English 2nd Grade A-L Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls

Revised: 2/3/14

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

<u>Illustrated Dictionary of Math</u>, 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

Oxford Illustrated Math Dictionary, 2012. ISBN: 978-0-19-407128-4

Student Reference Books, Everyday Mathematics, 2007.

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

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

a.m.

a.m.



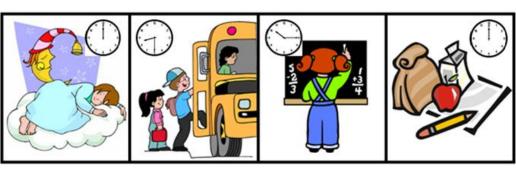
12:00 A.M. midnight

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. midnight

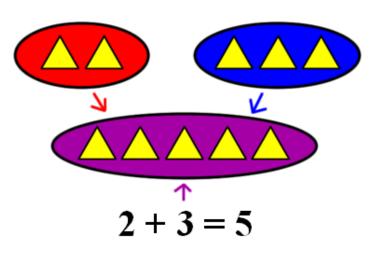
8:30 A.M. half past 8

10:15 A.M. a quarter after 10 12:00 P.M. noon

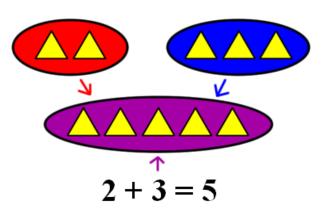
A time between 12:00 midnight and 12:00 noon.

add

add



add



To combine; put together two or more quantities.

addend

addend

$$5 + 3 + 2 = 10$$

addends

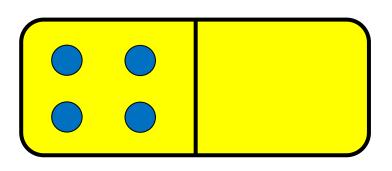
$$5 + 3 + 2 = 10$$

addends

Any number being added.

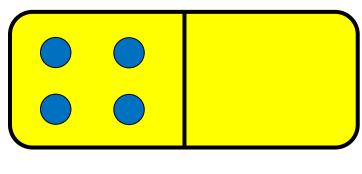
Additive Identity Property of 0

Additive
Identity
Property of 0



$$4 + 0 = 4$$

Additive
Identity
Property of 0



$$4 + 0 = 4$$

Adding zero to a number gives a sum identical to the given number.

analog clock

analog clock



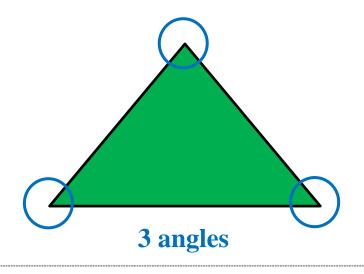
analog clock



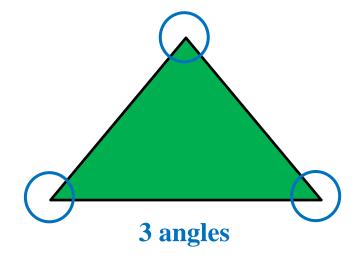
A clock that shows the time by the positions of the hour and minute hand.

angle

angle



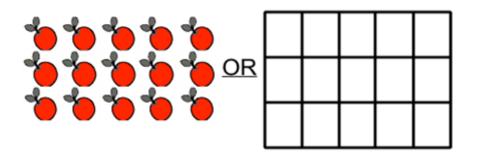
angle



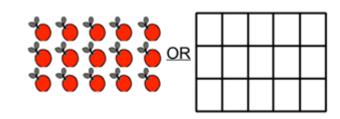
The shape formed when two sides meet at the vertex.

array

array



array



An arrangement of objects in equal rows and equal columns.

