		relationships; also known as a strip diagram, bar model, fraction strip, or
coordinate axes		length model
net	2	A number that divides two or more numbers exactly
	3	A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement fo
unit fraction		volume
solve	4	The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}
common factor	5	A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
	6	The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers
tape diagram	7	To work out the answer
convert	0	
greatest common actor (GCF)	8	A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure
whole numbers	9	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
	10	To change something from one form to another
unit cube		
		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 1
e word with its definition	by writin	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 1 g the correct number in the space provided.
e word with its definition	by writin	g the correct number in the space provided. A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number
		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
	1	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
e word with its definition coordinate axes net	1	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly
coordinate axes net	1	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for
coordinate axes net	2	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume
coordinate axes net unit fraction	2	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve	1 2 3 4	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume
coordinate axes net	1 2 3 4 5	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve common factor	1 2 3 4	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve common factor	1 2 3 4 5	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve common factor	1 2 3 4 5	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers To work out the answer
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve common factor tape diagram convert greatest common	1 2 3 4 5	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers To work out the answer A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve common factor tape diagram	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers To work out the answer A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve common factor tape diagram convert greatest common factor (GCF)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers To work out the answer A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve common factor tape diagram convert greatest common	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers To work out the answer A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
coordinate axes net unit fraction solve common factor tape diagram convert greatest common factor (GCF)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	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 A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement f volume The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers To work out the answer A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure

surface area	
	measures are range, percentile and standard deviation
	2 A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value
solve	on the horizontal axis
	3 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is
exponent	multiplied by itself
•	4 A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product
Associative Property	A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product
of Addition	F 20
dot plot	5 Not the same; unlike
dot plot	6 The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the
	, 6
measure of variation	sum is always the same regardless of their grouping
	7 A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the
median	parenthesis Ex. $a(b + c) = ab + ac$
Contract	8 The total area of the exterior surface of a solid
factor	0 =1 1111 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1
distributive property	9 The middle value of a set of data that are arranged in order of size
distributive property	10 To work out the answer
different/difference	10 To work out the answer
	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 2
e word with its definition by	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 2
e word with its definition by	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 2 y writing the correct number in the space provided.
e word with its definition by	·
e word with its definition by surface area	y writing the correct number in the space provided. 1 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its
	 writing the correct number in the space provided. Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation
surface area	 writing the correct number in the space provided. Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value
	 writing the correct number in the space provided. Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis
surface area	 1 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation 2 A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis 3 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is
surface area solve exponent	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself
surface area solve exponent Associative Property	 writing the correct number in the space provided. Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is
surface area solve exponent Associative Property	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition dot plot	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition dot plot	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition dot plot	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition dot plot measure of variation	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis Ex. a(b + c) = ab + ac
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition dot plot measure of variation	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis Ex. a(b + c) = ab + ac
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition dot plot measure of variation median factor	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis Ex. a(b + c) = ab + ac
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition dot plot measure of variation median	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis Ex. a(b + c) = ab + ac The total area of the exterior surface of a solid The middle value of a set of data that are arranged in order of size
surface area solve exponent Associative Property of Addition dot plot measure of variation median factor	 Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product Not the same; unlike The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A number outside the parenthesis can be multiplied to each term within the parenthesis Ex. a(b + c) = ab + ac The total area of the exterior surface of a solid

