	Term	Definition	Example
5	**Coordinate Grid** or **Coordinate Plane** or **Cartesian Plane**	A plane formed by 2 real number lines called axes that intersect at a right angle.	
5	**Cube**	A rectangular prism whose 6 faces are congruent squares.	
6	**Cubic units**	Standard measures of volume.	See volume.
6	**Customary Unit**	A system of measurement used in the U.S.	**Length:** inches, feet, yards, and miles **Capacity:** cups, pints, quarts, and gallons **Weight:** ounces, pounds, and tons **Temperature:** degrees Fahrenheit.
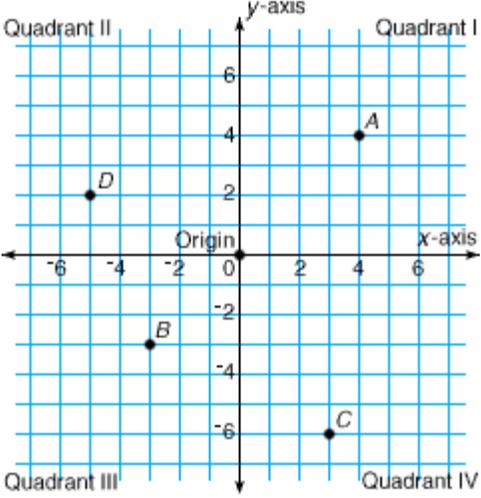
5	**Cylinder**	A solid figure that has two circular bases. These bases are congruent and parallel.	
5	**Decimal**	A number with one or more digits to the right of a decimal point.	0.7 1.8 2.06 0.175
6	**Degree (angle measure)**	A unit for measuring angles.	The measure of the angle ABC is 57.36° m∠ABC = 57.36°
6	**Degree (temperature)**	The unit of measure temperature – either Fahrenheit or Celsius.	Although not to scale, common temperatures are labeled below. 212 °F Boiling point of water 98.4 °F Body temperature 70°F Room temperature 32°F Freezing point of water
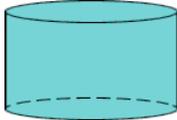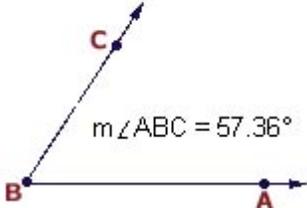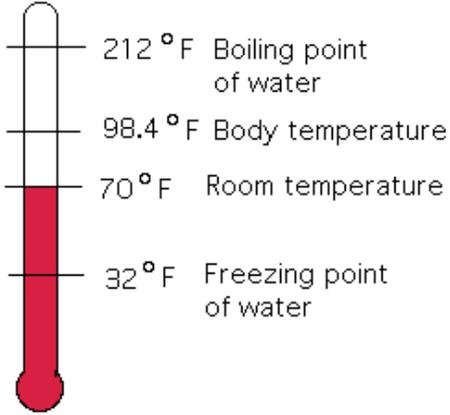
5	**Denominator**	The number below the fraction bar in a fraction. It represents the number of equal parts into which the whole (or ONE or unit) is divided.	$\dfrac{7}{18}$ ← 18 is the denominator.
6	**Diameter**	The distance across a circle through its center. The length of the diameter is twice the length of the radius.	DIAMETER
5	**Difference**	The answer in a subtraction problem.	8 – 5 = 3 3 is the difference.
5	**Digit**	Any of the symbols used to write numbers.	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9
6	**Dimensions**	A measure in one direction; A figure may be one-dimensional, two-dimensional, or three-dimensional.	
5	**Dividend**	The number being divided into equal groups.	divisor 4 ← quotient 6 ⟌ 24 ← dividend
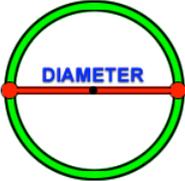
5	Divisible	One natural number is divisible by another natural number if the second divides evenly into the first.	$40 \div 5 = 8$ with zero remainder, so 40 is divisible by 5.
5	Divisor	The number that divides the dividend.	
5	Double Bar Graph	A graph that uses pairs of bars to compare information.	
5	Edge	The segment formed when 2 faces of a solid figure meet.	
5	Elapsed Time	The time that passes from the start of an activity to the end of that activity.	
6	Equation	A number sentence with an equal sign.	$5 \times 4 = 20$ or $2x + 5 = 22$
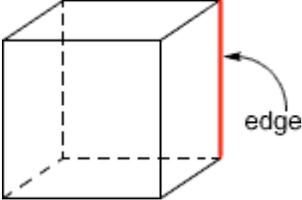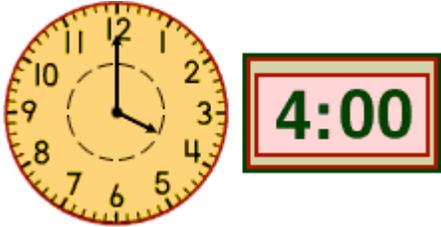
5	**Equilateral triangle**	A triangle in which all 3 sides have the same length.	
6	**Equivalent Decimals**	Two or more decimals that name the same amount.	0.3 and 0.30 name the same amount.
5	**Equivalent Fractions**	Fractions that name the same amount.	$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$
6	**Equivalent Ratios**	Ratios that make the same comparisons.	$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{10}{18}$ $5:9 = 10:18$
5	**Estimate**	To find an answer that is close to the exact answer.	$200 is an estimate for $219.
6	**Evaluate**	To find the value of a mathematical expression. (Solve)	$5^2 \times (5 - 2)$ 25×3 75
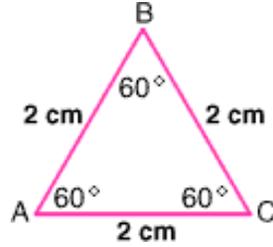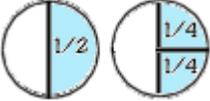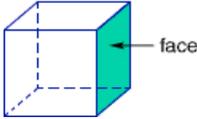
	Term	Definition	Example
6	**Event**	A possible outcome in probability.	If you toss a fair coin, an event is the coin lands on tails.
5	**Expanded Form**	A number written as the sum of the values of its digits.	500 + 20 + 7 is the expanded form for 527.
6	**Experimental Probability**	A statement of probability based on trials.	Experimental Probability = $\dfrac{\text{the number of times event occurred}}{\text{the total number of trials}}$
6	**Exponent**	A number or variable that represents the number of times the base is used as a factor.	$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ The exponent is 3, indicating that 2 is used as a factor three times.
6	**Expression**	A part of a number sentence that combines numbers and operation signs.	$4 + 3 \qquad 9 - 2$ $3 \times (2 + 6) \qquad 4 + n$
5	**Face**	The flat surface of a solid figure.	 The cube has 6 faces.
5	**Factor**	A number that is multiplied by another number to find a product.	$2 \times 3 = 6$ 2 and 3 are factors of 6.