Secondary 1 Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls

Revised: March 16, 2012

Important Notes for Teachers:

- The vocabulary cards in this file match the Common Core, the math curriculum adopted by the Utah State Board of Education, August 2010.
- The cards are arranged alphabetically.
- Each card has three sections.
 - Section 1 is only the word. This is to be used as a visual aid in spelling and pronunciation. It is also used when students are writing their own "kid-friendly" definition and drawing their own graphic.
 - Section 2 has the word and a graphic. This graphic is available to be used as a model by the teacher.
 - Section 3 has the word, a graphic, and a definition. This is to be used for the Word Wall in the classroom. For more information on using a Word Wall for Daily Review – see "Vocabulary – Word Wall Ideas" on this website.
- These cards are designed to help all students with math content vocabulary, including ELL, Gifted and Talented, Special Education, and Regular Education students.

For possible additions or corrections to the vocabulary cards, please contact the Granite School District Math Department at 385-646-4239.

Bibliography of Definition Sources:

<u>Algebra to Go</u>, Great Source, 2000. ISBN 0-669-46151-8 <u>Math on Call</u>, Great Source, 2004. ISBN-13: 978-0-669-50819-2 <u>Math at Hand</u>, Great Source, 1999. ISBN 0-669-46922 <u>Math to Know</u>, Great Source, 2000. ISBN 0-669-47153-4 <u>Illustrated Dictionary of Math</u>, Usborne Publishing Ltd., 2003. ISBN 0-7945-0662-3 <u>Math Dictionary</u>, Eula Ewing Monroe, Boyds Mills Press, 2006. ISBN-13: 978-1-59078-413-6 <u>Student Reference Books</u>, Everyday Mathematics, 2007. Houghton-Mifflin eGlossary, http://www.eduplace.com Interactive Math Dictionary, http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com/

absolute value equation

absolute value equation

|3x-7|=23

absolute value equation

|3x-7|=23

An equation with a variable within an absolute value symbol.

absolute value inequality

absolute value inequality

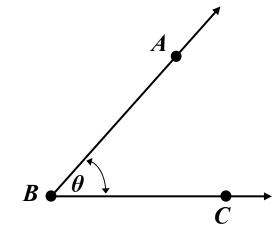
18 < |-2x+6|

absolute value inequality

18 < |-2x+6|

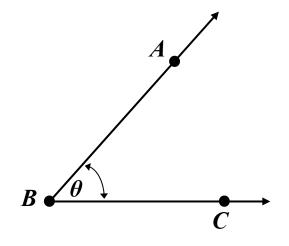
An inequality that has a variable within an absolute value symbol.

angle



angle

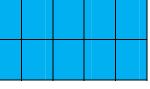




The union of two rays that have the same endpoint.

area

2 rows of 5 = 10 square units or 2 • 5 = 10 square units



area

area

2 rows of 5 = 10 square units

or $2 \bullet 5 = 10$ square units

The measure, in square units, of the interior region of a 2dimensional figure or the surface of a 3-dimensional figure.

arithmetic sequence

arithmetic sequence

$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$

The first term is a_1 , the common difference is d, and the number of terms is n.

> **Example:** 3, 7, 11, 15, 19 $a_1 = 3, d = 4, n = 5$

The explicit formula is $a_n = 3 + (n-1) \cdot 4 = 4n - 1$

arithmetic

sequence

$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$

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Example: 3, 7, 11, 15, 19 $a_1 = 3, d = 4, n = 5$

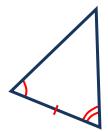
The explicit formula is $a_n = 3 + (n-1)\cdot 4 = 4n - 1$

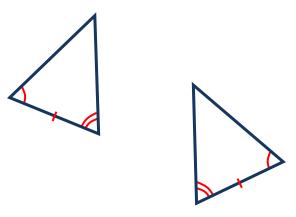
A sequence such as 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21 or 12, 7, 2, -3, -8, -13 which has a constant difference between terms.

ASA

ASA







ASA (Angle-Side-Angle)

If two angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to the corresponding angles and included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

association

association



The more food you eat, the more calories you ingest.

association

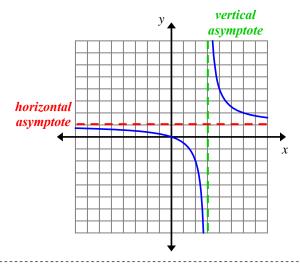


The more food you eat, the more calories you ingest.

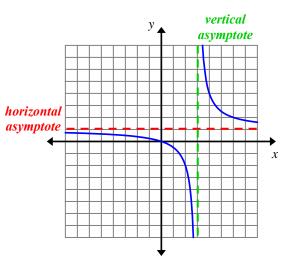
Any relationship between two measured quantities that renders them statistically dependent. The term "association" refers broadly to any such relationship, whereas the "correlation" refers to a linear relationship between two quantities.

asymptote

asymptote



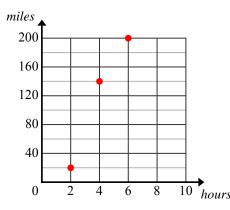
asymptote



A line that the graph of a function gets closer to as x or y gets larger in absolute value.

