

First Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Word List

*Terms with an asterisk are meant for teacher knowledge only—students do not need to learn them.

Add To combine; put together two or more quantities.

Addend Any number being added.

Additive Identity Property of 0 The sum of any number and zero is the original number. For example $5 + 0 = 5$.

Alike Same size, quantity, or amount

Analog clock clock with hands: a clock that shows the time by means of hands on a dial

***Associative Property of Addition** When three or more numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the grouping of the addends. For example $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$

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

Bar graph graph with bars representing values: a graph consisting of a series of vertical or horizontal bars representing statistical data

Bar model a problem solving representation of arithmetical quantities using line segments or bars

***Cardinality**-- In mathematics, the **cardinality** of a set is a measure of the "number of elements of the set". For example, the set $A = \{2, 4, 6\}$ contains 3 elements, and therefore A has a cardinality of 3.

Category A collection of things sharing a common attribute.

Circle A figure with no sides and no vertices.

Closed figure the start and end points of a figure are same

***Commutative Property of Addition** When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example $4 + 2 = 2 + 4$

Compare To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number . Can also be used to tell how shapes are alike or different.

Compose To put together basic elements. (e.g., Numbers or geometric shapes.)

Composite shape a figure that is made from two or more geometric figures

Cone A geometric solid with a circular base and curved surface.

Count back A way to subtract

Count on A way to add.

Count up A way to determine a difference. Count up from the smaller to the larger number

Cube A solid figure with six square faces

Curved surface A rounded surface.

Cylinder A geometric solid with two circular bases and a curved surface.

Data A collection of information.

Decompose To separate into basic elements. (e.g., Numbers or geometric shapes.)

Difference The result when one number is subtracted from another.

Different Not the same; unlike

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

Digital clock uses only numerals to show the time

Doubles any of the addition facts that have two of the same numbers

Doubles minus 1 An Addition strategy building on the Doubles strategy. When

two consecutive numbers are added (ex: $5+6$), the student can think of the Doubles of the larger number ($6+6=12$), and subtract one (to get 11).

Doubles plus 1 An Addition strategy building on the Doubles strategy. When two consecutive numbers are added (ex: $5+6$), the student can think of the Doubles of the smaller number ($5+5=10$), and add one more (to get 11).

Equal Having the same amount. (e.g., 4 equals $3 + 1$ means that 4 is the same amount as $3 + 1$.)

=Equal sign Mathematical symbol showing equality

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.

Expression A mathematical phrase *without an equal sign*.

Face A flat surface of a three-dimensional figure

Fewer Smaller quantity or amount.

Fewest Smallest quantity or amount

Five frame A frame that helps users think of numbers in relation to 5

Flat surface A surface that is not curved.

***Fluency** efficient, flexible and accurate methods for computing

Fourth of Being one of four equal parts

Fourth One of four equal parts

Geometric solid a three dimensional figure

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

Half-circle anything having the shape or form of half a circle

Half hour a period of 30 minutes

Half of Being one of two equal parts

Halves Two equal parts combining to make one shape

Hexagon A plane figure with six straight sides and six vertices

Hour A period of sixty minutes

Hour hand The short hand in the analog clock

Hundred A group of 10 tens

***Iterating** using the repetition of a single unit for a measurement

Length A measure of how long something is.

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

Longer A word used when comparing the length of two objects.

Making ten A strategy that uses combinations of numbers that add up to ten.

Measure a systematic way to assign a number to a set, intuitively interpreted as its size

-Minus A symbol that shows subtraction; take away a quantity

Minute A period of 60 seconds

Minute hand The longer hand on an analog clock

More Greater quantity or amount

Most Having the greatest amount

Number A number indicates how many or how much.

Number Bond A picture of the relationship between a number and the parts that combine to make it. *Use in place of Fact Families*

Number Line A line with numbers placed in their correct position

Numeral A symbol used to represent a number. (e.g., 6)

Object A material thing that can be seen and touched.

***One-to-One Correspondence**

It is usually explained as the ability to match **one** object **to one** (corresponding) number or object.

Example: 1 egg per egg carton holder. 12 total.

or

Example: 2 socks to 2 shoes.

Open Number Line A number line with no numbers or tick marks

Order When a group of numbers is arranged in **order** from the greatest to the least

Picture graph a type of graph that uses symbols and pictures to represent a data.

Place value The value of where the digit is in the number

+Plus A symbol that shows addition; combine; put together two or more

Quantity How much there is or how many there are of something

Quarter of Being one of four equal parts

Quarter One of four equal parts

Rectangle A plane figure with 4 sides and 4 square vertices.

Rectangular prism A solid (3-dimensional) object which has six faces that are rectangles

Related facts addition and/or subtraction number sentences that are alike in some

way. For Example: $3+2=5$ and $5-2=3$ *Use in place of Fact Families*

Rhombus A 4-sided flat shape with straight sides where all sides have equal length. *Use in place of diamond*

Row An arrangement of numbers or objects from left to right.

Shorter A word used when comparing the height or length of two objects

Side A line segment that forms a shape on a 2-dimensional figure

Sort To group or organize according to shared attributes

Sphere A geometric solid with a curved surface.

Square A plane figure with 4 sides that are the same length and 4 square vertices.

***Subitize—subitizing** is instantly seeing *how many*. Example—flash dice or dot cards and students are able to tell how many dots without having to count them

Subtract Take away; remove; compare.

Sum The answer to an addition problem

Take away To subtract

Taller A word used when comparing the height or length of two objects

Tally chart A method of counting frequencies

Tally mark a quick way of keeping track of numbers in groups of five

Ten frame A frame that helps users think of numbers in relation to 10

3-dimensional Solid shapes; having points or sides that are not all on one plane.

Trapezoid A 4-sided flat shape with straight sides that has a pair of opposite sides parallel

triangle A plane figure with 3 straight sides and 3 vertices

2-dimensional Lying in a plane; flat

Unit the first place to the left of the decimal point (also ones)

Vertex A corner of a figure. (plural - vertices)

Whole A complete shape

Zero No objects; a cardinal number indicating the absence of all units.