

Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls

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/>

absolute value

absolute
value

$$|-5| = 5$$

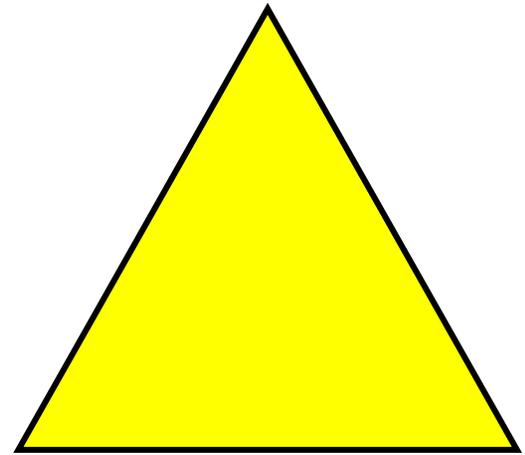
absolute
value

$$|-5| = 5$$

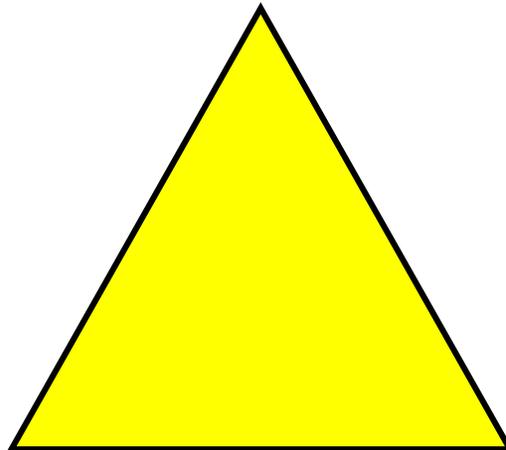
The distance of a number from zero on the number line. Always positive.

acute triangle

acute
triangle



acute
triangle

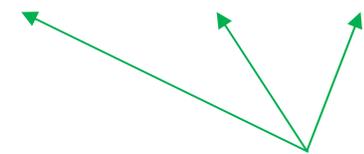


A triangle with no angle
measuring 90° or more.

addend

addend

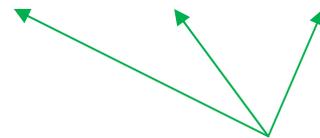
$$33 + 4.7 + 0.9 = 38.6$$



addends

addend

$$33 + 4.7 + 0.9 = 38.6$$



addends

Any number being added.

algorithm

algorithm

Partial Product Example

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 555 | |
| <u>x 7</u> | |
| 35 | Step 1: Multiply the ones. |
| 350 | Step 2: Multiply the tens. |
| <u>3500</u> | Step 3: Multiply the hundreds. |
| 3885 | Step 4: Add the partial products. |

Partial Product Example

algorithm

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 555 | |
| <u>x 7</u> | |
| 35 | Step 1: Multiply the ones. |
| 350 | Step 2: Multiply the tens. |
| <u>3500</u> | Step 3: Multiply the hundreds. |
| 3885 | Step 4: Add the partial products. |

A step-by-step method
for computing.

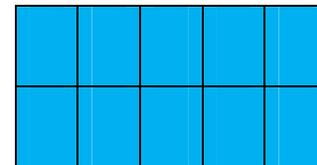
area

area

2 rows of 5 = 10 square units

or

$2 \times 5 = 10$ square units

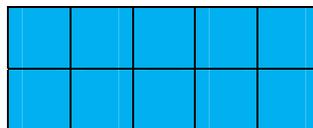


area

2 rows of 5 = 10 square units

or

$2 \times 5 = 10$ square units

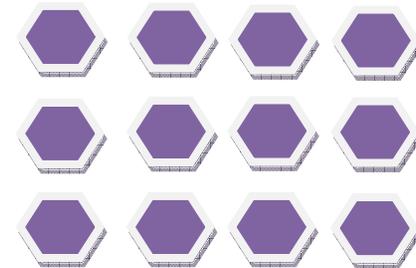


The measure, in square units,
of the interior region of a 2-
dimensional figure or the
surface of a
3-dimensional figure.

array

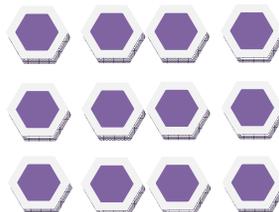
array

3 rows of 4
or
3 x 4



array

3 rows of 4
or
3 x 4



An arrangement of objects in
equal rows.

Associative Property of Addition

Associative Property of Addition

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

Associative Property of Addition

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

The sum stays the same when the grouping of addends is changed.
 $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$,
where a , b , and c stand for any real numbers.

Associative Property of Multiplication

Associative Property of 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

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

The product stays the same when the grouping of factors is changed. $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$, where a , b , and c stand for any real numbers.

