

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

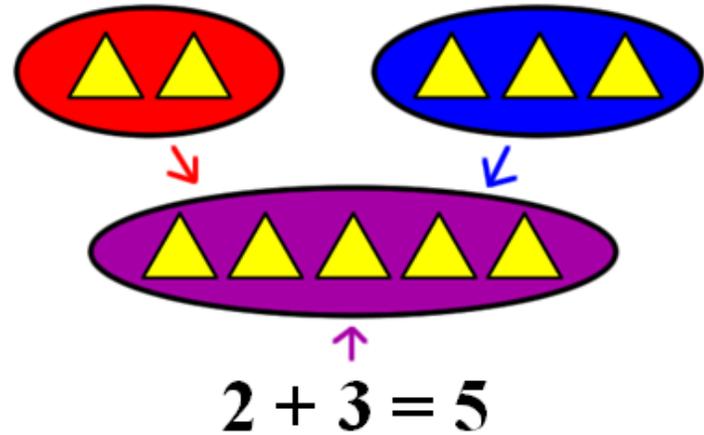
Student Reference Books, Everyday Mathematics, 2007.

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

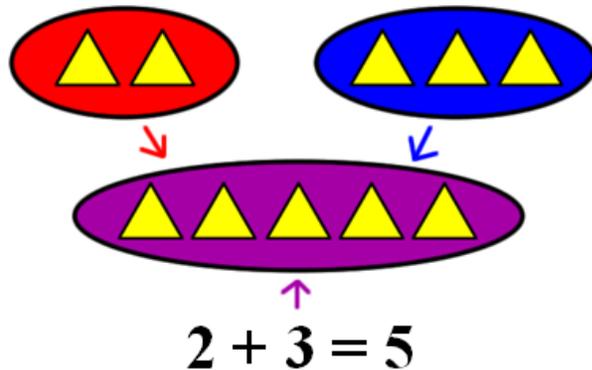
Interactive Math Dictionary, <http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com>

add

add



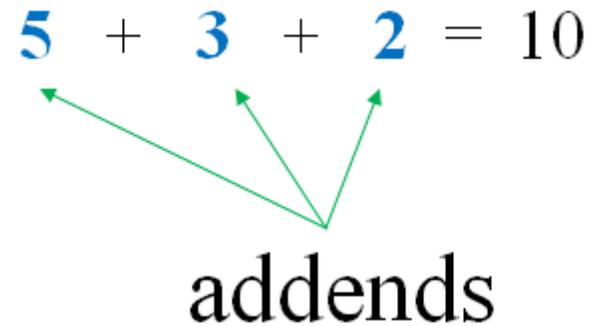
add



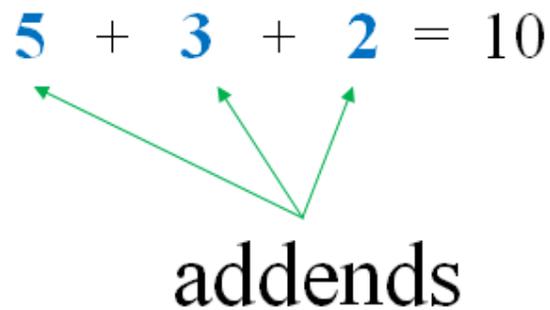
To combine, put together two or more quantities.

addend

addend



addend



Any number being added.

a.m.

a.m.



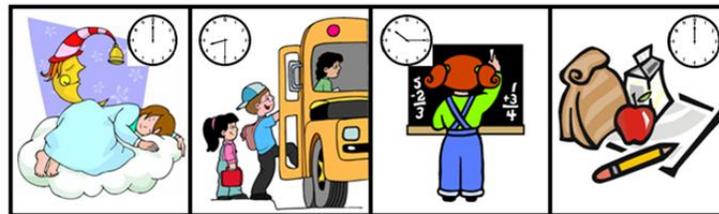
12:00 A.M.
12 midnight

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.

analog clock

analog
clock



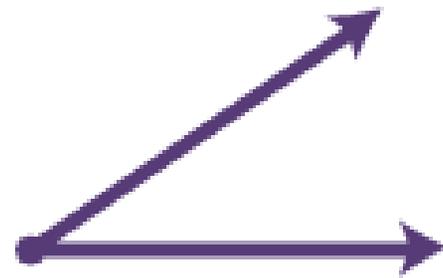
analog
clock



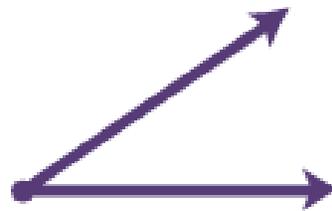
A clock that shows the time
by the positions of the hour
and minute hand.

angle

angle



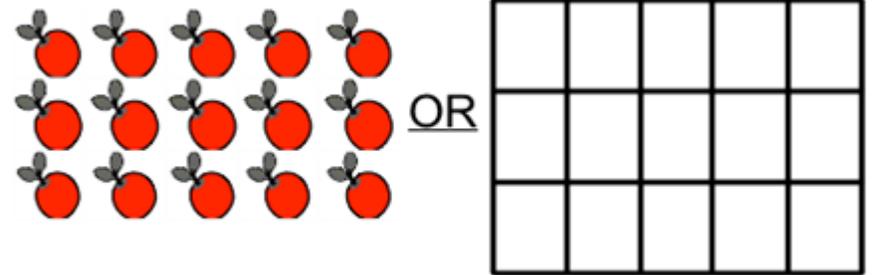
angle



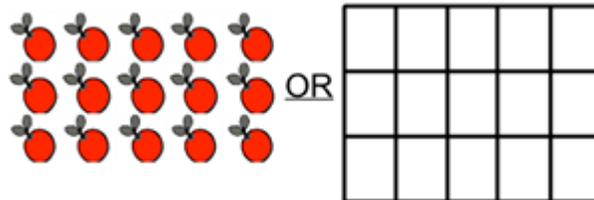
Two lines that meet at a
common point.

array

array



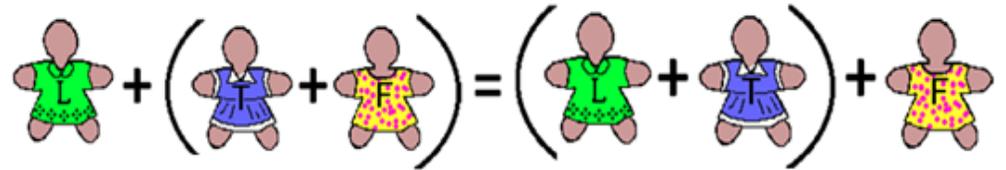
array



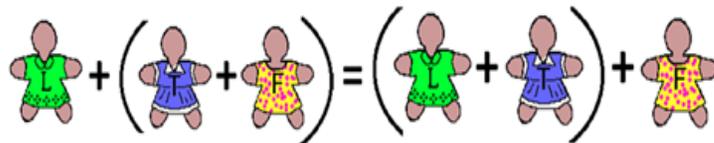
An arrangement of objects
in equal rows and equal
columns.

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.

