English 6th 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
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Illustrated Dictionary of Math, Usborne Publishing Ltd., 2003. ISBN 0-7945-0662-3
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Student Reference Books, Everyday Mathematics, 2007.
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magnitude

magnitude

Example: If this man owes $75 on a bill, that is -$75.
The magnitude of his debt is described as:

$|-\$75| = \$75$

magnitude

Example: If this man owes $75 on a bill, that is -$75.
The magnitude of his debt is described as:

$|-\$75| = \$75$

Size; a property by which something can be compared as larger or smaller than other objects of the same kind.

mass

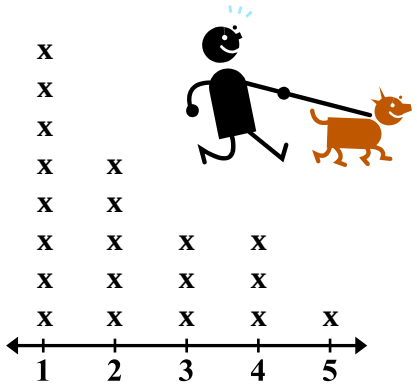
mass

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.

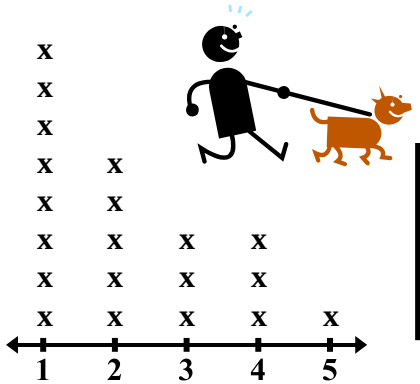
maximum

maximum



The maximum is 5.

maximum



The maximum is 5.

The largest amount; the greatest number in a data set.

mean

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mean

Data Set: 14, 21, 27, 33, 45, 46, 52

Step 1:

14 + 21 + 27 + 33 + 45 + 46 + 52 = 238

Step 2:

238 ÷ 7 = 34 ← mean

---

mean

Data Set: 14, 21, 27, 33, 45, 46, 52

Step 1:

14 + 21 + 27 + 33 + 45 + 46 + 52 = 238

Step 2:

238 ÷ 7 = 34 ← mean

The sum of a set of numbers divided by the number of elements in the set; a type of average.

mean absolute deviation

mean absolute deviation

The weights of the three people are 56 Kgs, 78 Kgs, and 88 Kgs.

Step 1: Find the mean.
(56+78+88)/3 = 74

Step 2: Determine the deviation of each variable from the mean.
56 – 74 = -18
78 – 74 = 4
88 –74 = 14

Step 3: Make the deviation "absolute" by squaring and determining the roots. (eliminate the negative)

(18 + 4 + 14)/3 = 12 is the mean absolute deviation.

mean absolute deviation

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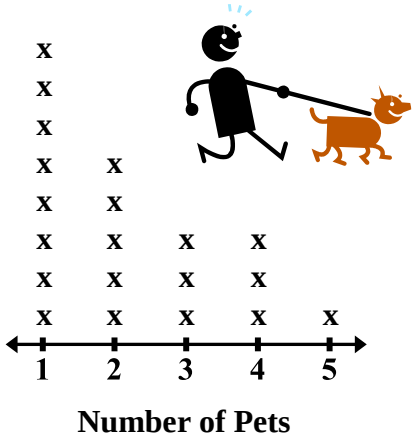
In statistics, the absolute deviation of an element of a data set is the absolute difference between that element and a given point.

measure of center

measure of center



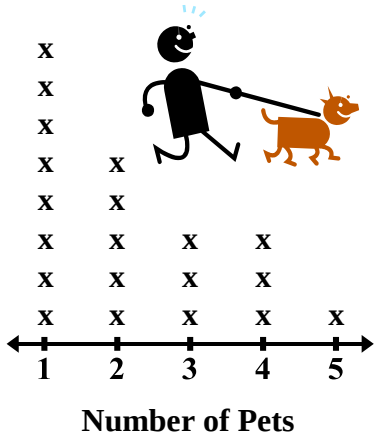
Examples:

Mode = 1

Median = 2

Mean = 2.3

measure of center



Examples:

Mode = 1

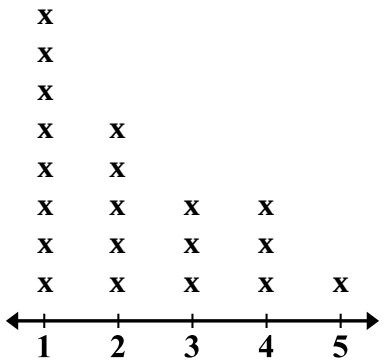
Median = 2

Mean = 2.3

An average; a single value that is used to represent a collection of data. Three commonly used types of averages are mode, median, and mean. (also known as measure of central tendency or measure of average)

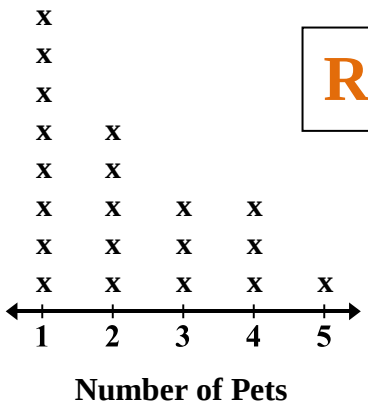
measure of variability

measure of variability



Range = 4

measure of variability



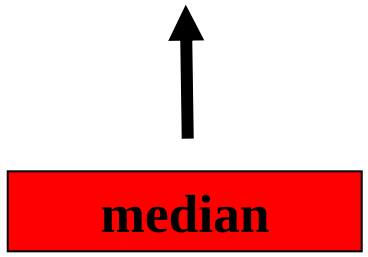
Range = 4

A measure of how much a collection of data is spread out. Commonly used types include range and quartiles. (also known as spread)

median

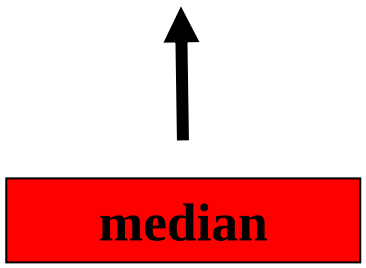
median

14, 21, 27, 33, 45, 46, 52



median

14, 21, 27, 33, 45, 46, 52



The middle number of a set of numbers when the numbers are arranged from least to greatest, or the mean of two middle numbers when the set has two middle numbers.

meter (m)

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meter (m)

A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

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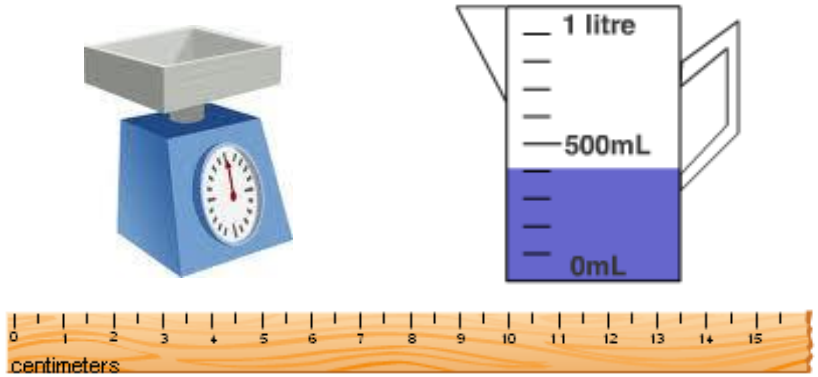
meter (m)

A standard unit of length in the metric system.

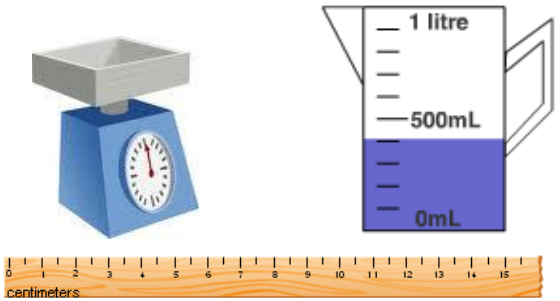
A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

metric system

metric system



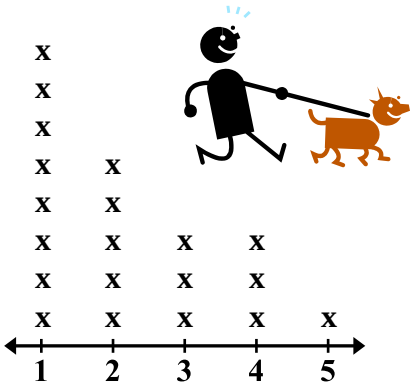
metric system



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

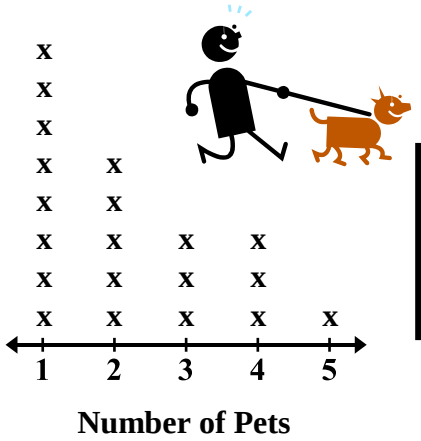
minimum

minimum



The minimum is 1.

minimum

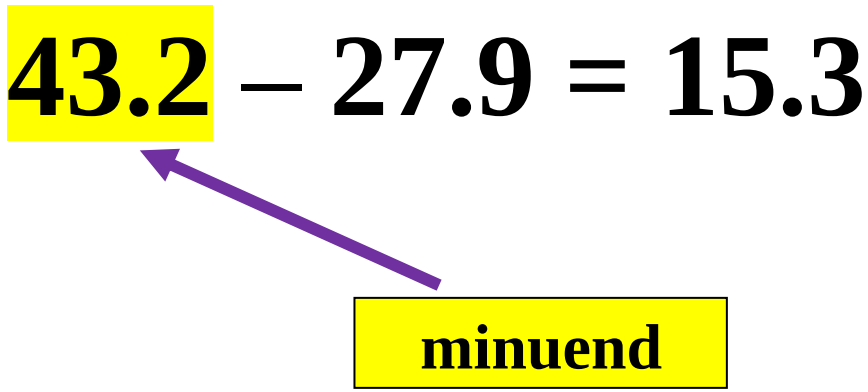


The minimum is 1.

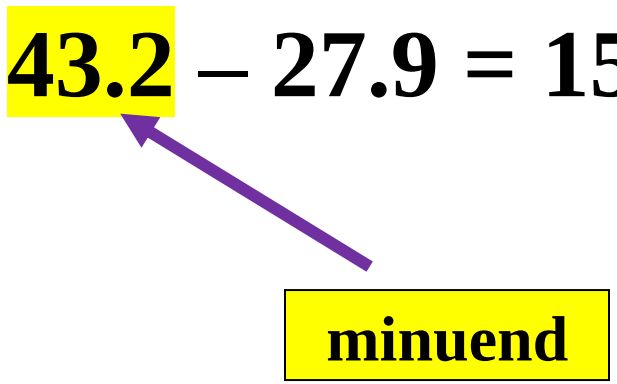
The smallest amount; the smallest number in a data set.

minuend

minuend



minuend



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

mixed number

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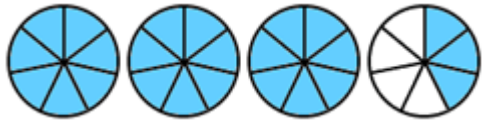
mixed number

$3\frac{3}{7}$



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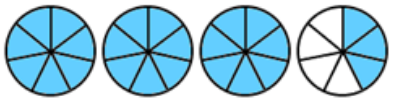
mixed number

$3\frac{3}{7}$



A number with an integer and a fraction part.

mode

mode

14, 21, 33, 33, 33, 46, 52

mode

mode

14, 21, 33, 33, 33, 46, 52

mode

The number or numbers that occur most often in a data set.

multiple

multiple

Multiples of 

7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49…

multiple

Multiples of 

7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49…

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

Multiplication Property of Equality

Multiplication Property of Equality

$$\frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$5 \times \frac{10}{5} = 2 \times 5$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$10 = 10$$

Multiplication Property of Equality

$$\frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$5 \times \frac{10}{5} = 2 \times 5$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$10 = 10$$

If you multiply both sides of an equation by the same number, the two sides will remain equal.

Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

$$a \times 1 = 1 \times a = a$$

Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

$$a \times 1 = 1 \times a = a$$

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

multiplicative inverse

multiplicative inverse

$$5 \times \frac{1}{5} = 1$$

multiplicative inverse

multiplicative inverse

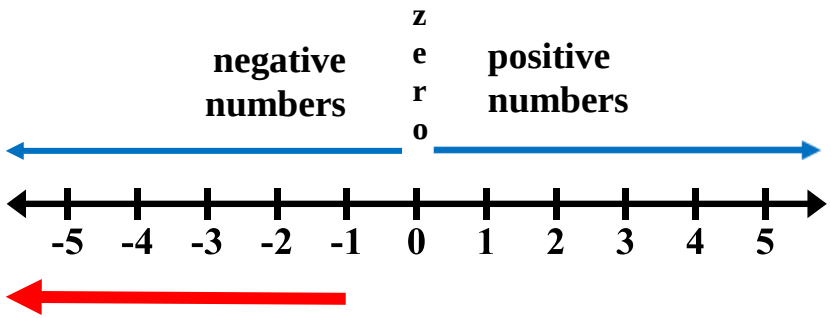
$$5 \times \frac{1}{5} = 1$$

multiplicative inverse

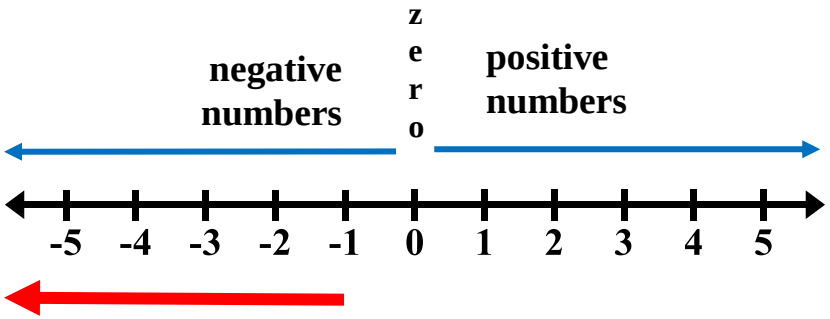
One of two numbers whose product is 1. (also known as reciprocal)

negative numbers

negative numbers



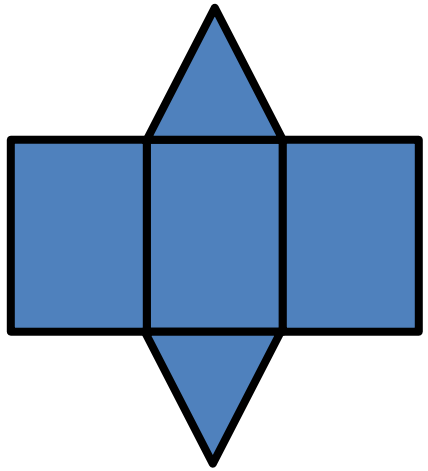
negative numbers



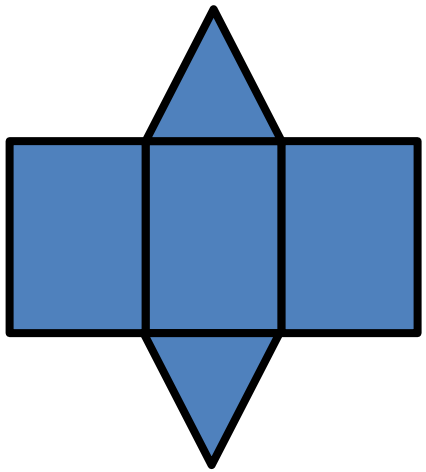
Numbers less than 0.

net

net



net



A two-dimensional shape that can be folded into a three-dimensional figure is a net of that figure. (also known as a network)

number line

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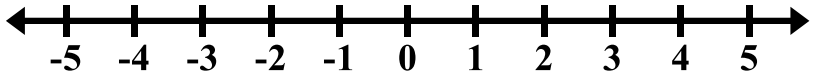
number line



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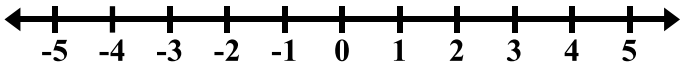
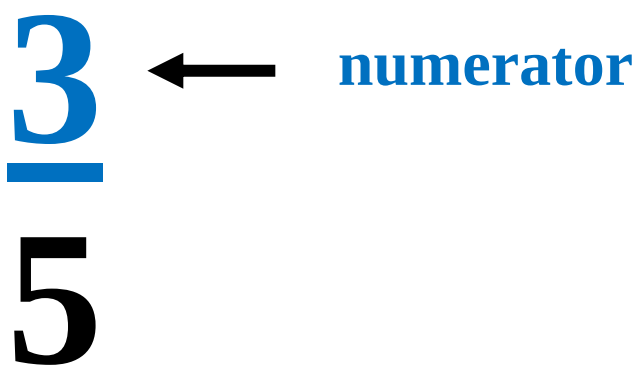
number line



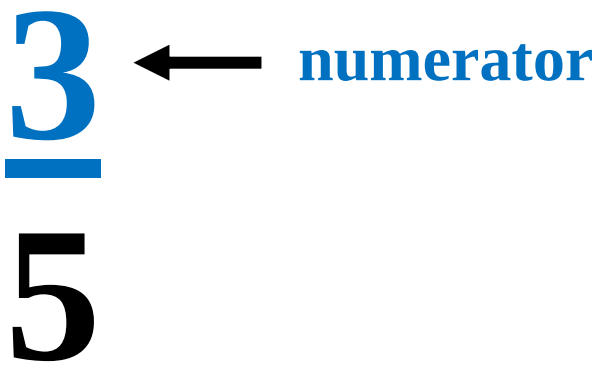
A diagram that represents numbers as points on a line.

numerator

numerator



numerator



The number or expression written above the line in a fraction.

numerical expression

numerical expression

5 + 9

numerical expression

5 + 9

A mathematical statement including numbers and operations.

obtuse triangle

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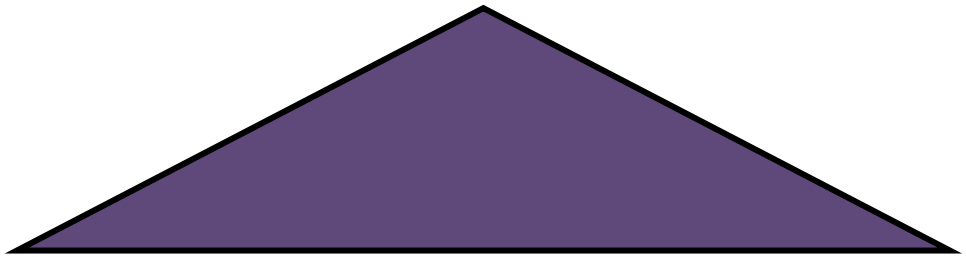
obtuse triangle



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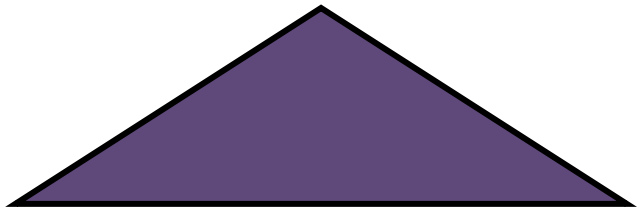
obtuse triangle

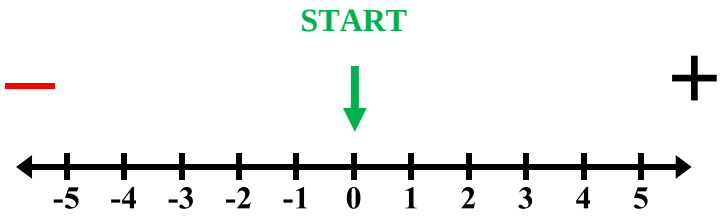


A triangle that contains one angle with a measure greater than 90º (obtuse angle) and two acute angles.

opposites

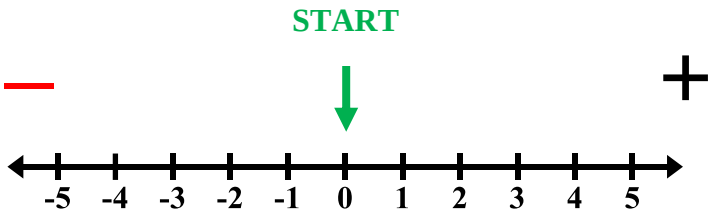
opposites

+3 and -3 are opposites.



opposites

+3 and -3 are opposites.



Having a different sign but the same numeral.

Order of Operations

Order of Operations

How to do a math problem with more than one operation in the correct order.

Parenthesis
Exponents
Multiply/**D**ivide
Add/**S**ubtract

Order of Operations

How to do a math problem with more than one operation in the correct order.

Parenthesis
Exponents
Multply/**D**ivide
Add/**S**ubtract

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

ordered pair

ordered pair

(-5, 2)

(*x* , *y*)

ordered pair

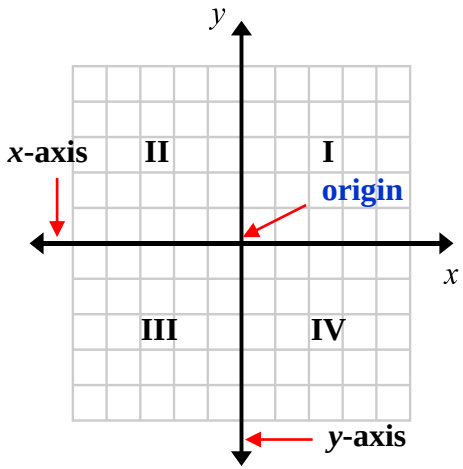
(-5, 2)

(*x* , *y*)

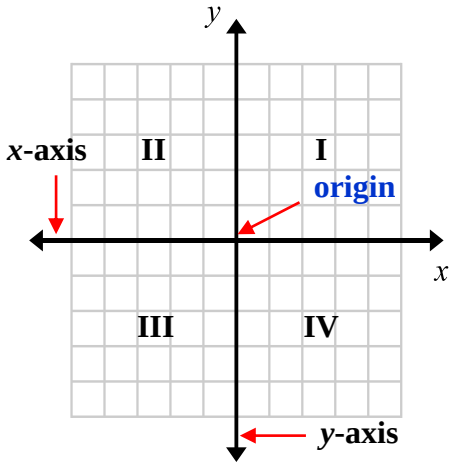
A pair of numbers that gives the coordinates of a point on a grid in this order (horizontal coordinate, vertical coordinate). (also known as a coordinate pair)

origin

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.

ounce (oz)

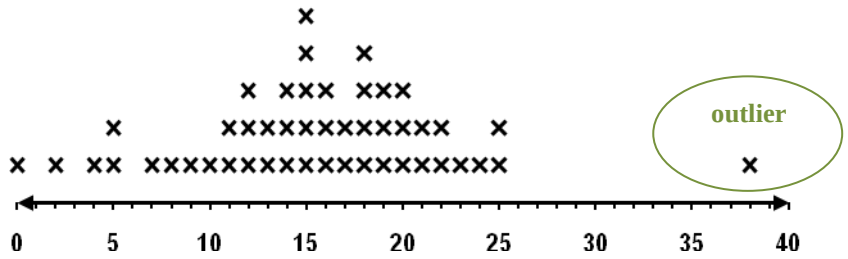
A strawberry weighs *about* 1 ounce.

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

outlier

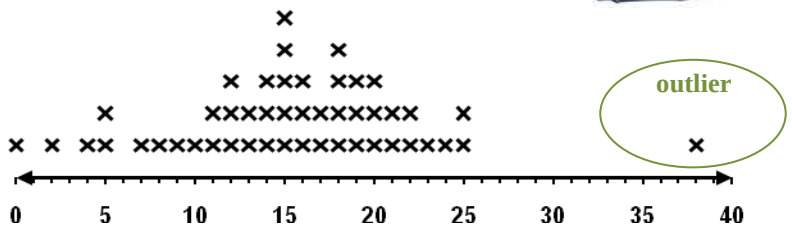
outlier

Hours Watching TV in One Week



outlier

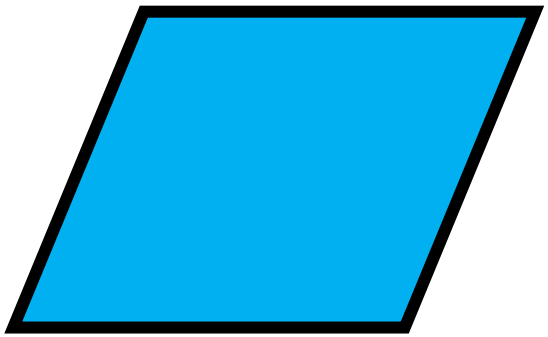
Hours Watching TV in One Week



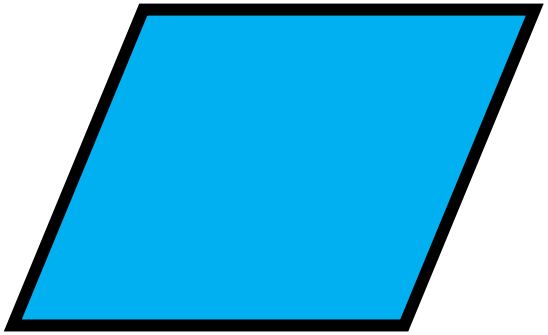
A number in a set of data that is much larger or smaller than most of the other numbers in the set.

parallelogram

parallelogram



parallelogram



A quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel and congruent sides.

pattern

pattern

blue stars	2	4	6	8	10
red stars	1	2	3	4	5

pattern

blue stars	2	4	6	8	10
red stars	1	2	3	4	5

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

percent

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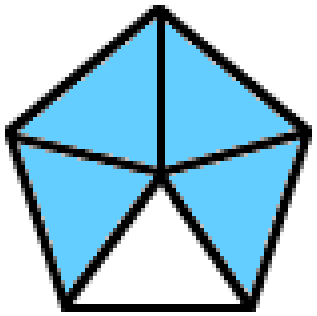
percent



80% of the pentagon is shaded.

