

Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls

Revised: June 29, 2011

Important Notes for Teachers:

- The vocabulary cards in this file match the Common Core, the math curriculum adopted by the Utah State Board of Education, August 2010.
- The cards are arranged alphabetically.
- Each card has three sections.
 - Section 1 is only the word. This is to be used as a visual aid in spelling and pronunciation. It is also used when students are writing their own “kid-friendly” definition and drawing their own graphic.
 - Section 2 has the word and a graphic. This graphic is available to be used as a model by the teacher.
 - Section 3 has the word, a graphic, and a definition. This is to be used for the Word Wall in the classroom. For more information on using a Word Wall for Daily Review – see “Vocabulary – Word Wall Ideas” on this website.
- These cards are designed to help all students with math content vocabulary, including ELL, Gifted and Talented, Special Education, and Regular Education students.

For possible additions or corrections to the vocabulary cards, please contact the Granite School District Math Department at 385-646-4239.

Bibliography of Definition Sources:

Algebra to Go, Great Source, 2000. ISBN 0-669-46151-8

Math on Call, Great Source, 2004. ISBN-13: 978-0-669-50819-2

Math at Hand, Great Source, 1999. ISBN 0-669-46922

Math to Know, Great Source, 2000. ISBN 0-669-47153-4

Illustrated Dictionary of Math, Usborne Publishing Ltd., 2003. ISBN 0-7945-0662-3

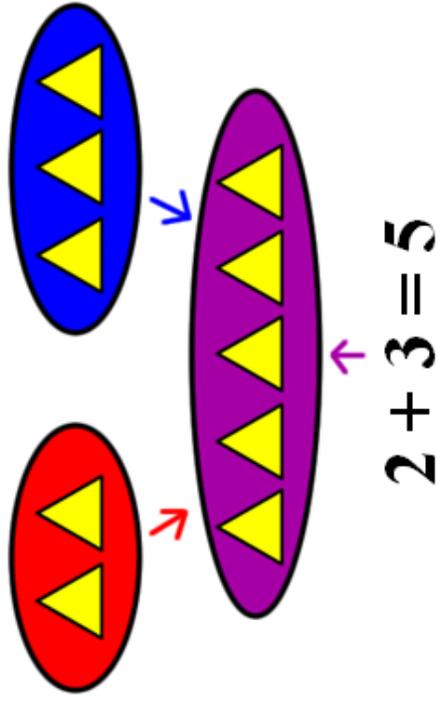
Math Dictionary, Eula Ewing Monroe, Boyds Mills Press, 2006. ISBN-13: 978-1-59078-413-6

Student Reference Books, Everyday Mathematics, 2007.

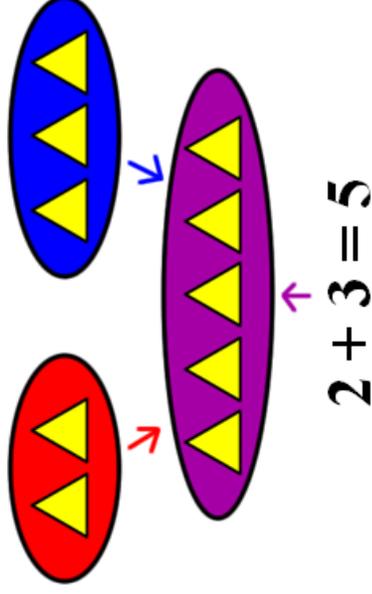
Houghton-Mifflin eGlossary, <http://www.eduplace.com>

Interactive Math Dictionary, <http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com>

add



add



To combine, put together two or more quantities.

add

addend

addend

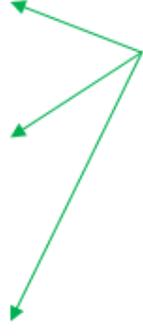
$$5 + 3 + 2 = 10$$



addends

addend

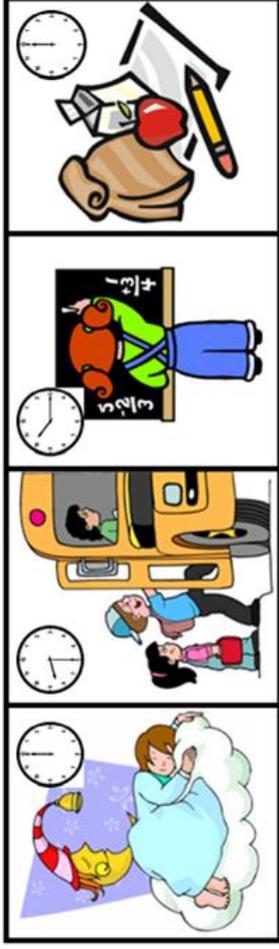
$$5 + 3 + 2 = 10$$



addends

Any number being added.

a.m.



12:00 A.M.
12 midnight

8:30 A.M.
half past 8

10:15 A.M.
a quarter after 10

12:00 P.M.
noon

a.m.



12:00 A.M.
12 midnight

8:30 A.M.
half past 8

10:15 A.M.
a quarter after 10

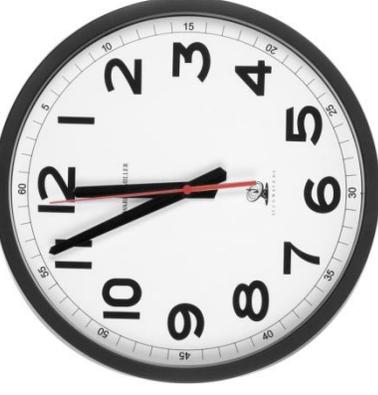
12:00 P.M.
noon

A time between
12:00 midnight and
12:00 noon.

a.m.

analog clock

analog clock

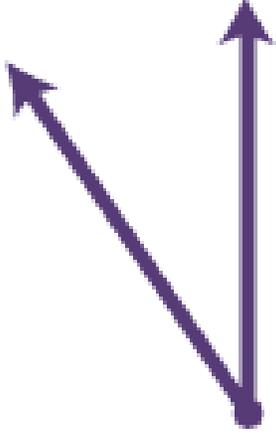


analog clock

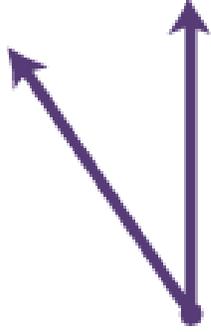
A clock that shows the time by the positions of the hour and minute hand.

angle

angle



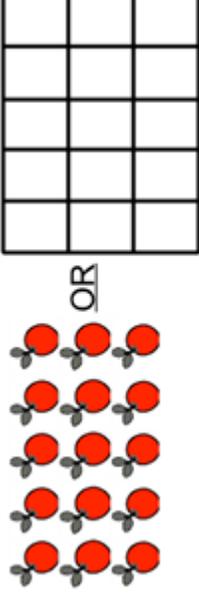
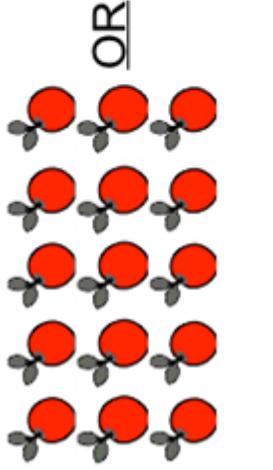
angle



Two lines that meet at a
common point.

array

array

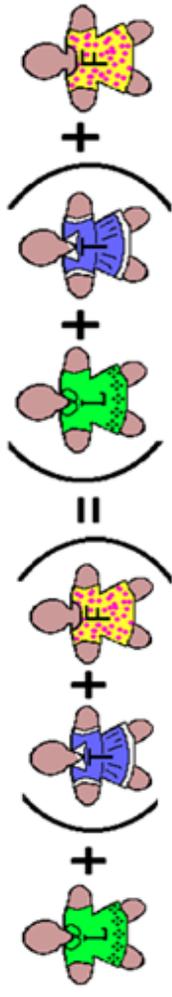


array

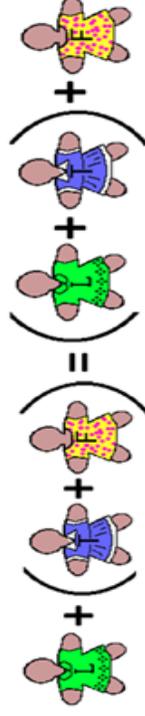
An arrangement of objects
in equal rows and equal
columns.

