

Basic Math Vocabulary

- 1) **about**
not an exact answer
Examples: 4.9 is about 5, \$3.02 is about \$3.00.
- 2) **afford**
how much money you can pay for something
Example: I can afford to spend \$25 on dinner tonight, but I can't afford to spend \$40.
- 3) **after**
the next number in a sequence
Examples: 3 is after 2, 10 p.m. is after 9 p.m.
- 4) **a little over**
a larger number
Example: 102 is a little over 100.
- 5) **a little under**
a smaller number
Example: 98 is a little under 100.
- 6) **all together**
the total of all the numbers
Example: 2, 3 and 4 all together total 9.
- 7) **almost**
a little less than
Example: \$4.98 is almost \$5.00.
- 8) **average**
the total of a set of numbers divided by the number in the set
Example: The average of the set (4, 5, 6) is 5, because the total of 15 divided by 3 is 5.
- 9) **change from a x-dollar bill**
the amount left when you subtract the cost from a bill
Example: If you buy something for \$7.50 and pay with a \$10 bill you will get \$2.50 change.
- 10) **cheaper**
less than another price
Example: The \$10 book is cheaper than the \$12 book.
- 11) **cheapest**
the lowest price compared to others
Example: If book A is \$9.00 and book B is \$12.00 and book C is \$6.00, then book C is the cheapest.

12) **closest to**

the best answer from a group of numbers when there is no exact answer

Examples: If the temperature is 2° and your answer choices are 0° , 10° , and 20° then the temperature is closest to 0° .

13) **combined**

added together

Example: If 2 and 3 and 7 are combined the total is 12.

14) **cost**

how much money is needed

Example: If you buy a \$10 book and there is 6% tax then the cost is \$10.60

15) **count by 2s**

count from 2 skipping one number between

Example: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, etc.

16) **count by 3s**

count from 3 skipping two numbers in between

Example: 3, 6, 9, 12 etc.

17) **decrease**

to become smaller

Example: The temperature decreased by 10° , from 70° to 60° .

18) **difference**

the result of subtracting a number from another number

Example: The difference between 7 and 4 is 3. $7 - 4 = 3$.

19) **distance**

the space between 2 points or how far you can travel in a given time

Examples: The distance between Minneapolis and Chicago is 422 miles.

If you drive 60 mile per hour for 4 hours you will travel 240 miles.

20) **divide**

cut in equal sized parts

Example: He divided the candy between the 2 children. He gave half to one and half to the other.

21) **double**

multiply by 2

Example: When you double 5 you get 10.

22) **estimate**

an approximate answer, an answer that is not exact

Example: $487 + 505$ is about 1000.

23) **every x years**

happening at regular intervals

Example: We vote for president every 4 years.

24) **fewer**

less than, a smaller amount

Example: 27 is fewer than 30.

25) **highest**

the largest number

Example: In the set 3, 7, 10, and 13 the highest number is 13.

26) **increase**

to become bigger

Example: After working for a year his pay increased from \$8.50 to \$9.50 per hour.
He got a \$1.00 increase in his pay.

27) **integers**

positive whole number, counting numbers

Example: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.

28) **largest**

the biggest number

Example: In the set 3, 7, 10, and 13 the largest number is 13.

29) **left over**

the remainder from division or subtraction

Examples: If you subtract 9 from 11, 2 is left over.

If you divide 14 by 4, you get 3 with 2 left over.

30) **less than**

a smaller number

Example: 98 is less than 100.

31) **lowest**

the smallest number

Example: In the set 3, 7, 10, and 13 the lowest number is 3.

32) **math sign**

symbol that indicates a math operation

Example: $-$ subtraction, $+$ addition, \times multiplication, \div division

33) **minus**

subtracted from

Example: 5 minus 2 is 3.

34) **more expensive**

a bigger price

Example: A \$20,000 car is more expensive than a \$16,000 car.

35) **most expensive**

the biggest price

Example: If book A is \$9.00 and book B is \$12.00 and book C is \$6.00, then Book B is the most expensive.

36) multiply

adding a number to itself a number of times

Example: Multiplying 2×3 is the same as adding $2+2+2$.

37) number sentence

a symbolic expression of a basic math problem

Example: If N is the number of students in class, and M is the number of men and W is the number of women, then $N = M + W$.

38) operation

the four basic math processes: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division

Example: Adding $2 + 2$ is one operation, multiplying 2×2 is a different operation.

39) plus

added together

Example: 2 plus 2 is 4.

40) product

the result of multiplying two numbers

Example: When you multiply 3×4 the product is 12.

41) quotient

the result of dividing two numbers

Example: When you divide 6 by 2 the quotient is 3.

42) remainder

the amount left over after division

Example: If you divide 14 by 4 you get 3 with a remainder of 2.

43) s with numbers (10s, 30s, 40s)

the numbers in that set of ten

Example: The temperature is in the 60s. It's 60 to 69 degrees.

She's in her twenties. She's 20 to 29 years old.

44) s with a number word (tens, hundreds, thousands)

an unspecified large number

Examples: Hundreds of people attended the meeting.

45) split

to divide or cut into pieces

Example: He split the money into two parts and gave half to his son and half to his daughter.

46) sum

the total when numbers are added

Example: If you add 3 plus 5, the sum is 8.

47) times

to multiply

Example: 3 times 5 is 15.

48) **times as much**

to multiply by a number

Example: John make \$8 per hour, but Mary make \$16. Mary makes 2 times as much as John does.

49) **total amount**

all the numbers added together

Example: I bought a book for \$12, a pen for \$5 and the sales tax was \$1.19. The total amount I spent was \$18.19.

50) **total cost**

price per unit times the total number of units

Example: If you buy 5 pounds of hamburger at \$2.00 per pound, the total cost is \$10.00.

51) **triple**

three times

Example: My grandson is 20 years old and I'm 60 years old. I'm triple his age.

52) **twice**

two times

Example: Her son is 30 years old and she is 60 years old. She is twice his age.

53) **whole number**

a counting number or a negative number

Example: the temperature was -10° F. on Sunday, but it was 5° F. on Monday.