## 3rd Grade

 Math Academic Vocabulary Words| Word | Meaning/Definition | Visual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| area | The space inside an object measured in square units |  |
| array | A way of displaying objects in rows and columns used in multiplication | - ००००० -००००० $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ • $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ $4 \times 6=24$ |
| benchmark fraction | A commonly used fraction |  |
| denominator | The bottom number in a fraction representing the total set of objects | $\frac{3}{5} \longleftarrow \text { numerator }$ |


| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 478 \rightarrow 500 \\ & 96 \rightarrow 100 \\ & 500-100=400 \end{aligned}$ |
| factor | Numbers multiplied together to give a product |  |
| gram (g) | Metric measure of mass $1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$ |  |
| improper fraction | A fraction where the top number (numerator) is bigger than the bottom number (denominator) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Improper Fraction }}{8} \leftarrow \text { Numerator } \\ & \frac{8}{6} \text { Denomenator } \end{aligned}$ <br> The numerator is bigge in an improper fraction |
| kilogram (kg) | Metric measure of mass $1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |
| mass | A measure of how much matter is in an object |   |


| million | One thousand thousands | $1,0000,0000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiplication | Repeated addition; gives the total number when you put equal groups together | How many legs do these dogs have altogether? <br> Example of repeated addition |
| numerator | The top number in a fraction representing the parts in a set of objects | $\frac{3}{5} \longleftarrow \text { numerator }$ |
| operation | A process in which you add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve a problem | Addition . |
|  |  | Subtraction - |
|  |  | Multiplication |
| parallel lines | Two lines that never intersect and are always the same distance apart |  |
| perpendicular lines | Two lines, line segments, or rays that intersect to form right (90 degree) angles |  |
| polygon | A flat closed figure made up of straight line segments |  |
| product | The answer to a multiplication problem | $2 \times 5=10$ |


| quadrilateral | A flat shape with four straight <br> sides | How much there is of <br> something |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| quantity | The answer to a division |  |
| problem |  |  |


| line segment | A part of a line that has two endpoints |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| square unit | A square with sides 1 unit long, used to measure area | 1 square unit $\longrightarrow$ |
| perimeter | The distance around a figure |  |
| rhombus | A flat four sided shape with opposite sides parallel and all sides the same length |  |