Associative property of Addition

Associative Property of Addition



Associative Property of Addition



Changing the grouping
of three or
more addends does
not change the sum.

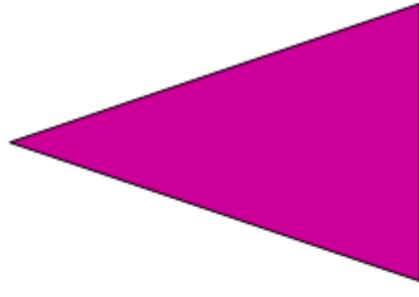
attribute

attribute

large

triangle

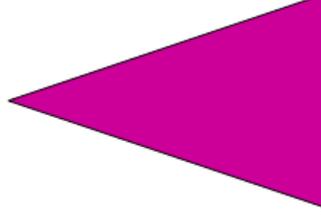
pink



large

triangle

pink

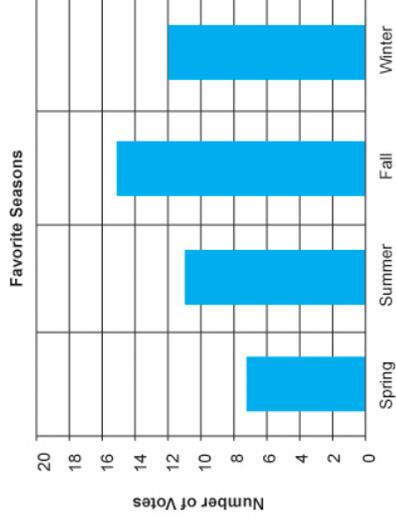
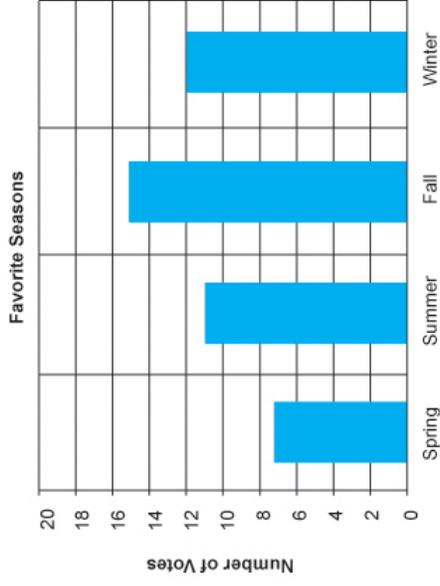


A characteristic of an object, such as color, shape, size, etc.

attribute

bar graph

bar graph

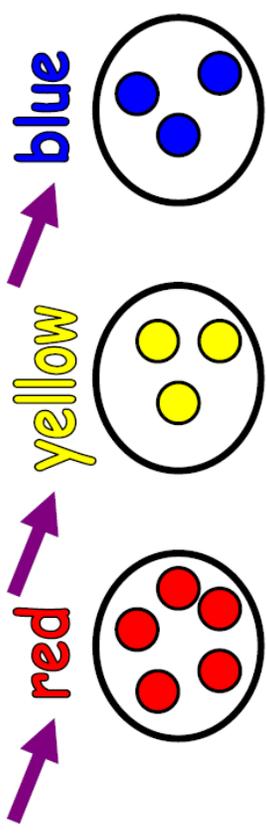


bar graph

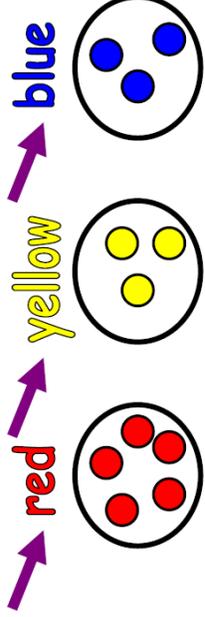
A graph that uses height or length of rectangles to compare data.

category

category



category



A collection of things
sharing a common
attribute.

cent



1¢

cent



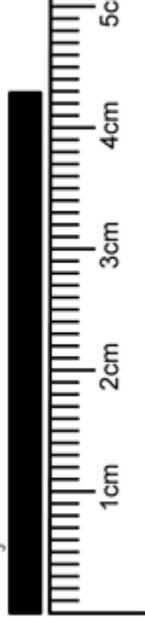
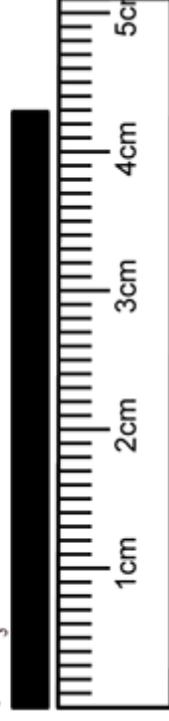
1¢

A unit of money. A penny
is one cent or 1¢.
100 cents = one dollar

cent

centimeter (cm)

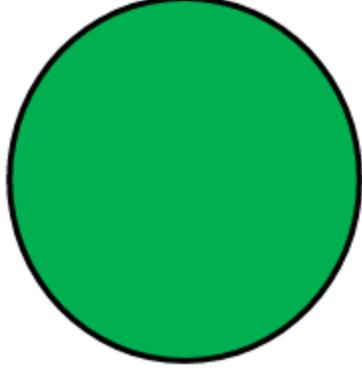
centimeter (cm)



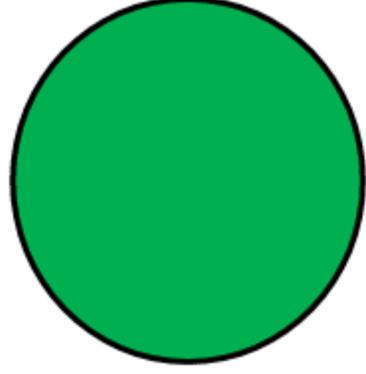
centimeter (cm)

A metric unit of length.
100 centimeters = 1 meter.

circle



circle



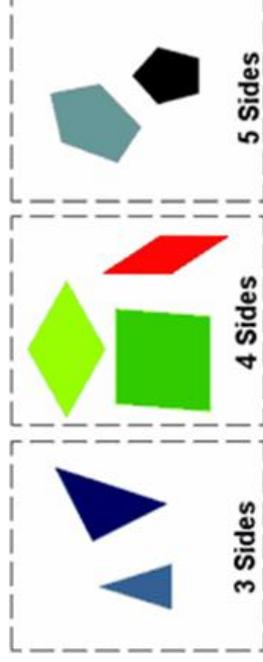
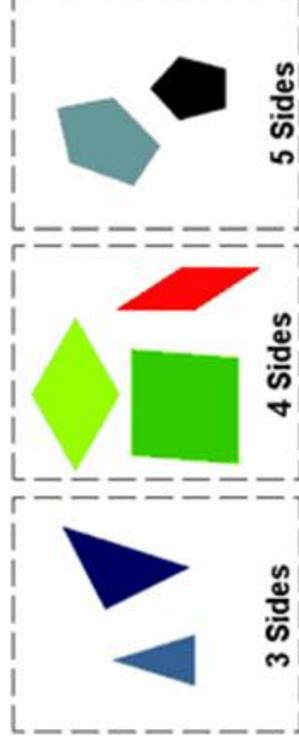
circle