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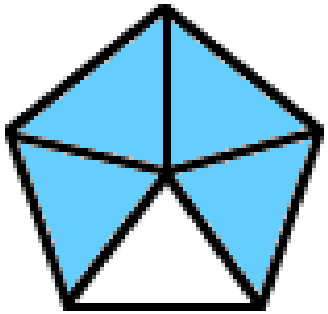
percent

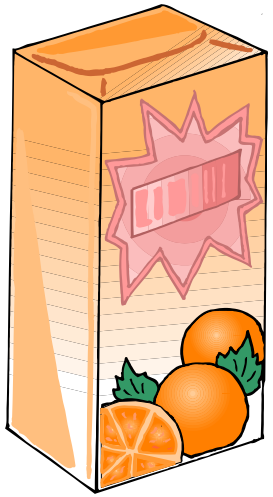


80% of the pentagon is shaded.

A special ratio that compares a number to 100 using the symbol %.

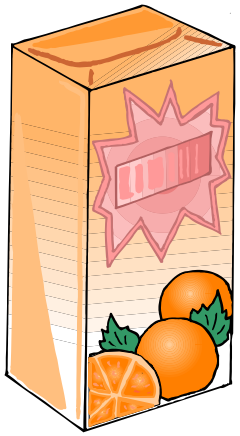
pint (pt)

pint (pt)



The orange juice carton holds 1 pint.

pint (pt)

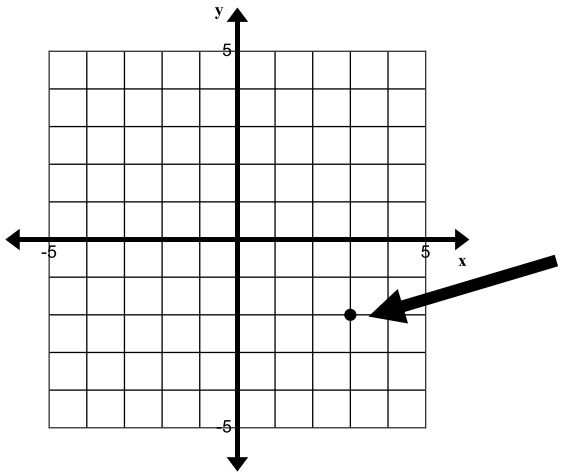


The orange juice carton holds 1 pint.

A customary unit of capacity.
1 pint = 2 cups

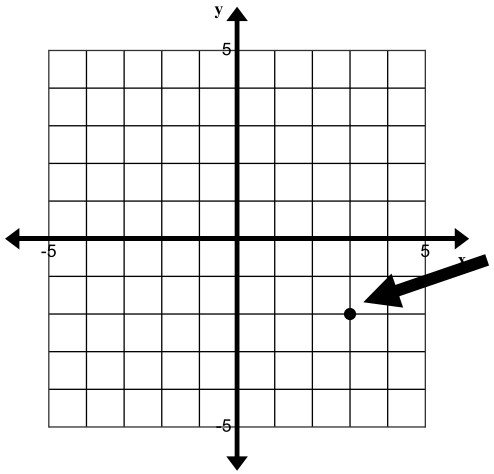
plot

plot



The point is plotted at (3, -2).

plot

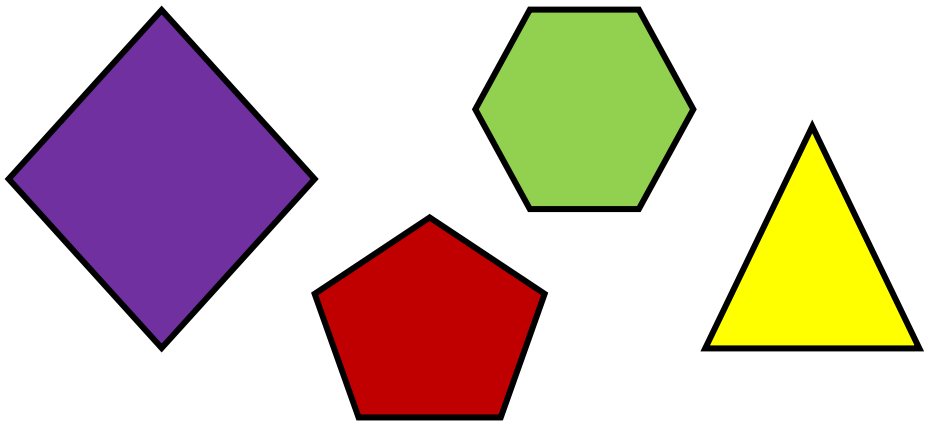


The point is plotted at (3, -2).

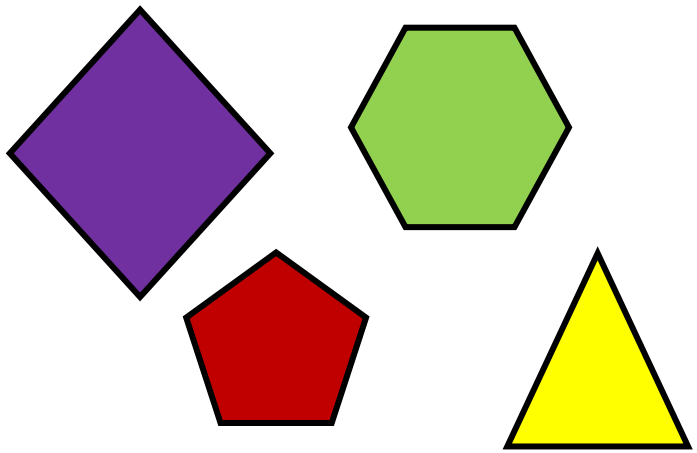
To place points on a graph or coordinate plane.

polygon

polygon



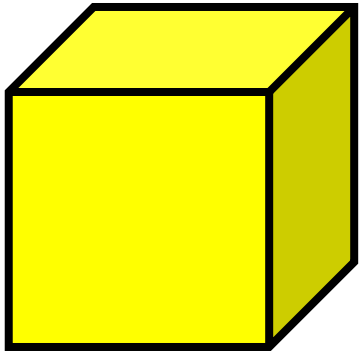
polygon

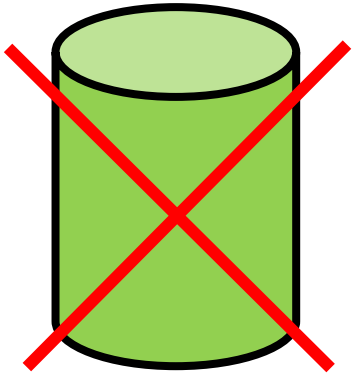


A closed figure formed from line segments that meet only at their endpoints.

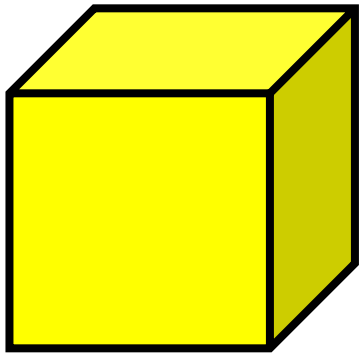
polyhedron

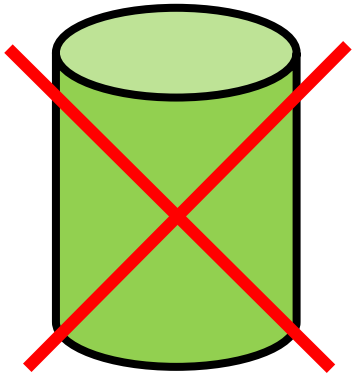
polyhedron





polyhedron

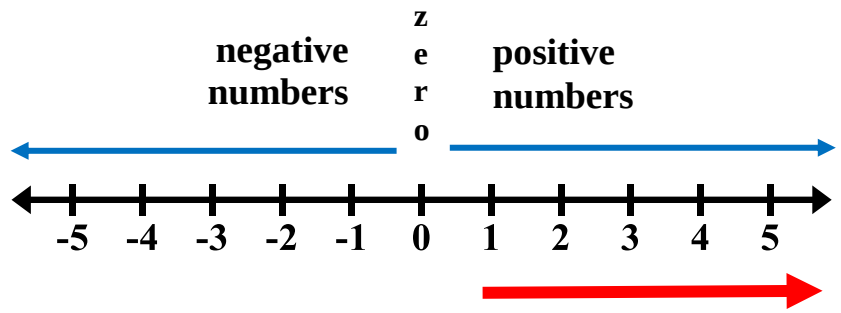




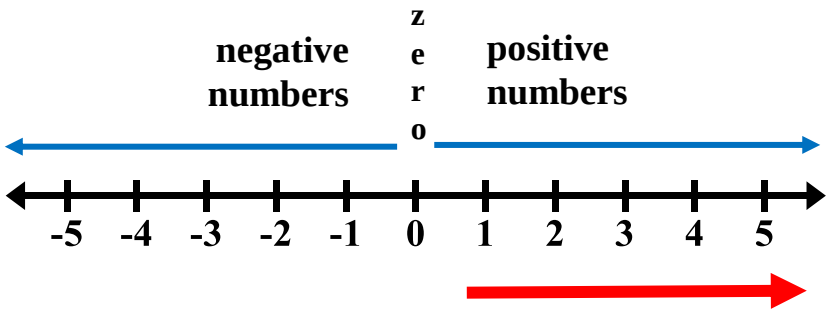
A three-dimensional figure in which all the faces are polygons. Polyhedrons have **no** curved surfaces.

positive numbers

positive numbers



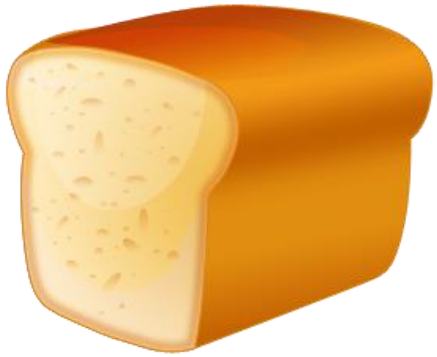
positive numbers



Numbers that are greater than zero.

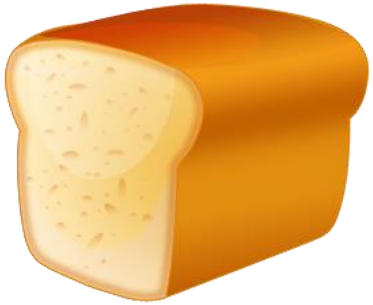
pound (lb)

pound (lb)



A loaf of bread weighs *about* 1 pound.

pound (lb)

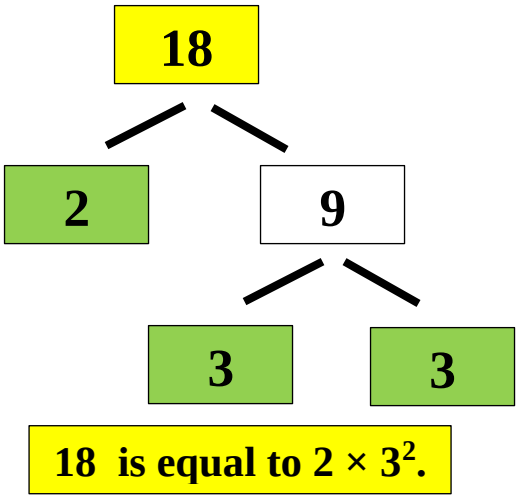


A loaf of bread weighs *about* 1 pound.

