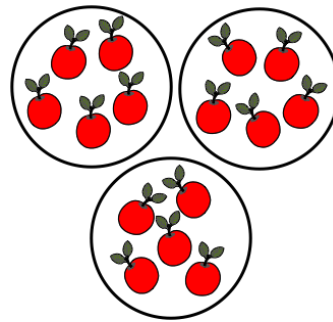
# multiply



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

---

# multiply



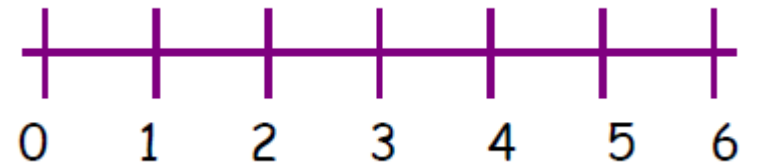
$$3 \times 5 = 5 + 5 + 5$$

The operation of repeated addition of the same number.

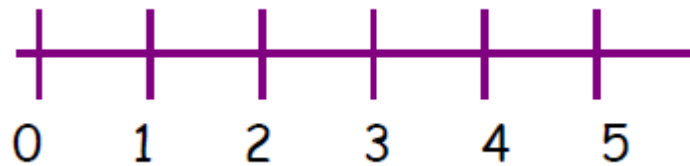
# number line

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number line



number  
line

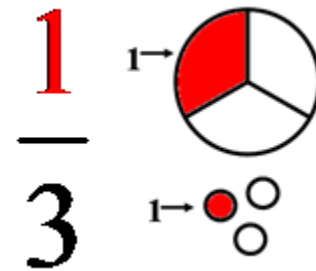


A diagram that  
represents numbers as  
points on a line.

# numerator

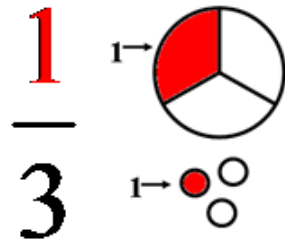
---

numerator



- Parts shaded
- Parts we are using

numerator



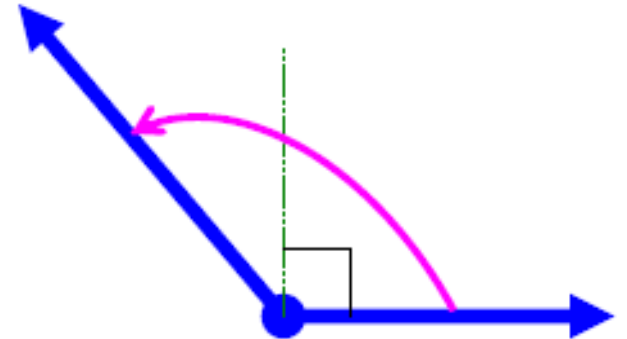
- Parts shaded
- Parts we are using

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

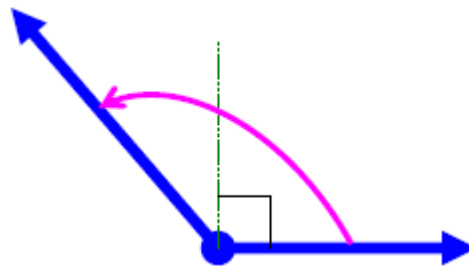
# obtuse angle

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obtuse angle



obtuse angle




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

# Order of Operations


## 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)



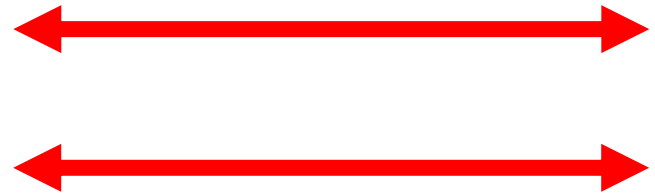
*A strawberry weighs about 1 ounce.*

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

# parallel lines

---

parallel lines



parallel  
lines



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

# 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.

# pattern

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## pattern



## pattern

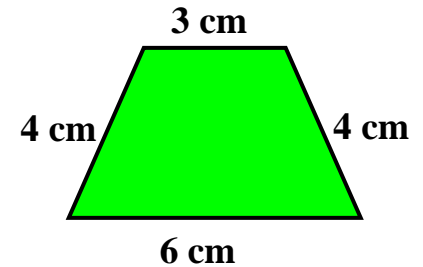


A repeating or growing sequence or design. An ordered set of numbers or shapes arranged according to a rule.