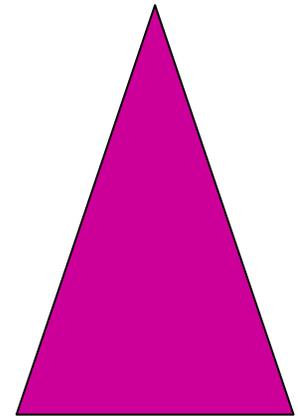
attribute

attribute

large

triangle

pink

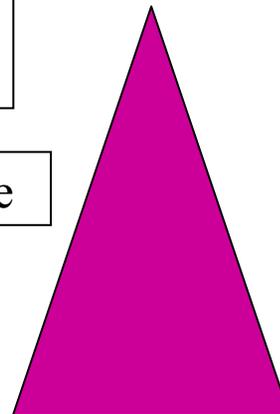


attribute

large

triangle

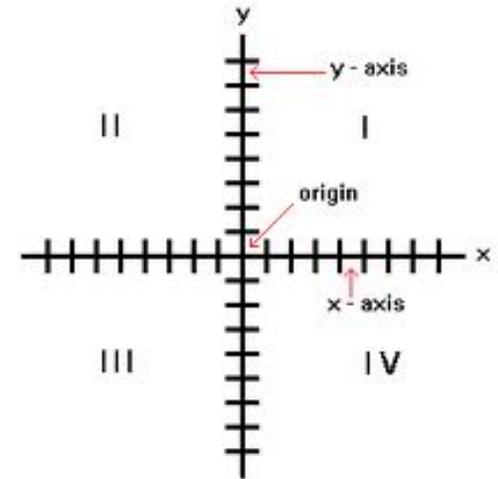
pink



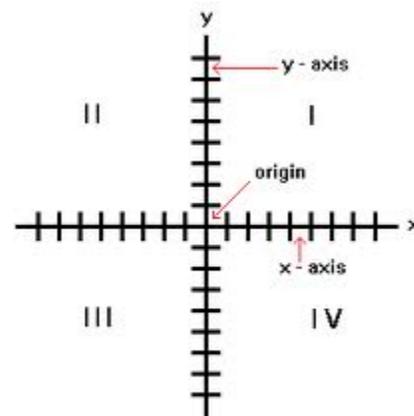
A characteristic.
e.g. size, shape or
color

axis

axis



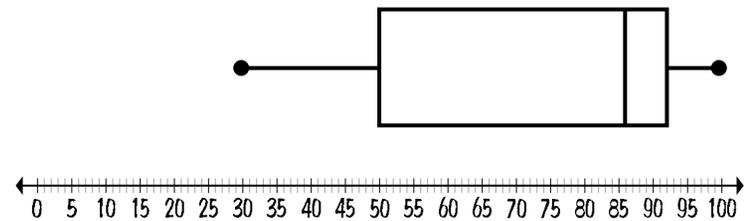
axis



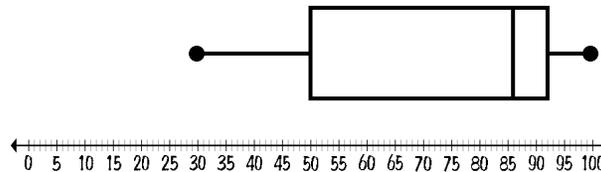
A reference line from which distances or angles are measured in a coordinate grid.
(plural – axes)

box plot

box plot



box plot



A diagram that shows the five number summary of a distribution. (Five number summary includes lowest value, lower quartile, median, upper quartile, and highest value.)

coefficient

coefficient

$5x$
coefficient

coefficient

$5x$
coefficient

A numerical factor in a term of an algebraic expression.

common factor

**common
factor**

12 (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12)

18 (1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18)

Common Factors of 12 and 18:

1, 2, 3, 6

**common
factor**

12 (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12)

18 (1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18)

Common Factors of 12 and 18:

1, 2, 3, 6

Any common factor of
two or more numbers.

common multiple

**common
multiple**

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36...
6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42...

Common Multiples of 4 and 6:
12, 24, 36...

**common
multiple**

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32,
36...
6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42...

Common Multiples of 4 and 6:
12, 24, 36...

Any common multiple of
two or more numbers.

Commutative Property of Addition

Commutative Property
of Addition

$$5 + 3 = 3 + 5$$

Commutative
Property of
Addition

$$5 + 3 = 3 + 5$$

The sum stays the same when the order of the addends is changed.
 $a + b = b + a$, where a and b are any real numbers.

Commutative Property of Multiplication

Commutative
Property of
Multiplication

$$4 \times 7 = 7 \times 4$$

Commutative
Property of
Multiplication

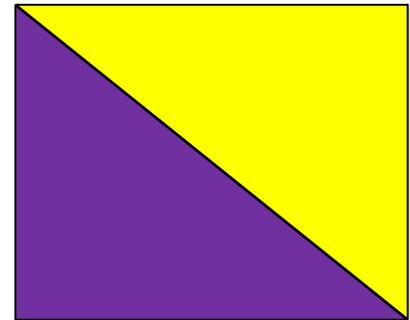
$$4 \times 7 = 7 \times 4$$

The product stays the same when the order of the factors is changed.
 $a \times b = b \times a$, where a and b are any real numbers.

compose

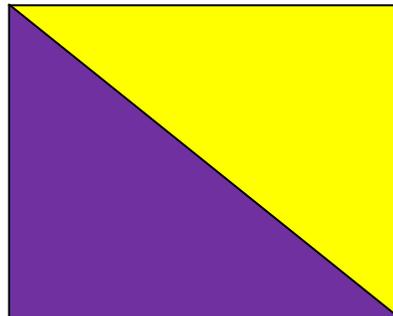
2 triangles can form a rectangle.

