## Florida's B.E.S.T.

## Go Math!'

## Vocabulary Cards

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## opn6d oןn6up

әןбuр әұпэр

An angle that measures greater than $0^{\circ}$ and less than $90^{\circ}$

Example:


#  әןбuр! $\begin{aligned} & \text { әұпэр }\end{aligned}$ 

A triangle with three acute angles


## opuDuns

puәррр

A number that is added to another in an addition problem

Example: $2+4$ = 6;
2 and 4 are addends.

## puns

## uо!!!ppd

The process of finding the total number of items when two or more groups of items are joined; the opposite operation of subtraction

## -W`D

## 'W' $\forall$

## The times after midnight and before noon

## 

## уวор боןрир

A tool for measuring time, in which hands move around a circle to show hours, minutes, and sometimes
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## opn6up

## әןбuр

A shape formed by two line segments or rays that share the same endpoint


## DO.DD

## Dコ_1D

## The measure of the number of unit squares needed to cover a surface

Example:


Area $=9$ square units

## рәлD əр оןəрош

## ןəро山 DəдD

A rectangular diagram that utilizes the decomposition of side lengths by place value to multiply numbers using the distributive property

## Z!॥1DW

## Kдגд

## An arrangement of objects in rows and columns

[^0]

# Duns D D Əр DA!!p!josd pDpə!doad ио!!!!pp ${ }^{0} 0$ Kłләdodd əм!!p!כoss $\forall$ 

The property that states that you can group addends in different ways and still get the same sum
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Example: $3+(8+5)=(3+8)+5$

# uo!jobj!ןd! Dハ!lp!josd pdpə!doad   

The property that states that you can group factors in different ways and still get the same product
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Example: $3 \times(4 \times 2)=(3 \times 4) \times 2$

## oplDs

## әJuplpq

The amount of money in a bank account after a deposit or withdrawal

[^1]
## sD」גDq Әp Dכ！ృD్，」6

## पdD．16 」．dq

## A graph that uses bars to show data

Favorite Food


## əSDq

əSDq

A polygon's side or a two-dimensional shape, usually a polygon or circle, by which a three-dimensional shape is measured or named

Examples:


## р！эиәぇəəぇ әр оұиnd

## 》ןршцวиәq

A known size or amount that helps you understand a different size or amount
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You can use $\frac{1}{2}$ as a benchmark to help you compare fractions


# D!วuəぇəృə әр оןn6up 



Widely recognized angles that are used to classify and estimate angle measures, including $30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$
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## O！．」DpuəןDつ

## 」DриəןD

## A table that shows the days，weeks，and months of a year

## pDp!כddDכ К!!?ddpכ

The amount a container can hold when filled

# sn!s|ə〕 <br> (ว) sn!s|ə〕 

A metric scale for measuring temperature

# (แว) 0ฝұәш!ฉนวว (щว) ґəұәш!ұиәว 

A metric unit used for measuring length or distance
1 meter $=100$ centimeters
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Example:


1 centimeter

## 

## (ऐ) uظ!s ұนәว

## A symbol that stands for cent or cents

Example: 53ф

# 〔о|əג ןəp sD!|!כəupu sD Әр ор!ұиәs ןə иə 

## әS!М》วОㅣ

## In the same direction in which the hands of a clock move



## Dрр』』əว D』nб！」

## ədDus pəsoןว

A two－dimensional shape that begins and ends at the same point


## uñய0כ 』орDu!யouəp <br> л0ұри!யоиәр иоயய0כ

A common multiple of two or more denominators
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Example: Some common denominators for $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ are 12,24 , and 36

## uñu0 IOłDDf

## •10łDDf U0山以0כ

## A number that is a factor of two or more numbers

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## uñwos old!