# perimeter

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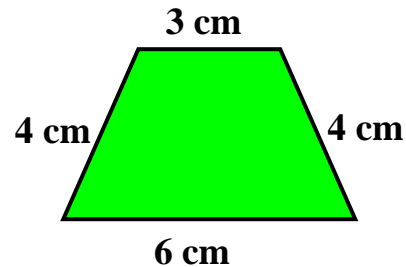
## perimeter



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter} &= 4\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} \\ &= 17\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

---

## perimeter

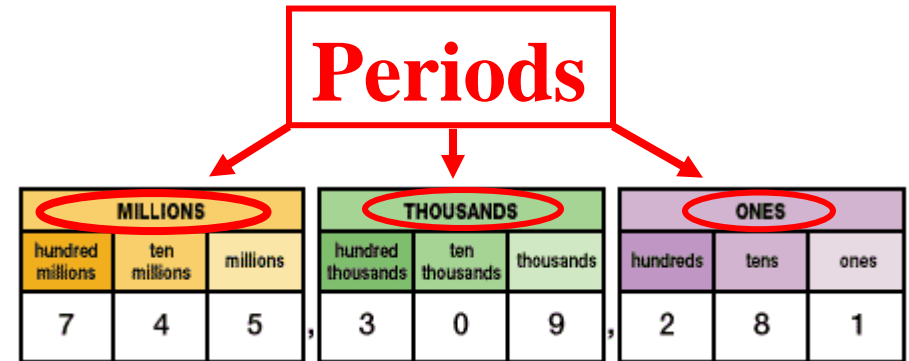


$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter} &= 4\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} \\ &= 17\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

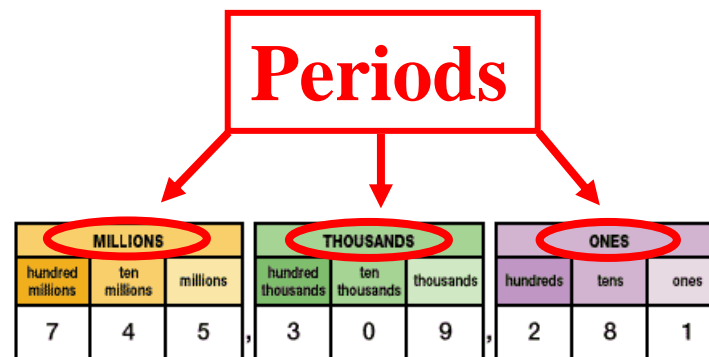
The distance around the outside of a figure.

# period

# period



# period

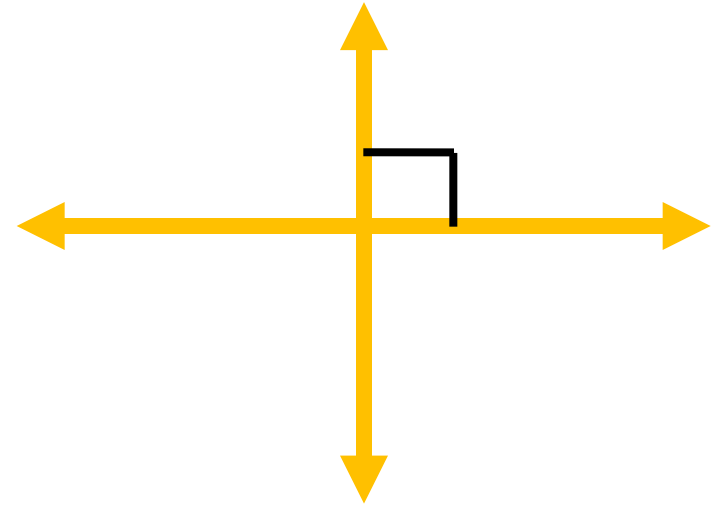


In a large number, periods are groups of 3 digits separated by commas or by spaces.

