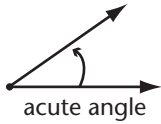


# Excel Math Glossary

## Fourth Grade

### Mathematical Term

[Lesson #] TE Page #



### A

**Acute Angle** an angle that measures less than  $90^\circ$  . . . . . [Lesson 78] 187

**Addend** any number being added . . . . . [Lesson 1] 003

**AM** (ante meridiem) time from 12 midnight up to but not including 12 noon . . [Lesson 57] 137

**Angle** two rays or line segments that intersect or have the same endpoint . . [Lesson 70] 167

**Arabic Numerals** numbering system using numerals; based on place value  
 . . . . . [Lesson 126] 303

Arabic	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	50	100	500	1,000
Roman	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	L	C	D	M

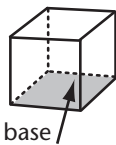
**Area** the size of an enclosed surface, measured in square units . . . . . [Lesson 68] 163

**Associative Property of Addition** a rule stating that addends can be grouped in different ways while the sum remains the same . . . . . [Lesson 108] 259

**Associative Property of Multiplication** a rule stating factors can be grouped in different ways and the product will remain the same . . . . . [Lesson 108] 259

**Average** a single number that is used to describe a set of values; usually the mean, but it can also be the median or the mode . . . . . [Lesson 122] 293

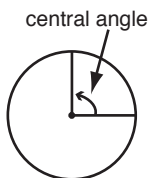
### B C



**Bases** special faces that serve as the bottom of a solid figure . . . . . [Lesson 40] 095

**Cardinal numbers** whole numbers used to count items, one, two, etc. [Lesson 1] 003

**Celsius** temperature scale with 100 degrees between the freezing and boiling points of water . . . . . 071



**Centimeter (cm)** metric length measurement; 1 cm equals .3937 inches . . . . . 069

**Central Angle** angle formed at the center of a circle . . . . . 317

**Circumference** perimeter of a circle . . . . . 171

**Commutative Property of Addition** a rule stating that the order of addends can be changed while the sum remains the same . . . . . 173

**Commutative Property of Multiplication** a rule that states the order of the factors can be changed and the product will remain the same. . . . . 173

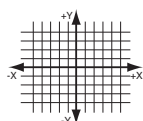
# Glossary Fourth Grade



cone

**Composite Number** a number with more than two factors . . . . . [Lesson 94] **225**

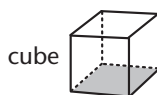
**Cone** 3-dimensional figure with one vertex, one curved edge, one circular base, and one curved surface. . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**



coordinate grid

**Congruent Figures** figures with identical angles and sides of equal lengths . . . . . [Lesson 60] **143**

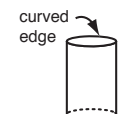
**Coordinate Grid** grid where points are located by their horizontal and vertical distance from the origin . . . . . [Lesson 65] **155**



cube

**Coordinate Points** pair of numbers that describe a point on a coordinate grid . . . . . [Lesson 65] **155**

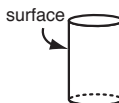
**Cube** 3-dimensional figure with 8 vertices, 12 congruent straight edges and 6 congruent square flat faces . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**



curved surface

**Cup** standard unit of volume; equal to 8 ounces . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Curved Edges** where a curved surface meets a circular base . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**



**Curved Surface** curved region on three-dimensional figures . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Cylinder** 3-dimensional figure with 2 curved edges, 2 circular bases and one curved surface . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

## D

**Decimal** symbol used to separate whole numbers (dollar amounts) from parts of the whole (cents); word that refers to 10; a math system based on 10 different digits . . . . . [Lesson 11] **027**

**Decimal Numbers** number with a decimal point . . . . . [Lesson 85] **203**

**Deductive Reasoning** logical process that begins with evidence and draws a conclusion; used in solving problems . . . . . [Lesson 4] **009**



diagonals

**Denominator** portion of a fraction written below the line. It refers to the total number of parts a whole number is divided into . . . . . [Lesson 15] **035**

**Diagonal** straight line connecting two nonadjoint vertices of a polygon . . . . . [Lesson 39] **093**



diameter

**Diameter** straight line from one side of the circle to the other that goes directly through its center. . . . . [Lesson 71] **171**

**Distributive Property of Multiplication** sum being multiplied by another number will have the same result if the addends are multiplied and then totaled . . . [Lesson 108] **259**