## әןd!ңןnm иошшоэ

## A number that is a multiple of two or more numbers

# Duns D] əp Dハ!əpұnuu0s pDpə!do』d ио!!!!pp ${ }^{0} 0$  

The property that states that when the order of two addends is changed, the sum is the same
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Example: $4+5=5+4$

#  <br> әр D^!!pұnuúo pDpə!dold u0! $\ddagger$ D!!d! $\dagger$ nW fo Кұぇәdo.d әл!!рұпшшшоэ 

The property that states that when the order of two factors is changed, the product is the same
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Example: $3 \times 5=5 \times 3$

## ad.d.du03

## əıpdmos

## To describe whether numbers are equal to, less than, or greater than each other

| Ones | . | Tenths | Hundredths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | . | 1 | 5 |
| 1 | . | 3 |  |

$$
1.3>1.15
$$

## səןq!łdduos sodəuñu <br> sıəqunu әүq!ұрduos

Numbers that are simpler to compute mentally
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Example: Estimate. $176 \div 8$
160 divided by 8 is simpler to
$\uparrow$ compute
compatible number

# 01səndu05 0」əuñu」əqunu $\partial \downarrow!$ sodu0 

A number having more than two factors
Example: 6 is a composite number. Its factors are 1, 2, 3, and 6

## Du!!nbsə

 ఎəuı0ગThe point at which two rays of an angle meet or two (or more) line segments meet in a two-dimensional shape

## โоןəג ןәр sD|!! 



In the opposite direction in which the hands of a clock move


## p.dnł̣Du Odəuñu »əqunи 6u! $\ddagger$ unos

A whole number that can be used to count a set of objects (1, 2, 3, 4, ...)

## 0qn

## əqnว

## A three-dimensional shape with six square faces of the same size

[^2]

## (Zl) DZD

(כ) dno

## A customary unit used to measure capacity and liquid volume 1 cup $=8$ ounces



## SO1DP

## Dłpp

## Information collected about people or things

## 0u06pృวp uoбpэәр

A polygon with ten sides and ten angles

## ןロய!כəр

## ןрш!כəр

# A number with one or more digits to the right of the decimal point 

Examples: 0.5, 0.06, and 12.679 are decimals

# ןрu!כәр оұund ұu!̣d 

A symbol used to separate dollars from cents in money amounts, and to separate the ones and the tenths places in a decimal

Example: 6.4
$\uparrow$ point

## (wp) одұәшыәәр (шр) дəұәш!эәр

A metric unit for measuring length or distance 1 meter = 10 decimeters

## (.) opd.б <br> (.) әә」бәр

## The unit used for measuring angles and temperatures



## 」0pDu!ய0uəp

## 」0ұDu!ய0Uəр

The number below the bar in a fraction that tells how many equal parts are in the whole or in the group
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Example: $\frac{3}{4} \longleftarrow$ denominator

## 0t!!sodəp <br> ఛ!sodəp

## To add money to a bank account

# ןpuo6p!p 

## ןDuoбp!p

## A line segment that connects two vertices of a polygon that are not next to each other

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## р!วиәдə!!

## әЈиәృә!!

## The answer to a subtraction problem

## 0ج!!!

## !!!

Any one of the ten symbols $0,1,2$, $3,4,5,6,7,8$, or 9 used to write numbers
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## ן <br> קן

## A clock that shows time to the minute, using digits

# ¡01 әр Dpəuou 

## әш!p

## A coin worth 10 cents and with a value equal to that of 10 pennies; $10 \Varangle$



## uo!suəu!p

## uо!suəu!p

## A measure in one direction

##  <br> 

The property that states that multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number
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Example: $5 \times(10+6)=(5 \times 10)+(5 \times 6)$

## य!P!^!

## әр!^!р

## To separate into equal groups; the opposite operation of multiplication

## ориәр!^!р

## риәр!^!p

The number that is to be divided in a division problem
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Example: $36 \div 6=6$
$\uparrow$
dividend

## ә|q!!!!!!p

## әᅵq!s!^!p

A number is divisible by another number if the quotient is a counting number and the remainder is zero
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Example: 18 is divisible by 3

## uO!S!!!!

## uo!s!n!p

The process of sharing a number of items to find how many equal groups can be made or how many items will be in each equal group; the opposite operation of multiplication