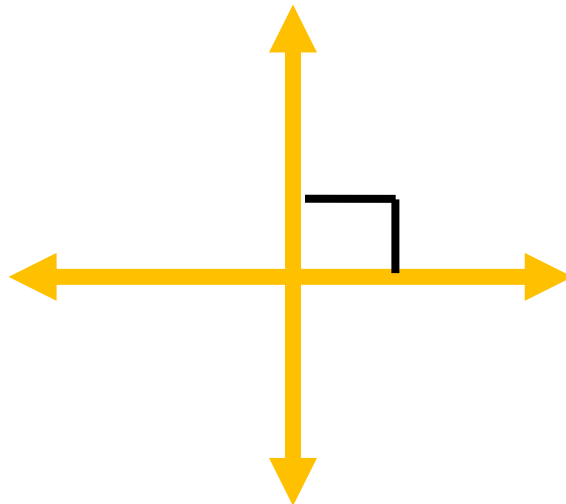
# perpendicular lines

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perpendicular lines



perpendicular  
lines

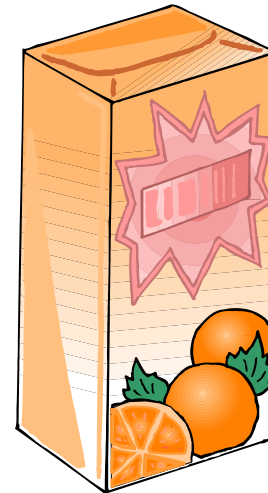


Two intersecting lines  
that form right angles.

# pint (pt)

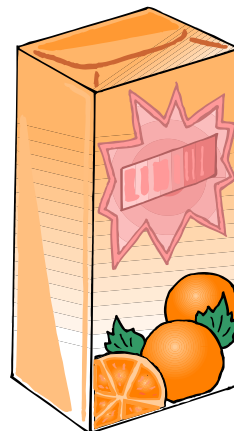
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## pint (pt)



The orange  
juice carton  
holds 1 pint.

## pint (pt)



The orange  
juice carton  
holds 1 pint.

A customary unit of  
capacity.  
1 pint = 2 cups



# 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

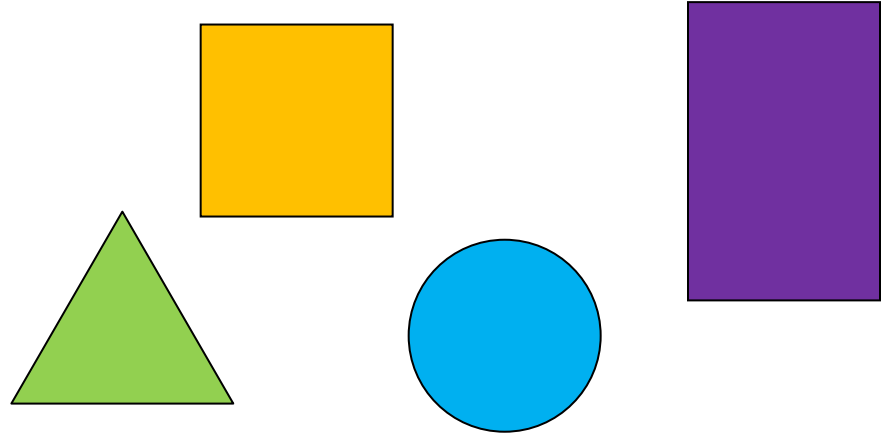
## place value

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

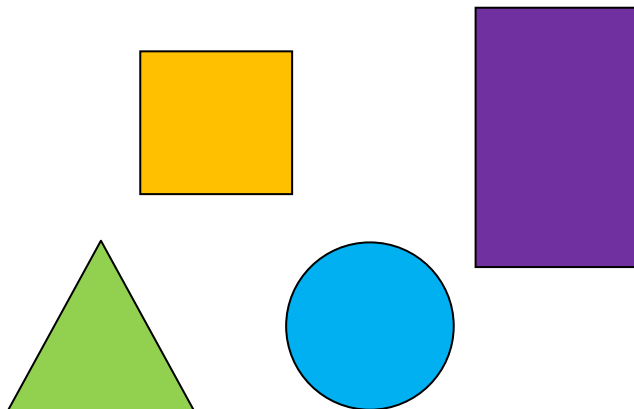
The value of the place of a digit in a number.

# plane figure

plane  
figure



plane  
figure



A two-dimensional figure.

# point

---

## point



---

## point



The exact location in space  
represented by a dot.

# pound (lb)

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## pound (lb)



A loaf of bread weighs *about* 1 pound.

---

## pound (lb)



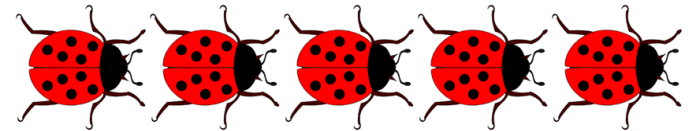
A loaf of bread weighs *about*  
1 pound.

