



calculate

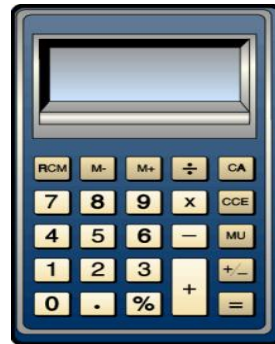
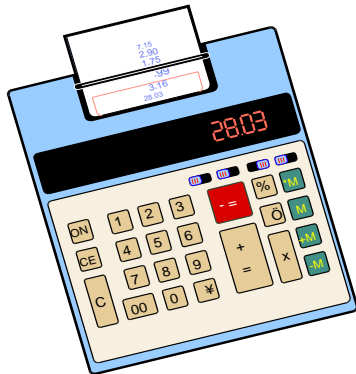
To work out an answer.





# calculator

A small machine that performs quick mathematical operations.





# calendar

A system of breaking the year into months, weeks and days.

SEPTEMBER

● 🍎 📚

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

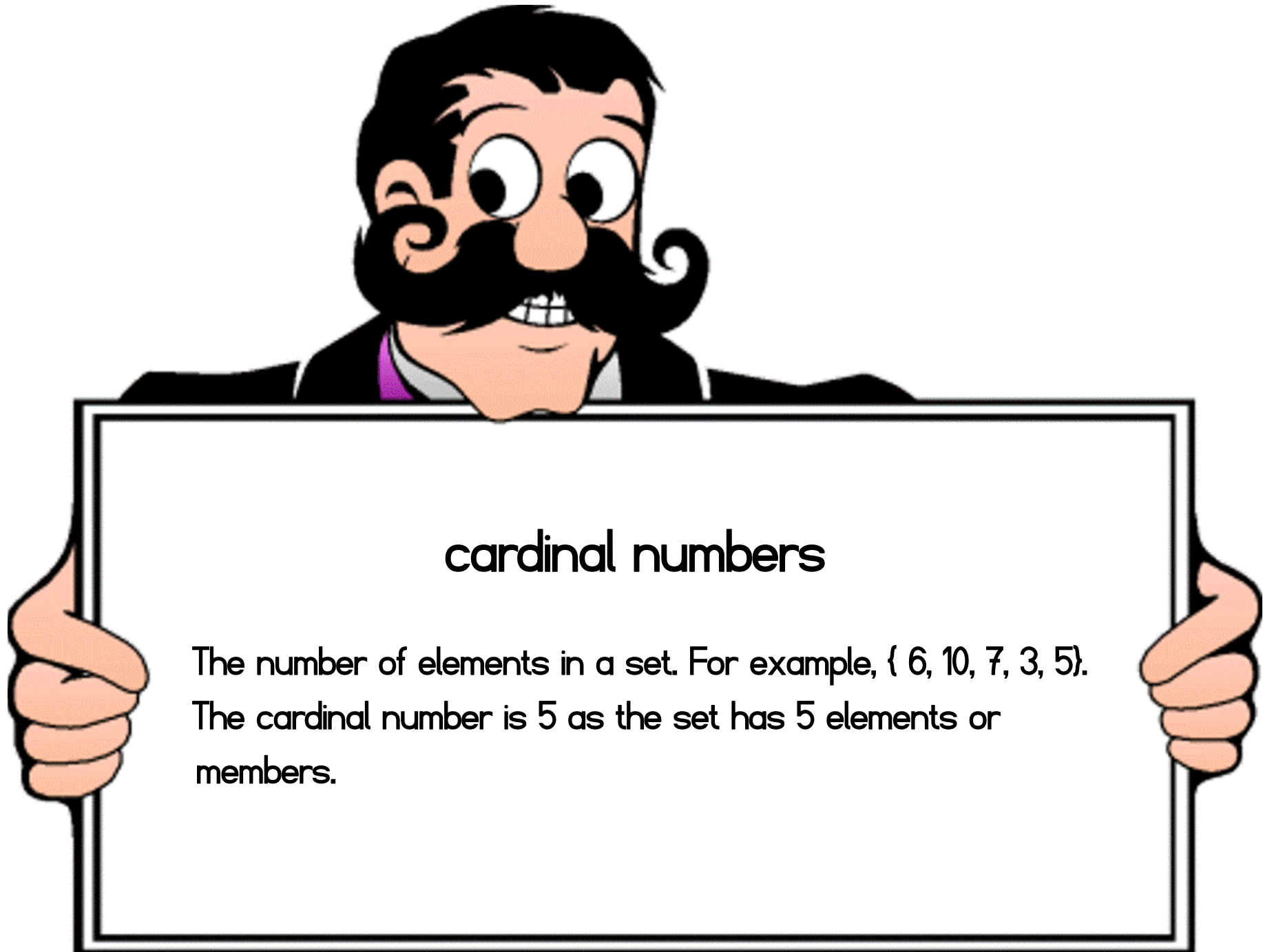


## capacity

The amount a container can hold. Capacity is also called *volume*.  
For example, the capacity of soft drink cans.



Capacity can be measured in  $\text{cm}^3$ ,  $\text{m}^3$ ,  $\text{ml}$ ,  $\text{l}$ ,  $\text{kl}$ .



## cardinal numbers

The number of elements in a set. For example, { 6, 10, 7, 3, 5}.  
The cardinal number is 5 as the set has 5 elements or members.



# carry

Carry is also called *regroup*.

Let's do it off to the side!

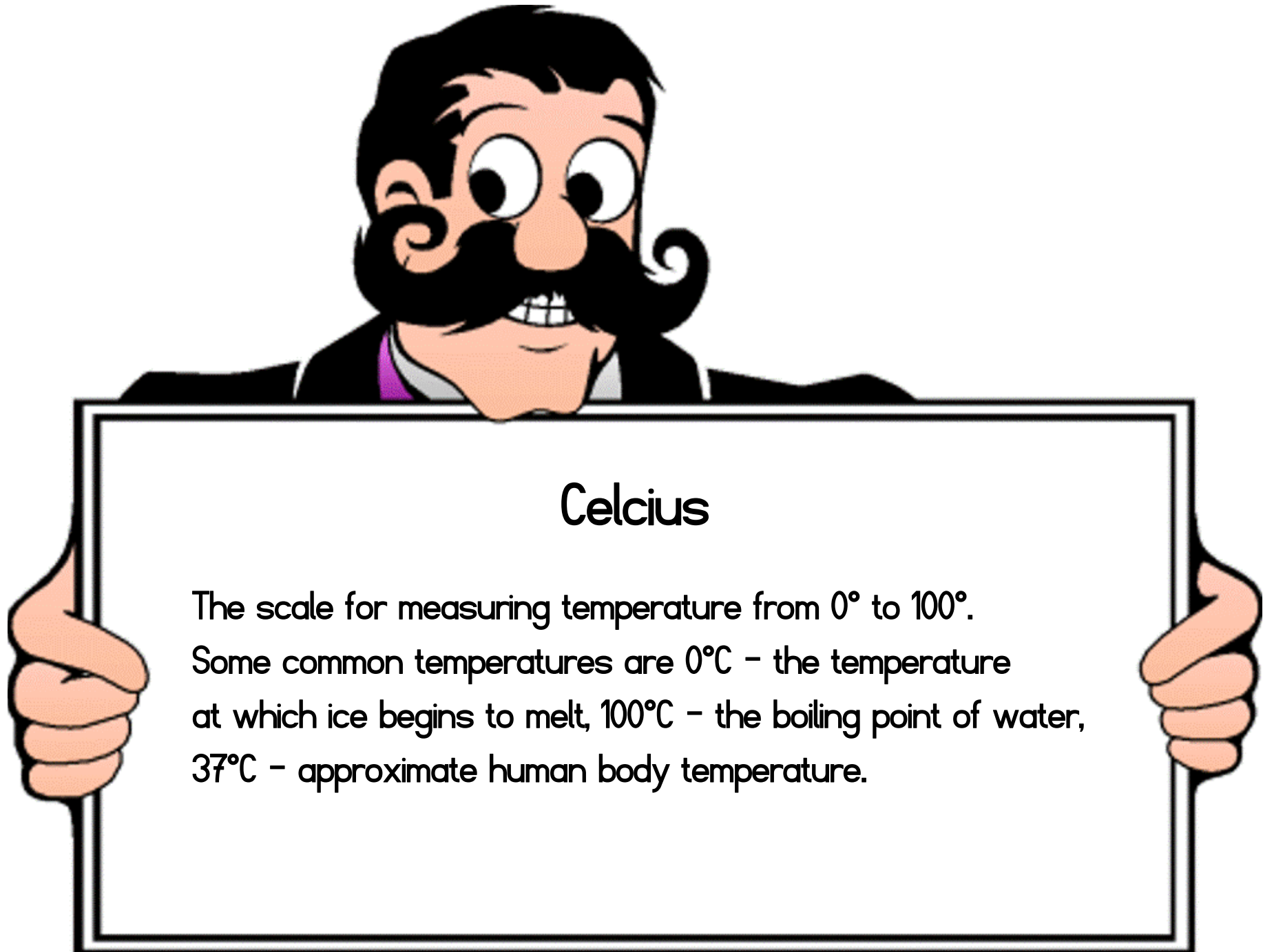
Put the tens guy up in the tens column...  
Put the ones guy in the ones answer spot.

