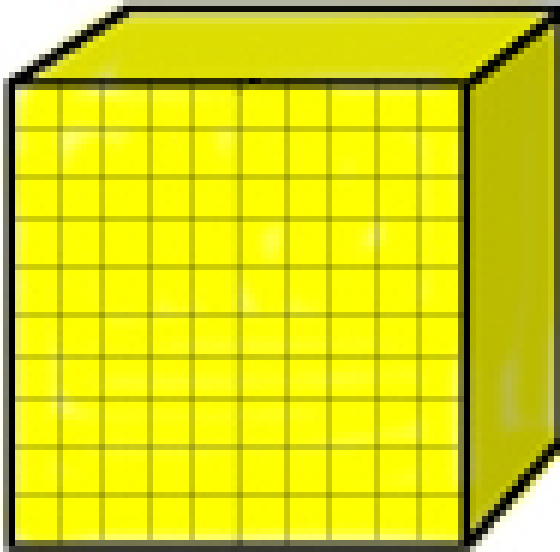
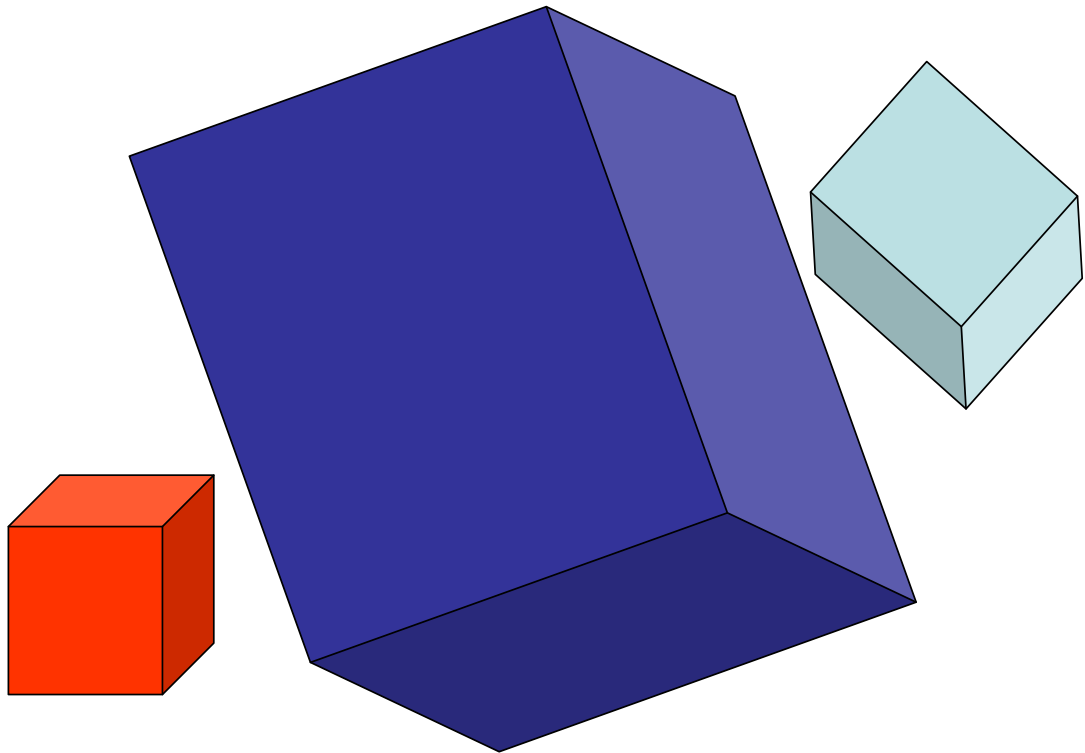


# big cube



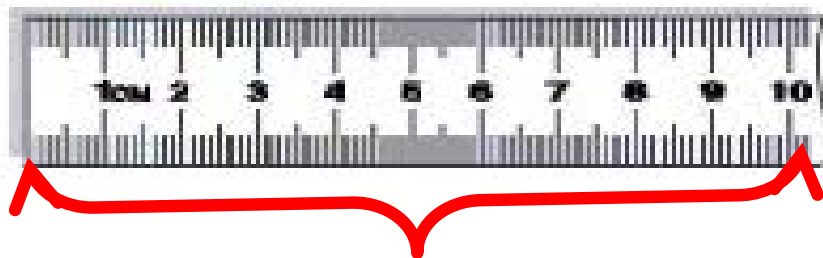
The term for the 10 cm by 10 cm base 10 block. A big cube is worth 1,000 cm cubes.

