TIER 2 and TIER 3 VOCABULARY TERMS – COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

ADD TO:

combine
If you combine things, you put them together.

deepen
If you deepen your knowledge of something, you learn more about it or strengthen what you already know.

improve
If you improve something, you make it better.

incorporate
If you incorporate something, you add it or include it.

integrate
If you integrate something, you combine it with other things to form a complete whole.

introduce
If you introduce something, you present it for the first time.

ARRANGE:

arrange
If you arrange items, you place each one in a particular place or location.

list
If you list things, you write them down or say them one after the other.

organize
If you organize things, you arrange them in a certain order or plan them in a certain way.

sort
If you sort items, you put them into different groups based on what they are like.

COLLABORATE:

collaborate
If you collaborate, you work together with other people.

contribute
If you contribute, you give or add something to a situation.

engage
If you engage in something, you participate in it. If you engage someone in something, you keep him or her interested in it.

interact
If you interact with someone, your actions affect each other.

participate
If you participate in something, you take part in it.

share
If you share information, you let someone else know about it.

COMPARE/CONTRAST:

associate
If something is associated with something else, the two are connected or related in some way.

categorize
If you categorize items, you put them in groups.

classify
If you classify things, you organize them into groups based on their attributes.
compare  If you compare things, you identify ways that they are the same.

connect  If you connect things, you make a link between them.

contrast  If you contrast things, you find the differences between them.

differentiate  If you differentiate between two things, you show how they are different.

discriminate  If you discriminate between things, you see or perceive a difference between them and treat them differently based on the difference.

distinguish  If you distinguish something, you recognize it for a specific reason.

link  If you link things together, you connect them.

match  If you match things, you pair up two things that are alike in some way.

relate  If you relate things, you find connections between them.

CREATE:

accomplish  If you accomplish something, you do it successfully.

achieve  If you achieve something, you succeed at it.

build  If you build something, you join separate items or concepts together to create something new.

compose  If you compose something, you put it together using several separate parts.

construct  If you construct something, you build it by putting separate parts together.

create  If you create something, you make it for the first time.

develop  If you develop something, you work on it over a period of time, during which it grows or changes.

draft  If you draft something, you write it down for the first time, with the intention of revising it.

form  If you form something, you create it.

generate  If you generate something, you bring it into being or existence.

initiate  If you initiate something, you make it begin.

produce  If you produce something, you make it.

publish  If you publish something, you prepare and distribute it.

record  If you record something, you create a written, audio or video version of it that can be looked at or listened to in the future.
stimulate  If you **stimulate** something, you encourage it to be more active.

**DECIDE:**

choose  If you **choose** something, you pick that thing instead of something else.

decide  If you **decide** something, you think about several choices and then choose one of them.

select  If you **select** something, you choose it.

**DEFINE:**

define  If you **define** something, you explain what it means very clearly and specifically.

delineate  If you **delineate** something, you show where it is or what it is.

determine  If you **determine** something, you discover it or decide on it.

discern  If you **discern** something, you see or perceive how it is different.

establish  If you **establish** something, you create it or show that it is true.

exemplify  If you **exemplify** something, you give examples of it.

identify  If you **identify** something, you say what it is.

interpret  If you **interpret** something, you figure out what you think it means.

label  If you **label** something, you assign a name, number, or symbol to it.

locate  If you **locate** something, you find it or figure out where it is.

name  If you **name** something, you say what it is.

recall  If you **recall** something, you remember it.

recognize  If you **recognize** something, you know what it is because you have seen it before.

**ELABORATE:**

broaden  If you **broaden** something, you make it bigger.

derive  If you **derive** something, you take information from a specific source and use it logically to create something new.

elaborate  If you **elaborate** on something, you tell more about it.

enhance  If you **enhance** something, you make it better.

expand  If you **expand** something, you make it larger.
EVALUATE:

**assess**  If you **assess** something, you estimate its value or quantity.

**check**  If you **check** something, you make sure that it is accurate.

**critique**  If you **critique** something, you look at it carefully to find things that could be improved.

**evaluate**  If you **evaluate** something, you decide if it is good or bad or right or wrong.

**judge**  If you **judge** something, you form an opinion about it.

EXECUTE:

**advance**  If you **advance** something, you move it forward.

**calculate**  If you **calculate** something, you think very carefully about all of its details and create a plan to make it happen. If you calculate something in math, you figure out a solution using numbers and mathematical operations.

