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



# Go Math!" 

## Vocabulary Cards

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## opuDuns

## puәррр

Any of the numbers that are added in addition
Example: $2+3=5$
addend addend

## puns

## uо!!!!pp

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

## 'W`*

## 'W’ $\forall$

## The time after midnight and before noon

After Midnight and Before Noon


## 

## уวрј боןрид

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

Example:


## onn6up

## әןБud

A shape formed by two rays that share an endpoint

[^0]

## DӘ.DD

Dコ.1D

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


Area $=8$ square units

## Z!॥!Dய

## KDגD

A set of objects arranged in rows and columns


# Duns D D әр Dハ!lp!oosd pDpo!doald ио!!!! PP ${ }^{0} 0$ <br>  

The property that states that you can group addends in different ways and still get the same sum
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Example: $(2+3)+4=2+(3+4)$

# uo!job!!d! Dハ!lp!oosd pDpo!dodd uo!lpכ!!d! 1 nW $\downarrow 0$ <br>  

The property that states that when the grouping of factors is changed, the product remains the same
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Example: $(5 \times 4) \times 3=5 \times(4 \times 3)$

## sD_גDq әp Dכ!ృD్」6

## पdD.16 」.Dq

## A graph that uses bars to show data

## Example:

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## pdp!odddo

 К!
# The amount a container can hold 

## Example:

1 liter $=1,000$ milliliters

## 

## рұұрр

A type of data which is divided into groups
Example: favorite sports, types of flowers

# sn!s|ə〕 <br> (ว) sn!s|ə〕 

A metric scale for measuring temperature

## 0^Dұuəכ Әр 0ן0q山!ゝ

## (ऐ) uఏ!s ұนəว

## A symbol that stands for cent or cents

Example: 53ф
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## (шว) 0ฝұәш!ฉนวว (шэ) ґәұәш!ұиәว

## A metric unit used to measure length or distance 100 centimeters $=1$ meter



## 0|nכ!

## Әןગ!!

## A round closed plane shape

## Example:

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## גDן

## ч

A graph that uses parts of a circle to show data
Favorite Fiction Books


## рррıגəכ D.nб!!

## әdमцs pəsoןכ

A shape that begins and ends at the same point

## Examples:



## Duns D D әр

##  u0!!! PP $\ddagger 0$ <br> Kұəədodd әм!ұрұпшшоว

The property that states that you can add two or more numbers in any order and get the same sum
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Example: $6+7=7+6$

# uo!כDכ!ןd! ! Dハ!!̣рұ̣иuиos pppo!dord uo! $\ddagger$ D!!d! $\dagger$ |nW $\ddagger 0$ Кұəәdodd әм!!рұпшшоว 

The property that states that you can multiply two factors in any order and get the same product
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Example: $4 \times 3=3 \times 4$

## ad..ddu00

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

# səןq! pduos so』əuñu sıəqunu əןq!łDdu0つ 

Numbers that are simpler to compute mentally

# DłSəndu03 Dın6!! 

## 

A figure made by joining one or more figures

## 0403

əu0つ

A three-dimensional, pointed shape that has a flat, round base

Example:


## p.dnł̣Du Odəuñu ィəquunu 6u!łunos

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

Example:


## (Zl) DZD

 (כ) dnoA customary unit used to measure capacity

## o.pu!!! »әри! Ј

## A three-dimensional object that is shaped like a can

[^1]Example:


## SO1DP

## Dłpp

## Information collected about people or things

## 0u06pַวә u0брэәр

## A polygon with ten sides and ten angles

## Example:

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# ןрu!כәр 0ұund łu!̣d ןסw!כәр 

A symbol used to separate dollars from cents in money

Example: \$4.52
 decimal point

## 」0pDu!ய0uəp

## 」0ұDu!ய0Uəр

# The part of a fraction below the line, which tells how many equal parts there are in the whole or in the group 

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

## р!วиəдə!!

## әЈиәґə!!

## The answer to a subtraction problem



Example: 6-3= $\begin{gathered}\text { 个 }\end{gathered}$

# ן!!!!!p !oןəג <br> <br> ען 

 <br> <br> ען}

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

Example:


## soł!!!!p

## s!!б!p

## The symbols $0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8$, and 9

# ¡0l әр ррәuош 

## әш!р

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

[^2]Example:

# Dм!ұпq!ulus!p pppo!dodd  

The property that states that multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products

