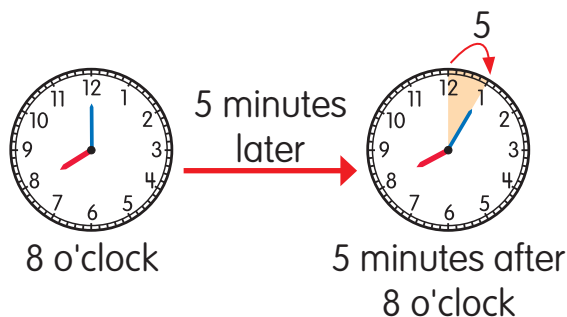


Glossary

A

- **after**



- **A.M.**

Use A.M. to talk about time just after midnight to just before noon.

I get up each day at 7 A.M.

- **angle**



A triangle has 3 angles.

A rectangle has 4 angles.

- **axis**

An axis is a grid line that can be either vertical or horizontal.

See **horizontal axis** and **vertical axis**.

B

- **bills**



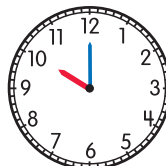
C

- **clock face**

This is a clock face.

The short hand tells the hour.

The long hand tells the minutes after the hour.



- **curve**

Each of these drawings is a curve.



D

- **divide**

Put into equal groups or share equally.



$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

Divide 6 toy cars into 3 equal groups of 2 toy cars.

- **division sentence**

$15 \div 3 = 5$ is a division sentence.

- **dollar (\$)**

\$20.00



- **decimal point**

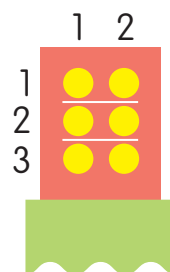
A decimal point separates the cents from the dollars.

\$10.15



- **dot paper**

A dot paper shows a set of dots in equal rows and equal columns.



It shows 3 rows of 2.

E

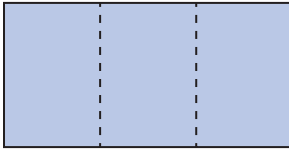
- **equal groups**

Having the same amount in each group.



- **equal parts**

This rectangle is divided into three equal parts.
Each part is the same size.



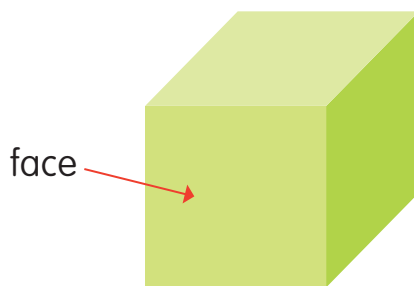
- **even number**

A number that divides exactly by 2.

F

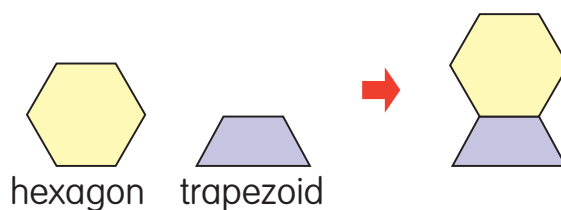
- **face**

Each flat surface of a solid is called a face.



- **figure**

You can make a figure by combining different plane shapes.

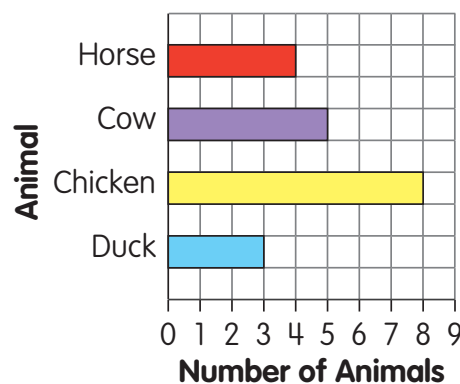


H

- **horizontal bar graph**

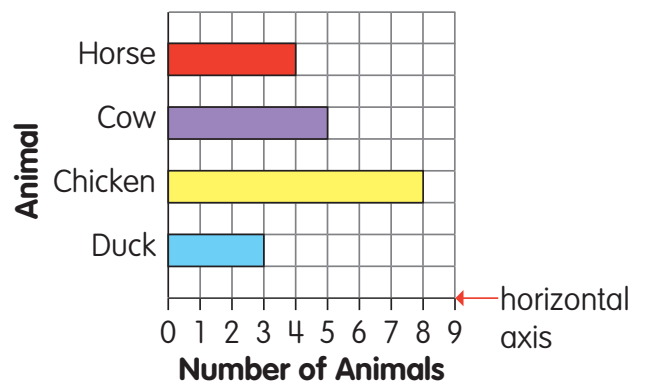
A horizontal bar graph is a chart with horizontal rectangular bars of lengths proportional to the values that they represent.

Animals on a Farm



- **horizontal axis**

Animals on a Farm



The value of the bars can be read from the horizontal axis, which is marked 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

See **axis**.

- **hour**

Hour is a unit of time equal to 60 minutes.

L

- **line plot**

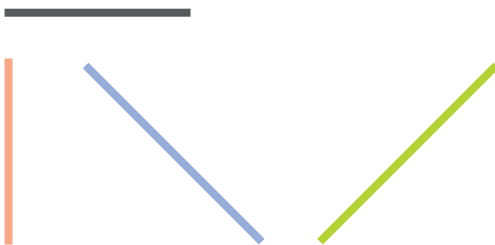
A line plot shows data on a number line.



Key: Each **x** stands for 1 leaf.

