Second Grade Math Reference Sheet

Math Term	Example
Number Bond—a model used to show part, part, whole (total) Number bonds help students see that numbers can be "broken" into pieces to make solving problems easier. whole part part part	5 4 2 23
Hide Zero facts -simply place the number in place of the zero	10 +3= 13 20+ 5= 25 40 + 7= 47 70 +1= 71
Number sentence – a written expression of addition/subtraction problems	5 + 2 = 7 $10 - 2 = 8$ $10 = 9 + 1$ $4 = 5 - 1$
Doubles - when two of the same number are added together	5 + 5 = 10 2+ 2 =4
Doubles plus 1 — when a doubles problem is used to solve an addition problem. One is added to one of the addends.	Doubles Doubles Plus One 2 + 2 = 4 2 + 3 = 5 4 + 4 = 8 4 + 5 = 9
Related number sentence- - A number sentence that uses the same numbers, but the opposite operation	Number SentenceRelated Number Sentence $4+5=9$ $9-5=4$ $3+4=7$ $7-4=3$
Standard formalso called number form -simply means write the number	Standard form of sixty-four = 64 Standard form of two hundred five = 205

Math Term	Example
Expanded from —write the number in an addition sentence that adds the hundreds, tens, and ones	145 = 100+40+5 234 = 200+30+4 300+10+3=313
Unit form- write the amount of hundreds, tens, and ones	651 = 6 hundreds 5 tens 1one 862 = 8 hundreds 6 tens 2 ones
Written form- also known as word form	202 1 1 1 1 1 1
-write the number as a word	202= two hundred two 793= seven hundred ninety-three 147= one hundred forty-seven
Value- the value of the number has you check what place it is in to determine what it is worth	Value of 7 in 764 = 700 because 7 is in the hundreds place Value of the 6 in 764= 60 because 6 is in the tens place and 6 tens equals 60 Value of the 4 in 764= 4 because 4 is in the ones place
Comparing numbers- use the greater than, less than, or equal symbols to compare numbers	<pre>< is the less than symbol > is the greater than symbol = equal is used when they are the same</pre>
Centimeters-	100cm = 1 meter
Base ten model – manipulatives that show hundreds as flats, tens as rods, and ones as units for students to make numbers, count, add, and subtract -students can draw the base ten model	Flats rods units Hundreds Tens 3 Ones 3
Place Value disks— manipulatives that show hundreds, tens, and ones as round disks for students to make numbers, count, add, and subtract -students can draw the place value disks	Hundreds Tens Ones 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10