<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.3,4</td>
<td>2-dimensional</td>
<td>Lying flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.3,4</td>
<td>3-dimensional</td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.1</td>
<td>above</td>
<td>On top of/over; indicates location of an object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.OA.1,2,4,5</td>
<td>add/addition</td>
<td>To bring two or more numbers (or things) together to make a new total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>addend</td>
<td>Any of the numbers that are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>alike</td>
<td>same size, quantity, or amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>analyze</td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1,4,4a,6,7 K.OA.1,2,5 K.NBT.1 K.MD.2,3 K.G.1,4,5</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>to combine; put together two or more quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.5</td>
<td>array</td>
<td>A set of objects arranged in rows and columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.MD.1,2 K.G.4</td>
<td>attribute</td>
<td>A character that something has such as color, weight, height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.1</td>
<td>behind</td>
<td>in back of; indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.1</td>
<td>below</td>
<td>under; indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.1</td>
<td>beside</td>
<td>next to; indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>between</td>
<td>The space that separates two things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>bigger</td>
<td>Larger in size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>capacity</td>
<td>The amount that something can hold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.MD.3</td>
<td>category</td>
<td>a particular type of thing within a larger group; class. A kind of something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.5 K.G</td>
<td>circle</td>
<td>A 2-dimensional shape made by drawing a curve that is always the same distance from a center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.MD.3</td>
<td>classify</td>
<td>to sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>compare</td>
<td>To find how things are different or the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.NBT.1 K.G.6</td>
<td>compose</td>
<td>to form or join parts to make a whole</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.G.2</td>
<td>cone</td>
<td>A solid 3 dimensional object that has a circular base and one vertex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.G.4</td>
<td>corner</td>
<td>The place where two lines meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.CC.1-6 K.MD.3</td>
<td>count</td>
<td>To say numbers in order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.G</td>
<td>cube</td>
<td>Box shaped solid object that has 6 identical square faces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.G</td>
<td>curve</td>
<td>A line that is rounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.G</td>
<td>cylinder</td>
<td>A solid object with 2 identical flat ends that are circular and 1 curved side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.MD</td>
<td>data</td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>day</td>
<td>The 24 hour period from midnight to the next midnight; there are 24 hours in a day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.OA.3 K.NBT.1</td>
<td>decompose</td>
<td>To separate into parts or elements (e.g., geometric figures or numbers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>difference</td>
<td>The result when one number is subtracted from another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>different/difference</td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>digit</td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>dime</td>
<td>A coin with a value of ten cents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.CC.1-7 K.OA.2-4</td>
<td>eight</td>
<td>One more than seven; one less than nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.CC.1-5 K.NBT.1</td>
<td>eighteen</td>
<td>1 ten and 8 ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.CC.1-5 K.NBT.1</td>
<td>eleven</td>
<td>1 ten and 1 one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.CC.6 K.OA.3</td>
<td>equal/equivalent</td>
<td>Exactly the same amount or value (=)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.OA.1,3,4 K.NBT.1</td>
<td>equation</td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.OA.1</td>
<td>expression</td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>fewer</td>
<td>Not as many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>K.CC.1-5 K.NBT.1</td>
<td>fifteen</td>
<td>1 ten and 5 ones.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words

## Mathematics

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC Word (common core words are bolded)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>fifth</td>
<td>The number five in a position or order of things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>first</td>
<td>Coming before all others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>five</td>
<td>One more than four; one less than six.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>flat</td>
<td>Not curved or bumping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>forward</td>
<td>To move ahead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>One more than three; one less than five.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>fourteen</td>
<td>1 ten and 4 ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>fourth</td>
<td>The number four in a position or order of things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>graph</td>
<td>A chart that shows mathematical information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>greater than</td>
<td>more than another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>half</td>
<td>One of two equal parts of a whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>heavier</td>
<td>Weighing more than something else</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>height</td>
<td>A measure of how tall something is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>hexagon</td>
<td>A six-sided polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>in front of</td>
<td>before; indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>inch</td>
<td>A measure of length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>larger</td>
<td>bigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>length</td>
<td>How long something is from end to end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>less</td>
<td>smaller; not as many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>less than</td>
<td>Smaller than another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>lighter</td>
<td>Having a weight that is less than another or a shade of color that is not as dark as another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>line</td>
<td>A long thin mark made by a pen, pencil, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>location</td>
<td>Where something is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>longer/longest</td>
<td>Having a length that is greater than another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>match</td>
<td>To pick two or more of the same thing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>measure</td>
<td>To find a number that shows the size or amount of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong> )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.MD.2</td>
<td>more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.1</td>
<td>next to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-7</td>
<td>nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-5</td>
<td>nineteen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-7</td>
<td>number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-5</td>
<td>number line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.3-7</td>
<td>numeral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.3-6</td>
<td>object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1</td>
<td>one hundred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.4a,b</td>
<td>order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>pattern</td>
<td>Things that are arranged following a rule or rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>penny</td>
<td>A coin with a value of 1 cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.NBT.1</td>
<td>place value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.OA.3</td>
<td>plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.OA.2</td>
<td>problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.4c</td>
<td>quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.1-6</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>roll</td>
<td>to move something by turning it over and over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Mathematics

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>row</strong></td>
<td>An arrangement of figures, side by side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>rule</strong></td>
<td>Rule is the procedure that a count must follow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.4b</td>
<td><strong>same</strong></td>
<td>alike in size, quantity, or amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>second</strong></td>
<td>number two in a position or order of things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.2</td>
<td><strong>sequence</strong></td>
<td>A set of numbers or objects arranged according to a specific rule or pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-7 K.OA.2-4</td>
<td><strong>seven</strong></td>
<td>one more than six; one less than eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-5 K.NBT.1</td>
<td><strong>seventeen</strong></td>
<td>1 ten and 7 ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.1-6</td>
<td><strong>shape</strong></td>
<td>The form of an object - how it is laid out in space (not what it is made of, or where it is)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>shorter</strong></td>
<td>The smaller of two heights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.4</td>
<td><strong>side</strong></td>
<td>A line segment that forms a shape on a 2-dimensional figure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.4</td>
<td><strong>similar</strong></td>
<td>Having the same shape but not necessarily the same size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-7 K.OA.2-4</td>
<td><strong>six</strong></td>
<td>one more than five; one less than seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-5 K.NBT.1</td>
<td><strong>sixteen</strong></td>
<td>1 ten and 6 ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.2,4</td>
<td><strong>size</strong></td>
<td>How big something is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>slide</strong></td>
<td>To move something without turning it or lifting it from a surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>smaller</strong></td>
<td>Having a size that is less than that of another object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.3</td>
<td><strong>solid</strong></td>
<td>A shape that is not flat; an object that has three dimensions. (i.e. Height, length, and width.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.MD.3</td>
<td><strong>sort</strong></td>
<td>To group or organize according to shared attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G</td>
<td><strong>sphere</strong></td>
<td>A 3-dimensional figure that is completely round; a ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.1-6</td>
<td><strong>square</strong></td>
<td>A 4-sided polygon (a flat shape with straight sides) where all sides have equal length and every angle is a right angle (90°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>stack</strong></td>
<td>to put one object on top of another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.OA.1,2,5</td>
<td><strong>subtract/subtraction</strong></td>
<td>To take one number away from another</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>sum</td>
<td>The result of adding two or more numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>symbol</td>
<td>A mark or sign used instead of words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>take away</td>
<td>to subtract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.MD.2</td>
<td>taller/tallest</td>
<td>Having more height than others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-7 K.OA.2-4</td>
<td>ten</td>
<td>one more than nine; one less than eleven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1</td>
<td>tens</td>
<td>Place value-the digit next to ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>third</td>
<td>the number three in a position or order of things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-5 K.NBT.1</td>
<td>thirteen</td>
<td>1 ten and 3 ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-7 K.OA.2-4</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>one more than two; one less than four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.4-6</td>
<td>triangle</td>
<td>A 3-sided polygon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-5 K.NBT.1</td>
<td>twelve</td>
<td>1 ten and 2 ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-5 K.NBT.1</td>
<td>twenty</td>
<td>two sets of 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.1-7 K.OA.2-4</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>one more than one; one less than three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.G.4</td>
<td>vertex/vertices</td>
<td>A corner point of a geometric figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>week</td>
<td>seven days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.MD.1</td>
<td>weight</td>
<td>How heavy something is or how much mass it has</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K.CC.3</td>
<td>zero</td>
<td>none; a number indicating the absence of all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td>2-dimensional</td>
<td>Lying flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td>3-dimensional</td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.1-8, 1.NBT.4,6</td>
<td>add/addition</td>
<td>To bring two or more numbers (or things) together to make a new total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.4</td>
<td>addend</td>
<td>Any of the numbers that are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.3, 1.NBT.4,6</td>
<td>additive Identity Property of 0</td>
<td>The rule that states that any number plus 0 is equal to that number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.3</td>
<td>analog clock</td>
<td>a clock with a minute hand and a hour hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>analyze</td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>angle</td>
<td>A figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint (vertex).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>area</td>
<td>The amount of surface inside a closed shape. measured in square units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>array</td>
<td>A set of objects arranged in rows and columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.3, 1.NBT.4,6</td>
<td>Associative Property of Addition</td>
<td>The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.1</td>
<td>attribute</td>
<td>A character that something has such as color, weight, height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>bar graph</td>
<td>A graph that uses horizontal or vertical bars to represent data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT</td>
<td>base ten</td>
<td>a number system based on ten; also known as the decimal system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>between</td>
<td>The space that separates two things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>cardinal number</td>
<td>The number of unique items in a set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.4</td>
<td>category</td>
<td>a particular type of thing within a larger group; class. A kind of something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>cent</td>
<td>Smallest money value in US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>centimeter</td>
<td>A metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2,3</td>
<td>circle</td>
<td>A 2-dimensional shape made by drawing a curve that is always the same distance from a center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>circular</strong></td>
<td>Having the shape of a perfect circle, or resembling a circle in shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>classify</strong></td>
<td>to sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.1</td>
<td><strong>closed figure</strong></td>
<td>A two-dimensional figure that starts and ends at the same point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>column</strong></td>
<td>an arrangement of figures, one above the other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.3, 1.NBT.4,6</td>
<td><strong>Commutative Property of Addition</strong></td>
<td>the sum remains the same no matter the order of the addends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>compare</strong></td>
<td>To find how things are different or the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>compose</strong></td>
<td>To form or join parts to make a whole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>composite shape</strong></td>
<td>a figure made from two or more geometric figures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>cone</strong></td>
<td>A solid 3 dimensional object that a has a circular base and one vertex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>corner</strong></td>
<td>The place where two lines meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.5,6, 1.NBT.1</td>
<td><strong>count</strong></td>
<td>To say numbers in order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>count backwards</strong></td>
<td>To say numbers in order backward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>cube</strong></td>
<td>Box shaped solid object that has 6 identical square faces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>cylinder</strong></td>
<td>A solid object with 2 identical flat ends that are circular and 1 curved side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.4</td>
<td><strong>data</strong></td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>decompose</strong></td>
<td>To separate into parts or elements (e.g., geometric figures or numbers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.1</td>
<td><strong>defining attribute</strong></td>
<td>a characteristic that defines an object or shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>determine</strong></td>
<td>to find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>diamond</strong></td>
<td>Plane shape with 4 equal sides and no right angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.6</td>
<td><strong>difference</strong></td>
<td>The result when one number is subtracted from another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>different/difference</strong></td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.2-5</td>
<td><strong>digit</strong></td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.3</td>
<td><strong>digital clock</strong></td>
<td>A clock that show time in numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>dime</strong></td>
<td>A coin with a value of ten cents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.3</td>
<td>equal shares</td>
<td>An equal part of a group, number, or whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.2,7</td>
<td>equal/equivalent</td>
<td>Exactly the same amount or value (=)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.1,2,7,8</td>
<td>equation</td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.6</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
<td>Equal in value or amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>expression</td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>face</td>
<td>A flat surface of a solid shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>feet</td>
<td>Standard units for measuring length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.2c</td>
<td>fifty</td>
<td>5 sets of 10; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>figure</td>
<td>A flat or solid shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>flat</td>
<td>Not curved or bumping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>fourth</td>
<td>The number four in a position or order of things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.3</td>
<td>fourths</td>
<td>One or more of four equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>graph</td>
<td>A drawing used to record information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.3</td>
<td>greater than</td>
<td>Bigger; The symbol &gt; means greater than (the symbol &lt; means less than)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>greatest</td>
<td>The highest (largest) amount or number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2,3</td>
<td>half circle</td>
<td>One of two equal parts of a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.3</td>
<td>half hour</td>
<td>A unit of time equal to 30 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2,3</td>
<td>half/halves</td>
<td>One of two equal parts of a whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>heavier</td>
<td>Weighing more than something else</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>hexagon</td>
<td>A six-sided polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.3</td>
<td>hour</td>
<td>A unit of time equal to 60 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>hour hand</td>
<td>The hand on an analog clock that represents the hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>hundreds</td>
<td>The place value in a number that represents how many 100's there are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>inch</td>
<td>A measure of length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.1</td>
<td><strong>Indirect measure</strong></td>
<td>The measurement of an object through the known measure of another object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>information</td>
<td>News or knowledge received or given</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>largest</td>
<td>The highest amount (greatest)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>least</td>
<td>The smallest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.1,2 length</td>
<td>How long something is from end to end</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.2 1.NBT.1,3,5 less than</td>
<td>Smaller than another (&lt;)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>lighter</td>
<td>Weighing less than something else</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>line segment</td>
<td>A portion of a line with a start and a stop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>longer/longest</td>
<td>Having a length that is greater than another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>metric system</td>
<td>A system for measuring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>middle</td>
<td>The center of an object; halfway between the highest and the lowest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>minute</td>
<td>A unit of time equal to 60 seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>Larger amount than something else</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>most</td>
<td>The largest (biggest) group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.4,6 most likely</td>
<td>Has the best chance of happening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.1-8 1.NBT.1-6 multiples of ten</td>
<td>Numbers into which ten will divide evenly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>nickel</td>
<td>A coin with a value equal to 5 cents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.1-8 1.NBT.1-6 number</td>
<td>A number is a count or measurement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>number line</td>
<td>A line on which each point represents a number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>number sentence</td>
<td>Math sentence written in numerals and symbols</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.1 numeral</td>
<td>A symbol used to represent a number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>odd number</td>
<td>Number that is not divisible by 2. Odd numbers end with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.2-4 ones</td>
<td>The place value in a number that represents how many 1’s there are.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.1-8 1.NBT.4,6 operation</td>
<td>The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>outside</td>
<td>The outer side, part; exterior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>pair</td>
<td>A set of 2 matched things or items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.3</td>
<td><strong>partition</strong></td>
<td>To divide a whole into parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>pattern</strong></td>
<td>A predictable sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>penny</td>
<td>A coin with a value of 1 cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.2,4,6</td>
<td><strong>place value</strong></td>
<td>The value of where the digit is in the number, such as units, tens, hundreds, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>prism</strong></td>
<td>A polyhedron that has two congruent and parallel faces joined by faces that are parallelograms. Prisms are named by their bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>pyramid</strong></td>
<td>A solid shape with polygon as a base and triangular faces that taper to a point (vertex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>quarter</strong></td>
<td>A coin with a value of 25 cents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2,3</td>
<td><strong>quarter</strong></td>
<td>One of four equal parts. Written as 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.1,6</td>
<td><strong>range</strong></td>
<td>The difference between the greatest (maximum) and least (minimum) values in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.1-3</td>
<td><strong>rectangle</strong></td>
<td>A parallelogram with four right angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>rectangular prism</strong></td>
<td>A solid figure with six faces that are all rectangles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>relation</strong></td>
<td>The connection between a pair of objects, measures, numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>represent</strong></td>
<td>To present clearly, describe, show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>rhombus</td>
<td>Parallelogram with four equal sides and equal opposite angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>right rectangular prism</strong></td>
<td>A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles. The lateral edges of the faces are perpendicular to the bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT</td>
<td><strong>sequence</strong></td>
<td>A set of numbers or objects arranged according to a specific rule or pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>shorter/shortest</strong></td>
<td>Less height or distance than another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.1</td>
<td><strong>side</strong></td>
<td>One of the lines that make a flat shape or one of the surfaces that make a solid object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>similar</td>
<td>Having the same shape but not necessarily the same size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>POWER WORD</td>
<td><strong>solve</strong></td>
<td>To work out the answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>sort</td>
<td>To group or organize according to shared attributes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word <em>(common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</em></th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>sphere</strong></td>
<td>A 3-dimensional figure that is completely round; a ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td><strong>square</strong></td>
<td>A 4-sided polygon (a flat shape with straight sides) where all sides have equal length and every angle is a right angle (90°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>square unit</td>
<td>A measurement of size based on square shaped units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.1,3-8,1.NBT.4,6</td>
<td>subtract/subtraction</td>
<td>To take one number away from another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.2,6</td>
<td><strong>sum</strong></td>
<td>The result of adding two or more numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>survey</td>
<td>A method of collecting a sample data by asking people questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.1,2,1.NBT.3</td>
<td>symbol</td>
<td>A mark or sign used instead of words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>table</td>
<td>Numbers or quantities arranged in rows and columns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>taller/tallest</td>
<td>Having more height than others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>tally/tallies</td>
<td>Using marks to record counting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>temperature</td>
<td>A measurement of how hot or cold something is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>ten</td>
<td>one more than nine; one less than eleven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.NBT.2-4</td>
<td><strong>tens</strong></td>
<td>Place value-the digit next to ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>thermometer</td>
<td>Instrument for measuring temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.3</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>Ongoing sequence of events take place-past, present, future. Clocks measure time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.2</td>
<td>trapezoid</td>
<td>A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.1,2</td>
<td>triangle</td>
<td>A 3-sided polygon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.MD.2</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>Another name for one, place value – the units column is the ones column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.1,2,8</td>
<td><strong>unknown number</strong></td>
<td>The missing number in an equation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>vertex/vertices</td>
<td>A corner; a place where surfaces meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>weight</td>
<td>How heavy something is or how much mass it has</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.G.3</td>
<td>whole</td>
<td>All of an object; the entire thing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.OA.2,8,1.MD.2</td>
<td>whole number</td>
<td>A set of counting numbers including zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
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<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G</td>
<td>2-dimensional</td>
<td>Lying flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G</td>
<td>3-dimensional</td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.7</td>
<td>a.m.</td>
<td>Before noon; the time between midnight and noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.1,2,4 2.NBT.5-9 2.MD.5</td>
<td>add/addition</td>
<td>To bring two or more numbers (or things) together to make a new total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.3,4 2.NBT.5-7,9</td>
<td>addend</td>
<td>Any of the numbers that are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.5-7,9</td>
<td>additive Identity Property of 0</td>
<td>The rule that states that any number plus 0 is equal to that number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.4 2.NBT.5,6,7,9</td>
<td>after</td>
<td>Describes a time that is later than some other time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.7</td>
<td>analog clock</td>
<td>a clock with a minute hand and a hour hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>analyze</td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.1</td>
<td>angle</td>
<td>A figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint (vertex).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.3</td>
<td>area</td>
<td>The amount of surface inside a closed shape. measured in square units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.4 2.NBT.5,6,7,9</td>
<td>array</td>
<td>A set of objects arranged in rows and columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.5,6,7,9</td>
<td>Associative Property of Addition</td>
<td>The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.1</td>
<td>attribute</td>
<td>A character that something has such as color, weight, height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.3</td>
<td>average</td>
<td>A calculated &quot;central&quot; value of a set of numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.10</td>
<td>bar graph</td>
<td>A graph that uses horizontal or vertical bars to represent data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.3</td>
<td>base ten</td>
<td>a number system based on ten; also known as the decimal system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.10</td>
<td>category</td>
<td>a particular type of thing within a larger group; class. A kind of something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.8</td>
<td>cent</td>
<td>Smallest money value in US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.3</td>
<td>centimeter (cm)</td>
<td>A metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Academic Vocabulary Words**

**Mathematics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC (common core words are bolded)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>chance</td>
<td>The likelihood that a particular outcome will occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.3 circle</td>
<td>A 2-dimensional shape made by drawing a curve that is always the same distance from a center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>clock</td>
<td>A device used for measuring and indicating time, usually by means of pointers moving over a dial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>clockwise</td>
<td>Moving in the direction of the hands on a clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>closest</td>
<td>Not far away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>coins</td>
<td>A kind of money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.4 2.G.2 column</td>
<td>an arrangement of figures, one above the other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.5-7,9 Commutative Property of Addition</td>
<td>This property means that addends can be added in any order and the sum is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power Word compare</td>
<td>To find how things are different or the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.7 compose</td>
<td>To form or join parts to make a whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>cone</td>
<td>A solid 3 dimensional object that a has a circular base and one vertex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>cost</td>
<td>The amount of money asked for or paid for an item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.3 2.NBT.2 2.G.2 count</td>
<td>To say numbers in order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>count backwards</td>
<td>To say numbers in order backward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>counting order</td>
<td>Any number you can use for counting things; does not include zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.1 cube</td>
<td>Box shaped solid object that has 6 identical square faces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>cylinder</td>
<td>A solid object with 2 identical flat ends that are circular and 1 curved side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.9,10 data</td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>The 24 hour period from midnight to the next midnight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.7 decompose</td>
<td>To separate into parts or elements (e.g., geometric figures or numbers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>defining attribute</td>
<td>a characteristic that defines an object or shape</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>determine</td>
<td>to find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.4,6</td>
<td>difference</td>
<td>The result when one number is subtracted from another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>different/difference</td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.2</td>
<td>digit</td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NBT.1-4-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.7</td>
<td>digital clock</td>
<td>A clock that show time in numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.8</td>
<td>dime</td>
<td>A coin with a value of ten cents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>distance</td>
<td>The length between two points or objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>divide/division</td>
<td>To split into equal parts or groups. It is “fair sharing”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.8</td>
<td>dollar</td>
<td>a unit of money ($)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>dozen</td>
<td>A group or set of 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.3</td>
<td>equal shares</td>
<td>An equal part of a group, number, or whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.3,4</td>
<td>equal/equivalent</td>
<td>Exactly the same amount or value (=)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NBT.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.1,3,4</td>
<td>equation</td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. MD.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>estimate/estimation</td>
<td>To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.3</td>
<td>even number</td>
<td>Number that is divisible by 2. Even numbers end with 2, 4, 6, 8, 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.3</td>
<td>expanded form</td>
<td>A way to write numbers that shows the value of each digit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.1</td>
<td>face</td>
<td>A flat surface of a solid shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>fact family</td>
<td>A group of related facts using the same set of numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>factor</td>
<td>A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>figure</td>
<td>A flat or solid shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>flip</td>
<td>A geometric transformation – to turn over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>foot</td>
<td>Imperial units for measuring length; equivalent to 12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.3</td>
<td>fourths</td>
<td>One or more of four equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>fraction</td>
<td>One or more of the equal parts of a whole; fragment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.4</td>
<td>greater than</td>
<td>Bigger; The symbol &gt; means greater than (the symbol &lt; means less than)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.3</td>
<td><strong>half circle</strong></td>
<td>One of two equal parts of a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>half hour</td>
<td>A unit of time equal to 30 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>half past</td>
<td>Thirty minutes past any hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.3</td>
<td><strong>half/halves</strong></td>
<td>One of two equal parts of a whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.1</td>
<td><strong>hexagon</strong></td>
<td>A six-sided polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.9</td>
<td><strong>horizontal</strong></td>
<td>Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>hour</td>
<td>A unit of time equal to 60 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>hour hand</td>