Associative Property of Addition

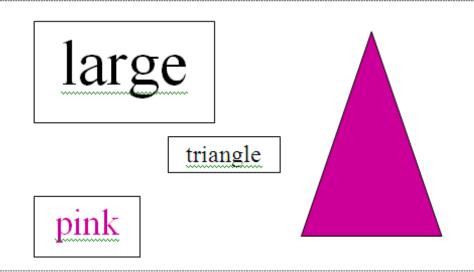
Associative Property of Addition

Associative Property of Addition

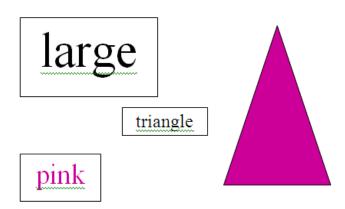
Changing the grouping of three or more addends does not change the sum.

attribute

attribute



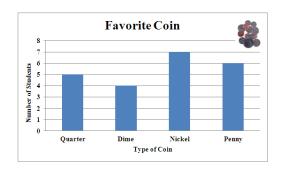
attribute

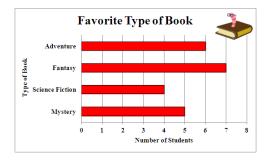


A characteristic of an object, such as color, shape, size, etc.

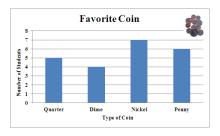
bar graph

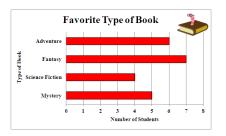
bar graph





bar graph

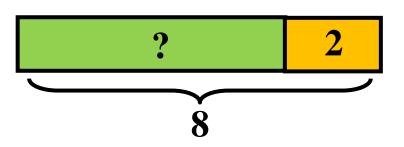




A graph that uses height or length of rectangles to compare data.

bar model

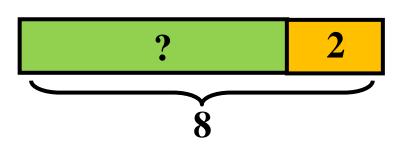
bar model



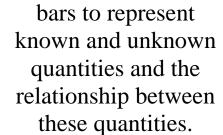
Some bugs are on a leaf. 2 more bugs join them. Now there are 8 bugs. How many bugs were on the leaf before?



bar model



Some bugs are on a leaf. 2 more bugs join them. Now there are 8 bugs. How many bugs were on the leaf before?



A model that uses

base-ten numeral form

base-ten numeral form

234

3 is in the tens place. It has a value of 3 tens or 30.

base-ten numeral form 234

3 is in the tens place. It has a value of 3 tens or 30.

A common way of writing a number using digits.
The value of a numeral depends on where it appears in the number.

(also known as standard form)

base-ten numerals

base-ten numerals

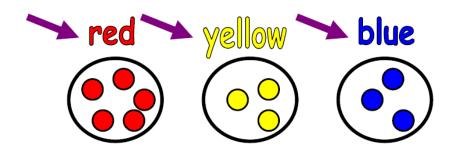
0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9

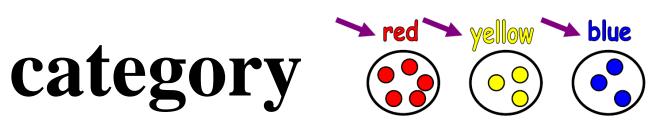
base-ten 0 1 2 3 4 numerals 5 6 7 8 9

Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9. (also known as digits)

category

category





A collection of things sharing a common attribute.

cent

cent



1¢

cent



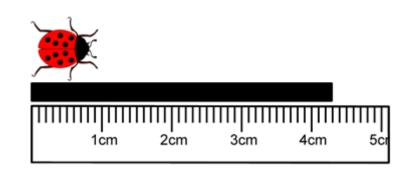
1¢

A unit of money. A penny is one cent or 1¢.

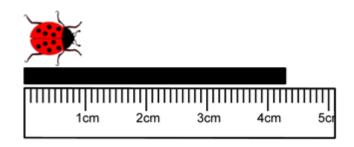
100 cents = one dollar

centimeter (cm)

centimeter (cm)



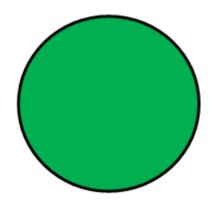
centimeter (cm)



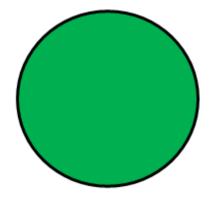
A metric unit of length. 100 centimeters = 1 meter

circle

circle



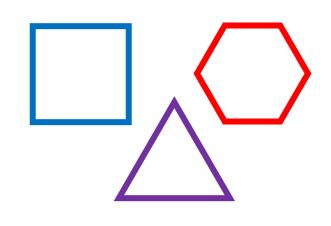
circle



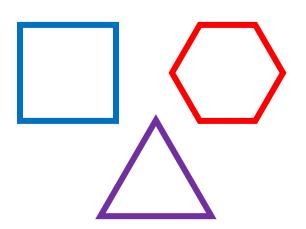
A closed shape with no sides and no vertices.

