Middle School Mathematics Vocabulary Word Wall Cards

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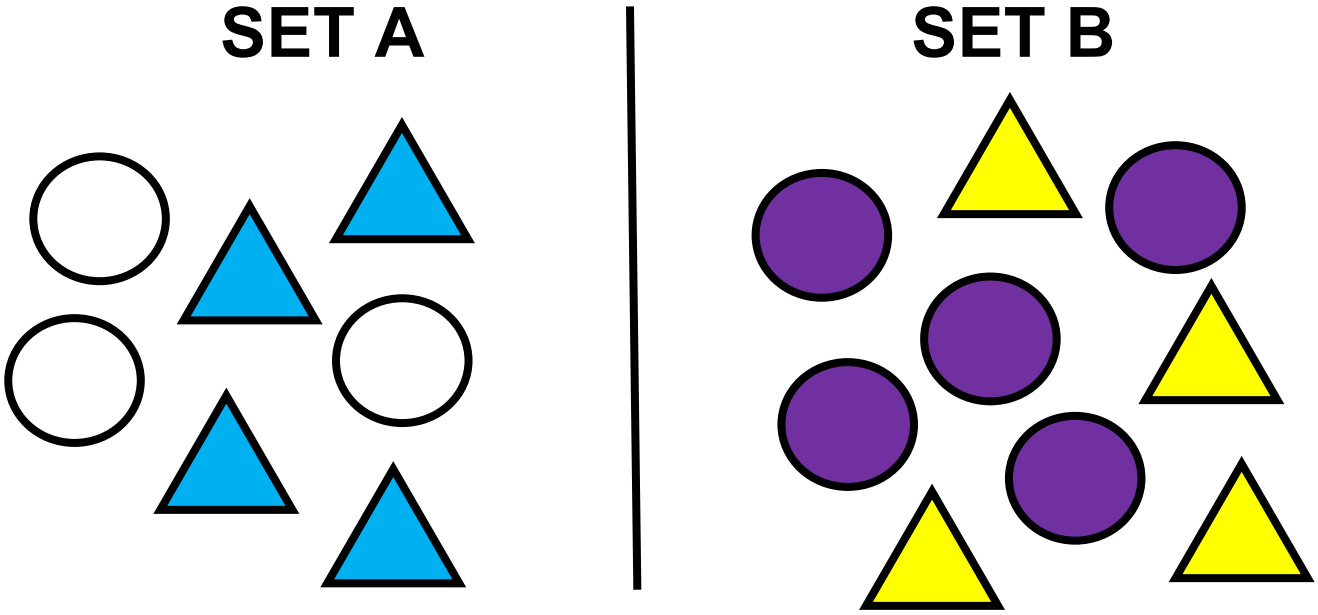
Ratio

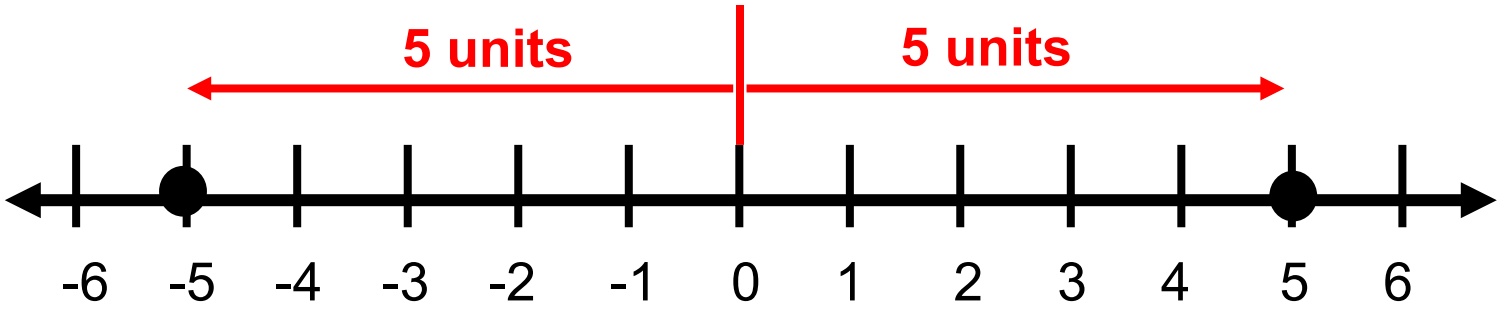
a comparison of any two quantities



▲ to ○	**4 to 3**
▲ to all of set A	$\frac{4}{7}$
○ to ●	**3:5**
set B to set A	**9 to 7 or 9:7**

Absolute Value

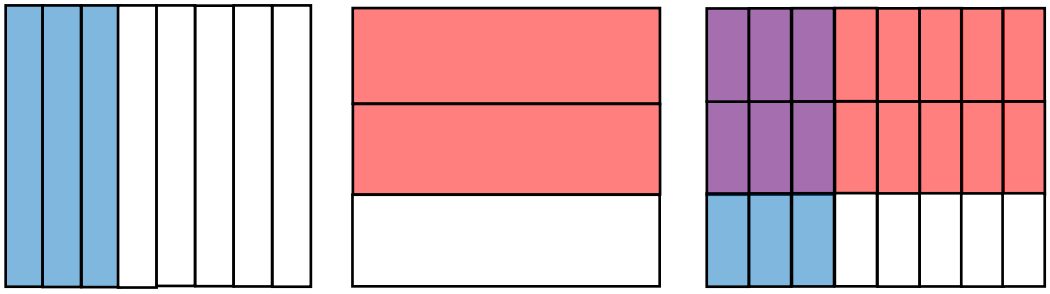
$|5| = 5 \quad |-5| = 5$



distance a number is from zero

Fraction Multiplication

How much is $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$?



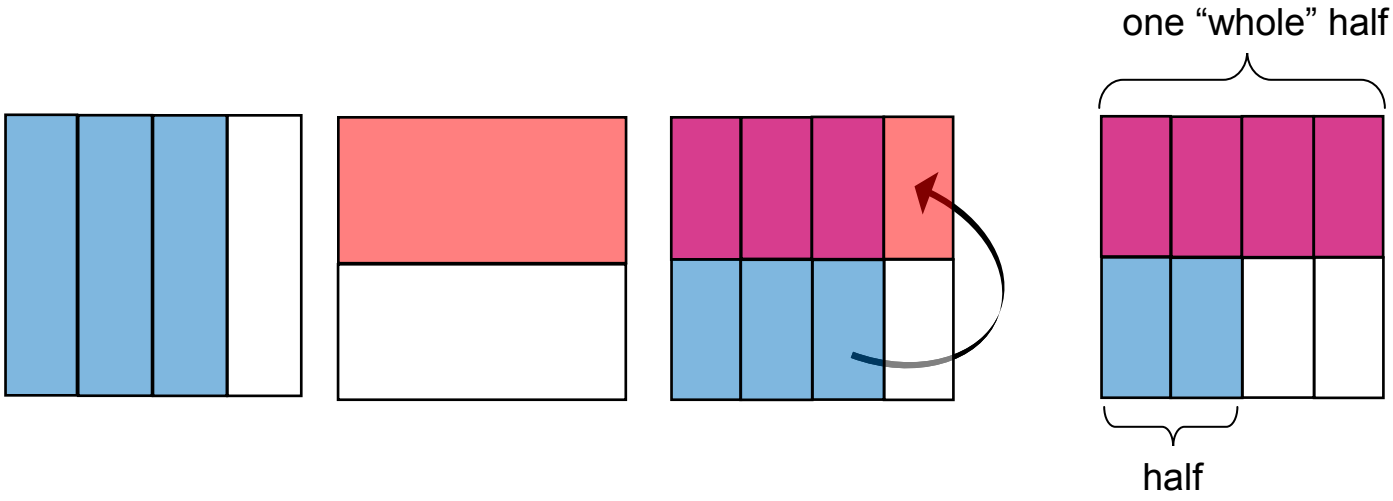
$\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{2}{3}$ = $\frac{6}{24}$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Fraction Division

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

How many halves are in three-fourths?



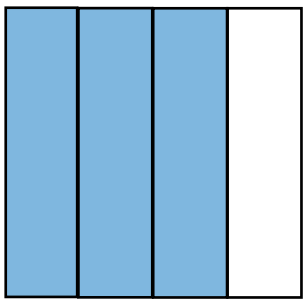
There are $1\frac{1}{2}$ halves in three-fourths.

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

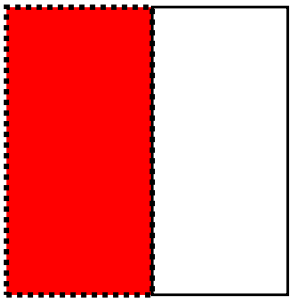
Fraction Division

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

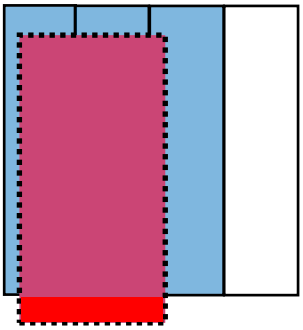
How many halves are in three-fourths?



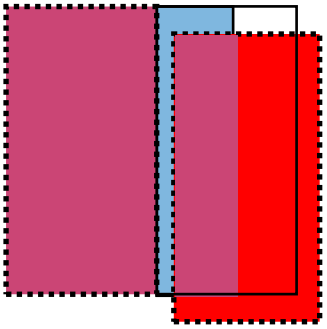
three-fourths



one-half



1 “whole” one-half



$\frac{1}{2}$ one-half

There are $1\frac{1}{2}$ halves in three-fourths.

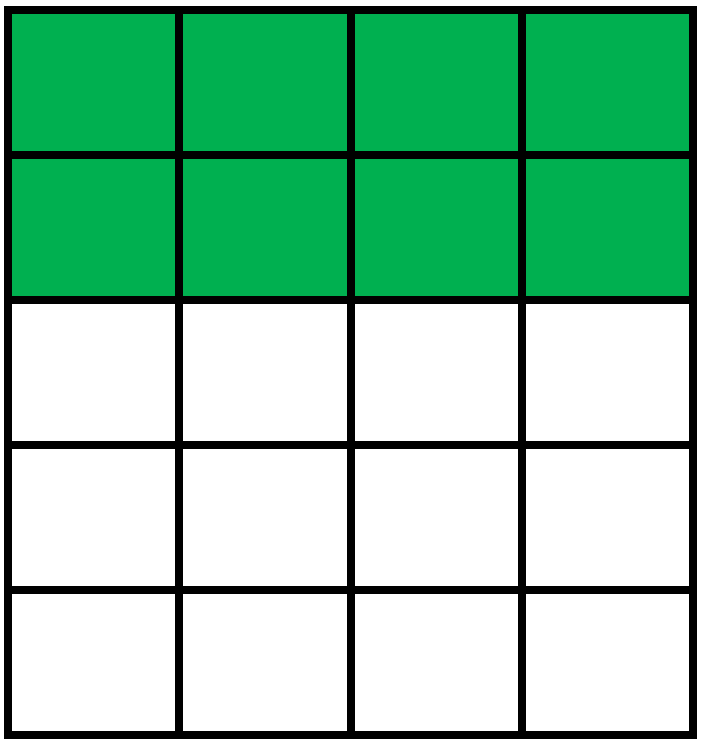
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

Percent

Per hundred

$$56\% = \frac{56}{100} = \frac{14}{25} = 0.56$$

Equivalent Relationships

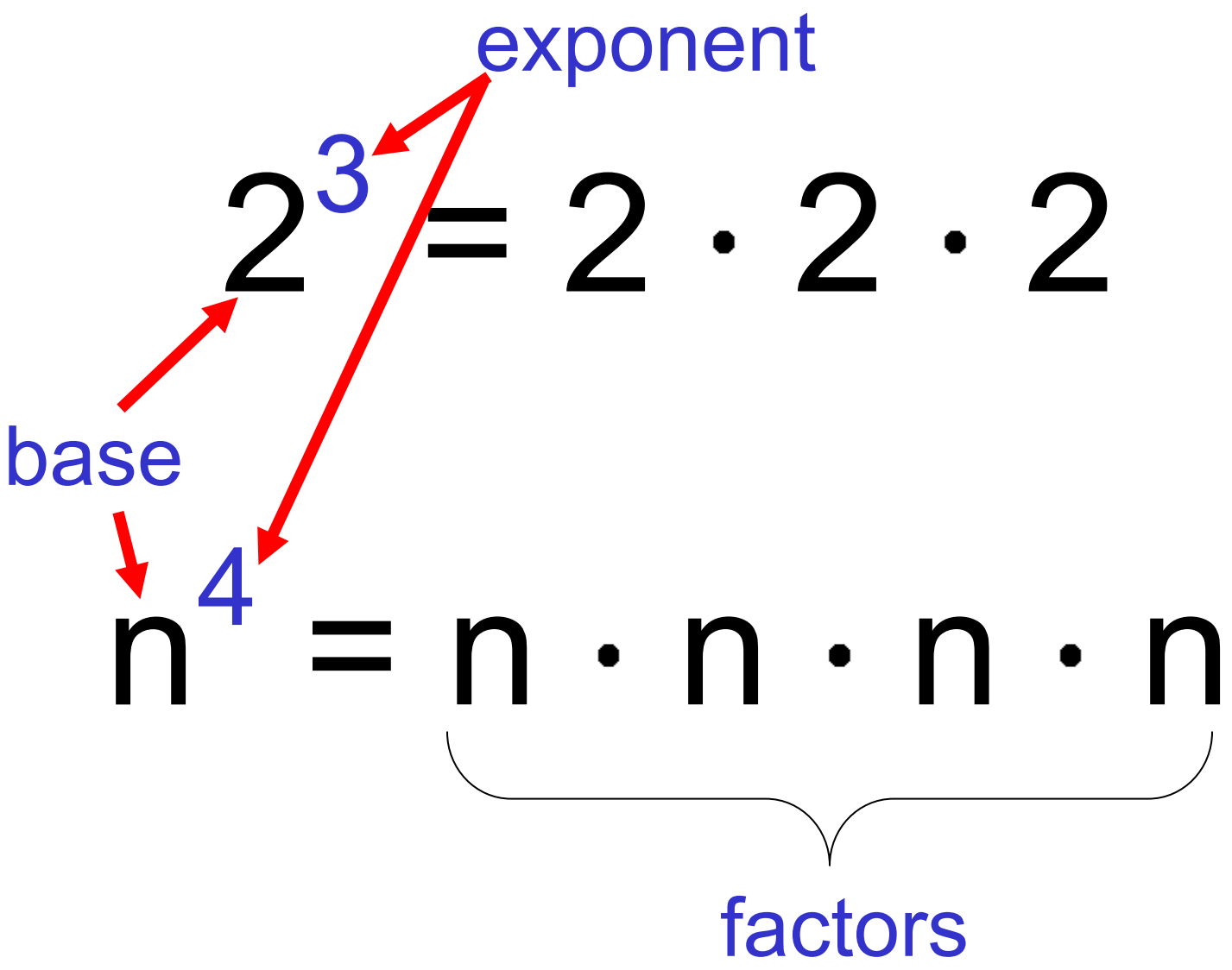


Fraction: $\frac{2}{5}$

Decimal: 0.4

Percent: 40%

Exponential Form



Perfect Squares

$0^2 = 0 \cdot 0 = \mathbf{0}$

$1^2 = 1 \cdot 1 = \mathbf{1}$

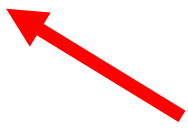
$2^2 = 2 \cdot 2 = \mathbf{4}$

$3^2 = 3 \cdot 3 = \mathbf{9}$

$4^2 = 4 \cdot 4 = \mathbf{16}$

$5^2 = 5 \cdot 5 = \mathbf{25}$

$$\sqrt{16} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 4} = 4$$



perfect square

Powers of Ten

	Meaning	Value
10^4	$10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$	10,000
10^3	$10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$	1000
10^2	$10 \cdot 10$	100
10^1	10	10
10^0	1	1
10^{-1}	$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1
10^{-2}	$\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$
10^{-3}	$\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{1000} = 0.001$
10^{-4}	$\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10,000} = 0.0001$

