

English 2nd Grade A-L

Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls

Revised: May 31, 2013

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

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

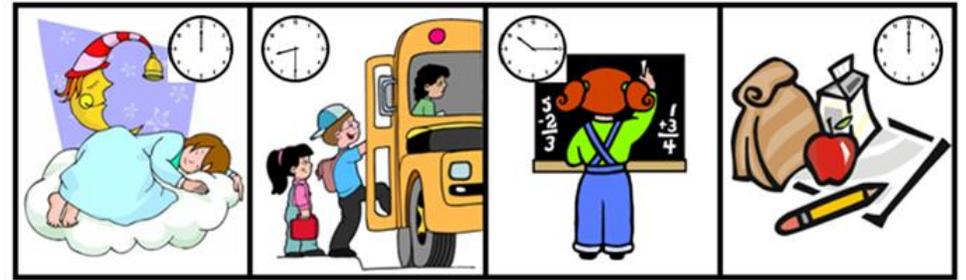
Student Reference Books, Everyday Mathematics, 2007.

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

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

a.m.

a.m.



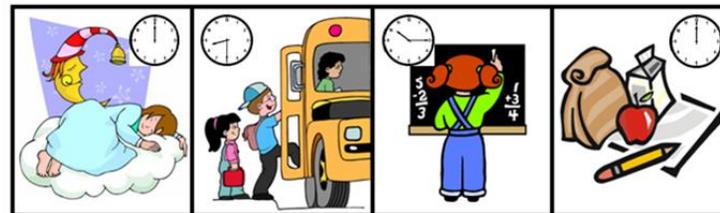
12:00 A.M.
12 midnight

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

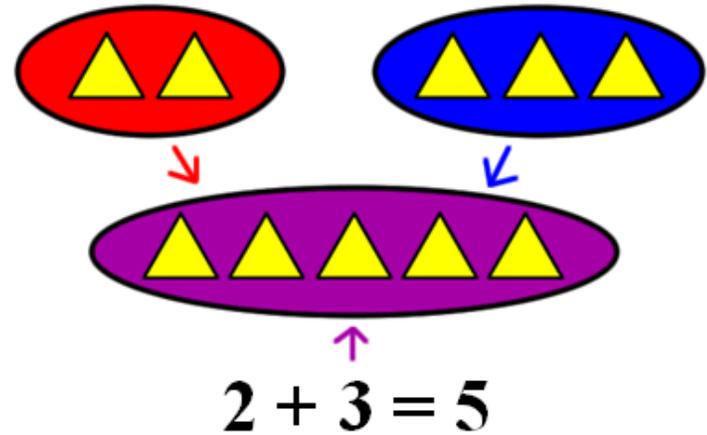
10:15 A.M.
a quarter after 10

12:00 P.M.
noon

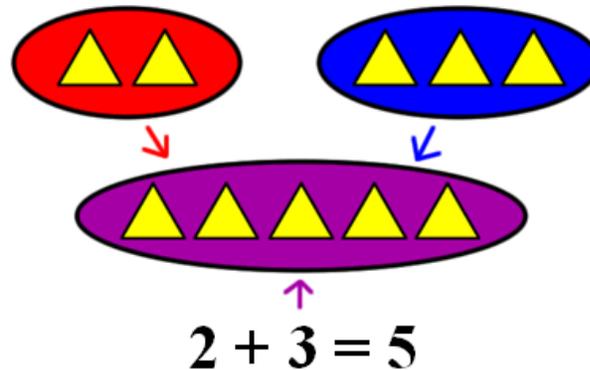
A time between
12:00 midnight
and 12:00 noon.

add

add



add



To combine; put together two or more quantities.

addend

addend

$$5 + 3 + 2 = 10$$

addends

$$5 + 3 + 2 = 10$$

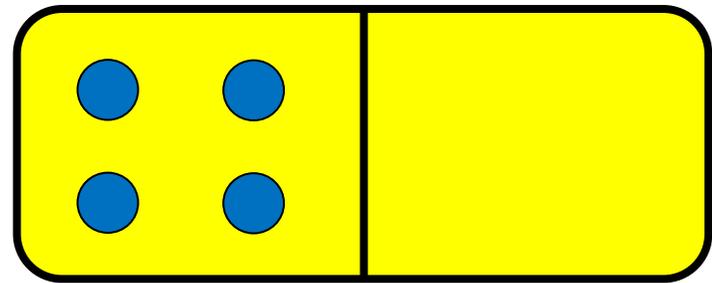
addend

addends

Any number being added.

Additive Identity Property of 0

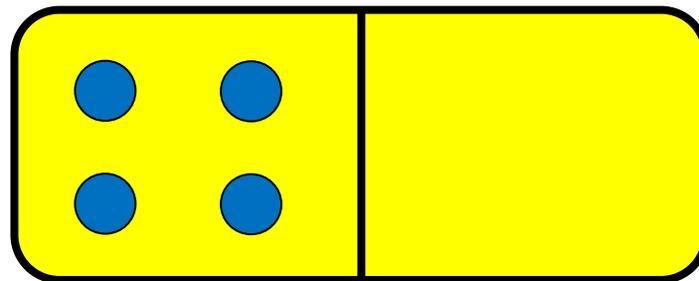
Additive
Identity



Property of 0

$$4 + 0 = 4$$

Additive
Identity



Property of 0

$$4 + 0 = 4$$

When you add zero
to a number, the sum
is that same number.

analog clock

analog
clock



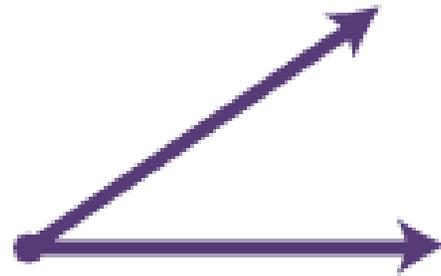
analog
clock



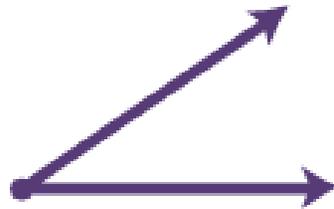
A clock that shows
the time by the
positions of the hour
and minute hand.

angle

angle



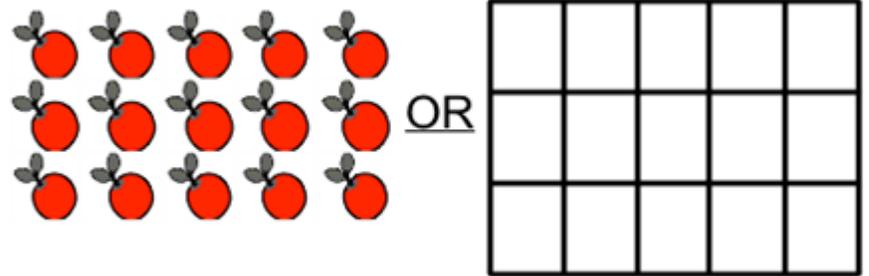
angle



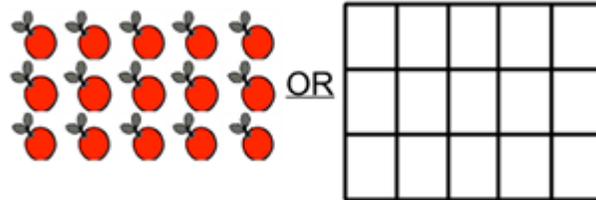
Two lines that meet
at a common point.

array

array



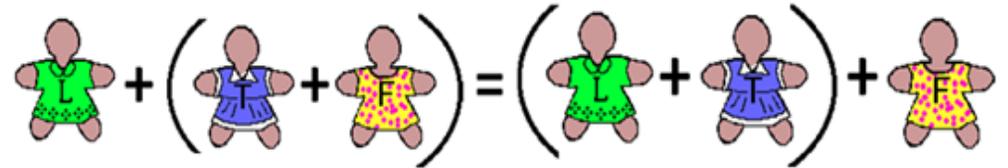
array



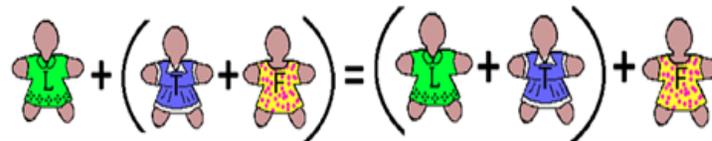
An arrangement of objects in equal rows and equal columns.

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.

