



Dear Parents and Guardians,

Please use the attached vocabulary list as you help your student with homework. Singapore curriculum stresses the use of correct vocabulary from a very young age. For example we started subtraction today and many people are not familiar with ‘minuend’ and ‘subtrahend’ the parts of a subtraction problem. I have tried to provide examples for as much as I could. Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

In addition, I have noticed in some workbooks that have come back there is parent handwriting and moving ahead. I understand a few of you have moved ahead by accident, but it is important for your child’s learning that you make them write in the workbook themselves and stay with the class.

-Miss Heuring

1: one
2: two
3: three
4: four
5: five
6: six
7: seven
8: eight
9: nine
10: ten

11: eleven
12: twelve
13: thirteen
14: fourteen
15: fifteen
16: sixteen
17: seventeen
18: eighteen
19: nineteen
20: twenty

Addend: number you are adding in an addition problem $2 + 5 = 7$

Sum: answer to addition problem $2 + 2 = 4$

Minuend: first number in a subtraction problem $8 - 5 = 3$

Subtrahend: second number in a subtraction problem $8 - 5 = 3$

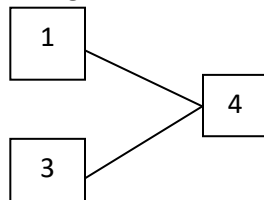
Difference: answer to a subtraction problem $8 - 5 = 3$

= equals \approx approximately equals

Regrouping or Disk Trade: trading a place value that has 10 or more for another disk

Value: what something is worth ex. 12 the one is worth one ten, or answer to a number sentence

Number Bond:



Left to right: working to solve the problem by working with the place values left to right

Metric System: System of Units for measurement

Meter (M): unit of measure for length in Metric System $1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$

Centimeter (cm): unit of measure for length Metric System $100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$

Kilogram (kg): a unit of weight in the Metric System $1\text{kg} = 100\text{g}$

Gram (g): a unit of measure in the Metric System $100\text{g} = 1\text{kg}$

Customary System: System of Units for measurement, mostly used in the US

Yard (yd): unit of measure for length in Customary System, $3\text{ft} = 1\text{yd}$, $1\text{yd} = 36\text{in}$

Foot (ft): unit of measure for length in Customary System $1\text{ft} = 12\text{in}$, $3\text{ft} = 1\text{yd}$

Inch (in): unit of measure for length in Customary System $6\text{in} = \frac{1}{2}\text{ft}$, $12\text{in} = 1\text{ft}$

Pound (lb): unit of measure for weight in Customary System $1\text{lb} = 16\text{oz}$

Ounces (oz): unit of measure for weight in Customary System $16\text{oz} = 1\text{lb}$

Length: distance between two points

Multiplication: repeated addition

Factor: number in multiplication problem $6 \times 7 = 42$

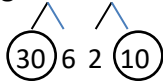
Product: answer to a multiplication problem $6 \times 7 = 42$

Division: separating into groups

Dividend: first number in a division problem, or under the line $8 \div 2 = 4$ or 4

Divisor: second number in a division problem or outside the line $8 \div 2 = 4$ 4

Branching : $36 - 12$



Rows: part of the array that goes across

Columns: part of the array that goes up and down

Quarter: same as $\frac{1}{4}$ or 25 ¢

Capacity: the amount a container can hold

Cups (c): unit of measure for capacity in Customary System $2 \text{ c} = 1 \text{ pt}$

Pint (pt): unit of measure for capacity in Customary System $2 \text{ pt} = 1 \text{ qt}$

Quart (qt): unit of measure for capacity in Customary System $4 \text{ qt} = 1 \text{ gal}$

Gallon (gal): unit of measure for capacity in Customary System $1 \text{ gal} = 4 \text{ qt}$

Square Units: used to measure area

Area: the space the shape takes up