Glossary

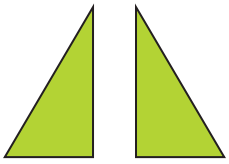
C

- **composite solid**

  A solid that is made up of two or more basic solids.

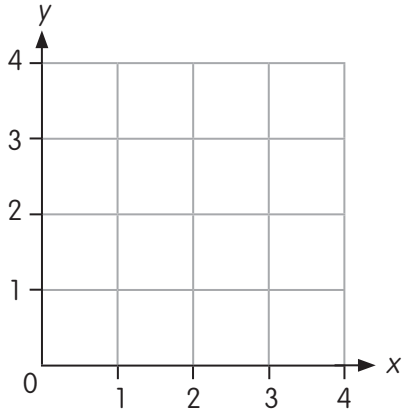
- **congruent**

  Two figures that have the same shape and size.



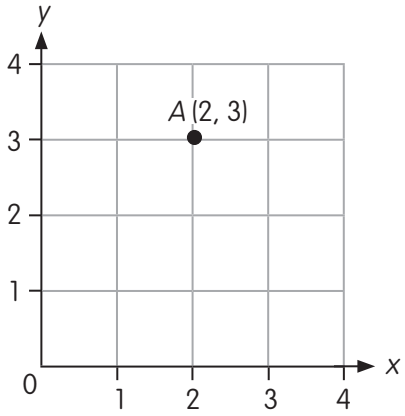
- **coordinate plane**

  A coordinate grid used to locate points in a plane.
  It has a horizontal number line and a vertical number line.



- **coordinates**

  An ordered pair of numbers that gives the location of a point in the coordinate grid.

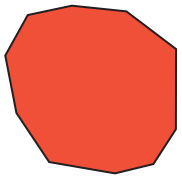


The coordinates of point A are (2, 3).

D

- **decagon**

  A ten-sided polygon.



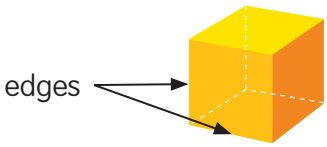
- **discount**

  The price difference between the regular price and the selling price.
  It is the amount you save.

E

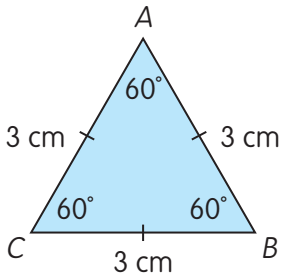
- **edge**

  The line segment where two faces of a solid figure meet.



- **equilateral triangle**

  A triangle with all sides of equal length and angle measure.



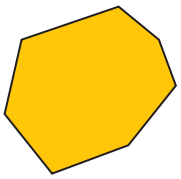
- **equivalent ratios**

  Ratios that represent the same proportional relationship.
  The ratios 1 : 4, 2 : 8, 3 : 12, and 4 : 16 are all equivalent ratios.

H

- **heptagon**

  A seven-sided polygon.



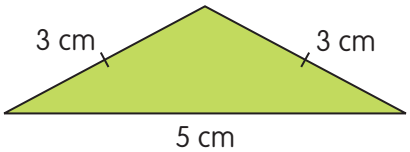
I

- **interest**

  The amount that a bank pays you for depositing your money with them.

- **isosceles triangle**

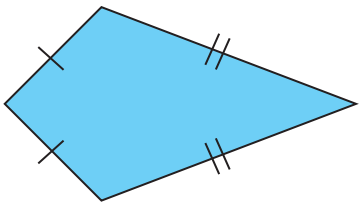
  A triangle with two sides of equal length and angle measure.



K

- **kite**

  A quadrilateral with two pairs of sides of equal length that are adjacent.



M

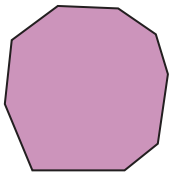
- **meals tax**

  A tax applied in addition to a state's sales tax on the purchase of prepared food.

N

- **nonagon**

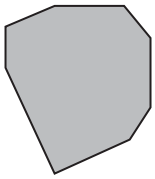
  A nine-sided polygon.



