## meter (m)

meter (m)



A baseball bat is about 1 meter long.

meter (m)

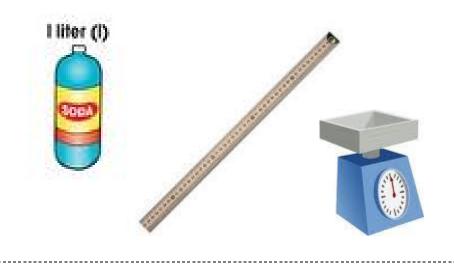


A standard unit of length in the metric system.

A baseball bat is about 1 meter long.

# metric system

## metric system



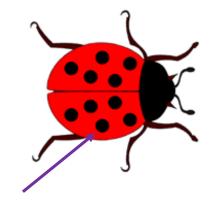
metric system



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

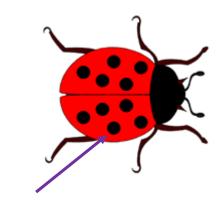
## millimeter (mm)

# millimeter (mm)



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

# millimeter (mm)



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

A metric unit of length. 1,000 millimeters = 1 meter

## minuend

#### minuend

$$43.2 - 27.9 = 15.3$$

<mark>minuend</mark>

#### minuend

$$43.2 - 27.9 = 15.3$$

In subtraction, the minuend is the number you subtract from.

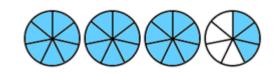
<mark>minuend</mark>

## mixed number

## mixed number

**Example:** 

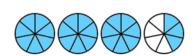
 $\frac{3}{7}$ 



#### mixed number

**Example:** 





A number with an integer and a fraction part.

# Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

# Multiplicative Identity Property of 1



1 group of 3 = 31 x 3 = 3

#### Multiplicative Identity Property of 1

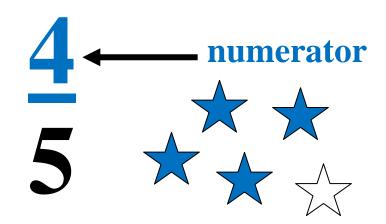


1 group of 3 = 31 x 3 = 3

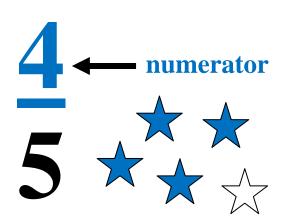
Multiplying a number by one gives a product identical to the given number. Also known as *Identity Property of Multiplication*.

#### numerator

numerator



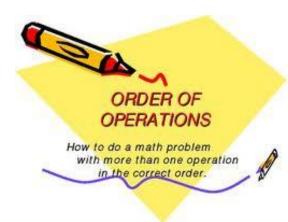
numerator

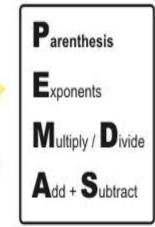


The number or expression written above the line in a fraction.

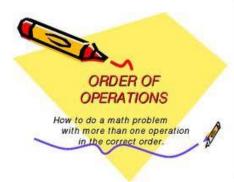
## Order of Operations

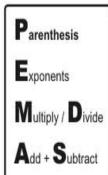
# Order of Operations





Order of Operations

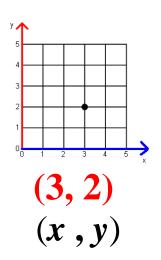




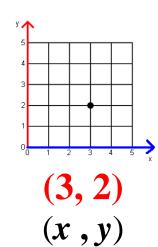
An order, agreed on by mathematicians, for performing operations to simplify expressions.

# ordered pair

# ordered pair



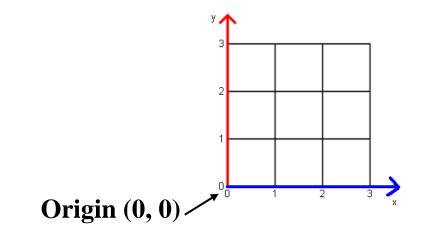
#### ordered pair



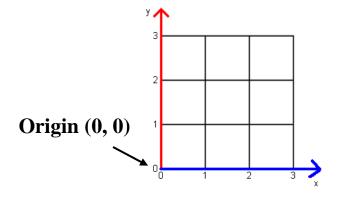
A pair of numbers that gives the coordinates of a point on a grid in this order (horizontal coordinate, vertical coordinate).

# origin

## origin



origin



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

## parentheses

### parentheses

( )

$$(2 + 3) \times 4$$
 $5 \times 4$ 
 $20$ 

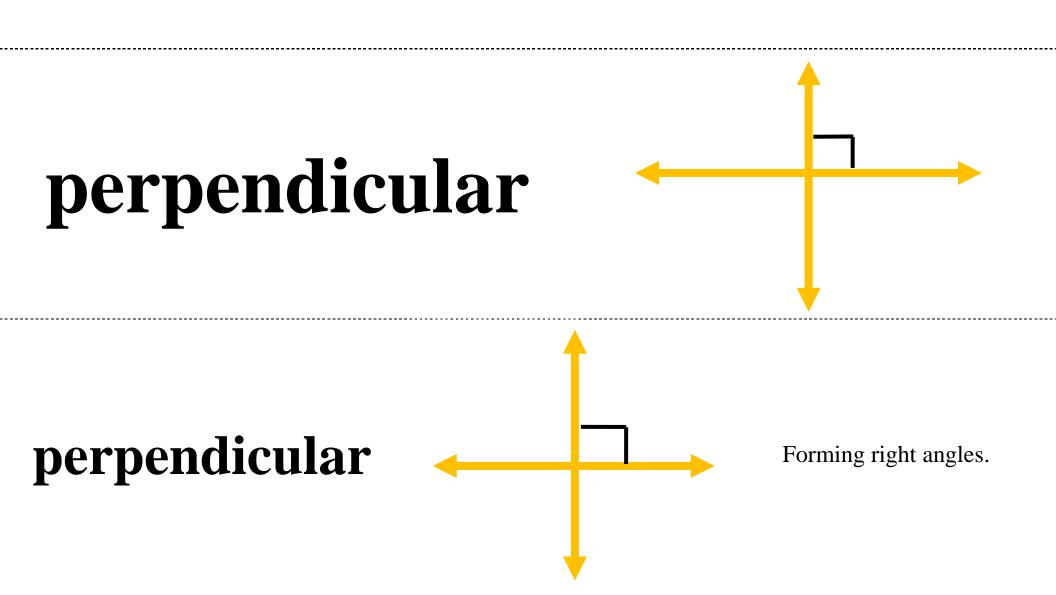
#### parentheses

()

$$(2+3) \times 4$$
 $5 \times 4$ 

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

## perpendicular



## place value

#### place value

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

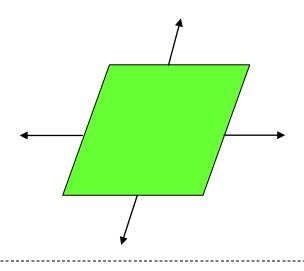
#### place value

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	

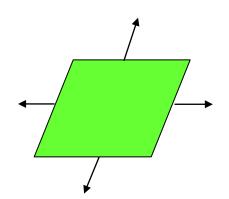
The value of the place of a digit in a number.

## plane

## plane



plane



A flat surface that extends infinitely in all directions.

## powers of ten

# powers of ten

10 000	E	10 <sup>4</sup>
1 000	=	10 <sup>3</sup>
100	=	10 <sup>2</sup>
10	=	10 <sup>1</sup>
1	=	10 <sup>0</sup>

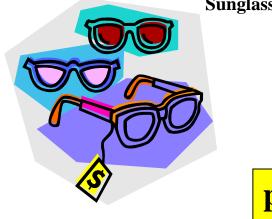
# powers of ten

10 000	¥	10 <sup>4</sup>
1 000	=	10 <sup>3</sup>
100	=	10 <sup>2</sup>
10	=	10 <sup>1</sup>
1	=	10 <sup>0</sup>

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

## product

#### product



Sunglasses are \$9.95 a pair.

\$ 9.95

product

#### product



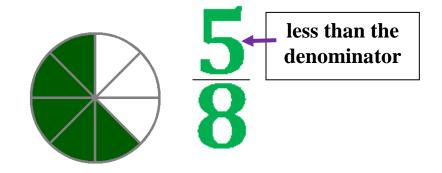
Sunglasses are \$9.95 a pair.

> \$ 9.95 product

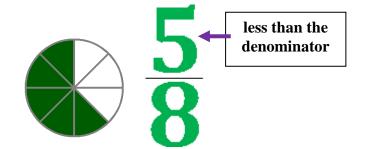
The result of multiplication.

## proper fraction

# proper fraction



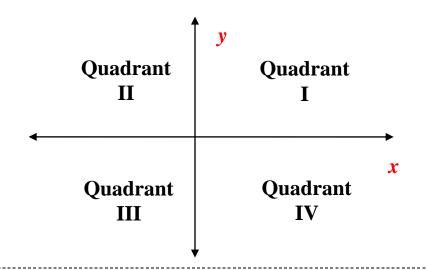
#### proper fraction



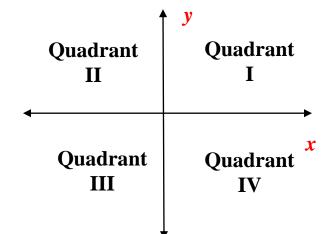
A fraction less than one. In a proper fraction the numerator is less than the denominator.

## quadrants





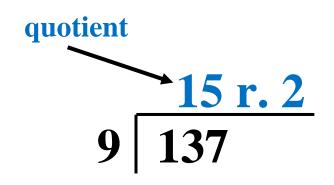
quadrants



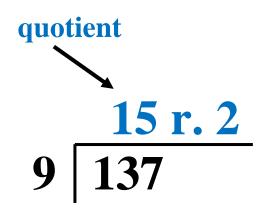
The four sections of a coordinate grid that are separated by the axes.

## quotient

### quotient



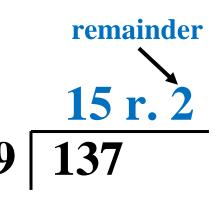
#### quotient



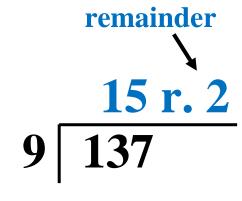
The result of the division of one quantity by another.

### remainder

#### remainder



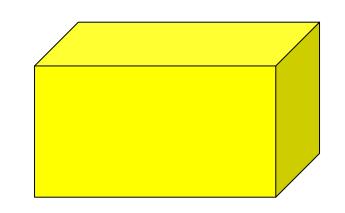
#### remainder



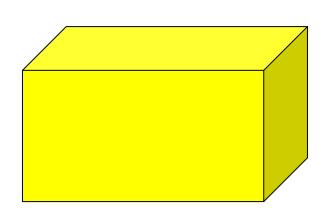
The number that is left over after a whole number is divided equally by another.

#### right rectangular prism

# right rectangular prism



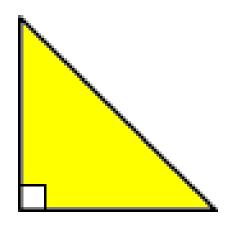
right rectangular prism



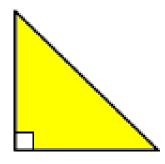
A prism with six rectangular faces where the lateral edge is perpendicular to the plane of the base.

## right triangle

## right triangle



right triangle



A triangle that has one 90° angle.

## rounding

## rounding

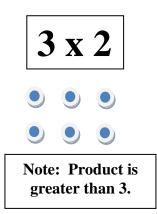
**45.357** → **45.4** 

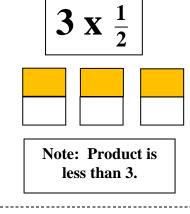
**rounding** 45.357 → 45.4

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

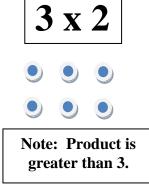
## scaling

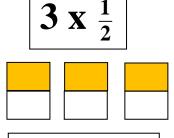
## scaling





scaling





Note: Product is 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.

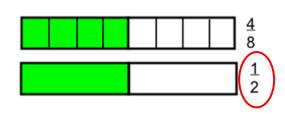
## simplest form

# simplest form



A fraction in simplest form has the fewest possible pieces.

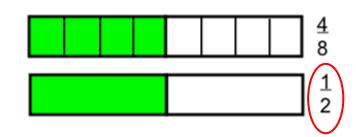
#### simplest form



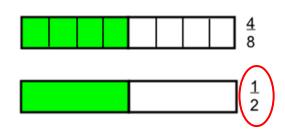
A fraction in simplest form has the fewest possible pieces. A fraction is in simplest form when the greatest common factor of the numerator and denominator is 1.

# simplify

## simplify



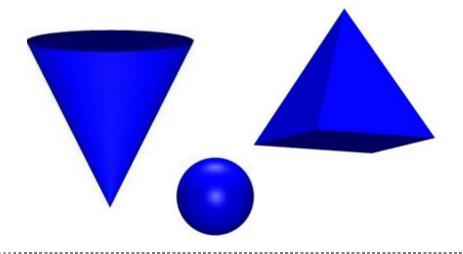
simplify



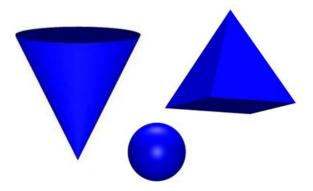
To express a fraction in simplest form.

# solid figure

#### solid figure



solid figure



A geometric figure with 3 dimensions.

### standard form

# standard form

354,973

standard form

354,973

A number written with one digit for each place value.

## subtrahend

#### subtrahend

subtrahend

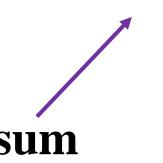
In subtraction, the subtrahend is the number being subtracted.

#### Sum

sum

$$45.3 + 92.9 = 138.2$$

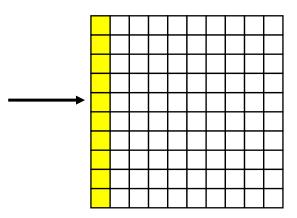
sum



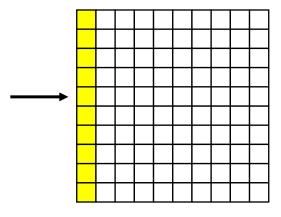
The result of addition.

### tenth

tenth



tenth



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

### tenths

#### tenths



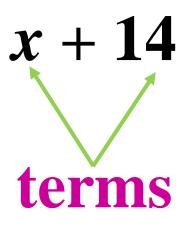
tenths



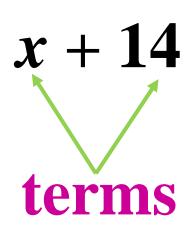
In the decimal numeration, tenths is the name of the place to the right of the decimal point.

### term

#### term



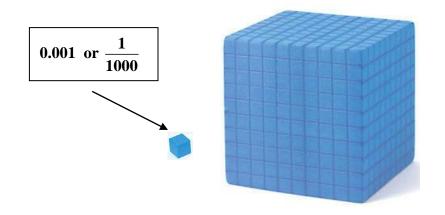
term



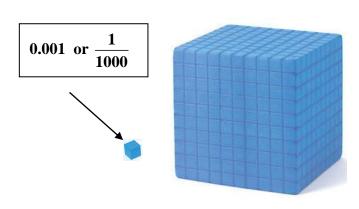
A number, variable, product, or quotient in an expression. A term is *not* a sum or difference.

### thousandth

#### thousandth



thousandth



One of 1000 equal parts of a whole.

### thousandths

#### thousandths

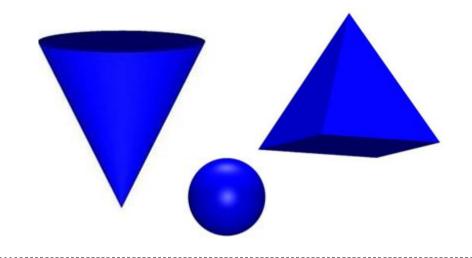
thousandths

0.276

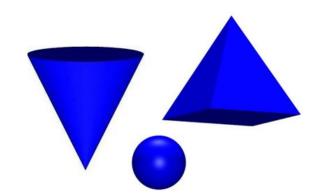
Thousandths is the name of the next place to the right of hundredths in the decimal numeration system.

#### three-dimensional figures

## three-dimensional figures



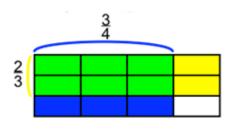
threedimensional figures



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

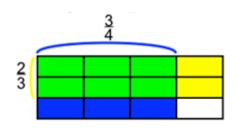
## tiling

## tiling



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

#### tiling



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

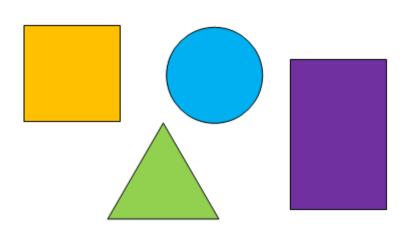
Repeated shapes that fill a plane. The shapes do not overlap and there are no gaps.

