

# English 4<sup>th</sup> Grade M-Z

## Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls

Revised: 4/13/18

### 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  
Oxford Illustrated Math Dictionary, 2012. ISBN: 978-0-19-407128-4  
Student Reference Books, Everyday Mathematics, 2007.  
Houghton-Mifflin eGlossary, <http://www.eduplace.com>  
Interactive Math Dictionary, <http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com/>

# mass

## mass



## mass



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)

## meter (m)



A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

## meter (m)

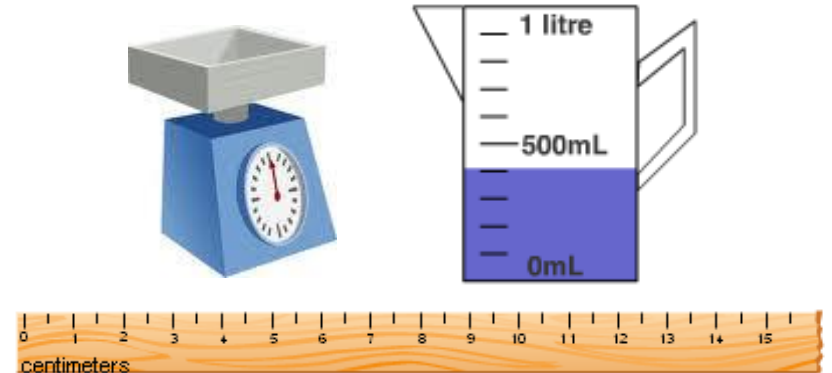


A standard unit  
of length in the  
metric system.

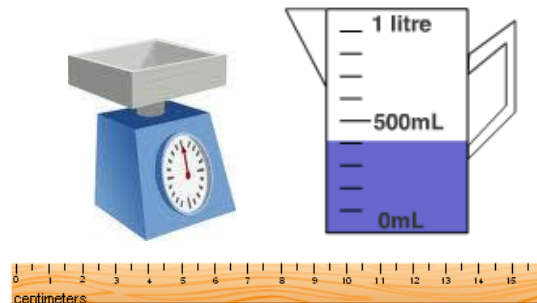
A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

# 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.

# mile

# mile



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

# mile



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

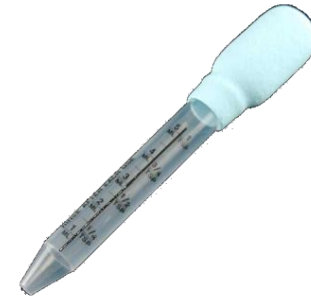
A customary unit  
of length.  
1 mile = 5,280 feet

# milliliter (mL)

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## milliliter (mL)

This holds about 10 drops or 1 milliliter.



---

## milliliter (mL)

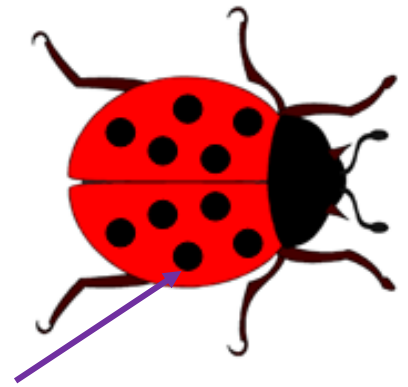
This holds about 10 drops or 1 milliliter.



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

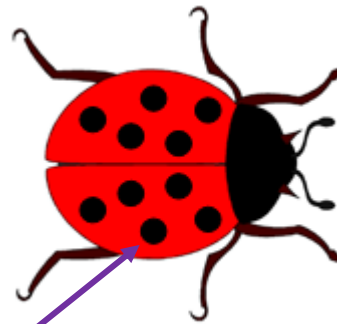
# millimeter (mm)

## 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)



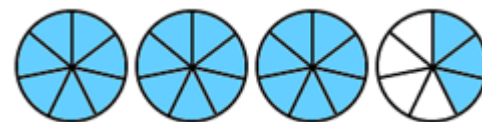
A unit used to measure  
a short amount of time;  
there are 60 minutes  
in one hour.



# mixed number

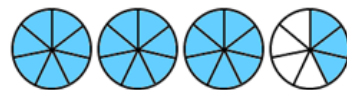
mixed  
number

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



mixed  
number

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



A number that has  
a counting number  
and a fraction.

# month

# month

September						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

September is the ninth month of the year.

# month


September						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

A length of time equal to  
28, 30, or 31 days.  
12 months = 1 year

September is the ninth month of the year.


# multiple

## multiple

Multiples of 

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 ...

## multiple

Multiples of 

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 ...

The product of  
a whole number  
and any other  
whole number.

# multiplicative comparison

## multiplicative comparison



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

## multiplicative comparison



Amy had 5 baseball cards. Jeff had 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 than another. e.g., 3 times as many as

# Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

Multiplicative  
Identity  
Property of 1



$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ group of } 3 &= 3 \\ 1 \times 3 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplicative  
Identity  
Property of 1

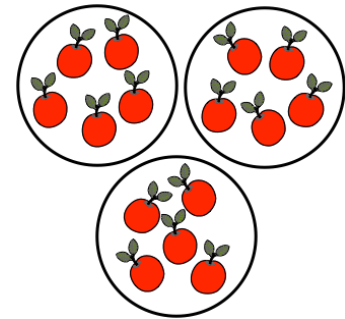


$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ group of } 3 &= 3 \\ 1 \times 3 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying a factor  
by one gives a  
product identical  
to the given factor.

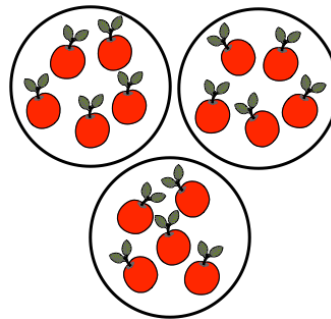
# multiply

## multiply



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

## multiply



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

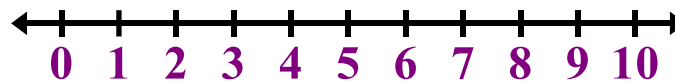
The operation of  
repeated addition of  
the same number.

# number line

number  
line



number  
line



A diagram that  
represents numbers  
as points on a line.

# number name

number  
name

The number name of  
12,345  
is twelve thousand,  
three hundred  
forty-five.

number  
name

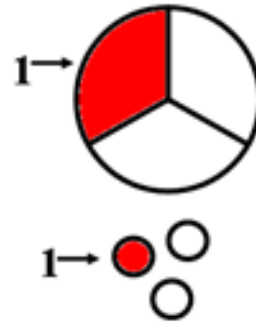
The number name of  
12,345  
is twelve thousand,  
three hundred  
forty-five.

A way of using words to  
write a number.  
(also known as word form)



# numerator

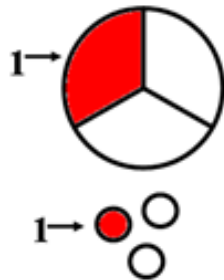
numerator



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

- Equal parts described in fraction
- Equal parts in the whole

numerator



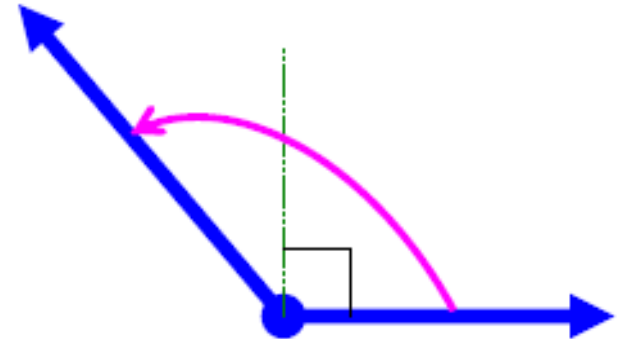
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

- Equal parts described in fraction
- Equal parts in the whole

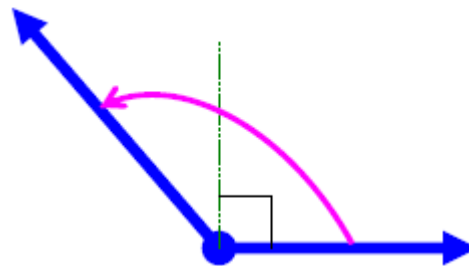
The number written above the line in a fraction. It tells how many equal parts are described in the fraction.

# obtuse angle

obtuse angle



obtuse angle

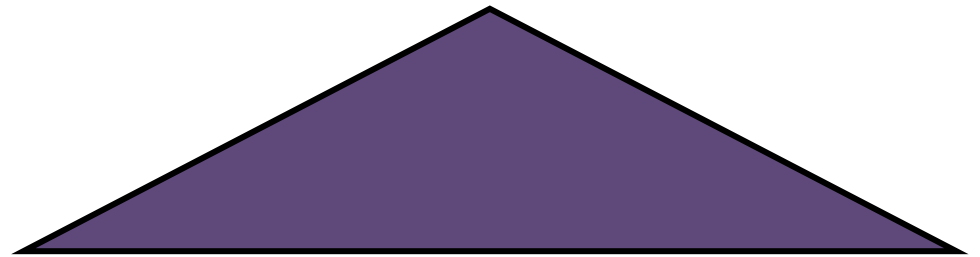


An angle with a measure  
greater than  $90^\circ$   
but less than  $180^\circ$ .

