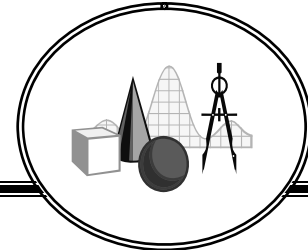


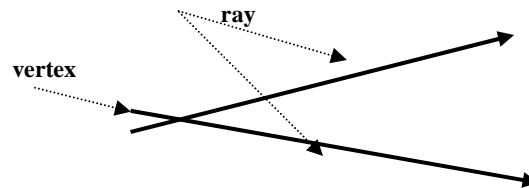
angle



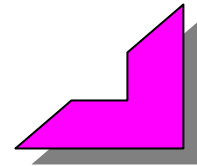
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a geometric figure formed by two rays called sides having a common endpoint called the
vertex

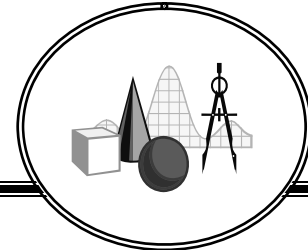
Angles are classified by their measures as right angles (exactly 90°); acute angles (less than 90°), and obtuse angles (greater than 90° and less than 180°).



Associated terms:



Associative Property of Addition



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

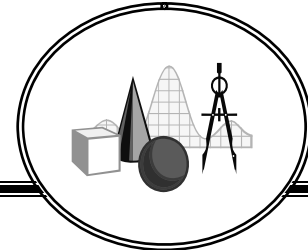
Changing the groupings of three or more addends does not change the sum.

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$

$$(2 + 6) + 5 = 2 + (6 + 5)$$

Associated terms: Associative Property of Multiplication

Associative Property of Multiplication



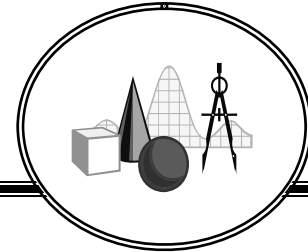
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

Changing the groupings of three or more factors does not change the product.

$$\begin{aligned} a (bc) &= (ab) c \\ 5 \times (6 \times 7) &= (5 \times 6) \times 7 \end{aligned}$$

Associated terms:

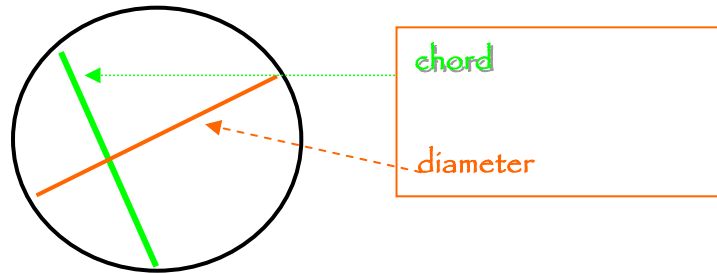
chord



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a line segment whose endpoints lie on a circle

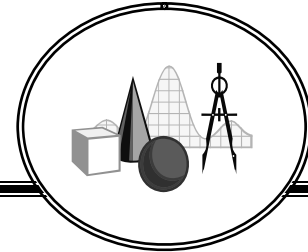
a diameter is a chord that passes through the center of the circle



Associated terms: diameter, circle

Grade 4 and Grade 5

circumference

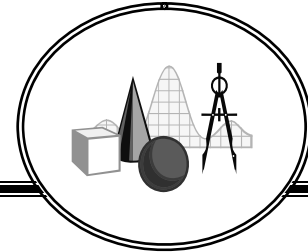


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

the distance around a circle

Associated terms:

coordinate plane

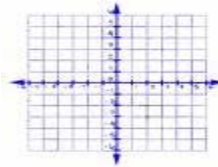


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a grid formed by two axes that intersect at the origin

The axes divide the coordinate plane into four quadrants.

