

# Chapter 1

## Vocabulary Cards



**array**

**column**

**Commutative  
Property of  
Multiplication**

**division**

**division symbol**

**equal groups**

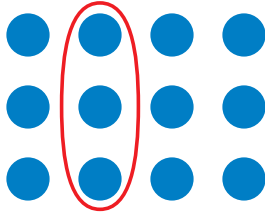
**equation**

**factors**



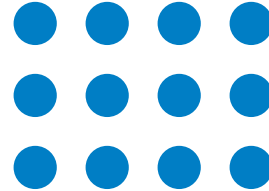
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A vertical (up and down) arrangement of objects in an array



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A group of objects arranged into rows and columns



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An operation that separates a group of objects into groups of equal size



$$12 \div 3 = 4$$
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

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Changing the order of factors does not change the product.



$$4 \times 3 = 12$$



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$\text{So, } 4 \times 3 = 3 \times 4.$$

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Groups that have the same number of objects



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$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

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Numbers that are multiplied to get a product

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

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A mathematical sentence that uses an equal sign, =, to show that two expressions are equal

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

# Chapter 1

## Vocabulary Cards



**multiplication**

**multiplication  
symbol**

**product**

**row**

**tape  
diagram**

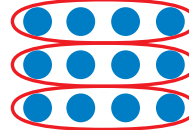


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$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

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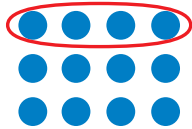
An operation that gives the total number of objects when you combine equal groups



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

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A horizontal (left to right) arrangement of objects in an array



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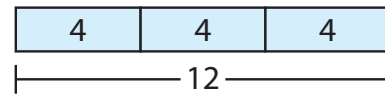
The answer to a multiplication problem

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

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A model that shows a whole divided into parts



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# Chapter 2

## Vocabulary Cards



**Distributive  
Property  
(with addition)**

**multiple**

**Multiplication  
Property of One**

**Multiplication  
Property of  
Zero**





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The product of a number and any other counting number

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

↑  
multiples of 5

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$$3 \times (5 + 2) = (3 \times 5) + (3 \times 2)$$

$$(5 + 2) \times 3 = (5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$$

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The product of any number and 0 is 0.

$$5 \times 0 = 0 \quad 0 \times 2 = 0$$

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The product of any number and 1 is that number.

$$10 \times 1 = 10 \quad 1 \times 2 = 2$$

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# Chapter 3

## Vocabulary Cards



**Associative  
Property of  
Multiplication**

**Distributive  
Property  
(with addition)**

**Distributive  
Property (with  
subtraction)**



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$$3 \times (5 + 2) = (3 \times 5) + (3 \times 2)$$

$$(5 + 2) \times 3 = (5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$$

Changing the grouping of factors does not change the product.

$$2 \times (3 \times 4) = 24$$

$$(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 24$$

$$\text{So, } 2 \times (3 \times 4) = (2 \times 3) \times 4.$$

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$$3 \times (5 - 2) = (3 \times 5) - (3 \times 2)$$

$$(5 - 2) \times 3 = (5 \times 3) - (2 \times 3)$$

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# Chapter 4

## Vocabulary Cards



**dividend**

**divisor**

**fact family**

**quotient**



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The number by which you divide

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

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The number of objects or the amount you want to divide

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

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The answer when you divide one number by another number

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

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A group of related facts that uses the same numbers

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

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# Chapter 5

## Vocabulary Cards



**even number**

**odd number**

**rule**



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A number that *cannot* be divided into 2 equal groups

Odd numbers have a **1, 3, 5, 7, or 9** in the ones place.

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A number that can be divided into 2 equal groups with nothing left over

Even numbers have a **0, 2, 4, 6, or 8** in the ones place.

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A sentence that tells how numbers in a pattern are related

5, 10, 15, 20, ...

Rule: **Add 5.**

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# Chapter 6

## Vocabulary Cards



area

square  
unit

unit  
square



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A unit used to measure area

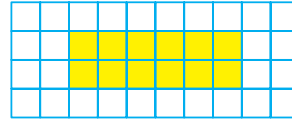
square centimeter

square meter

square inch

square foot

The amount of surface a shape covers



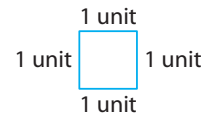
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You can measure area by counting the number of unit squares needed to cover a flat surface with no gaps or overlaps.