<td>The hand on an analog clock that represents the hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.1-9</td>
<td><strong>hundreds</strong></td>
<td>The place value in a number that represents how many 100's there are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.3</td>
<td><strong>inch</strong></td>
<td>A measure of length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>large</td>
<td>Big as compared with others of its kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.1-6,9</td>
<td><strong>length</strong></td>
<td>How long something is from end to end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>less</td>
<td>smaller; not as many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.4</td>
<td><strong>less than</strong></td>
<td>Smaller than another (&lt;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>line of symmetry</td>
<td>A line that divides a figure into halves, each of which is the mirror image of the other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.9</td>
<td><strong>line plot</strong></td>
<td>a number line showing frequency of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>line segment</td>
<td>A portion of a line with a start and a stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>lowest</td>
<td>Opposite to or farthest from the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.1-3</td>
<td><strong>meter (m)</strong></td>
<td>A metric unit for measuring length Equal to 100 centimeters (centimeters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>metric system</td>
<td>A system of measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>mile</td>
<td>A standard imperial unit for measuring distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.7</td>
<td><strong>minute</strong></td>
<td>A unit of time equal to 60 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>minute hand</td>
<td>The hand on an analog clock that represents the minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.8</td>
<td><strong>money</strong></td>
<td>Coins and bills used to pay for things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>month</td>
<td>One of the twelve parts of the year:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>morning</td>
<td>The first or early part of the day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>most likely</td>
<td>Has the best chance of happening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>most often</td>
<td>The largest or larger in a group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>multiples of ten</td>
<td>Numbers into which ten will divide evenly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>multiplication/multiply</td>
<td>The basic idea of multiplication is repeated addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.8</td>
<td>nickel</td>
<td>A coin with a value equal to 5 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>noon</td>
<td>Twelve o’clock in the daytime; midday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.6</td>
<td>number line</td>
<td>A line on which each point represents a number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>number pattern</td>
<td>A list of numbers that follow a certain sequence or pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.3</td>
<td>numeral</td>
<td>A symbol used to represent a number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>o’clock</td>
<td>When the time is at a whole hour with no minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.3</td>
<td>odd number</td>
<td>A number that is not divisible by 2; ends in 1,3,5,7, or 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.1,1b,4,7</td>
<td>ones</td>
<td>The place value in a number that represents how many 1’s there are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.1,2,4 2.NBT.5-9</td>
<td>operation</td>
<td>The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>outside</td>
<td>The outer side, part; exterior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.7</td>
<td>p.m.</td>
<td>After noon; the time between noon and midnight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.2,3</td>
<td>partition</td>
<td>To divide a whole into parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>penny</td>
<td>A coin with a value of 1 cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.1</td>
<td>pentagon</td>
<td>A shape having 5 sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.10</td>
<td>picture graph</td>
<td>A graph that uses pictures or symbols to show numbers or quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.1-9</td>
<td>place value</td>
<td>The value of where the digit is in the number, such as units, tens, hundreds, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>pound</td>
<td>A standard imperial unit for measuring weight, equal to 16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.1</td>
<td>quadrilateral</td>
<td>A polygon with four sides and four angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>quart</td>
<td>A standard Imperial unit for measuring liquid capacity; equal to 32 fluid ounces, 2 pints, or 4 cups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.8</td>
<td>quarter</td>
<td>A coin with a value of 25 cents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>quarter</td>
<td>One of four equal parts. Written as 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>rate</td>
<td>A ratio that compares quantities measured in different units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.1-3</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
<td>A parallelogram with four right angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>regroup</td>
<td>To rearrange the formation of a place value; used to help with borrowing and carrying during addition and subtraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>represent</td>
<td>To present clearly, describe, show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>rotation/turn</td>
<td>A circular movement There is a central point that stays fixed and everything else moves around that point in a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>round</td>
<td>To approximate a number to a specified place value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.4</td>
<td>row</td>
<td>An arrangement of figures, side by side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.1,5</td>
<td>ruler</td>
<td>A tool used to measure distances or to make straight lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.9,10</td>
<td>scale</td>
<td>The numeric values, set at fixed intervals, assigned to the axes of a graph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>second</td>
<td>The basic unit of time. There are 60 seconds in 1 minute and 3,600 seconds in an hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>sentence</td>
<td>A statement or question made with group of words including a subject, verb and object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>sequence</td>
<td>A set of numbers or objects arranged according to a specific rule or pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.10</td>
<td>set</td>
<td>A collection of &quot;things&quot; (objects or numbers, etc.). Each member is called an element of the set. There should only be one of each member (all members are unique).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>seventh</td>
<td>Any of the seven equal parts of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>similar</td>
<td>Having the same shape but not necessarily the same size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.NBT.2</td>
<td>skip count</td>
<td>To count by a given number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>slide</td>
<td>To move a shape without rotating or flipping it. The shape still looks exactly the same, just in a different place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>smallest</td>
<td>Least in size or value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>POWER WORD</td>
<td>solve</td>
<td>To work out the answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>sort</td>
<td>To group or organize according to shared attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>sphere</td>
<td>A 3-dimensional figure that is completely round; a ball</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.G.2</td>
<td>square</td>
<td>A 4-sided polygon (a flat shape with straight sides) where all sides have equal length and every angle is a right angle (90°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>square unit</td>
<td>A measurement of size based on square shaped units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>standard form</td>
<td>A way to write numbers by using the digits 0-9, with each digit having a place value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.MD.1-4</td>
<td>Standard units of measure</td>
<td>Accepted measuring devices and units of the customary or metric system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.1,2</td>
<td>subtract/subtraction</td>
<td>To take one number away from another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.1</td>
<td>sum</td>
<td>The result of adding two or more numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.OA.2,6</td>
<td>symbol</td>
<td>A mark or sign used instead of words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>table</td>
<td>Numbers or quantities arranged in rows and columns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>tablespoon</td>
<td>A unit of measure used especially in cookery equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounce (15 milliliters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>taller/tallest</td>
<td>taller/tallest</td>
<td>Having more height than others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>teaspoon</td>
<td>teaspoon</td>
<td>A unit of measure especially in cookery equal to $\frac{1}{6}$ fluid ounce or $\frac{1}{3}$ tablespoon (5 milliliters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>temperature</td>
<td>temperature</td>
<td>A measurement of how hot or cold something is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ten thousand</td>
<td>ten thousand</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>tens</td>
<td>tens</td>
<td>Place value-the digit next to ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>thermometer</td>
<td>thermometer</td>
<td>Instrument for measuring temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>thirds</td>
<td>thirds</td>
<td>one or more of 3 equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>thousand</td>
<td>thousand</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>thousands</td>
<td>thousands</td>
<td>The place value of a number that represents how many 1000's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>Ongoing sequence of events take place-past, present, future. Clocks measure time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>triangle</td>
<td>triangle</td>
<td>A 3-sided polygon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>twice</td>
<td>twice</td>
<td>Two times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>Another name for one, place value – the units column is the ones column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>unknown number</td>
<td>unknown number</td>
<td>The missing number in an equation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>How much something is worth; the numerical quantity assigned to a variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>vertex/vertices</td>
<td>vertex/vertices</td>
<td>A corner; a place where surfaces meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>A time period of 7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>weight</td>
<td>weight</td>
<td>How heavy something is or how much mass it has</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>whole</td>
<td>whole</td>
<td>All of an object; the entire thing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>whole number</td>
<td>whole number</td>
<td>A set of counting numbers including zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>yard</td>
<td>yard</td>
<td>Standard Imperial unit for measuring length; equal to 3 feet or 36 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>365 days or 12 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are bolded)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.G</td>
<td>2-dimensional figure</td>
<td>A flat shape that only has length and height, but not width (depth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3-dimensional figure</td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>a.m.</td>
<td>Before noon; the time between midnight and noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NBT.2, 3.MD.1,2</td>
<td>add/addition</td>
<td>To bring two or more numbers (or things) together to make a new total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.9</td>
<td>addend</td>
<td>Any of the numbers that are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NBT.2</td>
<td>additive Identity Property of 0</td>
<td>The rule that states that any number plus 0 is equal to that number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NBT.2</td>
<td>algorithm</td>
<td>A step by step method for solving a problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>analyze</td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>angle</td>
<td>A figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint (vertex).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>approximate</td>
<td>A value that is very close but not exactly to another number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.5-8, 3.G2</td>
<td>area</td>
<td>The amount of surface inside a closed shape. measured in square units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.7c</td>
<td>area model</td>
<td>A replica or figure used to represent area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.3</td>
<td>array</td>
<td>A set of objects arranged in rows and columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.9, 3.NBT.2</td>
<td>Associative Property of Addition</td>
<td>The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.5,7,9, 3.NBT.3</td>
<td>Associative Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.5, 3.G.1</td>
<td>attribute</td>
<td>A character that something has such as color, weight, height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.3</td>
<td>average</td>
<td>A calculated &quot;central&quot; value of a set of numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.3</td>
<td>bar graph</td>
<td>A graph that uses horizontal or vertical bars to represent data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Celsius (Degrees Celsius °C)</td>
<td>A temperature measurement scale used in the metric system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>center</td>
<td>The middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.6</td>
<td>centimeter (cm)</td>
<td>A metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.9</td>
<td>closed figure</td>
<td>A two-dimensional figure that starts and ends at the same point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.9</td>
<td>Commutative Property of Addition</td>
<td>This property means that addends can be added in any order and the sum is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.5,7,9</td>
<td>Commutative Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>This property means that factors can be multiplied in any order and the product is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.8</td>
<td>compare</td>
<td>To determine how numbers, objects, or shapes are alike or different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NBT.2</td>
<td>compatible numbers</td>
<td>Numbers that most people would find easy to add</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NBT.3</td>
<td>compose</td>
<td>To form by putting together (e.g., a geometric figure or a number).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.9</td>
<td>Composite figure</td>
<td>A figure made up of several different figures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.8</td>
<td>composite number</td>
<td>A number with more than two factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.8</td>
<td>computation</td>
<td>Finding an answer by using mathematics or logic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.8</td>
<td>Concave polygon</td>
<td>A shape or solid which has an indentation or &quot;cave&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.8</td>
<td>conclude</td>
<td>To make a judgment or decision after investigating or reasoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>conclusion</td>
<td>A statement that follows logically from other facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>congruent</td>
<td>Having exactly the same shape and size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>consecutive</td>
<td>Numbers which follow each other in order, without gaps, from smallest to largest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>Continuous data</td>
<td>Data that can take any of an infinite number of values between whole numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>Continuous graph</td>
<td>A graph in which there are no gaps or holes (e.g., a line graph).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>Convex polygon</td>
<td>A geometric figure with no indentations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>correct</td>
<td>To make right; remove errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>cost</td>
<td>The amount of money asked for or paid for an item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>cube</td>
<td>Box shaped solid object that has 6 identical square faces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word <em>(common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</em></th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>cup</td>
<td>A unit of measure of volume equal to eight fluid ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.3,4</td>
<td>data</td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Data displays/graphs</td>
<td>Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, single- or double-bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>decade</td>
<td>A time period of ten years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.9</td>
<td>decompose</td>
<td>To separate into parts or elements (e.g., geometric figures or numbers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>degrees (°)</td>
<td>The unit of measure for angles or temperature (°).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>denominator</td>
<td>The bottom number in a fraction; tells how many equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>deposit</td>
<td>Something placed or entrusted for safekeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>depth</td>
<td>The distance or length from front to back of a three-dimensional object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Power Word determine</td>
<td>to find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>diagonal</td>
<td>A line segment that joins two nonadjacent vertices of a polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>diagram</td>
<td>A drawing used to show a math statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>difference</td>
<td>A number that is the result of subtraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Power Word different/difference</td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.7 3.NBT.3</td>
<td>digit</td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 used to write numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discrete data</td>
<td>Distinct values that are not connected by intermediate values and are a finite set of values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>distance</td>
<td>The length between two points or objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.5 3.MD.7c</td>
<td>distributive property</td>
<td>You will always get the same answer when you multiply a number by a group of numbers added together as when you do each multiplication separately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.3-7 3.MD.2</td>
<td>divide/division</td>
<td>To split a whole into equal parts or groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>dividend</td>
<td>A quantity that is to be divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>divisor</td>
<td>The number by which another number is divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
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<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>dollar sign</td>
<td>A symbol for US currency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>edge</td>
<td>A line segment where two faces of a polyhedron meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>elapsed time</td>
<td>The amount of time that passes from the start of an activity to the end of that activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>elevation</td>
<td>The height or altitude above sea level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.2</td>
<td>endpoint</td>
<td>The point at the end of a line segment or ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.1,2a,3a</td>
<td>equal shares</td>
<td>An equal part of a group, number, or whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.G.2</td>
<td>equal/equivalent</td>
<td>Exactly the same amount or value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.3</td>
<td>equation</td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.3,4,8</td>
<td>equidistant</td>
<td>Equally distant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.3,3b,3c</td>
<td>equivalent fractions</td>
<td>Two or more fractions that are equal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Power Word</td>
<td>estimate/estimation</td>
<td></td>
<td>To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>expanded form</td>
<td>A way to write numbers that shows the value of each digit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>expression</td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>face</td>
<td>A flat surface on the outside of a solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>fact</td>
<td>Something that is true or something that has occurred or has been proven correct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>fact family</td>
<td>A group of related facts using the same set of numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.6</td>
<td>factor</td>
<td>A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>fewer</td>
<td>Not as many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>fewest</td>
<td>Least</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>figure</td>
<td>A flat or solid shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>first</td>
<td>Coming before all others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>foot</td>
<td>Imperial units for measuring length; equivalent to 12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>formula</td>
<td>A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing a certain relationship between quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td>fourths</td>
<td>One or more of four equal parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.1-3, 3.G.2</td>
<td>fraction</td>
<td>A part of a whole expressed using a numerator and a denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>function</td>
<td>A special relationship between values: Each input value gives back exactly one output value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>gallon</td>
<td>A unit of measure of capacity; 1 gal = 4qt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.2</td>
<td>gram (g)</td>
<td>A metric unit used to measure mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td>greater than</td>
<td>Bigger; The symbol &gt; means greater than (the symbol &lt; means less than)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Greatest common factor (GCF)</td>
<td>The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>grid</td>
<td>Set of straight lines that cross each other at right angles to form a regular pattern of squares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>gross</td>
<td>A quantity made of 144 items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>half hour</td>
<td>A unit of time equal to 30 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td>half/halves</td>
<td>One of two equal parts of a whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>height</td>
<td>measurement from top to bottom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>hexagon</td>
<td>A six-sided polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td>horizontal</td>
<td>Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>hour</td>
<td>A unit of time equal to 60 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Identity Property of Addition</td>
<td>When zero is added to a number the result is the number itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Identity Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>When a number is multiplied by 1 the result is the number itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td>inch</td>
<td>A measure of length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increment (interval)</td>
<td>On a graph, the distance between numbers from one grid line to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect measure</td>
<td>The measurement of an object through the known measure of another object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integers</td>
<td>All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>intersect/intersection</td>
<td>To meet or cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
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<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.2a,2b 3.MD.1</td>
<td><strong>Interval</strong></td>
<td>Distance between two points; or amount of time between two events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Isosceles triangle</td>
<td><strong>A triangle with 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>key (graph)</td>
<td><strong>A part of a graph that tells what each symbol stands for</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>kilogram (kg)</strong></td>
<td>A metric unit used to measure mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>kite</td>
<td><strong>A four-sided polygon in which the two pairs of adjacent sides have the same length.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Labels (for a graph)</td>
<td><strong>The titles given to a graph, the axes of a graph, or the scales on the axes of a graph.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lateral face</td>
<td><strong>A face of a prism or pyramid that is not a base.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4,5a,7a-c,8</td>
<td><strong>length</strong></td>
<td><strong>How long something is from end to end</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td><strong>less than</strong></td>
<td>Smaller than another (&lt;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>line graph</td>
<td><strong>A graph that displays continuous data using connected line segments.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td><strong>line plot</strong></td>
<td><strong>A method of visually displaying a distribution of data values where each data value is shown as a dot or mark above a number line. Also known as a dot plot.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>line segment</td>
<td><strong>A portion of a line with a start and a stop</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Linear measure (length)</td>
<td><strong>A one-dimensional measure that is the measurable property of line segments.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>liter (L)</strong></td>
<td>A metric unit used to measure capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>mass</strong></td>
<td>A measure of how much matter is in an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td><strong>The greatest number reported in a set of data</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD</td>
<td><strong>measure/measurement</strong></td>
<td>To find a number that shows the size or amount of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>meter (m)</td>
<td><strong>A metric unit for measuring length; Equal to 100 centimeters (cm)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>metric system</td>
<td><strong>A system of measurement</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Midpoint of a line segment</td>
<td><strong>The point on a line segment equidistant from the endpoints.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word <em>(common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</em></td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>miles per hour</td>
<td>The ratio of the distance traveled (in miles) to the time spent traveling (in hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>million</td>
<td>Equal to a thousand thousands; 1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>minimum</td>
<td>The least or lowest value or quantity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.1</td>
<td><strong>minute</strong></td>
<td>A measurement of time equal to 60 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>model</td>
<td>A smaller copy of an object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>most often</td>
<td>The largest or larger in a group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>multiple</td>
<td>The product of a given whole number and any other whole number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NBT.3</td>
<td><strong>multiples of ten</strong></td>
<td>Numbers into which ten will divide evenly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.5,7 3.NBT.3 3.MD.2.7a</td>
<td><strong>multiplication/multiply</strong></td>
<td>The basic idea of multiplication is repeated addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>nearest</td>
<td>Closest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Negative integer</td>
<td>Any integer that is less than 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nonroutine problem</td>
<td>A problem that can be solved more than one way, rather than a set procedure; these problems may include multiple decision points and multiple steps (grade-level dependent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nonstandard units of measure</td>
<td>Objects such as blocks, paper clips, crayons, or pencils that can be used to obtain a measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.2-3 3.MD.1</td>
<td><strong>number line</strong></td>
<td>A line on which ordered numbers can be written or visualized and may include negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>number statement</td>
<td>Mathematical sentence written in numerals and mathematical symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NF.3d</td>
<td><strong>numerator</strong></td>
<td>Number above the line of a fraction, showing how many parts you have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>obtuse angle</td>
<td>An angle with a measure greater than 90° and less than 180°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>o'clock</td>
<td>When the time is at a whole hour with no minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.1-9, 3.NBT.2, 3.MD.7</td>
<td>order</td>
<td>Arrangement according to size, amount or value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Order of Operations</td>
<td>The order in which operations should be done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>ordered pair</td>
<td>The location of a single point on a rectangular coordinate system where the first and second values represent the position relative to the x-axis and y-axis, respectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Organized data</td>
<td>Data arranged in a display that is meaningful and that assists in the interpretation of the data. See data displays/graphs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>origin</td>
<td>The point of intersection of the x- and y-axes in a rectangular coordinate system, where the x-coordinate and y-coordinate are both zero (0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>ounce (oz.)</td>
<td>A measure of weight equal to 1/16 of a pound. Also, a measure of volume, one fluid ounce is equal to 1/16 of a pint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>p.m.</td>
<td>After noon; the time between noon and midnight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>parallel lines</td>
<td>Line that are a constant distance apart, never intersecting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>parallelogram</td>
<td>A quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>parentheses ( )</td>
<td>A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of a mathematical expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partial product</td>
<td>Method of multiplying, where one, tens, hundreds, etc. are multiplied separately and then the products are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.9</td>
<td>Partitive division</td>
<td>In division, partitioning, or separating a quantity so that there is an equal amount in each group (e.g., dividing 20 pennies into 4 groups with the same number of pennies in each group).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>pattern</td>
<td>A predictable or prescribed sequence of numbers, objects, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td></td>
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<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>pentagon</td>
<td>A shape having 5 sides</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>Number of things out of every 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.8</td>
<td>perimeter</td>
<td>The distance around the outside of a figure or shape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>perpendicular lines</td>
<td>Lines that form a 90° angle where they cross</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.3</td>
<td>picture graph</td>
<td>A graph that uses pictures or symbols to show numbers or quantity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>pint (pt.)</td>
<td>A unit of measure of volume equal to two cups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.NBT.1-3</td>
<td>place value</td>
<td>The value of a digit in a number, based on the location of the digit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>plane</td>
<td>A flat surface that extends forever in all directions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.5,5b</td>
<td>plane figure</td>
<td>A two-dimensional figure that lies entirely within a single plane.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>point</td>
<td>The geometric figure formed at the intersection of two distinct lines.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.8</td>
<td>polygon</td>
<td>A closed figure that has three or more sides, no curved lines, and no intersections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Polyhedron (pl. polyhedra)</td>
<td>A solid figure bounded by polygons.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>population</td>
<td>A group of objects, events, or people studied in order to collect data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Positive integer</td>
<td>Any integer that is greater than 0.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>pound</td>
<td>A standard imperial unit for measuring weight, equal to 16 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Precision (of measurement)</td>
<td>A property of measurement related to the unit of measure used; the smaller the unit used, the more precise the measurement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Prime factorization</td>
<td>The expression of a number as the product of prime factors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>prime number</td>
<td>Any positive integer with only two whole-number factors, 1 and itself</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron that has two congruent and parallel faces joined by faces that are parallelograms. Prisms are named by their bases.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.1,7</td>
<td>product</td>
<td>The result of multiplying numbers together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Properties of equality</td>
<td>1) A balanced equation will remain balanced if you add, subtract, multiply, or divide both sides by the same number. 2) A quantity equal to another quantity can be substituted for it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pyramid</td>
<td>A solid shape with polygon as a base and triangular faces that taper to a point (vertex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.G.1</td>
<td>quadrilateral</td>
<td>A polygon with four sides and four angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td>quarter</td>
<td>One of four equal parts. Written as 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td>quarter past</td>
<td>15 minutes after the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td>quarter to</td>
<td>15 minutes before the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.2</td>
<td>quotient</td>
<td>The result of dividing one number by another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NBT.3</td>
<td>range</td>
<td>The difference between the greatest (maximum) and least (minimum) values in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>rate</td>
<td>A ratio that compares quantities measured in different units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>ray</td>
<td>A line that has a starting point but no endpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.7b,d,8</td>
<td>Real-world problem</td>
<td>A problem that is an application of a real-life situation involving mathematics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.8</td>
<td>reasonableness</td>
<td>Logical or sensible based on the provided information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.7,8</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
<td>A parallelogram with four right angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.G.1</td>
<td>rectangular prism</td>
<td>A solid figure with six faces that are all rectangles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>reflection</td>
<td>A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word <em>(common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</em></td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Regular polygon</td>
<td>A polygon that is both equilateral (all sides congruent) and equiangular (all angles congruent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Relation</td>
<td>The connection between a pair of objects, measures, numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>remainder</td>
<td>An amount left over after one number is divided by another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.G.1</td>
<td><strong>rhombus</strong></td>
<td>A parallelogram with four congruent sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>right angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 90°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>right rectangular prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles. The lateral edges of the faces are perpendicular to the bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>right triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with one angle measuring 90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>rise</td>
<td>The vertical distance between the two points on the graph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>rotation/turn</td>
<td>A transformation of a figure by turning it about a point or axis. The amount of rotation is usually expressed in the number of degrees (e.g., a 90° rotation). The direction of the rotation is usually expressed as clockwise or counterclockwise. Also called a turn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.8</td>
<td><strong>round/round to the nearest</strong></td>
<td>To approximate a number to a specified place value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.NBT.1</td>
<td>row</td>
<td>An arrangement of figures, side by side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>rule</td>
