Mathematics vocabulary word wall cards provide a display of mathematics content words and associated visual cues to assist in vocabulary development. The cards should be used as an instructional tool for teachers and then as a reference for all students. The cards are designed for print use only.

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Number Line

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Round 1,234 to the nearest ten.
Less Than

Less than <

2 < 7

\[
\frac{3}{8} < \frac{6}{10}
\]
Greater Than

$8 > 4$

$\frac{5}{8} > \frac{2}{5}$
Equal To

4 = 4

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{6}{9} & = \frac{2}{3} \\
\end{align*}
\]
## Place Value Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hundred Thousands</th>
<th>Ten Thousands</th>
<th>One Thousands</th>
<th>Hundreds</th>
<th>Tens</th>
<th>Ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>, 4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fraction: Models for one-half and one-fourth

\( \frac{1}{2} \)

\( \frac{1}{4} \)

\( \frac{1}{2} \)

\( \frac{1}{4} \)
Fraction:
Models for two-thirds

\[
\frac{2}{3}
\]

0 \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad 1
Fraction: Models for five-sixths

\[
\frac{5}{6}
\]
Fraction:
Models for three-eighths

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\frac{3}{8} \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
0 \quad \frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 1 \\
\end{array}
\]
Numerator/ Denominator

**Numerator**
(number of equal parts being considered)

**Denominator**
(number of equal parts in the whole)

The candy bar was divided into 4 equal parts. Three friends ate 3 pieces of the candy bar, so \( \frac{3}{4} \) of the candy bar has been eaten.
Proper Fraction:
Fraction less than one
(numerator is less than the denominator)

\[
\frac{3}{8}
\]
Improper Fraction:
Fraction greater than or equal to one
(numerator is equal to or greater than the denominator)

\[
\frac{9}{8}
\]
Mixed Number

$1 \frac{6}{10}$

whole

fraction
Addition

\[ 465 + 124 = 589 \]

sum

plus
Subtraction

465 − 124 = 341

difference

minus
Regroup/Rename

26 is 1 ten and 16 ones

\[
\begin{array}{c}
1 \text{ ten} & 16 \text{ ones} \\
\hline
26 \\
- 9 \\
\hline
17
\end{array}
\]
Multiply

3 x 4 = 12

product

times
Multiplication: Set Model

2 x 5
2 groups of 5 soccer balls in each group

5 x 2
5 groups of 2 soccer balls in each group
Multiplication: Array Model
(an arrangement of objects in rows and columns)

3 x 5

5 x 3

5 rows of 3

3 rows of 5
Multiplication: Area (array) Model

12 x 5

\[
\begin{align*}
10 \times 5 &= 50 \\
2 \times 5 &= 10 \\
\hline
12 \times 5 &= 60
\end{align*}
\]
Multiplication: Number Line Model

$4 \times 3$

$4 \times 3 = 12$
Divide

\[ \frac{3}{4} \overline{12} \]

\[ 12 \div 4 = 3 \]

quotient

\[ \div \]

divided by
Division: Array Model

15 candies – if each friend is given 3, there is enough to share with 5 friends.

15 candies to be shared among 3 friends means each friend will receive 5 candies.
Division:  
Number Line

15 ÷ 3 = 5

The race is 15 miles long. If each team member will run 3 miles, 5 team members will be needed.
Related Facts:
Addition / Subtraction

5 + 1 = 6
1 + 5 = 6
6 − 1 = 5
6 − 5 = 1
Related Facts:
Multiplication/Division

\[ 2 \times 3 = 6 \]
\[ 3 \times 2 = 6 \]
\[ 6 \div 3 = 2 \]
\[ 6 \div 2 = 3 \]
Equation:  
Number Sentence  

\[ 8 = 3 + 5 \]  
\[ 6 - 2 = 4 \]  
\[ 17 + 13 + 9 = 39 \]  
\[ 4 \times 3 = 14 - 2 \]
Fraction: Addition

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{7}{8}
\end{array}
\]
Fraction: Subtraction

4 8
- 8
3 8
- 8
1 8
Penny

1¢

one cent

$0.01
Nickel

5¢

five cents

$0.05
Dime

10¢
ten cents
$0.10
Quarter

25¢

twenty-five cents

$0.25
Dollar

$1.00

One hundred cents
Ruler:
Centimeter and Inch

one centimeter

one inch
Cup
Pint
Quart
Gallon
Liter

2 liters

1 liter
Area:

Square Units

12 square units
Perimeter:

Units

3 + 4 + 3 + 4
14 units
Clock: Minutes, One-half Hour, One Hour

30 minutes = one-half hour
60 minutes = 1 hour
24 hours = 1 day
Elapsed Time

amount of time that has passed between two given times

The movie starts at 2:00 p.m. and ends at 5:00 p.m.

The movie is three hours long.
Calendar

24 hours = 1 day
7 days = 1 week
About 30 days = 1 month
$365\frac{1}{4}$ days = 1 year
12 months = 1 year
Thermometer

temperature

degrees °

Fahrenheit

Celsius
Plane Figures

rectangle

circle

triangle

square
Polygons:

Triangles
Polygons: Quadrilaterals
Polygons:
Pentagon, Hexagon, Heptagon, and Octagon

Pentagon
Hexagon
Heptagon
Octagon
Polygons: Nonagon and Decagon

Nonagon

Decagon
Subdivide
Combine
Rectangle: Right Angle

right angle
Square: Right Angle

right angle
Triangle: Side and Vertex

side

vertex
Congruent

same shape and size
Noncongruent
Line Segment
Point
Angle
Line
Ray
Bar Graph

Our Favorite Ice Cream

Number of Students

Kinds of Ice Cream
# Pictograph

## Our Favorite Pets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat</th>
<th>Dog</th>
<th>Horse</th>
<th>Fish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🐱</td>
<td>🐶</td>
<td>🐴</td>
<td>🐟</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 Reggie = 2 students
Certain

is certain
Likely

is likely
Unlikely

is unlikely
Equally Likely

and □ are equally likely
Impossible

is impossible
Equal

$2 + 9 = 9 + 2$
$13 - 4 = 12 - 3$
$3 \times 4 = 1 \times 12$
Not Equal

\[ 5 + 6 \neq 4 + 8 \]

\[ 9 - 4 \neq 3 \times 3 \]

\[ 5 \times 7 \neq 35 + 5 \]
Pattern:
Growing patterns and Input/Output table

3, 5, 7, 9, __, 13, __

Rule: Add 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>_</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expression

a representation of a quantity

5
4 + 3
8 − 2
2 × 7
Calculator