



Dictionary

Słownik



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BIOLOGY

| English | Description | Polish | Turkish | German |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| acid rain | rain that destroys plants and kills animals in water because has chemicals from pollution | kwaśny deszcz | asit yağmuru | saurer Regen |
| atmosphere | the layer of gases around the Earth | atmosfera | atmosfer | Atmosphäre |
| biosphere | the part of the Earth's environment where life exists | biosfera | biyosfer | Biosphäre |
| carbon dioxide | gas that is produced when people and animals breathe | dwutlenek węgla | karbondioksit | Kohlendioxid |
| ecosystem | all the living things in an area and the way they affected each other and the environment | ecosystem | ekosistem | Ökosystem |
| endangered species | animals or plants which may soon not exist because of small population | gatunek zagrożony | yok olan türler | bedrohte Art |
| factory emission | when the factory produces pollution to the atmosphere | emisja zanieczyszczeń | fabrika emisyonu | Staubemission |
| food chain | a series of living things that are connected because of each group of things eats the group below it in the chain | łańcuch pokarmowy | besin zinciri | Nahrungskette |
| global warming | when the air around the world becomes warmer because of pollution | globalne ocieplenie klimatu | küresel ısınma | globale Erwärmung |
| greenhouse effect | the gradual warming of the Earth's surface caused by an increase in pollution and gases in the air | efekt cieplarniany | sera etkisi | Treibhauseffekt |
| renewable energy | energy that is produced using the sun, wind, ect. | energia odnawialna | yenilebilir enerji | erneuerbare Energie |
| species | a group of plants or animals which share similar characteristics | gatunek | tür | Art |
| hydrosphere | all of the water in the Earth | hydrosfera | hidrosfer | Hydrosphäre |
| naturalist | sb who studies animals and plants | przyrodnik | doğacılar | Naturforscher |
| nature reserve | a place where animals and plants live and are protected | rezerwat przyrody | doğal kaynak | Naturschutzgebiet |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| ozone hole | part of the ozone layer that has become depleted by atmospheric pollution | dziura ozonowa | ozon tabakası delinmesi | Ozonloch |
| recycling | give sth to reuse | przetwarzanie odpadów | geri dönüşüm | Recycling |
| smog | pollution in the air | smog | dumanlı şiş | Smog |
| sewage treatment plant | make the sewage clean in the factory | oczyszczalnia ścieków | kirli su arıtma tesisi | Kläranlage |
| waste | trashes | odpady | atık | Abfälle |
| wildlife conservation | save the environment for next generation | ochrona przyrody | vahşi yaşamı koruma | Naturschutz |

ANIMALS

| | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------|-------------|------------|
| beaver | an animal with brown fur, a long, flat tail, which builds dams across rivers | bóbr | kunduz | Biber |
| hedgehog | a small animal whose body is covered with sharp points | jeż | kirpi | Igel |
| invertebrate | an animal without a spine | bezkręgowiec | omurgasız | Wirbellose |
| lark | a small brown bird that is known for its beautiful singing | skowronek | tarla kuşu | Lerche |
| lynx | a wild cat with brown hair and pointed ears | ryś | vaşak | Luchs |
| mammal | animal which female feeds her young on milk from her own body | ssak | memeli | Säugetier |
| peacock | a large male bird with very colorful tail | paw | tavuş kuşu | Pfau |
| pheasant | a bird with a long tail that is shot for the food | bażant | sulun | Fasan |
| rodent | an animal with long, sharp teeth, eg. mouse | gryzoń | kemirgen | Nagetier |
| seal | an animal with smooth fur that eats fish and lives near the sea | foka | fok balığı | Robbe |
| sloth | an animal with moves very slowly and lives in Central and South Africa | leniwiec | tembellik | Faultier |
| stag | a male deer | jeleń | erkek geyik | Hirsch |
| vertebrate | an animal that has a spine | kręgowiec | omurgalı | Wirbeltier |