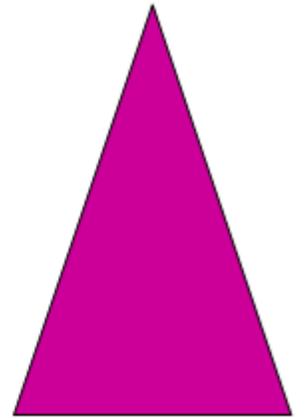
attribute

attribute

large

triangle

pink

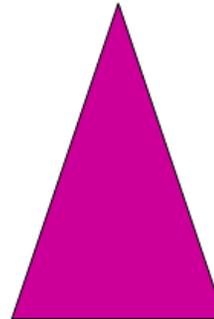


attribute

large

triangle

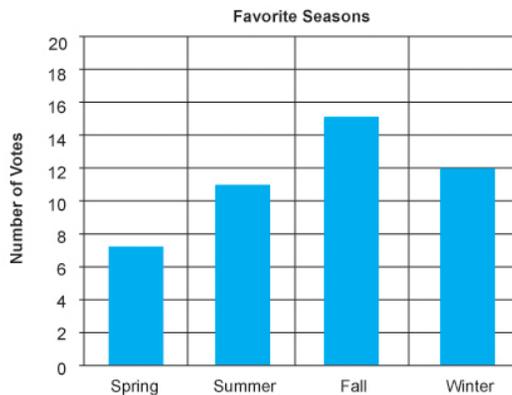
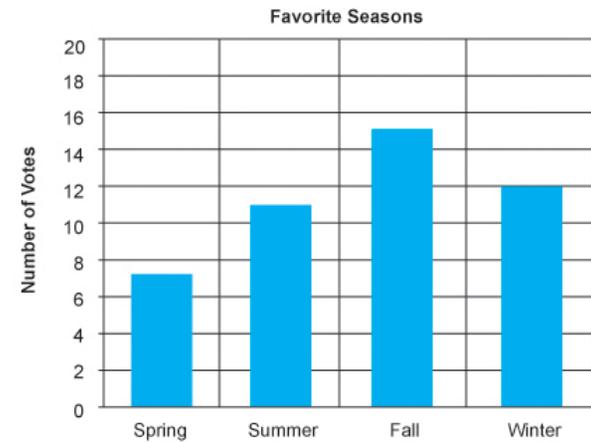
pink



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

bar graph

bar graph

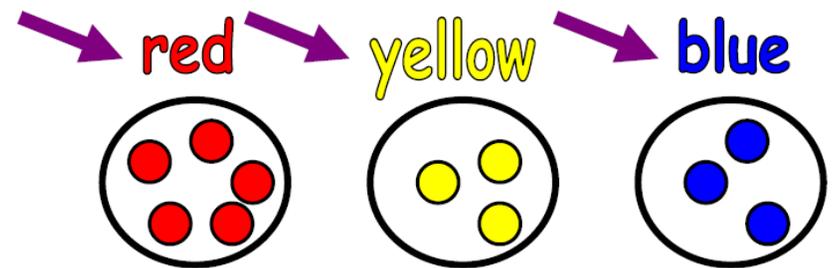


A graph that uses height or length of rectangles to compare data.

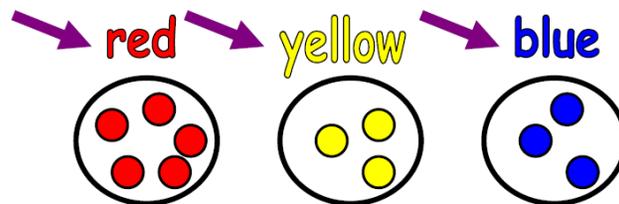
bar graph

category

category



category



A collection of things
sharing a common
attribute.

cent

cent



1¢

cent

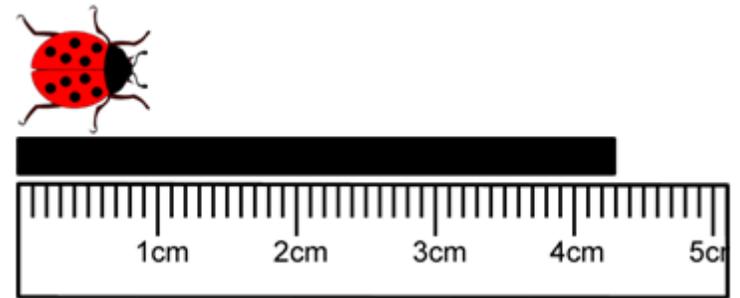


1¢

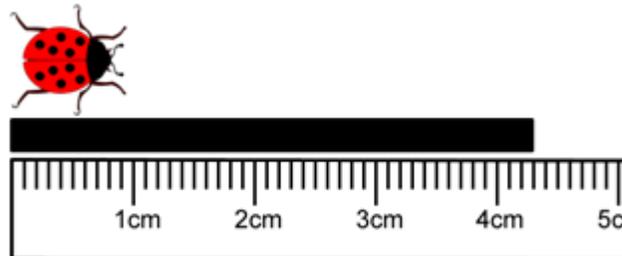
A unit of money. A penny
is one cent or 1¢.
100 cents = one dollar

centimeter (cm)

centimeter
(cm)



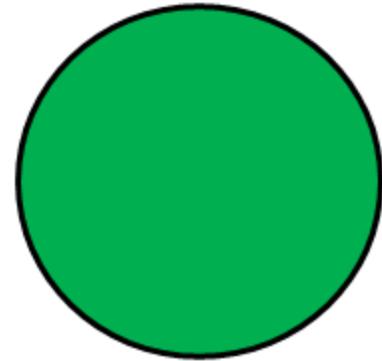
centimeter
(cm)



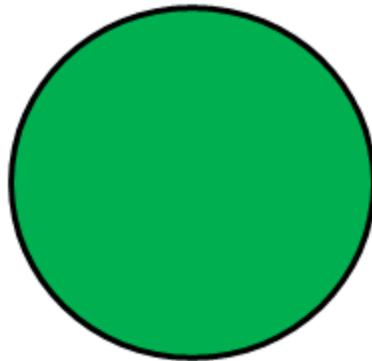
A metric unit of length.
100 centimeters = 1 meter.

circle

circle



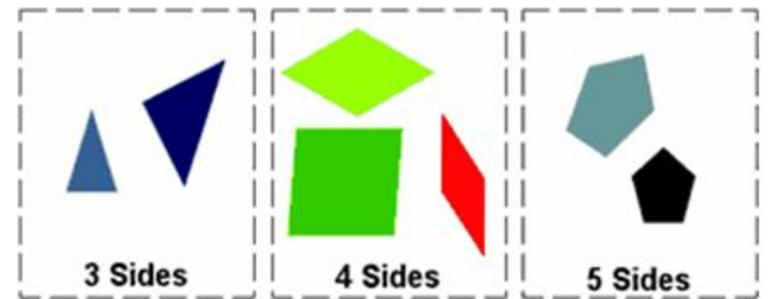
circle



A figure with no sides and
no vertices.

classify

classify



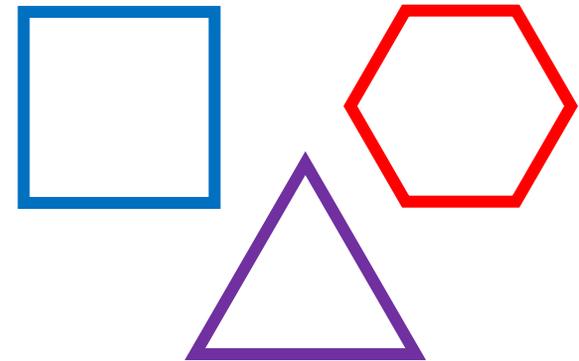
classify



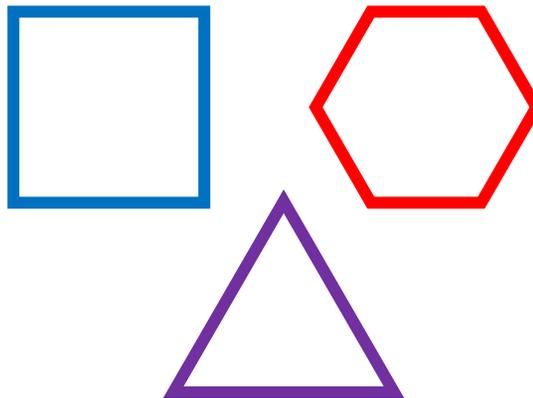
To sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attributes.