A figure with no sides and
no vertices.

classify

classify

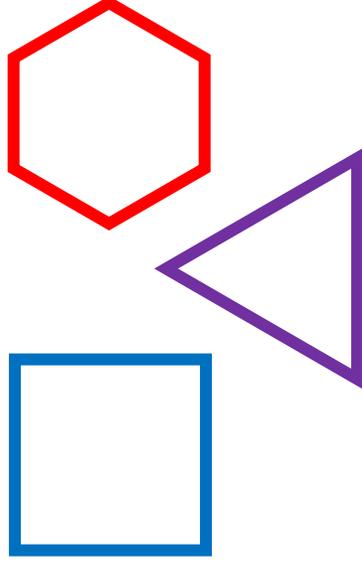
classify



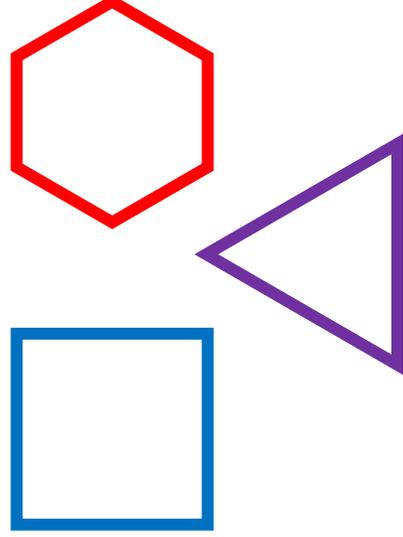
To sort into categories or to
arrange into groups by
attributes.

closed figure

closed
figure



closed
figure

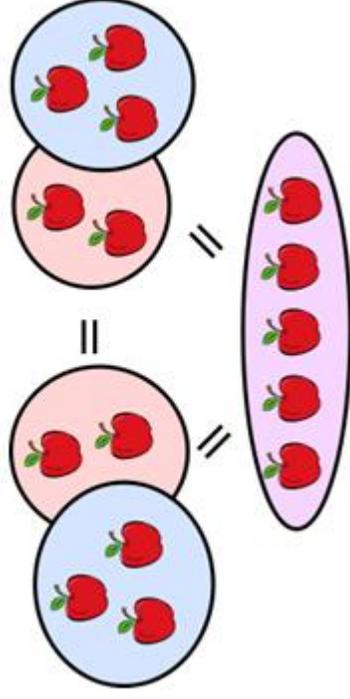


A figure with all the sides
connected.

Commutative Property of Addition

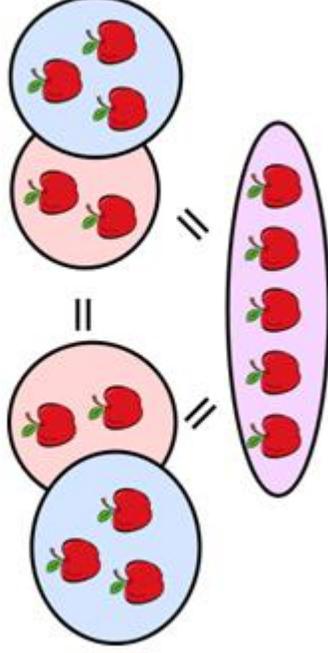
Commutative Property of Addition

$$3 + 2 = 2 + 3$$



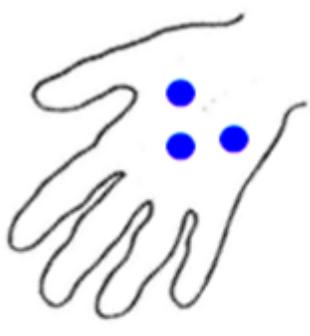
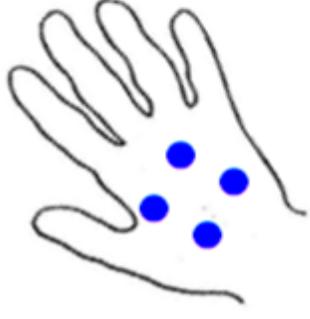
Commutative Property of Addition

$$3 + 2 = 2 + 3$$



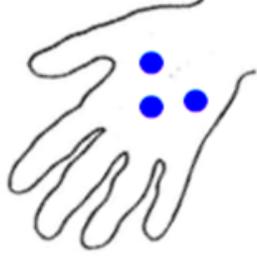
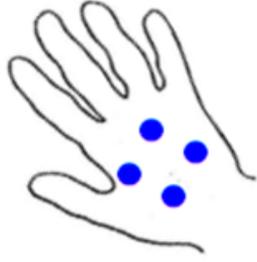
Changing the order of
the addends does not
change the sum.

compare



compare

4 is more than 3



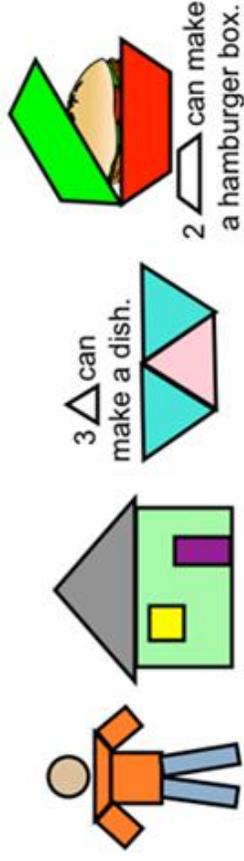
compare

4 is more than 3

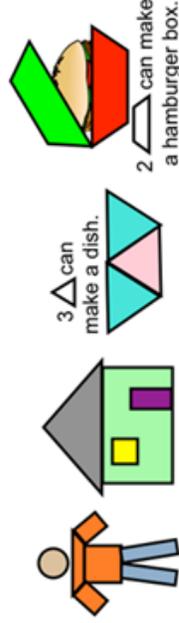
To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another.

compose

compose



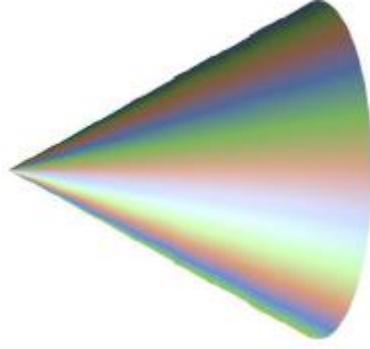
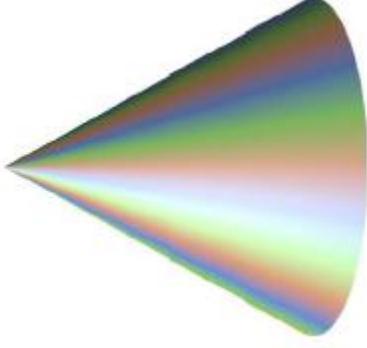
compose



To put together basic elements.

