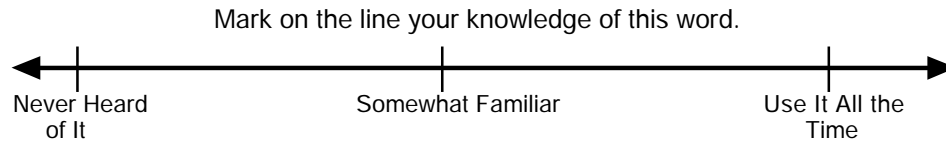
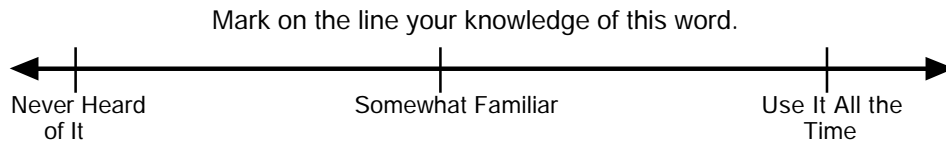


**Radical** an expression that has a root (square root, cube root, etc.) M  
 (e.g.,  $\sqrt{25}$  is a radical). Any root can be specified by an index number,  $b$ , in the form  $\sqrt[b]{a}$  (e.g.,  $\sqrt[3]{8}$ ). A radical without an index number is understood to be a square root.



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

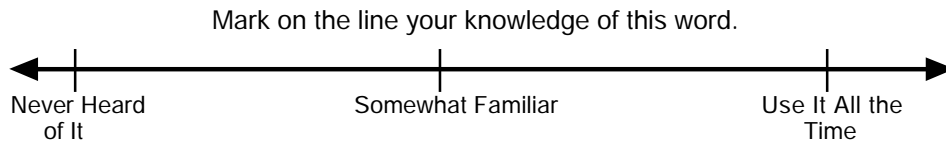
**Radical sign** the symbol ( $\sqrt{\quad}$ ) used before a number to show that M  
 the number is a radicand.



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Radicand** a number appears with a radical sign (e.g., in  $\sqrt{25}$ , 25 is the radicand).

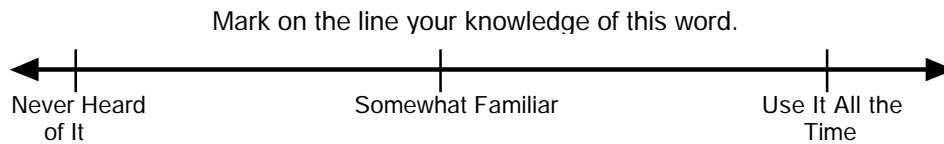
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Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Radius** a line segment extending from the center of a circle or sphere to a point on the circle or sphere.

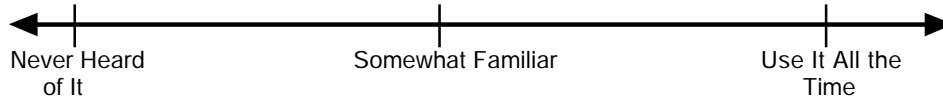
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Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Range** the lowest value (L) in a set of numbers through the highest value (H) in the set. When the width of the range is expressed as a single number, the range is calculated as the difference between the highest and lowest values. More advanced presentations show the range calculated as  $(H - L + 1)$ . The result of either calculation would be considered correct. E

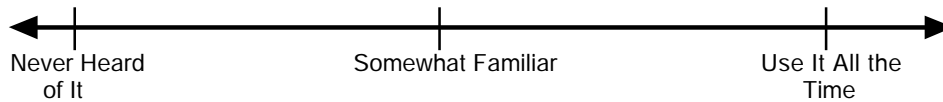
Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Rate/distance** calculations involving rates, distances, and time intervals, based on the distance, rate, time formula ( $D = rt$ ). M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