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A square with sides that are each 1 unit long



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# Chapter 7

## Vocabulary Cards



place value  
chart

round

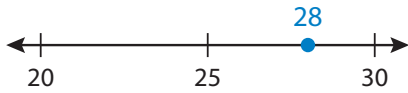
thousand

thousands  
place



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To replace a number with the nearest multiple of ten or hundred



28 **rounded** to the nearest ten is 30.

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A chart that shows the value of each digit in a number

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3,	6	1	2

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The place that tells how many thousands are in a number

3,612  
↑

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The number equal to 10 hundreds

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# Chapter 8

## Vocabulary Cards



**Addition  
Property of  
Zero**

**Associative  
Property of  
Addition**

**Commutative  
Property of  
Addition**

**estimate**

**inverse  
operations**



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Changing the grouping of addends does not change the sum.

$$7 + (3 + 4) = 14$$

$$(7 + 3) + 4 = 14$$

So,  $7 + (3 + 4) = (7 + 3) + 4$ .

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The sum of any number and 0 is that number.

$$5 + 0 = 5$$

$$48 + 0 = 48$$

$$376 + 0 = 376$$

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A number that is close to an exact number

Exact sum: 87

Estimate: 90



$$18 + 69 = ?$$



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Changing the order of addends does not change the sum.

$$6 + 5 = 11$$

$$5 + 6 = 11$$

So,  $6 + 5 = 5 + 6$ .

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

Addition

$$9 + 2 = 11$$



Subtraction

$$11 - 2 = 9$$

Multiplication

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$



Division

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

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# Chapter 9

## Vocabulary Cards



**denominator**

**eighths**

**fifths**

**fraction**

**mixed number**

**numeral-word  
form**

**numerator**

**sixths**



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The whole is divided into eight equal parts, or **eighths**.



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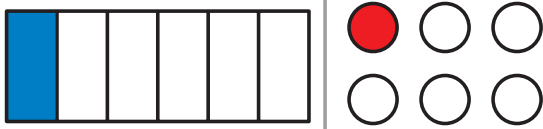
The part of a fraction that represents how many equal parts are in a whole or in a set

$\frac{1}{6}$  ← denominator

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A number that represents part of a whole or a set

$\frac{1}{6}$



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The whole is divided into five equal parts, or **fifths**.



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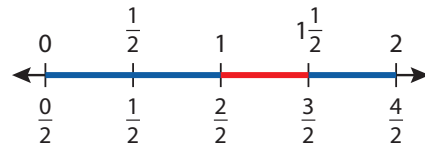
A phrase that represents a fraction using both numbers and words

1 sixth



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A number made up of a whole number and a fraction



$1\frac{1}{2}$  is a mixed number.

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The whole is divided into six equal parts, or **sixths**.



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The part of a fraction that represents how many equal parts are being counted

$\frac{1}{6}$  ← numerator

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# Chapter 9

## Vocabulary Cards



tenths

twelfths

unit  
fraction

whole

whole  
numbers



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The whole is divided into twelve equal parts, or **twelfths**.



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The whole is divided into ten equal parts, or **tenths**.



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All of the parts of one shape or group



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Represents one equal part of a whole or a set

The fraction  $\frac{1}{6}$  is a unit fraction.

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The numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and so on

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# Chapter 10

## Vocabulary Cards

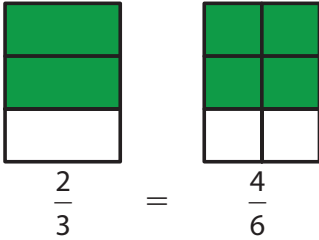


equivalent

equivalent  
fractions



Two or more fractions that name the same part of a whole



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Having the same value

$$\frac{8}{8} = 1$$
$$3 = \frac{3}{1}$$
$$2 = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{6}{3}$$

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# Chapter 11

## Vocabulary Cards



**Celsius scale**

**cup**

**degrees**

**degrees  
Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )**

**degrees  
Fahrenheit ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ )**

**elapsed  
time**

**Fahrenheit  
scale**

**half cup**



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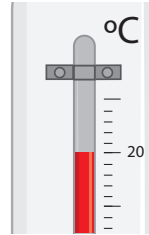
A customary unit used to measure liquid volume



There is about 1 **cup** of liquid in the mug.

