Vocabulary Cards and Word Walls
Revised: May 23, 2011

Important Notes for Teachers:

- The vocabulary cards in this file match the Common Core, the math curriculum adopted by the Utah State Board of Education, August 2010.
- The cards are arranged alphabetically.
- Each card has three sections.
  - Section 1 is only the word. This is to be used as a visual aid in spelling and pronunciation. It is also used when students are writing their own “kid-friendly” definition and drawing their own graphic.
  - Section 2 has the word and a graphic. This graphic is available to be used as a model by the teacher.
  - Section 3 has the word, a graphic, and a definition. This is to be used for the Word Wall in the classroom. For more information on using a Word Wall for Daily Review – see “Vocabulary – Word Wall Ideas” on this website.
- These cards are designed to help all students with math content vocabulary, including ELL, Gifted and Talented, Special Education, and Regular Education students.

For possible additions or corrections to the vocabulary cards, please contact the Granite School District Math Department at 385-646-4239.

Bibliography of Definition Sources:

To combine, put together two or more quantities.
Any number being added.
A clock that shows the time by the positions of the hour and minute hand.
array

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

Changing the grouping of 3 or more addends does not change the sum.
attribute

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

A collection of things sharing a common attribute.
A figure with no sides and no vertices.
classify

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

closed figure

closed figure

A figure with all the sides connected.
Commutative Property of Addition

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

1. Compare:

   - 4 is more than 3

2. To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number.
To put together basic elements.
A figure that is made from 2 or more geometric figures.
cone

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

A way to subtract.

9 - 3 = 6
A way to add.
A way to subtract. Finding the difference by adding up from the smaller number to the larger number.

7 – 5 = 2

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

A solid figure with six square faces.
A geometric solid with 2 circular bases and a curved surface.
data

A collection of information.
decompose

To separate into basic elements.

18

10 + 8

18

10 + 8
difference

The result when one number is subtracted from another.
Different objects or figures to find what is not the same.
Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.
digital clock

A clock that shows the time with numbers of hours and minutes; usually separated by a colon (:)
3 + 1 is the same amount as 4

Having the same amount.
equal shares

4 equal parts

Equal parts of a whole.
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

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

A mathematical phrase without an equal sign.
A surface on a solid figure.
fourth of

One of four equal parts.
The parts you get when you divide something into four equal parts.
geometric solid

A three dimensional figure.
Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number.

5 > 3
half circle

half circle

half circle

One of two equal parts of a circle. (semi-circle)
A unit of time equal to 30 minutes.

30 minutes = one half-hour
half of

half of

One of 2 equal parts.
The parts you get when you divide something into 2 equal parts.
heavier

Having a weight that is greater than that of another object.
A figure with 6 straight sides.
A unit of time equal to 60 minutes.
The short hand on a clock.
To repeat; to do again and again; to make repeated use of a mathematical procedure.

Laying multiple paper clips end to end to measure the length of a pencil.
length

How long something is. The distance from one point to another.
Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number.

3 < 5
Having a weight that is less than that of another object.
A word used when comparing the length of two objects.
A word used when ordering three or more objects by length.