# cubes



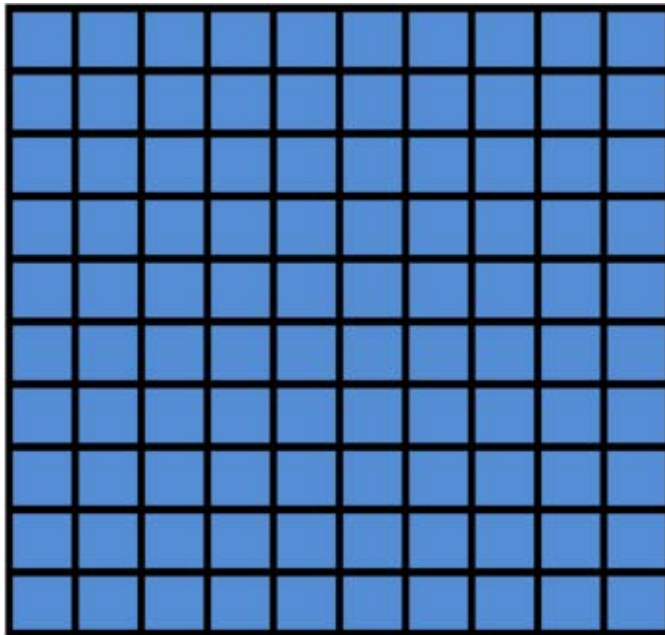
A polyhedron with six square faces. One regular polyhedron.

# decimeter (dm)



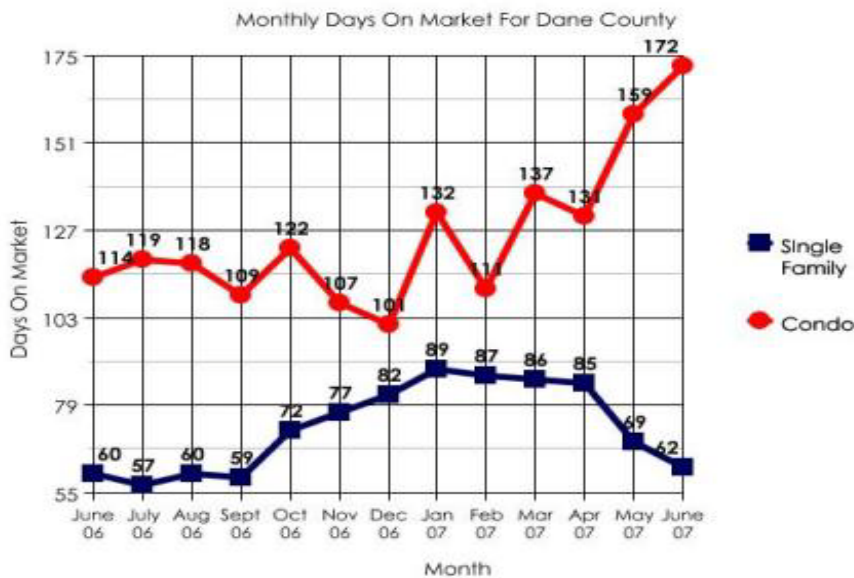
Metric unit measuring  
length equivalent to  
 $1/10$  of a meter or 10  
centimeters.

# flat



**Base-10 block  
consisting of  
100 ones.**

# line graph (broken-line graph)



A graph in which points are connected by a line or line segment to represent data.

# long



The base-10  
block consisting  
of 10 cm cubes.

