

# Alaska Mathematics Standards

## Vocabulary Word List

### Grade 2

#### Counting and Cardinality

base-ten numerals	Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9. (Also known as digits)
compare	To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number.
estimate	A number close to the exact amount. An estimate tells <i>about</i> how much or <i>about</i> 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.
fewer	Smaller quantity or amount.
greater than	Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number.
less than	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.
more	Greater quantity or amount.
more than	More than can be used to describe an action to mentally add 10 or 100 more to a given number.
number	A number indicates how many or how much.
number name	A way of using words to write a number. (also known as word form)
numeral	A symbol used to represent a number.
odd number	An odd number <i>cannot</i> be shown as two equal parts. An odd number has 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 in the ones place.
skip count	Counting by a given number greater than 1.
whole numbers	Whole numbers are 0 and the counting numbers
word form	A way of using words to write a number. (also known as number name)

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

add	To combine; put together two or more quantities.
addend	Any number being added.
array	An arrangement of objects in equal rows and equal columns.
column	A vertical arrangement of numbers or information in an array or table.
compose	To put together smaller numbers to make larger numbers.
count back	A way to subtract.
count on	A way to add.
count up	A way to subtract. Finding the difference by adding up from the smaller number to the larger number.
decompose	To separate into basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes)
difference	The result when one number is subtracted from another.
doubles	Addition facts with two addends that are the same.
equal	Having the same amount. (e.g., 4 equals $3 + 1$ means that 4 is the same amount as $3 + 1$ .)
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.
expression	A mathematical phrase without an equal sign.
fact family	A group of related facts that use the same numbers. (also known as related facts)
half of	One of 2 equal parts.
halves	The parts you get when you divide something into 2 equal parts.
making ten	A strategy that uses combinations of numbers that add up to ten.
pair	A set of two things.
pattern	A repeating or growing sequence that follows a rule.

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Properties of Addition	Additive Identity Property of 0 (zero) Adding zero to a given number gives a sum identical to the given number. $3 + 0 = 3$
	Associative Property of Addition Changing the grouping of 3 or more addends does not change the sum. $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$
	Commutative Property of Addition Changing the order of the addends does not change the sum. $1 + 3 + 4 = 3 + 4 + 1$
odd number	An odd number <i>cannot</i> be shown as two equal parts. An odd number has 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 in the ones place.
quarter of	One of four equal parts.
related facts	Addition and subtraction facts that share the same numbers. (Also known as a fact family)
repeated addition	Adding equal groups of objects to find the total amount of objects.
skip count	Counting by a given number greater than 1.
subtract	To take away, remove or compare.
sum	The answer to an addition problem.
third of	One of three equal parts.
thirds	The parts you get when you divide something into 3 equal parts.
whole	All of an object; a group of objects, shapes, or quantity.
whole numbers	Whole numbers are 0 and the counting numbers

## Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

base-ten numeral form	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	Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9. (Also known as digits)
compensation	A strategy that involves adjusting one addend to a tens number, and then adjusting the other addend to keep the balance.
digit	Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9. (also known as base-ten numerals)
expanded form	A way to write numbers that shows the place value for each digit.
greater than	Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number.
hundred	A number equal to 10 tens or 100 ones.
hundreds	The value of a digit that is the third position from the right when describing whole number place value.
less than	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.
more	Greater quantity or amount.
more than	More than can be used to describe an action to mentally add 10 or 100 more to a given number.
ones	A single unit or object.
place value	The value a digit has because of its place in a number.
standard form	A common way of writing a number using digits. (also known as base-ten numeral form)
tens	Something with ten parts or units.
thousand	A number equal to 10 hundreds.

## Measurement and Data

a.m.	A time between 12:00 midnight and 12:00 noon.
analog clock	A clock that shows the time by the positions of the hour and minute hands.
bar graph	A graph that uses height or length of rectangles to compare data.
cent	A unit of money. A penny is one cent or 1¢. 100 cents = one dollar.
centimeter	A metric unit of length. 100 centimeters = 1 meter.
clockwise	Moving in the direction of the hands on a clock.
congruent	Measurements that are identical (side length, angle measure)
customary unit	Units of measure used in the United States: inch, foot, yard, mile
dozen	A set of twelve.
customary system	A system of measurement used in the United States.
data	A collection of information.
decimal point	A dot (.) used to separate dollars from cents in money amounts.
digital clock	A clock that shows the time with the number of hours and minutes, usually separated with a colon. (:)
dime	A coin worth 10 cents.
dollar	An amount of money equal to 100 cents.
foot	A customary unit of length equal to 12 inches. (plural - feet)
half hour	A unit of time equal to 30 minutes.
half past	30 minutes after the hour.
horizontal bar graph	A graph that uses length of rectangles to compare data.
hour	A unit of time equal to 60 minutes.