cone

cone

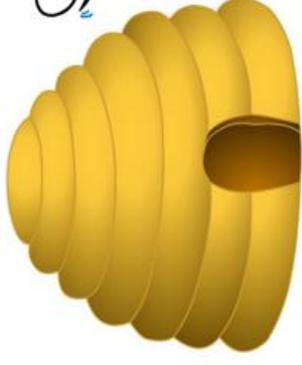


cone

A geometric solid with a circular base and curved surface that meets at a point.

count back

count
back



$$9 - 3 = 6$$



8

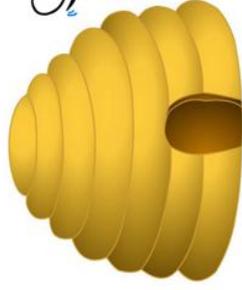


7



6

count
back



$$9 - 3 = 6$$



8



7

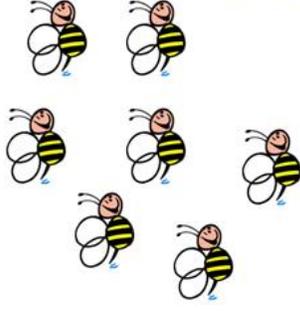


6

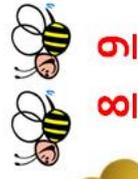
A way to subtract.

count on

$$7 + 2 = 9$$



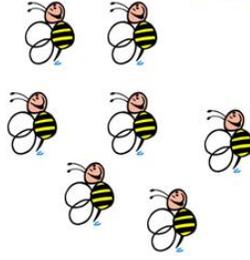
7



2

count on

$$7 + 2 = 9$$



7



2

count on

A way to add.

counting up

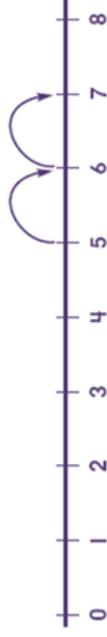
counting up



$$7 - 5 = 2$$

Start with 5. Count up 2 more to reach 7.
The difference is 2.

counting up

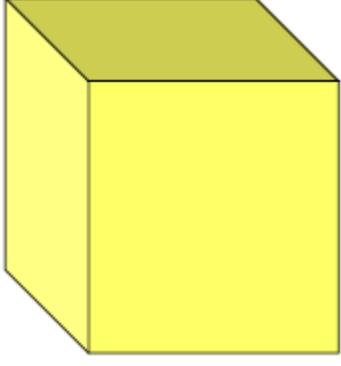


$$7 - 5 = 2$$

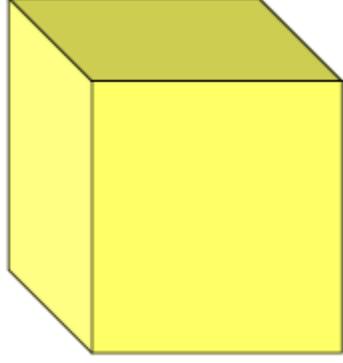
Start with 5. Count up 2 more to reach 7.
The difference is 2.

A way to subtract.
Finding the difference by
adding up from the smaller
number to the larger
number.

cube



cube

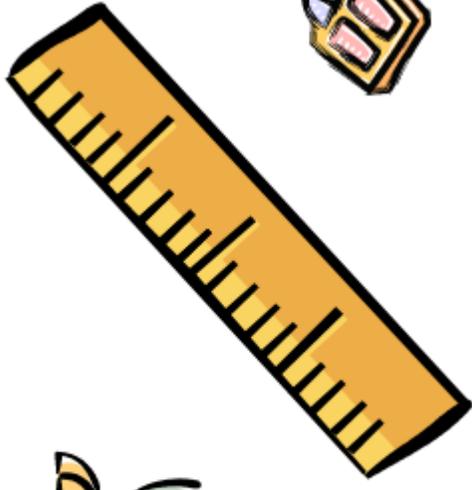


cube

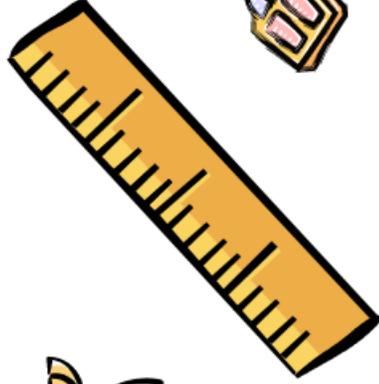
A solid figure with six
square faces.

customary system

customary
system

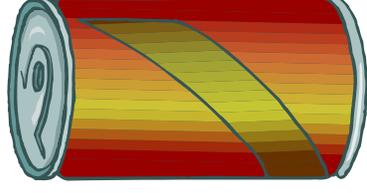
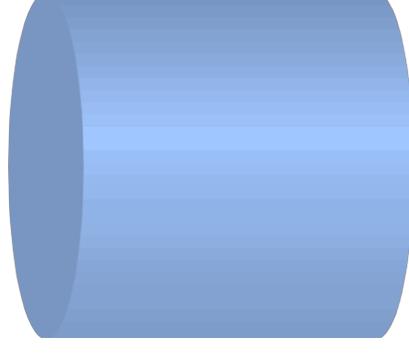


customary
system

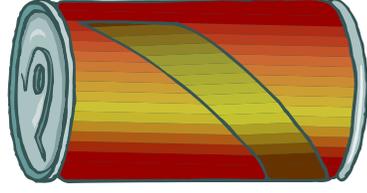
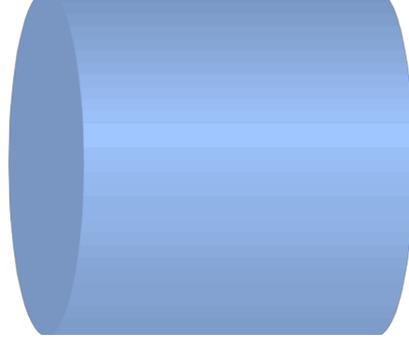


A system of
measurement used in the
United States.

cylinder



cylinder



A geometric solid with
2 circular bases and
a curved surface.

cylinder

data

 car	 truck	 bus
/// 	///	

data

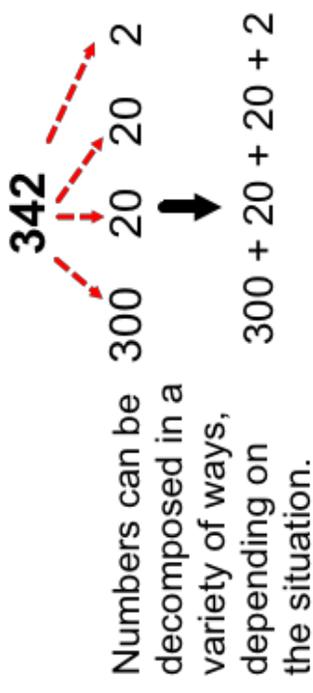
 car	 truck	 bus
/// 	///	

data

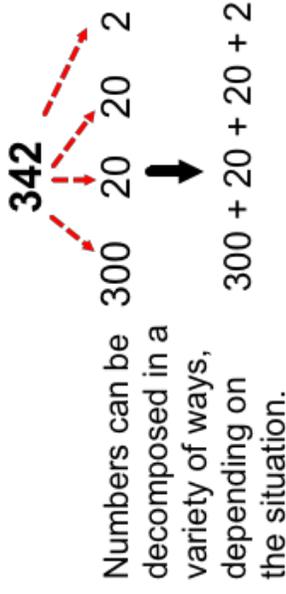
A collection of information.