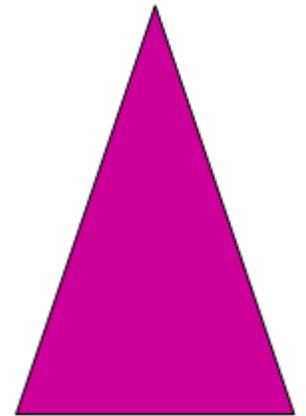
attribute

attribute

large

triangle

pink

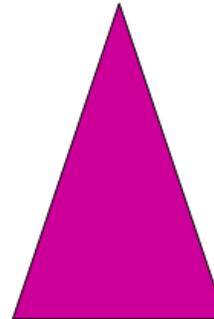


attribute

large

triangle

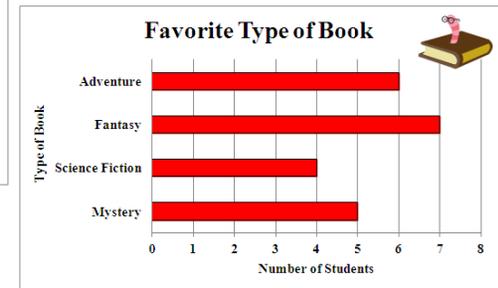
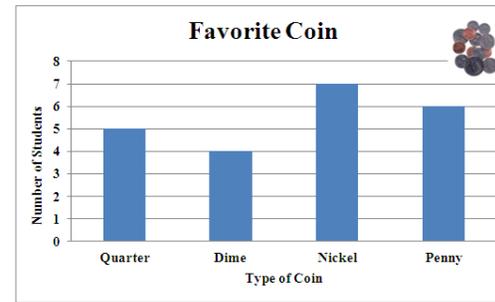
pink



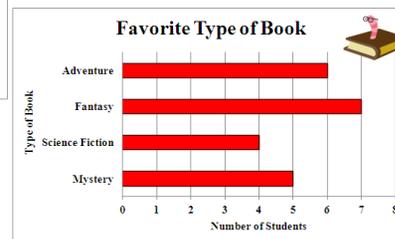
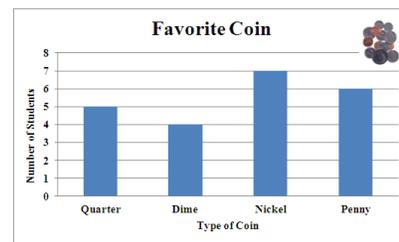
A characteristic of an object, such as color, shape, size, etc.

bar graph

bar graph



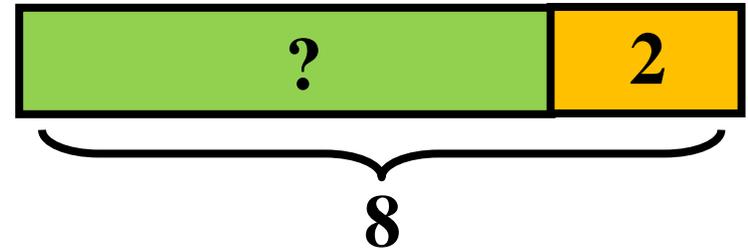
bar graph



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

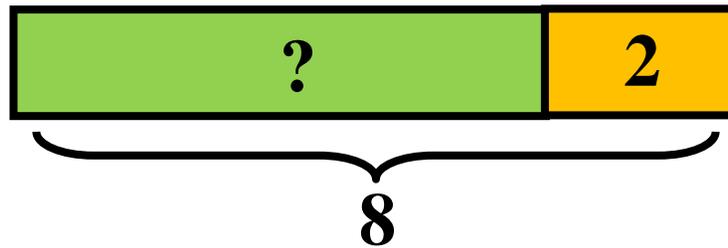
bar model

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 bars to represent known and unknown quantities and the relationship between these quantities.

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**

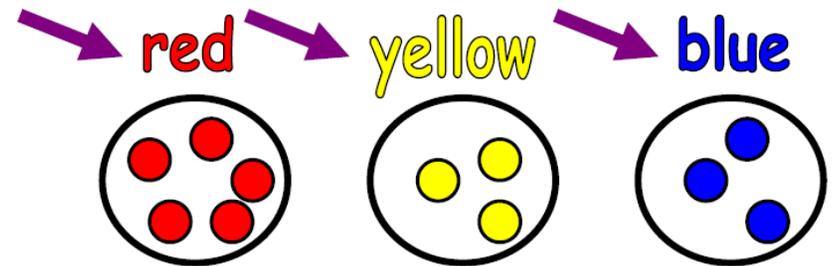
**base-ten
numerals** **0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9**

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

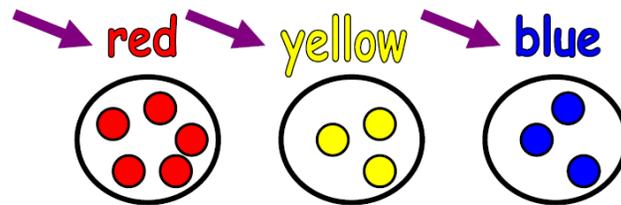
The symbols can represent
any amount based on a
place value system of
grouping by tens.

category

category



category



A collection of things sharing a common attribute.

cent

cent



1¢

cent

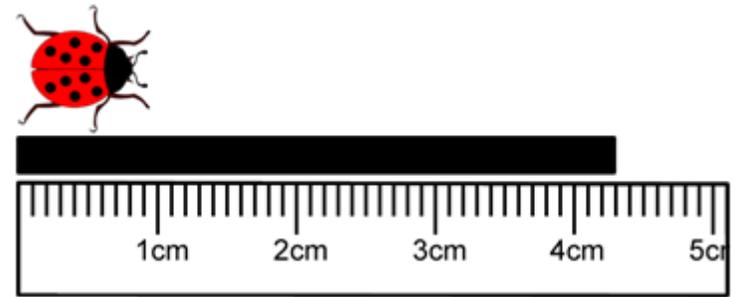


1¢

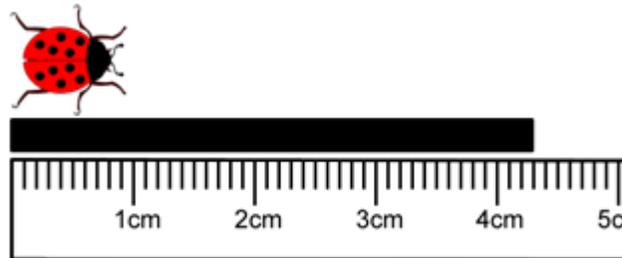
A unit of money. A penny
is one cent or 1¢.
100 cents = one dollar

centimeter (cm)

centimeter
(cm)



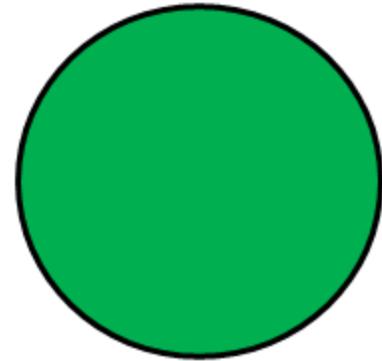
centimeter
(cm)



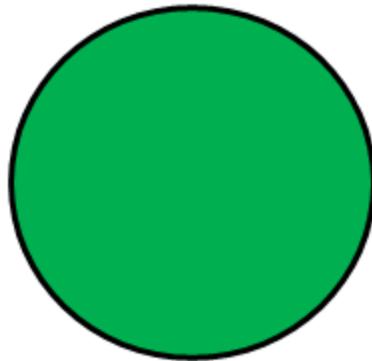
A metric unit of length.
100 centimeters = 1 meter.

circle

circle



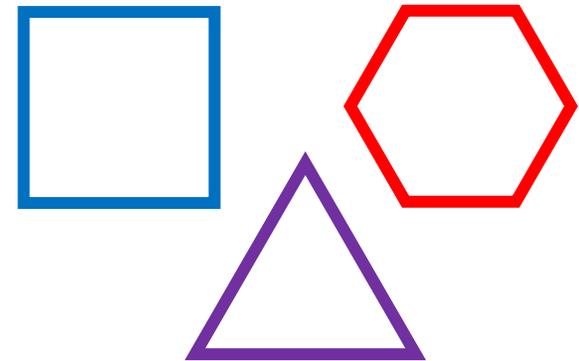
circle



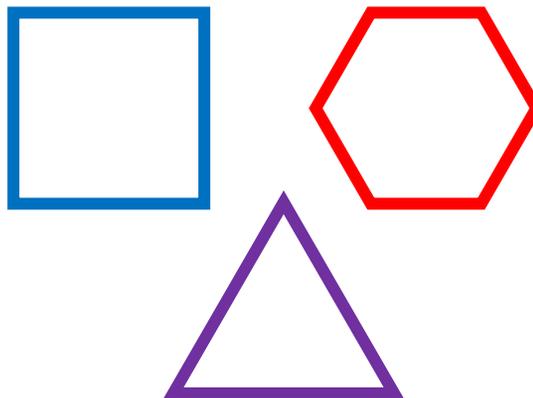
A figure with no sides
and no vertices.

closed shape

closed
shape



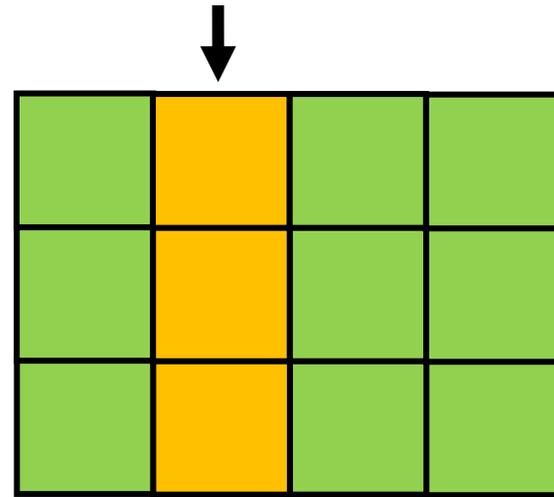
closed
shape



A figure with all the
sides connected.