## JOS!^!p

## JOS!^!p

## The number that divides the dividend

Example: $15 \div \underset{\substack{\text { divisor }}}{3}=5$

## dDIOP

## ID||OP

## Paper money worth 100 cents and equal to 100 pennies; $\$ 1.00$



# op!』גnכsuD.ı oduə! 

әس! pəsdDןə

The time that passes from the start of an activity to the end of that activity

## ОШӘฝХХ

## ұu!odpuə

## The point at either end of a line segment or the starting point of a ray

# səןpn6! sodn_б sdnoג6 ן Dnbə 

Groups that have the same number of objects

## səןpn6! səəృdd

## słృఎd ן

## Parts that are exactly the same size

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# pppןpn6! әp ou6!s 

## (=) uб!s ןpnbə

## A symbol used to show that two numbers have the same value

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Example: $384=384$

## D ן $\quad$ nn <br> $0 \downarrow$ ן 0 Dnbə

Having the same value

Example: $4+4$ is equal to $3+5$.

## uO!!DDつə <br> uo!̣pnbə

## A number sentence which shows that two quantities are equal

Example: $3+1=4$

## әұиәןрм!пbə

## ұиәןрм!пbə

## Having the same value or naming the same amount

## səұиәןрィ!nbə səןрш!כәр

## sןрш!эәр ұиәןрм!пbə

## Two or more decimals that name the same amount

| Ones | . | Tenths | Hundredths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | . | 8 |  |
| 0 | . | 8 | 0 |

Example: 0.8 and 0.80 are equivalent decimals.

#  

## 

Two or more fractions that name the same amount

Example: $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ name the same amount

$\frac{3}{4}=\frac{6}{8}$

## 」DW!!Sə

## (qノวл) әұрш!ısə

## To find an answer that is close to the exact amount

# uo!วDu!!รə (ипои) әұрш!ұรə 

A number that is close to an exact amount. An estimate tells about how much or about how many

## Idd

## иəлә

## A whole number that has a $0,2,4,6$, or 8 in the ones place

## 

## 山」Of pəpupdxə

A way to write numbers by showing the value of each digit

Example: $253=200+50+3$

## uo!Sə」dxə u0!Ssəıdxə

A part of a number sentence that has numbers and operation signs but does not have an equal sign

## səu0!כD」ədo әр D!!!upł

## K!!upł łכDł

A set of related multiplication and division equations, or addition and subtraction equations

Example:
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$7 \times 8=56$
$8 \times 7=56$
$56 \div 7=8$
$56 \div 8=7$

## IOłODf

IOłODf

# A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product 

[^3]Example: $4 \times 5=20$ factor factor

## ఛ!ə૫นəนฉ」 <br> (๖.) ఛ!วчиәлир」

## A customary scale for measuring temperature

# (ZO ןf) Dp!n|f Dzuo (zo !f) əכuno p!nן 

A customary unit used to measure liquid capacity and liquid volume


1 cup $=8$ fluid ounces

# (7) ə! <br> (7) $100 \downarrow$ 

## A customary unit used for measuring length or distance

## D!nudop

## D!nuı.

## A set of symbols that expresses a mathematical rule

Example: Area $=$ base $\times$ height, or $A=b \times h$

## UO!DJD.! <br> U0!

## A number that names a part of a whole or part of a group

Example:


#   

A number which has a numerator that is greater than its denominator

## D！コนənวə』！

## イวuənbə』

The number of times an event or a value occurs

#  

## 

# A table that uses numbers to record data about how often something happens 

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| Favorite Color |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Color | Frequency |
| Blue | 10 |
| Red | 7 |
| Green | 5 |
| Other | 3 |

## (1D6) uoppб (ןD6) uoןpб

A customary unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume 1 gallon = 4 quarts

## (б)

## 6

A metric unit for measuring mass 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

# әnb лоКр山 әр 0uб!s $(<)$ u6!s uDчł лəұрә』б 

A symbol used to compare two quantities, with the greater quantity given first

Example: $6>4$

## pןnכוַıppn

## р!иб

# Evenly divided and equally spaced squares on a shape or flat surface 

## uоןp6 о!pəu

 uO|ן66A customary unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume 1 half gallon = 2 quarts

## D.04 D!рəய

InOU f1DU

## 30 minutes

## Example: 4:00 to 4:30 is one half hour

# DpDıpDnכ pDp!un D!pəu 

## 7!un əapnbs-ృןપ

Half of a unit of area with dimensions of 1 unit $\times 1$ unit

## D.nłן

## ఛцб!әч

## The measure of a perpendicular from the base to the top of a two-dimensional shape

Example:


## 0u06pxəz4

## u0БDxәч

A polygon with six sides and six angles


## |DłU0Z!.」04

## ןpłu0z!.」04

## In the direction from left to right

# (ג) D. 104 (ג4) AnOL 

A unit used to measure time 1 hour $=60$ minutes

## ош!Səృұəว

## чІрәлриич

## One of one hundred equal parts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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# Duns D <br> әр pop!ұuәр! әp popə!do^d U0!l! PP „0 Кұəәdo』d Кұ! !uәрI 

The property that states that when you add zero to any number, the sum is that number
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Example: $16+0=16$

# uo!job!!d! ! ןnu pl әp ppp! $\downarrow$ иәр! әр pDpə!doлd uo!!pכ!!d! ๖0 Кұıədold К!!ұuәрI 

The property that states that the product of any number and 1 is that number
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Example: $9 \times 1=9$

# (бןnd) pppбןnd (ॅ!) पวu! 

## A customary unit used for measuring length or distance

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## səృuDJこS SDəu!

## səu!ן Бu!łכəsıəŋu!

## Lines that cross each other at exactly one point

Example:


## sDS」əəu! SəuO!כDıədo suo!!pıədo әsıəлu!

> Operations that undo each other, such as addition and subtraction or multiplication and division

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Example: $6 \times 8=48$ and $48 \div 6=8$

## ə^D|ว

кә»

## The part of a map or graph that explains the symbols

# (б〉) owndбоן!! 

## (Б») سDגбоן!!

# A metric unit for measuring mass 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams 

##  (س>|) גəృəшоן!!

A metric unit for measuring length or distance 1 kilometer $=1,000$ meters


# pn!!бuo पұбиә 

The measurement of the distance between two points

## әnb 」ouәu әр 0uб!s

## $(>)$ u6!s uDчł Ssə

A symbol used to compare two quantities, with the lesser quantity given first
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Example: $3<7$

## Dəu!l

Əu!

# A straight path of points in a plane that continues without end in both directions with no endpoints 

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Example:


## 

## पdD」6 әu!

# A graph that uses line segments to show how data change over time 

#  <br>  

An imaginary line on a shape which shows that the shape can be folded so that its two parts match exactly
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Example:


# sopund әр Dupı6p!p 

## 10ㅣㅣ әu!

A graph that records each piece of data on a number line

Example:


## оұиәшбәs

## ұиәшбәs әи!!

A part of a line that includes two points called endpoints and all the points between them

Example:


# 1D!XD Dılıəu!s КцəәшшКs әu! 

What a shape has if it can be folded about a line so that its two parts match exactly

# səןDəu!| SəpDp!un 

## st!!un aDəu!!

## Units that measure length, width, height, or distance

## op！nb！ן un әр uәшnן0＾

## әшпן0＾p！nb！

## The measure of the space a liquid occupies

## (7) $0.1!!$ (7) גə!!!!

## A metric unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company 1 liter = 1,000 milliliters

## DSDU

## ssDu

The amount of matter in an object

## DuD!pəu

## up!pəu

The middle value when a data set is written in order from least to greatest, or the mean of the two middle values when there is an even number of items

## (ய) 0»ұәш

## (山) лəృəш

## A metric unit for measuring length or distance <br> 1 meter $=100$ centimeters

Example:

about 1 meter

## әцว૦up!pəш

## ұчб!ир!ш

## 12:00 at night

## (!ய) DII!U

## (!w) Dן!ш

## A customary unit for measuring length or distance 1 mile $=5,280$ feet

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## (7ய) 0גו! س

A metric unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume
1 liter = 1,000 milliliters
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1 milliliter