Think: I have 1 ten and 4 ones. I want to add 7 ones.

Think: I know that 4 + 7 is 11, so I can make a ten.

Do I need to regroup?

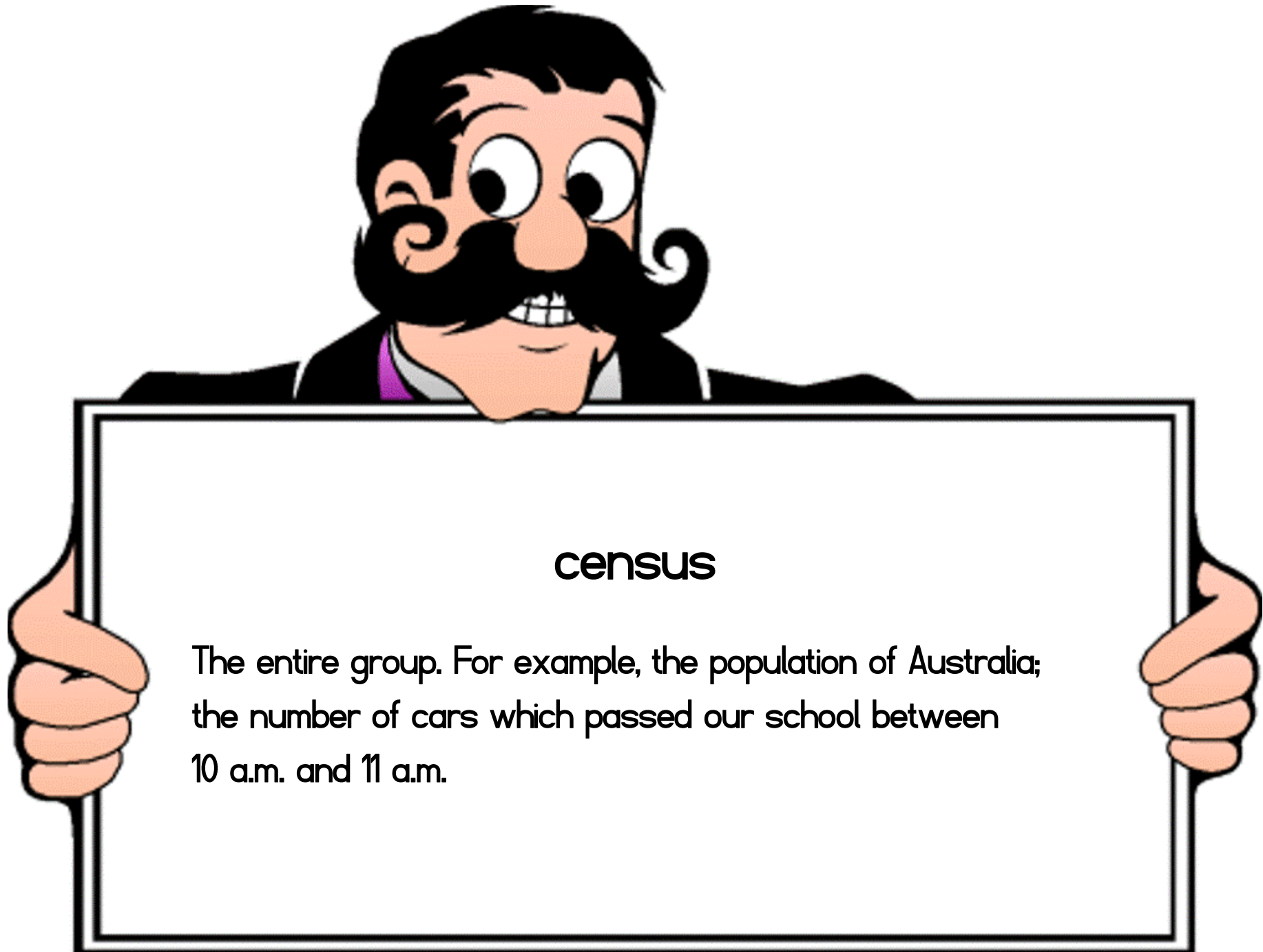
2 tens 1 one = 21



## Celcius

The scale for measuring temperature from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $100^{\circ}$ .

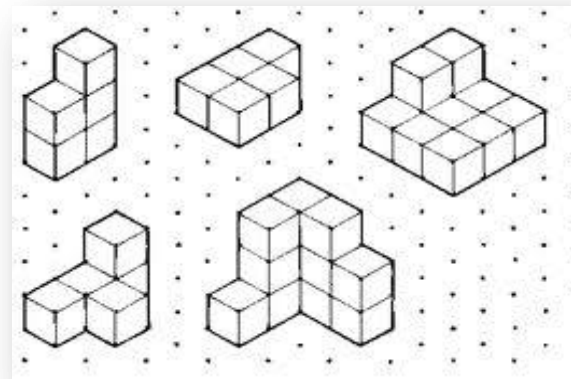
Some common temperatures are  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  - the temperature at which ice begins to melt,  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  - the boiling point of water,  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  - approximate human body temperature.