Example: $5 \times 8=5 \times(4+4)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \times 8=(5 \times 4)+(5 \times 4) \\
& 5 \times 8=20+20 \\
& 5 \times 8=40
\end{aligned}
$$

## ג!P!^!

## әр!^!р

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


$8 \div 4 = 2 \quad 4 \longdiv { 8 }$

## ориәр!ب!!

## puәр!^!p

The number that is to be divided in a division problem

Examples: $32 \div 4=8$
 dividend
$4 \longdiv { 8 2 }$
 dividend

## ә|q!!!!!!p

## ә્ᅵ!!s!^!p

## A number that is a counting number and can be evenly divided

[^3]Example: 18 is divisible by 3

## uO!S!!!!

## uo!s!n!p

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

## JOS!^!P

## JOS!^!

## The number that divides the dividend

Examples: $3 2 \div 4 = 8 \quad 4 \longdiv { 8 }$
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divisor
divisor

## IDIOP

## ID||OP

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

Examples:


## DłS!.」D

## әбрә

A line segment formed where two faces meet


## SO^Dłつ0

## s4746!ヨ

## These are eighths

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

# ор！」גกכsuD．ұ oduə！ 

## əس！」 pəsdD｜ヨ

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



So，the elapsed time is 43 minutes

## ОШӘฉХХ

## ұu!odpuə

The point at either end of a line segment


## səןpnб! sodnaб

## sdnoa6 ן pnbə

## Groups that have the same number of objects



# səןDn6! səృృDd Sł.JDd 1Dnb] 

## Parts that are exactly the same size



6 equal parts

# pdplpnб! әр ouб!! 

## (=) u6!s ן pnbə

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

[^4]Example: $384=384$

## D ן pnб! (=) $0 \downarrow$ ן 1 nbəə

Having the same value
Example: $4+4$ is equal to $3+5$

## uO!!DDつə

## uо!̣pnbə

A number sentence that uses the equal sign to show that two amounts are equal
© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company Example: $9 \times 2=18$ is an equation

## әұиәןрハ!nbə ұиәןрм!!пbə

## Two or more sets that name the same amount

#  

## suo!łวDı ұuәןDм!!nbə

Two or more fractions that name the same amount

Example: $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ are equivalent fractions


## JDW！1Sə

qノコへ ӘұDய！ఛSə

## To find about how many or how much

## UO!כDய!!Sコ

unou


A number close to an exact amount

## Idd

## иəлә

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

## 

## س.10ł pəpuddxə

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

[^5]Example: $721=700+20+1$

## оұиәш!ıədхә

## ұนәш!.」әdxә

A test that is done in order to find out something

## uo!Sə」dxə u0!SSə』dxə

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

[^6]
## D.DD

## ӘכDf

A polygon that is a flat surface of a solid shape


## IOłODł

## IOłDDf

A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product
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Example: $4 \times 5=20$ factor factor

# ә!d <br> <br> (łł) $700 \boldsymbol{\jmath}$ 

 <br> <br> (łł) $700 \boldsymbol{\jmath}$}

A customary unit used to measure length or distance; 1 foot = 12 inches

## S0ł_IDn

## S47InO」

## These are fourths

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

## UO!DJD.! <br> U0!ๆつD』!

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

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Examples:


#   

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

Examples:

$\frac{6}{3} \quad \frac{2}{1}$

## D！วuənวəぬ Әp D｜qDł

әןqD』 Kכuənbə』」

## A table that uses numbers to record data

| Favorite Color |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Color | Number |
| Blue | 10 |
| Green | 8 |
| Red | 7 |
| Yellow | 4 |

## (1D6) uopp6 (ןD6) uopmb

A customary unit used to measure capacity; 1 gallon = 4 quarts

## (6) ownd

## (Б) wD_

A metric unit used to measure mass
1 kilogram = 1,000 grams


A small paper clip has a mass
of about 1 gram

## әnb лоКрш

## (८) uDцł ィəұрә」б

A symbol used to compare two numbers when the greater number is given first

[^7]Example:
Read $6>4$ as "six is greater than four"

##  әр pррә!doıd ио!!!!pp ${ }^{0} 0$ Kııədoıd Бu!dnodפ

The property that states that you can group addends in different ways and still get the same sum

Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4+(2+5)=11 \\
& (4+2)+5=11
\end{aligned}
$$

