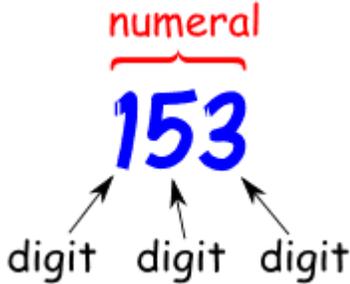
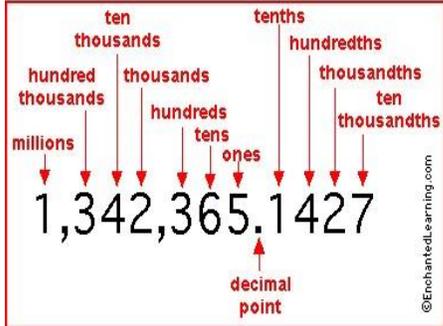
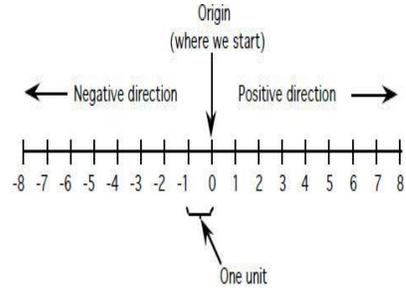


5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Topic 1		
Word	Definition	Picture
value	The place of a digit in a number tells the value	 <p>A place value chart with columns labeled: Hundred Millions, Ten Millions, Millions, Hundred Thousands, Ten Thousands, Thousands, Hundreds, Tens, and Ones. Each column contains a grid of boxes and a row of small figures representing the value of that column.</p>
digit	The symbols of 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, and 9 used to write numbers	 <p>The numeral 153 is shown in blue. A red bracket above it is labeled 'numeral'. Three arrows point from the digits 1, 5, and 3 to the word 'digit' written below them.</p>
standard form	A number written with one digit for each place value	 <p>The number 1,342,365.1427 is shown. Arrows point from place value labels above to each digit: millions (1), hundred thousands (3), ten thousands (4), thousands (2), hundreds (3), tens (6), ones (5), decimal point, tenths (1), hundredths (4), thousandths (2), and ten thousandths (7).</p>
expanded form	A way to write numbers that shows the value of each digit	 <p>The text 'EXPANDED FORM' is written in large, bold letters. Below it, the definition says: 'pulling a number apart and showing it as a sum of the value of the digits.' Two examples are shown: $500 + 90 + 6$ and $200 + 30 + 7$. A cartoon boy with a bow and arrow is next to the number 237, and a target is next to the equation $200 + 30 + 7$.</p>

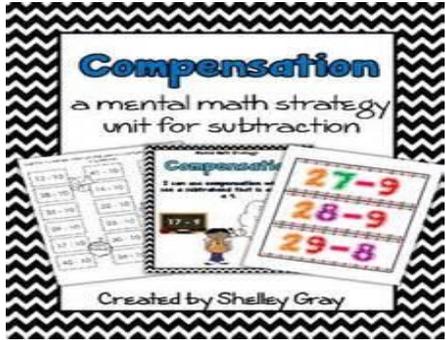
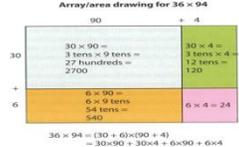
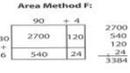
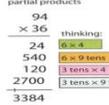
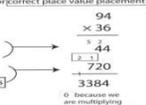
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

word form	A number written in words.	Five thousand , three hundred eighteen
decimal point	The dot used to separate the ones place from the tenths place in a decimal number	2.8 $\quad \wedge$
equivalent decimal	Decimals that name the same amount	$0.7=0.70$
positive rational	A positive rational is a number that can be written as a simple fraction (i.e. as a ratio). And a positive number	

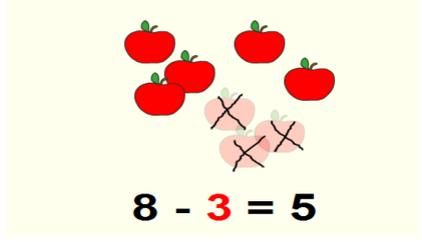
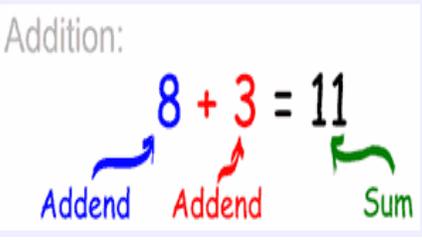
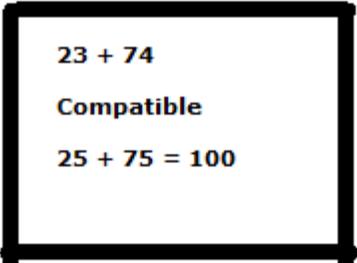
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>compare(< > or=)</p>	<p>To examine for likenesses and differences</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <h3 style="text-align: center; background-color: #e1eef6; margin: 0;">Comparing Fractions</h3> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;"> $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{5}{6}$ </div> <p>Possible Solutions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cross-Multiply (Cross-Products) 2. Change to decimals 3. Change to common denominator <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin: 5px 0;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> 1 $18 < 20$ $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{5}{6}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 2 $\frac{3}{4} = 0.750$ $\frac{5}{6} = 0.833$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 3 $\frac{9}{12} < \frac{10}{12}$ </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;"> Compare Products Compare Decimals Compare Numerators </div> </div>
<p>order</p>	<p>A customary mode of procedure ; a way of doing things</p>	<p style="color: yellow; font-weight: bold;">Sequence:</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> 3, 5, 7, 9, ... </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>1st term</p> <p>2nd term</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>3rd term</p> <p>4th term</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>three dots means goes on forever (infinite)</p> </div> </div> <p style="color: yellow; font-size: small;">("term", "element" or "member" mean the same thing)</p>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Topic 2						
Word	Definition	Picture				
composite numbers	A whole number greater than 1 with more than two factors.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Characteristics Numbers that get along Multiples</td> <td>Definition Pairs of numbers that make it easier to add, subtract, multiply and divide</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Examples 3,6,9,12,15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 Or: 398 + 207 is sorta like 400 + 200 (right?) estimated answer = 600 Or: 6,298 divided by 84 is sorta like 6,400 divided by 80. estimated answer = 80</td> <td>COMPATIBLE NUMBERS 13, 28, 72, 91</td> </tr> </table>	Characteristics Numbers that get along Multiples	Definition Pairs of numbers that make it easier to add, subtract, multiply and divide	Examples 3,6,9,12,15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 Or: 398 + 207 is sorta like 400 + 200 (right?) estimated answer = 600 Or: 6,298 divided by 84 is sorta like 6,400 divided by 80. estimated answer = 80	COMPATIBLE NUMBERS 13, 28, 72, 91
Characteristics Numbers that get along Multiples	Definition Pairs of numbers that make it easier to add, subtract, multiply and divide					
Examples 3,6,9,12,15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 Or: 398 + 207 is sorta like 400 + 200 (right?) estimated answer = 600 Or: 6,298 divided by 84 is sorta like 6,400 divided by 80. estimated answer = 80	COMPATIBLE NUMBERS 13, 28, 72, 91					
compensation	Adjusting a number to make a computation easier and balancing the adjustment by changing another number.					
Commutative Property of Addition	Addition: numbers can be added in any order and the sum remains the same.	$3+2 = 2+3$ $3 + 6 + 9 = 6 + 3 + 9 = 9 + 6 + 3$				
standard algorithm	A common way of writing a problem.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Array/area drawing for 36×94</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Area Method F:</p>  </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Method D:</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Method E:</p>  </div>				