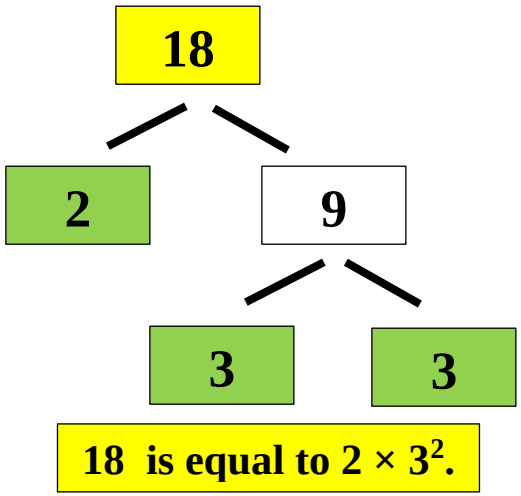
A customary unit
of weight.
1 pound = 16 ounces

prime factorization

prime factorization



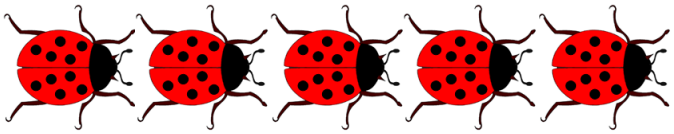
prime factorization



The expression of a number as the product of its prime factors.

prime number

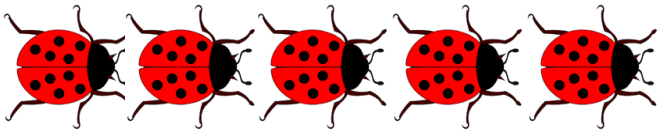
prime number



$1 \times 5 = 5$

5 is a prime number.

prime number



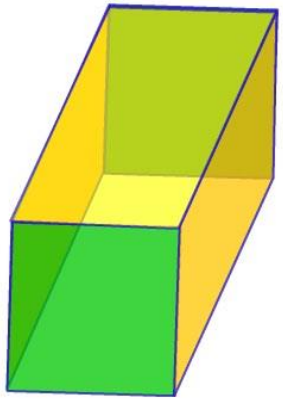
$1 \times 5 = 5$

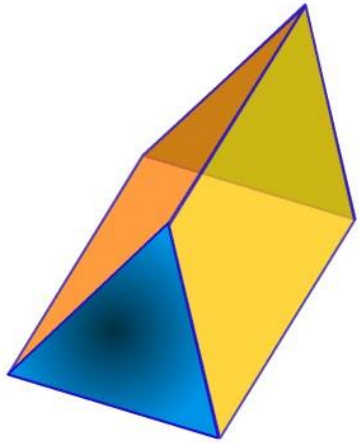
5 is a prime number.

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

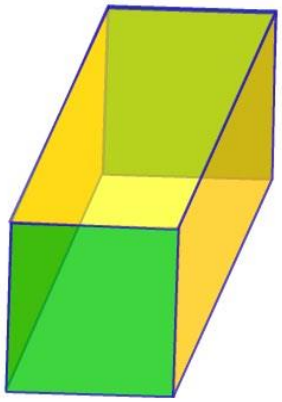
prism

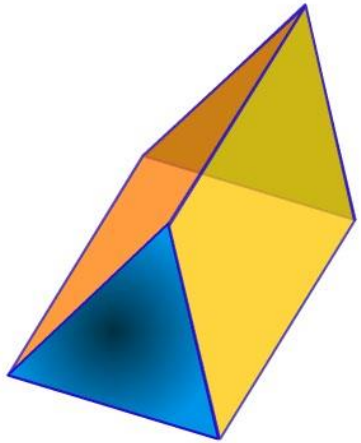
prism





prism





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

product

product

Sunglasses are $9.95 a pair.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$\ 9.95 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \$29.85 \end{array}$$

product

product

Sunglasses are $9.95 a pair.

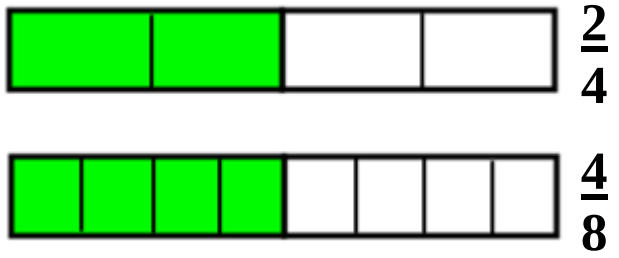
$$\begin{array}{r} \$\ 9.95 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \$29.85 \end{array}$$

product

The result of multiplication.

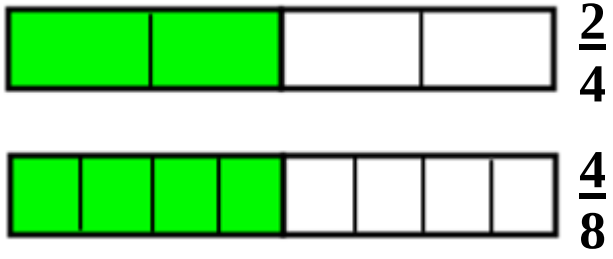
proportion

proportion



$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$

proportion

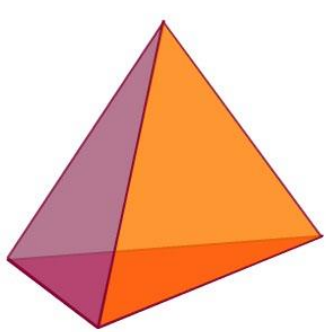


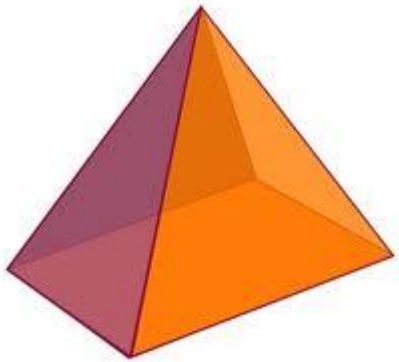
$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$

An equation showing that two ratios are equivalent.

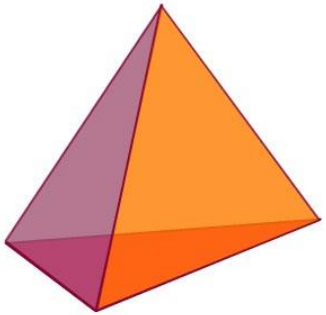
pyramid

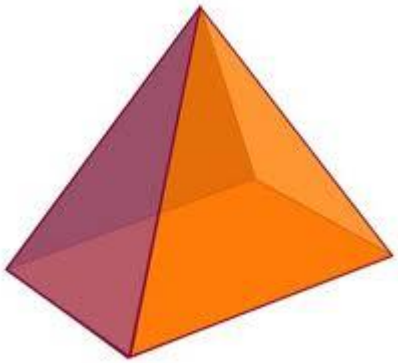
pyramid





pyramid

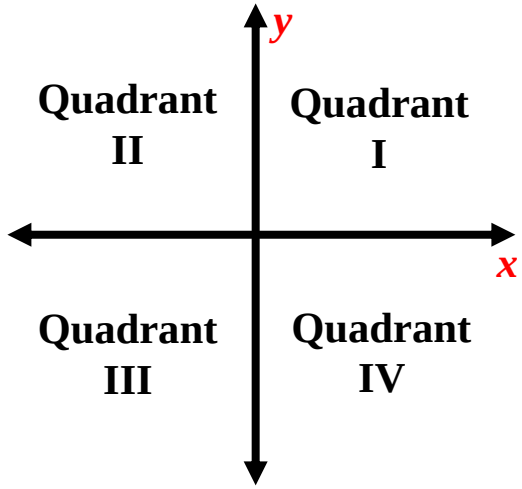




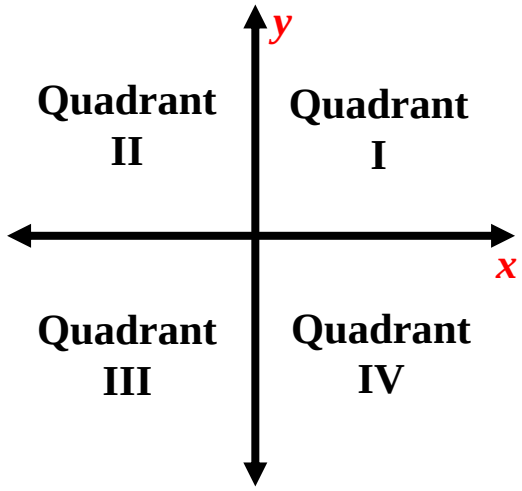
A polyhedron whose base is a polygon and whose other faces are triangles that share a common vertex.

quadrants

quadrants



quadrants

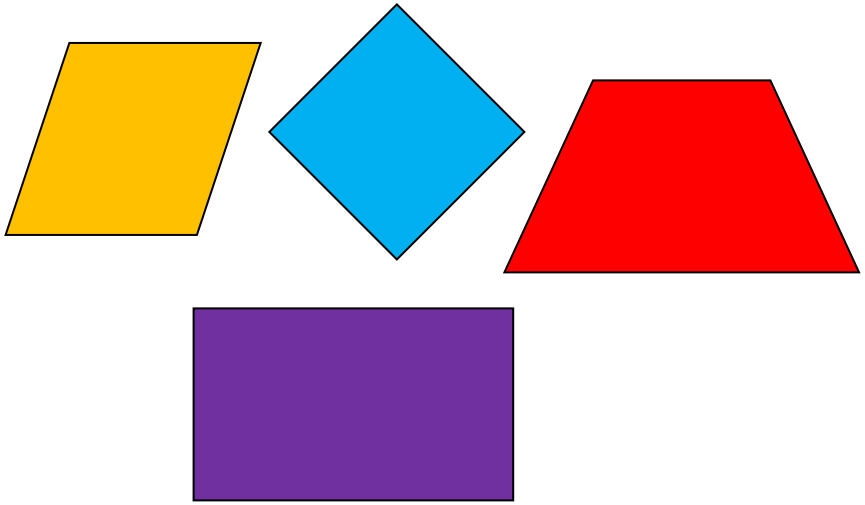


The four sections of a coordinate grid that are separated by the axes.

quadrilateral

---

quadrilateral



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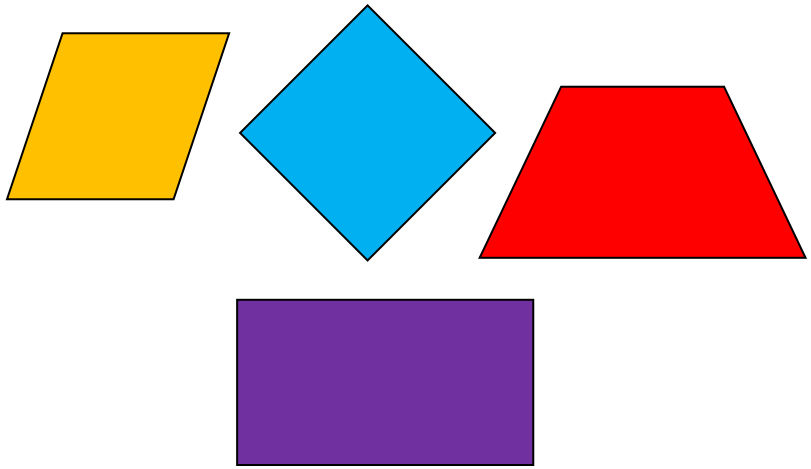
quadrilateral



A polygon
with 4 sides.

quantity

---

quantity

3 candies for 5 cents.

---

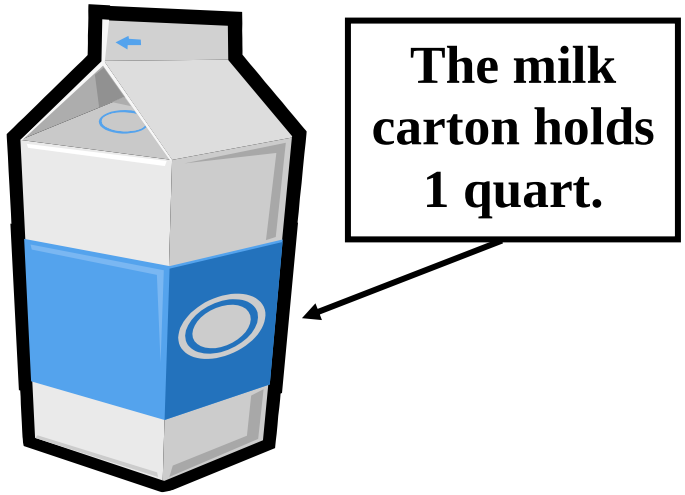
quantity

3 candies for 5 cents.

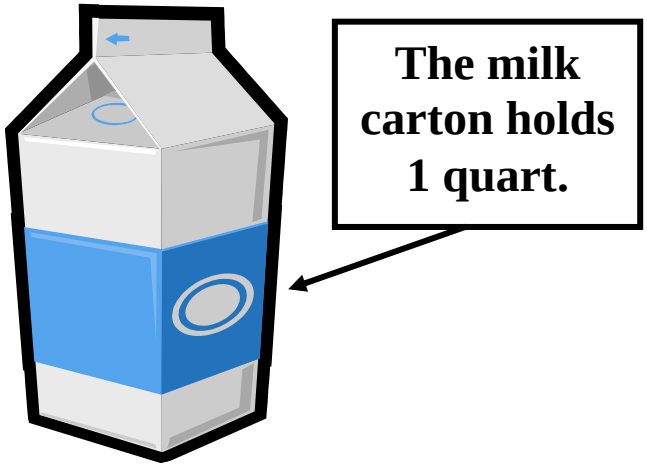
An amount.

quart (qt)

quart (qt)



quart (qt)

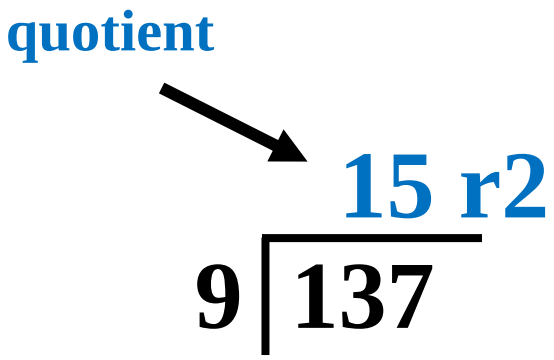


A customary unit of capacity.