# maximum

{3, 2, 8, 1, 9, 2}  
is 9

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

# median

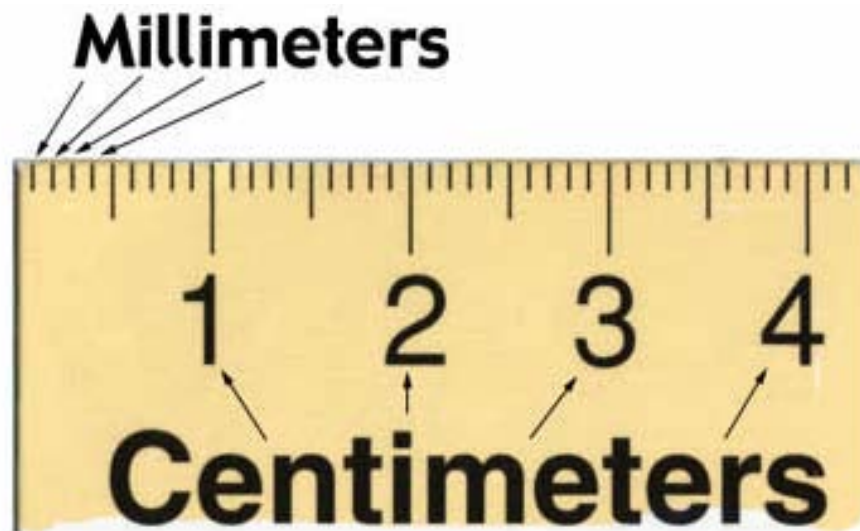
2, 35, 65, 77, 80, 100, 205



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

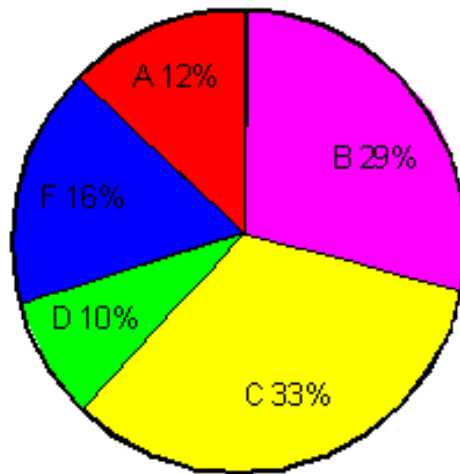


# millimeter (mm)



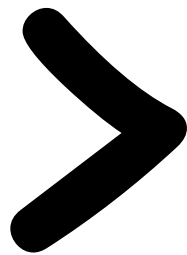
Metric unit of length.  $1/10$  of a centimeter.

# pie graph



A graph that uses a circle divided into parts to show the parts of a set of data. The circle represents the whole set of data.

is greater  
than

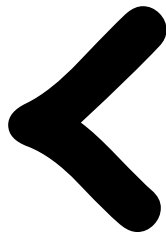


more than

$$5 > 2$$

$$15 > 9$$

is less than

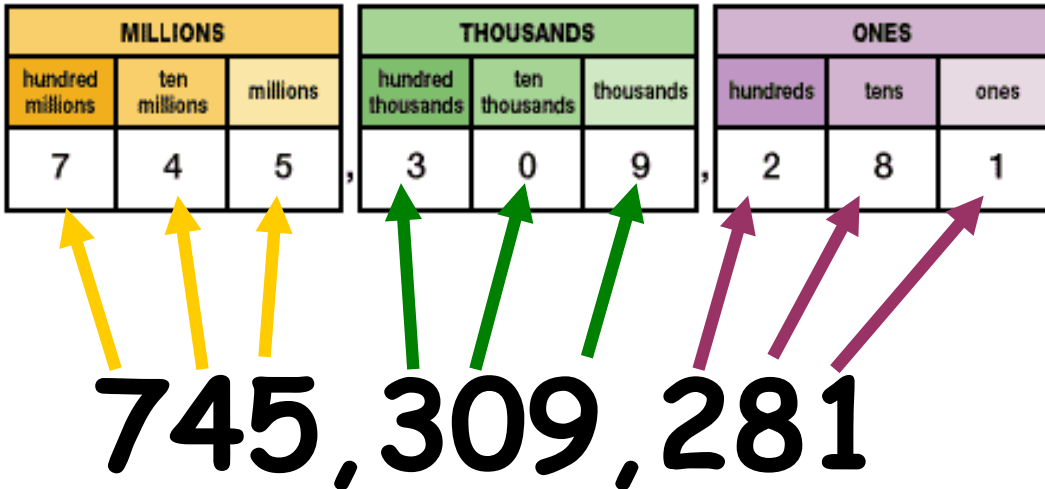


not as many

$$8 < 10$$

$$15 < 22$$

# place value



The worth of each digit in a number, with is determined by its position.