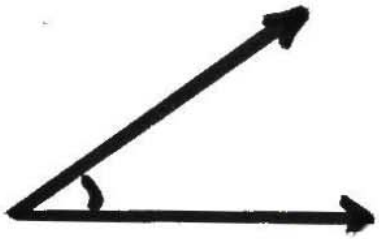
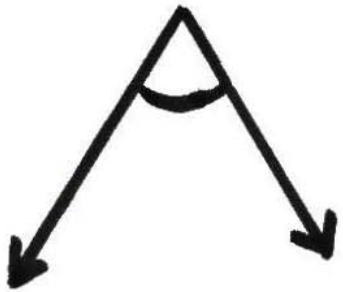
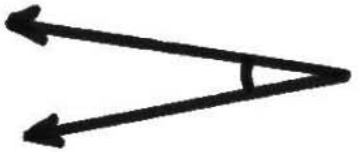
ACUTE ANGLE

An angle with a measure <u>less than</u> 90 degrees

EX:

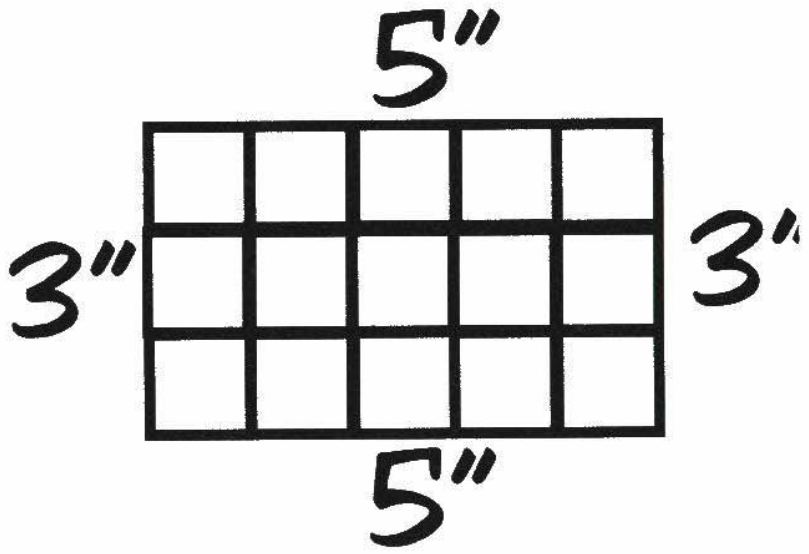






AREA

The space <u>INDIDE</u> an object, measured in squares.



EX:

3" x 5" = 15 square inches

AVERAGE

See the definition for "MEAN"

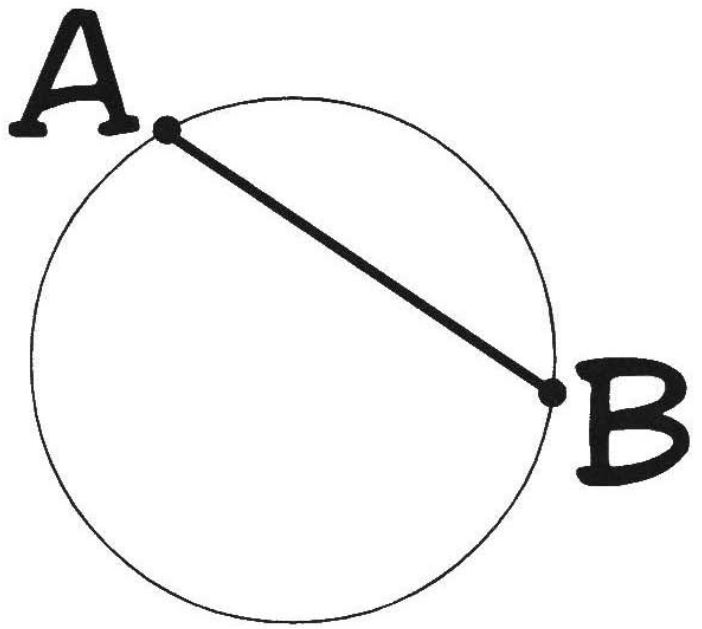
CHORD

A line segment with endpoints on a circle.

