

## Glossary

### Terms That Appear in the Illinois Mathematics Assessment Frameworks

The following is a list of terms based on the Illinois Learning Standards for Mathematics Grades 3 – 8. Because many terms are used in multiple grade levels, the terms are listed according to the first year the term might be introduced in the classroom. This is not to be considered an exhaustive list of math terms, rather, a list of terms to facilitate the teaching of mathematics.

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
3	a.m.	time of day between midnight and noon
3	about	close to; almost
3	above	a location; higher
3	addends	numbers added together in an addition sentence
3	addition	combining two or more numbers to find the sum
3	additive identity property of zero	the sum of a number and zero is the original (non-zero) number
3	angle	the measure between two lines joined at a common vertex
3	area	the measure of a surface in square units
3	average	the number found when adding a group of numbers and dividing that sum by the total number of addends
3	bar graph	a graph with horizontal or vertical bars representing data
3	basic facts	easily remembered addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division facts
3	below	a location; lower
3	between	a location; middle value or object
3	capacity	the amount an object can hold
3	cardinal numbers	counting numbers; shows how many
3	cent (¢)	a type of money (100 cents = 1 dollar)
3	centimeters (cm)	a metric unit of measure for length/distance (100 cm = 1 m)
3	certain	a probability result that is sure to happen
3	chance	the probability that some event will happen
3	change	money received when more money is paid than the purchase price
3	chart	an organized representation of data in rows and columns
3	circle	a closed, curved figure with all points on the curve equal distance from the center point
3	circle graph	a graph in which a circle is divided into sections that represent a percentage of the data
3	compare	determine similarities or differences between numbers, objects, figures, data
3	compose	to put together
3	cone	a solid figure with one circular base, one curved surface, and one vertex
3	congruent	same shape and size
3	coordinates	a set of numbers that show location
3	cube	a solid figure with six congruent square faces and eight vertices
3	cubic unit	a unit used when measuring the volume of an object
3	cup (c)	a customary unit of measure for capacity (2 c = 1 pt)
3	cylinder	a solid figure with two congruent oval or circular bases and one curved surface
3	data	a set of facts or information
3	day	a unit of time (1 day = 24 hours)

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
3	decimal	a number, based on 10, with one or more digits to the right of a decimal point
3	decimal point	a symbol (dot) separating the whole number part from the fractional part of a decimal number
3	decompose	to break into simpler parts
3	degrees Celsius (°C)	a metric unit of measure for temperature
3	degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	a customary unit of measure for temperature
3	denominator	the number in a fraction below the fraction bar
3	diameter	a straight line through the center of a circle connecting two points on the circle
3	difference	the answer to a subtraction problem
3	digit	any of the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
3	dime	a coin with a value of ten cents
3	distance	the length between two points in space
3	divide	split into equal parts
3	divisible	able to be divided resulting in a whole number quotient
3	division	split into equal parts
3	dollar (\$)	a type of money (1 dollar = 100 cents)
3	dozen	set of twelve
3	drawn to scale	creating a drawing based on a ratio of actual size to intended drawing size
3	edge	the line formed where two faces of a solid figure meet
3	elapsed time	time that passes; time measured from a starting point to an ending point
3	equal	the same
3	equal to (=)	the same
3	equally likely	all events, or outcomes, have the same chance of occurring
3	equation	a number sentence showing that two mathematical ideas are the same; uses an equal sign
3	equivalent	having the same value
3	estimate	a guess
3	even number	an integer that can be divided evenly by two
3	event	possible outcome in a probability experiment
3	expression	mathematical symbols and numbers combined to show a relationship; does not contain an equal sign or an inequality sign
3	extend	to make longer
3	face	the side of a solid figure
3	factors	numbers multiplied together to get a product
3	farthest	the object or the value at the greatest distance away
3	figure	a shape
3	flip	to turn over in order to have a mirror image of an object; to reflect
3	foot (ft)	a customary unit of measure for length/distance (1 ft = 12 in)
3	fraction	represents part of a whole, written $a/b$ , where $b \neq 0$ ; a number less than one
3	fraction bar	the horizontal line between the numerator and the denominator of a fraction symbolizing division
3	gallon (gal)	a customary unit of measure for capacity (1 gal = 4 qt)
3	gram (g)	a metric unit of measure for mass (1 g = 1,000 mg)
3	graph	a representation of data
3	greater	larger
3	greater than (>)	larger

