English 5th 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:

<u>Algebra to Go</u>, Great Source, 2000. ISBN: 0-669-46151-8 <u>Math on Call</u>, Great Source, 2004. ISBN-13: 978-0-669-50819-2 <u>Math at Hand</u>, Great Source, 1999. ISBN: 0-669-46922 <u>Math to Know</u>, Great Source, 2000. ISBN: 0-669-47153-4 <u>Illustrated Dictionary of Math</u>, Usborne Publishing Ltd., 2003. ISBN: 0-7945-0662-3 <u>Math Dictionary</u>, Eula Ewing Monroe, Boyds Mills Press, 2006. ISBN-13: 978-1-59078-413-6 <u>Oxford Illustrated Math Dictionary</u>, 2012. ISBN: 978-0-19-407128-4 <u>Student Reference Books</u>, Everyday Mathematics, 2007. Houghton-Mifflin eGlossary, http://www.eduplace.com Interactive Math Dictionary, http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com/

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.

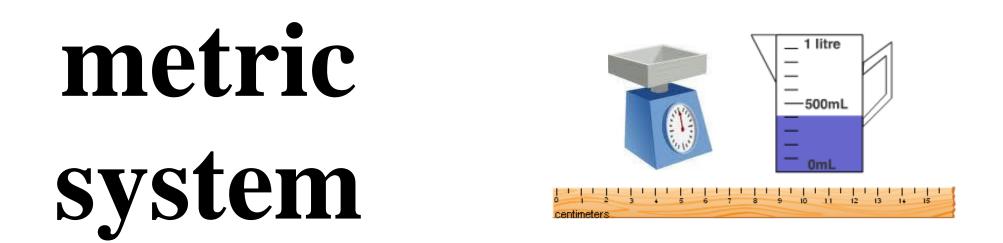




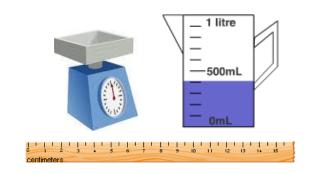
A standard unit of length in the metric system.

A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

metric system



metric system



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

mile

mile

mile



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

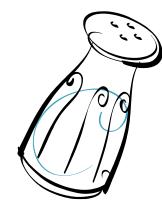


A customary unit of length. 1 mile = 5,280 feet

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

milligram (mg)

milligram (mg)



The mass of a single grain of salt is about 1 milligram.

milligram (mg)



The mass of a single grain of salt is about 1 milligram. A metric unit of weight. 1,000 milligrams = 1 gram

milliliter (mL)

This holds about 10 drops or 1 milliliter.

milliliter (mL)



This holds about 10 drops or 1 milliliter.

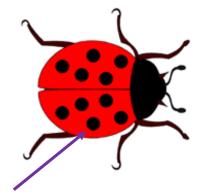




A metric unit of capacity. 1,000 milliliters = 1 liter

millimeter (mm)

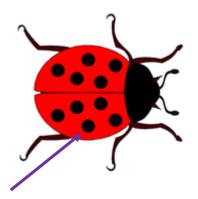
millimeter (mm)



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

millimeter



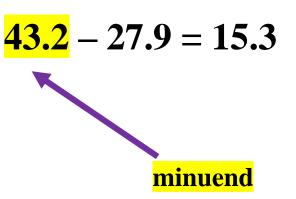


The dot on the ladybug is *about* 1 millimeter wide. A metric unit of length. 1,000 millimeters = 1 meter

minuend



minuend

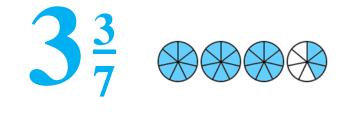


The quantity from which another quantity, the subtrahend, is to be subtracted.

mixed number

mixed 3³/₇ $\otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes$

mixed number



A number with an integer and a fraction part.

multiple

multiple





7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49...

multiple

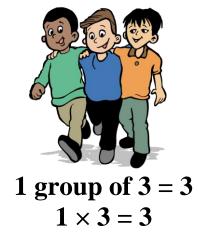


The product of a whole number and any other whole number.

7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49...

Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

Multiplicative Identity Property of 1



Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

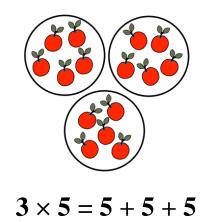


1 group of 3 = 31 × 3 = 3

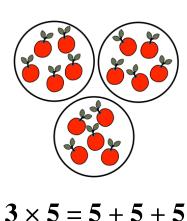
Multiplying a factor by one gives a product identical to the given factor.

multiply

multiply



multiply

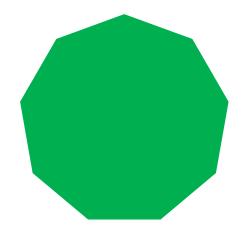


The operation of repeated addition of the same number.

nonagon





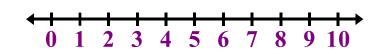


A polygon with 9 sides.

number line

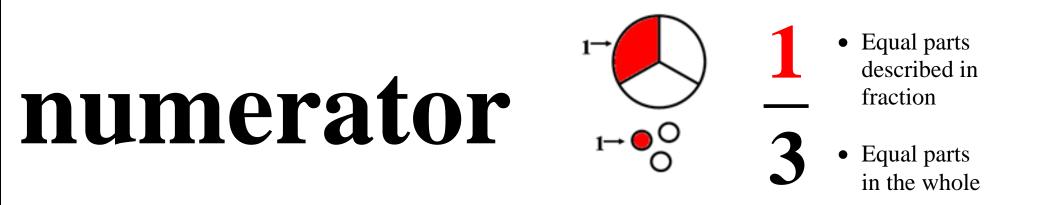
number 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 line

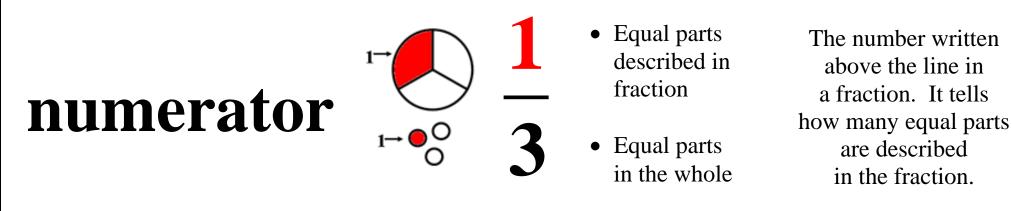
number line



A diagram that represents numbers as points on a line.