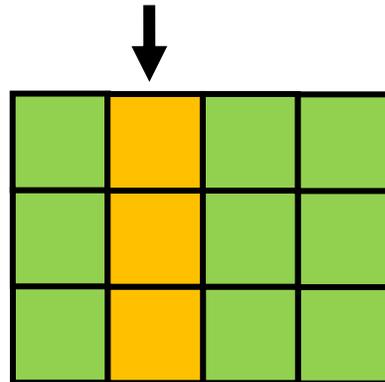
column

column



**Columns
go up and
down.**

column

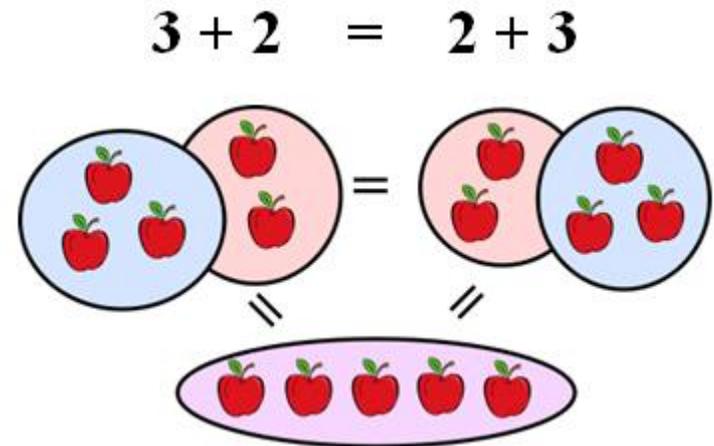


**Columns
go up and
down.**

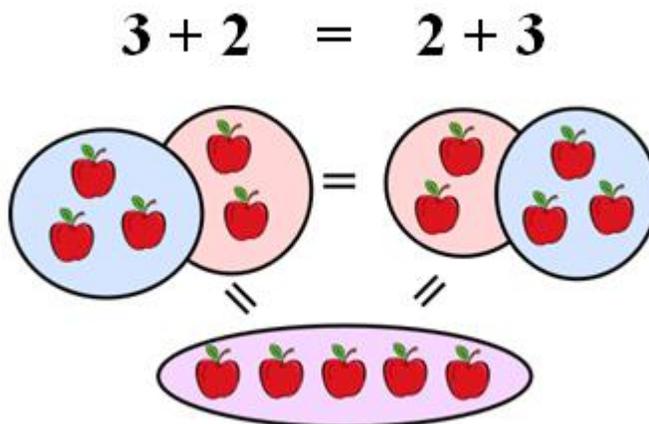
A vertical arrangement
of numbers or information
in an array or table.

Commutative Property of Addition

Commutative Property of Addition



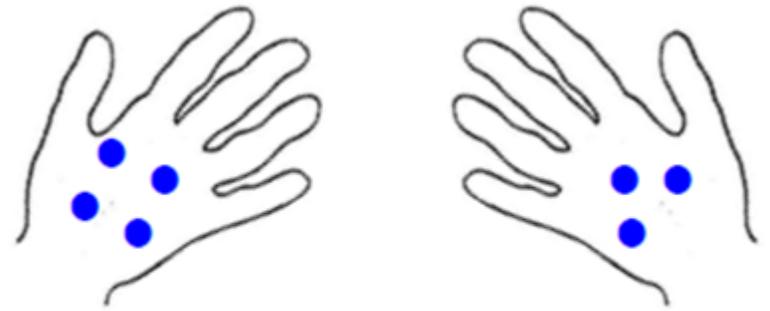
Commutative Property of Addition



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

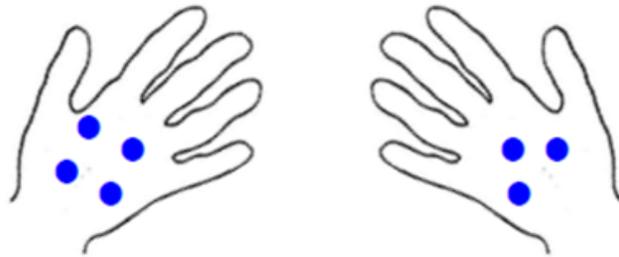
compare

compare



4 is more than 3

compare



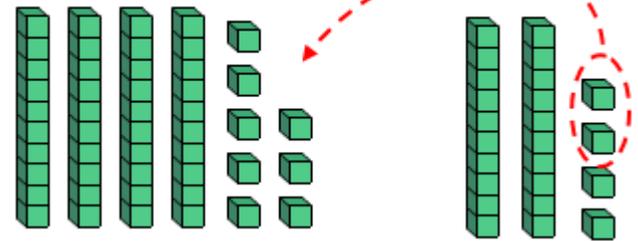
4 is more than 3

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

compensation

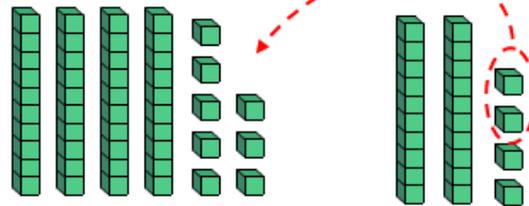
compensation

$$48 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$50 + 22 = 72$$

$$48 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$50 + 22 = 72$$

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

compensation

compose

compose

$$300 + 40 + 2$$

342

compose

$$300 + 40 + 2$$

342

To put together
smaller numbers to make
larger numbers.

cone

cone



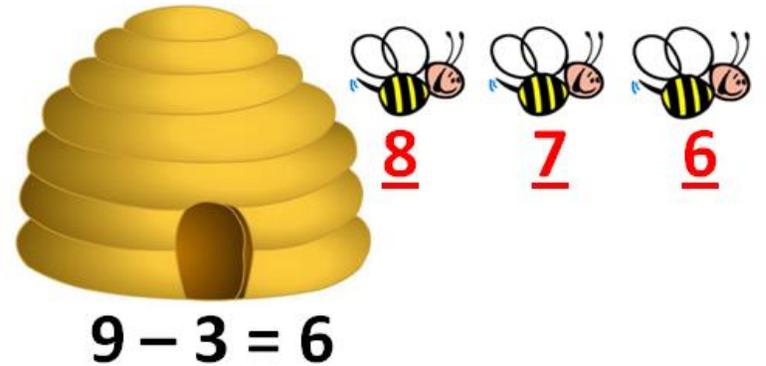
cone



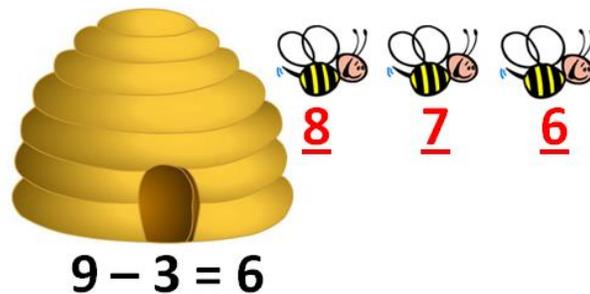
A geometric solid with a circular base and curved surface that meets at a point.

count back

count
back



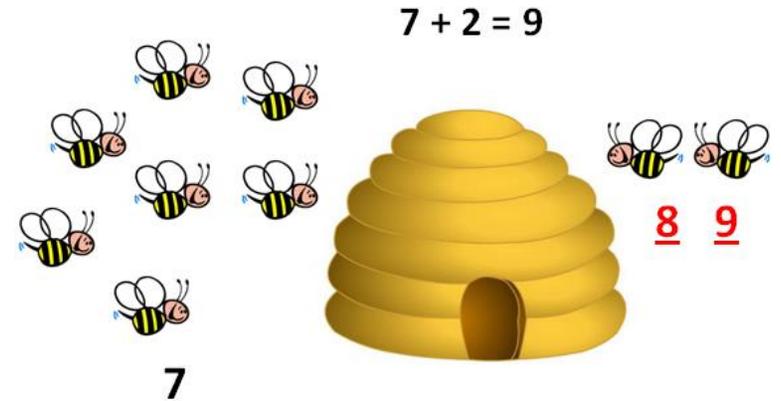
count
back



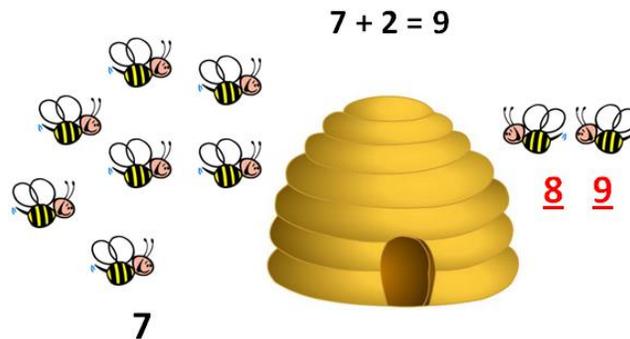
A way to subtract.

count on

count on



count on



A way to add.

count up



$$7 - 5 = 2$$

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

count up



$$7 - 5 = 2$$

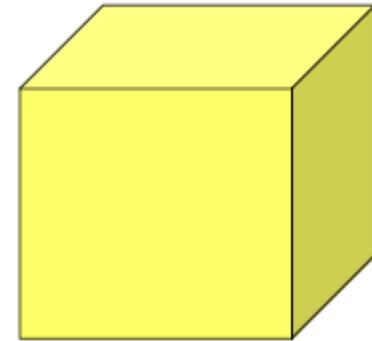
**Start with 5. Count up 2 more to reach 7.
The difference is 2.**

count up

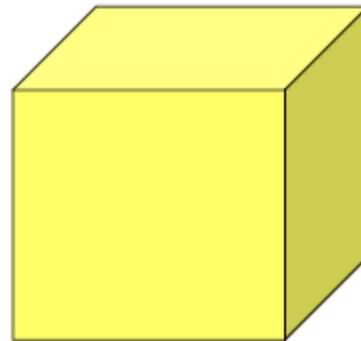
A way to subtract.
Finding the difference
by adding up from the
smaller number to the
larger number.