decompose

decompose



decompose



To separate into basic elements

difference

difference

$$3 - 2 = 1$$

difference

$$3 - 2 = 1$$

The result when one number is subtracted from another.

digit

0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9

digit

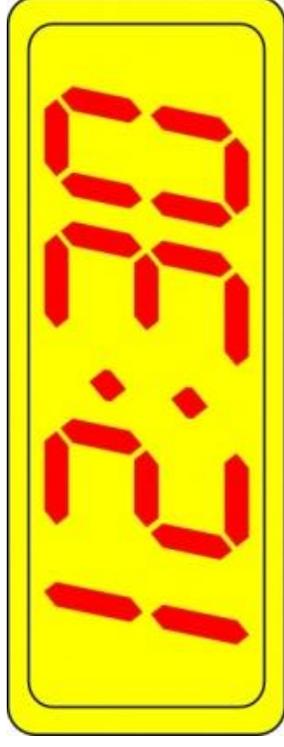
0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9

digit

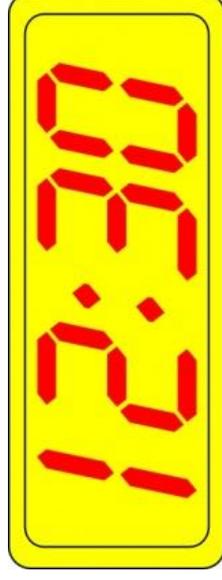
Any of the symbols
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

digital clock

digital
clock



digital
clock



A clock that shows the time with numbers of hours and minutes, usually separated with a colon (:)

dime



10 ¢

dime



10 ¢

dime

A coin worth 10 cents.

dollar

dollar



100 cents or \$1.00

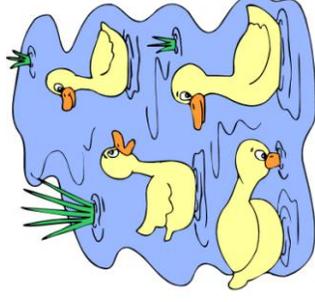
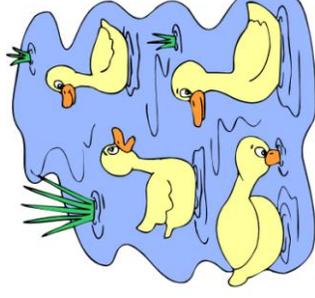
dollar



100 cents or \$1.00

An amount of money equal
to 100 cents.

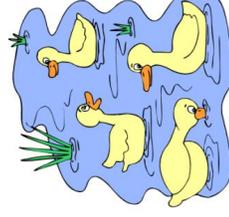
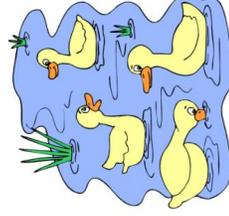
doubles



$$4 + 4 = 8$$

In a double, both addends are the same.

doubles

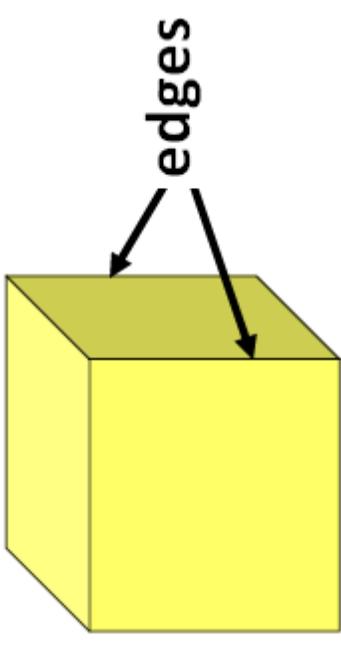


$$4 + 4 = 8$$

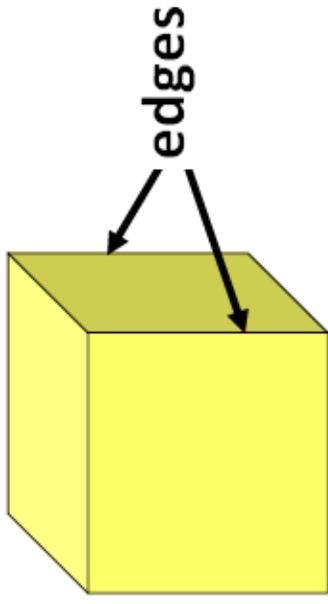
In a double, both addends are the same.

Addition facts with
two addends
that are the same.

edge



edge



edge

The place where
two flat surfaces of
a solid figure meet.

equal

equal



3 + 1 is the same amount as 4

equal

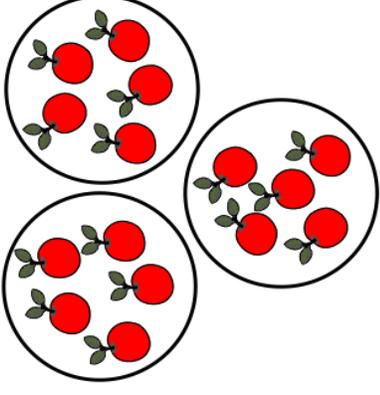


3 + 1 is the same amount as 4

Having the same amount,
size, number,
or value.

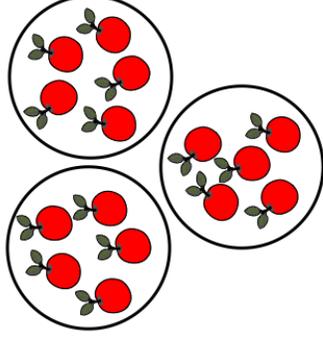
equal groups

equal groups



3 equal groups of 5

equal groups

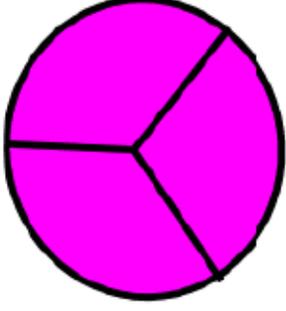


3 equal groups of 5

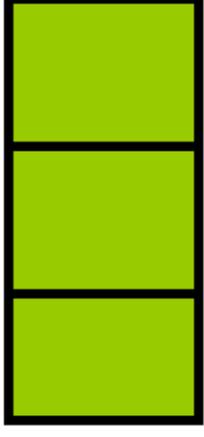
Groups that have the same number of objects.

equal shares

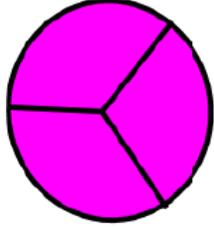
equal shares



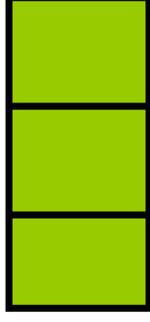
3 equal parts



equal shares

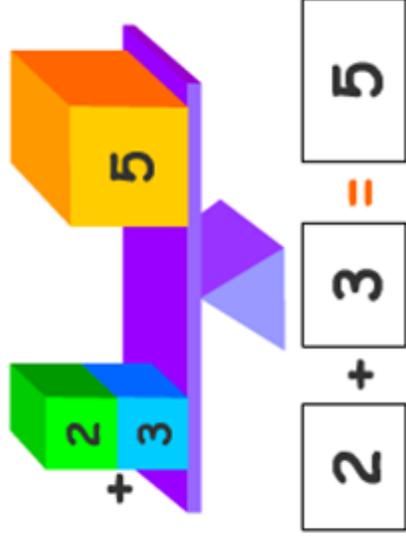


3 equal parts

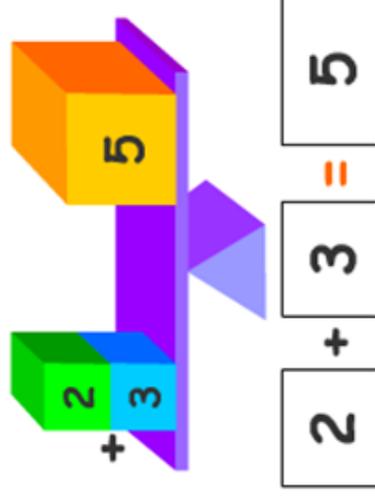


Equal parts of a whole.

