

Math Dictionary Terms for Grades K-1:

A

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

Addition - combining quantities

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

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

Below - in a lower place, beneath

Beneath - in a lower place

Between - in a position that separates two other things

C

Calendar - a tool to keep track of the date

Center - middle point

Centimeter - a metric measure which takes 10 millimeters to make

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

Clock - a tool to keep track of time

Coin - metal money

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

Connect - to join together

Corner - where two sides or two lines come together (vertex)

Count - to say numbers one by one in order

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

Decagon - ten-sided polygon

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)

Division - the operation which makes equal groups

Dodecagon - twelve-sided polygon

Double - twice as much

Dozen - 12 of something

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

Equation - a math sentence showing two parts as equal

Estimate - an approximate answer

Even - a number that is a multiple of 2. It has a 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, or 8 in the one's place

F

Face - a side on a three-dimensional shape

Fewer - less than

Fifth - number five in order

First - number one in order

Flip - reflection rotation

Foot - 12 inches in standard measurement

Fourth - number four in order

Fraction - a number showing part of a whole

Front - the forward part

Function - gives one output value for each input value

G

Graph - a visual display of data

Greater Than - more than

Growth Pattern - a type of pattern made by following a certain rule (formula)

Guess - an estimate of amount

H

Half - one of two equal parts

Height - the distance from the base to the top of something

Heptagon - seven-sided polygon

Hexagon - six-sided polygon

Hour - a measure of time equaling 60 minutes

I

Inch - a standard measure of length, one-twelfth of a foot

Infinity - never ending

Into - to the inside part

J

Join - connect

K

Kilo - one thousand

L

Last - coming after all the others

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

Liter - a metric measure of volume/capacity almost equal to a quart

M

Mass - how much matter is in an object

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

Middle - center

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

O

Oblong - a shape that is greater in length than in width

Octagon - eight-sided polygon

Ordinal - numbers which tell what position something has

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

Patterns - a repeating sequence of number or shapes

Pentagon - five-sided polygon

Perimeter - distance around the outside edge of a closed figure

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

Place Value - the value of each digit in a number

Plus - *see addition*

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

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

Q

Quantity - an amount

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

R

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

Rectangle - a parallelogram with four right angles

Rhombus - a parallelogram with all sides equal in length

Rotate - turning a shape around on a vertex

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

Ruler - a measuring tool used to determine length

S

Scale - a measuring tool used to determine weight

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

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

Solid figure - a geometric shape with three dimensions

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

Straight - unbending

Subtraction - the operation of finding the difference between two numbers or taking away

Sum - the answer in an addition problem

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

Take Away - *see subtraction*

Tally - marks used to keep track of an amount

Temperature - amount of heat or cold, measured by a thermometer

Tessellate - to arrange an area in a repeating geometric pattern

Tile - *see tessellate*

Time - the way we measure years, days, minutes

Total - the whole amount

Trapezoid - a quadrilateral with only one set of parallel sides

Triangle - a three-sided polygon

U

Under -beneath

Uneven - not even

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

W

Week - a set of seven consecutive days

Weight - a measure of the heaviness of an object

Whole Number - all counting numbers including zero

X

Y

Yard - a standard unit of measure equal to 3 feet

Year - a length of time equal to 365 days

Z

Zero - a number with no value