5	**Proper Fraction**	A fraction with a smaller numerator than denominator.	$\frac{5}{7}$ is a proper fraction.
6	**Proportion**	An equation stating that 2 ratios are equal.	$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$
5	**Pyramid**	A space figure whose base is a polygon and whose faces are triangles with a common vertex.	rectangular pyramid triangular pyramid
5	**Quadrilateral**	A polygon (2-dimensional figure) with four sides.	
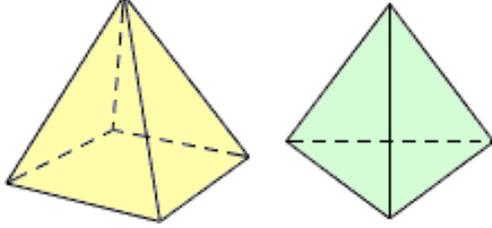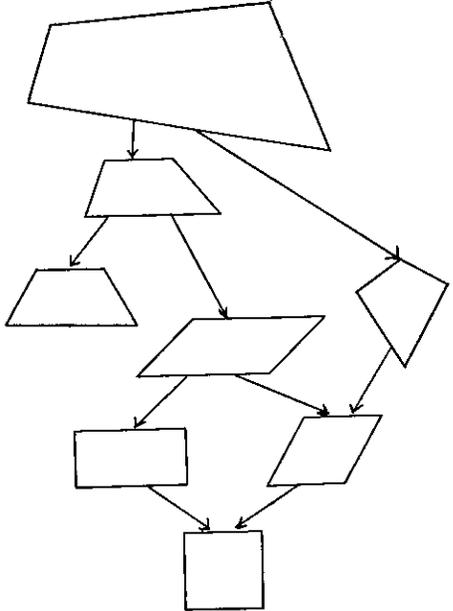
5	Quotient	The number, other than the remainder, that is the result of division.	divisor 4 ← quotient 6 ⟌ 24 ← dividend
6	Radius	A segment that has the center as one endpoint and a point on the circle as the other endpoint.	RADIUS
5	Range	The difference between the largest and smallest numbers in a set of data.	Month: June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct. — Temp.: 82°F, 80°F, 83°F, 82°F, 82°F. The greatest temperature is 83°F. The least temperature is 80°F. Since 83 - 80 = 3, the range is 3°F.
6	Rate	A ratio comparing two different units, such as miles per hour, price per pound, students per class.	$\text{rate}: \dfrac{\text{price}}{\text{number of ounces}} \rightarrow \dfrac{\$3.28}{20 \text{ ounces}}$
6	Ratio	The relationship a/b of 2 quantities a and b that have the same unit of measure.	3 to 5, or 3:5, or $\dfrac{3}{5}$
5	Ray	A part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on forever in only one direction.	ray JK, $\overrightarrow{JK}$

5	**Reasonableness**	practicality, sensibleness, reasonableness.	 **Is it reasonable to have square tires?**
5	**Rectangle**	A parallelogram with 4 right angles. (All squares are rectangles.)	Area = length x width width length
5	**Rectangular Prism**	A space figure whose faces are all rectangles.	
5	**Reflection**	The figure formed by flipping a geometric figure over a line of reflection to obtain a mirror image.	line of reflection
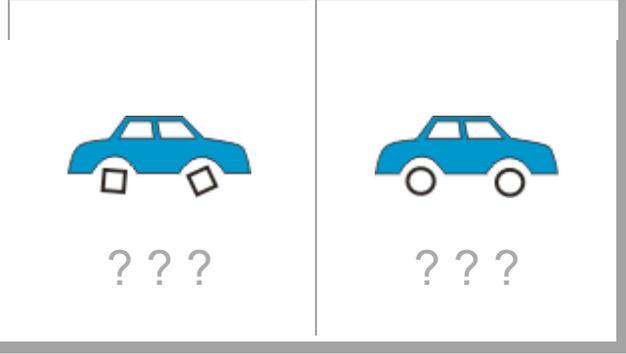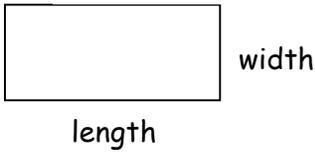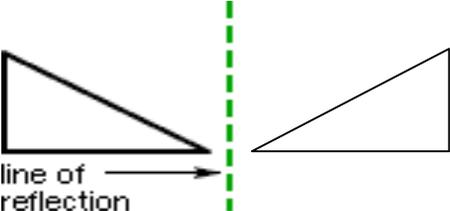
5	**Regular Polygon**	A polygon in which all sides and all angles are congruent.	