equation



equation



A number sentence with an equal sign. The amount on one side of the equal sign has the same value as the amount on the other side.

equation

estimate

estimate



about 10 fish

estimate



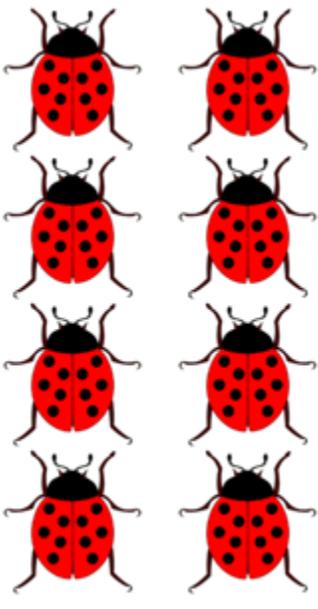
about 10 fish

A number close to
an exact amount.

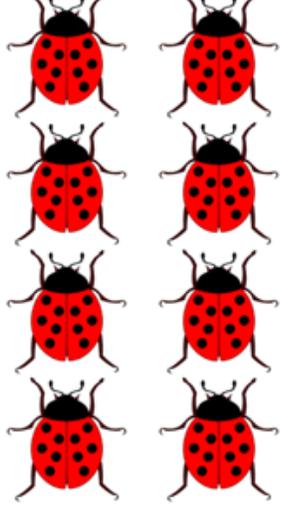
An estimate tells *about*
how much or
about how many.

even number

even number



8 is even



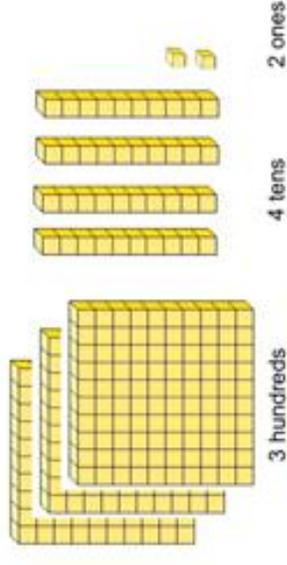
8 is even

An even number can be shown as 2 equal parts. An even number has 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 in the ones place.

even number

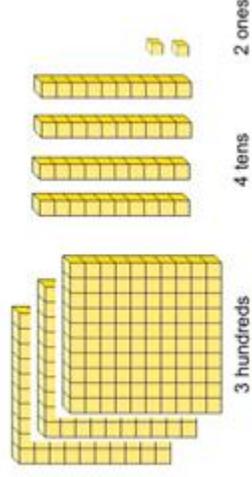
expanded form

expanded form



342 equals 3 hundreds, 4 tens, and 2 ones.

expanded form



342 equals 3 hundreds, 4 tens, and 2 ones.

A way to write numbers that shows the place value for each digit.

expression

expression

$$6 + 3 - 1$$

no equal sign

expression

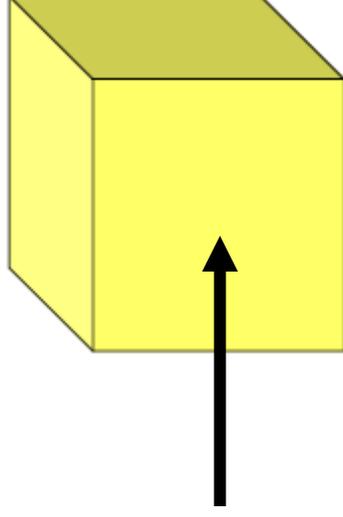
$$6 + 3 - 1$$

no equal sign

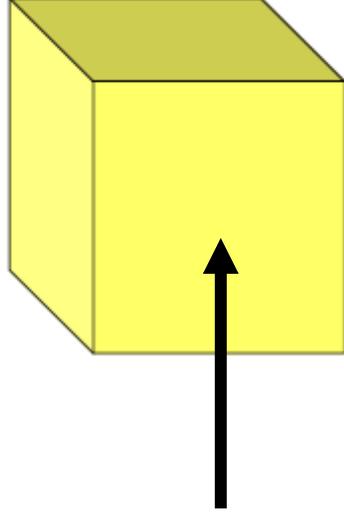
A mathematical phrase
without an equal sign.

face

face



face



A flat surface on
a solid figure.

foot (ft)

foot (ft)

12 inches = 1 foot



foot (ft)

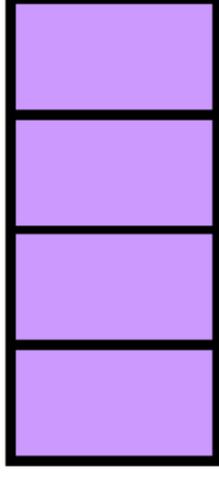
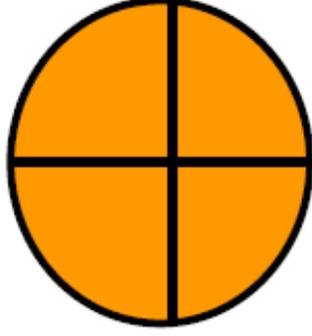
12 inches = 1 foot



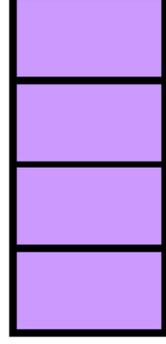
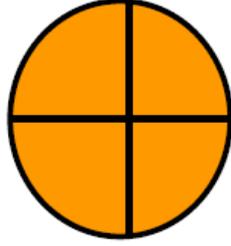
A customary unit of length
equal to 12 inches.

fourths

fourths



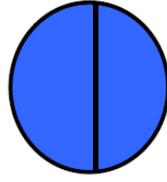
fourths



The parts you get when you divide something into 4 equal parts.

fraction

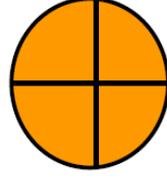
fraction



two halves

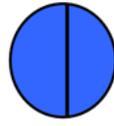


three thirds



four fourths

fraction



two halves



three thirds

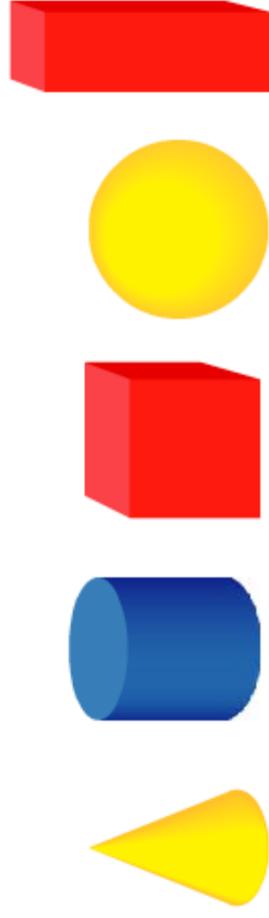


four fourths

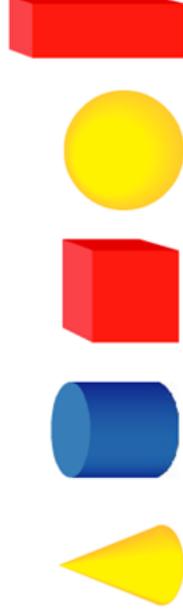
A way to describe
a part of a whole.