**compute**  When you **compute** something, you figure out an answer or solution using math.

**conduct**  If you **conduct** something, you plan and do it.

**employ**  If you **employ** something, you use it to accomplish a task.

**execute**  If you **execute** something, you do it.

**navigate**  If you **navigate** something, you find your way through it.

EXPLAIN:

**answer**  If you **answer** someone or something, you respond with information you think is correct or true.

**articulate**  If you **articulate** something, you express it clearly.

**clarify**  If you **clarify** something, you explain it in a way that makes it easier to understand.

**communicate**  If you **communicate**, you share information with others, usually by speaking or writing.

**convey**  If you **convey** something, you communicate it.

**describe**  If you **describe** something, you explain what it is like.

**explain**  If you **explain** something, you give information about it or reasons for it that make it easier to understand.

**express**  When you **express** something, you show or tell about it.

**inform**  If you **inform** someone of something, you tell him or her facts or information about it.
narrate  If you narrate something, you describe a sequence of events.

present  If you present something, you show or give it to someone.

recount  If you recount a story or event, you describe what happened.

report  If you report something, you tell about it.

respond  If you respond to something, you react to it.

retell  If you retell something, you tell it again.

state  If you state something, you say it clearly and definitely.

summarize  If you summarize something, you tell the most important information from it.

synthesize  If you synthesize information, you combine it in a logical way.

HYPOTHESIZE:

anticipate  If you anticipate something, you predict that something will happen and prepare for it.

approximate  If you approximate something, you make a guess about its size or value.

conjecture  If you conjecture, you say something that you think is true but aren’t completely sure about.

consider  If you consider something, you think carefully about it.

estimate  If you estimate something, you guess about its amount or size without trying to be exact.

experiment  If you experiment, you do a scientific test to find out something specific.

explore  If you explore something, you try to find out more about what it is like.

hypothesize  If you hypothesize about something, you say what you think will happen or be proven true.

pose  If you pose something, you present it.

predict  If you predict something, you say that you think it will happen.

test  If you test something, you try it out to see how well it works.

INFER:

conclude  If you conclude something, you decide whether it is true or correct after considering related information. Conclude also means to end something.

deduce  If you deduce something, you figure out that it is true because you know other things are true.

generalize  If you generalize, you take what you know about one situation or thing and apply it to other situations or things.
infer  If you infer something, you decide that it is true after gathering and considering information about it.

reason  If you reason, you thing about something in an orderly, logical way.

MEASURE:

gauge  If you gauge something, you measure it.

measure  If you measure something, you describe its size using units.

quantify  If you quantify something, you say how much of it there is using numbers.

PROBLEM SOLVE:

figure out  If you figure out how to do or solve something, you find a way to do it.

overcome  If you overcome something, you stop it from being an obstacle to your goal.

problem solve  If you problem solve, you figure out how to overcome obstacles and find a solution.

resolve  If you resolve a problem, contradiction, or issue, you find a solution for it.

solve  If you solve something, you find an answer or a solution for it.

surmount  If you surmount something, you overcome it.

PROVE/ARGUE:

argue  If you argue for or against something, you try to convince someone who disagrees with you that something is right or wrong using reasons and evidence.

assert  If you assert something, you say it confidently.

challenge  If you challenge something, you question it or dispute it.

claim  If you claim something, you say it is true.

confirm  If you confirm something, you make sure that it is true.

defend  If you defend something, you say why you think it is true.

disagree  If you disagree, you have a different opinion than someone or something.

justify  If you justify something, you explain why it is reasonable or appropriate.

persuade  If you persuade someone to do something, you convince him or her to do it.

promote  If you promote something, you help it succeed.

prove  If you prove something, you give evidence to show that it is true.
qualify If you **qualify** something, you tell about an exception to it or add some information to it to make it less general.

specify If you **specify** something, you describe or explain it clearly and in detail.

support If you **support** something, you help it succeed.

verify If you **verify** something, you make sure that it is true.