closed shape

closed shape



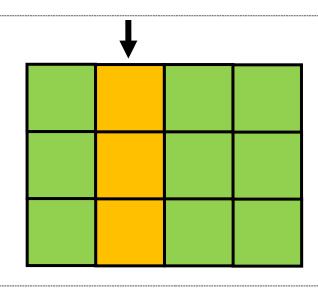
closed shape



A shape with all the sides connected.

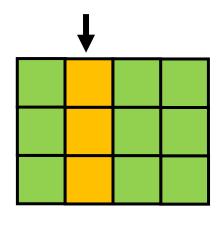
column

column



Columns go up and down.

column



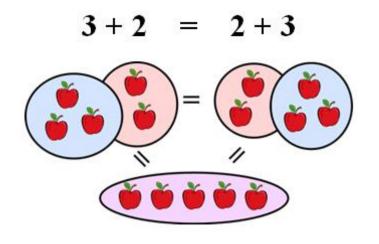
Columns go up and down.

A vertical arrangement of numbers or information in an array or table.

Commutative Property of Addition

Commutative Property of Addition

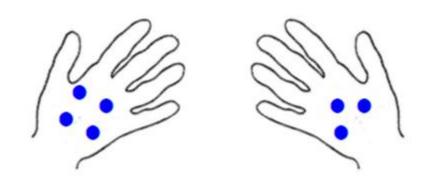
Commutative Property of Addition



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

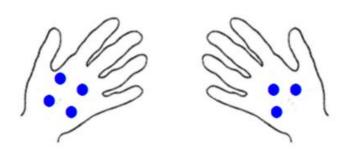
compare

compare



4 is more than 3.

compare

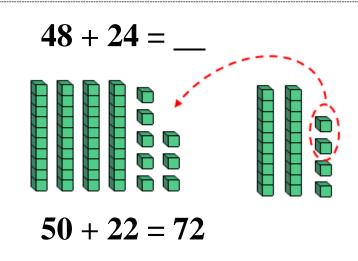


4 is more than 3.

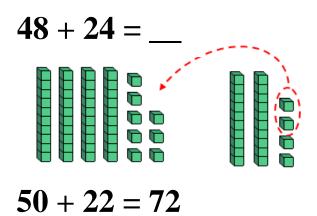
To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another.

compensation

compensation



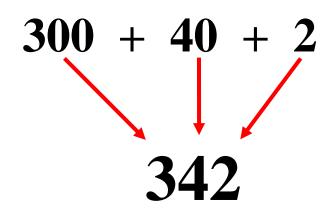
compensation



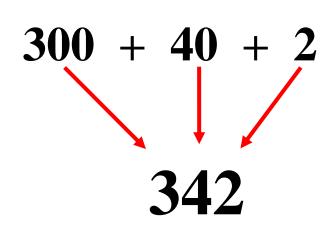
A strategy that involves adjusting one addend to a tens number, and then adjusting the other addend to keep the balance.

compose

compose



compose



To put together smaller numbers to make larger numbers.

cone

cone



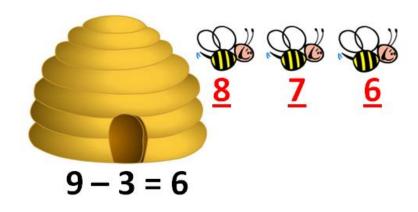
cone



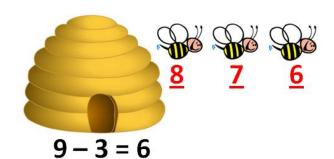
A solid shape with a circular base, a curved surface, and one vertex.

count back

count back



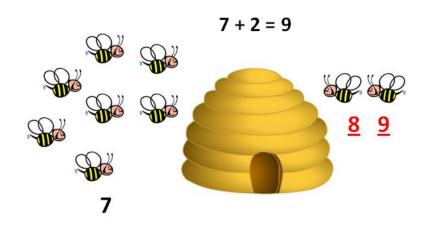
count back



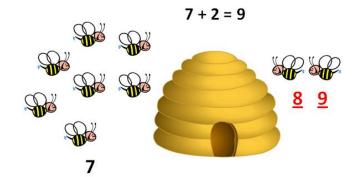
A way to subtract.

