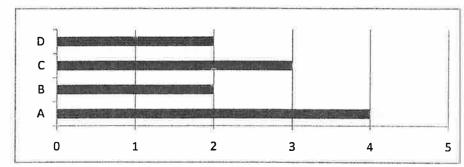
KYSU STANDARDS for MATHEMATICS

Level 2 Student Glossary

area the amount of space inside the boundary of a flat object

bar graph



circle (

column things in an up and down line (vertical)

cone



cube

cylinder



decimal a number that has a decimal point

decimal point a dot in a decimal number that separates the whole number from the decimal places (tenths, hundredths, etc.)

decimal values the places to the right of a decimal point, such as tenths and hundredths



divide to separate into parts; a quick way to subtract the same number many times

division signs ÷, \nearrow *EX:* 9 divided by 3 (9÷3) can be written as 3 into 9 or $3 \bigcirc 9$

equation a number sentence using math symbols to say that two things have the same value

four-digit numbers any whole number 1,000 - 9,999 fraction a part of a whole

greater than >

half ½ cut a whole into two equal parts; each part is a half horizontal across

less than <

multiply a quick way to add the same number many times
multiplication sign
x
not equal to sign ≠

number sentence words rewritten as numbers and math signs
pattern a cycle of things like numbers or shapes that repeats
percent refers to a whole of 100; can mean hundredths
perimeter how far it is around the edge of a shape

place value the value of where the digit is in the number, such as units, tens, hundreds, thousands

pyramid 🛆
quarter 1/4 cut a whole into four equal parts; each part is a
quarter
rectangle
rows things lying side by side (horizontal)
size how large or small something is
square
substitution putting numbers where the letters are in an equation
table a chart showing information in rows and columns
three-digit numbers any whole number 100 to 999
three dimensional having height, width and depth EX: any object in the real world
triangle 🛆
two-digit numbers any whole number 10 to 99
two-dimensional having length and width but no thickness
EX: squares, rectangles, triangles, and circles have two dimensions

vertical up and down