geometric solid

geometric
solid



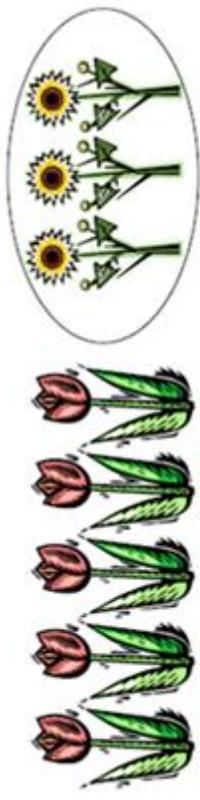
geometric
solid



A three dimensional figure
that has length, width,
and height.

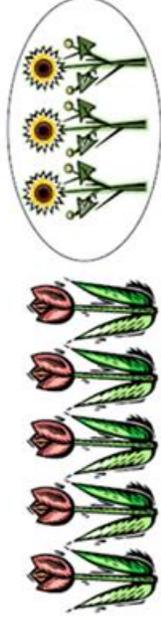
greater than

greater than



$$5 > 3$$

greater than

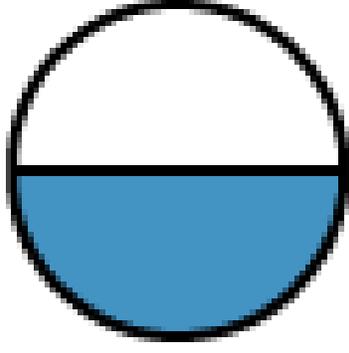


$$5 > 3$$

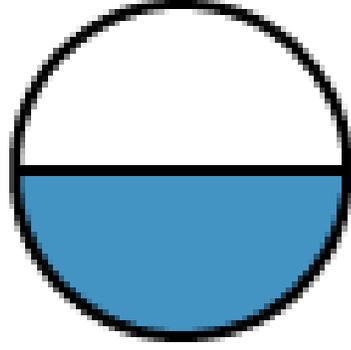
Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number.

half circle

half
circle



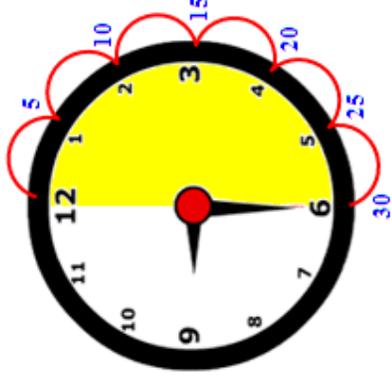
half
circle



Half of a circle
(semi-circle).

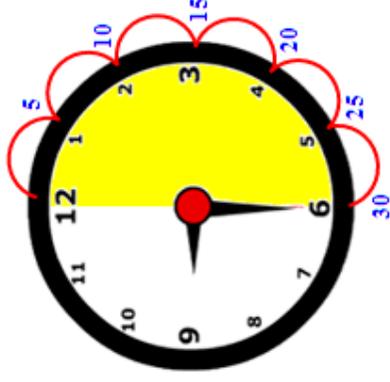
half hour

half
hour



30 minutes = one half-hour

half
hour

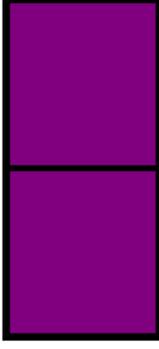
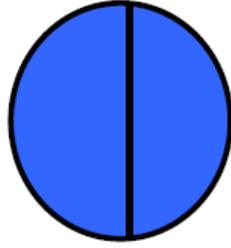
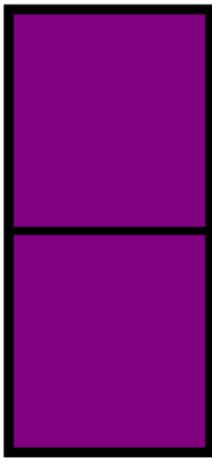
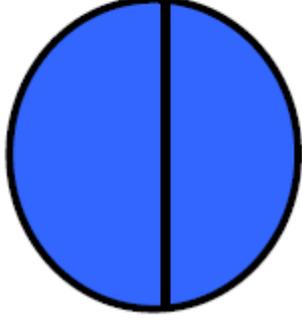


30 minutes = one half-hour

A unit of time equal to
30 minutes.

halves

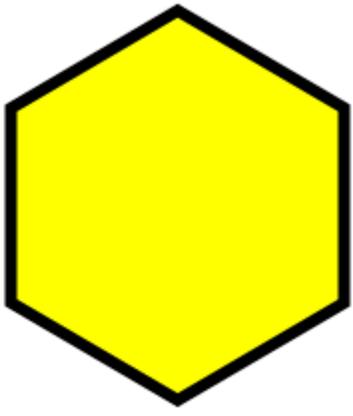
halves



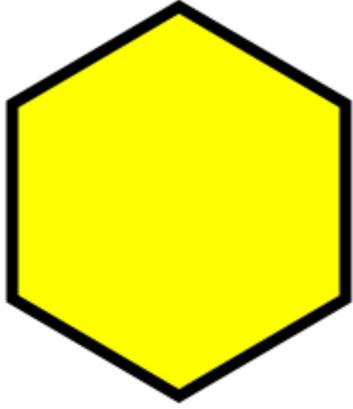
The parts you get
when you divide
something into
2 equal parts.

halves

hexagon



hexagon

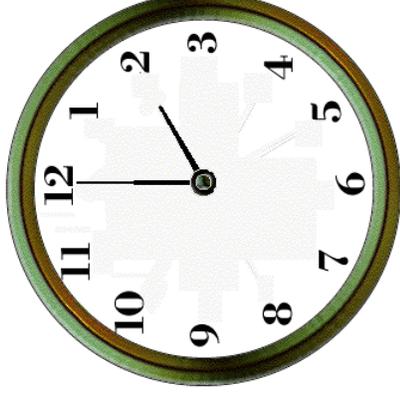


hexagon

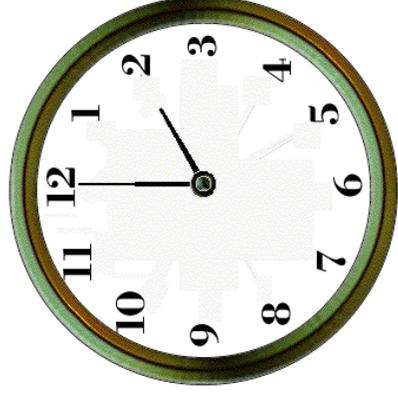
A figure with 6
straight sides.

hour (hr)

hour (hr)