Scientific Notation

$$a \times 10^{n}$$

a = number greater than or equal to 1 and less than 10

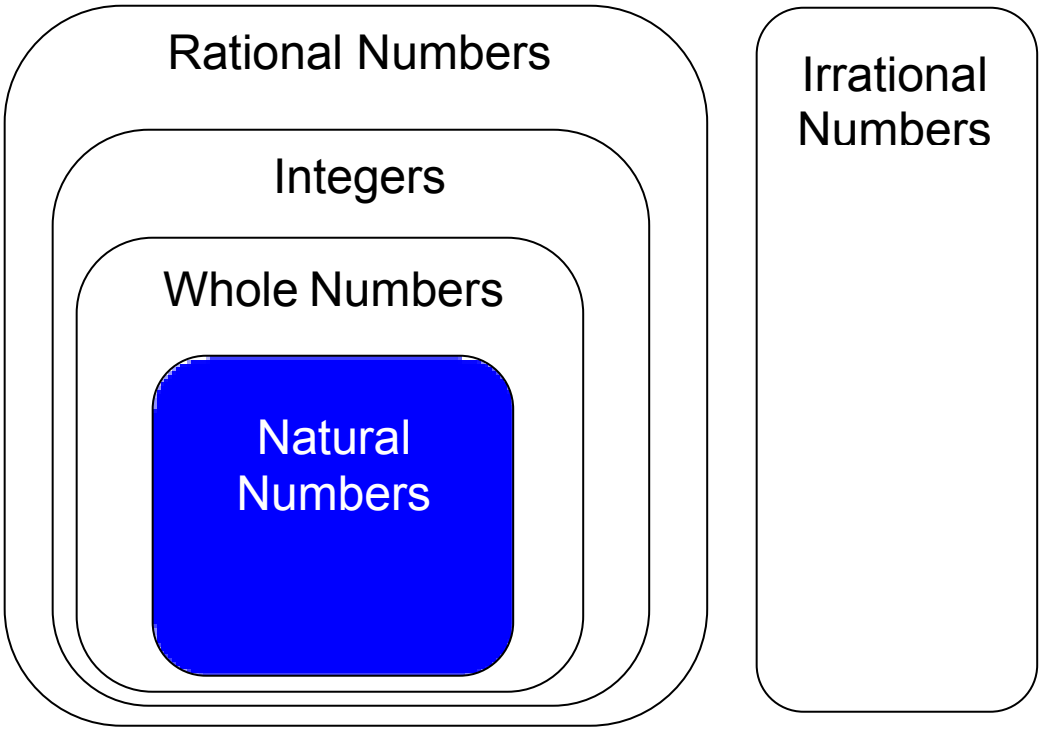
n = integer

$$17{,}500{,}000 = 1.75 \times 10^{7}$$

$$0.0000026 = 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$$

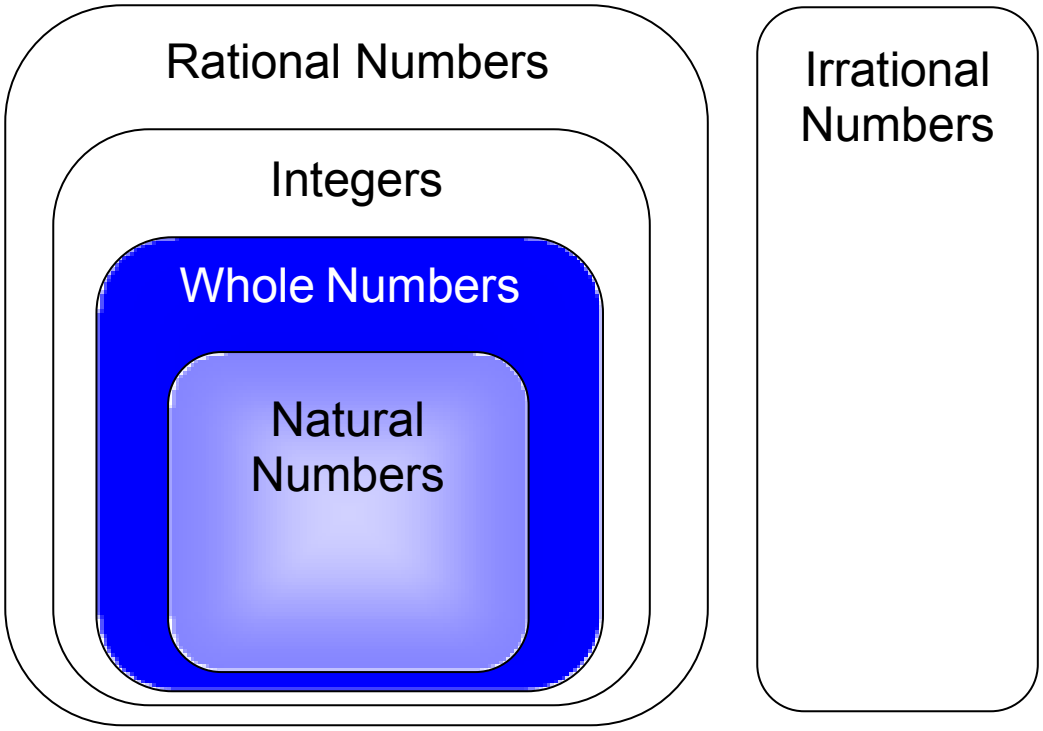
Natural Numbers

The set of numbers 1, 2, 3, 4…



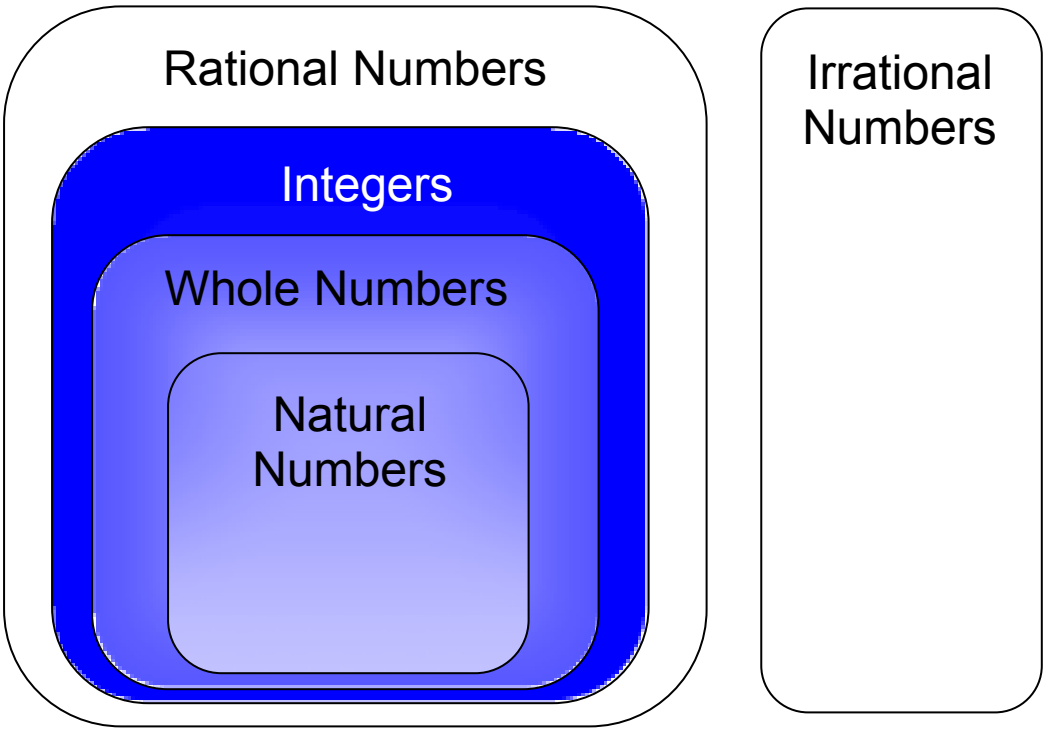
Whole Numbers

The set of numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4…

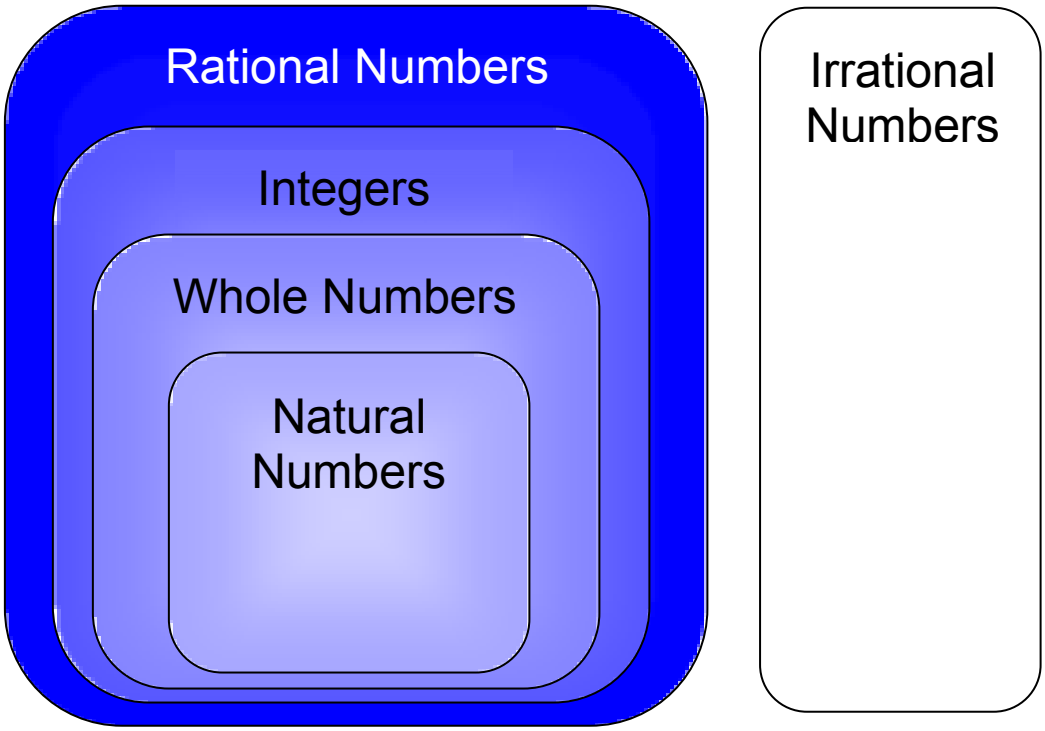


Integers

The set of numbers
…-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3…



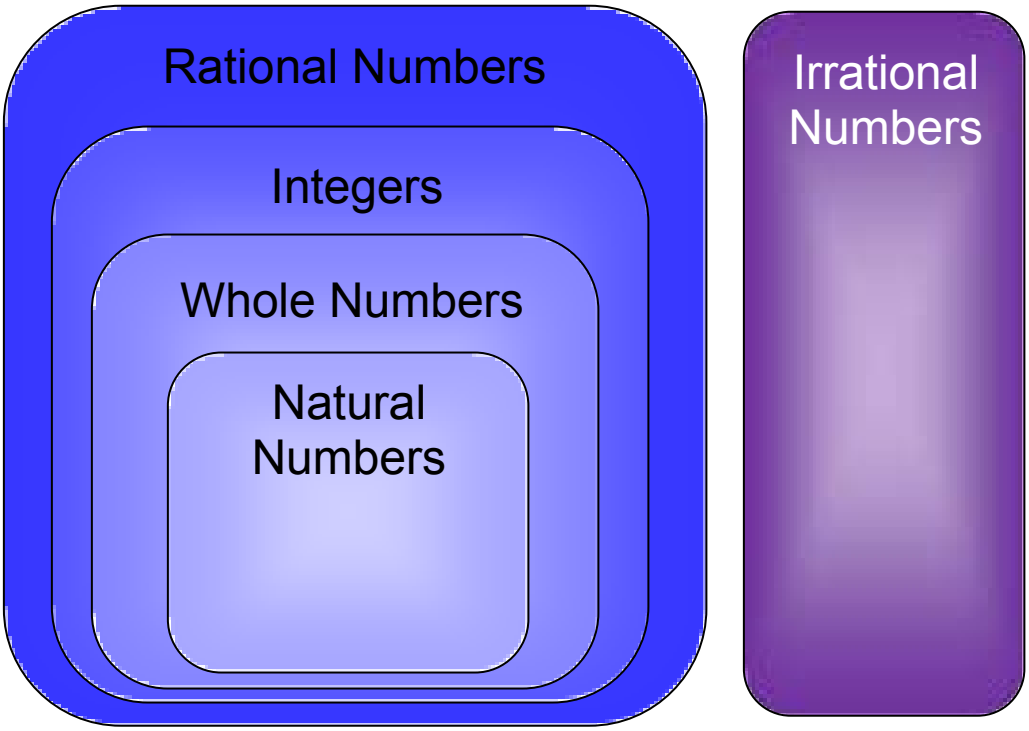
Rational Numbers



A number that can be written as the quotient of two integers

$2\frac{3}{5}$ -5 0.3 $\sqrt{16}$ $\frac{13}{7}$

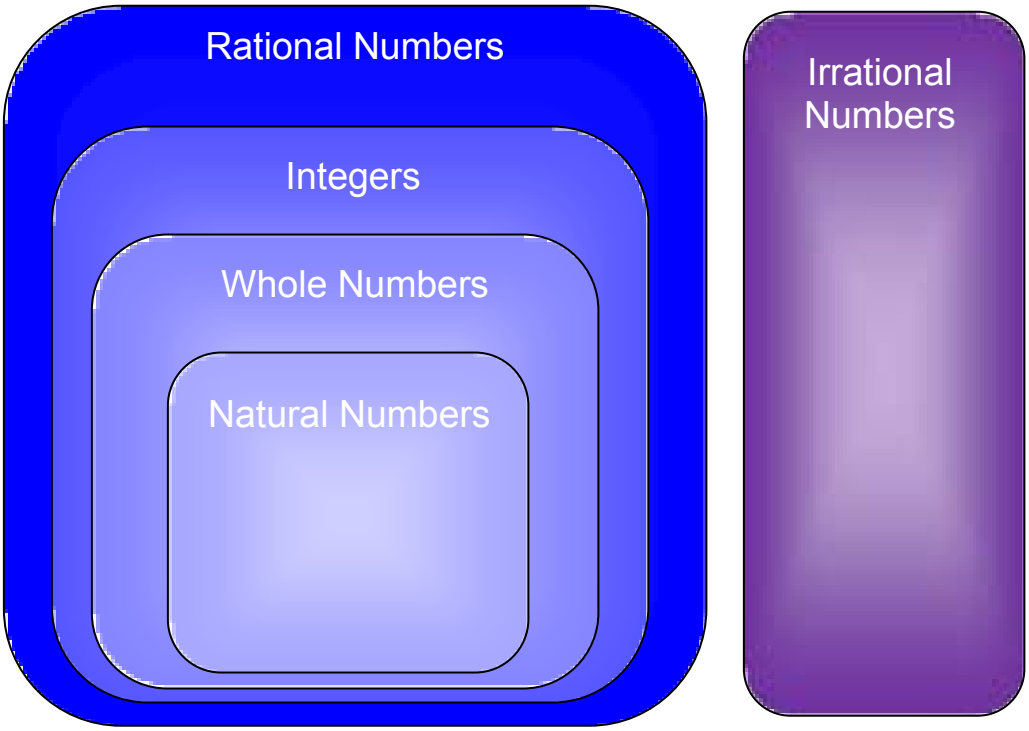
Irrational Numbers



A number that cannot be expressed as the quotient of two integers

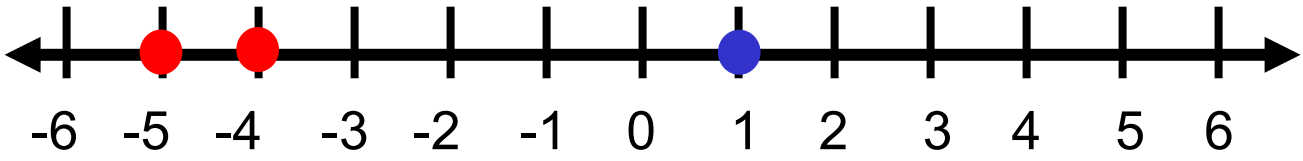
$\sqrt{7}$ π -0.232232232223…

Real Numbers



The set of all rational and irrational numbers

Comparing Integers



$-5 < 1$ or $1 > -5$

$-4 > -5$ or $-5 < -4$

Order of Operations

Grouping Symbols
- ( )
- { }
- [ ]
- |abs|
- Fraction bar

Exponents

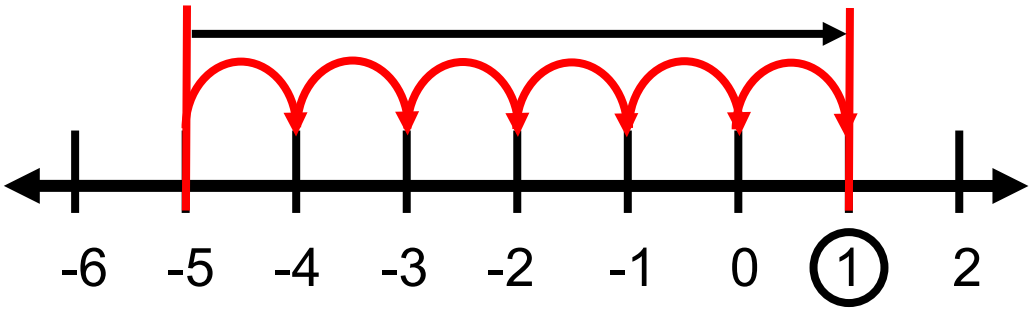
Multiplication
Division
- Left to right

Addition
Subtraction
- Left to right

Integer Operations

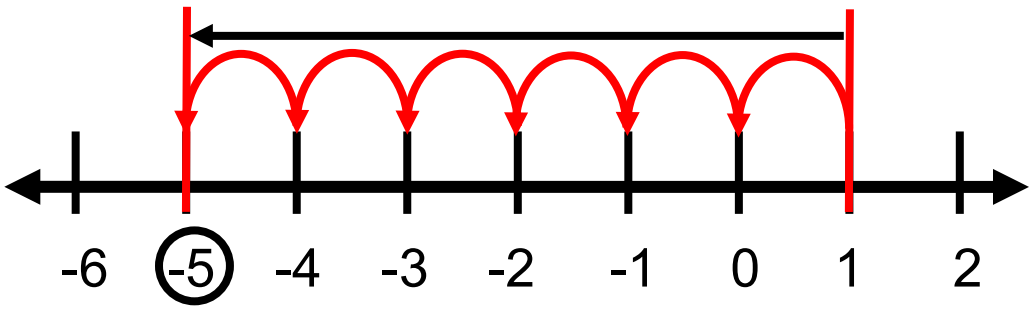
Addition

-5 + 6 = 1



Subtraction

1 – 6 = -5

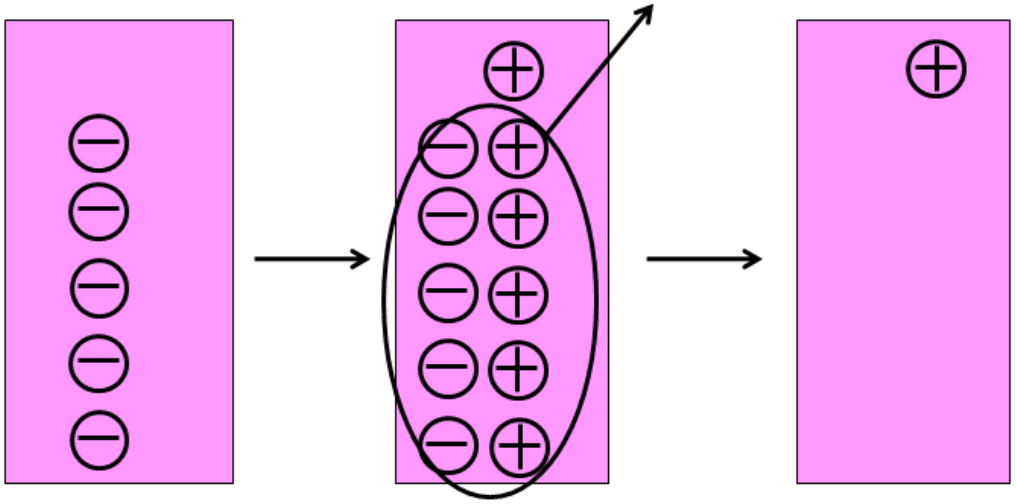


Integer Operations

Addition

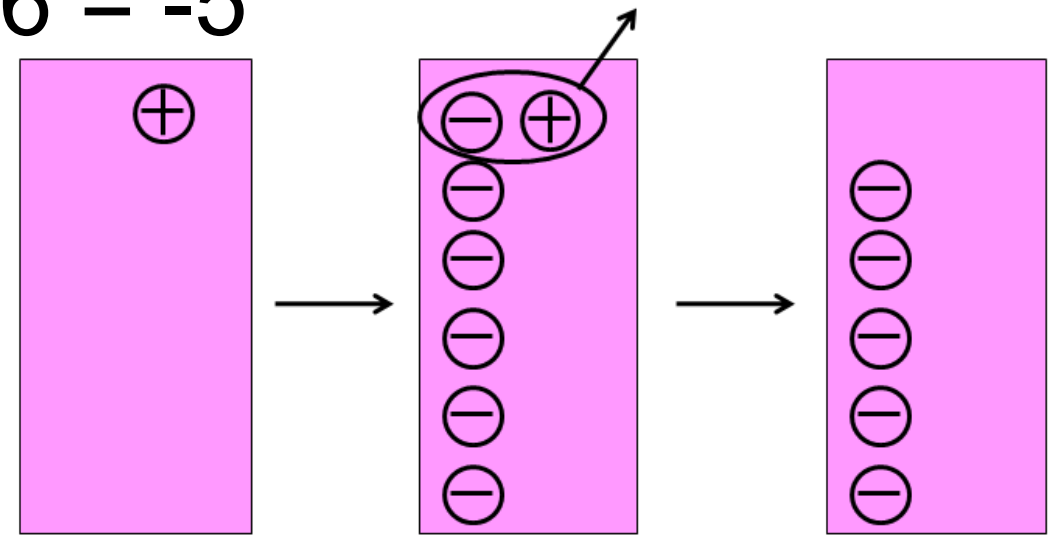
-5 + 6 = 1

⊕ = 1 ⊖ = -1



Subtraction

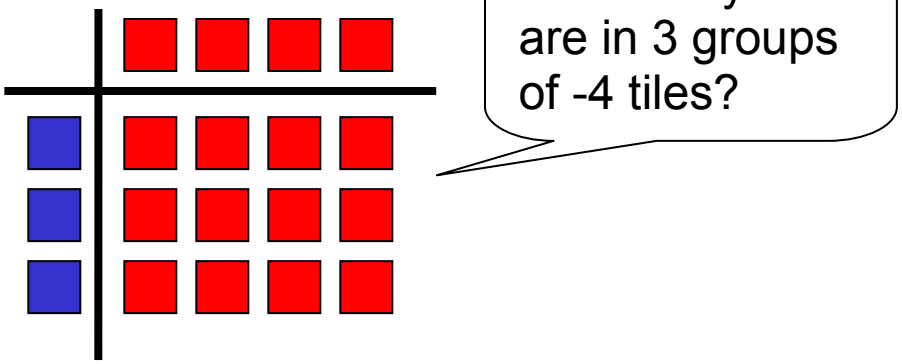
1 – 6 = -5



Integer Operations

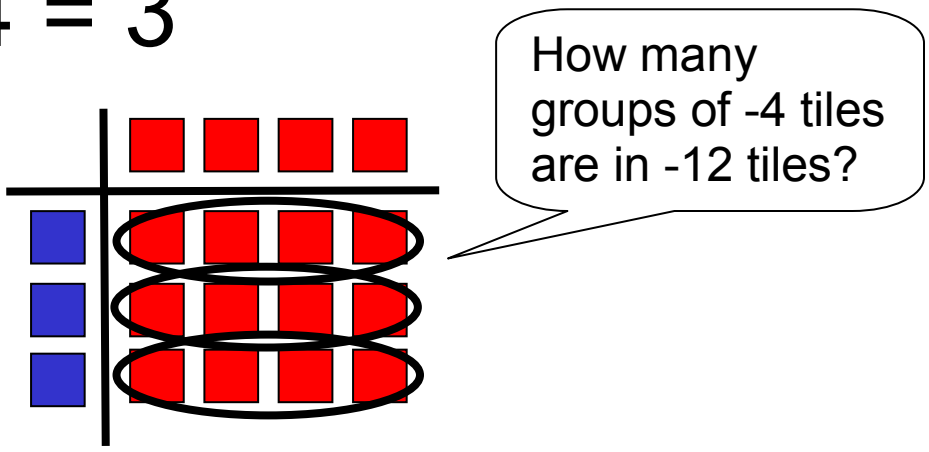
Multiplication

$3 \cdot (-4) = -12$



Division

$-12 \div -4 = 3$



Proportion

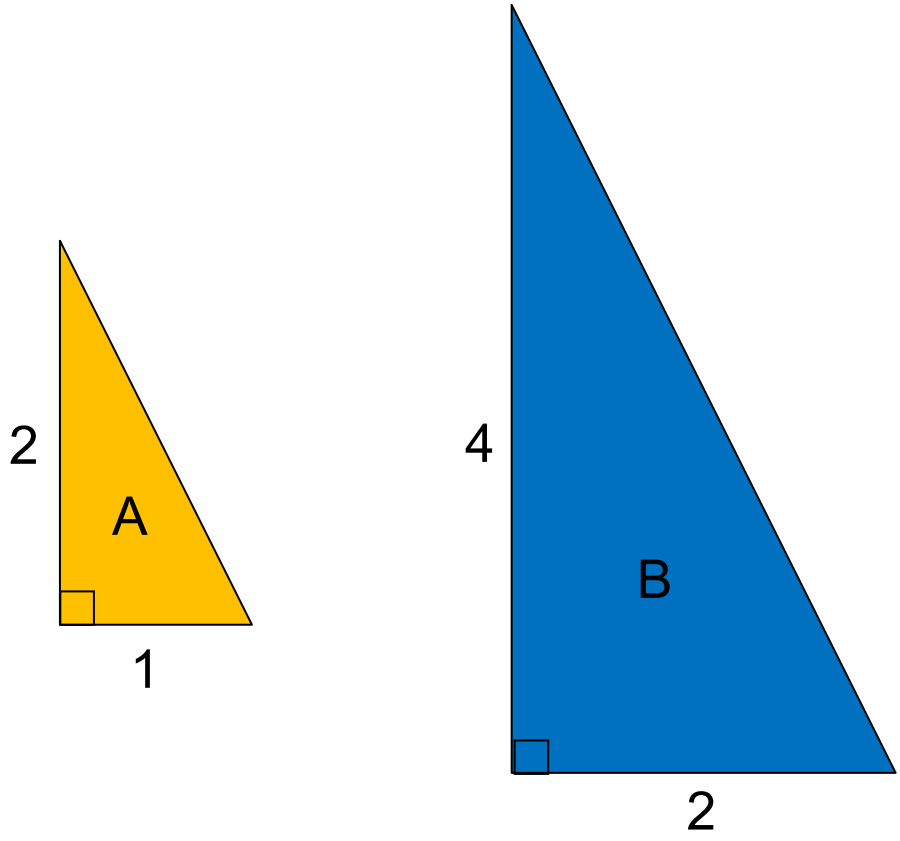
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$a:b = c:d$$

a is to b as c is to d

Scale Factor

Figures A and B are similar.



What is the scale factor from A to B?

Scale factor = 2

What is the scale factor from B to A?

Scale factor = $\frac{1}{2}$

Unit Rate

$$\$4 \text{ per gallon} = \frac{\$4}{1 \text{ gallon}}$$

$$70 \text{ miles per hour} = \frac{70 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}}$$

Percent of Increase

Percent of change = $\frac{\text{new} - \text{original}}{\text{original}}$

Was $3.25 per gallon

Now $3.85 per gallon

What is the percent of increase?

$$\frac{3.85 - 3.25}{3.25}$$

$$\frac{0.60}{3.25} = 0.18$$

increase of 18%

Percent of Decrease

Percent of change = $\frac{\text{new} - \text{original}}{\text{original}}$

Was $1200
Now only $900

What is the percent of decrease?

$$\frac{900 - 1200}{1200}$$

$$\frac{-300}{1200} = -0.25$$

decrease of 25%

Square Root

radical symbol

$$\sqrt{36} = 6$$

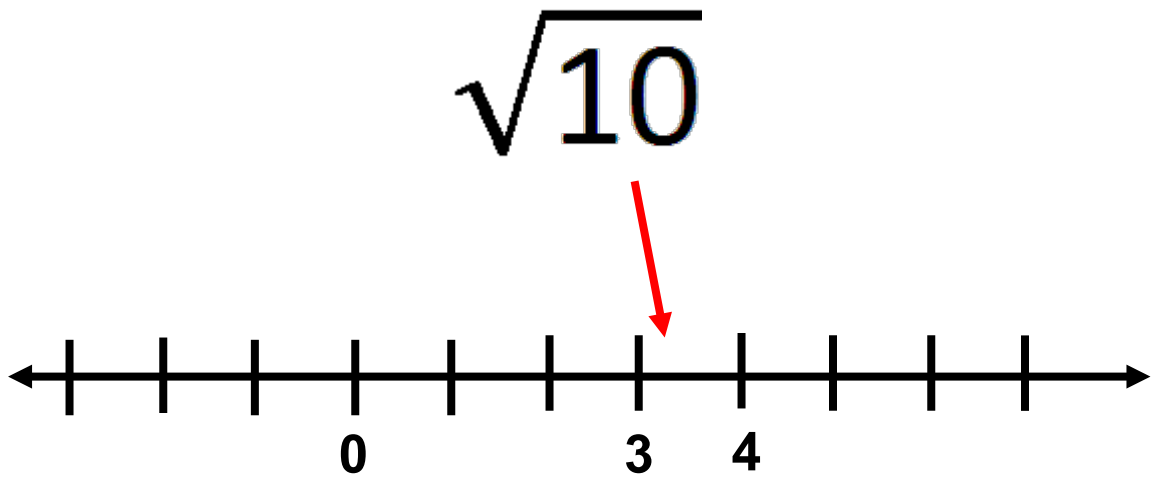
$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{6 \cdot 6} = \sqrt{6^2} = 6$$

Squaring a number and taking a square root are inverse operations.

$$-\sqrt{36} = -6$$

$$(-6)^2 = -6 \cdot -6 = 36$$

Square Root

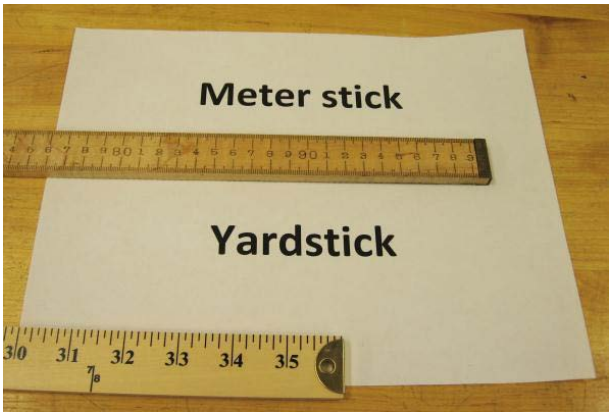


between $\sqrt{9}$ and $\sqrt{16}$

Ballpark Comparisons

Length

1 inch or
2.5 centimeter



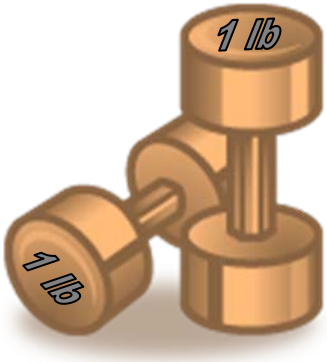
1 yard < 1 meter

Ballpark Comparisons

Weight/Mass

≈

≈



≈

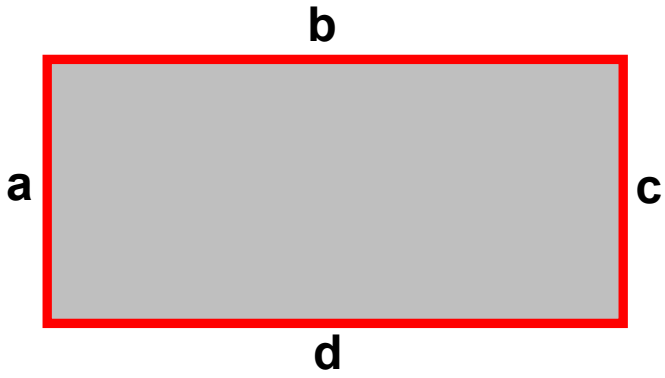
Ballpark Comparisons
Volume

Ballpark Comparisons
Temperature

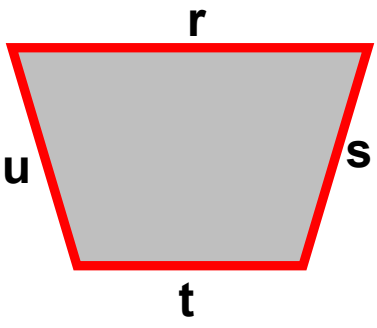
	Fahrenheit	Celsius
Water freezes	32°F	0°C
Water boils	212°F	100°C
Body Temperature	98°F	37°C
Room Temperature	70°F	20°C

Perimeter

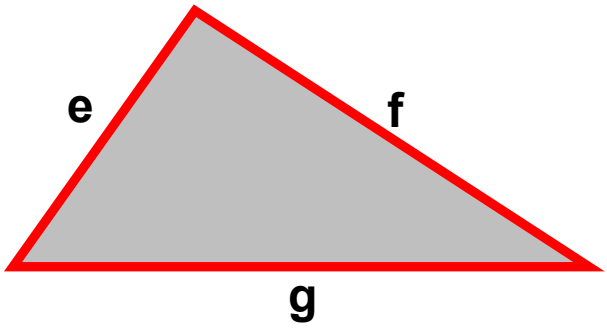
the measure of the distance around a figure



$P = a + b + c + d$



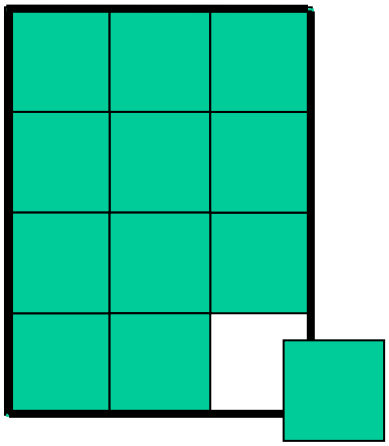
$P = r + s + t + u$



$P = e + f + g$

Area

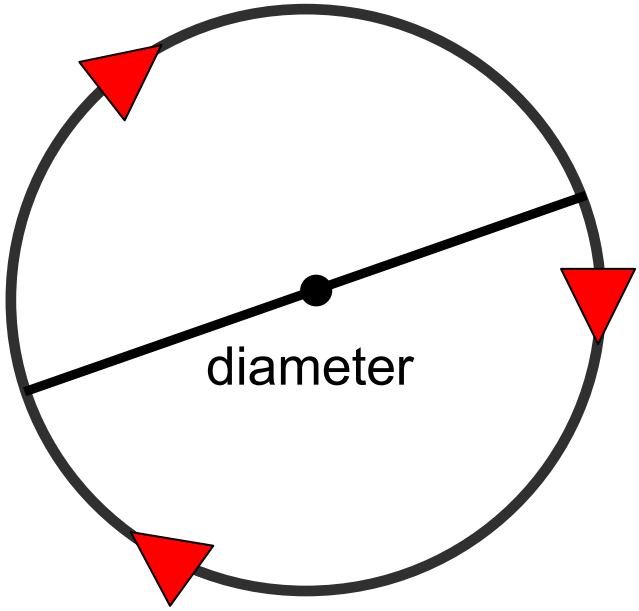
the number of square units needed to cover a surface or figure



