# Grade 6 Mathematics Vocabulary Word Wall Cards 

Mathematics vocabulary word wall cards provide a display of mathematics content words and associated visual cues to assist in vocabulary development. The cards should be used as an instructional tool for teachers and then as a reference for all students. The cards are designed for print use only.

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## Ratio

## a comparison of any two quantities



| $\Delta$ to $\bigcirc$ | 4 to 3 or 4:3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta$ to all of set A | 4 to 7 or $\mathbf{4 : 7}$ or $\frac{4}{7}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ (set A ) to $\bigcirc$ (set B$)$ | $\mathbf{3}$ to 5 or 3:5 |
| set B to set A | $\mathbf{9}$ to $\mathbf{7}$ or $9: 7$ |

## Equivalent Relationships

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56 \%=\frac{56}{100}=\frac{14}{25}=0.56 \\
& 2 \frac{4}{9}=2.444 \ldots=244 . \overline{4} \% \\
& 1.8=180 \%=\frac{180}{100}=1 \frac{4}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

# Equivalent <br> Relationships 



## Fraction: $\frac{8}{20}=\frac{2}{5}$ <br> Decimal: 0.4

## Percent: 40\%

# Absolute Value distance a number is from zero 

$$
|5|=5 \quad|-5|=5
$$



## Perfect Squares

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0^{2}=0 \cdot 0=0 \\
& 1^{2}=1 \cdot 1=1 \\
& 2^{2}=2 \cdot 2=4 \\
& 3^{2}=3 \cdot 3=9
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
4^{2}=4 \cdot 4=16
$$

$$
5^{2}=5 \cdot 5=25
$$

$$
6^{2}=6 \cdot 6=36
$$

$$
7^{2}=7 \cdot 7=49
$$

$$
8^{2}=8 \cdot 8=64
$$

$$
9^{2}=9 \cdot 9=81
$$

$$
10^{2}=10 \cdot 10=100
$$

## Exponential Form



## Powers of Ten

| Power <br> of Ten | Meaning | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10^{5}$ | $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$ | 100,000 <br> One hundred <br> thousand |
| $10^{4}$ | $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$ | 10,000 <br> Ten thousand |
| $10^{3}$ | $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$ | 1,000 <br> One thousand |
| $10^{2}$ | $10 \cdot 10$ | 100 <br> One hundred |
| $10^{1}$ | 10 | 10 <br> Ten |
| $10^{0}$ | 1 | 1 <br> One |

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Fraction } \\
\text { Multiplication } \\
\text { How much is } \frac{3}{8} \text { of } \frac{2}{3} \text { ? } \\
\begin{array}{l}
\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3}=\frac{6}{24} \\
\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3}=\frac{6}{24}=\frac{1}{4}
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Fraction Division

$$
\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}
$$

How many halves are in three-fourths?


## Fraction Division

$$
\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}
$$

How many halves are in three-fourths?


There are $1 \frac{1}{2}$ halves in three-fourths.

$$
\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}=1 \frac{1}{2}
$$

# Multiplication and Division of Decimals 

| Multiplier | Multiply | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $27 \cdot 1$ | 27 |
| 0.1 | $27 \cdot 0.1$ | 2.7 |
| 0.01 | $27 \cdot 0.01$ | 0.27 |
| 0.001 | $27 \cdot 0.001$ | 0.027 |


| Divisor | Divide | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $27 \div 1$ | 27 |
| 0.1 | $27 \div 0.1$ | 270 |
| 0.01 | $27 \div 0.01$ | 2,700 |
| 0.001 | $27 \div 0.001$ | 27,000 |

## Comparing Integers



$$
-5<1 \text { or } 1>-5
$$

$$
-5<-4 \text { or }-4>-5
$$

## Integer Operations

## Addition

$-5+6=1$


## Subtraction

$$
1-6=-5
$$



## Integer Operations

Key: $\oplus=$ positive $1 \quad \Theta=$ negative $1 \circlearrowleft$ - $\Theta=0$ pair

## Addition

$-5+6=1$


## Subtraction

$1-6=-5$


## Integer Operations

## Multiplication

$3 \cdot(-4)=-12$


## Division

$$
-12 \div-4=3
$$



## How many

groups of -4 tiles are in -12 tiles?

## Order of Operations



## Pi

| $\begin{gathered} \pi \\ \text { approx } \end{gathered}$ | 3.14159... |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.14 |
|  | $\frac{22}{7}$ |
|  |  |



## circumference <br> $\pi=$ <br> diameter

## Circumference



$$
C=\pi d \quad C=2 \pi r
$$

$\mathrm{C}=$ perimeter of a circle

## Area of a Circle



## $A=\pi r^{2}$

## Perimeter

## the measure of the distance around a figure



$$
P=a+b+c+d
$$



$$
P=e+f+g
$$

## Area

## the number of square units needed to cover a surface or figure



## Area = 12 Square Units

## Coordinate Plane



## Coordinate Plane

## $y$-axis



What is the length of side $A B$ in the figure $A B C D$ ?

$$
\mathrm{A}(-1,-2) \text { and } \mathrm{B}(-1,-4)
$$

The length of $A B$ is $|-2-(-4)|$ or $|-4-(-2)|$ or 2 units.