cube

cube



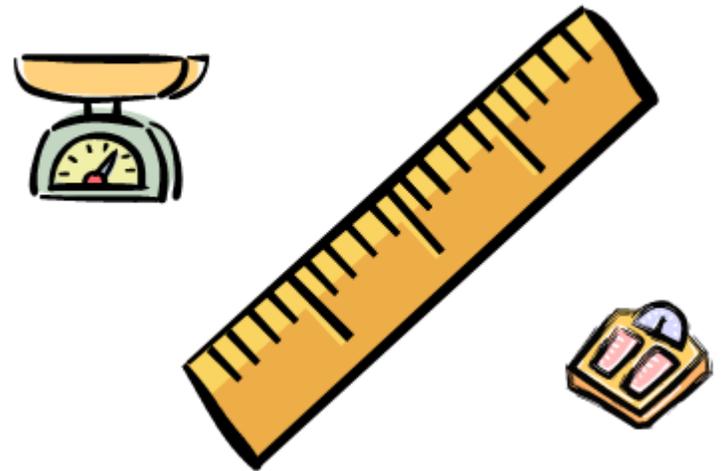
cube



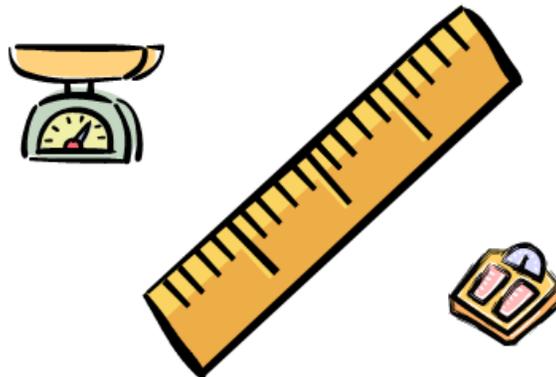
A solid figure with
six square faces.

customary system

customary
system



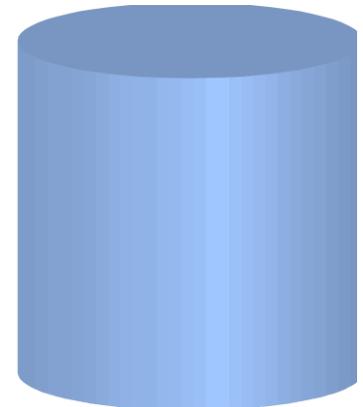
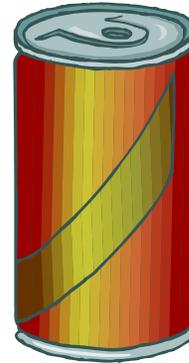
customary
system



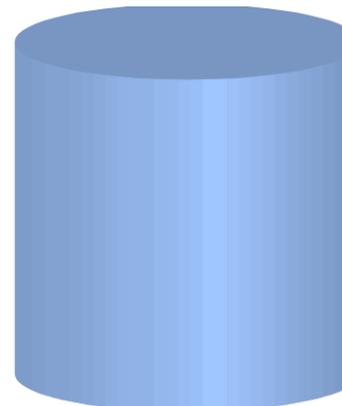
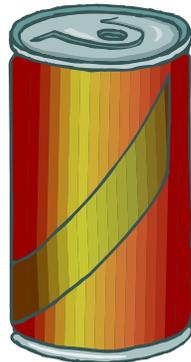
A system of
measurement used in
the United States.

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.

decimal point

decimal
point

\$1.55



decimal point

decimal
point

\$1.55

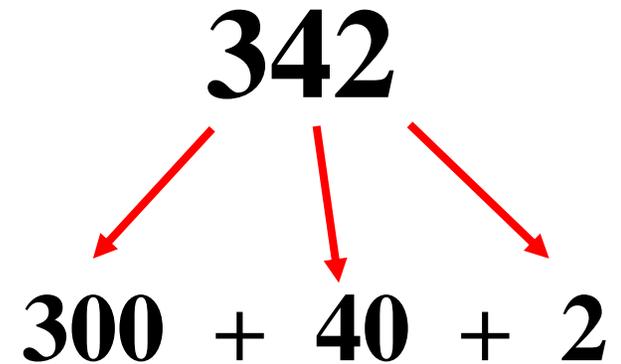


decimal point

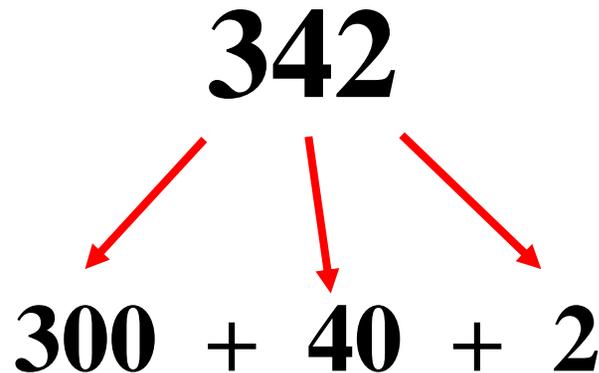
A dot (.) used to separate
dollars from cents in
money amounts.

decompose

decompose



decompose



To separate a number
into 2 or more parts.

difference

difference

$$3 - 2 = \textcircled{1}$$

difference

$$3 - 2 = \textcircled{1}$$

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

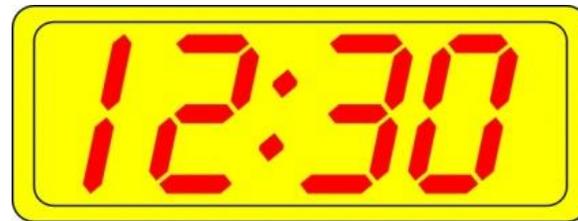
Any of the symbols
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.
(also known as
base-ten numerals)

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



10 ¢

A coin worth 10 cents.

dollar

dollar



100 cents or \$1.00

dollar

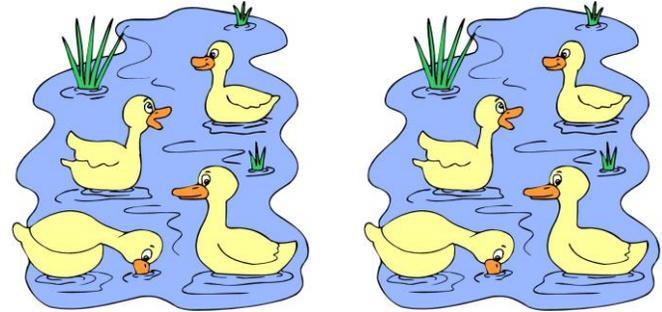


100 cents or \$1.00

An amount of money
equal to 100 cents.

doubles

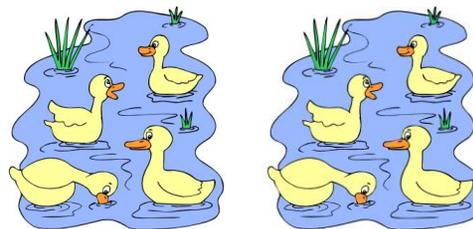
doubles



$$4 + 4 = 8$$

In a double, both addends are the same.

doubles



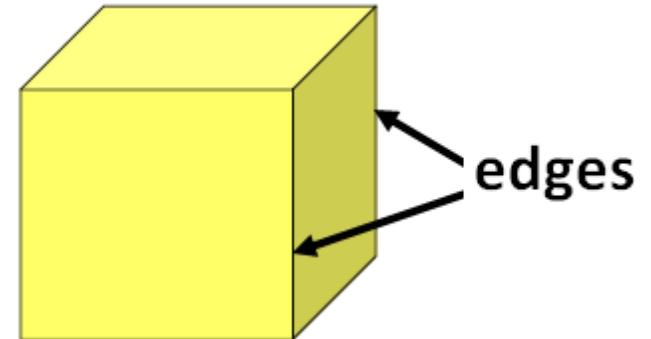
$$4 + 4 = 8$$

Addition facts with
two addends
that are the same.

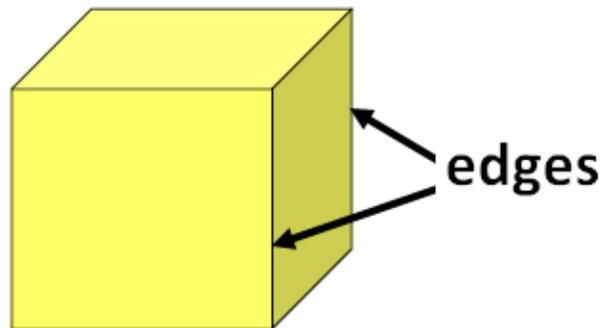
In a double, both addends are the same.

edge

edge



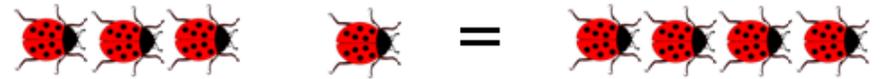
edge



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

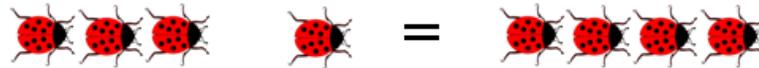
equal

equal



3 + 1 is the same amount as 4.

equal

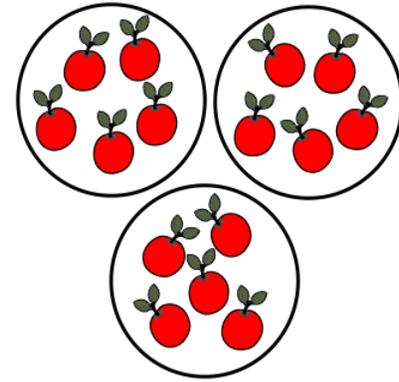


3 + 1 is the same amount as 4.

