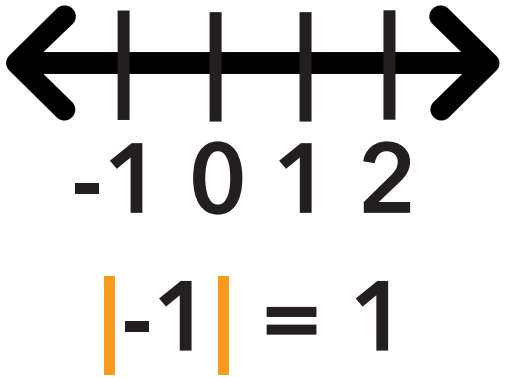
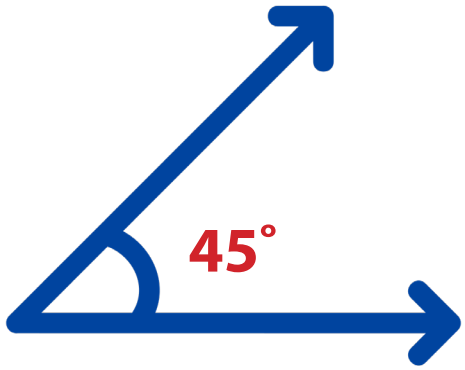


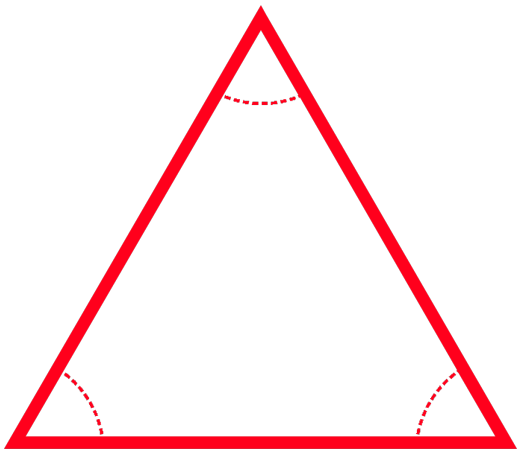
absolute value

The distance of a number from zero.



acute angle

An angle that measures less than 90°.



acute triangle

A triangle where all 3 interior angles are each less than 90°.

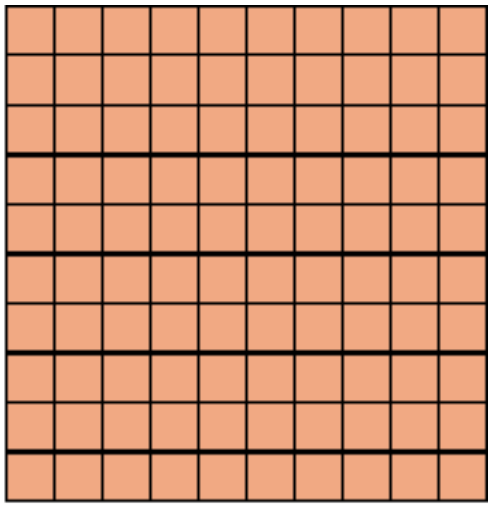
$3 + (-3) = 0$

additive inverse

When you add a number to create a sum of 0.

adjacent angles

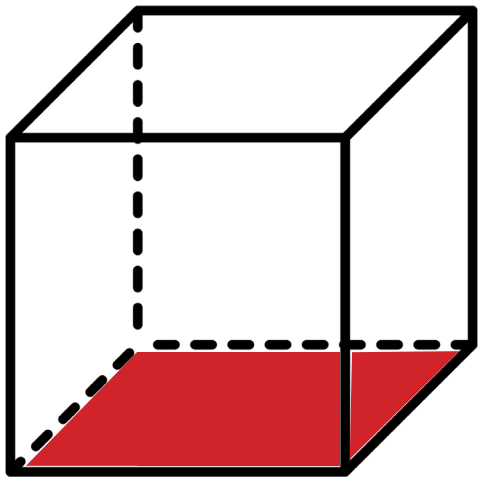
Pairs of angles that share a common vertex and a common ray.



area = 100 units^2

area

The number of square units that covers a closed figure.



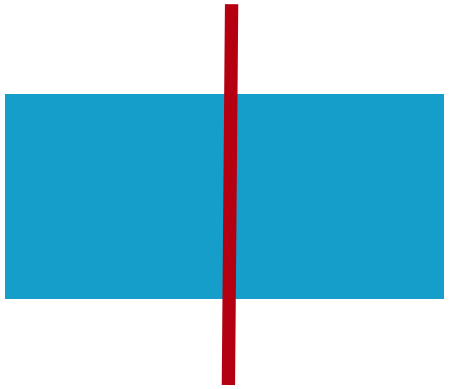
base

The bottom shape of a three-dimensional figure.

4^2

base

A number that is multiplied by an exponent.

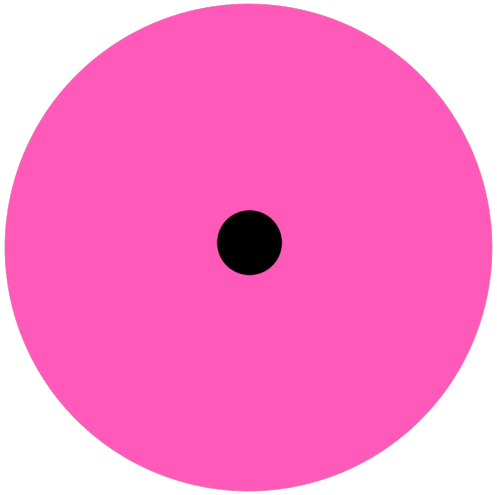


bisect

To divide into 2 equal parts.

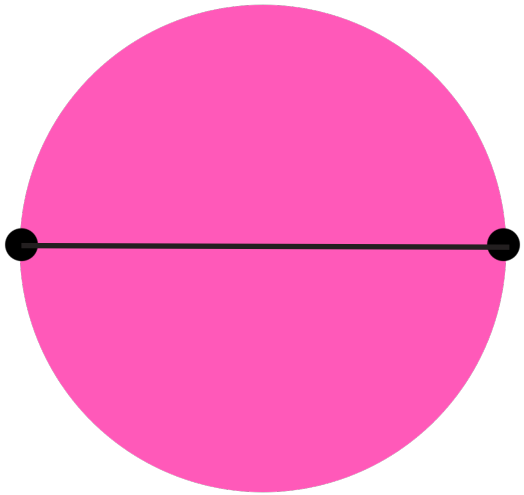
capacity

The amount a container can hold when filled.