**Dividend** quantity to be divided . . . . . [Lesson 24] **057**

**Divisor** quantity by which another quantity, the dividend, is divided . . . [Lesson 24] **057**

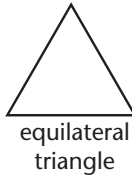
**Dollar Symbol (\$)** means a number represents US dollars; equals 100 cents . . . . . [Lesson 11] **027**

# Glossary Fourth Grade

## E

**Edge** place on a 3-dimensional figure where two faces meet; it can be either flat or curved . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Empty Set** set containing no items, also referred to as a null set . . . [Lesson 44] **105**



**Equation** a number sentence that includes an equal symbol . . . . . [Lesson 14] **033**

**Equilateral Triangle** figure with all 3 sides of the same length . . . [Lesson 98] **235**

**Equivalent Fractions** fractions with the same value, but expressed with different numbers. For example,  $\frac{4}{8}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  . . . . . [Lesson 75] **179**

**Estimate** to calculate a number close to the exact answer . . . . . [Lesson 45] **107**

**Even Numbers** numbers that can be divided into two equal groups . . . [Lesson 45] **041**

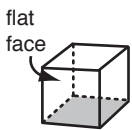
## F

**Face** plane figure that is one side of a three-dimensional figure . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Fact Family** related addition and subtraction or multiplication and division facts that involve the same numbers . . . . . [Lesson 13] **031**

**Factor** number that divides evenly into another number . . . . . [Lesson 93] **223**

**Fahrenheit (F)** temperature scale where water freezes at  $32^{\circ}$  and boils at  $212^{\circ}$ . Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit (1686-1736) invented a mercury thermometer and this scale . . . . . [Lesson 30] **071**



**Flat Faces** 2-dimensional polygon that combined, form a 3-dimensional figure . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Flip** movement of a figure over a line that results in a mirror image, See reflection . . . . . [Lesson 60] **143**

**Foot (ft)** standard length measurement; equal to 12 inches . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Formula** mathematical statement/rule used in calculations . . . . . [Lesson 68] **163**

**Fraction** describes the relationship of one portion of a group to a whole that has been divided into equal parts . . . . . [Lesson 15] **035**

**Fractional Part** term used to represent parts of a whole . . . . . [Lesson 15] **035**

## GH

**Gallon (gal)** standard volume measurement; equal to 4 quarts . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Gram (g)** metric weight measurement. . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Greater Than (>)** number of higher or larger value than another number; the symbol points to the smaller of the two numbers . . . . . [Lesson 8] **019**

# Glossary Fourth Grade

**Greatest Common Factor** largest or greatest value in a set that contains the factors of two or more numbers . . . . . [Lesson 106] **255**

**Hexagon** a polygon with exactly six sides. . . . . [Lesson 58] **139**

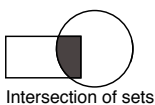
## I

**Improper Fractions** fraction in which the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator – the fraction’s value is greater than or equal to one . . . [Lesson 88] **211**

**Inch (in)** standard length measurement. . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Inequalities** number sentences that are not equations . . . . . [Lesson 35] **083**

**Intersecting Lines** lines that cross at some point . . . . . [Lesson 38] **091**



**Intersection of Sets** set of values or items which are common to all the sets being evaluated . . . . . [Lesson 44] **105**

**Isosceles Triangle** triangle with only 2 sides of the same length . . . [Lesson 98] **235**

## J K L

**Kilogram (kg)** metric weight measurement; 1 kg = 2.2 pounds . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Kilometer (km)** metric length measurement. . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Leap year** name of every 4th year in the Gregorian calendar when there are 366 days; February has 29 days in a leap year . . . . . [Lesson 124] **297**

**Length** distance from one point to another. . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Less Than (<)** a number of smaller or lesser value than another number; the symbol points to the smaller of the two numbers . . . . . [Lesson 8] **019**

**Line** 2-dimensional straight path that extends in both directions without ending [Lesson 37]. . . . . [Lesson 37] **089**

**Line Segment** portion of a line that has two endpoints . . . . . [Lesson 37] **089**

**Line of Symmetry** line that divides a figure so each half is a mirror image of the other . . . . . [Lesson 30] **071**

**Liter (l)** metric volume measurement 1 liter = .2642 gallons. . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Lowest Common Multiple** the least value in a set that contains the multiples of two or more numbers. . . . . [Lesson 91] **219**

## MN

**Mean** description of a set of values that is calculated by adding the values and dividing that sum by the number of items in the set, commonly called average. . [Lesson 150] **359**

# Glossary Fourth Grade

**Median** description of a set of values that is obtained by putting the values in order from least to greatest and selecting the middle value for an odd number of items or by calculating the mean of the two middle values for an even number of items . . . [Lesson 150] **359**