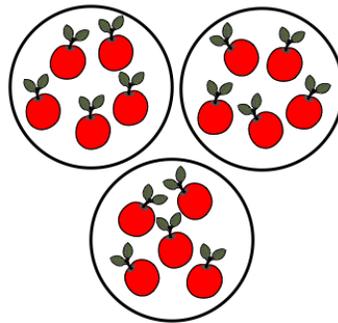
Having the same
amount, size,
number, or value.

equal groups

equal
groups



3 equal groups of 5



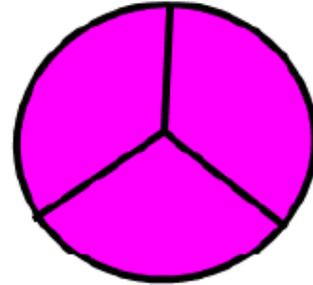
3 equal groups of 5

equal
groups

Groups that have
the same number
of objects.

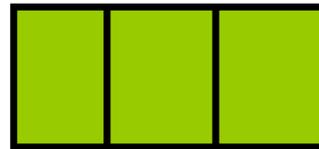
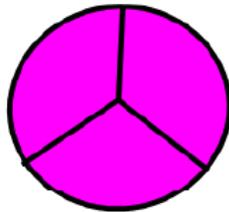
equal parts

equal
parts



3 equal parts

equal
parts

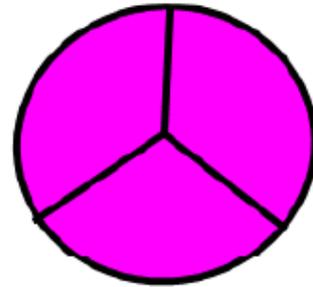


3 equal parts

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

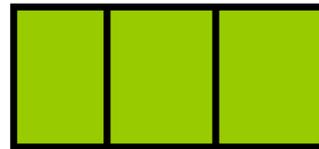
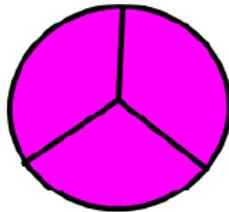
equal shares

equal
shares



3 equal shares

equal
shares

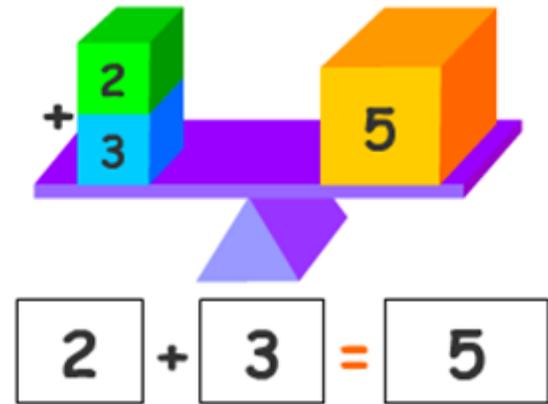


3 equal shares

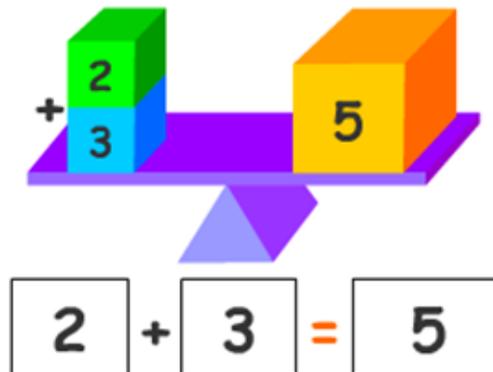
Parts of an object or group
that have been divided
equally into pieces.
(also known as
equal parts)

equation

equation



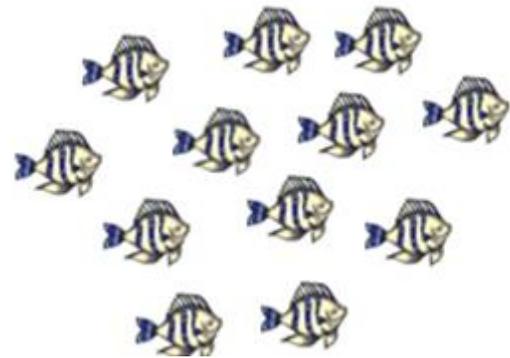
equation



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.

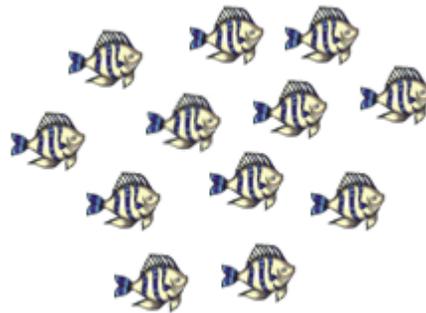
estimate

estimate



about 10 fish

estimate

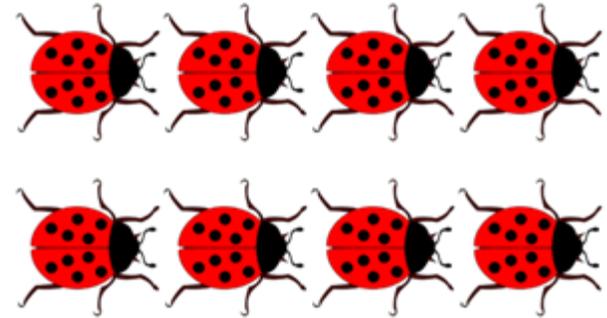


about 10 fish

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

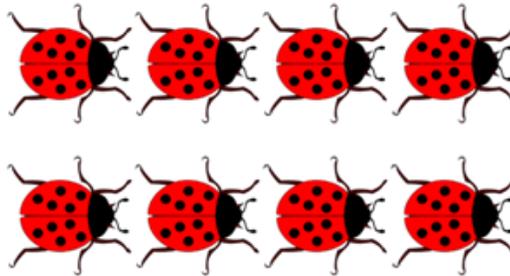
even number

even
number



8 is even.

even
number



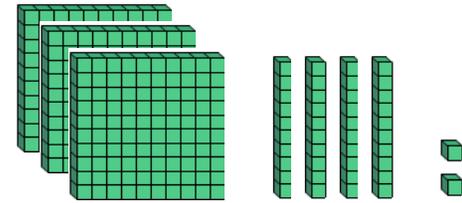
8 is even.

An even number can be shown as 2 equal parts.

An even number has
0, 2, 4, 6, or 8
in the ones place.

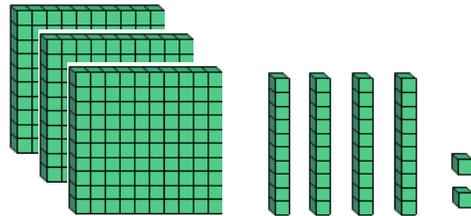
expanded form

expanded
form



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ hundreds} + 4 \text{ tens} + 2 \text{ ones} \\ 300 + 40 + 2 \\ 342 \end{array}$$

expanded
form



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ hundreds} + 4 \text{ tens} + 2 \text{ ones} \\ 300 + 40 + 2 \\ 342 \end{array}$$

A way to write numbers
that shows the place
value for each digit.

expression

expression

$$23 + 41$$

no equal sign

expression

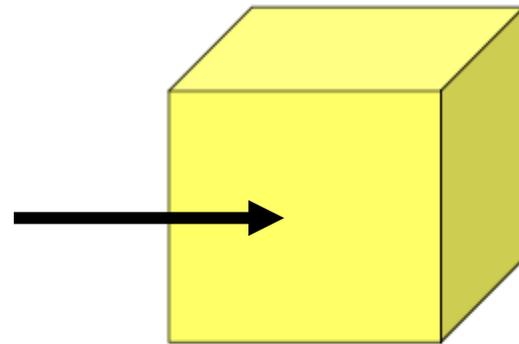
$$23 + 41$$

no equal sign

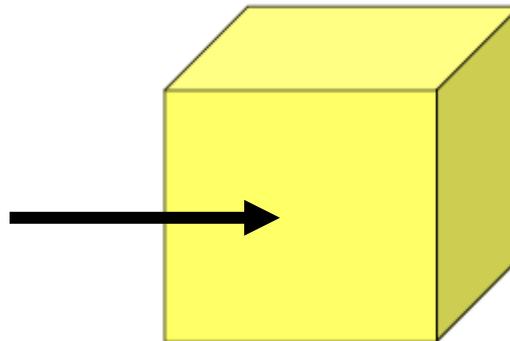
A mathematical phrase
without an equal sign.

face

face



face



A flat surface on
a solid figure.