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
3	greatest	the largest of a kind in a group
3	grid	composed of straight horizontal and vertical lines intersecting perpendicularly at regular intervals
3	halves	fifty percent of a whole; one of two equal parts
3	height	the measurement of a distance upward
3	hexagon	a polygon with six sides
3	horizontal	from left to right; a line parallel with the horizon
3	hour (hr)	a unit of time (1 hr = 60 min)
3	hundred thousands	the value of the digit six places to the left of the decimal point
3	impossible	no chance of an event happening in a probability experiment
3	inch (in.)	a customary unit of measure for length/distance (12 in. = 1 ft)
3	inequality	a number sentence in which two mathematical values are not equal
3	kilogram (kg)	a metric unit of measure for mass (1 kg = 1,000 g)
3	kilometer (km)	a metric unit of measure for length/distance (1 km = 1,000 m)
3	label	a descriptive unit
3	least	the smallest
3	least likely	an event that has the smallest chance of happening in a probability experiment
3	length	distance; the longest measurement of an object
3	less	smaller; fewer
3	less than (<)	smaller
3	likely	an event that has a chance of happening in a probability experiment
3	line	a straight path between two points with each end of the path extending infinitely in both directions
3	line graph	a graph that has points connected by lines which represents change in data
3	line of symmetry	a straight line that divides a figure into two identical parts
3	line segment	a line with two definite end points
3	liter (L)	a metric unit of measure for capacity (1 L = 1,000 mL)
3	mass	a measurement describing how much matter is in an object
3	measure	to find the numeric value of a physical characteristic
3	measurement	a numerical value of a physical characteristic
3	meter (m)	a metric unit of measure for length/distance (1 m = 1,000 mm)
3	metric	a system of measurement; gram, meter, liter
3	mile (mi)	a customary unit of measure for length/distance (1 mi = 5,280 ft)
3	milligram (mg)	a metric unit of measure for mass (1,000 mg = 1 g)
3	milliliter (mL)	a metric unit of measure for capacity (1,000 mL = 1 L)
3	millimeter (mm)	a metric unit of measure for length/distance (1,000 mm = 1 m)
3	minute (min)	a unit of time (60 min = 1 hr)
3	mode	the number that occurs most often in a set of numbers
3	month	a unit of time (12 months = 1 year)
3	most	the greatest quantity
3	most likely	an event that has a great chance of happening in a probability experiment
3	multiple	the product of a quantity and another number; 42 is a multiple of 6
3	multiples of 10	the product of 10 and another number; 80 is a multiple of 10
3	multiplication	repeated addition

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
3	multiplicative identity property of one	the product of a number and one is that number; Example: $a \times 1 = a$
3	net	a flat figure that when folded forms a solid, three-dimensional figure
3	nickel	a coin with a value of five cents
3	non-standard unit	an uncommon unit of measurement
3	not equal to ( $\neq$ )	not the same
3	number	a symbol used in counting
3	number cube	a cube with a number indicated on each of the six sides
3	number line	a line that shows real numbers represented by points
3	number pair	two numbers that show the location of a point on a coordinate grid
3	number pattern	numbers that follow a specific sequence, or rule
3	number sentence	a mathematical equation or inequality
3	numerator	the number in a fraction above the fraction bar
3	octagon	a polygon with eight sides
3	odd number	an integer that cannot be divided evenly by two
3	operation sign	a mathematical symbol denoting addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division
3	order	arranging objects or values according to a rule
3	ordered pairs	two numbers that show the location of a point on a grid
3	ordinal numbers	numbers that show order; 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> ...
3	ounce (oz)	a customary unit of measure for weight (16 oz = 1 lb) (fluid ounce – a customary unit of measure for capacity)
3	p.m.	the time of day between noon and midnight
3	pair	two of something
3	parallel	same distance apart, never touching or intersecting
3	parallel lines	lines that never touch or intersect; lines that are always the same distance apart
3	parallelogram	a quadrilateral with opposite sides equal length and parallel and with opposite angles having the same measure
3	pattern	a sequence; an arrangement of objects or values following a specific rule
3	penny	a coin with a value of one cent
3	pentagon	a polygon with five sides
3	perimeter	the distance measured around a two-dimensional figure
3	pictograph	a graph with pictures or symbols representing data
3	pie graph	a circle graph; a graph in which a circle is divided into sections which represent a percentage of the data
3	pint (pt)	a customary unit of measure for capacity (1 pt = 2 c)
3	place value	the value of a digit in a number based on its location in that number
3	plane figure	a two-dimensional shape
3	point	an exact position in space
3	polygon	a closed, plane figure made of at least three straight sides
3	possible	likely
3	pound (lb)	a customary unit of measure for weight (1 lb = 16 oz)
3	prediction	using known information in order to make a logical guess as to a future outcome
3	prism	a solid figure with two polygon bases that are congruent and parallel