Area = 12 Square Units

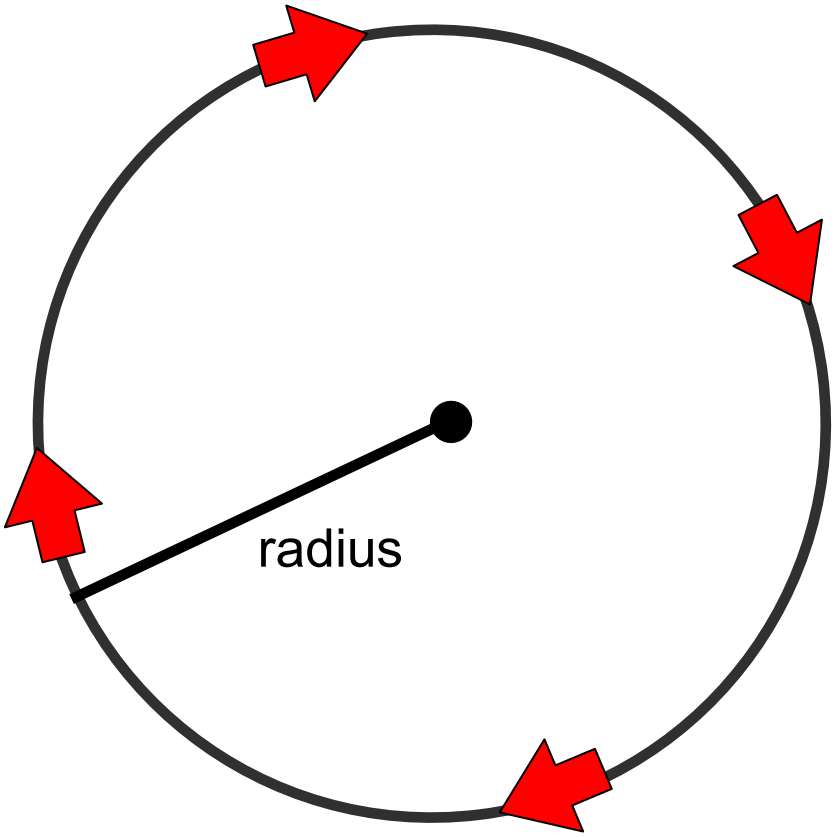
Pi

$\pi \approx 3.14159\ldots$



$$\pi = \frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}}$$

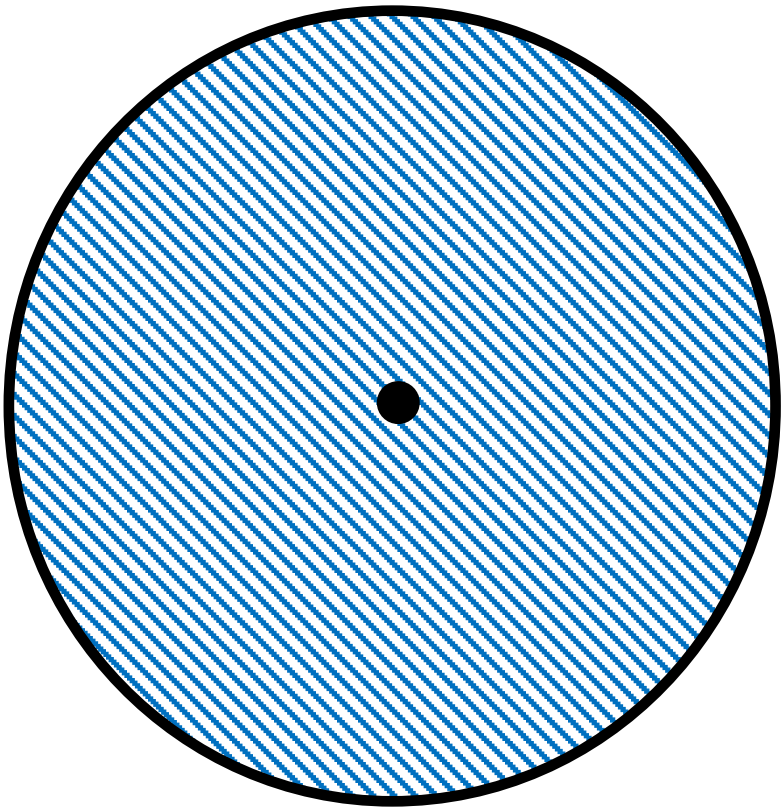
Circumference



$$C = 2\pi r$$

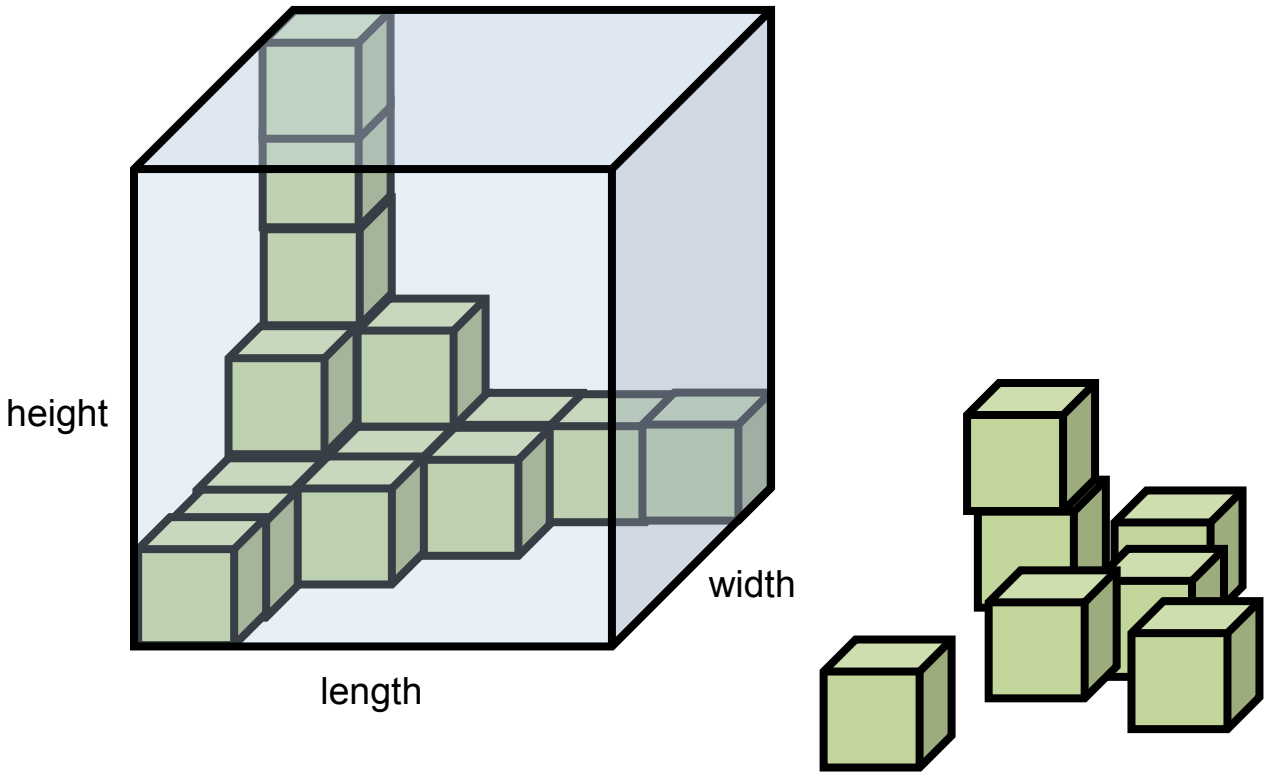
C = perimeter of a circle

Area of a Circle



$$A = \pi r^2$$

Volume of a Prism

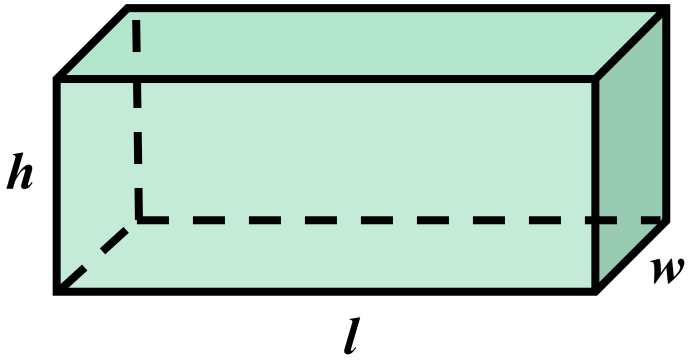


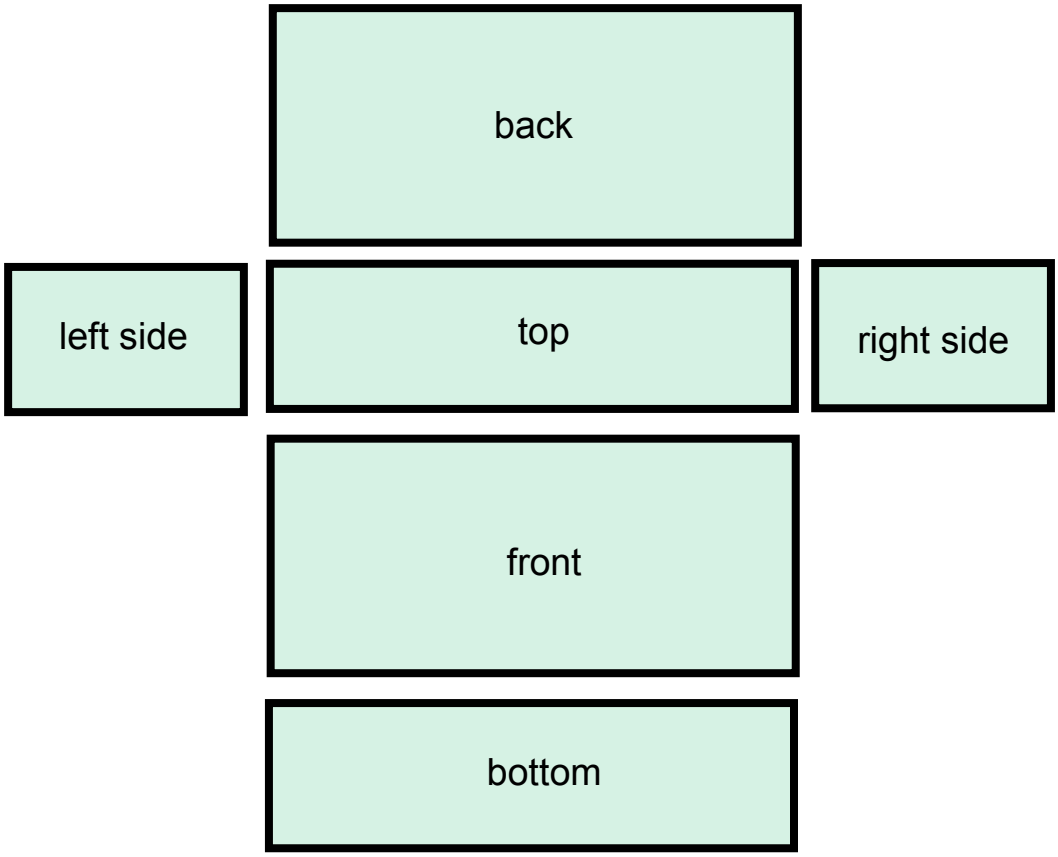
Volume = length x width x height

V = lwh

measured in cubic units

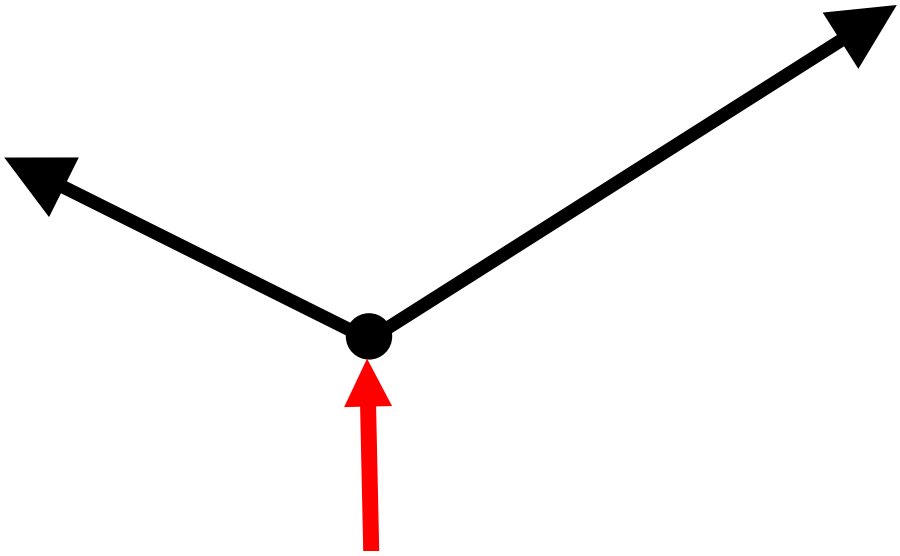
Surface Area



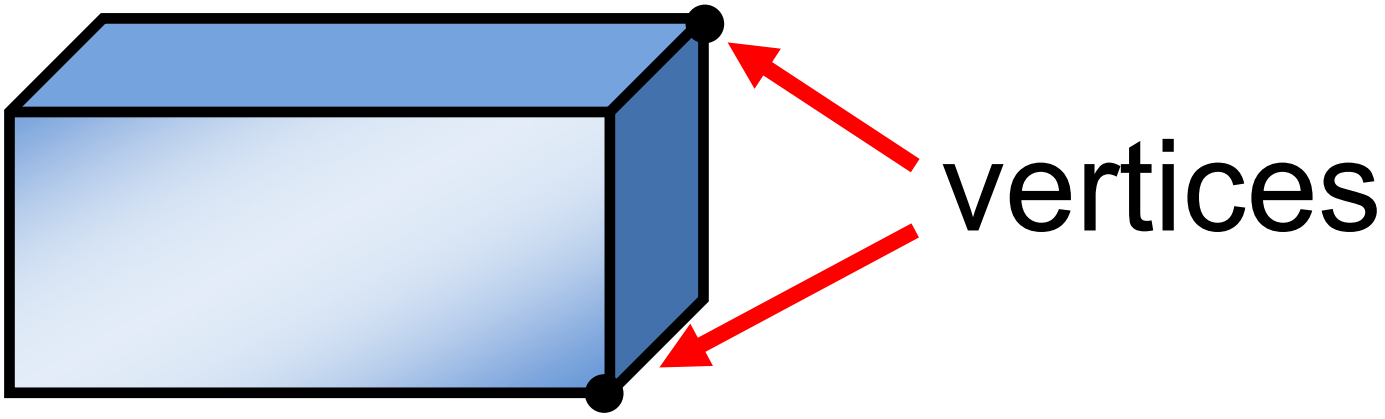


Surface Area (*S.A.*) = sum of areas of faces

Vertex

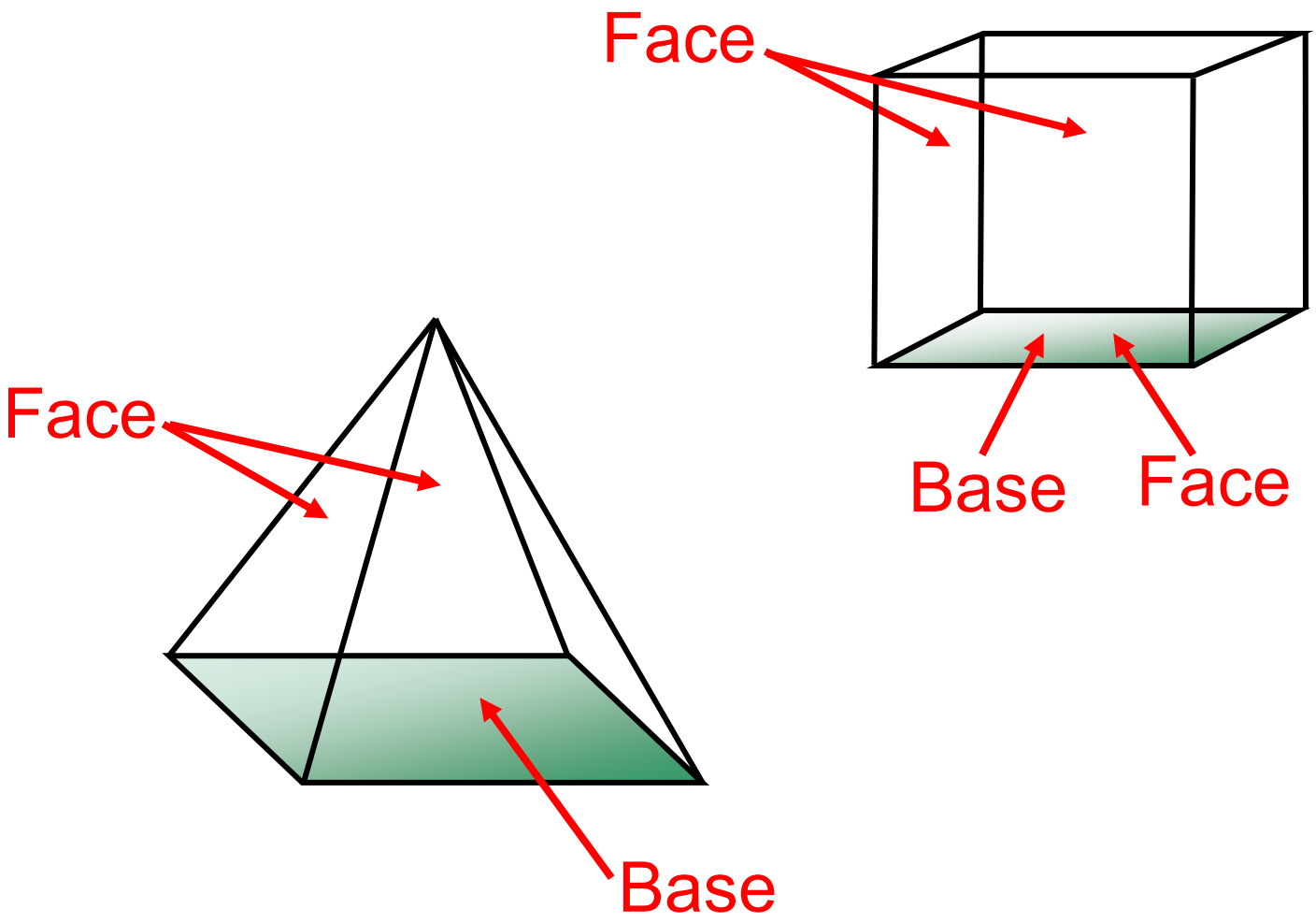


vertex

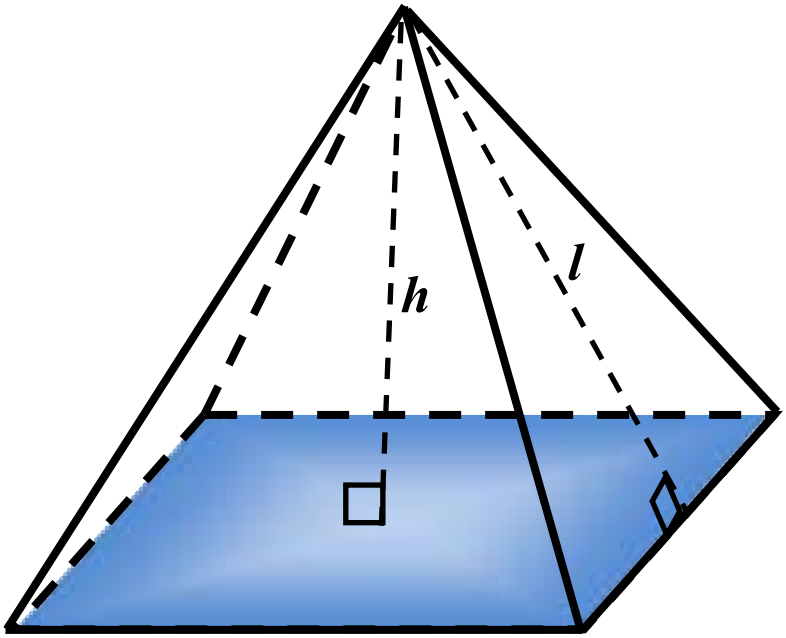


vertices

Face and Base

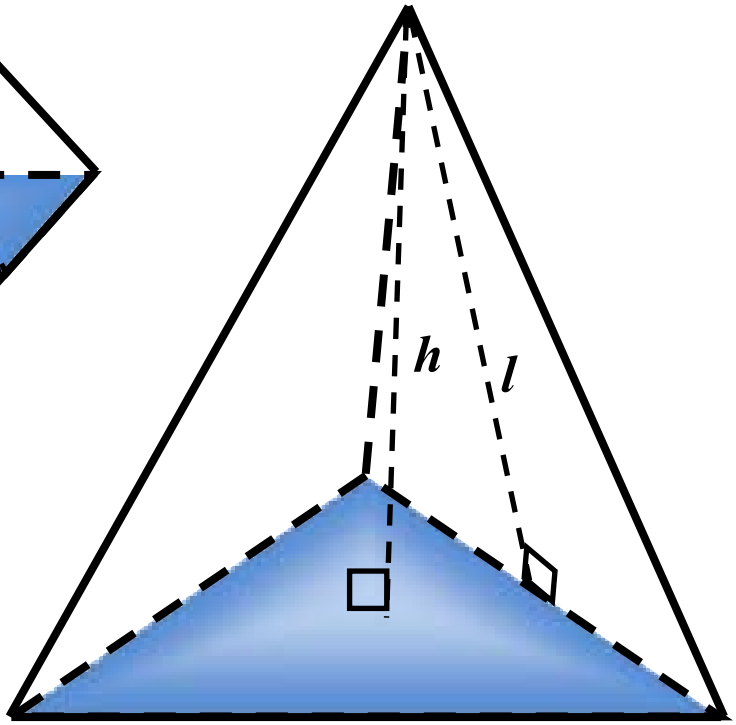


Pyramid



B = area of base
p = perimeter of base

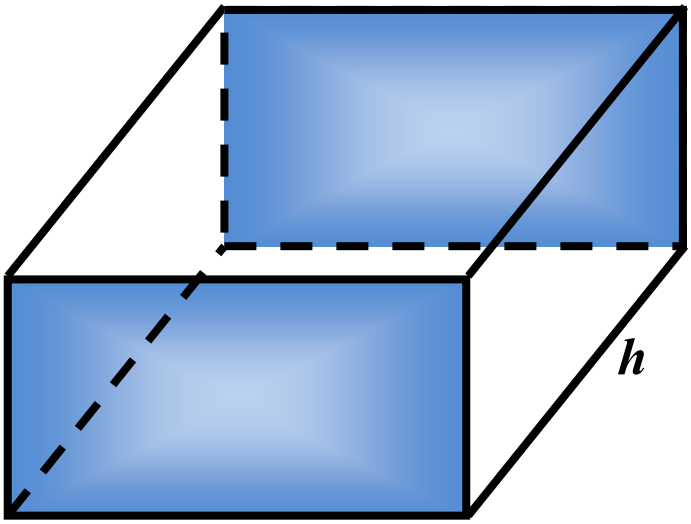
$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$



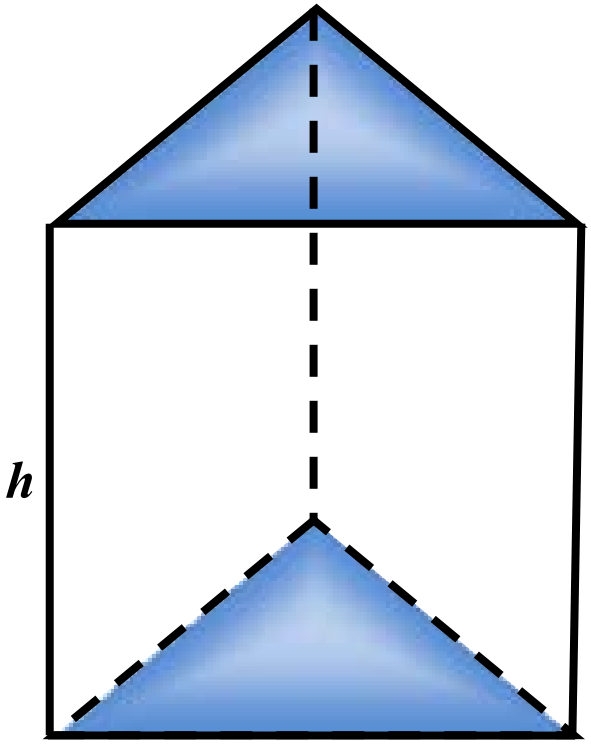
B = area of base
p = perimeter of base

$$S.A. = \frac{1}{2}lp + B$$

Prism



B = area of base
p = perimeter of base

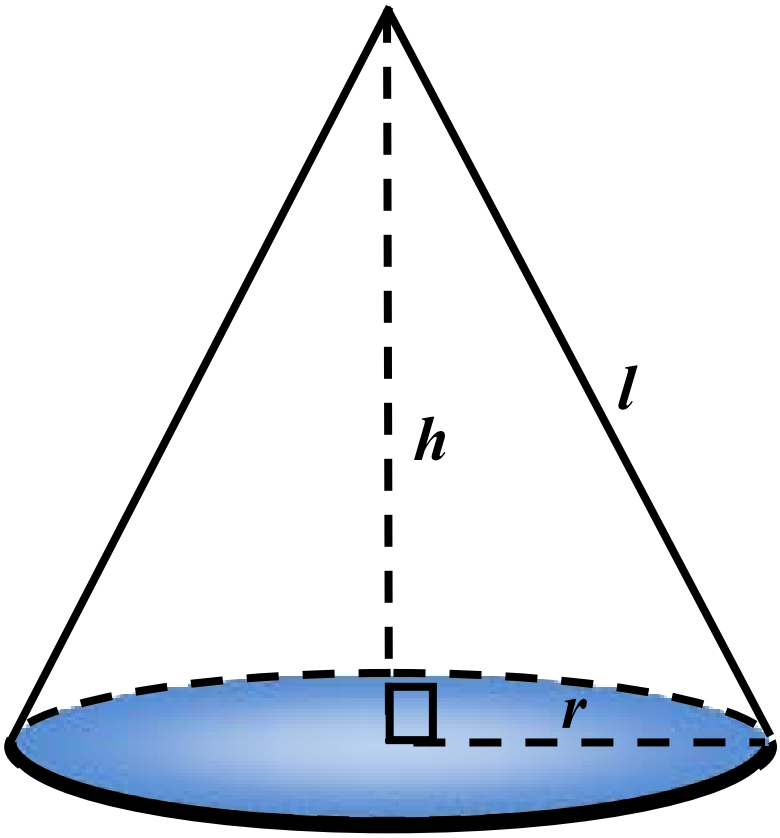


B = area of base
p = perimeter of base

$$V = Bh$$

$$S.A. = hp + 2B$$

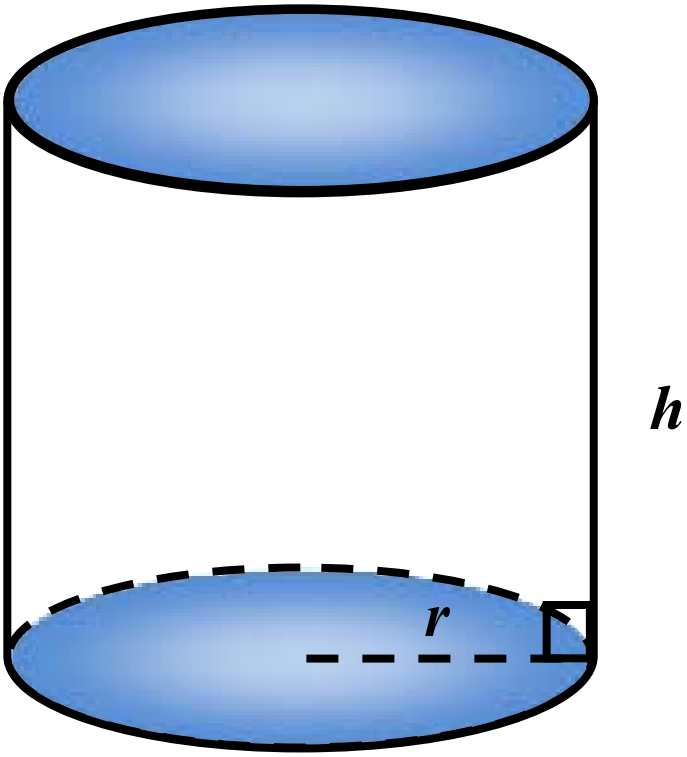
Cone



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$S.A. = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

