6th grade Math Vocabulary

Absolute Value	The number's distance from 0 on the number line.	-3 =3
Greater Than	The symbol that means a number is greater than the second number.	>
Greatest to Least	To arrange numbers from greatest value to least.	9,8,7,6,5
Increased	To become greater in value, degree	2 + 1= 3

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Inequality	Is a statement that two quantities are not equal	The symbols < and > are used to write inequalities
Integers	A member of the set of whole numbers and their opposites.	0,5,6,7,-5,-6,-7
Least to Greatest	To arrange numbers from least value to greatest.	1, 3, 6,7,10
Less Than	The symbol that means a number is less than the second number.	<

Negative Numbers	Are numbers less than 0. Must always be written with a negative sign.	-3, -20,
Negative Sign	Sign used to indicate negative quantity or a subtraction.	
Number Line	A line in which real numbers can be placed, according to their value.	(
Opposites	Two numbers that are equal distance from zero on a number line.	-5 (4) -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 (4) 5

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Positive Numbers	Numbers greater that zero. Written without a sign or with the sign +	4, +4,
Rate	A special ratio in which the two terms are in different units	1ft/12in
Rational Number	Any number that can be expressed as a ratio of two integers.	0, 2.23, ¼, -6, 9
Whole Numbers	The set of natural numbers and zero	0,1,2,3,4,5

Decimal	A base 10 number that is written with a decimal point in it.	1.2, 0.34, 35.78
Denominator	The bottom number of a fraction that tells how many equal parts are in the whole.	1/2
Difference	The answer in a subtraction problem	45 – 3 = <mark>42</mark>
Dividend	The number to be divided in a division problem.	8 ÷ 4 = 2

Divisor	The number you are dividing in a division problem	8 ÷ 4 = 2
Each	For, to or from each one.	4 apples each
Equal	When things are exactly the same in number, quality or amount.	
Equal amount	The same in quantity	000=

Half	One of two equal parts of a whole	one-half
Inverse Additive	The number in the set of real numbers that when added to a given number will yield zero	2 + (-2) = 0
Left	The remainder in a division	5 — Quotient 5 26 — Dividend 25 Divisor 1 — Remainder
Length	The linear extent from end to end, usually being the longest dimension.	Length

Mixed Number	A number made up of a whole number that is not zero and a fraction.	2 ¹ 3 mixed fraction
Model	A mathematical representation of a situation.	Boys Girls 21
Numerator	The top number of a fraction that tells how many parts of a whole are being considered	6/9
Reciprocal	One of two numbers whose product is 1	3 4 × 3

		Time spent in Math class
Spent	Used up, finished, gone, consumed, expended	Produce a personal Anton all a Silver personal Anton all a Silver personal Company of the Compan
Total Cost	Total expense incurred, including all costs-direct and indirect.	The cost coniponents of a window Environmental Cost Cost Maintenance Cost Monufacturing Cost Installation Cost Disposal Cost
Width	The linear measurement of something side to side usually being the shortest dimension.	Height Width Length Rectangular prism

Closest	Having the parts or elements near to one another	CLOSEST TO ZERO Goat Flayer who ends game with the lowest sum of 4 cards wins Skill: Number Sense, Addition Players: 4 - Players Materials: Ace + 10 and Jack, Queen, King; Ace + 5, Jack, Queen, King + 11
Colon	Symbol used to denote ratio	5:8
Conversion Factor	A number used to multiply or divide a quantity when converting from one system of units to another	Conversion factor: 1 foot (ft) = 12 inches (in) 3 feet (ft) x 12 inches (in) = ? 1 feet (ft)

Data	Collection of facts, such as numbers, words, measurements	Profited Brismo Burriel IN Only Profit Studies of Feety (Conchist House Profit Studies of Feety (Conchist House Profit Studies (Conchist House Profit House Profit House Profit Studies (Conchist House Profit Hous
Equation	A mathematical sentence that shows that two expressions are equivalent	y=mx+b
Equivalent	Having the same value	1/2 = 2/4
Equivalent Decimals	Decimals that name the same amount	0.2, 0.20, 0.200

Equivalent Ratios	Ratios that name the same comparison	1:2 2:4 4:8
Fraction Bar	The line that separates the numerator and the denominator	Numerator \longrightarrow 3 Fraction Bar \longrightarrow 4

Minimum	The smallest value	minimum the smallest number 67 35 19 97 minie minimum
More than	A quantifier meaning greater in size or amount or extent or degree.	MORE TH>N°
Out of	To indicate direction or movement from within to the outside of, beyond range.	math
Per	For each	

Percentage	A rate, number, or amount in each hundred.	100%
Pictograph	A way of showing data using images	Jan Feb Mar Apr = 10 Apples = 5 Apples
Proportion	An equation that states that two ratios are equivalent.	Good Proportion
Ratio	The relationship between two numbers, denoted by division.	1/2

Represent	Symbol to express or designate by some term, character, symbol,	3
Scale Drawing	A drawing that uses a scale to make an object proportionally smaller than or larger than the real object.	Scale Drawing 8.5 in 8.5 in 8.5 in 8.5 in 8.5 in 8.5 in 8.5 in
Scale Factor	The ratio of any two corresponding lengths in two similar geometric figures	8cm A 15cm B 15cm A 15cm A 15cm
	An organized way of	Input Output 2 A
Table	An organized way of	4 3
Table	listing data in rows and	6 В
	columns.	8 7
		10 9

