Mathematics Vocabulary



1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8	Natural numbers (positiva)	Multiplication	12 × 3 - 36			
-5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 Negative numbers (positive)		waterprication.	Twelve times three equals			
	"minus five", "minus four"		thirty-six. Three twelves are thirty-six			
-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	Integers	Division	$12 \cdot 3 = 4$			
¹ / ₂ ³ / ₄ ⁷ / ₈	Fractions (rational numbers) "a half", "three quarters", "seven eighths"	Division.	Twelve divided by three equals four. Threes into twelve go four.			
$5/_9$ is 5 divided by 9. 5 is the numerator of the fraction, and 9 is the denominator.		Powers:	$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$			
$^{9}/_{5}$ is the recipro	cal of $5/_9$. It is equal to $1^4/_5$.		$3^6=3\times3\times3\times3\times3\times3=729$			
0.5 0.75 0.875	Decimals "nought point five", "nought point seven five"		Three to the power of six is seven hundred and twenty-nine.			
0.3333333	Recurring decimal "nought point three recurring"	Roots:	$\sqrt{9} = 3$ The square root of nine is three. $6\sqrt{29} = 3$			
3.14159265	π is an irrational number because it cannot be represented as a fraction.		The sixth root of seven hundred and twenty-nine is three.			
Addition:	12 + 3 = 15 Twelve plus three equals fifteen. Twelve and three makes fifteen.		$\sqrt{2}$ = 1.4142 The square root of two is one point four one four			
Subtraction:	12 - 3 = 9		(irrational number)			
	Three from twelve leaves nine.	+1 = l	is an imaginary number.			
•						
point (no dimensions) line (one dimension) plane (two dimensions) solid (three dimensions)						
regular polygons:						
circle	oquilatoral trianglo					
irregular polygonsi A Vonn diagram represente sete:						
A venn diagram represents sets:						
		A	$A \cap B$ B C $A \cup B$			
scalene triangle isosceles triangle rectangle						
parallelogram trapezium						



Mathematics Vocabulary - Exercises





1 Label the diagram using the words from the box.

2 Match the words to the definitions.

- prime number
 highest common factor
- 2 ingliest common la
- 3 cube root of y
- 4 denominator
- 5 complementary set
- 6 trapezium
- 7 plane

- a A flat two-dimensional surface.
- b The number that multiplied by itself, twice, gives *y*.
- c A quadrilateral with two parallel sides.
- d A number whose only factors are itself and 1.
- e The bottom part of a fraction, which cannot be 0.
- f The set of everything (in the domain) not in the first set.
- g The largest number by which both of two numbers can be divided without a remainder.

3 Circle the correct word.

- 1 Two to the *potency/power/multiple* of five is thirty-two.
- 2 A set that is contained within another set is called a *subset/undersame/intersection*.
- 3 An *acute/obtuse/obvious* angle is greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.
- 4 The figure '9' can be transformed into '6' by a process of *reflection/iteration/rotation*.
- 5 5/4 is the *complement/inversion/reciprocal* of 4/5.
- 6 An *isosceles/equilateral/angular* triangle has just two equal sides and two equal angles.
- 7 Two lines are *parallel/perpendicular/congruent* if they meet at right-angles.



MATHEMATICS VOCABULARY

Exercises



ANSWER KEY

Exercise 1

2 circumference 3 area 4 radius 5 tangent 6 arc

7 chord

Exercise 2

2g 3b 4e 5f 6c 7a

Exercise 3

2 subset	3 obtuse	4 rotation	5 reciprocal	6 isosceles
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7 perpendicular

