# answer <br>  

Page 9 a. 30
b. 25
c. 35

## The answers to the problems that help you see if you understood the problems.



> The operation that determines the number that goes in the next frame in a Frames-and-Arrows diagram.


# calculate (compute) <br> $$
57+22=79
$$ 

## To figure out the exact answer.

## centimeter (cm)



Centimeters


Millimeters

## In the metric system a unit of length equivalent to 10 millimeters,(1/10) of a decimeter, and $(1 / 100)$ of a meter.



Horizontal Bar Graph
Favorite Cafeteria Food
Each unit represents one student

Hot Dog
Hamburger
Taco
Pizza
Spaghetti
Meat Loaf278412514365


## Section in the Student Reference Book that has useful information.




The mark that separates the whole number from the fraction in decimal notation. It separates the dollars from the cents.


## The amount by which one number is greater or less than another.

# equivalent 

## $1 / 2,0.5,50 \%$



## Equal in value, but in a different form.



## event



## A happening or occurrence.



> Diagrams used to represent number sequences according to a rule.

## Glossary

G
Geometry The study of shapes.

】
Intersect To meet or cross.

# Found at the back of the Student Reference Book: It lists and gives a definition of important math vocabulary in alphabetical order. 



## A unit of <br> measurement equal to $1 / 12$ of a foot.

## Index

## B

Balance scale, 164, 165 Ballpark estimate, 190 Bar graphs, 86-87

## Found at the back of the Student Reference Book: <br> It lists key words and page numbers that they are on in alphabetical order.



A sketch of data in which checkmarks, X's or stickon notes above a number line show the frequency of each value.

# mathematical tools 



## Materials used to help solve problems.

## maximum



## The largest amount; the greatest number in a set of data.

## median

## 2, 35, 65, (8) 80, 100, 205

## The middle value in a set of data when the data is listed in order.



$$
\begin{gathered}
\{3,2,8,1,9,2\} \\
\text { is } 1
\end{gathered}
$$

## The smallest number in a set.



## name-collection box



A boxlike diagram tagged with a given number and used for writing the names for that number.

## number-grid

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

# A table with consecutive numbers arranged in rows of ten. 




Favorite Food

$X$
$X$
$X$
$X$
$X$
$X$
$X$
Pizza
$X$
$X$
$X$
$X$
$X$
Macaroni \& Cheese

X
X
Hotdogs

Interpret the graph:
Most (greatest) people ( $\mathbf{7}$ ) like pizza.
The least people ( $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ )like hotdogs.
The difference between the most and least is $\underline{5}$ people.

## The difference between the greatest and least numbers in a set of data.



Reference Frames .acoooi169
Temperature ................ 170
Time ........................... 174
Calendar ...................... 176

## A list of what is in the book in the order it appears and the page number it starts on.



| Favorite Pets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pet | Tally Marks | Number |
| * | H册 H+\# | 10 |
| ( $\because$ | IIII | 4 |
| $[\because]$ | H+\#1 | 6 |


| Drinks | Votes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Apple Juice | HH HH HH |
| Pepsi | HH HHT I |
| Coke | HH HH HH III |
| Milk | HH HH HH II |

> Tally charts are used to organize and display data. A tally chart is a table that shows how many times each value appears.

# tool kit 



## A bag containing things needed in math.



## 24 children

## 1 kg

## 27 ducks

## 30 cents

## 3 o'clock

A label, descriptive word, or unit of measure used to put a number in context.