compose



2 triangles can form a rectangle.

compose



To put together, as in
numbers or shapes.

constant speed

constant speed



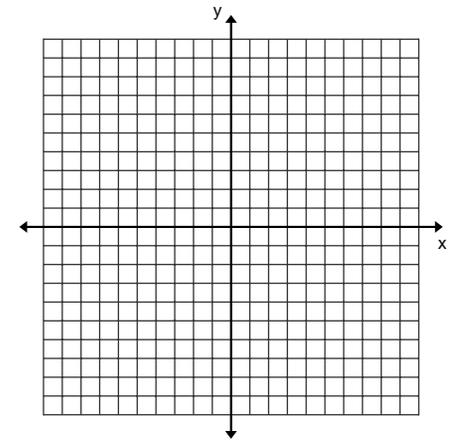
constant speed



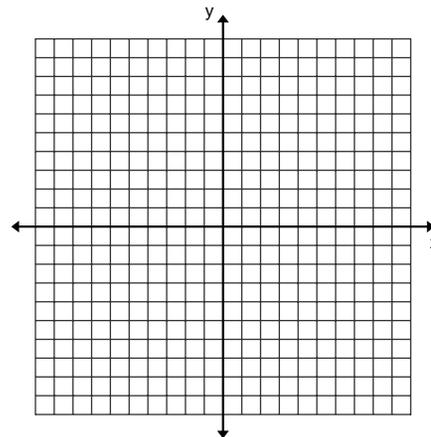
Movement at a fixed
(constant) distance per
unit of time.

coordinate plane

coordinate
plane



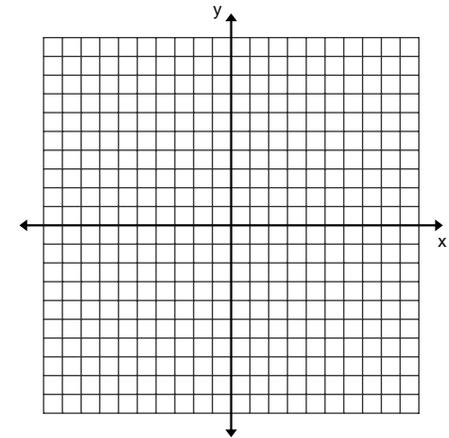
coordinate
plane



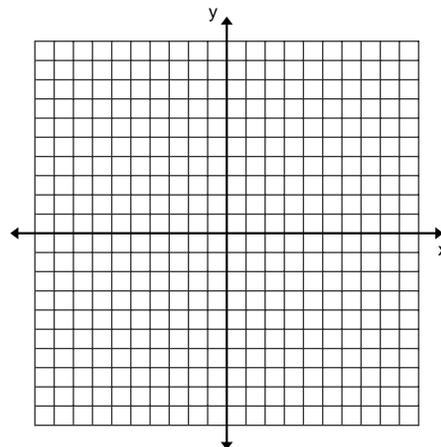
A 2-dimensional system in which the coordinates of a point are its distances from two intersecting, usually perpendicular, straight lines called axes. (Also called *coordinate grid* or *coordinate system*.)

coordinate system

coordinate system



coordinate system



Also known as a coordinate grid. A 2-dimensional system in which the coordinates of a point are its distances from two intersecting, usually perpendicular, straight lines called axes.

coordinates

coordinates

$(3, -5)$
(x , y)

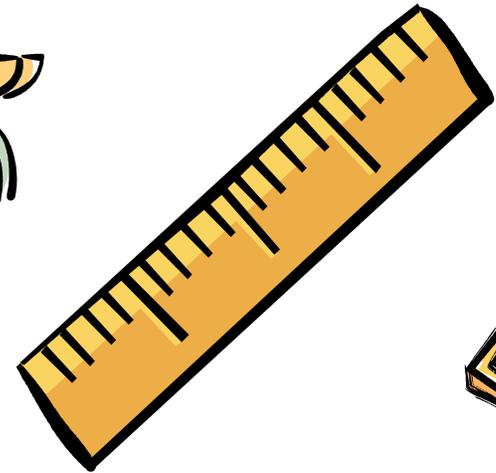
coordinates

$(3, -5)$
(x , y)

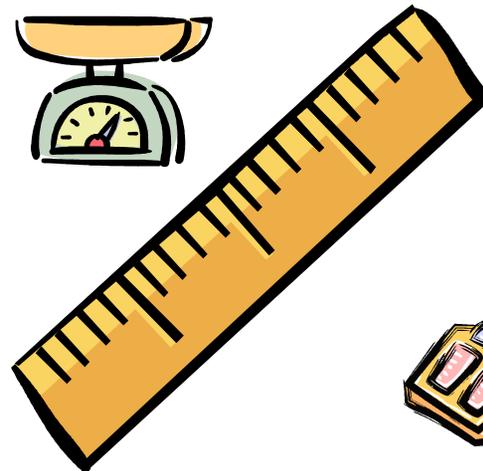
An ordered pair of numbers that identify a point on a coordinate plane.