<td>A general statement written in numbers, symbols, or words that describes how to determine any term in a pattern or relationship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td><strong>ruler</strong></td>
<td>A tool used to measure distances or to make straight lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>same shape</td>
<td>Shape is how something looks. Same shape means both shapes look alike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Scalar drawing (or model)</td>
<td>A drawing (or model) that uses proportional lengths in the drawing (or model) and the actual image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.4</td>
<td><strong>scale</strong></td>
<td>The numeric values, set at fixed intervals, assigned to the axes of a graph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>scalene triangle</td>
<td>A triangle that has sides of different lengths and three different angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>second</td>
<td>The basic unit of time. There are 60 seconds in 1 minute and 3,600 seconds in an hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>sentence</td>
<td>A statement or question made with group of words including a subject, verb and object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>sequence</td>
<td>A set of numbers or objects arranged according to a specific rule or pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.3</td>
<td>set</td>
<td>A collection of &quot;things&quot; (objects or numbers, etc.). Each member is called an element of the set. There should only be one of each member (all members are unique).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>seventh</td>
<td>Any of the seven equal parts of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SI units (International System of Units)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scientific method of expressing the magnitudes or quantities of important natural phenomena. Base units acceptable for elementary mathematics items are meter, kilogram, and second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.5a,7a-c,8 3.G.1</td>
<td>side</td>
<td>The edge of a polygon (e.g., a triangle has three sides), the face of a polyhedron, or one of the rays that make up an angle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>A mark or symbol having a specific meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Simplify</td>
<td>The process of converting a fraction or mixed number to an equivalent fraction or mixed number, in which the greatest common factor of the numerator and the denominator of the fraction is one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>slide/translation</td>
<td>To move a shape without rotating or flipping it. The shape still looks exactly the same, just in a different place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>smallest</td>
<td>Least in size or value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>solid figure</td>
<td>A three-dimensional figure that completely encloses a portion of space (e.g., a rectangular prism, cube, sphere, and pyramid).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>POWER WORD</td>
<td>solve</td>
<td>To work out the answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>sphere</td>
<td>A three-dimensional figure in which all points on the figure are equidistant from a center point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>spinner</td>
<td>An object that spins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.5a 3.6.1</td>
<td>square</td>
<td>A rectangle with four equal sides</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.6</td>
<td>square centimeter</td>
<td>equal to the area of a square that measures 1 centimeter on each side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.6</td>
<td>square foot</td>
<td>equal to the area of a square that measures 1 foot on each side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.6</td>
<td>square inch</td>
<td>A unit of area, equal to the area of a square with sides of one inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.6</td>
<td>square meter</td>
<td>Equal to the area of a square that measures 1 meter on each side.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.5a,b,6</td>
<td>square unit</td>
<td>A unit used to measure area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>squiggle</td>
<td>A zigzag on the x- or y-axis in a line or bar graph indicating that the data displayed do not include all of the values that exist on the number line used. Also called a squiggle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Standard algorithm</td>
<td>A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.2</td>
<td>Standard units of measure</td>
<td>Accepted measuring devices and units of the customary or metric system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 180°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>straight edge</td>
<td>An marked or unmarked tool used to draw line segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>student</td>
<td>A person who is learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.NBT.2 3.MD.1,2</td>
<td>subtract/subtraction</td>
<td>To take one number away from another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.1,2</td>
<td>subtrahend</td>
<td>A number or quantity to be subtracted from another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Successive subtraction</td>
<td>A method of repeatedly subtracting the same amount to solve a division problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3.MD.7c</td>
<td>sum</td>
<td>The result of adding numbers together.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>support</td>
<td>Support means to carry, hold up or bear the weight of someone or something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>surface</td>
<td>The outer face, or exterior, of an object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>surface area</td>
<td>The total area of the exterior surface of a solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.3 3.NF.3d</td>
<td>symbol</td>
<td>A mark or sign used instead of words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>symmetry</td>
<td>A line on which a figure can be folded into two parts that are congruent mirror images of each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Table</td>
<td>A data display that organizes information about a topic into categories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>tablespoon</td>
<td>A unit of measure used especially in cookery equal to ( \frac{1}{2} ) fluid ounce (15 milliliters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>taller/tallest</td>
<td>Having a specified height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tally chart (or table)</td>
<td>A chart, or table, consisting of tallies, or slash marks, having a one-to-one correspondence between the number of objects and the number of slash marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>teaspoon</td>
<td>A unit of measure especially in cookery equal to ( \frac{1}{6} ) fluid ounce or ( \frac{1}{3} ) tablespoon (5 milliliters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>ten thousand</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>tenths</td>
<td>The place value one place to the right of the decimal point; one of 10 equal parts of a whole or a group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>thermometer</td>
<td>A thermometer measures the temperature of something, showing how hot or cold it is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>thirds</td>
<td>one or more of 3 equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.7a,c</td>
<td>tiling</td>
<td>A repeating pattern of figures that completely covers a plane without gaps or overlap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.MD.1</td>
<td>time interval</td>
<td>The difference between the start time and the end time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.OA.9</td>
<td>times</td>
<td>A word that means to “multiply by”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>ton</td>
<td>An Imperial unit of measure of weight or mass – 2,000 lbs. = 1 ton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words

## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word <em>(common core words are bolded)</em></th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>transformation</td>
<td>a change in the size, shape, or position of a figure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>trapezoid</td>
<td>A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>triangle</td>
<td>A 3-sided polygon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>unifix cubes</td>
<td>Colorful, interlocking cubes that help children count</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>Another name for one, place value – the units column is the ones column</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>unit fraction</td>
<td>A fraction that has 1 as its numerator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>unknown number</td>
<td>The missing number in an equation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>unknown variable</td>
<td>Any symbol, usually a letter, which represents an unknown number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Venn diagram</td>
<td>A diagram that shows relationships among sets of objects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>vertex/vertices</td>
<td>The point common to the two rays that form an angle; the point common to any two sides of a polygon; the point common to three or more edges of a polyhedron.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>vertical/vertical line</td>
<td>Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>weight</td>
<td>How heavy something is or how much mass it has</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>whole numbers</td>
<td>The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4 . . .}.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>width</td>
<td>Distance across from side to side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>x-axis</td>
<td>The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>yard</td>
<td>Standard Imperial unit for measuring length; equal to 3 feet or 36 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>y-axis</td>
<td>The vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>365 days or 12 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Zero Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>A rule stating that any number multiplied by 0 is 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.1-3</td>
<td><strong>2-dimensional figure</strong></td>
<td>A flat shape that only has length and height, but not width (depth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3-dimensional figure</strong></td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>about how much/approximate</td>
<td>A value that is very close, but not exactly equal to another number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.1-3</td>
<td><strong>acute angle</strong></td>
<td>An angle with a measure greater than 0° and less than 90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.4, 4.NF.3a,c,d, 4.MD.4,7</td>
<td><strong>add/addition</strong></td>
<td>To bring two or more numbers (or things) together to make a new total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>addend</strong></td>
<td>Any of the numbers that are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.3c</td>
<td><strong>additive Identity Property of 0</strong></td>
<td>The rule that states that any number plus 0 is equal to that number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.4</td>
<td><strong>algorithm</strong></td>
<td>A step by step method for solving a problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>altitude/elevation</strong></td>
<td>How high something is above sea level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>analyze</strong></td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.5-7, 4.G.1,2</td>
<td><strong>angle</strong></td>
<td>A figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint (vertex).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.5</td>
<td><strong>arc</strong></td>
<td>A section of a curve; part of a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.3</td>
<td><strong>area</strong></td>
<td>The amount of surface inside a closed shape. measured in square units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.5,6</td>
<td><strong>area model</strong></td>
<td>A replica or figure used to represent area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.5,6</td>
<td><strong>array/chart</strong></td>
<td>A set of objects arranged in rows and columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.3c</td>
<td><strong>Associative Property of Addition</strong></td>
<td>The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.5,6</td>
<td><strong>Associative Property of Multiplication</strong></td>
<td>The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>attribute</strong></td>
<td>A character that something has such as color, weight, height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>bar graph</strong></td>
<td>A graph that uses horizontal or vertical bars to represent data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Academic Vocabulary Words

**Mathematics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.2</td>
<td><strong>base ten</strong></td>
<td>a number system based on ten; also known as the decimal system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>below</strong></td>
<td>Lower than under, underneath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.2</td>
<td><strong>benchmark fractions</strong></td>
<td>Fractions that are commonly used for estimation: 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, and 3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>biggest</strong></td>
<td>Largest in size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>billion</strong></td>
<td>1,000,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>capacity</strong></td>
<td>The amount of space that can be filled in a container. Both capacity and volume are used to measure three-dimensional spaces; however, capacity usually refers to fluid measures, whereas volume is described as cubic units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>center</strong></td>
<td>The middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.1</td>
<td><strong>centimeter (cm)</strong></td>
<td>A metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.5a</td>
<td><strong>central angle</strong></td>
<td>An angle in a circle with its corner in circle's center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>certain</strong></td>
<td>An event that is sure to happen; a 100% chance of an event occurring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.5a</td>
<td><strong>circular</strong></td>
<td>Having the shape of a perfect circle, or resembling a circle in shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>circumference</strong></td>
<td>The distance around a circle; the perimeter of a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.2</td>
<td><strong>classify</strong></td>
<td>To sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.1</td>
<td><strong>column</strong></td>
<td>An arrangement of figures, one above the other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.2</td>
<td><strong>common denominator</strong></td>
<td>A denominator that is the same in two or more fractions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.3c</td>
<td><strong>Commutative Property of Addition</strong></td>
<td>This property means that addends can be added in any order and the sum is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.5,6</td>
<td><strong>Commutative Property of Multiplication</strong></td>
<td>This property means that factors can be multiplied in any order and the product is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>compare</strong></td>
<td>To determine how numbers, objects, or shapes are alike or different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>compatible numbers</strong></td>
<td>Numbers that most people would find easy to add</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Academic Vocabulary Words
#### Mathematics

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>compose</td>
<td>To form by putting together (e.g., a geometric figure or a number).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Composite figure</td>
<td>A figure made up of several different figures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.4 composite number</td>
<td>a number with more than two factors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>computation</td>
<td>Finding an answer by using mathematics or logic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Power Word compute</td>
<td>To solve problems that use numbers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Concave polygon</td>
<td>A shape or solid which has an indentation or &quot;cave&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.4 conclusion</td>
<td>A statement that follows logically from other facts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>congruent</td>
<td>Having exactly the same shape and size.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Continuous data</td>
<td>Data that can take any of an infinite number of values between whole numbers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Continuous graph</td>
<td>A graph in which there are no gaps or holes (e.g., a line graph).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.2,4a,7 conversion</td>
<td>The process of changes from one form to another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>conversion factor</td>
<td>A ratio of equivalent measurements used to convert a quantity from one unit to another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>convert</td>
<td>To change something from one form to another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Convex polygon</td>
<td>A geometric figure with no indentations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>coordinate</td>
<td>A pair of numbers that define and exact location or point on grid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>coordinate point</td>
<td>The exact location where two coordinates meet on a grid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>cube</td>
<td>A solid figure with six congruent square faces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>cubic unit</td>
<td>A unit that measures volume in 3-dimensions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>cup</td>
<td>A unit of measure of volume equal to eight fluid ounces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>customary system</td>
<td>A system of measurement used in the United States. The system includes units for measuring length, capacity, weights, and temperature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.4 data</td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.4</td>
<td>Data displays/graphs</td>
<td>Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, single- or double-bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>decameter</td>
<td>A metric unit of length equal to 10 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>decimeter</td>
<td>A unit of volume equal to one tenth of a liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.6,7</td>
<td>decimal (number)</td>
<td>Not a whole number, only part of the whole; a number with a decimal point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.2</td>
<td>decimal point (.)</td>
<td>A dot used to separate the whole number part from the fractional part of a number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>decimeter</td>
<td>A unit of equal length to one tenth of a meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.3b</td>
<td>decompose</td>
<td>To separate into parts or elements (e.g., geometric figures or numbers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.5a,5b,6</td>
<td>degrees (*)</td>
<td>The unit of measure for angles or temperature (*).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.2,3b,3c,3d,5,6</td>
<td>denominator</td>
<td>The bottom number in a fraction; tells how many equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>depth</td>
<td>The distance or length from front to back of a three-dimensional object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>determine</td>
<td>To find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>diagonal</td>
<td>A line segment that joins two nonadjacent vertices of a polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>diagram</td>
<td>A drawing used to show a math statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.4</td>
<td>difference</td>
<td>A number that is the result of subtraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>different/difference</td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.4</td>
<td>digit</td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 used to write numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.1-6</td>
<td>Direct measure</td>
<td>Obtaining the measure of an object by using measuring devices, either standard devices of the customary or metric systems, or nonstandard devices such as paper clips or pencils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discrete data</td>
<td>Distinct values that are not connected by intermediate values and are a finite set of values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.MD.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>distance</td>
<td>The length between two points or objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>distributive property</td>
<td>You will always get the same answer when you multiply a number by a group of numbers added together as when you do each multiplication separately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.OA.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>divide/division</td>
<td>To split a whole into equal parts or groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NBT.1,6</td>
<td></td>
<td>dividend</td>
<td>A quantity that is to be divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NBT.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>divisible</td>
<td>can be divided by another number without leaving a remainder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NBT.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>divisor</td>
<td>The number by which another number is divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.OA.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>double</td>
<td>Twice as much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NBT.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>east</td>
<td>A direction on a compass opposite of west</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.MD.5,5a</td>
<td></td>
<td>edge</td>
<td>A line segment where two faces of a polyhedron meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.MD.5,5a</td>
<td></td>
<td>endpoint</td>
<td>The point at the end of a line segment or ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.3b,3d,4c</td>
<td></td>
<td>equally likely</td>
<td>An event that is as likely to happen or not happen; multiple outcomes with the same chance of happening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.3b,3d,4c 4.MD.7</td>
<td>equation</td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>equivalent</td>
<td>Equal in value or amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Equivalent expressions</td>
<td>Expressions that have the same value but are presented in a different format using the properties of numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.1,3c,5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Equivalent forms of a number</td>
<td>The same number expressed in different forms (e.g., 3/4, 0.75, 75%).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.1,3c,5</td>
<td></td>
<td>equivalent fractions</td>
<td>Two or more fractions that are equal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Power Word</td>
<td></td>
<td>estimate/estimation</td>
<td>To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NBT.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>expanded form</td>
<td>A way to write numbers that shows the value of each digit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>expression</td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>face</td>
<td>A flat surface on the outside of a solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>fact family</td>
<td>A group of related facts using the same set of numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.4</td>
<td>factor</td>
<td>A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.4</td>
<td>factor pairs</td>
<td>Any two numbers multiplied together to give you a certain number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fahrenheit</td>
<td>a point on the thermometer which 32° is the freezing point and 212° is the boiling point of water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.3</td>
<td>formula</td>
<td>A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing a certain relationship between quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.1-7, 4MD.2,4,5a</td>
<td>fraction</td>
<td>A part of a whole expressed using a numerator and a denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>function</td>
<td>A special relationship between values: Each input values gives back exactly one output value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>gram (g)</td>
<td>A metric unit used to measure mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.2, 4.NF.2,3,7</td>
<td>greater than</td>
<td>Bigger; The symbol &gt; means greater than (the symbol &lt; means less than)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Greatest common factor (GCF)</td>
<td>The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>grid</td>
<td>Set of straight lines that cross each other at right angles to form a regular pattern of squares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>gross</td>
<td>A quantity made of 144 items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>hundred million</td>
<td>A 1 followed by 8 zeros. 10⁸.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>hundred thousand</td>
<td>A 1 followed by 5 zeros. 10⁵.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.7</td>
<td><strong>hundredths</strong></td>
<td>One or more of 100 equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Identity Property of Addition</td>
<td>When zero is added to a number the result is the number itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Identity Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>When a number is multiplied by 1 the result is the number itself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Academic Vocabulary Words
### Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are bolded)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>impossible</td>
<td>An event which has zero probability of occurring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>improper fraction</td>
<td>A fraction whose numerator is greater than the denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increment (interval)</td>
<td>On a graph, the distance between numbers from one grid line to another.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect measure</td>
<td>The measurement of an object through the known measure of another object.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>inside</td>
<td>The inner part, side, surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integers</td>
<td>All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>intersecting lines</td>
<td>Lines that cross at a point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.2</td>
<td>Interval</td>
<td>Distance between two points; or amount of time between two events</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>inverse operation</td>
<td>The operation that reverses the effect of another operation</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Isosceles triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>kilogram (kg)</td>
<td>A Metric measure of mass</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>kiloliter (kl)</td>
<td>A Metric measure of volume and equal to 1,000 liters</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>kilometer (km)</td>
<td>A Metric measure of distance and equal to 1,000 meters</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kite</td>
<td>A quadrilateral with two distinct pairs of adjacent congruent sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Labels (for a graph)</td>
<td>The titles given to a graph, the axes of a graph, or the scales on the axes of a graph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>larger</td>
<td>Greater in size or amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lateral face</td>
<td>A face of a prism or pyramid that is not a base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Least common multiple (LCM)</td>
<td>The lowest number that is a multiple of two or more numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.1,3,4</td>
<td>length</td>
<td>How long something is from end to end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>less likely</td>
<td>An event that is not as likely to happen as another event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.2,4.NF.2,7</td>
<td>less than</td>
<td>Smaller; The symbol &lt; means less than (the symbol &gt; means greater than)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>line graph</td>
<td>A graph that displays continuous data using connected line segments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.3</td>
<td>line of symmetry</td>
<td>A line that divides a figure into halves, each of which is the mirror image of the other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.4</td>
<td>line plot</td>
<td>A method of visually displaying a distribution of data values where each data value is shown as a dot or mark above a number line. also known as a dot plot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.1</td>
<td>line segment</td>
<td>A portion of a line with a start and a stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Linear measure (length)</td>
<td>A one-dimensional measure that is the measurable property of line segments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>liter (L)</td>
<td>A metric unit used to measure capacity</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>lowest common denominator</td>
<td>the least common multiple of two or more denominators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>lowest terms</td>
<td>A fraction for which the only common factor of the numerator and denominator is 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>magic square</td>
<td>Numbers arranged in a square so they add up to the same total horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.2</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>A measure of how much matter is in an object.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>mathematical statement</td>
<td>A number sentence that contains a relation symbol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>maximum</td>
<td>The greatest number reported in a set of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>median</td>
<td>The middle value of a set of data that are arranged in order of size.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>meter (m)</td>
<td>A metric unit for measuring length; Equal to 100 centimeters (cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>metric system</td>
<td>A system of measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Midpoint of a line segment</td>
<td>The point on a line segment equidistant from the endpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>mile</td>
<td>A unit of distance equal to 5,280 feet or 1,760 yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>miles per gallon</td>
<td>The measured amount of miles traveled when using one gallon of gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>milligram</td>
<td>A unit of mass equal to 1/1000 of a gram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>milliliter (ml)</td>
<td>A metric unit of measure of capacity; Equal to 1/1,000 (one-thousandth) of a liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>millimeter (mm)</td>
<td>A metric unit of length equal to one thousandth of a meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>minimum</td>
<td>minimum</td>
<td>The least or lowest value or quantity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>minute</td>
<td>minute</td>
<td>A measurement of time equal to 60 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>mirror image</td>
<td>mirror image</td>
<td>A reflection of the pre-image creating an image over the line of reflection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.3c</td>
<td>mixed number</td>
<td>mixed number</td>
<td>A number with a whole number part and a fractional part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>mode</td>
<td>mode</td>
<td>The number or numbers that occur most often in a set of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>more likely</td>
<td>more likely</td>
<td>An event that is more likely to happen than another event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.OA.4</td>
<td>multiple</td>
<td>multiple</td>
<td>The product of a given whole number and any other whole number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.OA.2</td>
<td>multiplication/multiply</td>
<td>multiplication/multiply</td>
<td>The basic idea of multiplication is repeated addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.2</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>A number that is less than 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.4b</td>
<td>Negative integer</td>
<td>Negative integer</td>
<td>Any integer that is less than 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nonroutine problem</td>
<td>Nonroutine problem</td>
<td>A problem that can be solved more than one way, rather than a set procedure; these problems may include multiple decision points and multiple steps (grade-level dependent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nonstandard units of measure</td>
<td>Nonstandard units of measure</td>
<td>Objects such as blocks, paper clips, crayons, or pencils that can be used to obtain a measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>north</td>
<td>north</td>
<td>A direction on a compass opposite of south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>number cube</td>
<td>number cube</td>
<td>A six sided die</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.MD.2</td>
<td>number line</td>
<td>number line</td>
<td>A line on which ordered numbers can be written or visualized and may include negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.2</td>
<td>numerator</td>
<td>numerator</td>
<td>Number above the line of a fraction, showing how many parts you have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.G.1</td>
<td>obtuse</td>
<td>obtuse</td>
<td>An angle that has measure more than 90° and less than 180°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.G.1</td>
<td>obtuse angle</td>
<td>obtuse angle</td>
<td>An angle with a measure greater than 90° and less than 180°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>octagon</td>
<td>octagon</td>
<td>Eight sided polygon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Academic Vocabulary Words
#### Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word <em>(common core words are bolded)</em></th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.1-3, 4.NBT.4-6, 4.NF.3, 4.MD.2</td>
<td>operation</td>
<td>The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Order of Operations</td>
<td>The order in which operations should be done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>ordered pair</td>
<td>The location of a single point on a rectangular coordinate system where the first and second values represent the position relative to the x-axis and y-axis, respectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Organized data</td>
<td>Data arranged in a display that is meaningful and that assists in the interpretation of the data. See data displays/graphs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>origin</td>
<td>The point of intersection of the x- and y-axes in a rectangular coordinate system, where the x-coordinate and y-coordinate are both zero (0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.1</td>
<td>ounce (oz.)</td>
<td>A measure of weight equal to 1/16 of a pound. also, a measure of volume, one fluid ounce is equal to 1/16 of a pint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>oval</td>
<td>Resembling an egg in shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.1,2</td>
<td>parallel lines</td>
<td>Line that are a constant distance apart, never intersecting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>parallelogram</td>
<td>A quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>parentheses ()</td>
<td>A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of a mathematical expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partial product</td>
<td>Method of multiplying, where one, tens, hundreds, etc. are multiplied separately and then the products are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partitive division</td>
<td>In division, partitioning, or separating a quantity so that there is an equal amount in each group (e.g., dividing 20 pennies into 4 groups with the same number of pennies in each group).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.5</td>
<td>pattern</td>
<td>A predictable or prescribed sequence of numbers, objects, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>pentagon</td>
<td>A shape having 5 sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>Number of things out of every 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.3</td>
<td>perimeter</td>
<td>The distance around the outside of a figure or shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
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<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.1,2</td>
<td>perpendicular lines</td>
<td>Lines that form a 90° angle where they cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>pint (pt.)</td>
<td>A unit of measure of volume equal to two cups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.1-6</td>
<td>place value</td>
<td>The value of a digit in a number, based on the location of the digit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>plane</td>
<td>A flat surface that extends forever in all directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>plane figure</td>
<td>A two-dimensional figure that lies entirely within a single plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>plot</td>
<td>Locating and marking a point when given its coordinates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.1</td>
<td>point</td>
<td>The geometric figure formed at the intersection of two distinct lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>polygon</td>
<td>A closed figure that has three or more sides, no curved lines, and no intersections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Polyhedron (pl. polyhedra)</td>
<td>A solid figure bounded by polygons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>positive</td>
<td>Greater than zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Positive integer</td>
<td>Any integer that is greater than 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.1</td>
<td>pound (lb.)</td>
<td>A standard imperial unit for measuring weight, equal to 16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Precision (of measurement)</td>
<td>A property of measurement related to the unit of measure used; the smaller the unit used, the more precise the measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prime factorization</td>
<td>The expression of a number as the product of prime factors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.4</td>
<td>prime number</td>
<td>Any positive integer with only two whole-number factors, 1 and itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron that has two congruent and parallel faces joined by faces that are parallelograms. Prisms are named by their bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>probability</td>
<td>How likely it is for an event to happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>procedural step</td>
<td>An action taken to solve a problem (e.g., there are three procedural steps to solve the following expression: 2(7 5), which has two operations).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NF.4a,b</td>
<td>product</td>
<td>The result of multiplying numbers together.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Academic Vocabulary Words
#### Mathematics

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<th>Grade Level</th>
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<th>Word (common core words are bolded)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Properties of equality</td>
<td>1) A balanced equation will remain balanced if you add, subtract, multiply, or divide both sides by the same number. 2) A quantity equal to another quantity can be substituted for it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>proportion</td>
<td>A part to whole comparison the equality of two ratios written as an equation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.6</td>
<td>protractor</td>
<td>An instrument used to measure and draw angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pyramid</td>
<td>A solid shape with polygon as a base and triangular faces that taper to a point (vertex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Quadrant</td>
<td>Any of the four regions formed by the axes in a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>quadrilateral</td>
<td>A polygon with four sides and four angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>quart</td>
<td>A unit for measuring capacity or volume; equal to 4 cups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>quarter past</td>
<td>15 minutes after the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>quarter to</td>
<td>15 minutes before the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.6</td>
<td>quotient</td>
<td>The result of dividing one number by another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>random</td>
<td>A chance pick from a number of items (like drawing an item from a hat, rolling a die, or spinning a spinner where all items are equally likely)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.4</td>
<td>range</td>
<td>The difference between the greatest (maximum) and least (minimum) values in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.5,5a 4.G.1</td>
<td>ray</td>
<td>A line that has a starting point but no endpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.3,7</td>
<td>Real-world problem</td>
<td>A problem that is an application of a real-life situation involving mathematics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.3</td>
<td>reasonableness</td>
<td>Logical or sensible based on the provided information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>reciprocal</td>
<td>One of a pair of numbers whose product is 1: the reciprocal of 2/3 is 3/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.3</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
<td>A parallelogram with four right angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>rectangular prism</td>
<td>A solid figure with six faces that are all rectangles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>reflection</td>
<td>A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>regroup</td>
<td>The process used to assist when trading or carrying in addition and subtraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>regular polygon</td>
<td>A polygon with equal sides and lengths.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Relation</td>
<td>The connection between a pair of objects, measures, numbers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.3 4.NBT.6 remainder</td>
<td>An amount left over after one number is divided by another.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rhombus</td>
<td>A parallelogram with four congruent sides.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.1 right angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 90°.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>right rectangular prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles. The lateral edges of the faces are perpendicular to the bases.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.2 right triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with one angle measuring 90°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>rise</td>
<td>The vertical change on the graph between two points.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>rotation</td>
<td>A transformation of a figure by turning it about a point or axis. The amount of rotation is usually expressed in the number of degrees (e.g., a 90° rotation). The direction of the rotation is usually expressed as clockwise or counterclockwise. Also called a turn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.3 round</td>
<td>To approximate a number to a specified place value.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.5 rule</td>
<td>A general statement written in numbers, symbols, or words that describes how to determine any term in a pattern or relationship.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>same shape</td>
<td>Shape is how something looks. Same shape means both shapes look alike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Scalar drawing (or model)</td>
<td>A drawing (or model) that uses proportional lengths in the drawing (or model) and the actual image.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.2 scale</td>
<td>The numeric values, set at fixed intervals, assigned to the axes of a graph.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>scalene triangle</td>
<td>A triangle that has sides of different lengths and three different angles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

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<tr>
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<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>second</td>
<td>The basic unit of time. There are 60 seconds in 1 minute and 3,600 seconds in an hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.5</td>
<td>sequence</td>
<td>A set of numbers or objects arranged according to a specific rule or pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SI units (International System of Units)</td>
<td>Scientific method of expressing the magnitudes or quantities of important natural phenomena. Base units acceptable for elementary mathematics items are meter, kilogram, and second.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>side</td>
<td>The edge of a polygon (e.g., a triangle has three sides), the face of a polyhedron, or one of the rays that make up an angle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>A mark or symbol having a specific meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>simplify</td>
<td>To write something in the simplest, shortest form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>skew</td>
<td>A point within a set of data that throws off the bell curve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>solid figure</td>
<td>A three-dimensional figure that completely encloses a portion of space (e.g., a rectangular prism, cube, sphere, and pyramid).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>POWER WORD</strong></td>
<td>solve</td>
<td>To work out the answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>speed</td>
<td>A measure of how fast something is going; Usually measured as distance/time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>sphere</td>
<td>A three-dimensional figure in which all points on the figure are equidistant from a center point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>spinner</td>
<td>An object that spins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>square</td>
<td>A rectangle with four congruent sides; also, a rhombus with four right angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>square inch</td>
<td>A unit of area, equal to the area of a square with sides of one inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>square number</td>
<td>A number that is the product of multiplying a number with itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>square unit</td>
<td>A unit used to measure area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>squiggle</td>
<td>A zigzag on the x- or y-axis in a line or bar graph indicating that the data displayed do not include all of the values that exist on the number line used. Also called a squiggle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.4 Standard algorithm</td>
<td>A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>standard numeral</td>
<td>A regular number that has not been changed into expanded notation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.MD.1 Standard units of measure</td>
<td>Accepted measuring devices and units of the customary or metric system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>statement</td>
<td>Something stated or declared</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>straight</td>
<td>Extended continuously in the same direction without curving</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Straight angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 180°.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.NBT.4 4.NF.3a,c,d 4.MD.4,7 subtract/subtraction</td>
<td>To take one number away from another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>subtrahend</td>
<td>A number or quantity to be subtracted from another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Successive subtraction</td>
<td>A method of repeatedly subtracting the same amount to solve a division problem.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>sum</td>
<td>The result of adding numbers together.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>surface</td>
<td>The outer face, or exterior, of an object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>surface area</td>
<td>The total area of the exterior surface of a solid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.OA.2 4.NBT.2 4.NF.2,7 4.MD.7 symbol</td>
<td>A mark or sign used instead of words</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.G.3 symmetrical/symmetry</td>
<td>Showing exact equivalence or reflection of a shape on opposite sides of a separating line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Table</td>
<td>A data display that organizes information about a topic into categories.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>CC Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tally chart (or table)</td>
<td>A chart, or table, consisting of tallies, or slash marks, having a one-to-one correspondence between the number of objects and the number of slash marks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ten thousands</td>
<td>The value given to the digit located 5 places to the left of the decimal point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>tenths</td>
<td>The place value one place to the right of the decimal point; one of 10 equal parts of a whole or a group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>thousandths</td>
<td>The value given to the digit located three places to the right of the decimal point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>time interval</strong></td>
<td>The difference between the start time and the end time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.OA.1 4.NBT.1 4.MD.1</td>
<td><strong>times</strong></td>
<td>A word that means “multiply by”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ton</td>
<td>An Imperial unit of measure of weight or mass – 2,000 lbs. = 1 ton.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>transformation</td>
<td>A transformation in which every point in a figure is moved in the same direction and by the same distance. Also called a slide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>translation</strong></td>
<td>A transformation in which every point in a figure is moved in the same direction and by the same distance. Also called a slide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>trapezoid</td>
<td>A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>triple</td>
<td>To multiply a number by three</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>unifix cubes</td>
<td>Colorful, interlocking cubes that help children count</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.NF.3,4</td>
<td><strong>unit fraction</strong></td>
<td>A fraction that has 1 as its numerator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.OA.2</td>
<td><strong>unknown number</strong></td>
<td>The missing number in an equation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>unlikely</td>
<td>An event that probably will not happen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>How much something is worth; the numerical quantity assigned to a variable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>variable</td>
<td>Any symbol, usually a letter, which could represent a number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Venn diagram</td>
<td>A diagram that shows relationships among sets of objects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>vertex/vertices</strong></td>
<td>The point common to the two rays that form an angle; the point common to any two sides of a polygon; the point common to three or more edges of a polyhedron.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>vertical/vertical line</strong></td>
<td>Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>volume</strong></td>
<td>The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.MD.1,2</td>
<td><strong>weight</strong></td>
<td>How heavy something is or how much mass it has</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>what time</strong></td>
<td>Tells the time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>when</strong></td>
<td>A word used in story problems to ask “at what time”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.OA.3,4 4.NBT.1-6 4.NF.4,4b,c 4.MD.6</td>
<td><strong>whole numbers</strong></td>
<td>The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4 . . .}.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>wide</strong></td>
<td>Having a specific distance from side to side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.MD.3</td>
<td><strong>width</strong></td>
<td>One of the dimensions of a two- or three-dimensional figure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>x-axis</strong></td>
<td>The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>yard</strong></td>
<td>Standard Imperial unit for measuring length; equal to 3 feet or 36 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>y-axis</strong></td>
<td>The vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>zero</strong></td>
<td>A numerical figure which means the lack of any quantity, nothing, none, nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Zero Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>A rule stating that any number multiplied by 0 is 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.3,4</td>
<td>2-dimensional figure</td>
<td>A flat shape that only has length and height, but not width (depth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>3-dimensional figure</td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>about how much/approximate</td>
<td>A value that is very close, but not exactly equal to another number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>above</td>
<td>In a higher place or position; in excess of or over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>acute angle</td>
<td>An angle with a measure greater than 0° and less than 90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>acute triangle</td>
<td>a triangle with three acute angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>addend</td>
<td>Any of the numbers that are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.7</td>
<td>additive Identity Property of 0</td>
<td>The rule that states that any number plus 0 is equal to that number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algebraic rule</td>
<td>A mathematical expression that contains variables and describes a pattern or relationship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.5</td>
<td>algorithm</td>
<td>A step by step method for solving a problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.3</td>
<td>angle</td>
<td>A figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint (vertex).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.4b,5.MD.5a</td>
<td>area</td>
<td>The amount of surface inside a closed shape. measured in square units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.6</td>
<td>area model</td>
<td>A replica or figure used to represent area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.6</td>
<td>array/chart</td>
<td>A set of objects arranged in rows and columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.7</td>
<td>Associative Property of Addition</td>
<td>The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.6,7</td>
<td>Associative Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.3,5.G.3</td>
<td>attribute</td>
<td>A character that something has such as color, weight, height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1</td>
<td><strong>axis</strong></td>
<td>The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>bar graph</strong></td>
<td>A graph that uses horizontal or vertical bars to represent data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.5a</td>
<td><strong>base (of a solid figure)</strong></td>
<td>A flat surface of a solid figure by which the figure is measured or classified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>base of an exponent</strong></td>
<td>The number that is multiplied by itself when raised to an exponent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.3a</td>
<td><strong>base ten</strong></td>
<td>A number system based on ten; also known as the decimal system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>benchmark angles</strong></td>
<td>The angles 0°, 45°, 90°, 180°, 270°, and 360°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.2</td>
<td><strong>benchmark fractions</strong></td>
<td>Fractions that are commonly used for estimation: 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, and 3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.1</td>
<td><strong>braces {}</strong></td>
<td>A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of a mathematical expression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.1</td>
<td><strong>brackets [ ]</strong></td>
<td>A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of a mathematical expression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Break/Squiggle</strong></td>
<td>A zigzag on the x- or y-axis in a line or bar graph indicating that the data displayed do not include all of the values that exist on the number line used. Also called a squiggle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>capacity</strong></td>
<td>The amount of space that can be filled in a container. Both capacity and volume are used to measure three-dimensional spaces; however, capacity usually refers to fluid measures, whereas volume is described as cubic units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>center</strong></td>
<td>The middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.1,4</td>
<td><strong>centimeter (cm)</strong></td>
<td>A metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>century</strong></td>
<td>A length of time equal to one hundred years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>chord</strong></td>
<td>A straight line connecting two points on a curve or curved shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>circle graph</strong></td>
<td>A graph in the shape of a circle or pie. It shows how the total amount has been divided.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are bolded)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.4</td>
<td>classify</td>
<td>to sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coefficient</td>
<td>The number that multiplies the variable(s) in an algebraic expression (e.g., 4xy).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>column</td>
<td>an arrangement of figures, one above the other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>combinations</td>
<td>a grouping of different items or events, in which order is not important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.7</td>
<td>common multiple</td>
<td>A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.6,7</td>
<td>Commutative Property of Addition</td>
<td>This property means that addends can be added in any order and the sum is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.7</td>
<td>Commutative Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>This property means that factors can be multiplied in any order and the product is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>compare</td>
<td>To determine how numbers, objects, or shapes are alike or different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>compatible numbers</td>
<td>Numbers that most people would find easy to add</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>compose</td>
<td>To form by putting together (e.g., a geometric figure or a number).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Composite figure</td>
<td>A figure made up of several different figures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>composite number</td>
<td>a number with more than two factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>compute</td>
<td>To solve problems that use numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Concave polygon</td>
<td>A shape or solid which has an indentation or &quot;cave&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>congruent</td>
<td>Having exactly the same shape and size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>congruent angle</td>
<td>angles that have the exact same measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continuous data</td>
<td>Data that can take any of an infinite number of values between whole numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continuous graph</td>
<td>A graph in which there are no gaps or holes (e.g., a line graph).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.1</td>
<td>conversion</td>
<td>The process of changes from one form to another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.1</td>
<td>convert</td>
<td>To change something from one form to another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Convex polygon</td>
<td>A geometric figure with no indentations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1,2</td>
<td><strong>coordinate</strong></td>
<td>A pair of numbers used to determine the position of a point on a graph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.3, 5.G.2</td>
<td><strong>coordinate plane</strong></td>
<td>A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1,2</td>
<td><strong>coordinate system</strong></td>
<td>A standard grid, composed of lines of latitude and longitude, used to determine the absolute location of any object, place, or feature on the earth’s surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.3</td>
<td><strong>corresponding terms</strong></td>
<td>A term having the same ordered sequence as another term (not necessarily equal) in a different sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.3a,b,4,5a</td>
<td><strong>cube</strong></td>
<td>A solid figure with six congruent square faces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.4</td>
<td><strong>cubic centimeter</strong></td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 centimeter on each side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.4</td>
<td><strong>cubic feet</strong></td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 foot on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.4</td>
<td><strong>cubic inch</strong></td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 inch on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.3a,b</td>
<td><strong>cubic unit</strong></td>
<td>A unit that measures volume in 3-dimensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>customary system</strong></td>
<td>The system of measurement used in the United States for measuring length, volume and weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>data</strong></td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>Data displays/graphs</strong></td>
<td>Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, single- or double-bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>date</strong></td>
<td>Month, day, and year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.2-4,7</td>
<td><strong>decimal (number)</strong></td>
<td>Not a whole number, only part of the whole; a number with a decimal point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>decimal form</strong></td>
<td>A number that uses a decimal point followed by digits showing values less than one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.2</td>
<td><strong>decimal point (.)</strong></td>
<td>A dot used to separate the whole number part from the fractional part of a number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>decompose</td>
<td>To separate into parts or elements (e.g., geometric figures or numbers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>degrees (°)</td>
<td>The unit of measure for angles or temperature (°).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.1,2,3</td>
<td>denominator</td>
<td>The bottom number in a fraction; tells how many equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>depth</td>
<td>The distance or length from front to back of a three-dimensional object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>determine</td>
<td>to find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>diagonal</td>
<td>A line segment that joins two nonadjacent vertices of a polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>diagram</td>
<td>A drawing used to show a math statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>diameter</td>
<td>A straight line going through the center of a circle connecting two points on the circumference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>dice</td>
<td>two or more regular 3-D shapes, usually a cube, marked with spots or numerals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.1</td>
<td>difference</td>
<td>A number that is the result of subtraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>different/difference</td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.1,3b,5,6</td>
<td>digit</td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 used to write numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>dilation</td>
<td>a change in size of a figure without changing its angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>dimension</td>
<td>A measure in one direction (e.g., length, width, height, or depth.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discrete data</td>
<td>Distinct values that are not connected by intermediate values and are a finite set of values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>distance</td>
<td>The length between two points or objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>distributive property</td>
<td>You will always get the same answer when you multiply a number by a group of numbers added together as when you do each multiplication separately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.2,6,7 5.NF.3,7a,7b,7c</td>
<td>divide/division</td>
<td>To split a whole into equal parts or groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.6</td>
<td>dividend</td>
<td>A quantity that is to be divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>divisible</td>
<td>can be divided by another number without leaving a remainder</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.6</td>
<td><strong>divisor</strong></td>
<td>The number by which another number is divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.5a</td>
<td><strong>edge</strong></td>
<td>A line segment where two faces of a polyhedron meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>elevation</td>
<td></td>
<td>The height or altitude above sea level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.6 5.NF.2,3,6,7c</td>
<td><strong>equation</strong></td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>equidistant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Equally distant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>equilateral triangle</td>
<td></td>
<td>A triangle with 3 equal sides and 3 equal angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.1</td>
<td><strong>equivalent</strong></td>
<td>Equal in value or amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.1</td>
<td><strong>equivalent fractions</strong></td>
<td>Two or more fractions that are equal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>estimate/estimation</strong></td>
<td>To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>evaluate</strong></td>
<td>To solve or find the value of an expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.3a</td>
<td><strong>expanded form</strong></td>
<td>A way to write numbers that shows the value of each digit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.2</td>
<td><strong>exponent</strong></td>
<td>A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.1,2</td>
<td><strong>expression</strong></td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>face</td>
<td></td>
<td>A flat surface on the outside of a solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.5a</td>
<td><strong>factor</strong></td>
<td>A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>factor tree</td>
<td></td>
<td>A diagram that shows how a number breaks down into factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>finite decimal</td>
<td></td>
<td>A decimal that ends. Also called a terminating decimal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>fitted line/line of best fit</td>
<td></td>
<td>A line on a plot which can be drawn near the points to more clearly show the trend between two sets of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.5b</td>
<td><strong>formula</strong></td>
<td>A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing a certain relationship between quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.1-7 5.MD.2</td>
<td><strong>fraction</strong></td>
<td>A part of a whole expressed using a numerator and a denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Frequency table</td>
<td></td>
<td>A table that shows how often each item, number, or range of numbers occurs in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>function</td>
<td>A special relationship between values: Each input values gives back exactly one output value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>geometric solid</td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.3b</td>
<td><strong>greater than</strong></td>
<td>Bigger; The symbol &gt; means greater than (the symbol &lt; means less than)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>greatest common factor (GCF)</td>
<td>The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>grid</td>
<td>Set of straight lines that cross each other at right angles to form a regular pattern of squares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>gross</td>
<td>A quantity made of 144 items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>heads</td>
<td>the side of a coin containing a head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>hectometer</td>
<td>100 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>horizontal</td>
<td>Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>hundred thousand</td>
<td>A $1$ followed by $5$ zeros. $10^5$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.7</td>
<td><strong>hundredths</strong></td>
<td>One or more of 100 equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>improper fraction</td>
<td>A fraction whose numerator is greater than the denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>increase</td>
<td>To make something bigger, in size or quantity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increment (interval)</td>
<td>On a graph, the distance between numbers from one grid line to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect measure</td>
<td>The measurement of an object through the known measure of another object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>inequality</td>
<td>A mathematical sentence that uses symbols such as $&lt;$, $\leq$, $&gt;$, or $\geq$ to compare two quantities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integers</td>
<td>All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1</td>
<td><strong>Intersection</strong></td>
<td>The point at which lines or curves meet; the line where planes meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interval</td>
<td>Distance between two points; or amount of time between two events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>inverse operation</td>
<td>The operation that reverses the effect of another operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>isosceles triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word <em>(common core words are bolded)</em></th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5 Kite</td>
<td>A quadrilateral with two distinct pairs of adjacent congruent sides.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Labels (for a graph)</td>
<td>The titles given to a graph, the axes of a graph, or the scales on the axes of a graph.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lateral face</td>
<td>A face of a prism or pyramid that is not a base.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Least common multiple (LCM)</td>
<td>The smallest common multiple that two or more numbers have in common.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>length</td>
<td>How long something is from end to end.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>less than</td>
<td>Smaller; The symbol &lt; means less than (the symbol &gt; means greater than).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>likelihood</td>
<td>the chances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>line</td>
<td>A straight path that extends without end in opposite directions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>line graph</td>
<td>A graph that displays continuous data using connected line segments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>line plot</td>
<td>A method of visually displaying a distribution of data values where each data value is shown as a dot or mark above a number line. Also known as a dot plot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Linear measure (length)</td>
<td>A one-dimensional measure that is the measurable property of line segments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>long division</td>
<td>Standard procedure suitable for dividing simple or complex multi-digit numbers. It breaks down a division problem into a series of easier steps.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>lowest common denominator</td>
<td>the least common multiple of two or more denominators.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>lowest terms</td>
<td>A fraction that has been reduced completely.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>A measure of how much matter is in an object.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>maximum</td>
<td>The greatest number reported in a set of data.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>mean</td>
<td>The average; A measure of center in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the values in a list and then dividing by the number of values in the list.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Grade Level</th>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>meter (m)</td>
<td>A metric unit for measuring length; Equal to 100 centimeters (cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>metric system</td>
<td>A system of measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>micrometer</td>
<td>Any device used for measuring very small distances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Midpoint of a line segment</td>
<td>The point on a line segment equidistant from the endpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>mileage table</td>
<td>A table showing distances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>milligram</td>
<td>A unit of mass equal to 1/1000 of a gram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>millimeter (mm)</td>
<td>A metric unit of length equal to one thousandth of a meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>minimum</td>
<td>The least or lowest value or quantity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>minuend</td>
<td>The number from which another number is subtracted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>missing factor</td>
<td>The number that makes a multiplication equation true when given one factor and the product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 5.NF.1,3,6</td>
<td></td>
<td>mixed number</td>
<td>A number with a whole number part and a fractional part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multiples</td>
<td>The numbers that result from multiplying a whole number by the set of whole numbers (e.g., the multiples of 15 are 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Negative integer</td>
<td>Any integer that is less than 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>net</td>
<td>A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nonroutine problem</td>
<td>A problem that can be solved more than one way, rather than a set procedure; these problems may include multiple decision points and multiple steps (grade-level dependent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nonstandard units of measure</td>
<td>Objects such as blocks, paper clips, crayons, or pencils that can be used to obtain a measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 5.G.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>number line</td>
<td>A line on which ordered numbers can be written or visualized and may include negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 5.NF.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>numerator</td>
<td>Number above the line of a fraction, showing how many parts you have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 5.OA.1,2</td>
<td></td>
<td>numerical expression</td>
<td>A math sentence that contains numbers and operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>obtuse angle</td>
<td>An angle with a measure greater than 90° and less than 180°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>obtuse triangle</td>
<td>a triangle with one obtuse angle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>octagon</td>
<td>Eight sided polygon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>odd</td>
<td>any number that cannot be divided by 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.5-7, 5.NF.1-2, 5.MD.2, 5</td>
<td>operation</td>
<td>The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Order of Operations</td>
<td>The order in which operations should be done</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.3, 5.G.1</td>
<td>ordered pair</td>
<td>The location of a single point on a rectangular coordinate system where the first and second values represent the position relative to the x-axis and y-axis, respectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>organized data</td>
<td>Data arranged in a display that is meaningful and that assists in the interpretation of the data. See data displays/graphs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1</td>
<td>origin</td>
<td>The point of intersection of the x- and y-axes in a rectangular coordinate system, where the x-coordinate and y-coordinate are both zero (0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>parallel lines</td>