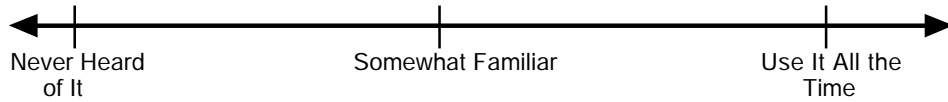
Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Ratio** the comparison of two quantities (e.g., the ratio of  $a$  and  $b$  is

E

$$\frac{a}{b}, \text{ where } b \neq 0.$$

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

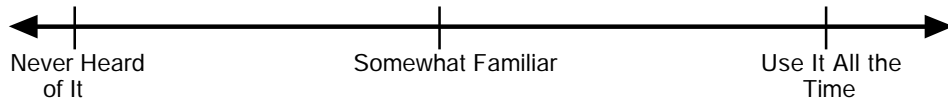


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Rational number** a real number that can be expressed as a ratio of two integers.

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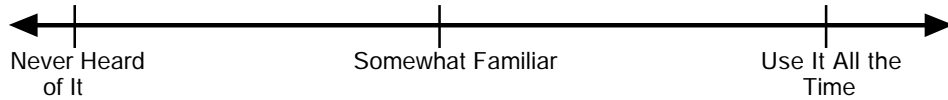


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Ray** a portion of a line that begins at a point and goes on forever in one direction.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

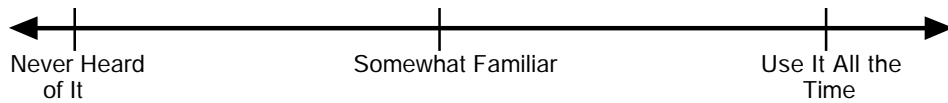


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Real number** all rational and irrational numbers.

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

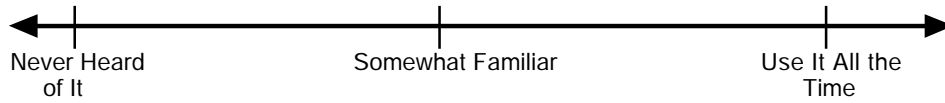


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Reciprocal** see *Multiplicative inverse*.

H

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

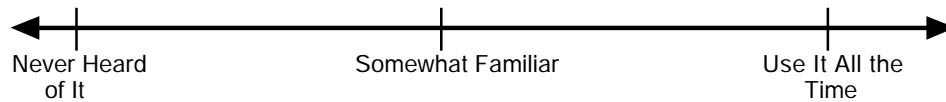


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Reflection** see *Flip*.

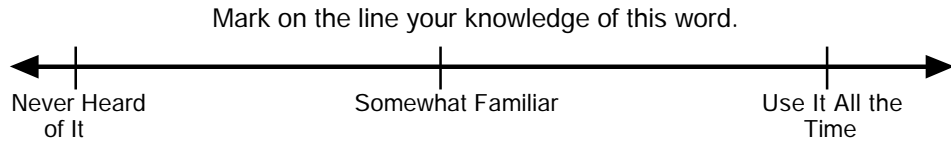
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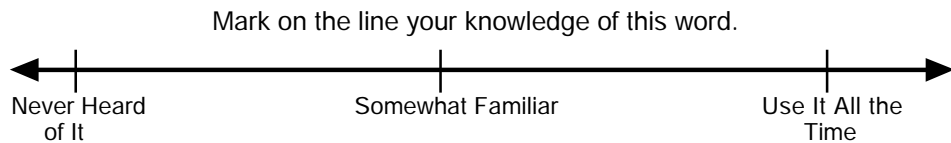
Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Reflexive axiom of equality** a number or expression is equal to itself (e.g.,  $ab = ab$ ). H



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

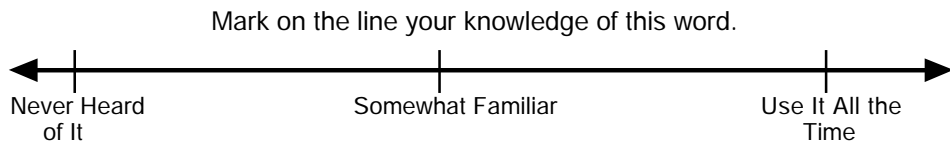
**Regular polygon** a polygon that is both equilateral and equiangular. E



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Relation (relationship)** see *Pattern*.