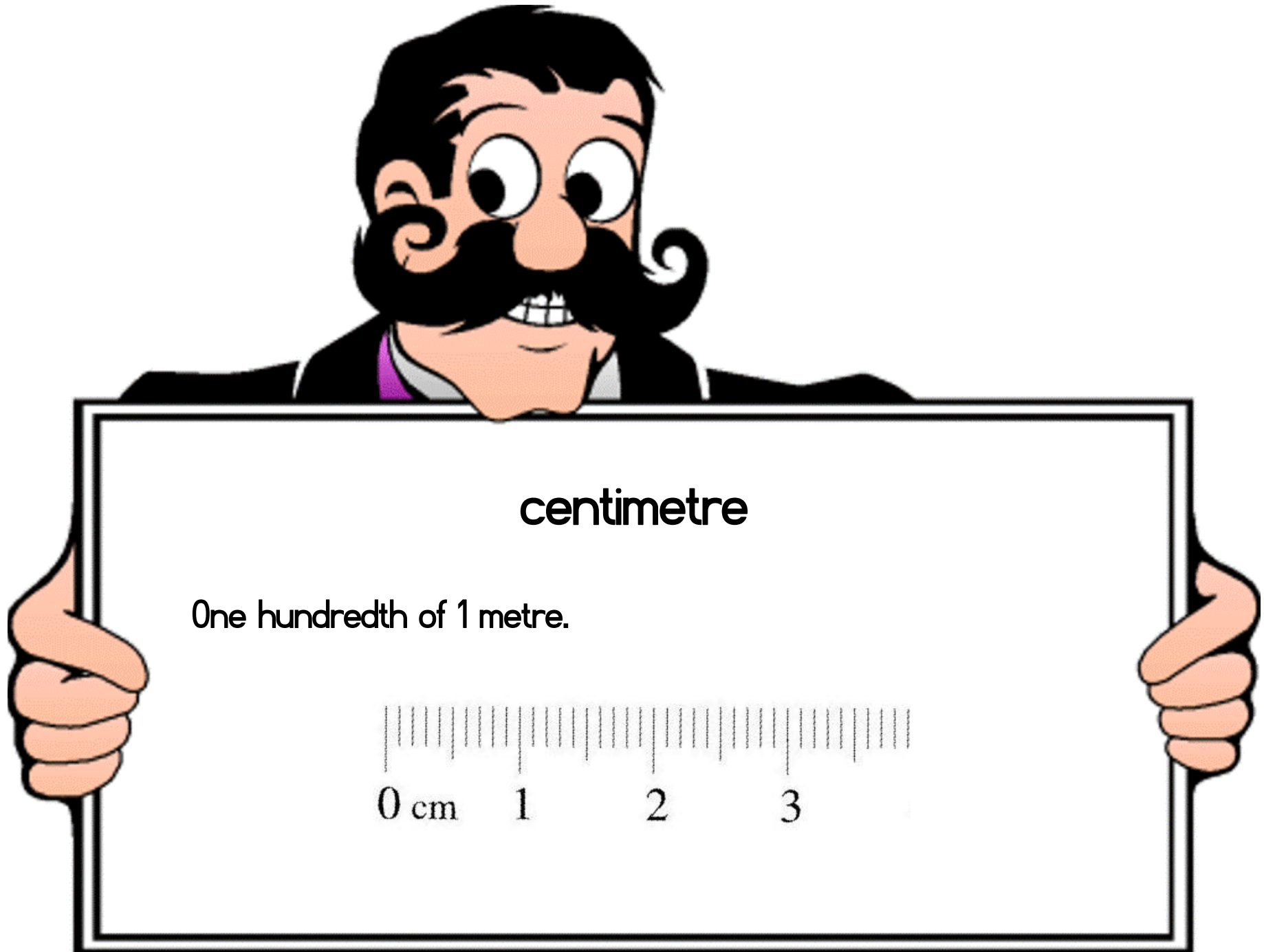




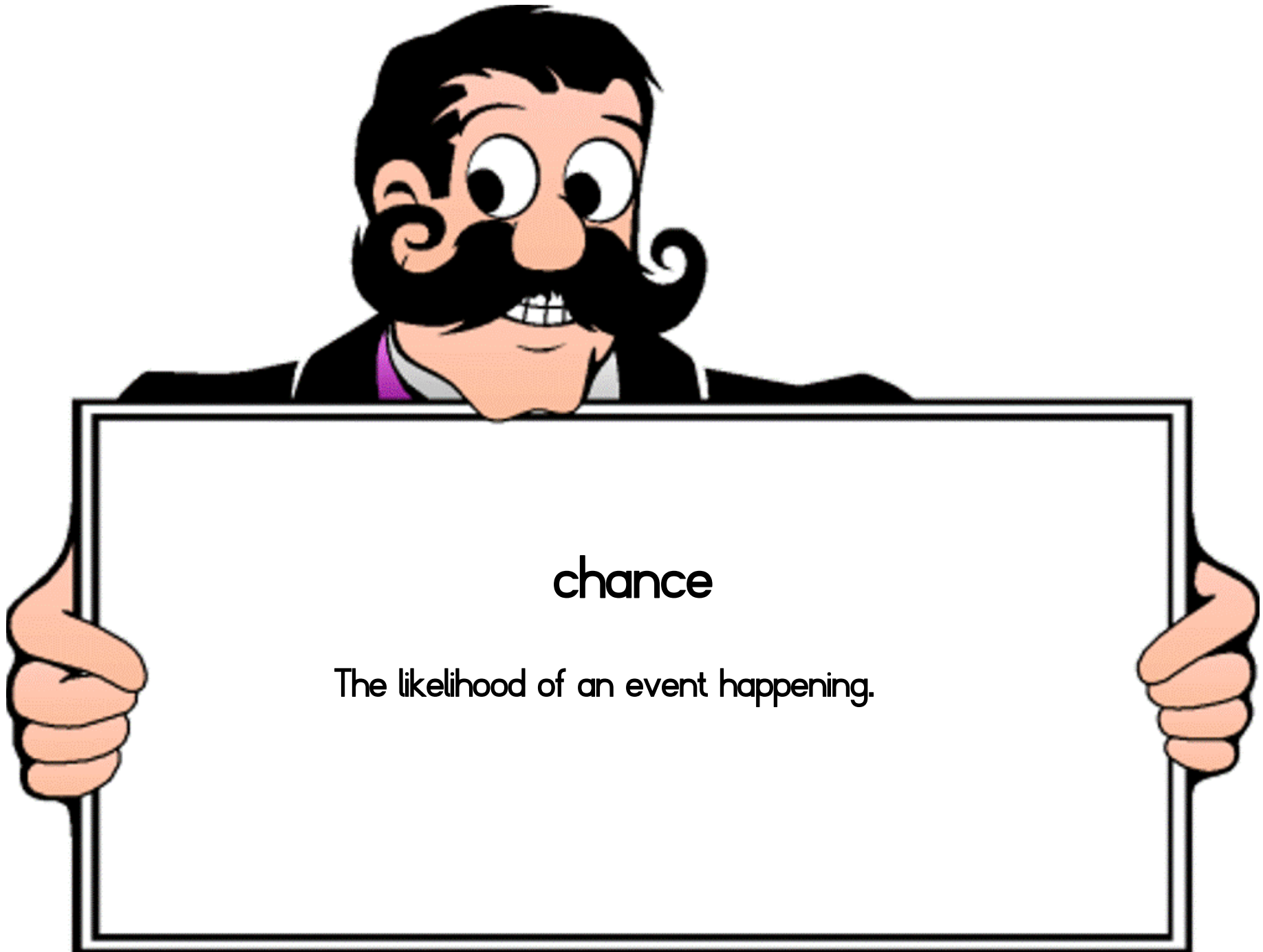
## centicubes

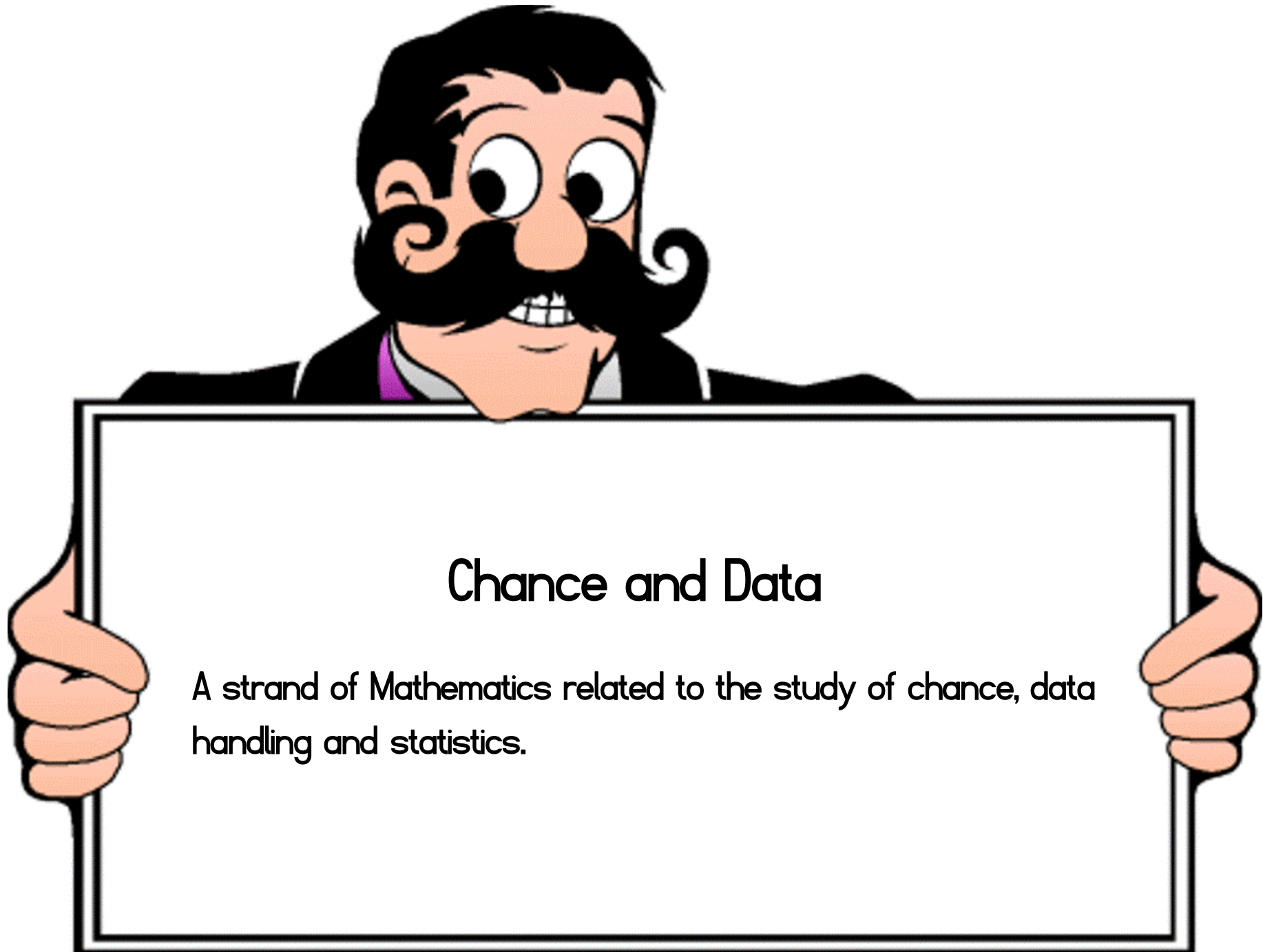
Plastic interlocking cubes with edges measuring one centimetre.