measure of variation	1	A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
divide/division	2	A part of a whole expressed using a numerator and a denominator
	3	To split a whole into equal parts or groups
coordinate axes	4	Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its
product	E	measures are range, percentile and standard deviation
right rectangular prism	5	Ratios that have the same value
fraction	6	A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles
	7	Box shaped solid object that has 6 identical square faces
equivalent ratio	8	A collection of facts, such as values or measurements
cube	9	The result of multiplying numbers together
data	10	To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer
estimate/estimation		To guess closely, all allower that is close to the exact allower
		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 3
Match the word with its definition by v	vriting	g the correct number in the space provided.
measure of variation	1	A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
divide/division	2	A part of a whole expressed using a numerator and a denominator
	3	To split a whole into equal parts or groups
coordinate axes		
product	4	Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its
 '		measures are range, percentile and standard deviation
right rectangular prism	4 5	measures are range, percentile and standard deviation Ratios that have the same value
		measures are range, percentile and standard deviation Ratios that have the same value A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that
fraction	5	measures are range, percentile and standard deviation Ratios that have the same value
fraction equivalent ratio	5	measures are range, percentile and standard deviation Ratios that have the same value A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles
fraction	5 6 7 8	measures are range, percentile and standard deviation Ratios that have the same value A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles Box shaped solid object that has 6 identical square faces A collection of facts, such as values or measurements
fraction equivalent ratio	5 6 7	measures are range, percentile and standard deviation Ratios that have the same value A polyhedron with congruent rectangular parallel bases, joined by faces that are also rectangles Box shaped solid object that has 6 identical square faces

	I	A mathematical phrase that can contain ordinary numbers, variables (like x or
independent variable		y) and operators (like add, subtract, multiply, and divide)
	2	Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something
unit fraction		
Commutative Property	3	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
of Addition		
	4	a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on
substitution		the horizontal axis
 proportional	5	To replace the variables in an equation with numbers
relationship		
	6	If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x,
algebraic expression		then the other related thing is also multiplied by x
algebraic expression	7	to find or figure out
determine	,	to find of rigure out
	8	A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the
dot plot		values of any other variable
	9	A bar chart representing a frequency distribution
expression		A bar chart representing a frequency distribution
<u> </u>	10	This property means that addends can be added in any order and the sum is
histogram		always the same
naten the word with its definition by		g the correct number in the space provided. A mathematical phrase that can contain ordinary numbers, variables (like x or
independent variable		y) and operators (like add, subtract, multiply, and divide)
	2	Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something
unit fraction		Numbers, symbols grouped together to show the value of something
Commutative Property		
of Addition	3	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
of Addition	3	
of Addition substitution	3	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
	3 4 5	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on
substitution proportional	4	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis
substitution	4	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers
substitution proportional relationship	4 5	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x,
substitution proportional	4 5 6	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers 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
substitution proportional relationship	4 5	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x,
substitution proportional relationship algebraic expression	4 5 6	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers 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
substitution proportional relationship algebraic expression	4 5 6	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers 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 to find or figure out A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the
substitution proportional relationship algebraic expression determine	4 5 6	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers 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 to find or figure out A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable
substitution proportional relationship algebraic expression determine	4 5 6	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers 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 to find or figure out A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the
substitution proportional relationship algebraic expression determine dot plot	4 5 6	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers 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 to find or figure out A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable
substitution proportional relationship algebraic expression determine dot plot	4 5 6 7 8	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator a graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis To replace the variables in an equation with numbers 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 to find or figure out A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable A bar chart representing a frequency distribution