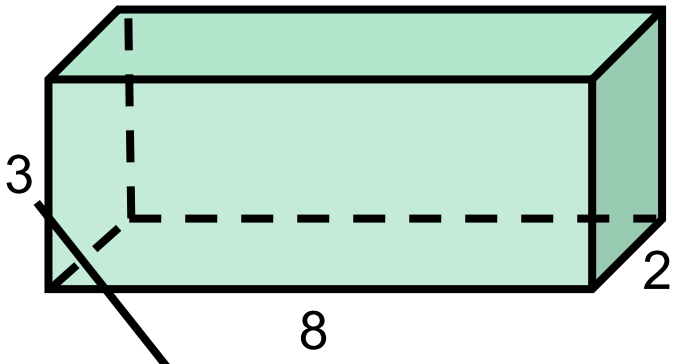
Cylinder



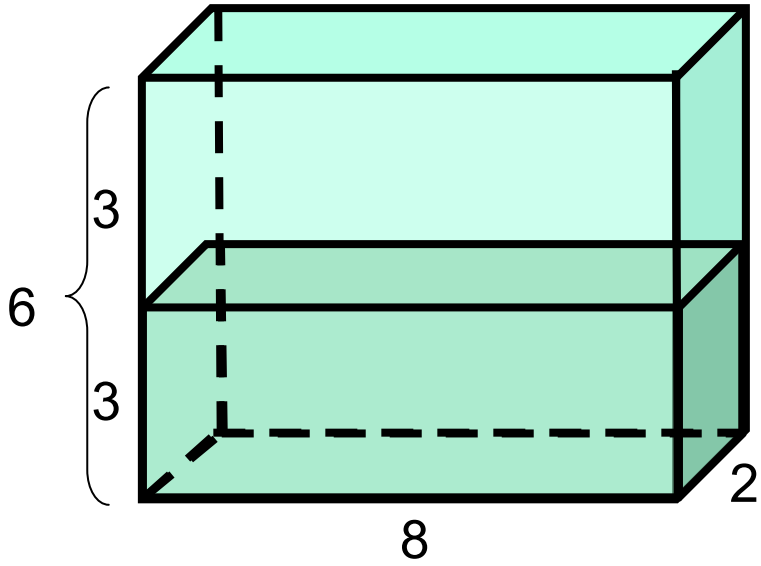
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$S.A. = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

Volume
Changing one attribute



Height increases to 6



What happens to the volume?

Complementary Angles

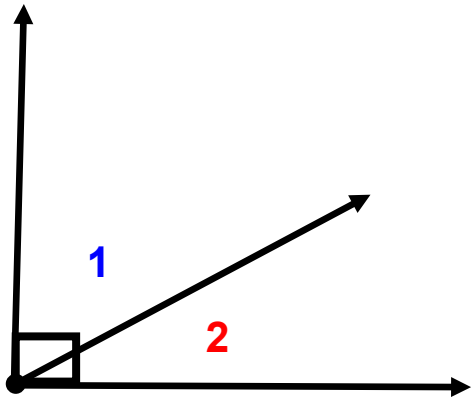


Fig 1

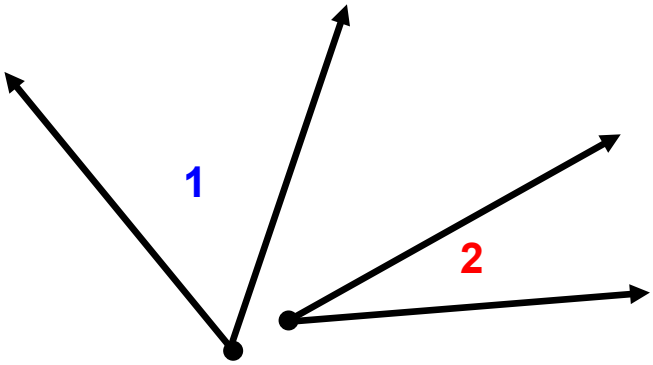


Fig 2

$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90°$
in each figure

Supplementary Angles

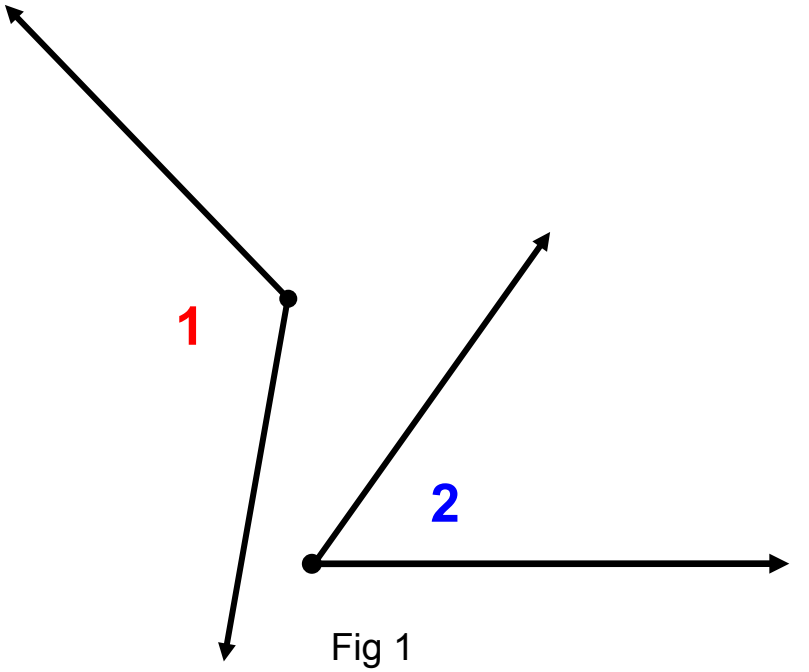


Fig 1

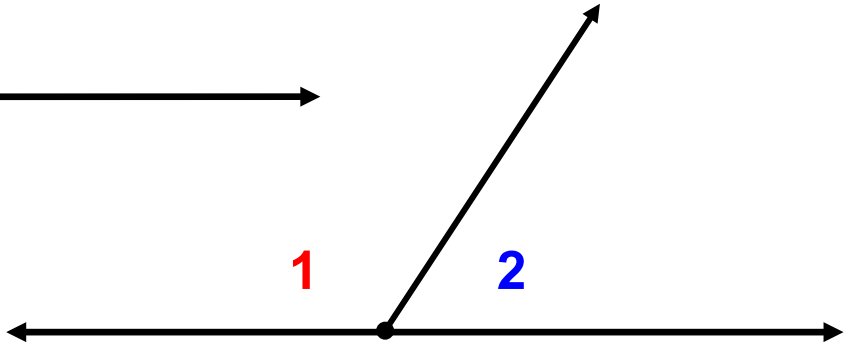
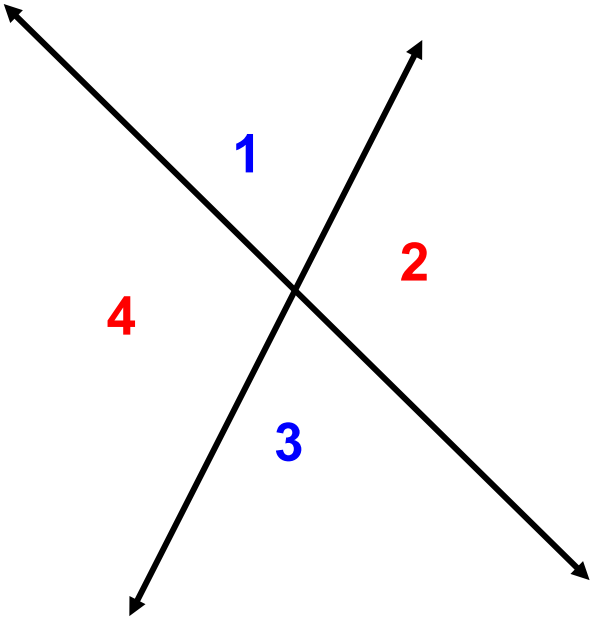


Fig 2

$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180°$
in each figure

Vertical Angles



$\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are vertical angles.
$\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles.

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ and $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

Adjacent Angles

$\angle 1$ is adjacent to $\angle 2$ in each figure

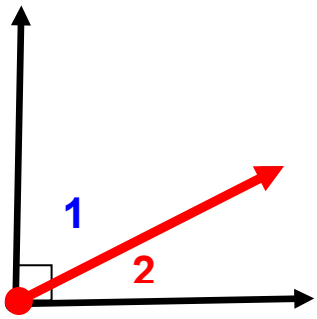


Fig 1

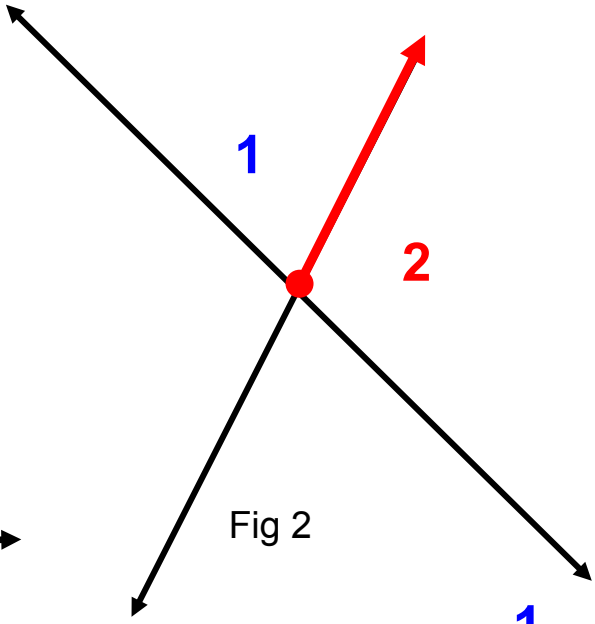


Fig 2

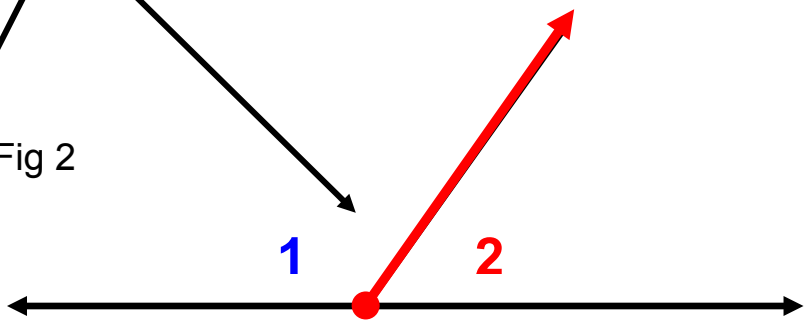
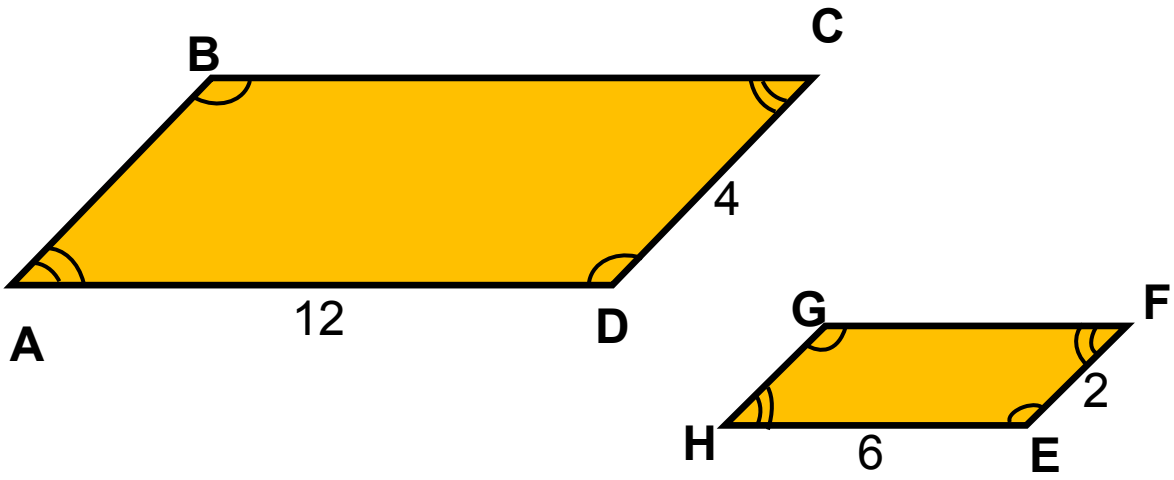


Fig 3

Share a common side and a common vertex

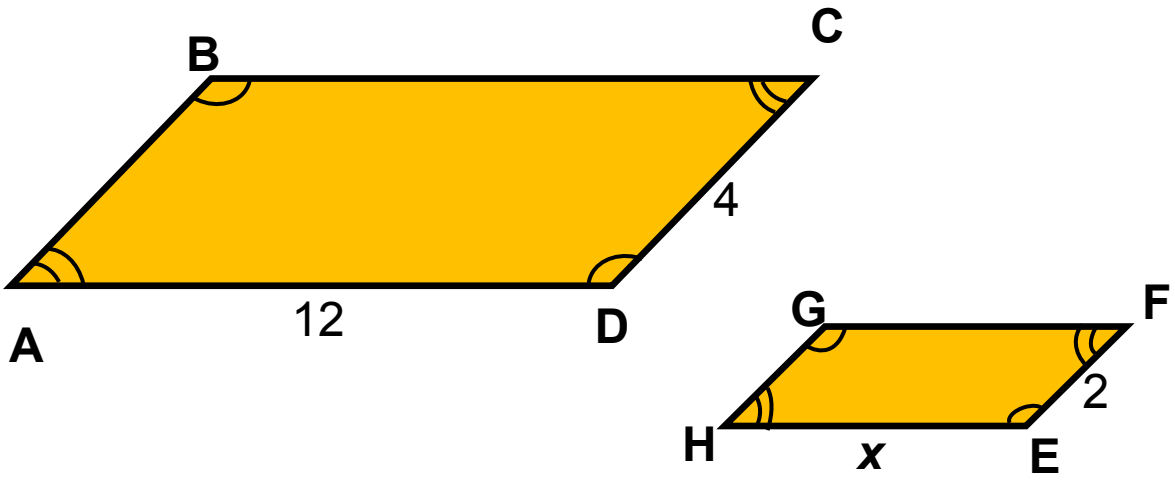
Similar Figures



ABCD ~ HGFE	
Angles	**Sides**
∠A corresponds to ∠H	$\overline{AB}$ corresponds to $\overline{HG}$
∠B corresponds to ∠G	$\overline{BC}$ corresponds to $\overline{GF}$
∠C corresponds to ∠F	$\overline{CD}$ corresponds to $\overline{FE}$
∠D corresponds to ∠E	$\overline{DA}$ corresponds to $\overline{EH}$

Corresponding angles are congruent.
Corresponding sides are proportional.

Similar Figures and Proportions



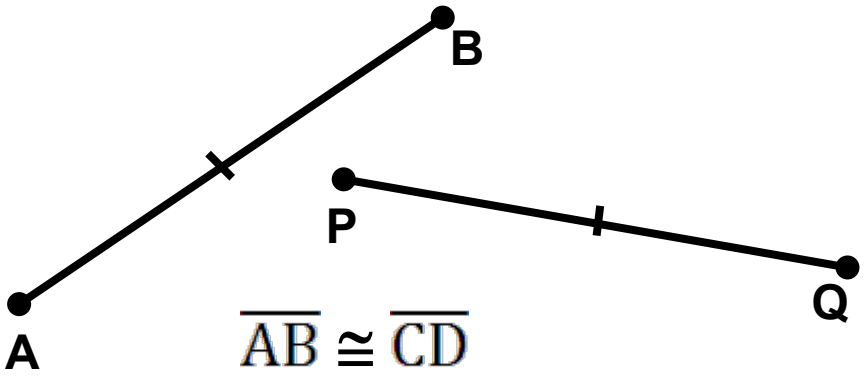
ABCD ~ HGFE

$$\frac{DC}{EF} = \frac{AD}{HE}$$

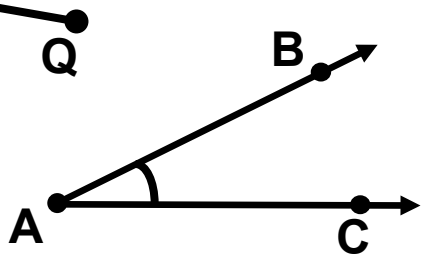
$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{12}{x}$$