fact family

fact family

Fact Family for 3, 5, 8

$3 + 5 = 8 \quad 8 - 5 = 3$

$5 + 3 = 8 \quad 8 - 3 = 5$

fact
family

Fact Family for 3, 5, 8

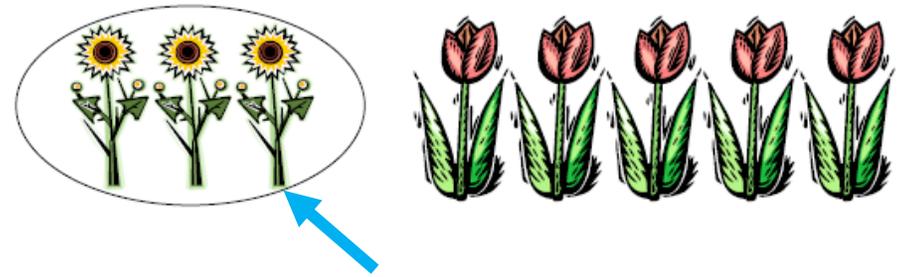
$3 + 5 = 8 \quad 8 - 5 = 3$

$5 + 3 = 8 \quad 8 - 3 = 5$

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

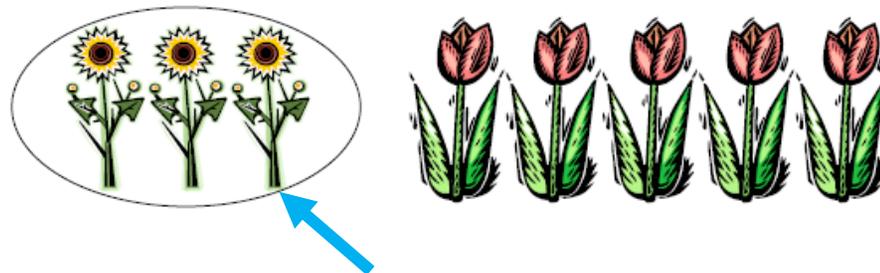
fewer

fewer



This group has fewer.

fewer



This group has fewer.

Smaller quantity
or amount.

foot (ft)

foot (ft)

12 inches = 1 foot



foot (ft)

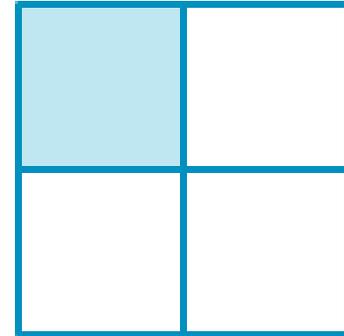
12 inches = 1 foot



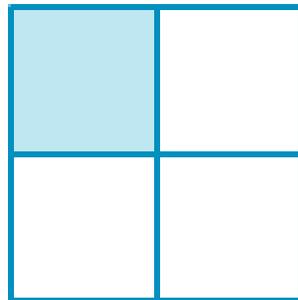
A customary unit of length
equal to 12 inches.
(plural - feet)

fourth of

fourth of



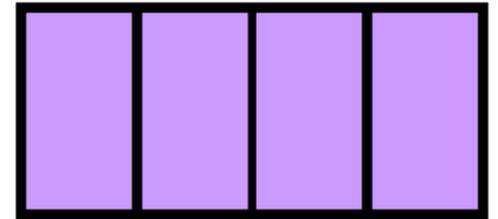
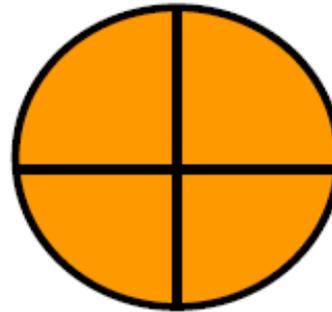
fourth of



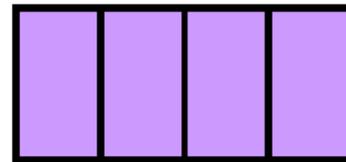
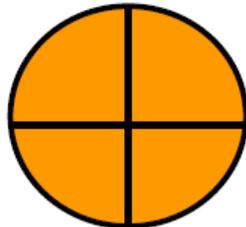
One of four equal parts.

fourths

fourths



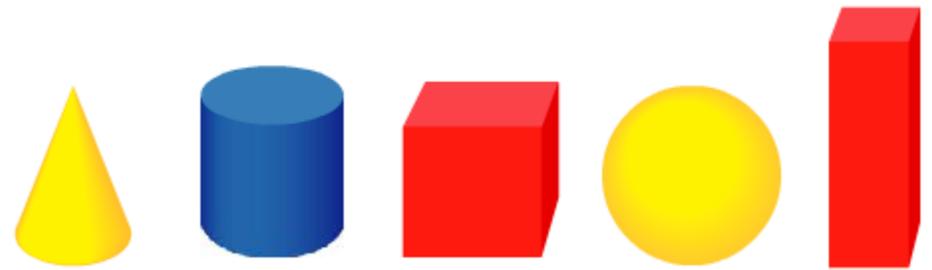
fourths



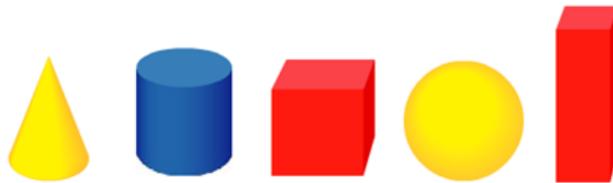
The parts you get when you divide something into 4 equal parts.

geometric solid

geometric
solid



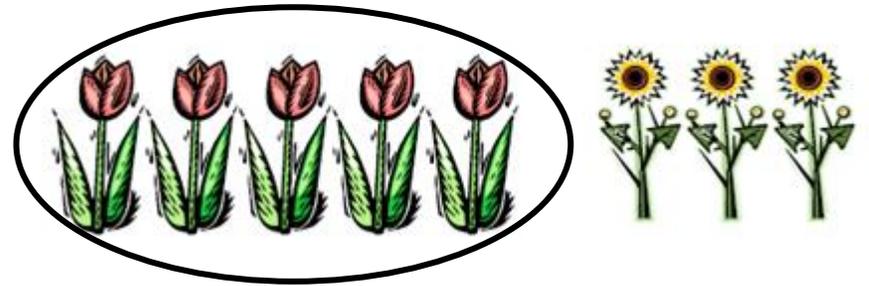
geometric
solid



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

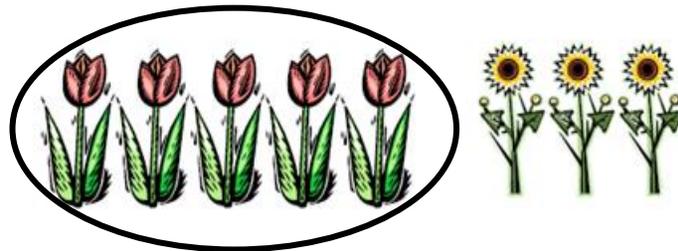
greater than

greater
than



$$5 > 3$$

greater
than

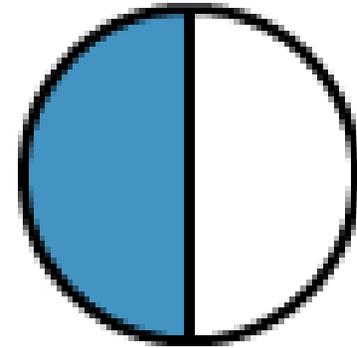


$$5 > 3$$

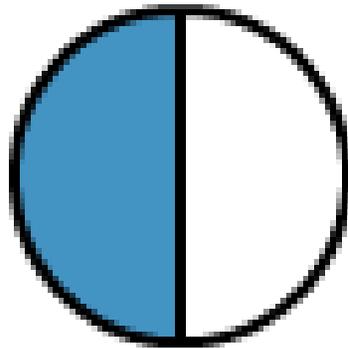
Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number.

half-circle

half-
circle



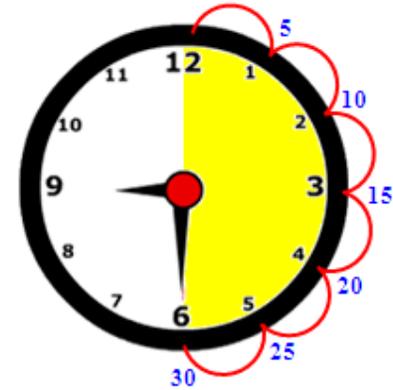
half-
circle



Half of a circle
(semi-circle).

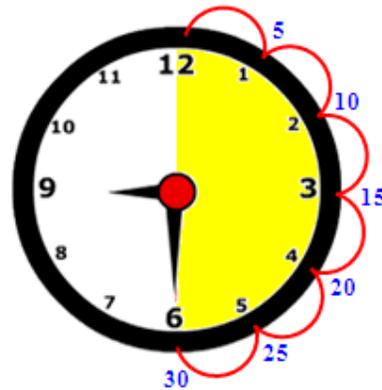
half hour

half
hour



30 minutes = one half-hour

half
hour

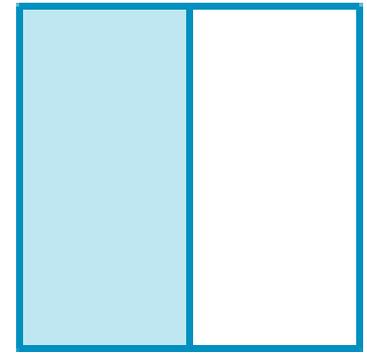


30 minutes = one half-hour

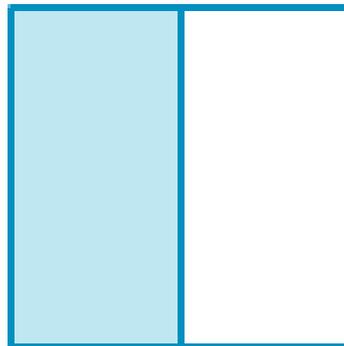
A unit of time equal
to 30 minutes.

half of

half of



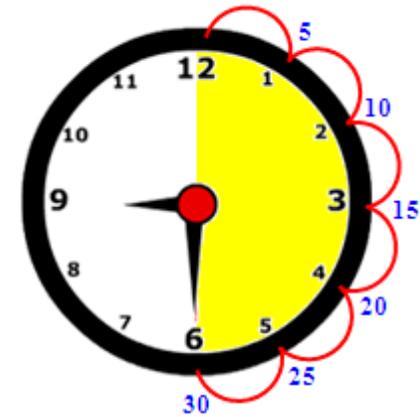
half of



One of 2 equal parts.