**Meter (m)** metric length measurement , see M35, 1 meter = 1.0936 yards . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Mile (mi)** standard length/distance measurement; 1760 yards . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Milliliter (ml)** metric volume measurement . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Mixed Number** a number made up of a whole number and a fraction . . . [Lesson 81] **195**

**Mode** description of a set of values that is obtained by selecting a value within the set that occurs most frequently, a set of values may have more than one mode . . . [Lesson 150] **359**

**Multiple** the product of two whole numbers . . . . . [Lesson 51] **123**

**Multiplicand** number that is multiplied by another number . . . . . [Lesson 24] **057**

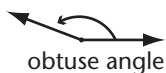
**Multiplier** the number by which another number is multiplied . . . . [Lesson 24] **057**

**Negative Number** number less than zero . . . . . [Lesson 133] **319**

**Null Set** set containing no items; also referred to as an empty set . . . [Lesson 44] **105**

**Numerator** the top portion of a fraction, it represents the parts of the whole that are being referred to . . . . . [Lesson 15] **035**

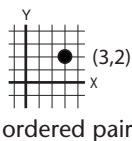
## O



**Obtuse Angle** angle that measures more than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$  [Lesson 78] **187**

**Octagon** polygon with exactly eight sides . . . . . [Lesson 58] **139**

**Odd Numbers** numbers that cannot be divided into two equal groups. . [Lesson 17] **041**



**Ordered Pair** pair of numbers used to locate a point on a coordinate grid; the horizontal (x coordinate) is given first, then the vertical (y coordinate). . . [Lesson 65] **155**

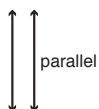
**Order of Operations** sequence that is followed in a number sentence to get the correct result when performing addition, subtraction, multiplication or division . . . . . [Lesson 34] **081**

**Ordinal** whole number indicating position in a sequence: first, second, etc. . [Lesson 46] **111**

**Origin** intersection of x and y axes on a coordinate grid, designated as (0, 0) . . [Lesson 65] **155**

**Ounce (oz)** standard weight measurement . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

## P



**Parallel Lines** lines that never cross, no matter how far they are extended . . . . . [Lesson 38] **091**

# Glossary Fourth Grade

**Parallelogram** quadrilateral where the opposite sides are parallel . . .[Lesson 39] **093**

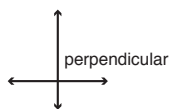
**Parentheses** symbols used to group values together within a number sentence to show which operations must be performed first . . . . . [Lesson 34] **081**

**Pattern** regularly repeated arrangement of letters, numbers, shapes, etc. . . . . [Lesson 58] **139**

**Pentagon** a polygon with exactly five sides . . . . . [Lesson 58] **139**

**Percent** ratio that compares a number to 100, the symbol % is used . . [Lesson 127] **305**

**Perimeter** distance around a closed figure. . . . . [Lesson 64] **153**



**Perpendicular Lines** – lines that intersect to form “square corners” or right angles (90°) where they cross . . . . . [Lesson 38] **091**

**Pint (pt)** standard volume measurement; equal to 2 cupst . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Plane Figure** any two-dimensional figure . . . . . [Lesson 39] **093**

**PM** (post meridiem) label for time from noon up to but not including midnight . . . . . [Lesson 57] **137**

**Polygon** plane figure made up of 3 or more straight lines. . . . . [Lesson 39] **093**

**Positive Number** number greater than zero . . . . . [Lesson 133] **319**

**Post Meridiem** (p.m.) label for time from noon up to but not including midnight . . . . . [Lesson 57] **137**

**Pound (lb)** standard weight measurement; equal to 16 ounces . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Prime Factor** factor that is also a prime number. . . . . [Lesson 94] **225**

**Prime Number** number that has itself and one as its only factors . . [Lesson 94] **225**

**Probability** likelihood that an event will occur. . . . . [Lesson 5] **011**

**Product** number obtained by multiplying two or more numbers together . . . . . [Lesson 24] **057**

**Put-In-Order Problems** problems that require sorting objects into a sequence or pattern . . . . . [Lesson 8] **019**

## Q R

**Quadrilateral** polygon with 4 sides. . . . . [Lesson 39] **093**

**Quart (qt)** standard volume measurement . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Quotient** number that results from one number being divided by another . . . . . [Lesson 24] **057**

# Glossary Fourth Grade



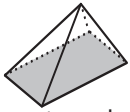
radius

**Radius** straight line from the center of the circle to any point on the circle . . . . . [Lesson 71] **171**

**Ratio** relationship between two quantities expressed as the quotient of one divided by the other . . . . . [Lesson 56] **135**

