Math Dictionary Terms for Grades 2-3:

A

Acute - an angle less than 90°

Addend - one of the numbers being added in an addition problem

Addition - combining quantities

Algebra - a strand of mathematics in which variables are used to express rules about numbers and relationships

Algorithm - a step-by-step procedure for math operations

And - 1) combine, 2) shared attributes, 3) represents decimal point when a number is in words

Angle - two line segments that meet at a point

Area - the size of a two-dimensional figure in square units

Array - a rectangular arrangement of objects with equal amounts in each row

Attribute - a characteristic of a shape or set of data

Average - a number that best describes a set of data

Axis - one of the reference lines on a coordinate graph

B

Balance - 1) a scale uses to figure out approximate weight, or 2) to be equal or to make equal

Bar Graph - a way of organizing data in horizontal or vertical bars

Base - the face on which a three-dimensional object sits

Beneath - in a lower place

Between - in a position that separates two other things

Bi - prefix meaning two

Borrowing - *see subtraction*

C

Calculate - to perform a mathematical operation (+, -, x, divide sign)

Calendar - a tool to keep track of the date

Cartesian plane - coordinate grid

Center - middle point

Centimeter - a metric measure which takes 10 millimeters to make

Century - 100 years

Circle - a perfectly round shape that has all points equally as far from the center

Circumference - the perimeter of a circle

Coins - metal money

Clockwise - turning in the direction a clock turns - to the right

Column - a vertical list

Commutative Property - the sum or product stays the same when the order of addends/factors changes

Composite Number - a number that has more than two factors

Compute - to figure out an answer

Cone - a three-dimensional shape with a circle base and one vertex

Congruent - having exactly the same shape and size

Coordinates - an ordered pair of numbers that gives the location of a point on a coordinate grid

Corner - where two sides or two lines come together (vertex)
Count - to say numbers one by one in order
Counterclockwise - turning in the opposite direction a clock turns - to the left
Cube - a three-dimensional shape with six square faces
Curve - a line that is not straight, but does not have a corner (vertex)
Cylinder - a three-dimensional shape with parallel circular bases

D
Data - information
Decagon - ten-sided polygon
Decimal - a fractional number less than one whole written with a decimal point
Decimeter - one-tenth of a meter, equal to 10 centimeters
Denominator - the bottom number in a fraction which tells the number of pieces making up a whole
Diagonal - a line segment that connects one vertex to another on a polygon, but is not on the perimeter of the polygon
Diameter - a line segment that goes through the center of a circle
Difference - the amount that remains when one quantity is subtracted from another
Digit - any one of the symbols used in making numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
Digital Root - adding digits in a number until only one digit remains
Dimension - the number of measures needed to describe a geometric figure
Distance - a measure of length giving how far things are apart
Division - the operation which makes equal groups
Divisor - the amount by which another quantity is to be divided
Dodecagon - twelve-sided polygon
Double - twice as much

E
Each - every one of a group
Edge - a line that connects two faces on a three-dimensional shape
Equal - having the same value as
Equilateral Triangle - a triangle with all sides having the same length
Equation - a math sentence showing two parts as equal
Equivalent - having the same value
Estimate - an approximate answer
Even - a number that is a multiple of 2. This means that you can remove "groups of" two and there will be no leftover or remainders. The number will have a 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, or 8 in the one's place as a visual indicator.
Expanded Form - a number that is stretched out to show all the place value parts

F
Face - a side on a three-dimensional shape
Fact - something proven to be true
Fact Families - a group of addition/subtraction or multiplication/division facts that use the same set of numbers in various combinations
Factor - a number that is multiplied by another number
Fewer - less than
Flip - reflection rotation
Foot - 12 inches in standard measurement

Formula - an equation or rule that shows a relationship between two or more numbers
Fraction - a number showing part of a whole
Frequency - how often something happens in a set of data or within a certain time
Function - gives one output value for each input value

G
Gallon - a standard measure of liquid equal to 128 ounces or 4 quarts
Geometry - a strand of mathematics dealing with figures and their parts
Googal - a number which has a 1 followed by 100 zeros
Gram - a metric measure of weight/mass smaller in weight than an ounce
Graph - a visual display of data
Greater Than - more than
Grid - a set of horizontal and vertical lines which form squares
Growth Pattern - a type of pattern made by following a certain rule (formula)

H
Half - one of two equal parts
Height - the distance from the base to the top of something
Hemisphere - half of the earth
Heptagon - seven-sided polygon
Hexagon - six-sided polygon
Horizontal - a line parallel to the horizon
Hour - a measure of time equaling 60 minutes

I
Imperial Measure - standard form of measurement including inches, pounds, etc.
Inch - a standard measure of length, one-twelfth of a foot
Infinity - never ending
Integer - whole numbers and their negative partners (1 and -1)
Intersection - the elements that belong to both sets in overlapping sets
Isosceles Triangle - a triangle with two sides that are the same length

J
Junction - any place where two or more things join to meet

K
Kilo - one thousand
Kilogram - a metric measure of weight/mass equal to 1,000 grams (just over 2 pounds)
Kilometer - a metric measure of length equal to 1,000 meters (over 3200 feet)

L
Latitude - the distance north and south of the equator
Least - smallest
Length - the distance along a line or figure from one point to another
Less Than - fewer than
Line - a straight path that extends forever in both directions
Line of Symmetry - a line that divides a shape into two halves that are a mirror image of each other

Line Segment - a straight path from one point to another
Linear - having to do with lines
Liter - a metric measure of volume/capacity almost equal to a quart
Longitude - the distance east and west of the equator