customary system

customary
system



customary
system



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

data

data



| Number of School Carnival Tickets Sold | |
|--|----|
| Kindergarten | 22 |
| 1 st Grade | 15 |
| 2 nd Grade | 34 |
| 3 rd Grade | 9 |
| 4 th Grade | 16 |
| 5 th Grade | 29 |
| 6 th Grade | 11 |

data

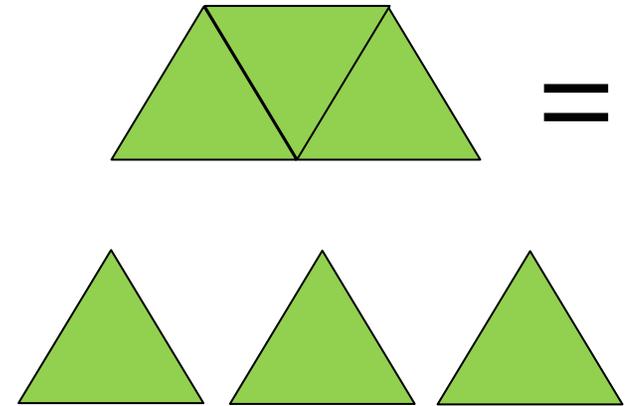


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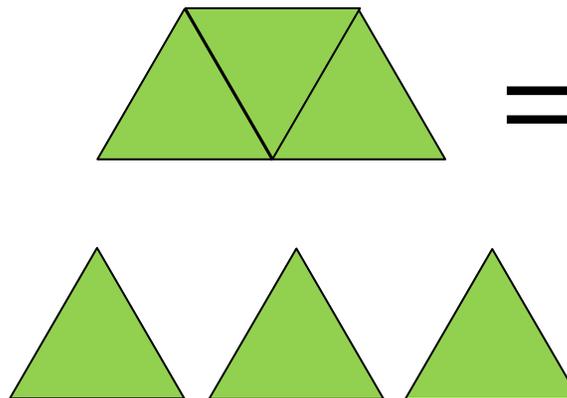
Information, especially numerical information. Usually organized for analysis.

decompose

decompose



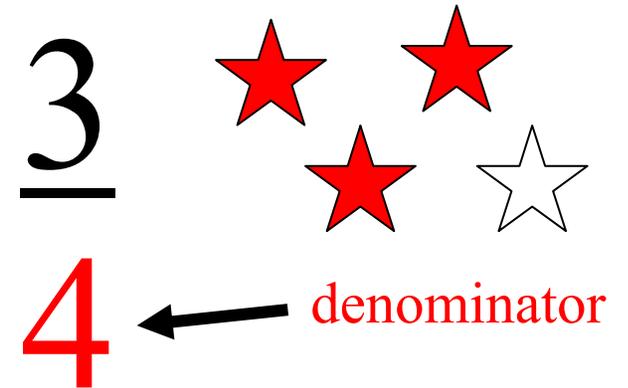
decompose



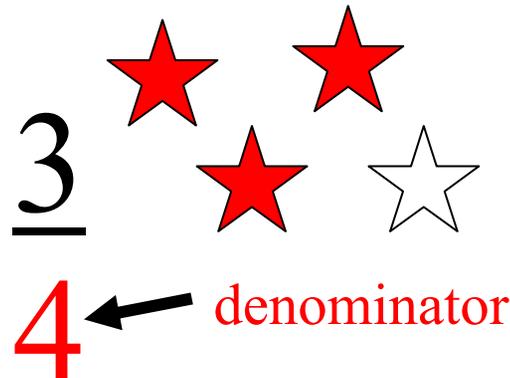
To separate into
components or basic
elements.

denominator

denominator



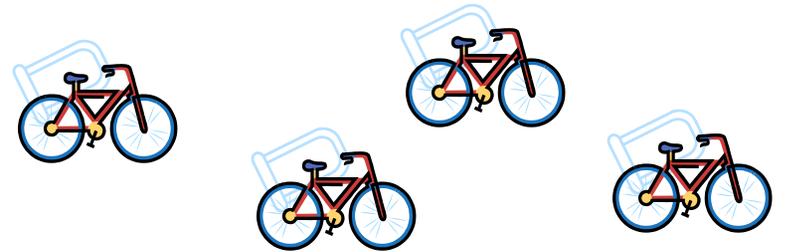
denominator



The quantity below the line in a fraction. It tells the number of equal parts into which a whole is divided.

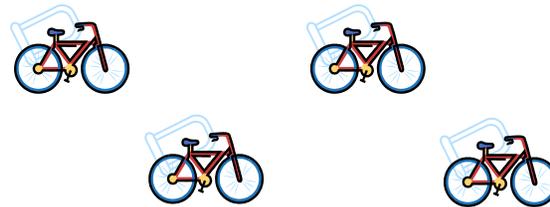
dependent variable

dependent
variable



| | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| # Bikes | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Wheels | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

dependent
variable



| | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| # Bikes | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Wheels | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

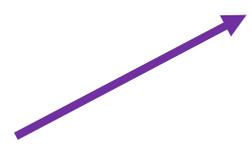
In a function, a variable whose value is determined by the value of the related independent variable.

difference

difference

$$49.75 - 13.9 = 35.85$$

difference



difference

$$49.75 - 13.9 = 35.85$$

difference



The amount that remains after one quantity is subtracted from another.

distribution

distribution

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|----|---|---|----|
| <i>Number on die</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Number of throws</i> | 11 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 11 |

distribution

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|----|---|---|----|
| <i>Number on die</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Number of throws</i> | 11 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 11 |

A table that shows how many there are of each type of data.