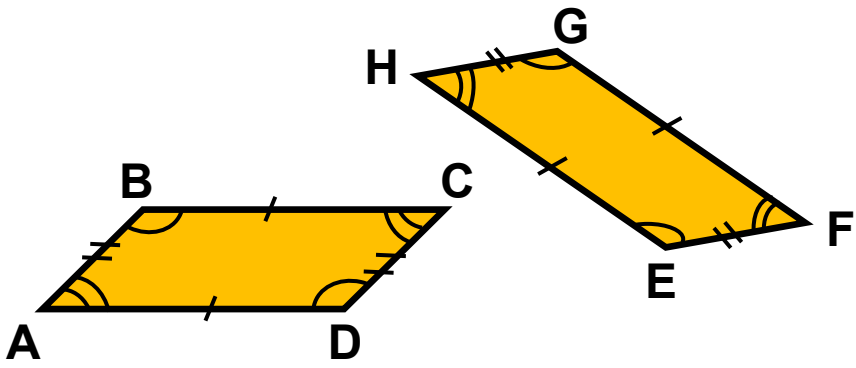
Congruent Figures

have exactly the same shape and size

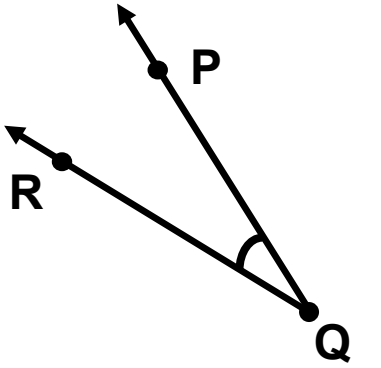


$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$



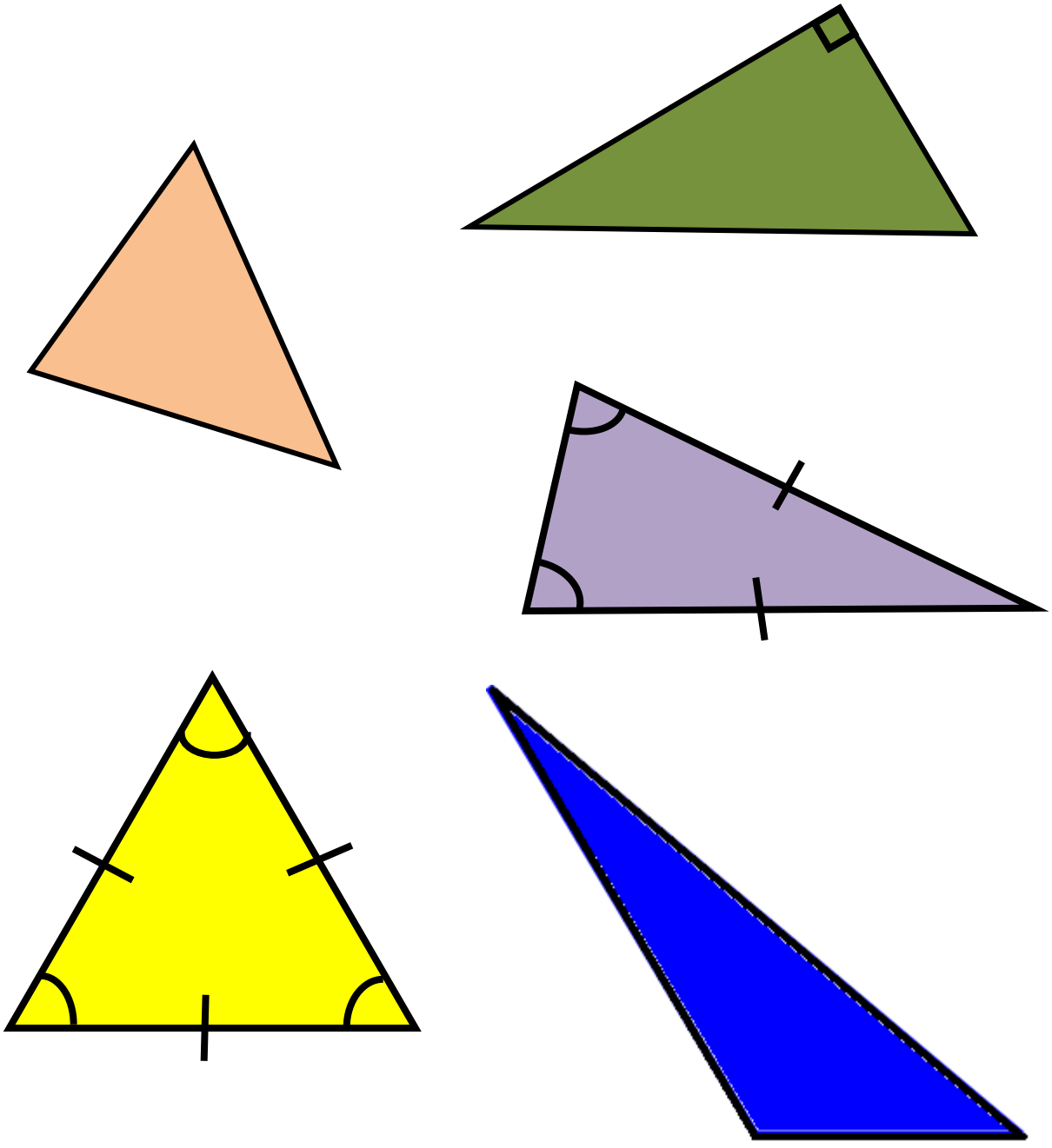


$\square ABCD \cong \square HGFE$

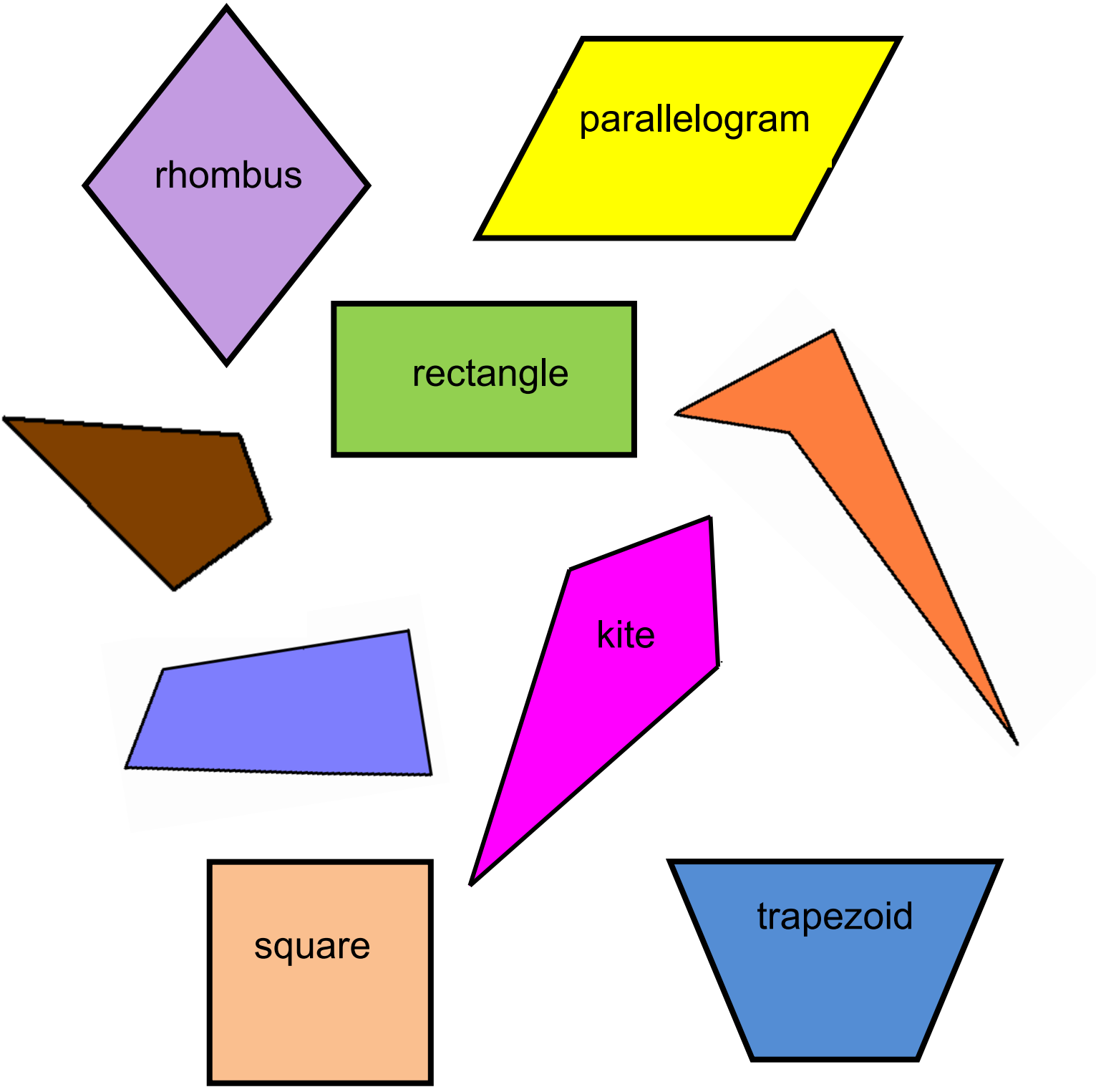


$\angle BAC \cong \angle PQR$

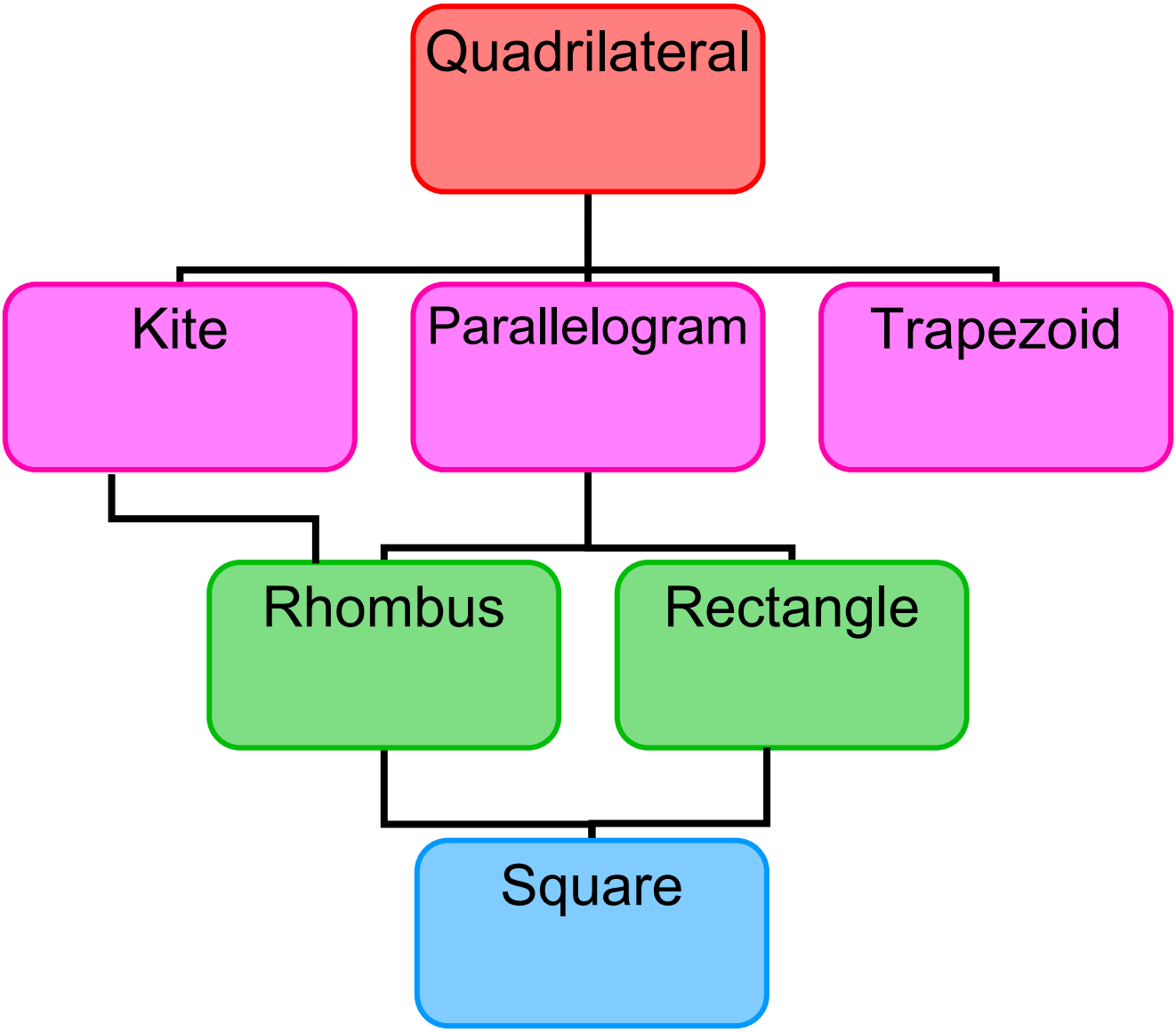
Triangles



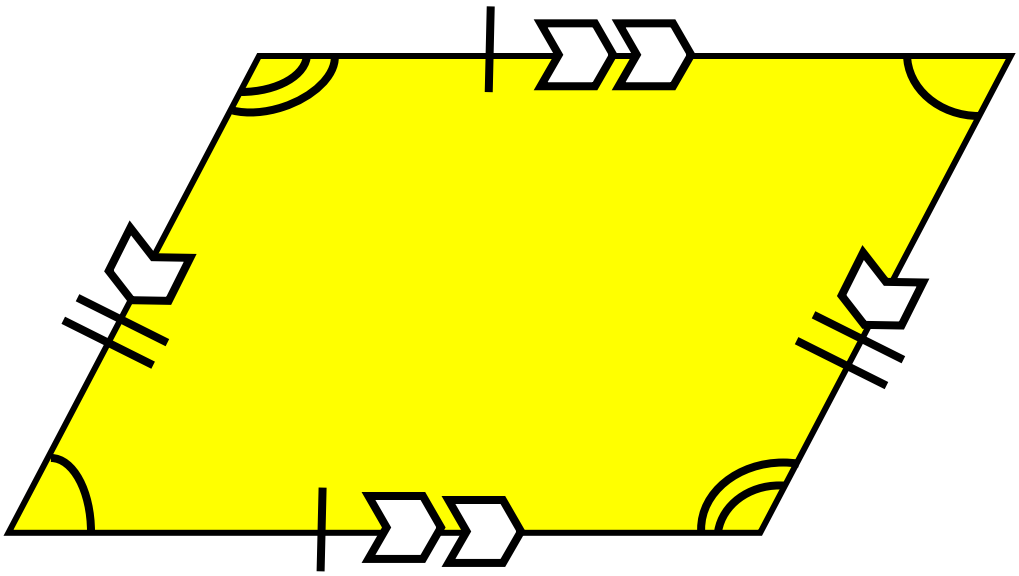
Quadrilaterals



Quadrilaterals Relationships

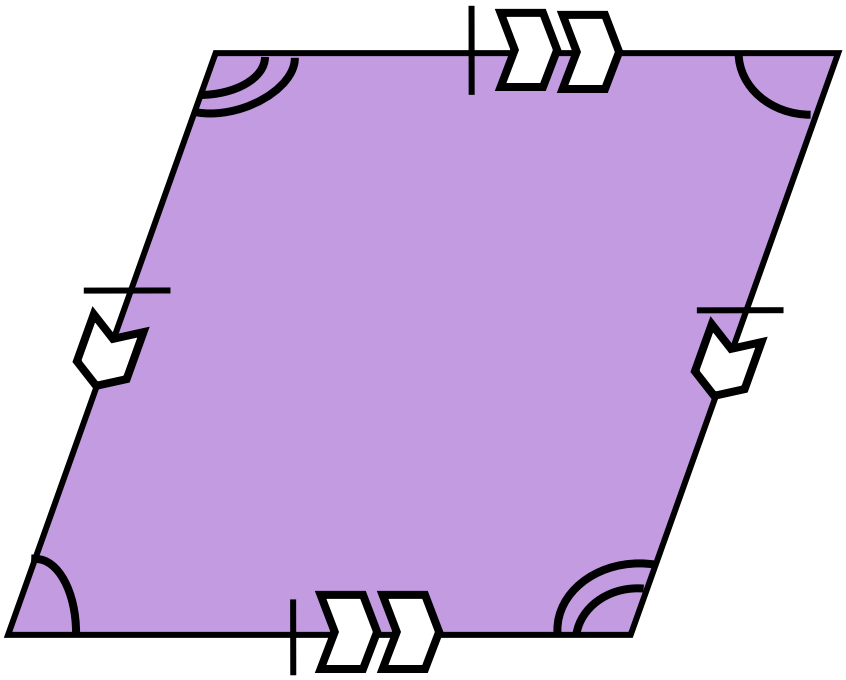


Parallelogram



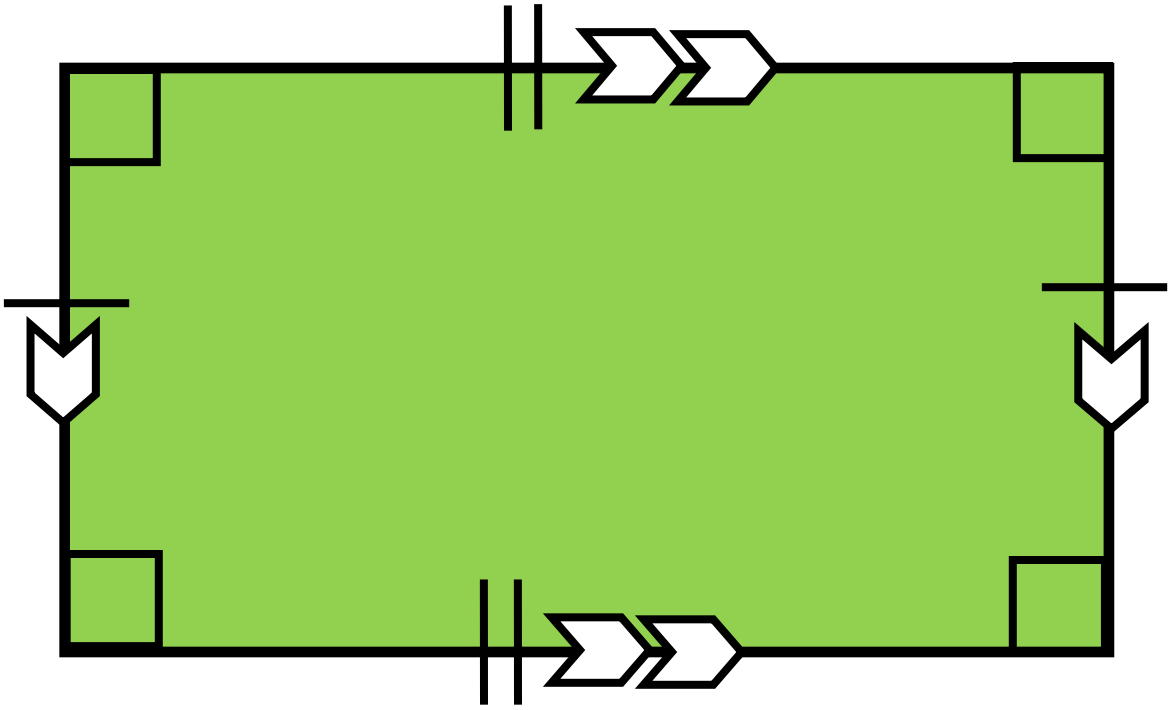
- opposite angles are congruent
- 2 pairs of parallel sides
- 2 pairs of opposite sides congruent

Rhombus



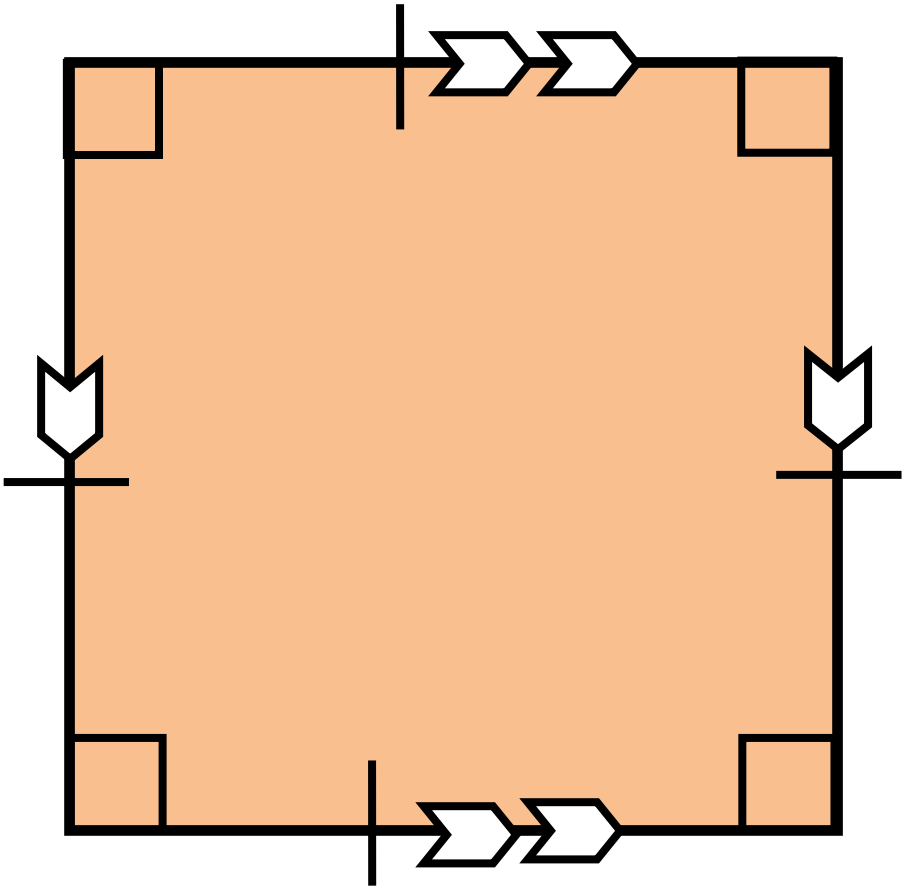
- opposite angles are congruent
- 2 pairs of parallel sides
- 4 congruent sides

Rectangle



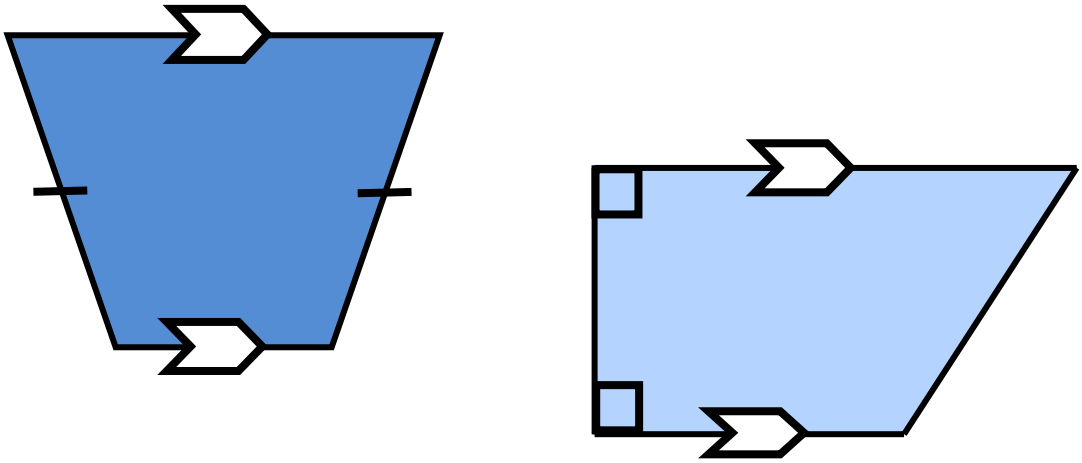
- 4 right angles
- 2 pairs of parallel sides
- 2 pairs of opposite sides congruent

Square



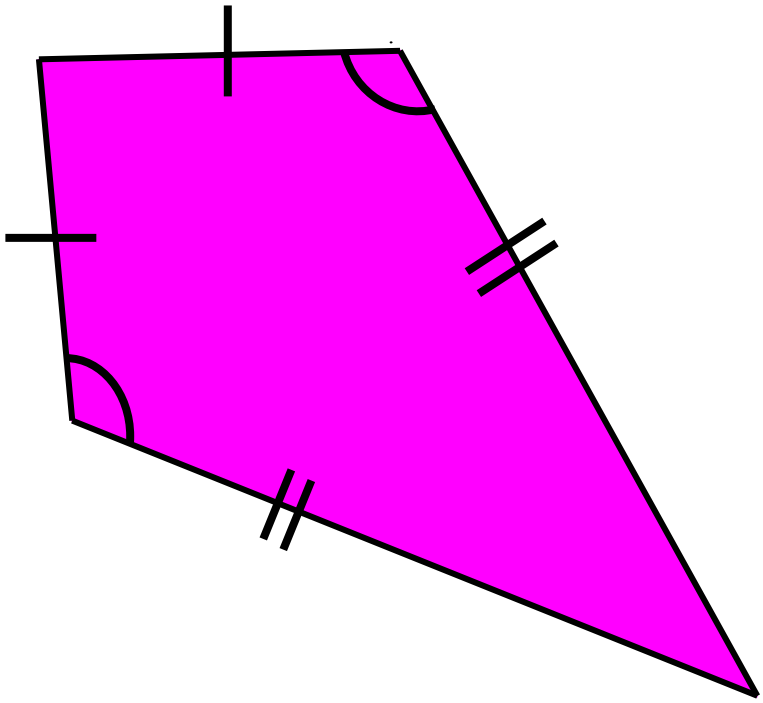
- 4 right angles
- 2 pairs of parallel sides
- 4 congruent sides

Trapezoid



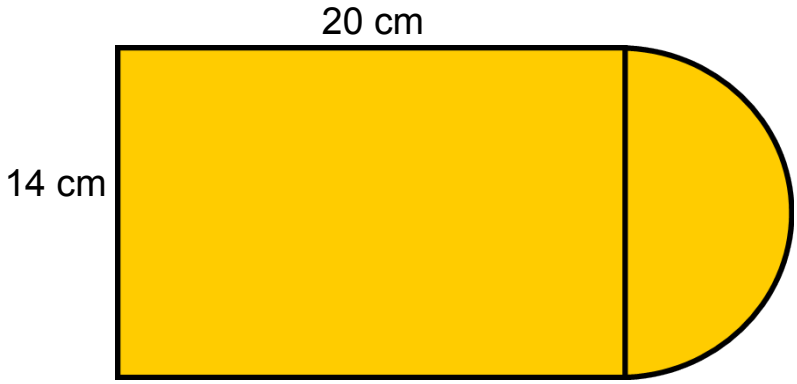
- may have zero or two right angles
- exactly one pair of parallel sides
- may have one pair of congruent sides

Kite

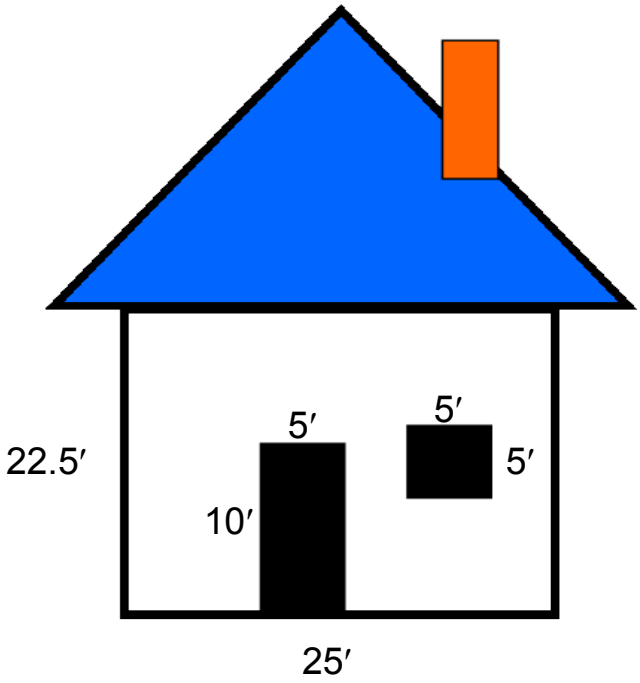


- one pair of opposite congruent angles
- 2 pairs of adjacent congruent sides

Composite Figures

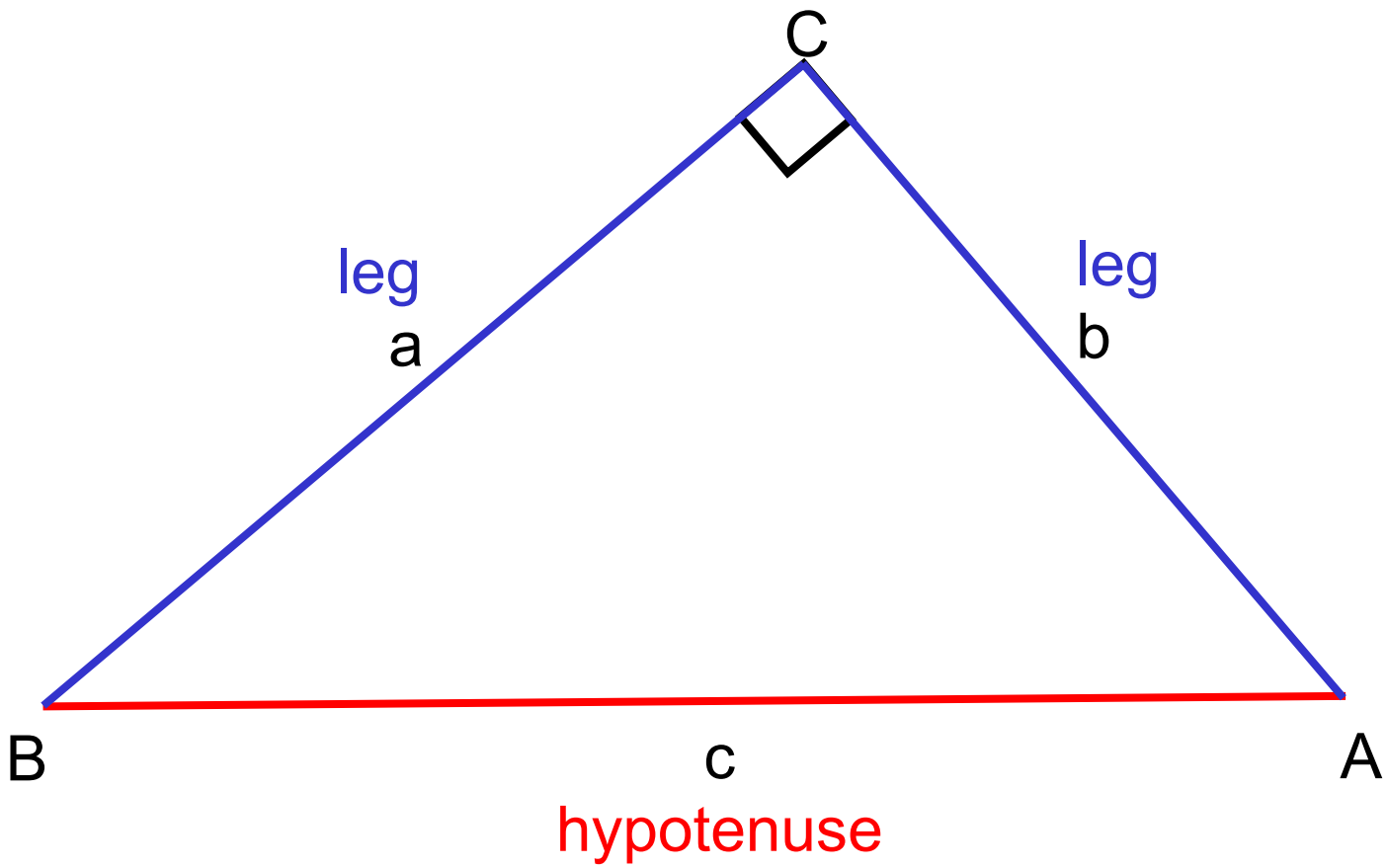


Subdivide into other figures then determine the perimeter.

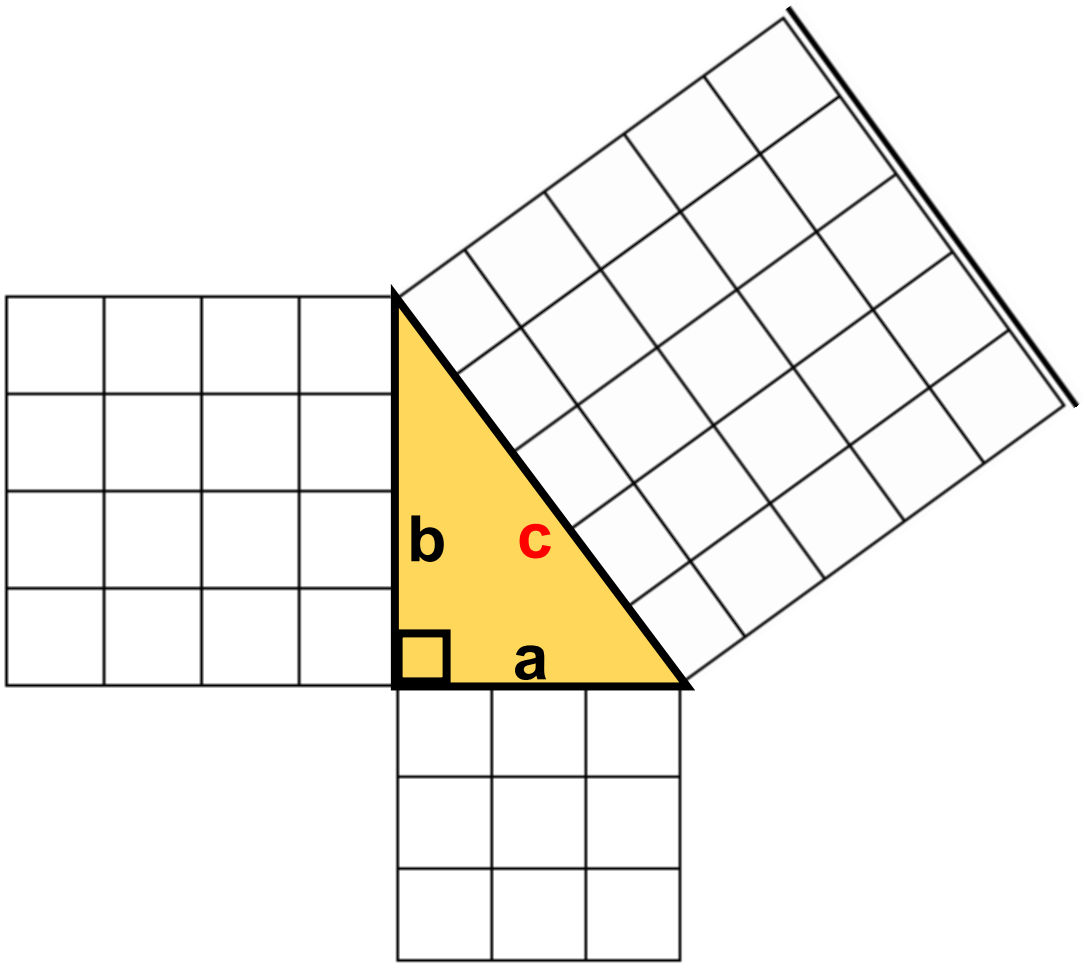


Subdivide into other figures then determine the area.

