
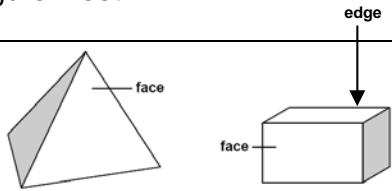
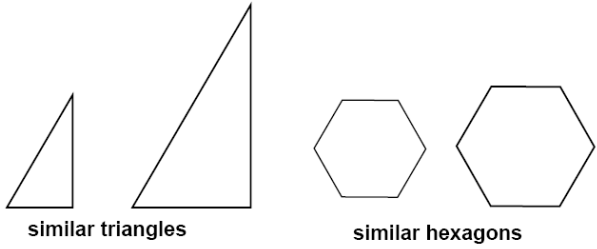


## Third Grade Core Mathematics Vocabulary

1	Acute Angle	Any angle that measures between $0^\circ$ and $90^\circ$ . (O)												
2	Angle	<p>A figure formed by two rays or two line segments that meet at a point.</p>  <p>Note to teachers – be sure to draw angles with different length rays, as well as angles where neither ray is horizontal.</p>												
3	Array	An arrangement of objects, pictures, or numbers in columns and rows.												
4	Column	<p>A vertical group of objects or cells in an array or table.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Coin Toss</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Heads</th> <th>Tails</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Sam</th> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">11</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Zoe</th> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center; margin-left: 100px;">} column</p>	Coin Toss				Heads	Tails	Sam	11	6	Zoe	9	10
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5	Degree	<p>1. A unit of measure for temperature. 2. A unit of measure for an angle.</p>												
6	Denominator	The bottom number in a fraction that shows the total number of equal parts in the whole.												
7	Digit	Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.												
8	Dividend	The number that is divided in division. In $12 \div 3$ , 12 is the dividend.												
9	Divisor	The number that you divide by in division. In $12 \div 3$ , 3 is the divisor.												
10	Edge	The line segment where two faces of a solid figure meet.												
11	Face	<p>A flat surface, or side, of a solid figure.</p> 												
12	Factor	<p>One of two or more numbers that are multiplied together to obtain a product; factor x factor = product Example: <math>4 \times 3 = 12</math>, 4 and 3 are factors.</p>												
13	Gallon (gal)	A customary unit used to measure capacity.												
14	Gram (g)	A metric unit of mass, about one paper clip.												
15	Hexagon	A polygon with six sides.												
16	Line	A straight path that goes on forever in opposite directions.												
17	Line Segment	A part of a line. A line segment has two endpoints.												
18	Liter (L)	A metric unit used to measure capacity.												
19	Meter (m)	A metric unit used to measure length.												
20	Mile (mi)	A customary unit used to measure length.												

21	Multiple	Numbers that are products of a given number and whole numbers. Some multiples of 6 are: 6, 12, 18, 24...												
22	Numerator	The number above the line in a fraction. The numerator represents how many pieces of the whole that are discussed.												
23	Obtuse Angle	An angle that measures more than $90^\circ$ but less than $180^\circ$ .												
24	Ounce (oz)	A customary unit used to measure weight. 16 ounces = 1 pound.												
25	Parallelogram	A quadrilateral (4-sided figure) that has both pairs of opposite sides equal and parallel. Examples: square, rhombus, rectangle.												
26	Pentagon	A polygon with five sides.												
27	Point	A single exact location, often represented by a dot.												
28	Polygon	A closed plane figure with sides made of straight line segments.												
29	Pound (lb)	A customary unit used to measure weight. 1 pound = 16 ounces.												
30	Product	the result of a multiplication expression; factor x factor = product Example: $3 \times 4 = 12$ , 12 is the product												
31	Quadrilateral	A polygon (2-dimensional figure) with four sides.												
32	Quart (qt)	A customary unit used to measure capacity.												
33	Quotient	The answer when you divide numbers. In $12 \div 3 = 4$ , 4 is the quotient.												
34	Ray	A part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on forever in one direction.												
35	Round(ing)	To find about how many or how much by expressing a number to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, and so on.												
36	Row	A horizontal group of objects or cells in an array or a table. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Coin Toss</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Heads</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Tails</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Sam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Zoe</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">} row</span> </div>	Coin Toss				Heads	Tails	Sam	11	6	Zoe	9	10
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37	Right Angle	An angle that has exactly $90^\circ$ . Example: corner of $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ bond paper.												
38	Standard Form	A number written with one digit for each place value Example: The standard form for five hundred forty-six is 546. The standard form for three thousand six is 3,006.												
39	Twice	Two times as many. For example, 12 is twice as many as 6.												
40	Vertex	A point where sides, rays, or edges meet. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>												

Additional CST Math Vocabulary 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

1	Area	The number of square units needed to cover a surface like a wall, floor or other two-dimensional shape.
2	Certain	Will definitely happen (as in a particular outcome in a probability experiment).
3	Congruent	Figures that have the same size and shape.
4	Impossible	Not able to happen (as in a particular outcome in a probability experiment).
5	Likely	Apt to happen (as in an outcome in a probability experiment).
6	Perimeter	The distance around the outside of a shape or figure.
7	Similar	Having the same shape but not necessarily the same size ( <i>congruent corresponding angles and proportional corresponding sides</i> ).  
8	Solve	To find a solution to a problem or equation.
9	Unlikely	Not apt to happen (as in a particular outcome in a probability experiment).
10	Value	Numerical worth or amount.