## uo!jobj!ןd! uo! uo!!po!ןd!ןnw 

The property that states that when the grouping of factors is changed, the product remains the same
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Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (3 \times 2) \times 4=24 \\
& 3 \times(2 \times 4)=24
\end{aligned}
$$

## ¡O૬ әр ррәuош

 ID||OP J|DU
## A coin worth 50 cents and with a value equal to that of 50 pennies; $50 \not \subset$

Example:


## D.04 D!рəய

 InO4 f1DU
## 30 minutes

# Example: Between 4:00 and 4:30 is one half hour 

## səpDł!ய

## Sə^|DH

## These are halves



## 0u06pxəy u0бDxәч

A polygon with six sides and six angles
Example:
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# səןㅁu0z!!04  <br> <br>  

 <br> <br> }

A bar graph in which the bars go across from left to right
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## (4) $\mathrm{D.OL}$

## (ג4) dnoy

A unit used to measure time; in one hour, the hour hand on an analog clock moves from one number to the next; 1 hour $=60$ minutes

## 0!.JD.104

## puD4 Jno4

## The short hand on an analog clock

# Duns Dן әр pDp! $u$ ир! әр pDpə!doıd u!‼ PP  

> The property that states that when you add zero to a number, the result is that number

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Example: $17+0=17$

## uo!jop!!d! pDp!łuәр! әр pDpә!dodd <br> uo!łDכ!!d! ן nnw fo <br> Кұəədo』d K!!!uәрI

The property that states that the product of any number and 1 is that number
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Example: $17 \times 1=17$

## (•jphd) ppobjnd

## (૫!) पวu!

## A customary unit used to measure length or distance

Example:
$\longleftarrow 1$ inch $\longrightarrow$

# səృupJəs SDəu! <br> səu!! Бu!ŋวəsıəəu! 

## Lines that meet or cross



# SDS．əӘヘU！ səu0！うD」ədo <br> <br> suo！！pıәdo әsıәли！ 

 <br> <br> suo！！pıәdo әsıәли！}

Opposite operations，or operations that undo one another，such as addition and subtraction or multiplication and division

Examples： $16+8=24 ; 24-8=16$

$$
4 \times 3=12 ; 12 \div 4=3
$$

## әлDן

## Кәу

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

Fish in Eric's Tank
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## (б〉) ownıб0|!!

## (Б乡) سDגбоן!!

A metric unit used to measure mass
1 kilogram = 1,000 grams


A box of 1,000 paper clips has a mass of about 1 kilogram

## 

 чłбиәThe measurement of the distance between two points

## ənb 」0uəய

## ( ) uDपł SSə

A symbol used to compare two numbers when the lesser number is given first

Example:
Read $3<7$ as "three is less than seven"

## Dəu!l

əu!!

## A straight path extending in both directions with no endpoints



# sołund әр ршрлбр! 

## ł이 əu!

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


## оұиәшбәs ұиәшбәs әи!!

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

[^8]

# 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

[^9]
## op!nb! un әр иəயпןо^ әшпן0^ p!nb!

## The amount of liquid in a container

# (7) 0 0ㄴ!! (7) ג ৷! ! 

A metric unit used to measure liquid volume


1 liter

## DSDU

## SSDU

The amount of matter in an object

## (山) 0.ұәш

## (ш) дəұәш

## A metric unit used to measure length or distance; 1 meter $=100$ centimeters

## ə૫ว0uD!рəய

## ұчб!up!w

## 12:00 at night



## (7ய) 0גו! س

A metric unit used to measure capacity and liquid volume

## ołnu!̣

## әұnu!̣

A unit used to measure short amounts of time; in one minute, the minute hand on an analog clock moves from one mark to the next


## oљəฉฉnu!w

## puDप әұпnu!̣ய

## The long hand on an analog clock

## o|d!!!

## ә|d!!!nu

A number that is the product of two counting numbers

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
\times 1
\end{array} \begin{array}{c}
6 \\
\times 2
\end{array} \begin{array}{c}
\text { counting } \\
\hline
\end{array} \frac{\times 3}{18} \quad \frac{\times 4}{24} \text { numbers } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## uo!כDכ!!|!! uo!!pכ!!d!

The process of finding the total number of items in two or more equal groups; the opposite operation of division

## aDכ!ןd! !

K|d! $\quad$ !