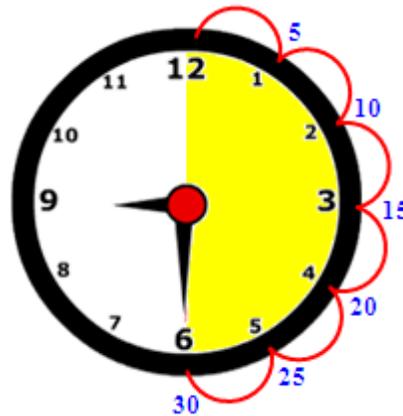
half past

half past



Half past eight.

half past

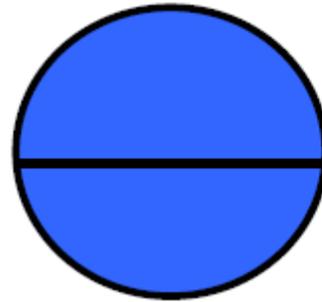


Half past eight.

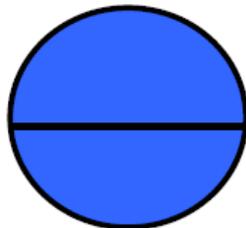
30 minutes after the hour.

halves

halves



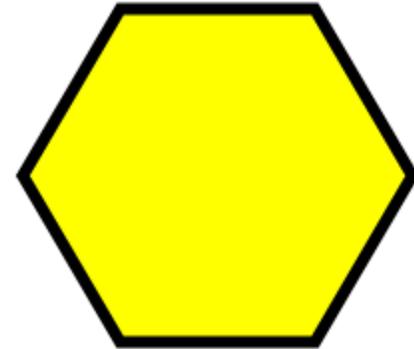
halves



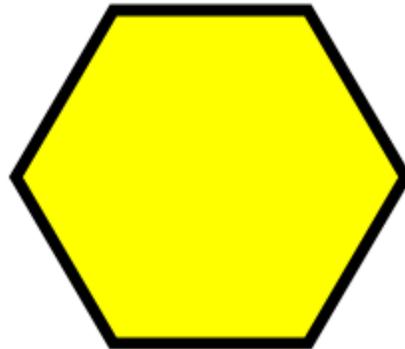
The parts you get
when you divide
something into
2 equal parts.

hexagon

hexagon



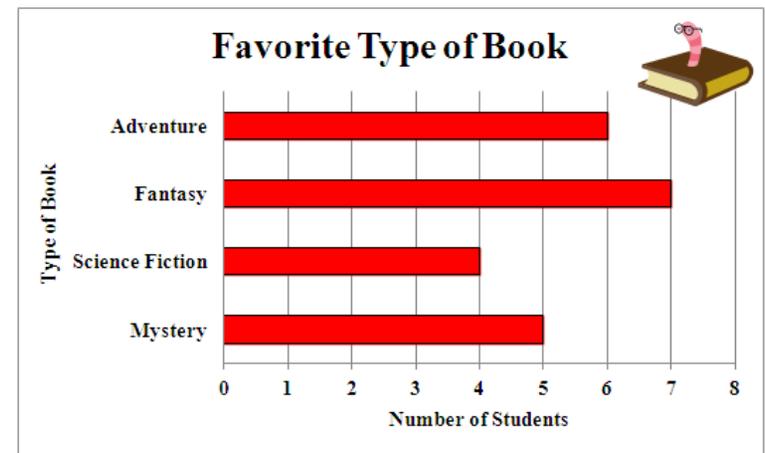
hexagon



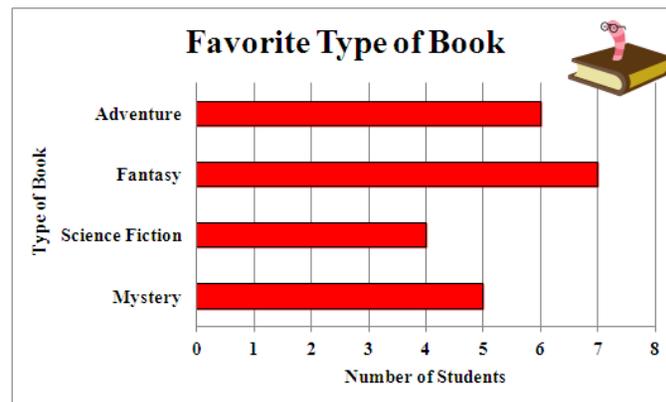
A figure with
6 straight sides.

horizontal bar graph

horizontal bar graph



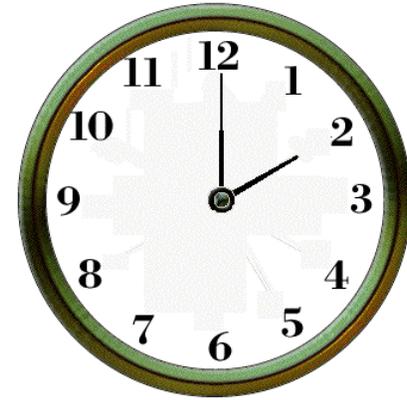
horizontal bar graph



A graph that uses length of rectangles to compare data.

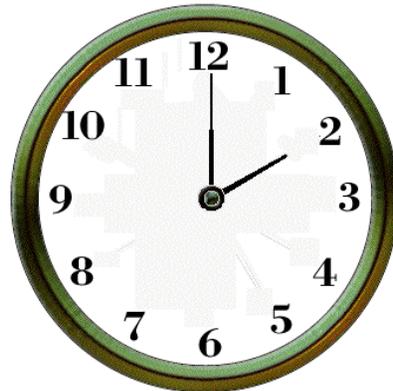
hour (hr)

hour (hr)



60 minutes = 1 hour

hour (hr)

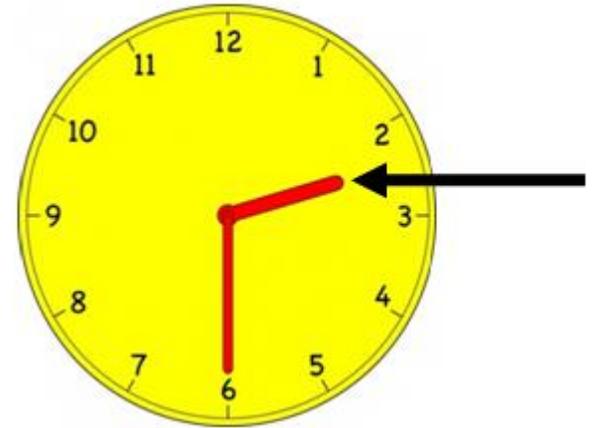


60 minutes = 1 hour

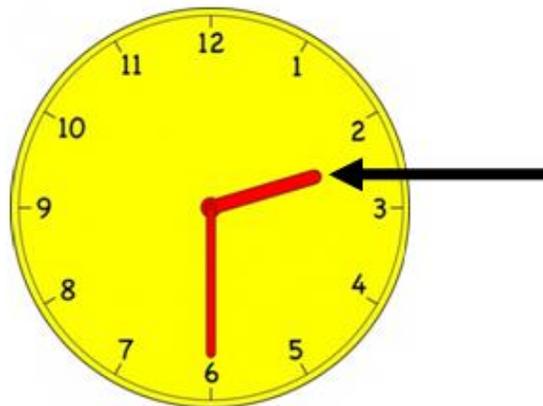
A unit of time equal
to 60 minutes.

hour hand

hour hand



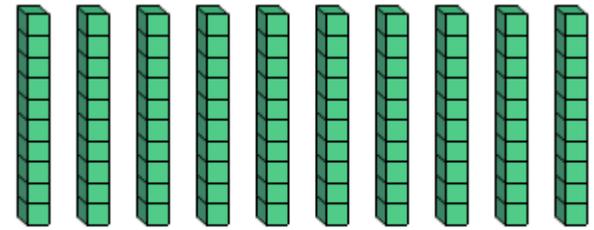
hour hand



A short hand on a clock.

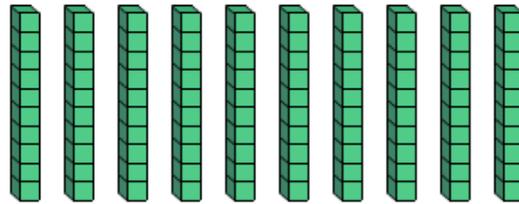
hundred

hundred



100

hundred

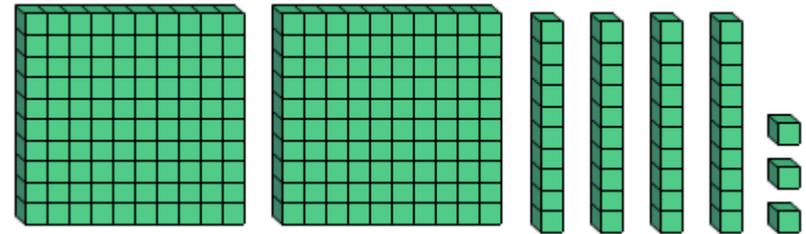


100

A number equal to
10 tens or 100 ones.