**PULL APART:**

analyze If you **analyze** something, you look closely at each of its parts and see if they fit together in a way that makes sense.

decompose  To **decompose** something means to take it apart.

dectextualize To **decontextualize** something, you think about it apart from its normal surroundings.

diagnose If you **diagnose** something, you figure out what is wrong with it.

examine If you **examine** something, you look at it closely.

grapple If you **grapple** with something, you struggle to figure it out.

investigate If you **investigate** something, you study or examine it closely.

partition If you **partition** something, you divide it into parts.

probe If you **probe** something, you explore or examine it closely.

**REDO:**

redo If you **redo** something, you do it over again.

repeat If you **repeat** something, you do it again.

reread If you **reread** something, you read it again.

revisit If you **revisit** a topic, you think about or talk about it again.

**REFERENCE:**

acknowledge If you **acknowledge** something, you show that you agree that it exists.

cite If you **cite** something, you quote, paraphrase, or refer to it.

consult If you **consult** something or someone, you ask for advice or information.

plagiarize If you **plagiarize** something, you copy it without giving credit to the original author.

refer If you **refer** to something, you direct attention to it by specifically mentioning it.
reference  If you reference something, you mention it in a formal way.

trace  If you trace something, you follow it closely.

SEEK INFORMATION:

acquire  If you acquire something, you obtain it or gain it.

ask  If you ask a question, you are trying to find an answer or get some information.

capture  If you capture something, you describe it vividly and accurately.

compile  If you compile something, you collect information and put it together.

detect  If you detect something, you notice or find it.

elicit  If you elicit a response or feeling from someone you draw it out of him or her.

encounter  If you encounter something, you experience it.

evoke  If you evoke something else, it brings it to mind.

find out  If you find out about something, you learn about it.

gather  If you gather things, you collect them together in a group.

listen  If you listen to someone, you hear and try to understand what he or she is saying.

note  If you note something, you notice it or write it down.

notice  If you notice something, you become aware of it.

observe  If you observe something, you see it happen or you look carefully to find out what will happen.

question  If you question something, you express doubt or skepticism about it.

request  If you request something, you ask for it.

research  If you research something, you look for information about it.

search  If you search for something, you look for it.

seek  If you seek something, you try to find it or obtain it.

study  If you study something, you work to learn about it.

SEE THE BIG PICTURE:

comprehend  If you comprehend something, you understand it completely.

contextualize  If you contextualize something, you think about its normal surroundings.
orient  If you orient people to something, you show them where they are relative to what they know.

understand  If you understand something, you know what it means, how it occurs, why it happens, or why it is important.

SYMBOLIZE:

act out  When you act out something, you move your body to show what it looks and sounds like.

chart  When you chart something, you measure it over time and keep track of those measurements on a graph or in a table.

conceptualize  When you conceptualize something, you form an idea of it in your brain.

demonstrate  If you demonstrate something, you show how to do it.

depict  If you depict something, you create a picture of it.

diagram  If you diagram something, you draw a picture of it using mostly lines and simple pictures, words, or numbers.

graph  If you graph something, you create a picture that represents it using a grid or horizontal and vertical lines.

illustrate  If you illustrate something, you use images to explain it.

imagine  If you imagine something, you form a mental image or idea of it.

map  If you map something, you create a diagram or picture that shows what it looks like.

model  If you model something, you create a structure or system that illustrates it.

represent  If you represent something, you create a sign or symbol that reminds people of the original idea or object.

symbolize  If you symbolize something, you create an image, gesture, or word to represent it.

visualize  If you visualize something, you create a picture of it in your head.

