**CCM6 Plus Unit 12 Vocabulary: Proportions, Percents and Measurement Conversions**

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| balance | the principal plus the interest |
| cent | a cent is equivalent to 1/100 of a dollar in US circulation |
| constant of proportionality | the constant multiplier in a proportional relationship |
| Coordinate Plane | a plane formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line (x axis), and a vertical number line (y axis) |
| cross product | the product of numbers on the diagonal when comparing two ratios |
| Customary System | A system of measurement used in the U.S. The system includes units for measuring length, capacity, and weight. |
| discount | the amount of decrease in price |
| interest (i) | an amount that is collected or paid for the use of money |
| markup | the amount of increase in price |
| measured value | the value in a situation that is the experimental or actual value |
| Metric System | A system of measurement based on tens. The basic unit of capacity is the liter. The basic unit of length is meter. The basic unit of mass is the gram. |
| origin | the intersection of the x-axis and the y-axis |
| percent | ratio that compares a number to 100 |
| percent decrease | when the amount decreases |
| percent error | percentage value that tells how close or how far off a measured (experimental) value is from the predicted (accepted) value |
| percent increase | when the amount increases |
| percent of change | an amount, stated as a percent, that a number increases or decreases |
| predicted value | the value in a situation that is the real, accepted, and true value |
| principal (p) | the amount of money deposited, borrowed, or invested |
| proportion | an equation stating two ratios are equivalent |
| proportional | term used when two ratios are equivalent |
| rate (r) | rate of interest per year (as a decimal); interest rates are typically expressed as percents, so they must be written as decimals to be used in the formula i = prt |
| ratio | a comparison of two quantities using division |
| simple interest | the formula to calculate simple interest is i = prt, where i is the interest, p is the principal, r is the interest rate per year, and t is the time in years |
| time (t) | time, in years, that the money earns interest |
| unit rate | a rate in which the second quantity in the comparison is one unit |
| x-axis | the horizontal axis on a coordinate plane |
| y-axis | the vertical axis on a coordinate plane |