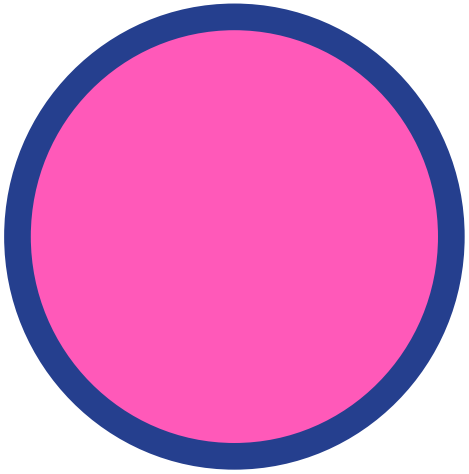
center

The fixed point in a circle that is equidistant from all points on the circumference.



chord

A straight line segment with both endpoints on a circle's circumference.

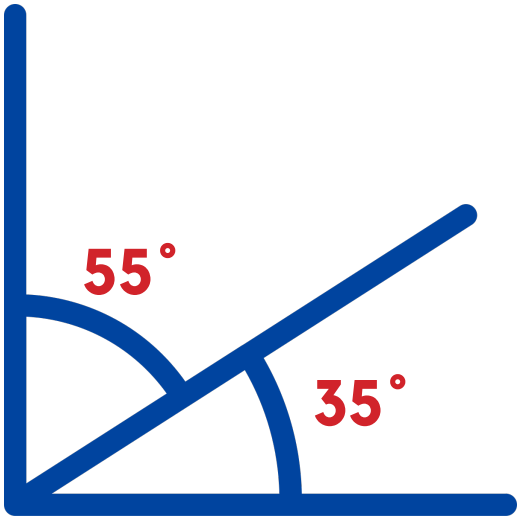


circumference

The boundary of a circle.

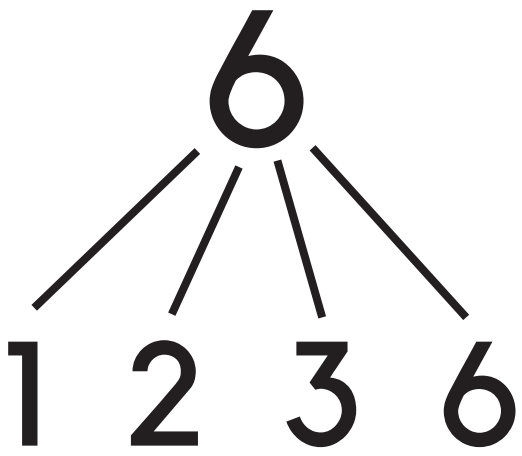
$5x$ coefficient

A number that is multiplied by a variable.



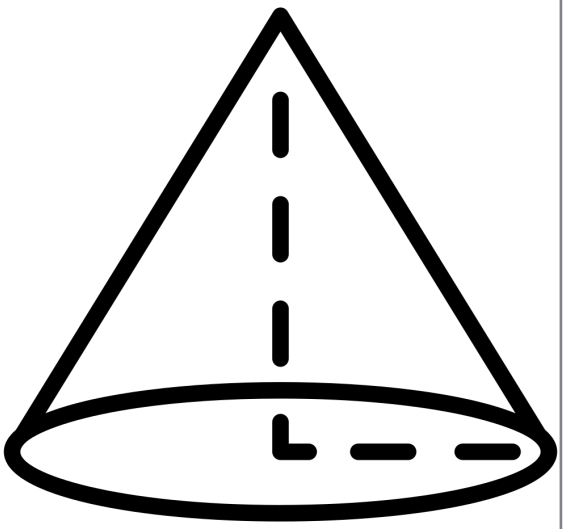
complementary angles

Two angles with measures that sum exactly to 90°.

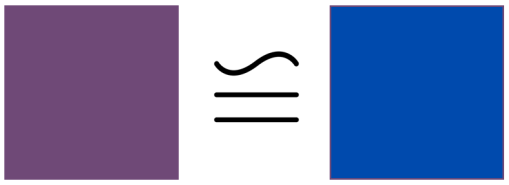


composite number

A positive integer with more than 2 factors.



cone



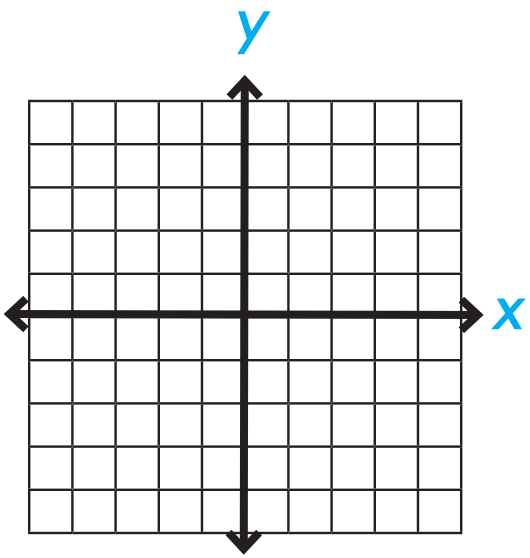
congruent

Identical in shape and size.

$5x$

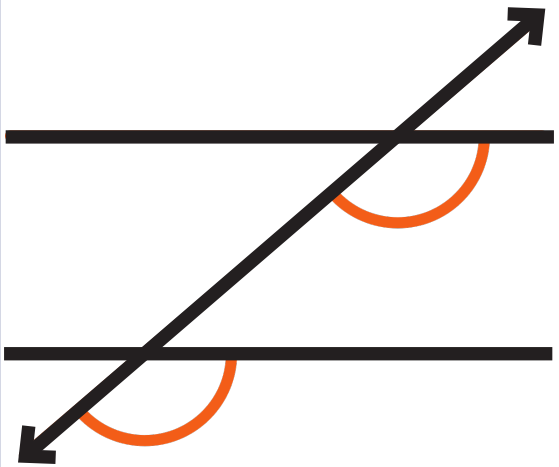
constant

A fixed value.



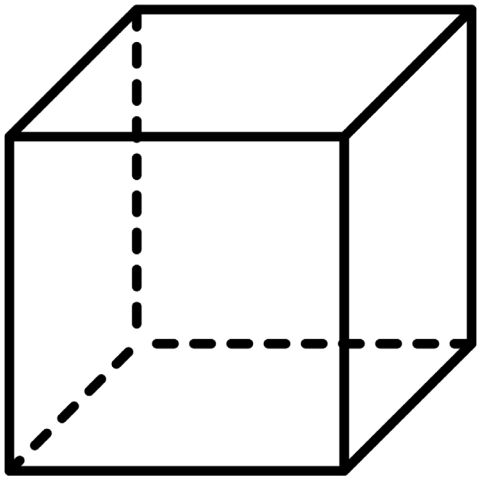
coordinate plane

A two-dimensional plane formed at the intersection of the *x*-axis and *y*-axis.



corresponding angles

When a transversal line intersects 2 other lines, the pairs of angles in matching corners.