numerator





numerical expression

5 + 9

numerical expression

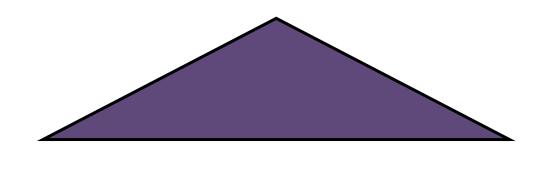
5 + 9

numerical expression

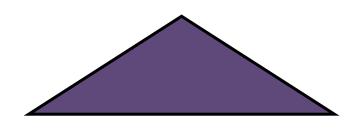
A mathematical statement including numbers and operations.

obtuse triangle

obtuse triangle



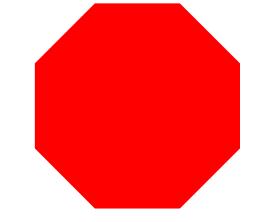
obtuse triangle



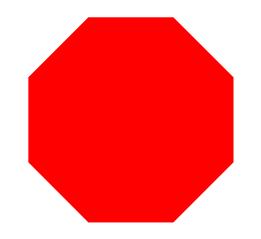
A triangle that has an angle greater than 90° (obtuse angle).

octagon





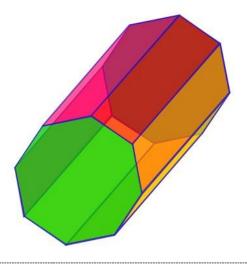
octagon



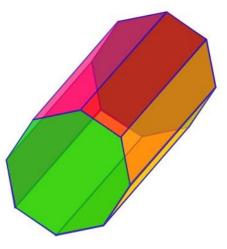
A polygon with 8 sides.

octagonal prism

octagonal prism



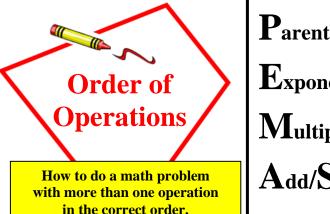
octagonal prism



A prism whose two bases are octagons.

Order of Operations

Order of Operations



Parenthesis Exponents Multiply/Divide Add/Subtract

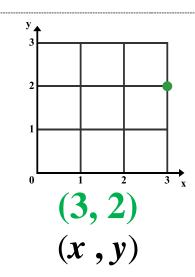
Order of
OperationsOrder of
OperationsParenthesisOperationsHow to do a math problem
with more than one operation
in the correct order.Multply/DivideAdd/Subtract

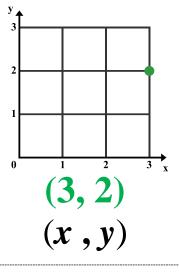
An order, agreed on by mathematicians, for performing operations to simplify expressions.

ordered pair

ordered pair

ordered pair

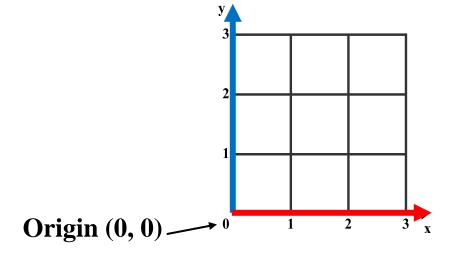


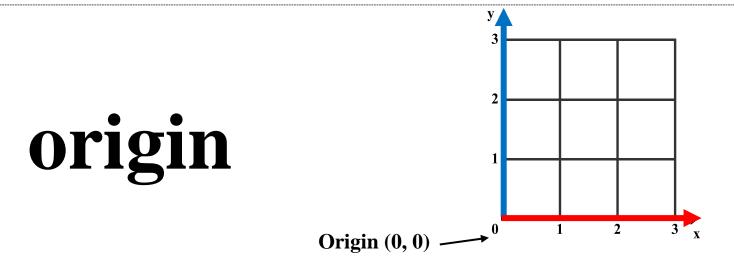


A pair of numbers that gives the coordinates of a point on a grid in this order (horizontal coordinate, vertical coordinate).

origin

origin





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

ounce (oz)

ounce (oz)



A strawberry weighs *about* 1 ounce.

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

ounce (oz)



A strawberry weighs *about* 1 ounce.

parallel lines

parallel lines



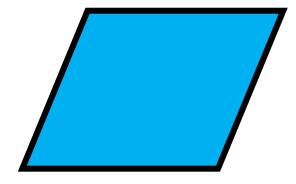
parallel lines



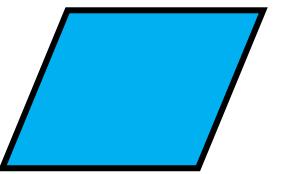
Lines that are always the same distance apart. They do not intersect.

parallelogram

parallelogram



parallelogram



A quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel and congruent sides.