<td>Line that are a constant distance apart, never intersecting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>parallelogram</td>
<td>A quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.1</td>
<td>parentheses ( )</td>
<td>A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of a mathematical expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Partial product</td>
<td>Method of multiplying, where one, tens, hundreds, etc. are multiplied separately and then the products are added together</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Partitive division</td>
<td>In division, partitioning, or separating a quantity so that there is an equal amount in each group (e.g., dividing 20 pennies into 4 groups with the same number of pennies in each group).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.3, 5.NBT.2</td>
<td>pattern</td>
<td>A predictable or prescribed sequence of numbers, objects, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>Number of things out of every 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Perimeter</td>
<td>The distance around the outside of a figure or shape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1</td>
<td><strong>perpendicular lines</strong></td>
<td>Lines that form a 90° angle where they cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT</td>
<td>place value</td>
<td>The value of a digit in a number, based on the location of the digit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1</td>
<td>plane</td>
<td>A flat surface that extends forever in all directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plane figure</td>
<td>A two-dimensional figure that lies entirely within a single plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>Symbol for addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1,2</td>
<td>point</td>
<td>The geometric figure formed at the intersection of two distinct lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Polygon</td>
<td>A closed figure that has three or more sides, no curved lines, and no intersections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Polyhedron (pl. polyhedra)</td>
<td>A solid figure bounded by polygons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>positive</td>
<td>Greater than zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Positive integer</td>
<td>Any integer that is greater than 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>power</td>
<td>The number of times the base number is to be multiplied by itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.2</td>
<td>power of 10</td>
<td>A number with 10 as a base and a whole-number exponent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Precision (of measurement)</td>
<td>A property of measurement related to the unit of measure used; the smaller the unit used, the more precise the measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prime factorization</td>
<td>The expression of a number as the product of prime factors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>prime number</td>
<td>Any positive integer with only two whole-number factors, 1 and itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.5a,b,c</td>
<td>prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron that has two congruent and parallel faces joined by faces that are parallelograms. Prisms are named by their bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>probability</td>
<td>How likely it is for an event to happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Procedural step</td>
<td>An action taken to solve a problem (e.g., there are three procedural steps to solve the following expression: 2(7 - 5), which has two operations).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.2</td>
<td><strong>product</strong></td>
<td>The result of multiplying numbers together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.NBT.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.NF.4-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.MD.5a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>proof</td>
<td>a demonstration of truth of a mathematical statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>proper fraction</strong></td>
<td>A fraction with a numerator smaller than the denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Properties of equality</td>
<td>1) A balanced equation will remain balanced if you add, subtract, multiply, or divide both sides by the same number. 2) A quantity equal to another quantity can be substituted for it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>proportion</td>
<td>A part to whole comparison the equality of two ratios written as an equation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>protractor</strong></td>
<td>An instrument used to measure and draw angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>prove</td>
<td>to verify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Pyramid</strong></td>
<td>A solid shape with polygon as a base and triangular faces that taper to a point (vertex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.2</td>
<td><strong>quadrant</strong></td>
<td>Any of the four regions formed by the axes in a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>quadrilateral</strong></td>
<td>A polygon with four sides and four angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.6</td>
<td><strong>quintillion</strong></td>
<td>1 followed by 18 zeros; $10^{18}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.7a,b</td>
<td><strong>quotient</strong></td>
<td>The result of dividing one number by another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>radius</td>
<td>a line segment with one endpoint at the center of a circle and its other endpoint on the circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>random</strong></td>
<td>A chance pick from a number of items (like drawing an item from a hat, rolling a die, or spinning a spinner where all items are equally likely)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ratio</strong></td>
<td>A comparison of two numbers, often written as a fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>ray</td>
<td>A line that has a starting point but no endpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.6,7c</td>
<td><strong>Real-world problem</strong></td>
<td>A problem that is an application of a real-life situation involving mathematics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.MD.1,5,5b,c</td>
<td>5.G.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>reciprocal</td>
<td>One of a pair of numbers whose product is 1: the reciprocal of 2/3 is 3/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.4b 5.G.3</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
<td>A parallelogram with four right angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.5a-c</td>
<td>rectangular prism</td>
<td>A solid figure with six faces that are all rectangles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>reduce</td>
<td>to simplify or make smaller. To express a fraction in its simplest form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>reflection</td>
<td>A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>region</td>
<td>all the points inside a closed shape together with all the points on the edge of the shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>regroup</td>
<td>The process used to assist when trading or carrying in addition and subtraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Regular polygon</td>
<td>A polygon that is both equilateral (all sides congruent) and equiangular (all angles congruent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relation</td>
<td>The connection between a pair of objects, measures, numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>remainder</td>
<td>An amount left over after one number is divided by another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>rhombus</td>
<td>A parallelogram with four congruent sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.3</td>
<td>right angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 90°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.5a-c</td>
<td>right rectangular prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles. The lateral edges of the faces are perpendicular to the bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>right triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with one angle measuring 90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Roman numeral</td>
<td>The Roman system of numbering where numbers are represented by letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>rotation</td>
<td>A transformation of a figure by turning it about a point or axis. The amount of rotation is usually expressed in the number of degrees (e.g., a 90° rotation). The direction of the rotation is usually expressed as clockwise or counterclockwise. Also called a turn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.4</td>
<td>round</td>
<td>To approximate a number to a specified place value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.3</td>
<td><strong>rule</strong></td>
<td>A general statement written in numbers, symbols, or words that describes how to determine any term in a pattern or relationship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ruler</strong></td>
<td>A tool used to measure distances or to make straight lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scalar drawing (or model)</td>
<td>A drawing (or model) that uses proportional lengths in the drawing (or model) and the actual image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>scale</strong></td>
<td>The numeric values, set at fixed intervals, assigned to the axes of a graph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>scalene triangle</td>
<td>A triangle that has sides of different lengths and three different angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.3</td>
<td>5.NF.4a <strong>sequence</strong></td>
<td>A set of numbers or objects arranged according to a specific rule or pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>SI units (International System of Units)</td>
<td>Scientific method of expressing the magnitudes or quantities of important natural phenomena. Base units acceptable for elementary mathematics items are meter, kilogram, and second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>side</strong></td>
<td>The edge of a polygon (e.g., a triangle has three sides), the face of a polyhedron, or one of the rays that make up an angle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>simplify</strong></td>
<td>The process of converting a fraction or mixed number to an equivalent fraction or mixed number, in which the greatest common factor of the numerator and the denominator of the fraction is one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>skew</strong></td>
<td>A point within a set of data that throws off the bell curve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>smaller</td>
<td>less than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.3,3b,5c</td>
<td><strong>solid figure</strong></td>
<td>A three-dimensional figure that completely encloses a portion of space (e.g., a rectangular prism, cube, sphere, and pyramid).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 POWER WORD</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>solve</strong></td>
<td>To work out the answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>south</strong></td>
<td>the direction to the right of sunrise; on a map usually down</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Academic Vocabulary Words
### Mathematics

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
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<th>Word <em>(common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</em></th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>speed</td>
<td>A measure of how fast something is going; Usually measured as distance/time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>sphere</td>
<td>A three-dimensional figure in which all points on the figure are equidistant from a center point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>square</td>
<td>A rectangle with four congruent sides; also, a rhombus with four right angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>square centimeter</td>
<td>equal to the area of a square that measures 1 centimeter on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>square foot</td>
<td>equal to the area of a square that measures 1 foot on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>square mile</td>
<td>equal to the area of a square that measures 1 mile on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>square number</td>
<td>A number that is the product of multiplying a number with itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.5</td>
<td><strong>Standard algorithm</strong></td>
<td>A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>standard form</td>
<td>A way to write numbers by using the digits 0-9, with each digit having a place value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.1</td>
<td><strong>Standard units of measure</strong></td>
<td>Accepted measuring devices and units of the customary or metric system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>statement</td>
<td>Something stated or declared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>straight</td>
<td>Extended continuously in the same direction without curving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 180°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>subtrahend</td>
<td>A number or quantity to be subtracted from another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Successive subtraction</td>
<td>A method of repeatedly subtracting the same amount to solve a division problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>sum</td>
<td>The result of adding numbers together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>surface area</td>
<td>The total area of the exterior surface of a solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.OA.1 5.NBT.3b</td>
<td><strong>symbol</strong></td>
<td>A mark or sign used instead of words</td>
</tr>
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<td>Word <em>(common core words are bolded)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>systematic list</td>
<td>organizing information or numbers based upon a system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Table</td>
<td>A data display that organizes information about a topic into categories.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>tails</td>
<td>the side of the coin opposite the heads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tally chart (or table)</td>
<td>A chart, or table, consisting of tallies, or slash marks, having a one-to-one correspondence between the number of objects and the number of slash marks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ten thousands</td>
<td>The value given to the digit located 5 places to the left of the decimal point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>term</td>
<td>A single number, or a variable, or numbers and variables multiplied together.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>thousandths</td>
<td>The value given to the digit located three places to the right of the decimal point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>tiling</td>
<td>A repeating pattern of figures that completely covers a plane without gaps or overlap.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>times</td>
<td>A word that means to “multiply by”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>transformation</td>
<td>a change in the size, shape, or position of a figure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>translation</td>
<td>A transformation in which every point in a figure is moved in the same direction and by the same distance. Also called a slide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>trapezoid</td>
<td>A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>triangular prism</td>
<td>a prism that has triangles as bases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>trillion</td>
<td>A 1 followed by 12 zeros; $10^{12}$.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>triple</td>
<td>To multiply a number by three</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>twist</td>
<td>To wind two things around each other or one thing around something else</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>union</td>
<td>a combination of two or more things</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.3-5</td>
<td><strong>unit cube</strong></td>
<td>a cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.4b,7a-c</td>
<td><strong>unit fraction</strong></td>
<td>A fraction that has 1 as its numerator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>variable</strong></td>
<td>Any symbol, usually a letter, which could represent a number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Venn diagram</strong></td>
<td>A diagram that usually shows relationships among sets of objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>vertex/vertices</strong></td>
<td>The point common to the two rays that form an angle; the point common to any two sides of a polygon; the point common to three or more edges of a polyhedron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>vertical</strong></td>
<td>Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>vertical angle</strong></td>
<td>Congruent angles that form opposite each other when two lines intersect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>vertical axis</strong></td>
<td>A line that runs top to bottom on a grid (y-axis).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.MD.3-5</td>
<td><strong>volume</strong></td>
<td>The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>week</strong></td>
<td>How heavy something is or how much mass it has</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>west</strong></td>
<td>The general direction of the sunset; on a map usually to the left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>when</strong></td>
<td>A word used in story problems to ask “at what time”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NBT.2,5,6</td>
<td><strong>whole numbers</strong></td>
<td>The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4 . . .}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.NF.3-5,7</td>
<td>5.MD.5a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>wide</strong></td>
<td>Having a specific distance from side to side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>width</strong></td>
<td>One of the dimensions of a two- or three-dimensional figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1,2</td>
<td><strong>x-axis/horizontal axis</strong></td>
<td>The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1</td>
<td><strong>x-coordinate</strong></td>
<td>The value on the x-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph; it is the first value in an ordered pair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1</td>
<td><strong>y-axis/vertical axis</strong></td>
<td>The vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.G.1,2</td>
<td><strong>y-coordinate</strong></td>
<td>The value on the y-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph; it is the second value in an ordered pair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 G.4</td>
<td>3-dimensional</td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>above</td>
<td>In a higher place or position; in excess of or over</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.NS.7c,7d,8</td>
<td>absolute value</td>
<td>How far a number is from zero</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>acute triangle</td>
<td>a triangle with three acute angles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>addend</td>
<td>Any of the numbers that are added together</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>additive Identity Property of 0</td>
<td>The rule that states that any number plus 0 is equal to that number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>additive inverses</td>
<td>A number and its opposite whose sum is 0; ex. -4 and 4 = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.EE</td>
<td>algebraic expression</td>
<td>A mathematical phrase that can contain ordinary numbers, variables (like x or y) and operators (like add, subtract, multiply, and divide).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.NS.2,3</td>
<td>algorithm</td>
<td>A step by step method for solving a problem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>analyze</td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>angle</td>
<td>A figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint (vertex).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.EE.2c 6.G.1,4</td>
<td>area</td>
<td>The amount of surface inside a closed shape. measured in square units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.G.1</td>
<td>area of a polygon</td>
<td>The measure of the interior surface. The formula is a=½ap (apothem, perimeter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.G.1</td>
<td>area of a quadrilateral</td>
<td>The measure of the interior surface. The formula is a=bh (base x height)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.G.1,4</td>
<td>area of a triangle</td>
<td>The measure of the interior surface. The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) ÷ by 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.EE.3</td>
<td>Associative Property of Addition</td>
<td>The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.EE.3</td>
<td>Associative Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.SP.5b</td>
<td>attribute</td>
<td>A character that something has such as color, weight, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
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<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>average</strong></td>
<td>A calculated &quot;central&quot; value of a set of numbers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.NS.6b</td>
<td><strong>axis</strong></td>
<td>The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>base (of a solid figure)</strong></td>
<td>A flat surface of a solid figure by which the figure is measured or classified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.SP.4</td>
<td><strong>box plot</strong></td>
<td>A diagram or graph using a number line to show the distribution of a set of data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>chord</strong></td>
<td>A straight line connecting two points on a curve or curved shape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>cluster</strong></td>
<td>A grouping of a number of similar things</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.EE.2b</td>
<td><strong>coefficient</strong></td>
<td>The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>common denominator</strong></td>
<td>A denominator that is the same in two or more fractions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.NS.4</td>
<td><strong>common factor</strong></td>
<td>A number that divides two or more numbers exactly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.NS.4</td>
<td><strong>common multiple</strong></td>
<td>A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.EE.3</td>
<td><strong>C</strong>ommutative <strong>P</strong>roperty of <strong>A</strong>ddition</td>
<td>This property means that addends can be added in any order and the sum is always the same.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.EE.3</td>
<td><strong>C</strong>ommutative <strong>P</strong>roperty of <strong>M</strong>ultiplication</td>
<td>This property means that factors can be multiplied in any order and the product is always the same.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Power Word</td>
<td><strong>compare</strong></td>
<td>To find how things are different or the same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>compose</td>
<td>To form by putting together (e.g., a geometric figure or a number).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Power Word</td>
<td>compute</td>
<td>To solve problems that use numbers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>congruent</td>
<td>Having exactly the same shape and size.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>constant</strong></td>
<td>A number having a fixed value that does not change or vary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.RP.3d</td>
<td>convert</td>
<td>To change something from one form to another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.NS.6,6b</td>
<td><strong>coordinate</strong></td>
<td>A pair of numbers used to determine the position of a point on a graph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.G.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word <em>(common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</em></td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3a</td>
<td><strong>coordinate plane</strong></td>
<td>A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.6b,c,8 6.G.3</td>
<td>coordinate system</td>
<td>A standard grid, composed of lines of latitude and longitude, used to determine the absolute location of any object, place, or feature on the earth's surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.2c    6.G.2</td>
<td><strong>cube</strong></td>
<td>Box shaped solid object that has 6 identical square faces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.1-5</td>
<td><strong>data</strong></td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.4</td>
<td><strong>Data displays/graphs</strong></td>
<td>Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, single- or double-bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.3</td>
<td><strong>decimal (number)</strong></td>
<td>Not a whole number, only part of the whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>decompose</strong></td>
<td>To separate into parts or elements (e.g., geometric figures or numbers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>denominator</strong></td>
<td>The bottom number in a fraction; tells how many equal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.9</td>
<td><strong>dependent variable</strong></td>
<td>A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>determine</strong></td>
<td>To find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>diameter</strong></td>
<td>A straight line going through the center of a circle connecting two points on the circumference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.2,3</td>
<td><strong>different/difference</strong></td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.4  6.EE.3</td>
<td><strong>digit</strong></td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 used to write numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3d  6.NS.1-3</td>
<td><strong>distributive property</strong></td>
<td>A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis. Ex. a(b + c) = ab + ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>divide/division</strong></td>
<td>To split a whole into equal parts or groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.1-3</td>
<td><strong>dividend</strong></td>
<td>A quantity that is to be divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>divisor</strong></td>
<td>The number by which another number is divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.4</td>
<td>dot plot</td>
<td>a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3</td>
<td>double number line diagram</td>
<td>A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.5</td>
<td>elevation</td>
<td>How high something is above sea level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3,6.NS.1,6.EE.5,7,9</td>
<td>equation</td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.3,4</td>
<td>equivalent expression</td>
<td>Expressions that have the same value but are presented in a different format using the properties of numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3,3a</td>
<td>equivalent ratio</td>
<td>Ratios that have the same value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>estimate/estimation</td>
<td>To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>evaluate</td>
<td>To solve or find the value of an expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.1,2c</td>
<td>exponent</td>
<td>A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.1-4,6</td>
<td>expression</td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.4,6.EE.2b</td>
<td>factor</td>
<td>A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.2c</td>
<td>first quartile</td>
<td>The median of the lower half of a data set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.2c,6.Gg.2</td>
<td>formula</td>
<td>A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing a certain relationship between quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.1,6.G.2</td>
<td>fraction</td>
<td>A part of a whole expressed using a numerator and a denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.4</td>
<td>greatest common factor (GCF)</td>
<td>The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.4</td>
<td>histogram</td>
<td>A bar chart representing a frequency distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.6c</td>
<td>horizontal</td>
<td>Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>improper fraction</td>
<td>A fraction whose numerator is greater than the denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.9</td>
<td>independent variable</td>
<td>A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word <em>(common core words are bolded)</em></th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.5,8</td>
<td>inequality</td>
<td>A mathematical sentence that uses symbols such as $&lt;$, $\le$, $&gt;$, or $\ge$ to compare two quantities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.8</td>
<td>infinite</td>
<td>Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.6c</td>
<td>integers</td>
<td>All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.5c</td>
<td>interquartile range</td>
<td>The difference between the upper and lower quartiles; represents the middle half of the data in the set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Inverse operation</td>
<td>The operation that reverses the effect of another operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Isosceles triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.4</td>
<td>Least common multiple (LCM)</td>
<td>The smallest common multiple that two or more numbers have in common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>line plot</td>
<td>A method of visually displaying a distribution of data values where each data value is shown as a dot or mark above a number line. also known as a dot plot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>lowest terms</td>
<td>A fraction is said to be in lowest terms if its numerator and denominator have no common factor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.5c</td>
<td>mean</td>
<td>The average; A measure of center in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the values in a list and then dividing by the number of values in the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.5c</td>
<td>mean absolute deviation</td>
<td>A measure of variation in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the distances between each data value and the mean, then dividing by the number of data values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.3</td>
<td>measure of variation</td>
<td>Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values. its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>measures of central tendency</td>
<td>Measure that tells us where the middle of a bunch of data lies. The three most common are mean, median, and mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.5c</td>
<td>median</td>
<td>The middle value of a set of data that are arranged in order of size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>metric system</td>
<td>A base 10 system of measurement where each unit is defined in terms of multiples of 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>minimum</td>
<td>The least or lowest value or quantity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>minuend</td>
<td>The number from which another number is subtracted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>mixed number</td>
<td>A number with a whole number part and a fractional part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>mode</td>
<td>The number or numbers that occur most often in a set of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.4</td>
<td>multiples</td>
<td>The numbers that result from multiplying a whole number by the set of whole numbers (e.g., the multiples of 15 are 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multiplicative Identity Property of 1</td>
<td>A property that states that when you multiply a number by 1, the product is that number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multiplicative inverses</td>
<td>Two numbers that when multiplied together equal 1. example 4 multiplied by 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.5,6,7c</td>
<td>negative numbers</td>
<td>Numbers that are less than zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.4</td>
<td>net</td>
<td>A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3 6.NS.6-7 6.EE.8 6.SP.4</td>
<td>number line</td>
<td>A line on which ordered numbers can be written or visualized and may include negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>numerator</td>
<td>Number above the line of a fraction, showing how many parts you have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.1</td>
<td>numerical expression</td>
<td>A math sentence that contains numbers and operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>obtuse triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with one obtuse angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.2,3 6.EE.2a,c,3</td>
<td>operation</td>
<td>The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.2c</td>
<td>Order of Operations</td>
<td>The order in which operations should be done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.9 6.NS.6b</td>
<td>ordered pair</td>
<td>The location of a single point on a rectangular coordinate system where the first and second values represent the position relative to the x-axis and y-axis, respectively</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>origin</td>
<td>The point of intersection of the x- and y-axes in a rectangular coordinate system, where the x-coordinate and y-coordinate are both zero (0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>outlier</td>
<td>A value that &quot;lies outside&quot; (is much smaller or larger than) most of the other values in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.RP.3c</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>Number of things out of every 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>perpendicular line</td>
<td>Lines that form a 90° angle where they cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>place value</td>
<td>The value of a digit in a number, based on the location of the digit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.RP.3a 6.SP.4</td>
<td>plot</td>
<td>Locating and marking a point when given its coordinates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>Symbol for addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.G.1,3</td>
<td>polygon</td>
<td>A closed figure that has three or more sides, no curved lines, and no intersections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.NS.5,7c</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td>Greater than zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.G.2</td>
<td>prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron that has two congruent and parallel faces joined by faces that are parallelograms. Prisms are named by their bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.SP</td>
<td>probability</td>
<td>How likely it is for an event to happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.EE.2b</td>
<td>product</td>
<td>The result of multiplying numbers together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>proof</td>
<td>A demonstration of truth of a mathematical statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>proportion</td>
<td>The equality of two ratios written as an equation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 6.RP</td>
<td>proportional relationship</td>
<td>If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x, then the other related thing is also multiplied by x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>protractor</td>
<td>An instrument used to measure and draw angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>prove</td>
<td>to verify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>pyramid</td>
<td>A solid shape with polygon as a base and triangular faces that taper to a point (vertex)</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.6b,8</td>
<td>quadrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.1</td>
<td>quadrilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>quintillion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.1</td>
<td>quotient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.2b</td>
<td>radius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.2,3,3b,c</td>
<td>rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.1-3</td>
<td>ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.6,6c,7,7b,c 6.EE.7</td>
<td>rational number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3</td>
<td>Real-world problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.5,7b,c,8 6.EE.2c,6-9 6.G.1-4</td>
<td>reciprocal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.1,4</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.2</td>
<td>rectangular prism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>reduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.6b</td>
<td>reflection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>region</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>remainder</td>
<td>An amount left over after one number is divided by another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>right angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 90°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.2</td>
<td><strong>right rectangular prism</strong></td>
<td>A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles. The lateral edges of the faces are perpendicular to the bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>right square pyramid</td>
<td>A pyramid that has an axis perpendicular to its base and its base is square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.1,4</td>
<td><strong>right triangle</strong></td>
<td>A triangle with one angle measuring 90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Roman numeral</td>
<td>the Roman system of numbering where numbers are represented by letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>scalene triangle</td>
<td>A triangle that has sides of different lengths and three different angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>simplify</td>
<td>The process of converting a fraction or mixed number to an equivalent fraction or mixed number, in which the greatest common factor of the numerator and the denominator of the fraction is one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>smaller</td>
<td>less than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.8</td>
<td><strong>solution</strong></td>
<td>Answer to a problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>POWER WORD</td>
<td>solve</td>
<td>To work out the answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>south</td>
<td>the direction to the right of sunrise; on a map usually down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.2</td>
<td><strong>spread</strong></td>
<td>A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the &quot;center&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>square</td>
<td>A 4-sided polygon (a flat shape with straight sides) where all sides have equal length and every angle is a right angle (90°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>square centimeter</td>