THINK METACOGNITIVELY:

appreciate  If you appreciate something, you understand why it is important.

attend  If you attend to something, you pay attention to it.

design  If you design something, you create a plan for it.

monitor  If you monitor something, you check its progress over a period of time.

persevere  If you persevere with something, you keep doing it even though it is difficult.

plan  If you plan to do something, you decide in advance what you are going to do.
prepare  If you prepare for something, you get ready for it.
reflect  If you reflect on something, you think about it.
self-correct  If you self-correct, you fix a mistake you made.

TRANSFORM:

accentuate  When you accentuate something, you make it stand out so it’s easier to see or notice.
adapt  If you adapt something, you change it so that you can use it differently.
adjust  If you adjust something, you change it a little.
alter  If you alter something, you change it.
apply  If you apply something, you use it for a specific purpose.
conform  If you conform, you make your actions match what something or someone says.
convert  If you convert something, you change it from one form to another.
edit  If you edit something, you look for and correct mistakes in it.
emphasize  If you emphasize something, you draw attention to it because it is important.
manipulate  If you manipulate something, you control it or move it around for a specific purpose.
modify  If you modify something, you change it a little, usually to make it better.
paraphrase  If you paraphrase something, you say it using different words.
rearrange  If you rearrange items, you change where they are placed or located.
refine  If you refine something, you make it clearer, better, or more precise.
replace  If you replace something, you take it away and put something else in its place.
revise  If you revise something, you change it to make it better or more accurate.
rewrite  If you rewrite something, you write it differently.
shape  If you shape something, you make it look a particular way.
shift  If you shift something, you move it.
simplify  If you simplify something, you make it smaller or easier to understand.
strengthen  If you strengthen something, you make it stronger.
substitute  If you substitute something, you use it in place of something else.
tailor  If you tailor something, you make it appropriate for a specific reason.
**transform**  If you **transform** something, you change it.

**translate**  If you **translate** something, you express it in a different way.

**update**   If you **update** something, you add information to it or make it more current.
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ARGUMENT AND REASONING:
- appeal to authority
- appeal to emotion
- appeal to logic
- conclusions (in an argument)
- counter argument
- glittering generality
- irrelevant
- logic/logical
- logical argument
- reasoning
- relevant
- valid
- advocacy
- attack ad hominem
- bandwagon
- circumlocution
- exaggerated claim
- fallacious reasoning
- false causality
- false statement
- faulty mode of persuasion
- legal reasoning
- logical fallacy
- overgeneralization
- overstatement
- philosophical assumption
- premise
- principle

LITERARY COMPARISONS AND SOURCE MATERIAL:
- account (version of a story)
- almanac
- Bible
- biographical sketch
- citation
- cross-reference
- editorial
- essay
- feature story
- historical fiction
- historical novel
- life story
- periodical
- publication date
- supernatural tale
- tabloid newspaper
- trickster tale
- allegory
- American literature
- ancient literature
- British literature
- copyright law
- credit
- epic
- excerpt
- feature article
- historical significance
- Homeric Greek literature
- medieval literature
- modern literature
- neoclassic literature
- primary source
- religious literature
- romantic period literature
- secondary source
- Shakespeare
- traditional literature
- warranty
- world literature

RHETORICAL CRITICISM:
- similarity
- concept
- conflicting information
- criticism
- document
- emphasis
- interpretation
- logical argument
- logic/logical
- censorship
- commercialization
- controlling idea
- critical standard
- deconstruct
- faulty mode of persuasion
- literary criticism
- literary significance
- rhetorical device
- rhetorical feature
- rhetorical question
- structural analysis

FLUENCY:
- literary nonfiction
- speed reading
- speed writing

WRITING
Argumentative:
- clarification/accuracy
- alternate claim
- appeal to authority
- appeal to emotion
- appeal to logic
- counter argument
- counterclaim
- credible/credibility
- fair
- logical argument
- logic/logical
- objective tone
- opposing claim
- reasoning
- thesis
- thesis statement
- valid
- attack ad hominem
- attend (pay attention to)
- bias
- circumlocution
- discipline
- limitation
- logical fallacy
- norm
- significant/significance
- substantive
ACCESS AND ORGANIZE INFORMATION:
- accuracy
- bibliography
- conclusions (in an argument)
- credible/credibility
- data
- efficient
- plagiarism
- relevant
- standard citation format
- advanced search
- anecdotal scripting
- annotated bibliography
- authoritative
- conceptual map
- flow of ideas
- limitation
- overreliance