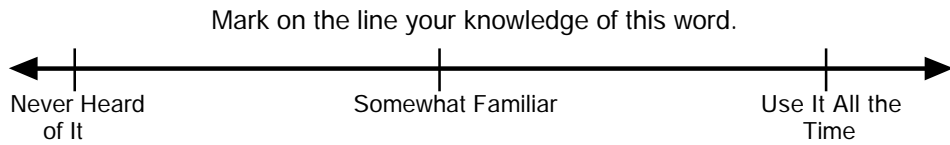
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Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Relative size** the size of one number in comparison to the size of another number or numbers.

M



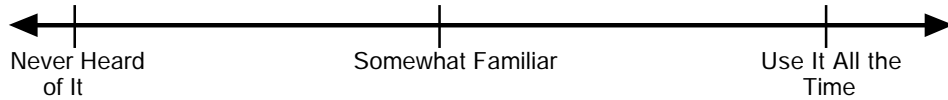
Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph



**Right angle** an angle whose measure is exactly  $90^\circ$ .

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

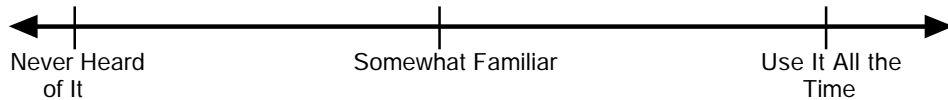


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Right circular cylinder** a cylinder in which the bases are parallel circles perpendicular to the side of the cylinder.

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



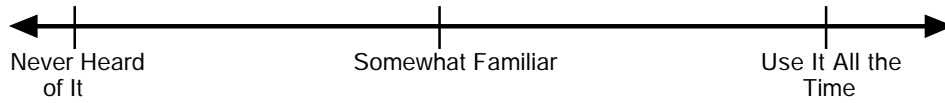
Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Right prism or rectangular solid**

a three-dimensional figure (polyhedron) with congruent, polygonal bases and lateral faces that are all parallelograms.

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



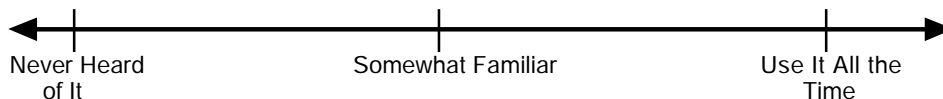
Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Right triangle geometry**

finding the measures of missing sides or angles of a right triangle when given the measures of other sides or angles.

H

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

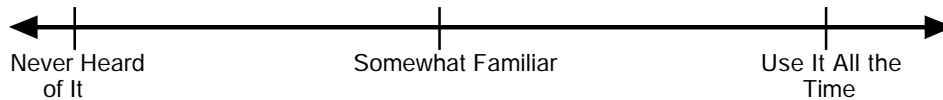


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Rise** the change in  $y$  going from one point of  $x$  to another (the vertical change on the graph).

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

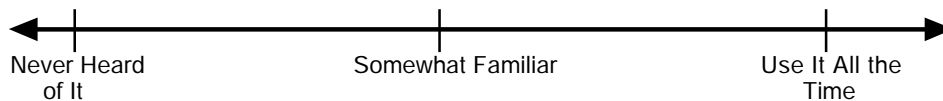


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Rotation** a transformation of a figure by turning it about a center point or axis. The amount of rotation is usually expressed in the number of degrees (e.g., a  $90^\circ$  rotation). Also called a *Turn*.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

