

Maths dictionary

by Emily Board

A Quadrilateral

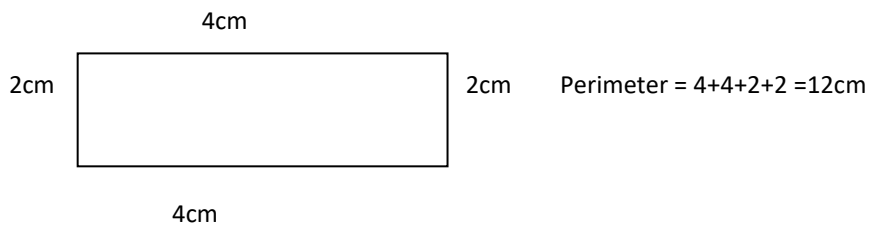
A quadrilateral is four sided shape. There are seven regular quadrilaterals: square, rectangle, kite, rombus, parrelogram, trapezoid, isosceles trapezoid.

A Net

Net is two-dimensional pattern of a three-dimensional figure that can be folded to form the figure.

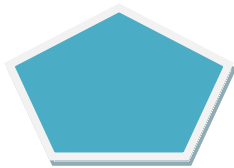
Perimeter

Perimeter is the length around the edge of a two dimensional shape. For instance, it would be each of the sides added together;



Pentagon

A pentagon is a five sided shape with five angles



Equilateral

All the sides on the shape are the same length

E.g: a square and an equilateral triangle sides are all the same.

Square Number

A square number is the product of number multiplied by itself.

Eg : 2,4,9,16,25,36,49,64,81 and 100.

Face

A face is a flat surface of a solid object.

Eg: a cube has 6 faces

Edge

An edge is where two faces of a solid figure meet.

Symmetrical

A Symmetrical object is made up of exactly similar parts facing each other or around an axis; showing symmetry

Area

Area is a measurement of how much space there is on a flat surface. It is calculated by multiplying the length by the width.

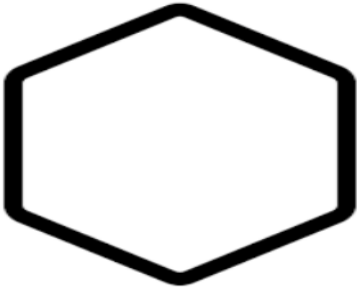
2cm



$$\text{Area} = 2 \times 5 = 10\text{cm}^2$$

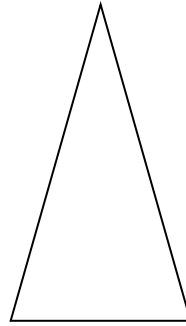
Hexagon

A hexagon is a six sided shape.



Isosceles

Isosceles is a triangle that has two equal sides.



Prime number

A prime number is a number that factors are only 1 and itself.

Right angle

A right angle is an angle that is exactly 90 degrees.

Heptagon

A heptagon is a seven sided shape.

Volume

Volume is the amount of space the object occupies.

Parallelogram

A parallelogram is a four sided plane figure with opposite sides parallel.

Factor

A factor is a number multiplied by a different number to produce a given number.

Parallel

Parallel is when two sides of a shape or lines are side by side and have the same distance continuously between them.

Acute

Acute is an angle that goes up from 1 to 89 degrees.

Circumference

Circumference is the distance around a circle.

Octagon

An octagon is a plain figure with eight straight sides and eight angles.

Mean average

To find the mean average you have to add up all the numbers together and then divide the answer by the amount of numbers you added together.

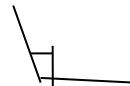
Multiple

A multiple is a multiple of a number defined

E.g. 4, 6, 8, 10 are all multiples of 2

Obtuse

Obtuse is an angle more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.



Radius

The radius is the distance from the center point to the edge of the circle.

Nonagon

A nonagon is a nine-sided shape.

Inverse operation

You use inverse operation to check if you got the right answer.

Product

You get a product when you times to numbers together

E.g. 2 times 3 = 6 so the product would be 6

Regular


Regular can be used to describe either polygons or polyhedral. A regular polygon is one whose sides each have the same length and whose angles each have the same measure.

Reflex

A reflex is an angle that is larger than 180 degrees.

Trapezium

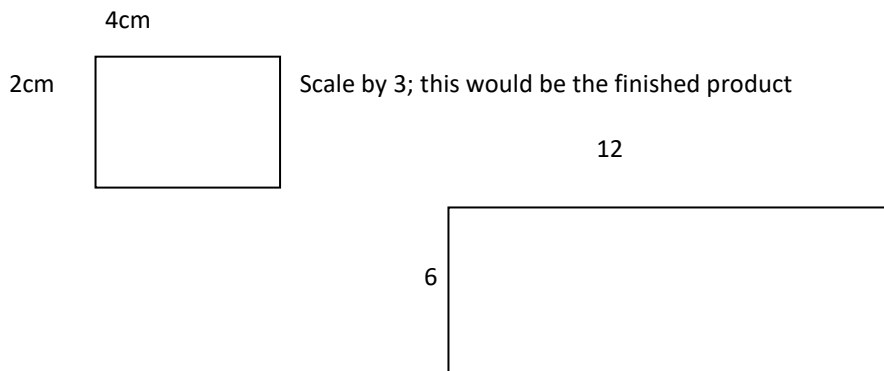
A trapezium is a four sided shape with four angles.

E.g. 

Scale factor

A scale factor is when you enlarge a shape.

E.g.



Irregular

Irregular means that all the faces sides and angles are not the same.

Vertex/vertices

Vertex/ vertices is the common end point of two or more line segments.

Scalene

Scalene is a triangle where each of the sides are a different length.

Rhombus

A rhombus is a four sided shape with four angles.

Translation

Translation is where you move an object a certain distance on a grid.

Diameter

Diameter of a circle is any straight line segment that passes through the center of the circle and whose endpoints lie on the circle.