a a muse wh	1	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the
convert	2	sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system
Associative Property of Multiplication	_	The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system
7 Waterpheation	3	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers,
area of a triangle		the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
	4	The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) =
uotient	E	by 2)
a-axis	5	To change something from one form to another
common factor	6	The order in which operations should be done
Ommon ractor	7	Not the same; unlike
rder of Operations		
ifferent/difference	8	The result of dividing one number by another
	9	A number that divides two or more numbers exactly
attribute	10	A character that compething has such as color, weight height
Associative Property If Addition	10	A character that something has such as color, weight, height
		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 5
a ward with its definition b		
e word with its dejinition b	y writin	g the correct number in the space provided.
word with its dejinition b	y writing 1	g the correct number in the space provided. The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the
•		The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping
convert Associative Property		The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping
convert Associative Property	1 2	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system
convert Associative Property of Multiplication	1	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers.
convert Associative Property f Multiplication	1 2	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
onvert ssociative Property Multiplication rea of a triangle	1 2	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
convert Associative Property f Multiplication area of a triangle	1 2	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height))
onvert ssociative Property Multiplication rea of a triangle uotient	1 2 3 4	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) by 2) To change something from one form to another
onvert associative Property f Multiplication rea of a triangle uotient -axis	1 2 3 4 5 6	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) by 2) To change something from one form to another The order in which operations should be done
convert Associative Property of Multiplication area of a triangle quotient c-axis	1 2 3 4 5	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) by 2) To change something from one form to another
convert Associative Property of Multiplication area of a triangle quotient c-axis common factor Order of Operations	1 2 3 4 5 6	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) - by 2) To change something from one form to another The order in which operations should be done
convert Associative Property of Multiplication area of a triangle quotient c-axis common factor Order of Operations	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) by 2) To change something from one form to another The order in which operations should be done Not the same; unlike The result of dividing one number by another
convert Associative Property of Multiplication area of a triangle quotient x-axis common factor Order of Operations different/difference	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) by 2) To change something from one form to another The order in which operations should be done Not the same; unlike The result of dividing one number by another A number that divides two or more numbers exactly
convert Associative Property of Multiplication area of a triangle quotient x-axis common factor Order of Operations different/difference attribute Associative Property of Addition	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The measure of the interior surface; The formula is a=½bh ((base x height) by 2) To change something from one form to another The order in which operations should be done Not the same; unlike The result of dividing one number by another

		To split a whole into equal parts or groups
divide/division	2	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers,
dependent variable		the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
acpendent variable	3	A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent
unit rate		variables
	4	A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
unit cube	5	A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit
y-coordinate	Ü	A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit
2.6112	6	A triangle with one angle measuring 90°
ight triangle	7	The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system
coordinate axes	,	The nonzontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system
coordinate axes	8	The value on the y-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph; it is the
axis		second value in an ordered pair
Associative Property	9	A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for
f Multiplication		volume
ratio	10	A comparison of two numbers, often written as a fraction
		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 6
e word with its definition b	y writin	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 6 g the correct number in the space provided.
? word with its definition b	y writing	g the correct number in the space provided.
•	py writing	·
•	ny writing 1 2	g the correct number in the space provided.
divide/division	1 2	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
divide/division dependent variable	1	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent
divide/division dependent variable	1 2	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables
divide/division dependent variable unit rate	1 2	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent
divide/division dependent variable unit rate	1 2	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube	1 2 3 4	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube y-coordinate	1 2 3 4	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube y-coordinate	1 2 3 4 5	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit A triangle with one angle measuring 90°
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube y-coordinate right triangle	1 2 3 4 5	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube y-coordinate right triangle	1 2 3 4 5	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit A triangle with one angle measuring 90° The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube y-coordinate right triangle coordinate axes axis	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit A triangle with one angle measuring 90°
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube y-coordinate right triangle coordinate axes	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit A triangle with one angle measuring 90° The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system The value on the y-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph; it is the second value in an ordered pair A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube y-coordinate right triangle coordinate axes axis	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit A triangle with one angle measuring 90° The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system The value on the y-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph; it is the second value in an ordered pair A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for volume
divide/division dependent variable unit rate unit cube y-coordinate right triangle coordinate axes axis Associative Property	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8	To split a whole into equal parts or groups The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A variable whose value depends on the values of one or more independent variables A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit A triangle with one angle measuring 90° The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system The value on the y-axis used to locate a point on the coordinate graph; it is the second value in an ordered pair A cube whose edges are 1 unit long; it is the basic unit of measurement for