<td>equal to the area of a square that measures 1 centimeter on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>square foot</td>
<td>equal to the area of a square that measures 1 foot on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>square mile</td>
<td>equal to the area of a square that measures 1 mile on each side</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.2,3</td>
<td><strong>Standard algorithm</strong></td>
<td>A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.1,2</td>
<td><strong>statistical</strong></td>
<td>Of, relating to, or employing statistics or the principles of statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.1-3</td>
<td><strong>statistical variability</strong></td>
<td>Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other. There are four commonly used measures of variability: range, mean, variance and standard deviation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP</td>
<td><strong>statistics</strong></td>
<td>A branch of applied mathematics concerned with collecting, organizing, and interpreting data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.5</td>
<td><strong>substitution</strong></td>
<td>To replace the variables in an equation with numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.4</td>
<td><strong>surface area</strong></td>
<td>The total area of the exterior surface of a solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>systematic list</strong></td>
<td>Organizing information or numbers based upon a system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>tails</strong></td>
<td>The side of the coin opposite the heads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>tape diagram</strong></td>
<td>A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships. Also known as a strip diagram, bar model, fraction strip, or length model.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>term</strong></td>
<td>A single number, or a variable, or numbers and variables multiplied together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>third quartile</strong></td>
<td>Median of the upper half of a collection of data; 75th percentile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.3d</td>
<td><strong>transformation</strong></td>
<td>A change in the size, shape, or position of a figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>translation</strong></td>
<td>A transformation in which every point in a figure is moved in the same direction and by the same distance. Also called a slide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Trapezoid</strong></td>
<td>A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.</td>
</tr>
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<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>triangular prism</strong></td>
<td>A prism composed of two triangular bases and three rectangular sides.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>triangular pyramid</td>
<td>A solid shape with a triangle base and 3 triangular faces that meet in a point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>trillion</td>
<td>A 1 followed by 12 zeros; $10^{12}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>union</td>
<td>A combination of two or more things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.2</td>
<td>unit cube</td>
<td>A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.2</td>
<td>unit fraction</td>
<td>A fraction that has 1 as its numerator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.RP.2,3b</td>
<td>unit rate</td>
<td>A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.2c,6.9</td>
<td>variable</td>
<td>Any symbol, usually a letter, which could represent a number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.SP.3</td>
<td>variation</td>
<td>A function that relates the values of one variable to those of other variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.3</td>
<td>vertex/vertices</td>
<td>A corner point of a geometric figure. For a polygon, vertices are where adjacent sides meet. For an angle, the vertex is where the two rays making up the angle meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.6c</td>
<td>vertical</td>
<td>Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>vertical angle</td>
<td>Congruent angles that form opposite each other when two lines intersect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.EE.2c</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.G.2</td>
<td>west</td>
<td>The general direction of the sunset; on a map usually to the left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.4 6.EE.1</td>
<td>whole numbers</td>
<td>The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4 . . .}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>x-axis</td>
<td>The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>x-coordinate</td>
<td>The value on the x-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph. It is the first value in an ordered pair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>y-axis</td>
<td>The vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.NS.8</td>
<td><strong>y-coordinate</strong></td>
<td>The value on the y-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph. It is the second value in an ordered pair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>zero pair</td>
<td>The result when one positive number is paired with one negative number. Ex. -3 + 3 = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.3</td>
<td>2-dimensional figure</td>
<td>A flat shape that only has length and height, but not width (depth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.3,6</td>
<td>3-dimensional</td>
<td>solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.1c</td>
<td>absolute value</td>
<td>How far a number is from zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>acute triangle</td>
<td>a triangle with three acute angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.1b,1c</td>
<td>additive inverses</td>
<td>A number and its opposite whose sum is 0; ex. -4 and 4 = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.4</td>
<td>adjacent angle</td>
<td>2 angles that have the same vertex and a common ray but no interior points in common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>algebra</td>
<td>An area of mathematics where letters represent unknown numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>algebraic equation</td>
<td>A math sentence with variables, numbers, at least one operation, and an equal sign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>analyze</td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.2,5</td>
<td>angle</td>
<td>A figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint (vertex).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>Something that happens once a year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>apothem</td>
<td>A segment that is drawn from the center of a regular polygon perpendicular to a side of the polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.6,7b,8c</td>
<td>approximate</td>
<td>A value that is very close but not exactly to another number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.1</td>
<td>area</td>
<td>The amount of surface inside a closed shape. measured in square units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.4</td>
<td>area of a circle</td>
<td>The measure of the interior surface. The formula is $a=\pi r^2$ (pie x radius squared)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.6</td>
<td>area of a polygon</td>
<td>The measure of the interior surface. The formula is $a=\frac{1}{2}ap$ (apothem, perimeter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.6</td>
<td>area of a quadrilateral</td>
<td>The measure of the interior surface. The formula is $a=bh$ (base x height)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.6</td>
<td>area of a triangle</td>
<td>The measure of the interior surface. The formula is $a=\frac{1}{2}bh$ ((base x height) ÷ by 2)</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.1d</td>
<td>associative</td>
<td>In addition and subtraction, no matter how the numbers are grouped, the answer will always be the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2a,2c</td>
<td>Associative Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2a,2c</td>
<td>Associative Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.EE.1</td>
<td>axiom</td>
<td>A rule or a statement that is accepted as true without proof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.EE.1,3</td>
<td>axis</td>
<td>A line that establishes a relationship between data in a chart; most charts have a horizontal x-axis and a vertical y-axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>bill</td>
<td>A written statement of how much money is owed for items purchased or services provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>binomial</td>
<td>An algebraic expression (or a polynomial) containing two terms that are not like terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>box plot</td>
<td>A diagram or graph using a number line to show the distribution of a set of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>cardinal number</td>
<td>The number of unique items in a set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>center</td>
<td>The middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>chord</td>
<td>A straight line connecting two points on a curve or curved shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.4</td>
<td>circumference</td>
<td>The distance around a circle; the perimeter of a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>circumscribed</td>
<td>A geometric figure that is drawn around another geometric figure so as to touch all its vertices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.EE.1</td>
<td>coefficient</td>
<td>The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>collinear</td>
<td>Three or more points lie on the same straight line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td>commission</td>
<td>An amount paid to an employee based on a percentage of the employee's sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.1d 7.EE.1</td>
<td><strong>common factor</strong></td>
<td>A whole number that divides exactly into two (or more) other numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.1d 7.EE.1</td>
<td><strong>Commutative Property of Addition</strong></td>
<td>This property means that addends can be added in any order and the sum is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>compare</strong></td>
<td>To find how things are different or the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.5</td>
<td><strong>complementary angles</strong></td>
<td>Two acute angles that add up to give a right angle, 90°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>composite numbers</strong></td>
<td>a number with more than two factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.8,8a,b,c</td>
<td><strong>compound events</strong></td>
<td>Describes the probability resulting from two or more simple events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>compound interest</strong></td>
<td>Where interest is calculated on both the amount borrowed and any previous interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.EE.3</td>
<td><strong>computation</strong></td>
<td>Finding an answer by using mathematics or logic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>compute</strong></td>
<td>To solve problems that use numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>constant</strong></td>
<td>A number having a fixed value that does not change or vary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2d 7.EE.3</td>
<td><strong>convert</strong></td>
<td>To change something from one form to another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.2a 7.RP.2a</td>
<td><strong>coordinate</strong></td>
<td>A pair of numbers used to determine the position of a point on a graph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.2a 7.RP.2a</td>
<td><strong>coordinate plane</strong></td>
<td>A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>coordinate system</strong></td>
<td>A standard grid, composed of lines of latitude and longitude, used to determine the absolute location of any object, place, or feature on the earth's surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>cosine</strong></td>
<td>In a right triangle, the ratio of the length of the side adjacent to an acute angle to the length of the hypotenuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>cross-section</strong></td>
<td>The plane figure obtained by the intersection of a solid by a plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.6</td>
<td><strong>cube</strong></td>
<td>A solid figure with six congruent square faces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>cube root</strong></td>
<td>A value that, when used in a multiplication three times, gives that number.</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>cubic centimeter</td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 centimeter on each side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>cubic feet</td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 foot on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>cubic meter</td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 meter on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>cubic millimeter</td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 millimeter on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>cubic yard</td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 yard on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.2-7</td>
<td>data</td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2d</td>
<td>decimal (number)</td>
<td>Not a whole number, only part of the whole; a number with a decimal point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.EE.3</td>
<td>degrees (°)</td>
<td>The unit of measure for angles or temperature (°).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>determine</td>
<td>to find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>diagonal</td>
<td>A line segment that joins two nonadjacent vertices of a polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.2b</td>
<td>diagram</td>
<td>A visual representation of data to help readers better understand relationships among data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>diameter</td>
<td>A straight line going through the center of a circle connecting two points on the circumference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>different/difference</td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>dimension</td>
<td>A measure in one direction (e.g., length, width, height, or depth.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2a</td>
<td>distributive property</td>
<td>A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis. Ex. a(b + c) = ab + ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2,2b,2c,2d</td>
<td>divide/division</td>
<td>To split a whole into equal parts or groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2b</td>
<td>divisor</td>
<td>The number by which another number is divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>domain of a relation</td>
<td>The set of all x-coordinates of the ordered pairs of that relation.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Academic Vocabulary Words
### Mathematics

<table>
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<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. RP. 2b, 2c 7. EE. 4, 4a 7. G. 5</td>
<td>enlargement</td>
<td>The process of making something larger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. EE</td>
<td>equation</td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. RP. 2a</td>
<td>equilateral</td>
<td>Describes a geometric figure in which all the sides are of equal length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. EE</td>
<td>equilateral triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with 3 equal sides and 3 equal angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. EE</td>
<td>equivalent expression</td>
<td>Expressions that have the same value but are presented in a different format using the properties of numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. RP. 2a</td>
<td>equivalent ratio</td>
<td>Ratios that have the same value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>estimate/estimation</td>
<td>To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>evaluate</td>
<td>To solve or find the value of an expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. EE</td>
<td>experimental probability</td>
<td>The ratio of the number of times an event occurs to the total number of trials or times the activity is performed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. EE. 1, 2</td>
<td>expression</td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. EE. 1</td>
<td>factor</td>
<td>A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. G. 4</td>
<td>formula</td>
<td>A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing a certain relationship between quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. RP. 1 7. NS. 2, 2a</td>
<td>fraction</td>
<td>A part of a whole expressed using a numerator and a denominator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. EE</td>
<td>frequency</td>
<td>The number of times a particular item appears in a set of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. G. 1, 2</td>
<td>geometric figure</td>
<td>A figure formed by any combination of points, lines, planes, curves, or surfaces in one, two, or three dimensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. RP. 3</td>
<td>gratuities</td>
<td>An amount given to employees by customers for services rendered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>greatest common divisor</td>
<td>The biggest number that divides into two (or more) given numbers.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>heaviest</td>
<td>The most heavy; of great weight, hard to lift or carry</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 7.NS.1</td>
<td>horizontal</td>
<td>Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 7.EE.4,4b</td>
<td>inequality</td>
<td>A mathematical sentence that uses symbols such as &lt;, ≤, &gt;, or ≥ to compare two quantities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 7.SP.1-4</td>
<td>inferences</td>
<td>Logical conclusion drawn from available evidence and prior knowledge made from observations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>infinite</td>
<td>Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 7.NS.2b</td>
<td>integers</td>
<td>All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 7.RP.3</td>
<td>interest</td>
<td>Money paid for the use of other money.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>interquartile range</td>
<td>The difference between the upper and lower quartiles; represents the middle half of the data in the set</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>interval</td>
<td>Distance between two points; or amount of time between two events</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Inverse operation</td>
<td>The operation that reverses the effect of another operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Inverse variation</td>
<td>A relationship between two variables in which the product is a constant. When one variable increases the other decreases in proportion so that the product is unchanged.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>irrational numbers</td>
<td>A number that cannot be written as a simple fraction - the decimal goes on forever without repeating.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>isosceles triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>least common multiple (LCM)</td>
<td>The smallest common multiple that two or more numbers have in common</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>lightest</td>
<td>Weighing the least</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>linear equation</td>
<td>An equation that makes a straight line when it is graphed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 7.NS.2d</td>
<td>long division</td>
<td>Standard procedure suitable for dividing simple or complex multi-digit numbers. It breaks down a division problem into a series of easier steps.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>longer</td>
<td>Having greater length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td>markdowns</td>
<td>A reduction in price used to stimulate sales, dispose of slow moving merchandise or meet the competitors price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td>markups</td>
<td>Percentages or dollar amounts added to the cost of sales to arrive at a product’s selling price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>matrix/matrices</td>
<td>A rectangular (or square) array of numbers. Matrices can be written using brackets or parentheses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.2,3</td>
<td>mean</td>
<td>The average; A measure of center in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the values in a list and then dividing by the number of values in the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.3</td>
<td>mean absolute deviation</td>
<td>A measure of variation in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the distances between each data value and the mean, then dividing by the number of data values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.2</td>
<td>measure of variation</td>
<td>Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values. Its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>measures of central tendency</td>
<td>Measure that tells us where the middle of a bunch of data lies. The three most common are mean, median, and mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Median</td>
<td>The middle value of a set of data that are arranged in order of size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>midpoint formula</td>
<td>The formula for finding the midpoint between points ((x_1, y_1)) and ((x_2, y_2)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mode</td>
<td>The number or numbers that occur most often in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>multiplicative inverses</td>
<td>Two numbers that when multiplied together equal 1. Example 4 multiplied by 1/4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative exponent</td>
<td>A number having a negative exponent equals the reciprocal with a positive exponent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Zero or None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.1,1c</td>
<td>number line</td>
<td>A line on which ordered numbers can be written or visualized and may include negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words  
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC Words</th>
<th>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.1d,2a,c,3 7.EE.1,3,4a</td>
<td><strong>obtuse triangle</strong></td>
<td>A triangle with one obtuse angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.2a</td>
<td><strong>operation</strong></td>
<td>The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.7a-b,8a-b</td>
<td><strong>ordered pair</strong></td>
<td>The location of a single point on a rectangular coordinate system where the first and second values represent the position relative to the x-axis and y-axis, respectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>ordinal number</strong></td>
<td>Numerical words that indicate order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>origin</strong></td>
<td>The point of intersection of the x- and y-axes in a rectangular coordinate system, where the x-coordinate and y-coordinate are both zero (0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.7a-b,8a-b</td>
<td><strong>outcome</strong></td>
<td>One of the possible results of a probability experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>paralllelogram</strong></td>
<td>A quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>partial product</strong></td>
<td>Method of multiplying, where one, tens, hundreds, etc. are multiplied separately and then the products are added together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>percent</strong></td>
<td>Number of things out of every 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>percent decrease</strong></td>
<td>The percent of change when the new amount is less than the original amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>percent error</strong></td>
<td>The difference between the approximate and exact values, expressed as a percentage of the exact value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>percent increase</strong></td>
<td>The percent of change when the new amount is more than the original amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.6</td>
<td><strong>polygon</strong></td>
<td>A closed figure that has three or more sides, no curved lines, and no intersections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>polynomial</strong></td>
<td>An expression made with constants, variables and exponents, which are combined using addition, subtraction and multiplication</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Grade Level</th>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.1-4</td>
<td>population</td>
<td>A group of objects, events, or people studied in order to collect data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.EE.3</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td>Greater than zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>positive linear relationship</td>
<td>A linear relationship where the line has a positive slope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>postulate</td>
<td>A statement accepted as true without proof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.2,6</td>
<td>prediction</td>
<td>A statement about the way things will happen in the future, often but not always based on experience or knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.3,6</td>
<td>prime factorization</td>
<td>The expression of a number as the product of prime factors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron that has two congruent and parallel faces joined by faces that are parallelograms. Prisms are named by their bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.5-8</td>
<td>probability</td>
<td>How likely it is for an event to happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2a</td>
<td>product</td>
<td>The result of multiplying numbers together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>proportion</td>
<td>A part to whole comparison the equality of two ratios written as an equation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Proportional</td>
<td>When two quantities always have the same relative size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.2-3</td>
<td>proportional relationship</td>
<td>If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x, then the other related thing is also multiplied by x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.2</td>
<td>protractor</td>
<td>An instrument used to measure and draw angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.3,6</td>
<td>pyramid</td>
<td>A solid shape with polygon as a base and triangular faces that taper to a point (vertex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>quadrant</td>
<td>Any of the four regions formed by the axes in a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>quadratic</td>
<td>An equation, graph, or data that can be modeled by a degree 2 polynomial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.6</td>
<td>quadrilateral</td>
<td>A polygon with four sides and four angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>quartiles</td>
<td>Each of the values that divide a list of numbers into quarters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2b</td>
<td>quotient</td>
<td>The result of dividing one number by another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>CC Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Radius</td>
<td>A line segment with one endpoint at the center of a circle and its other endpoint on the circle.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>random sample</td>
<td>A sample that fairly represents a population because each member has an equal chance of inclusion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Range</td>
<td>The difference between the greatest (maximum) and least (minimum) values in a set of data.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>A ratio that compares quantities measured in different units.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ratio</td>
<td>A comparison of two numbers, often written as a fraction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>rational number</td>
<td>Any number that can be written as a fraction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>real number</td>
<td>The set of all rational and irrational numbers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Real-world problem</td>
<td>A problem that is an application of a real-life situation involving mathematics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>rectangular prism</td>
<td>A solid figure with six faces that are all rectangles.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>reflexive</td>
<td>The property of equality that states anything is equal to itself.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>relative frequency</td>
<td>The ratio of the number of observations in a statistical category to the total number of observations.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>remainder</td>
<td>An amount left over after one number is divided by another.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>repeating decimal</td>
<td>A decimal with a sequence of digits that repeats itself indefinitely.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>representative sample</td>
<td>A small sample of something that accurately represents an entire group.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>rhombus</td>
<td>A parallelogram with four congruent sides.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>right angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 90°.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>right prism</td>
<td>A prism that has two bases, one directly above the other, and that has its lateral faces as rectangles.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>right rectangular prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles. The lateral edges of the faces are perpendicular to the bases.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>right triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with one angle measuring 90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.8a,b</td>
<td><strong>sample space</strong></td>
<td>the set of all possible outcomes of a probability experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>scalar</td>
<td>Any real number, or any quantity that can be measured using a single real number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>scale</td>
<td>Sequenced marks, usually at regular intervals or representing equal steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.1</td>
<td><strong>scale drawing (or model)</strong></td>
<td>A drawing (or model) that uses proportional lengths in the drawing (or model) and the actual image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>scalene triangle</td>
<td>a triangle that has sides of different lengths and three different angles</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>scatter plot</td>
<td>A graph of plotted points that show the relationship between two sets of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>scientific notation</td>
<td>A way to write a number as the product of a number between 1 and 10 and a power of 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.NS.2a</td>
<td><strong>signed number</strong></td>
<td>A number preceded by either a plus or minus sign. If a sign (+ or -) is not given, the plus sign is assumed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Similar figures</td>
<td>Figures are similar if they have the same shape, but are different sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.RP.3</td>
<td><strong>simple interest</strong></td>
<td>A method of computing interest based on the original principle only, no matter how much money has accrued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>simplify</td>
<td>The process of converting a fraction or mixed number to an equivalent fraction or mixed number, in which the greatest common factor of the numerator and the denominator of the fraction is one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>sine</td>
<td>The length of the opposite side divided by the length of the hypotenuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Slope</td>
<td>The ratio of change in the vertical axis (y-axis) to change in the horizontal axis (x-axis).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.EE.4b</td>
<td><strong>solution set</strong></td>
<td>Any and all value(s) of the variable(s) that satisfies an equation, inequality, system of equations, or system of inequalities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>solve</strong></td>
<td>To work out the answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>spread</strong></td>
<td>A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the &quot;center&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>square meter</strong></td>
<td>Equal to the area of a square that measures 1 meter on each side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>square numbers</strong></td>
<td>Numbers that are the product of a number multiplied by itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>square root</strong></td>
<td>The square root of a number is a nonnegative number which when multiplied by itself equals the given number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>standard deviation</strong></td>
<td>The standard deviation is defined as the average amount by which individual data items in a data set differ from the arithmetic mean of all the data in the set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>standard form</strong></td>
<td>A way to write numbers by using the digits 0-9, with each digit having a place value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>statistical variability</strong></td>
<td>Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other. There are four commonly used measures of variability: range, mean, variance and standard deviation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP</td>
<td><strong>statistics</strong></td>
<td>A branch of applied mathematics concerned with collecting, organizing, and interpreting data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>stem and leaf plot</strong></td>
<td>A method of organizing numerical data in order of place value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>substitution</strong></td>
<td>To replace the variables in an equation with numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.5</td>
<td><strong>supplementary angles</strong></td>
<td>Two angles that add up to give a straight angle, 180°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.6</td>
<td><strong>surface area</strong></td>
<td>The total area of the exterior surface of a solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.SP.2</td>
<td><strong>survey</strong></td>
<td>A method of collecting a sample data by asking people questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>symmetry</strong></td>
<td>A line on which a figure can be folded into two parts that are congruent mirror images of each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>tangent</td>
<td>The length of the opposite side divided by the length of the adjacent side.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>7.RP.3</strong> tax</td>
<td>A percentage of money paid to the government</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ten million</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ten thousandth</td>
<td>The value given to the digit located four places to the right of the decimal point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>terminating decimal</td>
<td>a decimal number that ends or terminates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>tessellation</td>
<td>A pattern of identical shapes that do not overlap or have any gaps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>theorem</td>
<td>An assertion that can be proved true using the rules of logic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>theoretical probability</td>
<td>The likeliness of an even happening based on all of the possible outcomes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>thousandths</td>
<td>The value given to the digit located three places to the right of the decimal point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>transformation</td>
<td>a change in the size, shape, or position of a figure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>transitive</td>
<td>describes a given relation between terms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>7.SP.8,8b</strong> tree diagram</td>
<td>A branching diagram that shows all possible combinations or outcomes of an event</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>twice</td>
<td>Two times</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>7.RP.1,2b,d</strong> unit rate</td>
<td>A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>7.EE.4</strong> variable</td>
<td>Any symbol, usually a letter, which could represent a number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>7.SP.2</strong> variation</td>
<td>A function that relates the values of one variable to those of other variables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>vector</td>
<td>A quantity, drawn as an arrow, with both direction and magnitude</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Venn diagram</td>
<td>A diagram that shows relationships among sets of objects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>7.NS.1</strong> vertical</td>
<td>Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>7.G.5</strong> vertical angle</td>
<td>congruent angles that form opposite each other when two lines intersect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.G.6</td>
<td><strong>volume</strong></td>
<td>The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>x-axis</strong></td>
<td>The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>x-coordinate</strong></td>
<td>The value on the x-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph. it is the first value in an ordered pair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>x-intercept</strong></td>
<td>The value of x at the point where a line or graph intersects the x-axis. The value of y is zero (0) at this point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>y-axis</strong></td>
<td>The vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>y-coordinate</strong></td>
<td>The value on the y-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph. it is the second value in an ordered pair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>y-intercept</strong></td>
<td>The value of y at the point where a line or graph intersects the y-axis. The value of x is zero (0) at this point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.2-4</td>
<td>2-dimensional figure</td>
<td>A flat shape that only has length and height, but not width (depth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>absolute value</td>
<td>How far a number is from zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>acute</td>
<td>An angle measuring less than 90 degrees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>adjacent</td>
<td>&quot;Next to&quot; or &quot;neighboring&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.F.2</td>
<td>algebraic expression</td>
<td>A mathematical phrase that can contain ordinary numbers, variables (like x or y) and operators (like add, subtract, multiply, and divide).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>algebraic sentence</td>