## (山ய) оұəш!!! (шш) лəґəш!

## A metric unit for measuring length or distance 1 centimeter $=10$ millimeters

## uoㅣ)!ய

## u0!|!!w

## The counting number after 999,999; 1,000 thousands; written as 1,000,000

## səu0||!u

## suo!|!!w

## The period after thousands

##  (u! $س$ ) әұุnu! $س$

A unit used to measure short amounts of time 1 minute $=60$ seconds

## 

## ıəqunu pəx!u

## An amount given as a whole number and a fraction

Example: $2 \frac{3}{6}$ is a mixed number

whole number part $\rightarrow 2 \frac{3}{6} \leftarrow$ fraction part

## ppow

## әрош

## The value(s) in a data set that occurs the most often

## old!! !nu әјd!ұןnu

## The product of a number and a counting number is called a multiple of the number

Example:
\(\begin{array}{r}3 <br>
\times 1 <br>
\times 3 <br>

\hline 3\end{array}\)| 3 |
| :--- |
| 6 | | 3 |
| :--- |$\quad \frac{\times 4}{12} \longleftarrow$ counting numbers

## uo!כDכ!|d! uo!!pכ!!d!!ןnu

A process to find the total number of items in equal-sized groups, or to find the total number of items in a given number of groups when each group contains the same number of items; multiplication is the inverse of division

## IDכ!|d! ! ןnu

Kןd! ! ן

## To combine equal groups to find how many in all; the opposite operation of division

## ऐऽ әр ррәиош

## ןə»|ગ!u

## A coin worth 5 cents and with a value equal to that of 5 pennies; $5 \not \subset$



## р!po!pəu

## u00u

12:00 in the day

# d ן pn6! ou әр ouб!s ( $\neq$ ) u6!s 0ł ן pnbə ұou 

A symbol that indicates one quantity is not equal to another
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Example: $12 \times 3 \neq 38$

## 

## əu!| 」əqunu

A line on which numbers can be located


## „0pD』əunu

## 」0łD」əயnu

# The number above the bar in a fraction that tells how many parts of the whole or group are being considered 

Example：$\frac{1}{5} \longleftarrow$ numerator

## osnłq90 0ןn6up әןбup әsnłq૧

An angle that measures greater than $90^{\circ}$ and less than $180^{\circ}$

Example:


## 0u0бDృ

## uобрұวо

## A polygon with eight sides and eight angles

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## ıddu!

## ppo

## A whole number that has a 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 in the ones place

## ןDuo!suəu!p!un

## ןpuo!suəu!p-əuo

Measured in only one direction, such as length

[^4]

## Dłノə!qD D.nn!!

ədDus uədo

A shape that does not begin and end
at the same point


## цәрıо

лӘрı0

## A particular arrangement or placement of things one after the other

## səuo!כDıədo SDן әр иәрıо

 suolıpıədo ł0 »әрıоA special set of rules which gives the order in which calculations are done

[^5]
## (zo) Dzuo (zo) əృuno

A customary unit for measuring weight 1 pound = 16 ounces

about 1 ounce

# sD|əןpıpd sDəu॥ 

## sou! ן ןiplidd

# Lines in the same plane that never intersect and are always the same distance apart 

Example:


## OUD, 60 OןD.DD

## 

A quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel and of equal length

Example:


## S!səəuอ్ِıdd <br> səsə૫łиəృрd

## The symbols used to show which operation or operations in an expression should be done first

## ן!IJ.jpd ołכnpoad

## ןכnpoad ןp!ұגd

A method of multiplying in which the ones, tens, hundreds, and so on are multiplied separately and then the products are
© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company added together

##  <br> ұนә!!onb ןp!łıdd

A method of dividing in which multiples of the divisor are subtracted from the dividend and then the quotients are added together
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$5 \longdiv { 1 2 5 }$ Partial Quotients
Example: $\quad-\frac{50}{75} \quad 10 \times 5 \quad 10$
$-\frac{50}{25} 10 \times 5 \quad 10$
$-\frac{25}{0} \quad 5 \times 5 \quad \frac{+5}{25}$

## uoplud uגәұłрd

An ordered set of numbers or objects; the order helps you predict what will come next
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Examples: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10


## 

## ఛ!un uגəŋృDd

The part of a pattern that repeats


## ouobppuazd <br> u06pıuəd

A polygon with five sides and five angles


##  »əృәш!ләd

The distance around a shape


Perimeter $=2 \mathrm{~cm}+4 \mathrm{~cm}+2 \mathrm{~cm}+4 \mathrm{~cm}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$

## opoıٍıəd

## po!ıəd

Each group of three digits in a multi-digit number; periods are usually separated by commas or spaces
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Example: 85,643,900 has three periods.