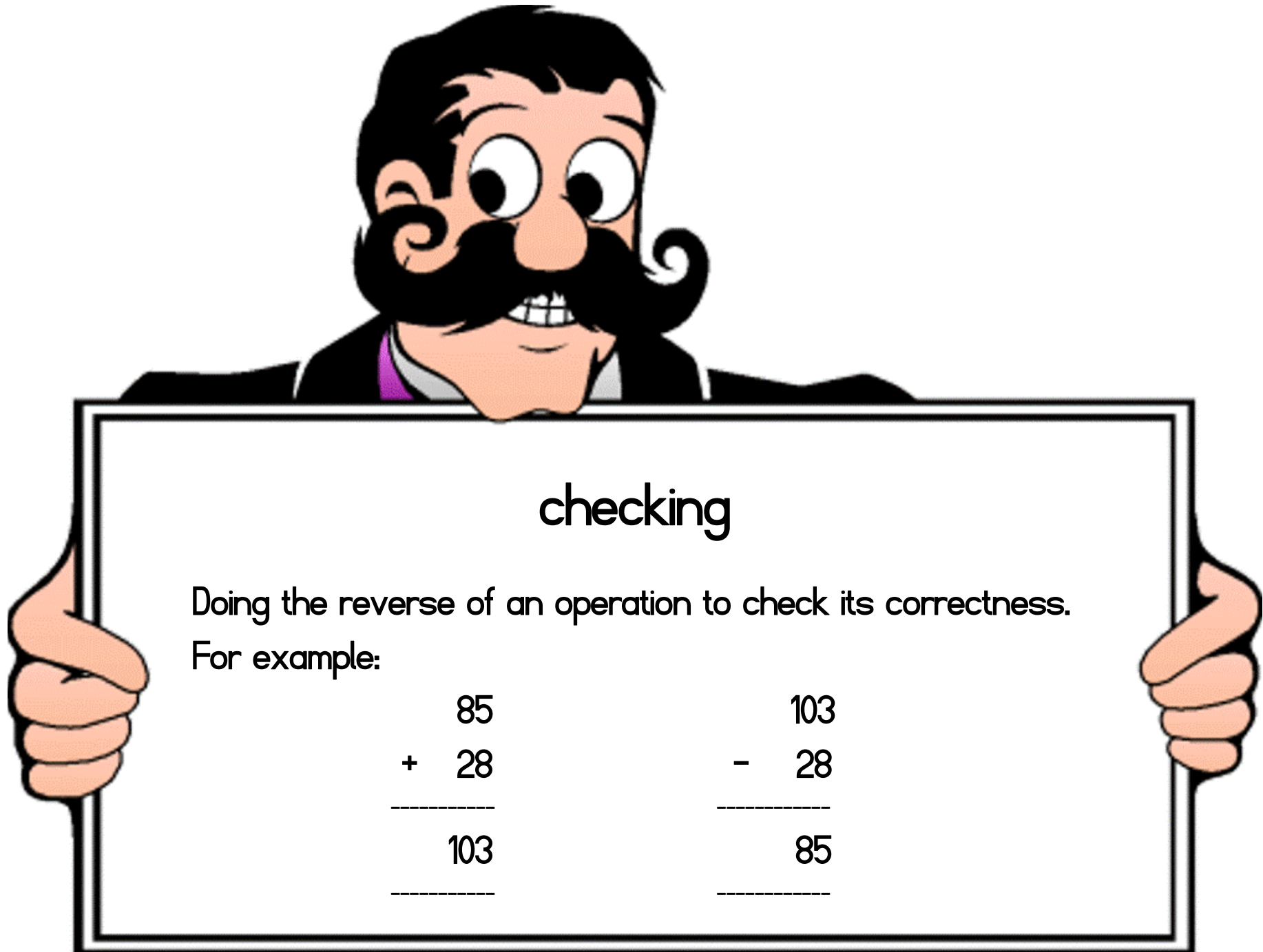


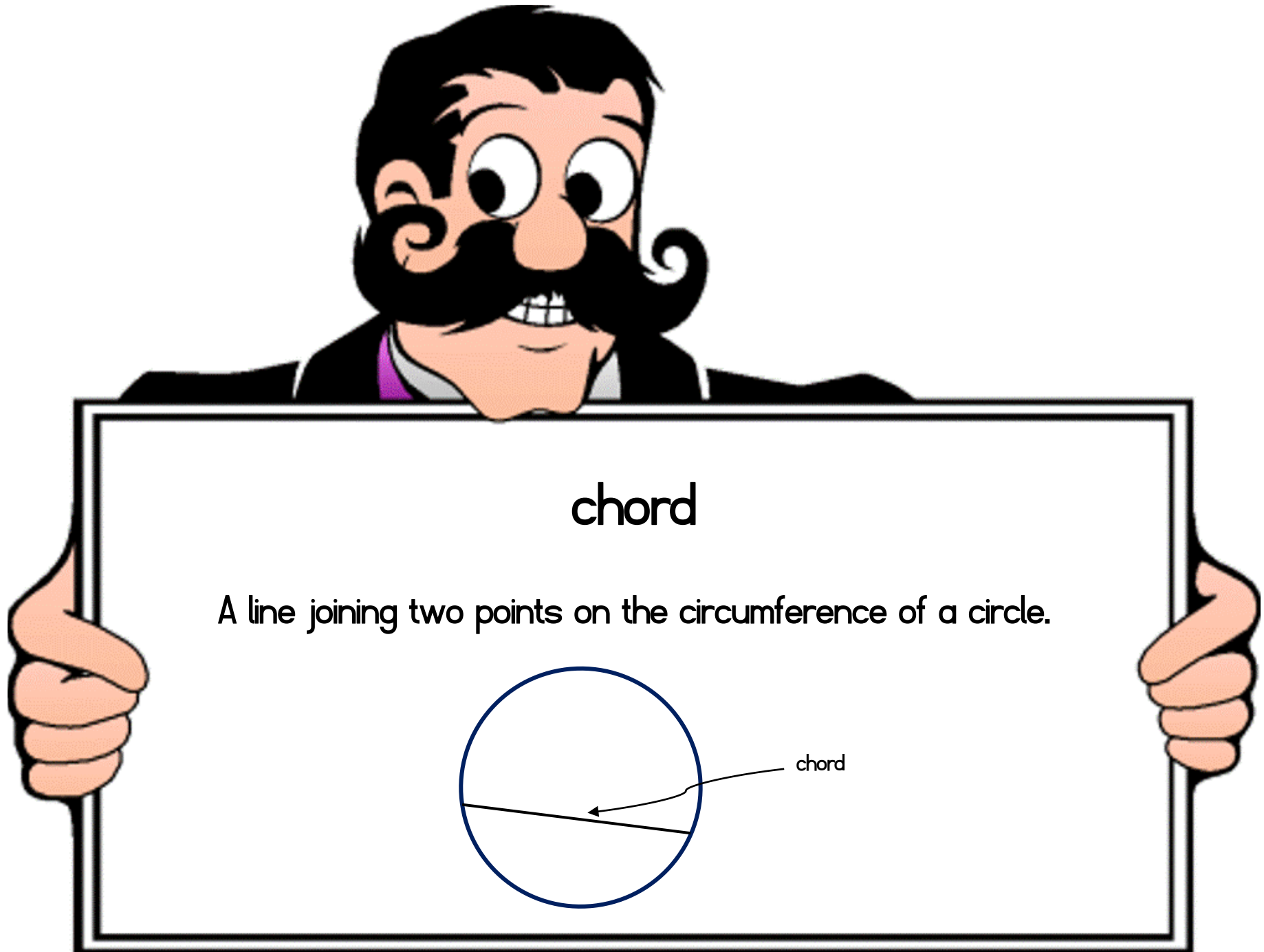


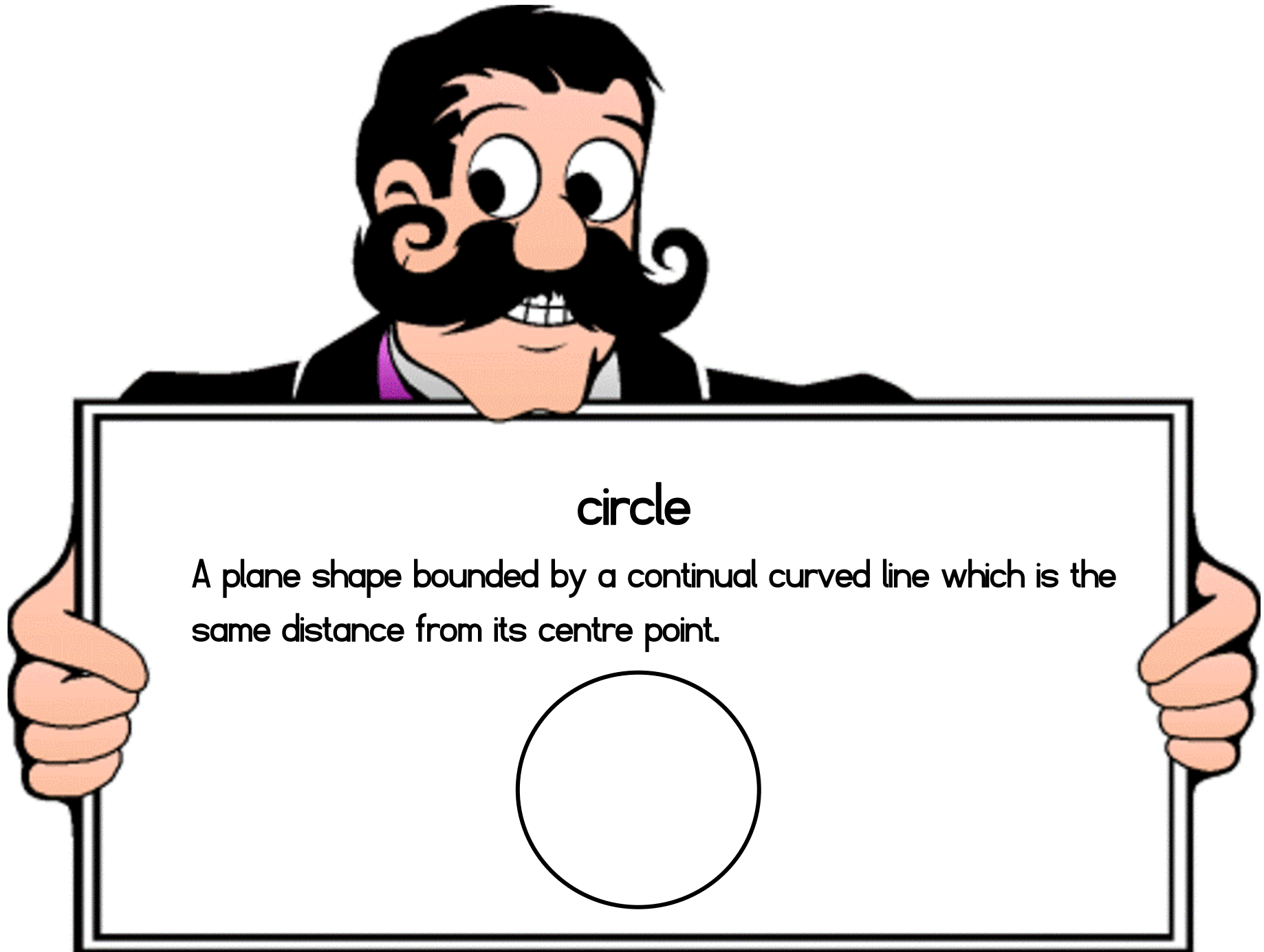


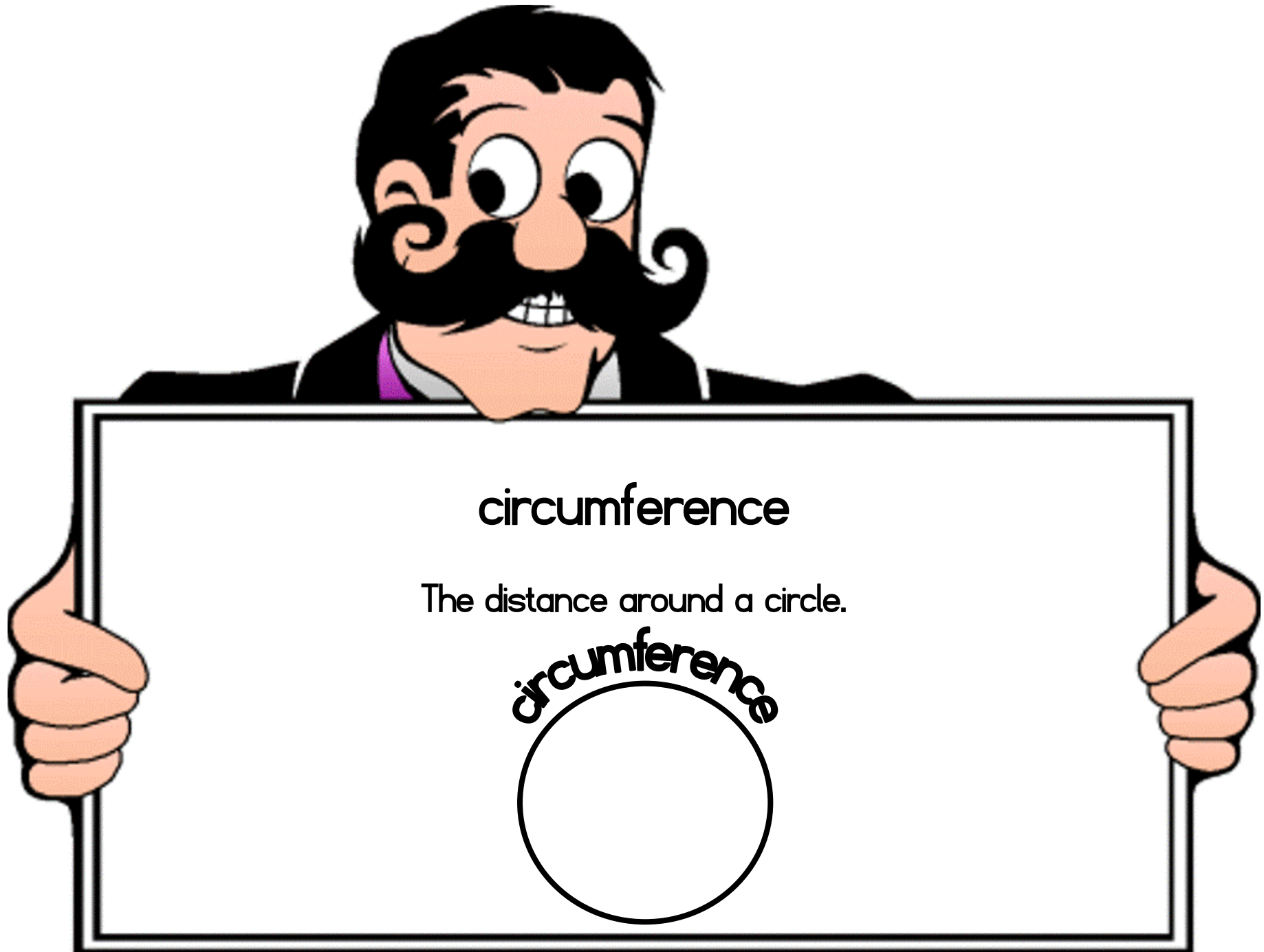


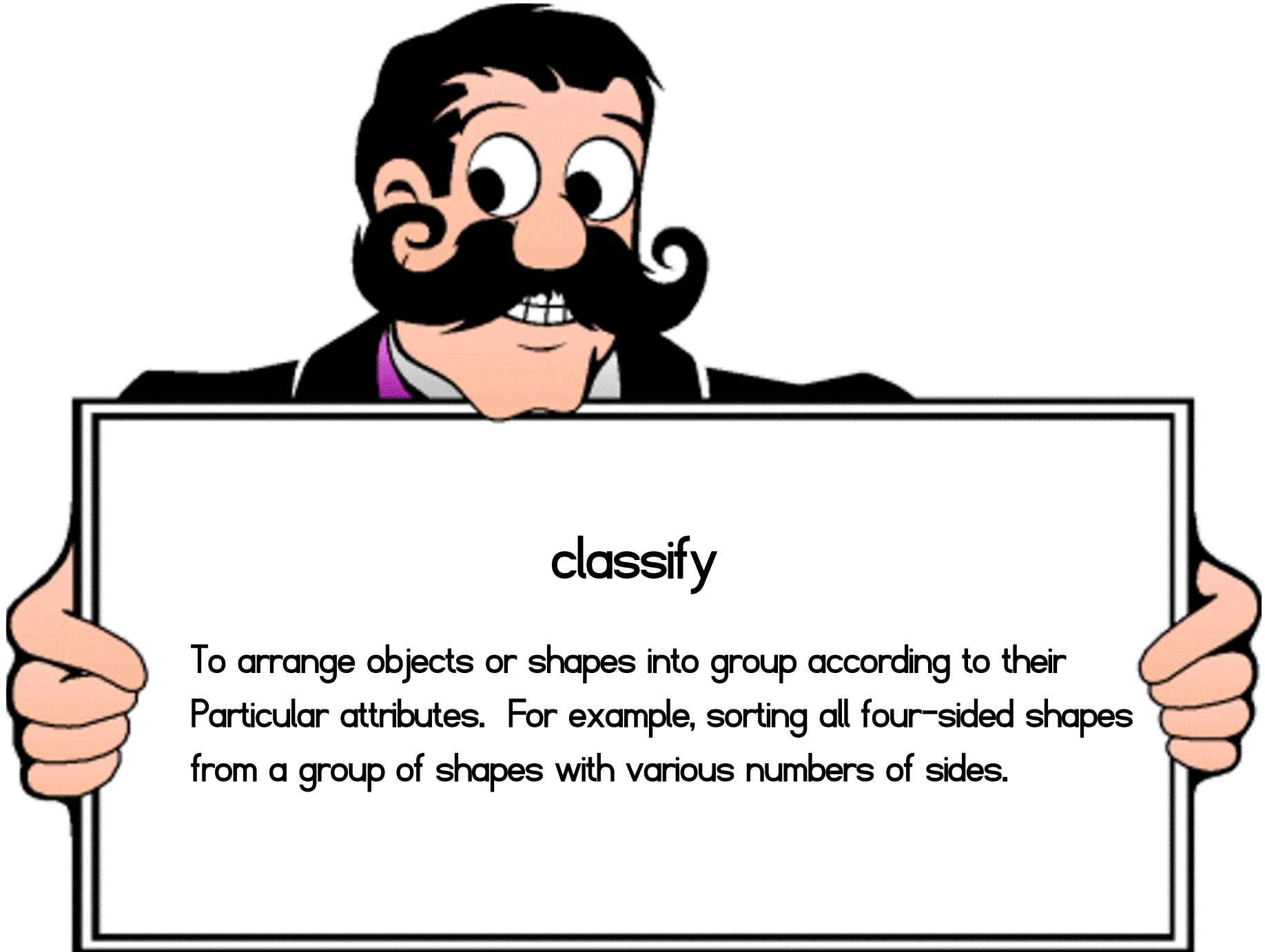






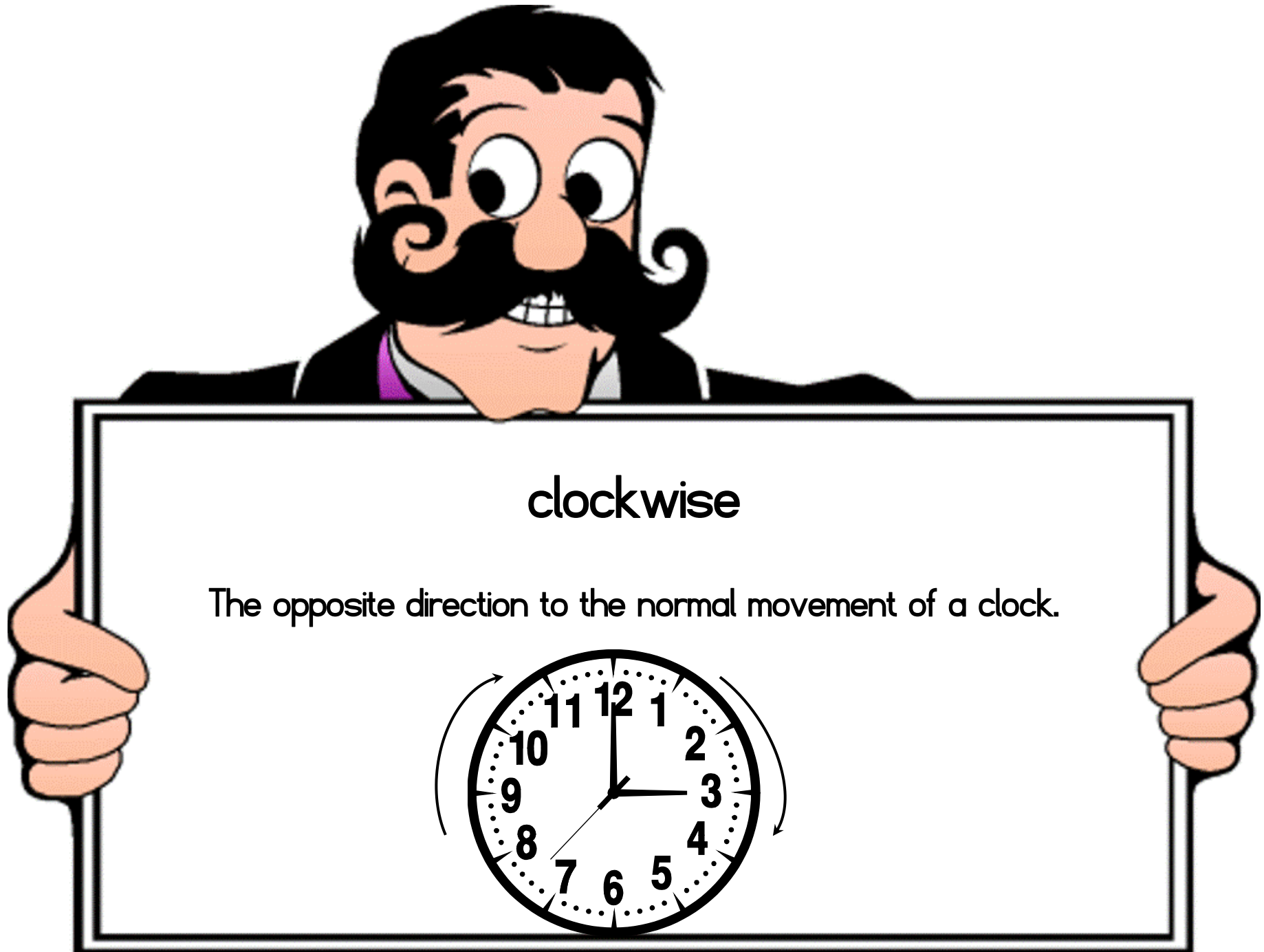


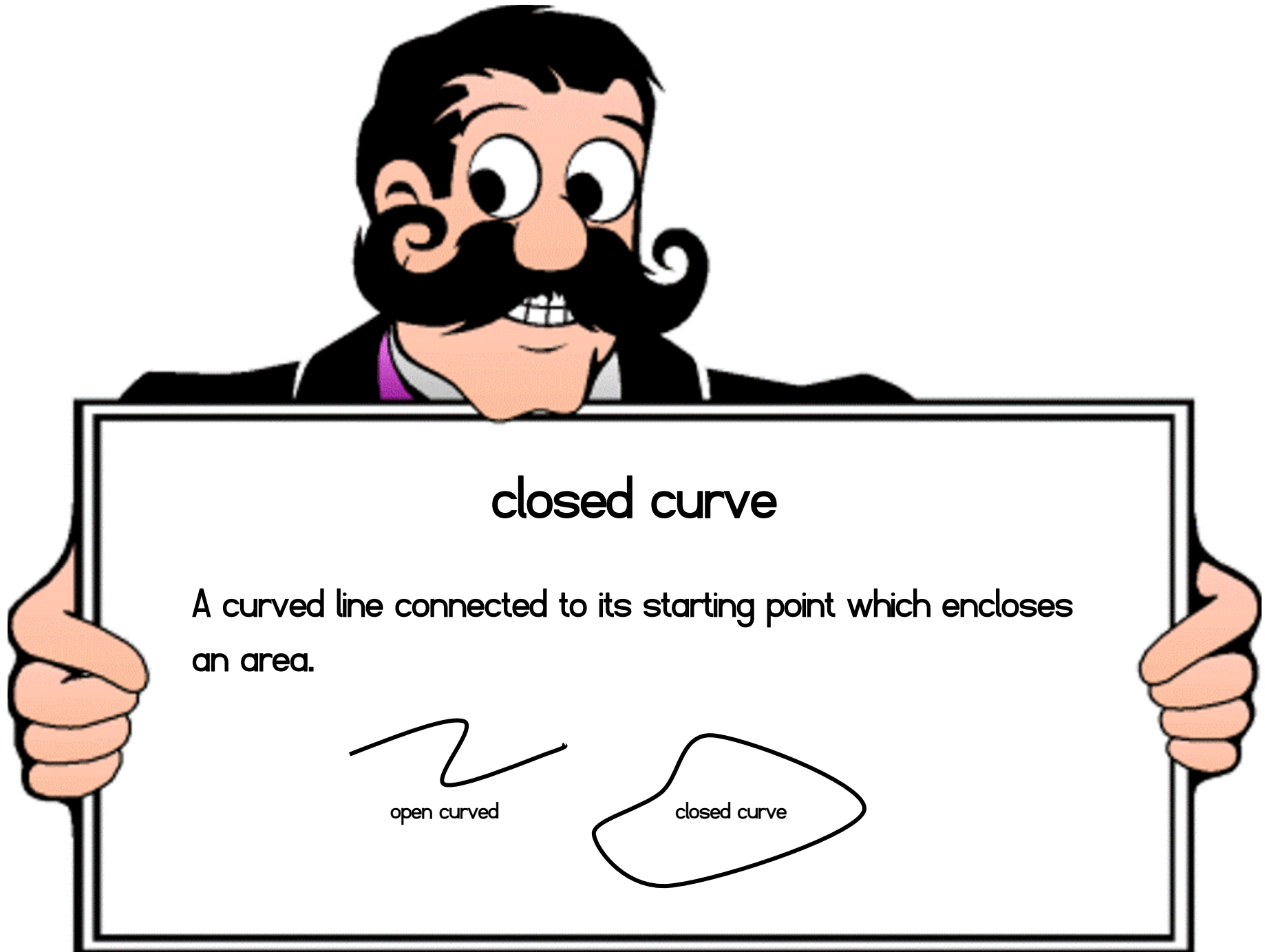


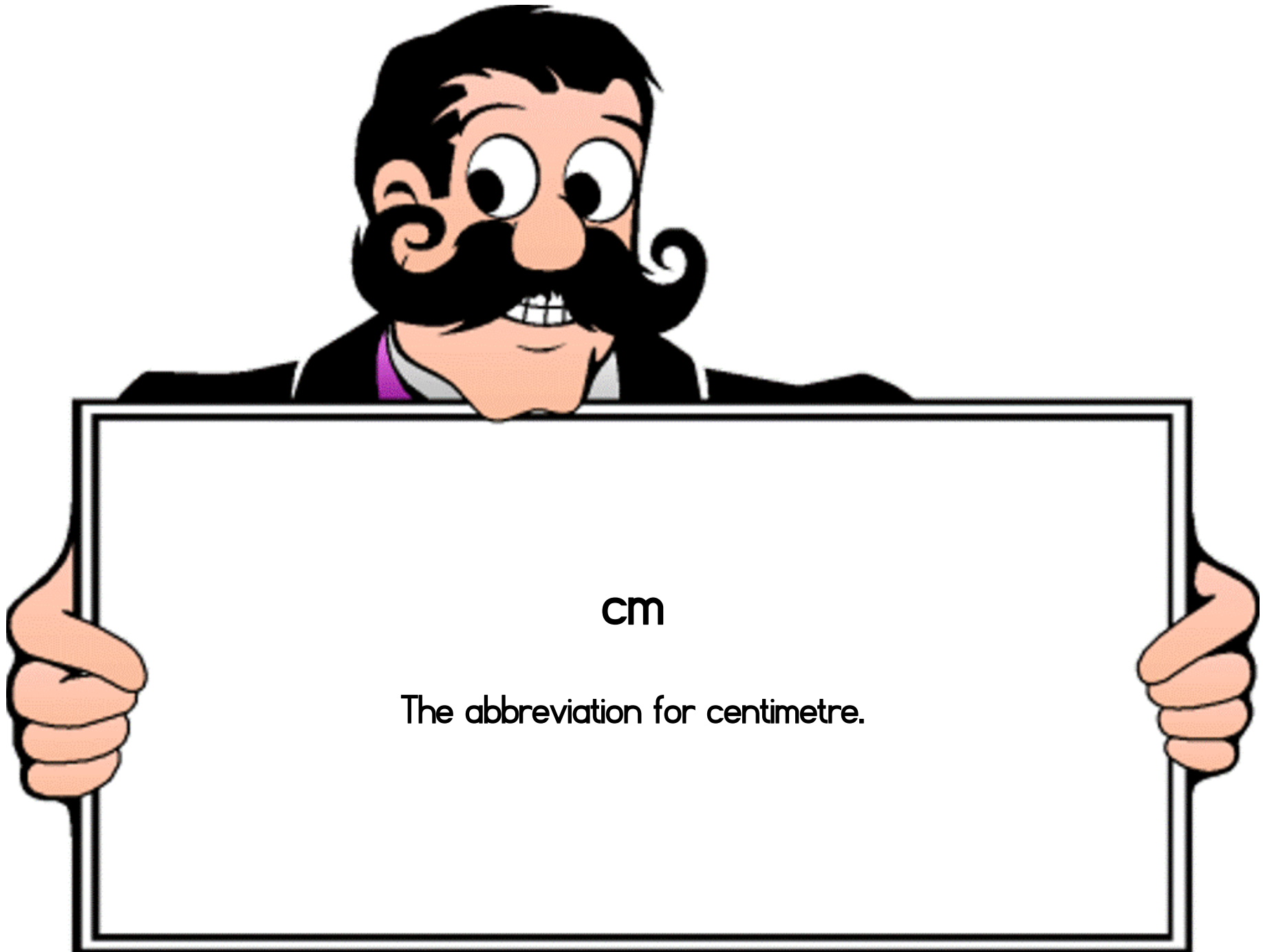


## classify

To arrange objects or shapes into group according to their Particular attributes. For example, sorting all four-sided shapes from a group of shapes with various numbers of sides.