parentheses

parentheses

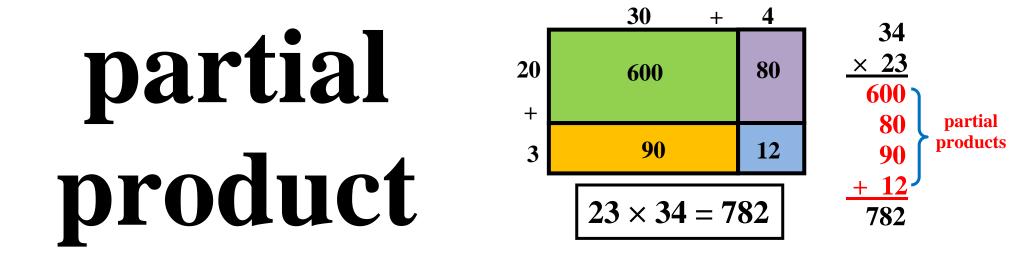
 $(2+3) \times 4$ 5×4 20

parentheses

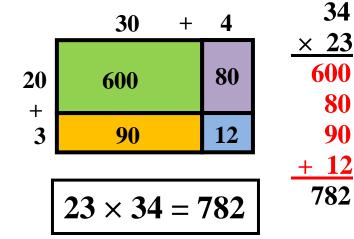
 $(2 + 3) \times 4$ 5 × 4 20

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

partial product



partial product



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

products

partial quotient

partial quotient

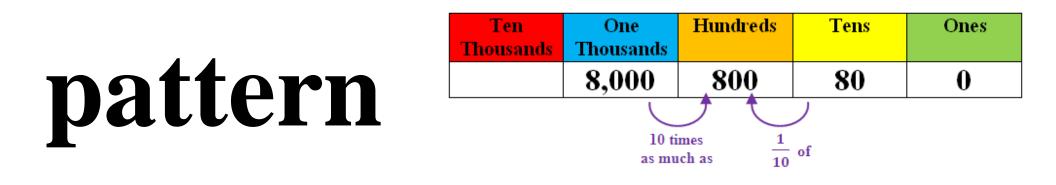
6)152 <u>-120</u> 32 partial quotients **Ouotient** Remainder

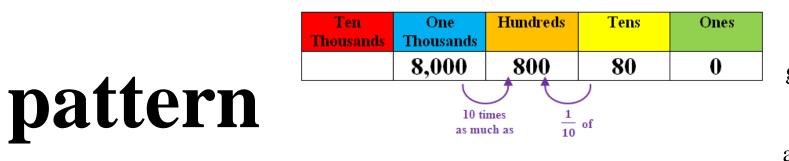
partial quotient

6)152 -120 20 partial 32 quotients <u>30</u> Quotient Remainder

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

pattern

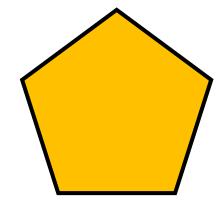




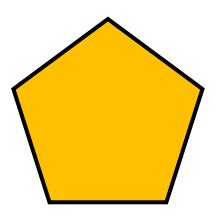
A repeating or growing sequence. An ordered set of numbers arranged according to a rule.

pentagon



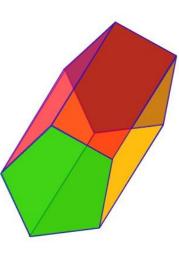


pentagon



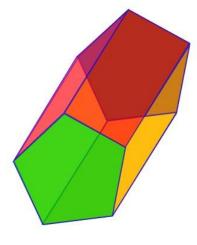
A polygon with 5 sides.

pentagonal prism



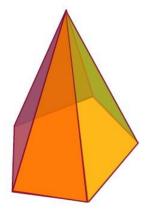
A prism whose two bases are pentagons.

pentagonal prism



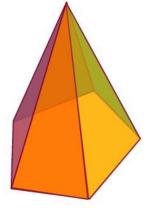
pentagonal prism

pentagonal pyramid



A pyramid that has a pentagonal base.

pentagonal pyramid



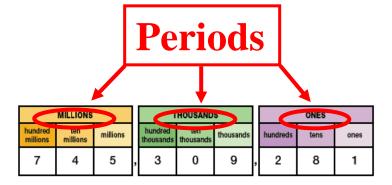
pentagonal pyramid

period

period

Per					ds			
				ł				
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



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

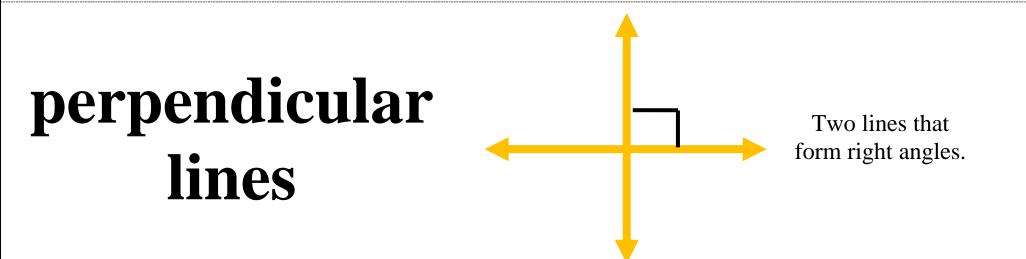
perpendicular

perpendicular

perpendicular

Forming right angles.

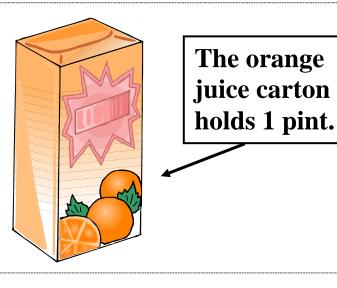
perpendicular lines



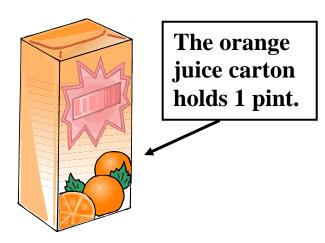
perpendicular lines

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

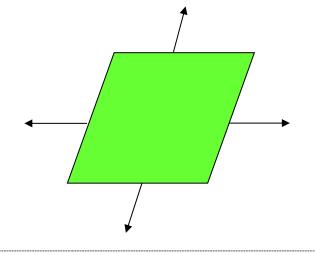
place value

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

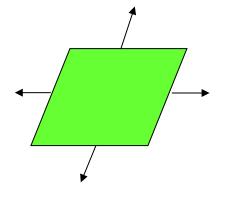
The value of the place of a digit in a number.

plane

plane

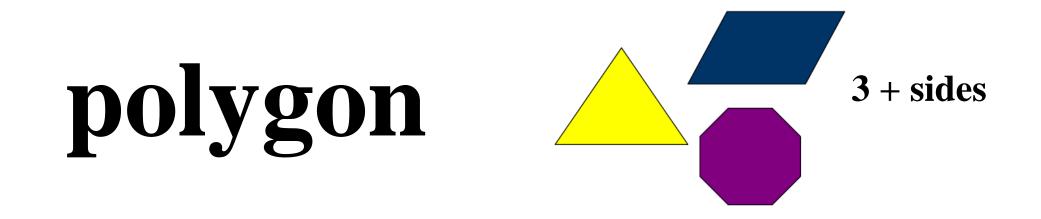




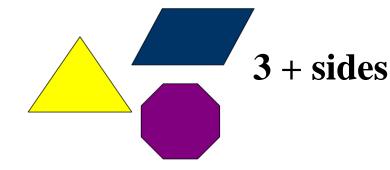


A flat surface that extends infinitely in all directions.

