3rd Grade Math Academic Vocabulary Words

| Word | Meaning/Definition | Visual |
|--------------------|--|---|
| area | The space inside an object measured in square units | 5 ▲ 1 2 3 4 5 3 6 7 8 9 10 ¥ 11 12 13 14 15 |
| array | A way of displaying objects in rows and columns used in multiplication | 4 x 6 = 24 |
| benchmark fraction | A commonly used fraction | Benchmark Fraction Bars 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 4 3 8 |
| denominator | The bottom number in a fraction representing the total set of objects | 3 ← numerator 5 ← denominator |

| division/divide | Splitting into equal parts or groups | 12 Chocolates Divided by 3 |
|-------------------|---|---|
| equation | A number sentence that uses = (is equal to) | 10+2=12 |
| estimate | To give an approximate number or answer; typically paired with rounding | $478 \rightarrow 500$ $96 \rightarrow 100$ 500 - 100 = 400 |
| factor | Numbers multiplied together to give a product | 2 x 5 = 10 Factor Factor Product |
| gram (g) | Metric measure of mass 1000 g = 1 kg | 1,000 grams = 1 kilogram |
| improper fraction | A fraction where the top number (numerator) is bigger than the bottom number (denominator) | Improper Fraction 8 ← Numerator 6 ← Denomenator The numerator is bigger than the denominator in an improper fraction |
| kilogram (kg) | Metric measure of mass 1kg = 1000g | 1,000 grams = 1 kilogram |
| mass | A measure of how much matter is in an object | MASS MATTER COMPARISON |

| million | One thousand thousands | 1,000,000 |
|---------------------|---|---|
| multiplication | Repeated addition; gives the total number when you put equal groups together | How many legs do these dogs have altogether? 4 + 4 + 4 which makes 12! Example of repeated addition |
| numerator | The top number in a fraction representing the parts in a set of objects | 3 5 ← numerator denominator |
| operation | A process in which you add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve a problem | AdditionSubtractionMultiplicationDivision |
| parallel lines | Two lines that never intersect and are always the same distance apart | $\underset{\longleftarrow}{\longleftrightarrow}$ |
| perpendicular lines | Two lines, line segments, or rays that intersect to form right (90 degree) angles | 90° Pendicular |
| polygon | A flat closed figure made up of straight line segments | |
| product | The answer to a multiplication problem | 2 x 5 = 10 Factor Factor Product |

| quadrilateral | A flat shape with four straight sides | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| quantity | How much there is of something | 9-count |
| quotient | The answer to a division problem | $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 6 \leftarrow \text{ quotient} \\ 4 \overline{) 24} \leftarrow \text{ dividend} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{divisor} \end{array}}_{\text{divisor}}$ |
| thousand | One hundred hundreds | 1,000 |
| two-step problem | A story problem where two problems have to be solved to get the answer | Melissa bought 7 red notebooks, 8 green notebooks, and 5 pink notebooks. Each notebook cost \$4. What was the total cost Melissa spent on notebooks? |
| repeating patterns | A pattern that is made up of shapes or numbers that form a part that repeats | 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 |
| right angle | An angle equal to 90 degrees | 90° |

| line segment | A part of a line that has two endpoints | SEGMENT RAY LINE |
|--------------|--|---|
| square unit | A square with sides 1 unit long, used to measure area | 2 square units |
| perimeter | The distance around a figure | 2 units 2 units 3 units 3 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 12 units |
| rhombus | A flat four sided shape with opposite sides parallel and all sides the same length | Rhombus 8 cm 8 cm 8 cm |