Distributive Property

Distributive Property

Example:

$$5(6 + 8) = (5 \times 6) + (5 \times 8)$$

Distributive Property

Example:

$$5(6 + 8) = (5 \times 6) + (5 \times 8)$$

$$a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$$

and

$$a \times (b - c) = (a \times b) - (a \times c),$$

where a , b , and c stand for any real numbers.

dividend

dividend

$8 \overline{) 578}$
↑
dividend

dividend

$8 \overline{) 578}$
↑
dividend

A quantity to be
divided.

divisor

divisor

$$8 \overline{)578}$$

divisor

divisor

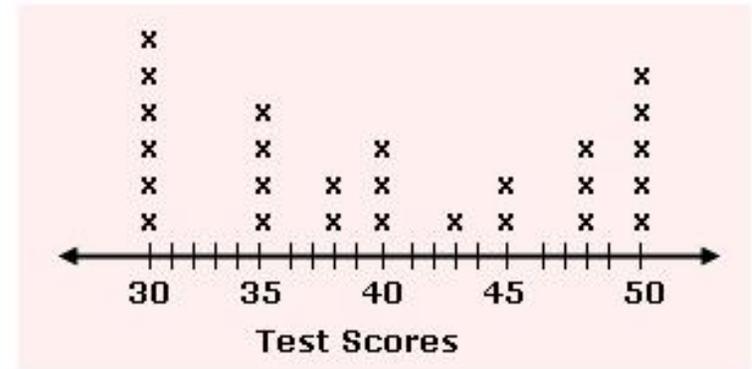
$$8 \overline{)578}$$

divisor

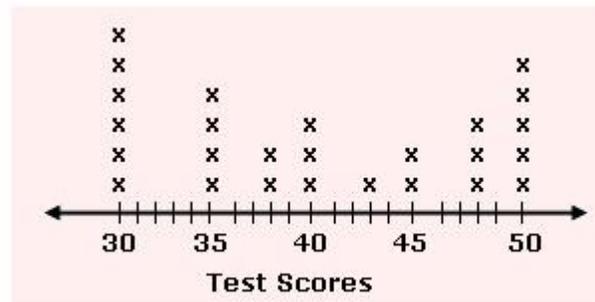
The quantity by which
another quantity is to
be divided.

dot plot

dot plot



dot plot



Also known as a line plot. A diagram showing frequency of data on a number line.

equation

equation

$$9 \times 3 = 20 + 7$$

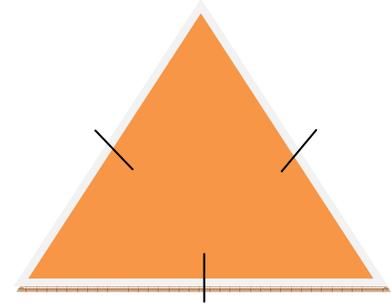
equation

$$9 \times 3 = 20 + 7$$

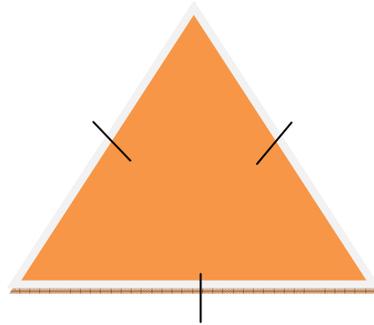
A statement that two mathematical expressions are equal.

equilateral triangle

equilateral
triangle



equilateral
triangle



A triangle whose
sides are all the same
length.

equivalent

$$9 + 12 = 1 + 20$$

equivalent



$$9 + 12 = 1 + 20$$

equivalent



Naming the same
number.

equivalent ratio

equivalent
ratio

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

Both ratios simplify to $\frac{1}{2}$.

equivalent
ratio

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

Both ratios simplify to $\frac{1}{2}$.

If two ratios have the same value when simplified, then they are called **equivalent ratios**.

evaluate

evaluate

$$42 - 13 = n$$

$$n = 29$$

evaluate

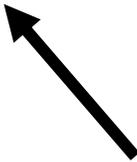
$$42 - 13 = n$$

$$n = 29$$

To find the value of
a mathematical
expression.

