Grade 5 Word Bank

BEST PRACTICE MATH WORD BANK IMPLEMENTATION

1. Best Practices to help children take ownership and internalize these words:
    * Create a natural learning environment with rich oral and written language
    * Repeat and rephrase these words often across the entire school day
    * Use graphic organizers and charts to illustrate conceptual understanding
    * Provide visual support: artifacts/real objects brought by both teacher and students; manipulatives; photographs; illustrations; diagrams, models; multimedia
    * Provide kinesthetic support using pantomime, role-play, gestures, etc.

2. DO NOT use these strategies as they are not best practice:
    * Have students copy a definition from a glossary or other source
    * Teach the vocabulary in isolation

3. Process to begin using Word Banks:
    * Teacher and students create a Word Bank on the classroom wall. Start with Unit 1 words and add words to "similar" banks as you progress through the next units. Involve students in how the words are organized – math strands: algebra, addition, data, etc.
    * Students may have a larger list of words in a Word Bank in a notebook.

4. Look at your Differentiation Handbook on pages 17-19 and at the second page of each Unit in that same book for strategies to help children understand and use these words in their mathematical thinking and talking.

Unit 1
Commutative Property of Multiplication
composite number
divisibility rule
divisible by
even number
exponent
exponent key
exponential notation
factor
factor pair
factor rainbow
factor string
length of factor string
name-collection box
number model
odd number
prime factorization
prime number
product
quotient
rectangular array
remainder
square array
square number
square root
square-root key
turn-around rule (for multiplication)
unsquaring a number

Unit 2
algorithm
ballpark estimate
certain
column-addition method
difference
digit
estimate
expanded notation
false number sentence
impossible
lattice
lattice method
magnitude estimate
maximum
mean)average_
median
minimum

Grade 5 Word Bank

minuend
mode
number sentence
open number sentence
operation symbol
partial-differences method
partial-products method
partial-sums method
place
place value
Probability Meter Poster
range
reaction time
relation symbol
sample
solution
stimulus
subtrahend
trade-first method
true number sentence
value
variable

Unit 3
acute angle
adjacent angles
arc
census
congruent
diameter
equilateral triangle
Geometry Template
isosceles triangle
obtuse angle
pentagon
perimeter
radius
reflex angle
regular polygon
regular tessellation
right angle
scalene triangle
straight angle
tessellate
tessellation
tessellation vertex
vertical (or opposite) angles

Unit 4
decimal point
dividend
divisor
magnitude estimate
map direction symbol
map legend, or map key
map scale
multiples
partial quotient
quotient
remainder
variable

Unit 5
bar graph
circle (pie) graph
denominator
equivalent fractions
fraction stick
improper fraction
mixed number
numerator
percent
Percent Circle
repeating decimal
round down
round to the nearest…
round up
sector
unit fraction
whole (ONE, or unit)

Unit 6
angle of separation
climate
common denominator
contour line
contour map
cubit
fair game
fathom
frequency table
great span
holder
landmark
leaf
line plot

Grade 5 Word Bank

map legend (map key)
maximum
median
minimum
mode
normal span
population
precipitation
quick common denominator
sample
simplest form
slider
slide rule
span
stem
stem-and-leaf plot
survey
unlike denominators

Unit 7
account balance
ambiguous
axis
base
change-sign key (+/-)
debt
expanded notation
exponent
exponential notation
expression
factor
holder
in the black
in the red
line graph
negative number
nested parentheses
number-and-word notation
opposite order of operations
power of 10
power of a number
scientific notation
slide rule
slider
standard notation
trend
Venn diagram

Unit 8
area model
discount
horizontal
Quick Common Denominator (QCD)
unit fraction
unit percent
vertical

Unit 9
altitude
area
axis
base
base (of a rectangular prism)
capacity
coordinate
coordinate grid
cubic centimeter
cubic unit
cup (c)
face
formula
height
height (of a rectangular prism)
horizontal axis
latitude
liter (L)
longitude
milliliter (mL)
opposite of a number
ordered number pair
ordered pair of numbers
origin
perpendicular
personal references
prism
quart (qt)
rectangle method
rectangular prism
reflection
square units
translation
variable
vertical axis
volume
volume (of a container)

Grade 5 Word Bank

Unit 10
algebraic expression
circumference
coordinates
diameter
formula
geyser
line graph
mystery graph
ordered number pairs
pan balance
pi
predict
radius
rate
ratio
ratio comparison
variable

prime factorization
probability
profile
pulse
pulse rate
rate
ratio
ratio comparison
target heart rate
tree diagram

Unit 11
apex
base
calibrate
cone
cylinder
displacement
edge
geometric solid
polyhedron
prism
pyramid
sphere
surface
surface area
vertex (vertices or vertexes)

Unit 12
carbon dioxide
cardiac output
common factor
equally likely
factor tree
greatest common factor
heart rate
least common multiple
magnitude
Multiplication Counting Principle
nutrients
oxygen