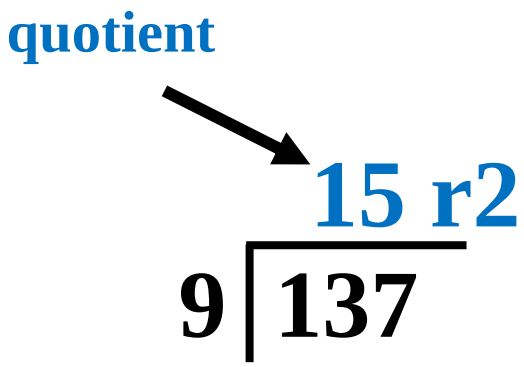
1 quart = 2 pints
or
1 quart = 4 cups

quotient

quotient



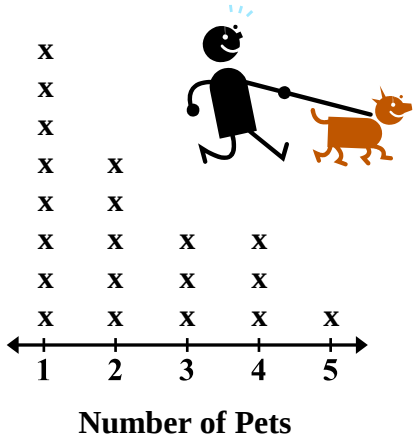
quotient



The result of the division of one quantity by another.

range

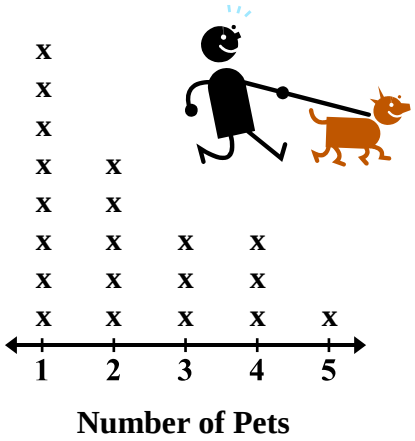
range



5 – 1 = 4

Range is 4.

range



5 – 1 = 4

Range is 4.

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

rate

rate

The car was traveling 65 miles per hour on the freeway.

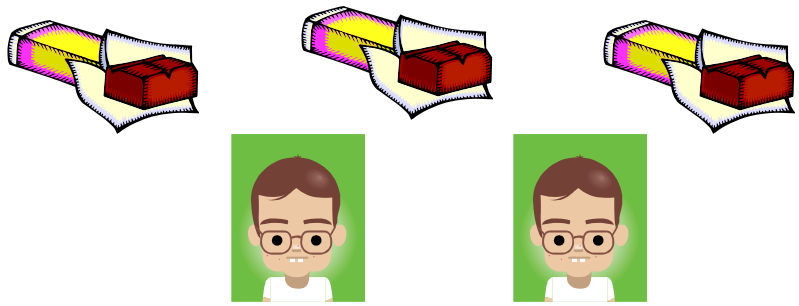
rate

The car was traveling 65 miles per hour on the freeway.

A ratio comparing two different units.

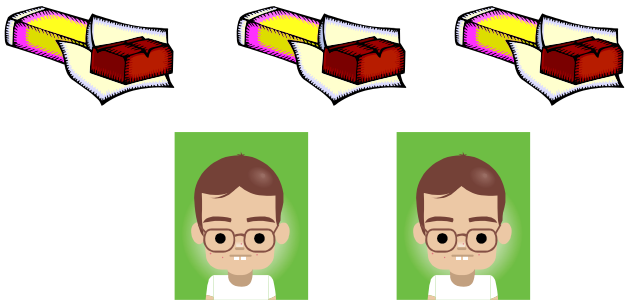
ratio

ratio



The ratio of chocolate bars to boys is 3:2.

ratio

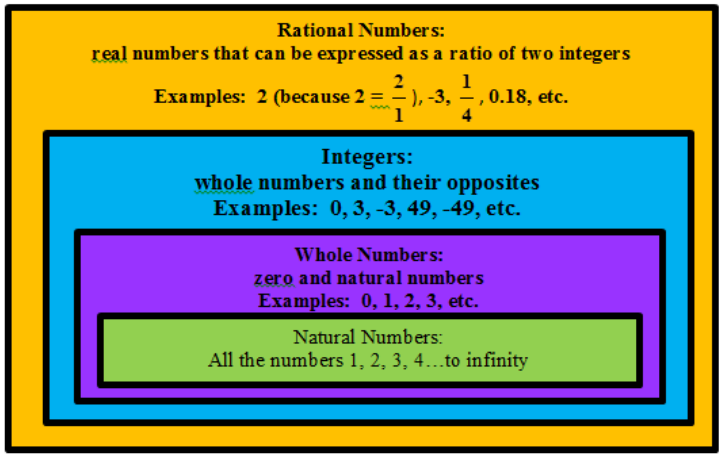


The ratio of chocolate bars to boys is 3:2.

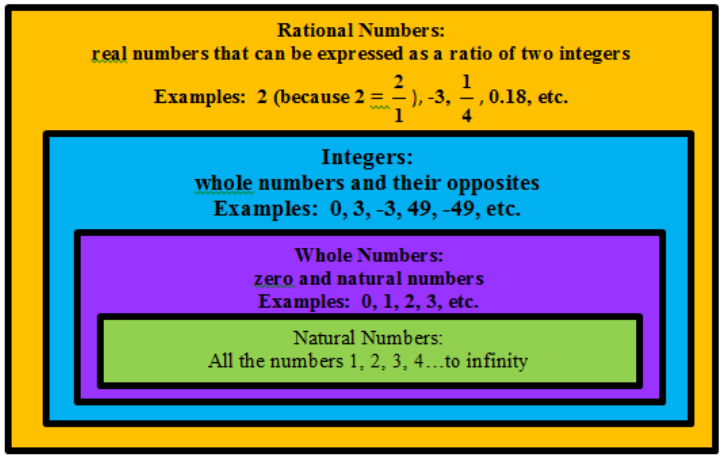
A comparison of two numbers using division.

rational number

rational number



rational number



A number that can be expressed as a ratio of two integers.

reciprocal

reciprocal

$5 \times \frac{1}{5} = 1$

reciprocal

reciprocal

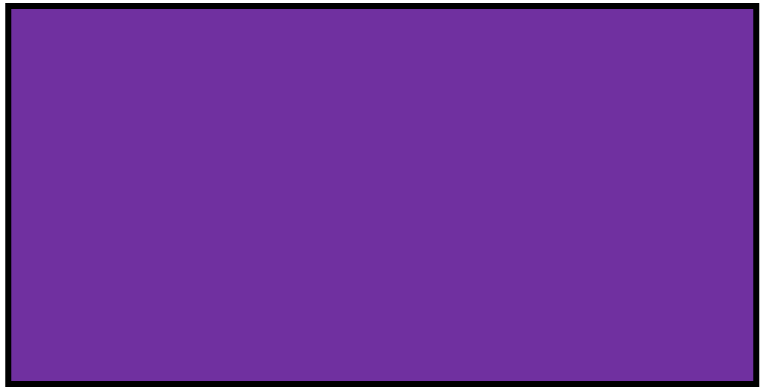
$5 \times \frac{1}{5} = 1$

reciprocal

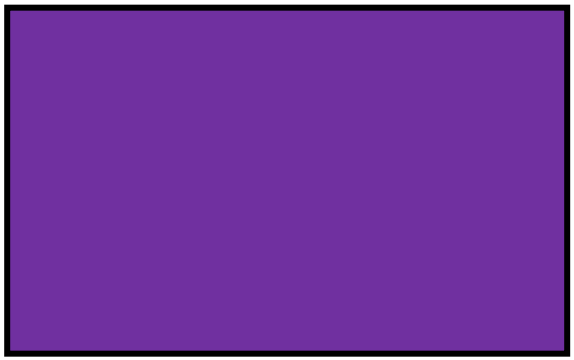
One of two numbers whose product is 1. (also known as multiplicative inverse)

rectangle

rectangle



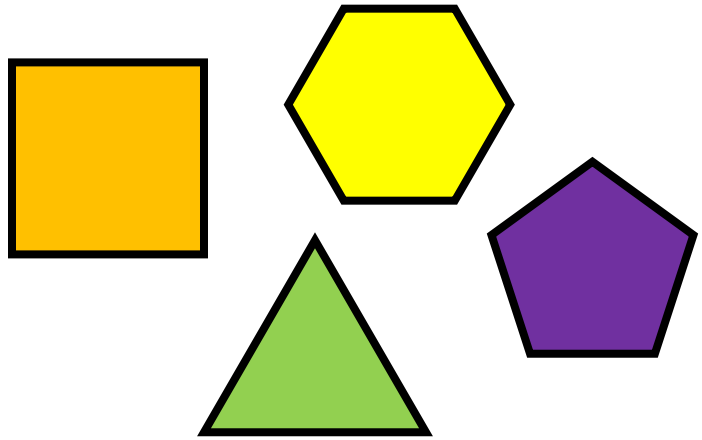
rectangle



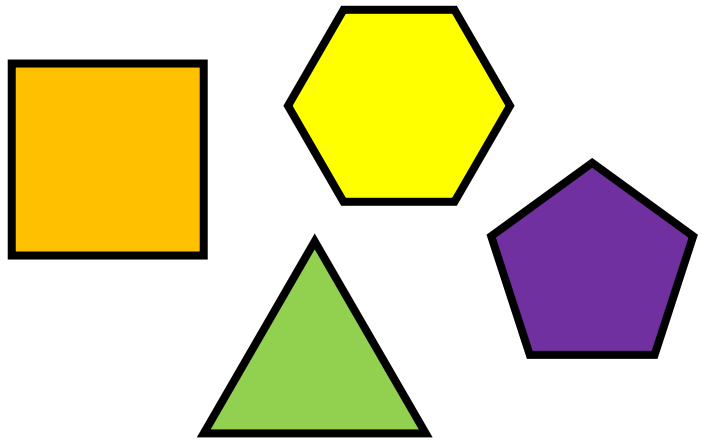
A quadrilateral with
2 pairs of congruent,
parallel sides and
4 right angles.

regular polygon

regular polygon



regular polygon



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

relative frequency table

relative frequency table

Spelling Test

Spelling Test Scores		
Scores	**Frequency**	**Relative Frequency**
0-5	**1**	**5%**
6-10	**3**	**15%**
11-15	**7**	**35%**
16-20	**9**	**45%**

relative frequency table

Spelling Test

Spelling Test Scores		
Scores	**Frequency**	**Relative Frequency**
0-5	**1**	**5%**
6-10	**3**	**15%**
11-15	**7**	**35%**
16-20	**9**	**45%**

A table which shows the percent of time each data item or group of data occurs.

repeating decimal

repeating decimal

$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333333333333$

$\frac{1}{7} = 0.142857142857$

repeating decimal

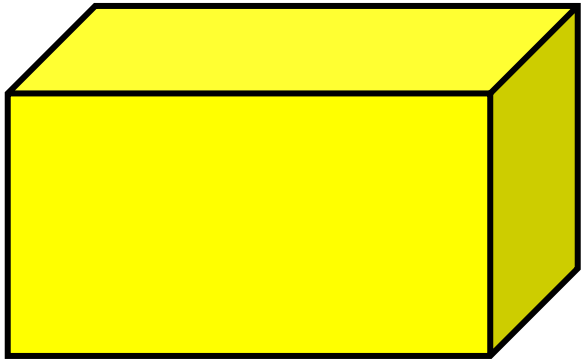
$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333333333333$

$\frac{1}{7} = 0.142857142857$

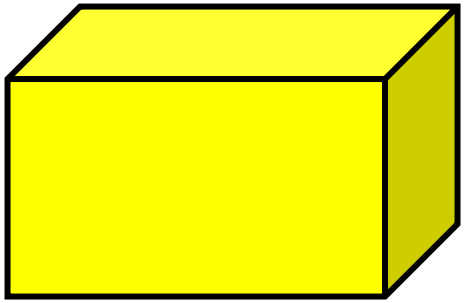
A decimal which has repeating digits or a repeating pattern of digits.