count on

count on



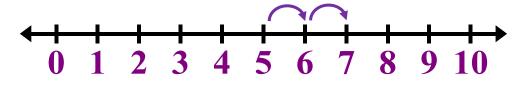
count on



A way to add.

count up

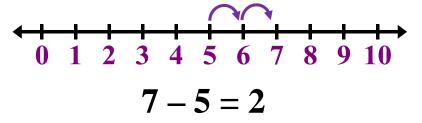
count up



$$7 - 5 = 2$$

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

count up

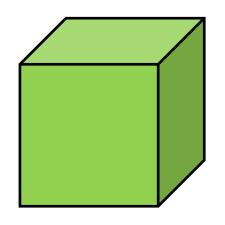


Start with 5. Count up 2 more to reach 7. The difference is 2.

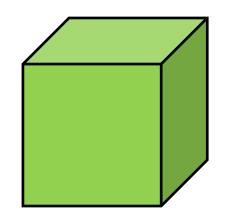
A way to subtract. Finding the difference by adding up from the smaller number to the larger number.

cube

cube



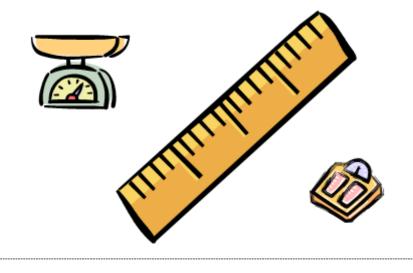
cube



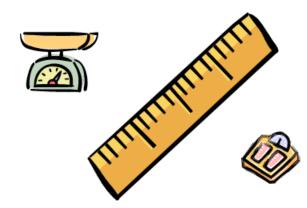
A solid shape with 6 square faces.

customary system

customary system



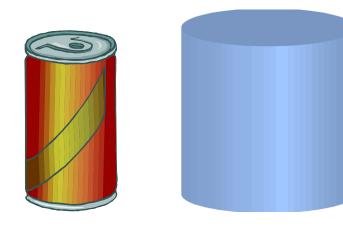
customary system



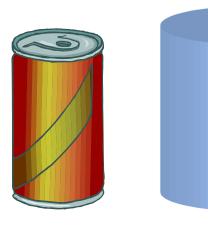
A system of measurement used in the United States.

cylinder

cylinder



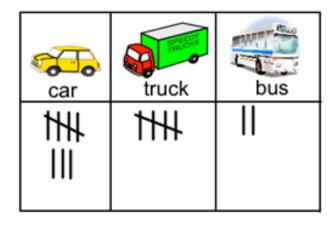
cylinder



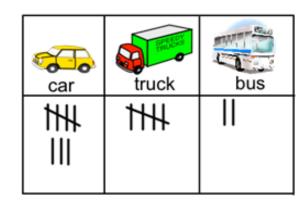
A solid shape with 2 circular bases and a curved surface.

data

data



data



A collection of information.

decimal point

decimal point



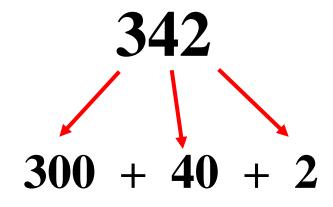
decimal point



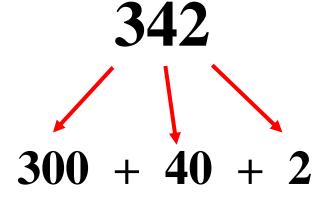
A dot (.) used to separate dollars from cents in money amounts.

decompose

decompose



decompose



To separate a number into 2 or more parts.

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. (also known as base-ten numerals)

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



A coin worth 10 cents.

dollar

dollar



100 cents or \$1.00

dollar

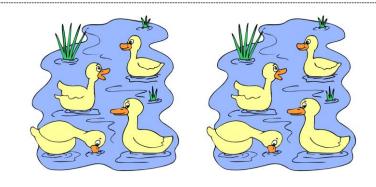


An amount of money equal to 100 cents.