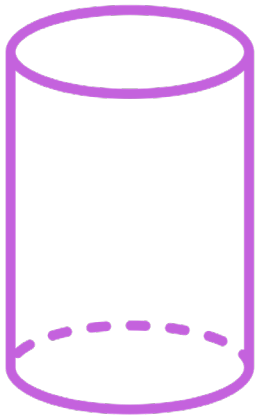
cube

A three-dimensional figure with 6 equal square faces, 12 equal edges, and 8 vertices.

$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4$

cube

To multiply a number by itself twice.



cylinder

4.53

decimal

A number based on powers of ten.

$\frac{2}{4}$

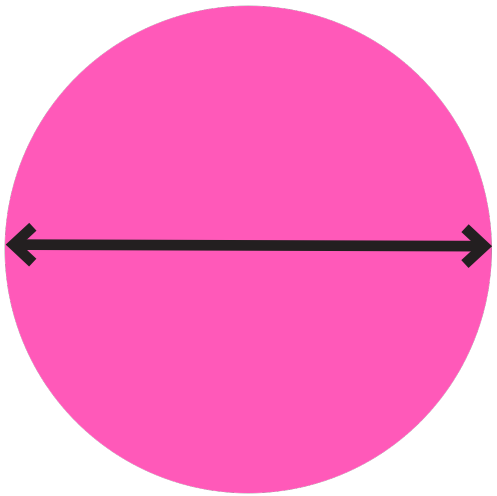
denominator

The term in a fraction that tells the number of equal parts in a whole.

$y = x + 5$

dependent variable

A value that changes based on another value.



diameter

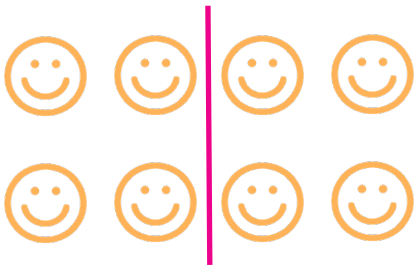
A straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle or sphere.

$8 \div 2 = 4$

dividend

The number being divided.

$8 \div 2 = 4$



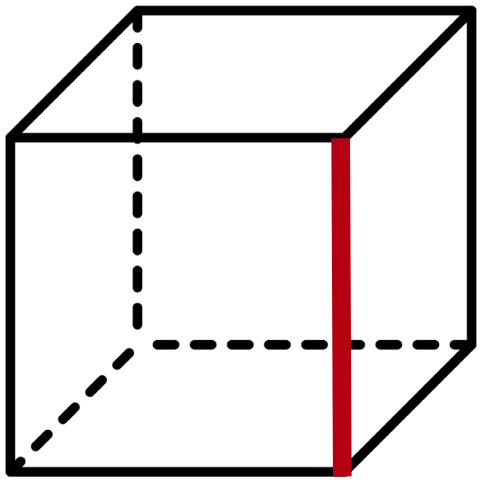
divisible

Divided by another number with no remainder.

$8 \div \mathbf{2} = 4$

divisor

The number that divides another number.



edge

Where two faces of a solid shape intersect.

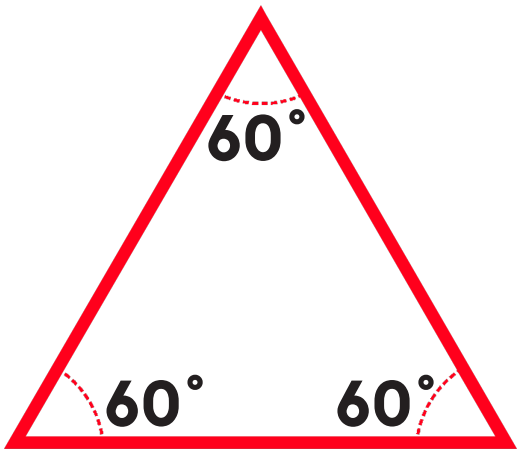
endpoint

A point at the end of an arc, line segment, or ray.

$20 = 4 \times 5$

equation

A statement with an equal sign in which the expressions on each side of the equal sign are the same.



equilateral triangle

A triangle with three congruent sides and three, 60-degree angles.

798.12

800

estimate

To give an approximate value rather than an exact answer.

4^3

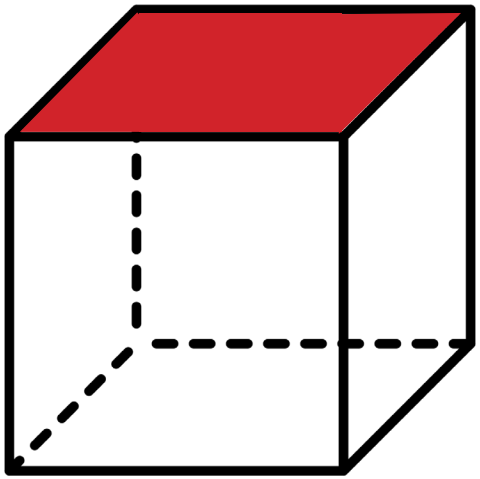
exponent

The power to which a number is raised.

$3 + 8$

expression

A combination of variables, numbers, and/or operations that represents a mathematical relationship; does not have an equal sign.



face

The flat surface of a solid figure.

3×8

factor

Any numbers that are multiplied.

 = $\frac{1}{4}$

fraction

Part of a length, area, or set (the parts must be equal in size).

1, 3, 4, 2,
2, 3, 4, 1,
4, 3, 2, 1

frequency

The number of times a value occurs in a set of data.

$y = x + 5$

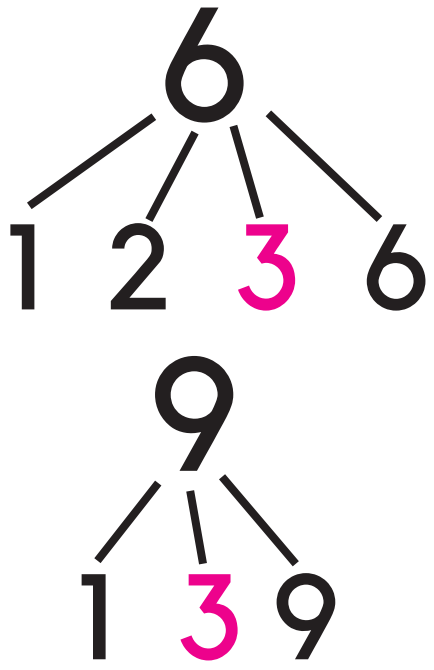
function

A relationship between two quantities in which every input corresponds to exactly one output.

x	y
1	6
2	7
3	8

function table

A table that displays a set of inputs and outputs in such a way that each input has a unique output.