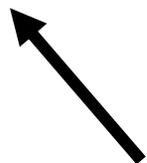
exponent

exponent

$$5^2$$


exponent

exponent

$$5^2$$


exponent

The number that tells
how many equal
factors there are.

expression

expression

$$5x + 3$$

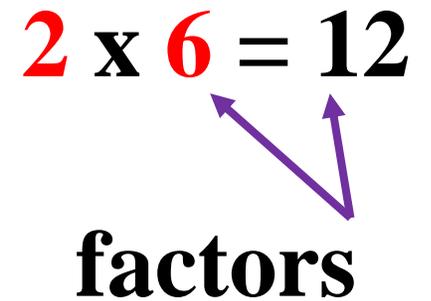
expression

$$5x + 3$$

A variable or combination of variables, numbers, and symbols that represents a mathematical relationship.

factor

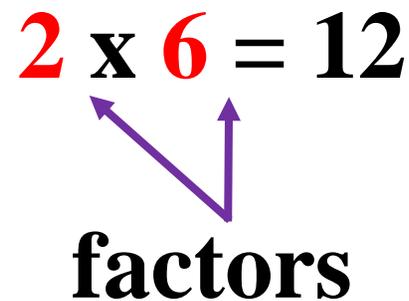
factor

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$


2 x 6 = 12

factors

factor

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$


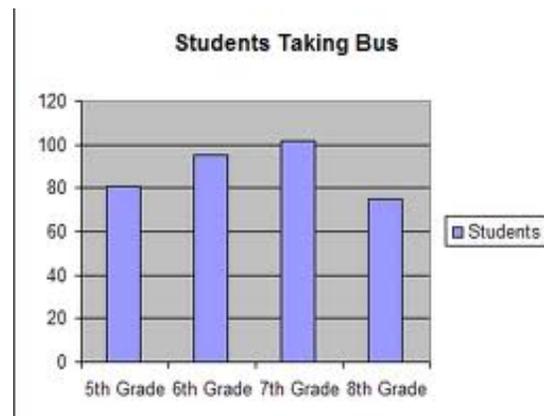
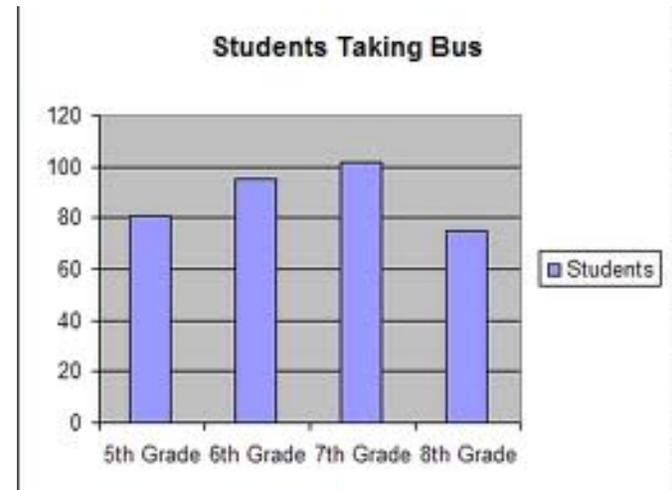
2 x 6 = 12

factors

An integer that divides evenly into another.

graph

graph

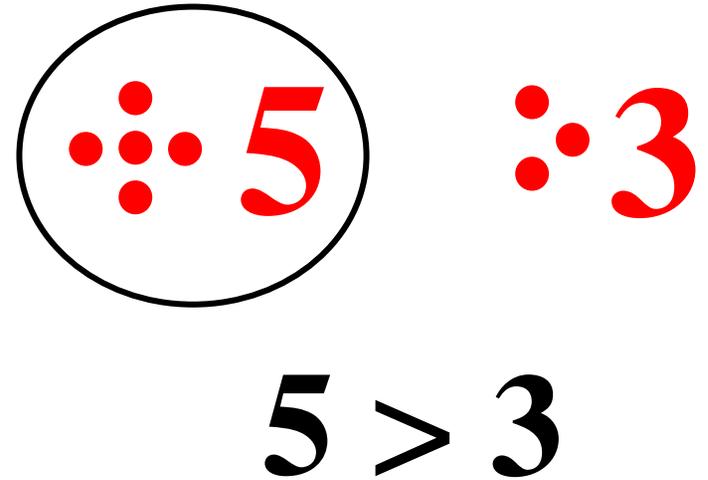


A pictorial device used to show a numerical relationship.

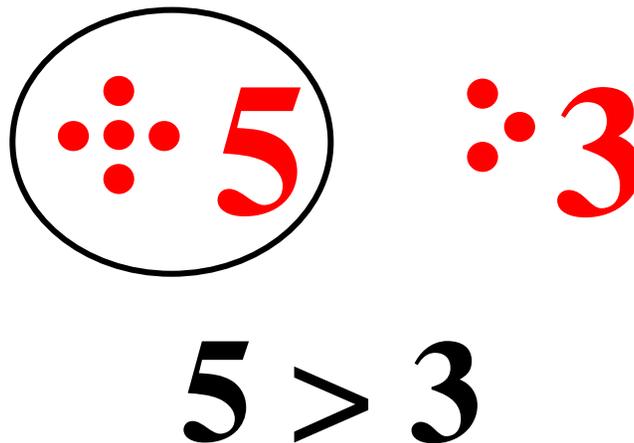
graph

greater than

greater
than



greater
than



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

greatest common factor

greatest common factor

12 (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12)
18 (1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18)