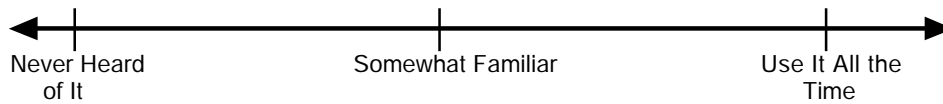


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Rule** a mathematical expression that describes a pattern or relationship, or a written description of the pattern or relationship.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

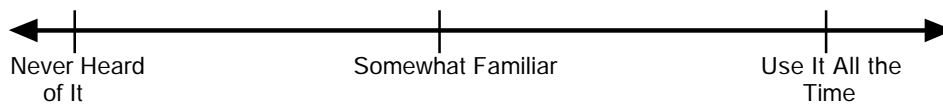


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Run** the change in  $x$  going from one point of  $y$  to another (the horizontal change on the graph).

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

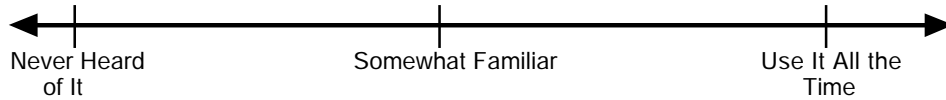


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Scale model** a model or drawing based on a ratio of the dimensions for the model and the actual object it represents (e.g., a map).

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

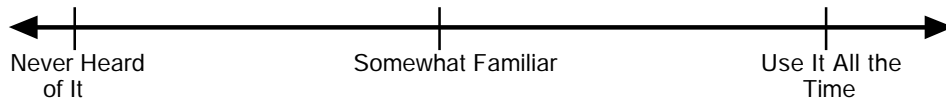


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Scales** the numeric values assigned to the axes of a graph.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

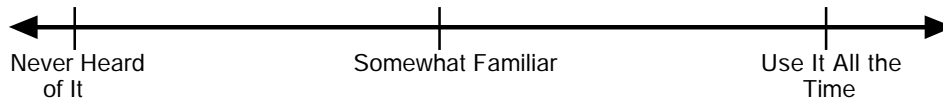


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Scatter Plot** a graph of data points, usually from an experiment, that is used to observe the relationship between two values.

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

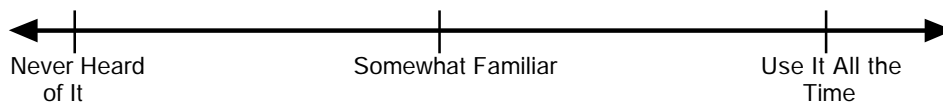


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Scientific notation** a shorthand method of writing very large or very small numbers using exponents in which a number is expressed as the product of a power of 10 and a number that is greater than or equal to one (1) and less than 10 (e.g.,  $7.59 \times 10^5 = 759,000$ ). It is based on the idea that it is easier to read exponents than it is to count zeros. If a number is already a power of 10, it is simply written  $10^{27}$  instead of  $1 \times 10^{27}$ .

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

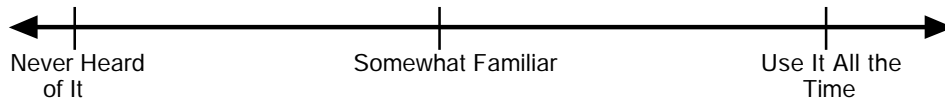


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Sequence** an ordered list with either a constant difference (arithmetic) or a constant ratio (geometric).

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

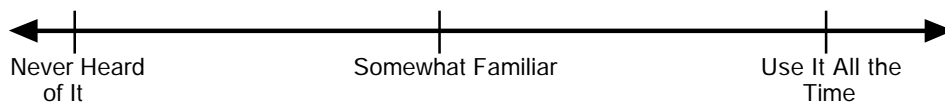


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Side** the edge of a geometric figure (e.g., a triangle has three sides).