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
3	probability	the chance of an event occurring
3	probable	likely
3	product	the answer to a multiplication problem
3	pyramid	a solid figure with one polygon base and all faces joining at one vertex
3	quadrilateral	a four-sided polygon
3	quart (qt)	a customary unit of measure for capacity (1 qt = 4 c)
3	quarter	a coin with a value of twenty-five cents
3	quotient	an answer to a division problem
3	radius	the distance from the center point of a circle to a point on the circle (plural: radii)
3	ray	a line with one end point and one end continuing infinitely
3	reasonable	a fair value; not in excess
3	rectangle	a four-sided polygon in which opposite sides are parallel and which has four right angles
3	rectangular prism	a solid figure with six rectangular faces and all right angles (also called right rectangular prism)
3	rectangular pyramid	a solid figure with one rectangular base and four triangular faces joining at one vertex
3	reflection	a mirror image of an object
3	regroup	reorganize numbers using place value; when subtracting 309 from 428, 428 is regrouped into 4 hundreds, 1 ten and 18 ones
3	represents	stands for
3	results	solutions; outcomes
3	rhombus	a quadrilateral with all sides equal length, opposite sides parallel, and opposite angles of equal measure
3	right angle	an angle equal to $90^\circ$
3	rotation	movement around a center point; turn
3	round down	decrease the value of a digit in a number in order to estimate
3	round up	increase the value of a digit in a number in order to estimate
3	same	equal
3	scale	numbers marked at regular intervals on a graph; a ratio of the measurements in a drawing to measurements of an actual object
3	second (sec)	a unit of time (60 sec = 1 min)
3	sequence	a pattern
3	set	a collection, or group, of objects or numbers
3	shape	a physical characteristic; the form of something
3	side	a face of a three-dimensional object or a line of a two-dimensional shape
3	similar	same shape, but not necessarily the same size
3	single	one; one of something
3	slide	to change position without turning or flipping; to translate
3	solid figure	a three-dimensional object
3	solve	to find an answer
3	sphere	a curved, solid figure with no faces or vertices in which every point on the curved surface is equal distance from the center point of the figure
3	spinner	a circular piece, divided into sections, with a pointer attached at the center, often used in probability experiments
3	square	a polygon with four equal-length sides and four right angles

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
3	square centimeters (sq cm, cm <sup>2</sup> )	a metric unit of measure for area
3	square pyramid	a solid figure with one square base and four triangular faces joining at a common vertex
3	square unit	a unit used when measuring area
3	standard form	a number written only with digits
3	standard unit	a common unit of measurement, such as inch or centimeter
3	subtraction	take away a number from another number
3	sum	the answer to an addition problem
3	survey	obtain information in an orderly fashion
3	symbol	a shape that represents a quantity, value, or word
3	symmetry/symmetrical	having two parts that are congruent (the same size and shape) when a figure is divided by a straight line
3	table	words, numbers, or symbols organized in rows and columns
3	tally mark	a slash mark representing the value of one
3	tally chart	a graphical representation of numerical data using tally marks
3	temperature	a measurement of hot or cold
3	ten thousands	the value of the digit five places to the left of the decimal point
3	thousands	the value of the digit four places to the left of the decimal point
3	three-dimensional shape	an object that has three measureable dimensions – length, width, height
3	time	a moment in an hour or day determined by using either a clock or a calendar
3	ton (t)	a customary unit of measure for weight (1 t = 2,000 lb)
3	total	a sum
3	translation	a movement of a figure or object without flipping or rotating; a slide
3	trapezoid	a four-sided polygon with one pair of parallel sides
3	triangle	a polygon with three sides
3	triangular prism	a solid figure with two triangular bases
3	triangular pyramid	a solid figure with one triangular base and three triangular faces joining at one vertex
3	turn	move around a center point; to rotate
3	twice	two times
3	two-dimensional shape	a figure that has two measurable dimensions, such as height and length; a plane figure
3	unit	a label for a measurement; a single something
3	unknown quantity	a numerical value that is not known
3	unlikely	an event that has a small chance of happening in a probability experiment
3	value	a numerical quantity; how much something is worth
3	variable	a symbol or letter for an unknown quantity
3	Venn diagram	a diagram using circles to represent relationships between sets
3	vertex	the point where two sides of a polygon meet; the point where the edges of a solid figure meet (plural: vertices)
3	vertical	up and down; a line drawn perpendicular to the horizon
3	volume	the space occupied by a solid object; measured in cubic units
3	week (wk)	a unit of time (1 wk = 7 days)
3	weight	a measurement describing how much gravitational pull is on an object