polygon

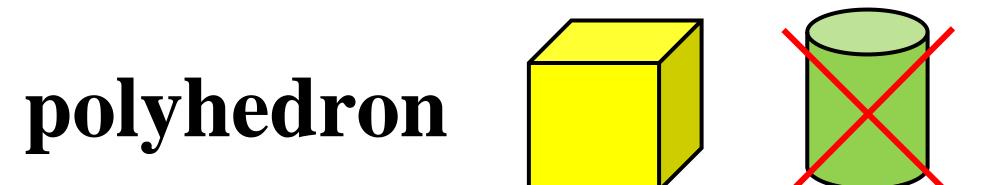




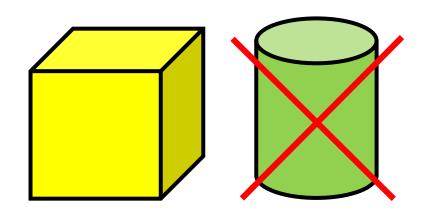


A closed plane figure made by line segments.

polyhedron



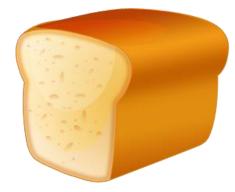
polyhedron



A three-dimensional figure in which all the faces are polygons. Polyhedrons have **no** curved surfaces.

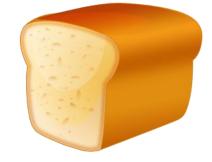
pound (lb)

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.

powers of ten

powers of ten

 $10,000 = 10^4$ $1,000 = 10^3$ $100 = 10^2$ $10 = 10^1$ $1 = 10^{0}$

powers of ten

 $10,000 = 10^4$ $1,000 = 10^3$ $100 = 10^2$ $10 = 10^{1}$ $1 = 10^{0}$

Using a base number of 10 with an exponent. Our number system is based on the powers of 10.

prime number

prime number



 $1 \times 5 = 5$

5 is a prime number.

prime number



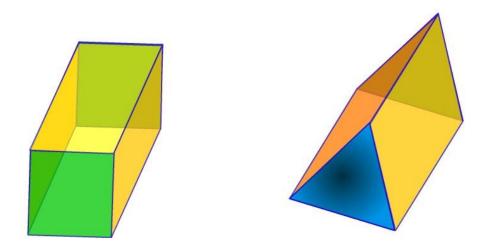
 $1 \times 5 = 5$

5 is a prime number.

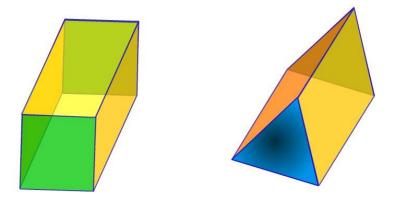
A whole number greater than 0 that has exactly two different factors, 1 and itself.

prism



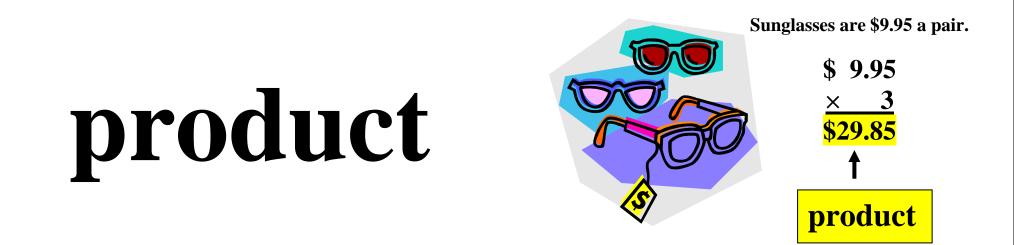




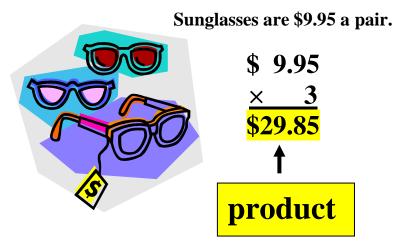


A three-dimensional figure that has two congruent and parallel faces that are polygons. The remaining faces are parallelograms.

product



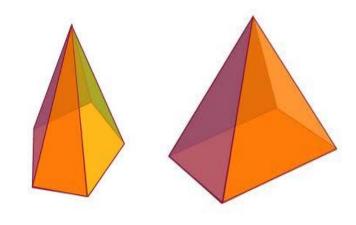




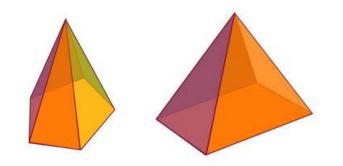
The result of multiplication.

pyramid



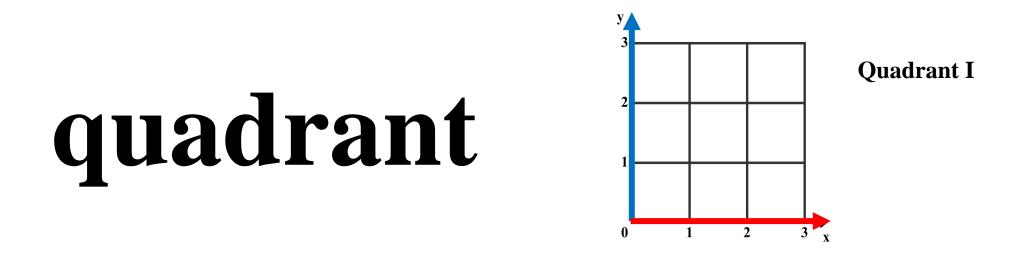


pyramid

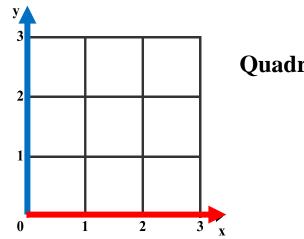


A polyhedron whose base is a polygon and whose other faces are triangles that share a common vertex.

