# Mathematics Vocabulary Cards – Grade 5

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## Decimal Place Value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ones</th>
<th>Tenths</th>
<th>Hundredths</th>
<th>Thousandths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

decimal point
Mixed Number

\[ 1 \frac{6}{10} \]

whole

grid

fraction
Equivalent

\[
\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} = \begin{array}{c}
\text{\textcolor{orange}{\rule{1.5cm}{0.05cm}}}
\hline
\text{\textcolor{orange}{\rule{2.5cm}{0.05cm}}}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\frac{1}{2} = 0.5
\]
Prime Number

has exactly two different factors, 1 and itself

2, 3, 5…97
Composite Number

has more than two different factors

factors of 6: 1, 2, 3, 6
Even and Odd Numbers

4 - even

3 - odd
Fraction Addition

\[ \frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{7}{8} \]
Fraction Subtraction

\[
\frac{4}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}
\]
Area

12 square units
Perimeter

3 + 4 + 3 + 4
14 units
Volume

height

length

width
Equivalent Measurements

1 kilometer = 1,000 meters
1 meter = 100 centimeters
1 centimeter = 10 millimeters
Equivalent Measurements

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams
Equivalent Measurements

1 liter = 1,000 milliliters
Millimeter

10 millimeters = 1 centimeter
Chord
Diameter
Radius
Circumference

perimeter
Acute Angle

less than 90º
Obtuse Angle

greater than 90°, but less than 180°
Right Angle

exactly 90°
Straight Angle

exactly 180°
Acute Triangle

all angles less than 90 °
Right Triangle

one 90 ° angle
Obtuse Triangle

one angle greater than 90°
Equilateral Triangle
Scalene Triangle
Isosceles Triangle
Protractor
Rectangle

right angle
Square
	right angle
Parallelogram

opposite sides parallel
Rhombus
Trapezoid

one pair of parallel sides
Subdivide
Combine
Sample Space

Pizza Choices

Tree Diagram

Sample Space

Pizza Choices

Tree Diagram
Line Graph

Temperature Over Time

Temperature (°F)

Time

9 a.m. 10 a.m. 11 a.m. 12 p.m. 1 p.m.
**Stem-and-Leaf Plot**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2, 4, 5, 6, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3, 7, 9, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key:** 1\( \mid \) 7 means 17
Measures of Center

Mean – average
Median – middle
Mode – occurs most frequently
Mean as Fair Share

two for you and two for me
Mean

fair share
average

6, 9, 8, 8, 9

\[ 6 + 9 + 8 + 8 + 9 = 40 \]
\[ 40 \div 5 = 8 \]

8 = mean
Median

6, 7, 8, 9, 9

\[ \text{8} = \text{median} \]

5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12

\[ \text{8.5} = \text{median} \]
Mode

6, 7, 8, 9, 9

↑ ↑

occurs most frequently

9 = mode
Range

6, 7, 8, 9, 9

6 least value in the data set
9 greatest value in the data set

\[
\text{range} = 9 - 6 = 3
\]
Patterns

What is the relationship?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The output is 2 times the input and could be written as $2x$. 
Open Sentence

$3 + b = 7$

variable
Variable Expression

\[ 4 + s \]

variable
Identity Property

Addition:
8 + 0 = 8
0 + 12 = 12

Multiplication:
5 x 1 = 5
1 x 22 = 22
Commutative Property

Addition:

$12 + 5 = 17$

$5 + 12 = 17$

Multiplication:

$12 \times 9 = 108$

$9 \times 12 = 108$
Associative Property

Addition:

\[(2 + 5) + 4 = 2 + (5 + 4)\]

Multiplication:

\[(3 \times 2) \times 4 = 3 \times (2 \times 4)\]
Distributive Property

\[3(4 + 5) = 3 \times 4 + 3 \times 5\]

\[(3 \times 4) + (3 \times 5) = 3(4 + 5)\]
Number Line

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Equation

\[ 3 + 5 = 10 - 2 \]

\[ 4 = 6 - 2 \]

\[ 12 ÷ 4 = 3 \]

\[ 56 = 8n \]
Equality

\[ 13 + 25 = 30 + 8 \]