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

factor

factor


## ¡ऽ әр Dрәиош

## ןə»|ગ!u

## A coin worth 5 cents and with a value equal to that of 5 pennies; $5 申$

[^10]Example:


## D!pD!pəu

## UOON

## 12:00 in the day

Noon
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## 

## əu!| 」əqunu

## A line on which numbers can be located

Example:
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## „0pD』əunu

## 」0łD」əயnu

# The part of a fraction above the line，which tells how many parts are being counted 

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

## 0u0бDృ

## иобрұวо

A polygon with eight sides and eight angles


## dDdu!

ppo

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

## Dłノə!qD D.nn!!

ədDus uədo

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

Examples:


## цәрıо

## ЈӘр」0

## A particular arrangement or placement of numbers or things, one after another

# səuo!jodəədo SD Әр иәрıо suo!̣pıədo ł0 »әрıо 

A special set of rules that gives the order in which calculations are done

## Duns D] əр

## uәрıо әр pDpə!doıd

## uо!ұ!ppఈ £0 Кұләdo』d ләрı0

The property that states that you can add two or more numbers in any order and get the same sum
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Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6+7=13 \\
& 7+6=13
\end{aligned}
$$

## uo!כDכ!!d! рр әр иәрıо әр pDpə!do』d uo!!pכ!ןd! 1 nw „о Кұıəдалд ләрıо

The property that states that you can multiply two factors in any order and get the same product

Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \times 4=8 \\
& 4 \times 2=8
\end{aligned}
$$

# (zo) Dzuo (zo) əృuno 

A customary unit used to measure weight; 1 pound = 16 ounces

## sD|əןpapd sDəu!

 səu! ןוגסוןdLines in the same plane that never cross and are always the same distance apart

[^11]

## səןp!Jıdd sołכnpoad

## słכnpoad p!ןגןd

A method of multiplying in which the ones, tens, hundreds, and so on are multiplied separately and then the products are added together

## uoplpd <br> uגәృŋрd

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


## ouoбppłuəd

## uoбbұuәd

A polygon with five sides and five angles


##  ィəృәш!」əd

## The distance around a figure

Example: The perimeter of this rectangle is 20 inches


# səıрןnכ!puəd.ıə sDəu! 

 səu!| גD|nэ!puədぇədLines that intersect to form right angles

[^12]

## DuDגбоұว！d

## чdD』боұग！d

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

| Fish in Eric＇s Tank |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Guppies | 成为 50， |
| Mollies |  |
| Neons |  |
| Key：Each stands for 5 fish． |  |

## (ad) Dulud

## ( $\ddagger$ d) łulad

## A customary unit used to measure capacity; 1 pint = 2 cups

## ןDuo!כ!sod גOןD^

## әпןрл әכрןd

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

| MILLIONS |  | THOUSANDS |  |  | ONES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hundreds | Tens | Ones | Hundreds | Tens | Ones | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|  |  | 1, | 3 | 9 | 2, | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | $1 \times 1,000,000$ | $3 \times 100,000$ | $9 \times 10,000$ | $2 \times 1,000$ | $0 \times 100$ | $0 \times 10$ | $0 \times 1$ |
|  |  | $1,000,000$ | 300,000 | 90,000 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## oupld

## əupld

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

Example:


## puppd D.nn6! <br> әdpys əupld

A shape in a plane that is formed by curves, line segments, or both

Example:


## "W’d

## 'W’d

The time after noon and before midnight


## opund <br> qu!od

## An exact position or location

## ouobnjod

## uобКјоd

A closed plane shape with straight sides that are line segments


## (qI) D.lq! <br> (ql) punod

A customary unit used to measure weight; 1 pound = 16 ounces

# ołכnpodd 

## ¡วnpoıd

The answer in a multiplication problem


Example: $4 \times 5=20$ product

## 0』ӘఖD్ర!」pDnว

## 

A polygon with four sides and four angles


## (ว) o oqupn

## (ł) ł.1.nnb

## A customary unit used to measure capacity; 1 quart = 2 pints

# ¡乌て әр ррәuou 

## ләұ」рnb

## A coin worth 25 cents and with a value equal to that of 25 pennies； $25 \not \subset$

Example：


## Dı04 Әр 0ұıDnつ

』n04 」əృృDnb

15 minutes

## Example：Between 4：00 and 4：15 is one quarter hour

## әұนə!ว0ગ

## ұนә!!onb

## The number, not including the remainder, that results from division

Example: $35 \div 7=5$
quotient

## DłวӘฝ!いひล

## KD_

## A part of a line, with one endpoint, that is straight and continues in one direction



## oןn6upŋłวə」

## әןбuрұวә」

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


## גDןn6upłวәд Dus!ıd

## ws!ıd גDןnбupłวә」

## A three-dimensional shape with six faces that are all rectangles

Example:


#  

## dno』Бә」

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

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

## sDpDu0！วD｜ว」 səu0！כD」ədo SłつDł рəұр｜ə』

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

Examples： $4 \times 7=28$
$7 \times 4=28$
$28 \div 4=7$
$28 \div 7=4$

## onp！sə」

## 』əри！Dயə』

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

## soppłןnsə』

## sł!nsə」

## The answers from a survey

## 0quod

## snquoud

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



## 0ұวə』 0ןn6up <br> әן6up ұцб!」

## An angle that forms a square corner

Example:
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## 」Dəpuopə』

pun0」

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

Example：

$$
\begin{array}{r}
42 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{r}
40 \\
+16 \\
\hline 58
\end{array}+\frac{20}{60}
\end{array}
$$

## D|DJSə

## ӘןDつS

## The numbers placed at fixed distances on a graph to help label the graph



## OpD1

## әр!s

A straight line segment in a polygon

## S01XZS

## sप1Х!S

These are sixths
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|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## OpDəן|DS IDłU0つ

## łunos d!||S

A pattern of counting forward or backward
Example: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, . .
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# 0כ!ฝəəu0ə6 odıənכ 

## әdDus p!ןos

A shape that has length, width, and height


## Dıəృડə

## əఎə૫ds

## A three-dimensional shape that has the shape of a round ball

Example:


## opD_pDnכ

## әıpnbs

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


## ppd.jpDnכ pDp!un

## t!un əapnbs

A unit used to measure area such as square foot, square meter, and so on

## ןDudOU DU」0f <br> யגOł PaDpuDłs

A way to write numbers by using the digits 0-9, with each digit having a place value

Example: 345

## 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

## ןDłOł 0 Dwns

## uns

## The answer to an addition problem

Example: $6+4=10$
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sum

## DłSənכuə

## Kəлıns

A method of gathering information

## 0əұน0つ əр D|qDұ

## ว $\boldsymbol{1 q} \mathfrak{Z}$

## A table that uses tally marks to record data

| Favorite Sport |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sport | Tally |
| Soccer | HH \|II |
| Baseball | III |
| Football | HH |
| Basketball | HH I |

## soljuə

## spı!पఫ

These are thirds
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|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |

## ןDuo!suəس!p!ı p.nn!!

## әdDપS ןDuo!suəس!p-əәдપł

A shape that has length, width, and height
Example:
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## Dכ!Боృ0u0』כ Dəu!

Әน!! Ә山!

A drawing that shows when and in what order events took place

## о!כədDı

## p!ozədpג

A quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides
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## оןn6upu!

 әןбир!A polygon with three sides and three angles
Examples:


# ןDuo!suəu!p!q D.n6!! <br> әdDчs ןpuo!suәш!p-0мł 

A shape that has only length and width
Example:
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## D!.dDł!un UOIDJD』!

## U0!łכD』 7!un

# A fraction that has 1 as its top number, or numerator 

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Example: $\frac{1}{3}$ is a unit fraction

## pDp!un dun əp opDıpnDכ

## əapnbs $\ddagger!u n$

A square with a side length of 1 unit, used to measure area


## uиə^ әр рuр」6p!p

## யD」бр!p uuə^

A diagram that shows relationships among sets of things
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## 

## хәұฝぇ^

The point at which two rays of an angle or two (or more) line segments meet in a plane shape or where three or more edges meet in a solid shape Examples:


#  sDıııq әp Dכ! чdD」6 גDq 

## A bar graph in which the bars go up from bottom to top

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## osəd

## ฉЧб!әм

## The heaviness of an object

## 0ఎəұひə

## әј0ЧМ

## All of the parts of a shape or group

Example:


This is one whole

## 0ఎəұひə 0ఎəயñu

лəqunu ӘןОЧМ

## One of the numbers $0,1,2,3,4, \ldots$

The set of whole numbers goes on without end

## sDıqDjpd uə

## w.ał P.OM

A way to write numbers by using words

> Example: The word form of 212 is two hundred twelve

# uO!כDכ!ןd! ! <br> Dן әр 0ฝəכ ןәр pDpə!do』d uo! $\ddagger$ D!!d! $\dagger$ nW  

The property that states that the product of zero and any number is zero
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Example: $34 \times 0=0$


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