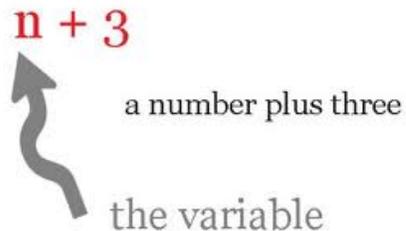
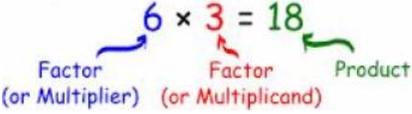
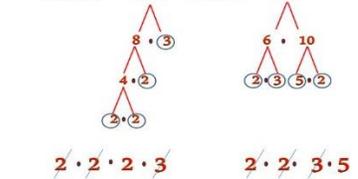
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>subtraction/difference</p>	<p>The result of subtracting one number from another.</p>	
<p>addition/sum</p>	<p>The result of adding two or more addends.</p>	<p>Addition:</p> 
<p>compatible number</p>	<p>Numbers that are easy to compute with mentally</p>	
<p>Associative Property of Addition</p>	<p>Addends can be regrouped and the sum remains the same</p>	<p>$1+(3+5) = (1+3) +5$</p>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Topic 3		
Word	Definition	Picture
round	A process that determines which multiple of 10,100,1000, and so on, a number is closest to.	
underestimate	An estimate that is less than the actual answer.	$\begin{array}{r} \$36.23 \rightarrow \$36.20 \\ + \$63.44 \rightarrow + \$63.40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\$99.67 \quad \$99.60 < \$99.67$ <p>\$99.60 is under</p>
overestimate	An estimate that is greater than the actual answer.	$\begin{array}{r} \$57.65 \rightarrow \$ 57.70 \\ + \$43.31 \rightarrow + \$ 43.30 \\ \hline \$101.00 \end{array}$ $\$100.96 \quad 101.00 > \100.96
partial estimate	To give some of an approximate value rather than an exact answer.	

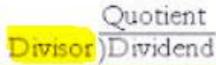
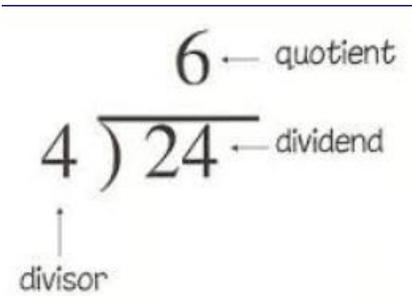
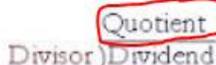
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>variable</p>	<p>A letter such as n, that represents a number in an expression or an equation.</p>	 <p>n + 3 a number plus three the variable</p>
<p>product</p>	<p>The number that is the result of multiplying two or more factors.</p>	<p>Multiplication:  </p>
<p>factor</p>	<p>Numbers that are multiplied to get a product.</p>	<p>8 x 4 = 32</p>
<p>greatest common factor</p>	<p>The largest number that is a factor or divides two or more numbers is called the greatest common factor or GCF.</p>	<p>Factor 24 and 60</p>  <p>so the GCF is $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 12$</p>

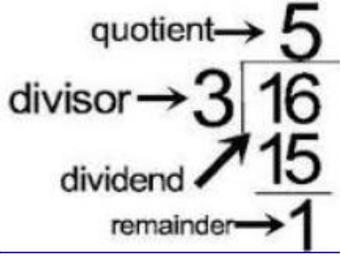
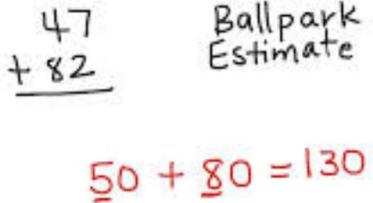
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>least common factor</p>	<p>LCM is the smallest multiple that two or more numbers have in common.</p>	<p><u>Example A:</u> What is the LCM of 20, 40 and 60.</p> <p>Multiples of 20 are: 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240</p> <p>Multiples of 40 are: 40, 80, 120, 160, 200, 240, 280, 320.....</p> <p>Multiples of 60 are: 60, 120, 180, 240, 300.....</p> <p>We notice that 120 and 240 are both multiples of all the numbers, but we want the LCM or the smallest so 120 is the LCM.</p>
----------------------------	---	---

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

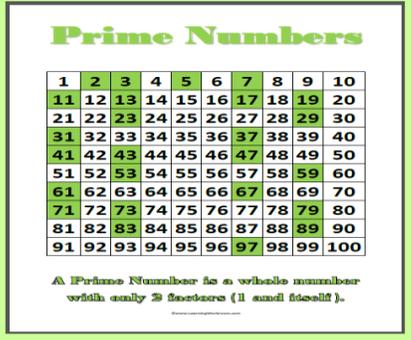
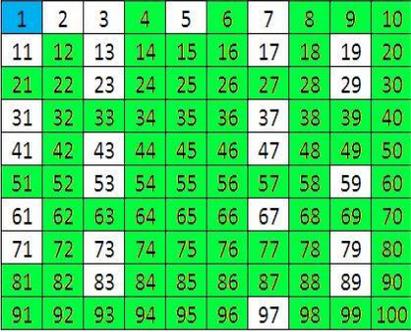
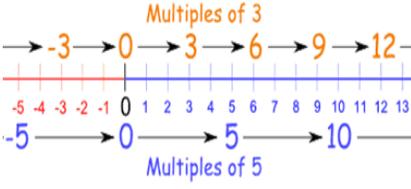
Topic 4 -5 - 6		
Word	Definition	Picture
division	An operation to find the number in each group or the number of equal groups	 $6 \div 3 = 2$
divisor	The number by which another number is divided	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px;"> $\text{Dividend} \div \text{Divisor} = \text{Quotient}$  </div>
dividend	The number to be divided.	
quotient	The answer to a division problem.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px;"> $\text{Dividend} \div \text{Divisor} = \text{Quotient}$  </div>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>remainder</p>	<p>The amount that is left after dividing a number into equal parts.</p>	
<p>estimate</p>	<p>To give an approximate value rather than an exact answer.</p>	
<p>fluency</p>	<p>Quickly and accurately</p>	
<p>reasonableness</p>	<p>agreeable to <u>reason</u> or sound judgment; logical:</p>	<p>After solving a problem, go back and check your answer in the problem. Does your answer make sense?</p>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

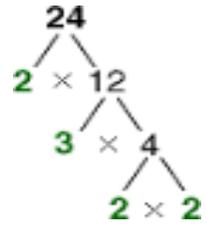
Topic 7

Word	Definition	Picture
Prime number	A whole number greater than 1 that has exactly two factors, itself and 1.	 <p>Prime Numbers</p> <p>A Prime Number is a whole number with only 2 factors (1 and itself).</p>
Composite number	A whole number greater than 1 with more than two factors.	
algebraic form	A mathematical phrase involving a variable or variables, numbers, and operations.	$Y=x+a$
multiples	The product of a given whole number and any other whole number.	