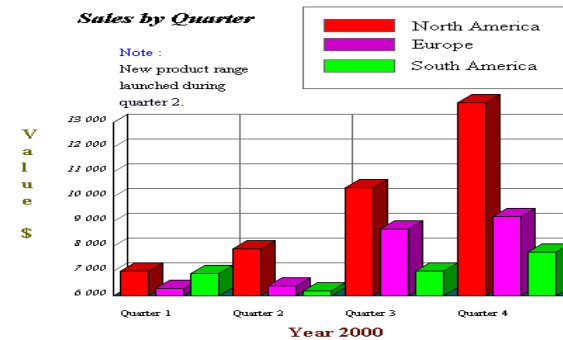
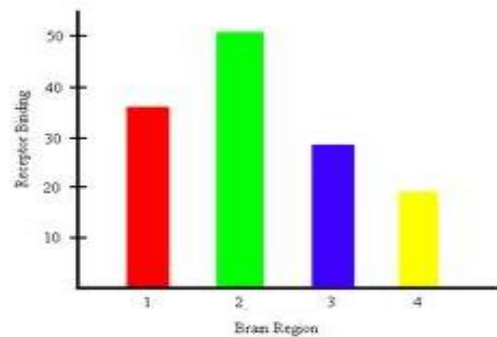
cm

The abbreviation for centimetre.



## column graph

A graph which uses vertical columns to represent data.





## common denominator

A common multiple of the numbers in two or more fractions must be found when an operation is to be performed on fractions with different denominators.

For example,

