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:

AA Similarity Postulate

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.
Alternate Exterior Angles

When two lines are cut by a transversal, the pairs of angles on opposite sides of the transversal, but outside the two lines, are called Alternate Exterior Angles.

\[ \angle 1 \& \angle 3, \angle 2 \& \angle 4 \]
Alternate Interior Angles

When two lines are cut by a transversal, the pairs of angles on opposite sides of the transversal, but inside the two lines, are called Alternate Interior Angles.
The union of two rays that have the same endpoint.
Angle Sum Theorem

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is $180^\circ$.

$$\angle a + \angle b + \angle c = 180^\circ$$
A segment, or the length of a segment, whose endpoints are the center of the polygon and the midpoint of a side.
A reference line from which distances or angles are measured in a coordinate grid.

(plural – axes)
A set of data that show the relationship between two variables.
A group of the same or similar elements gathered or occurring closely together on a graph.
A numerical factor in a term of an algebraic expression.
collecting like terms

like terms

\[ 5x - 12 - 3x \]

simplified expression

\[ 2x - 12 \]

A mathematical process used to simplify an expression or to add or subtract polynomials.
Two figures are congruent if they have the same shape and size.

\[ \triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ \]
Constant rate of change is illustrated as the slope of the graph of the equation. This is so because for every equal interval $y$ changes, $x$ changes by an equal interval for any two points on the line.
When two lines are cut by a transversal, the pairs of angles on one side of the transversal, but inside the two lines are called Consecutive Interior Angles.
**Statement:** If two angles are congruent, then they have the same measure.

**Converse:** If two angles have the same measure, then they are congruent.
A 2-dimensional system in which the coordinates of a point are its distances from two intersecting, usually perpendicular, straight lines called axes. (also called coordinate grid or coordinate system)
A 2-dimensional system in which the coordinates of a point are its distances from two intersecting, usually perpendicular, straight lines called axes. (also called coordinate plane or coordinate grid)
coordinates

An ordered pair of numbers that identify a point on a coordinate plane.
For any real numbers $a$ and $b$, if $a^3 = b$, then $a$ is a cube root of $b$ or $\sqrt[3]{b} = a$.
A number with one or more digits to the right of a decimal point. *Decimal* is used as another name for decimal fraction.
The decimal expansion of a number is its representation in base-10 (i.e., the decimal system).
A function whose $y$-value decreases as the $x$-value increases.
A transformation that moves each point along the ray through the point, starting from a fixed center, and multiplies distances from the center by a common scale factor. If a vertex of a figure is the center of dilation, then the vertex and its image after the dilation are the same point.
Distributive Property

Example:

\[ 5(6 + 8) = (5 \times 6) + (5 \times 8) \]

Example:

\[ a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c) \]

and

\[ a \times (b - c) = (a \times b) - (a \times c), \]

where \( a, b, \) and \( c \) stand for any real numbers.
equation 9x - 8 = 22 - x

A statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal (indicated by the sign =).
To find a number close to an exact amount; an estimate tells about how much or about how many.

How many jelly beans are in the jar?
A variable or combination of variables, numbers, and symbols that represents a mathematical relationship.
The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of the two remote interior angles.
A way of representing part of a whole or part of a group by telling the number of equal parts in the whole and the number of parts you are describing.
The number of times an event occurs within a specific time period.
A relation that assigns exactly one value in the range to each value in the domain.
A tool used to display the relationship between two quantitative (numerical) variables.
A function whose $y$-value increases as the $x$-value decreases.
inferences

Every 10 years, the United States Census Bureau surveys the entire United States and organizes all the data they collect. The government then uses statistics to organize and analyze the data to make logical conclusions about what kind of things may happen to us in the future.

A judgment made by interpreting data.
A system of equations that are dependent and consistent.
$f(x) = 2(x + 1) - 7$

**input:** $x = 3$

$f(3) = 2(3 + 1) - 7$

$= 2(4) - 7$

$= 8 - 7$

$= 1$

**output:** 1

A value of the independent variable. (The number you put in to get the output.)
The set of whole numbers and their opposites.
An integer representing the power to which a given base or expression is to be raised.
The point or coordinates at which a line, curve, or surface intersects a coordinate axis.
A number that cannot be written in the form $\frac{a}{b}$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers and $b \neq 0$. In decimal form, an irrational number cannot be written as a terminating or repeating decimal.
A line is the straight path connecting two points and extending beyond the points in both directions.
A line of best fit (or “trend” line) is a straight line that best represents the data on a scatter plot. This line may pass through some of the points, none of the points, or all of the points.
A line segment is a part of a line that is bounded by two endpoints, and contains every point on the line between its endpoints.
A linear equation is an algebraic equation in which each term is either a constant or the product of a constant and (the first power of) a single variable.

Example: $2(x - 5) = 3x + 4$
Functions that are a first-degree polynomial of one variable. The graph of the function is a line.
The relationship between two variables that appears as a straight line when graphed.