SPEAKING AND LISTENING:
- clarification
- elaboration
- observation
- reflection
- active listening
- conclusions (in an argument)
- discourse
- diverse
- etiquette
- explicit
- facilitator
- formal
- gain the floor
- implicit
- informal
- issue
- perspective
- position
- preparation
- small talk
- verbal cue
- collegial discussion
- consensus
- contradiction
- creative
- democratic
- divergent
- personal space
- persuasion/persuasive
- point of agreement
- point of disagreement
- synthesis
- well-reasoned

EVALUATE PRESENTED INFORMATION:
- clarification
- accuracy
- appeal to authority
- appeal to emotion
- appeal to logic
- credible/credibility
- data
- extraneous information
- glittering generality
- inconsistency
- irrelevant
- issue
- jargon
- logical/logical
- logical argument
- reasoning
- commercial motive
- motive
- political motive
- social motive
- debate
- discrepancy
- distort
- exaggerate
- fallacious reasoning
- false causality
- faulty mode of persuasion
- incongruity
- logical fallacy
- overgeneralization
- philosophical assumption
- point of emphasis
- premise
- rhetoric
- slanted material
- stance

SPEECH WRITING:
- speech
- concise
- discourse
- emphasis
- formal
- jargon
- logic/logical
- perspective
- relevant
- style
- tone
- reasoning
- valid
- circumlocution
- exchange of ideas
- line of reasoning
- proposition of fact speech
- proposition of problem speech
- proposition of value speech
- supporting evidence
**PRESENTATION AND DELIVERY:**
- formal English
- multimedia
- speech
- clarification
- audible
- delivery
- enunciation
- formal language
- informal language
- intonation
- layout
- manner of speech
- native speaker
- nonverbal cue
- physical gesture
- projection
- recitation
- sound system
- speech pattern
- visual aid
- visual display
- voice inflection
- articulation
- audio element
- diction
- directionality
- interactive element
- modulation
- poise
- speech action
- subvocalize
- textual element/feature
- visual element

**LANGUAGE**

**GRAMMAR:**
- collective noun
- coordinate adjective
- correlative conjunction
- modifier
- predicate
- proper adjective
- relative pronoun
- subordinating conjunction
- active voice
- dangling modifier
- demonstrative pronoun
- indefinite pronoun
- intensive pronoun
- object pronoun
- objective case
- passive voice
- perfect tense
- progressive tense
- possessive case
- reflexive pronoun
- relative adverb
- subject pronoun
- subjective case
- usage
- conditional mood
- gerund
- imperative mood
- indicative mood
- interrogative mood
- noun clause/phrase
- parallel structure
- participle
- subjective mood
- conjunctive adverb
- infinitive
- modal auxiliary
- pronominal

**SENTENCES:**
- declarative sentence
- imperative sentence
- interrogative sentence
- adjectival clause
- adjectival phrase
- adverbal clause
- adverbal phrase
- compound-complex sentence
- phrase grouping
- absolute phrase
- dependent clause
- independent clause
- nonrestrictive clause
- participial phrase
- relative clause
- restrictive clause
- syntax
- verb phrase

**CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION:**
- acronym
- parentheses
- dash
- hyphen
- ellipsis
- tag question

**SPELLING:**
- syllabic system
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS:
- sentence patterns
- business letter
- dialect
- context
- mechanics (language)
- polite form
- stress
- style
- tone
- vernacular
- American Psychological Association
- bylaw
- assonance
- consonance
- discipline

CONTEXT CLUES:
- context
- context clue
- textual clue
- word function
- word position
- sociocultural context

WORD ORIGINS AND ROOTS:
- Anglo-Saxon affix
- Anglo-Saxon root
- derivation
- derivational suffix
- word borrowing
- word origin
- cognate
- infinitive

REFERENCE MATERIALS:
- etymology
- Readers’ Guide to Periodical Literature
- standard usage