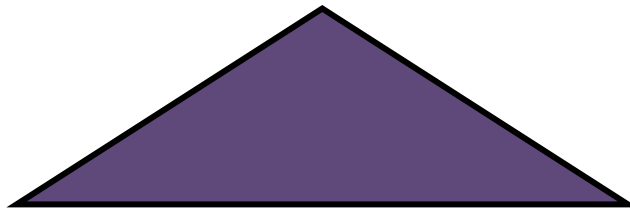
# obtuse triangle

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obtuse  
triangle



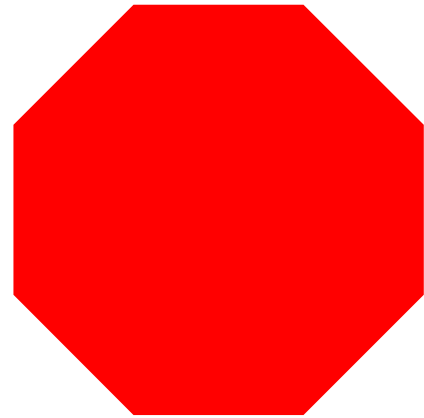
obtuse  
triangle



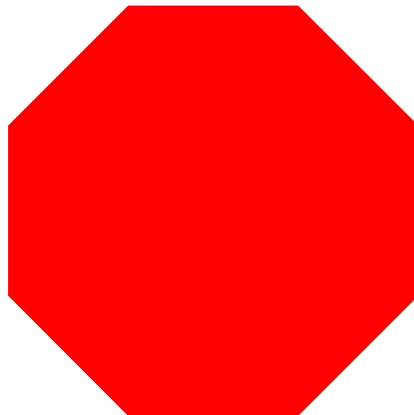
A triangle that contains  
1 angle with a measure  
greater than  $90^\circ$  (obtuse  
angle)  
and 2 acute angles.

# octagon

## octagon



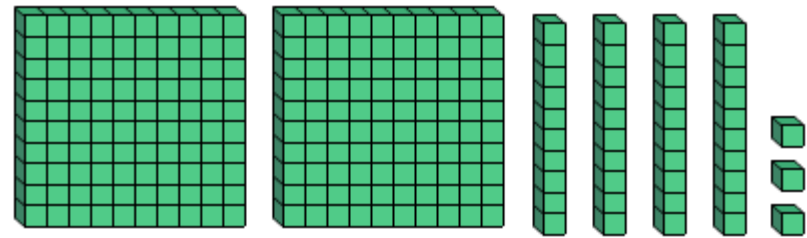
## octagon



A polygon with  
8 sides.

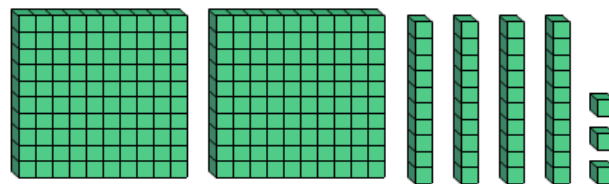
# ones

## ones



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	3

## ones



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	3

The value of a digit that is farthest to the right when describing whole number place value.

# order

---

## order

$$\frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{2}{4}$$

In order from least to greatest.

---

## order

$$\frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{2}{4}$$

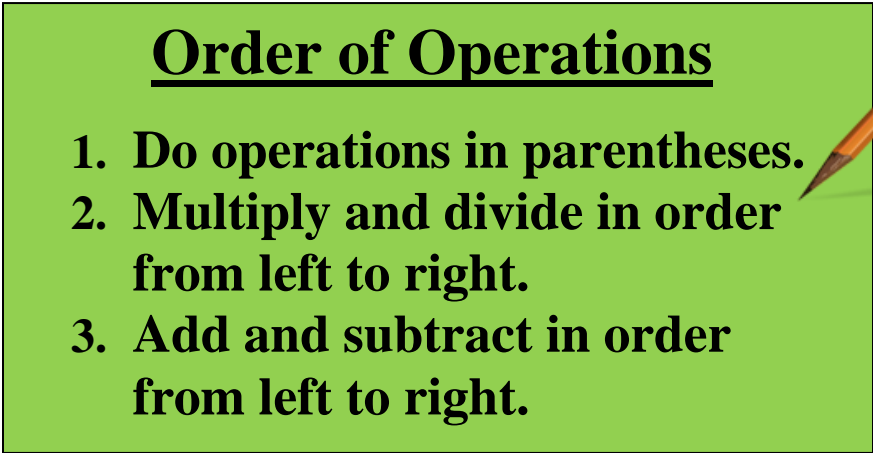
In order from least to greatest.

A sequence or  
arrangement of things.  
To order fractions,  
compare two fractions  
at a time.

# Order of Operations

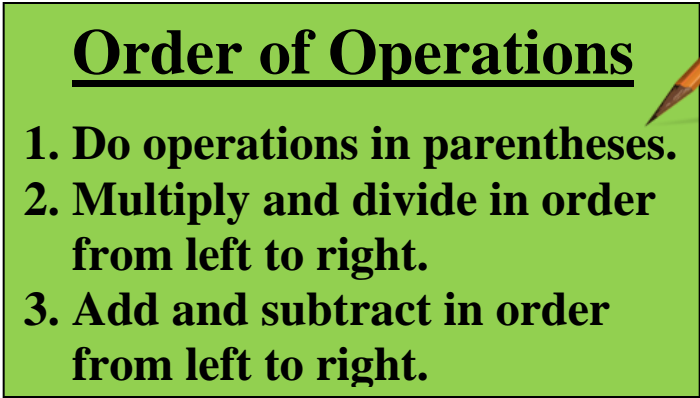
## Order of Operations

### 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



# p.m.

## p.m.



12:00 P.M.  
noon

3:30 P.M.  
half past 3

7:45 P.M.  
a quarter to 8

12:00 A.M.  
midnight

## p.m.



12:00 P.M.  
noon

3:30 P.M.  
half past 3

7:45 P.M.  
a quarter to 8

12:00 A.M.  
midnight

The time between  
12:00 noon and  
12:00 midnight.

# parallel lines

parallel  
lines



parallel  
lines

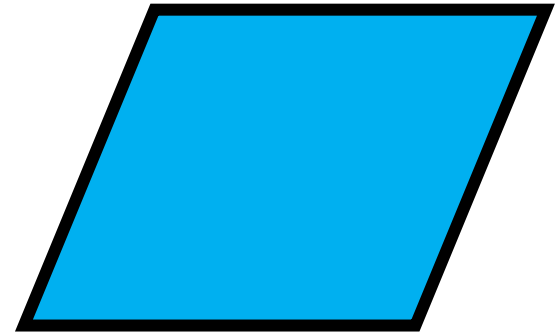


Lines that are always  
the same distance apart.  
They do not intersect.

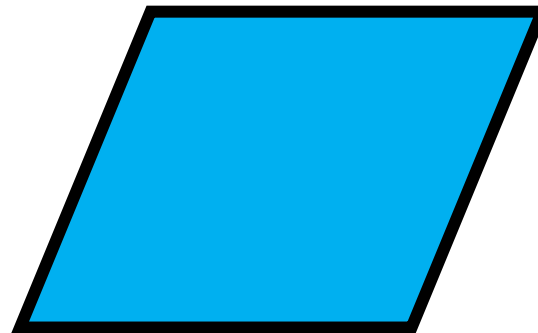
# parallelogram

---

parallelogram



parallelogram



A quadrilateral  
with 2 pairs of  
parallel and  
congruent sides.

# parentheses

## parentheses

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

$$5 \times 4$$

$$20$$

## parentheses

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

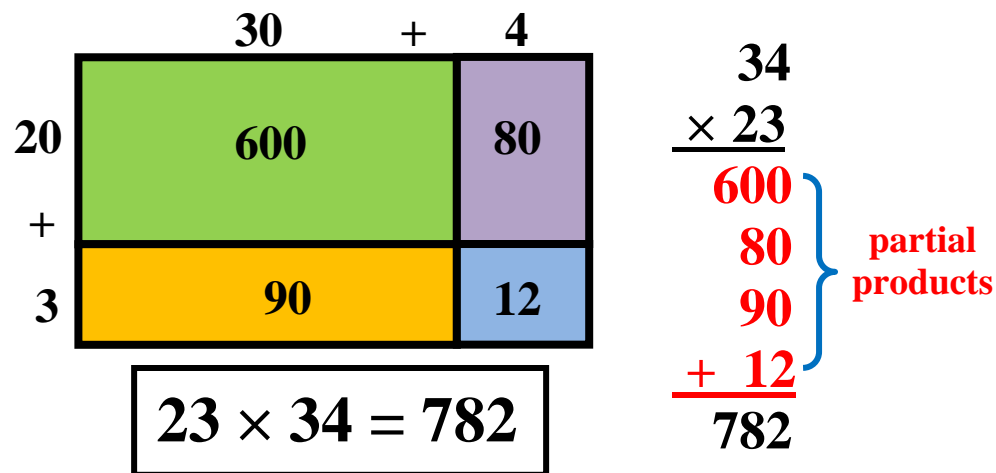
$$5 \times 4$$

$$20$$

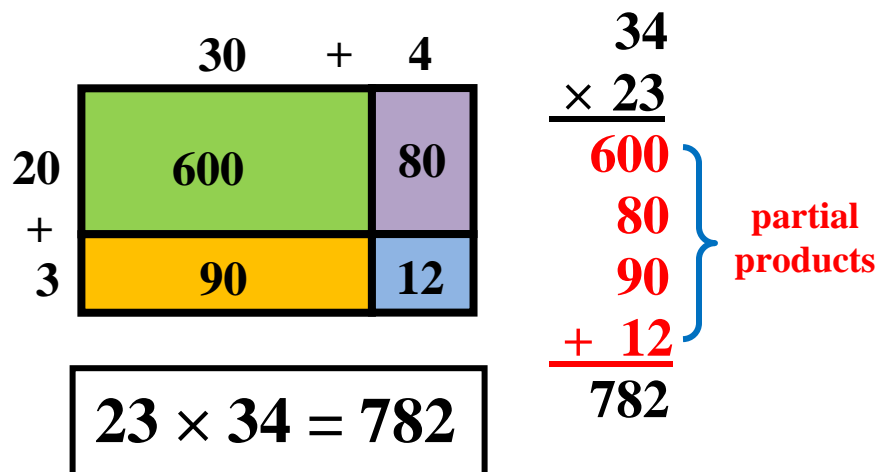
Used in mathematics as grouping symbols for operations. When simplifying an expression, the operations within the parentheses are performed first.