quadrant





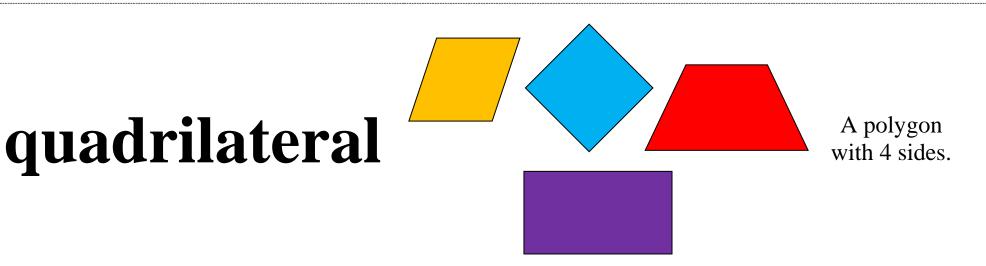


Quadrant I

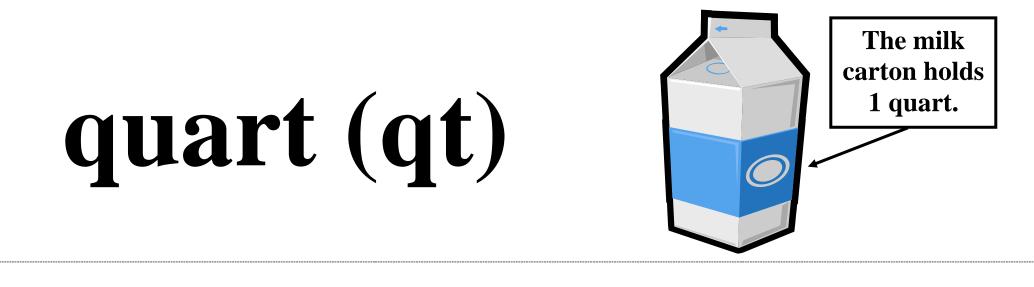
A section of a coordinate grid that is separated by the *x*-axis and *y*-axis.

quadrilateral





quart (qt)



The milk carton holds quart (qt) 1 quart. 1 quart = 2 pintsor 1 quart = 4 cups

A customary unit of capacity.

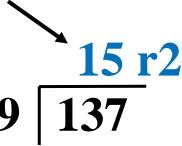
quotient



quotient 15 r2 9 137

quotient





The result of the division of one quantity by another.

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 × 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 × 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

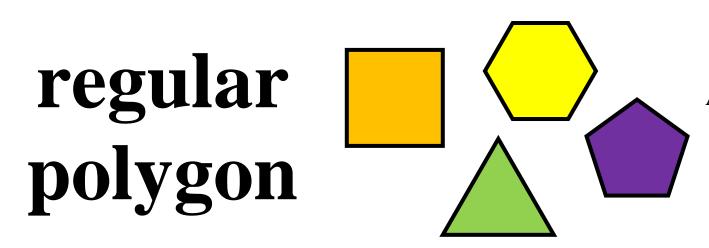
rectangle



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

regular polygon





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

remainder

remainder

remainder 15 r2 137

remainder

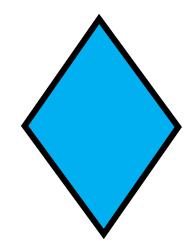
15 r2

remainder

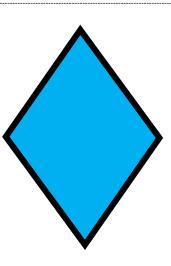
The number that is left over after a whole number is divided equally by another.

rhombus

rhombus



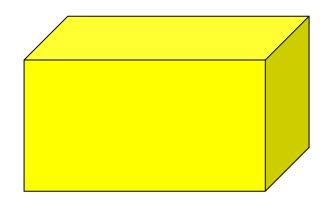
rhombus



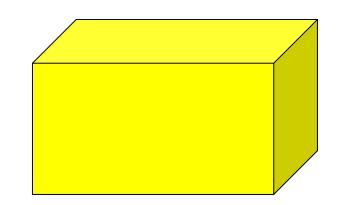
A quadrilateral with all 4 sides equal in length.

right rectangular prism

right rectangular prism



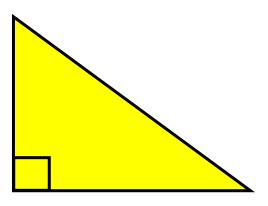
right rectangular prism



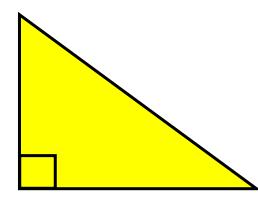
A prism with 6 rectangular faces where the lateral edge is perpendicular to the plane of the base.

right triangle

right triangle



right triangle



A triangle that has one 90° angle.

rounding

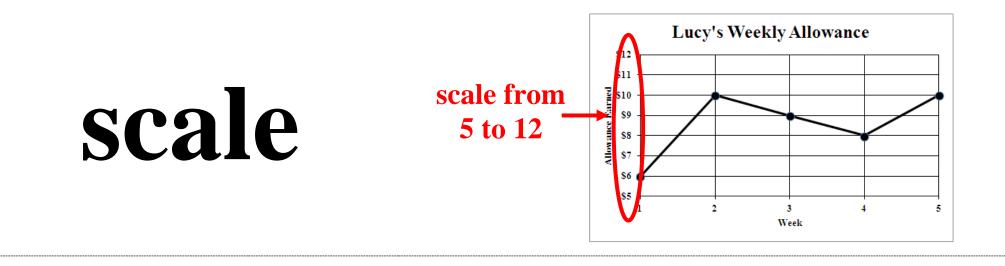
rounding

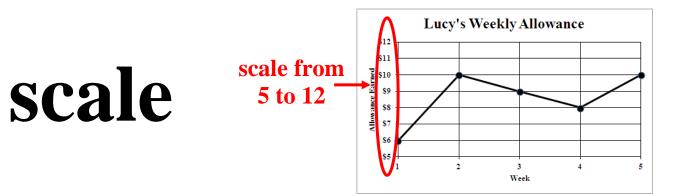
45.357 → **45.4**

rounding $45.357 \rightarrow 45.4$

A strategy to find *about* how much or how many by expressing a number closest to ten, hundred, thousand, or tenth, hundredth, thousandth, etc.

