

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/>

addend

addend

$$33 + 4.7 + 0.9 = 38.6$$

addends

addend

$$33 + 4.7 + 0.9 = 38.6$$

addends

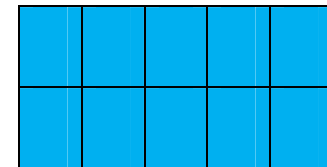
Any number being
added.

area

area

2 rows of 5 = 10 square units
or

$$2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ square units}$$

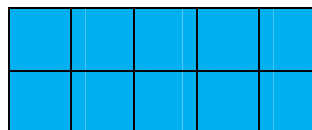


area

2 rows of 5 = 10 square
units

or

$$2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ square units}$$

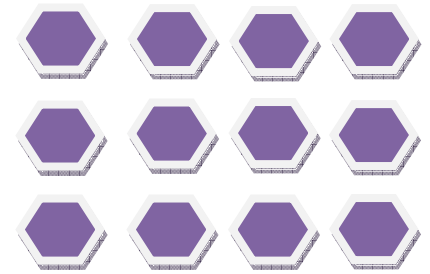


The measure, in square
units, of the interior
region of a 2-
dimensional figure or the
surface of a
3-dimensional figure.

array

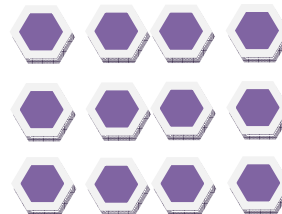
array

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**

$$(5 \times 7) \times 3 = 5 \times (7 \times 3)$$

$$35 \times 3 = 5 \times 21$$

$$105 = 105$$

**Associative
Property of
Multiplication**

$$(5 \times 7) \times 3 = 5 \times (7 \times 3)$$

$$35 \times 3 = 5 \times 21$$

$$105 = 105$$

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.

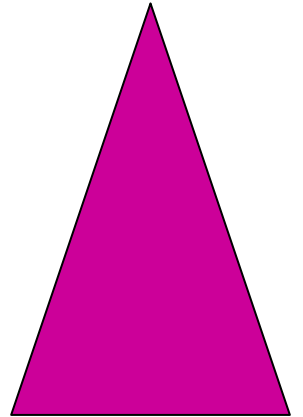
attribute

attribute

large

triangle

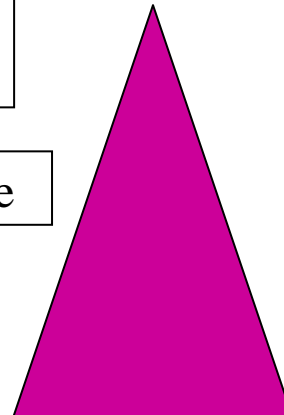
pink



large

triangle

pink

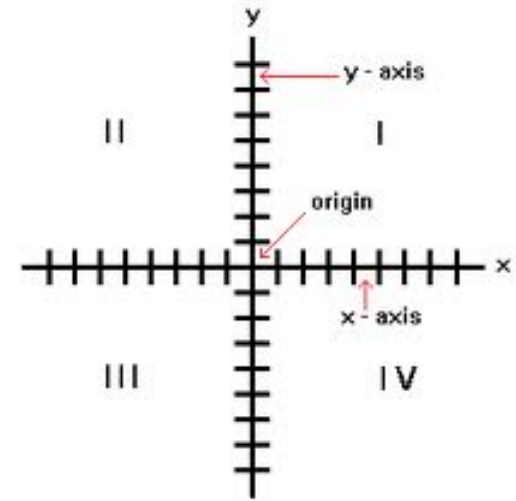


A characteristic.
e.g. size, shape or color

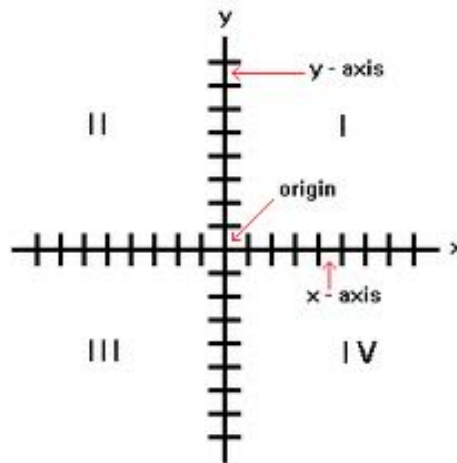
attribute

axis

axis



axis



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

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**

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

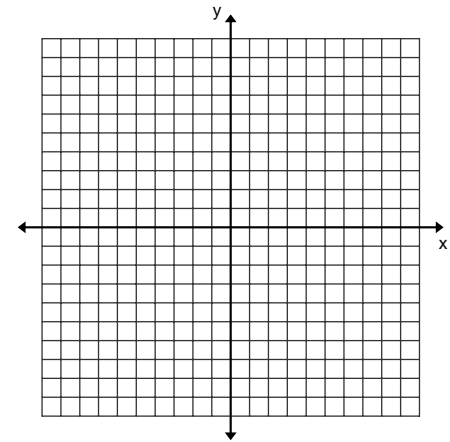
**Commutative
Property of
Multiplication**