**Ray** line with one endpoint . . . . . [Lesson 70] **167**

**Rectangular Prism** 3-dimensional figure with 8 vertices, 12 straight edges and 6 rectangular flat faces . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

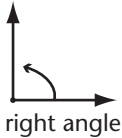


rectangular pyramid

**Rectangular Pyramid** 3-dimensional figure with 5 vertices, 8 straight edges, 4 triangular flat faces and 1 rectangular base . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Reflection** movement of a figure over a line resulting in a mirror image, see flip. . . . . [Lesson 60] **143**

**Remainder** amount left over when one number is divided by another. . . [Lesson 33] **079**



right angle

**Rhombus** parallelogram where all 4 sides are the same length . . . . [Lesson 144] **345**

**Right Angle** angle that measures exactly  $90^\circ$  . . . . . [Lesson 78] **187**

**Roman Numerals** numerical symbols system created by the ancient Romans; uses what we consider letters, and is not based on place value. . . . . [Lesson 126] **303**

Arabic	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	50	100	500	1,000
Roman	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	L	C	D	M

**Rotate** to turn a figure around a point, see turn. . . . . [Lesson 60] **143**

**Rounding** process of replacing a number with an estimate . . . . . [Lesson 45] **107**

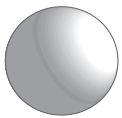
## S

**Scalene Triangle** triangle where all three sides are of different lengths. . . . . [Lesson 98] **235**

**Similar Figures** figures with the same proportions but not necessarily the same size . . . . . [Lesson 60] **143**

**Slide** when a figure moves without changing its appearance, see translation . . . . . [Lesson 60] **143**

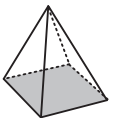
**Solid Figure** object that has length, width and height, and is also 3-dimensional . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**



sphere

**Sphere** 3-dimensional figure where all the points on the surface are an equal distance from the center . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

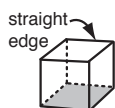
**Square** parallelogram with 4 congruent sides and 4 congruent angles . [Lesson 15] **035**



square pyramid

**Square Pyramid** 3-dimensional figure with 5 vertices, 8 straight edges, 4 triangular flat faces and 1 square base. . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

# Glossary Fourth Grade

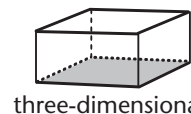


**Square Units** process of measuring area by placing a square with a side of one unit of length on top of an object. . . . . [Lesson 68] **163**

**Straight Edges** formed where flat faces meet. . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Surface Area** the sum of the all the faces of a three-dimensional figure . . . . . [Lesson 149] **357**

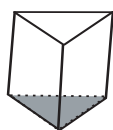
## T



**Three-Dimensional Figures** figures with length, width and height, also called solid figures. . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Ton** standard weight measurement; equal to 2000 pounds. . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**

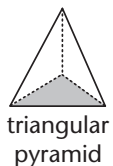
**Translation** movement of figure that does not change its appearance, see slide . . . . . [Lesson 60] **143**



**Trapezoid** quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides . . . . . [Lesson 144] **345**

triangular prism

**Triangular Prism** 3-dimensional figure with 6 vertices, 6 straight edges, 3 rectangular flat faces and 2 triangular flat faces . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

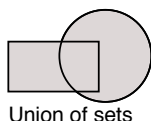


**Triangular Pyramid** 3-dimensional figure with 4 vertices, 6 straight edges, and 4 triangular flat faces. . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Turn** to rotate a figure around a point, see rotate . . . . . [Lesson 60] **143**

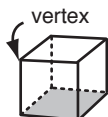
**Two-Dimensional Figures** figures that only have length and width . . [Lesson 40] **095**

## U V



**Union of Sets** the set of all values or items that are found within any of the sets being evaluated. . . . . [Lesson 44] **105**

**Venn Diagram** diagram that shows the relationships among sets of items. . . . . [Lesson 44] **105**



**Vertex** where at least three straight edges (three-dimensional figures) or two straight lines (two-dimensional figures) come together, plural is vertices . . . . . [Lesson 40] **095**

**Volume** type of measurement that describes the amount of space occupied by an object. . . . . [Lesson 95] **227**

## W X Y Z

**Weight** type of measurement that describes how heavy an object is . . [Lesson 29] **069**

**Whole Numbers** the numbers without a decimal or fraction portion that are greater than or equal to zero. . . . . [Lesson 94] **224**

**Yard (yd)** standard length measurement equal to three feet . . . . . [Lesson 29] **069**