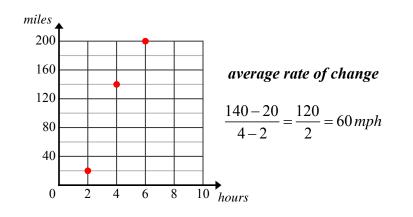
average rate of change

average rate of change



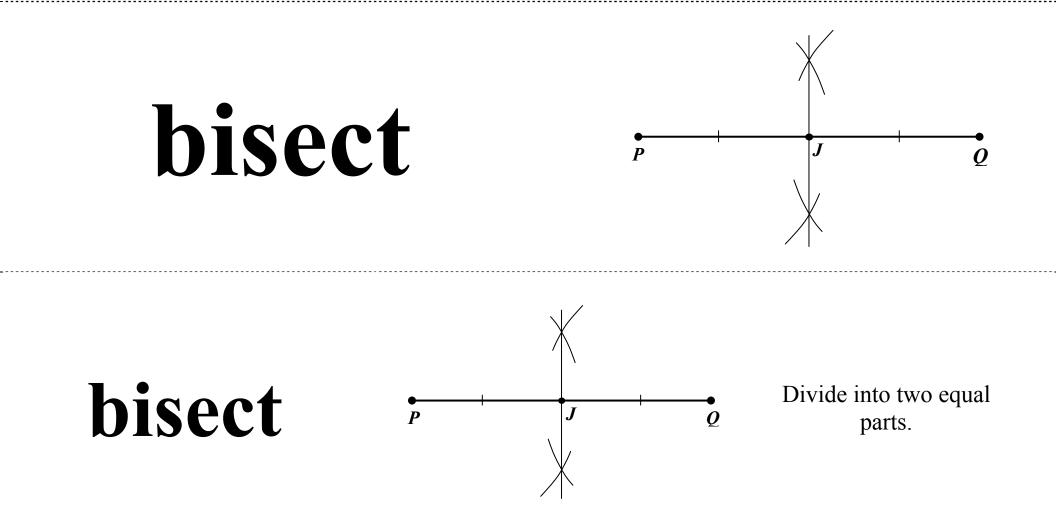
average rate of change $\frac{140-20}{4-2} = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \, mph$

average rate of change



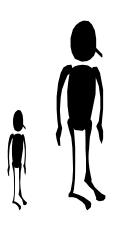
The average rate of change of a function between any two points is the slope of the line connecting those two points.

bisect



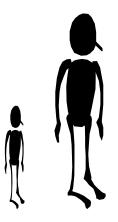
bivariate data

bivariate data



Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)	
67	155	
72	220	
77	240	
74	195	
69	175	

bivariate data



Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)	
67	155	
72	220	
77	240	
74	195	
69	175	

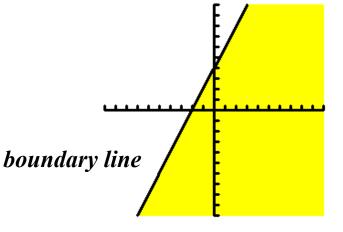
A set of data that show the relationship between two variables.

boundary line

boundary line

boundary line

boundary line

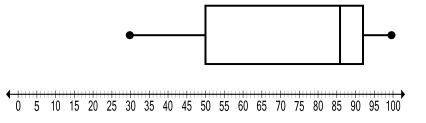


The line that divides a plane into two half-planes, e.g., when graphing the inequality $y \le 2x+4$ the boundary line is the graph y=2x+4. The boundary line may or may not be part of the solution to an inequality.

box plot

box plot

box plot

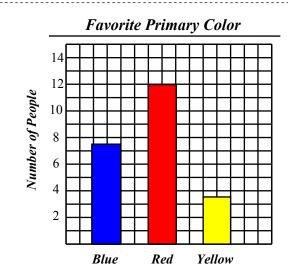


A diagram that shows the five number summary of a distribution. (Five number summary includes lowest value, lower quartile, median, upper quartile, and highest value.)

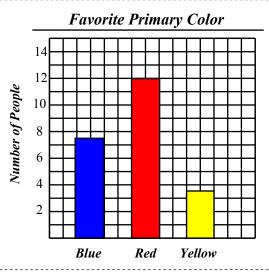
categorical (qualitative) data

categorical (qualitative) data

categorical (qualitative) data



Data where the values of the variables are merely the names of discrete, independent categories. The categories can be given numerical codes, but they cannot be ranked, added, multiplied or measured against each other.



causation

causation

Ulcers are caused by stress and spicy food.

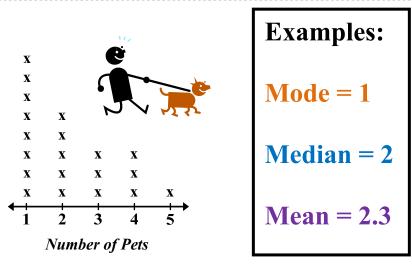
There is a *correlation* between the independent variables (stress/spicy food) and the dependent variable (ulcers) but the independent variables were **NOT** the cause. We know that ulcers are caused by a corkscrew-shaped bacterium Helicobacterpylor (H.pylori).

causation

Ulcers are caused by stress and spicy food.

There is a *correlation* between the independent variables (stress/spicy food) and the dependent variable (ulcers) but the independent variables were **NOT** the cause. We know that ulcers are caused by a corkscrew-shaped bacterium Helicobacterpylor (H.pylori). The relationship between cause and effect. This occurs <u>only</u> when the relationship between the two variables can be proven through a scientific experiment following strict guidelines. Only in this way can we rule out other factors that may affect the relationship that we see in the observed values.

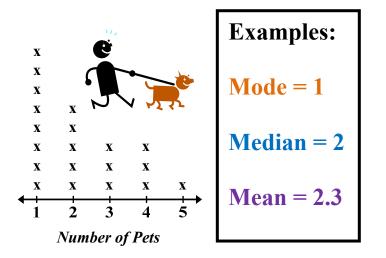
center



An average; a single value that is used to represent a collection of data. Three commonly used types of averages are mode, median, and mean. (Also called measures of central tendency or measures of average.)

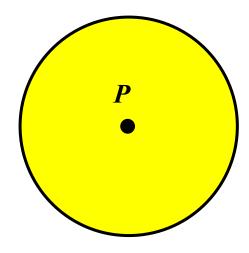
center

center

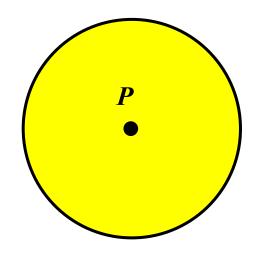


circle

circle



circle

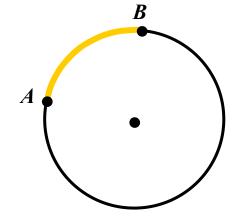


A plane figure with all points the same distance from a fixed point called a center.