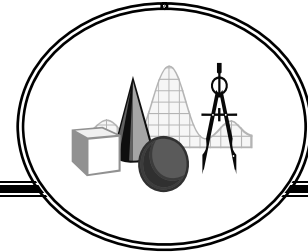
origin--intersection of the horizontal and vertical axes in the coordinate plane described by the ordered pair $(0, 0)$



Associated terms: quadrant

Grade 4 and Grade 5

denominator



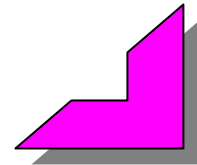
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

the number of same-size parts in a whole or set

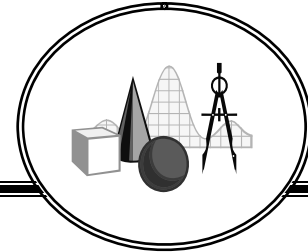


$$\frac{\text{Numerator} \Rightarrow 3}{\text{Denominator} \Rightarrow 8}$$

Associated terms:

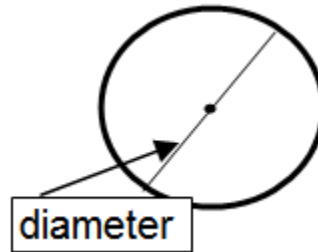


diameter

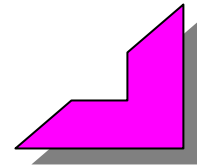


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a chord that passes through the center of a circle

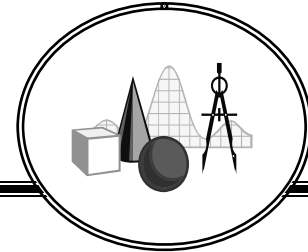


Associated terms:



Grade 4 and Grade 5

elapsed time



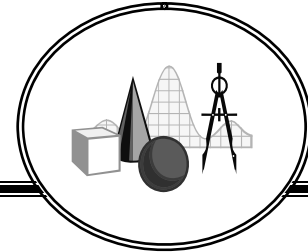
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

the amount of time that passes between two points in time

Associated terms:

Grade 4 and Grade 5

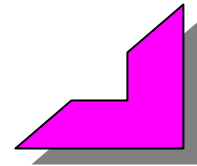
equally likely



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

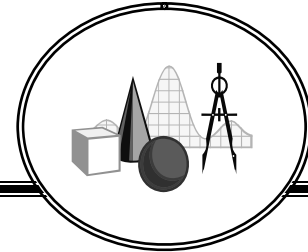
two events with the same probability of occurrence

Associated terms:



Grade 4 and Grade 5

expression

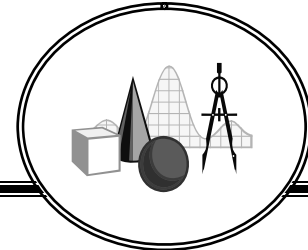


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

an mathematical phrase that represents a quantity; may contain variables, numbers, and/or operations

Associated terms:

factor



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a number that is multiplied by another number to find a product



There are 3 groups of 5 flowers.

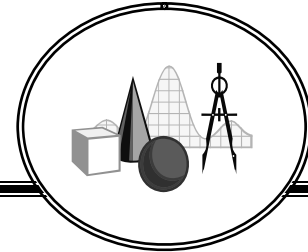
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

↑ ↑ ↑
factors product

Associated terms:

Grade 4 and Grade 5

frequency

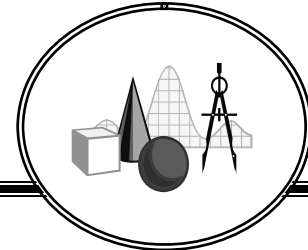


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

the number of times an outcome occurs

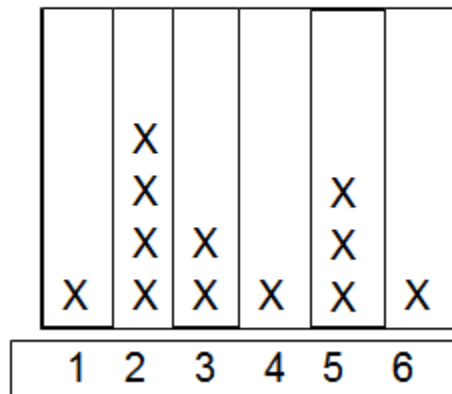
Associated terms: probability

line plot



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

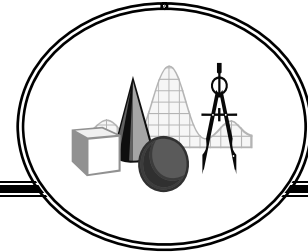
A line plot shows the spread of data and each piece of data is represented by an x
Number of Pets of Mrs. Willis' Students



Associated terms: graphical representations, bar graphs, line graph,
stem-and-leaf plot

Grade 4 and Grade 5

greatest common factor



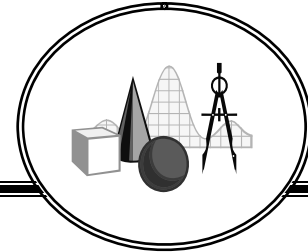
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

the largest number that divides evenly into two or more numbers

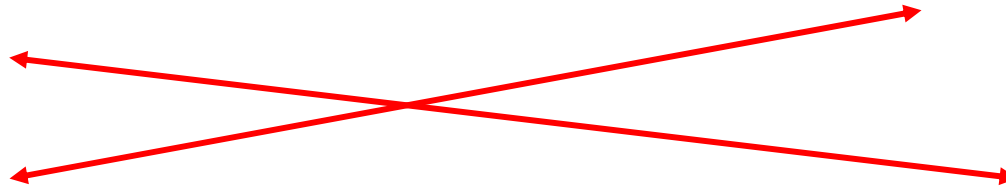
Associated terms:

Grade 4 and Grade 5

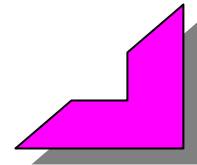
intersecting lines



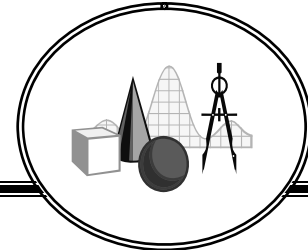
Definition and illustration (if applicable):
lines that meet or cross in exactly one point



Associated terms:

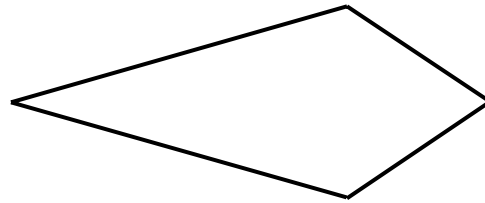


kite

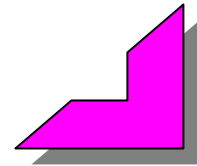


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a quadrilateral with two pairs of adjacent sides congruent but not four congruent sides

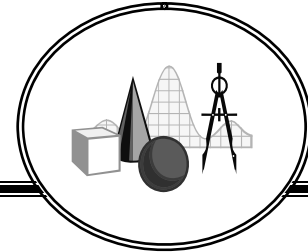


Associated terms:



Grade 4 and Grade 5

least common denominator

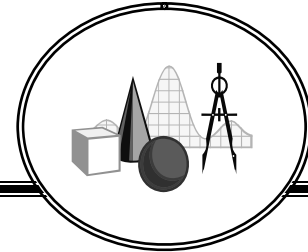


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

least common multiple of two or more denominators

Associated terms: least common multiple

least common multiple

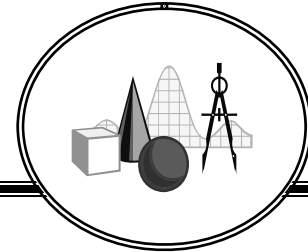


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

the smallest multiple that each of two or more numbers share

Associated terms:

likelihood (of an event)