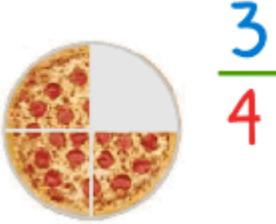
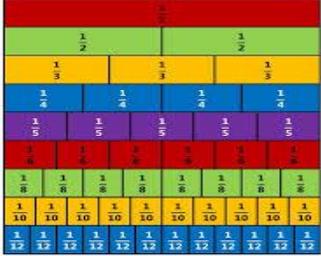
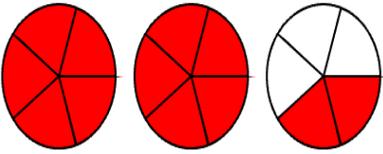
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

factor tree

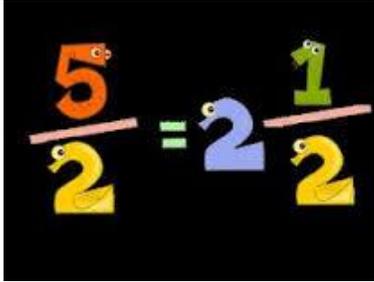
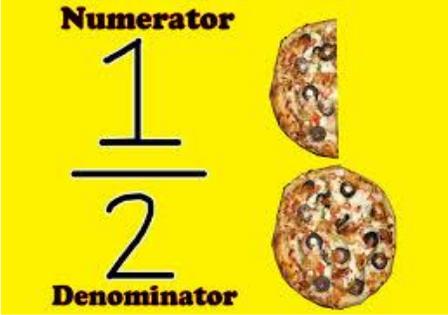
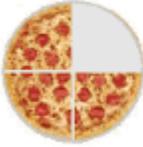
A structure used to find the [prime factorization](#) of a [positive integer](#).



5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

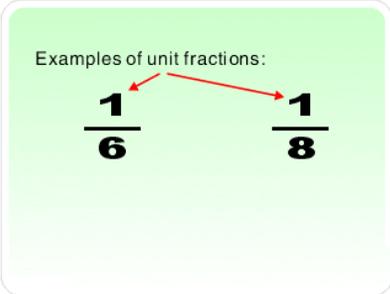
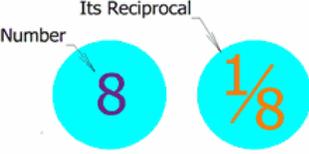
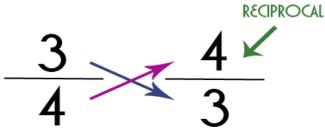
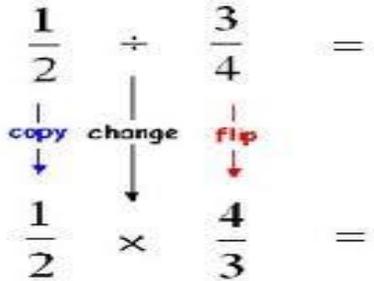
Topic 8		
Word	Definition	Picture
fraction	Part of a whole	
proper fraction	<p>Smaller → $\frac{3}{5}$</p> <p>Larger → $\frac{4}{5}$</p> <p>A proper fraction is a fraction where the numerator (the top number) is less than the denominator (the bottom number).</p>	<p>Fraction Wall</p> 
mixed fraction	<p>A whole number and a fraction combined into one "mixed" number.</p> <p>Example: $1\frac{1}{2}$ (one and a half) is a mixed number.</p>	 <p>Mixed Form to Fraction Form.</p> $2 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 5 + 2}{5} = \frac{12}{5}$

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>improper fraction</p>	<p>Larger (or equal) → $\frac{9}{5}$</p> <p>Smaller (or equal) → $\frac{2}{5}$</p> <p>An improper fraction is a fraction where the numerator (the top number) is greater than or equal to the denominator (the bottom number). In other words, it is top-heavy.</p>	
<p>benchmark fraction</p>	<p>Common fractions that you can judge other numbers against.</p>	 <p>Between which 2 points is $\frac{7}{16}$ located?</p> <p>A. J and K B. K and L C. L and M D. M and N</p>
<p>numerator</p>	 <p>Fraction Terms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerator (number of parts being thought of {the top number}) • Denominator (number of <u>equal</u> parts whole is divided into {the bottom number}) 	
<p>denominator</p>	 <p>Fraction Terms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerator (number of parts being thought of {the top number}) • Denominator (number of <u>equal</u> parts whole is divided into {the bottom number}) 	 <p>$\frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>← Numerator (3)</p> <p>← Denominator (4)</p>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

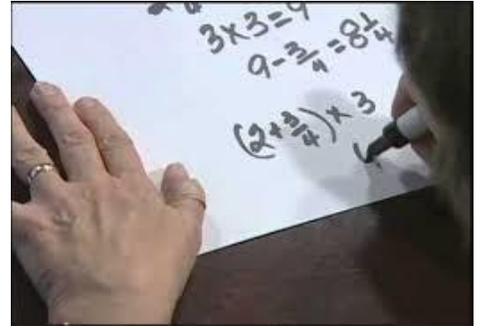
Topic 9

Word	Definition	Picture
Unit fraction	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ <i>Unit Fractions</i> A fraction where the top number (the "numerator") is 1	 <p>Examples of unit fractions:</p> $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
reciprocal	 <p>The reciprocal of a number is: 1 divided by the number</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the reciprocal of 2 is 1/2 (half) • the reciprocal of 10 is 1/10 (=0.1) 	 <p>$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ RECIPOCAL</p>
Invert	The opposite	 <p>$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4} =$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} =$</p> <p>copy change flip</p>
Unlike denominator	Fractions with two or more different denominators	<p>the original fractions: $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>with a common denominator: $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$</p> <p>result: $\frac{5}{6}$</p>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

