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:

A time between 12:00 midnight and 12:00 noon.
To combine; put together two or more quantities.

\[ 2 + 3 = 5 \]
addend

5 + 3 + 2 = 10

addends

Any number being added.
Additive Identity Property of 0

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

4 + 0 = 4
A clock that shows the time by the positions of the hour and minute hand.
The shape formed when two sides meet at the vertex.
array

An arrangement of objects in equal rows and equal columns.
Associative Property of Addition

Changing the grouping of three or more addends does not change the sum.
A characteristic of an object, such as color, shape, size, etc.
A graph that uses height or length of rectangles to compare data.
A model that uses bars to represent known and unknown quantities and the relationship between these quantities.

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 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)

3 is in the tens place. It has a value of 3 tens or 30.
base-ten numerals

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

A collection of things sharing a common attribute.
A unit of money. A penny is one cent or 1¢. 100 cents = one dollar
centimeter (cm)

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

A closed shape with no sides and no vertices.
A shape with all the sides connected.
A vertical arrangement of numbers or information in an array or table.
Commutative Property of Addition

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

Example:

\[ 3 + 2 = 2 + 3 \]
To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another.

4 is more than 3.
A strategy that involves adjusting one addend to a tens number, and then adjusting the other addend to keep the balance.

$50 + 22 = 72$

$48 + 24 = 72$
To put together smaller numbers to make larger numbers.
A solid shape with a circular base, a curved surface, and one vertex.
count back

count back

9 - 3 = 6

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

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

\[ 7 - 5 = 2 \]
A solid shape with 6 square faces.
customary system

A system of measurement used in the United States.
cylinder

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

A collection of information.
A dot (.) used to separate dollars from cents in money amounts.
decompose

342

300 + 40 + 2

To separate a number into 2 or more parts.
difference

The result when one number is subtracted from another.
Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9. (also known as base-ten numerals)
A clock that shows the time with numbers of hours and minutes, usually separated with a colon. (:)

digital clock
A coin worth 10 cents.
An amount of money equal to 100 cents.

100 cents or $1.00
doubles

In a double, both addends are the same.

Addition facts with two addends that are the same.

4 + 4 = 8

In a double, both addends are the same.
The place where two flat surfaces of a solid shape meet.
equal

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

3 + 1 is the same amount as 4.
equal groups

Groups that have the same number of objects.

3 equal groups of 5

3 equal groups of 5
equal parts

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

Parts of an object or group that have been divided equally into pieces. (also known as equal parts)
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.
An estimate is a number close to an exact amount. An estimate tells about how much or about how many.
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.

8 is even.
A way to write numbers that shows the place value for each digit.
expression

23 + 41

no equal sign

A mathematical phrase without an equal sign.
A flat surface on a solid shape.
Fact family

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

Smaller quantity or amount.

This group has fewer.
foot (ft)

12 inches = 1 foot

A customary unit of length equal to 12 inches. (plural - feet)
One of 4 equal parts.
fourths

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

5 > 3

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

30 minutes = one half-hour

A unit of time equal to 30 minutes.
One of 2 equal parts.
half past

half past

half past eight

half past

half past eight

30 minutes after the hour.
halves

The parts you get when you divide something into 2 equal parts.
A shape with 6 straight sides.
horizontal bar graph

A graph that uses length of rectangles to compare data.
hour (hr)

60 minutes = 1 hour

A unit of time equal to 60 minutes.
A short hand on a clock.
A number equal to 10 tens or 100 ones.
The value of a digit that is the third position from the right when describing whole number place value.
inch (in)

A customary unit of length.
12 inches = 1 foot
A part on a graph or chart that tells what each picture on a picture graph stands for.
How long something is.
The distance from one point to another.
Length is measured in units such as inches, feet, centimeters, etc.
Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number.
Less than can be used to describe an action to mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number.
A line is straight. It has no beginning and no end.
A diagram showing data on a number line.