# partial product

## partial product



## partial product



A method of multiplying in which the value of each digit in a factor is multiplied separately, and then the partial products are added together.

# partial quotient

partial  
quotient

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6 \overline{)152} & \\ \underline{-120} & 20 \\ 32 & \\ \underline{-30} & +5 \\ 2 & 25 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \text{Remainder} & \text{Quotient} \end{array}$$

partial quotients

partial  
quotient

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6 \overline{)152} & \\ \underline{-120} & 20 \\ 32 & \\ \underline{-30} & +5 \\ 2 & 25 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \text{Remainder} & \text{Quotient} \end{array}$$

partial quotients

A method of dividing in which multiples of the divisor are subtracted from the dividend, and then the partial quotients are added together.

# partitive division

(sharing division)

## partitive division

(sharing division)



Justin has 12 balloons. He wants to share them evenly among 3 friends. How many balloons should he give each friend?  $12 \div 3 = 4$

## partitive division

(sharing division)



Justin has 12 balloons. He wants to share them evenly among 3 friends. How many balloons should he give each friend?  $12 \div 3 = 4$

A division problem where the number of objects in each group is unknown.

*How many in each group?*

# pattern

pattern

1<sub>+4</sub>   5<sub>+4</sub>   9<sub>+4</sub>   13

The pattern is all odd numbers.  
It follows the rule “add 4.”

pattern

1<sub>+4</sub>   5<sub>+4</sub>   9<sub>+4</sub>   13

The pattern is all odd numbers.  
It follows the rule “add 4.”

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



# pattern

## pattern



## pattern

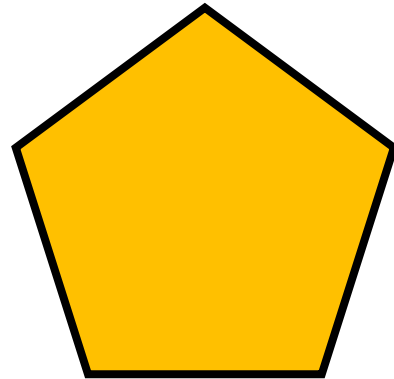


A repeating or growing sequence or design. An ordered set of numbers or shapes arranged according to a rule.

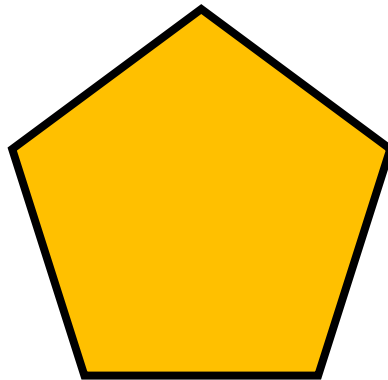
# pentagon

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## pentagon



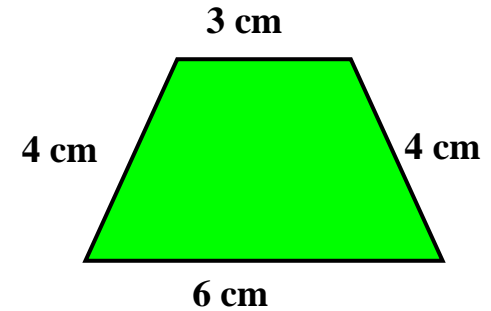
## pentagon



A polygon with 5 sides.

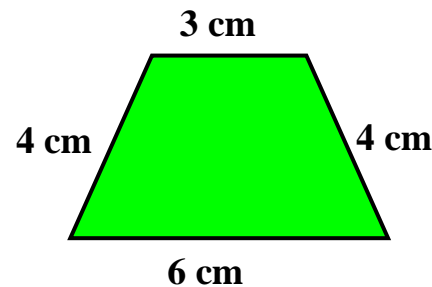
# perimeter

## 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

**Periods**

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

# period

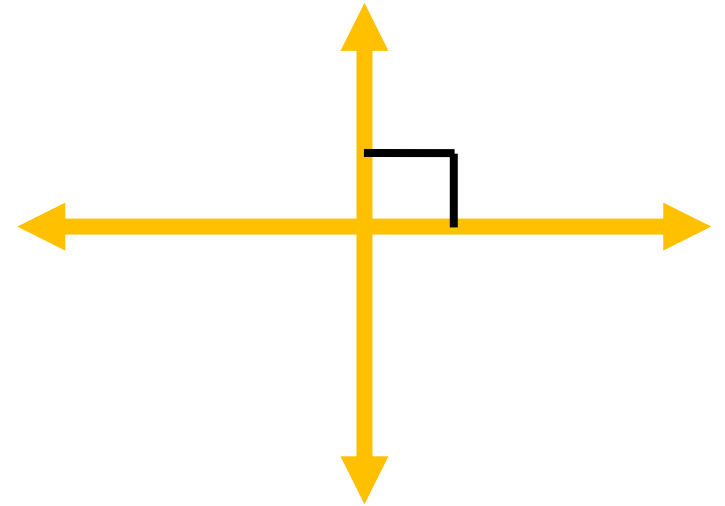
**Periods**

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

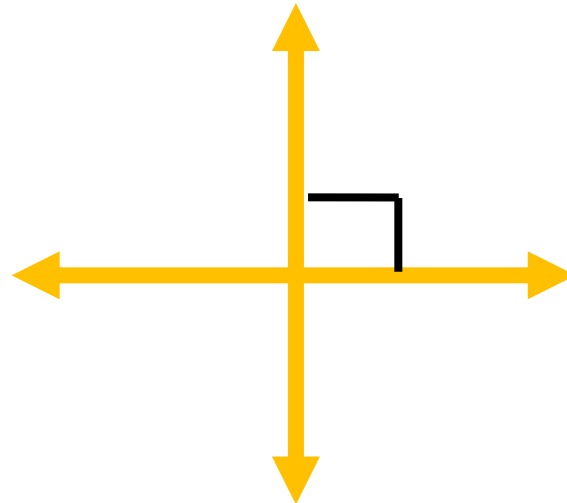
In a large number, periods are groups of 3 digits separated by commas or by spaces.

# perpendicular lines

perpendicular  
lines



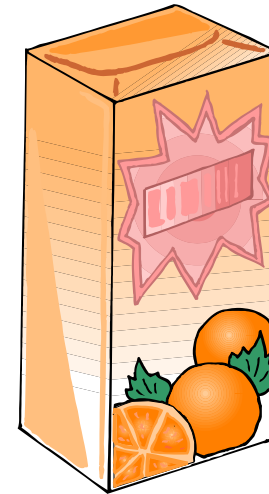
perpendicular  
lines



Two intersecting lines  
that form right angles.

# pint (pt)

## pint (pt)



**The orange  
juice carton  
holds 1 pint.**



**The orange  
juice carton  
holds 1 pint.**

## pint (pt)

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

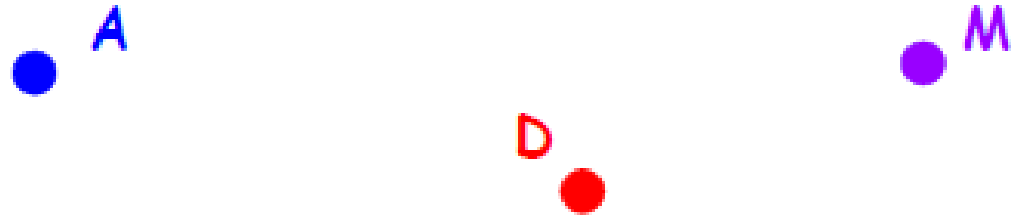
place  
value

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.

# point

## point



## point

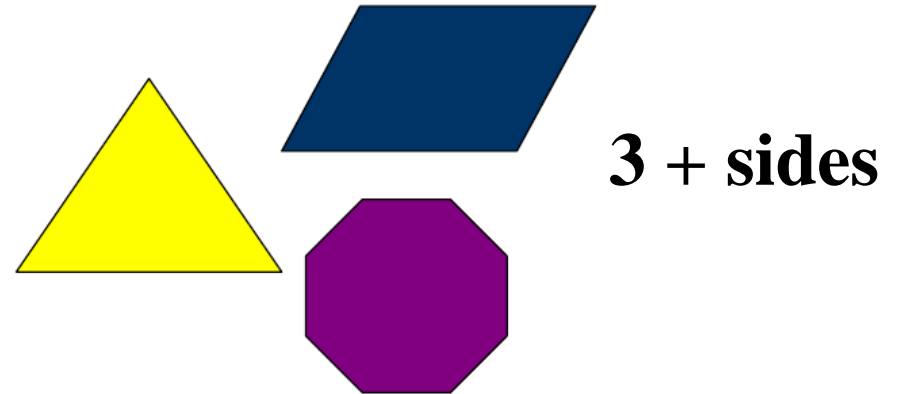


The exact location in space  
represented by a dot.

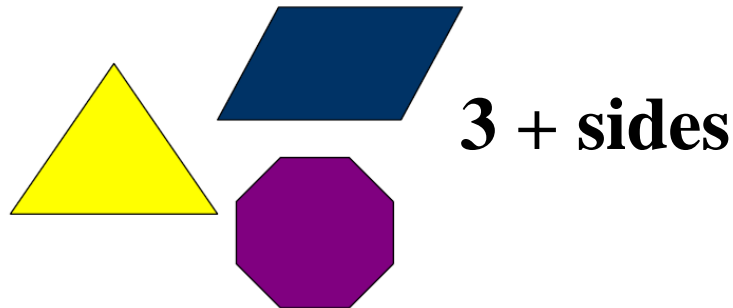


# polygon

## polygon



## polygon

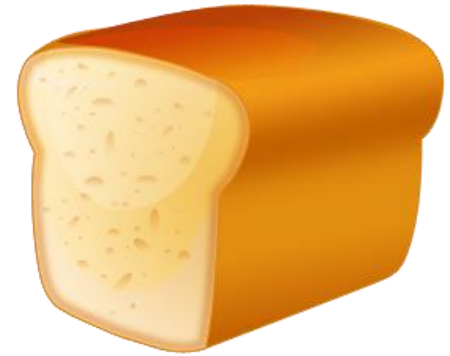


A closed plane figure  
made by line segments.