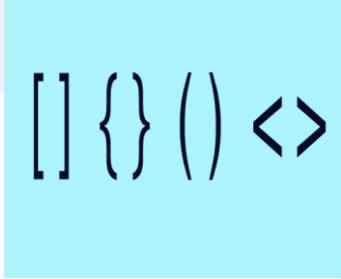
Computation of
fractions

The operation of solving a
problem that involve
fractions

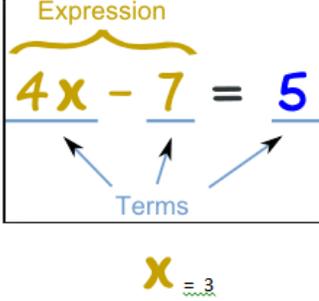


5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Topic 10

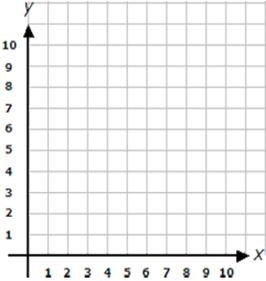
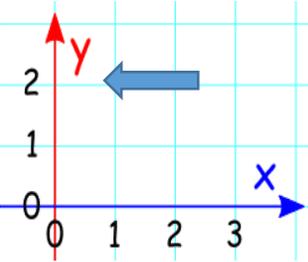
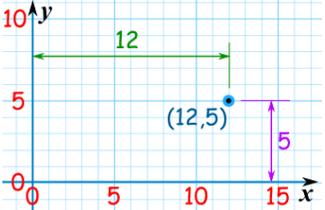
Word	Definition	Picture
Order of operations	<p>The rules that say which calculation comes first in an expression</p> <p>They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> do everything inside parentheses first: () <ul style="list-style-type: none"> then do exponents, like x^2 then do multiplies and divides from left to right then do the adds and subtracts from left to right 	
Parentheses	<p>The symbols (and) used to group numbers or variables in mathematical expressions</p>	<p>Example: $(3 + 2) \times (6 - 4) = 5 \times 2 = 10$</p> <p>The Parentheses group 3 and 2 together, and 6 and 4 together</p>
Numerical expression	<p>A mathematical phrase that contains numbers and are at least one operation</p>	<p>Note: Angle brackets can be confusing because they look like the "less than" and "greater than" signs.</p> <p>$3 + 2 = 5$</p> <p>$10 \times 4 = 40$</p> <p>$6 - 2 = 4$</p>
Brackets	<p>The symbols [and] that are used to group number or variables in mathematical expressions.</p>	

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

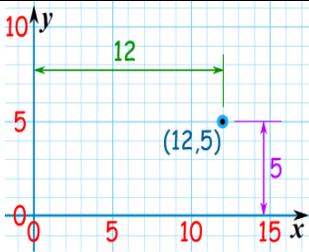
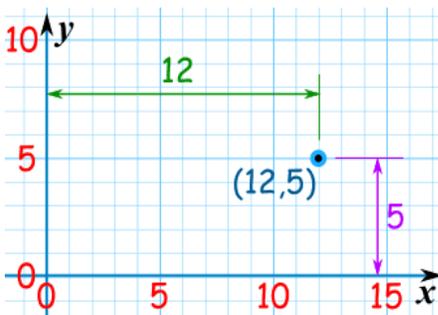
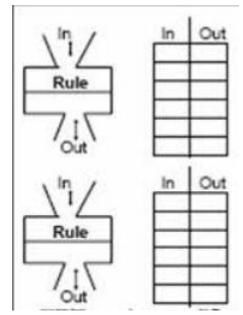
Equation	A number sentence that uses an equal sign to show that two expressions have the same value.	Ex. $9 + 2 = 12$
Unknown	A symbol or letter, such as x, that represents a number in an expression or equation.	 <p>Expression</p> $4x - 7 = 5$ <p>Terms</p> <p>$x = 3$</p>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

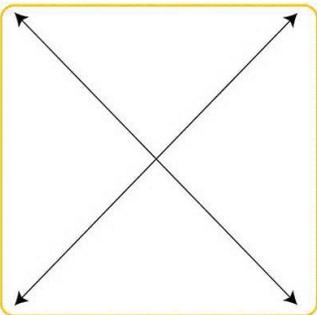
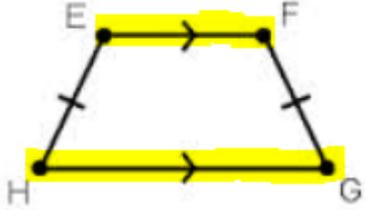
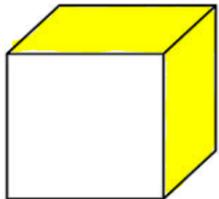
Topic 11

Word	Definition	Picture
Coordinate grid	A grid that is used to plot and name points in a plane using an ordered pair of numbers.	
y-axis,	A vertical number line on a coordinate grid.	
x-axis	A horizontal number line on a coordinate grid.	
Origin ordered pair	The origin is represented where by the pair of numbers used to locate a point on a coordinate grid.	

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>x-coordinate</p>	<p>The first number in an ordered pair, which names the distance to the right or left from the origin along the x-axis.</p>	 <p>The X Coordinate is always written first in an <i>ordered pair</i> of coordinates (x,y), such as (12,5).</p>										
<p>y-coordinate</p>	<p>The second number in an ordered pair, which names the distance up or down from the origin along the y-axis.</p>											
<p>Additive pattern</p>	<p>A pattern in which corresponding values are related by addition.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Growing Patterns</p> <p>Directions: Fill in each blank with the correct number to continue the pattern.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>1. 35, _____, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95</td> <td>2. 10, 25, 40, _____, 70, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. 25, _____, 75, 100</td> <td>4. 7, 14, 21, _____, 35, 42, 49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. 100, 90, 80, _____, 60, 50, 40</td> <td>6. 1, 3, 6, 10, _____, 21, 28, 36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. 23, 26, _____, 32, 35, 38</td> <td>8. 24, 20, 16, _____, 8, 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. 2, 4, 6, _____, 10, 12, 14</td> <td>10. 8, 16, 24, 32, _____, 48, 56</td> </tr> </table>	1. 35, _____, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95	2. 10, 25, 40, _____, 70, 85	3. 25, _____, 75, 100	4. 7, 14, 21, _____, 35, 42, 49	5. 100, 90, 80, _____, 60, 50, 40	6. 1, 3, 6, 10, _____, 21, 28, 36	7. 23, 26, _____, 32, 35, 38	8. 24, 20, 16, _____, 8, 4	9. 2, 4, 6, _____, 10, 12, 14	10. 8, 16, 24, 32, _____, 48, 56
1. 35, _____, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95	2. 10, 25, 40, _____, 70, 85											
3. 25, _____, 75, 100	4. 7, 14, 21, _____, 35, 42, 49											
5. 100, 90, 80, _____, 60, 50, 40	6. 1, 3, 6, 10, _____, 21, 28, 36											
7. 23, 26, _____, 32, 35, 38	8. 24, 20, 16, _____, 8, 4											
9. 2, 4, 6, _____, 10, 12, 14	10. 8, 16, 24, 32, _____, 48, 56											
<p>Input-output table</p>	<p>A table that uses a rule to relate one set of numbers to another set of numbers.</p>											