GCF = 6

greatest common factor

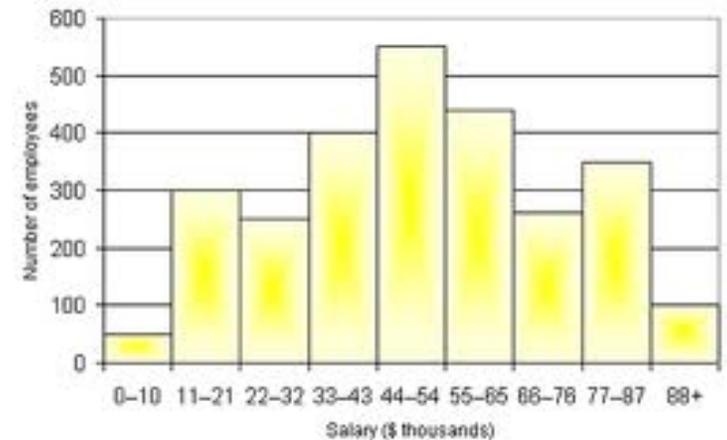
12 (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12)
18 (1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18)

GCF = 6

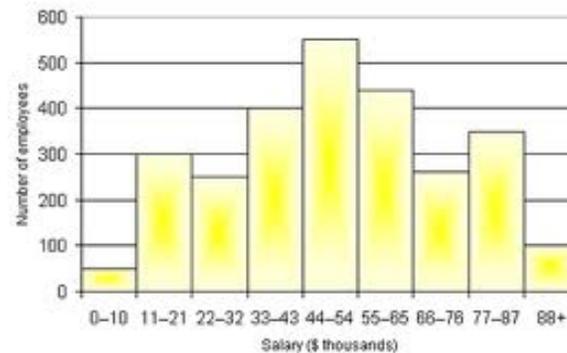
GCF. The largest factor of two or more numbers.

histogram

histogram



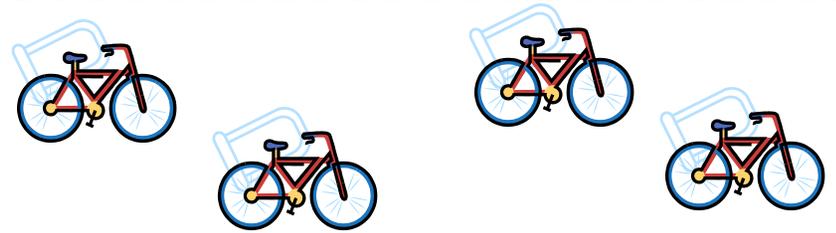
histogram



A bar graph in which the labels for the bars are numerical intervals.

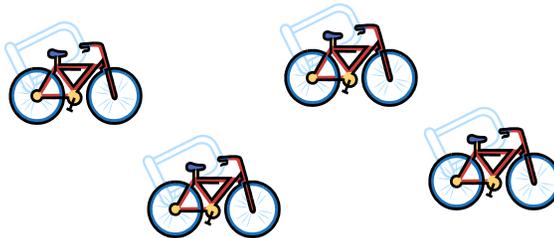
independent variable

independent variable



| | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| # Bikes | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Wheels | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

independent variable



| | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| # Bikes | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Wheels | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

A variable in a mathematical equation whose value determines that of a dependent variable.

inequality

$$5 + 7 > 20 - 13$$

inequality



$$5 + 7 > 20 - 13$$

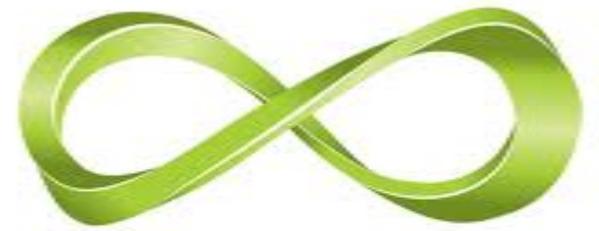
inequality



A mathematical sentence that compares two unequal expressions using one of the symbols $<$, $>$, \leq , \geq , or \neq .

infinite

infinite



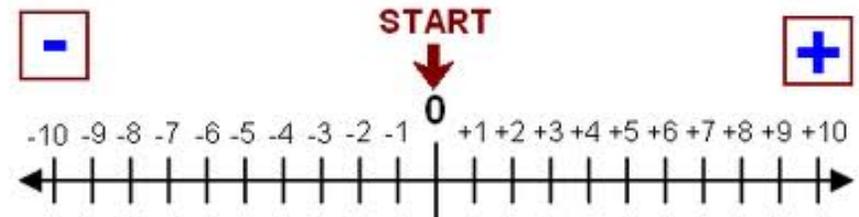
infinite



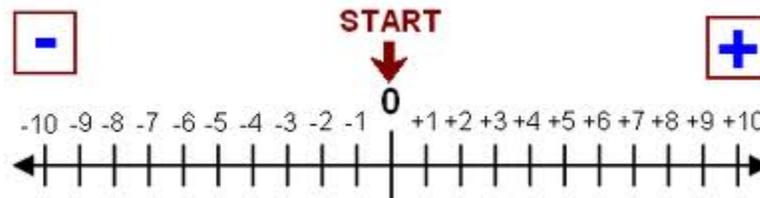
Having no
boundaries or limits.

