

Fourth Grade Vocabulary
(ISAT Vocabulary provided by ISBE)

abbreviation for days – Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat.

abbreviations for months – Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Jun., Jul., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.

about – approximately

above – over, greater than an amount

acute angle – an angle whose measure is more than 0° and less than 90° (\sphericalangle)

addends – any one of the numbers in an addition problem ($7 + 3 = 10$, 7 and 3 are the addends)

addition – an operation that combines two or more numbers to find a total number (addition symbol +)

a.m. – the period of time from midnight to just before noon

angle – the opening that is formed when two lines, line segments or rays intersect (\sphericalangle)

approximately – not exactly, but nearly

area – the number of square units needed to cover a surface

average – the number found when the sum of two or more numbers is divided by the number of addends in the sum: also called mean

bar graph – a graph that uses rectangles (bars) to show numbers or measurements (space between bars)

base – (1)the lower number in an exponential expression 4^2
(2)The designated side or face of a geometric figure

below – under, or lower in place

between – in an intermediate space, position or time

capacity – the amount of liquid a container can hold

cardinal numbers – the number of elements in a set

centimeter – a metric unit for measuring length, hundredth of a meter (cm)

cent – a hundredth of a dollar (¢) 1¢ or $\$.01$


chance – a way of expressing a likelihood of an event, expressed as a percent

change – to exchange, substitute or replace something; coins

characteristic – (1) a feature or quality
(2) the whole number integer found to the left of the decimal point in a common logarithm (ex. The characteristic of 5.346 is 5)

chart – a diagram or table displaying information

circle – a closed, curve shape in which all points on the shape are the same distance from its center

circle graph  – a graph made of a circle divided into sectors. Also called pie graph



column – a vertical arrangement of figures or mathematical terms

cone – a three dimensional solid with a circular base and a single vertex 

congruent – of equal size and shape (\cong)

congruent symbols in polygons – symbols to indicate a side of a polygon is congruent to another (a tic mark is made on each side of the polygon that is congruent)

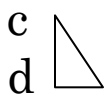
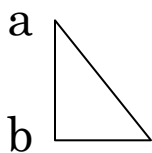
coordinate – a number used to locate a point on a number line


coordinates – a pair of numbers used to locate a point on a coordinate plane

coordinate graph – a grid on which any point can be identified by its distances from the x- and y- axes

corner – point where lines meet, vertex

correspond – to be in agreement with something else, to be similar or equivalent (side ab would correspond to side cd)



cube – a three-dimensional solid with six square faces. Adjacent faces are perpendicular and opposite faces are parallel. 

cubic units (u^3) standard unit for measuring volume

cup – a customary liquid unit equal to eight fluid ounces

cylinder – a three dimensional solid with two circular bases that are opposite and parallel to each other



data – information gathered from observations or calculations

decimal number – a numeral that contains a decimal point

decimal point – a symbol used to separate the ones place from the tenths place in a decimal number

degrees – ($^{\circ}$) a unit for measuring angles and a unit for measuring temperature (Fahrenheit – US customary system, Celsius – International System)

diagonals – lines joining two non-adjacent vertices (corners) of a polygon

diagram – a line drawing that presents mathematical information

diameter – the distance across its circle through its center

difference – the result of subtraction

digit – any of the symbols used to write numbers:
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

dime – US coin representing ten cents, a tenth of a dollar 10¢, \$.10

dimensions – refers to length, width (breadth) and height

distance – the length between two points

dividend – a number that is divided

$\frac{12}{3}$ $3\overline{)12}$ $12 \div 3$ (the dividend is 12 in each problem)

divisible – can be divided without a remainder

divisor – a number by which another number is

divided $\frac{12}{3}$ $3\overline{)12}$ $12 \div 3$ (the divisor is 3 in each problem)

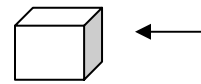
division – an operation that separates a number into a given number of equal parts or into a number of parts of a given size (\div , $/$, $\overline{)}$)

dollar – US bill representing one hundred cents

drawn to scale – a two-dimensional representation of a larger or smaller object (proportional)

dozen – a group of twelve

edge/edges – a line segment formed where two faces of a polyhedron intersect



elapsed time – the difference between a starting time and an ending time

equal – has the same value (=)

equation – a number sentence that uses the symbol “=” to show that two quantities are equal

($x=3$, $3+4=7$ equations)

$4+1$, $x < 7$ not equations)

equilateral triangle – a triangle in which all sides are the same length

estimate/estimation – to find an approximate value

even/even number – numbers that can be divided by two without a remainder

exactly – a quality or quantity stated exactly

expression – a mathematical statement made from mathematical symbols (6+3)