## Measurement and Data

hour hand	The short hand on a clock.
inch	A customary unit of length. 12 inches = 1 foot.
key	A part on a graph or chart that tells what each picture on a picture graph stands for.
length	How long something is. The distance from one point to another. Length is measured in units such as inches, feet, centimeters, etc.
line plot	A diagram showing data on a number line.
measuring tape	A tool that can be used to measure length that is not flat or straight.
meter	A metric unit of length equal to 100 centimeters.
meter stick	A measuring tool that is 100 centimeters long.
metric system	A system of measurement based on tens. The basic unit of length is the meter.
midnight	12:00 at night.
minute	A unit of time equal to 60 seconds.
minute hand	The long hand on a clock.
money	Coins and bills used to pay for things.
nickel	A coin worth 5 cents.
noon	12:00 in the day.
number line	A diagram that represents numbers as points on a line.
p.m.	The time between 12:00 noon and 12:00 midnight.
penny	A coin worth 1 cent.
picture graph	A graph that uses pictures or symbols to show data.
quarter	A coin worth 25 cents.

## Measurement and Data

quarter hour	A unit of time worth 15 minutes.
quarter past	15 minutes after the hour.
row	A horizontal arrangement of numbers or information in an array or table.
ruler	A tool used to draw straight lines and measure length.
sort	To group or organize according to shared attributes.
survey	A way to gather data by asking questions.
tally chart	A chart that uses tally marks to record data.
tally mark	A mark that shows a number or a quantity. A tally shows one. A line through four tallies shows five.
time	How many seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, years, and so on. Time is shown on a clock or calendar.
unit	What is used to measure the height, length, or heaviness of something.
vertical bar graph	A graph that uses height of rectangles to compare data.
yard stick	A measuring tool that is 3 feet or 36 inches long, divided into feet and inches.

## Geometry

angle	The shape formed when two sides meet at the vertex.
attribute	A characteristic of an object such as color, shape, size, etc.
category	A collection of things sharing a common attribute.
circle	A closed shape with no sides and no vertices.
closed shape	A shape with all the sides connected.
cone	A solid shape with a circular base, a curved surface, and one vertex.
cube	A solid shape with six square faces.
cylinder	A solid shape with two circular bases and a curved surface.
edge	The place where two flat surfaces of a solid shape meet.
equal groups	Groups that have the same number of objects.
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)
face	A flat surface on a solid shape.
fourth of	One of 4 equal parts.
fourths	The parts you get when you divide something into 4 equal parts.
half of	One of 2 equal parts.
halves	The parts you get when you divide something into 2 equal parts.
hexagon	A plane shape with six straight sides and six vertices.
line	A line is straight. It has no beginning and no end.
partition	Describes an action to divide shapes into smaller parts.



## Geometry

pentagon	A shape with 5 straight sides.
quadrilateral	A shape with 4 straight sides.
quarter of	One of four equal parts.
rectangle	A plane shape with 4 sides and 4 square vertices.
rectangular prism	A shape with 4 sides and 4 square vertices.
rhombus	A quadrilateral with all 4 sides equal in length.
side	One of the line segments that makes a flat, two-dimensional shape.
solid shape	A shape that is not flat; an object that has three dimensions. (i.e., height, length, and width)
sphere	A solid shape with a curved surface.
square	A plane shape with 4 sides that are the same length and 4 square vertices (or right angles).
third of	One of three equal parts.
thirds	The parts you get when you divide something into 3 equal parts.
three-dimensional shape	A solid shape that has length, width, and height.
trapezoid	A quadrilateral with 1 pair of parallel sides and 1 pair of sides that are not parallel.
triangle	A plane shape with 3 straight sides and 3 vertices.
two-dimensional shape	A plane, flat shape that has length and width.
vertex (plural - vertices)	The point where sides of a shape or angles meet. (plural – vertices)
whole	All of an object; a group of objects, shapes, or quantity.