

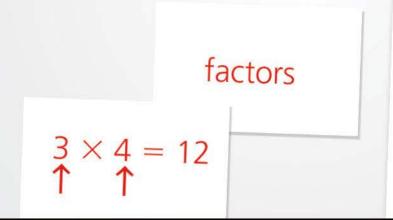
Resources

Glossary

A glossary includes words and terms that appear in boldface throughout the book, along with their definitions.

Flash Cards

Students can cut out the flash cards to practice important ideas, formulas, and symbols from the book. They can make their own using the blank cards provided.



GLOSSARY



add: to put together

addends: numbers that are added in an addition problem to find a sum addition table: a table that shows the sums of all combinations of one-

angle: a figure formed by two rays that share an endpoint and extend in different directions

area; the amount of space inside a figure, measured in square units. The area formula for a rectangle is Area = length \times width.

array: a model using rows and columns of symbols or shapes

associative property: allows grouping of numbers with parentheses to be added or multiplied: a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c and $a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$



bar graph: a data display that uses bars to show data



capacity: the measure of how much liquid something holds; also called liquid volume

centimeter: a small unit of length in the metric system. A centimeter is about the width of a finger.

clock: a tool used to tell time

commutative property: allows numbers to be added or multiplied in any order; a+b=b+a and $a\times b=b\times a$

compare: to decide which number is greater than or less than another number

customary system: a system of measurement used in the United States. It measures length using inches, feet, yards, and miles.



data: information

denominator; the number of parts in a whole or set, the number on the bottom of a fraction

