

Vocabulary of Kindergarten Math Students



Mathematically proficient kindergarten students understand, compute, apply, and reason about mathematics concepts while engaging in mathematical situations. Kindergarten students communicate using mathematical language.

Counting

Mathematically proficient language: number words zero - one hundred

Cardinality (counting to determine the number of objects within a set)

Mathematically proficient language: number words zero - one hundred

Comparing

Mathematically proficient language: greater, more, less, fewer, equal, same amount

Addition Means “Putting Together” & Subtraction Means “Taking Apart”

Mathematically proficient language: join, add, and, same amount as, equal, less, more, total

Decomposing Numbers Less than or Equal to 10

Mathematically proficient language: break apart (decompose), set, larger set, smaller set

Place Value (Numbers 11-19)

Mathematically proficient language: number words (particular attention to the teens), leftovers, ten

Measurement and Data

Mathematically proficient language: length, weight, heavy, long, more of, less of, longer, taller, shorter

Sort and Classify

Mathematically proficient language: color words, small, big, rough, smooth, bumpy, round, flat, more, less, same amount

Geometry

Mathematically proficient language: squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, spheres, flat, solid, side, corner, angle, face, positional words: above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to, same, different