# pound (lb)

---

## pound (lb)



A loaf of bread weighs *about* 1 pound.

---

## pound (lb)

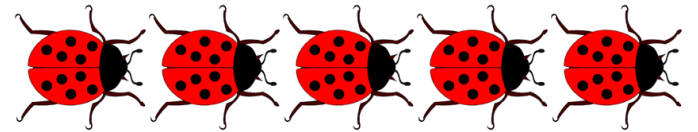


A customary unit  
of weight.  
1 pound = 16 ounces

A loaf of bread weighs *about* 1 pound.

# prime number

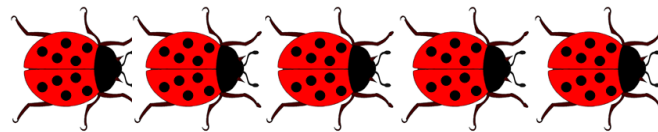
prime  
number



$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

5 is a prime number.

prime  
number



$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

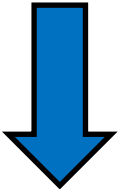
5 is a prime number.

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

# product

---

## product


$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

---

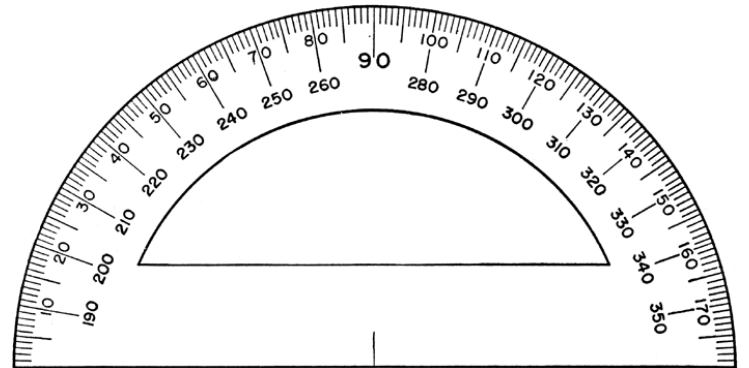
## product


$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

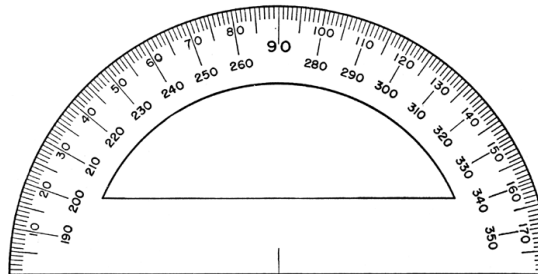
The answer to  
a multiplication  
problem.

# protractor

## protractor



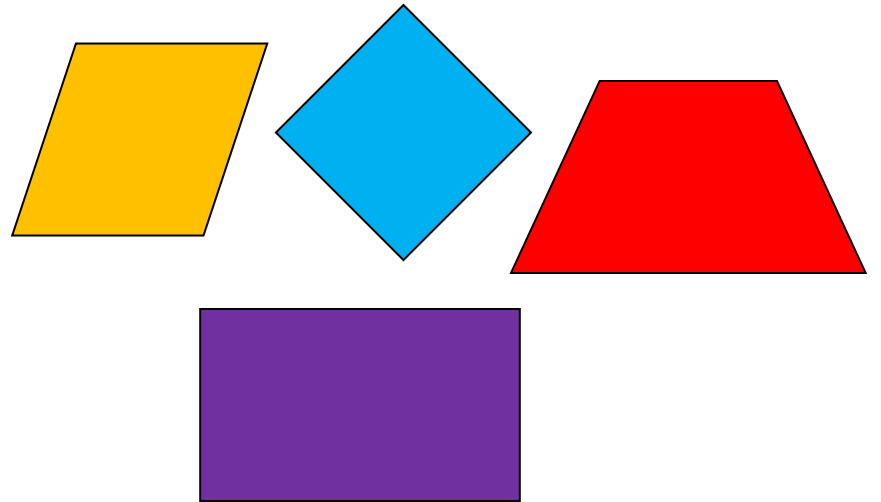
## protractor



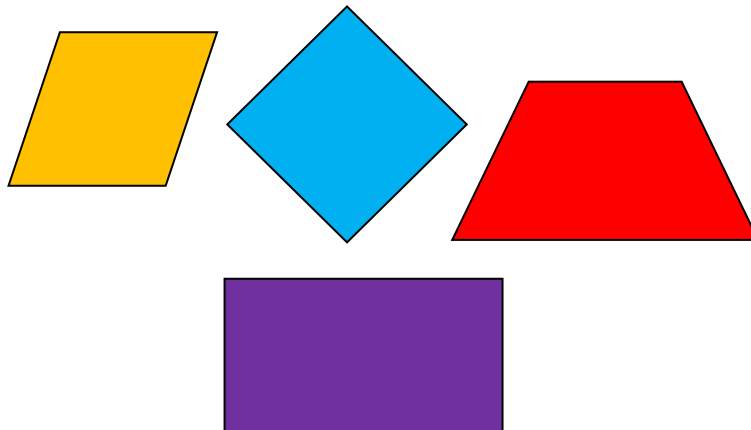
A tool used to measure  
and draw angles.

# quadrilateral

quadrilateral



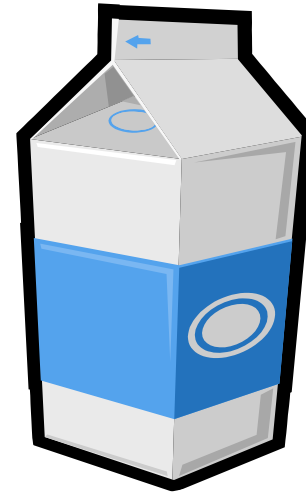
quadrilateral



A polygon  
with 4 sides.

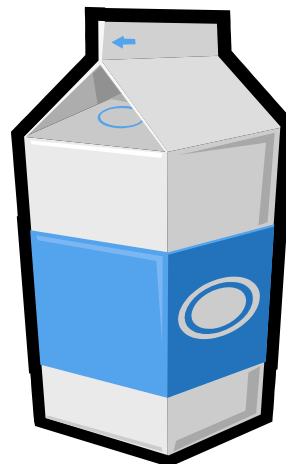
# quart (qt)

## 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

# quotative division

(measurement division)

## quotative division

(measurement division)



Justin has 12 balloons. If he gives 3 balloons to each friend, how many friends will get balloons?  $12 \div 3 = 4$

## quotative division

(measurement division)



Justin has 12 balloons. If he gives 3 balloons to each friend, how many friends will get balloons?  $12 \div 3 = 4$

A division problem where the number of groups is unknown.  
*How many groups?*



# quotient

## quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7 \overline{) 56} \end{array}$$

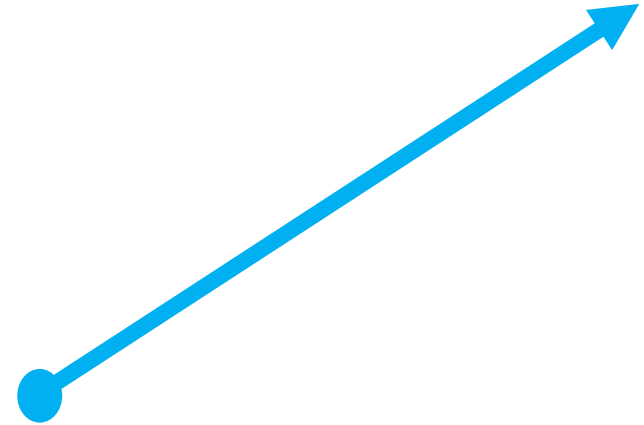
## quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7 \overline{) 56} \end{array}$$

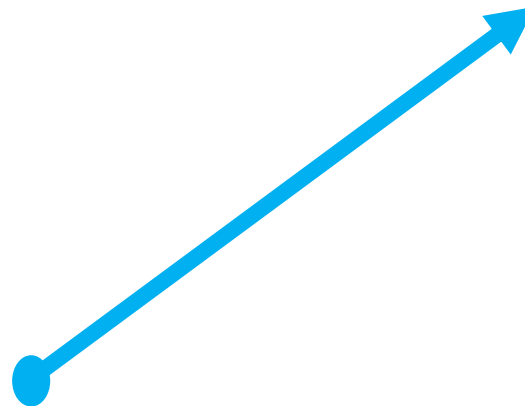
The answer to a  
division problem.

# 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.

# rectangle

---

## rectangle



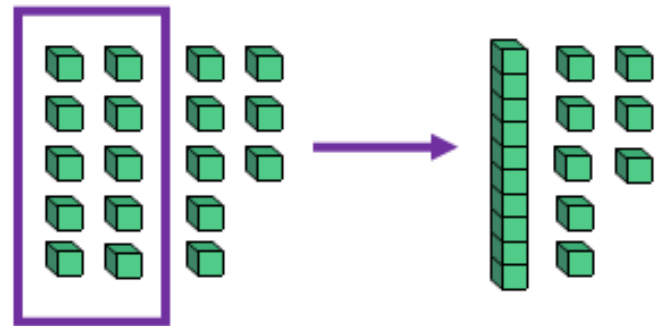
## rectangle



A quadrilateral with  
2 pairs of congruent,  
parallel sides and  
4 right angles.

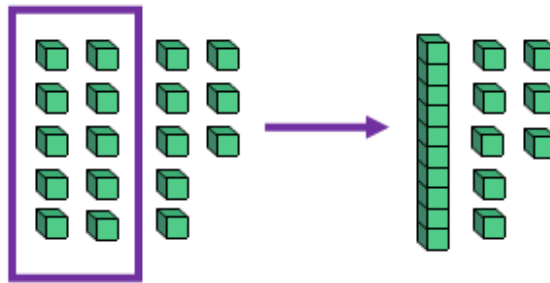
# regroup

## regroup



Regroup 18 ones as 1 ten and 8 ones.

