

Maths Vocabulary

symbol	vocabulary				
+	add	plus	total	sum of	increase
-	take away	subtract	minus	difference	decrease
x	groups of	lots of	times	multiply	product
÷	group	share	share equally	divide	divided by
=	the same as	equals	equal to	leaves	balances
>	greater than	more than	larger than	is bigger than	
<	less than	fewer than	smaller than	is smaller than	

symbol	unit	length	symbol	unit	volume
m	metre	1 metre	l	litre	1 litre
dm	decimetre	1m = 10dm	dl	decilitre	1l = 10dl
cm	centimetre	1m = 100cm	cl	centilitre	1l = 100cl
mm	millimetre	1m = 1000mm	ml	millilitre	1l = 1000ml

prefix	means	example	prefix	means	example
uni-	1	unicycle	hex-	6	hexagon
bi-	2	bicycle	hept-	7	heptagon
tri-	3	triangle	oct-	8	octagon
quad-	4	quadrilateral	non-	9	nonagon
pent-	5	pentagon	dec-	10	decagon

	2	5	3	2	4	3	2	1	5
mode	The number which appears most often in a set of data.								
	<i>In the above set of numbers the number 2 appears more than any other. The mode is 2.</i>								
mean	The average number in a set of data. Add the numbers and divide by the amount of numbers in the set. In the above numbers the mean is 3.								
	$2 + 5 + 3 + 2 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 + 5 = 27$			$27 \div 9 = 3$			The mean is 3.		
median	The number which appears mid way or in the middle of a set of numbers when they have been placed in order.								
	$1\ 2\ 2\ 2\ \underline{3}\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 5$			<i>The middle number is 3.</i>			The median is 3.		
range	The range is the difference between the highest and lowest number in a set of data.								
	<i>The highest number is 5 and the lowest number is 1. $5 - 1 = 4$</i>						The range is 4.		

square (²)	A number timed by itself. The square of 6 is 36 because $6 \times 6 = 36$. $(6^2) = 36$									
<i>square numbers:</i>	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100
square root (√)	A number which when timed by itself will equal a given number.									
	<i>The square root of 36 is 6 because $6 \times 6 = 36$.</i>									
factor	Numbers that can times together to make a given number.									
<i>factors of 12:</i>	$1\ \text{and}\ 12\ (1 \times 12 = 12),$			$2\ \text{and}\ 6\ (2 \times 6 = 12),$			$3\ \text{and}\ 4\ (3 \times 4 = 12)$			
prime number	A number that has no factors other than 1 and itself.									
<i>Prime numbers:</i>	2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19	23	29