## MATHEMATICS VOCABULARY

## What are the important spelling and vocabulary words for second grade math?

Addition - putting numbers together. When you use a number line, you add when you move to the right. This is called counting on.

Addends - the numbers which are added.
Plus - The sign which tells you to add. It looks like this: +
Sum - the answer when you add numbers.


Compare - There are 2 math symbols that help you compare numbers.
They are >, <
Greater than - The sign for greater than is $>$. It is used to compare.
Example: $7>2$
Less than - the sign for less than is <. It is used to compare. Example:
$7<9$

Fewer - Fewer means less than. When you subtract your answer must be fewer than you started with.

More - means a larger number. When you add, you must end up with a larger number.

Penny - a coin that is worth one cent. It is always copper.
Nickel - a coin that is worth five (5) cents.
Dime - a coin that is worth ten (10) cents.
Quarter - a coin that is worth twenty-five (25) cents.
Dollar - a coin or paper bill that is worth 100 cents.
Fraction - a part of a whole or set of objects. Each fraction is an equal part of the whole.

Fourths - when an object or set is divided into four equal parts, each part is one fourth. <a pie showing fourths>


## Try this:

Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. When you put numbers together, you $\qquad$ circle, add, subtract
2. When you count back on a number line, you $\qquad$ divide, add, subtract
3. The $\qquad$ is the answer when you subtract.
Sum, difference, plus
4. What coin is worth five pennies?

Nickel, dime, quarter
5. What is the value of two quarters?

25 cents, 50 cents, one dollar
6. When you divide a set into two equal parts, each part is a $\qquad$ cent, half, third
7. A $\qquad$ is a rectangle in which all the sides are the same length. Circle, square, fraction


## PREVIEW

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