

Iron County Schools 2nd Grade Math Dictionary

- means take away or **subtract**.

Example:
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

+ means add.

Example :
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

> it means “greater than”.

Example: **5 > 3** (5 is greater than 3)

< it means “less than”.


Example: **3 < 5** (3 is less than 5)


= it means “equal to” or “is the same as”


Example: $5 = 5$ (5 equals 5) $2 + 3 = 5$ $4 + 1 = 3 + 2$

\neq it means inequality--where two numbers do not equal each other.

Example: $7 \neq 5$ (7 does not equal 5)

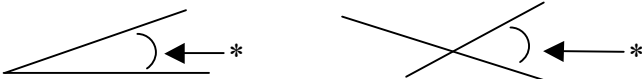
$\frac{1}{2}$: 1 half * \rightarrow 

$\frac{1}{3}$: 1 third * \rightarrow 

$\frac{1}{4}$: 1 fourth * \rightarrow 

add: to put things together. $\square\square\square + \square\square = \square\square\square\square\square$
 $3 + 2 = 5$

angle: an angle is made where two straight lines cross or meet each other at a point.

Example: 


capacity: how much something like a bottle can hold.

Examples: gallons, quarts, cups, teaspoons, and liters.

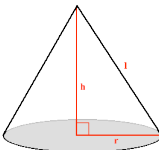
centimeter: a measurement in the **metric system**. It's about as wide as your thumbnail.

Example: One centimeter * 

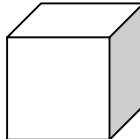
circle:

Example: 

cone:

Example: 

cube:

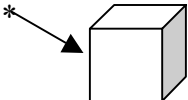
Example: 

cup: you know those milk cartons they give you in the lunch room? They hold 1 **cup**.

difference: the answer to a subtraction problem.

Example:
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$
 ← *

edge: the line that makes the outside of a shape.


Example: * 

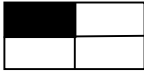
equal to: means “the same as”

Example: 5 is **equal to** $3 + 2$ which means the same thing as 5 is the same as $3 + 2$.

even: every number that ends in a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 is an even number. If you had a friend to share something with, you would both get the same amount.


face: the part of an object that is surrounded by **edges**.

Example: * 


fourths: $\frac{1}{4}$ * → 

greater than: means “more than”

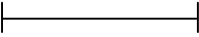
Example: 5 is **greater than** 3

halves: $\frac{1}{2}$ * → 

hexagon: a shape with 6 sides. *Six and hex both end with an X!* It's the shape of a honeycomb.

Example: 

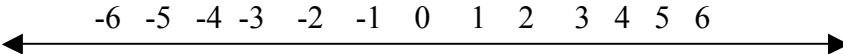
inch: an inch is $\frac{1}{12}$ of a foot There are 12 **inches** in a foot. The short way to write inches is **in.**
Another short way is this mark " " if you want to say 25 inches, a short way to write it is this: 25".

Example: 

length: how long something is.


less than: 2 is **less than** 5

number line:

Example: 


odd: every number that ends in a 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 is an even number. If you had a friend to share something with, you would both get the same amount.

parallelogram:

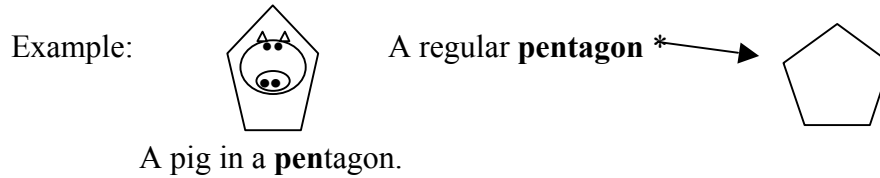
Example: 

patterns: things that are arranged following a rule.

Example: there is a pattern in these numbers: 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, ... The rule is "start at 2 and add 3 each time"

Example: these shapes are arranged in a pattern 

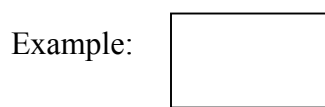
pentagon: a shape with 5 sides. You can make a house shape with a pentagon, then you could make it into a pig pen! A **pentagon pig pen!**



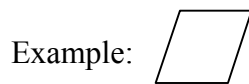
pound: a **pound** is the main way we measure **weight** in the **customary system**. There are 16 **ounces** in one **pound**. The short way to write pound is **lb**. That's way weird isn't it?

Example: a full box of butter weighs 1 **pound** or 1 **lb**.

rectangle:



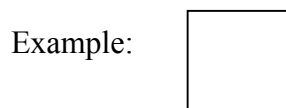
rhombus:



sphere: a **sphere** is a ball.



square: four sides the same length with right angles at corners.




subtract: when you take something away.

Example: if you have 3 ice cream cones and you take away 1, you have 2 left.

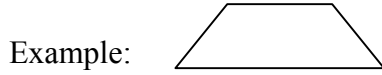


sum: the answer to an addition problem.

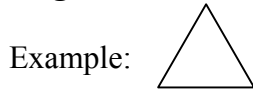
Example:
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$
 ← *

thirds: $\frac{1}{3}$ * → 

trapezoid:



triangle:



vertex: the point where two lines in an angle meet.



vertices: (ver' tuh seez) plural for **vertex**. (more than one vertex)

Example: Joe drew one vertex. Jill drew two vertices.

weight: how heavy something is.