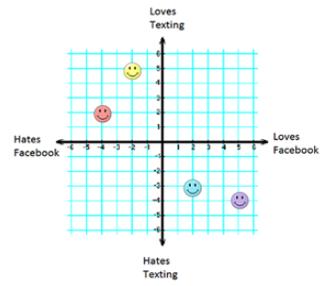
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>Multiplicative pattern</p>	<p>A pattern in which corresponding values are related by multiplication.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="11">Columns</th> </tr> <tr> <th>×</th> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> <th>8</th> <th>9</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>0</th> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>2</th> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> <td>18</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>3</th> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>9</td> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> <td>18</td> <td>21</td> <td>24</td> <td>27</td> <td>30</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>4</th> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>16</td> <td>20</td> <td>24</td> <td>28</td> <td>32</td> <td>36</td> <td>40</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>5</th> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> <td>40</td> <td>45</td> <td>50</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>6</th> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>12</td> <td>18</td> <td>24</td> <td>30</td> <td>36</td> <td>42</td> <td>48</td> <td>54</td> <td>60</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>7</th> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>14</td> <td>21</td> <td>28</td> <td>35</td> <td>42</td> <td>49</td> <td>56</td> <td>63</td> <td>70</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>8</th> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td>16</td> <td>24</td> <td>32</td> <td>40</td> <td>48</td> <td>56</td> <td>64</td> <td>72</td> <td>80</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>9</th> <td>0</td> <td>9</td> <td>18</td> <td>27</td> <td>36</td> <td>45</td> <td>54</td> <td>63</td> <td>72</td> <td>81</td> <td>90</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>10</th> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> <td>90</td> <td>100</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Columns											×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20		3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30		4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40		5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50		6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60		7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70		8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80		9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90		10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
		Columns																																																																																																																																																																									
×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																																																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																															
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																																																																																																																																																																
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20																																																																																																																																																																
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30																																																																																																																																																																
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40																																																																																																																																																																
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50																																																																																																																																																																
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60																																																																																																																																																																
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70																																																																																																																																																																
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80																																																																																																																																																																
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90																																																																																																																																																																
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100																																																																																																																																																																
<p>Intersection</p>	<p>Lines that have one and only one point in common.</p>																																																																																																																																																																										
<p>Parallel</p>	<p>In a plane , lines that never cross and stay the same distance apart.</p>																																																																																																																																																																										
<p>Perpendicular lines</p>	<p>Two lines that intersect to form square corners or right angles.</p>																																																																																																																																																																										

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

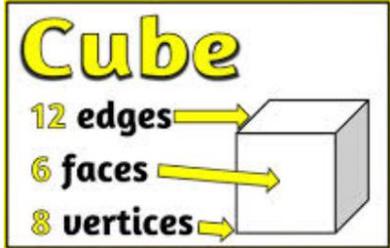
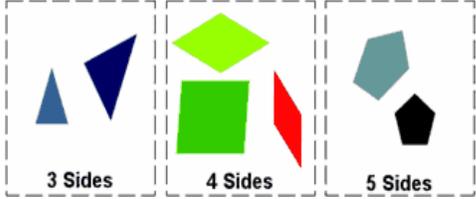
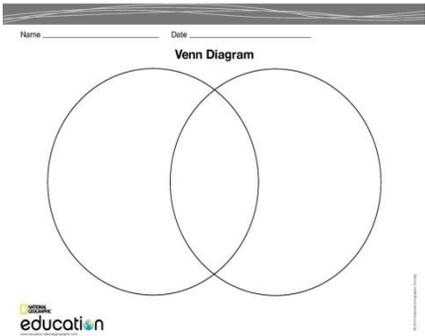
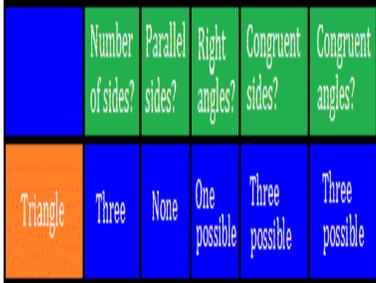
Quadrant

One of the quarters of the plane of the Cartesian coordinate system

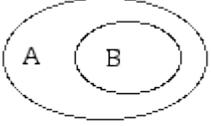
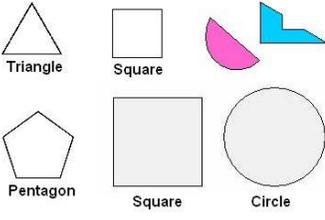
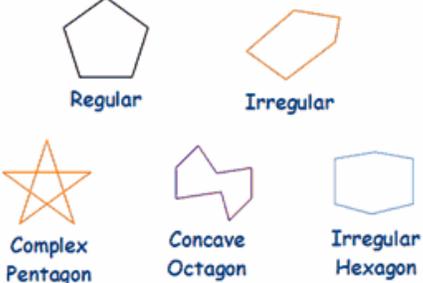
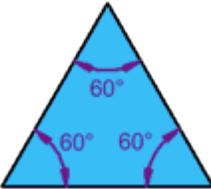


5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

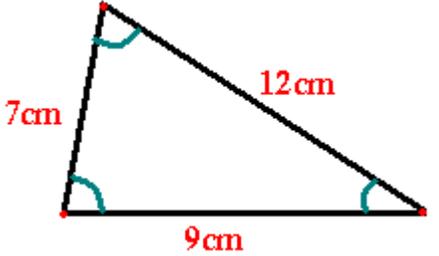
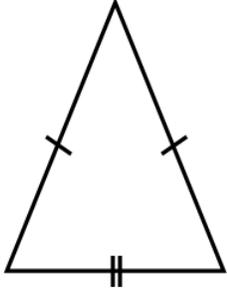
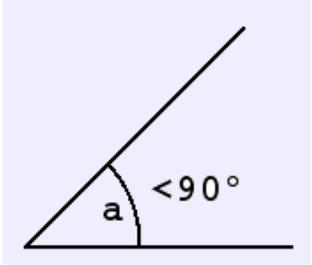
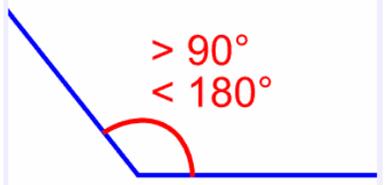
Topic 12

Word	Definition	Picture
Attribute	A characteristic of a shape.	
Classify	To arrange in groups, by some property.	
Graphic organizers	Graphic organizers are useful tools for building knowledge and organizing information. Use graphic organizers to help in problem-solving, decision-Graphic organizers are useful tools for building knowledge and organizing information. Use graphic organizers to help in problem-solving, decision-	
Properties	A character or attribute that something has.	

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>Sub sets</p>	<p><u>Set</u> A is a subset of set B if all of the <u>elements</u> (if any) of set A are contained in set B. This is written $A \subset B$.</p> <p>Note: The <u>empty set</u> is a subset of every set.</p>	<p>$B \subset A$</p>  <p>Example: $\{a, b, c\} \subset \{a, b, c, d\}$</p>
<p>Two dimensional figures</p>	<p>A shape that only has two dimensions (such as width and length) and no thickness (height).</p>	
<p>Polygons</p>	<p>A closed plane figure made up of line segments.</p>	
<p>Equilateral triangle</p>	<p>A triangle whose sides all have the same length.</p>	

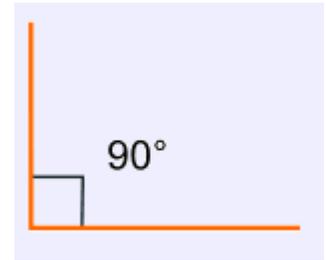
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Scalene triangle	A triangle in which no sides have the same length.	 A scalene triangle with side lengths labeled in red: 7cm, 9cm, and 12cm. Small blue arcs are drawn at each of the three interior angles to indicate they are all different.
Isosceles triangle	A triangle with two sides of the same length.	 An isosceles triangle with two sides marked with single tick marks and the base marked with double tick marks, indicating that the two sides are equal in length.
Acute triangle	A triangle whose angles are all acute	 A diagram showing an acute angle labeled 'a' with the text $< 90^\circ$ next to it, illustrating that an acute angle is less than 90 degrees.
Obtuse triangle	A triangle in which one angle is an obtuse angle.	 A diagram showing an obtuse angle with a red arc and the text $> 90^\circ$ and $< 180^\circ$ next to it, illustrating that an obtuse angle is greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.

