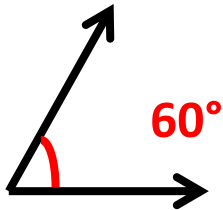
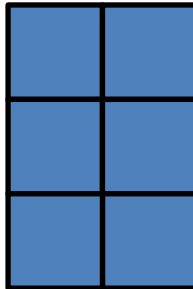


acute angle



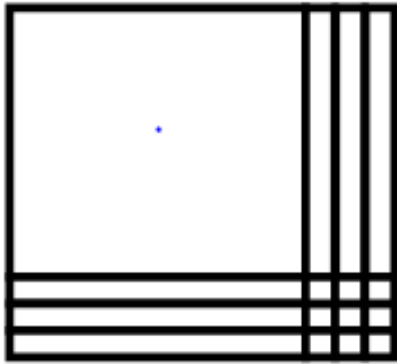
angle that measures
less than
 90°

area



number of square
units needed to cover
a surface

area of this
rectangle is
6 square units



array showing partial
products and quotients
using the distributive
property

area model

composite

number having
more than two
factors

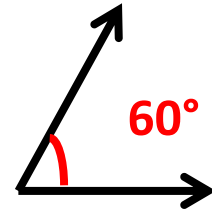
1, 2, 5, and 10
are
factors of 10

decimal

5.84

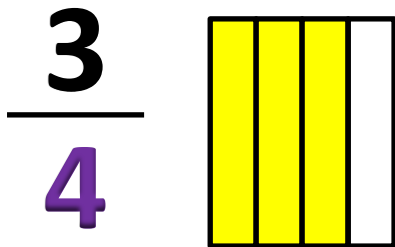
number with one or more digits to the
right of the decimal point

degree (°)



unit of measurement for angles

denominator



bottom number of a fraction; representing the total number of parts

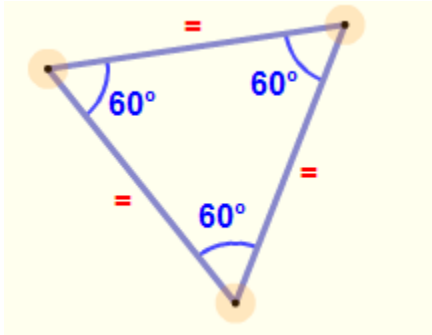
equation

$$\frac{8}{15} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$3.1 \times 4.3 = 1.6 \times 8.6$$

mathematical expression where one part is equal to another part

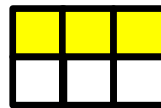
equilateral/equilangular



having all sides of
equal length and equal
angles

fractions that have
the same value

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$



equivalent fractions

factor

numbers multiplied together to get another number

factors

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

factors

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

hundredths

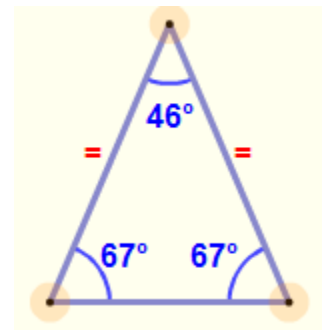
45.6**5**7

5
100

the value of the 5 is five hundredths

isosceles

having two sides of equal length

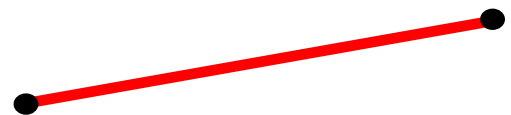




Shows data on a number line with an X to show frequency

line plot

part of a line defined by two endpoints



line segment

mixed number

A number consisting of a whole number and a fraction or decimal

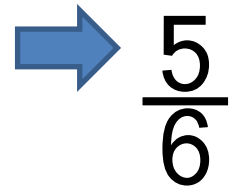
$2\frac{1}{3}$

multiple

number said when
counting by the same
number repeatedly

Count by 3s.
3, 6, 9, 12, 15
These
numbers are
multiples of 3

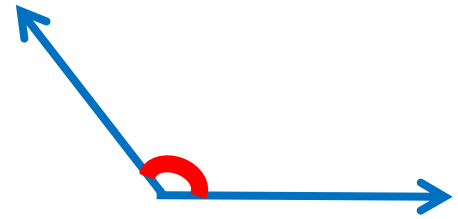
numerator



top number of a fraction which tells how
many parts of the whole are being
considered

obtuse angle

angle larger than a
right angle



ounce (oz)

