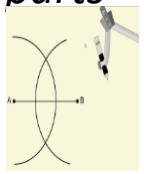
@mathsmrgordon

Prefixes and Suffixes in Maths

bi-
bisect
"cut in two equal parts"



two equal

centi-
centimetre
"1 metre split into 100 equal parts"

$\frac{1}{100}$

circ-
circumference
"the distance around a shape"

about/around

co-
co-ordinate
"distance of a point both horizontally and vertically from the x and y-axis"

joint/jointly

deca-
decagon
"A polygon (2d shape) with ten angles"

ten

div-
divide
"Separate into parts"

separate

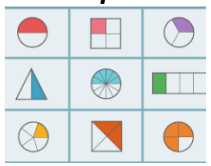
dodeca-
dodecagon
"A polygon (2d shape) with twelve sides"

twelve

equi-
equilateral
"A triangle with equal sides and angles"

equal

fract-
fraction
"break into parts"



break

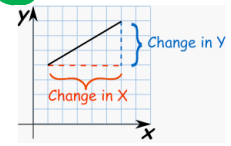
funct-
function
"A relation or expression involving one or more variables"

work/operate

-gon
Polygon
"A shape with many angles"

A figure having (a specified number of) angles

grad-
gradient
"The steepness of a line"



step/steep

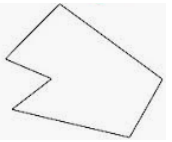
-hedron
decahedron
"A 3d object with 10 faces"

face

hemi/semi-


hemi-sphere/ semi-circle
"half of a sphere/circle"

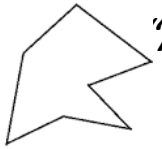
half

hexa-


hexagon
"A polygon (2d shape) with 6 sides"

six

hepta-
Heptagon
"A polygon (2d shape) with 7 angles"



seven

in-
Inequality
"Not equal to"

Greater than $>$ Greater than or equal to $\geq$

Less than $<$ Less than or equal to $\leq$

Not equal to $\neq$

not/without

inter-
Inter-quartile range
"The difference between the quartile values in the data set."

between

iso-
Isosceles
"A triangle with exactly two equal sides and angles"

equal/identical

kilo-
kilometre
"One thousand metres"

thousand

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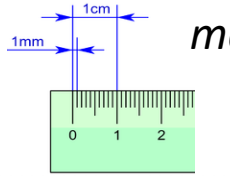
Prefixes and Suffixes in Maths

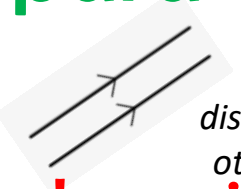
lat — *Equilateral*
"The sides are equal"
side

-metry — *trigonometry*
"The measuring of relationships of sides and angles in triangles"
process of measuring

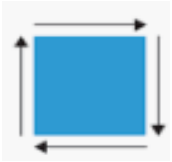
milli- — *millimetre*
"One thousandth of a metre"
$\frac{1}{1000}$


nona- — *nonagon*
"A polygon (2d shape) with 9 angles"
nine

octa- — *octagon*
"A polygon (2d shape) with 8 angles"
eight

para- — *parallel*

"Lines/planes being an equal distance from each other to any given point"
along side

penta- — *pentagon*
"A polygon (2d shape) with 5 angles"
five

peri- — *perimeter*

"The measure around a shape"
around

poly- — *polygon*
"A 2d shape with many angles"
many

pos/posit- — *position*
"a particular way in which someone or something is placed or arranged"
place/put

prim- — *primary data*
"data that is collected by a researcher from first-hand sources"
first

quad- — *Derived from Latin: Quadruas*
quadrilateral
"Any polygon (2d shape) with 4 sides"
square

quart- — *quartile*
"divides the number of data points into four"
$\frac{1}{4}$

quint- — *quintile*
"divides the number of data points into five"
$\frac{1}{5}$

tangere — *tangent*

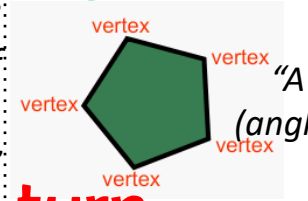
"A straight line that touches a curve at a single point"
Latin:touch

-tion — *fraction*
"The process/result of breaking up into parts"
process/result of

trans- — *transform the shape*
"Move a shape in some way across the Cartesian plane"
across/beyond

tri- — *triangle*
"A polygon (2d shape) with 3 sides and angles"
three

var- — *variable*
$3x + 4y$
"The value of the unknown can change."
change

vert- — *vertex*


"A point of turn (angle) on a 2d or 3d shape)"
turn