## Oregon Mathematics Summative Assessment Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1

## Grade 3 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1

| Grade 3 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target A: Represent and solve problems involving multiplication <br> and division. | multiply, divide, array, liquid volume, mass, equation, product, <br> quotient, grams, kilograms, liters |
| Target B: Understand properties of multiplication and the <br> relationship between multiplication and division. | divide, equation, multiply, factor, equal, operation, product, <br> quotient, expression |
| Target C: Multiply and divide within 100. | equation, multiply, divide, product, quotient, factor |
| Target D: Solve problems involving the four operations, and <br> identify and explain patterns in arithmetic. | equation, multiply, divide, factor, product, quotient, subtract, add, <br> addend, sum, difference, estimation, estimate, rounding, patterns |
| Target E: Use place value understanding and properties of <br> arithmetic to perform multi-digit arithmetic. | round to the nearest, add, subtract, sum, difference, multiply, <br> place value, addend |
| Target F: Develop understanding of fractions as numbers. | equal, denominator, numerator, less than, greater than, number <br> line |
| Target G: Solve problems involving measurement and estimation <br> of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects. | grams (g), kilograms (kg), liters (L), estimate, time, time intervals, <br> minute, hour, measure, liquid volume, mass, standard units, metric |
| Target H: Represent and interpret data. | scaled bar graph, scaled picture graph, line plot |
| Target I: Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area <br> and relate area to multiplication and to addition. | unit square, area, square unit, plane figure, square centimeter, <br> square meter, square inch, square feet |
| Target J: Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an <br> attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area <br> measures. | perimeter, quadrilateral, rectangle, area, polygon, plane figure |
| Target K: Reason with shapes and their attributes. | divide, equal areas, rhombus, rectangle, circle, triangle, pentagon, <br> hexagon, quadrilateral, parallelogram |

## Grade 4 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1

| Target A: Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve <br> problems. | remainder, sum, difference, quotient, product, equation, times, as <br> much, times as many, equation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target B: Gain familiarity with factors and multiples. | whole number, prime composite, factor, factor pair, multiple |
| Target C: Generate and analyze patterns. | Pattern |
| Target D: Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit <br> whole numbers. | nearest ten, nearest hundred, nearest thousand, nearest ten <br> thousand, nearest hundred thousand, ones, tens, hundreds, <br> thousands, ten thousands, hundred thousands, millions |
| Target E: Use place value understanding and properties of <br> operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. | sum, difference, product, expression, equation, equal, partial <br> product, quotient, partial quotient, remainder multiple |
| Target F: Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and <br> ordering. | fraction, equivalent, divide, equal to, greater than, less than, digits, <br> numerator, denominator. |
| Target G: Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and <br> extending previous understandings of operations on whole <br> numbers. | equation, expression, equal, fraction, model, product, numerator |
| Target H: Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare <br> decimal fractions. | equivalent, equal, decimal, kilometers, meters, centimeters, <br> kilograms, grams, liters, milliliters, length, mass |
| Target I: Solve problems involving measurement and conversion <br> of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit. | equivalent, mass, volume, interval, area, perimeter, square units |
| Target J: Represent and interpret data. | line plot, data set, interval, fractions, unit fractions, numerator, <br> denominator, sum, difference, add, subtract |
| Target K: Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle <br> and measure angles. | protractor, angle, ray, intersect, one-degree angle, vertex, ray |
| Target L: Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes <br> by properties of their lines and angles. | Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by <br> properties of their lines and angles. |


| Grade 5 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1 |  |
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| Target A: Write and interpret numerical expressions. | sum, quotient, factor, dividend, divisor |
| Target B: Analyze patterns and relationships. | coordinates, ordered pairs, pattern, sequence |
| Target C: Understand the place value system. | round, digit, value, greater than, less than, equal to, equivalent, <br> expression, expanded form, hundredths, tenths, thousandths, <br> word form |
| Target D: Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and <br> with decimals to hundredths. | array, area model, equation, quotient, product, factor, divisor, <br> dividend, remainder |
| Target E: Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and <br> subtract fractions. | equivalent fractions, denominators, numerators, mixed numbers |
| Target F: Apply and extend previous understandings of <br> multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions. | fraction, equivalent, denominator, numerator, sum, difference, <br> product, mixed number |
| Target G: Convert like measurement units within a given <br> measurement system. | mass, weight, length, time, kilometer, meter, centimeter, kilogram, <br> gram, liter, milliliter, inch, foot, yard, mile, ounce, pound, cup, pint, <br> quart, gallon, hour, minute, second |
| Target H: Represent and interpret data. | line plot, table, measurement, data set, interval, unit fraction, <br> mixed number |
| Target I: Geometric measurement: understand concepts of <br> volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition. | area array, right rectangular prism, associative property, cube, <br> volume, length, width |
| Target J: Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world <br> and mathematical problems. | origin, coordinate plane, coordinate system, coordinate pair, x- <br> coordinate, y-coordinate, first quadrant, point, x-axis, y-axis, <br> ordered pair |
| on their properties. | right, acute, obtuse, line segments, parallel, perpendicular, <br> symmetrical, line of symmetry |

