## meter (m)

## meter (m)



A baseball bat is about 1 meter long.

## HQ



A standard unit of length in the metric system.

## 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)

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

1 millimeter wide.

## minuend

## minuend

## $43.2-27.9=15.3$ <br> minuend

## 43.2-27.9 = 15.3 $\quad$ In subtraction, the minuend is the <br> number you subtract from. <br> minuend

## mixed number

mixed number

## Example:


mixed number

A number with an integer and a fraction part.

# Multiplicative Identity Property of 1 

Multiplicative Identity Property of 1



## Multiplicative <br> Identity Property of 1



1 group of $3=3$ $1 \times 3=3$

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

## numerator

## numerator

## 

## $\frac{4 \leftarrow_{\text {numerator }}}{5 \star \star}$ numerator

The number or

## Order of Operations

## Order of Operations



How to do a math problem with more than one operation with more than one oper
in the correct order.
$P_{\text {arentusssis }}$
$E_{\text {popenels }}$
$\mathbf{M}_{\text {ulpy }} \boldsymbol{D}_{\text {Dibe }}$
$A_{s t+} \mathbf{S}_{\text {tutad }}$

Order of Operations


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

## ordered pair

## ordered

 pair
$(3,2)$
$(x, y)$
ordered pair

$(3,2)$
$(x, y)$

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 ).

## parentheses

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

## $(2+3) \times 4$ <br> $5 \times 4$ <br> 20

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

## perpendicular

## perpendicular

Forming right angles.

## place value

## place value

| MLLIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hundred <br> millions | ten <br> millions | millions |  |
| 7 | 4 | 5 |  |

## place value

| MLLIONS |  |  | THOUSANDS |  |  | ONES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hundred millions | $\begin{gathered} \text { ten } \\ \text { militions } \end{gathered}$ | millions | hundred <br> thousands | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { then } \\ \text { thousands } \end{array}$ | thousands | hundrads | 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.

## powers of ten

## powers of

ten

| 10000 | $=10^{4}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1000 | $=10^{3}$ |
| 100 | $=10^{2}$ |
| 10 | $=10^{1}$ |
| 1 | $=10^{\circ}$ |


| wers of | $\begin{aligned} & 10000000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 |

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

## product

## product



Sunglasses are $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 9 5}$
a pair.
product


| $\$ 9.95$ |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{x} \quad 3$ |
| $\$ 29.85$ |
| $\mathbf{~}$ |

product

The result of multiplication.

## proper fraction

## proper fraction


proper fraction

less than the denominator

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

## quadrants

## 



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

## quotient

quotient
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{9}}^{\mathbf{1 3}} \boldsymbol{1 5 \mathrm { r } . 2}$
quotient
quotient
$\searrow$
15 r. 2
$9 \longdiv { 1 3 7 }$

The result of the division
of one quantity by another.

## remainder

## remainder remainder <br> 

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
$90^{\circ}$ angle.

## rounding

## rounding <br> $45.357 \longrightarrow 45.4$

To strategy to find about how much or how many
rounding $\quad 45.357 \rightarrow 45.4$ by expressing a number closest to ten, hundred, thousand, or tenth, hundredth, thousandth,

## scaling

## scaling <br> $3 \times 2$ <br> $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ <br> 000 <br> Note: Product is greater than 3. <br>  <br>  <br> Note: Product is less than 3.

## $3 \times 2$ <br> scaling

Note: Product is greater than 3.

Note: Product is less than 3.

## sequence

## $2,5,8,11,14,17 \ldots$ <br> sequence <br> What is the pattern?

## sequence

$2,5,8,11,14,17 \ldots$
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



A geometric figure with 3 dimensions.

## standard form

## standard

 form
## 354,973

## standard

 formA number written with one digit for each place value.

## subtrahend

## subtrahend

subtrahend | 27.34 |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| 19.05 |
| 19.05 |

In subtraction, the subtrahend is the number being subtracted.

## sum

# sum 

## $45.3+92.9=138.2$ sum

## $45.3+92.9=138.2$

## sum



The result of addition.

## 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

# $x+14$ <br> term 

$x+14$
term

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

## thousandth

## thousandth

```
0.001 or }\frac{1}{1000
```




One of 1000 equal parts
of a whole.

## thousandths

## thousandths

### 0.276

Thousandths is the name

## thousandths


of the next place to the right of hundredths in the decimal numeration

## three-dimensional figures

## three-dimensional figures

threedimensional figures


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

## tiling

## tiling



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

## tiling



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

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 <br> Volume of 1 cubic ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) centimeter <br> 

## unit cube <br>  <br> A precisely fixed quantity used to measure volume.

## unit fraction

## Example <br> unit fraction <br> 

unit fraction


A fraction with a numerator of 1 .

## unlike denominators

# unlike <br> denominators <br> 111 <br> $3 \quad 4 \quad 5$ 

unlike<br>denominators

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

Denominators that

## volume

## volume



## Volume = <br> 27 cubic units

volume


Volume =
27 cubic units

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

## whole numbers

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { whole } & { }^{146} \\
\text { numbers } & 7_{10}^{55}
\end{array}
$$

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.

## $\boldsymbol{x}$-axis

# $\boldsymbol{x}$-axis 


$\boldsymbol{x}$-axis


In a coordinate plane, the horizontal axis.

## $x$-coordinate

# (7,2) <br> $x$-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

## $(7,2)$ <br> $y$-coordinate <br> $y$-coordinate

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