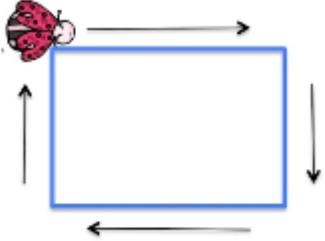
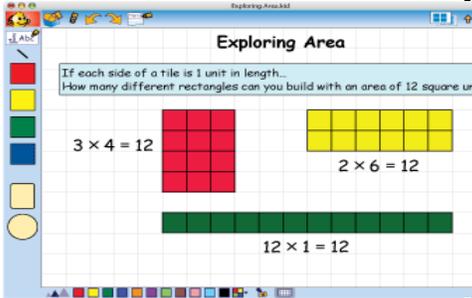
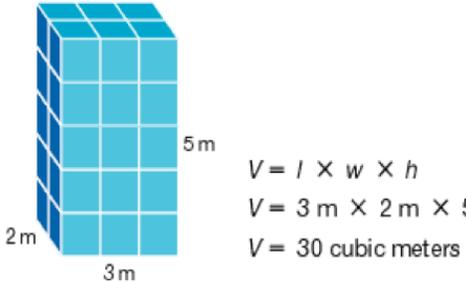
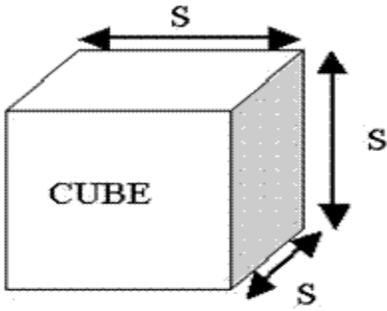
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Right triangle

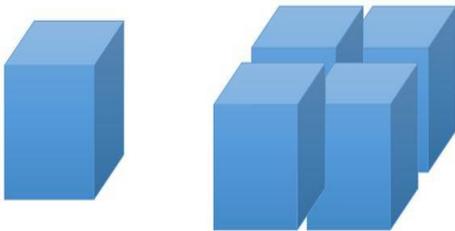
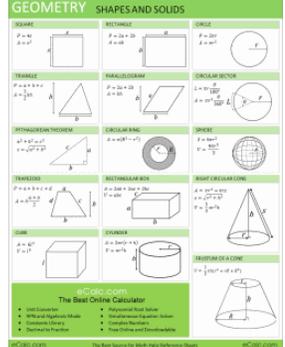
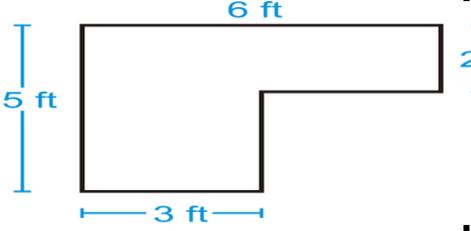
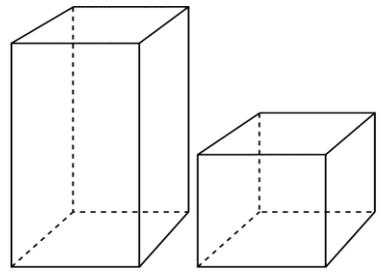
A triangle in which one angle is a right angle.



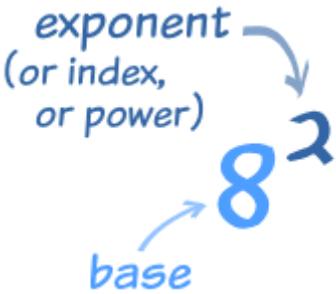
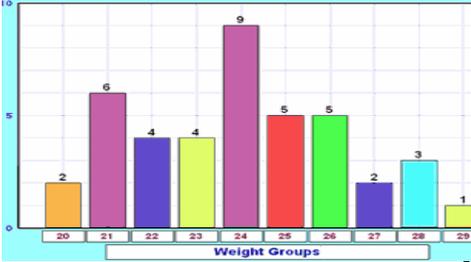
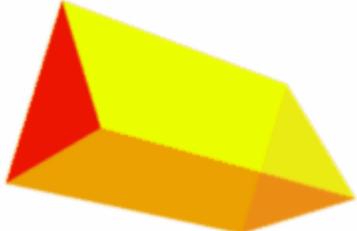
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Topic 13		
Word	Definition	Picture
Perimeter	The distance around a figure.	
Area	The number of square units needed to cover a surface or figure.	
Volume	The number of cubic units needed to fill a solid figure.	
Cube	A solid figure with six identical squares as its faces.	

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>Cubic unit</p>	<p>The volume of a cube that measures 1 unit on each edge.</p>	 <p>Unit Cube Group of 4 Unit Cubes</p>
<p>Formula</p>	<p>A rule that uses symbols to relate two or more quantities</p>	
<p>Composite shape</p>	<p>A figure made up to two or more shapes.</p>	
<p>Rectangular prism</p>	<p>A solid figure with 6 rectangles faces.</p>	

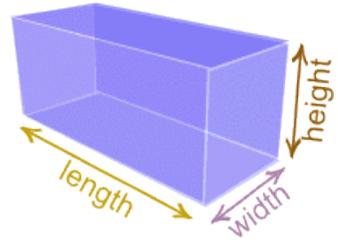
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>Exponent</p>	<p>A number that indicates the operation of repeated multiplication.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows the number 8 with an arrow pointing to it from the word "base" below. To the right of the 8 is a superscript 2, with an arrow pointing to it from the text "exponent (or index, or power)" above.</p>
<p>Graph</p>	<p>A type of drawing used to represent data.</p>	 <p>A bar graph with a vertical axis from 0 to 10 and a horizontal axis labeled "Weight Groups" with values from 20 to 29. The bars represent the following data points: (20, 2), (21, 6), (22, 4), (23, 4), (24, 9), (25, 5), (26, 5), (27, 2), (28, 3), (29, 1).</p>
<p>Numerical expression</p>	<p>A mathematical phrase that contains numbers and at least one operation.</p>	<p>$325 \times 25 =$</p>
<p>Prism</p>	<p>A solid object with two identical ends and flat sides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sides are parallelograms (4-sided shape with opposite sides parallel) • The cross section is the same all along its length <p>The shape of the ends give the prism a name, such as "triangular prism"</p>	 <p>A 3D illustration of a triangular prism with a red triangular base and yellow triangular top, connected by orange rectangular side faces.</p>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Three dimensional figure

An object that has height, width and depth, like any object in the real world.