closed figure

closed
figure



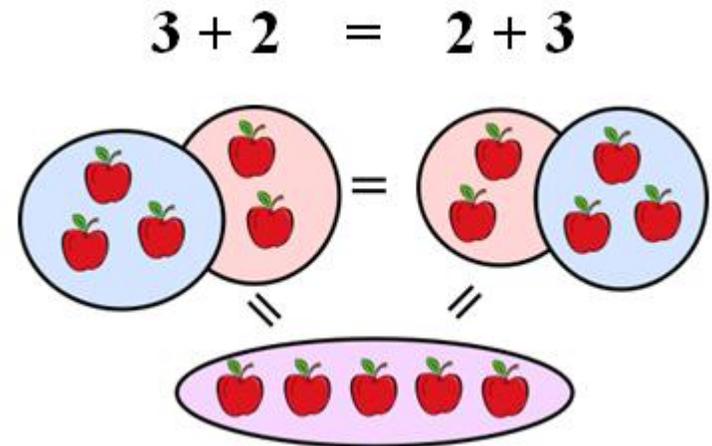
closed
figure



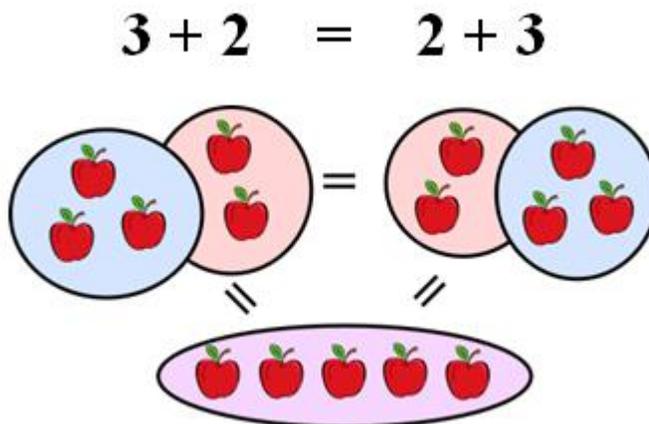
A figure with all the sides
connected.

Commutative Property of Addition

Commutative Property of Addition



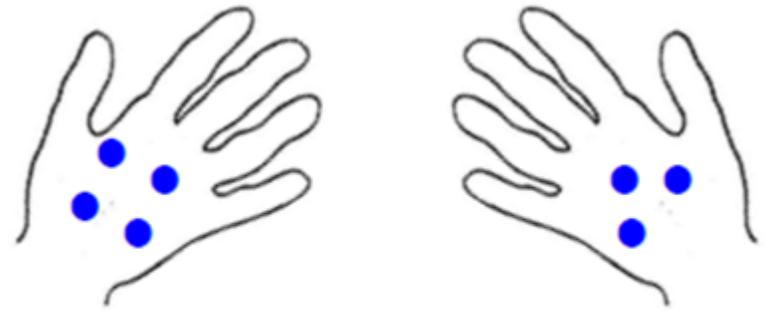
Commutative Property of Addition



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

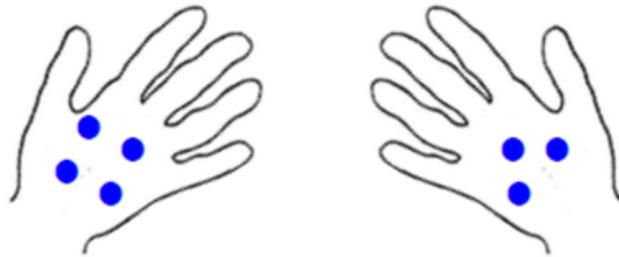
compare

compare



4 is more than 3

compare

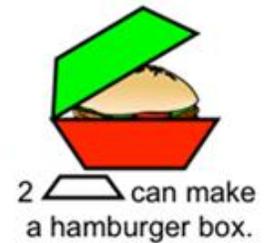
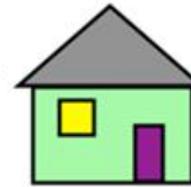


4 is more than 3

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

compose

compose



compose



To put together basic elements.

cone

cone



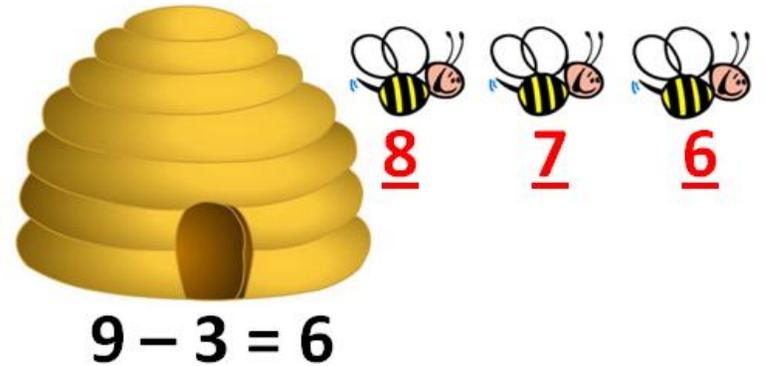
cone



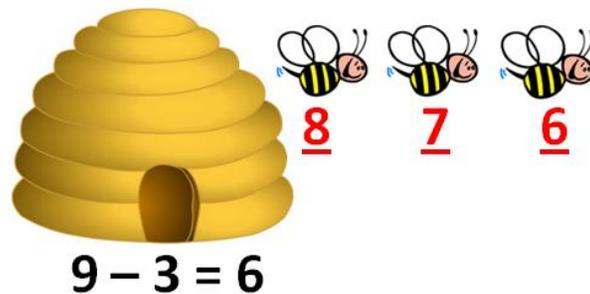
A geometric solid with a circular base and curved surface that meets at a point.

count back

count
back



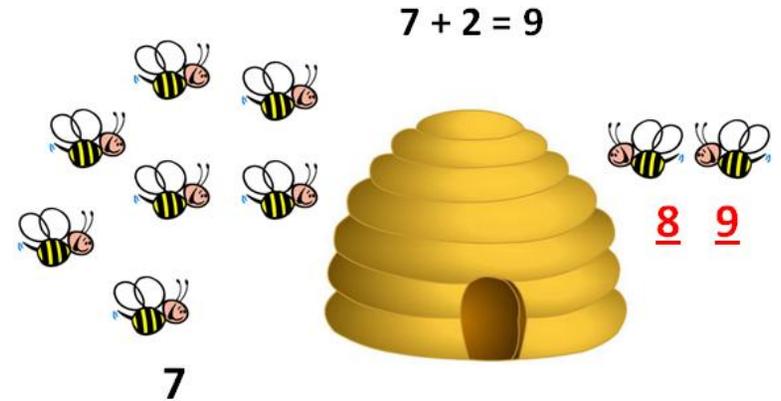
count
back



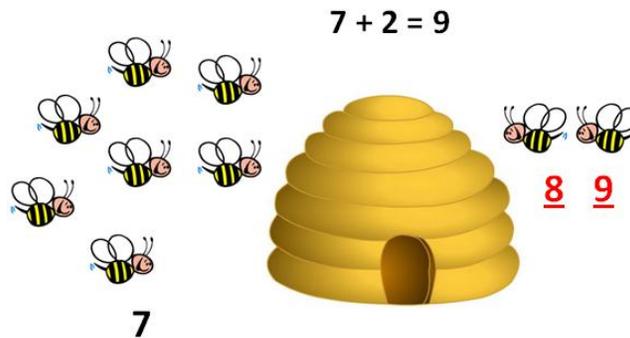
A way to subtract.

count on

count on



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



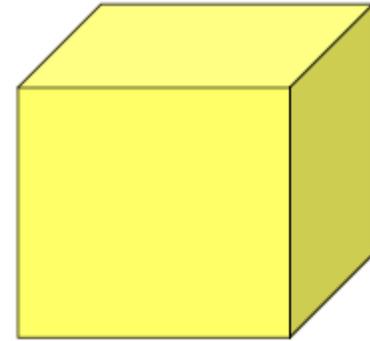
$$7 - 5 = 2$$

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

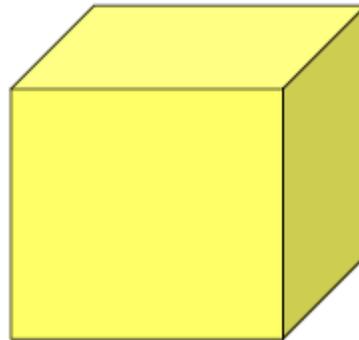
A way to subtract.
Finding the difference by
adding up from the smaller
number to the larger
number.

cube

cube



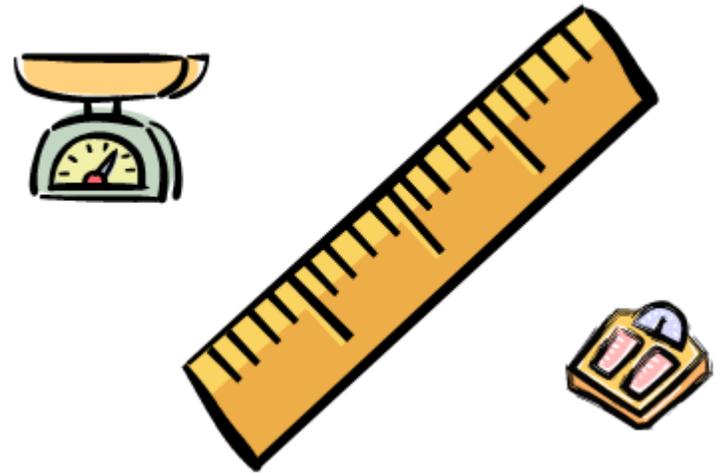
cube



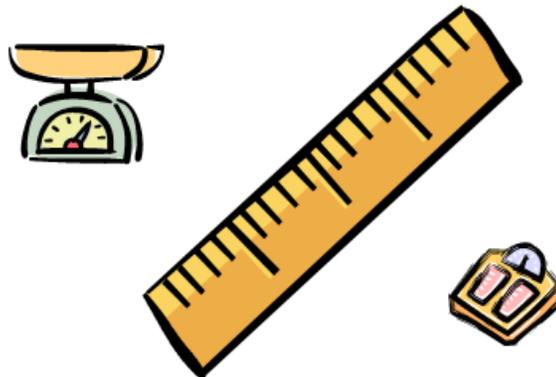
A solid figure with six square faces.

customary system

customary
system



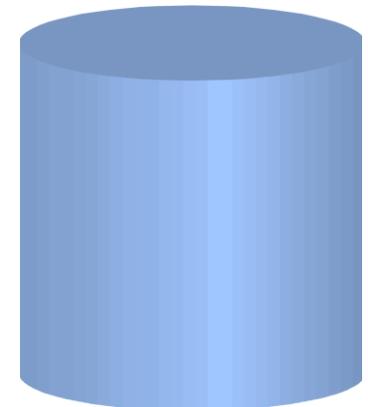
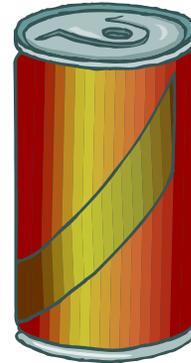
customary
system



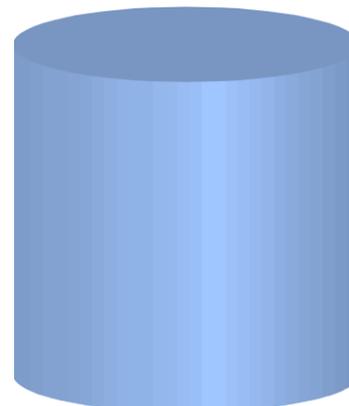
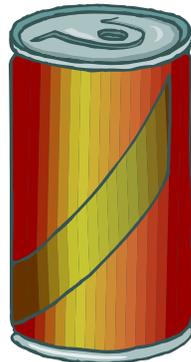
A system of
measurement used in the
United States.

cylinder

cylinder



cylinder



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

data

data

 car	 truck	 bus
		

data

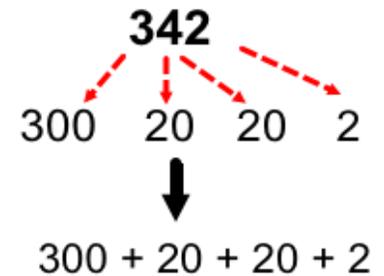
 car	 truck	 bus
		

A collection of information.

decompose

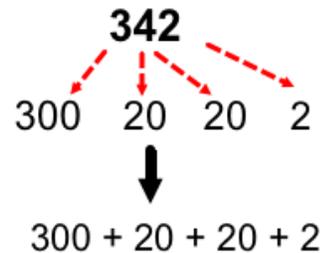
decompose

Numbers can be decomposed in a variety of ways, depending on the situation.



decompose

Numbers can be decomposed in a variety of ways, depending on the situation.



To separate into basic elements

difference

difference

$$3 - 2 = 1$$

difference

$$3 - 2 = 1$$

The result when one number is subtracted from another.

digit

digit

0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9

digit

0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9

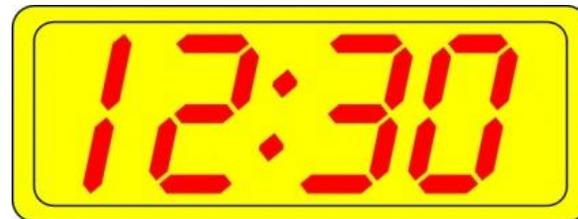
Any of the symbols
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

digital clock

digital
clock



digital
clock



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

dime

dime



10 ¢

dime



10 ¢

A coin worth 10 cents.

dollar

dollar



100 cents or \$1.00

dollar

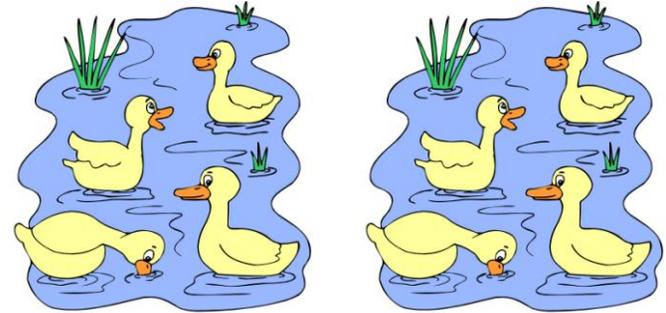


An amount of money equal
to 100 cents.

100 cents or \$1.00

doubles

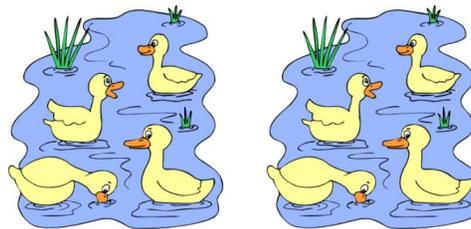
doubles



$$4 + 4 = 8$$

In a double, both addends are the same.

doubles



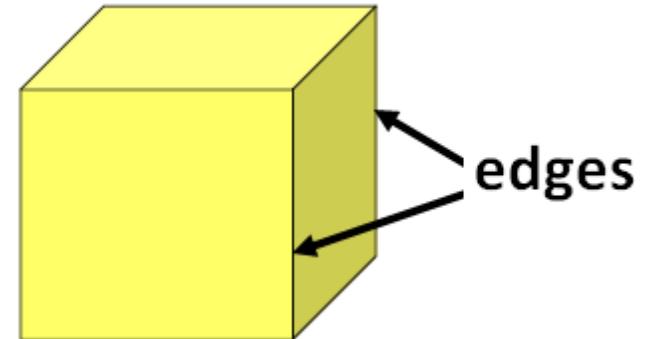
$$4 + 4 = 8$$

Addition facts with
two addends
that are the same.

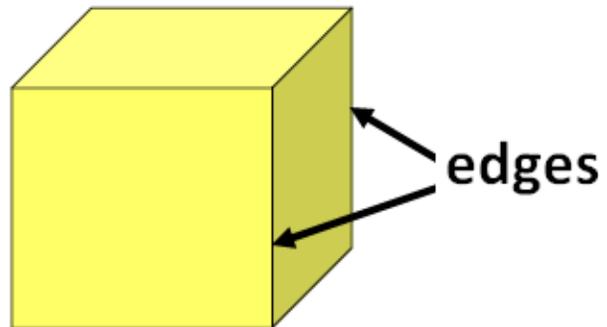
In a double, both addends are the same

edge

edge



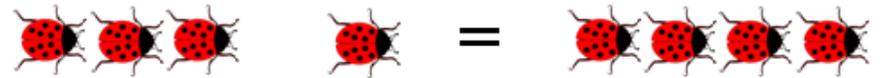
edge



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

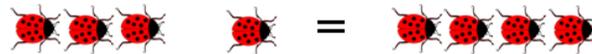
equal

equal



3 + 1 is the same amount as 4

equal

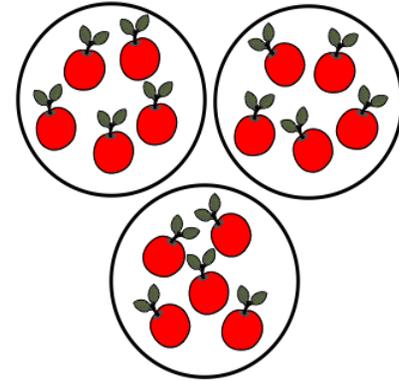


3 + 1 is the same amount as 4

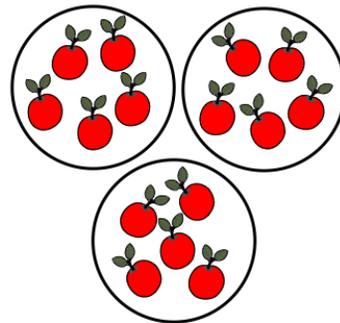
Having the same amount,
size, number,
or value.

equal groups

equal
groups



3 equal groups of 5



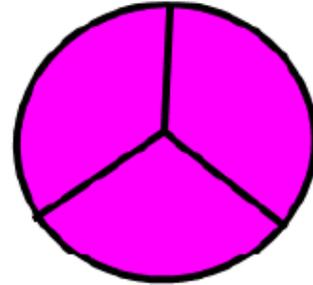
3 equal groups of 5

equal
groups

Groups that have the
same number
of objects.

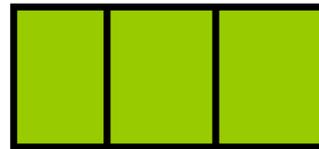
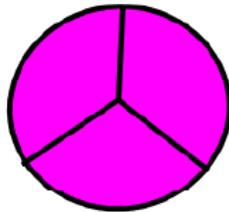
equal shares

equal
shares



3 equal parts

equal
shares

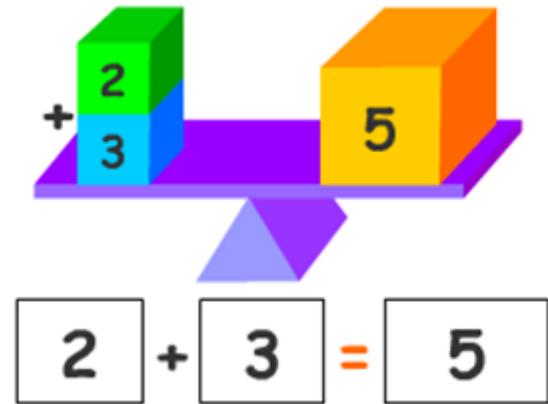


3 equal parts

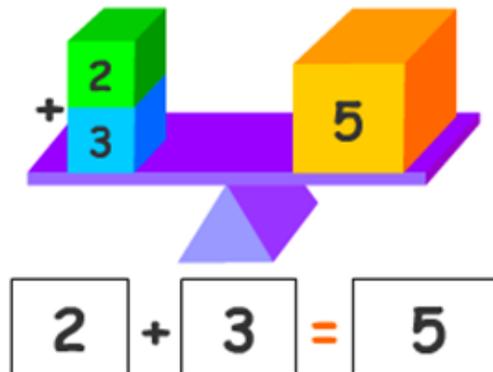
Equal parts of a whole.

equation

equation



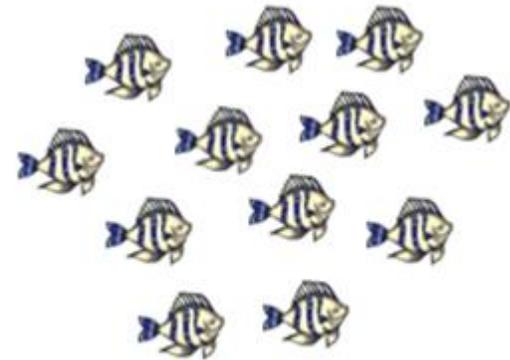
equation



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.

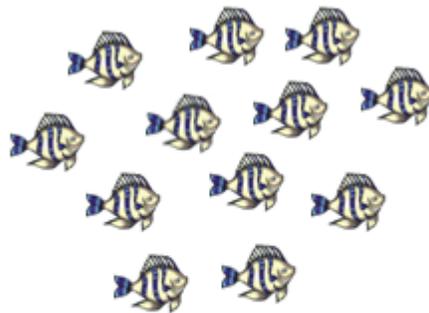
estimate

estimate



about 10 fish

estimate

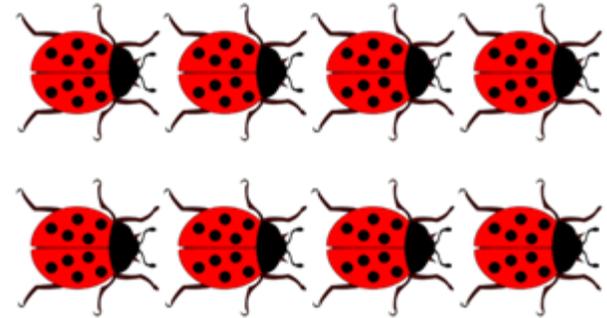


about 10 fish

A number close to an exact amount.
An estimate tells *about* how much or *about* how many.

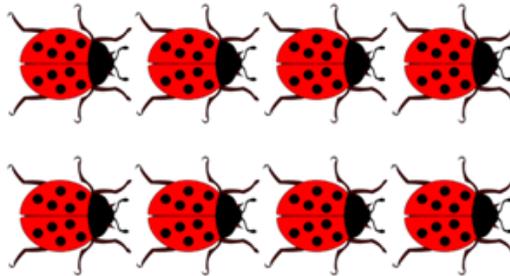
even number

even
number



8 is even

even
number

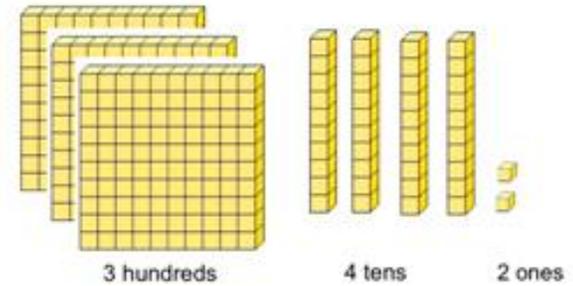


8 is even

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

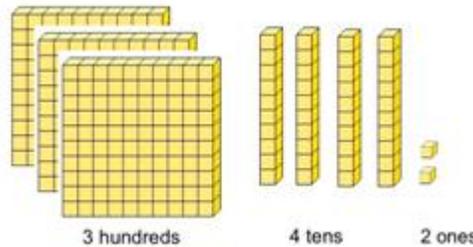
expanded form

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

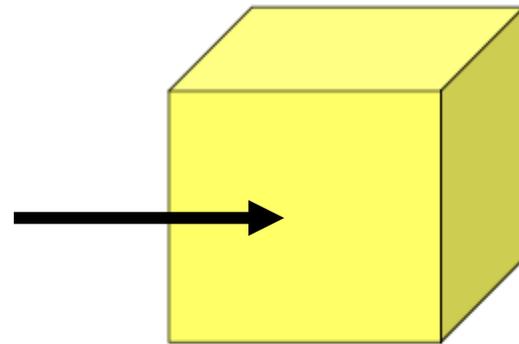
expression

$6 + 3 - 1$
no equal sign

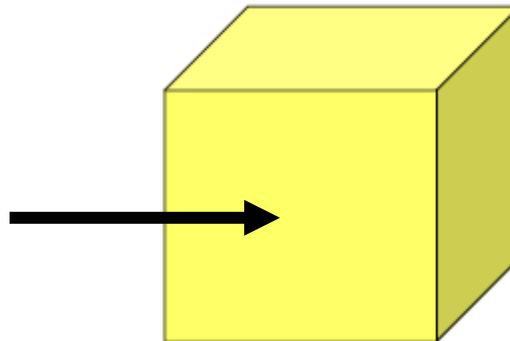
A mathematical phrase
without an equal sign.

face

face



face



A flat surface on
a solid figure.

foot (ft)

foot (ft)

12 inches = 1 foot



foot (ft)

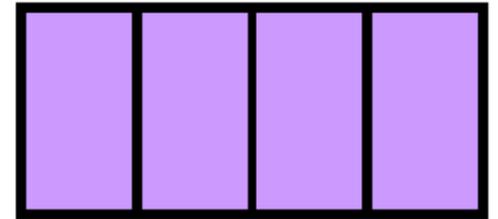
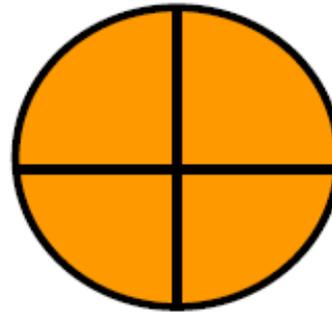
12 inches = 1 foot



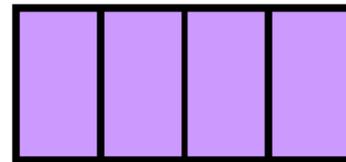
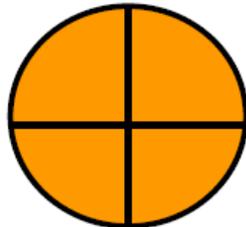
A customary unit of length
equal to 12 inches.

fourths

fourths



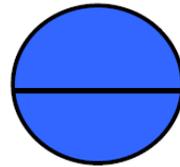
fourths



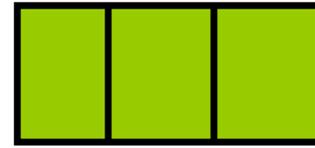
The parts you get when you divide something into 4 equal parts.

fraction

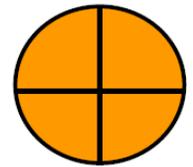
fraction



two halves



three thirds



four fourths

fraction



two halves



three thirds

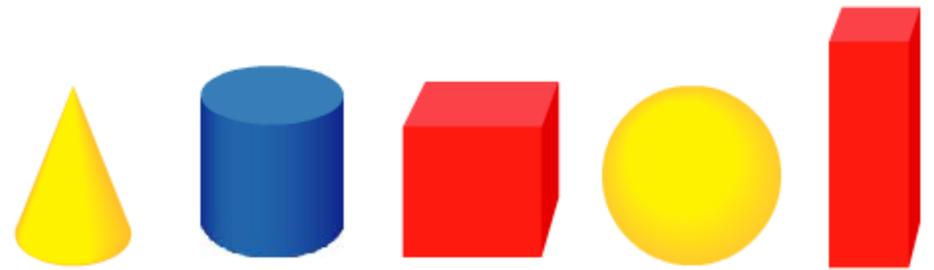


four fourths

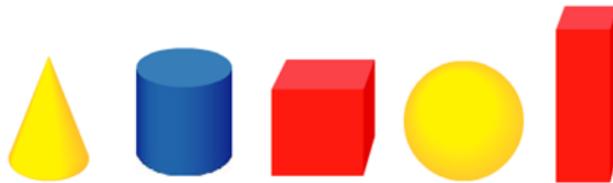
A way to describe
a part of a whole.

geometric solid

geometric
solid



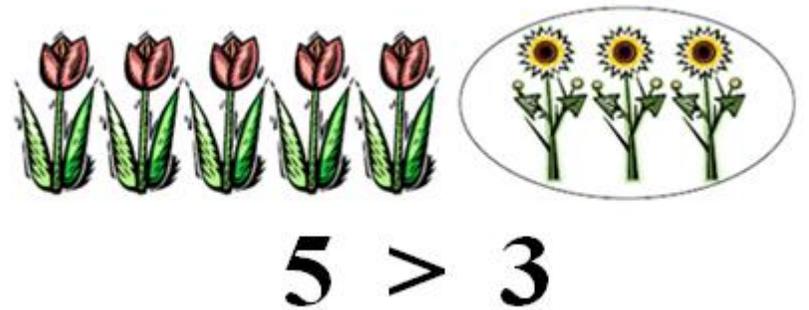
geometric
solid



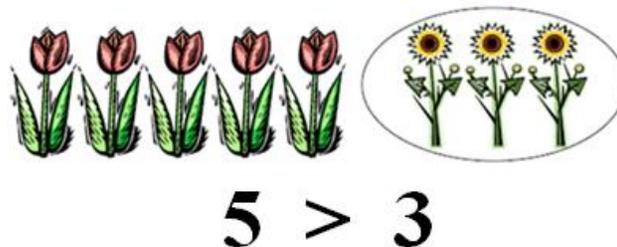
A three dimensional figure
that has length, width,
and height.

greater than

greater
than



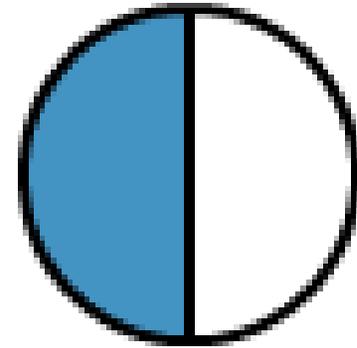
greater
than



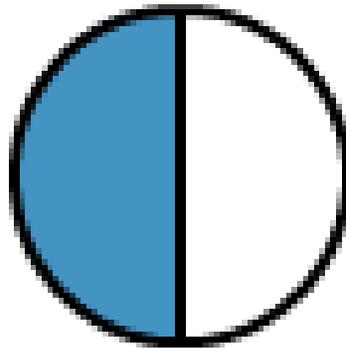
Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number.

half circle

half
circle



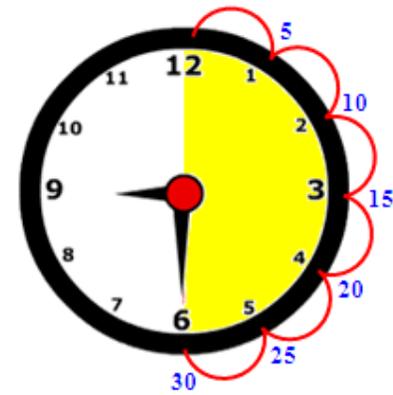
half
circle



Half of a circle
(semi-circle).

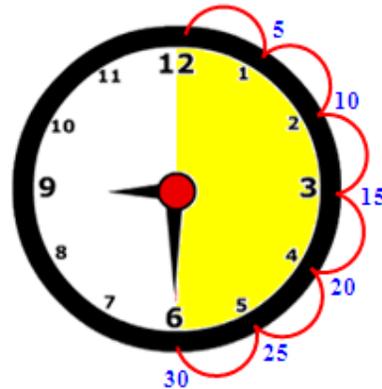
half hour

half
hour



30 minutes = one half-hour

half
hour

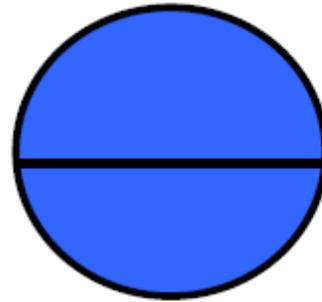


30 minutes = one half-hour

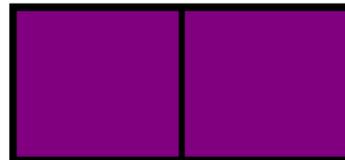
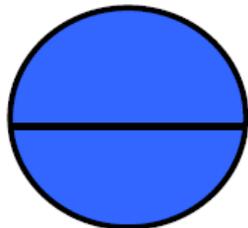
A unit of time equal to
30 minutes.

halves

halves



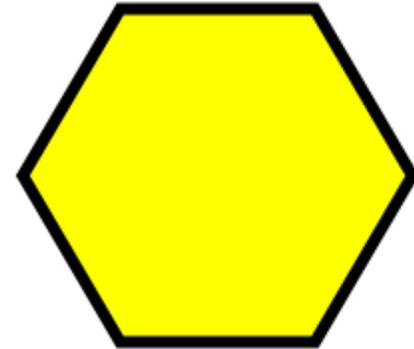
halves



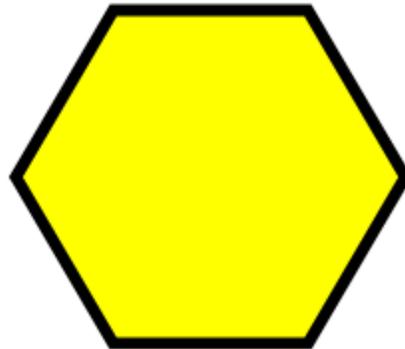
The parts you get
when you divide
something into
2 equal parts.

hexagon

hexagon



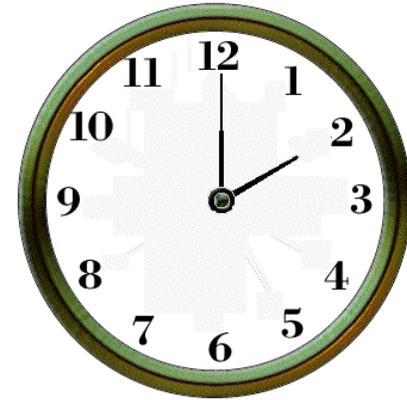
hexagon



A figure with 6
straight sides.

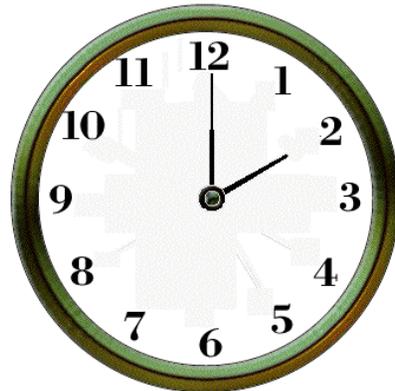
hour (hr)

hour (hr)



60 minutes = 1 hour

hour (hr)

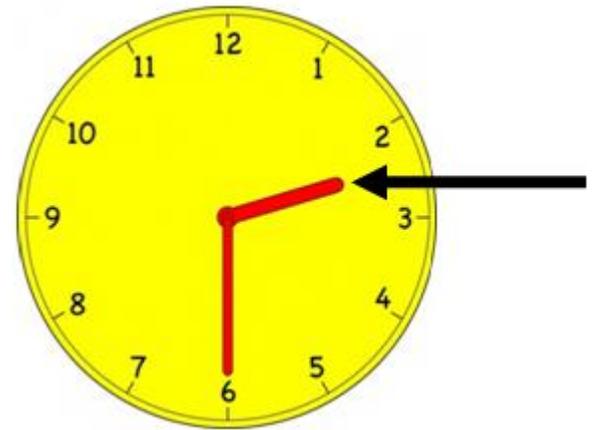


60 minutes = 1 hour

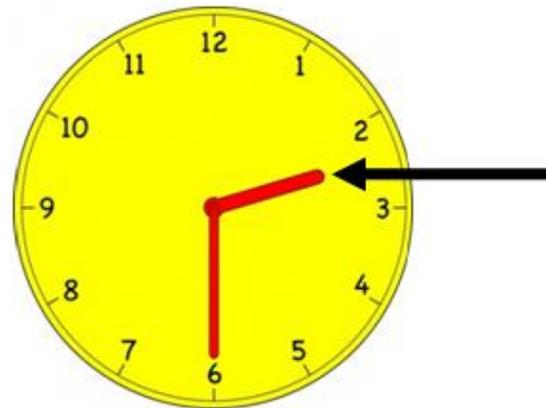
A unit of time equal to
60 minutes.

hour hand

hour hand



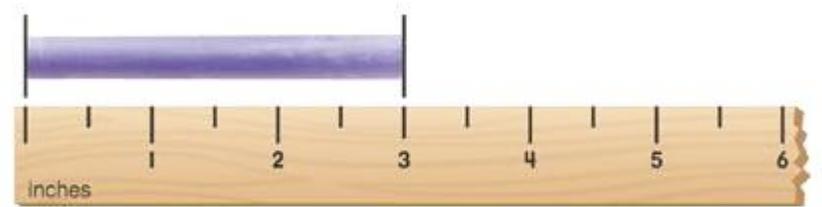
hour hand



A short hand on a clock.

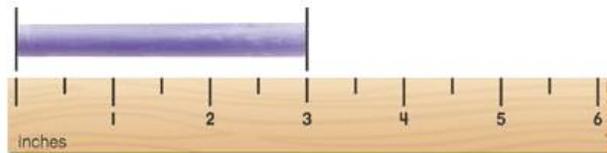
inch (in)

inch (in)



about 3 inches

inch (in)

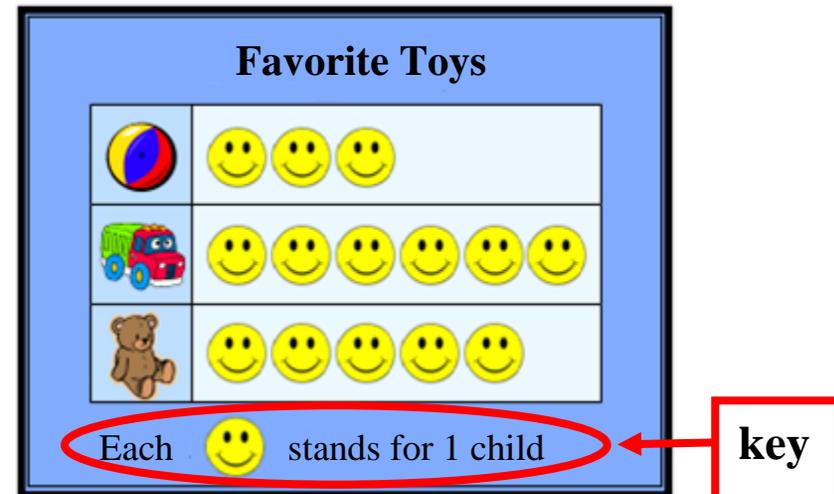


about 3 inches

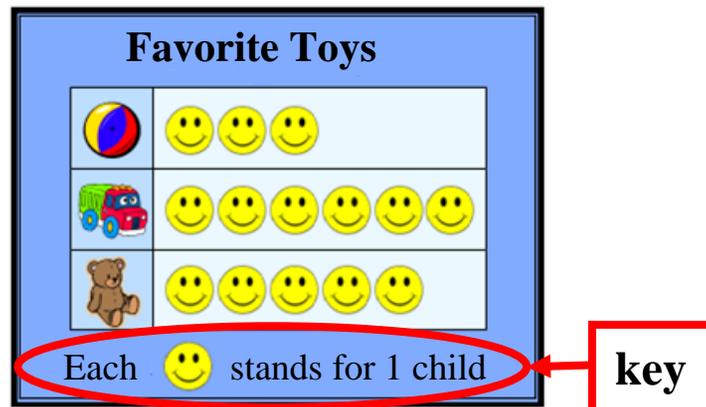
A customary unit of length.
12 inches = 1 foot

key

key



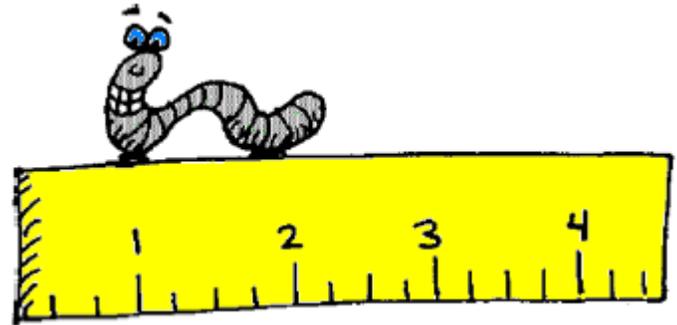
key



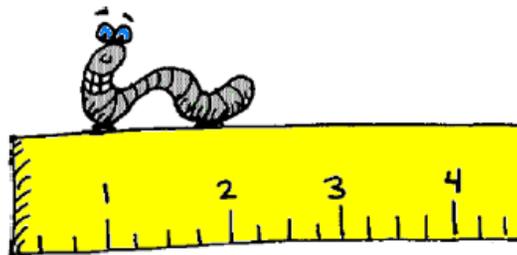
A part on a graph or chart that tells what each picture on a picture graph stands for.

length

length



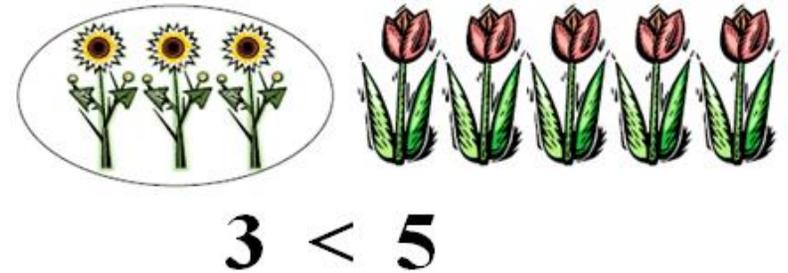
length



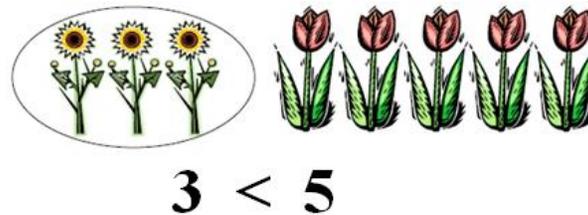
How long something is.
The distance from one
point to another.
Length is measured in units
such as inches, feet,
centimeters, etc.

less than

less than



less than



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

line

line



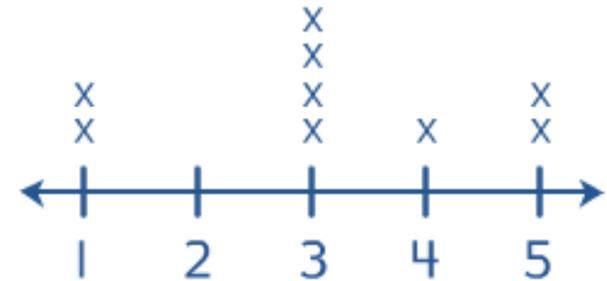
line



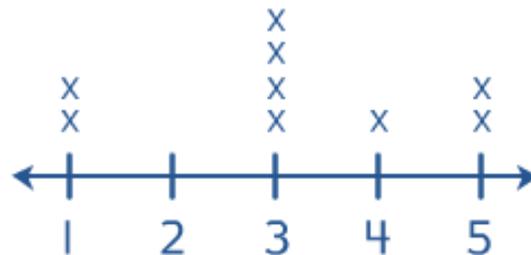
A line is straight. It has no beginning and no end.

line plot

line plot



line plot



A diagram showing data on a number line.