Ex:

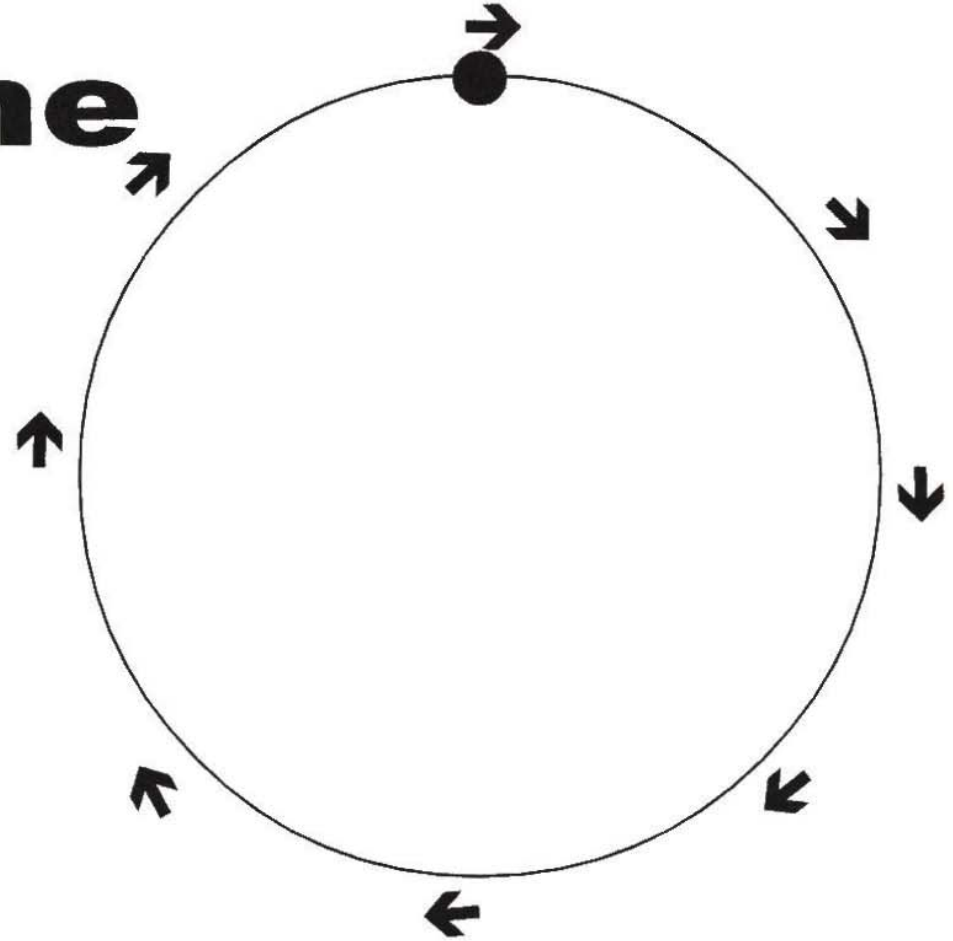
Chord AB or

Chord BA



CIRCUMFERENCE

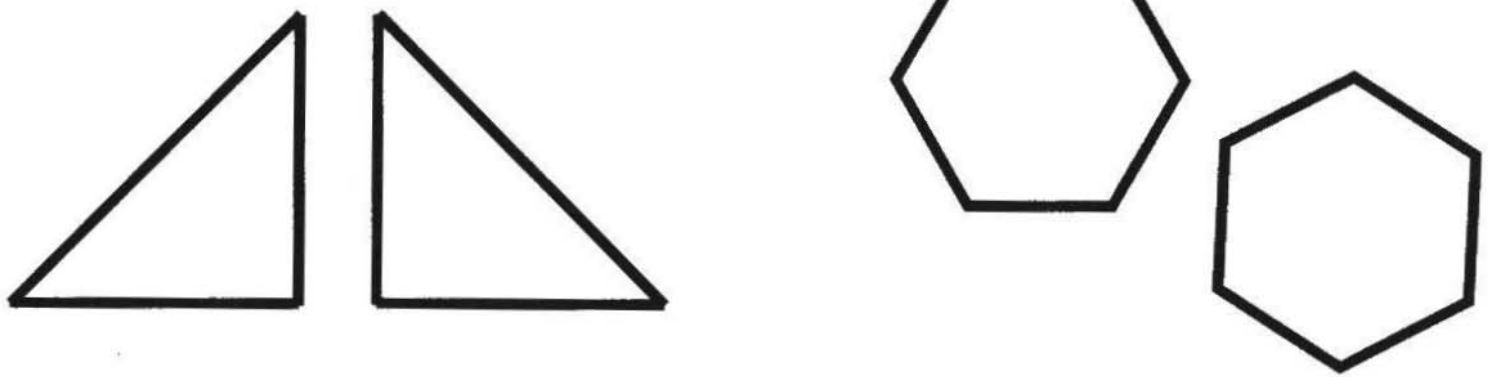
The perimeter of a circle or the distance around the circle.



CONGRUENT

Same size and shape (like identical twins)

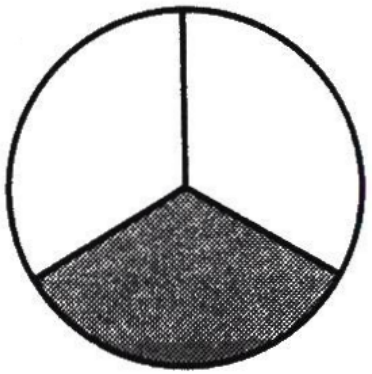
EX:



DENONIMATOR

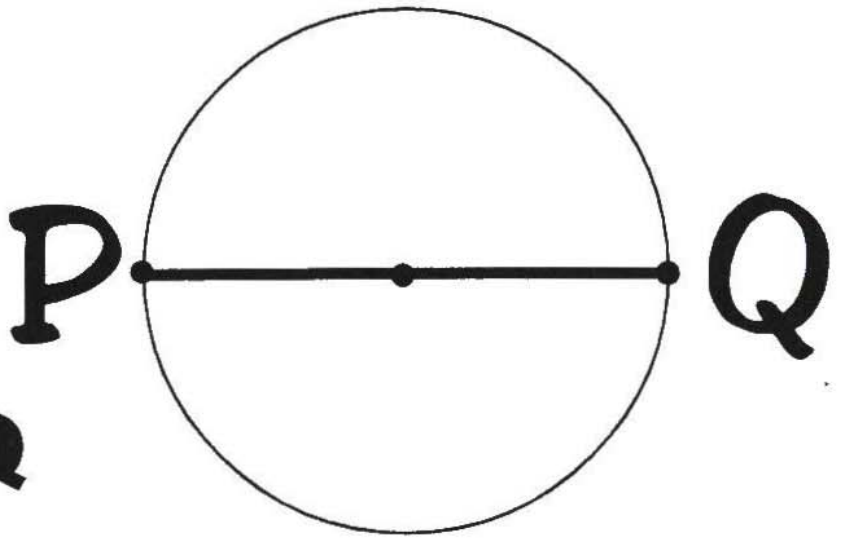
The bottom number of a fraction. Means the number of equal parts something is divided into

$\frac{1}{3}$ numerator
denominator



DIAMETER

A line segment that passes through the center of a circle and has its endpoints on the circle.



EX: diameter PQ

DIFFERENCE

the answer to a subtraction problem

EX: 15 - 7 = 8

the difference of 15 and 7 is 8

DIGIT

The symbols used to write numerals: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

