

WORD WALL BUNDLE

Vocabulary Bunting

ARRAY

Objects are arranged in a rectangular grid in an array.

$$12 \times 15$$

12 rows of 15



PARTIAL PRODUCTS

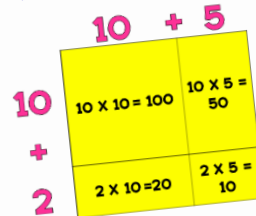
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 12 & \rightarrow & 10+2 \\ \times 15 & \rightarrow & \times 10+5 \\ \hline & & 10 = 5 \times 2 \\ & & 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ & & 20 = 10 \times 2 \\ & & + 100 = 10 \times 10 \\ \hline & & 180 \end{array}$$

Partial products are parts of the final product.

AREA MODEL

$$12 \times 15$$

width: 12 length: 15



PRODUCT

The product is the answer to a multiplication problem.

$$12 \times 15 = 180$$

FACTORS

The numbers being multiplied together are factors.

ROUND

Round to the nearest hundred is 700

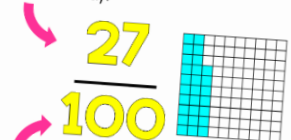
10, 100, 1,000 and estimate

R LINE

800

NUMERATOR

Number of equal parts described (or shaded).

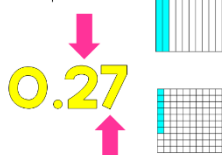


DENOMINATOR

Number of equal parts in ONE whole.

TENTHS

Number of parts when one whole is divided into 10 parts.



HUNDREDTHS

Number of parts when one whole is divided into 100 parts.

EXPANDED NOTATION

Think about expanded notation as showing place value groups.

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \text{ groups of } 100 \\ (6 \times 100) \\ (2 \times 10) \\ (5 \times 1) \end{array}$$

LESS THAN

The smaller number is less than the larger number.

25 < 30

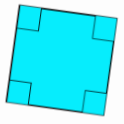
4th
GRADE

Quick to Hang & Quick to Take Down for storage

(before state testing)



RECTANGLE
A parallelogram with all square corners



RHOMBUS
A parallelogram with 4 equal sides



SQUARE
A square is a rectangle and a rhombus.

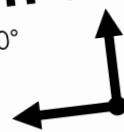
PARALLELOGRAM
A quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides



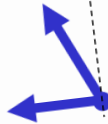
TRAPEZOID
A quadrilateral with 1 pair of parallel sides