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
3	whole numbers	numbers 0, 1, 2, 3...; numbers that do not include fractional parts or negative values
3	width	the horizontal measurement of an object at a right angle to the length of the object
3	word form	a number written out using only words
3	yard (yd)	a customary unit of measure for length/distance (1 yd = 3 ft)
4	commutative property	a mathematical property which states that changing the order of addends will not change the sum; $a + b = b + a$ ; changing the order of factors will not change the product; $a \times b = b \times a$
4	distributive property	a mathematical property which states that when the sum of addends are multiplied by a factor, the result is the same as multiplying each addend by the factor and adding the products together; $a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$
4	dot plot	line plot; a diagram composed of a number line with marks over the line indicating the occurrence of each value
4	evaluate	solve for an unknown
4	first quadrant	the top-right quadrant of a graph
4	fourths	one out of four equal parts
4	hundredths	one of 100 equal parts; two digits to the right of a decimal point
4	inverse	opposite
4	irregular shape	a shape in which at least one side or one angle is not the same as the others
4	line plot	a diagram composed of a number line with marks over the line indicating the occurrence of each value
4	non-polygon	a plane figure with at least one curved side or a plane figure that is open (not closed)
4	operation	a mathematical process (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division)
4	perpendicular	at a right ( $90^\circ$ ) angle
4	perpendicular lines	lines that intersect at a right ( $90^\circ$ ) angle
4	quadrant	one of four equal areas created by the intersection of the x- and y-axes
4	range	the difference between the greatest and least values in a list of numbers
4	tenths	one of ten equal parts; one digit to the right of a decimal point
4	x-axis	the horizontal number line of a coordinate grid running through point (0, 0)
4	y-axis	the vertical number line of a coordinate grid running through point (0, 0)
5	acute angle	an angle measuring less than $90^\circ$
5	approximately	about
5	arc	a curve; a part of the circumference of a circle
5	base	the bottom of a solid figure or a plane shape; if the top of the figure is parallel with the bottom, then both are bases
5	bisect	to divide into two equal parts
5	chord	a straight line connecting two points on a circle or a curve
5	circumference	the distance around the outside of a circle
5	column	a set of data stacked vertically
5	combination	a group of things from a collection; order is not relevant
5	composite number	a number that has factors other than one and itself
5	corresponding parts	matching parts of shapes and figures

