



Adjacent: Touching or next to

Aerial photos: Photos taken from above

Anemometer: A scientific tool or instrument used to measure wind speed

Area: The space inside of a flat shape

Barometer: A scientific tool or instrument used to measure the air pressure

Bilateral symmetry: When both sides of one line of symmetry are identical.

Circular or radial symmetry: When the lines of symmetry come from the center point of a circle out to the edge

Circumference: The distance around the outside edge of a circle

Composition: How a work of art is laid out or arranged

Concentric circles: When circles fit inside each other and have the same center point

Contour interval: The distance, or elevation change, between each contour line on a topographical map

Contour line: A line on a topographic map that shows elevation change

Coordinate plane: A graph with X and Y axis

Counterclockwise: Moving in the opposite direction to the hands on a clock

Decline: Sloping down

Diameter: A straight line running through the center of a circle and touching both sides

Elevation: The height above ground

Estimate: A number close to the correct or actual answer



Fibonacci sequence: A sequence of numbers found in nature. Each number in the sequence equals the sum of the two numbers before it. 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55...

Fractal: A never-ending pattern that is repeated in different sizes and scales

Gauge: A measuring instrument that shows changes in amounts

Golden rectangle: A rectangle that can be cut up into a square and rectangle similar to the original one

Horizon: The line where the earth and sky or sea appear to meet

Incline: Sloping up

Index line: A thick contour line on a topographic map, typically every 5th line, that notes the elevation

Instruments: Tools to help predict, track, and measure the weather.

Irregular shapes: Shapes without equal sides or angles

Landmark: An object or feature on a map, such as a city, building, mountain, or statue

Leaf margin: The outside edge of the leaf

Legend or key: A feature on a map that explains what any symbols mean and often includes the map's scale

Level ground: Not on a hill or slope, but on a flat area

Line of symmetry: An imaginary line in something where you could fold on the line and both sides would be identical

Margin: The outside edge of the leaf

Meniscus line: The bottom of the curve formed by water in a tube or cup

Meteorologists: Scientists who study weather

Midrib: The main vein down the center of your leaf, also known as the line of symmetry in a leaf

Neutral: Not high or low

Pattern: When something repeats itself, like a checkerboard, stripes on a tiger, or song chorus

Perimeter: The distance around the outside a **two-dimensional**, or flat, object



Prioritize: To list or choose in order of importance

Proportion: The relationship that exists between the size, number, or amount of two things

Radius: A straight line from the center of the circle to the edge

Rain gauge: A scientific tool or instrument used to measure the amount of rainfall

Ratio: A way to compare two numbers of the same kind, like the long and short side of a rectangle

Quadrant: 4 equal parts, also $\frac{1}{4}$ of a circle

Scale: The relationship on a map between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground (like 1 inch represents 1 mile)

Sea level: Zero elevation, or the point where the ocean meets land

Segment: A part of a whole

Sequence: A list of numbers in a certain order

Shadow/Cast a shadow: A shadow is created, or **cast**, when something blocks light.

Similar: In math, figure are similar when they have the same shape and their corresponding sides have the same ratio

Spiral: A curve that circles around from a fixed point.

Standard units of measure: A unit of measure that everyone agrees is the same and many people use them to measure things. In the US, this includes inches, feet, and degrees Fahrenheit.

Sundial: An instrument that tells the time using the sun and shadows

Symbol: A shape or design to represent something else, such as on a map

Symmetry: A reflection or mirror image. When something is symmetrical, two or more parts of the object are identical after a flip or turn.

Terrain: The physical features of a piece of land

Tetrahedron: A three-dimensional, triangular pyramid. It has four corners. It looks like a pyramid. It has six equally long edges, four corners and four equilateral triangular faces. Every two edges meet on one of those corners forming a sixty-degree angle.

Thermometer: An instrument that measures the temperature or how hot or cold it is



Topographic map: A special kind of map that shows a terrain's **elevation**, or height, above **sea level**

Tree pit: The area around the tree where roots can grow

Vein: A line-shaped tube in a leaf that transports food, water and minerals and also provides structural support

Volume: The amount of space something takes up; measured using length x width x height for regular shapes, or using a measuring cup for liquids

Walking pace: How fast a person usually walks

Weather station: A collection of instruments to track the weather.

Windsock or **weather vane:** An instrument that shows wind direction

Wingspan: The distance from the fingertips on one hand to the fingertips on your other hand when your arms are stretched out wide to the side, like a bird

X-axis: The horizontal, or side to side, part of a graph

Y-axis: The vertical, or up and down, part of a graph