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

# prime number

---

prime  
number

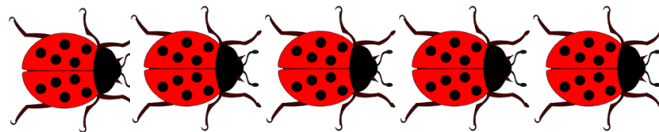


$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

5 is a prime number

---

prime  
number



$$1 \times 5 = 5$$


5 is a prime number

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


# product

---

## product

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$


## product

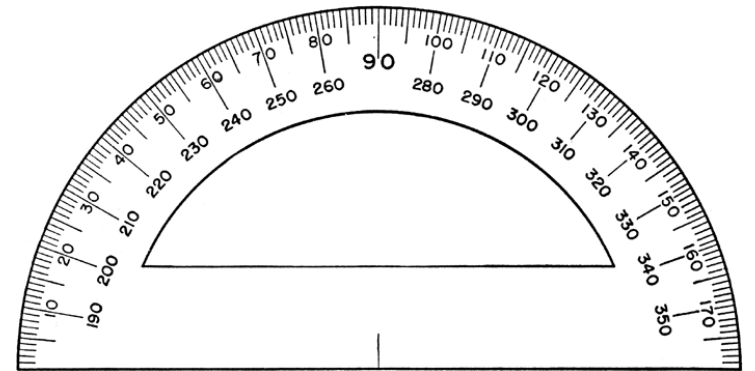
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$


The answer to a  
multiplication  
problem.

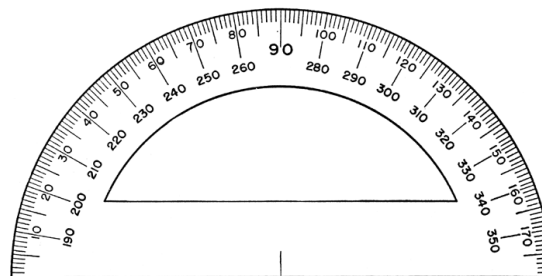
# protractor

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# protractor



# protractor

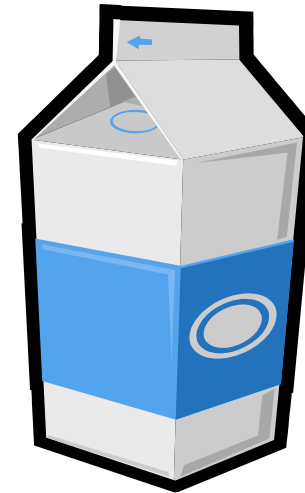


A tool used to measure and draw angles.

# quart (qt)

---

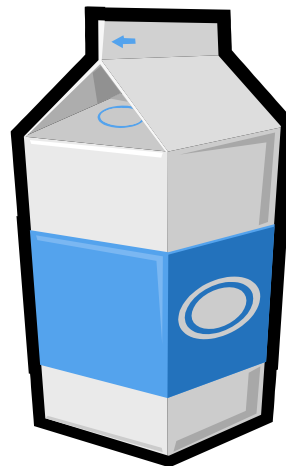
## quart (qt)



**The milk  
carton holds  
1 quart.**

---

## quart (qt)



**The milk  
carton holds  
1 quart.**

A customary unit  
of capacity.