HUMAN BODY

| | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| backbone | the line of bones down the centre of your back | kręgosłup | omurga | Wirbelsäule |
| bone | one of the hard pieces that make the structure inside a person or animal | kość | kemik | Knochen |
| brain | the organ inside your head that controls thoughts, feelings and movements | mózg | beyin | Gehirn |
| calf | the back of leg below knee | łydka | baldır | Wade |
| cellule (cell) | the most important part of body which build the organism | komórka | hücre | Zelle |
| embryo | a human or an animal that is starting to develop in its mother | plód | embriyo | Fötus |
| eyes | two organs in your face which you use to see with | oczy | göz | Augen |
| mitochondrion | in a cell, a long or round place in cytoplasm | mitochondrium | mitokondri | Mitochondrium |
| molar | one of the large teeth at the back of the mouth in humans and some other animals used for crushing and chewing food | zab trzonowy | oğutucu diş | Backenzahn |
| muscle | part of body which is responsible of move | mięsień | kas | Muskel |
| nail | a thin, hard area that covers the upper side of the end of each finger and each toe | paznokieć | turnak | Fingernagel |
| nose | a quite long part of your face, which makes you breathe and smell | nos | burun | Nase |
| shoulder | where your arm joins your body next to your neck | ramię, bark | omuz | Arm |
| sinew | strong piece of tissue in the body which is connecting a muscle to a bone | ścięgno | sinir | Sehne |
| thigh | the top part of your leg above knee | udo | baldır | Schenkel |
| vacuole | sth which collect water in the cell | wakuola (wodniczka) | vakuol | Vakuole |
| vein | one of the tuskull - part of head that is made of bone and which protects brain | czaszka | kafatasi | Schädel |

ILLNESES AND WEAKNESSES

| | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|---------------|------------|
| amputation | to cut off a part of body | amputacja | amputasyon | Amputation |
| break | to separate suddenly or violently into two or more pieces | złamanie | kırılma | Bruch |
| cancer | a serious disease that is caused when cells grow in a way that is uncontrolled and not normal cells and often causing death | rak | kanser | Krebs |
| hemorrhage | when somebody suddenly loses a lot of blood | krwotok | kan kaybetmek | Blutung |

OTHER

| | | | | |
|----------|--|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| aorta | the biggest vein in your body | aorta | aort damarı | Aorta |
| biceps | it is muscle of your arm | biceps | biceps kası | Bizeps |
| bowels | the long tube that carries solid waste from your stomach out of your body | jelito | bağırsak | Darm |
| conach | it is part of your ear (the biggest one) | małżowina uszna | kulak kepçesi | Ohrmuschel |
| elbow | the part in the middle of your arm where it bends | łokieć | dirsek | Ellenbogen |
| gonad | it is gland reproductive of man or women | gonada | yumurtalık | Gonade |
| heel | the back part of your foot | pięta | topuk | Ferse |
| incisors | this teeth are responsible for beating | siekacze | kesici diş | Schneidezahn |
| kidney | one of the two organs in your body which remove waste from the blood and produce urine | nerka | böbrek | Niere |
| knee | the middle part of your leg where it bends | kolano | diz | Knie |
| lens | a curved piece of glass which people use using in microscope to see sth better | soczewka | mercek | Linse |
| liver | a large organ in your body that cleans your blood | wątroba | karaciğer | Leber |
| lungs | one of the two organs inside your chest that are used for breathing | płuca | akciğer | Lungen |
| nerves | your nerves are responsible for your body moves | nerwy | sinir | Nerven |
| nucleus | the central part of an atom or cell, it is in all eucariotic cells | jądro komórkowe | çekirdek | Zellkern |
| ovary | it is a women gamet where coming to fertilization | jajnik | yumurtalık | Eierstock |

PHYSICS

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| pancreas | make enzymes which are responsible of spread food in your body | trzustka | pankreas | Bauchspeicheldrüse |
| protein | one of the many substances found in food and our body (protein is necessary for the body to grow up and to be strong) | białko | protein | Eiweiß |
| respiratory tract | they are responsible to putting oxygen into your lungs | drogi oddechowe | solunum sistemi | Atemwege |

| | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|---------------|------------|
| root | part of a plant which is responsible for feeding rest part of the plant | korzeń | kök | Wurzel |
| saccharin | a sweet, chemical substance that is used in food instead of sugar | sacharydy | sakarin | Sacharide |
| skin | skin is covering your body | skóra | deri | Haut |
| sperm cell | it is a man gamet which is responsible for procreation | plemnik | sperm hücresi | Samenzelle |
| spleen | it is deleting old erythrocytes from your body | śledziona | dalak | Milz |
| stomach | the organ inside your body where food goes after it has been eaten and where it starts to be digested | żołądek | mide | Magen |
| trachea | it is part of respiratory tract | tchawica | nefes borusu | Lufttröhre |