coordinate plane	2	Provides an indicator of variation around control tendency values; its
greatest common	_	Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation
actor (GCF)	2	- '
evaluate	3	How likely it is for an event to happen
	4	The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x
ape diagram		height x width
.ape alabrani	5	The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers
quotient	-	The greatest humber that is a factor of two or more humbers
	6	A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number
volume		relationships
	7	A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertica
probability		number line called the y-axis
•	8	To solve or find the value of an expression
solve		·
	9	Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including
measure of variation		pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
	10	The result of dividing one number by another
Data displays/graphs		
		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 7
e word with its definition by	y writin	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 7 g the correct number in the space provided.
e word with its definition by	y writin	g the correct number in the space provided.
	y writing 1	
coordinate plane	1	g the correct number in the space provided. To work out the answer
coordinate plane greatest common	1	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its
coordinate plane greatest common	1 2	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF)	1	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF)	1 2	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate	1 2 3	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate	1 2 3	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate tape diagram	1 2 3 4	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate cape diagram	1 2 3 4	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate tape diagram quotient	1 2 3 4 5	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate cape diagram quotient	1 2 3 4 5	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate tape diagram quotient	1 2 3 4 5 6	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate tape diagram quotient volume	1 2 3 4 5 6	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical
coordinate plane greatest common factor (GCF) evaluate tape diagram quotient volume probability	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis To solve or find the value of an expression
e word with its definition by coordinate plane greatest common factor (GCF) evaluate tape diagram quotient volume probability solve	1 2 3 4 5 6	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis To solve or find the value of an expression Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including
coordinate plane greatest common factor (GCF) evaluate tape diagram quotient volume probability	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertica number line called the y-axis To solve or find the value of an expression
coordinate plane greatest common actor (GCF) evaluate cape diagram quotient volume probability solve	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	To work out the answer Provides an indicator of variation around central tendency values; its measures are range, percentile and standard deviation How likely it is for an event to happen The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width The greatest number that is a factor of two or more numbers A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A plane formed by a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis To solve or find the value of an expression Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including

spread	1	To change something from one form to another
эргсаи	2	A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular paralle
convert		bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms
	3	A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number
rectangular prism		relationships
	4	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
ape diagram	E	A list of well defined instructions on a star by other ground we to solve
absolute value	5	A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem
DSOIULE Value	6	The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}
tandard algorithm		The numbers in the set (0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
	7	Number of things out of every 100
ompute	0	Have fan a neumbou is form and
nit fraction	8	How far a number is from zero
	9	To solve problems that use numbers
ercent		
	10	A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the
whole numbers		"center"
		6th Grade Math Vecabulary TEST 9
e word with its definition h		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 8
e word with its definition b	ny writing	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 8 g the correct number in the space provided.
	by writing	·
e word with its definition b	1	g the correct number in the space provided. To change something from one form to another
spread	1	g the correct number in the space provided. To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular paralle
spread	1	g the correct number in the space provided. To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular paralleloses and lateral faces that are parallelograms
pread onvert	1	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number
pread	1 2 3	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships
pread convert ectangular prism	1 2 3	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number
pread convert ectangular prism	1 2 3	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
spread convert rectangular prism cape diagram	1 2 3	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships
pread convert ectangular prism ape diagram absolute value	1 2 3	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a
spread convert rectangular prism cape diagram absolute value	1 2 3 4 5	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}
pread convert ectangular prism ape diagram absolute value standard algorithm	1 2 3 4 5	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem
spread convert rectangular prism tape diagram absolute value Standard algorithm	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} Number of things out of every 100
	1 2 3 4 5	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}
spread convert rectangular prism tape diagram absolute value Standard algorithm compute unit fraction	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} Number of things out of every 100
spread convert rectangular prism tape diagram absolute value Standard algorithm compute	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} Number of things out of every 100 How far a number is from zero To solve problems that use numbers
spread convert rectangular prism tape diagram absolute value Standard algorithm compute unit fraction	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	To change something from one form to another A three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent rectangular parall bases and lateral faces that are parallelograms A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships A fraction that has 1 as its numerator A list of well-defined instructions or a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} Number of things out of every 100 How far a number is from zero