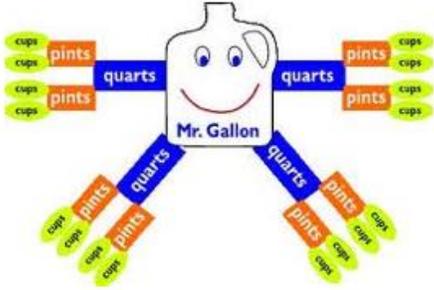


5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Topic 14

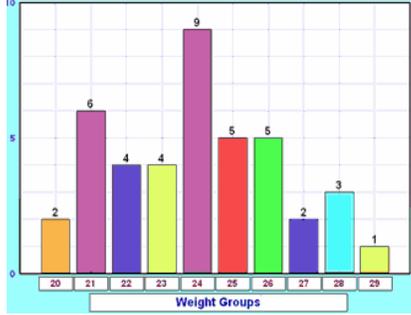
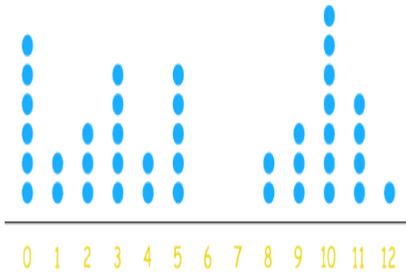
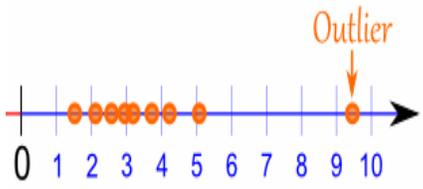
Word	Definition	Picture																																																			
Conversion	a change in the form of a measurement, different units(same system of measurement), without a change in the size or amount	$1 \text{ km} = 1,000 \text{ m}$ $2.3 \times 1,000 = 2300$ km																																																			
Customary measurement	The main system of weights and measures used in the United States and a few other countries. Also known as Standard system.	<p style="text-align: center;">Customary Units Chart</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Length</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Weight</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Capacity</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>12 in = 1 ft</td> <td>16 oz = 1 lb</td> <td>128 fl oz = 1 gal</td> <td>60 sec = 1 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 ft = 1 yrd</td> <td>2000 lb = 1 ton</td> <td>2 pt = 1 qt</td> <td>60 min = 1 hr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5,280 ft = 1 mi</td> <td></td> <td>8 pt = 1 gal</td> <td>24 hr = 1 day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,760 yrd = 1 mi</td> <td></td> <td>4 qt = 1 gal</td> <td>7 days = 1 wk</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>52 wk = 1 yr</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12 mon = 1 yr</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>365 days = 1 yr</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Length	Weight	Capacity	Time	12 in = 1 ft	16 oz = 1 lb	128 fl oz = 1 gal	60 sec = 1 min	3 ft = 1 yrd	2000 lb = 1 ton	2 pt = 1 qt	60 min = 1 hr	5,280 ft = 1 mi		8 pt = 1 gal	24 hr = 1 day	1,760 yrd = 1 mi		4 qt = 1 gal	7 days = 1 wk				52 wk = 1 yr				12 mon = 1 yr				365 days = 1 yr																			
Length	Weight	Capacity	Time																																																		
12 in = 1 ft	16 oz = 1 lb	128 fl oz = 1 gal	60 sec = 1 min																																																		
3 ft = 1 yrd	2000 lb = 1 ton	2 pt = 1 qt	60 min = 1 hr																																																		
5,280 ft = 1 mi		8 pt = 1 gal	24 hr = 1 day																																																		
1,760 yrd = 1 mi		4 qt = 1 gal	7 days = 1 wk																																																		
			52 wk = 1 yr																																																		
			12 mon = 1 yr																																																		
			365 days = 1 yr																																																		
Metric measurement	the decimal measuring system based on the meter, liter, and gram as units of length, capacity, and weight	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">LENGTH</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Standard</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Metric</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Conversion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>inch</td> <td>centimeter</td> <td>2.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>foot</td> <td>centimeter</td> <td>30.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>yard</td> <td>meter</td> <td>0.9144</td> </tr> <tr> <td>mile</td> <td>kilometer</td> <td>1.60934</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">WEIGHT</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Standard</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Metric</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Conversion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ounce</td> <td>gram</td> <td>28.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pound</td> <td>kilogram</td> <td>2.20462</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ton</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">CAPACITY / VOLUME</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Standard</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Metric</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Conversion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ounce</td> <td>milliliter</td> <td>29.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cup</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>quart</td> <td>liter</td> <td>0.94635</td> </tr> <tr> <td>gallon</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LENGTH			Standard	Metric	Conversion	inch	centimeter	2.54	foot	centimeter	30.48	yard	meter	0.9144	mile	kilometer	1.60934	WEIGHT			Standard	Metric	Conversion	ounce	gram	28.35	pound	kilogram	2.20462	ton			CAPACITY / VOLUME			Standard	Metric	Conversion	ounce	milliliter	29.57	cup			quart	liter	0.94635	gallon		
LENGTH																																																					
Standard	Metric	Conversion																																																			
inch	centimeter	2.54																																																			
foot	centimeter	30.48																																																			
yard	meter	0.9144																																																			
mile	kilometer	1.60934																																																			
WEIGHT																																																					
Standard	Metric	Conversion																																																			
ounce	gram	28.35																																																			
pound	kilogram	2.20462																																																			
ton																																																					
CAPACITY / VOLUME																																																					
Standard	Metric	Conversion																																																			
ounce	milliliter	29.57																																																			
cup																																																					
quart	liter	0.94635																																																			
gallon																																																					
Units of Length		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">LENGTH</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Metric</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Customary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 kilometer = 1000 meters</td> <td>1 mile = 1760 yards</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 meter = 100 centimeters</td> <td>1 mile = 5280 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 centimeter = 10 millimeters</td> <td>1 yard = 3 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1 foot = 12 inches</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;">MathATube.com Together we'll learn</p>	LENGTH		Metric	Customary	1 kilometer = 1000 meters	1 mile = 1760 yards	1 meter = 100 centimeters	1 mile = 5280 feet	1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	1 yard = 3 feet		1 foot = 12 inches																																							
LENGTH																																																					
Metric	Customary																																																				
1 kilometer = 1000 meters	1 mile = 1760 yards																																																				
1 meter = 100 centimeters	1 mile = 5280 feet																																																				
1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	1 yard = 3 feet																																																				
	1 foot = 12 inches																																																				

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

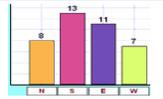
<p>Units of Capacity</p>	<p>The amount that something can hold.</p> <p>Usually it means volume, such as milliliters (ml) or liters (l) in Metric, or pints or gallons in Imperial.</p>	 <p>A cartoon character of a gallon jug with a face, labeled 'Mr. Gallon'. It has four arms, each holding a blue 'quarts' label. Each 'quarts' label is further divided into two orange 'pints' labels, and each 'pints' label is further divided into two green 'cups' labels. This illustrates that 1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 16 cups.</p>
<p>Units of Weight</p>	<p>Even though weight and mass are different things, weight often uses the units of mass. For example grams, kilograms and, ton (Metric) or ounces and pounds.</p>	<p><u>Customary Units of Weight</u></p> <p>1 pound (lb) = 16 ounces (oz) 1 ton (T) = 2,000 pounds</p>

