KYSU STANDARDS for MATHEMATICS
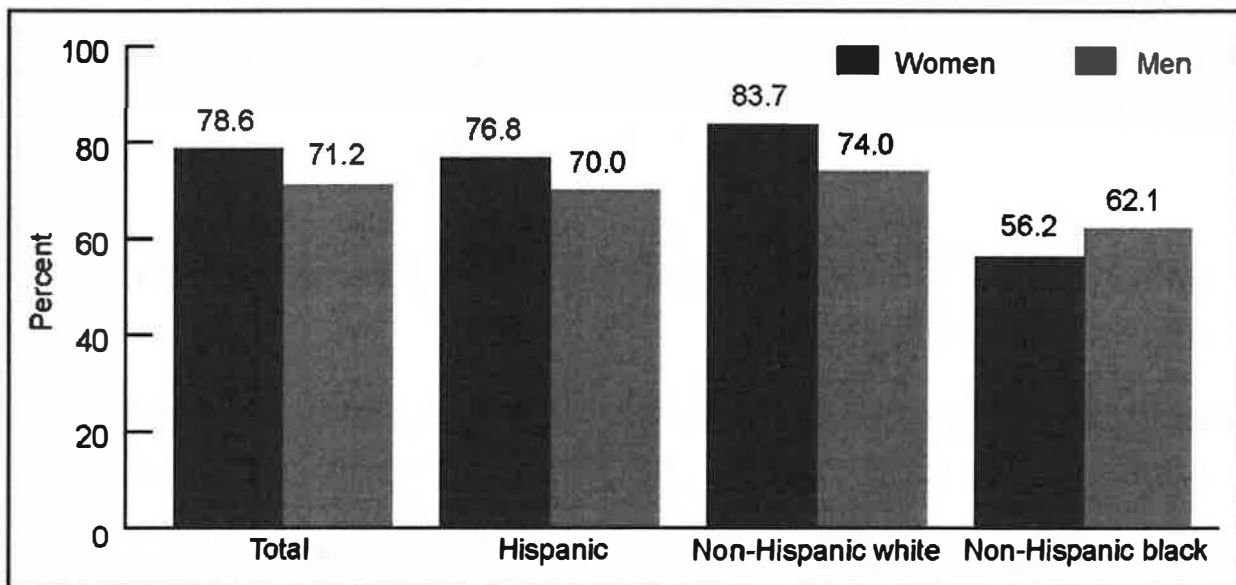
Level 3 Student Glossary

angle *the space between two lines that meet at an endpoint*

area *the amount of space inside the boundary of a flat object*

bar graph *graph that displays data using horizontal or vertical bars to compare numbers*

Figure 1. Percentages of men and women 25–44 years of age who have ever been married, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2002

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Survey of Family Growth, Cycle 6.

centimeter *metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter*

circle ◯ *2-dimensional figure formed by a curved line surrounding a center point*

circle graph *circular graph that shows a whole amount divided into*

columns *things in an up and down line (vertical)*

commutative property *rule that says the order of numbers being added or multiplied will not change the answer*

composite numbers *numbers that can be divided evenly by other numbers*

cone *3-dimensional figure with a circular base and sides that meet at a point*

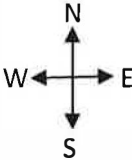**cube** *a 6-sided figure where each side is the same-sized square*

cyclinder *3-dimensional figure with 2 same-size circular bases and straight sides*

decimal *a way to write a fraction that uses a dot. Decimals are commonly used with money: .52 means 52 cents or 52/100*

decimal place values *places to the right of a decimal point (tenths, hundredths, thousandths, ten-thousandths)*

decimal point *a dot that separates whole amounts from fractional amounts of a number. When reading a number with a decimal, read the decimal point as "and." EX: $3.52 is read "three dollars and fifty-two cents"*

denominator *the bottom number of a fraction*

directions primary directions: N, S, E, W

secondary directions: NE, NW, SE, SW,

Distributive Property *a(b + c) is the same as ab + ac, and a(b − c) is the same as ab - ac*

divided by $\div$, $\overline{\smash{)}}$ *EX: 9÷3 is 3 into 9 or* $3\overline{\smash{)}9}$

equation *a number sentence using an equals sign to say that two amounts have the same value*

equivalent fractions *fractions that name the same amount (1/2 = 3/6)*

exponent *a small raised number at the right of a base number (3 in 4³) that tells how many times the base number is multiplied by itself (4 x 4 x 4)*

factor *one of two or more numbers that when multiplied together give a particular number*

formula *math rule using symbols, numbers or letters*

fraction *part of a whole*

greater than >

horizontal *level or flat; a side to side direction* $\longleftrightarrow$

improper fraction *fraction with a value equal to or greater than one, e.g.* $\frac{11}{5}$

in-out table *a table with inputs and outputs that follow a rule*

**inch** *unit of length equal to 1/12th of a foot*

inverse operation *the opposite operation; addition and subtraction are inverse operations because one undoes the other*