right rectangular prism

right rectangular prism



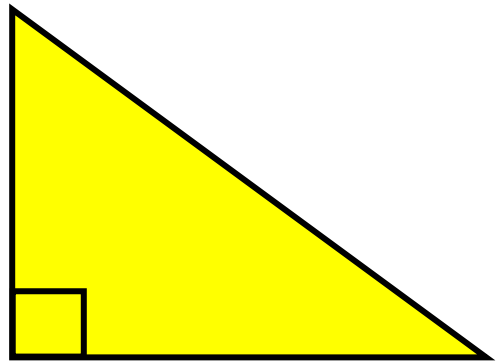
right rectangular prism



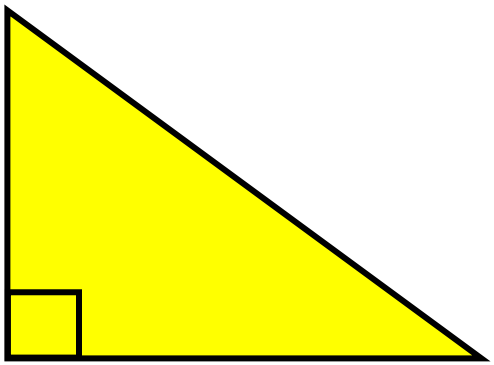
A prism with 6 rectangular faces where the lateral edge is perpendicular to the plane of the base.

right triangle

right triangle



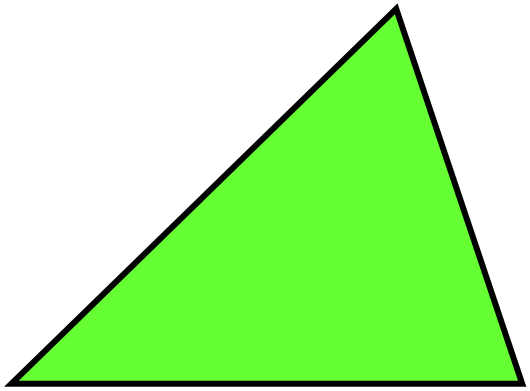
right triangle



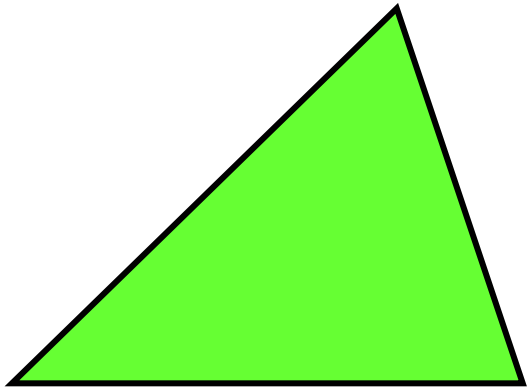
A triangle that has one 90º angle.

scalene triangle

scalene triangle



scalene triangle



A triangle that has no congruent sides.

signed number

---

signed number

-5 +8

+45 -23

---

signed number

-5 +8

+45 -23

Positive or negative number.

simplest form

simplest form

A fraction in simplest form has the fewest possible pieces.

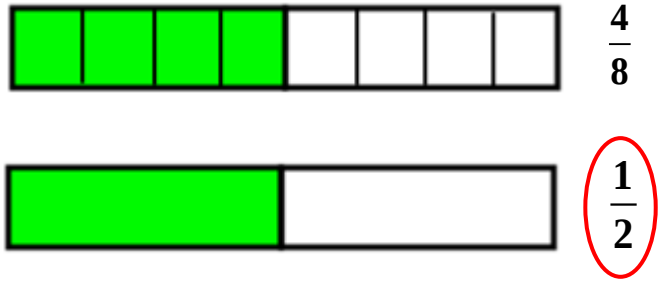
simplest form

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

simplify



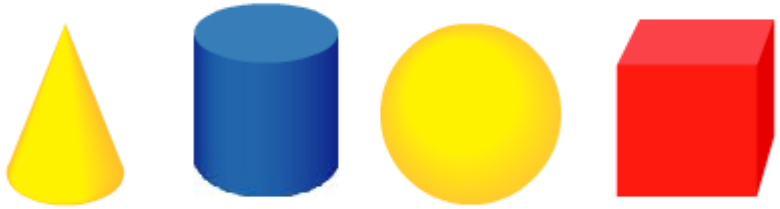
simplify

To express a fraction in simplest form.

solid figure

---

solid figure



---

solid figure

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

solution of an equation

---

solution of an equation

$18 = x + 11$

$x = 7$

---

solution of an equation

$18 = x + 11$

$x = 7$

The value of a variable that makes the equation true.

solution of an inequality

solution of an inequality

$n > 352$

~~$n = 345$~~ or $n = 357$

False True

solution of an inequality

$n > 352$

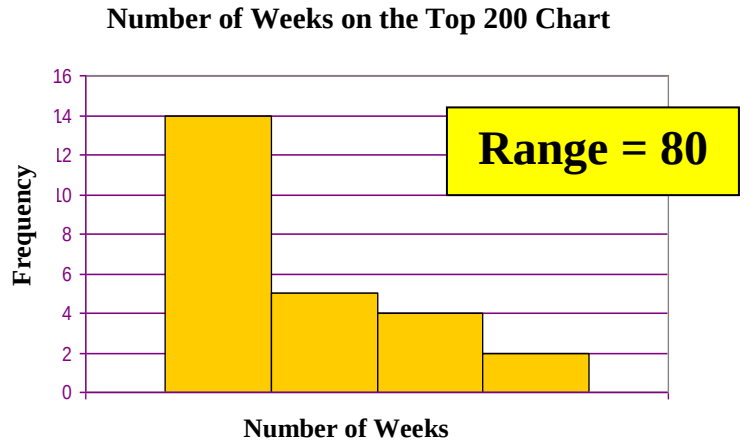
~~$n = 345$~~ or $n = 357$

False True

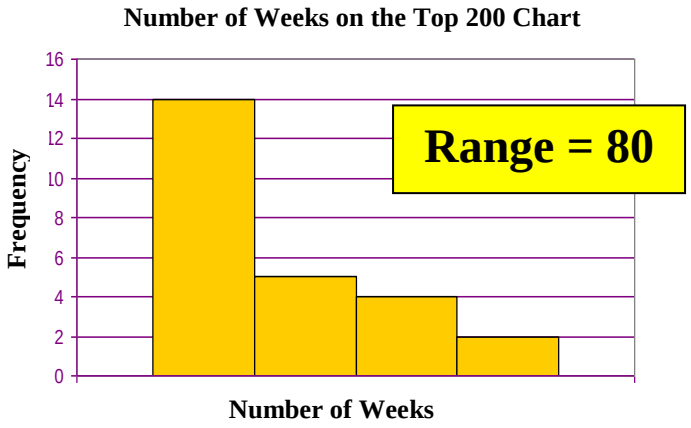
The value of a variable that makes the inequality true.

spread

spread



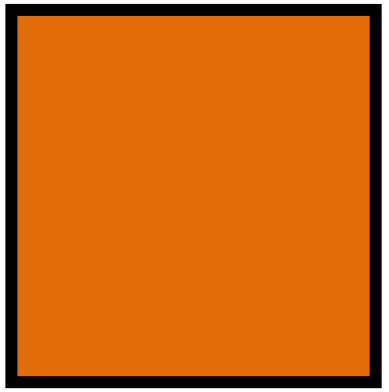
spread



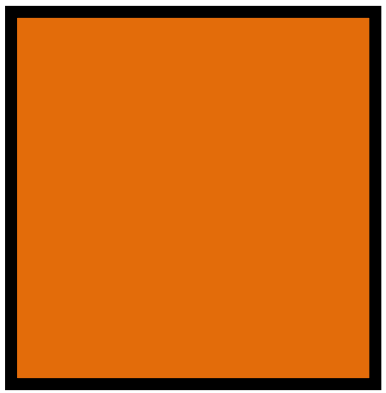
A measure of how much a collection of data is spread out. Commonly used types include range and quartiles. (also known as measure of variability)

square

square



square

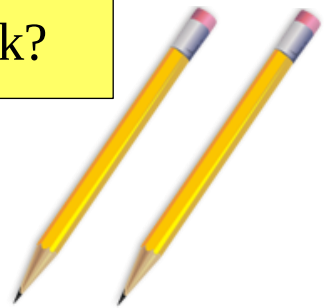


A parallelogram with
4 equal angles AND
4 equal sides.

statistical question

statistical question

How many pencils does each student in our class have in his or her desk?



statistical question

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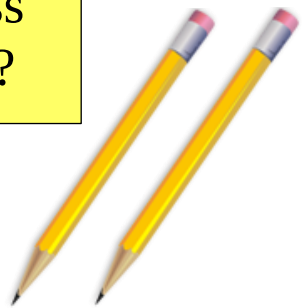
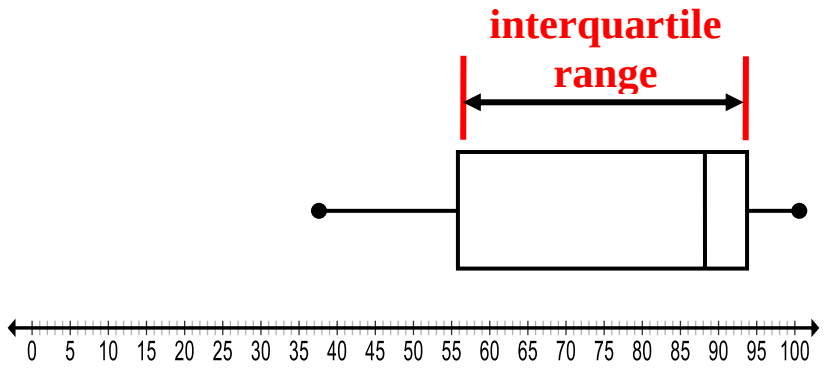


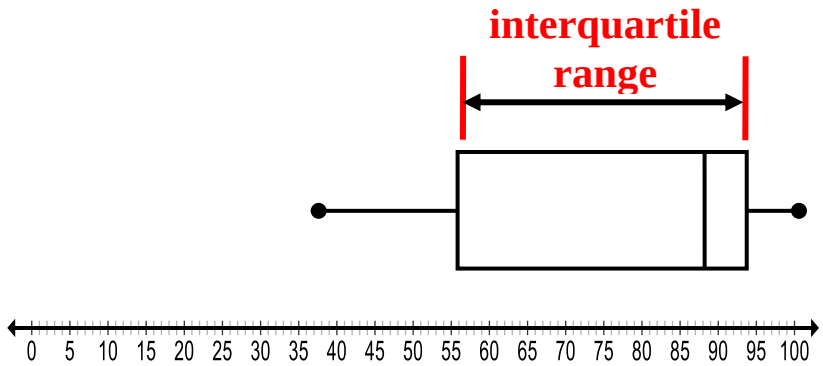
A question that generates a variety of categorical or numerical answers.

statistical variability

statistical variability



statistical variability

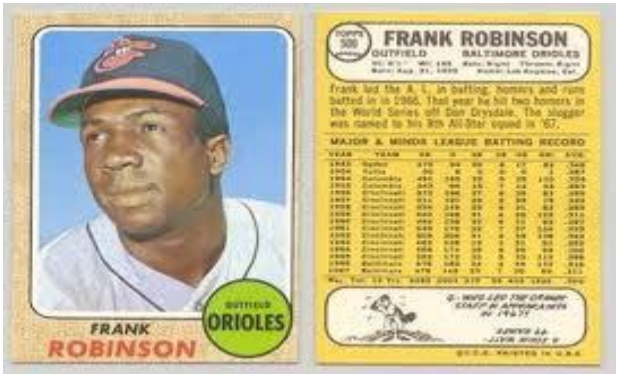


A spread in the distribution of data. An example is the interquartile range.

statistics

statistics

This baseball card shows statistics for a famous baseball player.



statistics

This baseball card shows statistics for a famous baseball player.

The science of collecting, organizing, representing, and interpreting data.

substitution

substitution

If x is equal to 9, then …

$8x + 4 = ?$

$8(9) + 4 = 76$

substitution

If x is equal to 9, then …

$8x + 4 = ?$

$8(9) + 4 = 76$

The replacement of the letters in an algebraic expression with known values.