## Grade 6 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1

| Target A: Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to <br> solve problems. | ratio, unit rate, unit price, ordered pairs |
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| Target B: Apply and extend previous understandings of <br> multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. | fraction, quotient, product |
| Target C: Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find <br> common factors and multiples. | sum, difference, product, quotient, common factor, greatest <br> common factor, common multiple, least common multiple, <br> distributive property |
| Target D: Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers <br> to the system of rational numbers. | positive, negative, integer, absolute value, coordinate, ordered <br> pair, coordinate grid/plane, quadrant, number line, relative <br> position, magnitude |
| Target E: Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic <br> to algebraic expressions. | sum, product, quotient, difference, negative, term, factor, <br> coefficient, expression, algebraic expression, numerical <br> expression, order of operations, distributive property, associative <br> property, commutative property |
| Target F: Reason about and solve one-variable equations and <br> inequalities. | variable, equation, inequality, solution, solution set |
| Target G: Represent and analyze quantitative relationships <br> between dependent and independent variables. | variable, equation, inequality, dependent variable, independent <br> variable, relation |
| Target H: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving <br> area, surface area, and volume. | coordinate, ordered pair, coordinate plane, compose/decompose, <br> vertices, right triangle, unit fraction, edge length, area, surface <br> area, volume, nets, faces, edges, vertices |

## Grade 6 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1 Cont.

| Target I: Develop understanding of statistical variability. | variation(variability), interquartile range, range, mean absolute <br> deviation, center, spread, mean, median, outliers, shape <br> (pertaining to statistics such as gap, cluster, peak, skew, bell curve <br> and uniform distribution) |
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| Target J: Summarize and describe distributions. | variability, interquartile range, range, mean absolute deviation, <br> outliers, center, spread, mean, median, shape (pertaining to <br> statistics such as gap, cluster, peak, skew, bell curve, and uniform <br> distribution) |


| Grade 7 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1 |  |
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| Target A: Analyze proportional relationships and use them to <br> solve real-world and mathematical problems. | proportional relationship, ration, unit rate, constant of <br> proportionality, origin, percent increase, percent decrease, percent <br> error |
| Target B: Apply and extend previous understandings of <br> operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide <br> rational numbers. | rational numbers, absolute value, positive, negative, additive <br> inverse, sum, difference, terminating decimal, repeating decimal, <br> integer |
| Target C: Use properties of operations to generate equivalent <br> expressions. | sum, difference, factor, rational coefficient, linear expression, <br> distributive property of multiplication, associative property of <br> addition/multiplication, commutative property of <br> addition/multiplication |
| Target D: Solve real-life and mathematical problems using <br> numerical and algebraic expressions and equations. | rational number, equation, numeric expression, inequality, <br> variable, constant, solution, solution set, distributive property of <br> multiplication over addition, commutative property of <br> addition/multiplication, associative property of <br> addition/multiplication, additive/multiplicative identity, <br> additive/multiplicative inverse |
| Target E: Draw, construct and describe geometrical figures and <br> describe the relationships between them. | scale drawing, scale, scale factor, ratio, proportion, polygon, <br> triangle (right, acute, obtuse, equilateral, isosceles, scalene), <br> quadrilateral, trapezoid, parallelogram, cube, right-rectangular <br> prism, right-rectangular pyramid, square pyramid, cone, cylinder, <br> plane, perpendicular, parallel, base of a three-dimensional figure, <br> horizontal slice, vertical slice |
| Target F: Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving <br> angle measure, area, surface area, and volume. | area, circumference, pi, circle, radius, diameter, supplementary <br> angles, complementary angles, vertical angles, adjacent angles, <br> linear pairs of angles, volume, surface area, triangles, <br> quadrilateral, square, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, cubes, <br> right prisms |

## Grade 7 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1 Cont.

| Target G: Use random sampling to draw inferences about a <br> population. | random sample, representative sample, inference, validity, <br> variation, data sets, prediction |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target H: Draw informal comparative inferences about two <br> populations. | numerical data distribution, center, variability, random sample, <br> comparative inference, mean, median, mean absolute deviation, <br> range, interquartile range |
| Target I: Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and <br> evaluate probability models. | single event, compound event, probability model, tree diagram, <br> outcome, frequencies |

## Grade 8 Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1

Target A: Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers.