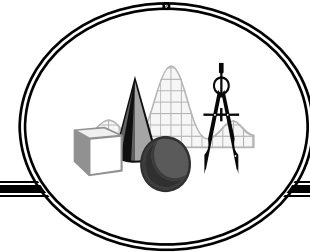


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

the chance or probability that an event occurs

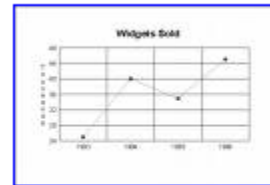
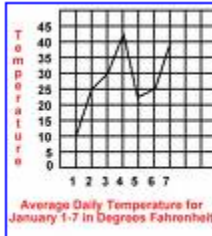
Associated terms: probability

line graph



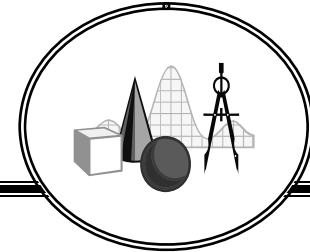
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a graph using line segments to connect the graphed data points



Associated terms: graphical representations, line plot, bar graph, stem-and-leaf plot

mean



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

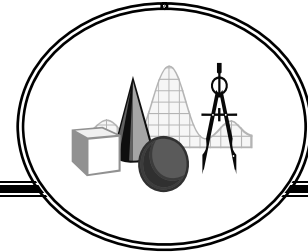
a measure of central tendency; the arithmetic average; a mathematical representation of the typical value of a series of numbers, computed as the sum of all the numbers in the series divided by the count of all numbers in the series.

Example:

Suppose you wanted to know what the arithmetic mean of a stock's closing price was over the past week. If during the five-day week the stock closed at \$14.50, \$14.80, \$15.20, \$15.50, and then \$14.00, its arithmetic mean closing price would be equal to the sum of the five numbers (\$74.00) divided by five, or \$14.80.

Associated terms: statistics, mode. median

median

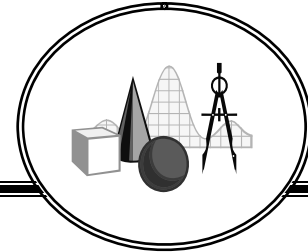


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a measure of central tendency; in a set of ordered data, the middle value
If the data are shown with a histogram the "mode" is simply the value which
corresponds to the highest point(s) on the curve.

Associated terms: mean, mode, statistics, range

metric measurement system

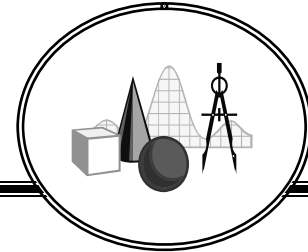


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a system of measurement based on multiples of 10; basic units are meter (length), gram (mass), and liter (volume or capacity)

Associated terms:

mode

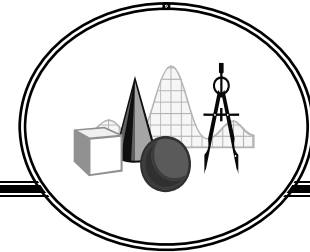


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a measure of central tendency; the value(s) that occurs most often

Associated terms: statistics, mean, median, range

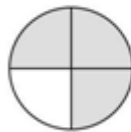
numerator



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a representation of the number of same-size parts being considered in terms of the whole

Numerator $\longrightarrow \frac{3}{4}$ \longleftarrow Part
Denominator $\longrightarrow 4$ \longleftarrow Whole

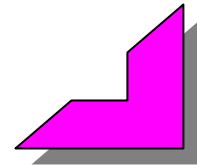


three out of four equal parts are shaded

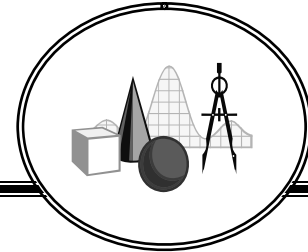


three out of four dogs are spotted

Associated terms: denominator



ordered pair



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

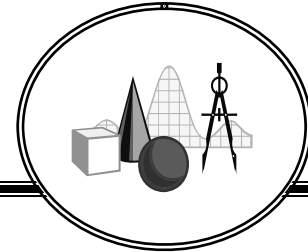
**Identifies a location in a coordinate plane
(i. e., (3, 5))**

The first number in the ordered pair indicates the distance of the point from the vertical axis. The second number in the ordered pair indicates the distance of the point from the horizontal axis.