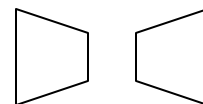
face/faces – a flat surface of a geometric solid

factor – 1)any one of the numbers multiplied in a multiplication problem 2)a whole number that divides another whole number without a remainder 3)to write as a product of factors

farthest – a more distant point in space or time than anything else

figure – symbol representing a number; something represented by a shape or outline

flips – to turn over a geometric figure; the size or shape of the figure does not change



folded – something bent flat over on itself

foot/feet – US customary unit for measuring length, one third of a foot, one foot is twelve inches (ft)

fraction – a number that names part of a whole

gallon – standard unit of capacity for measuring liquids, 128 = gallon, four quarts = gallon, (gal)

gram – a standard metric unit for measuring mass (g)

graph – a diagram that shows data in an organized way

greater– having a larger value

greatest – have the largest value

greatest common factor – the largest whole number that is a factor of two or more given numbers (GCF)

grid – a set of horizontal and vertical lines spaced uniformly

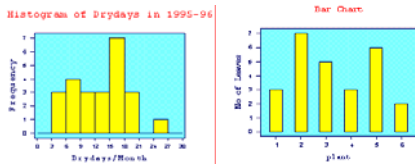
group – a set

height – measurement from top to bottom

hexagon – a polygon with six sides 

histogram – a method of displaying a range of data. A histogram is a special type of bar graph that displays data in intervals of equal size with no

space between bars, usually for data with a continuous variable



Histogram

bar graph

horizontal – side to side, perpendicular to vertical

hour – sixty minutes, a twenty-fourth part of a day

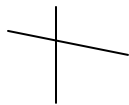
hundred – a whole number equal to ten tens or one hundred units

impossible – an event that has zero chance of occurring

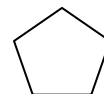
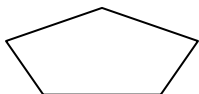
inch – US customary unit for measuring length, twelfth of a foot (in)

intersect – to share a point or points

intersecting lines – lines that cross at a common point



irregular polygons – a polygon in which all sides do not have equal lengths and all angles do not have equal measures



irregular pentagon

regular pentagon

is equal to – (=)

is approximately equal to – (\approx)

is congruent to – (\cong)

is greater than – having a larger value ($>$)

is less than – having a smaller value ($<$)

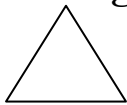
is not equal to – (\neq)

is parallel to – (\parallel)

is perpendicular to – (\perp)

is similar to – (\sim)

isosceles triangle – a triangle with at least two sides of equal length



kilogram – standard metric unit for measuring mass, 1000 grams = kilogram (kg)

kilometer – standard metric unit for measuring length (distance) 1000 meters = kilometer (km)

label – a word or phrase used to describe a group or person

least –having the smallest value

least likely – an event that has little smallest chance of happening

length – a measure of the distance between any two points

less – a smaller amount or value

–

less than – having a smaller value (\lt)

likely – an event that will probably happen

line – a straight collection of points extending in opposite directions without end (\leftrightarrow) \overleftrightarrow{ab}

line graph – a graph that connects points to show how information changes over time

line segment – a part of a line with two distinct endpoints (\overline{AB})

line of symmetry – a line that divides a figure into two halves that are mirror images of each other

liter – metric unit for measuring capacity (L)

long – for an extended distance or time

mass – quantity of matter in an object

mean - – the number found when the sum of two or more numbers is divided by the number of addends in the sum: also called average

measure – use of standard units to find out size or quantity

measurement – the process of finding the length, area, capacity or amount of something

median – the middle number (or the average of the two central numbers) of a list of data when the numbers are arranged in order from the least to greatest

{2, 3, 5, 7, 8} 5 is the median

{2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10} $5 + 6 = 11$, $11 \div 2 = 5.5$ is the median

meter – a metric unit for measuring length (m)

metric – an international system of measurement in which units are related by a power of ten. Also called International System (grams, meters, liters)

mile – US customary unit to measure length
(distance) 5280 ft = mile 1760 yd – mile (mi)

miles per hour – (mph)

milligram – metric unit for measuring mass
1000milligrams = gram (mg)

milliliter – metric unit for measuring capacity
1000 milliliters = liter (mL) (note lower case m,
upper case L)

millimeter - metric unit for measuring length
1000 millimeter = meter (mm)

minus – means to subtract

minute – sixty seconds, a sixtieth of an hour (min)

mode – the number or numbers that appear most
often in a data set

{4,5,6,6,8} mode is 6 {4,4,5,6,7,7,8} mode is 4 and 7

month – a unit of time corresponding to the moon's
cycles, approximately 30 days (twelfth of a year)

more than – having a larger amount

most – the largest or biggest group

most likely – an event that has a greater chance of happening than other events

multiple – a product of a counting number and another number

the multiples of 3 include 3, 6, 9, 12 ...