- **line**

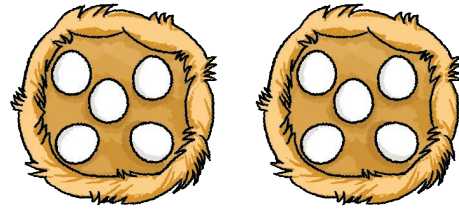
Each of these drawings is a line.



M

- **multiply**

Put all the equal groups together.



There are 5 eggs in each group.
There are 2 groups.

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

There are 10 eggs in all.

- **multiplication sentence**

$3 \times 3 = 9$ is a multiplication sentence.

- **minute**

Minute is a unit of time.
60 minutes equal to 1 hour.

O

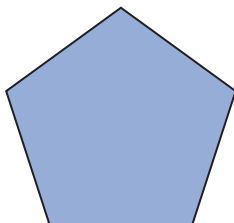
- **odd number**

A number that does not divide exactly by 2.

P

- **pentagon**

A pentagon is a plane shape that has five sides.



- **P.M.**

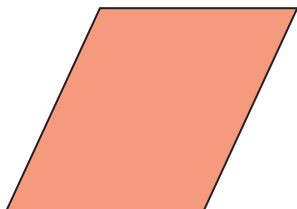
Use P.M. to talk about time just after noon to just before midnight.

At 7:00 P.M. I watch my favorite T.V. show.

Q

- **quadrilateral**

A quadrilateral is a plane shape that has four sides.



R

- **repeated addition**



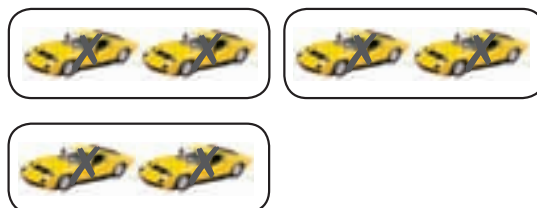
You can use repeated addition to find the number of toy bears.

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

Groups of 6 are added 2 times.

See **equal groups**.

- **repeated subtraction**



You can use repeated subtraction to find the number of groups.

$$6 - 2 - 2 - 2 = 0$$

Groups of 2 are subtracted 3 times.

See **equal groups**.

- **related multiplication facts**

These are related multiplication facts.

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

- **related multiplication and division facts**

These are related multiplication and division facts.

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

S

- **scale**

A scale is the numbers that run along the vertical or horizontal axis of a graph.

See **horizontal axis** and **vertical axis**.

- **survey**

A survey is a method of collecting information or data.

- **share equally**

Divide into equal groups.



- **skip count**

Skip count by 2s:



Skip count by 5s:



Skip count by 10s:



T

- **table**

You can use a table to organize data in rows and columns.

You can use dollars and cents tables to compare amounts of money.

	Dollars	Cents
Natalie	40	35
Emilia	40	80
Michael	44	55

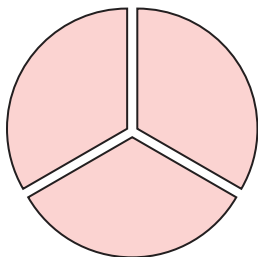
\$44.55 is the greatest amount.
\$40.35 is the least amount.

Michael has the greatest amount of money.
Natalie has the least amount of money.

- **times**

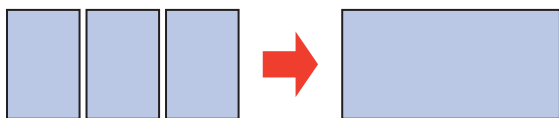
See **multiply**.

- **third of**



Each part is one third of the circle.

- **thirds**

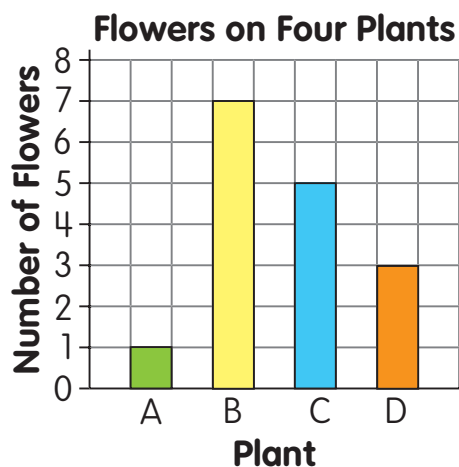


3 thirds make a whole.

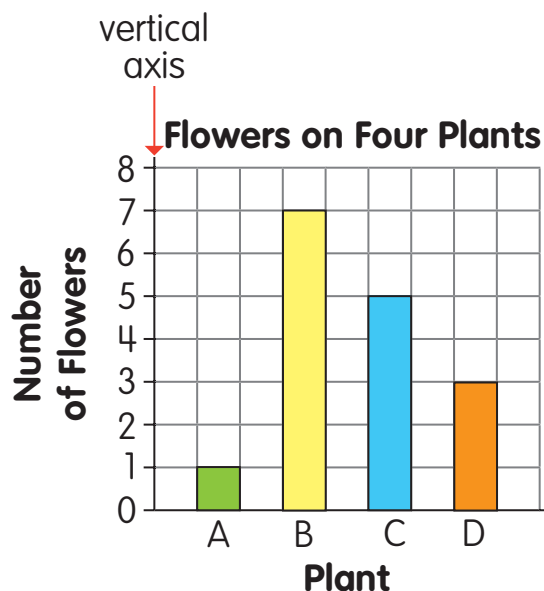
V

- **vertical bar graph**

A vertical bar graph is a chart with vertical rectangular bars of lengths proportional to the values that they represent.



- **vertical axis**



The value of the bars can be read from the vertical axis, which is marked 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

See **axis**.