## Alaska Mathematics Standards
### Vocabulary Word List
#### Grade K

### Counting and Cardinality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>compare</td>
<td>To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number. Can also be used to tell how shapes are alike or different.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>count</td>
<td>To name units of a group one by one in order to determine the total number. Counting tells how many things are in a set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>digit</td>
<td>Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equal</td>
<td>Having the same amount. (e.g., 4 equals 3 + 1 means that 4 is the same amount as 3 + 1.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fewer</td>
<td>Smaller quantity or amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>greater than</td>
<td>Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number. (Symbols are not used in Kindergarten.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larger</td>
<td>More.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>less</td>
<td>Having a value that is not as great as another value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>less than</td>
<td>Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number. (Symbols are not used in Kindergarten.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>match</td>
<td>One-to-one correspondence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more</td>
<td>Greater quantity or amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>number</td>
<td>A number indicates how many or how much.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>numeral</td>
<td>A symbol used to represent a number. (e.g., 6 and VI are numerals that represent the same number.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ordinal numbers</td>
<td>Words representing the position (e.g., first, second, third)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quantity</td>
<td>How much there is or how many there are of something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>row</td>
<td>An arrangement of numbers or objects from left to right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>same</td>
<td>Alike in size, quantity, or amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zero</td>
<td>No objects; a cardinal number indicating the absence of all units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>add</td>
<td>To combine; put together two or more quantities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addend</td>
<td>Any number being added.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td>To combine; put together two or more quantities; plus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compose</td>
<td>To put together basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>count on</td>
<td>A way to add.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decompose</td>
<td>To separate into basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difference</td>
<td>The result when one number is subtracted from another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equal</td>
<td>Having the same amount. (e.g., 4 equals 3 + 1 means that 4 is the same amount as 3 + 1.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equation</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expression</td>
<td>A mathematical phrase without an equal sign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make ten</td>
<td>A strategy that uses combinations of numbers that add up to ten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minus</td>
<td>A symbol that shows subtraction; take away a quantity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>number pair</td>
<td>A set of two numbers. (e.g., 1 and 4 are number pairs because together they make another number.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plus</td>
<td>A symbol that shows addition; combine; put together two or more quantities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>same</td>
<td>Alike in size, quantity, or amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subtract</td>
<td>Take away; remove; compare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sum</td>
<td>The answer to an addition problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take away</td>
<td>To subtract.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zero</td>
<td>No objects; a cardinal number indicating the absence of all units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alike</td>
<td>Same size, quantity, or amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compose</td>
<td>To put together basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decompose</td>
<td>To separate into basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hundred</td>
<td>10 sets of 10 ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tens</td>
<td>Sets of ten ones. (i.e., 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, or 90)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Measurement and Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>classify</td>
<td>To sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cent</td>
<td>One-hundredth of a dollar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clock</td>
<td>Something that measures time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coin</td>
<td>A form of money (penny, nickel, dime, quarter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>day</td>
<td>There are 24 hours in a day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graph</td>
<td>A charge that shows mathematical information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavier</td>
<td>Having a weight that is greater than that of another object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>height</td>
<td>A measure of how tall something is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lighter</td>
<td>Having a weight that is less than that of another object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sort</td>
<td>To group or organize according to shared attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>week</td>
<td>There are seven days in a week: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weight</td>
<td>A measure of how heavy something is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geometry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>above</td>
<td>A preposition that indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attribute</td>
<td>A characteristic of an object such as color, shape, size, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behind, below, beside, between</td>
<td>Prepositions that indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bigger</td>
<td>Larger in size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by</td>
<td>A preposition that indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cone</td>
<td>A solid shape with a circular base, a curved surface, and one vertex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cube</td>
<td>A solid shape with six square faces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curve</td>
<td>A line that is rounded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curved surface</td>
<td>A rounded surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cylinder</td>
<td>A solid shape with tow circular bases and a curved surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>different</td>
<td>Not the same; unalike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flat</td>
<td>Smooth and even. (e.g., plane shapes; two-dimensional shapes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flat surface</td>
<td>A surface that is not curved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forward</td>
<td>Toward the front – positional word.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexagon</td>
<td>A plane shape with six straight sides and six vertices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in front of</td>
<td>A prepositional phrase that indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>length</td>
<td>A measure of how long something is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longer</td>
<td>A word used when comparing the length of two objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>next to</td>
<td>A prepositional phrase that indicates location of an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td>A material thing that can be seen and touched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rectangle</td>
<td>A plane shape with 4 sides and 4 square vertices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>same</td>
<td>Alike in size, quantity, or amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shape</td>
<td>The form or outline of an object. (e.g., two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shorter</td>
<td>A word used when comparing the height or length of two objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>side</td>
<td>One of the line segments that makes a flat, two-dimensional shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sides of equal length</td>
<td>The length of a side tells how long it is from one end to the other end. (e.g., A square has 4 sides of equal length.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>size</td>
<td>How small or big something is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smaller</td>
<td>Having a size that is less than that of another object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solid shape</td>
<td>A shape that is not flat; an object that has three dimensions. (i.e., height, length, and width)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sphere</td>
<td>A solid shape with a curved surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>square</td>
<td>A plane shape with 4 sides that are the same length and 4 square vertices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stack</td>
<td>To put one object on top of another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taller</td>
<td>A word used when comparing the height of two objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three-dimensional shape</td>
<td>A solid shape that has length, width, and height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triangle</td>
<td>A plane shape with 3 straight sides and 3 vertices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two-dimensional shape</td>
<td>A plane, flat shape that has length and width.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertex</td>
<td>A corner of a shape. (plural - vertices; “corners”)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Illustrated Mathmatics Dictionary visit website – [Math If Fun Definitions](#)