latitude *imaginary circles running around the Earth*

less than <

line graph *graph using lines to show changes over time*

Figure 10 Percentage of 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students who reported smoking cigarettes daily over the past 30 days by grade, 1980–2007
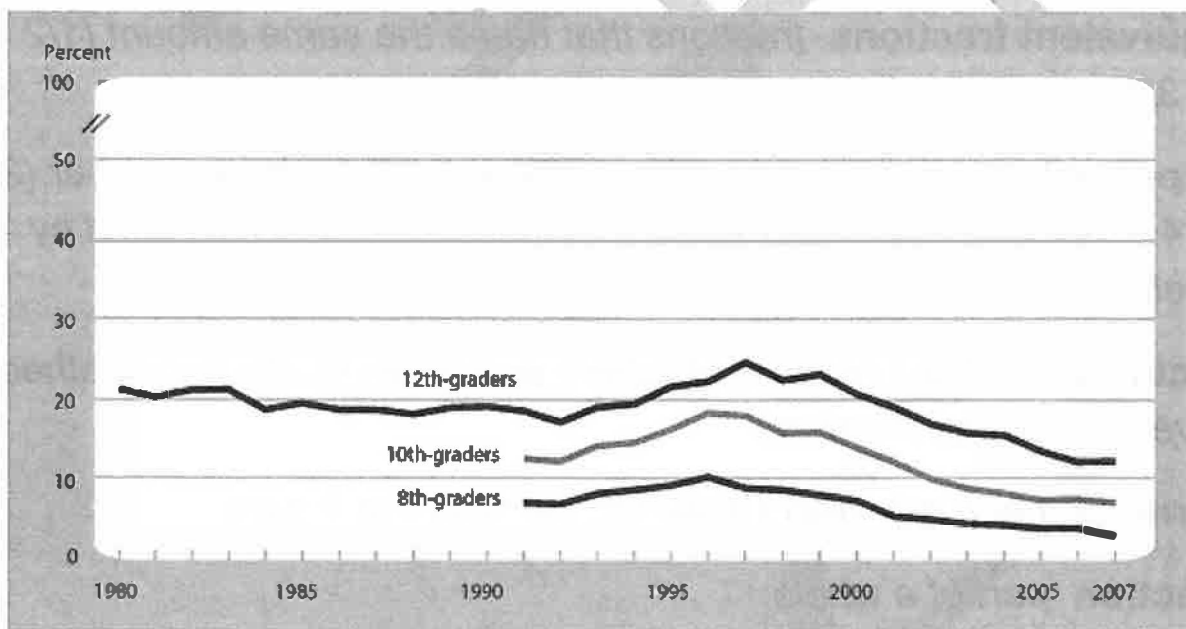
SOURCE: National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, <u>Monitoring the Future Survey.</u>

linear units *measurements of length*

longitude *imaginary circles around the Earth running through the North and South Poles*

mathematical symbols *signs used for math words, such as +, –, x, ÷,$\sqrt{}$, =, ≠,%, <, >, ² and ³,$\sqrt{}$.*

mean *the average of a set of numbers*

median *the middle number when numbers in a set are put in order*

mixed number *an amount written as a whole number and a fraction (7¾)*

mode *the number that occurs most often in a list*

multiple *a number that can be divided exactly by a particular smaller number*

negative number *a number that is less than zero*

numerator *the top number of a fraction*

pattern *a repeated arrangement of numbers, objects, shapes, etc.*

percent % *a given part in every hundred (12/100 is 12%)*

perimeter *the distance around the edge of a shape*

pie chart *see circle graph*

place value *the value of where the digit is in the number, such as units, tens, hundreds, thousands, etc.*

plane figures *any 2-dimensional figure*

positive number *a numberthat is greater than zero*

prime number *a positive number that can only be divided evenly by 1 or itself*

probability *the chance of something happening*

proper fraction *a fraction with a value less than 1*

Property of One *any number x 1 is the same number; any number ÷ 1 is the same number Ex: 5 x 1 = 5 or 3 ÷ 1 = 3*

Property of Zero *zero added or subtracted from any number does not change that number; zero times any number is zero; zero divided by any number is zero*

pyramid *a 3-dimensional figure with a square base and four equal triangular sides that meet at a point*

quadrilateral *a 2-dimensional figure with four sides*

range *the difference between the lowest and highest number in a set*

ratio *a comparison of two numbers written either as a fraction, with a colon :, or using the word* **'to'**

rectangle *a 2-dimensional figure formed of 4 sides with 4 right angles*

right angle (⌐) *an angle that makes a square corner; right angles measure 90°*

sphere *a 3-dimensional figure in which all points are the same distance from the center, such as a globe or a ball*

square *a 2-dimensional figure with 4 right angles and 4 equal sides*

square units *a measurement of area*

squaring *multiplying a number by itself, usually shown as the number and the exponent ^{2} (3^2)*

substitution *putting numbers where the letters are in an equation*

symmetry *having two halves that are mirror images of each other*

table *information shown in rows and columns*

three dimensional *having height, width, and depth EX: any object in the real world*

triangle △ *a 2-dimensional three-sided figure*

two-dimensional *having length and width, but no thickness EX: squares, rectangles, triangles, and circles have two dimensions*

variable *a letter used to represent an unknown amount*

vertical *in an up and down direction*