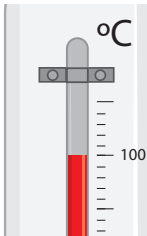
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A scale for measuring temperature in the metric system



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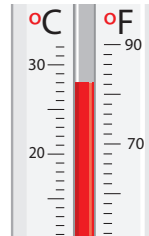
The unit of measure for temperature on the Celsius scale



Water boils at 100 °C at sea level.

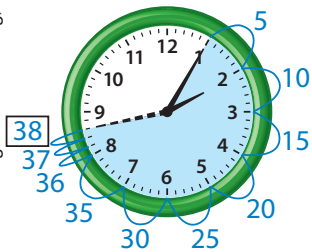
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A unit of measure for temperature



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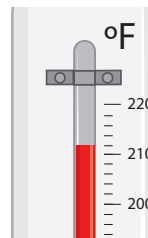
The amount of time that passes from a starting time to an ending time



The elapsed time is 38 minutes.

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The unit of measure for temperature on the Fahrenheit scale



Water boils at 212 °F at sea level.

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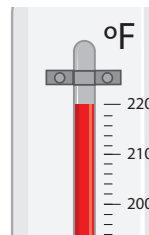
A customary unit used to measure liquid volume that is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a cup



There is about 1 **half cup** of liquid in the container.

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A scale for measuring temperature in the customary system



# Chapter 11

## Vocabulary Cards



liquid  
volume

liter (L)

milliliter  
(mL)

quarter cup

thermometer

time interval



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The standard metric unit used to measure liquid volume



There is about **1 liter** of liquid in the water bottle.

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The amount of liquid in a container



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A customary unit used to measure liquid volume that is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a cup



There is about **1 quarter cup** of liquid in the bottle.

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A metric unit used to measure liquid volume



20 drops of liquid from an eyedropper is about **1 milliliter**.

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An amount of time

15 minutes

30 minutes

57 minutes

42 minutes

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An instrument for measuring temperature



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# Chapter 12

## Vocabulary Cards



**endpoints**

**intersecting  
lines**

**line**

**line of  
symmetry**

**line segment**

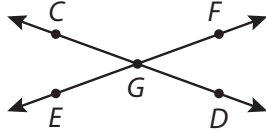
**line symmetry**

**parallel lines**

**parallel  
sides**

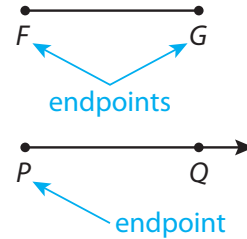


Lines that cross at exactly one point



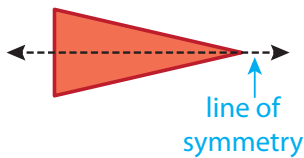
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Points that represent the ends of a line segment or ray



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A fold line that divides a shape into two parts that match exactly



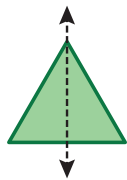
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A straight path of points that goes on without end in both directions



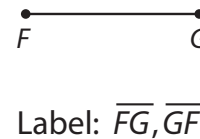
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The symmetry that a shape has when it can be folded on a line so that two parts match exactly



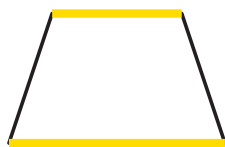
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A part of a line that includes two endpoints and all the points between them



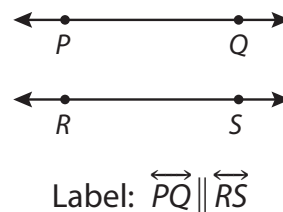
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Two sides that are always the same distance apart