scale

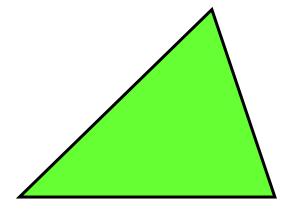




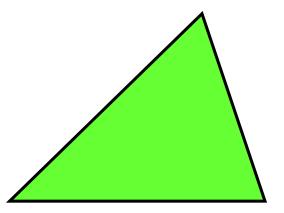
A series of numbers at regular intervals that help label a graph.

scalene triangle

scalene triangle



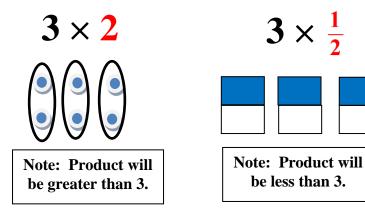
scalene triangle



A triangle that has no equal sides.

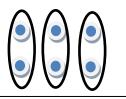
scaling

scaling

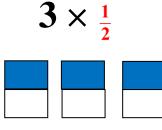


scaling

 3×2



Note: Product will be greater than 3.



Note: Product will be less than 3.

To increase or decrease proportionately in size.

sequence

sequence

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

What is the pattern?

sequence

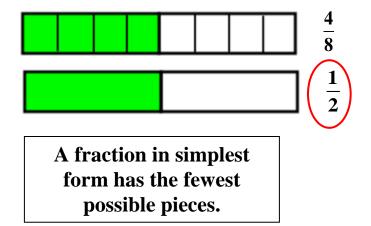
2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17...

What is the pattern?

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

simplest form

simplest form



simplest form

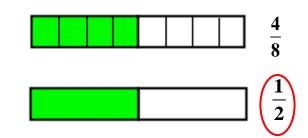


A fraction in simplest form has the fewest possible pieces. A fraction is in simplest form when the greatest common factor of the numerator and denominator is 1.

simplify







To express a fraction in simplest form.

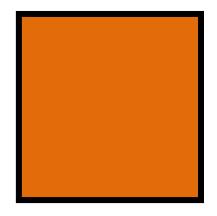
solid figure

solid figure

solid figure

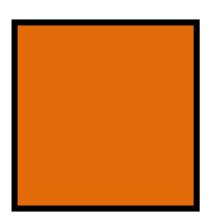
Three-dimensional figure that has length, width, and height.

square



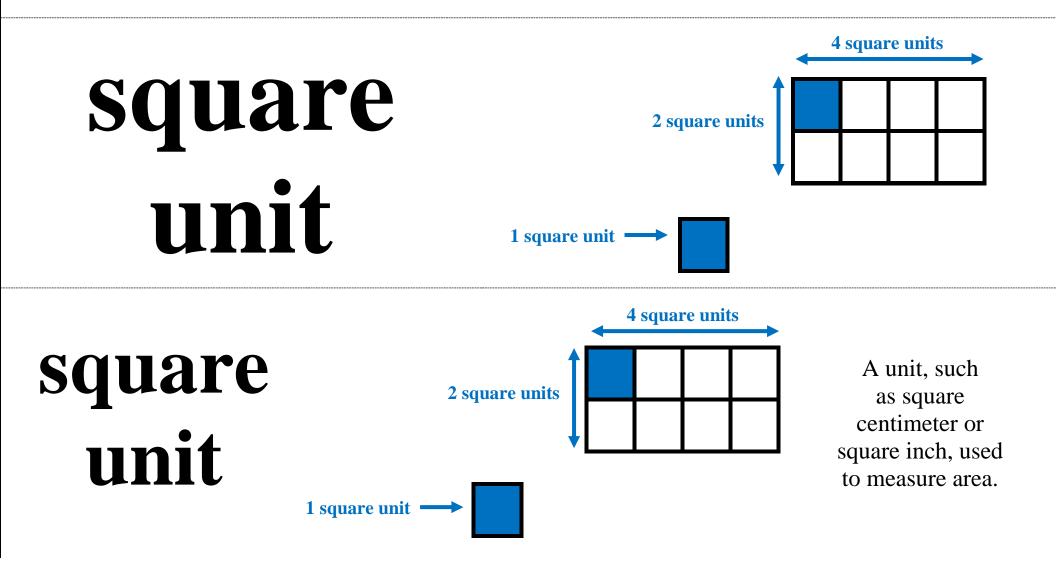
square

square



A parallelogram with 4 equal angles AND 4 equal sides.

square unit



standard form

standard form

354,973

standard form



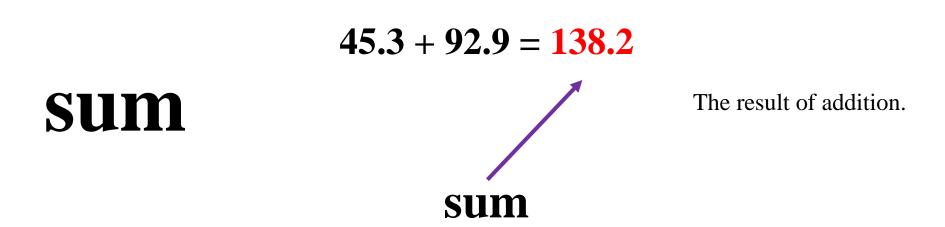
A number written with one digit for each place value. (also known as base-ten numeral form)

subtrahend

In subtraction, the subtrahend is the number being subtracted.