circular arc

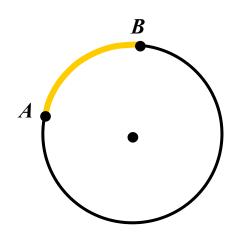
circular

arc



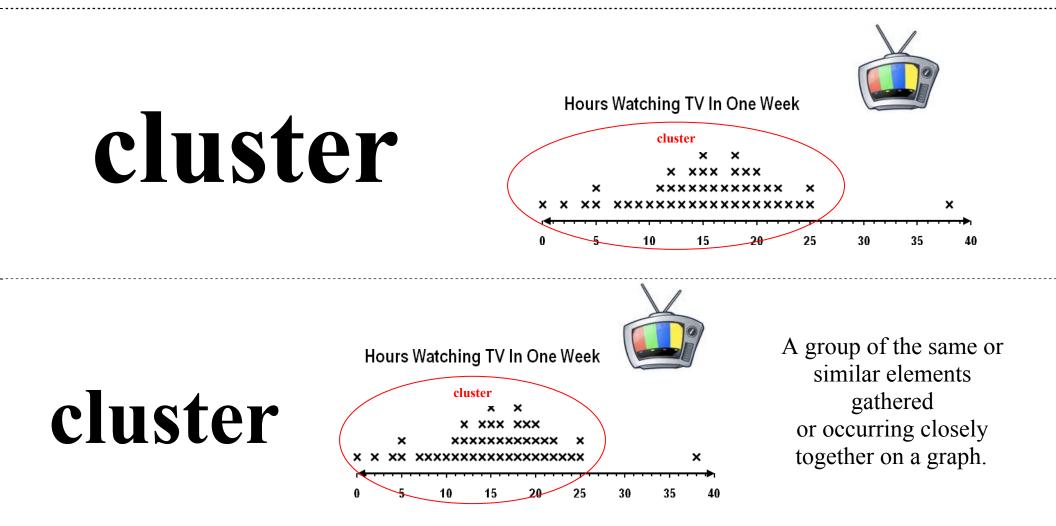
circular

arc



A segment of the circumference of a circle.

cluster



coefficient

coefficient



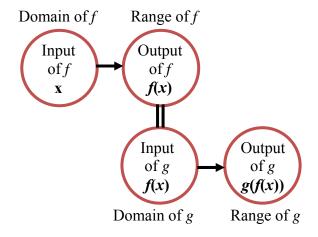




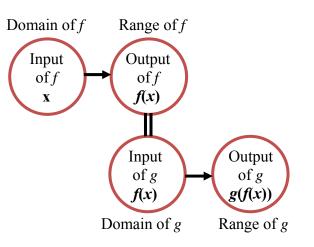
A numerical factor in a term of an algebraic expression.

composition of functions

composition of functions



composition of functions



The output from the first function becomes the input for the second function. Usually written as f(g(x)) or $(f \circ g)(x)$.

compound inequality

compound inequality

 $-1 < x \text{ and } x \le 3$ $x < -1 \text{ or } x \ge 3$

compound inequality

 $-1 < x \text{ and } x \leq 3$

x < -1 or $x \ge 3$

A mathematical sentence with two inequality statements joined by "and" or "or".

conditional relative frequency

conditional relative frequency

	Dance	Sports	Movies	TOTAL
Women	0.32	0.12	0.16	0.60
Men	0.04	0.20	0.16	0.40
TOTAL	0.36	0.32	0.32	1.00

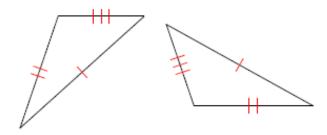
conditional relative frequency

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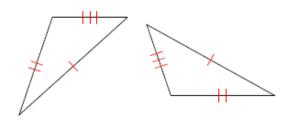
The relative frequencies in the body of the table are called *conditional frequencies* or the *conditional distribution*.

congruent





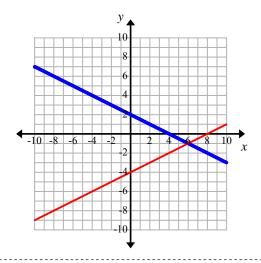
congruent



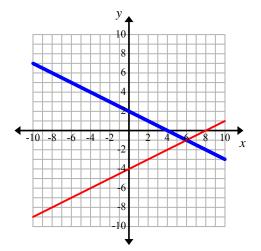
Two figures are congruent if they have the same shape and size.

consistent system

consistent system



consistent system



A system that has at least one solution

constant percent rate

constant percent rate



3.94% fixed mortgage rate

constant percent rate



3.94% fixed mortgage rate

A percentage rate without any variation in the rate of increase or decrease.

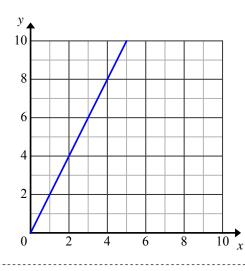
constant rate of change

constant rate of change

constant

rate

of change



10

8

In linear relationships the constant rate of change is illustrated as the slope of the graph of the equation.

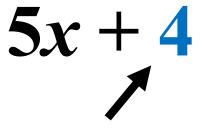
This is so because the change in y divided by the change in x is constant for any two points on the line.

constant term

constant term

5x + 4constant

constant term

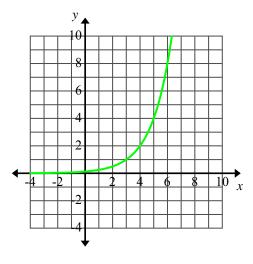


constant

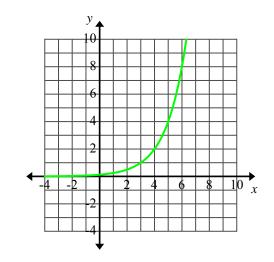
A term whose value does not change.

continuous line or curve

continuous line or curve



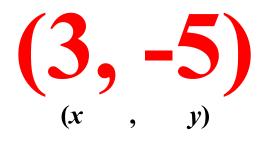
continuous line or curve



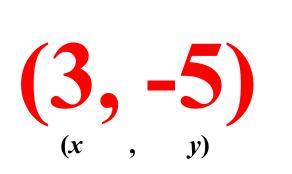
A line or curve that extends without a break or irregularity.

coordinates

coordinates



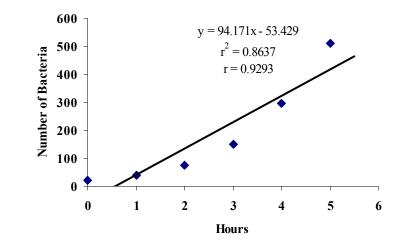
coordinates



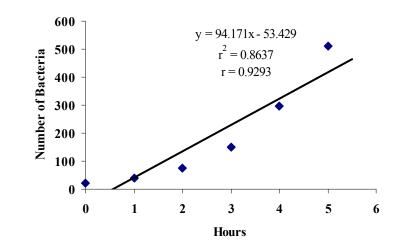
An ordered pair of numbers that identify a point on a coordinate plane.

correlation coefficient

correlation coefficient



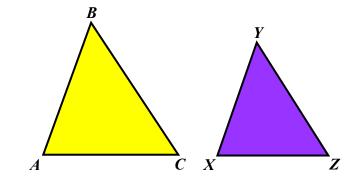
correlation coefficient



A value that shows the strength of the linear relationship between two variables.