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

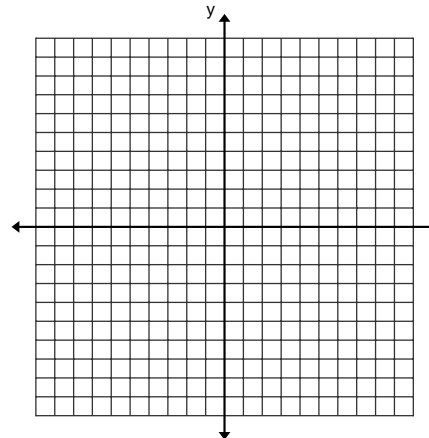
The product stays the same when the order of the factors is changed.
 $a \times b = b \times a$, where a and b are any real numbers.

coordinate plane

coordinate
plane



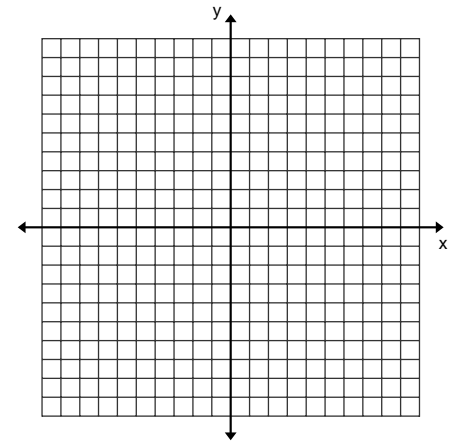
coordinate
plane



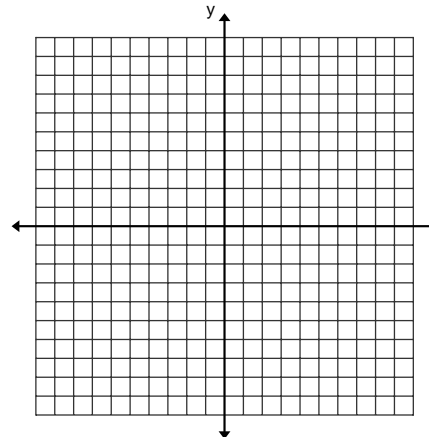
A 2-dimensional system in which the coordinates of a point are its distances from two intersecting, usually perpendicular, straight lines called axes. (Also called coordinate *grid* or coordinate *system*.)

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)

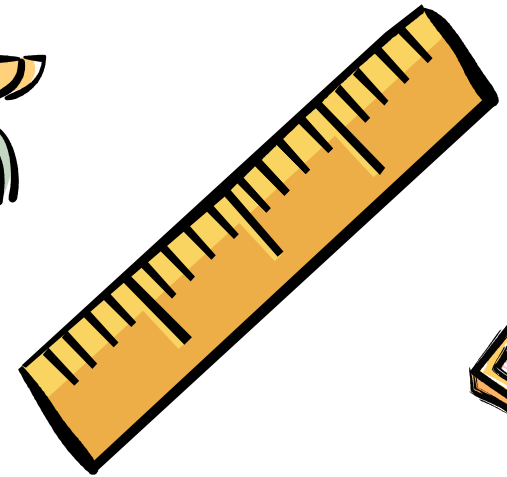
coordinates

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

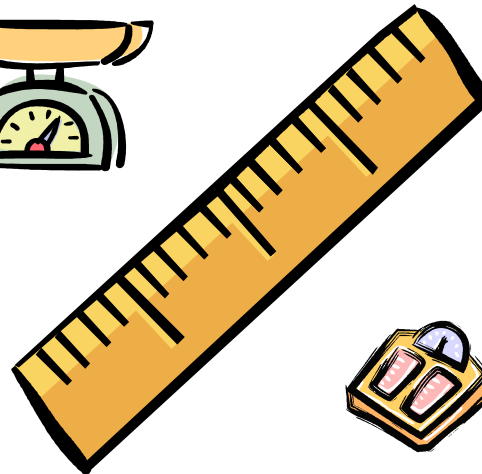
An ordered pair of numbers that identify a point on a coordinate plane.