Right Triangle

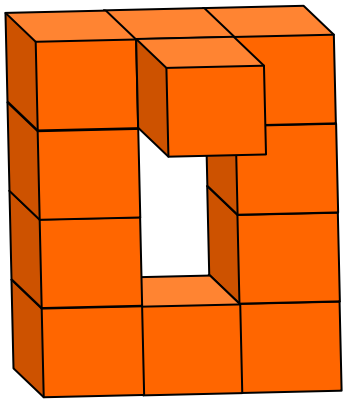


Pythagorean Theorem

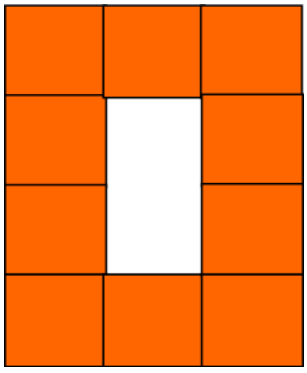


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

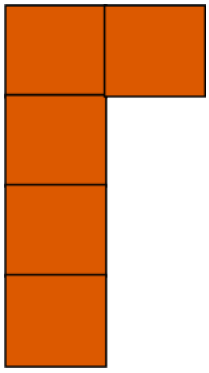
Three Dimensional Models



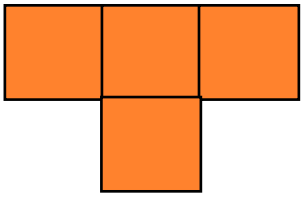
front

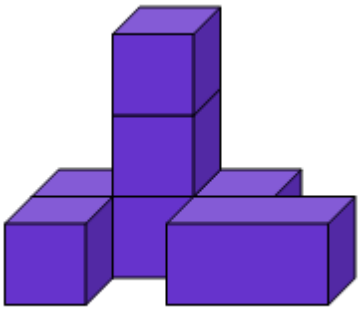


side

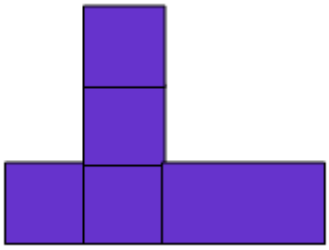


top

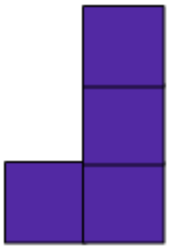




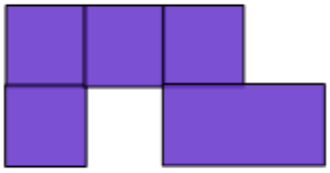
front



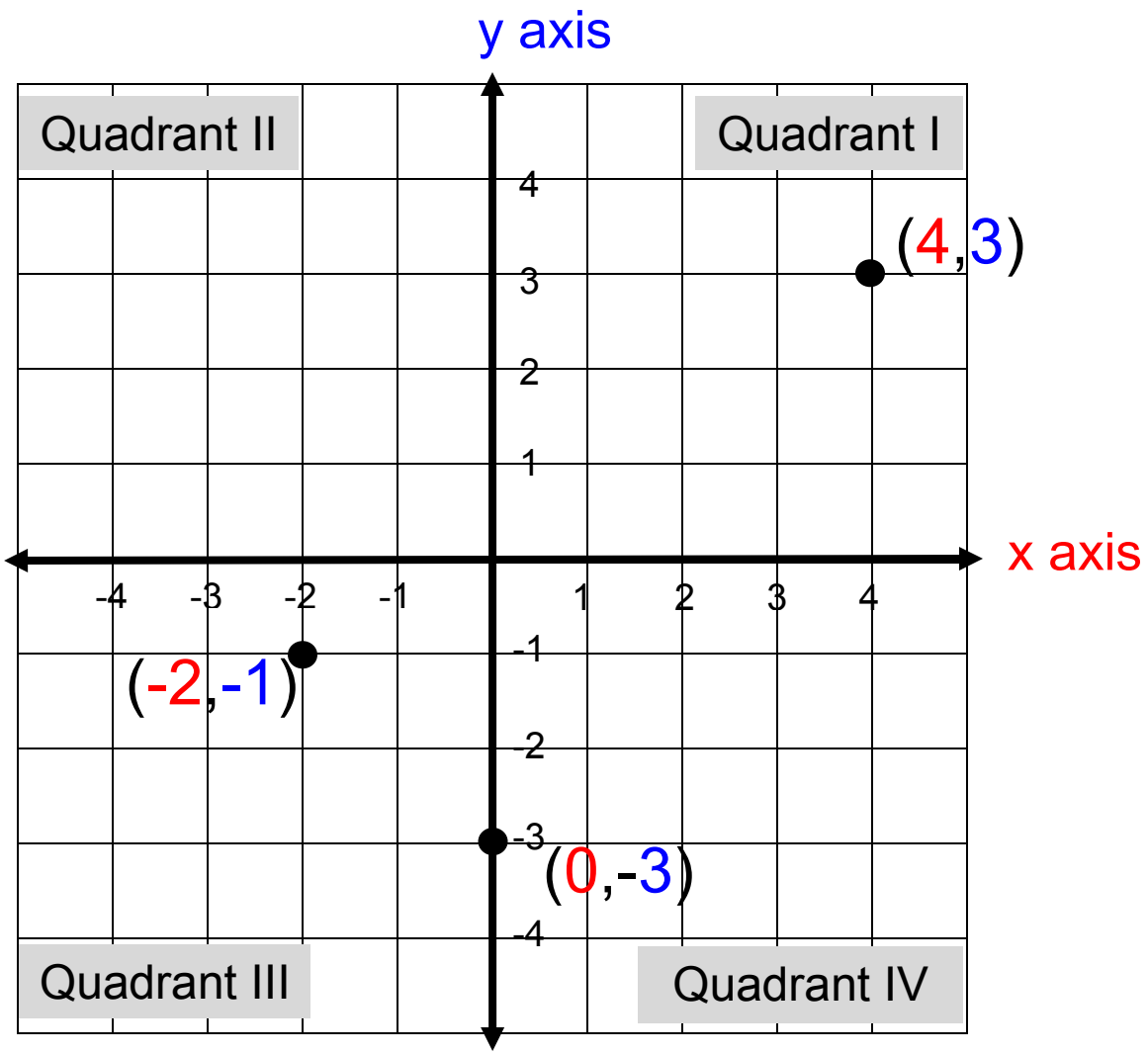
side



top

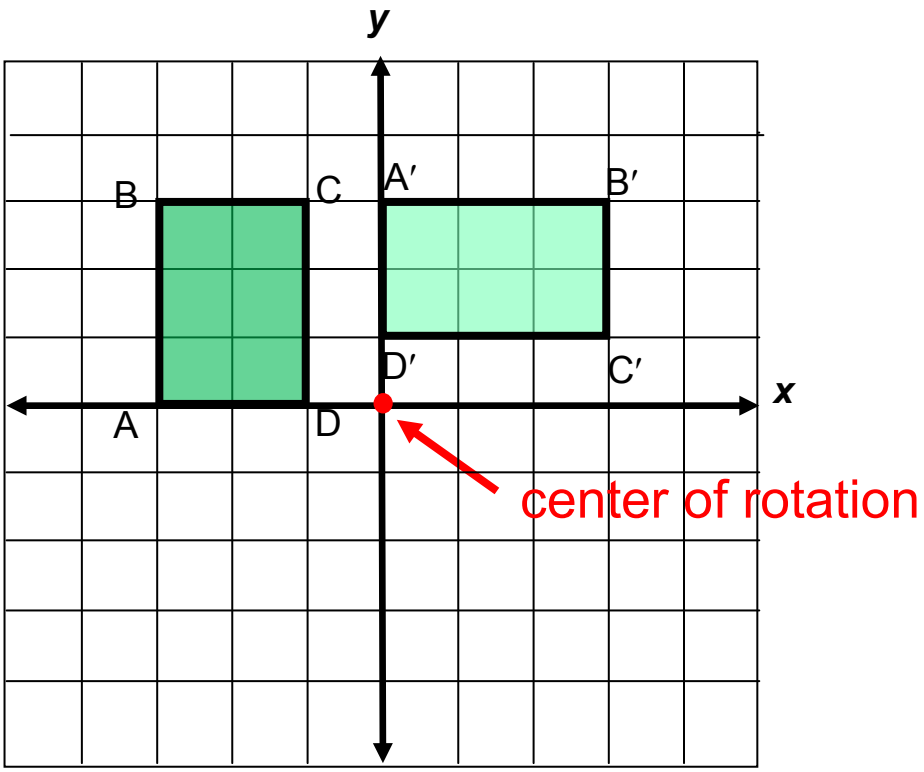


Coordinate Plane



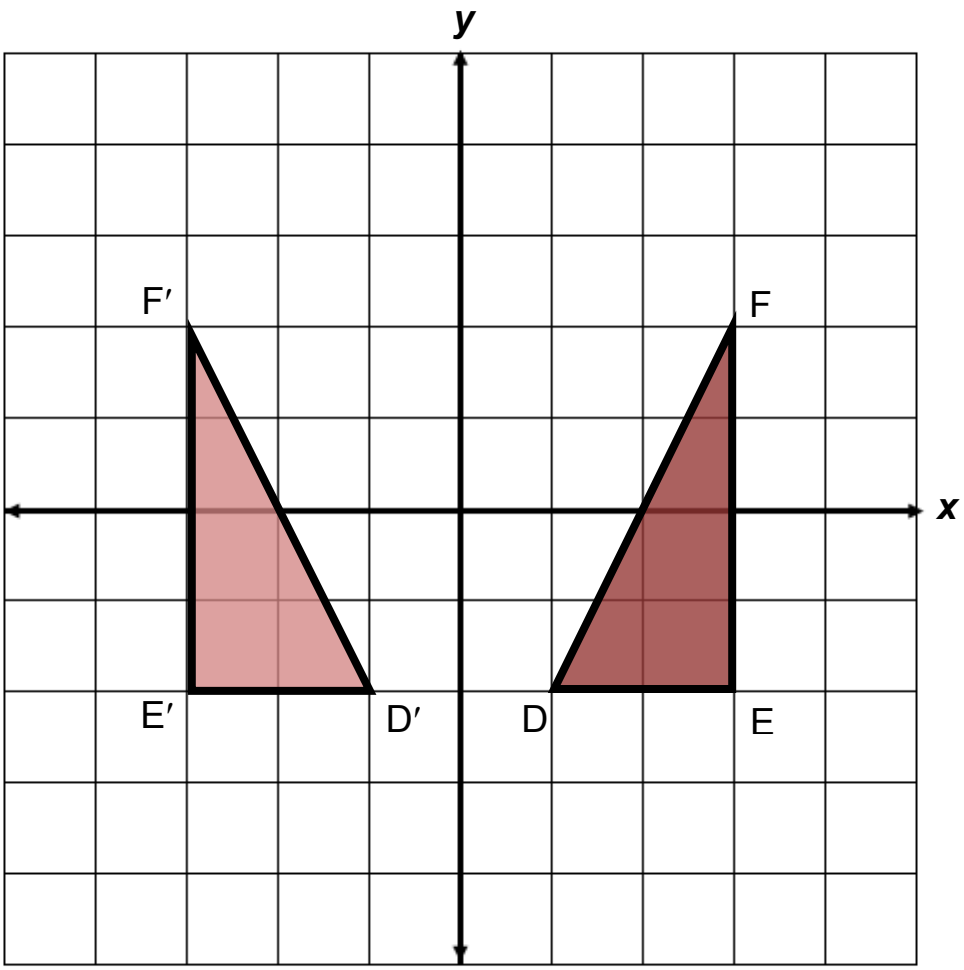
ordered pair (x,y)

Rotation



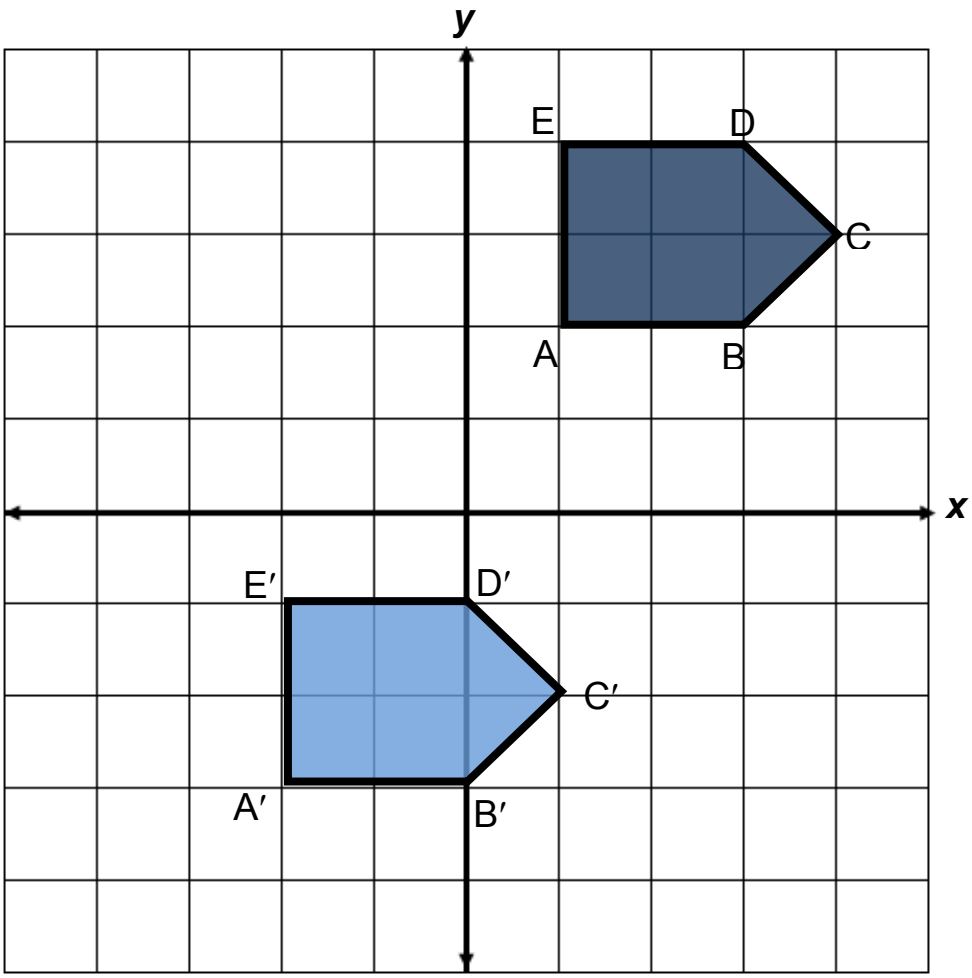
Preimage	Image
A(-3,0)	A′(0,3)
B(-3,3)	B′(3,3)
C(-1,3)	C′(3,1)
D(-1,0)	D′(0,1)

Reflection



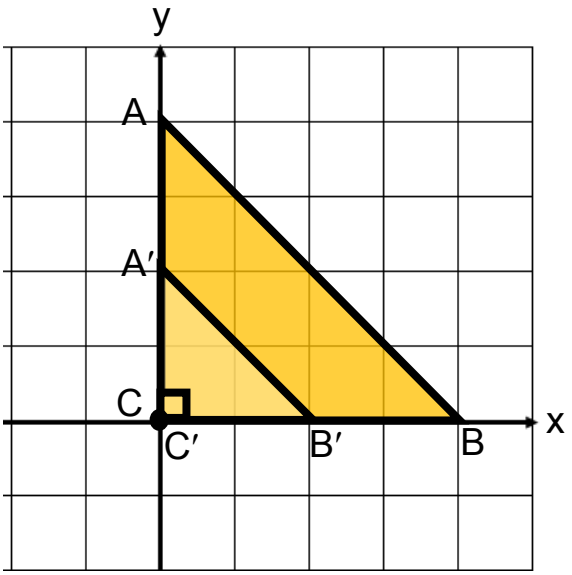
Preimage	Image
D(1,-2)	D′(-1,-2)
E(3,-2)	E′(-3,-2)
F(3,2)	F′(-3,2)

Translation



Preimage	Image
A(1,2)	A′(-2,-3)
B(3,2)	B′(0,-3)
C(4,3)	C′(1,-2)
D(3,4)	D′(0,-1)
E(1,4)	E′(-2,-1)

Dilation



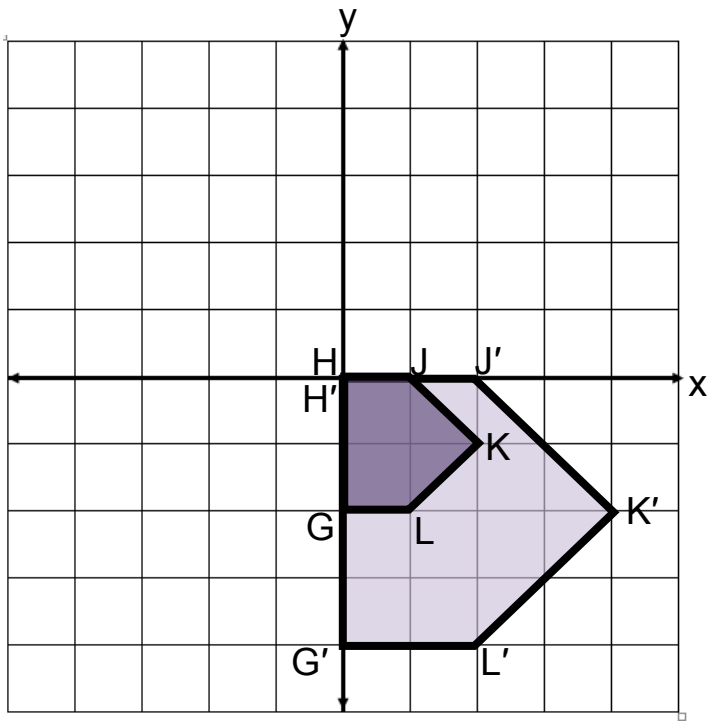
center of dilation = (0,0)

scale factor = $\frac{1}{2}$

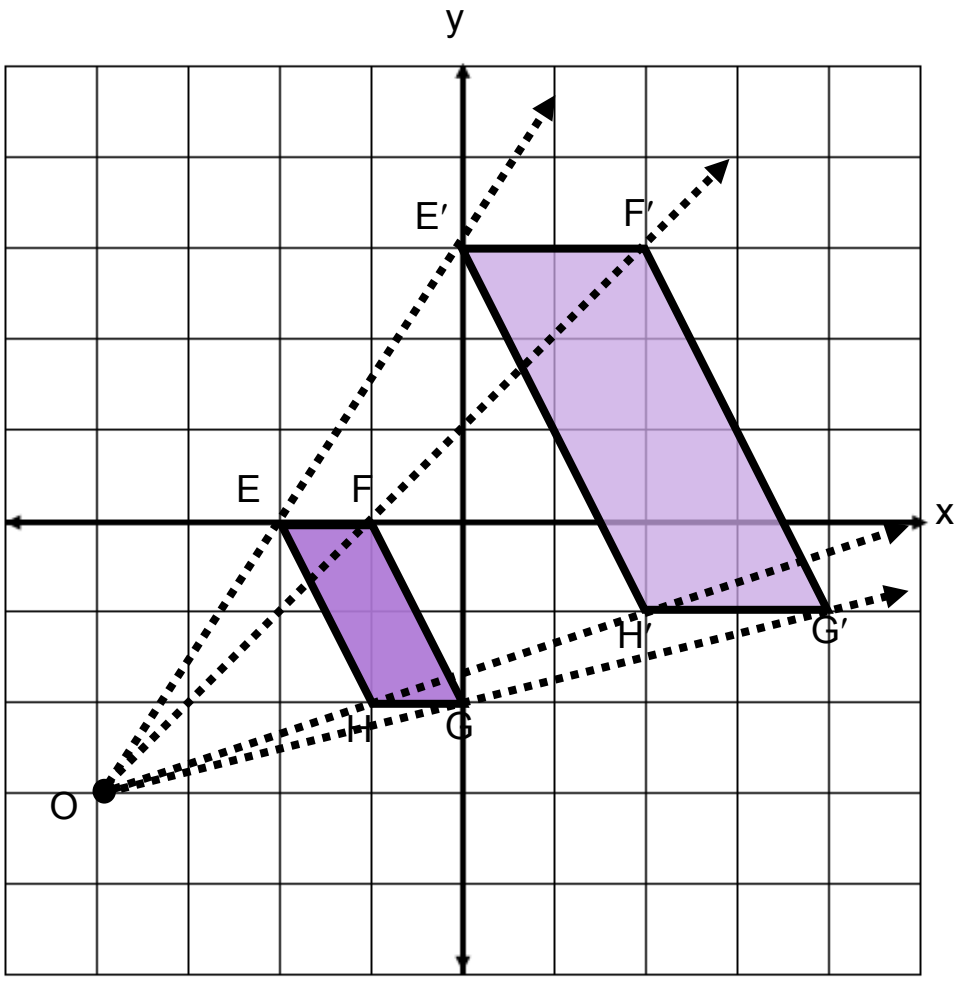
Preimage	Image
A(0,4)	A′(0,2)
B(4,0)	B′(2,0)
C(0,0)	C′(0,0)

center of dilation = (0,0)
scale factor = 2

Preimage	Image
G(0,-2)	G′(0,-4)
H(0,0)	H′(0,0)
J(1,0)	J′(2,0)
K(2, -1)	K′(4,-2)
L(1, -2)	L′(2,-4)



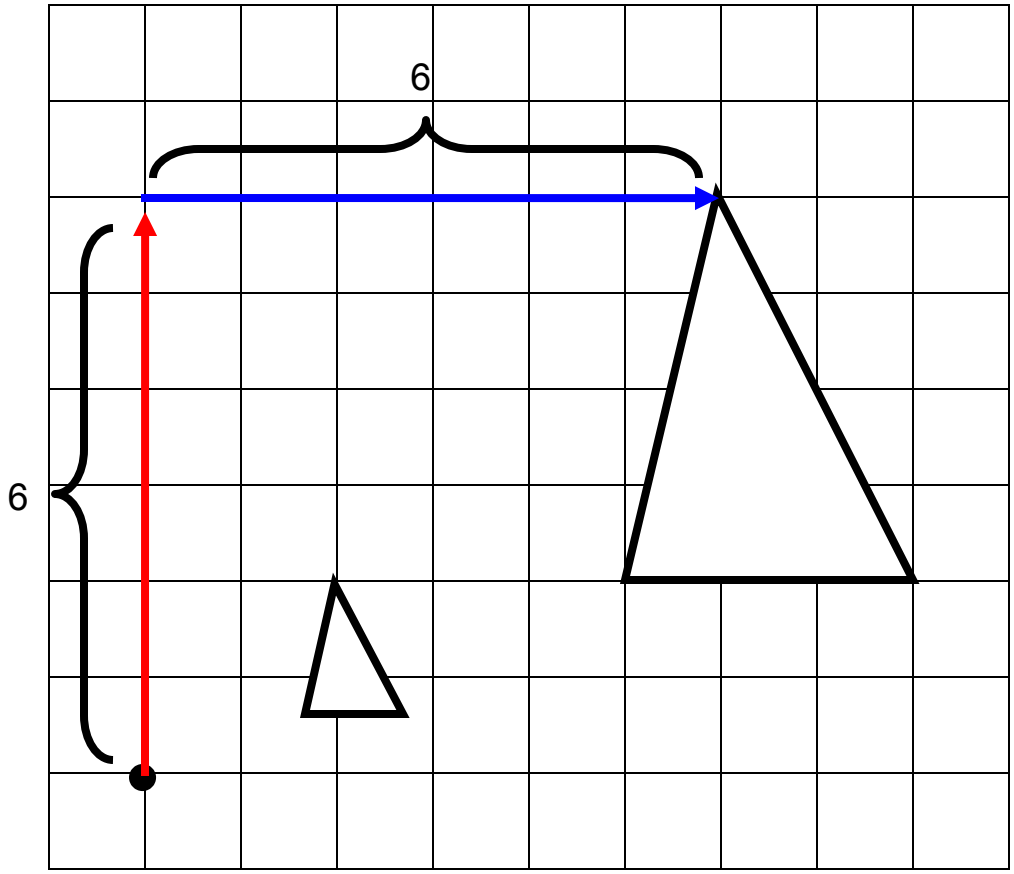
Dilation



center of dilation = (-4,-3)
scale factor = 2

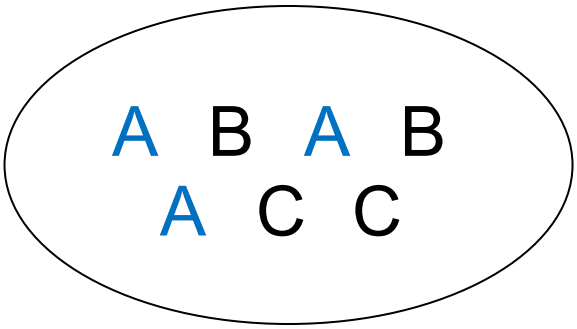
Preimage	Image
E(-2,0)	E′(0,3)
F(-1,0)	F′(2,3)
G(0, -2)	G′(4,-1)
H(-1,-2)	H′(2,-1)