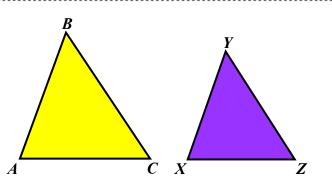
corresponding side

corresponding side



 \overline{AB} and \overline{XY} are corresponding sides

corresponding side

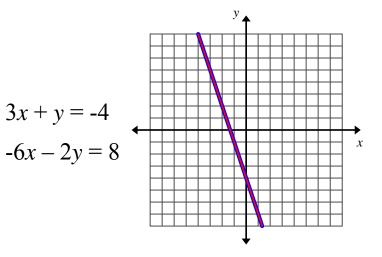


 \overline{AB} and \overline{XY} are corresponding sides

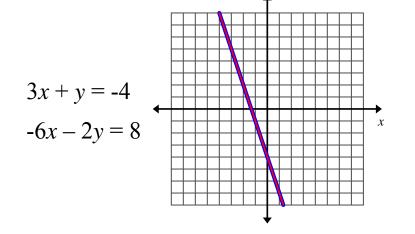
If the relative position of two sides is the same in two figures, then they are called corresponding sides.

dependent system

dependent system



dependent system

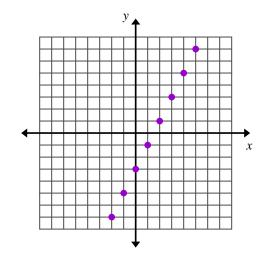


A second version of the same equation, whose graphs coincide with each other.

discrete

discrete

discrete



A type of data is discrete if there are only a finite number of values possible or if there is a space on the number line between each 2 possible values.

distance formula

distance formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

distance formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

The formula used to find the distance between two points in the *xy*-plane.

domain

domain

 $\{(2, -3), (4, 6), (3, -1), (7, 6), (6, 3)\}$

domain: {2, 3, 4, 6, 7}

domain

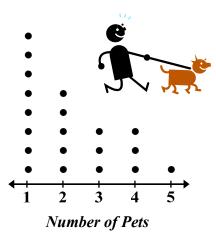
 $\{(2, -3), (4, 6), (3, -1), (7, 6), (6, 3)\}$

domain: {2, 3, 4, 6, 7}

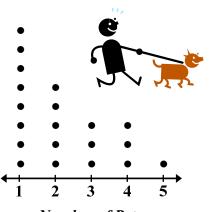
The set of "input" values for which a function is defined.

dot plot

dot plot



dot plot



Also known as a line plot. A diagram showing frequency of data on a number line.

Number of Pets

elimination

elimination

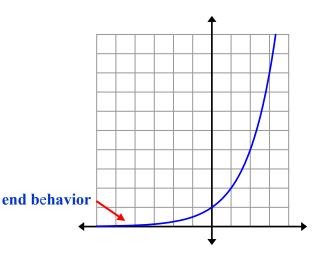
- 2x + y = 1 3x - y = 195x + 0 = 20 Add the equations to get x = 4.
- 3(4) y = 19 Substitute 4 for x in the second equation. 12 - y = 19y = -7 Solve for y.

elimination

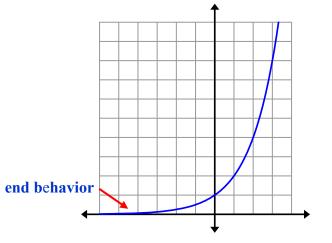
- 2x + y = 1 3x - y = 195x + 0 = 20 Add the equations to get x = 4.
- 3(4) y = 19 Substitute 4 for x in the 12 - y = 19y = -7 Solve for y.
- A method for solving a system of linear equations. You add or subtract the equations to eliminate a variable.

end behavior

end behavior



end behavior

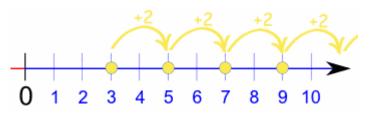


The appearance of a graph as it is followed farther and farther in either direction.

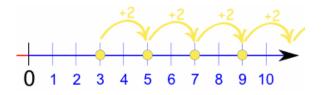
equal differences

equal differences

The sequence {3, 5, 7, 9, 11,...} is made by adding 2 each time, therefore it has a common or equal difference of 2.



equal differences The sequence {3, 5, 7, 9, 11,...} is made by adding 2 each time, as so has a common or equal difference of 2.

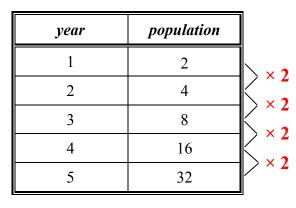


The common difference between each number in an arithmetic sequence.

equal factors

equal factors

A population doubles every year, 2^n where two is the factor and *n* represents time in years.



equal factors A population doubles every year, 2^n where two is the factor and *n* represents time in years.



Repeated multiplication by the same number or factor.

equation

equation

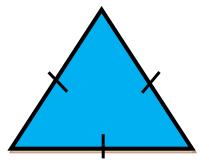
9x - 8 = 22 - x

equation 9x - 8 = 22 - x

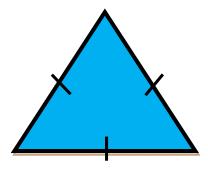
A statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal (indicated by the sign =).

equilateral triangle

equilateral triangle



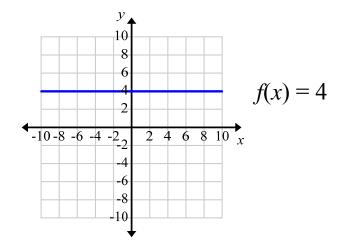
equilateral triangle



A triangle whose sides are all the same length.