RIGHT ANGLE
Exactly 90°



ACUTE ANGLE
Angles smaller than 90°



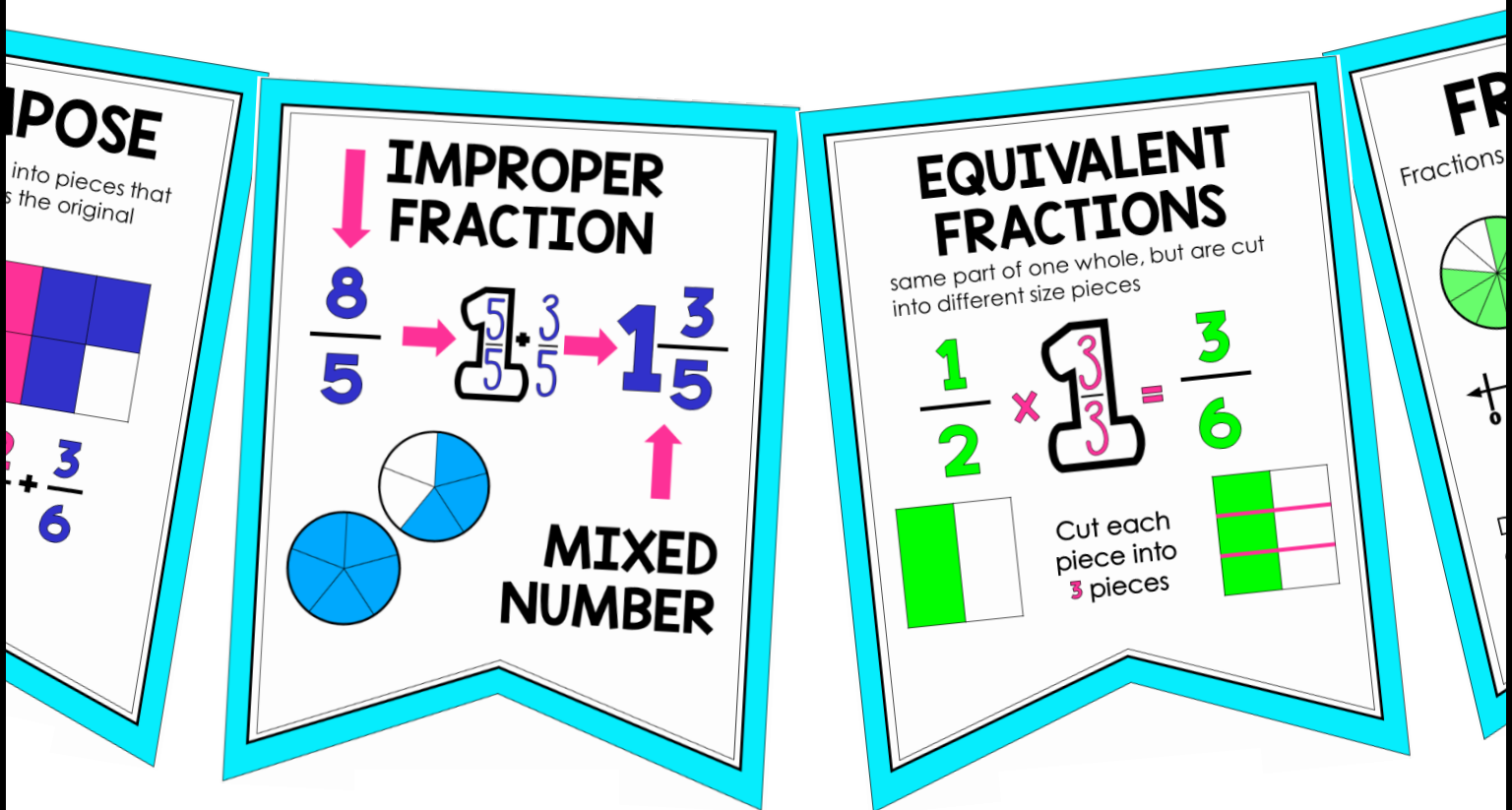
OBTUSE ANGLE
Angles larger than 90°



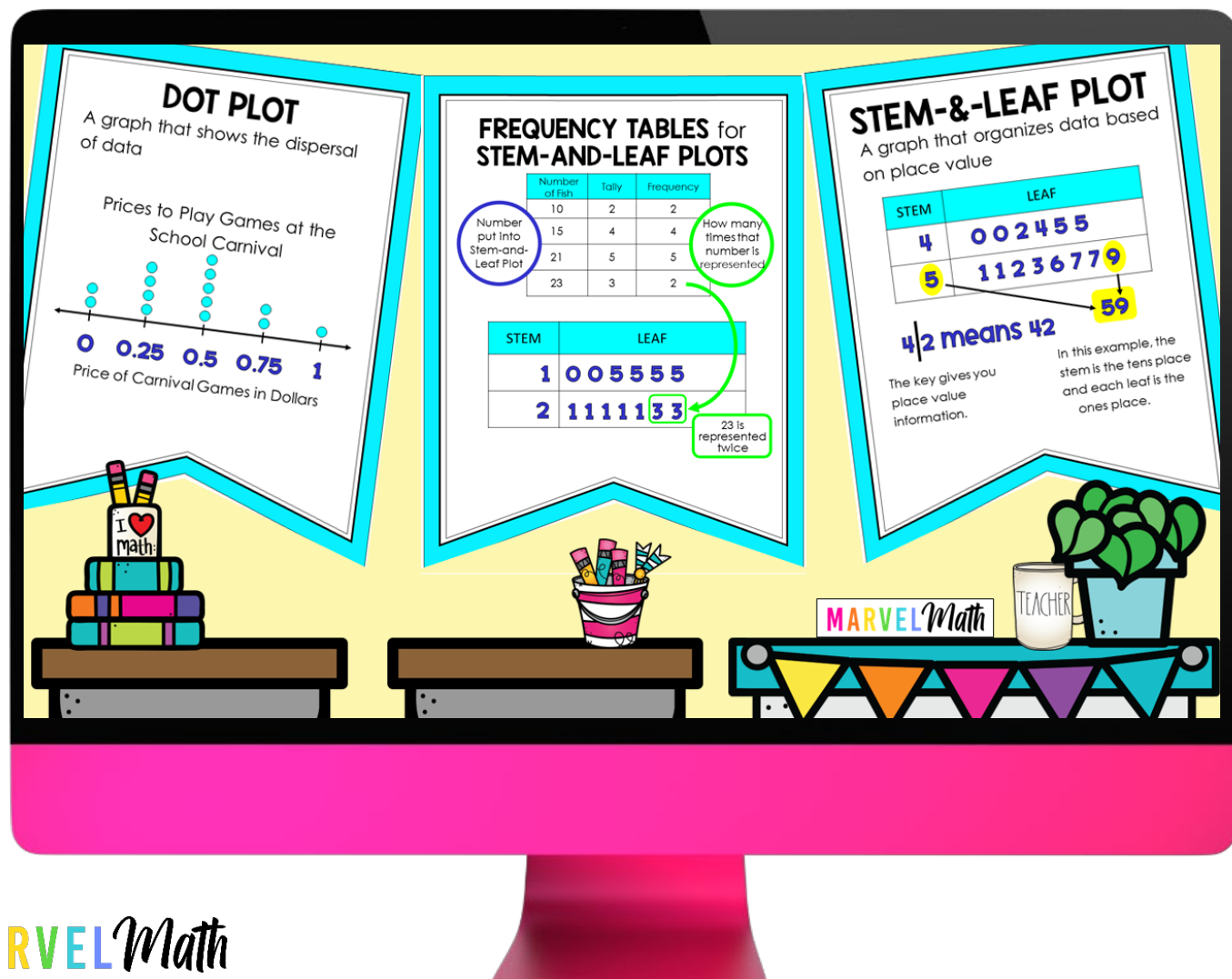
Easy-to-Use Printable

Vocabulary Pennants to

support your students and
brighten your classroom walls.



A **Digital Version** is included as easy-to-use Google Slides for student support in class or at home.



STEM-&-LEAF PLOT

A graph that organizes data based on place value

STEM	LEAF
4	0 0 2 4 5 5
5	1 1 2 3 6 7 7 9

4|2 means 42

The key gives you
place value
information.

In this example, the
stem is the tens place
and each leaf is the
ones place.

59

Visuals for your wall that help
students remember what
they have learned

FIXED EXPENSES

Same amount every month



Month	House Payment	Home Repairs
March	\$1,024	\$289
April	\$1,024	\$0
May	\$1,024	\$1,743



VARIABLE EXPENSES