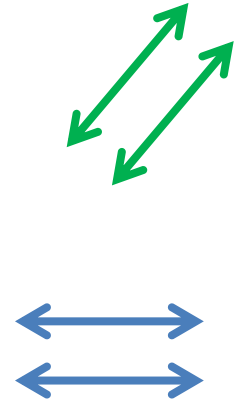
standard unit for
measuring weight



CDs weigh an
ounce

parallel lines

lines that are
always the same
distance apart



quadrilateral
whose opposite
sides are parallel



parallelogram

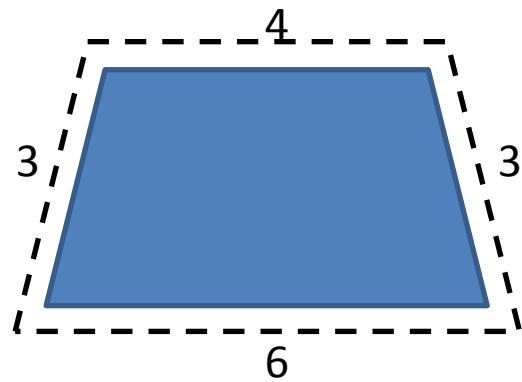
$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 72 \text{ (9x8)} \\ 270 \text{ (9x30)} \\ \hline 342 \end{array}$$

products when the ones, tens and hundreds are multiplied separately

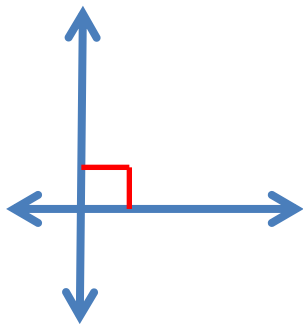
partial product

perimeter

total distance around an object



perimeter equals 16



two lines or line segments that intersect to form right angles

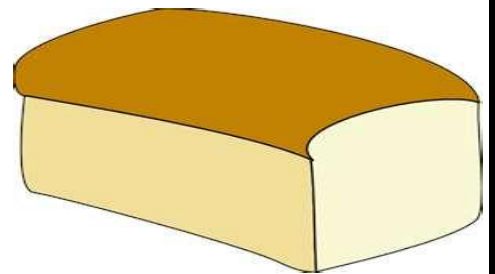
perpendicular lines

point



geometric object having no properties except location

pound (lb)



customary unit of measuring weight

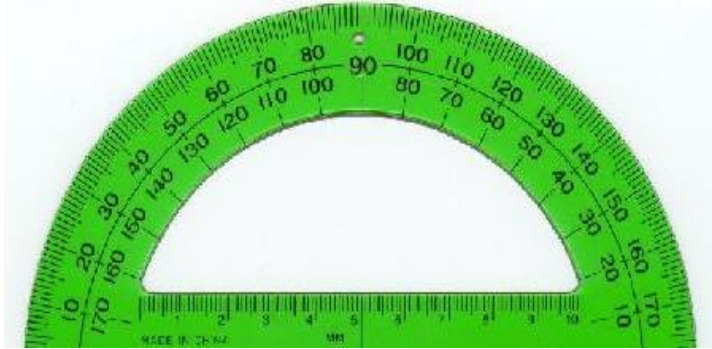
a loaf of bread weighs about 1 pound

prime

2, 3, 11, 29, 31
are examples

number greater than 1 that has only itself and the number 1 as factors

protractor



semicircular
instrument used for
measuring and
constructing angles

answer to a division problem

$$36.9 \div 4.1 = 9$$

quotient
↙

quotient

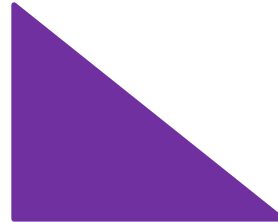
straight line that extends in one
direction



ray

right triangle

triangle having a right angle



round

to increase or decrease the value of a number to use a more friendly number

76 → 80

134 → 130

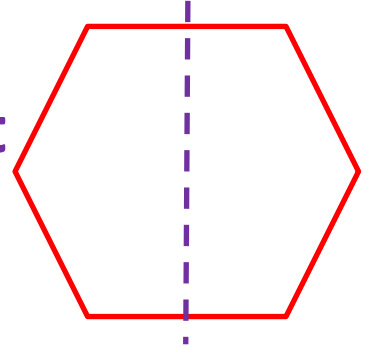
scalene

having three unequal sides



symmetry

figure that can be folded so that the two halves match exactly



tenths

↓
45.657

$$\frac{6}{10}$$

the value of the 6 is six tenths

fraction with the numerator of 1

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

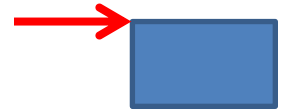
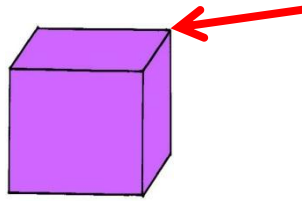
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{100}$$

unit fraction

**point where two
or more straight
lines meet**



vertex/vertices