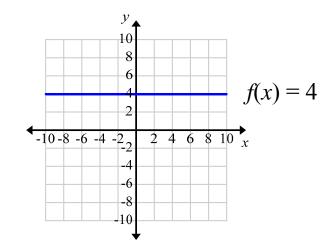
even function

even function



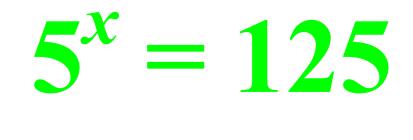
A function is even if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain of the function. Geometrically, the graph of an even function is symmetric with respect to the y-axis. That means that the graph of the function remains unchanged after reflection about the y-axis.





exponential equation

exponential equation



exponential equation

 $5^{x} = 125$ An equation in which a variable occurs in the

exponent.

explicit formula

explicit formula

Let $a_n = 2n + 5$ for positive integers *n*.

If n = 7, then $a_7 = 2(7) + 5 = 19$.

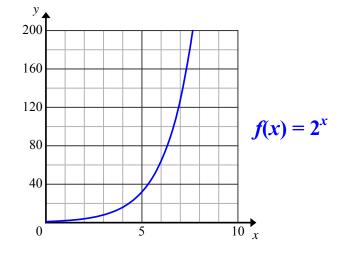
explicit formula

Let $a_n = 2n + 5$ for positive integers *n*.

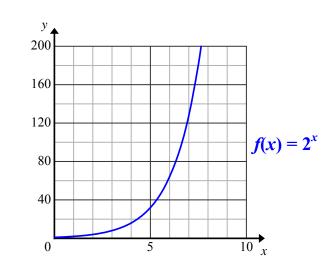
If n = 7, then $a_7 = 2(7) + 5 = 19$. An explicit formula expresses the *n*th term of a sequence in terms of *n*.

exponential function

exponential function



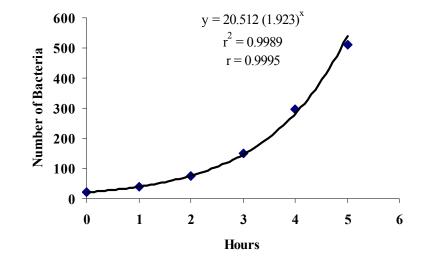
exponential function



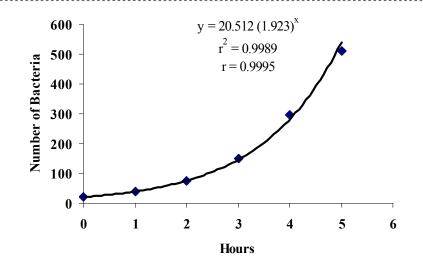
A function that repeatedly multiplies an initial amount by the same positive number. You can model all exponential functions by using $f(x) = ab^x$, where *a* is a nonzero constant, b > 0 a $b \neq 1$.

exponential regression model

exponential regression model



exponential regression model



A model that shows the relationship between two variables by fitting an exponential function to observed data.

expression

expression

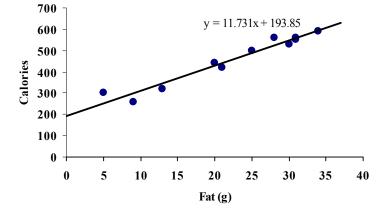
5x + 3

expression 5x + 3

A variable or combination of variables, numbers, and symbols that represents a mathematical relationship.

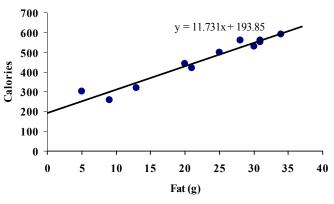
extrapolate

extrapolate



Using your regression equation, find the total calories based upon 40 grams of fat?

extrapolate

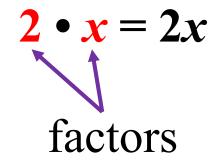


To *estimate* or infer a value or quantity beyond the known range of data.

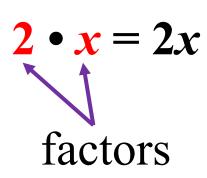
Using your regression equation, find the total calories based upon 40 grams of fat?

factor





factor

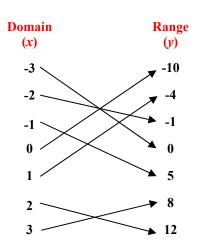


Any of the numbers or symbols in mathematics that when multiplied together form a product.

function

function

function



A relation that assigns exactly one value in the range to each value in the domain.

Range

 (\mathbf{v})

12

Domain

(x)

function notation

function notation

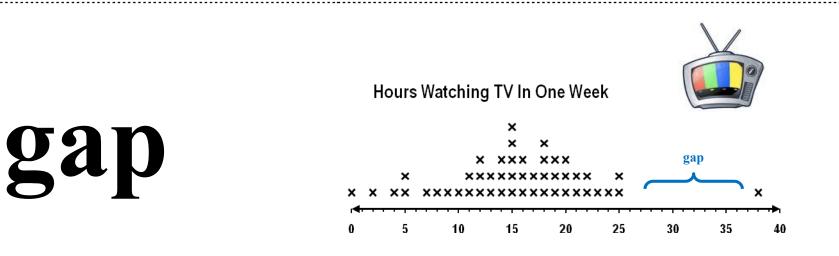
f(x) = 3x - 8

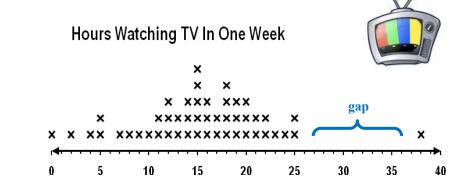
function notation

f(x) = 3x - 8

To write a rule in function notation, you use the symbol f(x) in place of y.

gap





gap

A place on a graph where no data values are present.

geometric sequence

geometric sequence

 $a_n = a_1 \bullet r^{n-1}$

The first term is a_1 , the common ratio is r, and the number of terms is n.