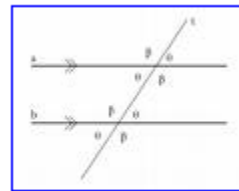
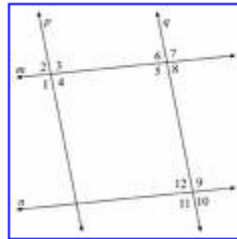
Associated terms:

Grade 4 and Grade 5

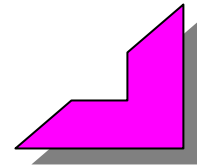
parallel lines



Definition and illustration (if applicable):
coplanar lines that do not intersect

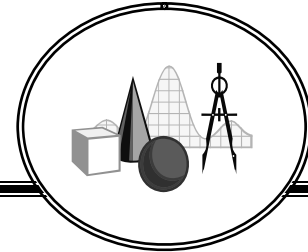


Associated terms:

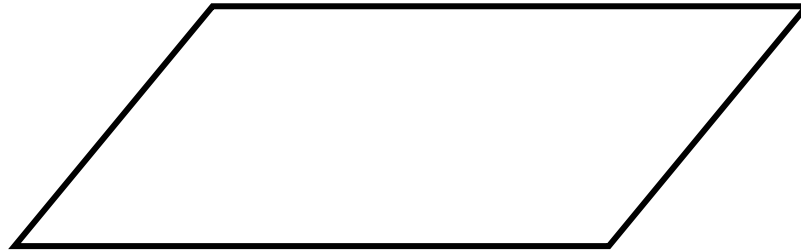


Grade 4 and Grade 5

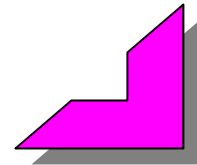
parallelogram



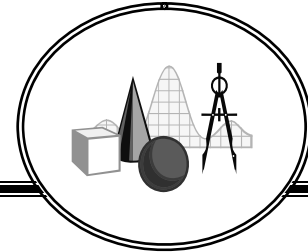
Definition and illustration (if applicable):
a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel



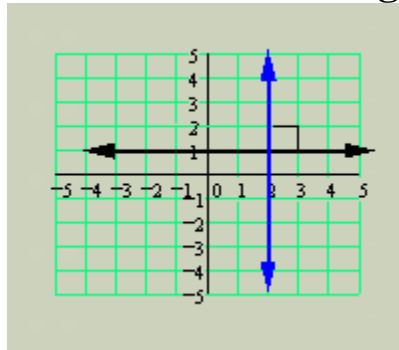
Associated terms: quadrilateral



perpendicular lines

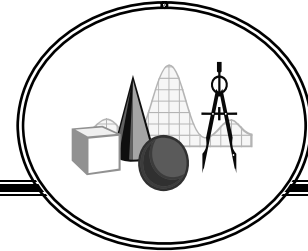


Definition and illustration (if applicable):
lines that intersect to form right angles



Associated terms:

place value



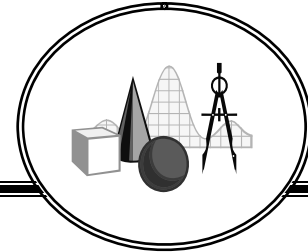
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

**the value a digit represents depending on its place in the number
(tenth, hundredth, thousandth)**

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------|------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|
| 4 | 2 | 7 | . | 8 | 2 | 5 |
| Hundreds | Tens | Ones | Decimal | Tenths | Hundredth | Thousandth |