M
Mass - how much matter is in an object
Maximum - greatest amount
Mean - a way to average a group without extremes in the data in which all data is added and equally divided up
Measure - the length, quantity, dimensions, or capacity of something
Median - a way to average counts or measures when they are extremes in the data. The middle point of the ordered group of data is found
Metric - a system of measurement based on tens
Million - a large number equal to one thousand 1,000s
Minimum - least amount
Minute - a measure of time equal to 60 seconds
Mode - a way to average data when there are many identical data points. The mode is the data that occurs most often
Money - coins and paper bills used for buying and selling
More Than - greater than
Multiple - the product of any two whole numbers
Multiplication - the operation of adding the same number over and over or groups shown in an array

N
Negative Numbers - numbers less than zero
Net - a two-dimensional figure that can be folded to make a three-dimensional model
Network - connection between points or line segments
Nonagon - nine-sided polygon
None - not even one
Number - symbols used for counting and measuring
Numberline - a picture (diagram) showing numbers as points on a line
Numeral - digits used to make up numbers
Numerator - the top number in a fraction which tells the number of parts selected

O
Oblong - a shape that is greater in length than in width
Obtuse Angle - an angle greater than 90°
Octagon - eight-sided polygon
Odd - a number that is not a multiple of 2. It has a 1, 3,5, 7, or 9 in the one's place
Ounce - a standard measure of weight/mass
Outcome - one of the possibilities in a probability experiment
Oval - a curved shape like an egg

P
Parallel - straight lines that always stay the same distance away from each other
Parallelogram - a four-sided polygon with two sets of parallel sides
Patterns - a repeating sequence of number or shapes

Pentagon - five-sided polygon

Percent - a number compared to part of 100 using a % sign

Perimeter - distance around the outside edge of a closed figure

Perpendicular- two lines that form a right angle where they intersect

Pictograph - a visual display of data which uses pictures to represent amounts

Pi - the comparison of the diameter of a circle to its circumference (about 3.14)

Place Value - the value of each digit in a number

Point - a location (dot) that has no length, width or height

Polygon - a closed two-dimensional figure made with straight line segments which join only at endpoints

Position - the place something holds in space

Possible - has a chance of happening

Prime Number - a number with only two factors: 1 and itself

Probability - the strand of math looking at the chance of events occurring

Product - the answer to a multiplication problem

Protractor - a math tool for measuring and drawing angles

Pyramid - a three-dimensional figure with a polygon base and all other faces are triangles which met at a common vertex

Q

Quadrilateral - four-sided polygon

Qualify - to describe the characteristics of something

Quantity - an amount

Quart - a standard unit of liquid measure that is equal to 4 cups

Quarter - 1) a coin with a value of $.25, 2) one-fourth of something

Quotient - the answer to a division problem

R

Radius - a line segment from the center of a circle to the edge

Random - by chance

Range - the least to greatest value in a set of data

Ratio - comparing two numbers using division

Rectangle - a parallelogram with four right angles

Reflection - creating a mirror image of a shape by flipping it over

Remainder - the amount left over when you have divided as far as possible. Must be smaller than the divisor

Reoccurring - happening repeatedly

Rhombus - a parallelogram with all sides equal in length

Right Angle - a 90° angle

Rotation - turning a shape around on a vertex

Rounding - determining an approximate value of a number to a given place value

Row - a horizontal list

Rule - words that describe a relationship between numbers or objects

Ruler - a measuring tool used to determine length

S

Scale - a measuring tool used to determine weight

Scalene - a triangle with three sides, each a different length

Second - 1) number two in order, or 2) a measure of time equal to $1/60^{th}$ of a minute

Semicircle - half of a circle
Septagon - seven-sided polygon
Set - a collection of data with something in common
Shape - something having a specific form
Side - a line segment that forms part of a polygon
Similar - having the same shape, but not the same size
Sort - to put together things that are in some way alike
Sphere - a perfectly round three-dimensional geometric solid
Square - a parallelogram with four congruent sides and four right angles
Square Number - numbers that can be shown in a square array
Straight - unbending
Subtraction - the operation of finding the difference between two numbers or taking away
Sum - the answer in an addition problem
Surface - the outside part
Symbol - something that stands for something else
Symmetry - showing an exact duplicate of a shape on an opposite side of a line (line of symmetry) or around a central point (point symmetry)

T
Table - an orderly arrangement of data
Take Away - *see subtraction*
Tally - marks used to keep track of an amount
Temperature - amount of heat or cold, measured by a thermometer
Tesselate - to arrange an area in a repeating geometric pattern
Tile - *see tesselate*
Time - the way we measure years, days, minutes
Total - the whole amount
Translation - sliding a geometric shape a certain distance in the same direction
Trapezoid - a quadrilateral with only one set of parallel sides
Triangle - a three-sided polygon

U
Undecagon - an 11-sided polygon
Uneven - not even
Uniform - the same
Unit - a fixed amount in measurement

V
Value - how much something is worth
Variable - a letter or symbol that stands for another number
Venn Diagram - a drawing with circles that shows relationships between sets of data
Vertex - the place where two or more line segments come together
Vertical - a line that is perpendicular to the horizon
Volume - the number of cubic units it takes to fill a three-dimensional shape

W
Week - a set of seven consecutive days
Weight - a measure of the heaviness of an object

<u>Whole Number</u> - all counting numbers including zero
<u>Width</u> - a measure of the distance of an object from side to side

X
<u>x-axis</u> - the horizontal axis on a coordinate grid

Y
<u>Yard</u> - a standard unit of measure equal to 3 feet
<u>y-axis</u> - the vertical axis on a coordinate grid
<u>Year</u> - a length of time equal to 365 days

Z
<u>Zero</u> - a number with no value
<u>Zillion</u> - a large number equal to a thousand millions