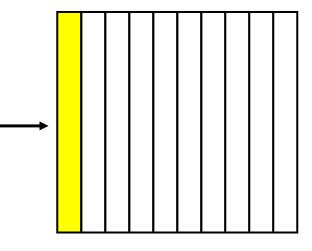
sum

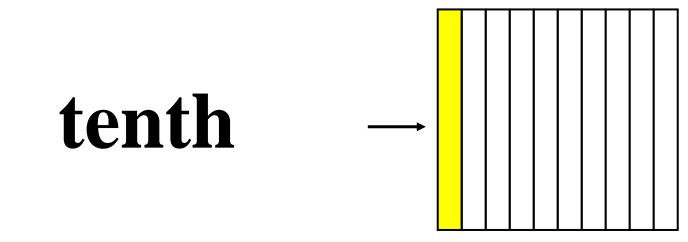




tenth

tenth





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

tenths





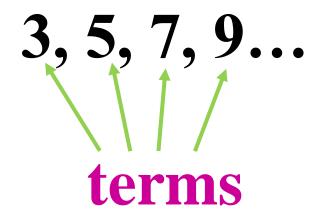
tenths



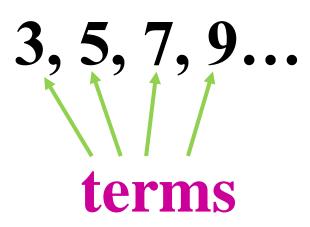
In the decimal numeration, tenths is the name of the place to the right of the decimal point.

term

term



term

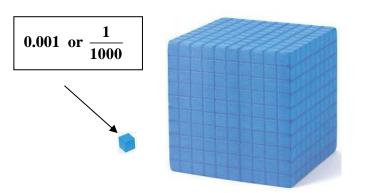


A component of a sequence. A term in a sequence is any number in that sequence.

thousandth



thousandth



One of 1000 equal parts of a whole.

thousandths

thousandths



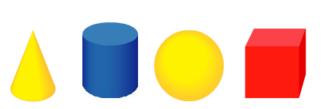


Thousandths is the name of the next place to the right of hundredths in the decimal numeration system.

three-dimensional figure

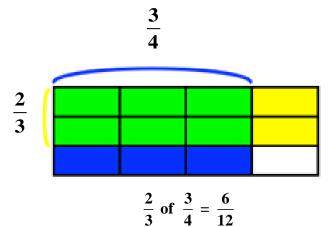
threedimensional figure

threedimensional figure



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

tiling



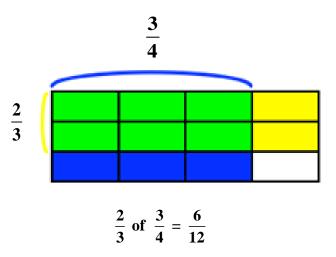
Repeated shapes that fill a plane. The shapes do not overlap and there are no gaps.

You can find the area of a rectangle with fractional lengths by tiling it with appropriate unit squares. The green area represents 2 comes 3 comes 6

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

tiling





ton (T)



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).

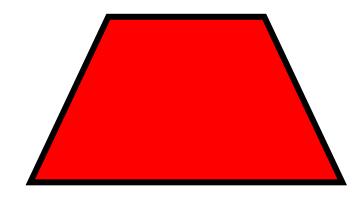


A small car weighs about 1 ton.

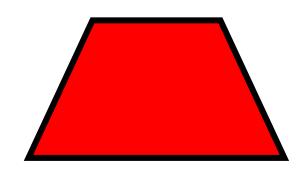
ton (T)

trapezoid





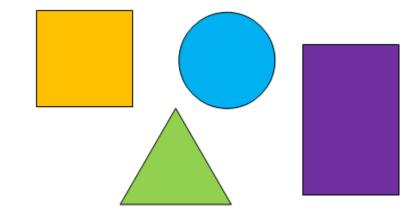
trapezoid



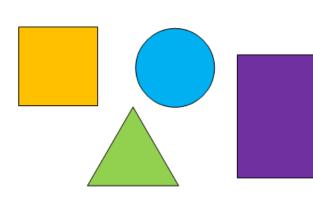
A quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides.

two-dimensional figure

twodimensional figure



twodimensional figure



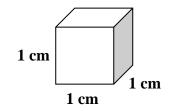
A plane, flat figure that has length and width.

unit cube

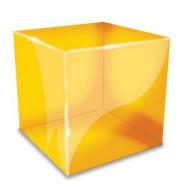




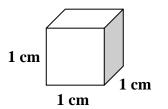
Volume of 1 cubic (cm³) centimeter



unit cube



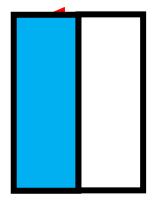
Volume of 1 cubic (cm³) centimeter



A precisely fixed quantity used to measure volume.

unit fraction

unit1fraction2

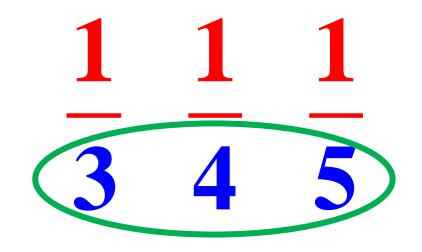


unit1fraction2

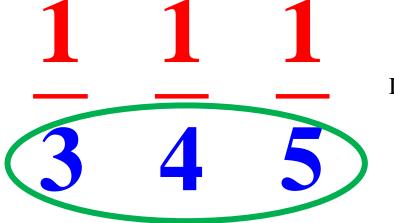
A fraction that has 1 as its numerator. A unit fraction names 1 equal part of a whole.

unlike denominators

unlike denominators



unlike denominators

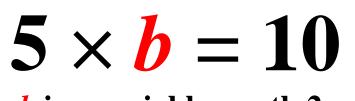


Denominators that are not equal.

variable

variable $5 \times b = 10$ b is a variable worth 2.