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

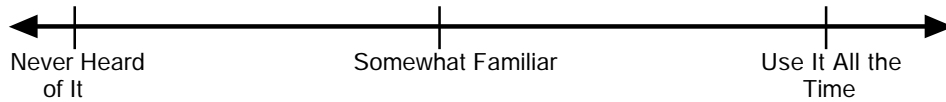


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Similar figures** figures that are the same shape, have corresponding, congruent angles, and have corresponding sides that are proportional in length.

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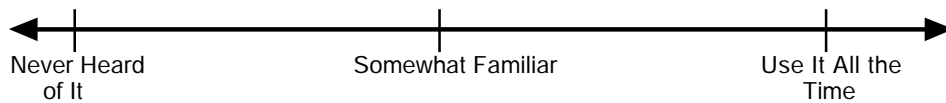


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Similarity** a term describing figures that are the same shape but are not necessarily the same size or in the same position.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



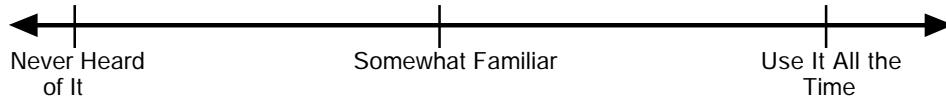
Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph



**Slide** to move along in constant contact with the surface in a vertical, horizontal, or diagonal direction. Also called a *Translation*.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

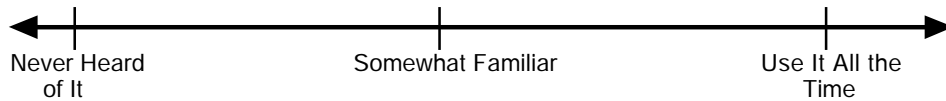


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Slope** the constant,  $m$ , in the linear equation for the slope-intercept form  $y = mx + b$ . The ratio of change in the vertical axis ( $y$ -axis) to each unit change in the horizontal axis ( $x$ -axis) in the form  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$  or  $\frac{Dy}{Dx}$ .

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

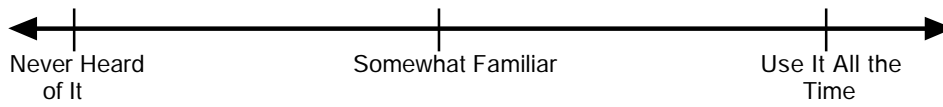


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Solid figures** three-dimensional figures that completely enclose a portion of space (e.g., a rectangular solid, cube, sphere, right circular cylinder, right circular cone, and square pyramid).

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

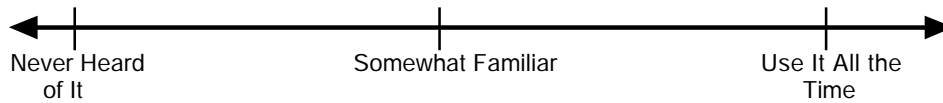


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Spatial relationships** relationships of figures existing or happening in space.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

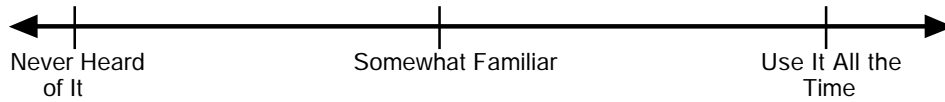


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Square root** a positive real number that can be multiplied by itself to produce a given number (e.g., the square root of 144 is 12 or  $\sqrt{144} = 12$ ).

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

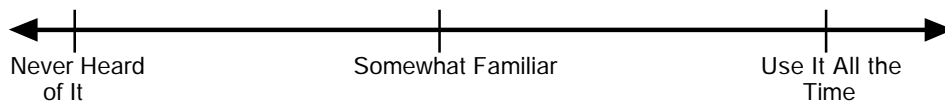


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Squiggle** see *Break*.