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
5	decimeter (dm)	a metric unit of measure for length/distance (10 dm = 1 m)
5	diagonals	line segments that connect two vertices, but are not the side of a figure
5	diagram	a description of something in the form of a drawing
5	dimensions	measurements of length
5	dividend	the number that is being divided
5	divisor	the number that is used to divide by
5	equilateral triangle	a triangle with all three sides equal length and all three angles measured at 60 degrees
5	equivalent ratios	a ratio that is formed when both terms are multiplied by the same number, except for the number zero
5	fifths	twenty percent of a whole; one of five equal parts
5	formula	an expression or an equation using numbers and/or variables in order find a solution
5	fundamental counting principle	a way to find all possible outcomes by multiplying together the number of ways each event can occur
5	greatest common factor	the greatest factor that two or more numbers have in common (GCF)
5	heptagon	a polygon with seven sides
5	improper fraction	a fraction where the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator
5	interior angle	angles located on the inner sides of two parallel lines cut by a transversal; angles inside of a plane figure
5	intersect	to cross, have a common point
5	intersecting lines	two lines that cross at one point
5	irregular polygon	a polygon which has at least one angle or one side that is not congruent to the other angles or sides
5	isosceles triangle	a triangle with two equal sides
5	least common multiple	the smallest nonzero number that is a common multiple between two or more numbers
5	liter (L)	a metric unit of measure for capacity (1 L = 1,000 mL)
5	mean	the average of a set of numbers
5	median	the middle number of a list of numbers; if two middle numbers are present, then the median is the mathematical average of the two
5	miles per hour (mph)	a ratio comparing distance (in miles) and time (in hours)
5	mixed number	a whole number and a fraction
5	nonagon	a polygon with nine sides
5	obtuse angle	an angle measuring more than 90°
5	order of operations	the order in which mathematical operations should be worked in order to properly solve a number sentence
5	per	for each
5	percent (%)	parts per 100
5	prime number	a number that has only two factors – one and itself
5	proportion	an equation which states that two ratios are equal
5	quarters	twenty-five percent of a whole; one of four equal parts
5	ratio	a comparison of two numbers (a to b, a/b, or a:b)
5	regular polygon	a polygon with all sides congruent and all angles congruent
5	right triangle	a triangle that has one 90° angle
5	row	a set of data arranged horizontally



GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
5	scale drawing	a drawing in which an object is either reduced or enlarged in size, based on a scale, or ratio, between two measurements
5	simple event	an event that has one outcome
5	square number	the product of a number multiplied by itself
5	stem-and-leaf plot	a way to organize groups of numbers (data) where the last digit of a number is the "leaf" and the other digits of the number are the "stem"
5	tenths	one of 10 equal parts; one digit to the right of a decimal point
5	term	a number or variable in an expression, equation, ratio, or sequence
5	thirds	one of three equal parts
5	thousandths	one of 1,000 equal parts; three digits to the right of a decimal point
6	associative property	a property which states that changing the grouping of addends or factors does not change their sum or product, Example: $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ ; $a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$
6	attributes	characteristics
6	exponent	a small number written to the right and above a base number signifying how many times the base number is to be multiplied to itself
6	linear	like a line
6	linear equation	an equation, which when graphed, is a straight line
6	rectangular coordinate system	a system that describes the location of a point by listing the point's distance on a horizontal, $x$ , axis and a vertical, $y$ , axis (also known as a Cartesian coordinate system)
6	simplest form	the simplest form of a fraction is when the numerator and denominator have only the number 1 as a common factor
6	simplify	to combine like terms so that an expression is written as simply as possible
7	additive identity property	the property that states when zero is added to a number the sum is that number; Example: $a + 0 = a$
7	additive inverse property	the property that states for any number ( $a$ ), there is an inverse of that number ( $-a$ ), in which $a + -a = 0$
7	arithmetic sequence	a sequence of numbers that follow a pattern in which there is a constant difference (adding or subtracting) between terms
7	Cartesian coordinate system	a system that describes the location of a point by listing the point's distance on the $x$ -axis and the $y$ -axis (also known as a rectangular coordinate system); can describe the location of a point in three dimensions on the $x$ , $y$ , and $z$ axes
7	complementary angles	two angles that, when added together, equal $90^\circ$
7	composite figure	a figure that can be divided into two or more basic shapes
7	compound event	the probability of two or more events occurring
7	discount	the amount by which the price of something is reduced
7	geometric sequence	a sequence of numbers that follow a pattern in which there is a constant ratio (multiplying or dividing) between terms
7	histogram	a bar graph that shows how frequently data occurs in equal intervals
7	integer	numbers that include zero, counting numbers, and their negatives
7	interest	the way in which an amount of money increases over time

