

First Grade Vocabulary

abbreviation for days – Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat.

abbreviations for months – Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Jun., Jul., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.

about – approximately

addends – any one of the numbers in an addition problem ($7 + 3 = 10$, 7 and 3 are the addends)

addition – an operation that combines two or more numbers to find a total number (addition symbol +)

a.m. – the period of time from midnight to just before noon

angle – the opening that is formed when two lines, line segments or rays intersect (\angle)

bar graph – a graph that uses rectangles (bars) to show numbers or measurements (space between bars)

below – under, or lower in place

between – in an intermediate space, position or time

capacity – the amount of liquid a container can hold

cardinal numbers – the number of elements in a set

cent – a hundredth of a dollar (¢) 1¢ or $\$.01$

centimeter – a metric unit for measuring length, hundredth of a meter (cm)

change – to exchange, substitute or replace something; coins

chart – a diagram or table displaying information

circle – a closed, curve shape in which all points on the shape are the same distance from its center ○

cone – a three dimensional solid with a circular

base and a single vertex 

congruent – of equal size (\cong)

corner – point where lines meet, vertex

cube – a three-dimensional solid with six square faces. Adjacent faces are perpendicular and opposite faces are parallel.



cup – a customary liquid unit equal to eight fluid ounces

cylinder – a three dimensional solid with two circular bases that are opposite and parallel to each other



difference – the result of subtraction

digit – any of the symbols used to write numbers:
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

dime – US coin representing ten cents, a tenth of a dollar 10¢, \$.10

dollar – US bill representing one hundred cents

dozen – a group of twelve

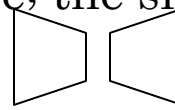
equal – has the same value (=)

estimate/estimation – to find an approximate value

even/even number – numbers that can be divided by two without a remainder

farthest – a more distant point in space or time than anything else

flips – to turn over a geometric figure; the size or shape of the figure does not change



foot/feet – US customary unit for measuring length, one third of a foot, one foot is twelve inches (ft)

gallon – standard unit of capacity for measuring liquids, 128 = gallon, four quarts = gallon, (gal)

graph – a diagram that shows data in an organized way

greater– having a larger value

greatest – have the largest value

grid – a set of horizontal and vertical lines spaced uniformly

hexagon – a polygon with six sides



hour – sixty minutes, a twenty-fourth part of a day

hundred – a whole number equal to ten tens or one hundred units

impossible – an event that has zero chance of occurring

inch – US customary unit for measuring length, twelfth of a foot (in)

is equal to – (=)

is greater than – having a larger value ($>$)

is less than – having a smaller value ($<$)

least – having the smallest value

length – a measure of the distance between any two points

less – a smaller amount or value

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less than – having a smaller value ($<$)

line – a straight collection of points extending in opposite directions without end (\leftrightarrow) \overleftrightarrow{ab}

line segment – a part of a line with two distinct endpoints (\overline{AB})

long – for an extended distance or time

measure – use of standard units to find out size or quantity

measurement – the process of finding the length, area, capacity or amount of something

minus – means to subtract

minute – sixty seconds, a sixtieth of an hour (min)

month – a unit of time corresponding to the moon's cycles, approximately 30 days (twelfth of a year)

more than – having a larger amount

most – the largest or biggest group

most likely – an event that has a greater chance of happening than other events

nickel – US coin representing five cents, twentieth of a dollar 5¢, \$.05

non-standard unit – nontraditional unit of measure

number – indicates the amount contained in a set

number cube – cube with numbers to represent the amount (a die with numbers instead of dots)

number line – a line for representing and graphing numbers. Each point on the line corresponds to a number.

number pattern – a repeated sequence of numbers

number sentence – a mathematical sentence written in numerals and mathematical symbols

odd – numbers that have a remainder of one when divided by 2

order – arrangement according to size amount or value

ordinal numbers – a number telling the place of an item in an ordered set (first, second, third ...)

pair – two things that belong together

parallelogram – a quadrilateral that has two pairs of parallel sides 

pattern – a repeated design or recurring sequence

penny – US coin representing a cent, hundredth of a dollar

pictograph – a graph that uses pictures or symbols to represent numbers

plus – symbol for addition (+)

polygon – a closed flat (2-d, two dimensional) shape with straight sides

possible – an event that has a chance of happening

prediction – a statement (guess) about what somebody thinks will happen

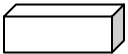
probability – a way of describing the likelihood of an event; the ratio of favorable outcomes to all possible outcomes (3:4, 3 to 4, $\frac{3}{4}$)

probably – the chance an event will occur

problem solving – to work out the answer to a problem

quart – US customary unit for measuring capacity, fourth of a gallon, two pints = a quart (qt)

quarter – one-fourth of four equal parts, US coin that represents twenty-cents or one fourth of a dollar 25¢ \$.25

rectangular prism(solid) – a three- dimensional solid having six rectangular faces. Adjacent (next to) faces are perpendicular and opposite faces are parallel 

represents –

same – congruent

scale – a type of number line used for measuring; a weighing device

second – a unit of time, sixtieth of a minute

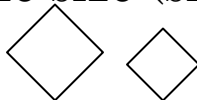
segment – a section or portion of something

set – collection of items, (members of the set are called elements)

shape – form or outline

side/sides – a line segment that is part of a polygon

similar – having the same shape but not necessarily the same size (similar figures are proportional)




single – one

size – how big or small something is by dimension, magnitude or value

spent – paid out money

sphere – a round geometric solid having every point on its surface at an equal distance from its center

square – a quadrilateral with four equal sides, four right angles, opposite sides that are parallel 

steps – a stage in a progression towards a goal

subtraction – to take one quantity away from another

sum – the result of addition

symbol – something that represents something else

tally – a small mark used to help keep track of a count

tally chart – a table used to display the number of times an event or outcome occurs

temperature – the heat of something measured on a Fahrenheit or Celsius scale

thousand – ten hundreds, thousand units (1000)

total – the result of adding, the sum or whole amount

trapezoid – a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides 

triangular prism – a polyhedron (a 3-dimensional, rectangular solid) with two triangular bases and three rectangular faces

turns – to rotate around a point

unit – another name for one, any standard object or quantity used for measurement

unlikely – an event that little chance of happening

volume – the amount of space a solid shape occupies. Measured in cubic units.

week – a unit of time equal to seven days

2-dimensional – having two dimensions length and width (breadth)

3-dimensional – having three dimensions length, width (breadth) and height

Definitions:

Saxon Math Books 5/4, 6/5

The Yellow Pages of Math

Encarta Online Dictionary

Webster's Online Dictionary

Children's Dictionary for Math by Jenny Eather
online