WORD RELATIONSHIPS:
- analogy
- homonym
- item/category relationship
- part/whole relationship
- logographic system

MATHEMATICS

NUMBER AND QUANTITY

COUNTING:
- cardinal number
- ordinal number
- counting procedure
- combination
- permutation

COMPARE NUMBERS:
- relative magnitude

PLACE VALUE:
- base 10
- base 60
- nondecimal numeration system
- number system
- reference set
- base e
- binary system
- natural number

FRACTIONS:
- convert
- reciprocal
- complex fraction
- magnitude
- fraction inversion

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS:
- properties of operations
MULTIPLYING AND DIVIDING FRACTIONS:
- non-zero
- resize
- properties of operations

DECIMAL CONCEPTS:
- convert
- base 10
- base 60
- decimal notation
- power of 10
- significant digits
- base e

RATIOS AND UNIT RATES:
- coordinate plane
- origin
- percent
- constant difference
- double number line diagram
- equal ratios
- percents above 100
- percents below 1
- proportion
- proportional gain
- rate
- rate of change
- ratio
- strip diagram
- tape diagram
- unit rate
- constant of proportionality
- proportional relationship
- common ratio

RATIONAL AND IRRATIONAL NUMBERS:
- convert
- coordinate plane
- repeating decimal
- absolute value
- horizontal number line diagram
- integer
- magnitude
- rational number
- rational number system
- real-world context
- signed number
- statement of inequality
- statement of order
- vertical number line diagram
- repeating digit
- decimal expansion
- irrational number
- rational approximation

EXPONENTS AND ROOTS:
- numerical expression
- square root
- square root symbol
- cube number
- cube root symbol
- irrational number
- perfect cube
- perfect square
- scientific notation
- cost
- exponential function
- profit
- radical
- real number
- revenue

QUANTITIES:
- absolute error
- compound interest
- data display
- descriptive modeling
- level of accuracy
- limitation
- relative error
- scalar
- vector

OPERATIONS WITH COMPLEX NUMBERS:
- number system
- number theory
- complex number
- complex number system
- conjugate complex number
- imaginary number
- number subsystems
- real number
- real number system
- relation

POLYNOMIAL IDENTITIES AND EQUATIONS:
- coefficient
- polynomial
- complex solution
- continuity
- monomial
- polynomial identity
- quadratic equation
- real number
## OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRA

### ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION:
- associative property
- commutative property
- distributive property
- open sentence
- standard algorithm
- absolute value
- additive inverse
- horizontal number line diagram
- property
- rational number
- real-world context
- vertical number line diagram

### MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION:
- associative property
- commutative property
- conversion
- distributive property
- non-zero
- open sentence
- reciprocal
- repeating decimal
- rule
- standard algorithm
- integer
- multiplicative inverse
- property
- rational number
- real-world context
- signed number
- terminating decimal

### PROPERTIES OF OPERATIONS:
- associative property
- commutative property
- distributive property
- order of operations
- addition property of equality
- division property of equality
- multiplication property of equality
- subtraction property of equality
- reflexive property of equality
- substitution property of equality
- symmetric property of equality
- transitive property of equality

### EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS:
- brackets
- numerical expression
- open sentence
- order of operations
- parentheses
- simple expression
- algebraic expression
- coefficient
- collect like terms
- combine like terms
- expansion
- linear equation
- linear expression
- nonlinear equation
- problem context
- problem formulation
- problem space
- rational number
- term
- variable

### FACTORS AND MULTIPLES:
- relatively prime
- prime factorization

### PATTERNS:
- coordinate plane
- corresponding terms
- ordered pair
- rule
- linear arithmetic sequence
- linear geometric sequence
- linear pattern
- pattern division
- pattern multiplication
- pattern recognition
- tessellation
- sigma notation

### EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES:
- convert
- simpler form
- coefficient
- collect like terms
- combine like terms
- constraint
- infinitely many
- linear equation
- properties of equality
- properties of inequality
- rational number
- set
- simplification
- variable
- solution set
- possible value
- reflexive property of equality
- substitution property of equality
- symmetric property of equality
- transitive property of equality
DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES:
- dependent variable
- independent variable
- variable
- random variable
- dependent event
- independent event
- independent trial
- independent event