FACTORS

Numbers that are multiplied together to form a product

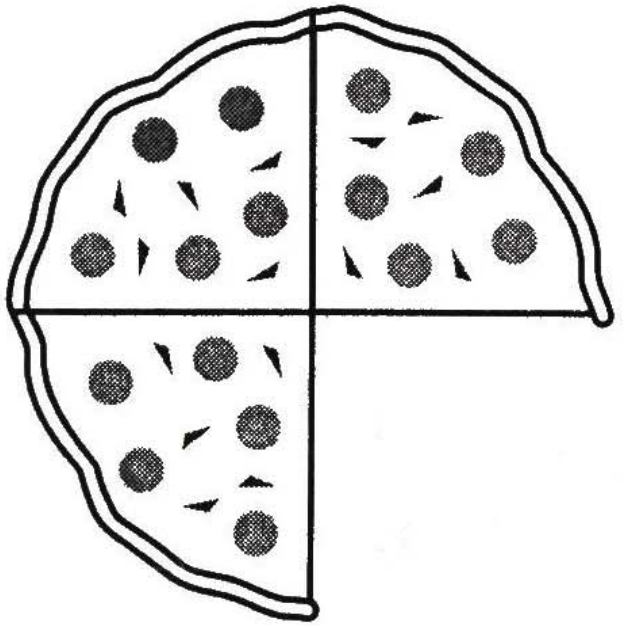
EX: $4 \times 5 = 20$

4 and 5 are factors of 20

FRACTION

tells how many equal parts of a whole you are naming

Written like this:



$\frac{3}{4}$

>

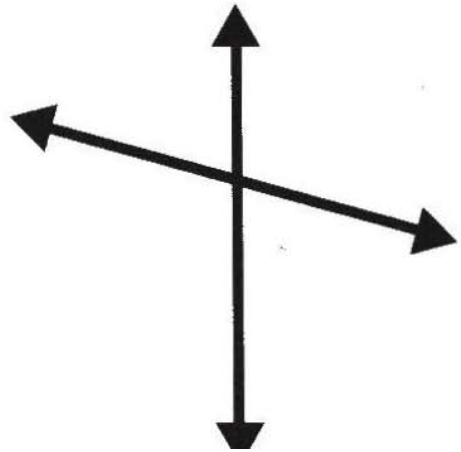
Greater Than

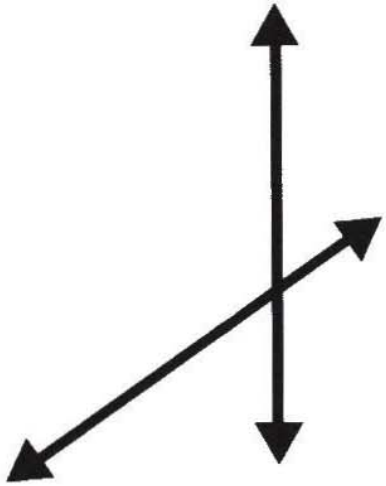
30 > 20

INTERSECTING LINES

Lines that cross each other

(like an intersection of roads)





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Less Than

15 < 20

LINE SEGMENT

Part of a line with two endpoints.

Read as:

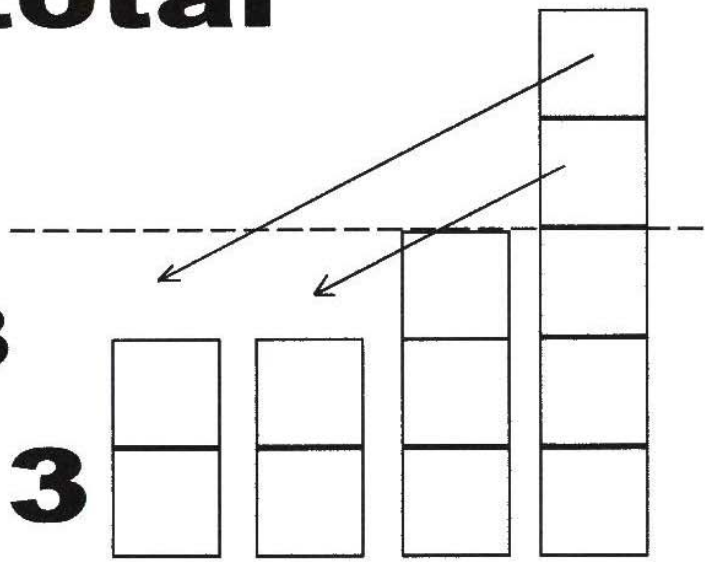
Line segment MN or Line segment NM or $\overline{MN}$ or $\overline{NM}$

LINE

A straight path in a plane, extending in both directions with no end.