| English | Description | Polish | Turkish | German |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Apollo 11 | was the first spaceflight that landed humans on the Moon. Americans Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin landed on July 20, 1969, at 20:18 UTC | Apollo 11 | Apollo 11 | Apollo 11 |
| Aurora borealis | colored lights which are formed when particles of light come into the Earth's atmosphere and mix with the air | zorza polarna | şafak | Nordlicht |
| Asteroids | are minor planets, especially those of the inner Solar System. The larger ones have also been called planetoids. These terms have historically been applied to any astronomical object orbiting the Sun that did not show the disc of a planet and was not observed to have the characteristics of an active comet | Asteroidy | astreoid | Asteroid |
| A telescope | is an instrument that aids in the observation of remote objects by collecting electromagnetic radiation (such as visible light) | Teleskop | teleskop | Teleskop |
| An eclipse | is an astronomical event that occurs when an astronomical object is temporarily | zaćmienie | tutulma | Finsternis |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | obscured, either by passing into the shadow of another body or by having another body pass between it and the viewer | | | |
| An impact crater | is an approximately circular depression in the surface of a planet, moon, or other solid body in the Solar System or elsewhere, formed by the hypervelocity impact of a smaller body with the surface | Krater | krater | Krater |
| Big Bang | the rapid expansion of matter from a state of extremely high density and temperature that according to current cosmological theories marked the origin of the universe | Wielki Wybuch | büyük patlama | Big Bang |
| Black hole | a region of space having a gravitational field so intense that no matter or radiation can escape | Czarna dziura | kara delik | schwarzes Loch |
| Comet | a celestial object consisting of a nucleus of ice and dust | Kometa | kuyruklu yıldız | Komet |
| Constellation | a group of stars forming a recognizable pattern that is traditionally named after its apparent form or identified with a mythological figure | Gwiazdozbiór | takımyıldız | Sternbild |
| Cosmic rays | The health threat | Promieniowanie | kozmik | kosmische |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | from cosmic rays is the danger posed by galactic cosmic rays and solar energetic particles to astronauts on interplanetary missions | kosmiczne | ışınlar | Strahlung |
| Curiosity | is a car-sized robotic rover exploring Mars | łazik curiosity | araç | Raumfahrzeug |
| Dark matter | is a hypothetical substance that is thought by most astronomers to account for approximately 85% of the matter in the universe. Although it has not been directly observed | Czarna materia | siyah madde | schwarze Materie |
| Dwarf planet | a celestial body resembling a small planet but lacking certain technical criteria that are required for it to be classed as such | Planeta karłowata | cüce gezegen | Zwergplanet |
| Earth | is the third planet from the Sun, and the only astronomical object known to harbor life | Ziemia | yer | Erde |
| Galaxy | a system of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction | Galaktyka | galaksi | Galaxie |
| Gravitation | movement, or a tendency to move, toward a center of attractive force, as in the falling of bodies to | Grawitacja | yerçekimi | Gravitation |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | the earth | | | |
| Jupiter | the largest planet in the solar system, a gas giant | Jowisz | Jüpiter | Jupiter |
| The Kuiper belt | is similar to the asteroid belt, but it is far larger, Like the asteroid belt, it consists mainly of small bodies, or remnants from the Solar System's formation | Pas kuipera | Kuiper kemeri | Kuiper-gürtel |
| Laika | was a Soviet space dog who became one of the first animals in space, and the first animal to orbit the Earth | Pies Łajka | Layka köpek | Hund Lajka |
| Mars | the fourth planet of the solar system | Mars | Mars | Mars |
| Meteorite | a meteor that survives its passage through the earth's atmosphere such that part of it strikes the ground | Meteoryt | göktaşı | Meteorit |
| Mercury | the first planet of the solar system | Merkury | Merkür | Merkur |
| Milky Way | a faint band of light crossing the sky, made up of vast numbers of faint stars | Droga Mleczna | samanyolu | Milchstraße |
| Natural satellite | an body placed in orbit around the earth or moon or another planet | Naturalny satelita | doğal uydu | natürlicher Satellit |
| Nebula | a cloud of gas and dust in outer space, visible in the night sky | Mgławica | nebula | Nebel-schwaden |
| Neil Alden Armstrong | as an American astronaut and the first | Neil Armstrong | Neil Armstrong | Neil Armstrong |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | person to walk on the Moon | | | |
| Orbit | the curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon | Orbita | yörünge | Bahn |
| Saturn | is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest in the Solar System, after Jupiter. It is a gas giant with an average radius about nine times that of Earth. Planetfameus for her rings | Saturn | Satürn | Saturn |
| Satellite | is an artificial object which has been intentionally placed into orbit | Satelita | uydu | Satellit |
| A spacecraft | is a vehicle, or machine designed to fly in outer space. Spacecraft are used for a variety of purposes, including communications, earth observation, meteorology, navigation, space colonization, planetary exploration, and transportation of humans and cargo | Statek kosmiczny | uzay gemisi | Raum-schiff |
| A space station | also known as an orbital station or an orbital space station, is a spacecraft capable of supporting a crew, which is designed to remain in space (most commonly as an artificial satellite in | Stacja kosmiczna | uzay istasyonu | Weltraum-station |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | low Earth orbit) for an extended period of time and for other spacecraft to dock | | | |
| Sputnik 1 | was the first artificial Earth satellite. The Soviet Union launched it into an elliptical low Earth orbit on October 4, 1957 | Sputnik 1 | Sputnik 1 | Sputnik 1 |
| Speed of light | the highest speed in the universe | Prędkość światła | ışık hızı | Lichtgeschwindigkeit |
| Star | a fixed luminous point in the night sky that is a large, remote incandescent body like the sun | Gwiazda | yıldız | Stern |
| Radiation | the emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles | Promieniowanie | radasyon | Strahlung |
| The Hubble Space Telescope (HST) | is a space telescope that was launched into low Earth orbit in 1990, and remains in operation. Although not the first space telescope, Hubble is one of the largest and most versatile, and is well known as both a vital research tool and a public relations boon for astronomy | Teleskop Hubbla | Hubble teleskopu | Hubble-Teleskop |
| The Moon | is Earth's only natural satellite. It is one of the largest natural satellites in the Solar System, and the largest among | Księżyc | ay | Mond |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------|
| | planetary satellites relative to the size of the planet that it orbit | | | |
| The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) | is the agency of the United States Federal Government responsible for the civilian space program as well as aeronautics and aerospace research | NASA | NASA | NASA |
| The Sun | in Greek: Helios-is the star at the center of the Solar System and is by far the most important source of energy for life on Earth | Słońce | güneş | Sonne |
| U.F.O | An unidentified flying object, or UFO, in its most general definition, is any apparent anomaly in the sky that is not identifiable as a known object or phenomenon. Culturally, UFOs are associated with claims of visitation by extraterrestrial life or government-related conspiracy theories, and have become popular subjects in fiction | Niezidentyfikowane obiekty latające | tanımlanamayan uçan cisim | UFO |
| Venus | the second planet from the sun in the solar system | Venus | Venüs | Venus |