1 quart = 2 pints  
or

1 quart = 4 cups



# quotient

---

## quotient

$$7 \overline{) 56} \quad \text{8}$$

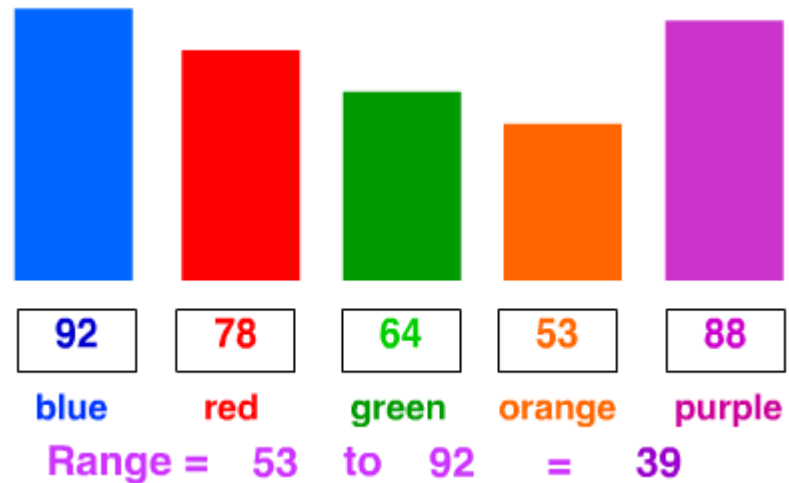
## quotient

$$7 \overline{) 56} \quad \text{8}$$

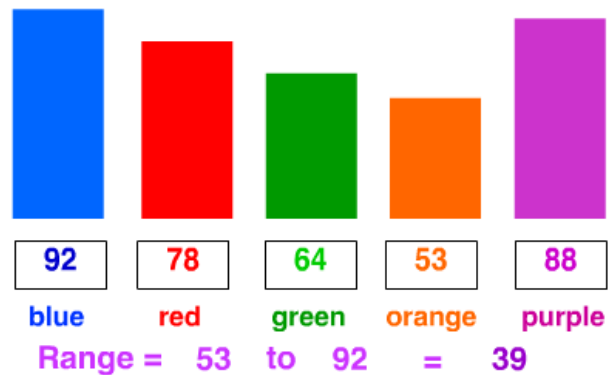
The answer to a  
division problem.

# range

range



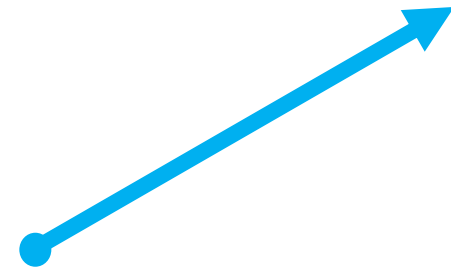
range



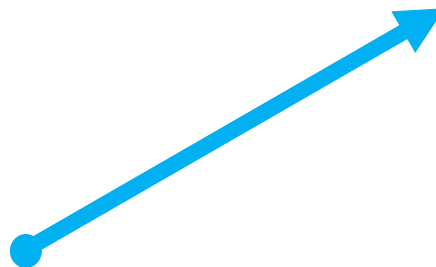
The difference between the greatest number and the least number in a set of data.

# ray

ray



ray



A part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on forever in one direction.

# reasonableness

## reasonableness

What is the product of 57 and 34?

- A. 1,938    C. 5,738  
B. 3,208    D. 8,698



Use estimation to eliminate unreasonable choices.

$$60 \times 30 = 1,800$$

B, C, and D are not close to 1,800.

The answer is A.

## reasonableness

What is the product of 57 and 34?

- A. 1,938    C. 5,738  
B. 3,208    D. 8,698



Use estimation to eliminate unreasonable choices.

$$60 \times 30 = 1,800$$

B, C, and D are not close to 1,800.

The answer is A.

An answer that is based on good number sense.

# related facts

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related facts

Related Facts for 3, 5, 8

$3 + 5 = 8 \quad 8 - 5 = 3$

$5 + 3 = 8 \quad 8 - 3 = 5$

related facts

Related Facts for 3, 5, 8

$3 + 5 = 8 \quad 8 - 5 = 3$

$5 + 3 = 8 \quad 8 - 3 = 5$

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

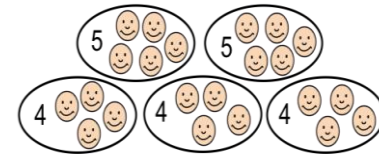
Also called *fact family*.

# remainder

# remainder

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

$$22 \div 5 = 4 \text{ R}2$$

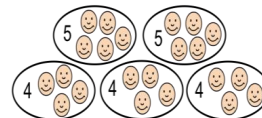


4 or 5 students can be in a group.

# remainder

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

$$22 \div 5 = 4 \text{ R}2$$



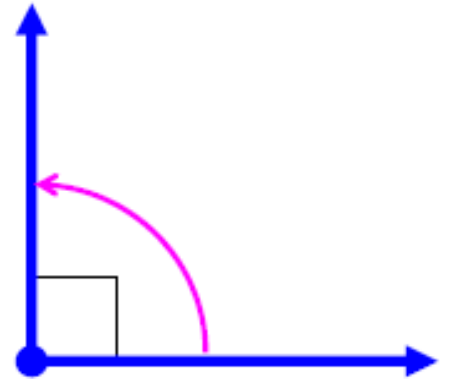
4 or 5 students can be in a group.

