

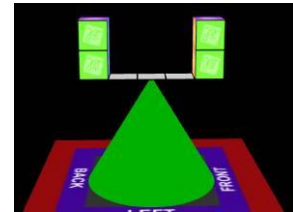
Vocabulary: Balancing Blocks



Vocabulary

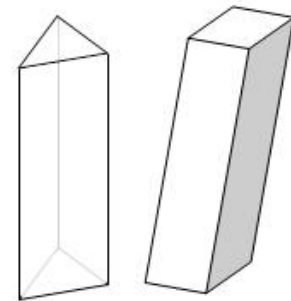
- **Area** – the size of a flat figure or object.
 - Area describes only two-dimensional figures.
 - Area is measured in square units such as square centimeters (cm²) or square inches (in²).
 - The area of a rectangle is equal to the *product* of its length and width.

- **Balance** – stability produced by equal weights on either side of a point or line.



- In the image at right, the blocks are balanced on a platform that sits on the tip of a cone.
- **Dimension** – a measurement in one direction.
 - A *rectangular prism* can be described by three dimensions: *length*, *width*, and *height*.

- **Prism** – a regular solid with the following characteristics:
 - The top and bottom faces, called *bases*, are the same size and shape.
 - The faces on the sides of the prism are all either rectangles or parallelograms.
 - The *edges* that connect the bases are all parallel to each other.



Triangular prism (left) and rectangular prism (right)

- **Product** – the result of multiplying numbers.
 - For example, the product of 3 and 4 is 12 because $3 \times 4 = 12$.
- **Rectangular prism** – a prism with rectangular bases.
 - Boxes and bricks are examples of rectangular prisms.
- **Volume** – the amount of space taken up by an object.
 - Volume is similar to area, but is measured in three dimensions.
 - Volume of solids is measured in cubic units such as cubic centimeters (cm³) or cubic inches (in³).