SLOPE:
- coordinate plane
- origin
- intercept
- similar slope
- slope intercept formula
- unit rate
- proportional relationship
- regression coefficient
- regression line

SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS:
- algebra
- ordered pair
- graphic representation
- linear equation
- system of equations
- variable
- inspection
- ordered triple
- point of intersection
- quadratic equation
- system of linear equations

STRUCTURE OF EXPRESSIONS:
- coefficient
- term

EQUIVALENT EXPRESSIONS:
- property
- function
- common ratio
- complete the square
- exponential function
- finite geometric series
- maximum value
- minimum value
- quadratic expression
- zero of a function

ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS ON POLYNOMIALS:
- integer
- analogous
- polynomial
- polynomial addition
- polynomial division
- polynomial multiplication
- polynomial subtraction
- polynomial solution
- polynomial solution by bisection
- polynomial solution by sign change

ZEROES AND FACTORS OF POLYNOMIALS:
- function
- polynomial
- factoring/factorization
- polynomial solution by bisection
- polynomial solution by sign change
- polynomial solution
- polynomial solution by bisection
- polynomial solution by sign change

POLYNOMIAL IDENTITIES:
- polynomial
- polynomial identity

RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS:
- rational number
- inspection
- polynomial
- computer algebra system
- rational expression
- system of equations
- variable

CREATING EQUATIONS:
- label
- scale
- coordinate axes
- constraint
- system of equations
- variable
- quantity of interest
- system of inequalities
REASONING TO SOLVE EQUATIONS:
- counter example
- deductive reasoning
- inductive reasoning
- logic ALL
- logic AND
- logic IF/THEN
- logic NONE
- logic NOT
- logic OR
- logic SOME
- nonroutine problem
- solution algorithm
- solution probabilities
- variable
- verification
- simple equation
- argument
- assumption
- extraneous solution
- formal mathematical induction
- mathematical theory
- nature of deduction
- radical expression
- rational equation
- strategy efficiency
- strategy generation technique
- viable argument

SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS
- inspection
- complete the square
- complex solution
- derivation
- factoring/factorization
- quadratic equation

GRAPHS OF EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES:
- coordinate plane
- intersection/intersecting
- plot
- set
- variable
- solution set
- function
- linear function
- table of values
- absolute value function
- boundary
- curve
- exponential function
- half-plane
- line equation
- linear inequality
- logarithmic function/log function
- polynomial function
- rational function
- strict inequality
- successive approximations
- system of inequalities

FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS:
- algebra
- ordered pair
- rule
- algebraic step function
- integer
- iterative sequence
- linear
- property
- recursive
  process/sequence
- set
- variable
- Fibonacci sequence
- function
- input
- linear function
- nonlinear function
- output
- algebraic function
- asymptote of function
- circular function
- direct function
- domain
- element
- factorial
- factorial notation
- function composition
- function notation
- geometric function
- limit
- periodic function
- radical function
- range (of a function)
- real-world function
- sinusoidal function
- subset

INTERPRET FUNCTIONS:
- average
- rate of change
- decreasing function
- function
- increasing function
- initial value
- linear function
- linear relationship
- nonlinear function
- qualitative
- table of values
- domain
- functional relationship
- interval
- local/global behavior
- minimum/maximum of function
- quantitative
- symbolic representation
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GEOMETRY

**SHAPES:**
- equilateral triangle
- intersection/intersecting
- isosceles triangle
- parallelogram
- rectangular prism
- space
- vertex/vertices
- irregular polygon
- orientation
- planar cross section
- property
- slice
- tetrahedron
- plane section
- rectilinear figure
- vertex edge graph

**COMPOSE AND DECOMPOSE SHAPES:**
- composite shape
- partition
- unit fraction

**LINES AND SYMMETRY:**
- intersection/intersecting
- axis of symmetry
- line symmetry
- parallel figures
- perpendicular bisector