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.

decompose

decompose

Example: 342

$$342 = (3 \times 100) + (4 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$$

decompose

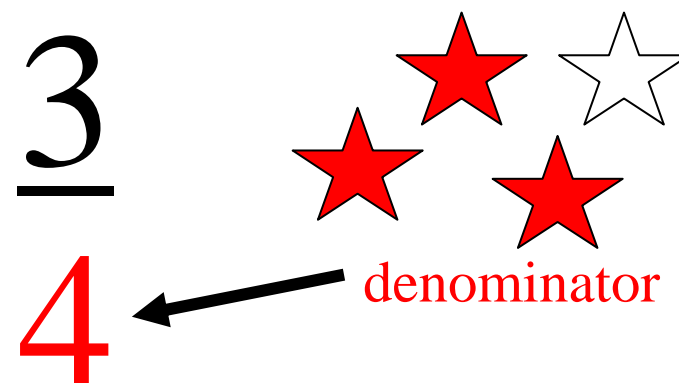
Example: 342

$$342 = (3 \times 100) + (4 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$$

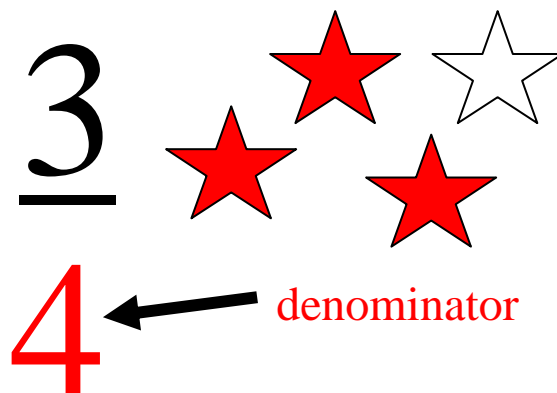
To separate into
components or basic
elements.

denominator

denominator



denominator



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

difference

difference

$$49.75 - 13.9 = 35.85$$

difference



difference

$$49.75 - 13.9 = 35.85$$

difference



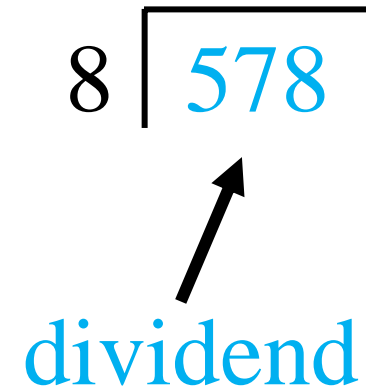
The amount that remains
after one quantity is
subtracted from another.

dividend

dividend

$$8 \overline{) 578}$$

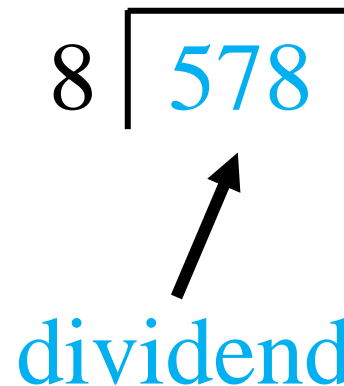
dividend

A diagram illustrating a division problem. The number 8 is positioned to the left of a vertical line, and 578 is to the right. A horizontal line is drawn above 578. A black arrow points from the word "dividend" in blue text below to the number 578.

dividend

$$8 \overline{) 578}$$

dividend

A diagram illustrating a division problem. The number 8 is positioned to the left of a vertical line, and 578 is to the right. A horizontal line is drawn above 578. A black arrow points from the word "dividend" in blue text below to the number 578.

A quantity to be divided.

divisor

divisor

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 578} \end{array}$$

divisor

divisor

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 578} \end{array}$$

divisor

The quantity by which
another quantity is to be
divided.

equation

equation

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

equation

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

A statement that two
mathematical
expressions are equal.

evaluate

evaluate

$$42 - 13 = n$$

$$n = 29$$

evaluate

$$42 - 13 = n$$

$$n = 29$$

To find the value of a
mathematical
expression.

expression

expression

$$5x + 3$$

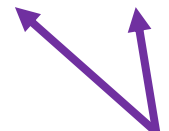
expression

$$5x + 3$$

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

factor


factor

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$


factors

A diagram with two purple arrows pointing from the word 'factors' to the numbers 2 and 6 in the equation above.

factor

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$


factors

A diagram with two purple arrows pointing from the word 'factors' to the numbers 2 and 6 in the equation above.

