MODULE 4 VOCABULARY STUDY GUIDE

Line Plot- A diagram showing frequency of data on the number line

Mixed Number- A number with an integer and a fraction part

Simplify- To express a fraction in simplest form

Whole Numbers- Whole numbers are zero and the counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and so on. If a number has a negative sign, a decimal point, or a part that's a fraction, it is not a whole number.

Expression- A variable or combination of variables, numbers, and symbols that represent a mathematical relationship

Decimal Fraction- A fractional number with a denominator of 10 or a power of 10. It can be written with a decimal point.

Commutative Property of Addition-The sum stays the same when the order of the addends is changed. a + b = b + a, where a and b are any real numbers.

Commutative Property of Multiplication- The product stays the same when the order of the factors is changed. a x b = b x a, where a and b are any real numbers.

Algorithm- a procedure or formula for solving a problem

Least Common Multiple (LCM)- the smallest number that is a multiple of two numbers

Greatest Common Factor (GCF)- the largest factor that two numbers have in common

Conversion- a change from one unit of measurement to another (100 centimeters = 1 meter)

YOU WILL HAVE TO BE ABLE TO MATCH THE CORRECT AMOUNT TO THE CORRECT MEASUREMENT.

Cup- **1 cup= 8 fluid ounces**; a customary unit of capacity

Gallon- **1 gallon = 4 quarts**; a customary unit of capacity

Kilometer- **equal to 1000 meters**; metric unit of length

Mile- **1 mile = 5280 feet**; a customary unit of length

Ounce- **16 ounces = 1 pound**; a customary unit of weight

Pint- **1 pint= 2 cups**; a customary unit of capacity

Pound- **1 pound = 16 ounces**; a customary unit of weight

Quart- **1 quart= 2 pints or 1 quart = 4 cups**; a customary unit of capacity

Yard- 1 yard = **3 feet or 36 inches**; a customary unit of length