100 cents or \$1.00

doubles

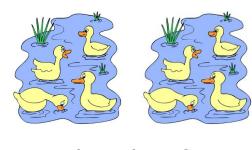
doubles



4 + 4 = 8

In a double, both addends are the same.

doubles



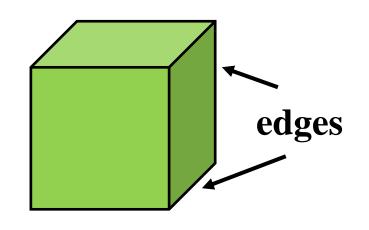
4 + 4 = 8

Addition facts with two addends that are the same.

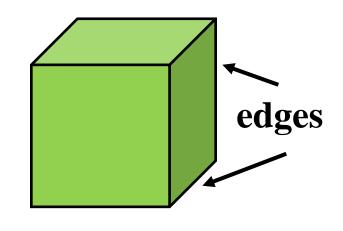
In a double, both addends are the same.

edge

edge



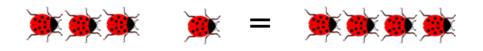
edge



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

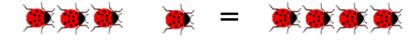
equal

equal



3 + 1 is the same amount as 4.



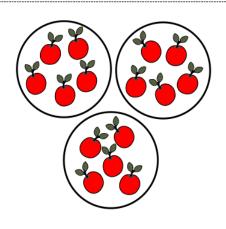


3 + 1 is the same amount as 4.

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

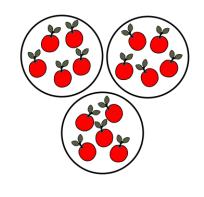
equal groups

equal groups



3 equal groups of 5

equal groups

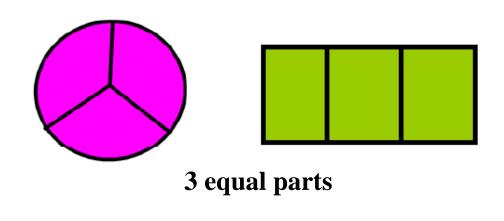


3 equal groups of 5

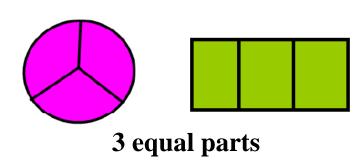
Groups that have the same number of objects.

equal parts

equal parts



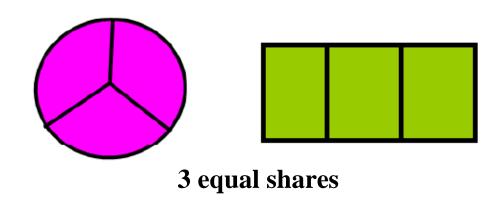
equal parts



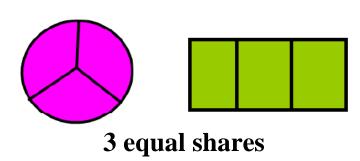
Parts of an object or group that have been divided equally into pieces. (also known as equal shares)

equal shares

equal shares



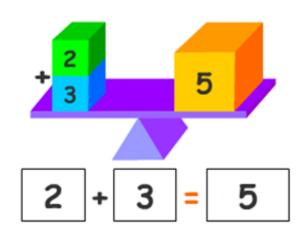
equal shares



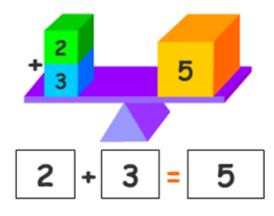
Parts of an object or group that have been divided equally into pieces. (also known as equal parts)

equation

equation



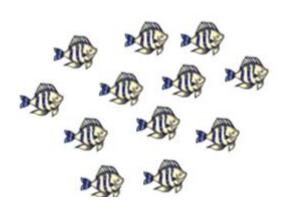
equation



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.

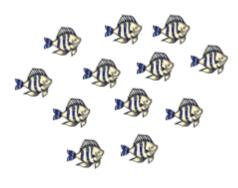
estimate

estimate



about 10 fish

estimate



about 10 fish

A number close to an exact amount.

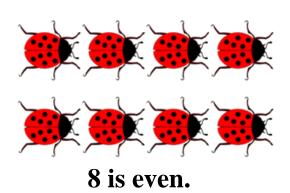
An estimate tells *about* how much or *about* how many.

even number

even number



even number



An even number can be shown as 2 equal parts.