MEAN (average)

A number that best represents all the numbers in a set. Add all numbers & divide by the total amount.



EX: Average of 3

2+2+3+5=12÷4=3

MEDIAN (middle)

The middle number in an ordered list of numbers.

EX: 1, 3, 4, 6, 7

The median is 4.

MODE (most)

The number that occurs most often in a list of data.

EX: 1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6

The mode is 4.

MULTIPLE

the result of multiplying a number with a whole number

EX: multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, ...

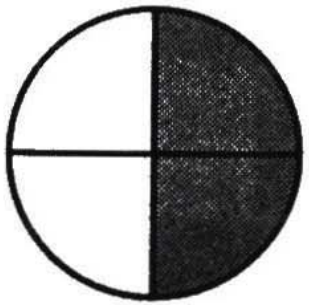
NUMERAL

The symbol for a number

NUMERATOR

The top number of a fraction. Tells how many parts you have

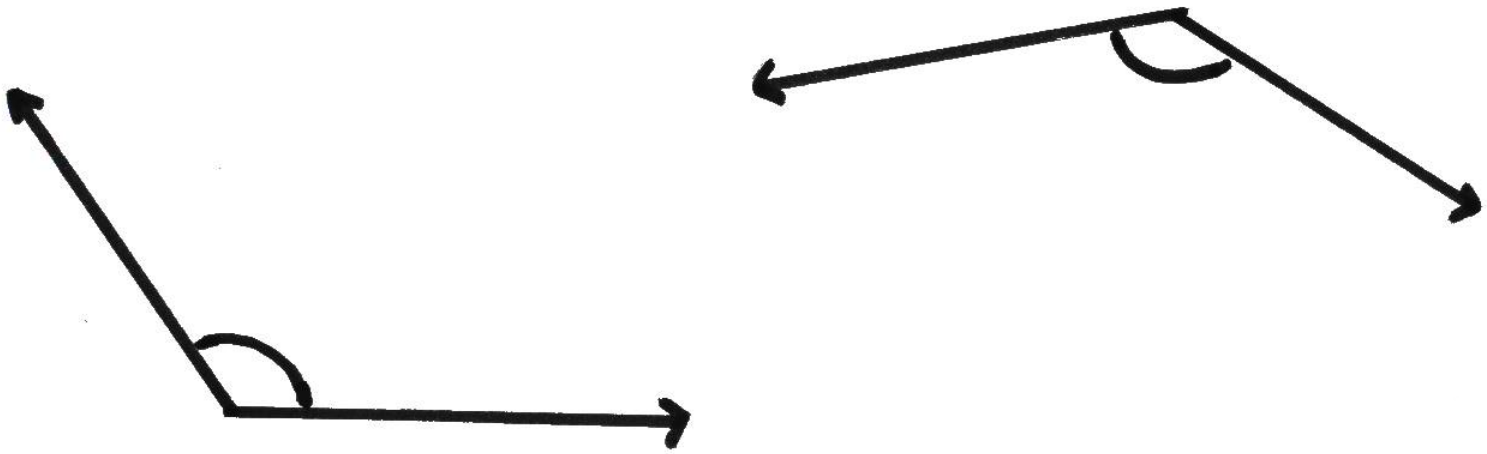
Numerator → $\frac{2}{4}$



OBTUSE ANGLE

An angle with a measure more than 90 degrees

EX:



ORDER OF OPERATIONS

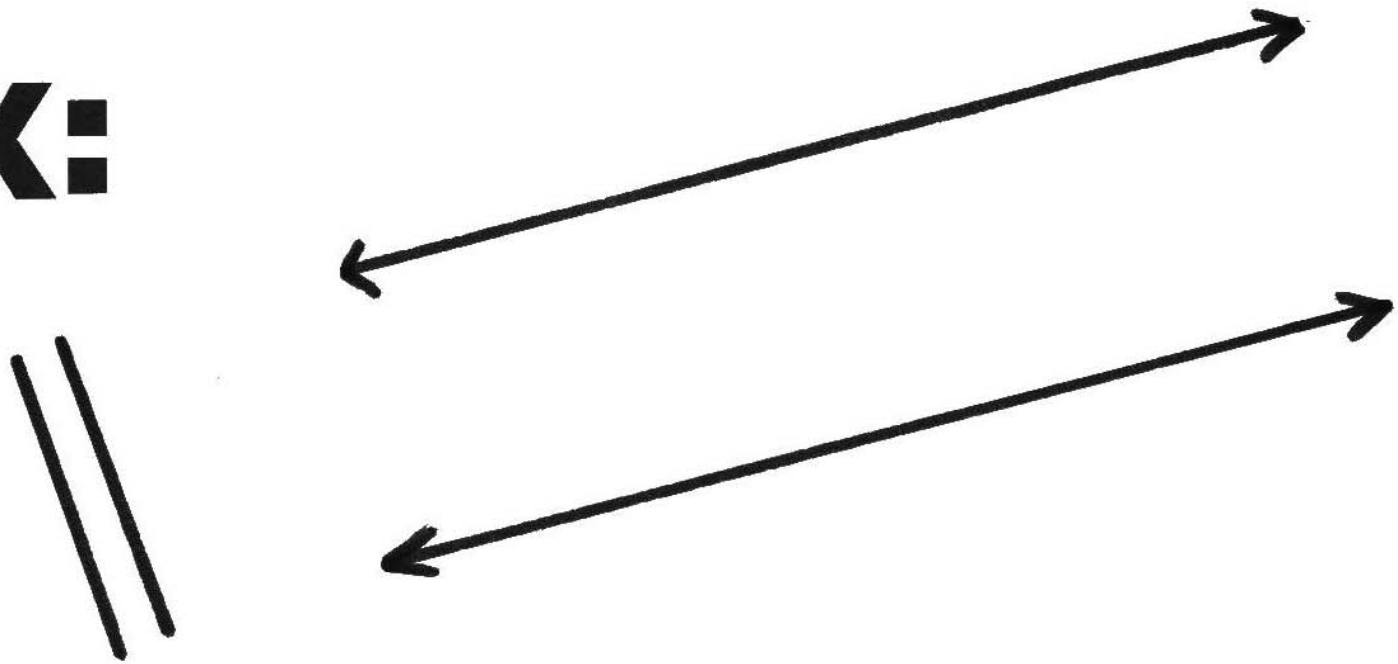
Do operations within parentheses first, then value exponents, then multiply, divide, add, subtract from left to right.

(Please excuse my dear Aunt Sally.)

PARALLEL LINES

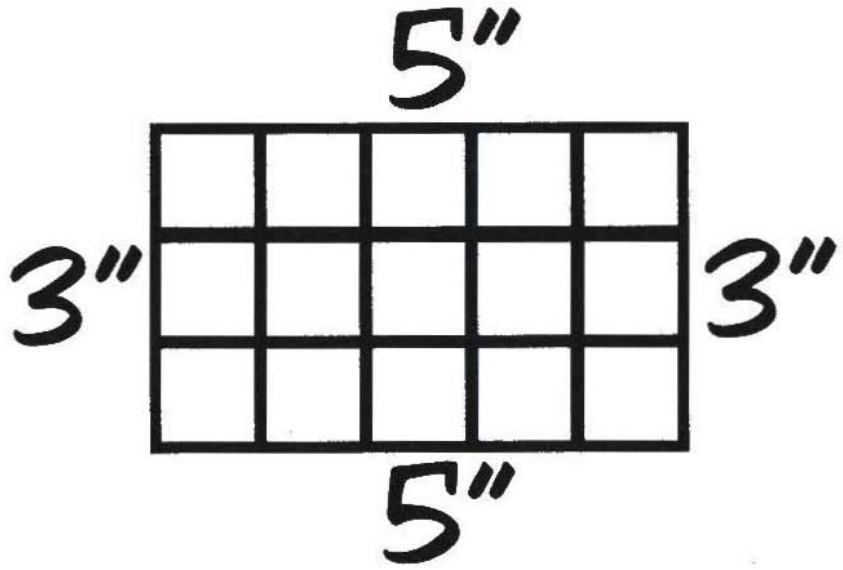
Lines that will never cross (like railroad tracks)

EX:



PERIMETER

The measure <u>AROUND</u> the sides of an object.