## regroup



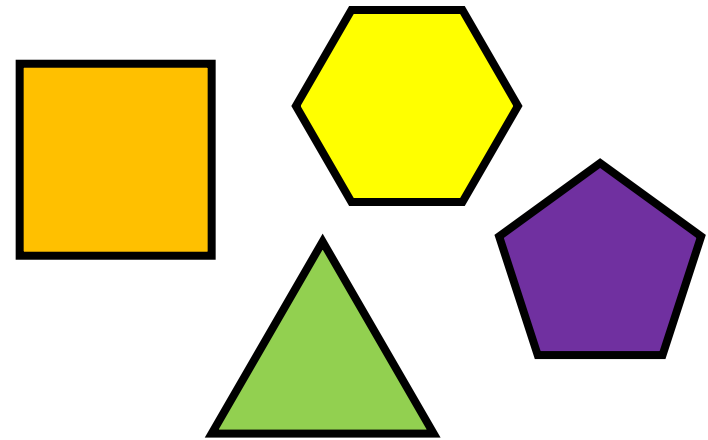
Regroup 18 ones as 1 ten and 8 ones.

To rearrange the  
formation of a group.

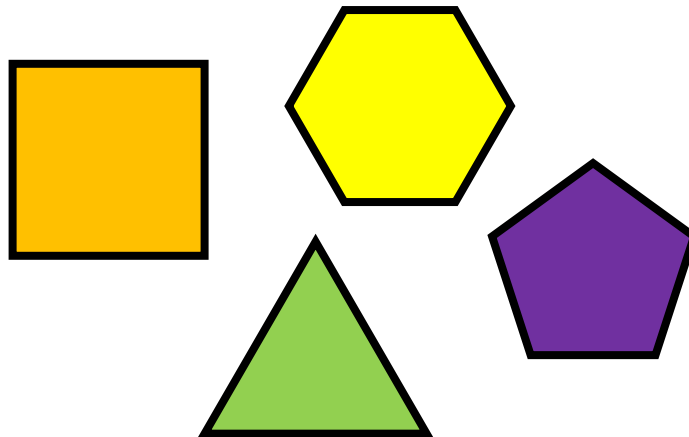
# regular polygon

---

regular  
polygon



regular  
polygon



A polygon with all sides the  
same length and all angles  
the same measure.

# related facts

**related  
facts**

**Related Facts for 3, 5, 8**

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

**related  
facts**

**Related Facts for 3, 5, 8**

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

Related addition and subtraction facts or related multiplication and division facts.  
(also known as fact family)

# remainder

## remainder

There are 32 students going on a field trip. Each chaperone can supervise 5 students.  
How many chaperones are needed?

$$32 \div 5 = 6 \text{ r}2$$

**7** chaperones are needed.

## remainder

There are 32 students going on a field trip. Each chaperone can supervise 5 students.  
How many chaperones are needed?

$$32 \div 5 = 6 \text{ r}2$$

**7** chaperones are needed.

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

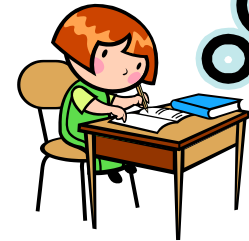


# repeated subtraction

## repeated subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 4 = 8 \\ 8 - 4 = 4 \\ 4 - 4 = 0 \end{array}$$

I can subtract  
3 equal groups  
of 4 from 12.



## repeated subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 4 = 8 \\ 8 - 4 = 4 \\ 4 - 4 = 0 \end{array}$$

I can subtract  
3 equal groups  
of 4 from 12.

Subtracting equal  
groups to find the  
total amount  
of groups.

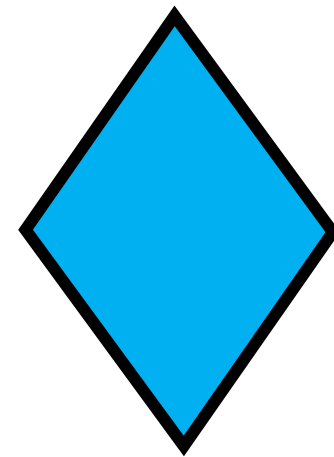


# rhombus

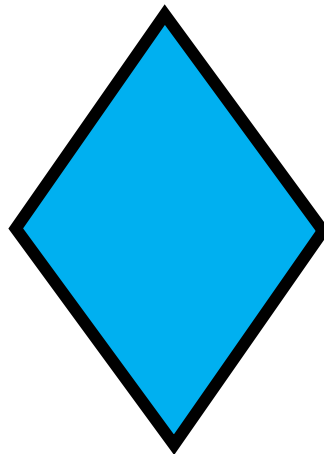
---

## rhombus

---



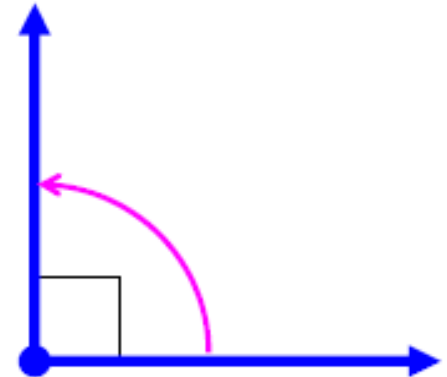
## rhombus



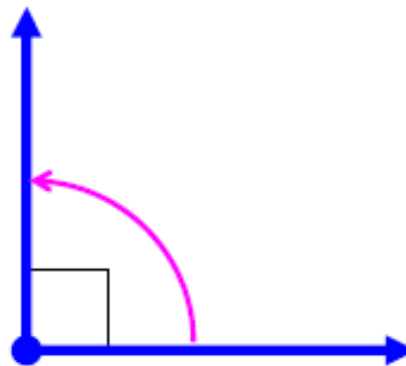
A quadrilateral with all  
4 sides equal in length.

# right angle

## right angle



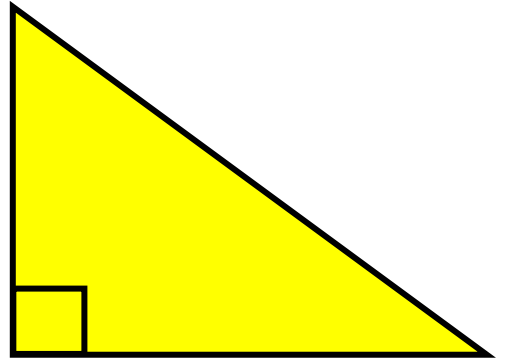
## right angle



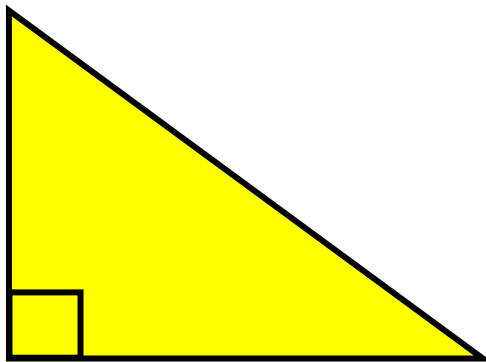
An angle that  
measures exactly  $90^\circ$ .

# right triangle

## right triangle



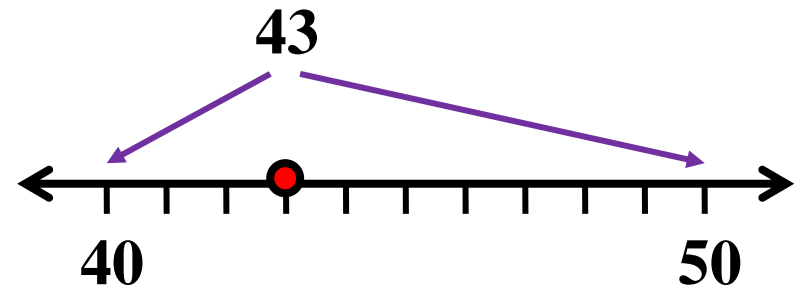
## right triangle



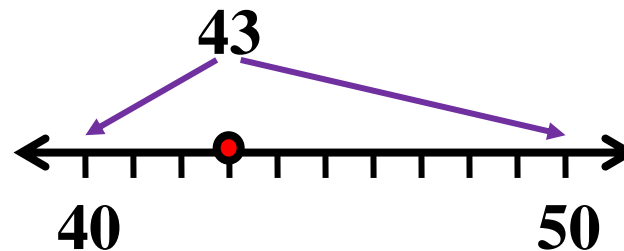
A triangle that has  
one  $90^\circ$  angle.

# round a whole number

round a  
whole number



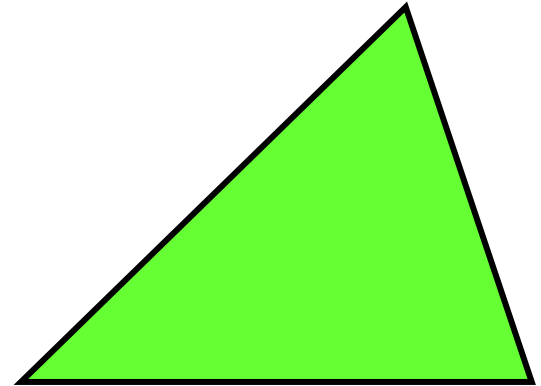
round a  
whole number



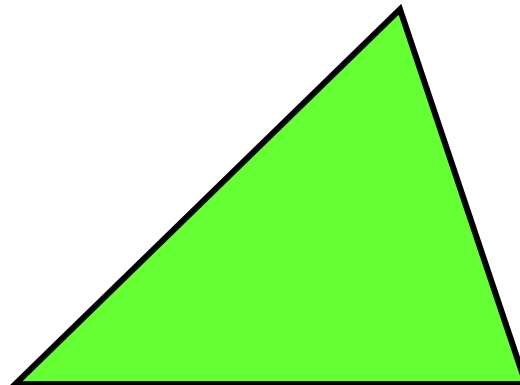
To find the nearest  
ten, hundred,  
thousand,  
(and so on).