Vary in cost from month to month

Includes key vocabulary used
on the STAAR Test

REVENUE

Total income of
a business.



Money
collected
from
Sales

\$35.00

COST

Amount paid by
a business to create
a product or
service.

Supply
Cost



\$7.00

PROFIT

Earnings by the
business.

\$28.00

Lemonade
Stand Profit

Related Words are on the
Same Pennant

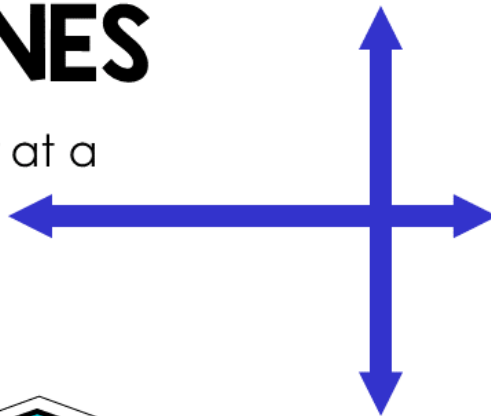
PARALLEL LINES

Lines that are the same distance apart
and never intersect



PERPENDICULAR LINES

Lines that intersect at a
right (90°)
angle

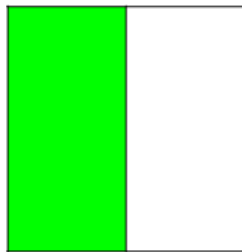


Vocabulary Bunting for Every
Unit You Will Teach This Year

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

same part of one whole, but are cut into different size pieces

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{3}{6}$$



Cut each
piece into
3 pieces



Great to Hang in Your
Classroom or School Hallways