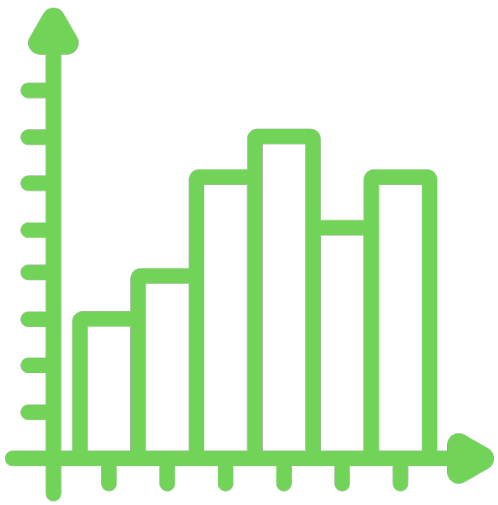


greatest common factor

The largest positive integer that divides 2 or more numbers evenly.

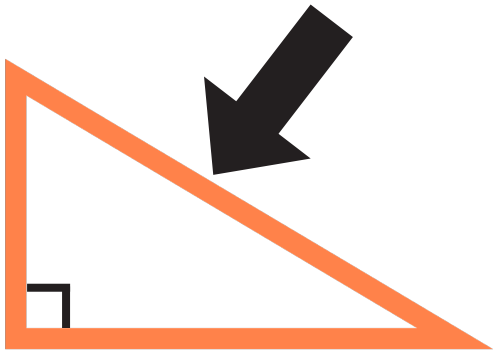
height

The distance from the base to the top of an object or shape.



histogram

A graph that organizes information into ranges to visualize the frequency distribution.



hypotenuse

The longest side of a right triangle, opposite of the right angle.

$y = x + 5$

independent variable

A value that you choose or control.

$14 > 8$

$14 < 20$

inequality

A relation showing that one expression is greater than or less than another expression.

x	y
1	6
2	7
3	8

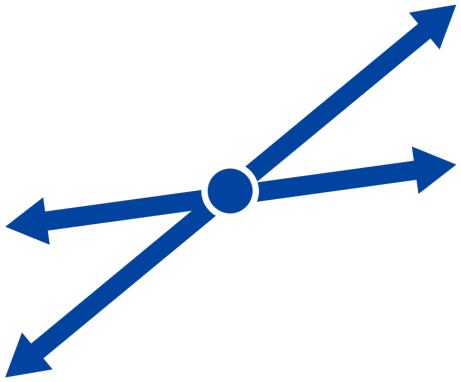
input

The x of an equation; the information put in to find the output.

-1, 0, 1

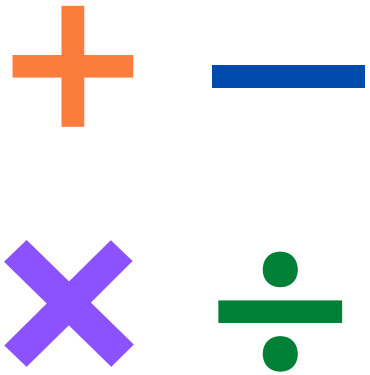
integer

A whole number that is positive, negative, or zero.



intersecting lines

Lines that share at least one common point.



inverse operation

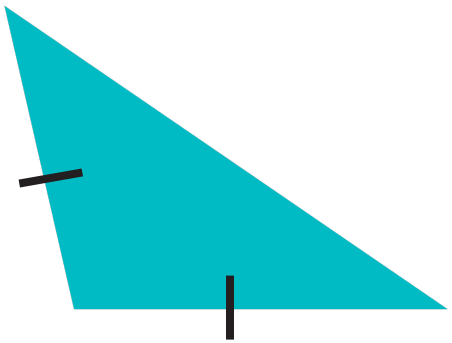
Pairs of operations - like addition and subtraction or multiplication and division.

$\sqrt{2}$

π

irrational number

A real number that cannot be expressed as a simple fraction (e.g., pi, square root 2).



isosceles triangle

A triangle with two congruent sides.

4: 4, 8, 16

8: 8, 16, 24

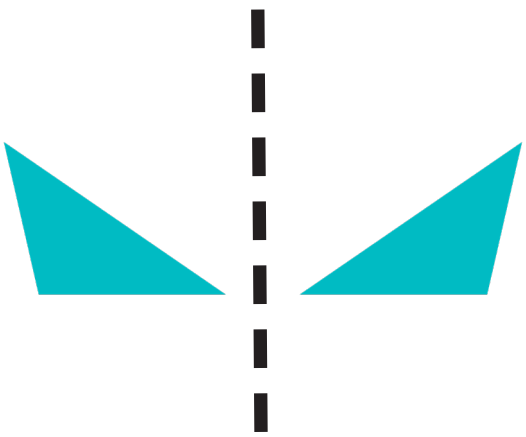
least common multiple or denominator

The common multiple with the least value.

$2x + 3x = 5x$

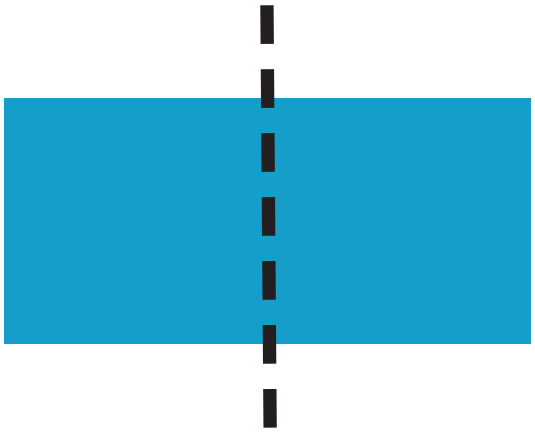
like terms

Terms that have the same variable or constant and can be combined.



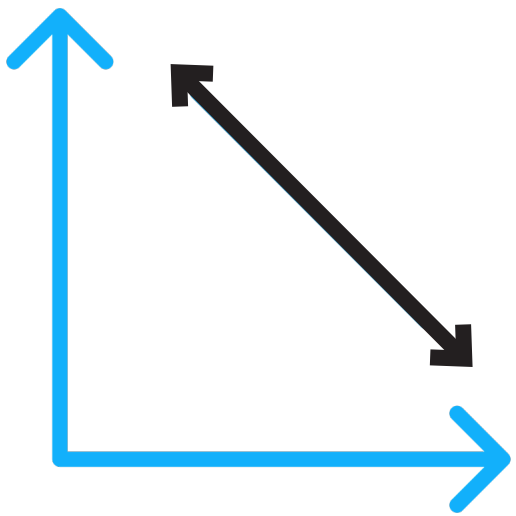
line of reflection

An imaginary line in which a shape can be reflected to create a mirror image.



line of symmetry

An imaginary line that divides a shape into two identical halves.



linear relationship

The association between two variables that forms a straight line when graphed.

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

mean

The average value in a dataset.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

median

The middle value in an ordered dataset.

$5\frac{1}{12}$

mixed number

A whole number and a fraction combined.

1, 4, 3, 2, 3

mode

The value that appears most in a dataset.

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 = 4$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

multiple

The product of a number and any integer.

$$4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

multiplicative inverse

Two quantities can be expressed as related to each other through multiplication.

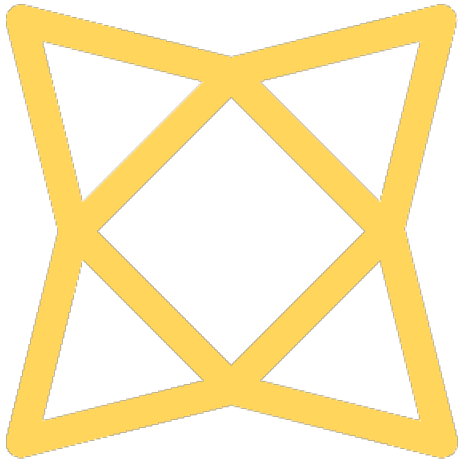
-100

-4

-51

negative integer

Whole numbers less than 0.



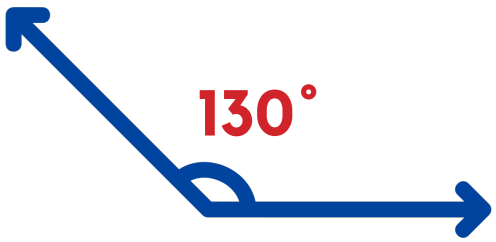
net

A two-dimensional shape that represents the faces of a three-dimensional figure.

$\frac{2}{4}$

numerator

The term in a fraction that tells how many named parts of a fraction.



obtuse angle

An angle that measures between 90° and 180°.

obtuse triangle

A triangle where 1 interior angle is greater than 90°.

( )

^

× & ÷

+ & —

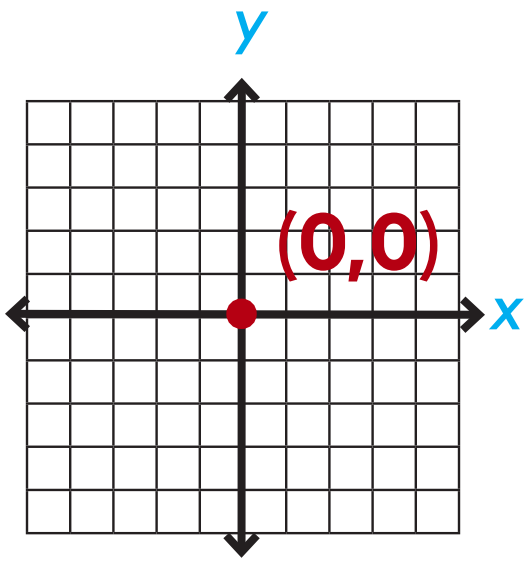
order of operations

Rules that show the sequence of arithmetic: parentheses, exponents, multiplication and division, then addition and subtraction.

(4, 3)

ordered pair

A pair of numbers used to locate a point on a coordinate plane.



origin

A point where the *x*-axis and *y*-axis intersect. The origin has the coordinates (0, 0).

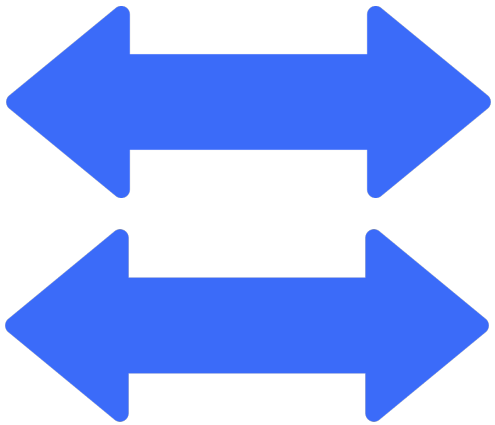
outcome

A possible result from a trial or experiment.

$y = x + 5$

output

The *y* of an equation; the information gained after the input is plugged into an equation.



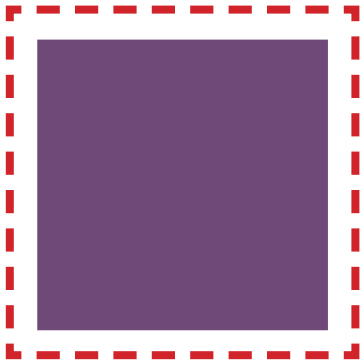
parallel lines

Lines in a plane that never intersect.

%

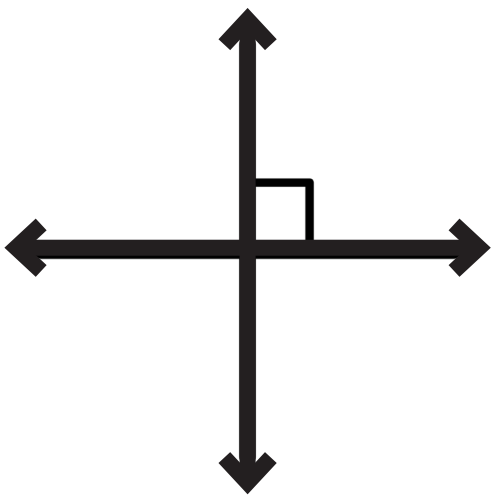
percent

One part of 100.



perimeter

The measure of the distance around a region or figure.

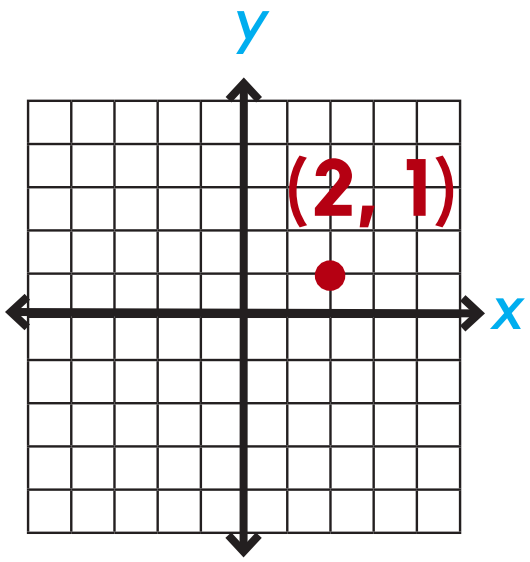


perpendicular lines

Lines in a plane that intersect at a right angle.

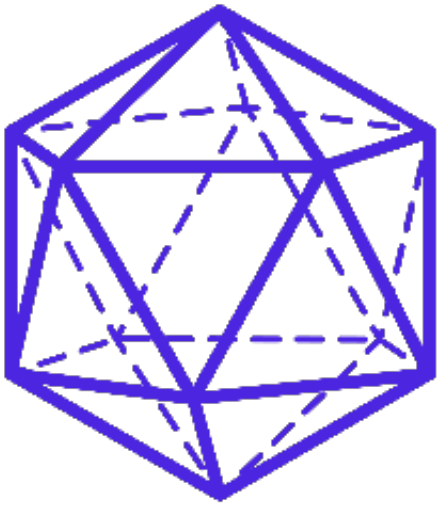
pi

The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter: 3.14159...



point

An exact location in space.



polyhedron

A three-dimensional figure with 4 or more flat faces.

