Angles

The space formed when two sides meet at the vertex.

Associative Property

Changing the grouping of three or more addends does not change the sum.

Attributes

A characteristic of an object, such as color, shape, size, etc.

Bar graph

A graph that uses height or length of rectangles to compare data.

Commutative Property

Changing the order of the addends does not change the sum.

Compose

To put together smaller numbers to make larger numbers.

Cube

A solid shape with 6 square faces.

Decompose

To separate a number into 2 or more parts.

Equal Shares

Parts of an object or group that have been divided equally into pieces.

Faces

A flat surface on a solid shape.

Fourths

The parts you get when you divide something into 4 equal parts.

Halves

The parts you get when you divide something into 2 equal parts.

Hexagons

A shape with 6 straight sides.

Horizontal

Parallel to the horizon.

Identity Property for Addition

Adding zero to a number gives a sum identical to the given number.

Kite

A quadrilateral with 2 sets of equal adjacent sides and opposite angles that are equal.

Length

How long something is. The distance from one point to another. Length is measured in units such as inches, feet, centimeters, etc.

Line plot

A diagram showing data on a number line.

Parallelogram

A quadrilateral with opposite sides that are parallel and of equal length and opposite angles that are equal.

Pentagons

A shape with 5 straight sides.

Picture graph

A graph that uses pictures or symbols to show data.

Place Value

The value a digit has because of its position in a number.

Quadrilateral

A shape with 4 straight sides.

Rectangle

24a

A shape with 4 sides and 4 right angles.

Rhombus

A parallelogram with opposite equal acute angles, opposite equal obtuse angles, and four equal sides.

Scale

A series of numbers at regular intervals that help label a graph.

Sides

One of the line segments that make a flat, two-dimensional shape.

Square

A shape with 4 sides that are the same length and 4 right angles.

Thirds

The parts you get when you divide something into 3 equal parts.

Trapezoid

A quadrilateral with 1 pair of parallel sides and 1 pair of sides that are not parallel.

Triangles

A shape with 3 straight sides.

Unit

A quantity used as a standard of measurement.

Whole

All of an object, a group of objects, shape, or quantity.