Chpt1 Section 2 **Measuring**

Circumference	The distance around a circle or ball.
Density	The mass of 1 cm^3 of a material.
Derived unit	A unit of measure obtained from two or more base units.
Diameter	A straight line that crosses a circle through the center.
Formula	A group of symbols that make a mathematical statement. A representation of a substance using symbols for its constitutional elements.
Mass (hmotnost)	The amount of material in something (the same everywhere).
Radius - pl. radii	the distance from the center to the edge of a circle.
SI	Initials for International System of Units.
Volume	The amount of space that an object takes up or can be filled with.
Weight	The pull of gravity on nearby objects.

Numbers and Operations

Numbers: even (2,4,6,..) odd (1,3,5,…)
Numerals: Arabic Roman
Fractions: a half, a third, a fourth/a quarter, a fifth
decimal point, the tenth, the hundredth, the thousandth
Symbols: percent, infinity, (not)equal to, greater than, less than
Operations: addition (plus) – result/answer
subtraction (minus) - remainder
multiplication (multiplied by, times) – product
division (divided by) - quotient
power (squared, cubed)
root (square/cube/fourth)

Geometry

Draw small pictures of the lines, angles and shapes:
Lines: straight parallel curved spiral perpendicular
Angles: right obtuse acute reflex
Shapes: square, rectangle - diagonal
triangle – base
circle – circumference arc diameter radius
segment - the area between a chord and an arc
sector - the area between two radii
ellipse trapezium parallelogram (rhombus, rhomboid)

Three-dimensional Shapes: *Give the adjectives:*
cube- sphere-
cylinder - cone - pyramid

Check the correct pronunciation:

Arabic Roman equal quotient obtuse acute
diagonal rectangle triangle diameter radius trapezium
sphere cylinder circumference the thousandth

Choose the expressions with the stress on the second syllable: