

# Area

The measure, in square units, of  
the inside of a plane figure.

# Array

An arrangement of objects in  
equal rows or columns.

# Commutative property

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

# Denominator

The number written below the line  
in a fraction. It tells how many  
equal parts the whole is divided  
into.



# Dividend

A number that is divided by  
another number.

# Division

To separate into equal groups  
and find the number in each  
group or the number of groups.

# Divisor

The number by which another  
number is divided.

# Equation

A mathematical sentence with an equal sign. The amount on one side of the equal sign has the same value as the amount on the other side.



# Estimate

A number close to an exact amount. An estimate tells about how much or about how many.

# Factor

The whole numbers that are multiplied to get a product.

# Fourths

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

# Fraction

A way to describe a part of a whole or a part of a group by using equal parts.



# Halves

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

# Line plot

A diagram showing frequency of data on a number line.

# Mass

The amount of matter in an object.

# Metric units

The system of measurement based on tens. The basic unit of capacity is the liter. The basic unit of length is the meter. The basic unit of mass is gram.



Minute

A unit used to measure short amounts of time; there are 60 minutes in one hour.

# Multiplication

Equal group situations calculated  
by repeated addition.

# Number line

A diagram that represents numbers as points on a line.

# Numerator

The number written above the line in a fraction. It tells how many equal parts are described in the fraction.



# Quotient

The answer to a division problem.

# Scale

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

# Standard Units

The English or US system of measurement. The basic unit of capacity is the gallon. The basic unit of length is the foot. The basic unit of mass is the pound.

# Unit fraction

A fraction that has 1 as its numerator. A unit fraction names 1 equal part of a whole.



# Volume

The number of cubic units it takes  
to fill a figure.