Term	The parts of an expression that are added or subtracted.	Expression $\frac{4x - 7}{1} = 5$ Terms
Total	The whole number or amount of something.	Prese features Figure

Algebraic Expression	An expression that contains at least one variable	2a +5b +9c +100
Base	When a number is raised to a power, the number that is used as a factor is the base	exponent 2 base 5 power
Coefficient	The number that is multiplied by the variable in an algebraic expression.	Coefficient
Constant	Is a number on its own	Variable Operator Constant

Coordinate Grid	A plane formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line called the x- axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis.	
Decreased	to diminish or lessen in extent, quantity, strength, power, etc.:	
Equal	When two things are equal they are exactly the same in number, quality, or amount.	2 + 2 = 4
Equivalent Expression	Equivalent expressions have the same value for all values of the variables.	$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{4}{16}$

Evaluating	To find the value of a numerical or algebraic expression.	Evaluate $2x + 7$ for $x = 3$. 2x + 7 2(3) + 7 6 + 7 13
Exponent	is a <u>power</u> that a number is raised to. For example, in 2 ³ , the exponent is 3.	2 ³ Exponent
Expression	A mathematical phrase that contains operations, numbers, and/or variables	6x + 1
Grid	a network of horizontal and vertical lines, for locating points	

Half of	one of two equal or approximately equal parts of a divisible whole, as an object, or unit of measure or time; a part of a whole equal or almost equal to the remainder.	Color in one-half of the pizza
Like Terms	like terms Terms with the same variables raised to the same exponents.	3a2b2 and 7a2b2
Numerical Expression	numerical expression An expression that contains only numbers and operations.	(2 · 3) + 1
Order of Operations	A rule for evaluating expressions: first perform the operations in parentheses, then compute powers and roots, then perform all multiplication and division from left to right, and then perform all addition and subtraction from left to right.	PEMDAS Multiplication Division Addition Subtraction

Power	A number produced prime factorization A number written as the product of its prime factors. by raising	2 ³ =2*2*2=8
Prime Factorization	A number written as the product of its prime factors.	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 100 \\ & 2 & 5 & 2 & 5 \end{array} $ $ 100 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 $ $ 100 = 2^2 \times 5^2 $
Relationship	The connection between two sets of mathematical objects such as numbers or points.	two three tour
Repeated Multiplication	Repeated multiplication of a real number by itself	8x8x8x8

Simplified Expression	To write a fraction or expression in simplest form.	Collect like terms 4a + 5 + 2a - 3 = 6a + 2
Two times as many	Double the amount or Times two	1 x 2 = 2 2 x 2 = 4 3 x 2 = 6
Variable	A symbol used to represent a quantity that can change.	(X+1)(y-2)

Parallelogram	A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides	
Rectangular prism	A polyhedron whose bases are rectangles and whose other faces are rectangles	Height Width Length Rectangular prism
Rhombus	A parallelogram with all sides congruent.	RHOMBUS

Average	The sum of the items in a set of data divided by the number of items in the set; also called mean.	Data set: 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 Average: 4 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 10 / 5 = 35 / 5 = 7
Box Plot	A graph that shows how data are distributed by using the median, quartiles, least value, and greatest value; also called a box-and whisker plot.	Lower Lower Quartile Median Quartile Extreme So 55 60 65 70 75 86 85 90 55 100
Categorical Data	Data that consists of non numeric information.	Barphot of Mair Color Report of Mair Color Report Report Report deep
Data	Facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.	Geolaria Culture Culture Culture Culture Culture Culture Culture Culture Culture Science Science Science Savencial Savencial

Dot Plot	A visual display in which each piece of data is represented by a dot above a number line.	0 1 2 3 4 MuthBits.com Numbers of Brothers and Sisters
Histogram	A bar graph that shows the frequency of data within equal intervals.	to district the first own construction of 1916.
Interquartile Range	(IQR) The difference of the third (upper) and first (lower) quartiles in a data set, representing the middle half of the data.	Lower Upper Quartile (Q ₁) (Q ₃) Minimum Median Maximum 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
Lower Quartile	Is the median of the lower half of a set of data.	LV - LEAST VALUE GV - GREATEST VALUE LQ - LOWER QUARTILE UQ - UPPER QUARTILE MQ - MODILE QUARTILE

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Measure of Center	A measure used to describe the middle of a data set. Also called measure of central tendency	Mean Median Meanurer or Comman. Mode Range		
Measure of Spread	A measure that describes how far apart the data are distributed.	0 10 26 30 40 50 00 79 00 50 100		
Relative Frequency	The ratio of the number of times an event or data value occurs and the total number of events or data values.	RELATIVE FREQUENCY HISTOGRAM 20% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 1		
Statistical Question	A question that has many different, or variable, answers.	"Do you like listening to music?" "Do you like listening to music?" LEARN SISLER		
Survey	To gather information by individual samples so as to learn about the whole thing.	WIND STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE		

Deposit	A sum of money placed or kept in a bank account, usually to gain interest.	
Withdrawal	An act of taking money out of an account.	CASH