multiply/multiplication – an operation that uses a number as an addend a specified number of times (*, ×)

nickel – US coin representing five cents, twentieth of a dollar 5¢, \$.05

non-standard unit – nontraditional unit of measure

number – indicates the amount contained in a set

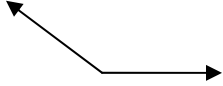
number cube – cube with numbers to represent the amount (a die with numbers instead of dots)

number line – a line for representing and graphing numbers. Each point on the line corresponds to a number.

number pattern – a repeated sequence of numbers

number sentence – a mathematical sentence written in numerals and mathematical symbols

obtuse angle – an angle whose measure is more than 90° and less than 180° (larger than an acute or right angle)



octagon – a polygon with eight sides



odd – numbers that have a remainder of one when divided by 2

operation – mathematical process; addition, subtraction, multiplication, division

order – arrangement according to size amount or value

order of operations – the specified order in which we do operations in a mathematical problem

parentheses, exponents, multiply or divide, add or subtract from left to right

ordered pair – a pair of numbers in a certain order with the order being significant (2,3)

ordinal numbers – a number telling the place of an item in an ordered set (first, second, third ...)

ounce – US customary measurement unit for measuring weight, 16 ounces = pound, (oz)
US customary unit for measuring capacity, 8 ounces = cup (oz)

pair – two things that belong together

parallel – lines that stay the same distance apart, never intersecting (\parallel)

parallelogram – a quadrilateral that has two pairs of parallel sides



pattern – a repeated design or recurring sequence

penny – US coin representing a cent, hundredth of a dollar

pentagon – a polygon with five sides



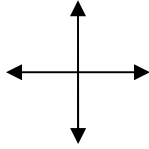
per – to, for, or by each; for every
twenty miles per gallon, \$3.99 per pound

percent – a fraction whose denominator of 100 is expressed as a percent sign (%)

$$\frac{99}{100} = 99\% = 99 \text{ percent}$$

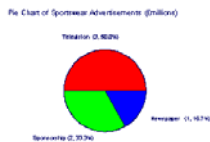
perimeter – the distance around a closed, flat surface

perpendicular lines - two lines that intersect at right angles (\perp)



pictograph – a graph that uses pictures or symbols to represent numbers

pie graph - a graph made of a circle divided into sectors. Also called circle graph



pint – US customary unit for measuring capacity, 2 cups = pint, 2 pints = quart (pt)

place value – the value of a digit based on its position within a number

plane figure – a flat (two-dimensional) shape (circles, quadrilaterals, polygons)

plus – symbol for addition (+)

p.m. – the period of time from noon to just before midnight

point – an exact position

polygon – a closed flat (2-d, two dimensional) shape with straight sides

portion – a section or quantity within a larger thing; a part of a whole

possible – an event that has a chance of happening

pound – US customary unit for measuring weight, 16 ounces = pound (lb)

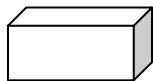
prediction – a statement (guess) about what somebody thinks will happen

prime numbers – a counting number greater than 1 whose only two factors are the number 1 and itself

*7 is a **prime number**, its only factors are 1 and 7*

10 is not a prime number, its factors are 1, 2, 5, and 10

prism – solid (three-dimensional) shape with two congruent, parallel bases on which all other faces are rectangles



probability – a way of describing the likelihood of an event; the ratio of favorable outcomes to all possible outcomes (3:4, 3 to 4, $\frac{3}{4}$)

probable – likely to occur

probably – the chance an event will occur

problem solving – to work out the answer to a problem

product – the result of multiplication

pyramid – a three-dimensional solid with a polygon as its base and triangular faces that meet at a

vertex 

quart – US customary unit for measuring capacity, fourth of a gallon, two pints = a quart (qt)

quarter – one-fourth of four equal parts, US coin that represents twenty-cents or one fourth of a dollar 25¢ \$.25

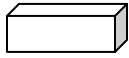
quotient – the result of division

radius (plural –radii) – the distance from the center of the circle to a point on the circle

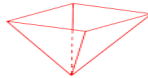
ray – a part of a line that begins at a point and continues without end in one direction →

reasonable – sensible, practical

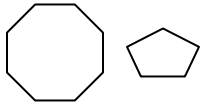
rectangular prism(solid) – a three- dimensional solid having six rectangular faces. Adjacent (next to) faces are perpendicular and opposite faces are parallel



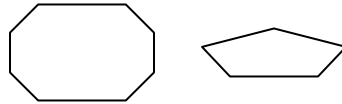
rectangular pyramid - a three-dimensional solid with a rectangle as its base and triangular faces that meet at a vertex



regular polygon – a polygon in which all sides have equal lengths and all angles have equal measures



regular



not regular

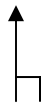
represents – be equivalent of something

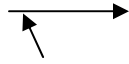
results – an outcome, a number arrived at by a calculation

rhombus – a parallelogram with all four sides of equal length



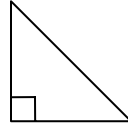
right angle – an angle that forms a square corner and measures 90° . It is often marked with a small square.