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
7	line of best fit	a straight line drawn through data on a scatter plot to show the pattern of the data
7	multiplicative identity property	the property that states when the number one is multiplied by a number the product is that number; Example: $a \times 1 = a$
7	multiplicative inverse property	the property that states for any number ( $a$ ), there is a reciprocal of that number ( $1/a$ ), in which $a \times 1/a = 1$
7	multiplicative property of zero	the product of any number and zero is zero, Example: $a \times 0 = 0$
7	outcome	a result of a probability experiment
7	permutation	a selection of items in which the order is important
7	prime factorization	writing a number as a product of its prime factors
7	rational number	numbers that can be written as a fraction, $a/b$ , where $b \neq 0$ ; can be a ratio
7	sales tax	a tax placed on the sale of an item or on a service provided
7	scatter plot	a graph of plotted points that shows the relationship between data
7	scientific notation	a standardized way to write a number in which the number is a product of $a \times 10^n$ ; where $1 \leq a < 10$ and $n$ is an integer; Example: $6 \times 10^4 = 60,000$
7	square foot ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	a customary unit of measure for area ( $1 \text{ ft}^2 = 144 \text{ in}^2$ )
7	square inch ( $\text{in}^2$ )	a customary unit of measure for area ( $1 \text{ ft}^2 = 144 \text{ in}^2$ )
7	square root	a number, greater than zero, that when multiplied by itself, is equal to a given number; the symbol for square root is $\sqrt{\quad}$
7	supplementary angles	two angles that, when added together, equal $180^\circ$
7	surface area	the total area of the surfaces of a three-dimensional figure
7	terminating decimal	a decimal that has an end; Example: $1/8 = 0.125$
7	transformation	the process of moving a figure to a different location without changing the size or shape of the figure
8	absolute value	the distance of a number from zero
8	adjacent	next to
8	alternate exterior angles	a pair of congruent, exterior angles on opposite sides of a transversal and outside of the two parallel lines cut by the transversal
8	alternate interior angles	a pair of congruent, interior angles on opposite sides of a transversal and inside the two parallel lines cut by the transversal
8	altitude	height above sea level
8	ascending order	increasing order; from smallest to largest
8	commission	a monetary fee paid for services provided
8	compound inequality	two or more inequalities together; Example: $8 < a \leq 14$
8	consecutive	following an order
8	convert	to change
8	corresponding angles	congruent angles found in matching corners when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal
8	cube root	a number, greater than zero, that when multiplied by itself three times is equal to a given number; the symbol for cube root is $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$
8	decagon	a polygon with ten sides
8	dependent event	an event in which the outcome depends on the outcome of another event
8	descending order	decreasing order; from largest to smallest
8	distinct	different
8	domain	the x-values in a set of ordered pairs

GRADE	TERM	DEFINITION
8	factorial	the product of a number and all other smaller, natural numbers
8	function	a relationship in which the x-value (domain) corresponds to one y-value (range)
8	greater than or equal to ( $\geq$ )	larger or the same
8	hypotenuse	the side of a right triangle opposite the right angle; the longest side of a right triangle
8	independent event	an event in which the outcome does not depend on another event
8	indirect measurement	a way of finding a measurement by solving a proportion
8	intercept	the point on a graph where a line intersects an axis
8	irrational number	numbers that cannot be written as a fraction $a/b$ , where $b \neq 0$ ; a decimal that does not repeat, does not end
8	less than or equal to ( $\leq$ )	smaller or the same
8	linear function	a function whose graph is a straight line
8	maximum	greatest
8	measure of angle ( $m\angle$ )	the size of an angle, measured in degrees
8	minimum	least
8	pi ( $\pi$ )	the ratio of the circumference of a circle to the radius of the same circle
8	Pythagorean Theorem	an equation that relates the length of the sides of a right triangle; $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , where $c$ is the length of the longest side
8	radical	an expression with a square root (or $n^{\text{th}}$ root), using the symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$
8	rate	a ratio comparing two quantities that have different units, such as miles/hour
8	real number	every number
8	right circular prism	a three-dimensional figure composed of one curved surface and two circular, parallel bases in which the bases are perpendicular to the curved surface
8	sample space	a set of all possible outcomes of an experiment
8	semi-circle	a half circle
8	simple interest	interest computed using the original principle of a loan
8	slope	the steepness of a straight line
8	transversal	a line that crosses two or more lines
8	tree diagram	a diagram that shows the possible outcomes of a probability experiment
8	triangle inequality	the sum of the lengths of two sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the third side
8	vertical angles	angles opposite of each other when two lines intersect
8	x-axis	the horizontal number line of a coordinate grid running through point (0, 0)
8	y-axis	the vertical number line of a coordinate grid running through point (0, 0)