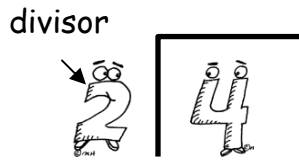


## Divisor

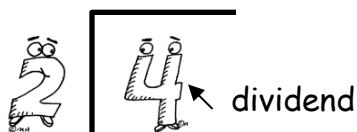
The number by which another number is to be divided



The divisor is on the outside of the division box.

## Dividend

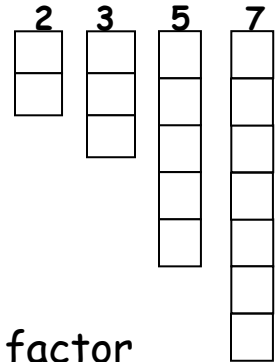
A number that is divided by the divisor



The dividend is on the inside of the division box.

## Prime Number

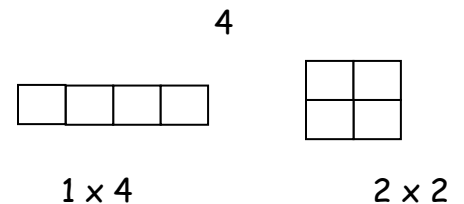
A number with only two factors, the number 1 and itself



When you do a factor tree the goal is to find factor pairs until all the factors are prime.

## Composite Number

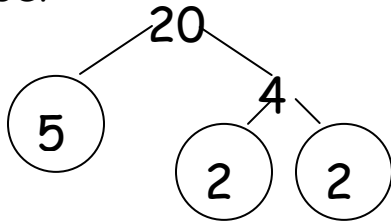
A number that has more than 2 factors



The number 4 is composite because it has 1, 2, and 4 as factors.

## Factor tree

A method used to find the prime factorization of a number

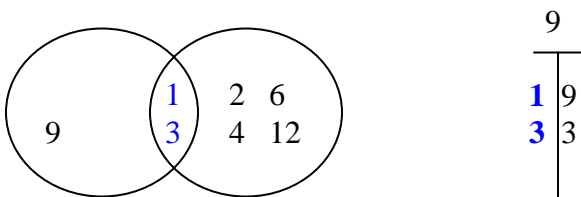


$$20 = 5 \times 2 \times 2$$

A factor tree is made of factor pairs.

## Common factor

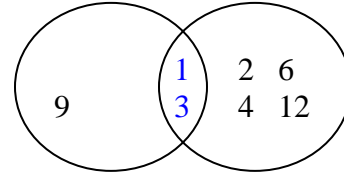
A number that is a factor of two or more numbers:



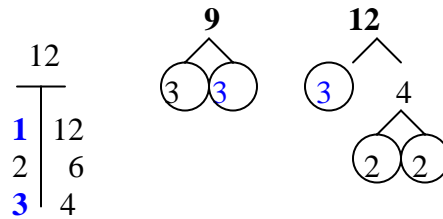
Venn diagrams, t-charts, and factor trees are three methods to find common factors.

## Venn diagram

A drawing that shows relationships among sets of objects



Common factors of two numbers are in the overlapping part of the Venn diagram.



## Renaming fractions to lowest terms

The process of generating equivalent fractions so the numerator and denominator have no common factor greater than 1

$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

We use prime factorizations (factor trees) to rename (reduce) fractions to lowest terms.

## Common Denominator

A number that is a multiple of all the denominators of a set of fractions

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$$

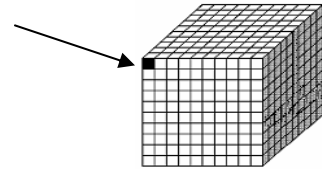
numerator  
denominator

These denominators are common (the same)

We can add or subtract fractions that have common denominators.

## Thousandths

One out of 1000 equal parts



The thousandths place is three places to the right of the decimal.

## Relationship

How one thing is compared to another

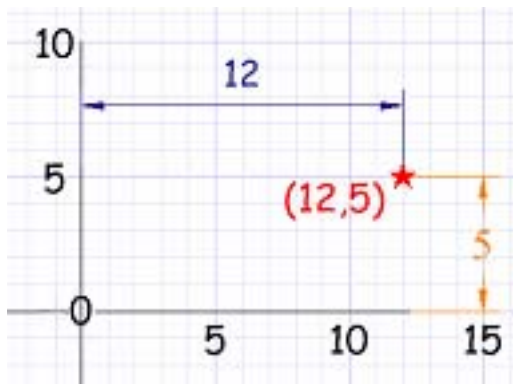
the denominator is three times the numerator

$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Equivalent fractions have an equal relationship with each other.

## Coordinate grid

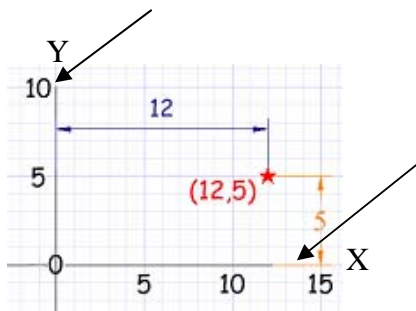
A graph used to show ordered pairs of numbers



A coordinate grid is used to play the game Battleship.

## X-axis and Y-axis

On a coordinate grid, the horizontal line (left-right) and vertical (up-down) line that contains zero



The x-axis and y-axis are on a coordinate grid.

## Ordered pair

Two numbers that tell where a point is on a coordinate grid.



The first number in the ordered pair tells the distance on the horizontal axis.

## Formula

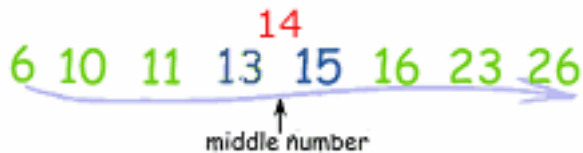
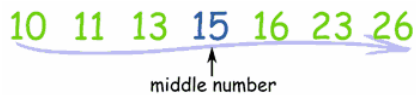
A rule that is written as an equation

$$V = lwh$$

The mathematics chart has formulas to find perimeter, area, and volume.

## Median

The middle number when the numbers are arranged from least to greatest



When the set of numbers has two middle numbers, the median is in the middle of the two middle numbers.

## Possible outcomes

All the possible things that can happen in a probability experiment



Green, red, blue and yellow are the only possible outcomes on the Twister game spinner.

## Mode

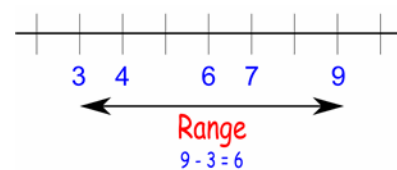
The number that appears most frequently in a set of numbers



There may be one, none or more than one mode in a set of numbers.

## Range

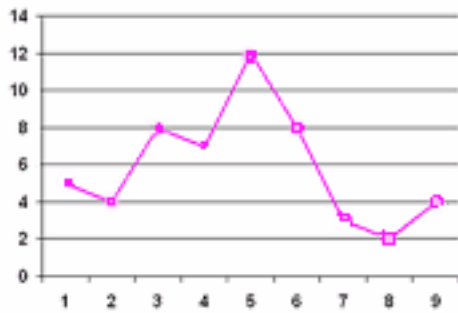
The difference between the lowest and highest values



The range of the numbers 3, 6, 4, 9, and 7 is 6 because  $9 - 3 = 6$ .

## Line graph

A graph used to show change over time with points connected with line segments



A line graph has line segments connected by points.