

Mathematics Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
multiples	A quantity obtained by multiplication. The product of a quantity by an integer when something exists in multiple forms.
negative	A negative number is a real number that is less than zero. Negative numbers represent opposites.
order	An arrangement of items in a sequence.
compare	To examine in order, to note the similarities or differences of.
inverse	Reversed (turned backward) in order or nature or effect.
operation	Calculation by mathematical methods.
facts	Something proven to be true.
factors	A number or quantity that when multiplied with another produces a given number or expression.
commutativity	giving the same result whatever order the values are in.
distributive law	Multiplying a number by a group of numbers added together is the same as doing each multiplication separately.
equivalent quantities	<i>Equivalent's</i> Latin roots are "equal" and "value," How much there is, or how many there are of something that you can quantify.
round	Expressed to the nearest integer, ten, hundred, or thousand.
decimal	A decimal is a fraction written in a special form. Instead of writing $1/2$, for example, you can express the fraction as the decimal 0.5.
convert	A second may be one-sixtieth of a minute or the item after first.
seconds	A second may be one-sixtieth of a minute or the item after first.
minutes	A unit of time equal to 60 seconds or $1/60$ th of an hour.
hours	An hour is a unit of time \pm its sixty minutes, 3,600 seconds, or the length it takes the long hand on your watch to move in a full circle.
geometric	The Greek roots of <i>geometry</i> literally mean "to measure earth," Also, the pure mathematics of points and lines and curves and surfaces.
triangle	A triangle is a polygon, which is a closed shape like a square or a hexagon, but a triangle has only three sides.
quadrilateral	A quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon, like a square, rectangle, or rhombus.
acute	An angle less than 90 degrees but more than 0 degrees.
obtuse	An angle between 90 and 180 degrees.
symmetry	The correspondence in size, form, and arrangement of parts on opposite sides of a plane, line, or point.
isosceles	Triangle with two sides that are the exact same length. The angles across from each equal side are also the same.
equilateral	The sides of a regular polygon are all equal in length and so are the interior angles.
scalene	A triangle with no equal sides in length, or no equal angles.
quadrant	Anything that's split into four equal parts can be described as being made up of quadrants. When a circle is evenly divided into four sections by two perpendicular lines, each of the four areas is a quadrant.

translation	A transformation in which the origin of the coordinate system is moved to another position but the direction of each axis remains the same, i.e. without rotation.
polygon	A polygon is a closed two-dimensional shape with straight sides.
discrete	Discrete means separate or divided. A discrete unit is separate part of something larger.
continuous	Continuous describes something that occurs over space or time without interruption.

Science Electricity Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Electricity	energy made available by the flow of electric charge through a conductor
Circuit	to go or move around; make the circuit of
Switch	a mechanical, electrical, electronic, or optical device for opening or closing a circuit or for diverting energy from one part of circuit to another
Electrons	a unit of charge equal to the charge on one electron
Component	a part of a mechanical or electrical system
Battery	a combination of two or more <u>cell</u> electrically connected to work together to produce electric energy.
Power	to supply with electricity or other means of power

Science Sound Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
vibration	intuitive signal about a person or thing
pitch	To set at a particular pitch, or determine the key or keynote of (a melody)
volume	the degree of sound intensity or audibility; loudness
sound	noise, what is heard, sensation produced through the ear
strength	a particular proportion or concentration of these properties; intensity, as of light, colour, sound
increase	to make greater, as in number, size, strength, or quality; augment; add to
faint	lacking brightness, vividness, clearness, loudness, strength, etc.
instrument	musical instrument, mechanical apparatus for producing musical sounds

wavelength	the distance, measured in the direction of propagation of a <u>wave</u> , between two successive points in the <u>wave</u> that are characterised by the same phase of oscillation
frequency	the number of cycles or completed alternations per unit time of a wave or oscillation

Geography Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
country	A country is a nation, a body of land with one government. Also, rural areas outside cities and towns are called the country.
capital	The city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative centre of a country or region.
city	A city is an area in which a large number of people live fairly close together.
river	A river is a long, flowing natural stream of water.
mountain	A mountain is a large and often steep landmass that's much higher than the surrounding area.
Sea	A sea is a huge body of salt water, typically a part of the ocean that's near land.
route	A route is a way for travel or movement, the path from point A to point B.
tube	An electric railway operating below the surface of the ground (usually in a city).
divert	To divert means to shift or turn from one thing to another.
detour	A detour is a longer, less direct way to get where you are going.
navigation	The guidance of ships or airplanes from place to place.
orientation	A position or alignment relative to points of the compass or other specific directions.
aerial	Existing or living or growing or operating in the air.