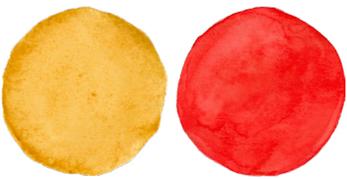


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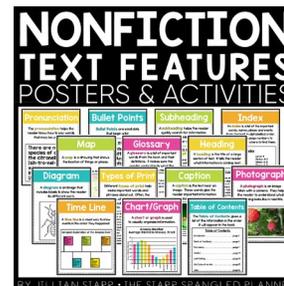
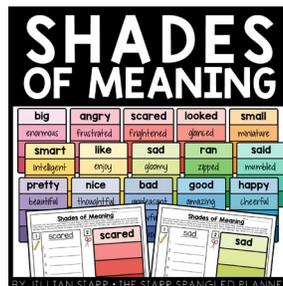
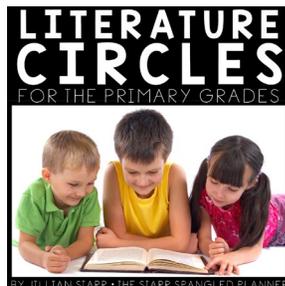
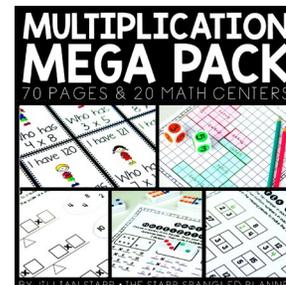
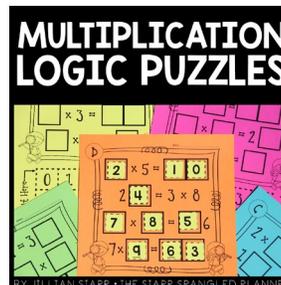
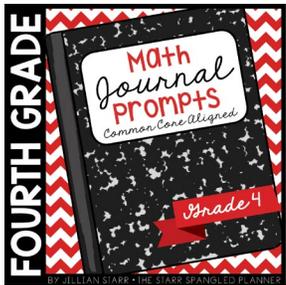
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ADDITIONAL

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about this resource

This resource includes a visual math word wall for 4th grade for the **ENTIRE YEAR**. These bright, clean cards contain student-friendly definitions and clear visuals to help your students internalize important math vocabulary. While these terms are common core aligned, I am happy to consider additional terms if you require them to match your content. You can email me with any requests at StarrSpangledPlanner@gmail.com.

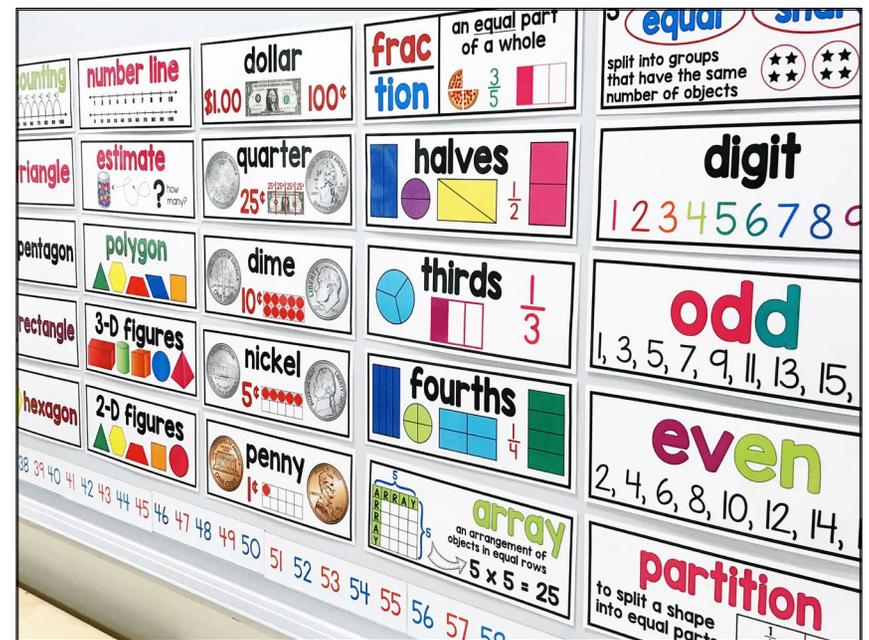
As of July 2017, this set includes 203 math terms (see next page for a full list.) There are an additional 7 terms at the end of this resource to include Canadian and Australian spellings.

These words are organized by Common Core strand. This resource includes a full-page header for each strand, perfect to help organize your Math Word Wall display, or to help label your math center. There are also half page headers included, in case your space is limited.

