## Second 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

**a.m.** The half of the day from midnight to midday

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

**Angle** is formed by two rays with a common endpoint (called the vertex)

**Array** an orderly arrangement in rows and columns used in multiplication and division to show how multiplication can be shown as repeated addition and division can be shown as fair shares.

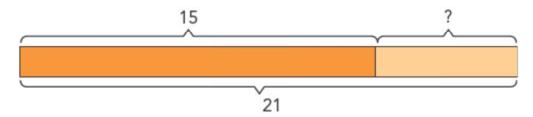
\*Associative Property of Addition When three or more numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the grouping of the addends. For example (2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)

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

Bar graph A graph drawn using rectangular bars to show how large each value is

**Bar Model** a visual model used to solve word problems in the place of guess and check. Example:

There are 21 fish in a bowl. Fifteen are from students. The rest are from the school. How many are from the school?



\*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

**Cent** The smallest money value in many countries. 100 cents equals one dollar in the US.

**Centimeter** A measure of length. There are 100 centimeters in a meter

**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.)

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

Count back A way to subtract

Count on A way to add

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

**Cube** A solid figure with six square faces

Customary system the United States standard system of measurement

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

**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

**Dime** a coin with the value of 10 cents

**Dollar** the basic monetary unit and one dollar is equivalent to 100 cents.

**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 groups** having the same number of units in each group.

Equal shares the result of dividing a shape or quantity into equal portions

**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.

**Estimate** A close guess of the actual value, usually with some thought or calculation involved.

**Even number** Any integer that can be divided exactly by 2

**Expanded form** a way to write a number that shows the sum of values of each digit of a number. Example: the expanded form of the number 543 would be 500 + 40 + 3.

**Expression** A mathematical phrase *without an equal sign*.

Face A flat surface of a three-dimensional figure

\*Fluency efficient, flexible and accurate methods for computing

**Foot** 12 inches

**Fourth** One of four equal parts

**Fraction** two quantities written one above the other, that shows how much of a whole is shown

**Friendly or Nice numbers** numbers that end in 0 or 5 and help with mental math

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

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

**Inch** a measure of length. There are 12 inches in a foot

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

**Key** used to identify the number of categories present in a graph. It is also called a legend.

**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

**Line** In geometry a line is straight (no curves); has no thickness, and extends in both directions without end

**Line plot** shows data on a number line with x or other marks to show frequency

**Meter** The basic unit of length (or distance) in the Metric System. The abbreviation is m

Metric system A system of measuring based on the meter for length

Minute A period of 60 seconds

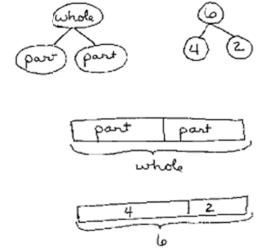
Minute hand The longer hand on an analog clock

Money how much something is worth

**Nickel** The 5-cent coin

**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. Examples:



**Number line** A line with numbers placed in their correct position

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

**Odd number** Any integer that CANNOT be divided exactly by 2

**One-fourth** one of four equal parts

**One-half** one of two equal parts

**One-third** one of three equal parts

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

**Penny** A coin with the value of 1 cent

**Pentagon** a polygon with five sides

**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

**p.m.** the half of the day from midday to midnight

**Quadrilateral** a four-sided polygon

Quarter A coin with the value of 25 cents

**Quarter of** Being one of four equal parts

**Quarter-hour** A unit of time equal to 15 minutes

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

**Regroup** reorganizing the formation of a group. Example: the number 230 could be regrouped as 1 hundred and 13 tens

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 student s are able to tell how many dots without having to count them

**Standard form** the numerical version of a number where each number has a place value

**Subtract** Take away; remove; compare.

**Sum** The answer to an addition problem

**Tens** The digit that is 2 places to the left of the decimal

**Third** One of three equal parts

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

**Triangle** A three-sided polygon

**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)

Weight A measure of the heaviness of an object

**Whole numbers** The set of numbers that includes zero and all of the natural numbers

**Word form** A way to write the number using words. Example: The word form of the number 9,325 is nine thousand, three hundred twenty-five.