Dilation

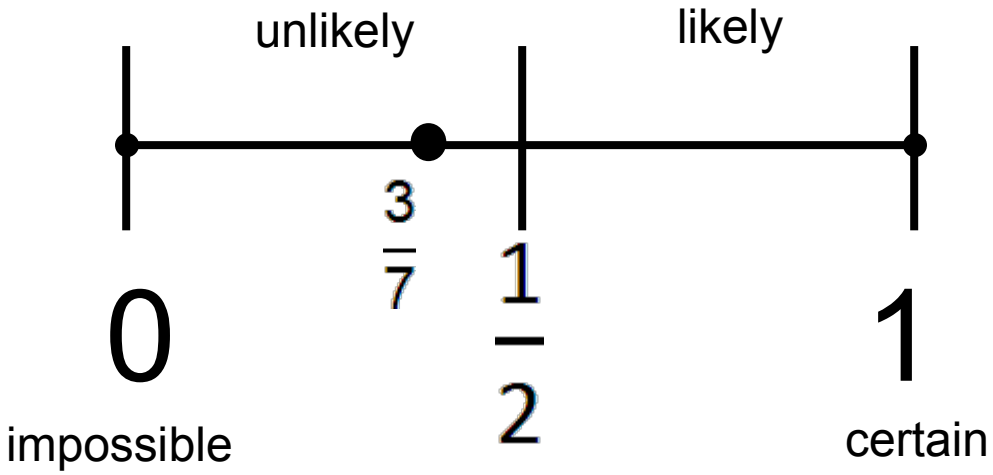


center of dilation = C
scale factor = 1/3

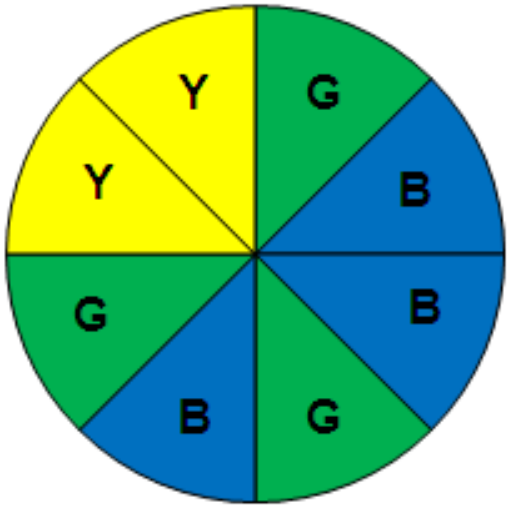
Probability



$$P(A) = \frac{3}{7}$$



Probability of Independent Events



$$P(\text{green}) = \frac{3}{8}$$

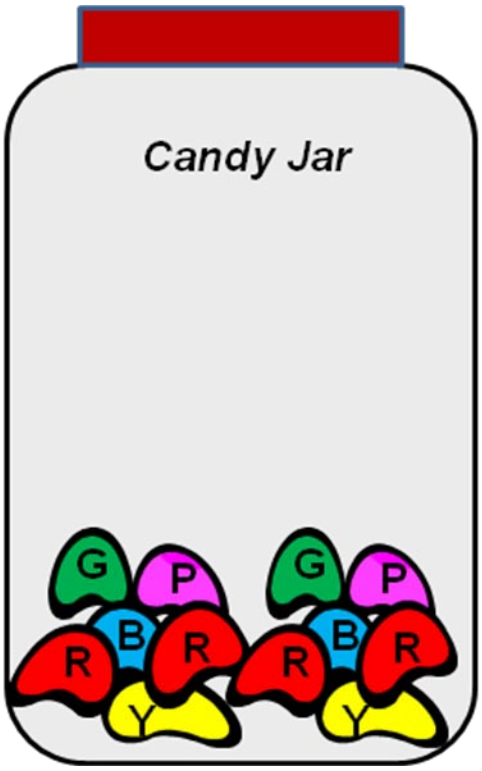
$$P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

P(green and yellow) =

$$P(\text{green}) \cdot P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{32}$$

Probability of Dependent Events

What is the probability of getting a red jelly bean on first pick and then without replacing it, getting a green jelly bean on the second pick?



P(red) · P(green after red) =

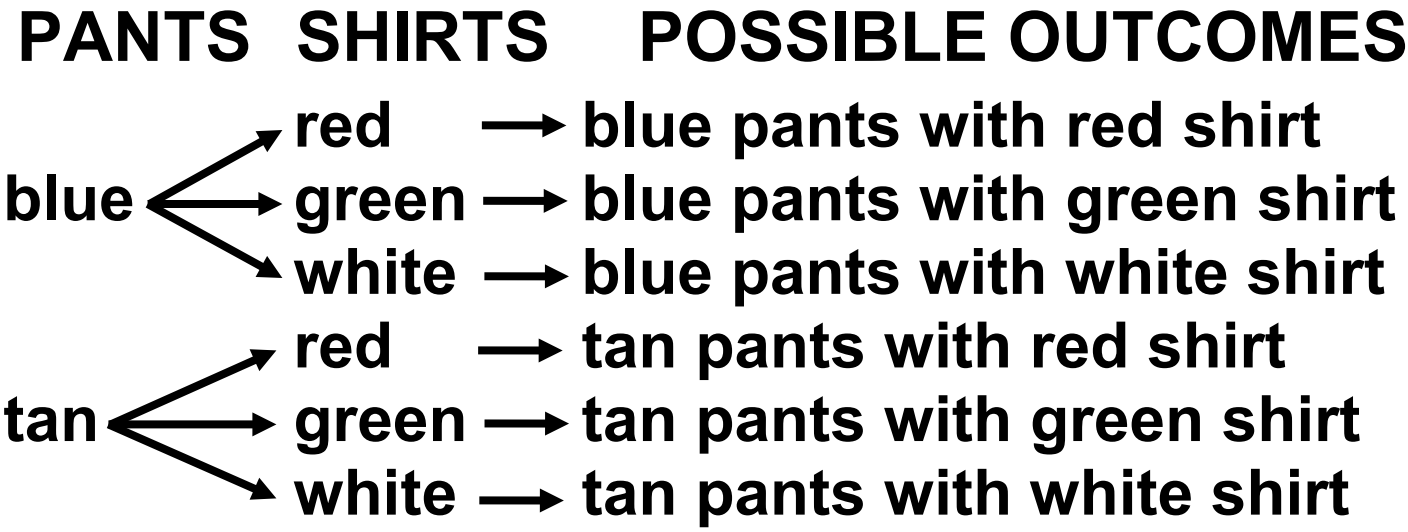
$$\frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{11} = \frac{8}{132} = \frac{2}{33}$$

Fundamental Counting Principle

If there are m ways for one event to occur and n ways for a second event to occur, then there are $m \cdot n$ ways for both events to occur.

Tree Diagram

Joe has two pairs of pants (blue and tan). He also has three shirts (red, green and white). List the possible outfits that Joe can make.



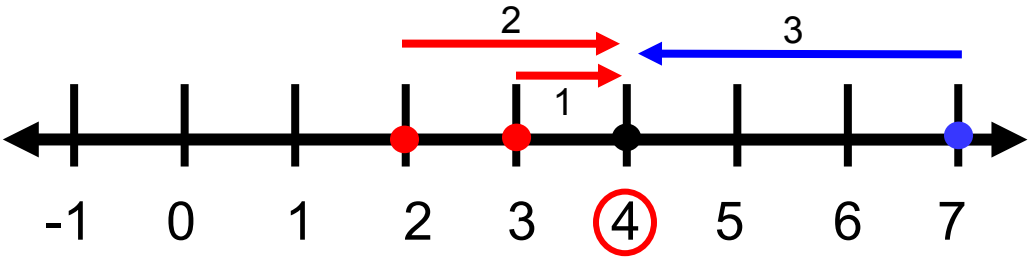
$2 \cdot 3$ or 6 possible outcomes

Mean

a measure of central tendency

2, 3, 4, 7

Balance Point



Numerical Average

$$\frac{2+3+4+7}{4} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$$

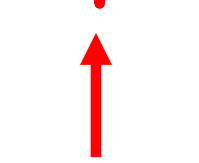
Median

a measure of central tendency

6, 7, 8, 9, 9

8 = median

5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12



8.5 = median

Mode

a measure of central tendency

Data Sets	Mode
2, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 9, 10	3
5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.8, 5.9, 6.0	none
1, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 7, 9, 11, 12	1, 7

bimodal

Range

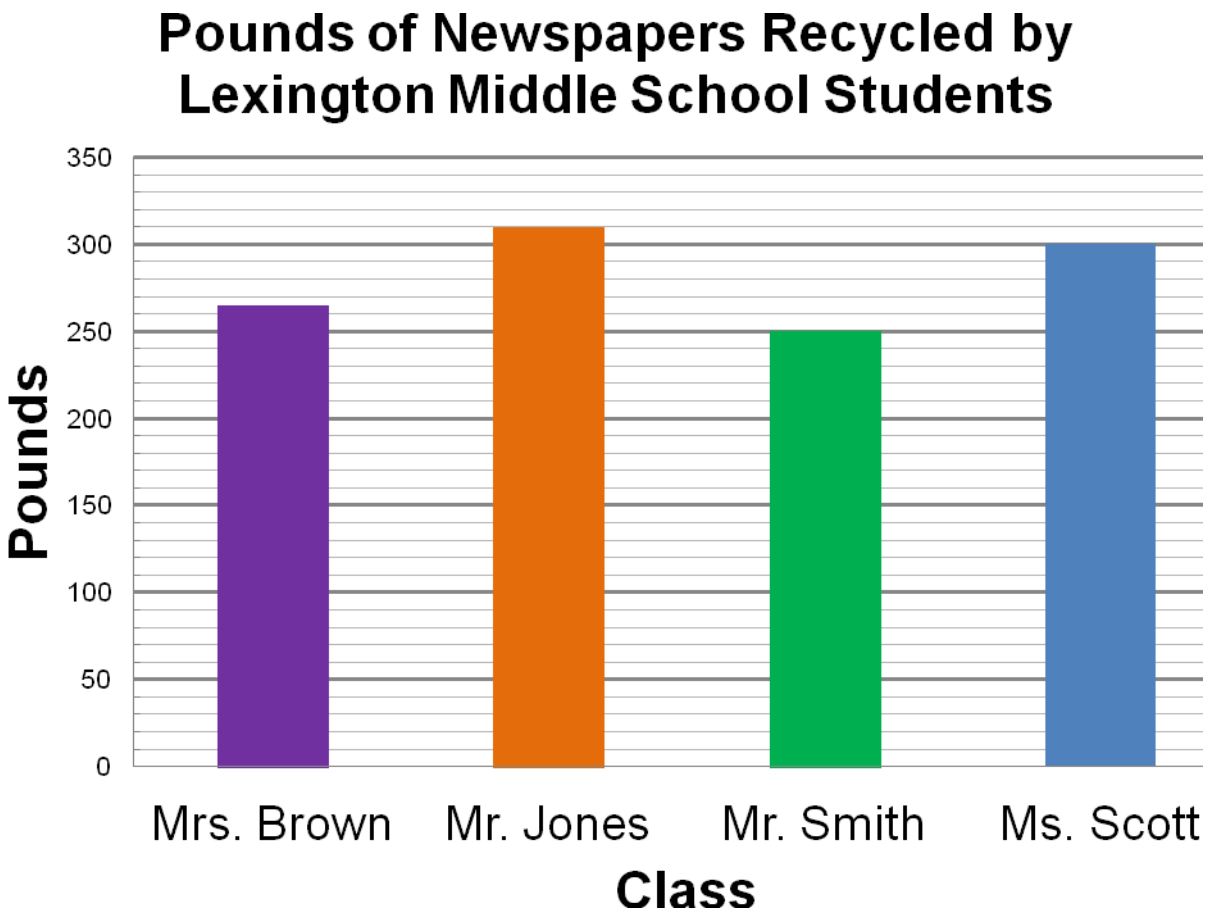
Data set

$2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{3}{4}$, $3\frac{7}{8}$, 5, $5\frac{1}{2}$, $9\frac{1}{6}$, $10\frac{4}{5}$, $15\frac{1}{2}$, 20

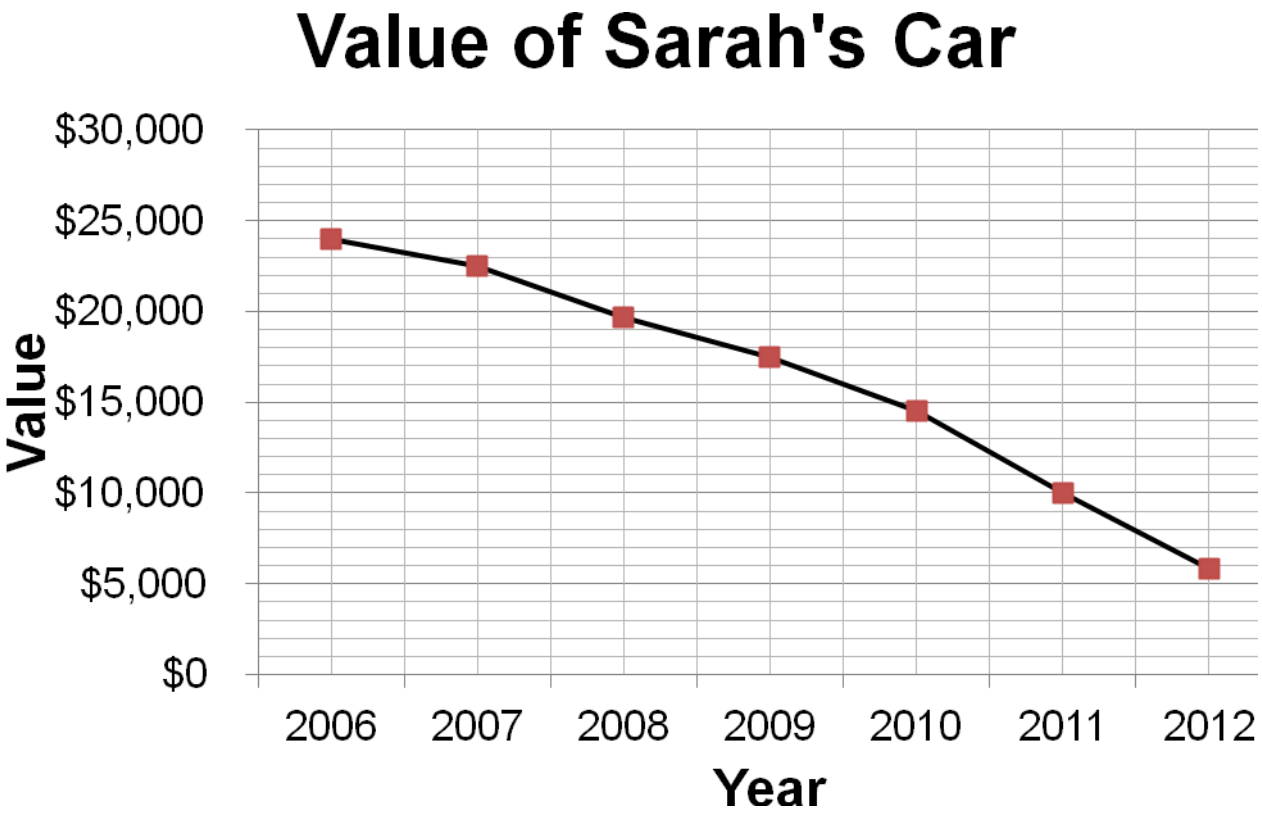
$$20 - 2\frac{1}{2} = 17\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Range} = 17\frac{1}{2}$$

Bar Graph


Pounds of Newspapers Recycled by Lexington Middle School Students
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Pounds
Mrs. Brown
Mr. Jones
Mr. Smith
Ms. Scott
Class

Line Graph


Value of Sarah's Car
$30,000
$25,000
$20,000
$15,000
$10,000
$5,000
$0
Value
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Year

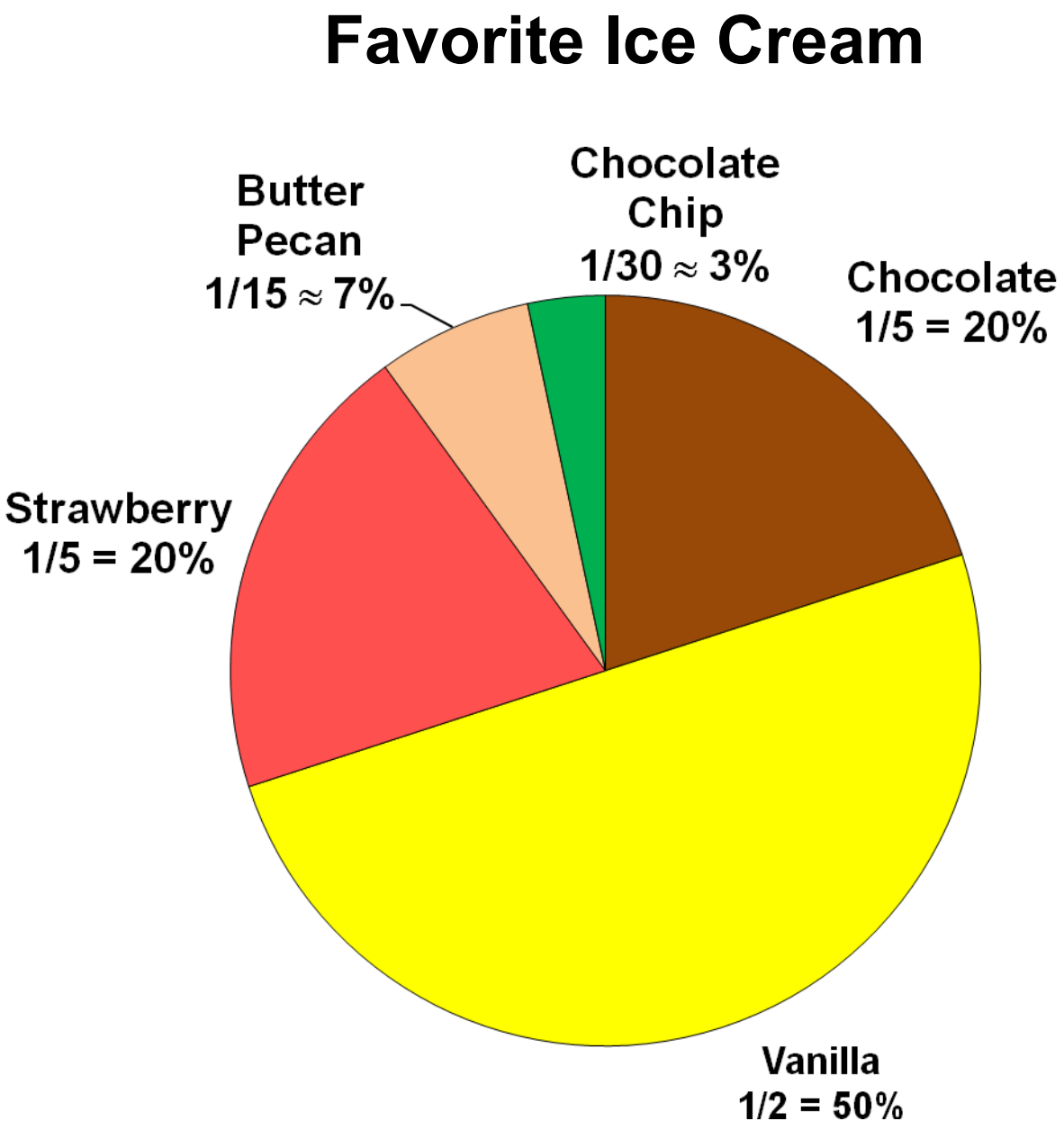
Stem-and-Leaf Plot

Math Test Scores
56, 65, 98, 82, 64, 71, 78, 86, 95, 91,
59, 70, 80, 92, 76, 82, 85, 91, 92, 73

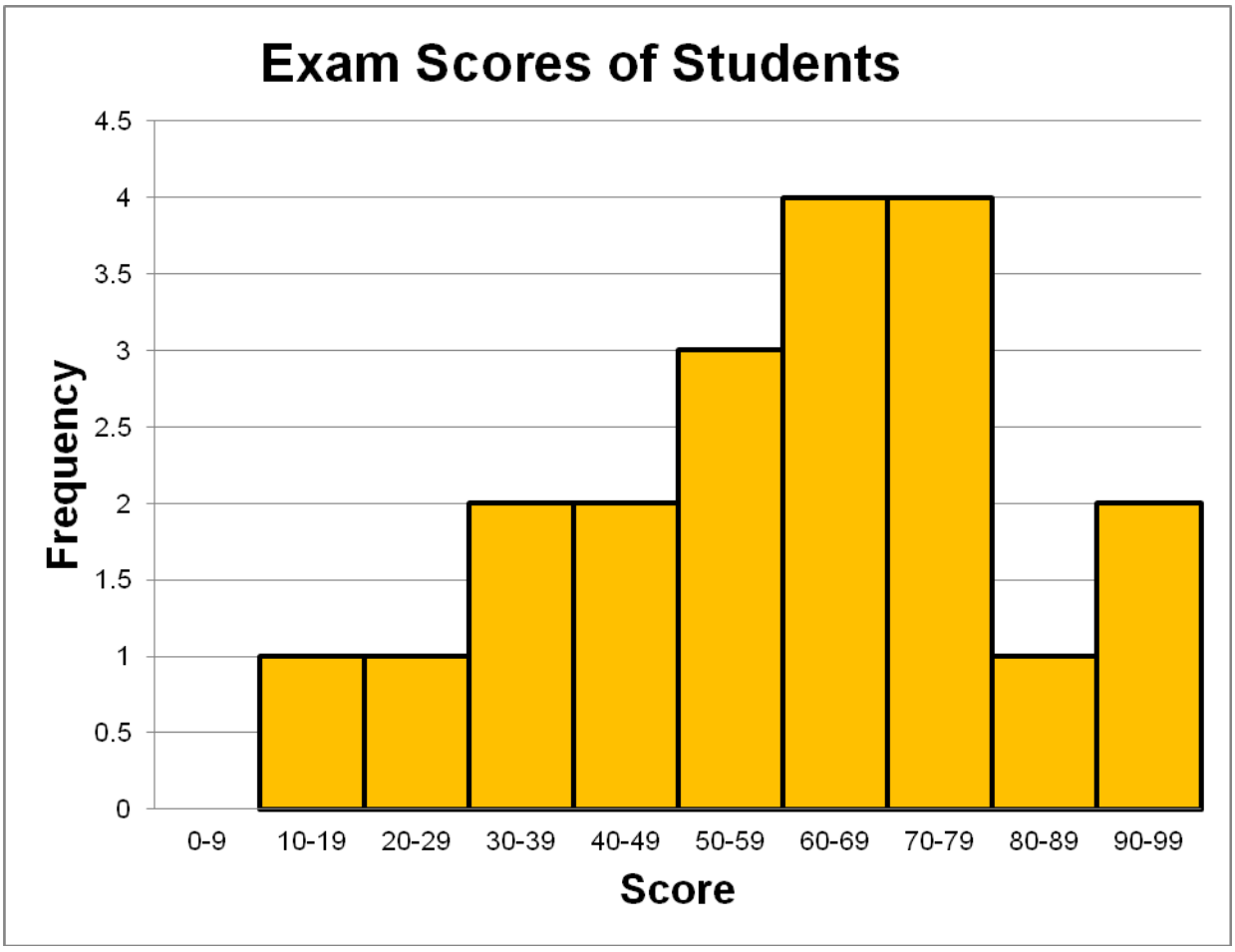
STEM	LEAF
5	6 9
6	4 5
7	0 1 3 6 8
8	0 2 2 5 6
9	1 1 2 2 5 8

Key: 5|6 means 56

Circle Graph

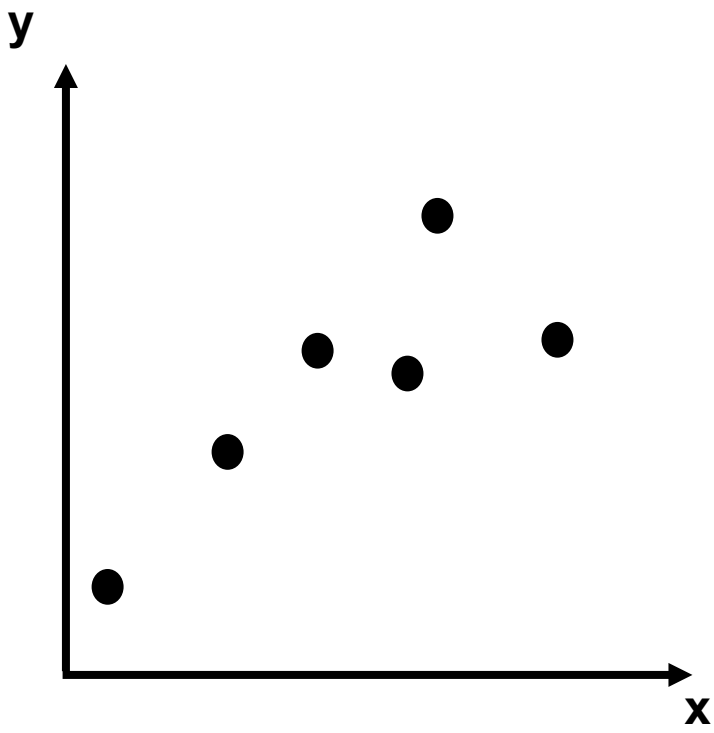


Histogram


Exam Scores of Students
Frequency
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
0-9
10-19
20-29
30-39
40-49
50-59
60-69
70-79
80-89
90-99
Score

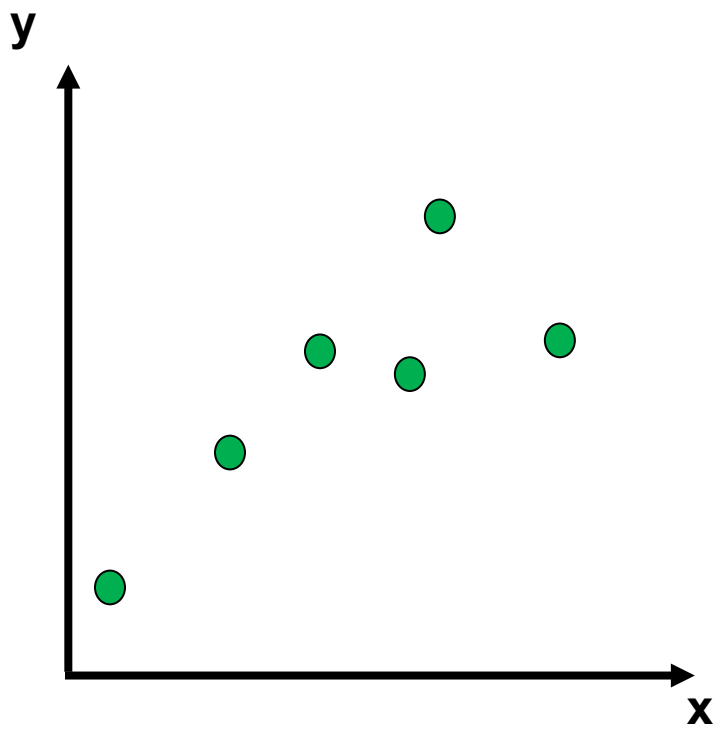
Scatterplot

illustrates the relationship between two sets of data.



