**Congruent** – figures having the same size and shape



**Cubic Centimeter** – a metric unit of volume or capacity equal to the volume of a cube with 1-cm edges;  $12 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ milliliter (mL)}$ 



**Denominator** – In a part-whole fraction, the number of equal parts into which the whole, or one, has been divided





 $\label{eq:number} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Numerator} - \textbf{In a part-whole fraction, the number of equal parts being considered} \end{array}$ 





**Equivalent** – different names for the same number

Di	fferent <i>E</i>	quivalen	t Names for	8
	2 + 6	4 + 4	12 – 4	]
	18 - 10 $100 - 92$			
	5 + 1	1 + 2	VIII	
	-	HHT	'/	

**Equivalent Fractions** – Fractions with different denominators that name the same number.



**Fraction** – a number in the form a/b or  ${}^{a'}{}_{b}$ , where a and b are whole numbers and b is not zero; used to name part of an object or part of a collection of objects, to compare two quantities, or to represent division



**ONE (the Whole)** – an entire object, collection of objects, or quantity being considered in a problem situation; 100%



**Unit Fraction** – A fraction whose numerator is 1 (one)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{5}$ 

**Capacity/Volume of a container**— the amount of space occupied by a 3-dimensional figure; the amount a container can hold; measured in units like cups, gallons, or liters

