Teachers use these terms informally with children

BEST PRACTICE MATH VOCABULARY IMPLEMENTATION

Best Practices to help children begin building their math vocabulary in a developmentally appropriate manner:

- * Create a natural learning environment with rich oral and written language
- * Repeat and rephrase these words often across the entire school day
- * Use graphic organizers and charts to illustrate conceptual understanding
- * Provide visual support: artifacts/real objects brought by both teacher and students; manipulatives; photographs; illustrations; diagrams, models; multimedia
- * Provide kinesthetic support using pantomime, role-play, gestures, etc..

Section 1

about the same

bigger
coins
compare
count
data
graph
heads
hexagon
length
less
longer
match
more
none

none number pattern repeat rhombus

same length

shape

same

shorter smaller sort square

tails

taller

total trapezoid triangle

volume zero

Section 2

about above

add
all together
around
behind
below
beside
between

circle coins corner curve

curved digit dime

down
equal
estimate
in front of
inside
join
less

line match more next to

nickel

same

number story

outside over pattern penny rectangle remove round

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shape more side most square none straight number line stroke order subtract pan balance symmetrical pattern

symmetrical pattern
symmetry possible
take away predict
teen probably
top remove
triangle repeat
tricky teens row

under skip counting up smaller

some subtract

Section 3 take away
1s, 10s teen
add ten
all unlikely
approximate weight

balance bar graph bigger

certain

chance Section 4 column 1s, 10s

compare add all together

count back angle attribute count on counting by 10s calculator equal chance forward circle half clear heavier continue high corner how many count back impossible count on

least digits less display level edge lighter equal likely extend low hexagon higher match maybe join measure less might happen likely

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lower last minus left minus sign measure more number line medium number sentence minus number story more parallelogram morning pattern next

plus nonstandard plus sign number grid probability order rectangle pattern repeat plus rotate right shape row side scale sorting rule second square skip count subtract small standard sum standard foot symbol take away subtract template take away thick tally marks thin thick trapezoid thin

Section 5 trade
12-inch rulers unit

add

triangle

turn

Section 6 after 2-dimensional afternoon all clear 3-dimensional attributes attributes bar graph cent before cents clear circle column coin

digit comparison number story

third time

equal-equals cone

evening count by 2s
exchange cube
fewer cylinder
first data
foot difference
heel to toe dime
large divide

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equal-equals largest even minus

name collection exchange

graph nickel number grid half halves number sentence nickel number story

odd ones one half order pair pattern part penny pattern plus penny quarter plus repeat rectangle rule scroll repeat smaller represent smallest seconds strategy skip count subtract sphere subtraction

square sum steady pace symbol survey tens symbol value

trade trade

Section 7

Section 8 triangle

uneven add value addition sign whole all clear

clear

worth analog balance

2-dimensional shape names compare 3-dimensional shape names count on add digit addition digital dollar

bundle cent dollar sign equal sign cents combinations equals equivalent names count on

exchange dime dimension faster

dollar function machine equal halfway between

equivalent names hour exchange hour hand larger hundreds

Teachers use these terms informally with children

just after just before

level

minus (take away) sign

minute

minute hand

missing number

name collection

number sentence

number story

o'clock

one-dollar bill

ones

reverse

rule slower

subtract

ten-dollar bill

tens

total

trade

unit

weigh

weights