60 minutes = 1 hour

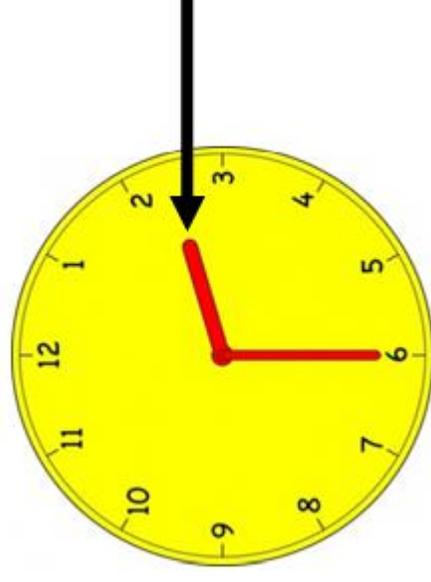


60 minutes = 1 hour

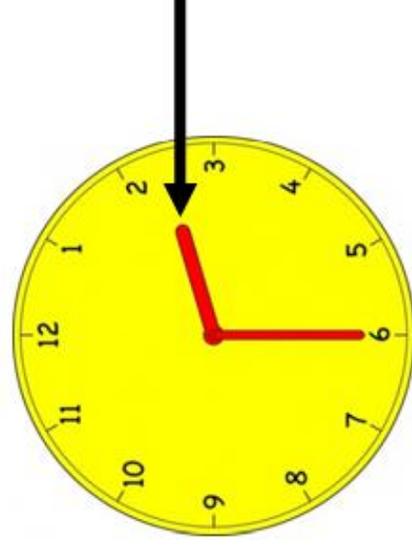
hour (hr)

A unit of time equal to
60 minutes.

hour hand



hour hand

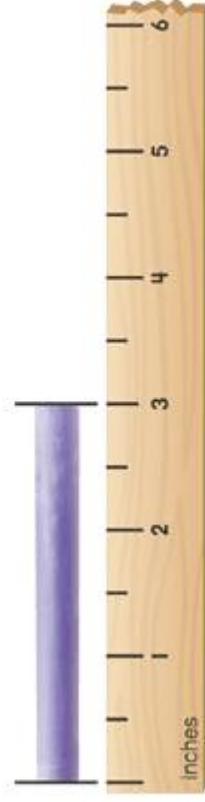


hour hand

A short hand on a clock.

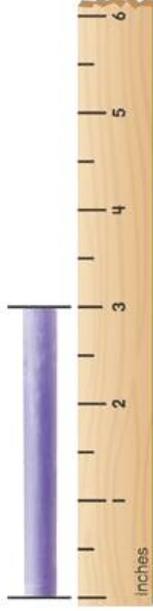
inch (in)

inch (in)



about 3 inches

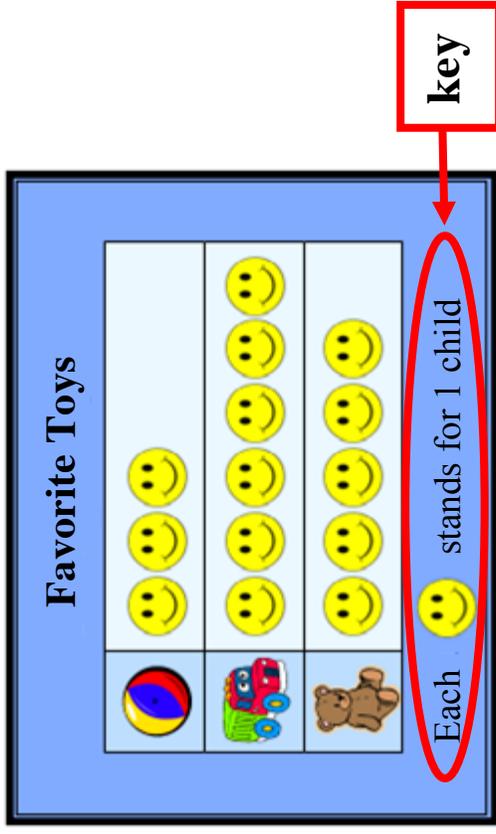
inch (in)



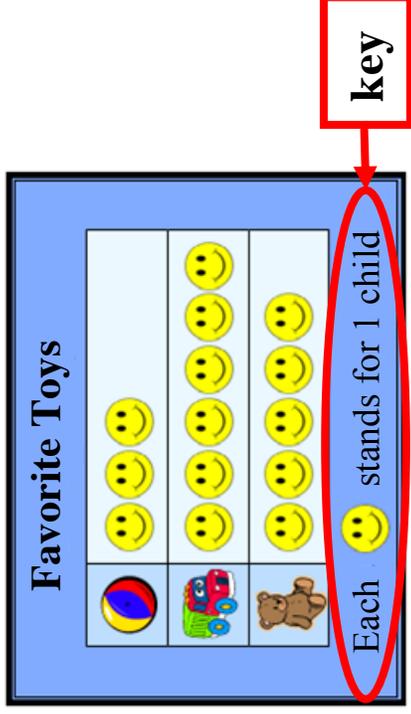
about 3 inches

A customary unit of length.
12 inches = 1 foot

key



key

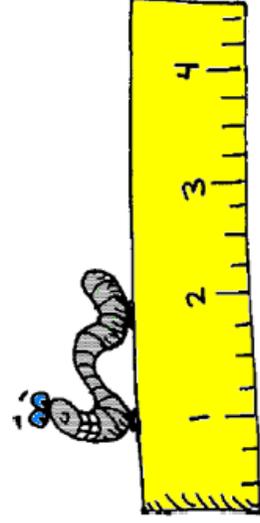
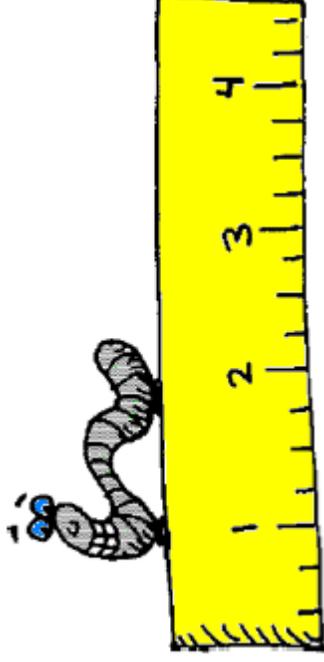


A part on a graph or chart that tells what each picture on a picture graph stands for.

key

length

length



How long something is.
The distance from one
point to another.

Length is measured in units
such as inches, feet,
centimeters, etc.

length

less than

less than



$$3 < 5$$

less than



$$3 < 5$$

Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number.

line

line



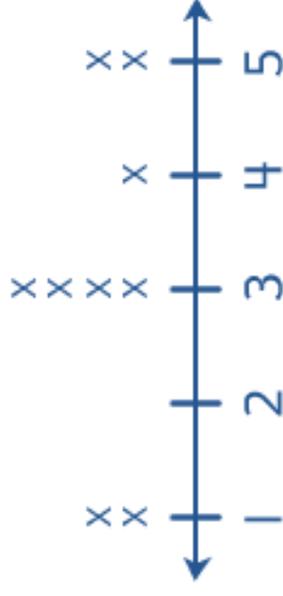
line



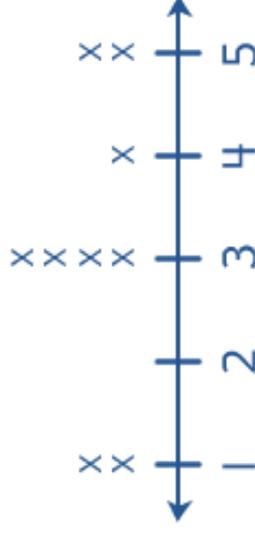
A line is straight. It has no beginning and no end.

line plot

line plot



line plot



A diagram showing data on a number line.