(like a fence)

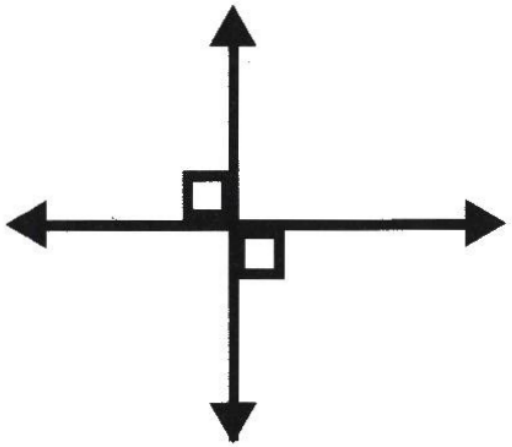
EX:

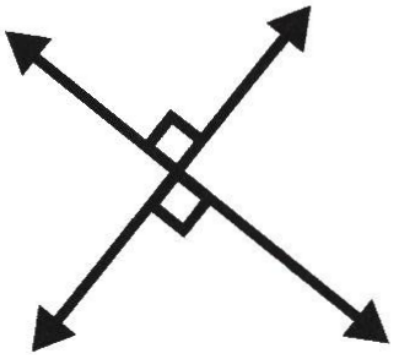
3" + 5" + 3" + 5" = 16"

PERPENDICULAR LINES

Lines that meet at right angles (perfect square corners)

EX:





PREFIXES

BI = 2	bicycle, bifocals
TRI = 3	triangle, tricycle
QUADR = 4	quadruple
PENT = 5	the Pentagon
HEX = 6	hexagon
SEPT = 7	septagon
OCT = 8	octopus, octagon
NON = 9	nonagon
DECA = 10	decade, decimal

PRIME NUMBER

a whole number greater than 1 whose only factors are 1 and itself

EX: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17 ... are primes

PRODUCT

the result of multiplying two or more numbers

EX: 6 x 3 = 18

the product of 6 and 3 is 18

QUOTIENT

The answer to a division problem.

EX:

$54 \div 9 = 6$

quotient

EX:

$$7\overline{)63}\ 9$$

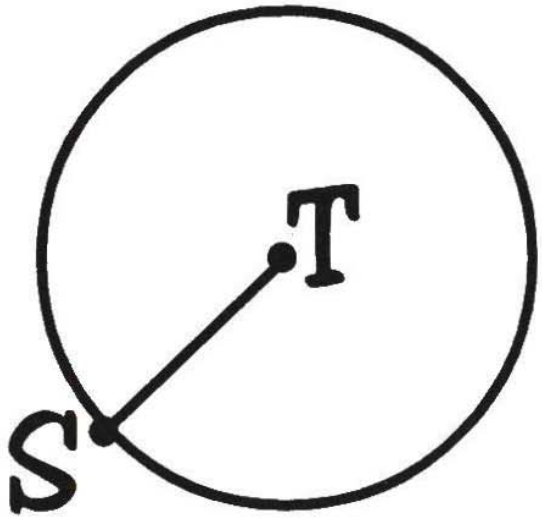
RADIUS

A line segment with one point at the center of a circle and the other point on the circle.

EX:

Radius ST or

Radius TS



RANGE

The distance between the lowest and highest number in a set of numbers Example: 4,6,9,28(28-4=24=range)

RAY

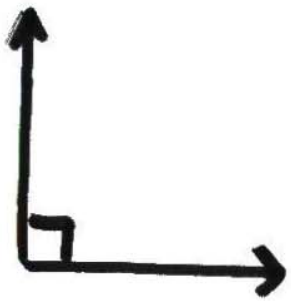
A part of a line that begins at one point and extends forever in only one direction.