100

4

51

positive integer

Whole numbers greater than 0.

$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4$

power

Repeated multiplication of the same number.

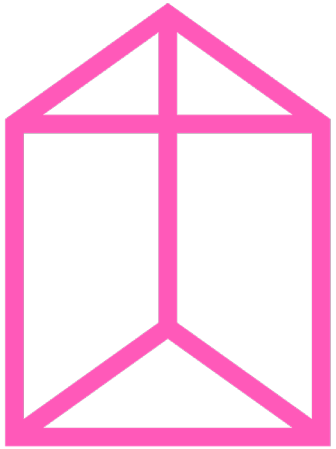
13

29

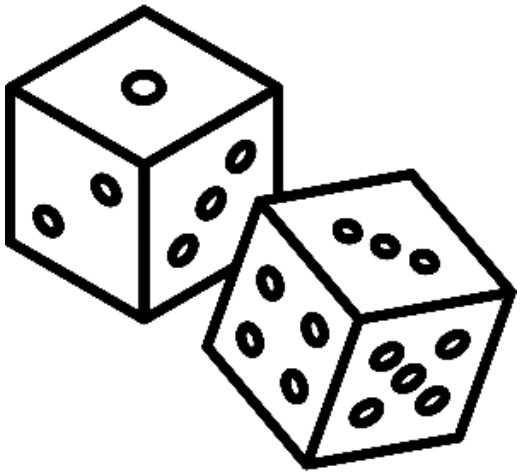
41

prime number

A number greater than 1 that has exactly 2 positive divisors: 1 and itself.



prism



probability

The likelihood that a random event will occur.

$3 \times 8 = 24$

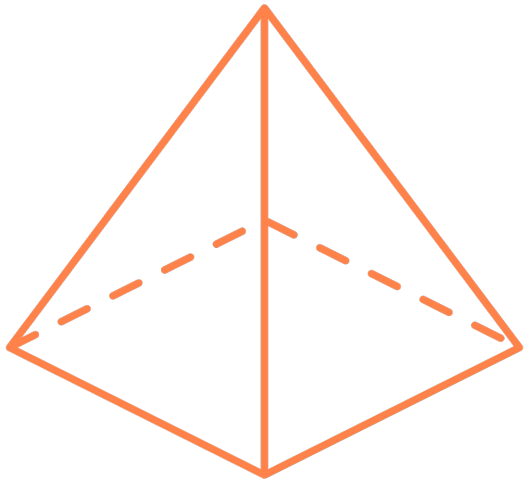
product

The result of multiplying numbers.

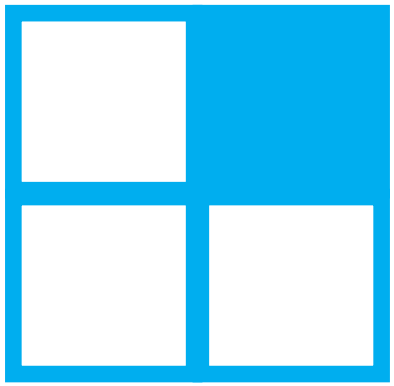
$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$

proportion

An equation stating that 2 ratios or fractions are equal.



pyramid



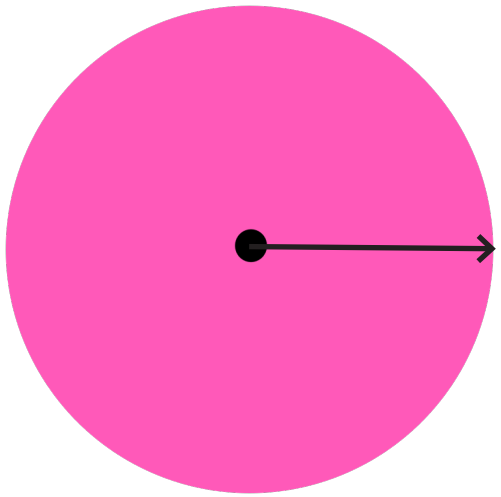
quartile

Dividing an ordered data set into 4 equal parts, with each part representing 25% of the data.

$20 \div 5 = \mathbf{4}$

quotient

The result when one number (dividend) is divided by another number (divisor).



radius

A straight line from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference.

1, 2, 3, 4

3

range

The distance between the highest and lowest values in a dataset.

$y = 5x$

rate

A relation between numbers.

$\frac{45 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}}$

ratio

How much one thing is compared to another.

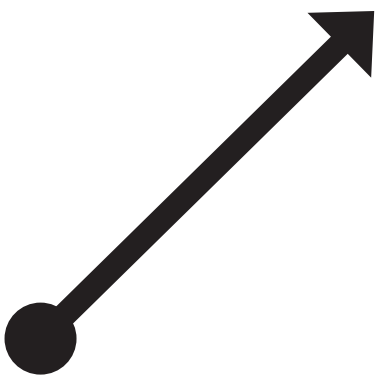
-100.01

0

$\frac{2}{4}$

rational number

Any number that can expressed as a fraction of 2 integers.



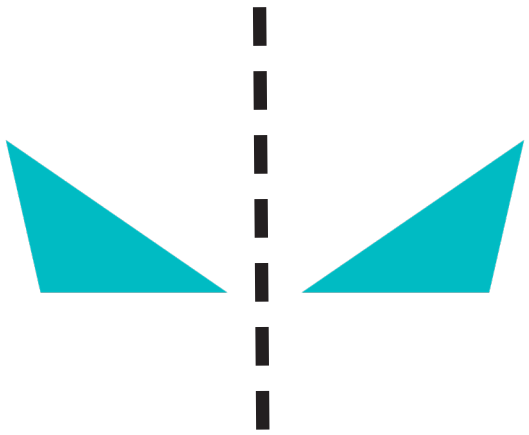
ray

A portion of a line that begins at an endpoint and continues forever in one direction.

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

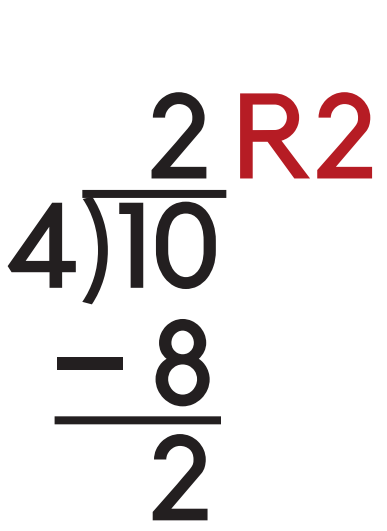
reciprocal

A value determined by dividing 1 by a number.



reflection

A transformation that flips a shape over a line of reflection to create a mirror image.