An integer that divides
evenly into another.

finite decimal

**finite
decimal**

Example:

0.25

**finite
decimal**

Example:

0.25

A decimal that contains a terminating number of digits. (Also called a *terminating decimal*.)

greater than

greater
than



$$5 > 3$$

greater
than

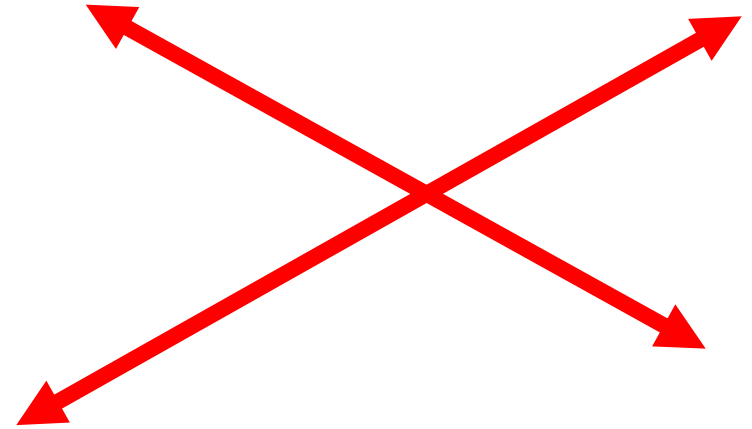


$$5 > 3$$

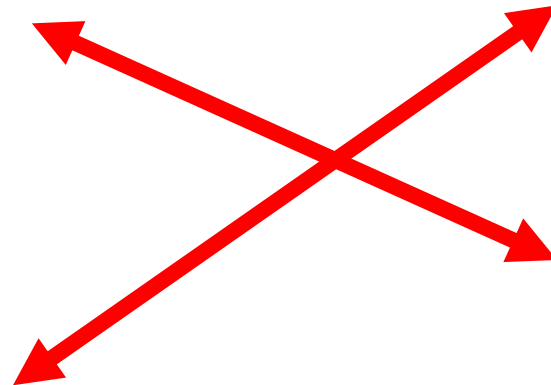
Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number.

intersect

intersect



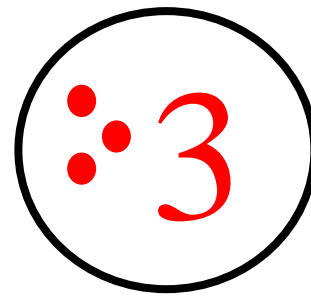
intersect



To meet or cross.

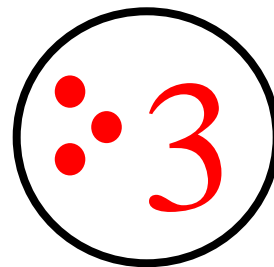
less than

less than



$$3 < 5$$

less than

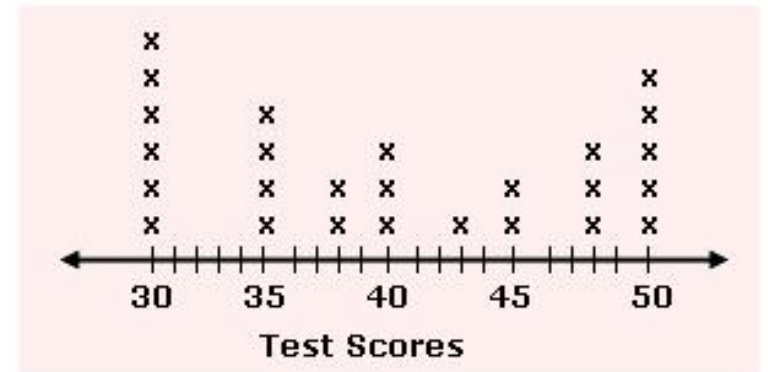


$$3 < 5$$

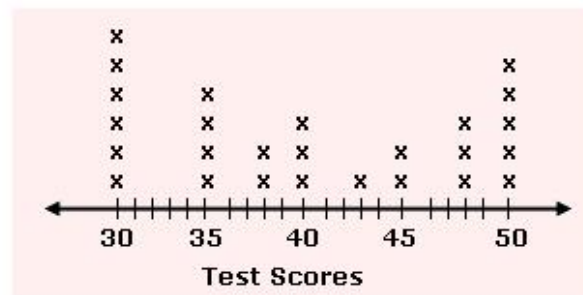
Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number.

line plot

line plot



line plot



A diagram showing frequency of data on a number line.