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

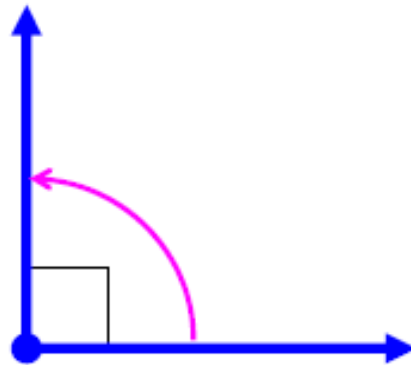
# right angle

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## right angle



## right angle

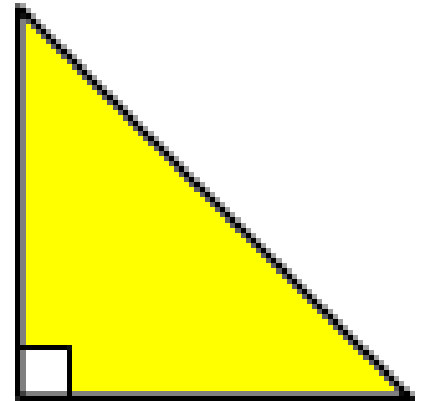


An angle that measures  
exactly  $90^\circ$ .

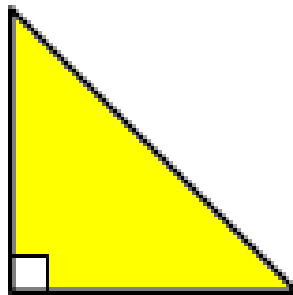
# right triangle

---

right  
triangle



right  
triangle



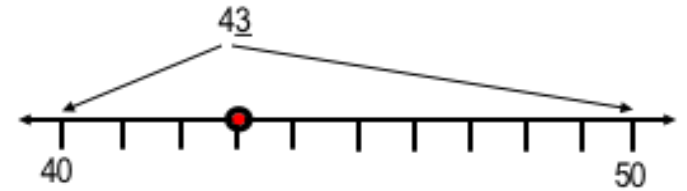
A triangle that has one  
 $90^\circ$  angle.



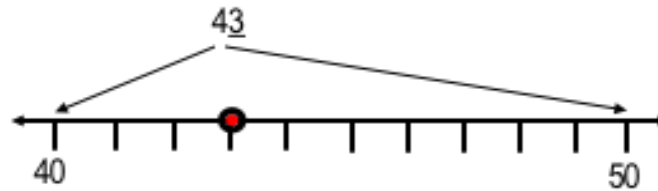
# round a whole number

---

round a  
whole number



round a whole  
number



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

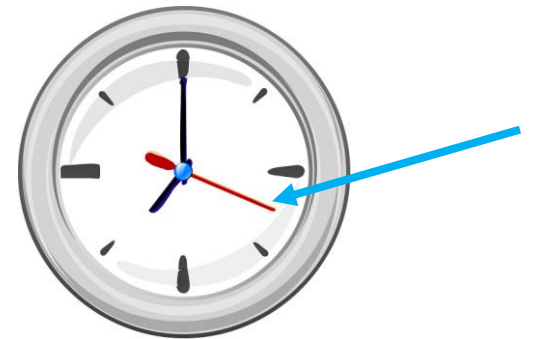
# second (sec)

(unit of time)

---

## second (sec)

(unit of time)

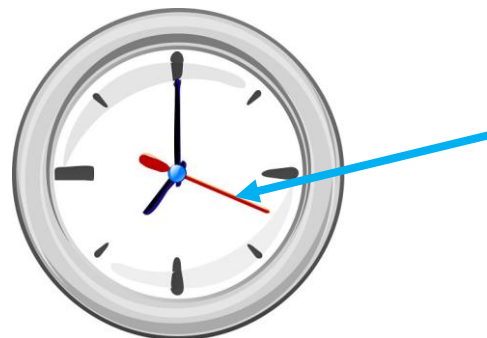


**60 seconds = 1 minute**

---

## second (sec)

(unit of time)



