

APPENDIX A

The glossary is intended to clarify selected terms and phrases used in the goals, standards and benchmarks which may not be familiar to all readers. Please consult appropriate reference materials for further clarification and definitions of other terms with which you are unfamiliar.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

AB form - A form of dance that uses short compositions with contrasting parts which supplement and enhance each other and are bridged transitionally to create a unified finished product.

ABA form - A form of dance in which two movement themes are presented. Theme B follows the first statement of Theme A. Theme A is repeated after Theme B is stated.

algorithm - Any special method of solving a certain kind of problem.

articulation - The meshing of language components across levels to insure smooth transitions, connections and progress at the higher stages without needless repetition of identical information.

BCE - Before the Common Era (formerly B.C. was used).

body language - Gestures, postures and proximity to another speaker by which one communicates nonverbally with others in a given culture.

c. (circa) - Preceding a date, indicates an approximate time (c.1200 means "around" that year, not necessarily that specific year).

CE - Common Era. The period coinciding with the Christian era (formerly A.D. was used).

capacitance - The property of a circuit element that permits it to store charge.

circular function - Function whose equations include cosine x , sine x , tangent x , cotangent x , secant x , or cosecant x .

coefficient - A number being used to multiply a variable or power of a variable in an algebraic expression.

cognate - Word or phrase closely related to a word or phrase in another language.

complex number - The sum of a real and an imaginary number written in the form $a + bi$.

conditional probability - The likelihood that an event will occur based on the assumption that some other event has already occurred.

components of health-related fitness - Endurance, strength, flexibility, cardiorespiratory function and body composition.

conventions - Use of standard written English.

crescendo - A gradual increase, especially in the volume or intensity of sound in a musical passage.

cross-training - Training that emphasizes two or more of the components of health-related fitness.

elasticity - The condition when the percentage change in quantity demanded is greater than the percentage change in price.

emerging literary forms - Contemporary forms of literature and forms still evolving.

exponential function - A function with a variable in the exponent that is used to model continuous growth or decay.

expository - Factual, objective reporting in written or spoken form; can also be in display form such as blueprints or charts.

fermata - A music symbol that indicates the prolongation of a tone, chord, or rest beyond its indicated time value.

focus - The clarity with which a paper presents and maintains a clear main idea, point-of-view, theme or unifying event.

foreshadow - To present an indication or suggestion beforehand.

function - A process or rule for determining the numerical value of one variable in terms of another. A function is often represented as a set of number pairs in which the second number is determined by the first, according to the function rule.

genre - A type or class of literature (e.g., science fiction).

gross domestic product (GDP) - The market value of all goods and services produced during a given period of time within a specific nation.

hypothesis - A tentative explanation that accounts for a set of facts and can be tested by further investigation.

idiom - A specialized vocabulary word or expression used by a group of people, jargon (e.g., legal idiom).

indigenous - Originating in, and typical of, a given region, context or environment, including but not necessarily physical.

inflection - The use of word endings and/or varying pitch to reflect different meanings and functions of words.

interpolation - Estimation of a missing functional value by taking a weighted average of known functional values at neighboring points.

intonation - The use of changing pitch to reflect different meanings of phrases and sentences.

inverse variation - When y varies inversely as x and k is the constant of variation, an equation can be written in the form $y = \frac{k}{x}$, k is not equal to 0.

irrational numbers - Numbers that cannot be expressed as integers or as a quotient of two integers.

loan word - A word borrowed directly from one language and used in another with the same meaning (e.g., French 'chateau' and German 'Angst').

locomotor - Moving or capable of moving from one place to another; not stationary.

logarithm - In the equation $a=b^x$, the logarithm base b of a provides the value of the exponent, $\log_b a=x$. The logarithm is the exponent that is put on b to give the value of a .

mental maps - The visualization of maps, location and topography without the aid of external stimuli.

meter - The number of beats per measure in music.

nation-state - An autonomous state inhabited by a predominantly homogeneous people.

oligopoly - A market condition in which sellers are so few that the actions of any one of them will materially affect price and have a measurable impact on competitors.

opportunity cost - The sacrifice of some good or service because of a decision to acquire some other good or service.

orality - In second language classes, the emphasis on listening and speaking as important goals of instruction.

parametric equations - A pair of equations in which the x and y variables are each written as a function of a third variable, t , called the parameter.

plate tectonics - A theory that the earth's crust consists of a small number of semirigid sections which move.

polynomial - An expression made up of the sum of terms whose variables have only positive whole number powers. The coefficients of these terms may be any type of number (e.g., $a^2 + b^2 = 13$).

primary sources - Original references (e.g., letters, legal documents).

prototype - An original type, form, or instance that serves as a model on which to base or judge later stages.

rational number - A number that can be expressed in the form $\frac{a}{b}$, where a and b are any integers and b is not equal to 0. A rational number may be expressed as a fraction, a terminating decimal, or a repeating decimal.

recursive pattern - Set of statements that specifies one or more initial terms and defines the n^{th} term, u_n , in relation to one or more of the preceding terms.

red-shift - A shift toward the red end of the visible spectrum in the wavelength of light emitted by a celestial object.

ritardando - A musical direction of gradually slowing in tempo; retarding.

secondary sources - Works that quote original references.

sforzando - A musical direction meaning suddenly and strongly accented.

spatial awareness - The ability to know where one is in an area; know the relationship to people, equipment, etc., occupying the same space.

spectacle - All the visual elements of theatre production (scenery, properties, lighting, costumes, make up, physical movement and dance).

syntactic structure - Grammatical forms combined in a specific way to convey meaning.

technical works - Sources of information such as scientific, technical, professional works.

technological design - The practice of identifying problems, designing solutions or products, implementing a proposed design, evaluating completed designs or products and communicating the design process.

tessellation - Closed shapes (tiles) arranged on a surface to cover the entire surface without gaps or overlaps.

time arts - Arts that use time as an intrinsic part of their structure (e.g., film, animation, video).

tone color/timbre -The unique character or quality of a sound that distinguishes one instrument, voice or other sound source from another.

transformation images -Two sets or spaces in which every element in the first set corresponds to a unique element in the second set.

vector - A quantity that has both direction and magnitude.