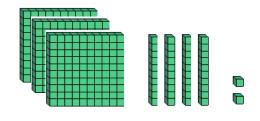
An even number has

0, 2, 4, 6, or 8

in the ones place.

expanded form

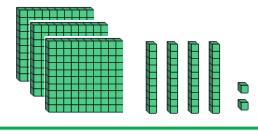
expanded form



$$3 \text{ hundreds} + 4 \text{ tens} + 2 \text{ ones}$$

 $300 + 40 + 2$
 342

expanded form



3 hundreds + 4 tens + 2 ones 300 + 40 + 2 342 A way to write numbers that shows the place value for each digit.

expression

expression

23 + 41

no equal sign

expression

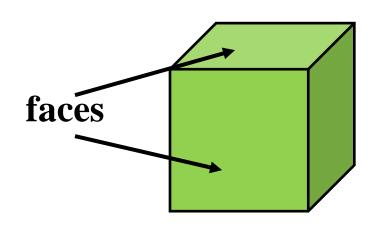
23 + 41

A mathematical phrase without an equal sign.

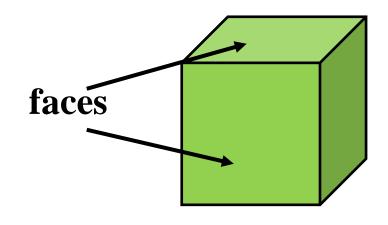
no equal sign

face

face



face



A flat surface on a solid shape.

fact family

fact family

Fact Family for 3, 5, 8

$$3 + 5 = 8$$
 $8 - 5 = 3$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$
 $8 - 3 = 5$

fact family

Fact Family for 3, 5, 8

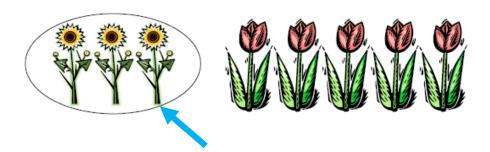
$$3 + 5 = 8$$
 $8 - 5 = 3$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$
 $8 - 3 = 5$

A group of related facts that use the same numbers.
(also known as related facts)

fewer

fewer



This group has fewer.

fewer



Smaller quantity or amount.

This group has fewer.

foot (ft)

foot (ft)

12 inches = 1 foot



12 inches = 1 foot



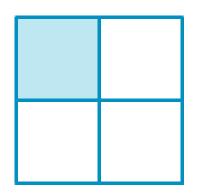


A customary unit of length equal to 12 inches.

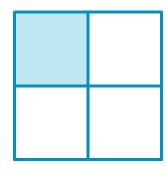
(plural - feet)

fourth of

fourth of



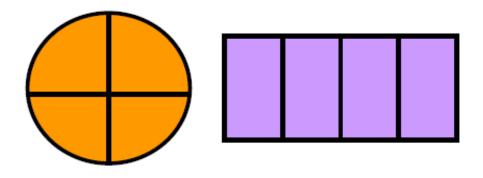
fourth of



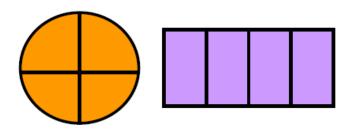
One of 4 equal parts.

fourths

fourths



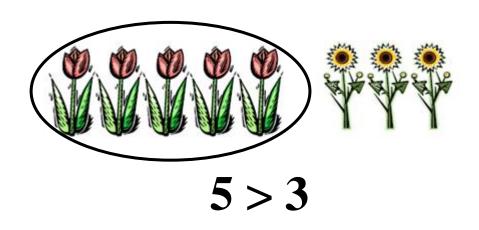
fourths



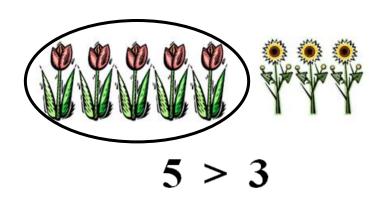
The parts you get when you divide something into 4 equal parts.

greater than

greater than



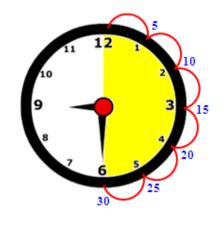
greater than



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

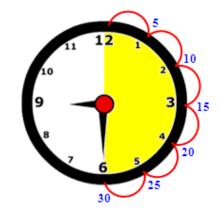
half hour

half hour



30 minutes = one half-hour

half hour

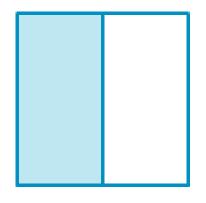


A unit of time equal to 30 minutes.

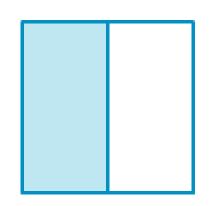
30 minutes = one half-hour

half of

half of



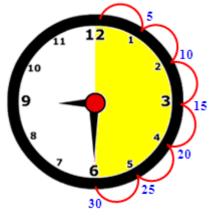
half of



One of 2 equal parts.

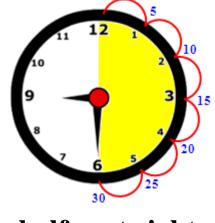
half past

half past



half past eight

half past

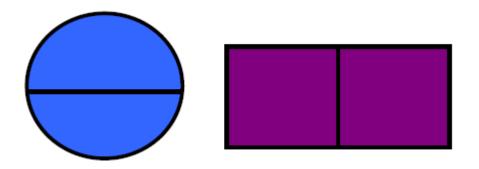


half past eight

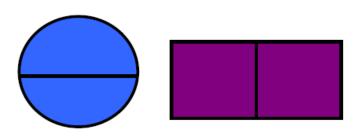
30 minutes after the hour.

halves

halves



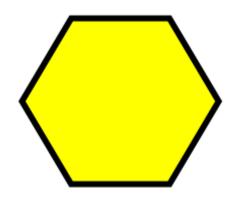
halves



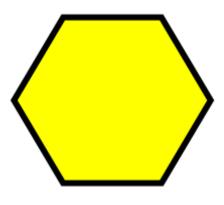
The parts you get when you divide something into 2 equal parts.

hexagon

hexagon



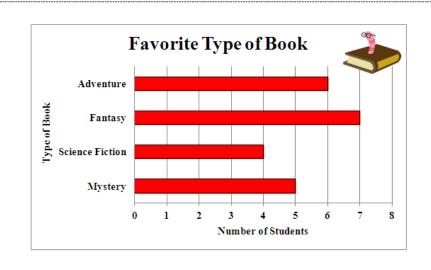
hexagon



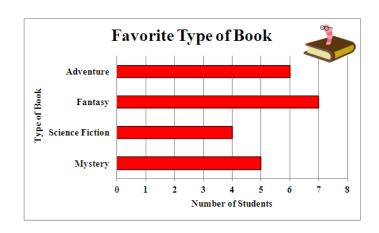
A shape with 6 straight sides.

horizontal bar graph

horizontal bar graph



horizontal bar graph



A graph that uses length of rectangles to compare data.

hour (hr)

hour (hr)



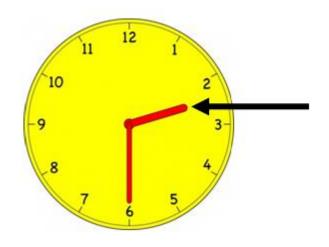
hour (hr)



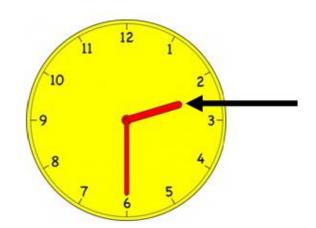
A unit of time equal to 60 minutes.

hour hand

hour hand



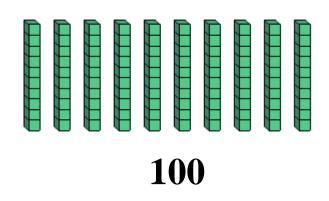
hour hand



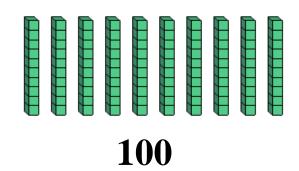
A short hand on a clock.

hundred

hundred



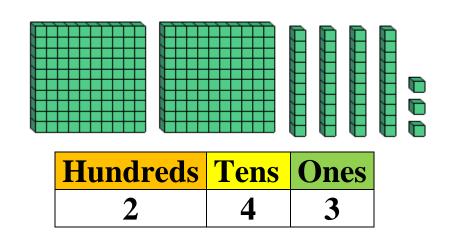
hundred



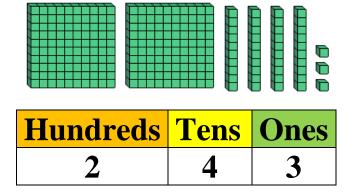
A number equal to 10 tens or 100 ones.

hundreds

hundreds



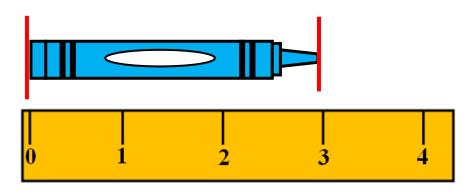
hundreds



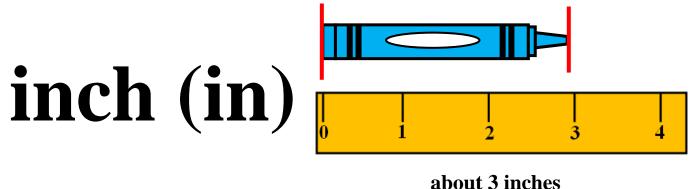
The value of a digit that is the third position from the right when describing whole number place value.

inch (in)

inch (in)



about 3 inches

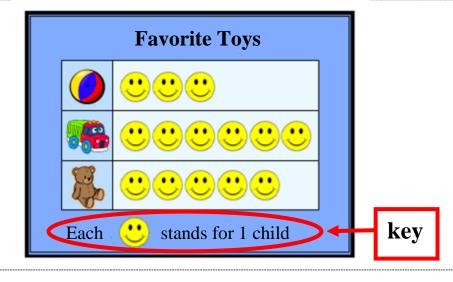


A customary unit of length.

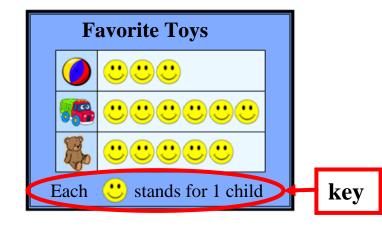
12 inches = 1 foot

key

key



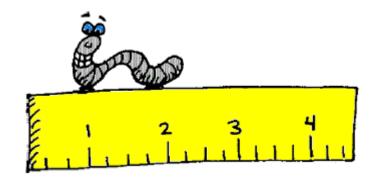
key



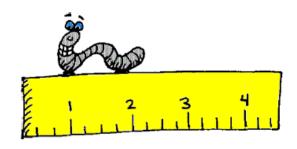
A part on a graph or chart that tells what each picture on a picture graph stands for.

length

length



length



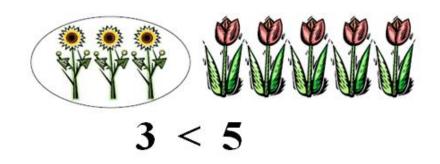
How long something is.

The distance from one point to another.

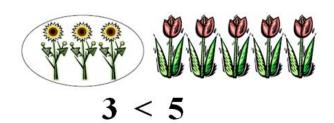
Length is measured in units such as inches, feet, centimeters, etc.

less than

less than



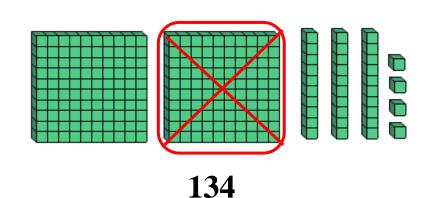
less than



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

less than

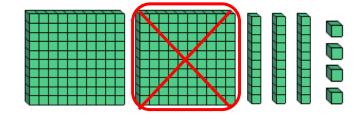
less than



100 less than 234

100 less than 234

less than



Less than can be used to describe an action to mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number.

line

line



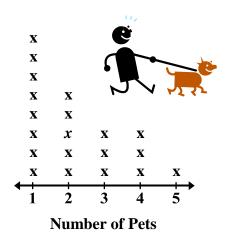
line



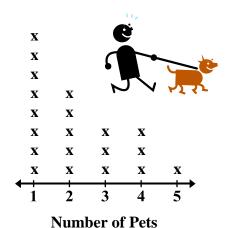
A line is straight. It has no beginning and no end.

line plot

line plot



line plot



A diagram showing data on a number line.

