

**Basic Math Vocabulary - Vietnamese**  
**Ngữ Vựng Toán Học Căn Bản**

- 1) **about / khoảng chừng**  
not an exact answer  
Examples: 4.9 is about 5, \$3.02 is about \$3.00.
- 2) **afford / có thể trả tiền**  
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 / theo sau**  
the next number in a sequence  
Examples: 3 is after 2, 10 p.m. is after 9 p.m.
- 4) **a little over / lớn hơn một chút**  
a larger number  
Example: 102 is a little over 100.
- 5) **a little under / nhỏ hơn một chút**  
a smaller number  
Example: 98 is a little under 100.
- 6) **all together / cộng với nhau**  
the total of all the numbers  
Example: 2, 3 and 4 all together total 9.
- 7) **almost / gần bằng**  
a little less than  
Example: \$4.98 is almost \$5.00.
- 8) **average / trung bình**  
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 / tiền thối lại từ một tờ x-mỹ kim**  
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 / rẻ hơn**  
less than another price  
Example: The \$10 book is cheaper than the \$12 book.
- 11) **cheapest / rẻ nhất**  
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 / gần nhất với**  
the best answer from a group of numbers when there is no exact answer  
Examples: If the temperature is  $2^{\circ}$  and your answer choices are  $0^{\circ}$ ,  $10^{\circ}$ , and  $20^{\circ}$  then the temperature is closest to  $0^{\circ}$ .
- 13) **combined / cộng lại với nhau**  
added together  
Example: If 2 and 3 and 7 are combined the total is 12.
- 14) **cost / phí tổn, tổn**  
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 / đếm cách 2**  
count from 2 skipping one number between  
Example: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, etc.
- 16) **count by 3s / đếm cách 3**  
count from 3 skipping two numbers in between  
Example: 3, 6, 9, 12 etc.
- 17) **decrease / giảm bớt**  
to become smaller  
Example: The temperature decreased by  $10^{\circ}$ , from  $70^{\circ}$  to  $60^{\circ}$ .
- 18) **difference / sai biệt**  
the result of subtracting a number from another number  
Example: The difference between 7 and 4 is 3.  $7 - 4 = 3$ .
- 19) **distance / khoảng cách**  
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 / chia**  
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 / gấp đôi**  
multiply by 2  
Example: When you double 5 you get 10.
- 22) **estimate / ước tính**  
an approximate answer, an answer that is not exact  
Example:  $487 + 505$  is about 1000.
- 23) **every x years / mỗi x năm**  
happening at regular intervals  
Example: We vote for president every 4 years.

- 24) **fewer / ít hơn**  
less than, a smaller amount  
Example: 27 is fewer than 30.
- 25) **highest / cao nhất**  
the largest number  
Example: In the set 3, 7, 10, and 13 the highest number is 13.
- 26) **increase / gia tăng**  
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 / số nguyên**  
positive whole number, counting numbers  
Example: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.
- 28) **largest / lớn nhất**  
the biggest number  
Example: In the set 3, 7, 10, and 13 the largest number is 13.
- 29) **left over / còn lại**  
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 / ít hơn**  
a smaller number  
Example: 98 is less than 100.
- 31) **lowest / thấp nhất**  
the smallest number  
Example: In the set 3, 7, 10, and 13 the lowest number is 3.
- 32) **math sign / ký hiệu toán học**  
symbol that indicates a math operation  
Example: – subtraction, + addition, × multiplication, ÷ division
- 33) **minus / trừ**  
subtracted from  
Example: 5 minus 2 is 3.
- 34) **more expensive / đắt hơn**  
a bigger price  
Example: A \$20,000 car is more expensive than a \$16,000 car.
- 35) **most expensive / đắt nhất**  
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 / nhân lên**  
adding a number to itself a number of times  
Example: Multiplying  $2 \times 3$  is the same as adding  $2+2+2$ .
- 37) **number sentence / phương trình**  
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 / phép tính**  
the four basic math processes: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division  
Example: Adding  $2 + 2$  is one operation, multiplying  $2 \times 2$  is a different operation.
- 39) **plus / cộng**  
added together  
Example: 2 plus 2 is 4.
- 40) **product / tích số**  
the result of multiplying two numbers  
Example: When you multiply  $3 \times 4$  the product is 12.
- 41) **quotient / thương số**  
the result of dividing two numbers  
Example: When you divide 6 by 2 the quotient is 3.
- 42) **remainder / số còn lại**  
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) / những số trong tập hợp 10**  
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) **split / chia đôi**  
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.
- 45) **sum / tổng số**  
the total when numbers are added  
Example: If you add 3 plus 5, the sum is 8.
- 46) **times / nhân với**  
to multiply  
Example: 3 times 5 is 15.
- 47) **times as much / (gấp) ... lần của ...**  
to multiply by a number  
Example: John make \$8 per hour, but Mary make \$16. Mary makes 2 times as much as John does.

48) **total amount / tổng số tiền**

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.

49) **total cost / tổng số phí tổn**

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.

50) **triple / gấp ba lần**

three times

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

51) **twice / hai lần**

two times

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

52) **whole number / số nguyên**

a counting number or a negative number

Example: the temperature was  $-10^{\circ}$  F. on Sunday, but it was  $5^{\circ}$  F. on Monday.