| Period |  |  | Period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{0}{C} \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \stackrel{0}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{ \pm}{\cong}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{0}$ |

# sə』D|nכ!puədıəd sDəu! 

## səu!ן גDןnכ!puədぇəd

## Two lines that intersect to form four right angles

Example:


## DسD_боұכ!d

## чdDaб0ұכ!d

## A graph that uses symbols to show and compare information

| How We Get to School |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Walk | * * |
| Ride a Bike | * * * |
| Ride a Bus | * * * * * * |
| Ride in a Car | * * |
| Key: Each $=10$ students. |  |

## (łd) Dłu!d

## ( ld ) $\mathfrak{7 u ! d}$

A customary unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume 1 pint $=2$ cups

[^6]1 pint

## ןDuo!כ!sod גOןD

## әпןD^ әכрןd

## The value of a digit in a number, based on the location of the digit

## oupld

## əupld

## A flat surface that extends without end in all directions



## puppd Dın6! ! <br> әdpys әup|d

A figure that lies in a plane; a shape having length and width


## -m•d

## 'W’d

## The times after noon and before midnight

## opund <br> qu!od

An exact location in space
Example: A •
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## ouoblod <br> uobKjod

A closed two-dimensional shape formed by three or more straight sides that are line segments


Polygons


Not Polygons

## (ql) D.q!l <br> (ql) punod

## A customary unit for measuring weight 1 pound = 16 ounces


about 1 pound

## ow!ıd oıəسñu „əquinu $\partial u!\rfloor d$

A number that has exactly two factors: 1 and itself

Examples: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, and 19 are prime numbers. 1 is not a prime number.

## Dus!.」d

## us!.dd

A solid figure that has two same size, same polygon-shaped bases, and other faces that are all rectangles

rectangular prism

triangular prism

## ołכnpodd

## ¡כnpoıd

The answer to a multiplication problem
Example: $4 \times 5=20$
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$\uparrow_{\text {product }}^{\uparrow}$

## 」OpDł」odsuD．1

## dOłכD＿10』d

A tool for measuring the size of an angle


## 0גəృD్ర!!!pDnכ

## |рıәұрр!!., pDnb

A polygon with four sides and four angles

## (ว) ołגDnว

## (lb) ұ.ınn

A customary unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume
1 quart = 2 pints


## D．04 Әр 0ұıDnつ

』n04 」əృృDnb

## 15 minutes

## Example：4：00 to 4：15 is one quarter hour

## әұนə!ว0э <br> ұนә!!onb

The number, not including the remainder, that results from dividing

Example: $35 \div 7=5$
quotient

## oбup.

әбир』

The difference between the greatest and least numbers in a data set

## DłつӘฝ」!யวS

## KD.

A part of a line; it has one endpoint and continues without end in one direction


## 0ןn6upłวəコ <br> әןБuрłวə』

A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides, two pairs of sides of equal length, and four right angles

Example:


## גD|n6upłวәぇ Dus!ıd

## ws!ıd גDןnбupłวә』

A three-dimensional shape in which all six faces are rectangles


## ом!хәృృəə 0ןnбup

## әббuD хәృృə」

## An angle larger than $180^{\circ}$ and smaller than $360^{\circ}$

# 」ddnafbə」 

## dno＾бә」

## To exchange amounts of equal value to rename a number

Example： $5+8=13$ ones or 1 ten 3 ones

#  uo6Kןod 」Dןnбə』 

A polygon that has all sides that are equal in length and all angles equal in measure


## sDppuo!כdןəı səuo!כDגədo

## SłวDł рəృpןə」

A set of related addition and subtraction, or multiplication and division, number sentences
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Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
4 \times 7 & =28 \\
28 \div 4 & =7 \\
7 \times 4 & =28 \\
28 \div 7 & =4
\end{aligned}
$$

## onp!sə」

## ләри!!шә』

## The amount left over when a number cannot be divided equally

Example:


## 0quod

## snquoud

## A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides and four sides of equal length

[^7]Example:


## 0ұวə』 0ןn6up <br> әן6up ұцб!」

## An angle that forms a square corner

## Example:

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## גрәриорә」

punod

## To replace a number with another number that tells about how many or how much

## рןбә」

## әрп」

A procedure (usually involving arithmetic operations) to determine an output value from an input value

## D|DJSə

## ӘןDつS

> A series of numbers placed at fixed distances on a graph to help label the graph

# (Бәs) opunбәs <br> (כəs) puoJəs 

A small unit of time 1 minute $=60$ seconds


1 second

## 

## ədDus p!ןOS

A figure having length, width, and height

## opD.pDnכ

## әдDnbs

A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides, four sides of equal length, and four right angles

Example:


## ppdapDnכ pDp!un

## t!un əapnbs

## A unit of area with dimensions of 1 unit $\times 1$ unit

Example:


## ןDudOU DU」Of <br> UגOł PaDpuDłs

A way to write numbers by using the digits $0-9$, with each digit having a place value
© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company Example: $3,450 \longleftarrow$ standard form

#  

## ł이d „Dəן-pud-wəృs

## A graph that shows groups of data arranged by place value

# oup|| Oןn6up <br>  

## An angle whose measure is $180^{\circ}$

Example:
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## D1Sə」

## u0!ๆวDגłqns

The process of finding how many are left when a number of items are taken away from a group of items; the process of finding the difference when two groups are compared; the opposite operation of addition

## ןDł0ł 0 Duns

## uns

## The answer to an addition problem

## DłSənכuə

## Kəлıns

## A method of gathering information

# 0əұน0つ Әр D|qDұ 

## әృqDł K Kןp

## A table that uses tally marks to record data

##  əınłрıəduәұ

The degree of hotness or coldness usually measured in degrees Fahrenheit or degrees Celsius

## ош!כәр

## цłиәұ

## One of ten equal parts



## 

## 山ฝə

A number or object in a pattern

## sə|!ய

## spudsnoчł

## The period after the ones period in the base-ten number system

| Period |  |  | Period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{C}{c} \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { 义 } \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{ \pm}{\check{\varkappa}}$ | ¢ |

## ןDu0!suəu!p!ג

## ןDu0!suəu!p-əӘ」પң

Measured in three directions, such as length, width, and height
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##  ә』nб!! ן

A figure having length, width, and height

#  

## (1) 407

A customary unit used to measure weight 1 ton $=2,000$ pounds

[^8]
about 1 ton

## о!כәdDı

## p!ozadDג

A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides

Examples:


## 

 әбธир!A polygon with three sides and three angles


ןDuo!suəس!p!q

## ןDuO!suəய!! $-0 M 7$

Measured in two directions, such as length and width
width

length

# ןDuo!suəu!p!q Dın6!! <br> 2.nБ!! ן ${ }^{\text {Duo!suəu!p-oMł }}$ 

A figure that lies in a plane; a shape having length and width

## D!.dD!!un UO!כJD』ł

## u0!łכD\& 7!un

A fraction that has a numerator of one


## әүवD!.10^

## ә|qD!!®^

## A letter or symbol that stands for a number or numbers

## uиə^ әр рuр」бр!p

## uD」бD!p uuə^

A diagram that shows relationships among sets of things


## әว!ฉฉวِへ

## хӘұฝ^

The point at which two rays of an angle meet or two (or more) line segments meet in a two-dimensional shape


## ןDગ! $\downarrow$ ฝス

## ןDગ! $\downarrow$ ฝ^

## In the direction from top to bottom

## osəd

## ұЧб!әм

How heavy an object is

## 0ఎəłuə

## әјОЧМ

## All of the parts of a shape or group

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 0】!!ə】

## ןDMD.риІ!!M

## To take some money out of a bank account

## sDıqpjpd uə

## w.of pıom

A way to write numbers by using words
Example: Four hundred fifty-three thousand,
© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company two hundred twelve

## (рК) дрдрк

 (рК) р.дКA customary unit for measuring length or distance 1 yard = 3 feet

## uo!כDכ!!d! ! рן әр одәכ ןәр pррә!do』d uo!!pכ!ן!d!ןw 

The property that states that the product of 0 and any number is 0
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Example: $0 \times 8=0$


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[^1]:    © Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company

[^2]:    © Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company

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