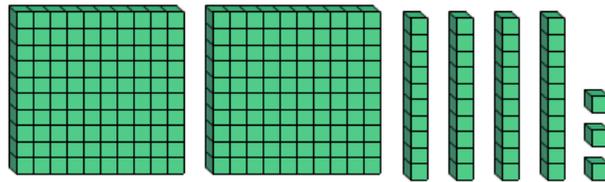
hundreds

hundreds



| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| 2 | 4 | 3 |

hundreds

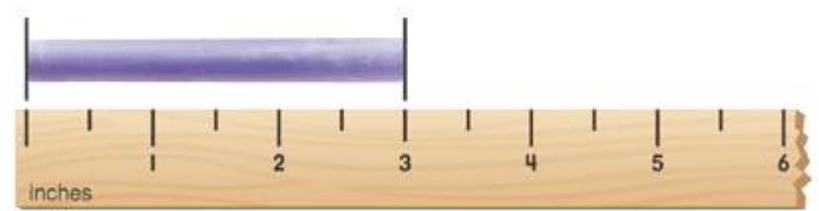


| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| 2 | 4 | 3 |

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

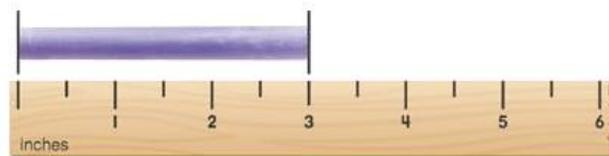
inch (in)

inch (in)



about 3 inches

inch (in)

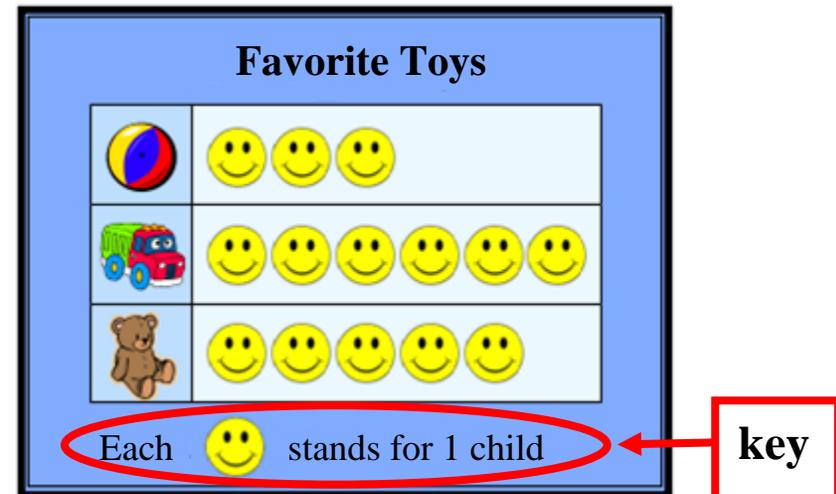


about 3 inches

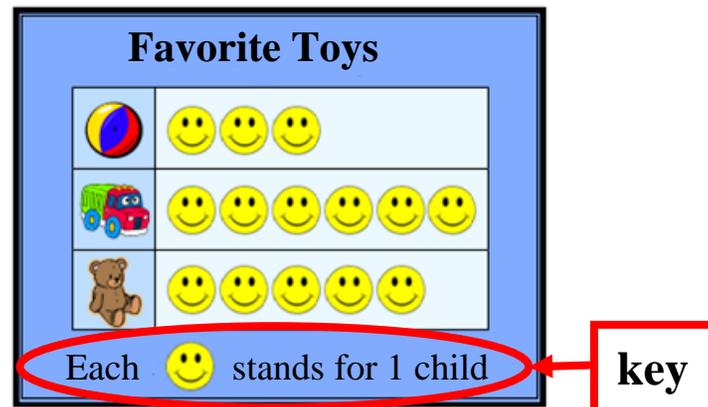
A customary unit of length.
12 inches = 1 foot

key

key



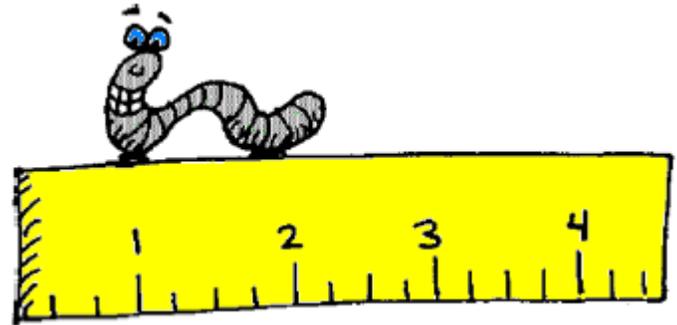
key



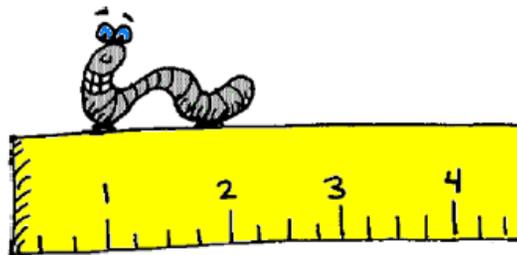
A part on a graph or chart that tells what each picture on a picture graph stands for.

length

length



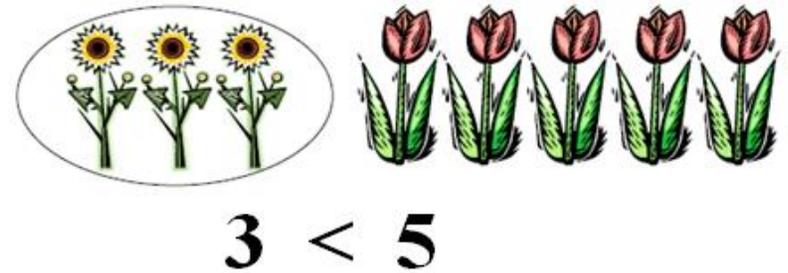
length



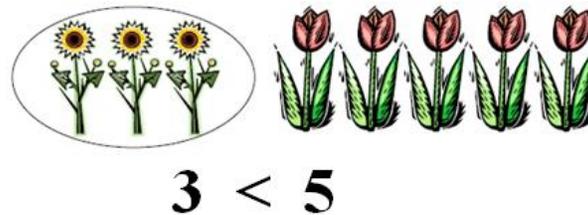
How long something is.
The distance from one
point to another.
Length is measured in units
such as inches, feet,
centimeters, etc.

less than

less than



less than

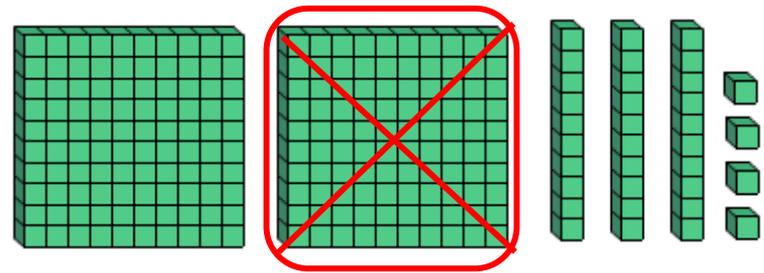


Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number.

less than

100 less than 234

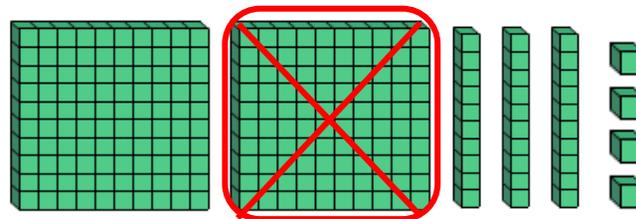
less than



134

100 less than 234

less than



134

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

line

line



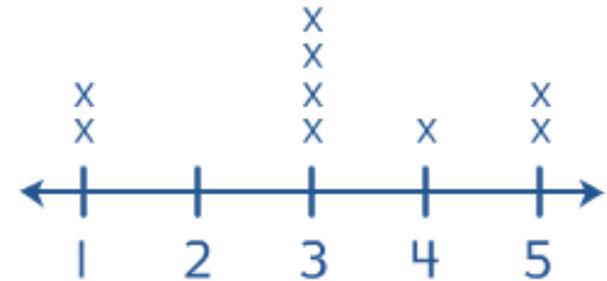
line



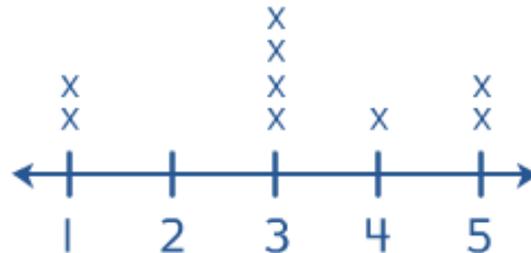
A line is straight. It has no beginning and no end.

line plot

line plot



line plot



A diagram showing data on a number line.