**60 seconds = 1 minute**

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

# sequence

---

## sequence

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

---

## sequence

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

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

# simplest form

---

## simplest form



## simplest form



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

# simplify

## simplify



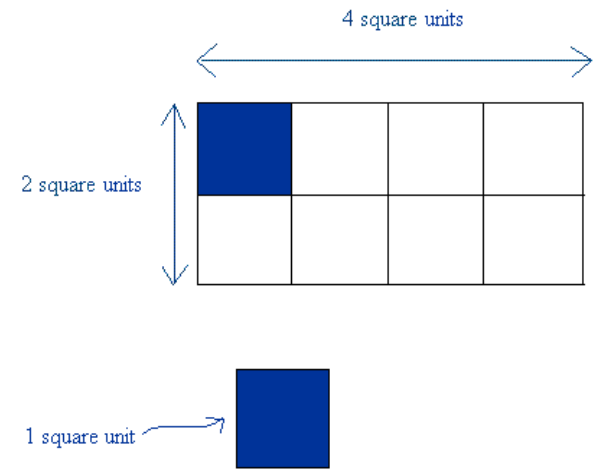
## simplify



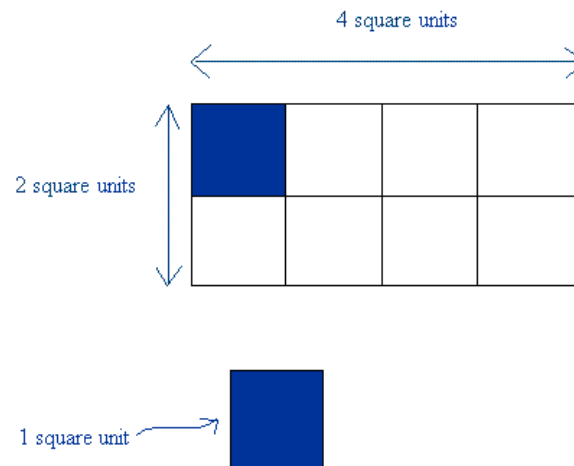
To express a fraction in simplest form.

# square unit

square  
unit



square  
unit



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

# standard form

---

standard  
form

12,345

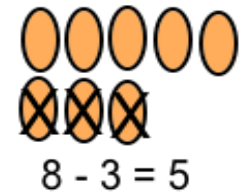
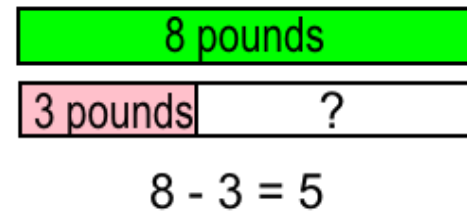
standard  
form

12,345

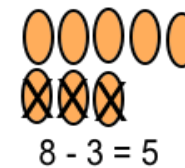
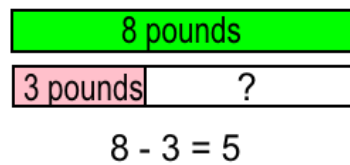
A common or usual  
way of writing a  
number using digits.

# subtract

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

$$453 + 929 = 1,382$$

sum



---

## sum

$$453 + 929 = 1,382$$

sum

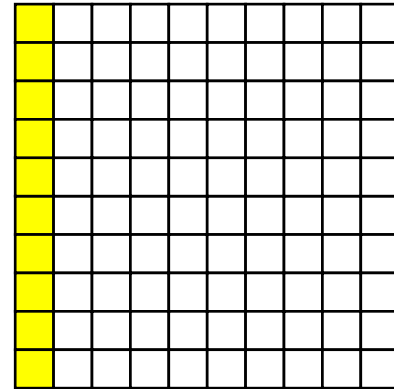


The answer to an  
addition problem.

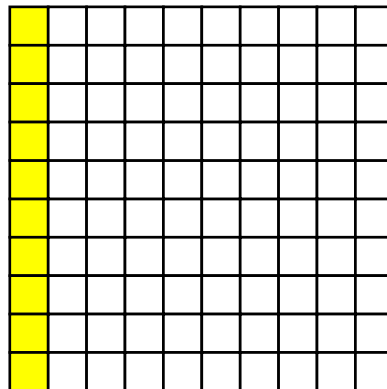
# tenth

---

## tenth



## tenth



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

# time interval

---

time  
interval



time  
interval

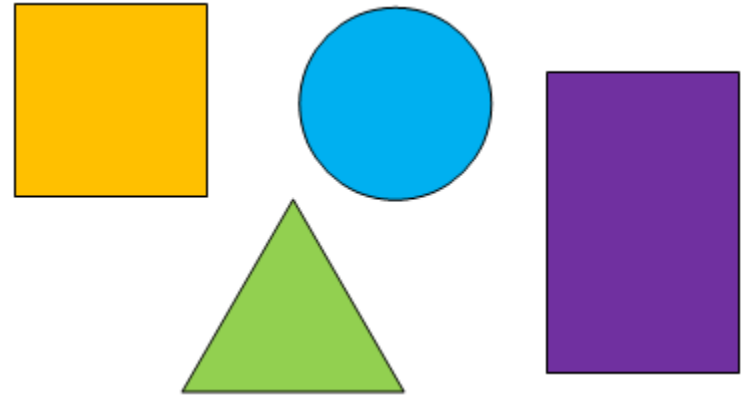


A duration of a  
segment of time.