HISTORY

| English | Description | Polish | Turkish | German |
|---------|--|----------|---------------|----------|
| Empire | A group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization. | Imperium | imparatorluğu | Imperium |
| Prince | A male member of a royal family other than the sovereign | Książę | prens | Fürst |
| King | A male sovereign ruler of a kingdom | Król | kıral | König |
| Squire | Person who gets the assets / property after the person | Dziedzic | mirasçı | Erbe |
| Knight | A man of high social position trained to fight as a soldier on a horse | Rycerz | şövalye | Ritter |
| Armour | Metal clothing which soldiers wore in the past to protect them when fighting. | Zbroja | zırh | Rüstung |
| Shield | In the past, a large, flat object made of metal or leather that soldiers held in front of their bodies to protect themselves | Tarcza | kalkan | Schild |
| Sword | A weapon with a long, sharp metal blade and a handle, used especially in the past | Miecz | kılıç | Schwert |
| Helmet | A strong, hard hat that covers and protects the head | Hełm | kask | Helm |
| Schism | a division into two groups caused by a disagreement about ideas, especially in a religious organization | Schizma | bölünme | Schisma |
| Peace | Freedom from war and violence, especially when people live and work together happily without disagreements | Pokój | barış | Frieden |
| Fall | To be beaten or | Upadek | düşme | Fall |

| | | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| | defeated. | | | |
| Battle | A fight between armed forces | Bitwa | savaş | Schlacht |
| Fight | To use physical force to try to defeat another person or group of people | Walka | muhabere | Kampf |
| War | Armed fighting between two or more countries or groups | Wojna | savaş | Krieg |
| Alliance | Group of countries, political parties, or people who have agreed to work together because of shared interests or aims | Sojusz | ittifak | Bündnis |
| Invasion | An occasion when an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country: | Inwazja | işgali | Invasion |
| Barbarian | The person who invades another country | Barbarzyńca | barbar | Barbar |
| Castle | A large strong building, built in the past by a ruler or important person to protect the people inside from attack | Zamek | şato | Burg |
| Bizancjum | Roman Empire with its capital in Constantinople | Bizancjum | bizans | Byzanz |
| Fortress | A large, strong building or group of buildings that can be defended from attack | Twierdza | kale | Festung |
| House | The lower house of the parliaments of some countries | Dom/Schronienie | ev | Haus |
| Political | Relating to politics: | Polityczy | siyaset | politisch |
| Debility | Physical weakness | Oslabienie | zayıflık | Schwächung |
| Peasantry | Especially in the past, all the people who were peasants | Chłopstwo | köylü | Bauerntum |
| General sejm | Assembly deciding on important issues in | Sejm Walny | genel diyet | Parlament |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------------|-------------|------------|
| | the country | | | |
| Townspople | People who live in a particular town, considered as a group | Mieszczanie | kasabalı | Bürger |
| Free election | Selecting the king by the nobility | Wolna Elekcja | özgür seçim | Freie Wahl |
| Act | to behave in the stated way | Działania | eylem | Handlungen |
| Dynasty | A series of rulers or leaders who are all from the same family, or a period when a country is ruled by them: | Dynastia | hanedan | Dynastie |
| Commander | An officer who is in charge of a military operation, or an officer of a particular rank in many countries' naval forces: | Komandor | komutan | Kapitän |
| Soldier | A person who is in an army and wears its uniform, especially someone who fights when there is a war: | Żołnierz | asker | Soldat |
| Tank | A big vehicle that uses military | Czołg | tank | Panzer |
| Campaign | A planned group of especially military activities that are intended to achieve a particular aim | Kampania | kampanya | Kompanie |
| Jew | A member of a people whose traditional religion is Judaism: | Żyd | Yahudi | Jude |
| Concentration Camp | A place where large numbers of people are kept as prisoners in extremely bad conditions, | Obóz | kamp | Lager |
| Corps | a military unit trained to perform particular duties | Korpus | kolordu | Korps |
| Attack | To try to hurt or defeat using violence | Atak | saldırı | Angriff |
| Deffence | Protection or support against attack | Defensywa | savunma | Abwehr |
| Gas Chamber | A room that can be | Komora gazowa | gaz odası | Gaskammer |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | filled with poisonous gas in order to kill the people or animals inside it | | | |
| General | The person ordering the war | Generał | general | General |
| Anti-semitism | he strong dislike or cruel and unfair treatment of Jewish people: | Anty-semitizm | Yahudi aleyhtarlığı | Antisemitismus |
| Front | the place where fighting takes place in a war: | Front | ön cephe | Front |
| Power | | Sıta | kuvvet | Kraft |
| Holocaust | A very large amount of destruction, especially by fire or heat, or the killing of very large numbers of people: | Holokaust | soykırım | Holocaust |
| Work Makes You Free | Inscription before the concentration camp at Auschwitz | PRACA CZYNI CIE WOLNYM | iş özgür yapar | Arbeit macht frei |
| Rifle | a type of gun with a long barrel | Karabin | tabanca | Gewehr |

