

Alaska Mathematics Standards

Vocabulary Word List

Grade K

| Counting and Cardinality | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| compare | 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. |
| count | 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. |
| digit | Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9. |
| equal | Having the same amount. (e.g., 4 equals 3 + 1 means that 4 is the same amount as 3 + 1.) |
| 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. (Symbols are not used in Kindergarten.) |
| larger | More. |
| less | Having a value that is not as great as another value. |
| less than | Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number. (Symbols are not used in Kindergarten.) |
| match | One-to-one correspondence. |
| more | Greater quantity or amount. |
| number | A number indicates how many or how much. |
| numeral | A symbol used to represent a number. (e.g., 6 and VI are numerals that represent the same number.) |
| ordinal numbers | Words representing the position (e.g., first, second, third) |
| quantity | How much there is or how many there are of something. |
| row | An arrangement of numbers or objects from left to right. |
| same | Alike in size, quantity, or amount. |
| zero | No objects; a cardinal number indicating the absence of all units. |

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

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|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| add | To combine; put together two or more quantities. |
| addend | Any number being added. |
| and | To combine; put together two or more quantities; plus. |
| compose | To put together basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes) |
| count on | A way to add. |
| decompose | To separate into basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes) |
| difference | The result when one number is subtracted from another. |
| 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. |
| make ten | A strategy that uses combinations of numbers that add up to ten. |
| minus | A symbol that shows subtraction; take away a quantity. |
| number pair | A set of two numbers. (e.g., 1 and 4 are number pairs because together they make another number.) |
| plus | A symbol that shows addition; combine; put together two or more quantities. |
| same | Alike in size, quantity, or amount. |
| subtract | Take away; remove; compare. |
| sum | The answer to an addition problem. |
| take away | To subtract. |
| zero | No objects; a cardinal number indicating the absence of all units. |

Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| alike | Same size, quantity, or amount. |
| compose | To put together basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes) |
| decompose | To separate into basic elements. (e.g., numbers or geometric shapes) |
| hundred | 10 sets of 10 ones. |
| tens | Sets of ten ones. (i.e., 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, or 90) |

Measurement and Data

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|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| classify | To sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute. |
| cent | One-hundredth of a dollar. |
| clock | Something that measures time. |
| coin | A form of money (penny, nickel, dime, quarter) |
| day | There are 24 hours in a day. |
| graph | A chart that shows mathematical information. |
| heavier | Having a weight that is greater than that of another object. |
| height | A measure of how tall something is. |
| lighter | Having a weight that is less than that of another object. |
| sort | To group or organize according to shared attributes. |
| week | There are seven days in a week: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. |
| weight | A measure of how heavy something is. |

Geometry

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| above | A preposition that indicates location of an object. |
| attribute | A characteristic of an object such as color, shape, size, etc. |
| behind, below, beside, between | Prepositions that indicates location of an object. |
| bigger | Larger in size. |
| by | A preposition that indicates location of an object. |
| cone | A solid shape with a circular base, a curved surface, and one vertex. |
| cube | A solid shape with six square faces. |
| curve | A line that is rounded. |
| curved surface | A rounded surface. |
| cylinder | A solid shape with tow circular bases and a curved surface. |
| different | Not the same; unlike. |
| flat | Smooth and even. (e.g., plane shapes; two-dimensional shapes) |
| flat surface | A surface that is not curved. |
| forward | Toward the front – positional word. |
| hexagon | A plane shape with six straight sides and six vertices. |
| in front of | A prepositional phrase that indicates location of an object. |
| length | A measure of how long something is. |
| longer | A word used when comparing the length of two objects. |
| next to | A prepositional phrase that indicates location of an object. |

| Geometry | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| object | A material thing that can be seen and touched. |
| rectangle | A plane shape with 4 sides and 4 square vertices. |
| same | Alike in size, quantity, or amount. |
| shape | The form or outline of an object. (e.g., two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes) |
| shorter | A word used when comparing the height or length of two objects. |
| side | One of the line segments that makes a flat, two-dimensional shape. |
| sides of equal length | 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.) |
| size | How small or big something is. |
| smaller | Having a size that is less than that of another object. |
| 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. |
| stack | To put one object on top of another. |
| taller | A word used when comparing the height of two objects. |
| three-dimensional shape | A solid shape that has length, width, and height. |
| triangle | A plane shape with 3 straight sides and 3 vertices. |
| two-dimensional shape | A plane, flat shape that has length and width. |
| vertex | A corner of a shape. (plural - vertices; "corners") |

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