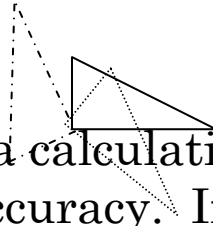


symbolizes a right angle

right triangle – a triangle whose largest angle measures ninety degrees



rotations – turning a figure about a specified point called the center of rotation



round – to express a calculation or measure to a specific degree of accuracy. If the number immediately after the specific degree is less than 5, round down, if it is greater than or equal to five round up

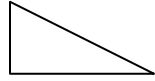
row – items arranged in a horizontal line

same – congruent

scale – a type of number line used for measuring; a weighing device

scale of numbers – basis for a number system (base 10, binary, etc...)

scalene triangle – a triangle with three sides of different lengths



second – a unit of time, sixtieth of a minute

segment – a section or portion of something

sequence – a list of numbers arranged according to a certain rule

The numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, ... form a sequence. The rule is counting up by twos.

set – collection of items, (members of the set are called elements)

shape – form or outline

side/sides – a line segment that is part of a polygon

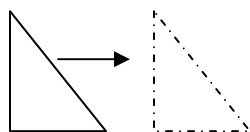
similar – having the same shape but not necessarily the same size (similar figures are proportional)



single – one

size – how big or small something is by dimension, magnitude or value

slides – translating a figure from one position to another without turning or flipping the figure



solid figure – a shape (three-dimensional) that takes up space (pyramids, prisms, spheres, etc)

solve – to work out the solution to an equation or other mathematical problem

square pyramid – a three-dimensional solid with a square as a base and four triangular faces

square units – the product of a number and itself
(x^2) $4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$

spent – paid out money

sphere – a round geometric solid having every point on its surface at an equal distance from its center

spinner – object or device that spins

square – a quadrilateral with four equal sides, four right angles, opposite sides that are parallel



square centimeter – a one centimeter by one centimeter square, standard unit for measuring area

standard unit – an object or quantity from a measurement system used for measure

steps – a stage in a progression towards a goal

subtraction – to take one quantity away from another

sum – the result of addition

symbol – something that represents something else

symmetry – correspondence in size and shape on either side of a dividing line.

tables – a way of organizing data in columns and rows

tally – a small mark used to help keep track of a count

tally chart – a table used to display the number of times an event or outcome occurs

temperature – the heat of something measured on a Fahrenheit or Celsius scale

thousand – ten hundreds, thousand units (1000)

time zone – Based on universal time measured at Greenwich, England. Every 15 ° of longitude away from Greenwich is equal to one hour time difference.

ton –US customary unit to measure mass, 2000 pounds = ton (t)

total – the result of adding, the sum or whole amount

trapezoid – a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides 

triangle – ()

triangular prism – a polyhedron (a 3-dimensional, rectangular solid) with two triangular bases and three rectangular faces

triangular pyramid - a three-dimensional solid with a rectangle as its base and triangular faces that meet at a vertex

turns – to rotate around a point

twice – two times

unit – another name for one, any standard object or quantity used for measurement

unknown – a variable in an equation whose value is the solutions of the equation

unlikely – an event that has little chance of happening

value – numerical worth or amount

variable – a symbol in a number sentence which could be replaced by a number $a + 5 = 8$

Venn diagram – a diagram made of overlapping circles used to display data

vertex (pl-vertices) – a point of an angle, polygon, or solid where two or more lines or line segments meet

vertical – upright, perpendicular to horizontal

volume – the amount of space a solid shape occupies. Measured in cubic units.

week – a unit of time equal to seven days

weight – how heavy something is determined by their mass or quantity of matter as acted on by the force of gravity

wide – having a relatively large distance or space between one side or edge and another

width – breadth, distance across from side to side

yard – customary unit for measuring length, 3 ft = yd, 36 in = yd

2-dimensional – having two dimensions length and width (breadth)

3-dimensional – having three dimensions length, width (breadth) and height

Definitions:

Saxon Math Books 5/4, 6/5

The Yellow Pages of Math

Encarta Online Dictionary

Webster's Online Dictionary

Children's Dictionary for Math by Jenny Eather
online