**Grade 5 Mathematics**

**Vocabulary Word Wall Cards**

Mathematics vocabulary word wall cards provide a display of mathematics content words and associated visual cues to assist in vocabulary development. The cards should be used as an instructional tool for teachers and then as a reference for all students. **The cards are designed for print use only.**

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# Decimal

# Place Value Position

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ones |  | Tenths | Hundredths | Thousandths  |
| 3 | . | 7 | 2 | 1 |

decimal point

# Round

1.24

1.2

1.3

Round 1.24 to the

nearest tenth.

# Mixed Number

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

fraction

whole

# Equivalent

 =



 =

# 0.75

 =

# Prime Number

has exactly two different factors, 1 and itself

|  |
| --- |
| Prime numbers to 100 |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 |
| 13 | 17 | 19 | 23 | 29 |
| 31 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 |
| 53 | 59 | 61 | 67 | 71 |
| 73 | 79 | 83 | 89 | 97 |

# Composite Number

has factors other than one and itself

****

****

factors of 6: 1, 2, 3, 6

# Even and Odd Numbers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

4 – even

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

3 - odd

Fraction:

Addition

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

+

Fraction:

Subtraction





# Least Common Multiple

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Multiples of 12 | Multiples of 18 |
| 1 x 12 = 12 | 1 x 18 = 18 |
| 2 x 12 = 24 | 2 x 18 = 36 |
| 3 x 12 = 36 | 3 x 18 = 54 |
| 4 x 12 = 48 |  |

LCM is 36.

# Greatest Common Factor

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Factors of 12 | Factors of 18 |
| 1 x 12 = 12 | 1 x 18 = 18 |
| 2 x 6 = 12 | 2 x 9 = 18 |
| 3 x 4 = 12 | 3 x 6 = 18 |
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 | 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18 |

GCF is 6.



# Unit Fraction Multiplication

How much is x 6?

How much is 6 x ?





# Addition

4.65 + 1.24 = 5.89

 sum

**+**

plus

# Subtraction

4.65 – 1.24 = 3.41

difference

minus

# Multiply:

Product

32 × 48 = 1,536

product

**×**

# Divide:

Quotient

 14

280 ÷ 14 = 20

# Area:

Square Units

the number of square units needed to cover a surface or plane figure



*l* x *w*

4 x 3 = 12

Area = 12 square units

# Perimeter:

Units

the measure of the path or distance around any plane figure in units



3 + 4 + 3 + 4

Perimeter = 14 units

# Volume:

Height, Width, Length

the measure of capacity of a 3-D figure, measured in cubic units

height

width

length

*l* x *w* x *h*

5 x 3 x 2

Volume = 30 cubic units

# Equivalent Measurements:

Kilometer, Meter, and Centimeter

1 kilometer (km) = 1,000 meters (m)

1 meter (m) = 100 centimeters (cm)

1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)

# Equivalent Measurements:

Kilogram and Grams

1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)

# Equivalent Measurements:

Liter and Milliliters

1 liter (l) = 1,000 milliliters (ml)

# Millimeters:

Centimeters

millimeter (mm)

centimeter (cm)

10 millimeters (mm) = 1 centimeter (cm)

# Chord

a line segment connecting any two points on a circle

# Diameter

a chord that passes through the center of a circle

# Radius

a line segment joining the center of a circle to any point on the circle

# Circumference

the distance around or “perimeter” of a circle

# Acute Angle

less than 90º

# Obtuse Angle

greater than 90º, but less than 180º

# Right Angle

exactly 90º

# Straight Angle

 .

exactly 180º

# Acute Triangle



all angles less than 90º

# Right Triangle

one 90º angle

# Obtuse Triangle



one angle greater than 90º

# Equilateral

# Triangle

3

3

3

# Scalene

# Triangle

2

6

5

# Isosceles

# Triangle

5

5

# Rectangle:

Right Angle

7

3

* 4 right angles
* opposite sides are parallel and congruent

# Square:

Right Angle

3

3

3

3

* 4 right angles
* 4 congruent sides
* 2 pairs of parallel sides

# Parallelogram

7

4

4

7

* opposite sides are parallel and congruent

# Rhombus

3

3

3

3

* 4 congruent sides
* 2 pairs of parallel sides
* opposite angles are congruent

# Trapezoid

* exactly one pair of parallel sides

# Translation

an image formed by moving every point on the preimage the same distance in the same direction

image

pre-image

# Reflection

an image formed by reflecting the preimage over a line called the line of reflection



image

pre-image

# Rotation

an image formed by rotating the preimage about a point called the center of rotation

pre-image

image

# Subdivide

trapezoid

parallelogram

triangle

# Combine

# Sample Space

Pizza Choices

Tree Diagram

# Line Graph



**Temperature Over Time**

**Temperature (°F)**

# Fundamental Counting Principle

If Joe has 4 different color shirts (green, blue, white, and yellow) and 2 different color shorts (tan and black), then he has 4 x 2 or 8 different outfits to wear.


# Line Plot

**Number of Pets**

 x x

 x x x

 1 2 3 4 5

x represents 1 student

# Stem-and-Leaf Plot

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Stem | Leaf |
| 1 | 7, 8 |
| 2 | 2, 4, 5, 6, 9 |
| 3 | 3, 7, 9, 9 |
| 4 |  |
| 5 | 0 |

# Key: 1| 8 means 18

# Mean

fair share or

average

6, 9, 8, 8, 9

6 + 9 + 8 + 8 + 9 = 40

40 ÷ 5 = 8

# mean = 8Mean:

Fair Share

4, 7, 6, 6, 7

The mean is 6.

Median

the middle value of a data set in ranked order

6, 7, 8, 9, 9

 8 = median

5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12

8

9

7

10

11

8.5 = median

Mode

data that occurs most frequently

6, 7, 8, 9, 9

9 = mode

6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 20

no mode

2, 2, 2, 3, 7, 9, 9, 9

2 and 9 = mode

# Range

 the spread of a set of data

6, 7, 8, 9, 9

6 least value in the data set

9 greatest value in the data set

range = 9 – 6 = 3

# Patterns

8, 10, 13, 17, \_\_

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rule: \_\_\_\_\_\_** |  | **Rule: \_\_\_\_\_\_** |  | **Rule: \_\_\_\_\_\_** |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| **4** | **11** |  | **145** | **130** |  | **2** | **8** |
| **5** | **12** |  | **100** | **85** |  | **4** | **16** |
| **6** | **13** |  | **75** | **60** |  | **?** | **20** |
| **10** | **17** |  | **50** | **?** |  | **8** | **32** |

# Expression

a representation of a quantity

12.8

14 × 351

45 ÷ 8

# Variable Expression

an expression that contains numbers, operations, and variables

4 + s

variable

# Equation

3 + 5 = 10 – 2

6 – *x* = 4

12 ÷ 4 = *y*

8*n* = 56

# Equality

**=**

400 – 177 = 399 – 176

25 x 5 = 250 2

1.8 x 5 = 18 2

# Inequality

**≠**

5 + 6 ≠ 11 – 5

9 – ≠ 2 × 3

0.5 x 7 ≠ 3.5 + 5