rectangle	1	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon
	2	Not a whole number, only part of the whole
variable double number line	3	The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the
diagram		sum is always the same regardless of their grouping
Associative Property of Addition	4	A parallelogram with four right angles
	5	A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the
vertical		values of any other variable
whole numbers	6	The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}
	7	A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two
independent variable		quantities
probability	8	The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system
	9	How likely it is for an event to happen
x-axis	10	Any symbol, usually a letter, which could represent a number
decimal (number)		Any symbol, asaany a letter, which could represent a number
ne word with its definition by	y writin	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 9
		g the correct number in the space provided.
rectangle	1	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon
	1	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon
variable	1	
double number line	1 2 3	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the
double number line diagram		Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping
double number line diagram Associative Property		Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the
double number line diagram Associative Property		Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping
double number line diagram Associative Property of Addition	3	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A parallelogram with four right angles A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable
double number line diagram Associative Property of Addition vertical	3	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A parallelogram with four right angles A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the
double number line diagram Associative Property	3 4 5	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A parallelogram with four right angles A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable
double number line diagram Associative Property of Addition vertical	3 4 5 6 7	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A parallelogram with four right angles A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities
double number line diagram Associative Property of Addition vertical whole numbers independent variable	3 4 5 6	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A parallelogram with four right angles A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two
double number line diagram Associative Property of Addition vertical whole numbers independent variable probability	3 4 5 6 7	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A parallelogram with four right angles A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities
double number line diagram Associative Property of Addition vertical whole numbers independent variable	3 4 5 6 7 8	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon Not a whole number, only part of the whole The property that states that when adding three or more real numbers, the sum is always the same regardless of their grouping A parallelogram with four right angles A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable The numbers in the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities The horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system

infinite		endless
	2	A triangle with one angle measuring 90°
vertex/vertices	3	Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most
attribute		commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation
	4	All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero
integers	5	The four regions into which a coordinate plane is divided by the x-axis and the
ight triangle		y-axis
	6	A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-
elevation	7	dimensional figure
net	7	A corner point of a geometric figure
	8	How high something is above sea level
statistical variability	0	Evamining parts to understand how they work together
quadrant	9	Examining parts to understand how they work together
	10	A character that something has such as color, weight, height
analyze		
		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 10
e word with its definition by	v writin <u>ę</u>	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 10 g the correct number in the space provided.
e word with its definition by	v writing 1	·
	1	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless
infinite	1	g the correct number in the space provided. Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude;
	1	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless
infinite	1 2	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation
infinite vertex/vertices attribute	1 2	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most
infinite vertex/vertices attribute	1 2 3	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero
infinite vertex/vertices attribute integers	1 2 3	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero
nfinite vertex/vertices attribute integers ight triangle	1 2 3 4 5	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero The four regions into which a coordinate plane is divided by the x-axis and the y-axis A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-
infinite vertex/vertices attribute integers ight triangle	1 2 3 4 5	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero The four regions into which a coordinate plane is divided by the x-axis and the y-axis A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure
infinite vertex/vertices attribute integers right triangle	1 2 3 4 5	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero The four regions into which a coordinate plane is divided by the x-axis and the y-axis A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-
infinite vertex/vertices attribute integers ight triangle elevation	1 2 3 4 5	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero The four regions into which a coordinate plane is divided by the x-axis and the y-axis A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure
infinite vertex/vertices	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero The four regions into which a coordinate plane is divided by the x-axis and the y-axis A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure A corner point of a geometric figure How high something is above sea level
infinite vertex/vertices attribute integers right triangle elevation net	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; endless A triangle with one angle measuring 90° Refers to the extent to which data points differ from each other; most commonly used: range, mean, variance and standard deviation All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero The four regions into which a coordinate plane is divided by the x-axis and the y-axis A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-dimensional figure A corner point of a geometric figure