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

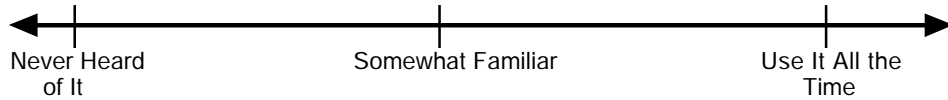


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Standard units of measure** accepted measuring devices and units of the customary or metric system.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

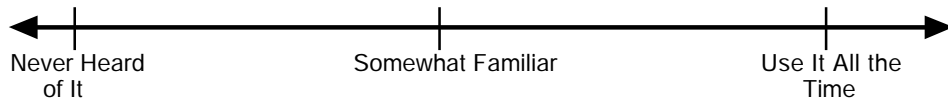


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Straight angle** an angle whose measure is exactly  $180^\circ$ .

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

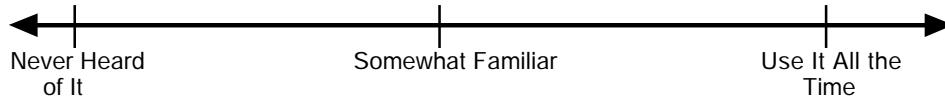


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Supplementary angles** two angles, the sum of which is exactly  $180^\circ$ .

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

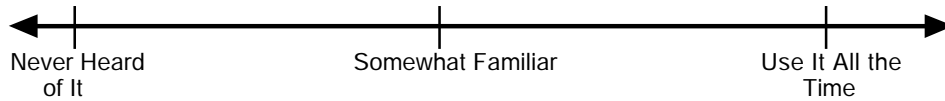


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Surface area of a geometric solid** the sum of the areas of the faces of the figure that create the geometric solid.

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

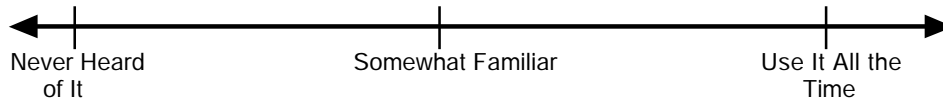


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Symbolic expression** a symbol or set of symbols expressing a mathematical quantity or operation (e.g.,  $2x$  is equal to two times  $x$ ).

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

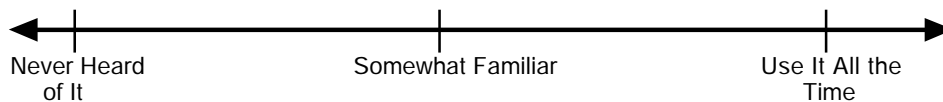


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Symbolic representations of numbers** expressions represented by symbols (e.g., circles shaded to represent  $\frac{1}{4}$  or variables used to represent quantities).

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

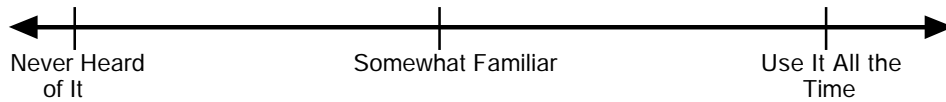


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Symmetry** a term describing the result of a line drawn through the center of a figure such that the two halves are congruent.

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

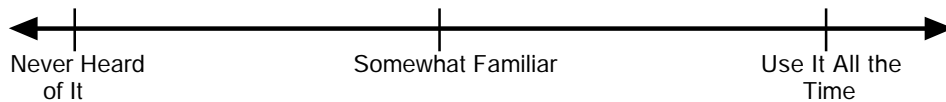


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**System of equations** a group of two or more equations that share variables. The solution to a system of equations is an ordered number set that makes all of the equations true.

H

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

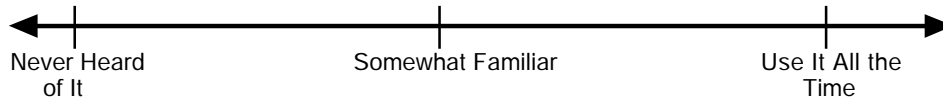


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Table** a data display.