Subtraction Property of Equality

Subtraction Property of Equality

$$9 + 7 = 16$$
$$9 + 7 - 7 = 16 - 7$$
$$9 + 0 = 9$$
$$9 = 9$$

Subtraction Property of Equality

$$9 + 7 = 16$$
$$9 + 7 - 7 = 16 - 7$$
$$9 + 0 = 9$$
$$9 = 9$$

If you subtract the same number from both sides of an equation, the two sides will remain equal.

subtrahend

subtrahend

$$\begin{array}{r} 27.34 \\ -\ 8.29 \\ \hline 19.05 \end{array}$$

← **subtrahend**

subtrahend

$$\begin{array}{r} 27.34 \\ -\ 8.29 \\ \hline 19.05 \end{array}$$

← **subtrahend**

In subtraction, the subtrahend is the number being subtracted.

sum

sum

45.3 + 92.9 = 138.2

sum

sum

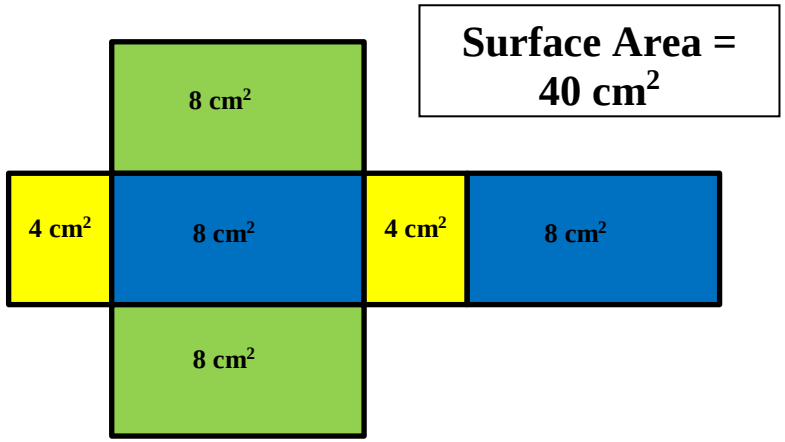
45.3 + 92.9 = 138.2

sum

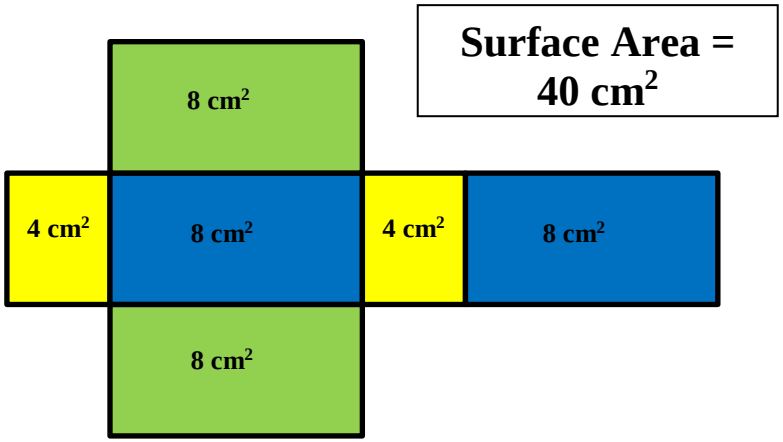
The result
of addition.

surface area

surface area



surface area



The total area of the faces (including the bases) and curved surfaces of a solid figure.

table

table

Student	Number of Books Read in the Summer
Sara	3
Jose	8
Timothy	2
Belinda	3
Gretchen	11
Trevor	7

table

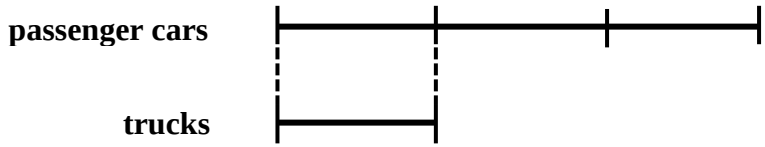
Student	Number of Books Read in the Summer
Sara	3
Jose	8
Timothy	2
Belinda	3
Gretchen	11
Trevor	7

An organized way to list data. Tables usually have rows and columns of data.

tape diagram

tape diagram

156 vehicles drove by the school. There were 3 times as many passenger cars as trucks. How many vehicles were trucks?



tape diagram

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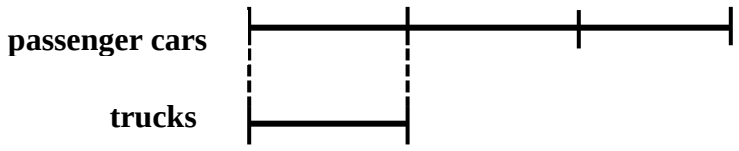
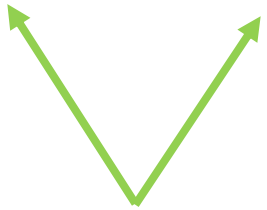


A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships. (also known as a strip diagram, bar model, fraction strip, or length model)

term

term

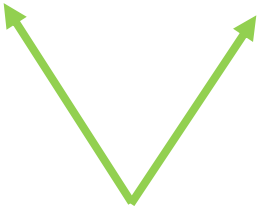
$5x + 14$



terms

term

$5x + 14$



terms

A number, variable, product, or quotient in an expression. A term is *not* a sum or difference.

terminating decimal

---

terminating decimal

$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ $\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$

$\frac{1}{8} = 0.125$ $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$

---

terminating decimal

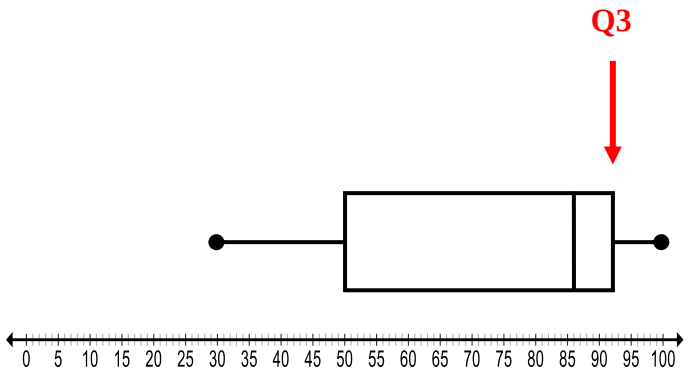
$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ $\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$

$\frac{1}{8} = 0.125$ $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$

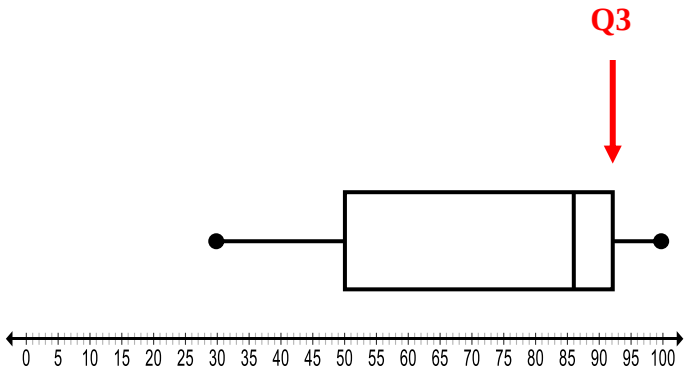
A decimal which has a finite number of digits.

third quartile

third quartile



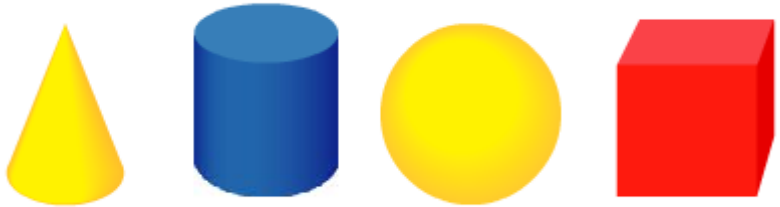
third quartile



The third quartile is the middle (the median) of the upper half of the data on a box plot. One-fourth of the data lies above the third quartile and three-fourths lies below. (also known as Q3 or upper quartile)

three-dimensional figure

three-dimensional figure



three-dimensional figure

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

ton (T)

ton (T)

A small car weighs about 1 ton.

ton (T)

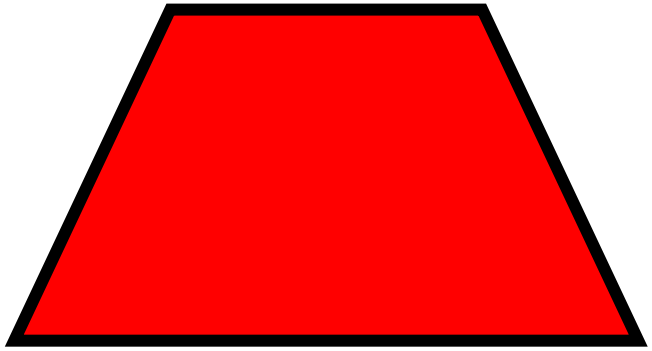
A small car weighs about 1 ton.

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

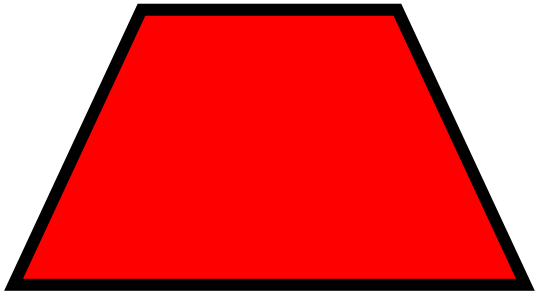
A metric ton (t) is a unit of mass equal to 1,000 kilograms (about 2,200 pounds).

trapezoid

trapezoid



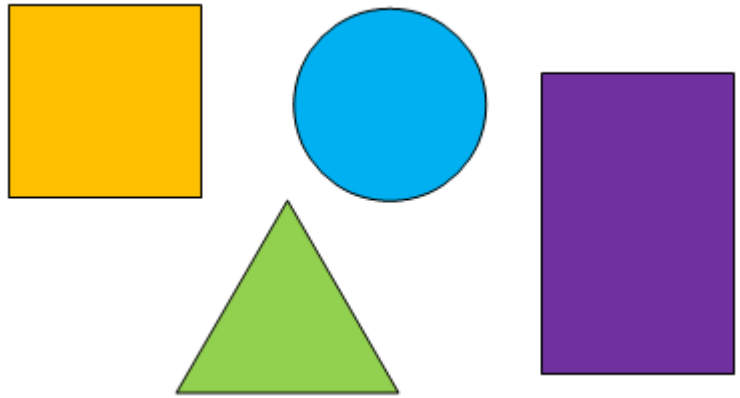
trapezoid



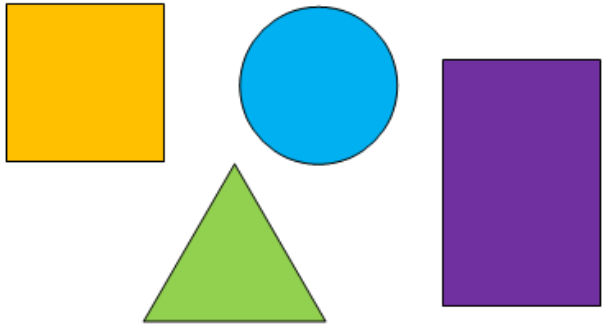
A quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides.

two-dimensional figure

two-dimensional figure



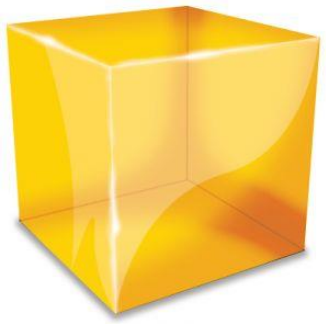
two-dimensional figure

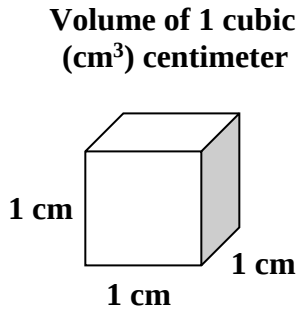


A plane, flat figure that has length and width.

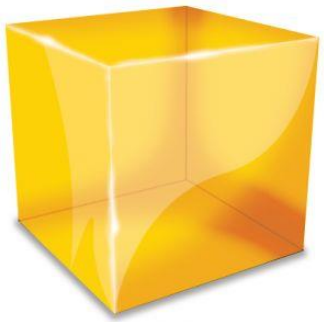
unit cube

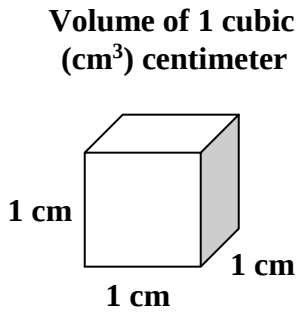
unit cube





unit cube





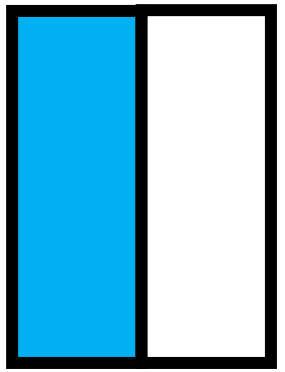
A precisely fixed quantity used to measure volume.

unit fraction

---

unit fraction

$\frac{1}{2}$



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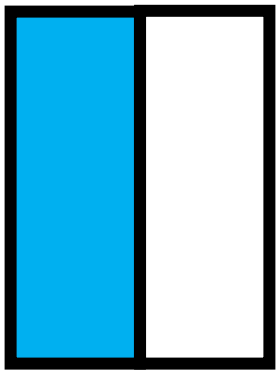
unit fraction

$\frac{1}{2}$



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

unit rate

unit rate

Cereal is $0.43 per 1 ounce.