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The amount of surface inside a closed shape; measured in square units The property that states that when multiplying three or more real number the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data valon the horizontal axis A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A problem that is an application of a real-life situation involving mathematics
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real number the product is always the same regardless of their grouping. The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width. A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities. A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data valon the horizontal axis. A polygon with four sides and four angles. Says two things are the same, using math symbols. Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams.
4 5 6 7 8	the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data va on the horizontal axis A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
6 7 8 9	the product is always the same regardless of their grouping The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data va on the horizontal axis A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
6 7 8 9	The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data va on the horizontal axis A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
6 7 8 9	height x width A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two quantities A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data valon the horizontal axis A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
6 7 8 9	quantities A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data va on the horizontal axis A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
7 8 9	A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data va on the horizontal axis A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
7 8 9	on the horizontal axis A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
8	A polygon with four sides and four angles Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
8	Says two things are the same, using math symbols Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
9	Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
	pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
10	
10	A problem that is an application of a real-life situation involving mathematical
, wiitiii	g the correct number in the space provided.
1	Numbers that are less than zero
2	The amount of surface inside a closed shape; measured in square units
	The amount of surface inside a closed shape, measured in square units
3	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real number
	the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
4	The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x
	height x width
5	A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two
	quantities
6	A graph that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data va
	on the horizontal axis
7	A polygon with four sides and four angles
_	
8	Says two things are the same, using math symbols
9	Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including
,	pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
10	A problem that is an application of a real-life situation involving mathema
	The problem that is an application of a real life situation involving mathema
•	1 2 3 4 5 6

vertical	2	The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of
Data displays/graphs		variables in the term
Data displays/graphs	3	Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including
equation		pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
equation	4	A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the
coordinate axes		"center"
coordinate axes	5	Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon
common factor		respenditual to the plane of the nonzon
	6	The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
net		
	7	A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
spread	0	
reflection	8	A number that divides two or more numbers exactly
Tenedion	9	A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-
coefficient		dimensional figure
coemeient	10	Says two things are the same, using math symbols
operation		Says two things are the same, asing math symbols
a ward with its definition by		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 12
e word with its definition by	— — y writing	g the correct number in the space provided.
	y writing 1	·
e word with its definition by vertical		A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image
vertical	1	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of
	1	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term
vertical Data displays/graphs	1 2	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including
vertical	1 2	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams
vertical Data displays/graphs equation	1 2	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the
vertical Data displays/graphs	1 2	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center"
vertical Data displays/graphs equation	1 2 3	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the
vertical Data displays/graphs equation coordinate axes	1 2 3	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center" Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon
vertical Data displays/graphs equation coordinate axes	1 2 3 4 5	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center" Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon
vertical Data displays/graphs equation coordinate axes common factor net	1 2 3 4 5	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center" Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon
vertical Data displays/graphs equation coordinate axes common factor	1 2 3 4 5 6	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center" Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system
vertical Data displays/graphs equation coordinate axes common factor net spread	1 2 3 4 5 6	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center" Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
vertical Data displays/graphs equation coordinate axes common factor net	1 2 3 4 5 6	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center" Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A number that divides two or more numbers exactly
vertical Data displays/graphs equation coordinate axes common factor net spread reflection	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center" Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A number that divides two or more numbers exactly A two-dimensional diagram that can be folded or made into a three-
vertical Data displays/graphs equation coordinate axes common factor net spread	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A flip of a flat figure across a line that creates a mirror image The number which is multiplied by one or more variables or powers of variables in the term Different ways of displaying data in charts, tables, or graphs; including pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots, or Venn diagrams A numerical summary of how tightly the values are clustered around the "center" Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon The math processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division A set of lines or curves used to define a coordinate system A number that divides two or more numbers exactly

Associative Property	1	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers,
of Multiplication		the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
_	2	A step by step method for solving a problem
horizontal		
algorithm	3	A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
_	4	If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x,
absolute value		then the other related thing is also multiplied by x
_ absolute value	5	
unit fraction	J	Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon
proportional	6	A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers
relationship		A transfer that is a mattiple of two of more other numbers
double number line	7	Anguar to a problem
	,	Answer to a problem
diagram	0	Av. and the
different/difference	8	Not the same; unlike
_ unlerent/unlerence	9	How far a number is from zero
solution	7	How far a number is from zero
	10	A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two
common multiple		quantities
		6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 13
the word with its definition b	by writin	6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 13 g the correct number in the space provided.
		g the correct number in the space provided.
Associative Property		g the correct number in the space provided. The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers,
	1	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
Associative Property		g the correct number in the space provided. The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers,
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal	1	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem
Associative Property of Multiplication	1 2	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal	1 2	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal	1 2 3	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value	1 2 3 4	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm	1 2 3 4	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x,
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value	1 2 3 4	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional	1 2 3 4 5	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional relationship	1 2 3 4 5	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional relationship double number line	1 2 3 4 5	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional relationship	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers Answer to a problem
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional relationship double number line diagram	1 2 3 4 5	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional relationship double number line	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers Answer to a problem Not the same; unlike
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional relationship double number line diagram	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers Answer to a problem
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional relationship double number line diagram different/difference	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers Answer to a problem Not the same; unlike
Associative Property of Multiplication horizontal algorithm absolute value unit fraction proportional relationship double number line diagram different/difference	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The property that states that when multiplying three or more real numbers, the product is always the same regardless of their grouping A step by step method for solving a problem A fraction that has 1 as its numerator 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 Parallel to, or in the plane of the horizon A number that is a multiple of two or more other numbers Answer to a problem Not the same; unlike How far a number is from zero

right triangle		The order in which operations should be done
ovnonont	2	Says two things are the same, using math symbols
exponent	3	Greater than zero
ositive		Greater than zero
oroportional	4	To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer
elationship	_	
	5	If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x,
solve	4	then the other related thing is also multiplied by x
double number line	6	A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is
agram	7	multiplied by itself
ntegers	,	All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero
	8	A triangle with one angle measuring 90°
quation	_	
Order of Operations	9	To work out the answer
and a perduction	10	A graphic diagram that shows a proportional relationship between two
estimate/estimation		quantities
e word with its definition b		
	y writin	g the correct number in the space provided.
right triangle	y writin 1	g the correct number in the space provided. The order in which operations should be done
	1 2	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols
exponent	1	The order in which operations should be done
exponent	1 2	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero
exponent positive proportional	1 2 3	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols
exponent positive proportional	1 2 3	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero
exponent positive proportional elationship	1 2 3 4	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer
exponent positive proportional elationship solve	1 2 3 4	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer If one of the related things is multiplied in size by a number, which we'll call x,
exponent positive proportional elationship polve double number line	1 2 3 4 5	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer 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
exponent positive proportional elationship solve double number line liagram	1 2 3 4 5	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer 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 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is
exponent positive proportional elationship solve double number line liagram	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer 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 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero
exponent positive proportional elationship solve double number line liagram integers	1 2 3 4 5 6	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer 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 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself
exponent positive proportional relationship solve double number line diagram integers equation	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer 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 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero
right triangle exponent positive proportional relationship solve double number line diagram integers equation Order of Operations	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer 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 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero A triangle with one angle measuring 90° To work out the answer
exponent positive proportional relationship solve double number line diagram integers equation	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The order in which operations should be done Says two things are the same, using math symbols Greater than zero To guess closely; an answer that is close to the exact answer 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 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero A triangle with one angle measuring 90°

Match the word with its definition by writing the correct number in the space provided. 1 All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero mean 2 A character that something has such as color, weight, height solution 3 A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing exponent a certain relationship between quantities 4 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 right triangle 5 A closed figure that has three or more sides, no curved lines, and no volume intersections 6 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is formula multiplied by itself 7 A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the polygon values of any other variable 8 A triangle with one angle measuring 90° independent variable ⁹ The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x integers height x width 10 Answer to a problem attribute 6th Grade Math Vocabulary TEST 15 Match the word with its definition by writing the correct number in the space provided. 1 All whole numbers (both positive and negative) and zero mean 2 A character that something has such as color, weight, height solution 3 A mathematical rule written using symbols, usually as an equation describing exponent a certain relationship between quantities 4 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 right triangle 5 A closed figure that has three or more sides, no curved lines, and no volume intersections 6 A mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is formula multiplied by itself 7 A variable in an equation that may have its value freely chosen regardless the values of any other variable polygon A triangle with one angle measuring 90° independent variable The amount of space taken up by an object, usually calculated by: base x height x width integers 10 Answer to a problem

attribute