Example: 2, 6, 18. 54, 162 $a_1 = 2, r = 3, n = 5$

The explicit formula is $a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$

geometric sequence $a_n = a_1 \bullet r^{n-1}$

The first term is a_1 , the common ratio is r, and the number of terms is n.

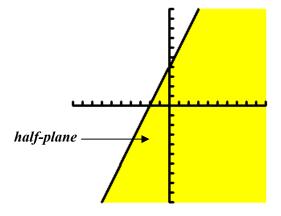
Example: 2, 6, 18. 54, 162 $a_1 = 2, r = 3, n = 5$

The explicit formula is $a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$

A sequence such as 2, 6, 18, 54, 162 or 3, $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}$ which has a constant ratio between terms.

half-plane

half-plane

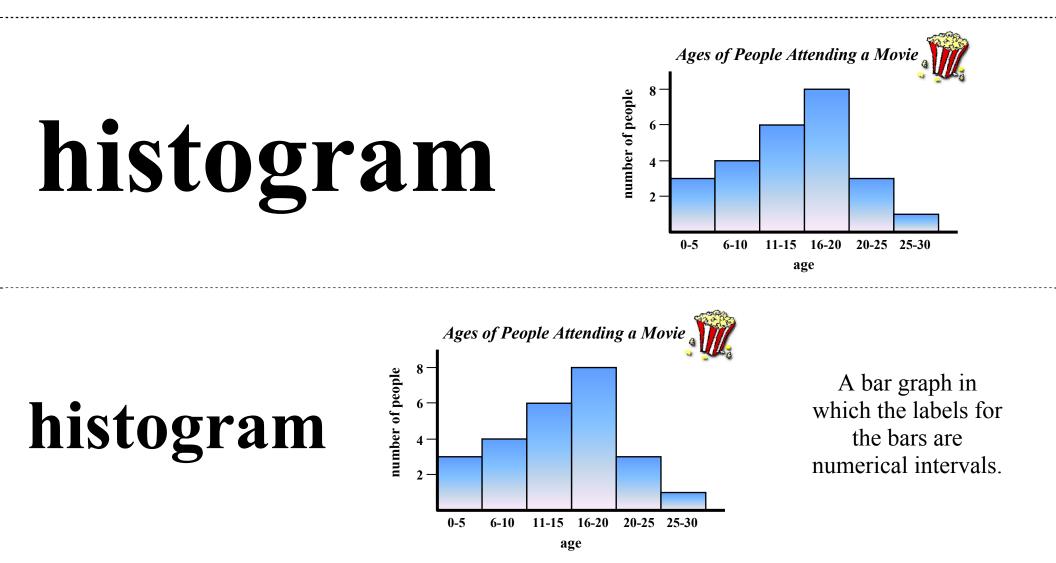


half-plane

half-plane

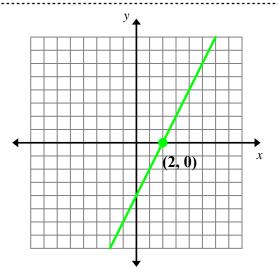
The portion of a plane lying on one side of some line in the plane. The graph of a linear inequality is always a half-plane.

histogram

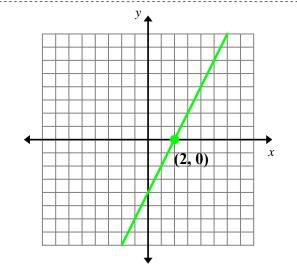


horizontal intercept

horizontal intercept



horizontal intercept

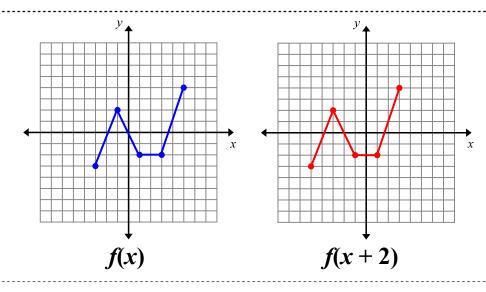


Also known as the *x*-intercept. It can be found by substituting "0" for the variable *y* in the equation y = mx + b.

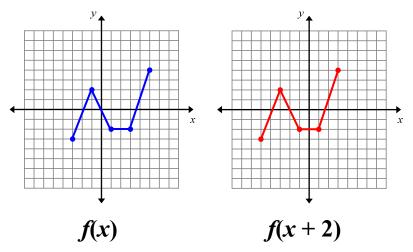
$$\mathbf{0}=\boldsymbol{m}\boldsymbol{\bullet}\boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{b}$$

horizontal translation

horizontal translation



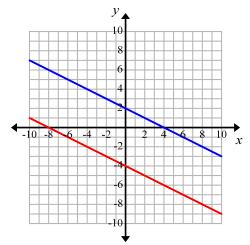
horizontal translation



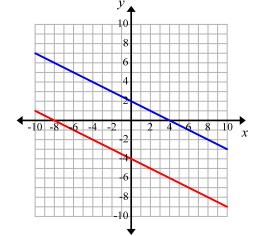
Horizontally translating a graph is equivalent to shifting the parent function left or right in the direction of the *x*-axis. A graph is translated *k* units horizontally by moving each point on the graph *k* units horizontally.

inconsistent system

inconsistent system



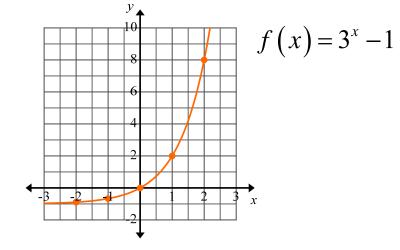
inconsistent system



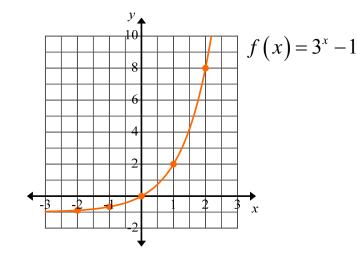
A system that has no solution.

