**Math Vocabulary**

**For Students in Grades K-2**

Students who are in grades K through 2 will be hearing the following math vocabulary terms used in the classroom. Obviously, if your child is in kindergarten, not all of these terms will be presented in class. Kindergarten students who are accelerated in the area of Math may be exposed to certain higher level terms in order to strengthen their knowledge of vocabulary words which they will be hearing in 1st and/or 2nd grade.

**A.M.** – before noon; the time between 12 midnight and 12 noon

**Add/addition** – the operation of combining groups to find the total amount

**Addends** – numbers that are added

**Analog clock** – a clock with a minute hand and an hour hand

**Analyze** - to examine by breaking a concept or idea into smaller parts

**Angle** – a figure made by two rays that extend from a common endpoint

**Area**- the number of square units needed to cover a surface

**Array** – a set of objects arranged in an order

**Associative property of addition** – property of addition where the grouping of the addends does not change the outcome of the operation

**Attribute** – a quality or characteristic belonging to a person or a thing

**Bar graph** – a graph that uses bars to show date

**Base ten** – a place-value number system based on ten

**Cardinal number** – a number used in counting to tell how many

**Category** – a division or group within a system

**Cent (1¢)** – a unit of money; a penny

**Centimeter** – a metric unit used to measure length

**Circle** – a curved line made up of points that are all at the same distance from the center

**Column** – items arranged in a vertical line

**Commutative property of addition** – a property of addition where the sum stays the same when the order of the addends is changed

**Compare** – to determine how numbers, objects, or shapes are alike or different

**Compose** – joining numbers to create tens; joining parts to create a whole

**Cone** – a three-dimensional figure with a circular base and a curved surface that tapers to a point

**Count** – to name numbers in order

**Count on** – a strategy for finding the number of objects in a group without having to count every member of the group

**Cube** – a three-dimensional figure with six congruent square faces

**Cylinder** – a three-dimensional figure with one curved surface and two congruent circular bases

**Date** – a collection of facts, numbers, measurements, or symbols

**Decompose** – breaking numbers into tens and ones; breaking wholes into parts

**Defining attribute** – a quality or characteristic that is specific to a mathematical concept

**Difference** – the answer to a subtraction problem

**Different** – unlike or dissimilar to another

**Digit** – the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 used to write numbers

**Digital clock** – a clock that shows time in numbers

**Dime** – a coin with a value of 10¢

**Dollar ($)** – a unit of money

**Equal(s) (=)** – being exactly the same in amount or value

**Equal share** – an equal part of a group, number, or whole

**Equation** – a number sentence that uses the equals sign to show that two amounts are equal

**Equivalent** – equal in value or amount

**Estimate** - an answer that is close to the exact answer; to guess about

**Even number** – a number that can be equally divided into pairs

**Expanded form** – a way to write numbers that shows the value of each digit

**Face** – a flat surface of a solid shape

**Foot** – a unit used to measure length; 1 foot equals 12 inches

**Fourth/fourths** – a part of parts of a whole divided into four equal shares

**Fraction** – a number that names part of a whole

**Greater than (>)** – a symbol that shows a relationship between numbers; more than

**Half/halves** – a whole divided into two equal shares

**Half-hour** – a unit of time equal to 30 minutes

**Height** – the distance from bottom to top

**Hexagon** – a six-sided polygon

**Hour** – a unit of time equal to 60 minutes

**Hundreds** – a group or bundle of ten tens; in place value, the place to the left of the tens place

**Inch** – a unit used to measure length

**Length** – the distance from one end of an object to the other end

**Less** - not as many in number or amount

**Less than (<)** - a symbol that shows the relationships between numbers; not as many as

**Line plot** – a number line showing frequency of data

**Longer** – a word used when comparing the length of two objects

**Measure** – to find the size, weight, or capacity

**Meter** – a metric unit used to measure length or distance

**Minute** – a unit of time equal to 60 seconds

**Missing/unknown addend** – the number that makes an addition equation with one addend and the sum true

**Money** – coins and bills used to buy things

**More** – greater in number or amount

**Multiples of ten** – numbers into which ten will divide evenly

**Nickel** – a coin with a value of 5¢

**Non-defining attribute** – a quality or characteristic that is not specific to a mathematical concept

**Number** – how many items are in a collection or group

**Number line** – a line on which each point represents a number

**Number sentence** – an equation or a comparison with numbers

**Numeral** – a symbol that represents a number

**Odd number** – a number when divided into pairs has one left over

**Ones** – the number of single objects less than ten; in place value, the units place

**Order** – an arrangement according to size, amount, or value

**P.M.** – after noon the time between 12 noon and 12 midnight

**Pair** – a set of 2 matched things or items

**Partition** - to divide a whole into parts

**Penny** - a coin with a value of 1¢

**Pentagon** – a 5-sided polygon

**Picture graph** – a graph that uses pictures or symbols to represent data

**Place value** – the value of a digit in a number based on its position

**Position word** – a word that describes the location of an object

**Quadrilateral** – a four-sided polygon

**Quantity** – the amount or number

**Quarter** – a coin with a value of 25¢

**Rectangle** – a flat 4-sided shape with four corners

**Rectangular prism** – a prism with two identical, rectangular bases

**Regroup** – to rename a number

**Row** – items arranged in a horizontal line

**Sequence** – an ordered set of numbers, shapes, or other mathematical objects arranged according to a rule

**Shape** –form or outline

**Shorter** – a word used when comparing the length of two objects

**Side** – a line segment or curve on the edge of a shape

**Similar** – alike or resembling another

**Skip-count** – to count by a given number

**Solve** – to find an answer or solution

**Sort** – to group things by an attribute

**Sphere** – a three-dimensional figure

**Square** – a special rectangle with 4 equal sides

**Square unit** – a unit used to measure area

**Standard form** – a number written with one digit for each place value

**Standard unit** – a unit of measurement that is universally accepted and agreed upon

**Subtract/subtraction** – the operation of taking away part of a group

**Sum** – the answer to an addition problem

**Symbol** – a printed mark used to represent an operation or abstract idea

**Tens** – a group or bundle of ten ones; in place value, the place to the left of the ones place

**Third/thirds** – parts of a whole divided into three equal shares

**Three-dimensional shape** - a solid figure that has length, width, and height

**Time** – seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, and years shown on a clock or calendar

**Trapezoid** – a quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides

**Triangle** – a flat 3-sided shape

**Two-dimensional shape** – a plane figure that has length and width

**Unknown number** – the missing number in an equation

**Vertex** – point where surfaces meet; corner

**Weight** – how heavy something is

**Whole** – an entire object or number

**Whole numbers** –the set of counting numbers and zero

**Zero** – the number which indicates no quantity

Oh, my goodness! There sure are a lot of math terms to learn, but please keep in mind that a student who understands these words will have a much stronger academic foundation in the area of math. Please continue to help your child shine! Mrs. Penny