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Lines that never intersect



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# Chapter 12

## Vocabulary Cards



**parallelogram**

**perpendicular  
lines**

**perpendicular  
sides**

**point**

**polygon**

**quadrilateral**

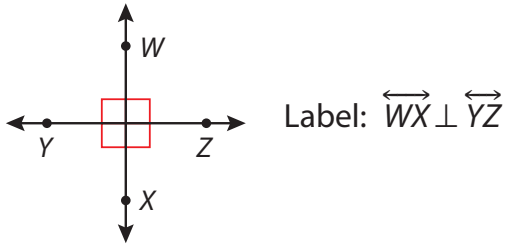
**ray**

**rectangle**



Lines that intersect to form four right angles

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A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides

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An exact location in space

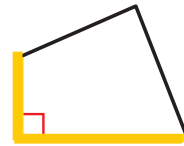
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Label: point A

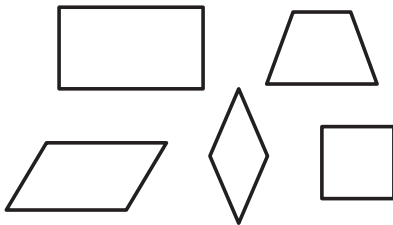
Two sides that intersect to form a right angle

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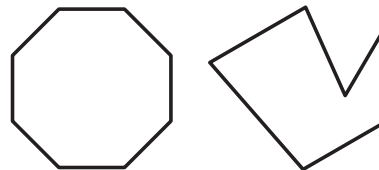
A polygon with four sides

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A closed, two-dimensional shape with three or more sides

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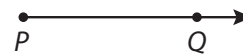
A parallelogram with four right angles

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A part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on without end in one direction

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Label:  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$



# Chapter 12

## Vocabulary Cards



rhombus

right  
angle

square

trapezoid



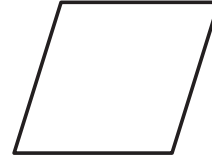
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An L-shaped angle



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A parallelogram with four equal sides



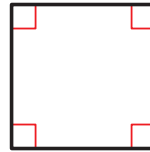
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A quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides



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A parallelogram with four right angles and four equal sides



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# Chapter 13

## Vocabulary Cards



**bar graph**

**circle graph**

**frequency  
table**

**key**

**line plot**

**pictograph**

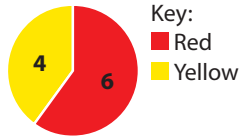
**scale**



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A graph that shows data using sections of a circle

**Two-Color Counters**



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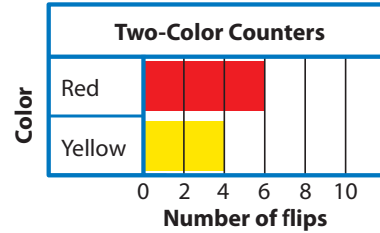
The part of a graph that gives the value of one picture or symbol

Two-Color Counters	
Red	○○○
Yellow	○○

Each ○ = 2 flips.

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A graph that shows data using bars



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A table that gives the number of times something occurs

Two-Color Counters	
Red	6
Yellow	4

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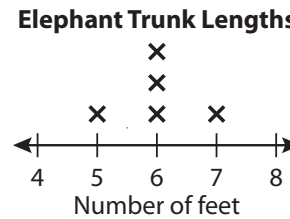
A graph that shows data using pictures or symbols

Two-Color Counters	
Red	○○○
Yellow	○○

Each ○ = 2 flips.

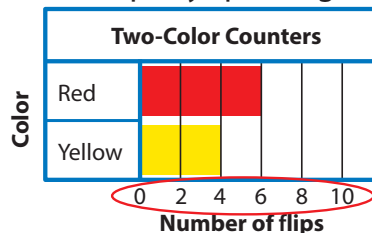
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A graph that uses marks above a number line to show data values



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A group of labels that shows the values at equally spaced grid lines



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# Chapter 14

## Vocabulary Cards



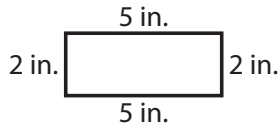
**composite  
figure**

**perimeter**



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The distance around a figure



The perimeter of the rectangle is 14 inches.

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A figure made up of triangles, squares, rectangles, and other two-dimensional figures



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