These vocabulary cards print 2 per page in a landscape format. They are designed for easy assembly, so you only need to make one cut down the middle of the page. (making each card 4.25 x 11 inches)

I recommend printing on white card stock and laminating prior to cutting each page (this will save A LOT of cutting later!) I hope you and your students enjoy this resource! Feel free to contact me with any questions. Happy Teaching!

Jillian Starr [The Starr Spangled Planner]
starrspangledplanner@gmail.com



Here is a 2nd grade Math Wall in my classroom!

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

addition
add
addend
algorithm
associative property (2)
column
commutative property (2)
composite number
difference
distributive property
divide
dividend
division
divisor
equal
equal group
equation
equivalent
evaluate
even
expression
fact family
factor
factor pair
identity property (2)
inverse operation
multiple
multiplication
multiply
odd
operation
order of operations
parenthesis
pattern
pattern unit
prime number
product
quotient
remainder
row
subtract
subtraction
sum
zero property

FRACTIONS

benchmark fraction
common denominator
common factor
common multiple
decimal fraction
denominator
eighths
equivalent fraction
fifths
fourths
fraction
halves
improper fraction
mixed number
numerator
part of a whole
percent
proper fraction
simplest form
simplify fractions
sixths
tenths
thirds
twelfths
unit fraction
whole number

MEASUREMENT AND DATA

a.m.
analog clock
area
bar graph
capacity
centimeters
century
data
decade
digital clock
elapsed time
feet
grams
height
hour
inches
key
kilograms
kilometers
length
line plot
liter
mass
mean
measure
median
meters
metric system
millennium
milliliters
minute
mode
ounces
p.m.
perimeter
picture graph
pounds
range
second
square units
table
temperature
time
units
volume
weight
yards

GEOMETRY

2D shapes
3D shapes
acute angle
acute triangle
angles
attributes
base of a solid figure
circle
clockwise
cone
congruent
counterclockwise
cube
cylinder
degrees
diagonal
edge
end point
equilateral triangle
face
formula
hexagon
horizontal
intersecting lines
isosceles triangle
line
line of symmetry
line segment
obtuse angle
obtuse triangle
octagon
parallel
parallel sides
parallelogram
partition
pentagon
perpendicular
point
polygon
prism
protractor
pyramid
quadrilateral

NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

array
bar model
compare
compatible numbers
compose
decimal
decompose
digit
estimate
expanded form
greater than
hundredths
is not equal to/inequality
less than
number line
place value
regroup
rounding
standard form
tenths
thousandths
word form

ray
rectangle
rectangular prism
rectilinear figure
reflection
rhombus
right angle
right triangle
rotation
scalene triangle
sphere
square
translation
trapezoid
triangle
vertex
vertical

aligned to the common core

203 TERMS



OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

dividend
 $21 \div 3 = 7$
 the amount you want to divide up
dividend \div **divisor** = **quotient**

quotient
 $21 \div 3 = 7$
 the answer when you divide one number by another
dividend \div **divisor** = **quotient**

equation
 a math sentence with an equal (=) sign and the amount on both sides are equal
 $2 \times 4 = 8$
 $3 \times 3 = 9$

addend
 Any of the numbers that are added together
 $1 + 1 = 2$

multiplication
 $5 \times 3 = 15$

division
 $6 \div 2 = 3$

distributive property
 $3 \times (2 + 4) = (3 \times 2) + (3 \times 4)$
 when one of the factors of a product is a sum, multiplying each addend before adding does not change the product

zero property
 $7 \times 0 = 0$
 when you multiply any number by zero, the product will always be zero

commutative property
 changing the order of the factors in a multiplication sentence does not change the product
 $4 \times 3 = 12$
 $3 \times 4 = 12$

commutative property
 changing the order of the addends in an addition sentence does not change the sum
 $4 + 3 = 7$
 $3 + 4 = 7$

identity property
 $24 + 0 = 24$
 when you add zero to any number, the sum remains that number

identity property
 $8 \times 1 = 8$
 when you multiply any number by one, the product remains that number

associative property
 $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 2 \times (3 \times 4)$
 $6 \times (4 \times 2) = (6 \times 4) \times 2$
 changing the grouping of 3 or more factors does not change the product

associative property
 $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$
 $5 + (4 + 2) = (5 + 4) + 2$
 changing the grouping of 3 or more factors does not change the product

sum
 the result of adding two or more numbers together
 $1 + 1 = 2$

add
 to bring two or more numbers together to make a new total
 $1 + 1 = 2$

difference
 the result of subtracting one number from another
 $2 - 1 = 1$

subtract
 to take one number away from another
 $2 - 1 = 1$

remainder
 The amount left over after division.
 $12 \div 5 = 2$ (remainder 2)

remainder
 The amount left over after division.
 $12 \div 5 = 2$ (remainder 2)