# scalene triangle

scalene  
triangle



scalene  
triangle



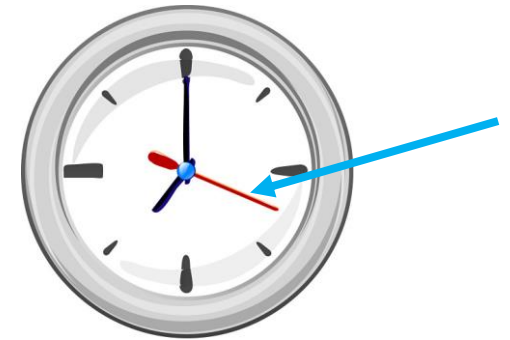
A triangle that has  
no equal sides.

# second (sec)

(unit of time)

---

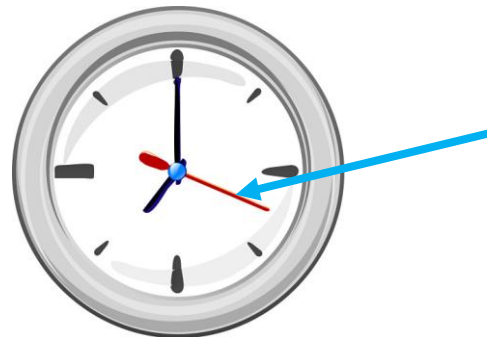
**second (sec)**  
(unit of time)



**60 seconds = 1 minute**

---

**second (sec)**  
(unit of time)



**60 seconds = 1 minute**

A unit used to measure a very short amount of time; there are 60 seconds in one minute.

# 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



$\frac{4}{8}$  in simplest form is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

simplest  
form

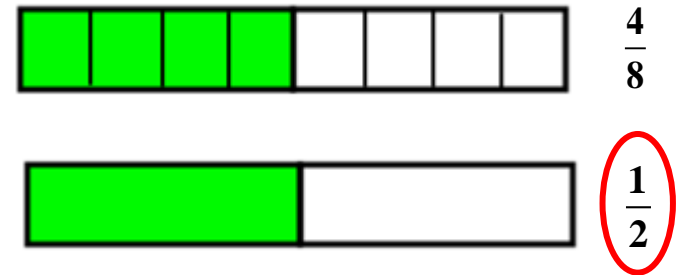


$\frac{4}{8}$  in simplest form is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

When a fraction is expressed with the fewest possible pieces, it is in simplest form.  
(also known as lowest terms)

# simplify

## simplify



## simplify

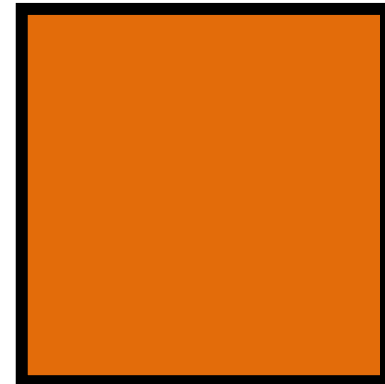


To express a fraction  
in simplest form.

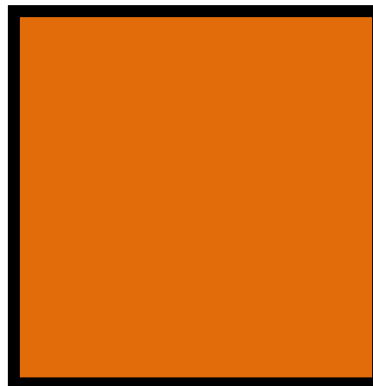
# square

---

## square



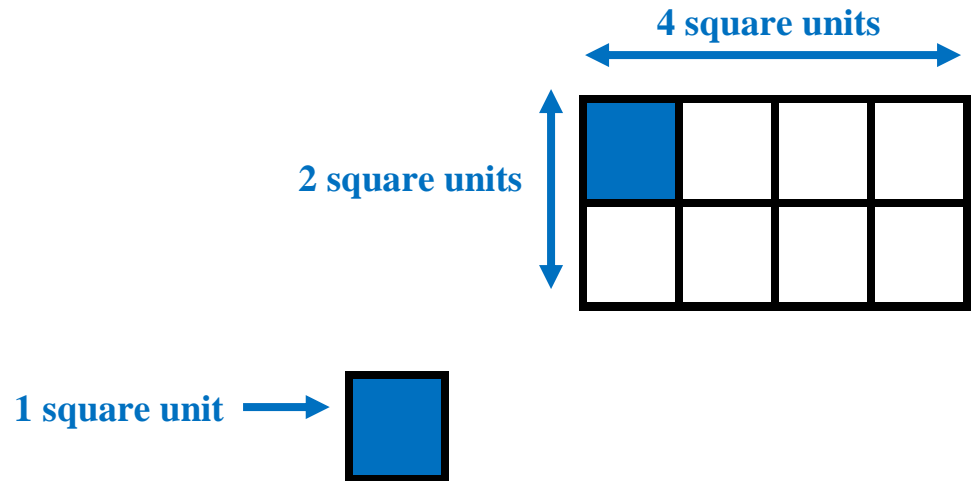
## square



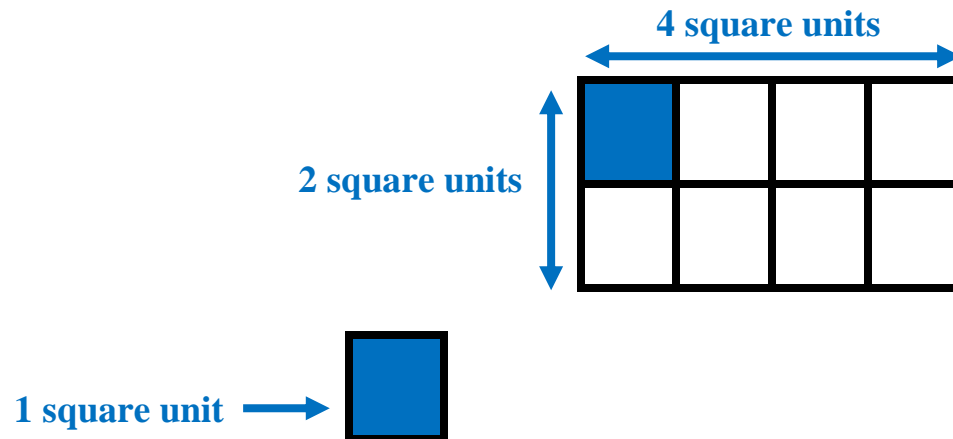
A parallelogram with  
4 equal angles  
AND 4 equal sides.

# 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

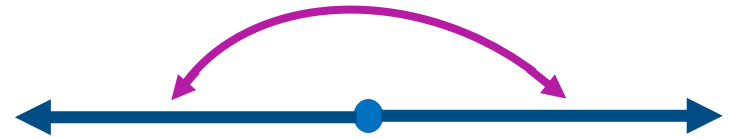
standard  
form

12,345

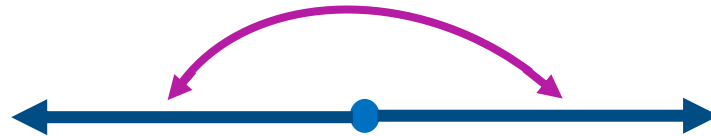
A common or usual  
way of writing a  
number using digits.  
(also known as  
base-ten  
numeral form)

# straight angle

straight  
angle



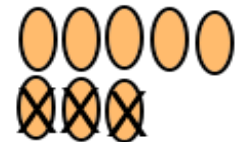
straight  
angle



An angle that  
measures exactly  $180^\circ$ .

# subtract

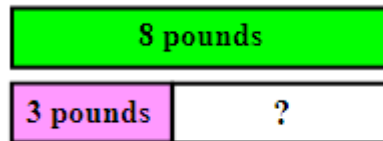
## subtract



$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

## subtract



$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

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

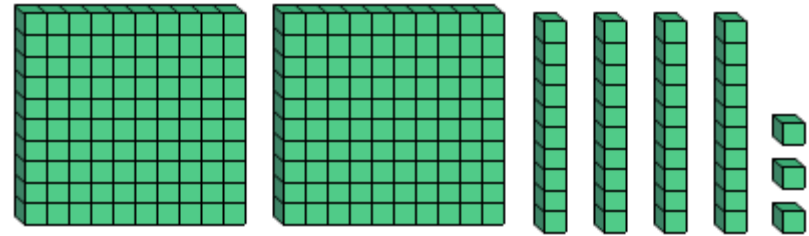


The answer to an  
addition problem.



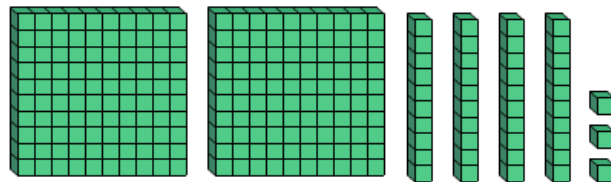
# tens

## tens



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	3

## tens

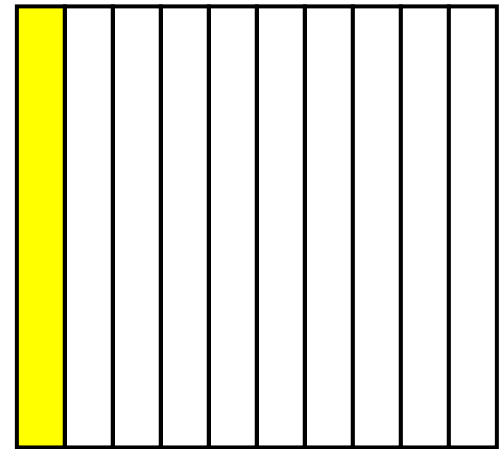


Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	3

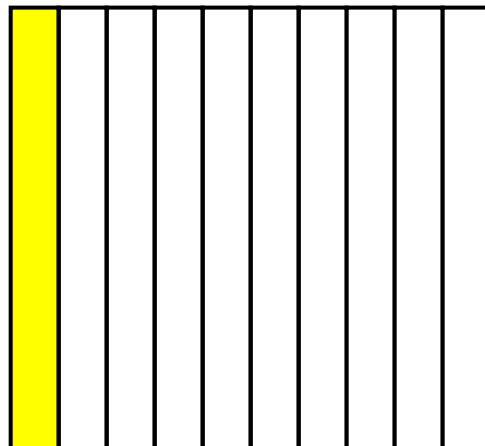
The value of a digit that is the second position from the right when describing whole number place value.