<td>Gives relation between two algebraic expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>analyze</td>
<td>Examining parts to understand how they work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.1b,5</td>
<td>angle</td>
<td>A figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint (vertex).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>angle of elevation</td>
<td>The angle between the horizontal and the line of sight to an object above the horizontal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>apothem</td>
<td>A segment that is drawn from the center of a regular polygon perpendicular to a side of the polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>arc</td>
<td>Part of the circumference (edge) of a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>arithmetic progression</td>
<td>A sequence of numbers where the difference between the consecutive terms is constant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>asymptote</td>
<td>A line that a graph gets closer and closer to, but never touches or crosses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>axiom</td>
<td>A rule or a statement that is accepted as true without proof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.6</td>
<td>axis</td>
<td>The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.SP.1,3,4</td>
<td>bivariate measurement data</td>
<td>Data for two variables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>borrow</td>
<td>To arrange to be given money by somebody or by a bank or other financial institution for a fixed period of time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>central angle</td>
<td>An angle in a circle with its corner in circle's center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>certainty</td>
<td>Something that will definitely happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>chord</td>
<td>A straight line connecting two points on a curve or curved shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>circumcenter</strong></td>
<td>Circumcenter of a triangle is the point of intersection of all the three perpendicular bisectors of the triangle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>circumscribed</strong></td>
<td>A geometric figure that is drawn around another geometric figure so as to touch all its vertices.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.SP.1 <strong>cluster</strong></td>
<td>A grouping of a number of similar things.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.7b <strong>coefficient</strong></td>
<td>The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>compare</strong></td>
<td>To find how things are different or the same.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>compute</strong></td>
<td>To solve problems that use numbers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>concurrent lines</strong></td>
<td>A set of lines that all intersect at the same point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.9 <strong>cone volume formula</strong></td>
<td>The volume (V) of a cone is equal to (1/3\pi r^2 h).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.2 <strong>congruent</strong></td>
<td>Having exactly the same shape and size.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>congruent side</strong></td>
<td>Sides that are exactly the same size.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.6 <strong>converse</strong></td>
<td>Switching the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement (&quot;If... then...&quot; statement).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.NS.1 <strong>convert</strong></td>
<td>To change something from one form to another.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.8c 8.G.3 <strong>coordinate</strong></td>
<td>Numbers that correspond to points on a coordinate plane in the form ((x, y)), or a number that corresponds to a point on a number line. Also called ordered pairs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.6 <strong>coordinate plane</strong></td>
<td>A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.8 <strong>coordinate system</strong></td>
<td>A standard grid, composed of lines of latitude and longitude, used to determine the absolute location of any object, place, or feature on the earth's surface.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.8a <strong>corresponding angle</strong></td>
<td>When two lines are crossed by another line (which is called the Transversal), the angles in matching corners are called corresponding angles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>corresponding side</strong></td>
<td>If the position of two sides is the same in two figures, they are called corresponding sides.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>cosine</td>
<td>In a right triangle, the ratio of the length of the side adjacent to an acute angle to the length of the hypotenuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>cross-section area</td>
<td>The area of the face that results from slicing through a solid object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.2</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>cube root</strong></td>
<td>A value that, when used in a multiplication three times, gives that number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>cubed</td>
<td>To raise to the third power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>cubic inch</td>
<td>A unit of volume that is made by a cube that is 1 inch on each side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.G.9</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>cylinder</strong></td>
<td>A solid object with 2 identical flat ends that are circular and 1 curved side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.SP.1-4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>data</strong></td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.SP.2</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>data point</strong></td>
<td>An item of factual information resulting from measurement or research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.NS.1,2</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>decimal (number)</strong></td>
<td>Not a whole number, only part of the whole; a number with a decimal point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Power Word</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>determine</strong></td>
<td>to find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Power Word</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>different/difference</strong></td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.3</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>digit</strong></td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 used to write numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.G.3,4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>dilation</strong></td>
<td>a change in size of a figure without changing its angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>discount</td>
<td>A reduction in price used to stimulate sales, dispose of slow moving merchandise or meet the competitors price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>disjunction</td>
<td>A statement which connects two other statements using the word or.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.7b</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>distributive property</strong></td>
<td>A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis. Ex. a(b + c) = ab + ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>domain</td>
<td>All the values that go into a function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>ellipse</td>
<td>A stretched out or smashed circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>equality</td>
<td>A math statement showing that two things are equal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.2,5-8</td>
<td>equation</td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.F.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.SP.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.1,7a</td>
<td>equiangular</td>
<td>Having all equal angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>equivalent expression</td>
<td>Expressions that have the same value but are presented in a different format using the properties of numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>estimate/estimation</td>
<td>To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>evaluate</td>
<td>to solve or find the value of an expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>expanded notation</td>
<td>Writing a number to show the value of each digit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.1</td>
<td>exponent</td>
<td>A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.NS.2</td>
<td>expression</td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.EE.1,7b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.5</td>
<td>exterior angle</td>
<td>An angle between one side of a polygon and the extension of an adjacent side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>finite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Describes a set which does not have an infinite number of elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.9</td>
<td>formula</td>
<td>A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing a certain relationship between quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>frequency</td>
<td></td>
<td>The number of times a particular item appears in a set of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.F.1-5</td>
<td>function</td>
<td>A special relationship between values: Each input values gives back exactly one output value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>half hour</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thirty minutes, the half point of an hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>horizontal</td>
<td></td>
<td>Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>hyperbola</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hyperbola is a conic section in which difference of distances of all the points from two fixed points (called <code>foci</code>) is constant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>hypotenuse</td>
<td></td>
<td>The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>incline</td>
<td></td>
<td>A slope that travels upward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.7a</td>
<td>infinite</td>
<td>Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.F.1</td>
<td>input</td>
<td>The value substituted for a variable in an expression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.1,3</td>
<td>integer exponent</td>
<td>An exponent that is any integer; positive, negative, or 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.6</td>
<td>intercept</td>
<td>The point at which a line or curve intersects an axis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 SP.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.8a</td>
<td>intersection</td>
<td>An angle inside a shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>interquartile range</td>
<td>The difference between the upper and lower quartiles; represents the middle half of the data in the set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.8a</td>
<td>Intersection</td>
<td>The point at which lines or curves meet; the line where planes meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>interval</td>
<td>Distance between two points; or amount of time between two events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.NS.1,2</td>
<td>irrational numbers</td>
<td>A number that cannot be written as a simple fraction - the decimal goes on forever without repeating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.7b</td>
<td>like terms</td>
<td>Terms which have the same variables and corresponding powers and/or roots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.SP.2</td>
<td>line of fit</td>
<td>a line that is drawn through the data on a scatter plot to describe the trend of the data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Line plot</td>
<td>A method of visually displaying a distribution of data values where each data value is shown as a dot or mark above a number line. also known as a dot plot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.1a</td>
<td>line segment</td>
<td>the part of a line consisting of two endpoints and all points between them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.5-8</td>
<td>linear equation</td>
<td>An equation that makes a straight line when it is graphed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.F.2-5</td>
<td>linear function</td>
<td>A function that can be graphically represented on the coordinate plane by a straight line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>logarithm</td>
<td>The logarithm base $b$ of a number $x$ is the power to which $b$ must be raised in order to equal $x$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>lower quartile</td>
<td>For a set of data, a number for which 25% of the data is less than that number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>matrix/matrices</td>
<td>A rectangular (or square) array of elements. Matrices can be written using brackets or parentheses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>mean</td>
<td>The average; A measure of center in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the values in a list and then dividing by the number of values in the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>measures of central tendency</td>
<td>Measure that tells us where the middle of a bunch of data lies. The three most common are mean, median, and mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>median</td>
<td>The middle value of a set of data that are arranged in order of size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>midpoint formula</td>
<td>The formula for finding the midpoint between points $(x_1,y_1)$ and $(x_2,y_2)$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>midpoint of a line segment</td>
<td>The point on a line segment equidistant from the endpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>minus</td>
<td>A symbol used to show subtraction; to take away a quantity from another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>mode</td>
<td>The number or numbers that occur most often in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.SP.1</td>
<td>negative association</td>
<td>A relationship in paired data in which one variable's values tend to increase when the other decreases, and vice-versa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.F.5 8.SP.1</td>
<td>non-linear function</td>
<td>A function whose graph does not form a straight line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Zero or None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.NS.2</td>
<td>number line</td>
<td>A line on which ordered numbers can be written or visualized and may include negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.1</td>
<td>numerical expression</td>
<td>A math sentence that contains numbers and operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>obtuse</td>
<td>An angle that has measure more than 90° and less than 180°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.4</td>
<td>operation</td>
<td>The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>opposite</td>
<td>Placed or located directly across from something else or from each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.F.1 ordered pair</td>
<td>The location of a single point on a rectangular coordinate system where the first and second values represent the position relative to the x-axis and y-axis, respectively [e.g., (x, y) or (3, -4)]. See also coordinates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.6 origin</td>
<td>The point of intersection of the x- and y-axes in a rectangular coordinate system, where the x-coordinate and y-coordinate are both zero (0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>outlier</td>
<td>A value that &quot;lies outside&quot; (is much smaller or larger than) most of the other values in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.SP.1 output</td>
<td>The result of a solved expression when the &quot;input&quot; has been substituted for the variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>parabola</td>
<td>A special curve, shaped like an arch, the graph of a quadratic equation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.1c,5 parallel lines</td>
<td>Line that are a constant distance apart, never intersecting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>percentile</td>
<td>A measure that tells us what percent of the total frequency scored at or below that measure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Perpendicular</td>
<td>Lines, line segments, rays, or planes that intersect to form a right angle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.8a point of intersection</td>
<td>The point at which two lines intersect, or cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.SP.1 positive association</td>
<td>A relationship in paired data in which the two sets of data tend to increase together or decrease together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>postulate</td>
<td>A statement accepted as true without proof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.3 power of 10</td>
<td>A number with 10 as a base and a whole-number exponent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.SP probability</td>
<td>How likely it is for an event to happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.5 proportional relationship</td>
<td>If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x, then the other related thing is also multiplied by x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>protractor</td>
<td>An instrument used to measure and draw angles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>pyramid</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.6-8</td>
<td>Pythagorean theorem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>quadrupled</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.F.5</td>
<td>qualitative</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.SP.2</td>
<td>quantitative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>radian</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.1-4</td>
<td>radical</td>
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<td>random</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>range</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>8.F.2,4</td>
<td>rate of change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
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<td>ratio</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>rational function</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.NS.1,2 8.EE.2,7b</td>
<td>rational number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.8c 8.G.7,9</td>
<td>Real-world problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.1-4</td>
<td>reflection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>regular polygon</td>
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<td>CC (common core words are bolded)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>repeating decimal</td>
<td>A decimal with a sequence of digits that repeats itself indefinitely</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>right angle</td>
<td>An angle that measures exactly 90°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.G.7</td>
<td>right triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with one angle measuring 90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>rise</td>
<td>The vertical change between two points on the graph of a line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.G.1-4</td>
<td>rotation</td>
<td>A transformation of a figure by turning it about a point or axis. The amount of rotation is usually expressed in the number of degrees (e.g., a 90° rotation). The direction of the rotation is usually expressed as clockwise or counterclockwise. Also called a turn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.F.1</td>
<td>rule</td>
<td>A general statement written in numbers, symbols, or words that describes how to determine any term in a pattern or relationship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>The horizontal change between two points on the graph of a line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>sample</td>
<td>A selection taken from a larger group (the &quot;population&quot;) so that you can examine it to find out something about the larger group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>scale factor</td>
<td>A number used as a multiplier in scaling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>scale model</td>
<td>A model that uses proportional lengths in the model and the actual image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>scalene</td>
<td>A triangle for which all three sides and all three angles are different.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.SP.1,2</td>
<td>scatter plot</td>
<td>A graph of plotted points that show the relationship between two sets of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.4</td>
<td>scientific notation</td>
<td>A way to write a number as the product of a number between 1 and 10 and a power of 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>secant</td>
<td>The length of the hypotenuse divided by the length of the adjacent side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>short</td>
<td>having little length, distance, or height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>similar figures</td>
<td>Figures are similar if they have the same shape, but are different sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.8</td>
<td>simultaneous linear</td>
<td>Two or more linear equations containing common variable(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>sine</td>
<td>The length of the opposite side divided by the length of the hypotenuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.5,6 8.SP.3</td>
<td>slope</td>
<td>The ratio of change in the vertical axis (y-axis) to change in the horizontal axis (x-axis).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>slope intercept form</td>
<td>An equation of the form $y = mx + b$, where $m$ is the slope and $b$ is the $y$-intercept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.2,7a,b,8a,b</td>
<td>solution</td>
<td>Answer to a problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>solve</td>
<td>To work out the answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.G.9</td>
<td>sphere volume</td>
<td>The total amount of space enclosed in a sphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>square pyramid</td>
<td>A solid figure with a square base and four triangular faces that meet at a common point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>square region</td>
<td>An area that has the shape of a square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.2</td>
<td>square root</td>
<td>The square root of a number is a nonnegative number which when multiplied by itself equals the given number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>standard deviation</td>
<td>The standard deviation is defined as the average amount by which individual data items in a data set differ from the arithmetic mean of all the data in the set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.SP</td>
<td>statistical</td>
<td>Of, relating to, or employing statistics or the principles of statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>step function</td>
<td>A step function is a special type of function whose graph is a series of line segments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>successive</td>
<td>One after the other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>supplementary angles</td>
<td>Two angles that add up to give a straight angle, 180°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>survey</td>
<td>A method of collecting a sample data by asking people questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>symmetry</td>
<td>A line on which a figure can be folded into two parts that are congruent mirror images of each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>synthetic division</td>
<td>A shortcut for polynomial long division that can be used when dividing by an expression of the form ( x - c ) or ( x + c ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>system of equations</td>
<td>Two or more equations containing common variable(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>tangent</td>
<td>The length of the opposite side divided by the length of the adjacent side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>tax</td>
<td>A percentage of money paid to the government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>tenth power</td>
<td>Raising a number to the tenth power is multiplying a number by itself ten times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>tenths</td>
<td>The value given to the digit located one place to the right of the decimal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>term</td>
<td>Parts of an expression or series separated by + or – signs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>terminating decimal</td>
<td>A decimal number that ends or terminates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>tessellation</td>
<td>A pattern of identical shapes that do not overlap or have any gaps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.6-8 theorem</td>
<td>An assertion that can be proved true using the rules of logic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.7a transformation</td>
<td>A change in the size, shape, or position of a figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.1-4 translation</td>
<td>A transformation in which every point in a figure is moved in the same direction and by the same distance. Also called a slide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.G.5 transversal</td>
<td>A line that intersects two or more lines at different points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>trigonometric</td>
<td>Of or relating to the principles of trigonometry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>tripled</td>
<td>Multiplied by three.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.NS.2 truncate</td>
<td>Limit the number of digits to the right of the decimal point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.EE.5 unit rate</td>
<td>A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>upper quartile</td>
<td>For a set of data, a number for which 75% of the data is less than that number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>How much something is worth; the numerical quantity assigned to a variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.7a,8a-c,8.SP.2,4</td>
<td>variable</td>
<td>Any symbol, usually a letter, which could represent a number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>variation</td>
<td>A function that relates the values of one variable to those of other variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>vector</td>
<td>A quantity, drawn as an arrow, with both direction and magnitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Venn diagram</td>
<td>A diagram that shows relationships among sets of objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>vertical</td>
<td>Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.EE.6</td>
<td>vertical angle</td>
<td>Congruent angles that form opposite each other when two lines intersect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 8.G.9</td>
<td>vertical axis</td>
<td>A line that runs top to bottom on a grid (y-axis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>x-axis</td>
<td>The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>x-intercept</td>
<td>The value of x at the point where a line or graph intersects the x-axis. The value of y is zero (0) at this point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>y-axis</td>
<td>The vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>y-intercept</td>
<td>The value of y at the point where a line or graph intersects the y-axis. The value of x is zero (0) at this point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.GMD.4</td>
<td>2-dimensional figure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.5, HS.S-CP.4</td>
<td>2-way frequency table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.GMD.4</td>
<td>3-dimensional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.3</td>
<td>AA similarity</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.12</td>
<td>absolute value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.6</td>
<td>acute angle</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>adjacent angle</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
<td>adjacent side</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.9, HS.F-BF.3</td>
<td>algebraic expression</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>alternate exterior angle</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>alternate interior angle</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.7e, HS.F-TF.5</td>
<td>amplitude</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>analyze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-TF.1,2,8,9-12, HS.G-CO.1-4,7,9-12, HS.G-SRT.2,6,7, HS.G-C.2,3,5</td>
<td><strong>angle</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>angle bisector</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>angle of depression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>angle of elevation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.8</td>
<td><strong>Angle-Side-Angle (ASA)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>apothem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>approximate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-SSE.3c, HS.S-C.4</td>
<td><strong>arc</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.12, HS.G-SRT.9, HS.G-C.5, HS.G-PGE.7, HS.GMD.1, HS.G-MG.1, HS.S-ID.4</td>
<td><strong>area</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GMD.1</td>
<td><strong>area of a circle</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.9, HS.G-PGE.7</td>
<td><strong>area of a triangle</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-BF.2, HS.F-LE.2</td>
<td><strong>arithmetic sequence</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.2</td>
<td><strong>Associative Property of Addition</strong></td>
<td>The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.2</td>
<td><strong>Associative Property of Multiplication</strong></td>
<td>The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.7d</td>
<td><strong>asymptote</strong></td>
<td>a line that a graph gets closer and closer to, but never touches or crosses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HA.N-CN.6</td>
<td><strong>average</strong></td>
<td>A calculated &quot;central&quot; value of a set of numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HA.A-CED.2</td>
<td><strong>axis</strong></td>
<td>The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HA.N-CN.6</td>
<td><strong>average salary</strong></td>
<td>The amount of money that person in a particular profession makes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HA.N-CN.6</td>
<td><strong>axis of symmetry</strong></td>
<td>A line that cuts an object in half so that the two halves are mirror images of each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.10</td>
<td><strong>base (of a solid figure)</strong></td>
<td>A flat surface of a solid figure by which the figure is measured or classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.11</td>
<td><strong>bisect</strong></td>
<td>To divide into two sections or two equal halves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.9,12</td>
<td><strong>bisector of a line</strong></td>
<td>A line that cuts another line segment into two equal parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.1</td>
<td><strong>box plot</strong></td>
<td>A diagram or graph using a number line to show the distribution of a set of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.9</td>
<td><strong>causation</strong></td>
<td>changes in x cause changes in y in a list of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.1</td>
<td><strong>calculus</strong></td>
<td>Calculus is the branch of mathematics that studies continuously changing quantities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.9</td>
<td><strong>central angle</strong></td>
<td>An angle in a circle with its corner in circle's center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>centroid</strong></td>
<td>The center of mass of a uniform object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word</td>
<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-C.2</td>
<td>chord</td>
<td>A straight line connecting two points on a curve or curved shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.1</td>
<td>circular</td>
<td>Having the shape of a perfect circle, or resembling a circle in shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GMD.1</td>
<td>circumference</td>
<td>The distance around a circle; the perimeter of a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-C.2,3</td>
<td>circumscribed</td>
<td>A geometric figure that is drawn around another geometric figure so as to touch all its vertices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.8</td>
<td>classify</td>
<td>to sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.7</td>
<td>coefficient</td>
<td>The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-SSE.4</td>
<td>common ratio</td>
<td>the constant ratio between any term and the term after it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.2</td>
<td>Commutative Property of Addition</td>
<td>This property means that addends can be added in any order and the sum is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.2</td>
<td>Commutative Property of Multiplication</td>
<td>This property means that factors can be multiplied in any order and the product is always the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>compare</td>
<td>To find how things are different or the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.7</td>
<td>complementary angles</td>
<td>Two angles that add up to equal 90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-SSE.3b</td>
<td>complete the square</td>
<td>the process of converting a quadratic equation into a perfect square trinomial by adding or subtracting terms on both sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.1-5,8</td>
<td>complex number</td>
<td>A number that can be written by the sum or difference of a real number and an imaginary number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-CP.9</td>
<td><strong>compound events</strong></td>
<td>Describes the probability resulting from two or more simple events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>compound interest</td>
<td>Where interest is calculated on both the amount borrowed and any previous interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.5</td>
<td><strong>computation</strong></td>
<td>Finding an answer by using mathematics or logic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>compute</strong></td>
<td>To solve problems that use numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>concave</td>
<td>Curved inwards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-IC</td>
<td><strong>conclusion</strong></td>
<td>A statement that follows logically from other facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>concurrent lines</td>
<td>A set of lines that all intersect at the same point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-CP.3-6</td>
<td><strong>conditional probability</strong></td>
<td>The probability of some event (A), given the occurrence of some other event (B).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.5</td>
<td><strong>conditional relative frequency</strong></td>
<td>The relative frequencies placed in the body of a two-way relative frequency table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GMD.1,3</td>
<td><strong>cone volume formula</strong></td>
<td>The volume (V) of a cone is equal to $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.6,7</td>
<td><strong>congruent</strong></td>
<td>Having exactly the same shape and size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.7,9,11</td>
<td><strong>congruent angle</strong></td>
<td>Angles that have the exact same measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.11</td>
<td><strong>congruent side</strong></td>
<td>Sides that are exactly the same size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.7,10</td>
<td><strong>congruent triangle</strong></td>
<td>Triangles that are exactly the same size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE</td>
<td><strong>conic sections</strong></td>
<td>A group of curves obtained when a plane intersects a double cone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.3</td>
<td><strong>conjugate</strong></td>
<td>Two binomials whose only difference is the sign of one term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-BF.1b</td>
<td><strong>constant function</strong></td>
<td>A linear function of the form $y = b$, where $b$ is a constant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.12</td>
<td><strong>construction</strong></td>
<td>The process of building something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>contrapositive</strong></td>
<td>Switching the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement and negating both.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>converge</strong></td>
<td>To approach a finite limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>converse</strong></td>
<td>Switching the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement (&quot;If... then...&quot; statement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>conversion</strong></td>
<td>The process of changes from one form to another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>convert</strong></td>
<td>To change something from one form to another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>convex</td>
<td>Curved outwards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.2</td>
<td>coordinate</td>
<td>A pair of numbers used to determine the position of a point on a graph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE.4,7</td>
<td>coordinate axes</td>
<td>A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-REI.10</td>
<td>coordinate plane</td>
<td>The plane containing the &quot;x&quot; axis and &quot;y&quot; axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>coordinate system</td>
<td>A standard grid, composed of lines of latitude and longitude, used to determine the absolute location of any object, place, or feature on the earth's surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>coplanar</td>
<td>A set of points, lines, or any other geometrical shapes that lie on the same plane</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.8,9</td>
<td>correlation</td>
<td>The degree to which two variables are related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.7,9</td>
<td>corresponding angle</td>
<td>When two lines are crossed by another line (which is called the Transversal), the angles in matching corners are called corresponding angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.2</td>
<td>corresponding side</td>
<td>If the position of two sides is the same in two figures, they are called corresponding sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>cosecant</td>
<td>For a given angle in a right triangle, a trigonometric function equal to the length of the hypotenuse divided by that of the side opposite the angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-TF.3,9</td>
<td>cosine</td>
<td>In a right triangle, the ratio of the length of the side adjacent to an acute angle to the length of the hypotenuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>counterexample</td>
<td>An example which disproves a proposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cramer's rule</td>
<td>A method for solving a linear system of equations using determinants. Cramer’s rule may only be used when the system is square and the coefficient matrix is invertible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GMD.4</td>