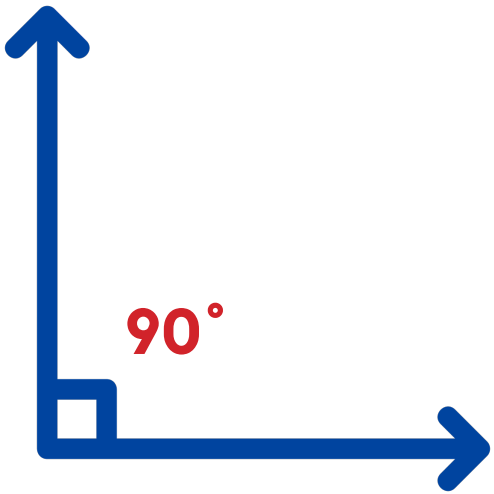
remainder

The amount left over in a division problem.

4.2626...

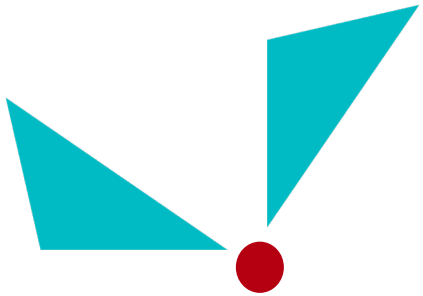
repeating decimal

A pattern in which the terms repeat over and over, based on a rule (e.g., 135135135...).



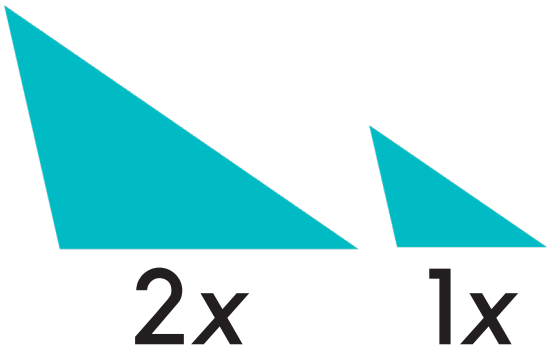
right angle

An angle that measures to exactly 90°.



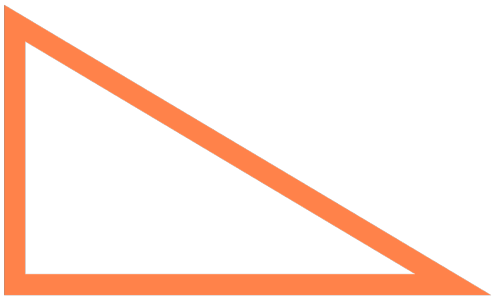
rotation

A transformation that turns a shape around a fixed point.



scale

The relative size of something.



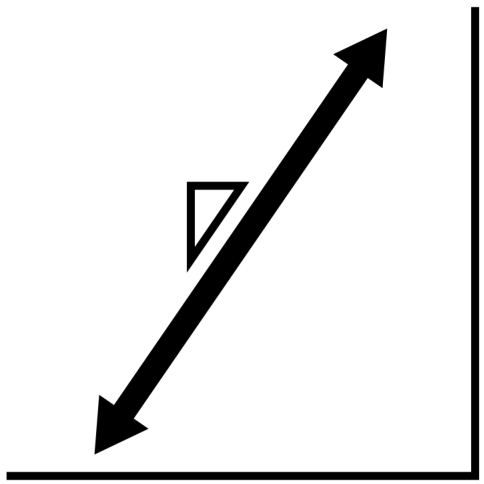
scalene triangle

A triangle with no congruent sides.

$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{17}{18}$

simplest form

When the numerator and denominator share no common factors other than 1.



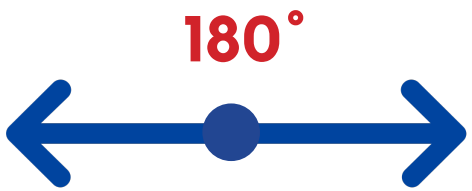
slope

The ratio of the vertical change to the horizontal change.

$\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} = 3$

square root

A value that, when multiplied by itself, equals the original number.



straight angle

An angle that measures to exactly 180°.

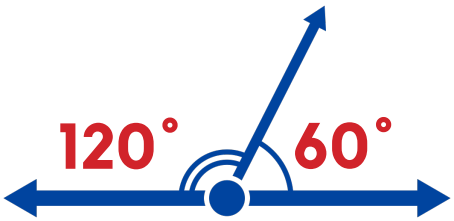
$y = x + 5$

$x = 2$

$y = 2 + 5$

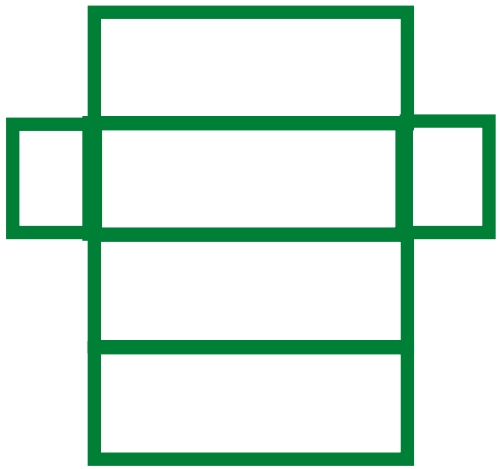
substitute

Replacing variables with numbers.



supplementary angles

Two angles with measures that sum exactly to 180°.



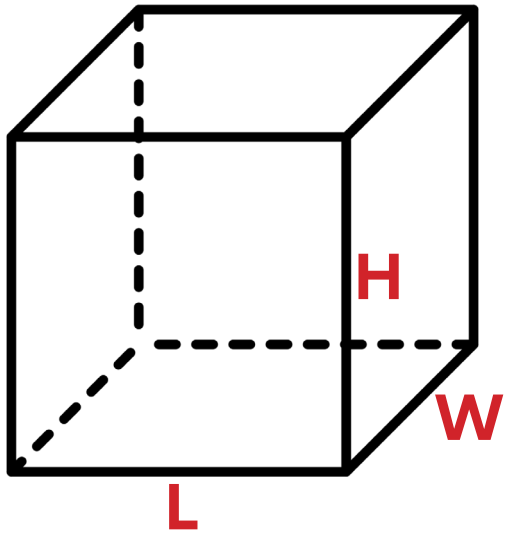
surface area

The total area of all faces and bases on a three-dimensional figure.

$y = 2x + 5$

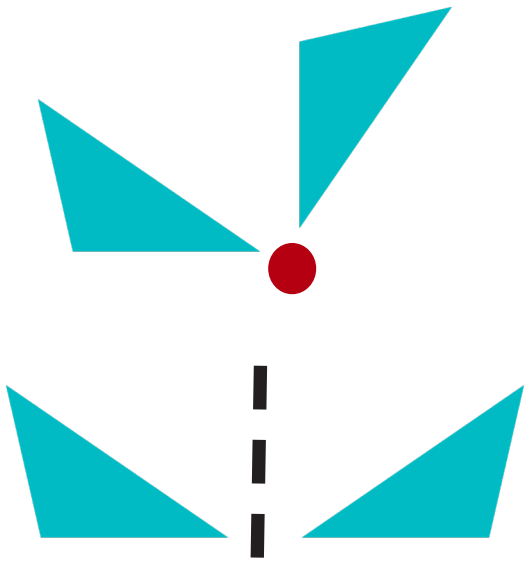
term

A single number or variable, or numbers or variables multiplied together.



three-dimensional figure

A figure having three dimensions: length, width, and height.