# tenth

## tenth



## tenth



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

# tenths

## tenths

4.**3**

## tenths

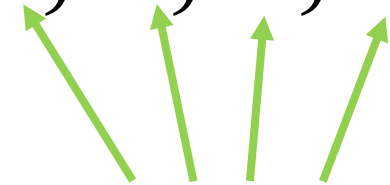
4.**3**

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

# term

## term

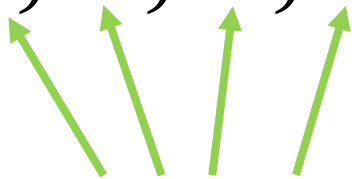
3, 5, 7, 9...



terms

## term

3, 5, 7, 9...

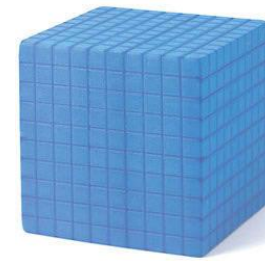


terms

A component of  
a sequence.  
A term in a sequence  
is any number  
in that sequence.

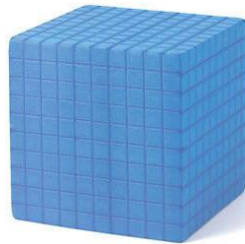
# thousands

## thousands



Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0	0

## thousands



Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0	0

The value of a digit that is the fourth position from the right when describing whole number place value.

# time interval

time  
interval



time  
interval



A duration of a  
segment of time.  
(also known as  
elapsed time)

# ton (T)

---

## ton (T)



**A small car weighs about 1 ton.**

---

## ton (T)



**A small car weighs about 1 ton.**

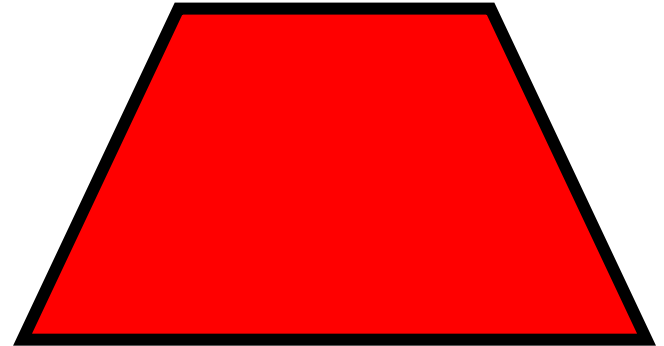
A customary unit of weight.  
1 ton (T) = 2,000 pounds

A metric ton (t) is a unit of  
mass equal to 1,000  
kilograms (about 2,200  
pounds).

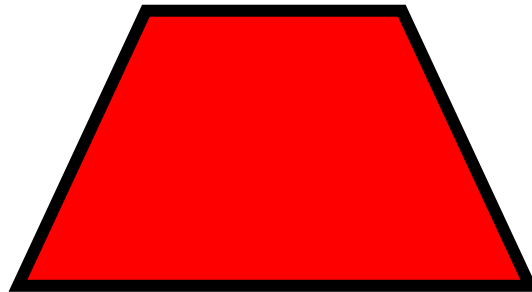
# trapezoid

---

## trapezoid



## trapezoid



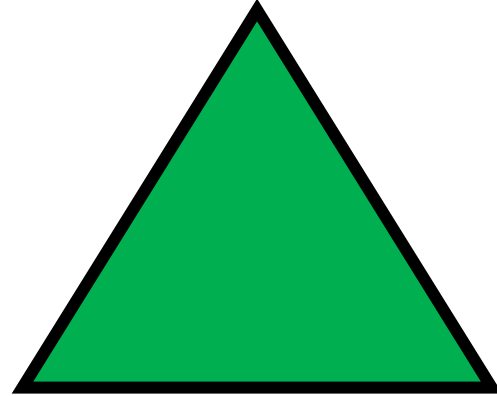
A quadrilateral with  
at least one pair of  
parallel sides.



# triangle

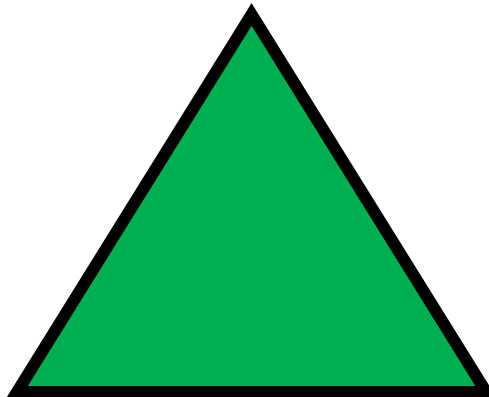
---

## triangle



---

## triangle

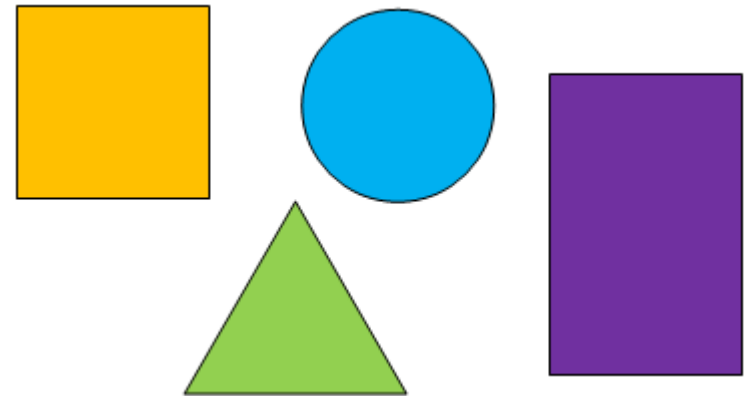


A polygon with 3 sides  
and 3 angles.

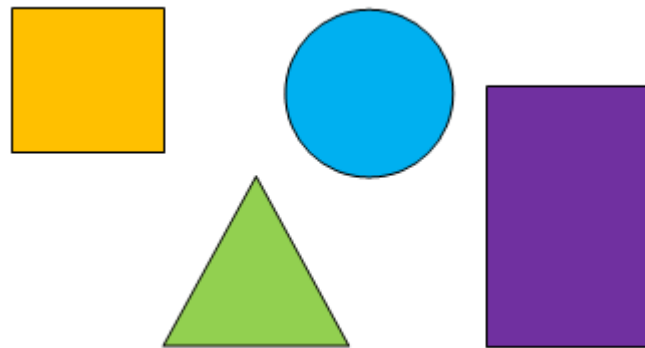
# two-dimensional figure

---

**two-  
dimensional  
figure**



**two-  
dimensional  
figure**

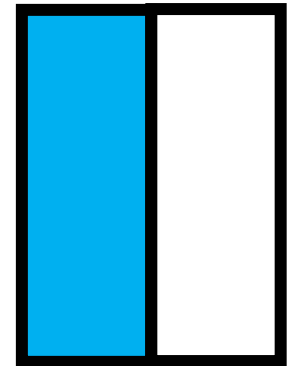


A plane, flat figure  
that has length  
and width.

# unit fraction

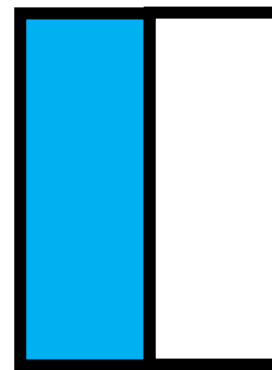
unit  
fraction

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



unit  
fraction

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




A fraction that has  
1 as its numerator.


A unit fraction  
names 1 equal part  
of a whole.

# unlike denominators

unlike  
denominators

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


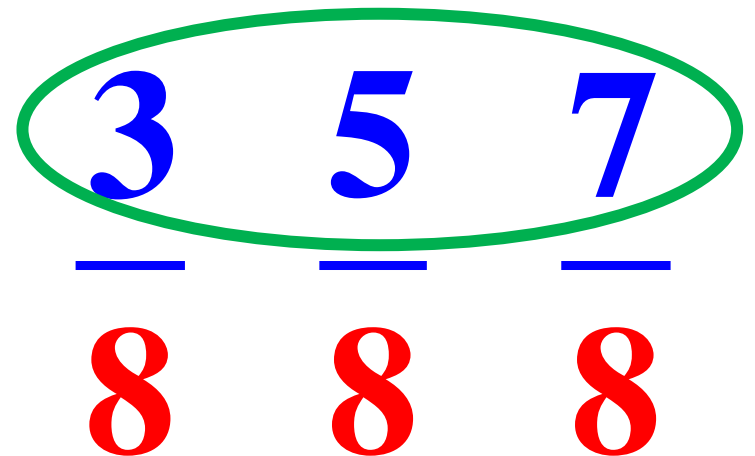
unlike  
denominators

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


Denominators that  
are not equal.