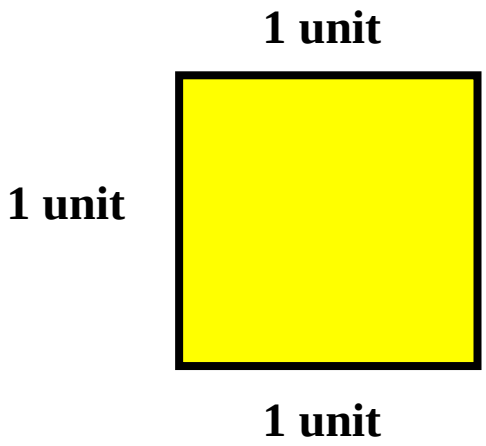
unit rate

Cereal is $0.43 per 1 ounce.

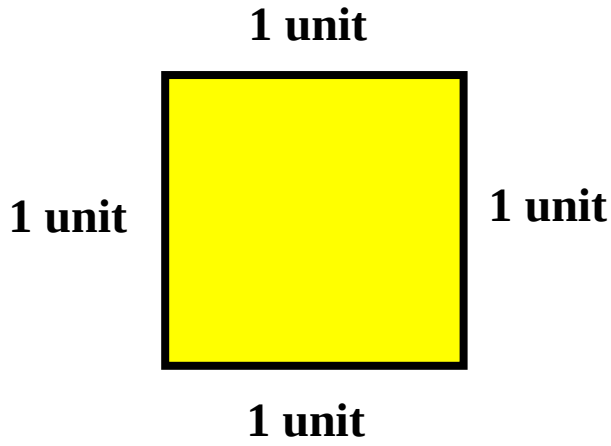
A rate with a denominator of 1.

unit square

unit square



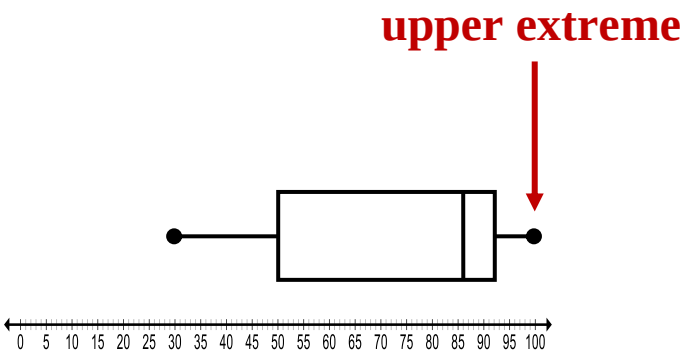
unit square



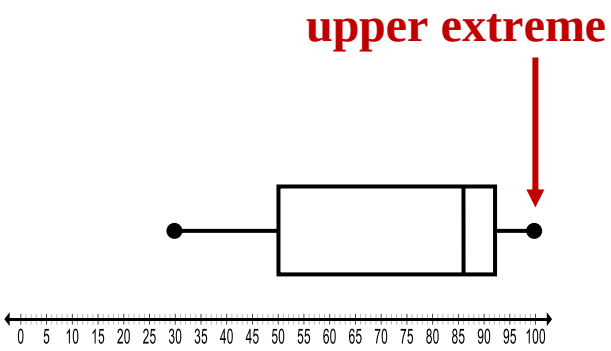
A square with side lengths of 1 unit each. It has an area of 1 square unit.

upper extreme

upper extreme



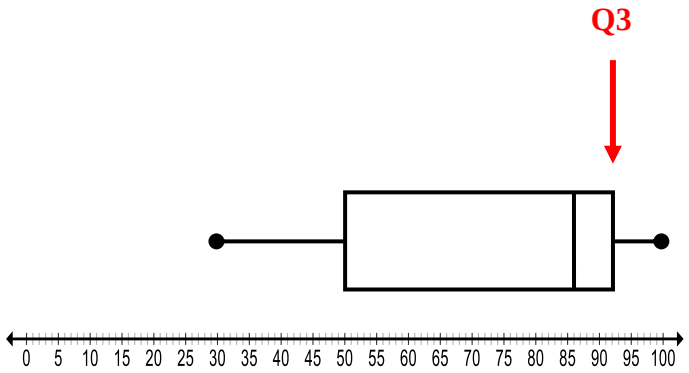
upper extreme



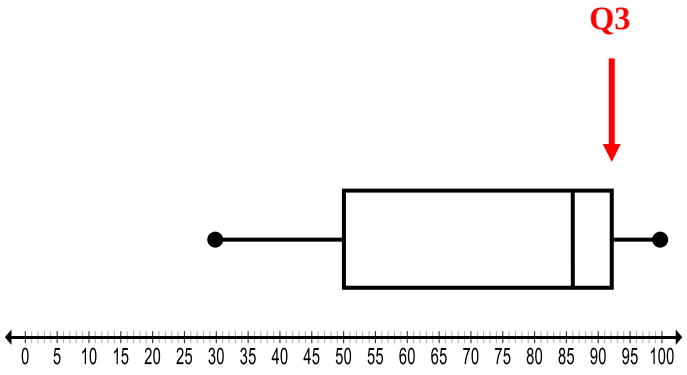
The greatest or largest number out of a data set, usually farther away from interquartile range than other data in set. (also known as maximum)

upper quartile

upper quartile



upper quartile



The upper quartile is the middle (the median) of the upper half of the data on a box plot. One-fourth of the data lies above the upper quartile and three-fourths lies below. (also known as Q3 or third quartile)

value

value

$5x - 2 = 23$

The value of x is 5.

value

$5x - 2 = 23$

The value of x is 5.

The amount something is worth.

variable

variable

$2n + 3 = 11$

variable

variable

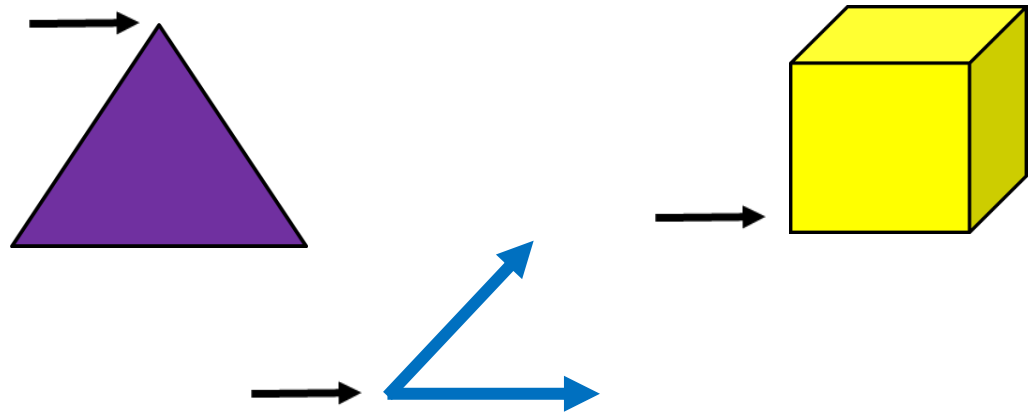
$2n + 3 = 11$

variable

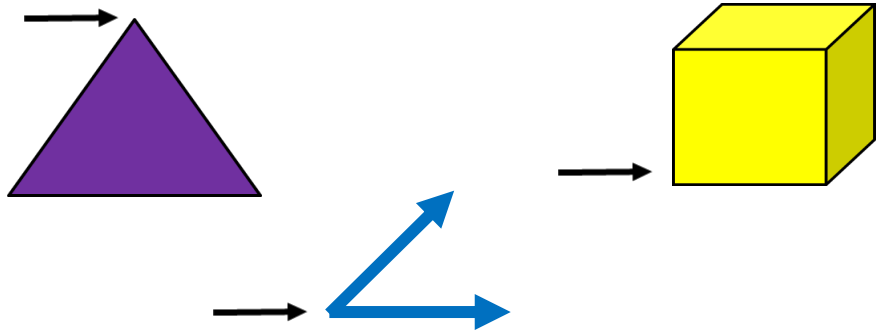
A quantity that changes or can have different values.
A symbol, usually a letter, that can stand for a variable quantity.

vertex

vertex



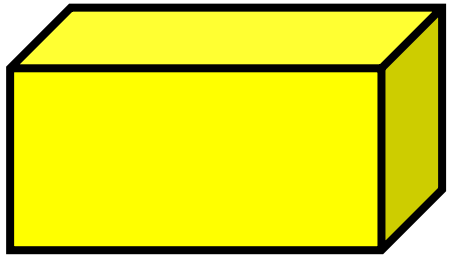
vertex



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

volume

volume



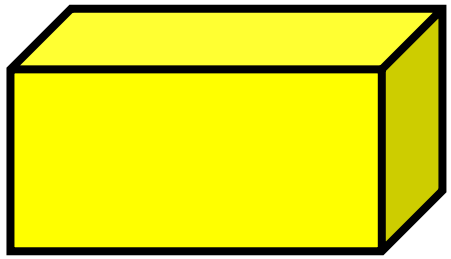
3 units

2 units

$5\frac{1}{2}$ units

Volume =
33 cubic units

volume



3 units

2 units

$5\frac{1}{2}$ units

Volume =
33 cubic units

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

weight

weight

weight

The measure of how heavy something is.

whole numbers

whole numbers

0, 1, 2, 3…

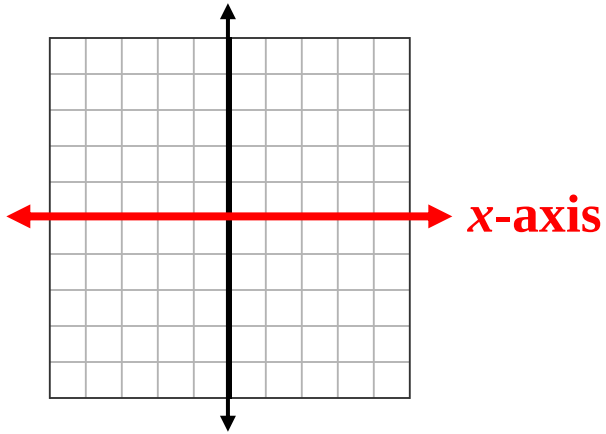
whole numbers

0, 1, 2, 3…

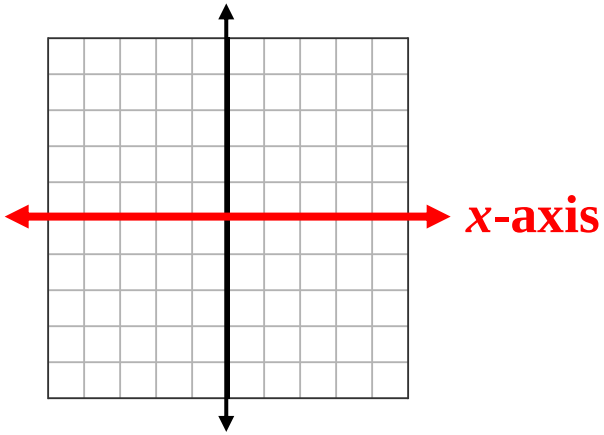
Whole numbers are 0 and the counting numbers 1, 2, 3, and so on.

x-axis

x-axis



x-axis



In a Cartesian grid, the horizontal axis.

x-coordinate

---

x-coordinate

(7, 2)

x-coordinate

---

x-coordinate

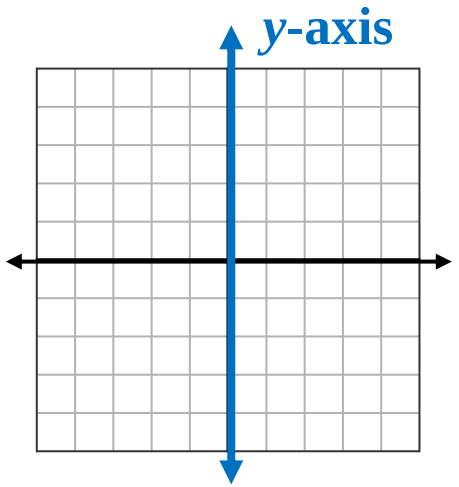
(7, 2)

x-coordinate

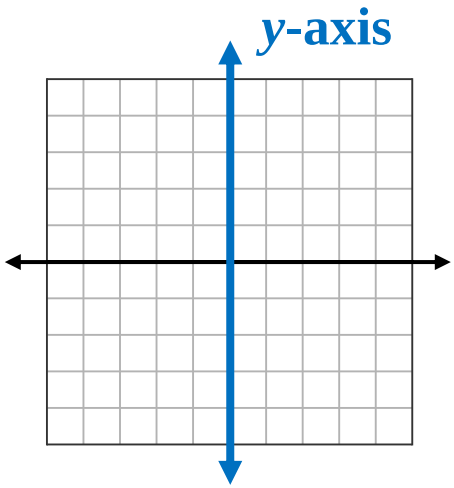
In an ordered pair, the value that is always written first.

y-axis

y-axis



y-axis



In a Cartesian grid,
the vertical axis.

y-coordinate

y-coordinate

(7, 2)

y-coordinate

y-coordinate

(7, 2)

y-coordinate

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