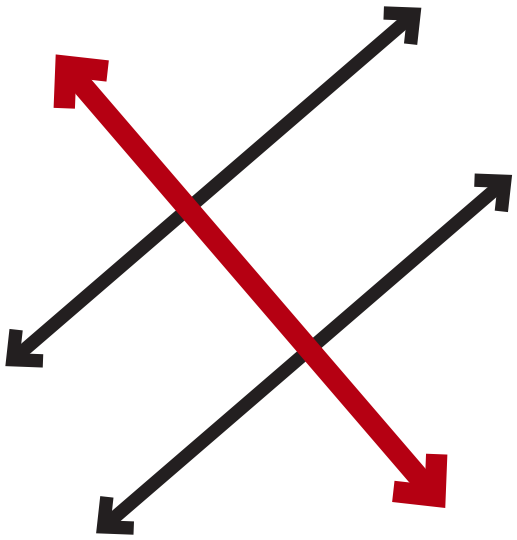


transformation

A function that flips, slides, or turns a shape within a coordinate plane.

translation

A transformation that slides a shape in a given direction.



transversal line

A single line that intersects 2 or more lines.

$\frac{45 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}}$

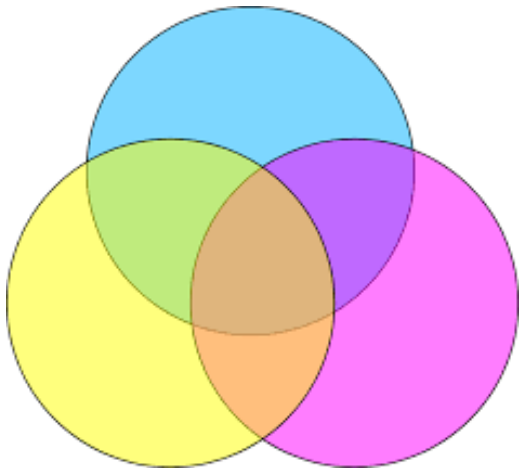
unit rate

A rate for 1 of something.

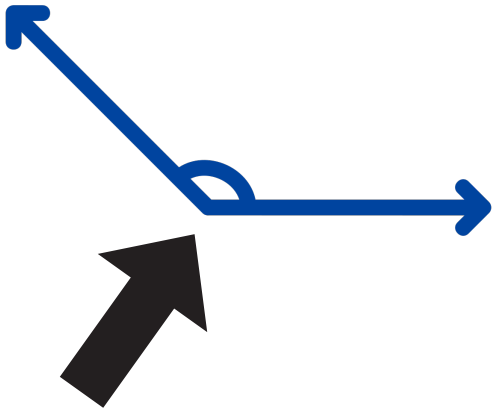
$5x$

variable

A symbol for an unknown value, which is usually represented by a letter.



Venn diagram

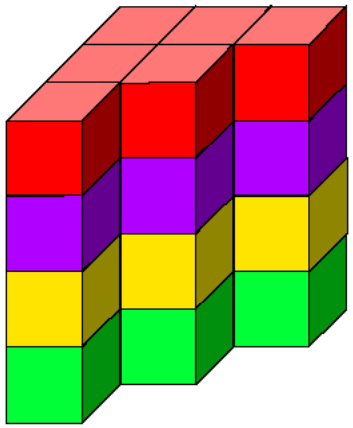


vertex/vertices

The meeting point of rays of an angle, sides of a polygon, or edges of a polyhedron.

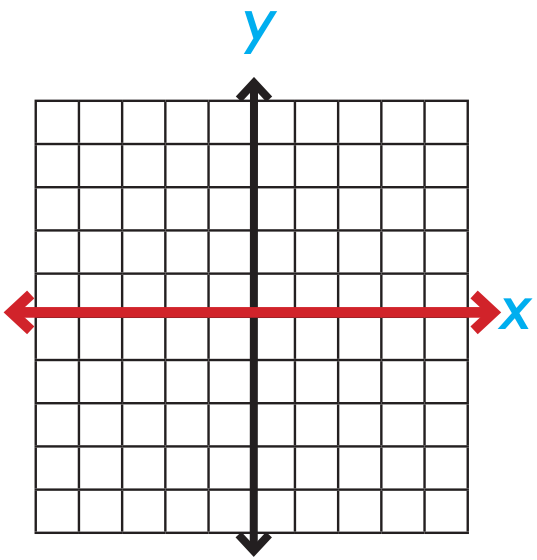
vertical angles

Pairs of opposite angles created by the intersection of 2 straight lines.



volume

The number of cubic units needed to fill a solid figure.



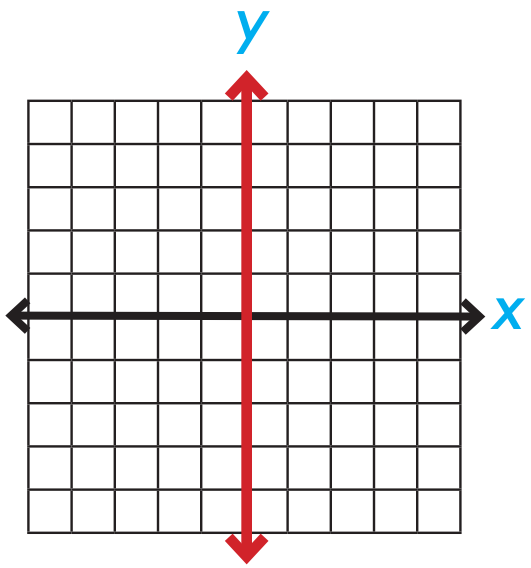
x-axis

The horizontal number line on a graph or coordinate plane.

(4, 3)

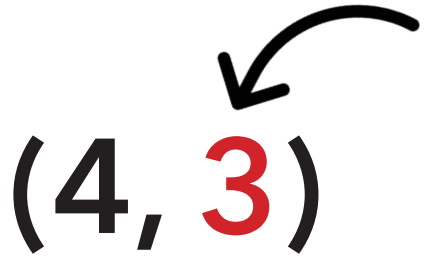
x-coordinate

The first number of an ordered pair. It corresponds to a number on the *x*-axis.



y-axis

The vertical number line on a coordinate plane.



y-coordinate

The second number of an ordered pair. It corresponds to a number on the *y*-axis.

$-3 + 3 = 0$

zero pair

When a positive integer and a negative integer sum to 0.