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

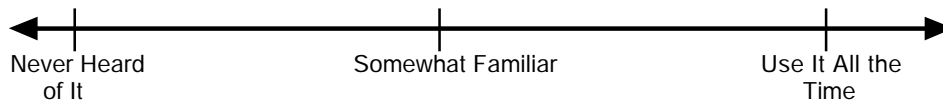


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Tessellation** a covering of a plane with congruent copies of the same pattern with no holes and no overlaps, like floor tiles.

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

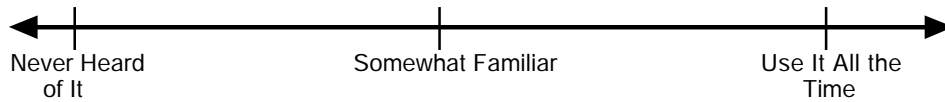


**Theoretical/expected probability**

the likelihood of an event happening based on theory rather than on experience and observation.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



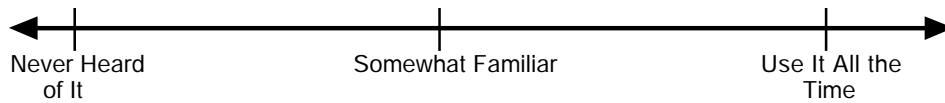
Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Transformation**

an operation on a geometric figure by which another image is created. Common transformations include flips, slides, and turns.

E

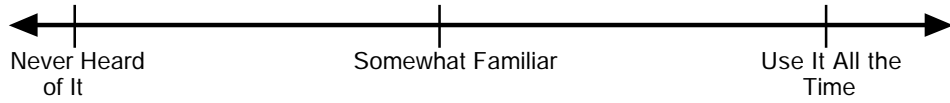
Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Transitive property** when the first element has a particular relationship to a second element that in turn has the same relationship to a third element, the first has this same relationship to the third element (e.g., if  $a = b$  and  $b = c$ , then  $a = c$ ). Identity and equality are transitive relationships. H

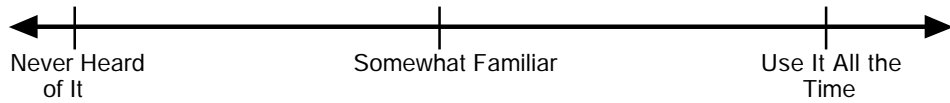
Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Translation** see *Slide*. E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

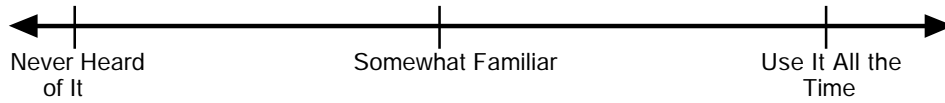


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Transversal** a line that intersects two or more lines at different points.

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Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

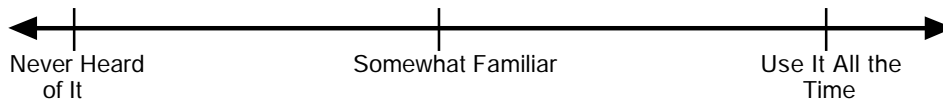


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Tree diagram** a diagram in which all the possible outcomes of a given event are displayed.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

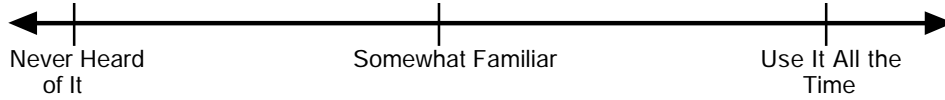


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

Turn see *Rotation*.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

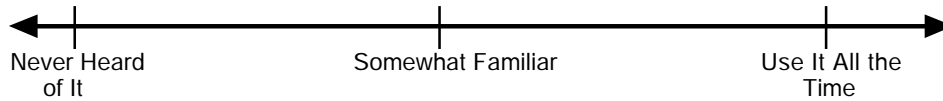


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Unorganized data** data that are presented in a random manner.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

