Math terminology

Addition	2 plus 3 equals 5 sum, 2+3=5, 5 is 2 plus 3, = equation
	The sum of 2 and 3 is 5
Subtraction	15 Minus 5 equals 10
	15, subtract / deduct 5 (gives you 10) difference.
	15 subtracted from 5 equals 10
	15 less 5 equals 10
	15 subtract 5 makes 10
	Take 5 away from 15, you get 10
Multiplication	7 times 3 equals 21, product
	7 Multiplied by 3 is 21
	7 multiplied by 3 equals 21
	7 times 3 is 21
	7 multiplied by 3 is equal to 21
	7x3 equals 21
Division	9 divided by 3 equals 3 ⟶ quotient
	9 divided by 3 is equal to 3
	9 divided by 3 is 3
	3 goes into 9, 3 ninths
	3 goes to 9, 3 ninths
	3 turns into 9, 3 ninths
	$10 \div 4 = 2$
	10 divided by 4 reminds 2

a quarter

Fraction Y_2 Y_4

$^3/_4$ Numerator

Denominator

$^3/_4$ Three fourth

$^5/_{12}$ Five twelfths

$^5/_6$ Five sixths

Exponent: X^2 $\begin{array}{l}.2 \rightarrow \text{Power}\\ :X \rightarrow \text{base}\end{array}$

X to the power of $2 \equiv$ X is squared

بهتر است فرم دوم را بکار ببریم.

$X^3 \equiv$ x is cubed

Or X to the power of 3

$Y \geq X$ Y larger than or equals X

Greater

More

$Y \leq X$ Y smaller than or equals X

Less

Decimal

0.5   Zero point five or O point 5

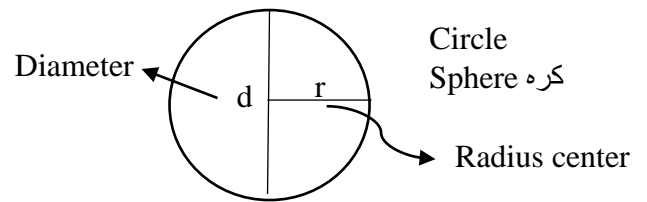0.33   Zero point three

$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$ one tenth

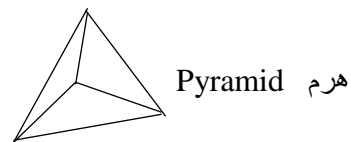$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$ one hundredths

≅   Approximately

≠   not equal

Length

Width   Rectangle
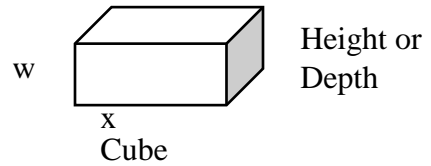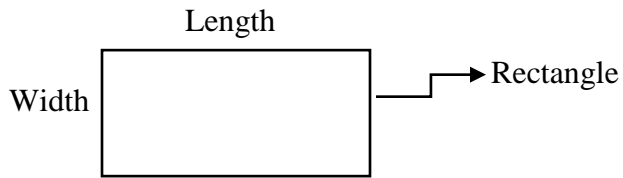
Area = x measure ^{2}

Perimeter
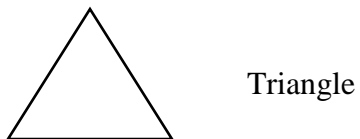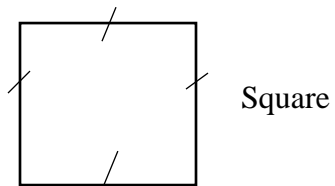
Square

Triangle

Oval

w

x
Cube

Height or
Depth

Volume= measure^3

Circle
Sphere كره

Diameter   d   r

Radius center

محيط Circumference

Pyramid هرم

Cone

Isosceles

π = Pi

زاویه Angle

Dimensional

Equilateral

axis

Perpendicular

Degrees 90°

Hypotenuse
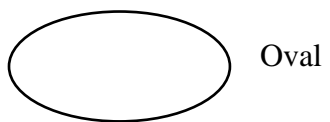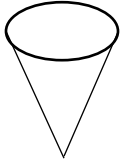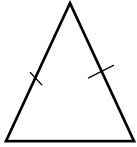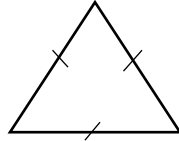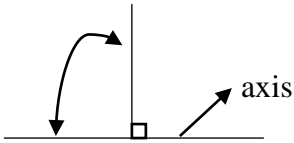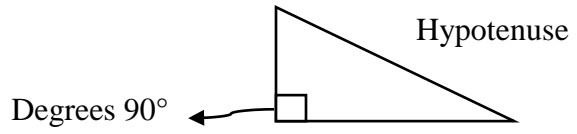
Right angle

Parallel lines

Diagonal

Less than 90°

Straight line

Prism   منشور