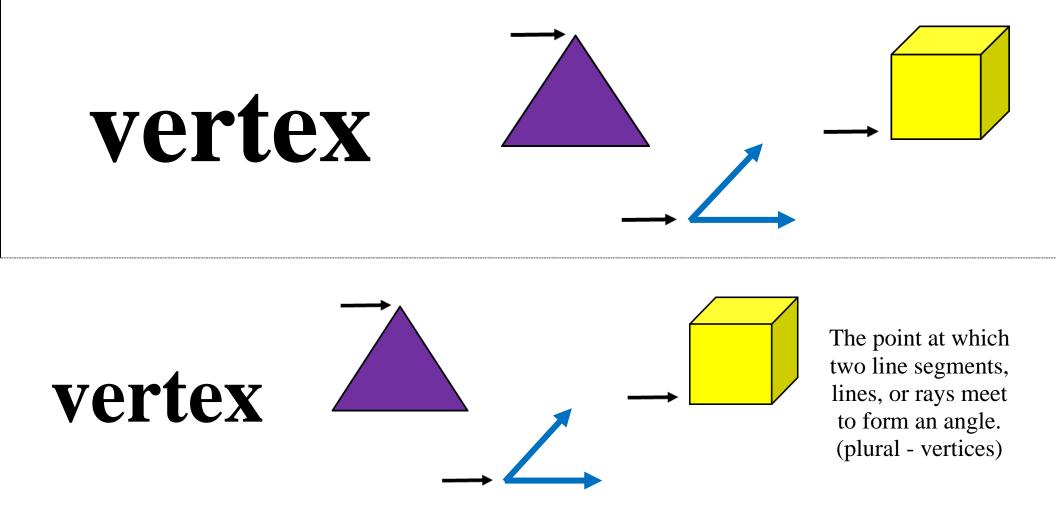
variable



b is a variable worth 2.

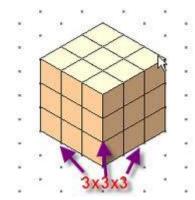
A letter or symbol that represents a number.

vertex



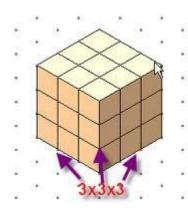
volume

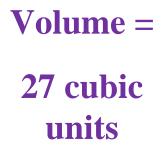
volume



Volume = 27 cubic units

volume





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

weight







The measure of how heavy something is.

whole numbers

whole numbers

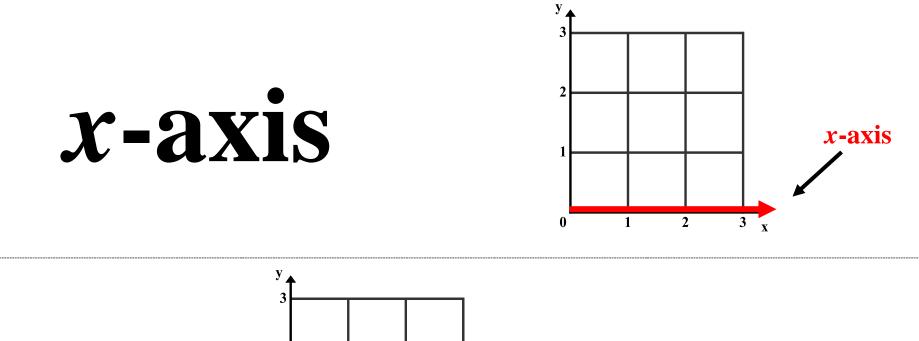


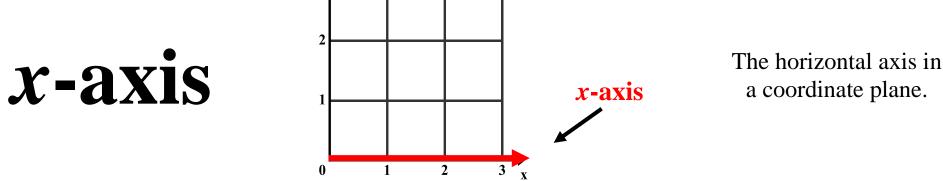
whole numbers



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

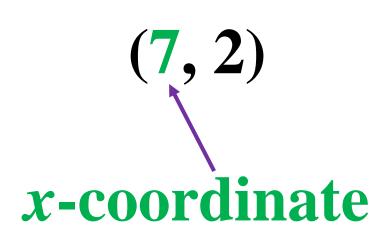
x-axis



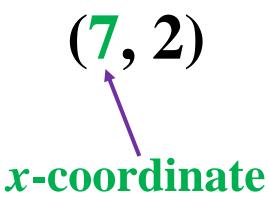


x-coordinate

x-coordinate



x-coordinate



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

yard (yd)

yard (yd)



A door is about 1 yard wide.

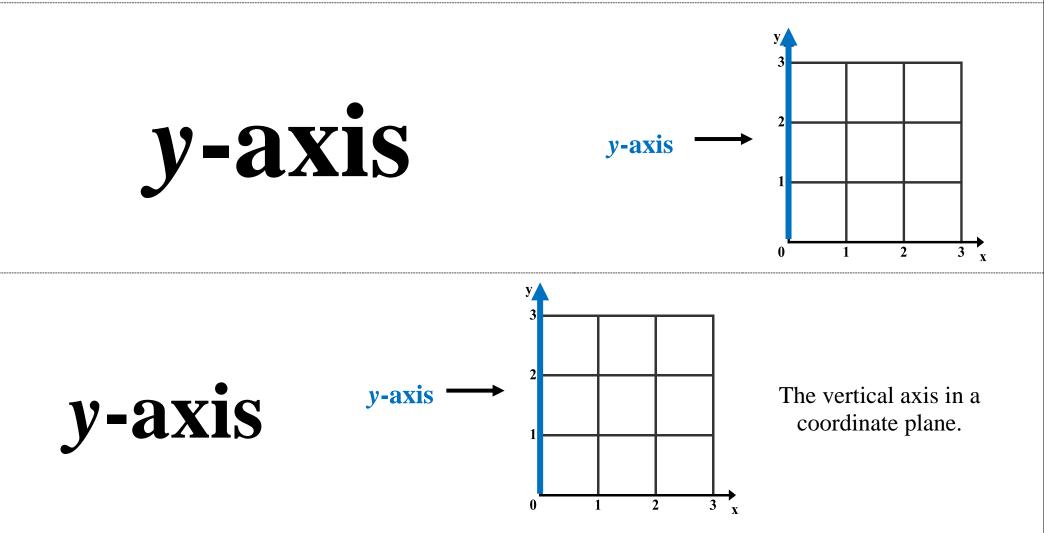
yard (yd)



A door is about 1 yard wide.

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

y-axis



y-coordinate

y-coordinate (7, 2) y-coordinate y-coordinate

y-coordinate

(7, 2)

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