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

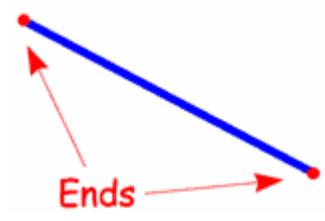
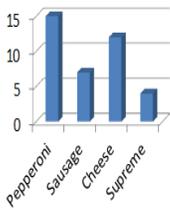
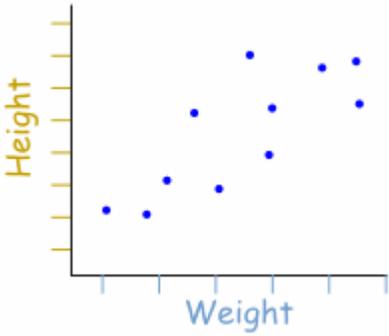
Topic 15

Word	Definition	Picture
Bar Graph	<p>A graph drawn using rectangular bars to show how large each value is.</p> <p>The bars can be horizontal or vertical.</p>	
Point	<p>An exact location. It has no size, only position.</p> <p>Drag the points below (they are shown as dots so you can see them, but a point really has no size at all!)</p> <p>Points usually have a name, often a letter like "A" or "B" etc.</p>	
Dot plot	<p>A graphical display of data using dots.</p>	
Outlier	<p>A value that "lies outside" (is much smaller or larger than) most of the other values in a set of data.</p>	

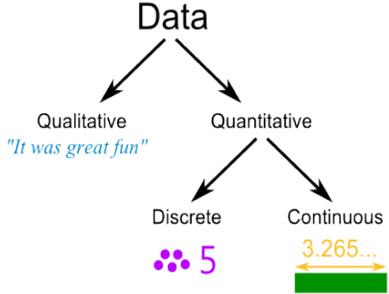
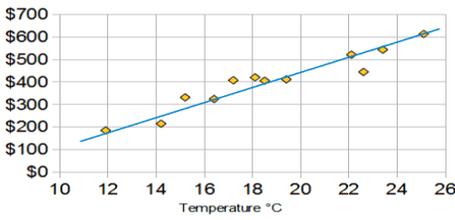
5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>Numerical data</p>	<p>Data involving numbers including measurement data.</p>	<p><i>"What sport do you play?"</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sport</th> <th>People</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Soccer</td> <td>106</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tennis</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gymnastics</td> <td>54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swimming</td> <td>82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Track</td> <td>68</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sport	People	Soccer	106	Tennis	45	Gymnastics	54	Swimming	82	Track	68
Sport	People													
Soccer	106													
Tennis	45													
Gymnastics	54													
Swimming	82													
Track	68													
<p>Scale</p>	<p>A series of numbers at equal intervals along an axis on a graph.</p>													
<p>Data</p>	<p>Collected information</p>	 <p>Probability and Statistics Index</p>  <p>Graphs Index</p>												
<p>Frequency table</p>	<p>A table used to show the number of times each response occurs in a set of data</p>	<p>Scores: 1,1,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,4,4,5</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Score	Frequency	1	2	2	5	3	4	4	2	5	1
Score	Frequency													
1	2													
2	5													
3	4													
4	2													
5	1													

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>Sample</p>	<p>A representative part of a larger group.</p>	 <p>A selection taken from a larger group (the "population") so that you can examine it to find out something about the larger group.</p>
<p>Interval</p>	<p>The difference between consecutive numbers on an axis of a graph.</p>	
<p>Categorical data</p>	<p>Data that can be divided into groups.</p>	<p>PIZZA SALES</p>  <p>\$347.92</p>
<p>Scatterplot</p>	<p>A graph that shows paired data values.</p>	

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>Discrete data</p>	<p>Data where only whole numbers are possible.</p>											
<p>Survey</p>	<p>A question or questions used to gather information</p>	 <p>Example: you could survey a river's water quality by taking a cupful of water from different random locations at different times.</p>										
<p>Stem and leaf plot</p>	<p>A way to organize numerical data using place value.</p>	<p>15,16,21,23,23,26,26,30,32,41</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1088 1071 1347 1291"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stem</th> <th>Leaf</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1 3 3 6 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>0 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>how to place "32"</p>	Stem	Leaf	1	5 6	2	1 3 3 6 6	3	0 2	4	1
Stem	Leaf											
1	5 6											
2	1 3 3 6 6											
3	0 2											
4	1											
<p>trend</p>	<p>A relationship between two sets of data that shows up as a pattern in a graph, including scatterplots.</p>	<p>A line on a graph showing the general direction that a group of points seem to be heading.</p> 										

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Topic 16

Word	Definition	Picture																						
Taxes	Money people pay to support the government.	 <p>Example: Alex earned \$300 but had to pay \$42 of that to the government as tax.</p>																						
Net income	The amount of money a person receives after deductions are taken from gross income.	<p>TABLE 33 NET INCOME STATEMENT</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1101 898 1471 1171"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rental income</td> <td>\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Utilities</td> <td>\$ 1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Property taxes</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management fee</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maintenance expenses</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income taxes</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subtotal</td> <td>- 9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net income</td> <td>\$1,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rental income	\$10,000	Less:		Utilities	\$ 1,500	Property taxes	1,000	Management fee	500	Maintenance expenses	2,000	Interest	2,000	Depreciation	1,000	Income taxes	1,000	Subtotal	- 9,000	Net income	\$1,000
Rental income	\$10,000																							
Less:																								
Utilities	\$ 1,500																							
Property taxes	1,000																							
Management fee	500																							
Maintenance expenses	2,000																							
Interest	2,000																							
Depreciation	1,000																							
Income taxes	1,000																							
Subtotal	- 9,000																							
Net income	\$1,000																							
Debit budget	Money taken out of a person's account	<p>Account</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1154 1331 1414 1457"> <tbody> <tr> <td>DEBIT</td> <td>CREDIT</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Debits on left side. Credits on the right side.</p>	DEBIT	CREDIT																				
DEBIT	CREDIT																							
Gross income	The total amount of money a person earns.	 <p>Build Your Budget Start with your total monthly income: \$800</p> <p>Subtract mandatory expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$40 - Savings \$350 - Rent \$100 - Gas \$150 - Food \$20 - Utilities <p>This is how much you have left for your extra expenses. → \$140</p>																						

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

<p>Deposit</p>	<p>Money put into a person's account.</p>	
<p>Balance budget</p>	<p>A budget in which the total amount of money spent, saved, and shared equals total income.</p>	
<p>Expenses</p>	<p>The amount of money spent.</p>	
<p>Financial resources</p>	<p>The means to get or find ways to find help with financing.</p>	

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Financial security	The ability to keep finances secure and invest money wisely.	
Payment	Something that is paid ; an amount paid ; compensation; recompense.	
Payroll	A list of employees to be paid , with the amount due to each.	
property	That which a person owns; the possession or possessions of a particular owner:	

5th Grade Hinojosa Math Vocabulary Words

Topic		
Word	Definition	Picture
Budget	A plan for how much income will be received and how it will be spent.	 <p>Build Your Budget Start with your total monthly income: \$800</p> <p>Subtract mandatory expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">\$40 - Savings\$350 - Rent\$100 - Gas\$150 - Food\$20 - Utilities <p>This is how much you have left for your extra expenses. → \$140</p> <small>www.doodled.com</small>