**COORDINATE SYSTEM:**
- algebra
- coordinate
- coordinate axes
- coordinate plane
- coordinate system
- first quadrant
- intersection/intersecting
- ordered pair
- origin
- travel
- x-axis
- x-coordinate
- y-axis
- y-coordinate
- absolute value
- coordinate geometry
- first coordinate
- quadrant
- ratio
- rectangular coordinates
- second coordinate
- signed number
- slope intercept formula
- Cartesian coordinates
- directed line segment
- distance formula
- geometric problem
- polar coordinates
- simple geometric theorem
- slope criteria

**AREA:**
- trapezoid formula
- conservation of area
- circle formula
- circumference
- circumference formula
- pi (π)

**SURFACE AREA:**
- net
- surface area

**VOLUME:**
- cubic centimeter (cm³)
- cubic foot (ft³)
- cubic meter (m³)
- edge length
- unit cube
- rectangular prism

**SCALE DRAWINGS:**
- reproduction
- perspective
- volume formula
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### DATA DISTRIBUTION:
- data value
- plot
- quartile
- box and whisker plot
- box plot
- central value
- data distribution
- data extreme
- data gap
- data set
- deviation
- dispersion
- distribution
- dot plot
- first quartile
- histogram
- interquartile range
- list of values
- mean absolute deviation
- measure of center/central tendency
- outlier
- quantitative
- set
- spread
- statistical question
- statistics
- stem and leaf plot
- striking deviation
- third quartile
- variability
- variable
- variable change
- comparative inference
- informal
- population
- random sample
- visual overlap
- fit
- area under curve
- confidence interval
- data display error
- extreme data point
- normal curve
- normal distribution
- parallel box plot
- population percentage
- quartile deviation
- real number line
- spreadsheet
- standard deviation
- summary statistic
- univariate data
- univariate distribution

### RANDOM SAMPLING:
- biased sample
- consistency
- control group
- experimental design
- gain
- generalization
- limited sample
- multiple samples
- reliability
- representative sample
- sample selection techniques
- sampling error
- simulated samples
- statistics
- parameter estimate
- parametric equation
- population mean
- population parameter
- population proportion
- randomization
- randomized experiment
- random sampling technique
- representativeness of sample
- sample statistic
- sample survey
- sampling distribution
- validity

### PROBABILITY:
- intersection/intersecting
- long-run
- odds
- associate
- chance event
- chance process
- complementary event
- compound event
- conjecture
- discrepancy
- event
- mutually exclusive events
- outcome
- theoretical probability
- tree diagram
- approximate
- characteristic
- characteristic of interest
- observed frequency
- probability model
- random process
- simulation
- two-way frequency table
- area under curve
- central limited theorem
- characterization
- combined model
- complement
- conditional probability
- continuous probability distribution
- discrete probability
- discrete probability distribution
- expected value
- independence
- probability distribution
- sample space
- set of outcomes
- subset
- uncertain outcome
- union
- weighted average
### MULTIVARIABLE DATA DISTRIBUTIONS:
- data value
- plot
- clustering
- data point
- frequency
- frequency distribution
- intercept
- nominal data
- outlier
- quantitative
- slope
- trend
- variable
- informal
- relative frequency
- association
- bivariate data
- bivariate measurement
data
- categorical data
- categorical variable
- closeness
- fit
- function
- linear association
- linear function
- linear model
- model fit
- negative association
- nonlinear association
- pattern of association
- positive association
- scatter plot
- two-way frequency
- bivariate data transformation
- bivariate distribution
- conditional relative frequency
- curve fitting
- curve fitting median method
- joint relative frequency
- marginal relative frequency
- residual

### LINEAR MODELS:
- projection
- intercept
- rate of change
- slope
- linear model
- causation
- constant term
- correlation
- correlation coefficient
- linear fit
- percent rate of change
- spurious correlation
- statistical regression

### RULES OF PROBABILITY:
- certainty of conclusions
- outcome
- addition rule
- conditional probability
- law of large numbers
- law of probability
- uniform probability model
- variance