# Congruent Figures have exactly the same shape and size 


$\square \mathrm{ABCD} \cong \square \mathrm{HGFE}$

## Regular Polygons

 have congruent sides and congruent interior angles

## Line of Symmetry

divides a figure into two congruent parts, each of which are mirror images of the other


## Mean

## a measure of central tendency (the numerical average of a data set)

2, 3, 4, 7

## Balance Point



$$
\frac{2+3+4+7}{4}=\frac{16}{4}=(4)
$$

## Median

## a measure of central tendency

 (the middle value of a data set ranked in order)$$
\begin{gathered}
6,7,8,9,9 \\
8=\text { median }
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
5,6, \underbrace{8,9}_{\uparrow}, 11,12
$$

## Mode

## a measure of central tendency

 (the data value that occurs most frequently)| Data Sets | Mode |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2,3,3,3,5,5,9,10$ | 3 |
| $5.2,5.4,5.5,5.6,5.8$, <br> $5.9,6.0$ | none |
| $1,1,2,5,6,7,7,9,11$, <br> 12 | 1,7   <br>   bimodal |

## Range

## difference between the greatest and least values in a data set

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Data set } \\
2 \frac{1}{2^{\prime}} 3,3 \frac{3}{4^{\prime}}, 3 \frac{7}{8^{\prime}}, 5,5 \frac{1}{2^{\prime}}, 9 \frac{1}{6^{\prime}} 100_{5}^{4}, 15 \frac{1}{2^{\prime}}, 20
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
20-2 \frac{1}{2}=17 \frac{1}{2}
$$

$$
\text { Range }=17 \frac{1}{2}
$$

# Circle Graph 

## Types of Animals on Mr. Segal's Farm



## Comparing Graphs

 Types of Animals on Mr. Segal's Farm
ost common on Mr. Segal's farm?
Segal's farm?
of animals on Mr. Segal's farm?
f animals there are 3 or more?
nimals with four legs?

# Comparing Graphs Types of Animals on Mr. Segal's Farm 



# Comparing Graphs Types of Animals on Mr. Segal's Farm 



ost common on Mr. Segal's farm?
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of animals on Mr. Segal's farm?
f animals there are 3 or more?
nimals with four legs?

# Ratio Table 

## a table of values representing a proportional relationship that includes pairs of equivalent ratios

The ratio of $y$ to $x$ in a proportional relationship is 8:4, create a ratio table.

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |
| 11 | 22 |

$$
\frac{y}{x}=\frac{2}{1}=\frac{6}{3}=\frac{8}{4}=\frac{22}{11}
$$

# Proportional Relationship Ratio Table Example 

Terry's neighbor pays him \$17 for every 2 hours he works. Terry works for 8 hours on Saturday.

A ratio table represents the proportional relationship:

| Hours | 1 | 2 |  | 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pay in \$ | $?$ | 17 | $\cdot 8.5$ | 34 | 8.5 |

How much does Terry earn per hour?

$$
\frac{\mathbf{1 7}}{\mathbf{2}}=\frac{?}{\mathbf{1}} \quad \text { Terry earns } \$ 8.50 \text { per hour }
$$

How much will Terry earn in 8 hours? $\$ 8.50 \cdot 8=68.00$ He will earn $\$ 68.00$ in 8 hours.
number of units of the first quantity of a ratio compared to 1 unit of the second quantity

## Example: A store advertises $\$ 25$ for 5

 DVDs. Find the cost for 1 DVD or unit rate.$$
\frac{25}{5}=\frac{?}{1}
$$

## The unit rate is $\$ 5.00$ for 1 DVD

# Unit Rate Examples 

## $\$ 2$ per gallon = $\frac{\$ 2}{1 \text { gallon }}$

## 70 miles per hour $=\frac{70 \text { miles }}{1 \text { hour }}$

## Connecting

## Representations

The ratio of gallons of yellow paint to gallons of blue paint is 3:1.

## Find three equivalent ratios.



## Equation

## a mathematical sentence stating that two expressions are equal



$$
-38 \ominus y-(-21)
$$

$$
\frac{1}{3} x \Theta-16
$$

# Expression a representation of quantity 

## 16

$x$
$2+3^{4}$

$$
3(2+3.9)-\frac{8}{9}
$$

## Variable

# a symbol used to represent an unknown quantity 

$$
3+x=2.08
$$

$$
A=\pi r^{2}
$$

## Coefficient

## the numerical factor in a term

$$
(-4)=2 x
$$


$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) a=-5$

## Term

## a number, variable, product, or

 quotient in an expression of sums and/or differences$$
\underbrace{3 y^{2}}_{3 \text { terms }}+\underbrace{2 y}-8
$$

$$
\underbrace{-5 x}_{2 \text { terms }}+\underbrace{(-2)}
$$

2
$-a$
3
1 term

# Verbal and Algebraic Expressions and Equations 

| Verbal | Algebraic |
| :---: | :---: |
| A number multiplied by <br> 5 | $5 n$ |
| The sum of negative <br> two and a number | $-2+n$ |
| The sum of a number <br> and two is five | $y+2=5$ |
| Negative three is one- <br> fifth of a number | $-3=\frac{1}{5} x$ |

## Inequality


$x+(-5) \geq-7$

$$
x \geq-2
$$



$$
-3<a-7
$$

$$
4<a \text { or } a>4
$$