operation
 $+$ $-$ \times \div

order of operations
 $()$ 4^2 \times \div $+$ $-$
 P E M D A S

odd
 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17

even
 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16

algorithm
 A step-by-step procedure to find the answer

expression
 math phrase that uses only numbers and math operations
 it DOES NOT use $=$ or $>$ or $<$

inverse operation
 the operation that reverses the effect of another operation

evaluate
 to evaluate an expression means to calculate the value of it
 When $x = 5 \rightarrow 7 \times x = 12$ and $10 - x = 5$

equivalent
 having the same value
 one dollar is equivalent to 100 cents
 30 mins is equivalent to 30 minutes
 $2 + 4 = 6$
 $3(1 + 2) = 9$

(parenthesis)

prime number
 number that can only be divided by one and itself
 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

composite number
 a whole number that can be divided evenly by numbers other than 1 or itself (not prime)
 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15

factor
 $3 \times 4 = 12$
 numbers you multiply together to get another number
factor \times **factor** = **product**

factor pair
 12 2×6 3×4

column
 items arranged in a vertical line
 column
 column
 column

row
 items arranged in a horizontal line
 in a row
 in a row
 in a row
 in a row

fact family
 $2 \times 3 = 6$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$
 $6 \div 2 = 3$
 $6 \div 3 = 2$

fractions

fractions

fractions

decimal fraction
 a fraction where the denominator is a power of ten (10, 100, 1000, etc.)
 $\frac{62}{100} = 0.62$ $\frac{94}{1000} = 0.094$ $\frac{3}{10} = 0.3$

percent %
 a fraction expressed as a number out of 100
 $\frac{20}{100} = 20\%$

part of a whole
 $\frac{3}{4}$

whole number
 does not have a fraction or decimal part
 {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...}

halves
 $\frac{1}{2}$

thirds
 $\frac{1}{3}$

fourths
 $\frac{1}{4}$

fifths
 $\frac{1}{5}$

sixths
 $\frac{1}{6}$

eighths
 $\frac{1}{8}$

tenths
 $\frac{1}{10}$

twelfths
 $\frac{1}{12}$

fraction
 an equal part of a whole
 $\frac{3}{5}$

unit fraction
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{7}$

numerator
 the top number of a fraction that tells how many equal parts are being described
 $\frac{1}{6}$

denominator
 the bottom number of a fraction that tells how many equal parts are in the whole
 $\frac{1}{6}$

mixed number
 a whole number and a fraction combined into one "mixed" number
 $2\frac{3}{4}$

equivalent = fraction
 different fractions that represent the same number
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$

simplify fractions
 to reduce a fraction to its lowest possible numerator and denominator
 $\frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

simplest form
 $\frac{24}{36} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

aligned to the common core

203 TERMS



common denominator
When two or more fractions have the same denominator. We can add or subtract fractions only when they have the same denominator.

$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$

common factor
When two or more numbers have a factor in "common".

3 is a common factor of 9 and 12

common multiple
When two or more numbers have a multiple in "common".

12 is a common multiple of 2, 3, & 4

benchmark fraction
A common fraction that you can judge other numbers against.

$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{7}{9} < 1$

proper fraction
The numerator is less than the denominator. The fraction is less than one whole.

$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{9}$

improper fraction
The numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator. The fraction is equivalent to greater than one whole.

$\frac{12}{5}$ $\frac{7}{7}$

NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

bar model
A way to visualise the relationship between numbers and solve problems.

$80 + 20 = 100$ $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 30$

regroup
to trade amounts of equal value

$15 + 25 = 40$ 19

compare

$\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{2}$

is not equal to (inequality) \neq

47 \uparrow round 50 43 \downarrow round 40

greater than $>$

less than $<$

decimal digit

2.45

tenths

0.4

hundredths

0.05

thousandths

0.007

array
an arrangement of objects in equal rows

$5 \times 5 = 25$

place value

Thousands Hundreds Tens Ones

4 3 2 1

estimate
how many?

rounding

47 \uparrow round 50 43 \downarrow round 40

number line

compatible numbers
pairs of numbers that are easy to work with, often used to help estimate.