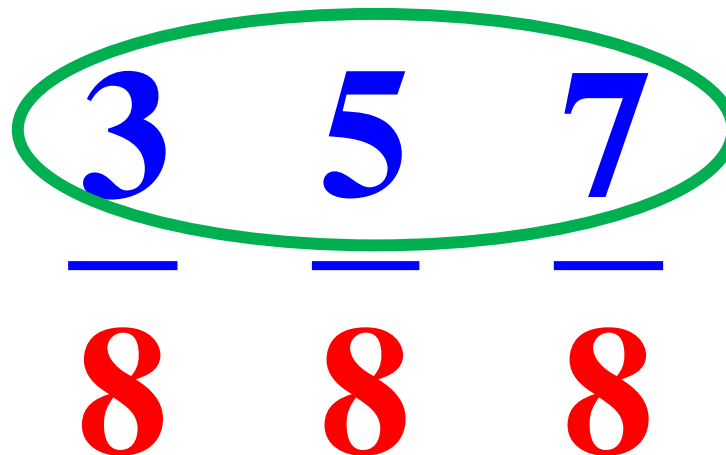
# unlike numerators

unlike  
numerators



Three fractions are shown side-by-side:  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ , and  $\frac{7}{8}$ . The numerators 3, 5, and 7 are blue and are circled together by a green oval. The denominators 8, 8, and 8 are red.

unlike  
numerators



Three fractions are shown side-by-side:  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ , and  $\frac{7}{8}$ . The numerators 3, 5, and 7 are blue and are circled together by a green oval. The denominators 8, 8, and 8 are red.

Numerators that  
are not equal.

# variable

variable

$$5 \times b = 10$$

*b* is a variable worth 2.

variable

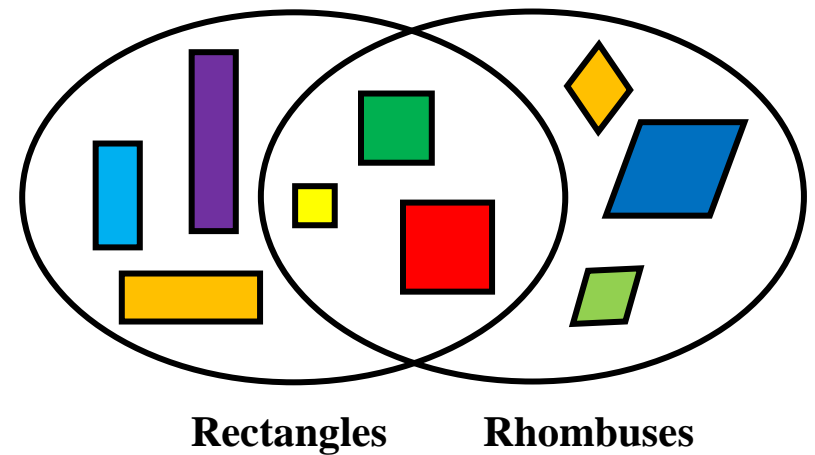
$$5 \times b = 10$$

*b* is a variable worth 2.

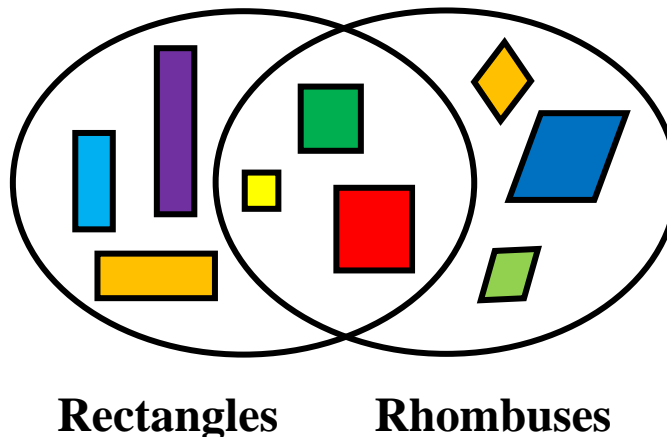
A letter or symbol that  
represents a number.

# Venn diagram

Venn  
diagram



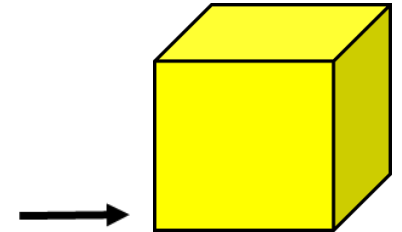
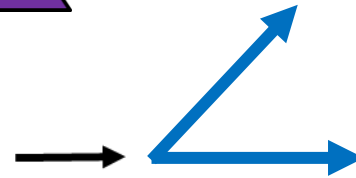
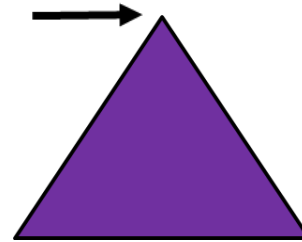
Venn  
diagram



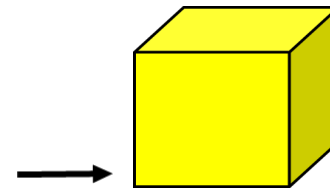
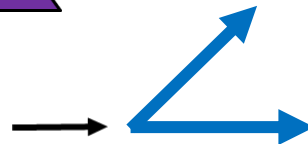
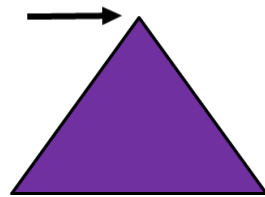
A drawing with  
circles or rings to  
show how sets of  
objects are related.

# vertex

## vertex



## vertex

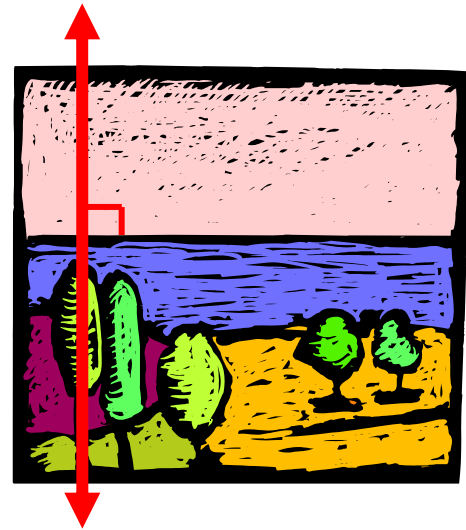


The point at which  
two line segments,  
lines, or rays meet to  
form an angle.  
(plural - vertices)



# vertical

## vertical



## vertical



Perpendicular to the horizon. Vertical lines go up and down.

# volume

(liquid)

## volume

(liquid)



liquid volume

## volume

(liquid)



liquid volume

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

# week

# week

September						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

7 days = 1 week

# week

September						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

7 days = 1 week

There are seven days in a week: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

# weight

## weight



## weight



The measure of how heavy something is.

# whole

---

## whole



1 whole pie



1 whole rectangle

---

## whole



1 whole pie



1 whole rectangle

All of an object,  
a group of objects,  
shape, or quantity.

# whole numbers

whole  
numbers



whole  
numbers



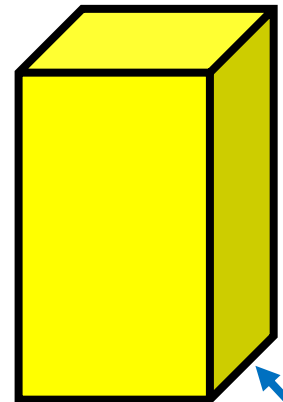
Whole numbers are  
0 and the counting  
numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,  
and so on.

# width ( $w$ )

## width ( $w$ )



width

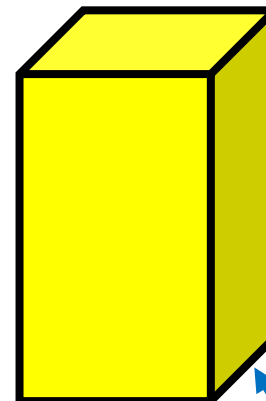


width

## width ( $w$ )



width



width

One dimension of a  
two- or three -  
dimensional figure.

# 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. (also  
known as number name)



# yard (yd)

## yard (yd)



A door is *about* 1 yard wide.

## yard (yd)

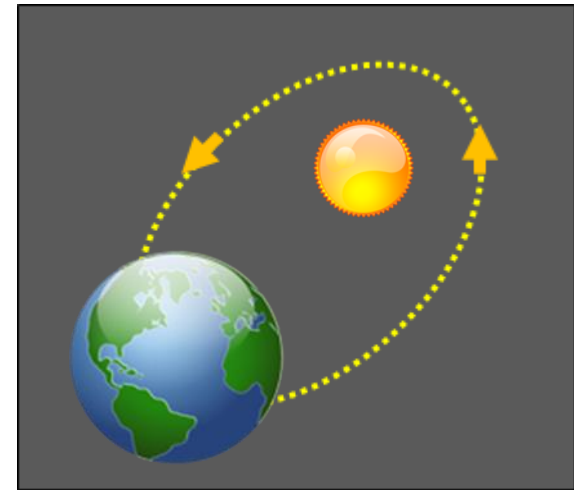


A door is *about* 1 yard wide.

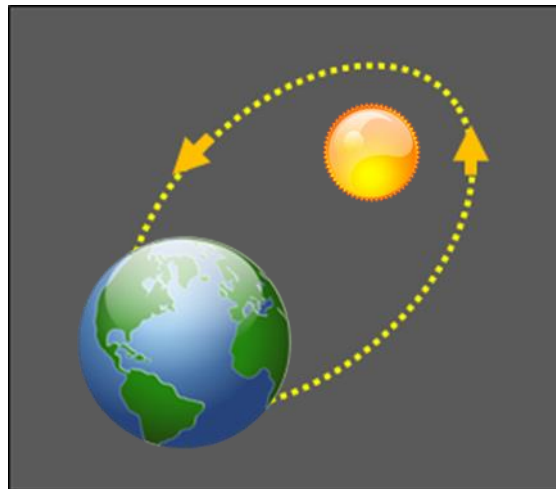
A customary unit of length.  
1 yard = 3 feet or 36 inches

# year

## year



## year



The length of time it takes  
the Earth to revolve  
around the sun.  
12 months = 1 year  
365 days = 1 year  
366 days = 1 leap year

# Zero Property of Multiplication

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**Zero Property  
of Multiplication**  $8 \times 0 = 0$

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**Zero Property  
of Multiplication**  $8 \times 0 = 0$

The product of  
any factor and  
zero is 0.