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\
 \text{denominators}
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{becomes} \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \frac{15}{20} + \frac{4}{20} = \frac{19}{20} \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\
 \text{common denominators}
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{common denominators}$$



## comparing

Comparing is a form of subtraction where you can see the difference between the groups.

For example,



What is the difference between corn on the cob and peanuts?



## compass

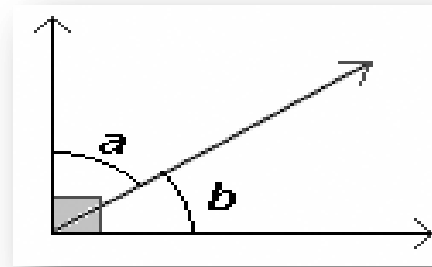
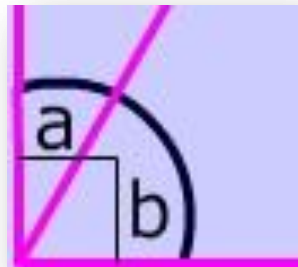
An instrument for drawing circles or another instrument for telling direction.



## complementary angles

Two angles whose sum adds to make  $90^\circ$ .

For example, angle A + angle B =  $90^\circ$ .





## composite number

A number which results from multiplying two numbers other than itself and one.

For example, 12 is a composite number because it has factors of  $12 \times 1$ ,  $6 \times 2$  and  $3 \times 4$ .

Numbers like 7 with only themselves and one as factors are called *prime numbers*.



compute

To work out an answer.

how many per store? → **3,524 R 6**

24				
48	24	85,582		
72		72	↓	
96		125	↓	
120		120	↓	
144				
168		58	↓	
192		48	↓	
216		102	↓	
240		96	↓	
		6		

Th	H	T	U	
	9	9	8	
	4	6	5	+
	1	4	6	3
	1	1		

998 + 465 =  Your Answer