18, 36 & 19 20, 35 & 50

metric system
a decimal system of measurement using base 10

meter kilogram liter

word form

three hundred twenty-six

standard form

326

expanded form

$300 + 20 + 6$

compose
to make up a number by putting together other existing numbers

$40 + 5 + 0.6 + 0.03 = 45.63$

decompose
to break up a number into smaller existing numbers

$827.2 = 800 + 20 + 7 + 0.2$

MEASUREMENT AND DATA

SQUARE UNITS
2 x 4 = 8 square units

square units are used to describe area

metric system
a decimal system of measurement using base 10

meter kilogram liter

AREA
the inside measurement of a figure in square units

height
how tall or short something is

temperature
how hot or cold something is

a.m.
midnight - noon
the morning

p.m.
noon - midnight
the afternoon & evening

11:45 digital clock

analog clock

time

11:45

elapsed time

7:00 - 8:30

hour
1 hour = 60 minutes

minute
1 minute = 60 seconds

second
60 seconds = 1 minute

millennium
1 millennium = 1000 years

decade
1 decade = 10 years

century
1 century = 100 years

length

3 Feet = 1 yard
A unit of measure for length

yards

2 inches = 1 foot
A unit of measure for length

feet

12 inches = 1 Foot
A unit of measure for length

inches

100 centimeters = 1 meter
Unit of measure for length

meters

kilometers
A unit of measure for length
1,000 meters = 1 kilometer

centimeters
A unit of measure for length

measure

pounds (lbs)
a unit of measure for mass

ounces (ozs)
a unit of measure for mass
(16 ounces = 1 pound)

mass
a measure to tell how much matter is in an object

grams
a unit of measure for mass

weight
"heaviness"
uses units of mass for measuring

kilograms
a unit of measure for mass

volume
The amount of 3-dimensional space an object occupies.

milliliters
a unit of volume often used to measure liquid

liter
a unit of volume often used to measure liquid

capacity
the amount a container or something can hold

bar graph

picture graph
key: Each ball represents 2 students

aligned to the common core

203 TERMS



table

What	Are variables on one side?	all 4 sides are equal
Variables	Yes	2
Operations	None	1
Exponents	None	2

line plot

goals scored

mean the average of the numbers

2, 3, 5, 8, 5, 7

total = 30 how many = 6

$30 \div 6 = 5$

median the middle number

2, 3, 5, 8, 5, 7

Put In Order: 2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 8

If there are 2 numbers, average them

mode the number appearing most often

2, 3, 5, 8, 5, 7

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

range the difference between the lowest and highest values in a data set

3, 2, 13, 11, 5, 9, 15, 3, 6, 7, 8

range is 13 - 2 = 11

key tells how many each symbol represents

Key: Each ball represents 2 tickets

data a collection of information

What	Are variables on one side?
Variables	Yes
Operations	None
Exponents	None

units

cms foot

hour inches METER

attributes

small BIG triangular orange green

GEOMETRY

quadrilateral

rectangle

square

rhombus

trapezoid

rectilinear figure a polygon with all right angles

angles

right angle

obtuse angle

parallel

perpendicular

vertical

horizontal

rotation (turn)

reflection (flip)

acute triangle a triangle that has ALL angles less than 90°

acute angle

obtuse angle

obtuse angle

partition to split a shape into equal parts

line of symmetry

degrees a measure for angles

protractor a tool used to measure angles

right triangle a triangle with a right angle (90°)

equilateral triangle a triangle with all three sides of equal length. All of the angles are 60°

obtuse triangle a triangle with an angle greater than 90°

isosceles triangle a triangle with 2 equal sides & 2 equal angles

scalene triangle a triangle with no equal sides & no equal angles

scalene triangle

face a flat surface of a 3D shape

edge the side of a polygon or line segment where two faces of a 3D figure meet

polygons

parallel sides

parallelogram equal opposite parallel sides and equal opposite angles

triangle

pentagon

circle

octagon

hexagon

base of a solid figure The bottom face a solid object stands on. The top is also called a base if it is parallel to the bottom!

congruent having the same size and shape

cube

cone

parallelogram

pyramid A solid 3D shape. The base is a polygon. The sides are triangles that meet at the top (apex)

circle

prism A solid 3D shape with 2 identical parallel bases.

vertex

vertex

clockwise to go in the same direction as a clock moves

counterclockwise to go in the opposite direction as a clock moves

diagonal a line segment that goes from one corner to another, but is not an edge

line segment a part of a line that connects two points, with definite end points

ray a line with a starting point but no end

end point any of the two furthest points on a line segment

point an exact location it has no size, just a position

line a straight path that extends in both directions and does not stop

formula a special math rule that shows the relationship between different variables

$A = b \times h$ or $v = l \times w \times h$

polygons

australian & canadian spellings

EXTRAS!!!

centimetres
A unit of measure for length

inches centimetres

quart

millilitres
a unit of volume often used to measure liquid

litre
a unit of volume often used to measure liquid

100 centimetres = 1 metre
metres
Unit of measure for length

centimetres

kilometres
A unit of measure for length
1,000 metres = 1 kilometre

units
cm, inch, foot, metre



FRACTIONS

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

MEASUREMENT AND DATA

full page headers



NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

GEOMETRY

FRACTIONS

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

MEASUREMENT AND DATA

half page headers



NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

GEOMETRY