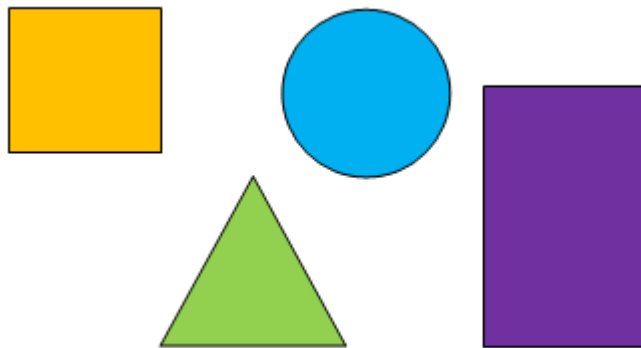
# two-dimensional

---

**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

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

A fraction that has  
1 as its numerator.

# 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.

# variable

---

variable

$$5 \times b = 10$$

*b* is a variable worth 2

---

variable

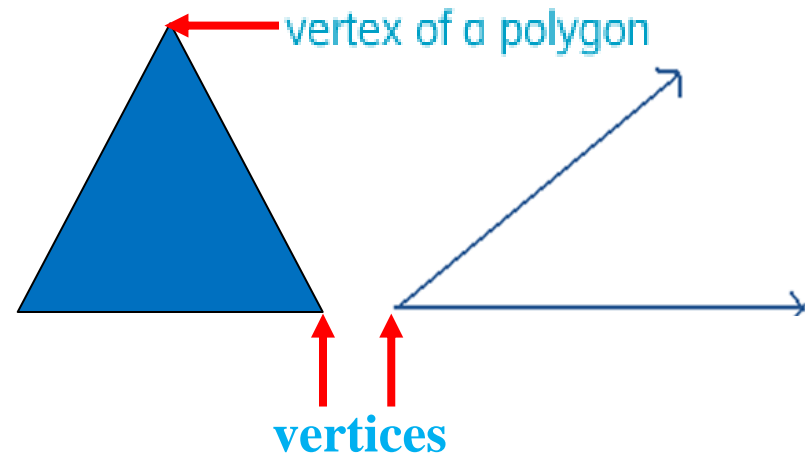
$$5 \times b = 10$$

*b* is a variable worth 2

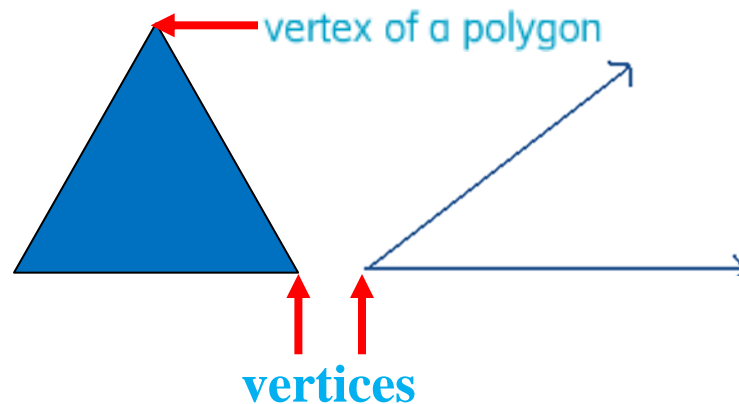
A letter or symbol that represents a number.

# vertex

vertex



vertex



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



# volume

volume



liquid volume

volume



liquid volume

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

# weight

---

## weight



## weight



The measure of how heavy something is.

# 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.

# word form

---

## word form

The word form of 12,345  
is twelve thousand  
three hundred  
forty-five

---

## word form

The word form of 12,345  
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 door is *about* 1 yard wide.

A customary unit of length.  
1 yard = 3 feet or 36 inches.

# Zero Property of Multiplication

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**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.