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

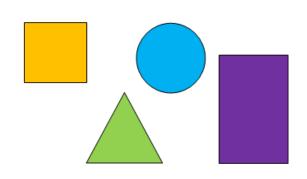
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$$

#### two-dimensional figures

# two-dimensional figures



twodimensional figures



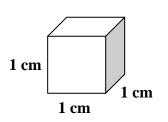
Having length and width. Having area, but not volume. Also called a plane figure.

## unit cube

#### unit cube



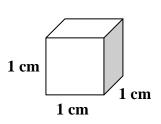
Volume of 1 cubic (cm<sup>3</sup>) centimeter



#### unit cube



Volume of 1 cubic (cm<sup>3</sup>) centimeter



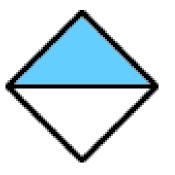
A precisely fixed quantity used to measure volume.

## unit fraction

unit fraction

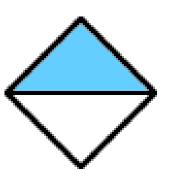
**1 2** 

Example



unit fraction **1 2** 

Example



A fraction with a numerator of 1.

#### unlike denominators

unlike
denominators

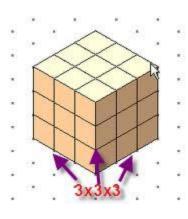
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{5}$ 

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

Denominators that are not equal.

### volume

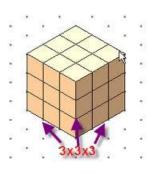
#### volume



Volume =

27 cubic units

#### volume



Volume =

27 cubic units

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

## whole numbers

# whole numbers



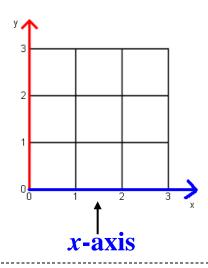
whole numbers



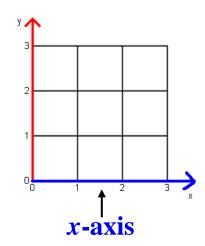
Whole numbers are zero and the counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and so on. If a number has a negative sign, a decimal point, or a part that's a fraction, it is not a whole number.

## x-axis

x-axis



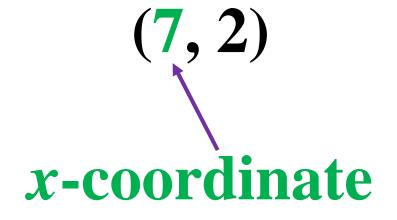
x-axis



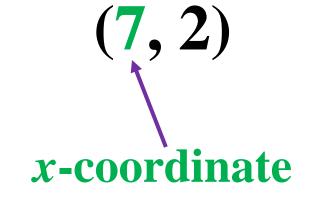
In a coordinate plane, the horizontal axis.

## x-coordinate

x-coordinate



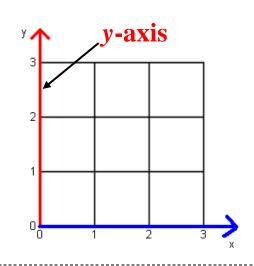
x-coordinate



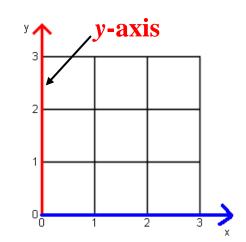
In an ordered pair, the value that is always written first.

## y-axis

y-axis



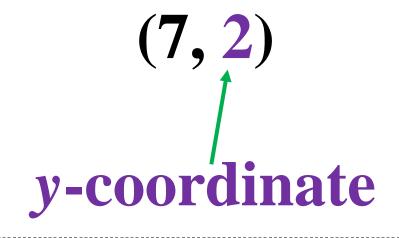
y-axis



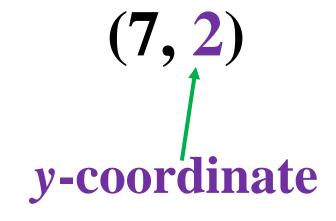
In a coordinate plane, the vertical axis.

## y-coordinate

y-coordinate



y-coordinate



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