Target B: Work with radicals and integer exponents.

Target C: Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.

Target D: Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.

Target E: Define, evaluate, and compare functions.

Target F: Use functions to model relationships between quantities.

Target G: Understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software.

Target H: Understand and apply the Pythagorean theorem.
Target I: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones and spheres.
Target J: Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.
rational number, irrational number, repeating decimal, terminating decimal, square root, pi
rational number, irrational number, scientific notation, decimal notation, exponent, power, base, radical, square root, cube root, perfect square, perfect cube, exponent
proportional relationship, unit rate, slope, y-intercept, similar triangles, origin, coordinate plane, ordered pairs
linear equation, y-intercept, slope, standard form, intersection, system, solution, coefficient, constant, ordered pair, x-coordinate, y-coordinate
function, relation, linear, nonlinear, ordered pairs, coordinate grid, rate of change, $y$-intercept, $x$-intercept, slope
function, slope, y-intercept, linear, nonlinear, rate of change, increasing, decreasing, constant, interval, relation
angle, transformation, translation, translate, rotation, rotate, reflection, reflect, dilation, dilate, line segment, similar, congruent, parallel, transversal, exterior angle, interior angle, angle-angle criterion, scale factor, vertical angles, adjacent angle, supplementary angles, complementary angles

Pythagorean Theorem, leg, hypotenuse, right triangle, base
volume, cylinder, cone, sphere, radius, diameter, area, base, pi
cluster, data, frequency, initial value, line of best fit, trend line, linear extrapolation, linear association, negative association, outlier, positive association, rate of change, relative frequency, scale, scatter plot, slop, two-way relative frequency table, variable, x-axis, $y$-axis, $x$-intercept, $y$-intercept

## High School Construct-Relevant Vocabulary - Claim 1

| Number and Quantity |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target A: Extend the properties of exponents to rational <br> exponents. | exponent, radical, rational exponent |
| Target B: Use properties of rational and irrational numbers. | rational number, irrational number, real number |
| Target C: Reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems. | square units, cubic units, unit conversion, axis scale |
| Algebra | expression, factor, difference of squares, difference of cubes, sum <br> of cubes, quadratic expression |
| Target D: Interpret the structure of expressions. | monomial, binomial, trinomial, polynomial, maximum value, <br> minimum value, zero (of a function) |
| Target E: Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve <br> problems. | terms, factors, coefficients, monomials, binomials, trinomials, <br> polynomials, exponents, expressions, distribute, distributive <br> property, sum, difference, product, like terms |
| Target F: Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials. | inequality, exponential, quadratic, simple rational, or exponential |
| Target G: Create equations that describe numbers or <br> relationships. | radical, rational, real, solution <br> Target H: Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning <br> and explain the reasoning. <br> Target I: Solve equations and inequalities in one variable. <br> quaratic formula, factoring quadratic equations, completing the <br> square |
| Target J: Represent and solve equations and inequalities <br> graphically. | linear inequality, system of equations, system of inequalities, <br> polynomial function, rational function, absolute value function, <br> exponential function, logarithmic function, coordinate plane (or <br> coordinate grid), half-plane, open half-plane, closed half-plane |


| Functions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Target K: Understand the concept of a function and use function notation. | domain, range, function, input, output, sequence, relation, ordered pair(s) |
| Target L: Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of a context. | x-intercept, y-intercept, interval, increasing interval, decreasing interval, relative maximum, relative minimum, symmetry, axis of symmetry, end behavior of a graph, limit, periodicity, average rate of change |
| Target M: Analyze functions using different representations. | quadratic, square root, cube root, piecewise-defined, polynomial, exponential, logarithmic, x-intercept, y-intercept, interval, relative maximum, relative minimum, symmetry, axis of symmetry, end behavior of a graph, limit, periodicity |
| Target $\mathbf{N}$ : Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. | function(s), quantity, quantities, explicit, recursive, arithmetic sequence, geometric sequence, input, output, ordered pairs |
| Geometry |  |
| Target O: Define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles. | trigonometry, trigonometric ratio, right triangle, sine, cosine, tangent, side, Pythagorean Theorem |
| Statistics and Probability |  |
| Target P: Summarize, represent and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable. | mean, median, interquartile range, outlier, standard deviation |