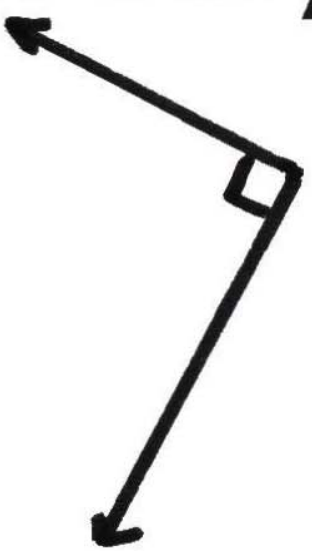
Read as: Ray EF or $\overrightarrow{EF}$

RIGHT ANGLE

An angle with a measure <u>exactly</u> 90 degrees (like a square corner)

EX:





SUM

answer to an addition problem

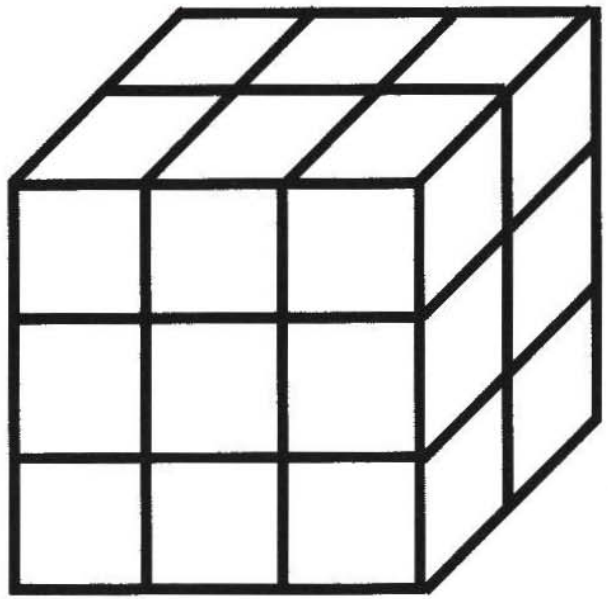
EX: The sum of 3 and 4 is 7

VOLUME

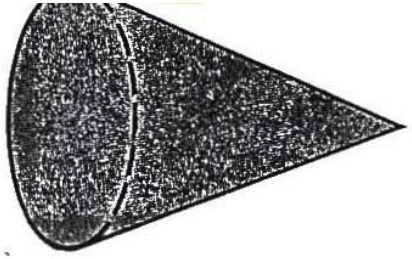
The number of units of space that a figure holds.

**** measured in cubes ****

There are 18 cubes in this figure or 3 wide x 3 high x 2 deep = 18 cubes

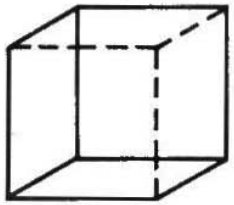


CONE

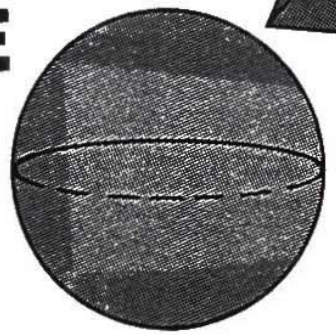


PYRAMID

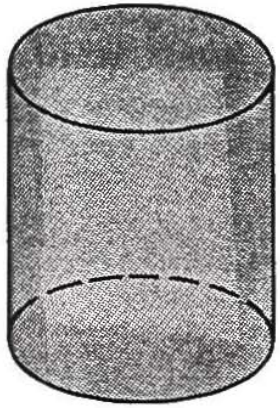
CUBE



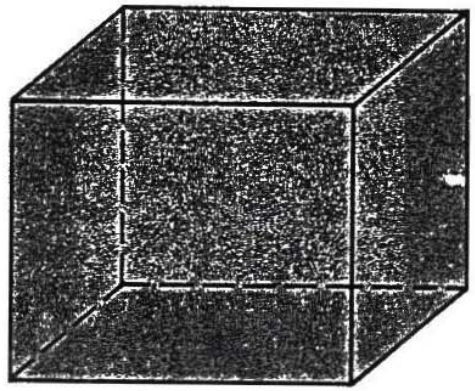
SPHERE



CYLINDER



RECTANGULAR PRISM



TRIANGULAR PRISM