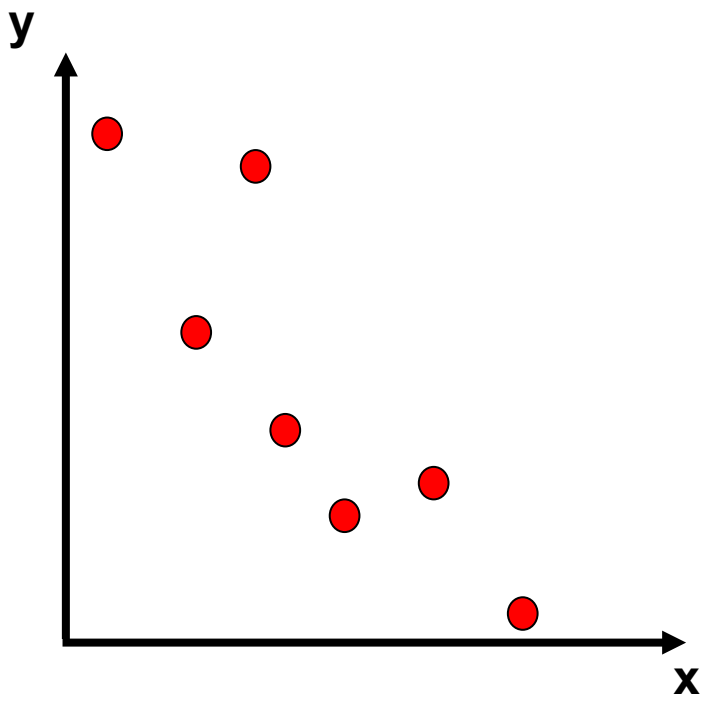
Positive Correlation

y-coordinates increase as x-coordinates increase



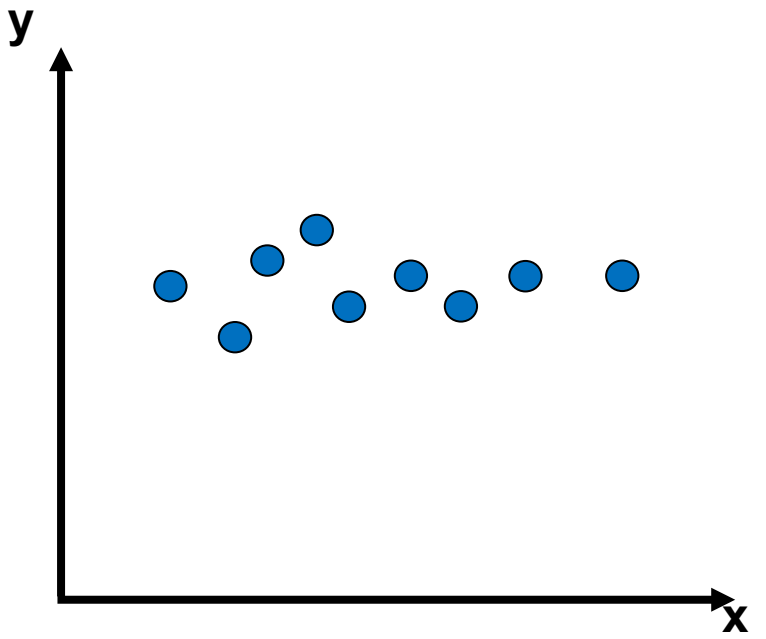
Negative Correlation

y-coordinates decrease as x-coordinates increase



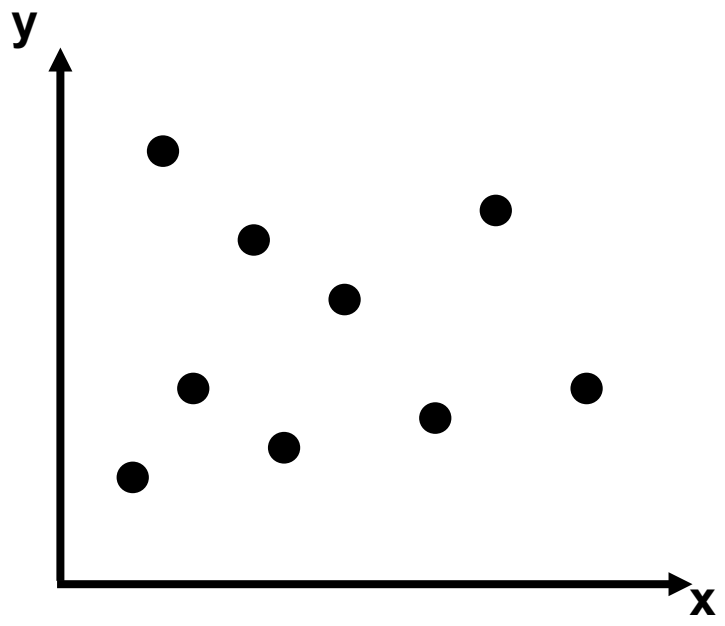
Constant Correlation

y-coordinates remain about the same as x-coordinates increase



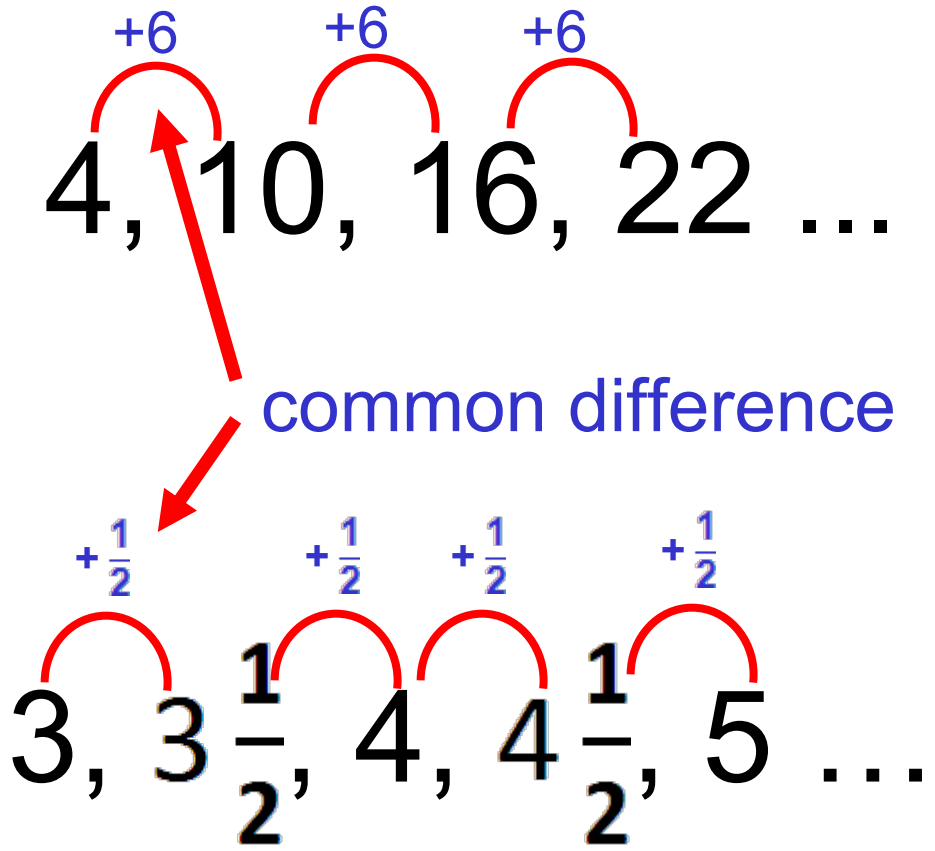
No Correlation

no pattern exists between the x- and y-coordinates



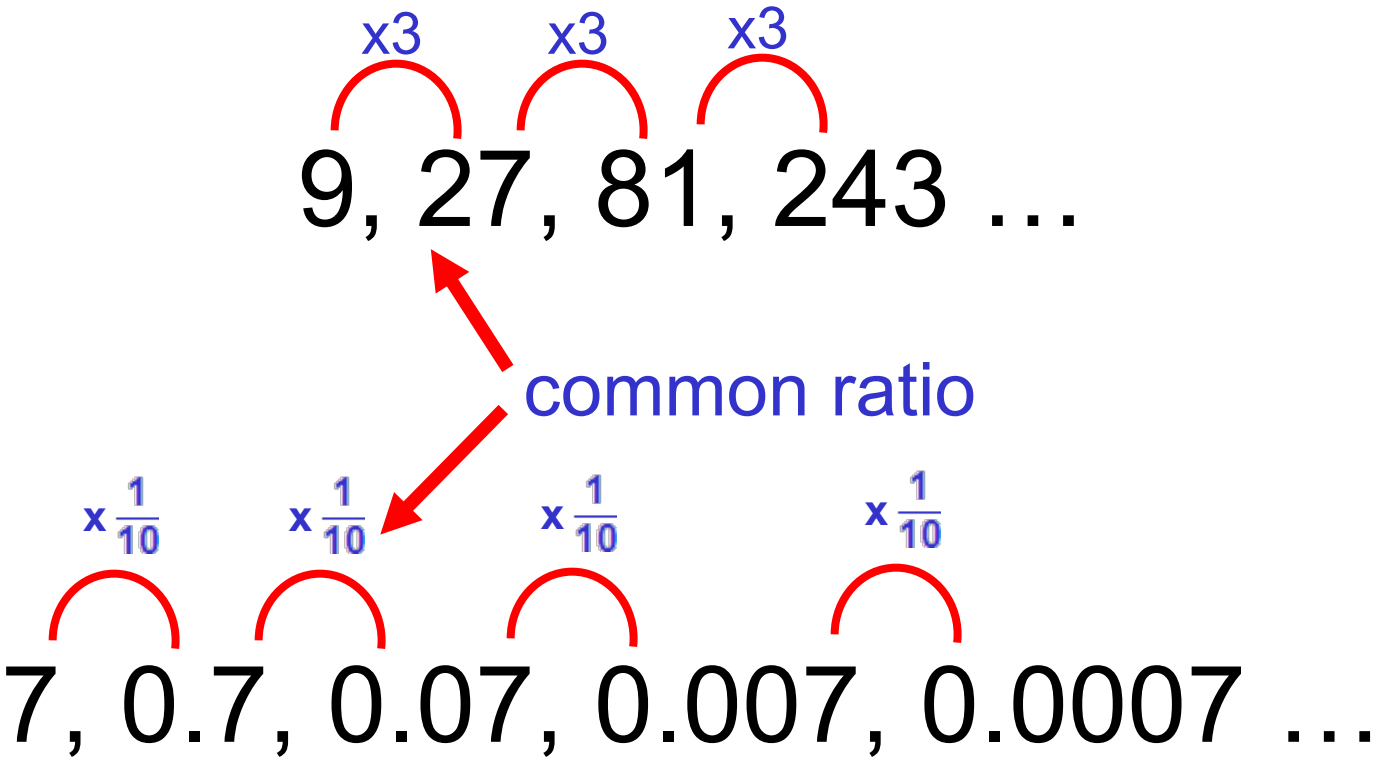
Arithmetic Sequences

What is the next term?



Geometric Sequences

What is the next term?



Additive Identity Property

$0.3 + 0 = 0.3$

$0 + (-7) = -7$

$\frac{4}{7} = 0 + \frac{4}{7}$

$w + 0 = w$

Additive Inverse Property

$$1.4 + (-1.4) = 0$$

$$(-9) + 9 = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{4}{7} + \left(-\frac{4}{7}\right)$$

$$x + (-x) = 0$$

Associative Property

Addition:

$$(4 + 2) + 8 = 4 + (2 + 8)$$

$$x + (3x + \frac{1}{2}) = (x + 3x) + \frac{1}{2}$$

Multiplication:

$$(3 \cdot 1.5) \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot (1.5 \cdot 6)$$

$$2(3x) = (2 \cdot 3)x$$

Commutative Property

Addition:

$$2.76 + 3 = 3 + 2.76$$

$$(a + 5) + 7 = (5 + a) + 7$$

Multiplication:

$$-8 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-8)$$

$$y \cdot 9 = 9y$$

Multiplicative Identity Property

$$9 \cdot 1 = 9$$

$$1 \cdot (-10) = -10$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1$$

Multiplicative Inverse Property

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$1 = \left(-\frac{1}{9}\right) \cdot -9$$

$$x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 1 \ (x \neq 0)$$

Multiplicative Property of Zero

$$0 = 8 \cdot 0$$

$$0(-13) = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{6}x \cdot 0 = 0$$

Distributive Property

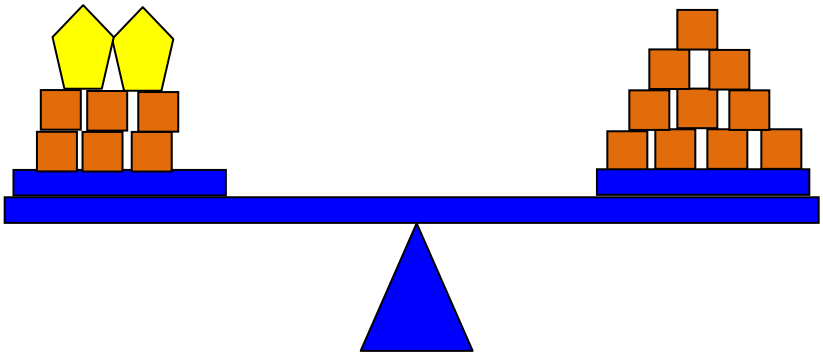
$$-4(2 + 3) = -4(2) + -4(3)$$

$$5 \cdot (y - 7) = (5 \cdot y) - (5 \cdot 7)$$

$$(2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}) + (2 \cdot 5) = 2(\frac{1}{3} + 5)$$

Equation

$6 + 2x = 10$



A mathematical sentence stating that two expressions are equal.

$2.76 + 3 = 3 + 2.76$

$3x = 6.9$

Expression

x

$-\sqrt{26}$

$2x + 3^4$

$3(y + 3.9) - \frac{8}{9}$

Variable

$2(y + 3)$

$3 + x = 2.08$

$A = \pi r^2$

Coefficient

$(-4) + 2x$

$-7y^2$

$\frac{2}{3}ab - \frac{1}{2}$

Term

$\underbrace{3x} + \underbrace{2y} - \underbrace{8}$

3 terms

$\underbrace{-5x^2} + \underbrace{(-2x)}$

2 terms

$\underbrace{\frac{2}{3}ab}$

1 term

Constant

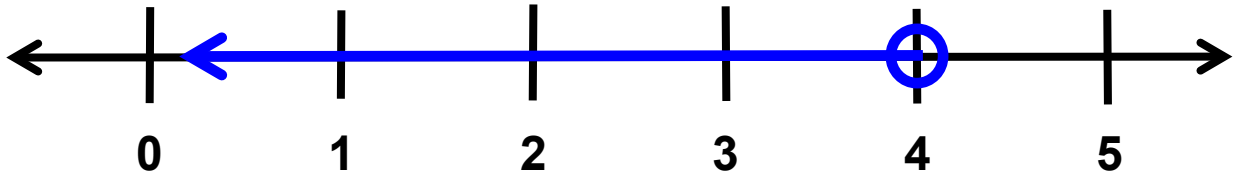
$4x - 12$

$7 - 2y + x - 6x^2$

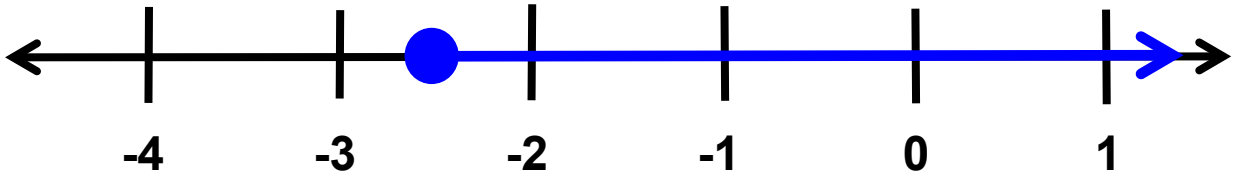
$3(x + 3.9) - \frac{8}{9}$

Inequality

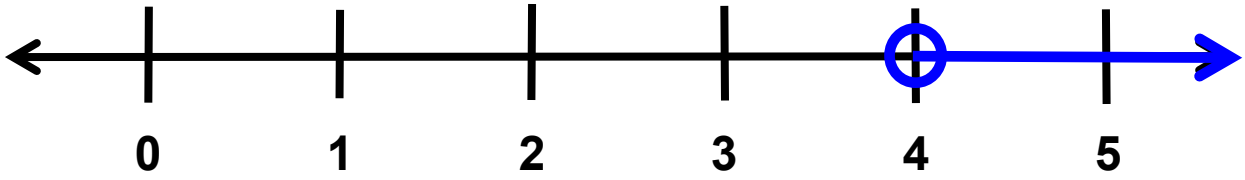
$y < 4$



$3r \geq -7.5$



$-3(n - 4) < 0$



Like Terms

$4x - 3y + 6x - 7$

$2y^2 - 3y + 7y^2$

$-5r^2 - 6 + 2r + 2$

Relations

{(2,3), (4,1), (2,5)}

x	*y*
2	2
-3	4
5	-1
0	4
1	-6

{(0,4), (0,3), (0,2), (0,1)}

Functions

{(2,4), (3,2), (0,2), (-1,2)}

x	*y*
3	2
2	4
0	2
-1	2

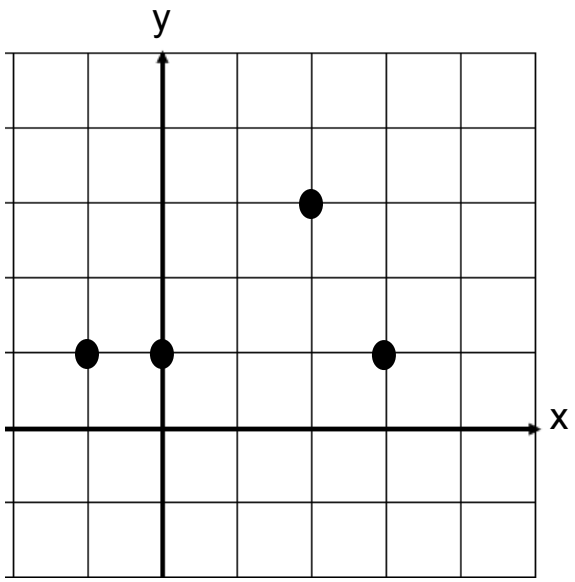


Table of Values

x	***y***
0	1
1	2
2	5
3	10
4	17

a	1	2	3	4
b	22,500	22,000	21,500	21,000

Domain

{(-2,0), (-1,1), (0,2), (1,3)}

x	*y*
-2	0
-1	1
0	2
1	3

{-2,-1, 0, 1}

Range

{(-2,0), (-1,1), (0,2), (1,3)}

x	*y*
-2	0
-1	1
0	2
1	3

{0, 1, 2, 3}

Dependent/ Independent Variable

Determine the distance a car will travel going 55 mph.

$d = 55h$

independent

h	d
0	0
1	55
2	110
3	165

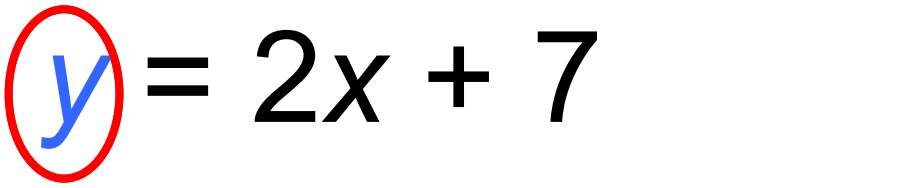
dependent

Independent Variable

$y = 2x + 7$

x represents the independent variable (input values or domain)

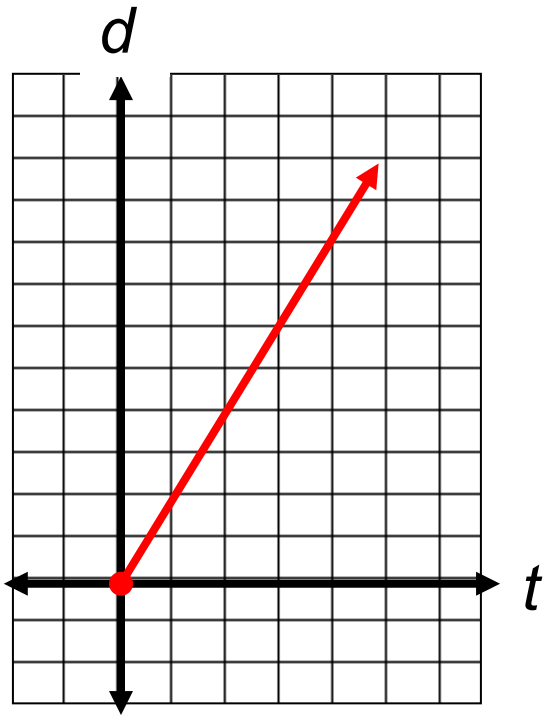
Dependent Variable



y represents the dependent variable (output values or range)

Connecting Representations

The total distance Sam walks depends on how long he walks. If he walks at 2.1 mph, show multiple representations of the relationship.



t	d
0	0
1	2.1
2	4.2
4	8.4

$$d = 2.1t$$

Multistep Equations

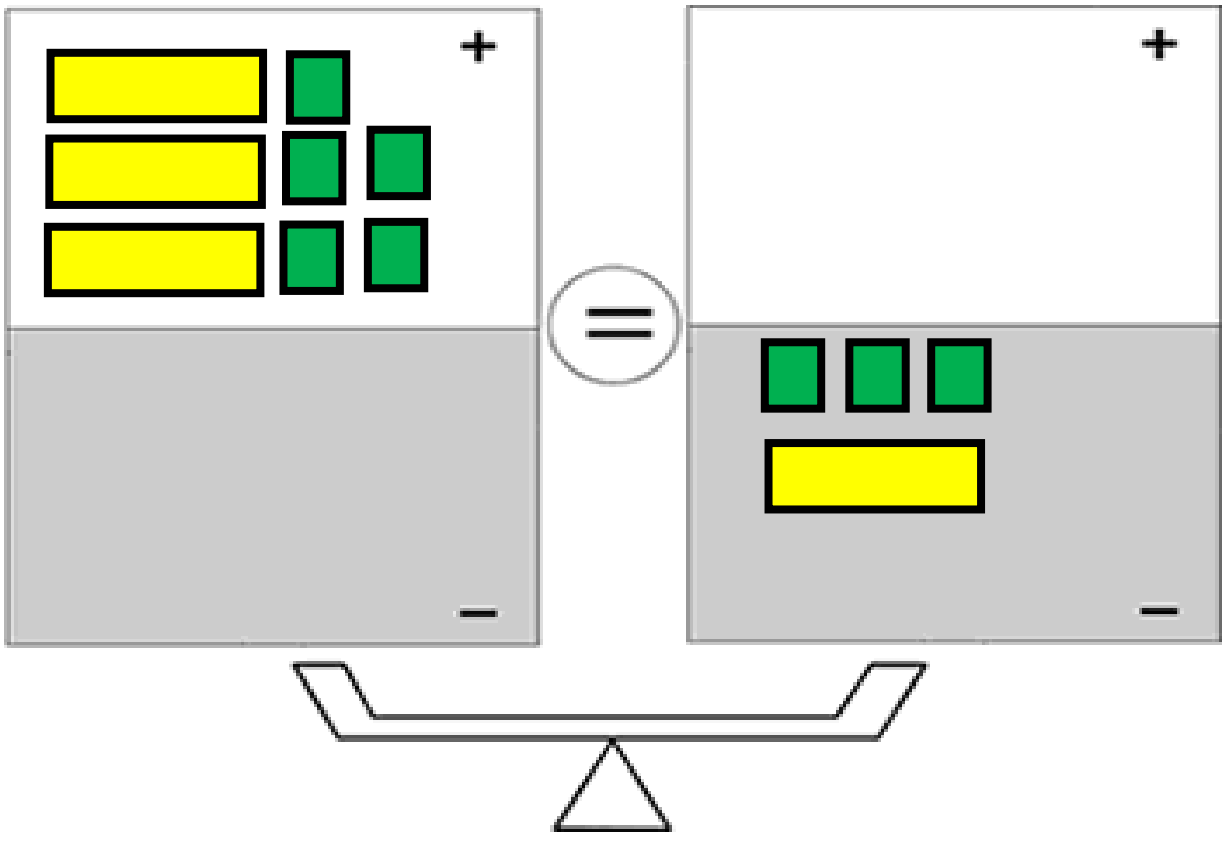
$$2x - 5.7 = -3.4x + 11.04$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(n + 9) = -\frac{5}{6}n$$

$$25 = \frac{6p - 5}{-4}$$

Multistep Equation

$$3x + 5 = -3 - x$$



Unit Rate as Slope

A student walks 2 miles per hour

$$\frac{2 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}}$$