6	**Repeating Decimal**	A decimal in which a digit or group of digits repeats forever. Repeating digits are indicated by a bar.	$0.333\ldots$, or $0.\overline{3}$ $5.272727\ldots$, or $5.\overline{27}$
5	**Rhombus**	A parallelogram with 4 equal sides and opposite angles are equal. (All squares are rhombi.)	
5	**Right angle**	An angle whose measure is 90 degrees. Example: corner of $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 bond paper.	¬ is a mark for a 90° angle.
5	**Right triangle**	A triangle with one right angle.	30° 60° 90° 45° 45° 90°
5	**Rotation**	A change of position that rotates a figure around a point.	
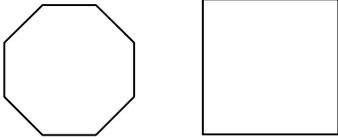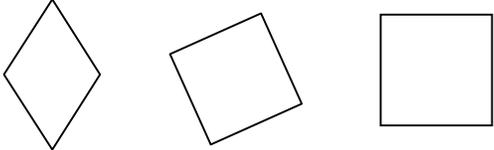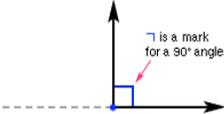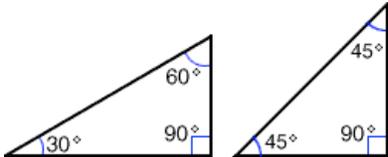
6	**Sample Space**	All possible outcomes in a given situation.	The sample space for tossing 2 coins is (H,H), (H,T), (T,H), (T,T).
5	**Scalene triangle**	A triangle whose 3 sides all have different lengths.	7 ft 5 ft 10 ft
6	**Sequence**	A pattern involving an ordered arrangement of numbers, geometric figures, letters, or other objects.	An ordered list of numbers 1, 4, 16, 64, 256, . .
5	**Similar figures/Similarity**	Figures that have the same shape, but not necessarily the same size. In a pair of similar figures, the measures of corresponding angles are equal, and the corresponding sides are in proportion.	$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ means "is similar to" side AB corresponds to side DE side AC corresponds to side DF side BC corresponds to side EF $\dfrac{AB}{DE} = \dfrac{AC}{DF}$ $\dfrac{6}{n} = \dfrac{10}{5}$ $6 \times 5 = 10n$ $3 = n$ The length of side DE is 3 cm. We can us a proportion to find the length of side DE in triangle DEF.
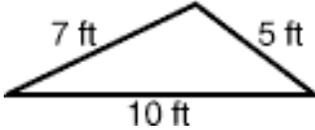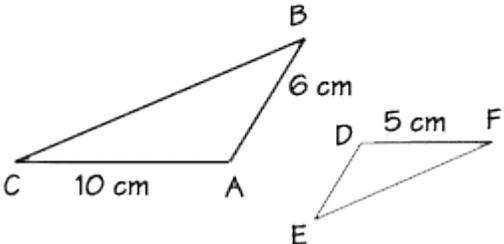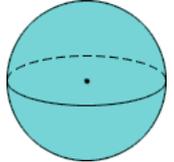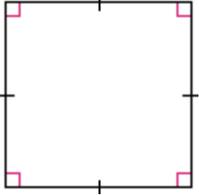
5	**Simplest Form**	To rewrite a fraction so that its numerator and denominator have no common factors except 1.	$\dfrac{10}{12} = \dfrac{2 \times 5}{2 \times 6} = \dfrac{5}{6}$
6	**Solids**	A three dimensional polygon.	
5	**Sphere**	A space figure with all points an equal distance from the center.	
5	**Square**	A parallelogram with all sides congruent and all angles are 90°.	
5	**Square Unit**	A unite used to measure area.	A square centimeter ➔ cm^2
5	**Standard Form**	A number written with commas separating groups of three digits.	1,255,362