O

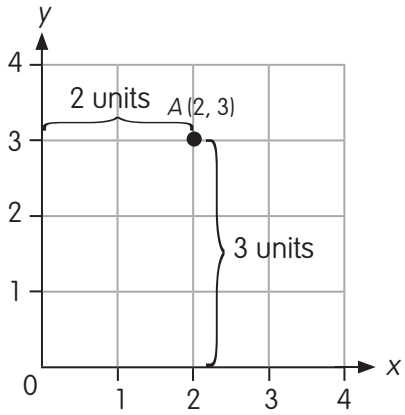
- **octagon**

  An eight-sided polygon.



- **ordered pair**

  A pair of numbers used to name a location on a grid.
  The first number tells the distance from the vertical axis.
  The second number tells the distance from the horizontal axis.
  (2, 3) is the ordered pair for point *A*.



- **origin**

  The point where the *x*- and *y*-axes intersect at right angles in the coordinate plane. The coordinates are (0, 0).

P

- **percent**

  Percent means "out of 100".
  The symbol for percent is %.
  75% means 75 out of 100.
  Percent can be expressed as a fraction and a decimal.

  $75\% = \frac{75}{100} = 0.75$

R

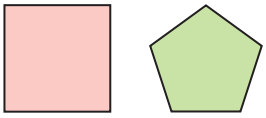
- **ratio**

  A way of comparing two numbers using division.

  If length A and length B is in the ratio 1 : 3, length A is $1 \div 3 = \frac{1}{3}$ of length B.

- **regular polygon**

  A polygon in which all sides are equal.
  Examples:



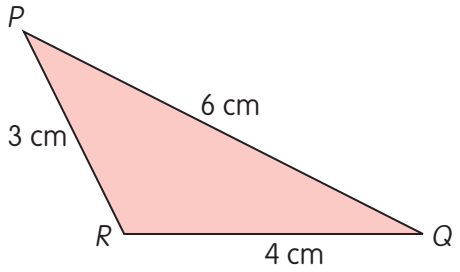
S

- **sales tax**

  Tax to pay for items bought in stores. Sales tax rates vary widely across the different states in U.S. The tax rate varies from two to six percent.

- **scalene triangle**

  A triangle with three unequal sides and angles.



- **Simplest form (of a ratio)**

  A ratio in which the terms have only 1 as a common factor.
  The simplest form of the ratio 4 : 12 : 8 is 1 : 3 : 2.

T

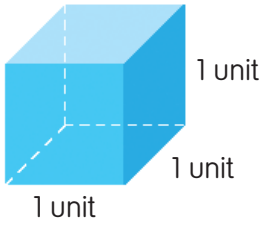
- **term (in a number pattern)**

  Any number in a number pattern.
  In the number pattern 1, 3, 9, 27 …
  The first term is 1.
  The second term is 3.
  The third term is 9.
  The fourth term is 27, and so on.

U

- **Unit cube**

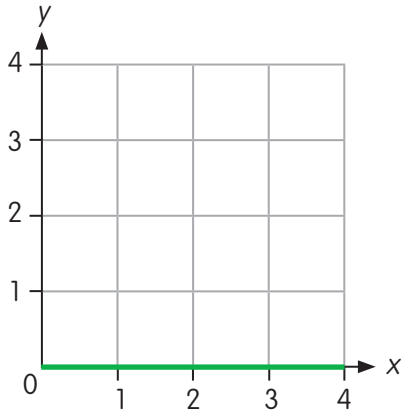
  A cube in which all edges are 1 unit long.



X

- ***x*-axis**

  The horizontal axis on a coordinate grid.



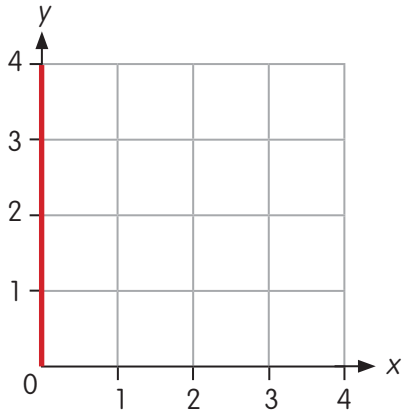
- ***x*-coordinate**

  The number that is written first in an ordered pair.
  It tells the distance along the *x*-axis.
  In (2, 3), 2 is the *x*-coordinate.

Y

- ***y*-axis**

  The vertical axis on a coordinate grid.



- ***y*-coordinate**

  The number that is written second in an ordered pair.
  It tells the distance along the *y*-axis.
  In (2, 3), 3 is the *y*-coordinate.