increasing exponentially

increasing exponentially



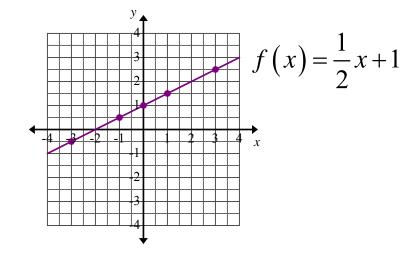
increasing exponentially



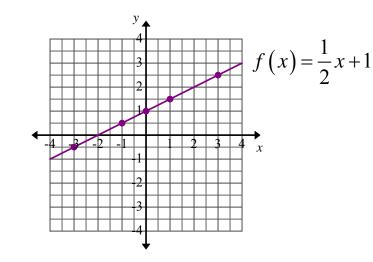
Something is said to *increase exponentially* if its rate of change is expressed using exponents. A graph of such a rate would appear not as a straight line, but as a curve that continually becomes steeper or shallower.

increasing linearly

increasing linearly



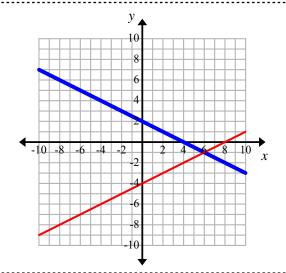
increasing linearly



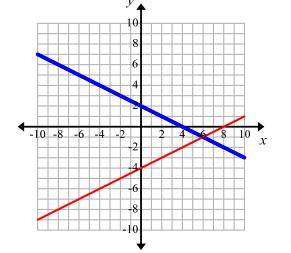
A function is said to increase linearly if its rate of change is constant. That is, the change in *y* divided by the change in *x* is constant for any two points on the function. The graph of such a function would appear as a straight line.

independent system

independent system



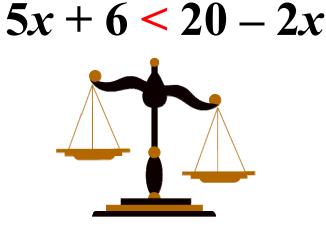
independent system



A system of linear equations that has a unique solution.

inequality

inequality



inequality

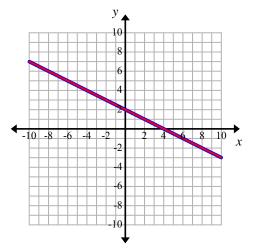
5x + 6 < 20 - 2x



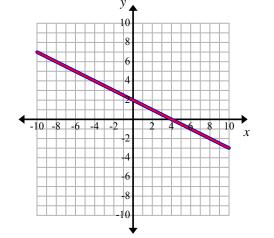
A mathematical sentence that compares two unequal expressions using one of the symbols $<, >, \le,$ \ge , or \neq .

infinitely many solutions

infinitely many solution



infinitely many solutions



A system of equations that are dependent and consistent.

input

f(x) = 2(x + 1) - 7input: x = 3 f(3) = 2(3 + 1) - 7= 2(4) - 7= 8 - 7= 1

$$f(x) = 2(x+1) - 7$$

input: x = 3

$$f(3) = 2(3 + 1) - 7$$

= 2(4) - 7
= 8 - 7
= 1

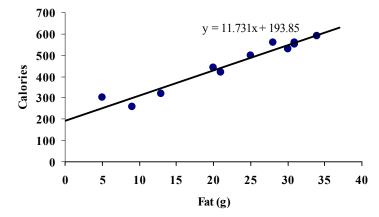
A value of the independent variable.

input

input

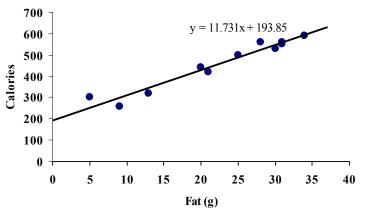
interpolate

interpolate



Using your regression equation, find the total calories based upon 26 grams of fat?

interpolate

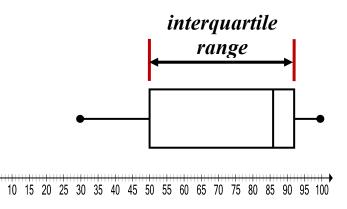


To *estimate* or infer a value or quantity that falls within the range of values plotted on the scatter plot.

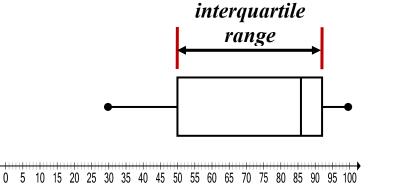
Using your regression equation, find the total calories based upon 26 grams of fat?

interquartile range

interquartile range



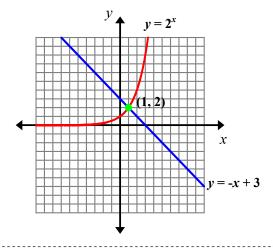
interquartile range



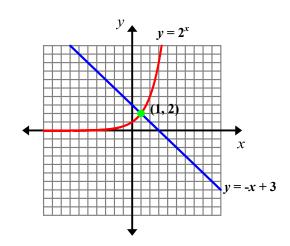
The difference between the upper quartile and the lower quartile.

intersection

intersection



intersection



A point where two or more functions intersect.

interval

interval

- $0 \le x \le 1$ is an interval which contains 0 and 1, and all numbers between them
- (0, 1) is an open interval
- [0, 1] is a closed interval

interval

- $0 \le x \le 1$ is an interval which contains 0 and 1, and all numbers between them
- (0, 1) is an open interval
- [0, 1] is a closed interval

A set of real numbers with the property that any number that lies between two numbers in the set is also included in the set.

interval notation

interval notation

For $-2 \le x \le 8$, the interval notation is [-2, 8].

interval notation For $-2 \le x < 8$, the interval notation is [-2, 8].