<td>cross-section</td>
<td>The plane figure obtained by the intersection of a solid by a plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Word (common core words are bolded)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-RN.1, HS.F-IF.7b</td>
<td>cube root</td>
<td>A value that, when used in a multiplication three times, gives that number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-REI.10, HS.S-ID.4</td>
<td>curve</td>
<td>a line that is rounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>cusp</td>
<td>A sharp point on a curve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GMD.1,3, HS.G-MG.1</td>
<td>cylinder</td>
<td>A solid object with 2 identical flat ends that are circular and 1 curved side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.6, HS.S-ID. 1-7, HS.S-IC.2,4-6, HS.S-CP.4, HS.S-MD.1</td>
<td>data</td>
<td>A collection of facts, such as values or measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-Q.1, HS.S-MD.1</td>
<td>Data displays/graphs</td>
<td>Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, single- or double-bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.3</td>
<td>data point</td>
<td>An item of factual information resulting from measurement or research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>decagon</td>
<td>A polygon with 10 sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.4</td>
<td>decreasing intervals</td>
<td>An interval where a function's slope is negative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-APR.6</td>
<td>degrees (°)</td>
<td>The unit of measure for angles or temperature (°).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>dependent variable</td>
<td>A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>depreciate</td>
<td>The decrease in value of assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>determine</td>
<td>to find or figure out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-C.2</td>
<td>diameter</td>
<td>A straight line going through the center of a circle connecting two points on the circumference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td>different/difference</td>
<td>Not the same; unlike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.1,1a,1b</td>
<td>dilation</td>
<td>a change in size of a figure without changing its angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>disjunction</td>
<td>A statement which connects two other statements using the word or.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE.7</td>
<td>distance formula</td>
<td>The formula for finding the distance between two points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.2, HS.N-VM.9</td>
<td><strong>distributive property</strong></td>
<td>A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis. Ex. (a(b + c) = ab + ac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.1-3,5, HS.F-BF.4d, HS.F-TF.6</td>
<td><strong>domain</strong></td>
<td>All the values that go into a function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.1</td>
<td><strong>dot plot</strong></td>
<td>A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>double angle formula</strong></td>
<td>Equations that show how to find the sine, cosine, or tangent of twice a given angle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE.3</td>
<td><strong>ellipse</strong></td>
<td>A stretched out or smashed circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ellipsoid</strong></td>
<td>A sphere-like surface for which all cross-sections are ellipses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>empty set</strong></td>
<td>A set with no elements, also called null set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.7, HS.A-CED.1-4, HS.A-REI.1-11, HS.F-BF.4a, HS.F-TF.7S, HS.G-GPE.1-3</td>
<td><strong>equation</strong></td>
<td>Says two things are the same, using math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>9.G-GPE.5</td>
<td><strong>equation of a line</strong></td>
<td>Various equations that represent a line. In all equations, slope is represented by (m), the x-intercept by (a), and the y-intercept by (b).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>equiangular triangle</strong></td>
<td>A triangle with three equal angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.9</td>
<td><strong>equidistant</strong></td>
<td>Equally distant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.13</td>
<td><strong>equilateral triangle</strong></td>
<td>A triangle with 3 equal sides and 3 equal angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-SSE.3, HS.F-IF.8</td>
<td><strong>equivalent expression</strong></td>
<td>Expressions that have the same value but are presented in a different format using the properties of numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Power Word</td>
<td><strong>estimate/estimation</strong></td>
<td>To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G</td>
<td><strong>Euclidean geometry</strong></td>
<td>The main area of study in high school geometry. This is the geometry of axioms, theorems, and two-column proofs. It includes the study of points, lines, triangles, quadrilaterals, other polygons, circles, spheres, prisms, pyramids, cones, cylinders, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>evaluate</strong></td>
<td>to solve or find the value of an expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>exponent</strong></td>
<td>A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>exponential decay</strong></td>
<td>a decrease that follows an exponential function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>exponential function</strong></td>
<td>A function of the form $y = a \cdot b^x$ where $a &gt; 0$ and either $0 &lt; b &lt; 1$ or $b &gt; 1.$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>exponential growth</strong></td>
<td>an increase that follows an exponential function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>expression</strong></td>
<td>Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>exterior angle</strong></td>
<td>The angle between any side of a shape, and a line extended from the next side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>factor</strong></td>
<td>A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>factorial</strong></td>
<td>The product of a given positive integer and all smaller positive integers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>feet per second</strong></td>
<td>Expresses the distance in feet traveled divided by the time in seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fibonacci sequence</strong></td>
<td>The sequence of numbers 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, . . . for which the next term is found by adding the previous two terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>finite</strong></td>
<td>Describes a set which does not have an infinite number of elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>formula</strong></td>
<td>A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing a certain relationship between quantities</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.5, HS.S-C.P.4</td>
<td><strong>frequency table</strong></td>
<td>A table that shows how often each item, number, or range of numbers occurs in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.1-9, HS.F-BF.1-4, HS.F-LE.1-5, HS.F-TF.2,4-7, HS.S-ID.6a-c</td>
<td><strong>function</strong></td>
<td>A special relationship between values: Each input value gives back exactly one output value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.2</td>
<td><strong>function notation</strong></td>
<td>f(x); an alternative to the &quot;y=&quot; equation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-ID.5</td>
<td><strong>function table</strong></td>
<td>Displays the relationship between the inputs and outputs of a specific function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.9</td>
<td><strong>Fundamental Theorem of Algebra</strong></td>
<td>The theorem that establishes that, using complex numbers, all polynomials can be factored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.5, HS.G-SRT.5</td>
<td><strong>geometric figure</strong></td>
<td>A figure formed by any combination of points, lines, planes, curves, or surfaces in one, two, or three dimensions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-BF.2, HS.F-LE.2</td>
<td><strong>geometric sequence</strong></td>
<td>A sequence which has a constant ratio between terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A.SSE.4</td>
<td><strong>geometric series</strong></td>
<td>A sequence made by multiplying some number each time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A.SSE.4</td>
<td><strong>half angle formula</strong></td>
<td>Equations that show how to find the sine, cosine, or tangent of half a given angle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>helix</strong></td>
<td>A curve shaped like a spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.13</td>
<td><strong>heptagon</strong></td>
<td>A polygon with 7 sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.1</td>
<td><strong>hexagon</strong></td>
<td>A polygon with 6 sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>histogram</strong></td>
<td>A bar chart representing a frequency distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE.3</td>
<td><strong>hyperbola</strong></td>
<td>Hyperbola is a conic section in which difference of distances of all the points from two fixed points (called <code>foci</code>) is constant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>hyperbolic</strong></td>
<td>Relating to, involving, or typical of a hyperbola (a curve shaped like an arch).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>hypotenuse</strong></td>
<td>The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>identity</strong></td>
<td>An equation that is true no matter what values are chosen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.10</td>
<td><strong>identity matrix</strong></td>
<td>A square matrix which has a 1 for each element on the main diagonal and 0 for all other elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>implicit function</td>
<td></td>
<td>A function in which the dependent variable is not isolated on one side of the equation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.4</td>
<td><strong>increasing intervals</strong></td>
<td>A interval where the function's slope is positive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-IC.1,3-6</td>
<td><strong>inference</strong></td>
<td>A conclusion drawn from multiple observations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>infinite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.2</td>
<td><strong>initial point of a vector</strong></td>
<td>The starting point of a vector that is being represented by a line segment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.1,2</td>
<td><strong>input</strong></td>
<td>The value substituted for a variable in an expression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.13</td>
<td><strong>inscribe</strong></td>
<td>To draw on the inside of, touching as many points as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-C.2,3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-APR.1,5</td>
<td><strong>integer</strong></td>
<td>All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-RN.1</td>
<td><strong>integer exponent</strong></td>
<td>An exponent that is any integer; positive, negative, or 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.4,7a,7e</td>
<td><strong>intercept</strong></td>
<td>The point at which a line or curve intersects an axis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.9,10</td>
<td><strong>interior angle</strong></td>
<td>An angle inside a shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.2</td>
<td><strong>interquartile range</strong></td>
<td>The difference between the upper and lower quartiles; represents the middle half of the data in the set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-CP.1</td>
<td><strong>intersection</strong></td>
<td>The point at which lines or curves meet; the line where planes meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-BF.4,5</td>
<td><strong>inverse</strong></td>
<td>Opposite in effect; the reverse of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-TF.6,7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-RN.3</td>
<td><strong>irrational numbers</strong></td>
<td>A number that cannot be written as a simple fraction - the decimal goes on forever without repeating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td><strong>isosceles triangle</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>A triangle with 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>lateral area</td>
<td></td>
<td>The surface area of the lateral surfaces of a solid. Lateral surface area does not include the area of the base(s).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Academic Vocabulary Words
## Mathematics

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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.10,11</td>
<td>law of cosines</td>
<td>An equation relating the cosine of an interior angle and the lengths of the sides of a triangle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.10,11</td>
<td>law of sines</td>
<td>Equations relating the sines of the interior angles of a triangle and the corresponding opposite sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>least common multiple</td>
<td></td>
<td>the smallest common multiple that two or more numbers have in common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.1</td>
<td>line segment</td>
<td>the part of a line consisting of two endpoints and all points between them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>line symmetry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Another name for reflection symmetry. One half is the reflection of the other half.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-CED.1</td>
<td>linear equation</td>
<td>An equation that makes a straight line when it is graphed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-LE.1,1a</td>
<td>linear function</td>
<td>A function that can be graphically represented on the coordinate plane by a straight line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>linear graph</td>
<td></td>
<td>A model of a straight line on the X and Y axis. It represents the equation y=mx+b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>linear pair</td>
<td></td>
<td>A pair of adjacent angles formed by intersecting lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-BF.5</td>
<td>logarithm</td>
<td>The logarithm base $b$ of a number $x$ is the power to which $b$ must be raised in order to equal $x$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-REI.11</td>
<td>logarithmic function</td>
<td>The inverse of the exponential function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-APR.6</td>
<td>long division</td>
<td>Standard procedure suitable for dividing simple or complex multi-digit numbers. it breaks down a division problem into a series of easier steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.1,4a-c</td>
<td>magnitude of a vector</td>
<td>The length of a vector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.5</td>
<td>marginal relative frequency</td>
<td>The entries in the &quot;total&quot; row and &quot;total&quot; column of a two-way relative frequency table.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Academic Vocabulary Words
### Mathematics

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.6-12 HS.A-REI.8,9</td>
<td><strong>matrix/matrices</strong></td>
<td>A rectangular (or square) array of numbers. Matrices can be written using brackets or parentheses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.2,4 HS.S-IC.4 HS.S-MD.2</td>
<td><strong>mean</strong></td>
<td>The average; A measure of center in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the values in a list and then dividing by the number of values in the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.10 HS.S-ID.2</td>
<td><strong>median</strong></td>
<td>The middle value of a set of data that are arranged in order of size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.7e HS.F-TF.5</td>
<td><strong>midline</strong></td>
<td>The midline is a horizontal axis that is used as the reference line about which the graph of a periodic function oscillates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.1</td>
<td><strong>midpoint formula</strong></td>
<td>The formula for finding the midpoint between points ((x_1,y_1)) and ((x_2,y_2)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.6</td>
<td><strong>midpoint of a line segment</strong></td>
<td>The point on a line segment equidistant from the endpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-Q.2 HS.A-CED.3 HS.F-TF.7 HS.G-MG.1,2</td>
<td><strong>modeling</strong></td>
<td>The process of representing real life situations through equations or inequalities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.10</td>
<td><strong>monomial</strong></td>
<td>A polynomial with one term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.1</td>
<td><strong>multiplicative inverses</strong></td>
<td>Two numbers that when multiplied together equal 1. example 4 multiplied by 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.1</td>
<td><strong>natural logarithm</strong></td>
<td>The logarithm base e of a number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td><strong>negative intervals</strong></td>
<td>Intervals written as ((x,y)) where x is negative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.1</td>
<td><strong>number line</strong></td>
<td>A line on which ordered numbers can be written or visualized and may include negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td><strong>number sequence</strong></td>
<td>An ordered set of quantities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td><strong>oblique</strong></td>
<td>Tilted at an angle; neither vertical nor horizontal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td><strong>obtuse</strong></td>
<td>An angle that has measure more than 90° and less than 180°.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-APR.1 HS.F-BF.1b</td>
<td><strong>operation</strong></td>
<td>The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.9</td>
<td><strong>opposite side</strong></td>
<td>The side across from the reference angle in a right triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td><strong>Order of Operations</strong></td>
<td>The order in which operations should be done</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>ordered pair</td>
<td>The location of a single point on a rectangular coordinate system where the first and second values represent the position relative to the x-axis and y-axis, respectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-Q.1</td>
<td>origin</td>
<td>The point of intersection of the x- and y-axes in a rectangular coordinate system, where the x-coordinate and y-coordinate are both zero (0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>orthocenter</td>
<td>The point at which the three (possibly extended) altitudes of a triangle intersect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-CP.1,6</td>
<td>outcome</td>
<td>One of the possible results of a probability experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-MD.5</td>
<td>outcome</td>
<td>A value that &quot;lies outside&quot; (is much smaller or larger than) most of the other values in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.3</td>
<td>outlier</td>
<td>A special curve, shaped like an arch, the graph of a quadratic equation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE.2</td>
<td>parabola</td>
<td>A surface obtained by revolving a parabola around its axis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.1a</td>
<td>parallel lines</td>
<td>Line that are a constant distance apart, never intersecting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE.5</td>
<td>parallel lines</td>
<td>A quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.1,4</td>
<td>parallel line rule</td>
<td>the sum of the squares of the lengths of the four sides of a parallelogram equals the sum of the squares of the lengths of the two diagonals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.1a</td>
<td>parent functions</td>
<td>A set of basic functions used as building blocks for more complicated functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-APR.5</td>
<td>Pascal's Triangle</td>
<td>The arrangement of the binomial coefficients in a pattern of triangle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE.7</td>
<td>perimeter</td>
<td>The distance around the outside of a figure or shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>perpendicular bisector</td>
<td>The line perpendicular to a segment passing through the segment's midpoint.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.1,4, GPE.5</td>
<td>perpendicular lines</td>
<td>Lines that form a 90° angle where they cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>F-IF.7b</td>
<td>piecewise function</td>
<td>A function that uses different formulas for different parts of its domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>S-ID.1.6b</td>
<td>plot</td>
<td>Locating and marking a point when given its coordinates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>A-REI.7</td>
<td>point of intersection</td>
<td>The point at which two lines intersect, or cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>N-CN.4</td>
<td>point symmetry</td>
<td>A special center point for certain kinds of symmetric figures or graphs. If a figure or graph can be rotated 180° about a point P and end up as a mirror image to the original, then P is a point of symmetry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>N-CN.4</td>
<td>polar axis</td>
<td>The positive x-axis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>G-CO.3, GPE.7</td>
<td>polar equation</td>
<td>An equation for a curve written in terms of the polar coordinates r and θ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>N-CN.8,9, APR.1-6, REI.11, IF.7c, F-IF.3</td>
<td>polygon</td>
<td>A closed figure that has three or more sides, no curved lines, and no intersections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>S-ID.4, S-ID.1,4</td>
<td>polynomial</td>
<td>An expression made with constants, variables and exponents, which are combined using addition, subtraction and multiplication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>F-IF.4</td>
<td>population</td>
<td>A group of objects, events, or people studied in order to collect data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>IF.4</td>
<td>positive intervals</td>
<td>Intervals written as (x,y) where x is positive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>precise</td>
<td>Exact or detailed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>prediction</td>
<td>A statement about the way things will happen in the future, often but not always based on experience or knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>prime factor</td>
<td>A factor that is a prime number. One of the prime numbers that, when multiplied, give the original number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>prism</td>
<td>A polyhedron that has two congruent and parallel faces joined by faces that are parallelograms. Prisms are named by their bases.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Academic Vocabulary Words
#### Mathematics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>Word <em>(common core words are bolded)</em></th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-IC.2</td>
<td>probability</td>
<td>How likely it is for an event to happen.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HS.S-CP.2-6,8</td>
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<td>HS.S-MD.1-4,7</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-RN.3</td>
<td>product</td>
<td>The result of multiplying numbers together.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>properties of radicals</td>
<td>Product Property of Radicals: For two real numbers (x) and (y) both nonnegative, (\sqrt{x \cdot y}). Quotient Property of Radicals: For two real numbers (x) and (y) both nonnegative, (\frac{x}{y}).</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>proportion</td>
<td>A part to whole comparison the equality of two ratios written as an equation</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GMD.1,3</td>
<td>pyramid</td>
<td>A solid shape with polygon as a base and triangular faces that taper to a point (vertex)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Pythagorean theorem</td>
<td>In a right angled triangle the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.7</td>
<td>quadratic equation/function</td>
<td>An equation that includes only second degree polynomials.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HS.A-SSE.3a,b</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HS.A-REI.4,4a,b,7</td>
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<td>HS.F-IF.7a,8a,9</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-REI.4a,b</td>
<td>quadratic formula</td>
<td>A formula for the roots of a quadratic equation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-C.3</td>
<td>quadrilateral</td>
<td>A polygon with four sides and four angles</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
<td>quartile</td>
<td>Each of the values that divide a list of numbers into quarters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>quotient</td>
<td>The result of dividing one number by another.</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
<td>radian</td>
<td>A unit for measuring angles. (180^\circ = \pi) radians, and (360^\circ = 2\pi) radians.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-RN.1,2</td>
<td>radical</td>
<td>The symbol (\sqrt{\cdot}), which is used to represent the square root or (n)th root of a number.</td>
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<td>HS.A-REI.2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>radicand</td>
<td>The number under the radical symbol ((\sqrt{\cdot})).</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
<td>radius/radii</td>
<td>The distance from the center of a circle or a sphere to any point on the circle or a sphere.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-IC.1,4</td>
<td>random sample</td>
<td>a sample in which every individual or element in the population has an equal chance of being selected.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC (common core words are bolded)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.1</td>
<td>range</td>
<td>The difference between the greatest (maximum) and least (minimum) values in a set of data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.6,8b, HS.S-ID.7</td>
<td>rate of change</td>
<td>The ratio of the change in the output value and change in the input value of a function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.1b,6,8, HS.G-GPE.6, HS.G.MG.3</td>
<td>ratio</td>
<td>A comparison of two numbers, often written as a fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-APR.6,7</td>
<td>rational expression</td>
<td>An expression that can be written as a polynomial divided by a polynomial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.7d</td>
<td>rational function</td>
<td>A function that can be written as a polynomial divided by a polynomial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-RN.3, HS.A-APR.7</td>
<td>rational number</td>
<td>Any number that can be written as a fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-RN, HS.N-VM.10, HS.A-REI.4b, HS.F-TF.2,3</td>
<td>real number</td>
<td>The set of all rational and irrational numbers.</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
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<td>reciprocal</td>
<td>One of a pair of numbers whose product is 1: the reciprocal of 2/3 is 3/2</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
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<td>rectangular area</td>
<td>An area that has the shape of a rectangle</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.3-5</td>
<td>reflection</td>
<td>A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>regression equation</td>
<td>A function of a particular form (linear, quadratic, exponential, etc.) that fits a set of paired data as closely as possible.</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
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<td>regular hexagon</td>
<td>A hexagon with six equal sides, and six equal angles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>regular pentagon</td>
<td>A pentagon with five equal sides, and five equal angles.</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>relative frequency</td>
<td>The ratio of the number of observations in a statistical category to the total number of observations</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>representative sample</td>
<td>A small sample of something that accurately represents an entire group</td>
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<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>rhombus</td>
<td>A parallelogram with four congruent sides.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>right cylinder</td>
<td>A cylinder that has centers of the bases that are aligned directly one above the other</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>right pyramid</td>
<td>A pyramid that has an axis perpendicular to its base</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>right triangle</td>
<td>A triangle with one angle measuring 90°</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>rotation</td>
<td>A transformation of a figure by turning it about a point or axis. The amount of rotation is usually expressed in the number of degrees (e.g., a 90° rotation). The direction of the rotation is usually expressed as clockwise or counterclockwise. Also called a turn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>rotational symmetry</td>
<td>The shape can be rotated some amount and is still the same</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>sample space</td>
<td>the set of all possible outcomes of a probability experiment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>sample survey</td>
<td>A survey of a population made by using only a portion of the population.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>scalar</td>
<td>Any real number, or any quantity that can be measured using a single real number.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>scale factor</td>
<td>The ratio of any two corresponding lengths in two similar geometric figures.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>scalene</td>
<td>A triangle for which all three sides and all three angles are different.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>scatter plot</td>
<td>A graph of plotted points that show the relationship between two sets of data.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>secant</td>
<td>Secant is a straight line that intersects a curve at two or more points.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>semi-annual</td>
<td>Happens twice a year</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>semicircle</td>
<td>Half a circle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>series</td>
<td>a group of related or similar things, arranged in succession; sequence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>side-angle-side (SAS)</td>
<td>When two triangles have corresponding angles and sides that are congruent, the triangles are congruent.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.8</td>
<td><strong>side-side-side (SSS)</strong></td>
<td>When two triangles have corresponding sides that are congruent, the triangles are congruent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>sigma notation</td>
<td>A notation using the Greek letter sigma (Σ) that allows a long sum to be written compactly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-TF.3,9</td>
<td>sine</td>
<td>The length of the opposite side divided by the length of the hypotenuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.7,10,11</td>
<td>slant height</td>
<td>The diagonal distance from the apex of a right circular cone or a right regular pyramid to the base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GPE.5</td>
<td>slope</td>
<td>The ratio of change in the vertical axis (y-axis) to change in the horizontal axis (x-axis) in the form rise or Dy. Also, the constant, m, in the linear equation for the slope-intercept form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.7</td>
<td>slope-intercept form</td>
<td>An equation of the form $y = mx + b$, where $m$ is the slope and $b$ is the y-intercept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-REI.12</td>
<td>solution set</td>
<td>Any and all value(s) of the variable(s) that satisfies an equation, inequality, system of equations, or system of inequalities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>POWER WORD</td>
<td>solve</td>
<td>To work out the answer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GMD.2,3</td>
<td>sphere volume</td>
<td>The total amount of space enclosed in a sphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.2,3</td>
<td>spread</td>
<td>A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the &quot;center&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>square kilometer</td>
<td>A unit of area, equal to the area of a square with sides of one kilometer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-REI.4b</td>
<td>square root</td>
<td>The square root of a number is a nonnegative number which when multiplied by itself equals the given number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.7b</td>
<td>square yard</td>
<td>A unit of measurement using squares that measure one yard on each side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>squared</td>
<td>A number that has been multiplied by itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID.2,4</td>
<td>standard deviation</td>
<td>The standard deviation is defined as the average amount by which individual data items in a data set differ from the arithmetic mean of all the data in the set.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.S-ID</td>
<td><strong>statistics</strong></td>
<td>A branch of applied mathematics concerned with collecting, organizing, and interpreting data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.7b</td>
<td><strong>step function</strong></td>
<td>A step function is a special type of function whose graph is a series of line segments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>sum of measures</td>
<td></td>
<td>The result of adding measures together.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>supplementary angles</td>
<td></td>
<td>two angles that add up to give a straight angle, 180°</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>surface area</td>
<td></td>
<td>The total area of the exterior surface of a solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.4,8a</td>
<td><strong>symmetric</strong></td>
<td>Describes a geometric figure or a graph consisting of two parts that are congruent to each other.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>synthetic division</td>
<td></td>
<td>A shortcut for polynomial long division that can be used when dividing by an expression of the form (x - c) or (x + c).</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>System of Equations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two or more equations containing common variable(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>System of Inequalities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two or more inequalities containing common variable(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-TF.3,9,11</td>
<td><strong>tangent</strong></td>
<td>The length of the opposite side divided by the length of the adjacent side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.2</td>
<td><strong>terminal point</strong></td>
<td>The end point of a vector that is being represented by a line segment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-CN.9,11,12</td>
<td><strong>theorem</strong></td>
<td>An assertion that can be proved true using the rules of logic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>time-and-a-half</td>
<td></td>
<td>rate of pay equal to one and a half times the normal rate, usually paid for overtime work</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>times table</td>
<td></td>
<td>A table that shows you the results of multiplying two numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.11,12</td>
<td><strong>transformation</strong></td>
<td>a change in the size, shape, or position of a figure.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Word (common core words are <strong>bolded</strong>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G.CO.2,4,5</td>
<td><strong>translation</strong></td>
<td>A transformation in which every point in a figure is moved in the same direction and by the same distance. Also called a slide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G.CO.9</td>
<td><strong>transversal</strong></td>
<td>A line that intersects two or more lines at different points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G.CO.3</td>
<td><strong>trapezoid</strong></td>
<td>A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.F-IF.7e HS.F-TF.2,4-6</td>
<td><strong>trigonometric function</strong></td>
<td>The six functions sine, cosine, tangent, cosecant, secant, and cotangent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.6,8</td>
<td><strong>trigonometric ratios</strong></td>
<td>A ratio that describes a relationship between sides and angles of triangles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.9</td>
<td><strong>trigonometric relationship</strong></td>
<td>Describes a relationship between a side and angle of a triangle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A-CED.1,2 HS.A-REI.2-8,10,12 HS.S-ID.6 HS.S-MD.1-4</td>
<td><strong>variable</strong></td>
<td>Any symbol, usually a letter, which could represent a number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.1-5,11 HS.A-REI.8</td>
<td><strong>vector</strong></td>
<td>A quantity, drawn as an arrow, with both direction and magnitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.3</td>
<td><strong>velocity</strong></td>
<td>The rate of change of the position of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-SRT.9</td>
<td><strong>vertex/vertices</strong></td>
<td>A corner point of a geometric figure. For a polygon, vertices are where adjacent sides meet. For an angle, the vertex is where the two rays making up the angle meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-CO.9</td>
<td><strong>vertical angle</strong></td>
<td>Congruent angles that form opposite each other when two lines intersect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.G-GMD.1-3 HS.G-MG.2</td>
<td><strong>volume</strong></td>
<td>The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>wider</strong></td>
<td>Having greater distance from side to side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>x-axis</strong></td>
<td>The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Level</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.A.REI.11</td>
<td>x-coordinate</td>
<td>The position of a point according to the x-axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>x-intercept</td>
<td>The value of x at the point where a line or graph intersects the x-axis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>y-axis</td>
<td>The vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>y-coordinate</td>
<td>The position of a point according to the y-axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>y-intercept</td>
<td>The value of y at the point where a line or graph intersects the y-axis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>HS.N-VM.10</td>
<td>zero matrix</td>
<td>A matrix for which all elements are equal to 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Academic Vocabulary Words**

**Mathematics**