Math-2 Lesson 1-3 Vocabulary

<u>Pi (π)</u>: An "irrational number defined by a circle's circumference divided by it's diameter.

<u>Quantity</u>: A category of measurement of a real world physical property (<u>length</u>, <u>width</u>, <u>temperature</u>, <u>pressure</u>, <u>weight</u>, etc.).

<u>Unit of Measure</u>: An agreed upon standard used to measure the size or magnitude of a quantity. (Example: <u>units of length</u> are; <u>inches, meters, miles, etc.</u>).

Formula: An equation that relates two or more quantities, represented by variables.

<u>Perimeter</u>: the distance "around" an object. (Example: the length of the four sides of a horse corral added together is the total length of fence needed to enclose the corral. This length is the perimeter of the horse corral.)

<u>Trapezoid</u>: a four-sided shape where exactly two sides are parallel.

Bases of a trapezoid are the two parallel sides.

<u>Isosceles trapezoid</u> the angles between the non-parallel sides and one base are congruent (have the same measure).

Height of a trapezoid: the perpendicular distance between the two bases.

Height of a triangle: the perpendicular distance between a vertex (corner) and the opposite side.

<u>Circumference of a circle</u>: the distance around ("perimeter") of a circle.