## SUGGESTED MATERIALS FOR THIS DOMAIN



## KEY VOCABULARY

| 3 | 4 | 5 | acute angle an angle smaller than a right angle (less than 90 degrees) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | angles two rays ( $<$ ) that share an endpoint |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | attributes sides, angles, color, shape, size, girth |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | axis (axes $=$ plural) $\quad$ the horizontal number line ( $x$-axis) and the vertical number line ( $y$-axis) on the coordinate plane. Axes are also the lines at the side and bottom of a graph. |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | classify put things into groups (classes) based on a property |
|  |  |  | congruent equal in size and shape |
|  |  |  | coordinate a number in an ordered pair that names the location of a point on the coordinate plane |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | closed figure a shape that begins and ends at the same point; for example, a triangle |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | edge sides |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  | eighth one eighth, one of eight equal parts |
| $\checkmark$ |  |  | equal shares equal sizes, the same amount |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | figure a closed shape in two or three dimensions |

(Continued)

## KEY VOCABULARY

| 3 | 4 | 5 | fraction a part of a whole number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | geometry the study of properties, measurement, and relationships of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | grid a coordinate grid that locates a point by its distance from the intersection of two straight lines |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | half one of two parts |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | line the shortest distance between any two points on a plane |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | line plot a graph that shows frequency of data along a number line, usually plotted with an $x$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | horizontal a straight line on a coordinate plane where all points on the line have the same $y$ coordinate |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | line segment a part of a line that connects two points |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  | obtuse an angle measuring more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | open figure a shape made up of line segments with at least one line segment that isn't connected to anything at one of its endpoints |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | ordered pairs pair of numbers used to locate a point on a coordinate plane; the first number tells how far to move horizontally and the second number tells how far to move vertically |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | origin the starting point on a coordinate grid |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | parallel two lines in a plane that do not intersect |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | partition equal dividing |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | perpendicular lines that are at right angles (90 degrees) to each other |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | plane a flat two-dimensional surface |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | plot used to pinpoint where places on a line are located to show data |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | point an exact position or location on a plane surface |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | prism three-dimensional figure with two congruent and parallel faces that are polygons; the rest of the faces are parallelograms |
| $\checkmark$ |  |  | properties a quality that something has, such as color, size, height, and so on |
|  |  |  | quadrant a graph divided into four sections |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | quarter one of four parts |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | ray a line that starts at a point and goes off in a particular direction to infinity |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  | reflection a mirror image of a geometric figure |

## KEY VOCABULARY

| 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | regular hexagon a polygon with six equal sides and six equal angles |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | regular polygon a closed plane figure having three or more sides |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | right angle an angle that measures exactly 90 degrees |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | side a line segment of a many-sided figure |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  | straight angle an angle that measures exactly 180 degrees |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | surface area of faces and cured surfaces of a three-dimensional figure |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  | symmetry an object is symmetrical when one half is a mirror image of the other half. |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | triangle a three-sided polygon <br> scalene triangle with none of the sides the same length <br> isosceles a triangle with two equal sides; the angles opposite the equal sides are also equal equilateral triangle with three equal sides and three equal angles |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | two-dimensional shapes shapes with two dimensions: length and width <br> - circle <br> - square <br> - triangle <br> - rectangle <br> - hexagon <br> - trapezoid <br> - quadrilateral <br> - rhombus <br> - parallelogram |
| $\checkmark$ |  |  | Venn diagram a graphic organizer for comparison and contrast |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | vertex/corner point at which two line segments meet to form an angle |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | vertical an up/down position |