Associated terms:

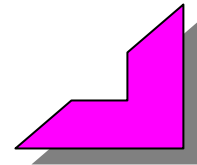
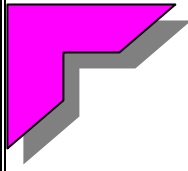
plane



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

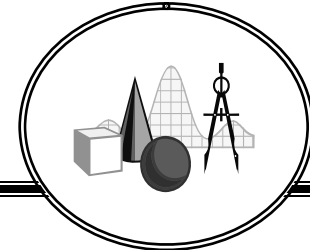
described as a flat surface that extends infinitely in all directions; has two dimensions

Associated terms: point, line



Grade 4 and Grade 5

polygon

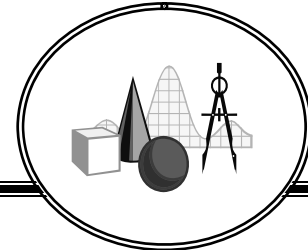


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a two-dimensional, simple, closed geometric figure that has line segments as sides

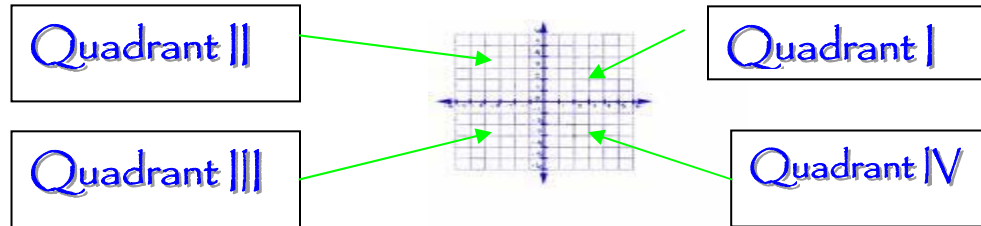
Associated terms:

quadrant



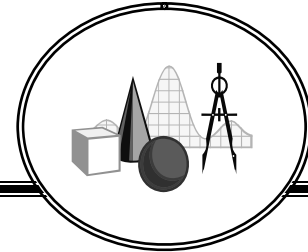
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

one of four portions into which a plane is divided by the horizontal and vertical axes



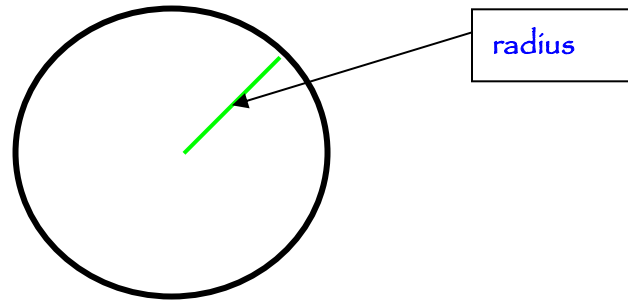
Associated terms: coordinate plane

radius

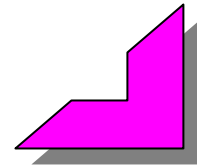


Definition and illustration (if applicable):

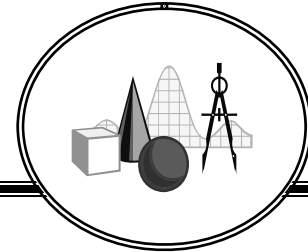
a line segment from the center of a circle to any point on the circle



Associated terms:



range (of a set of data)



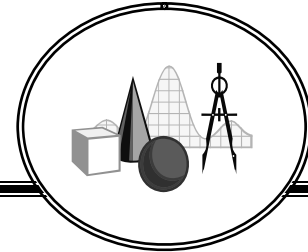
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a measure of variation; the difference between the greatest and least values in a data set

Associated terms:

Grade 4 and Grade 5

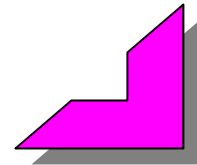
rational number



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

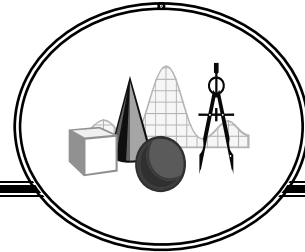
any number that can be written as a ratio (fraction, decimal)

Associated terms:

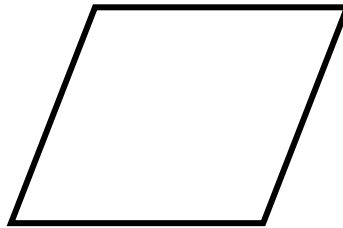


Grade 4 and Grade 5

rhombus



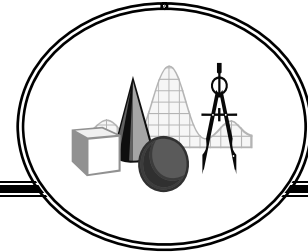
Definition and illustration (if applicable):
a parallelogram with all sides congruent



Associated terms: parallelogram

Grade 4 and Grade 5

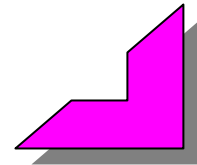
trapezoid



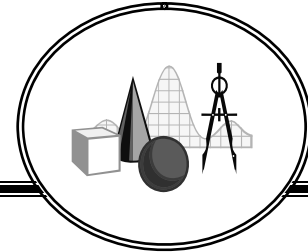
Definition and illustration (if applicable):
a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides



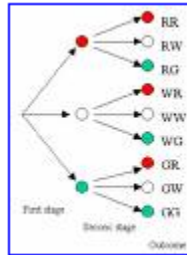
Associated terms: quadrilateral



tree diagram

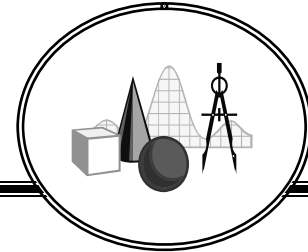


Definition and illustration (if applicable):
a organized list of all possible outcomes for an event



Associated terms: probability

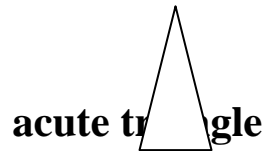
triangle



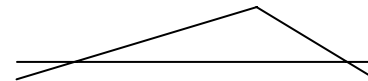
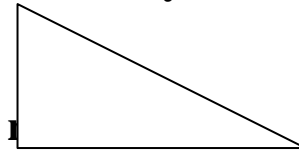
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a polygon with three sides

Triangles can be classified by their angle types. An acute triangle has 3 acute angles. A right triangle has exactly one right angle. An obtuse triangle has exactly one obtuse angle.

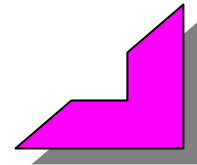


acute triangle

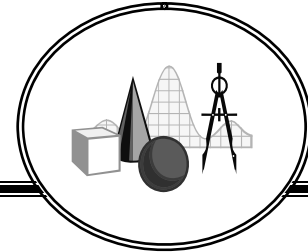


obtuse triangle

Associated terms: polygon, quadrilateral



U. S. Customary measurement system



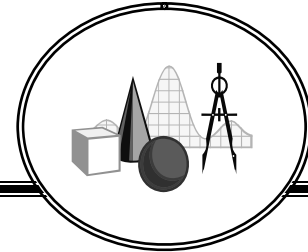
Definition and illustration (if applicable):

the system of measurement commonly used in the United States; common units are inches, feet, yards, and miles-length; ounces, pounds, and tons-weight; ounces, cups, pints, quarts, and gallons-capacity

Associated terms:

Grade 4 and Grade 5

variable



Definition and illustration (if applicable):

a symbol that represents an unknown quantity

Associated terms:

