2nd Grade Math Vocabulary

Sum- The result or answer when adding two or more numbers

Difference- The result of subtracting two numbers

Odd number- A whole number that is not evenly divided by 2, such as 1, 3, 5, and so on

Fact family- A group of addition or multiplication facts together with the related subtraction or division facts. *Example:* 5 + 6 = 11, 6 + 5 = 11, 11 – 5 = 6, 11 – 6 = 5

Number model-A number sentence that shows how the parts of a number story are related *Example:* 5 + 8 = 13

Place value- The value of a digit in a number is determined by its position

Even number-A number that can be evenly divided by 2, such as 2, 4, 6, and so on (divided by 2 with 0 remainder)

Digit- One of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Estimate- A calculation of close, rather than exact, answer; a "ballpark" answer; a number close to the answer

Doubles facts: The addition and multiplication facts without turn-around partners *Examples:* 5 + 5 = 10, 8 + 8 = 16

Perimeter- The distance around a two-dimensional shape

Fraction-This is used to name part of a whole object, part of a whole collection of objects, or to compare two quantities

Mental Math-A question that can be answered in your head, using math facts and number sense

Area- The measure of the amount of surface inside a closed boundary

Symmetry- An object has this when it can be folded to make two parts that are mirror images

2nd Grade Math Vocabulary

Array- A rectangular arrangement of objects in rows and columns

Median number- The middle value in a set of data when the data are listed in order from smallest to largest

Line segment- A straight path joining two points

Turn around facts- A pair of facts in which the order of the addends or the factors is reversed *Example:* 3 + 5 = 8, 5 + 3 = 8

Whole number- A number that does not contain a fraction, such as 0, 1, 2, etc.