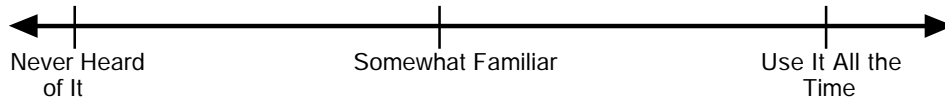


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Variable** any symbol that could represent a number.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

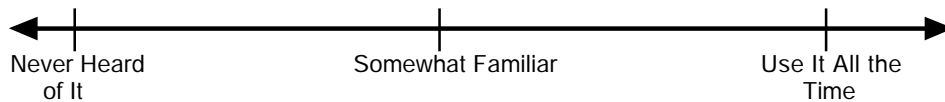


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Vertex** the common endpoint from which two rays begin (e.g., the vertex of an angle) or the point where two lines intersect; the point on a triangle or pyramid opposite to and farthest from the base.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

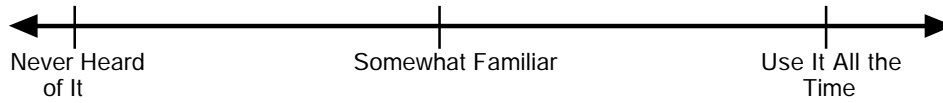


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Vertical angles** the opposite angles formed when two lines intersect.

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

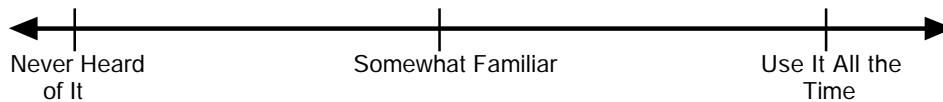


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Volume** the amount of space occupied in three dimensions and expressed in cubic units. Both capacity and volume are used to measure empty spaces; however, capacity usually refers to fluids, whereas volume usually refers to solids.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

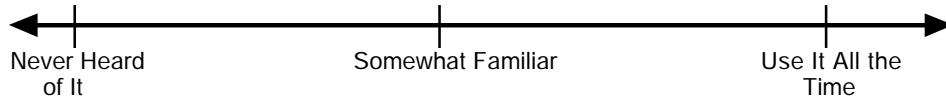


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Weight** measures that represent the force that attracts an object to the center of Earth.

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

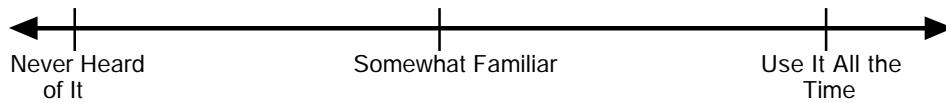


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**Whole numbers** the numbers in the set  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$ .

E

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

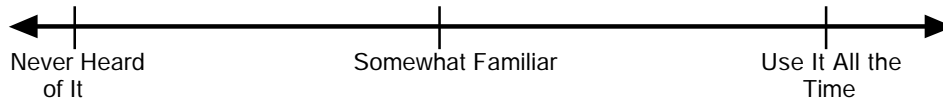


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**x-intercept** the value of  $x$  on a graph when  $y$  is zero (0).  
The  $x$ -axis is the horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system.

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.

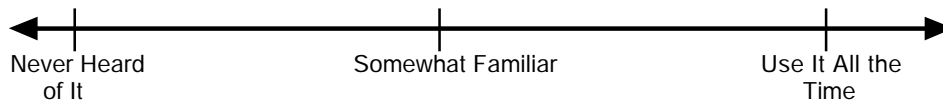


Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph

**y-intercept** the value of  $y$  on a graph when  $x$  is zero (0).  
The  $y$ -axis is the vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system.

M

Mark on the line your knowledge of this word.



Explain in your own words	Example
Facts/Rules/Formulas	Picture or Graph