MATHS

| English | Description | Polish | Turkish | German |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Acute angle | angle which has less than 90 degrees | <i>kąt ostry</i> | <i>dar açı</i> | spitzer Winkel |
| Addition | mathematical operation where you sum numerous | <i>dodawanie</i> | <i>toplama işlemi</i> | Addieren |
| Angle | union of two rays with a common endpoint | <i>kąt</i> | <i>açı</i> | Winkel |
| Area | The number of square units that covers a shape or figure | <i>pole</i> | <i>alan</i> | Feld |
| Average | result you get by adding two or more amounts together and dividing the total by the number of amounts | <i>średnia</i> | <i>ortalama</i> | Durschnitt |
| Bisector | straight line that divides an angle or line into two equal parts | <i>dwusieczna</i> | <i>açıortay</i> | Winkel-halbierende |
| Chord | line which connect two points on a circle | <i>cięciwa</i> | <i>kiriş</i> | Sehne |
| Circle | locus of all points that are a fixed distance from a given point | <i>okrąg</i> | <i>çember</i> | Kreis |
| Circumference | distance around a circle | <i>obwód</i> | <i>çevre</i> | Umkreis |
| Cube | figure with six square faces | <i>sześcian</i> | <i>küp</i> | Würfel |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Decimal Number | number that contains a Decimal Point | <i>liczba dziesiętna</i> | <i>ondalık sayı</i> | Dezimal-zahl |
| Diagonal | Line which connect two opposite corners of a square or other flat shape with four sides | <i>przekątna</i> | <i>köşegen</i> | Diagonale |
| Diameter | line segment joining two points on a circle and passing through the center of the circle | <i>średnica</i> | <i>çap</i> | Durchmesser |
| Division | mathematical operation where you distribute numbers by numbers | <i>dzielenie</i> | <i>bölme işlemi</i> | Division |
| Ellipse | regular oval shape | <i>elipsa</i> | <i>elips</i> | Ellipse |
| Equilateral triangle | triangle that has three equal sides | <i>trójkąt równoboczny</i> | <i>eşkenar üçgen</i> | gleichseitiges Dreieck |
| Formula | equation that states a rule or a fact | <i>wzór</i> | <i>formül</i> | Formel |
| Fraction | number used to name a part of a group or a whole | <i>ułamek</i> | <i>kesir</i> | Bruchzahl |
| Function | special relationship where each input has a single output | <i>funkcja</i> | <i>fonksiyon</i> | Funktion |
| Graph | type of drawing used to represent data | <i>graf</i> | <i>grafik</i> | Graph |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Height | distance from top to bottom | wysokość | yükseklik | Höhe |
| Interval | space between two points | przedział | aralık | Bereich |
| Involution | mathematical operation where you rise a power of the number | inwolucja | üst alma | Involution |
| Isosceles triangle | triangle with at least two equal sides | trójkąt równoramienny | ikizkenar üçgen | gleichschenkliges Dreieck |
| Length | distance from one end to the other | długość | uzunluk | Länge |
| Line | geometric figure formed by two forms | linia | doğru | Gerade |
| Multiplication | mathematical operation where you multiply numbers by numbers | mnożenie | çarpma işlemi | Multiplikation |
| Obtuse angle | angle which has more than 90 degrees | kąt rozwarty | geniş açı | stumpfer Winkel |
| Parallel | Two lines are parallel if they are in the same plane | równoległy | paralel | parallel |
| Parallelogram | A quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel | równoległobok | paralelkenar | Parallelogramm |
| Pentagon | five-sided polygon | pięciokąt | beşgen | Fünfeck |
| Percentage Number | parts per 100. The symbol is % | procent | yüzde | Prozent |
| Plane | flat surface that stretches into infinity | płaszczyzna | düzlem | Ebene |
| Polygon | closed plane figure made of several line segments that are joined together | wielokąt | çokgen | Vieleck |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Quadratic Formula | formula for the roots of a quadratic equation | funkcja kwadratowa | ikinci dereceden denklem | Quadratische Funktion |
| Radius | distance from the center to a point on a circle | promień | yarıçap | Radius |
| Ratio | relationship between two groups or amounts that expresses how much bigger one is than the other | stosunek | oran | Verhältnis |
| Rhombus | A parallelogram with four equal sides | romb | eşkenar dörtgen | Raute |
| Right angle | angle whose measure is 90 degrees | kąt prosty | dik açı | rechter Winkel |
| Right triangle | triangle that contains a right angle | trójkąt prostokątny | dik üçgen | rechtwinkliges Dreieck |
| Root | mathematical operation where you square root numbers | pierwiastkowanie | karekök | Wurzelziehen |
| Shape | the particular physical form or appearance of something | kształt | şekil | Form |
| Side | edge or border of something | bok | kenar | Seite |
| Square | rectangle with all four sides of equal length | kwadrat | kare | Quadrat |
| Subtraction | mathematical operation where you subtract numerals | odejmowanie | çıkarma işlemi | Subtraction |
| Theorem | formal statement that can be shown to be | twierdzenie | teorem(önerme) | Lehrsatz |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | true by logic | | | |
| Trapezoid | quadrilateral that has exactly two sides paralel | <i>trapez</i> | <i>yamuk</i> | Trapez |
| Triangle | polygon with three sides | <i>trójkąt</i> | <i>üçgen</i> | Dreieck |
| Vertex | point where two lines meet to form an angle | <i>wierzchołek</i> | <i>köşe</i> | Scheitel |
| Whole numbers | numbers that includes zero and all of the natural numbers | <i>liczby naturalne</i> | <i>tam sayı</i> | natürliche Zahlen |