A notation for describing an interval on a number line. The interval's endpoints(s) are given, and a parenthesis or bracket is used to indicate whether each endpoint is included in the interval.

joint frequency

joint frequency

	Dance	Sports	Movies	TOTAL
Women	16	6	8	30
Men	2	10	8	20
TOTAL	18	16	16	50

joint frequency

	Dance	Sports	Movies	TOTAL
Women	16	6	8	30
Men	2	10	8	20
TOTAL	18	16	16	50

Entries in the body of the table are called *joint frequencies*.

laws of exponents

laws of exponents

For all real numbers x and all integers m and n,

 $\left(x^n\right)^m = x^{nm}$

 $x^{m} \bullet x^{n} = x^{m+n} \qquad \frac{x^{m}}{x^{n}} = x^{m-n}, x \neq 0$

 $(xy)^n = x^n y^n$

laws of exponents For all real numbers x and all integers *m* and *n*,

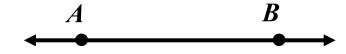
$$x^{m} \bullet x^{n} = x^{m+n} \qquad \frac{x^{m}}{x^{n}} = x^{m-n}, x \neq 0$$

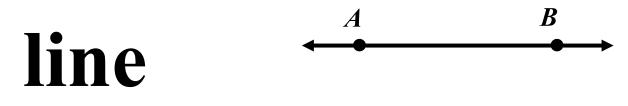
 $\left(x^{n}\right)^{m} = x^{nm} \qquad \left(xy\right)^{n} = x^{n}y^{n}$

The theorem stating the elementary properties of exponents.

line

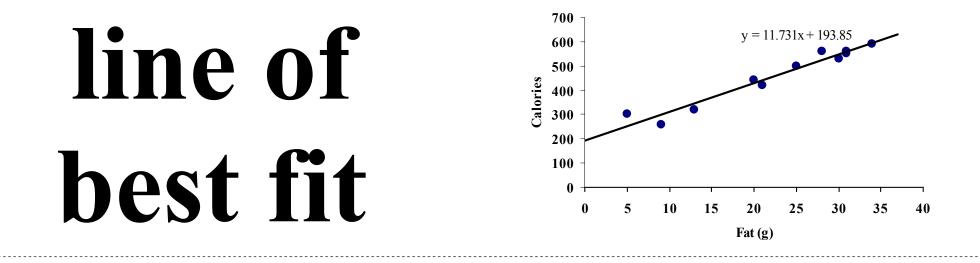




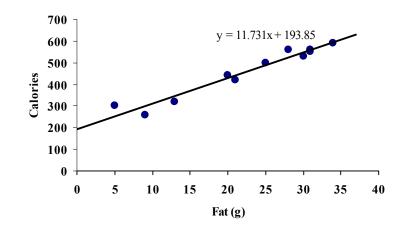


A line is the straight path connecting two points and extending beyond the points in both directions.

line of best fit



line of best fit



A line of best fit (or "trend" line) is a straight line that best represents the data on a scatter plot. This line may pass through some of the points, none of the points, or all of the points.

line segment

line segment



line segment



A line segment is a part of a line that is bounded by two end points, and contains every point on the line between its end points.

linear equation

linear equation

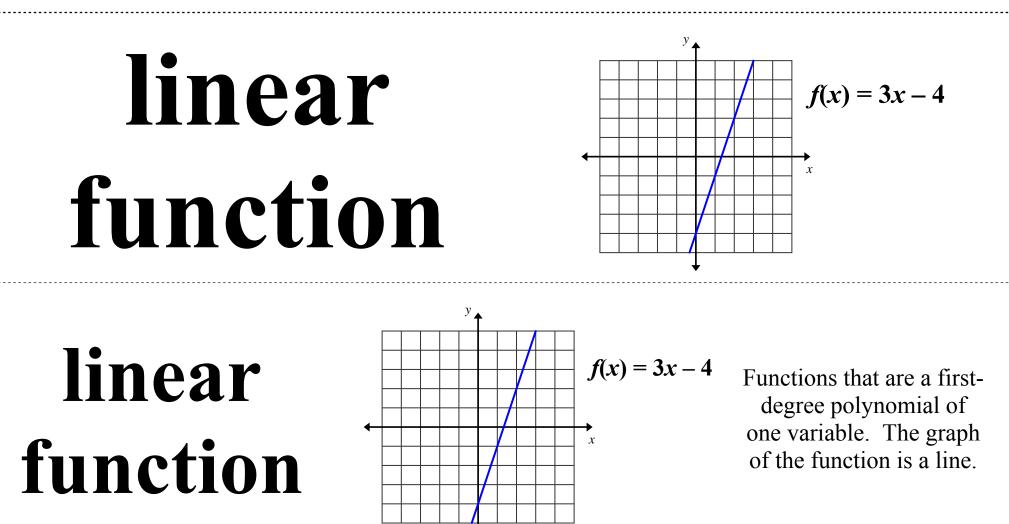
2(x-5) = 3x+4

linear equation

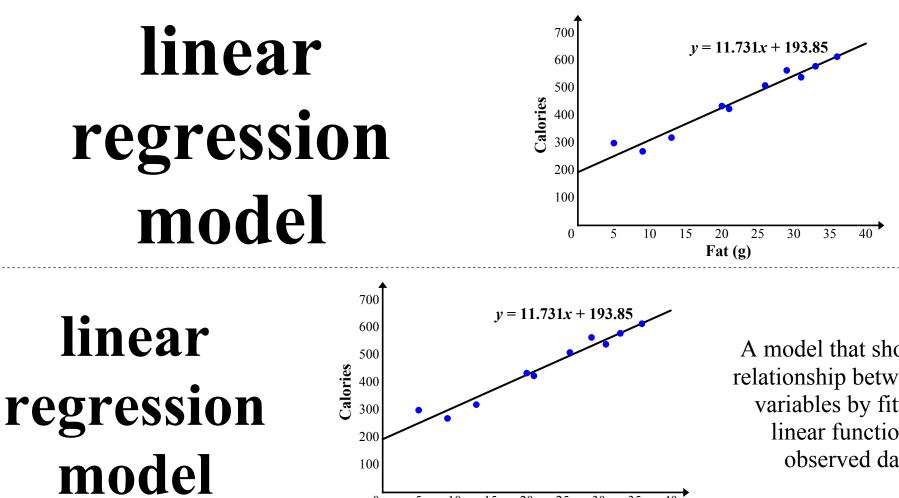
```
2(x-5)=3x+4
```

An algebraic equation in which each term is either a constant or the product of a constant and (the first power of) a single variable.

linear function



linear regression model



0

5

10

15

25 30 20 35 40Fat (g)

A model that shows the relationship between two variables by fitting a linear function to observed data.

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