integers

integers



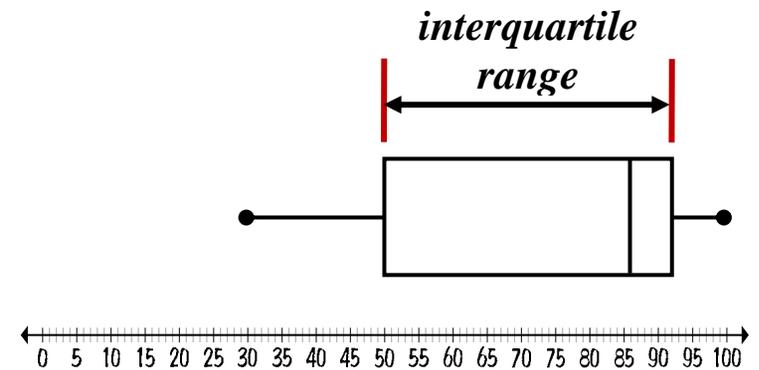
integers



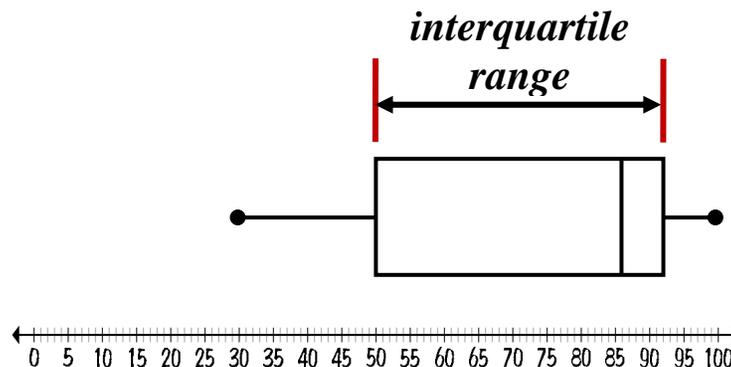
The set of whole numbers and their opposites.

interquartile range

interquartile range



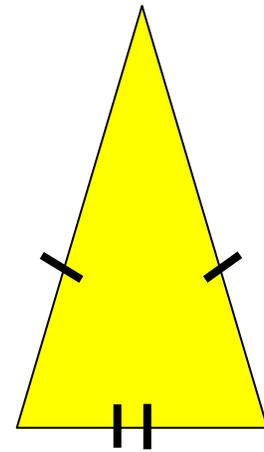
interquartile range



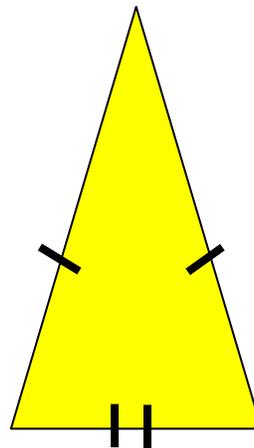
The difference between the upper quartile and the lower quartile.

isosceles triangle

isosceles
triangle



isosceles
triangle



A triangle that has at
least two congruent
sides.

least common multiple

least common
multiple

6, 12, 18, **24**, 30, 36, 42...
8, 16, **24**, 32, 40, 48, 56...

LCM = **24**

least
common
multiple

6, 12, 18, **24**, 30, 36, 42...
8, 16, **24**, 32, 40, 48, 56...

LCM = **24**

LCM. The smallest
common multiple of
a set of two or more
numbers.

less than

less than



$$3 < 5$$

less than

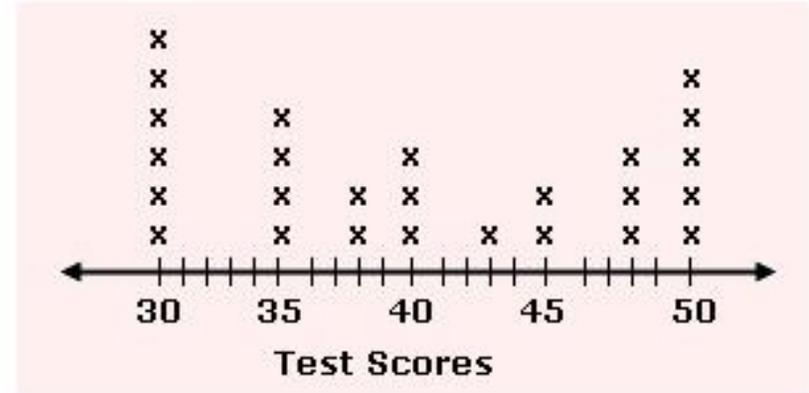


$$3 < 5$$

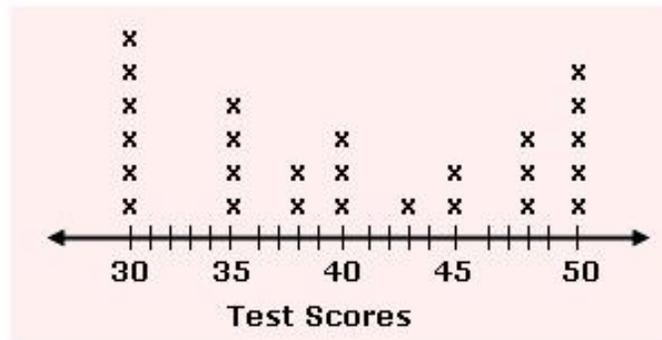
Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number.

line plot

line plot



line plot



Also known as a dot plot.
A diagram showing
frequency of data on a
number line.

