

First Grade EIC Math Vocabulary cards/posters

Marking Period 3



Arcola Elementary
2011-2012

Lester had 12  .

He gave 5  to Douglas.

How many  does
Lester have left?

Word Problems

Mini stories that
are missing either
the beginning,
middle or end.

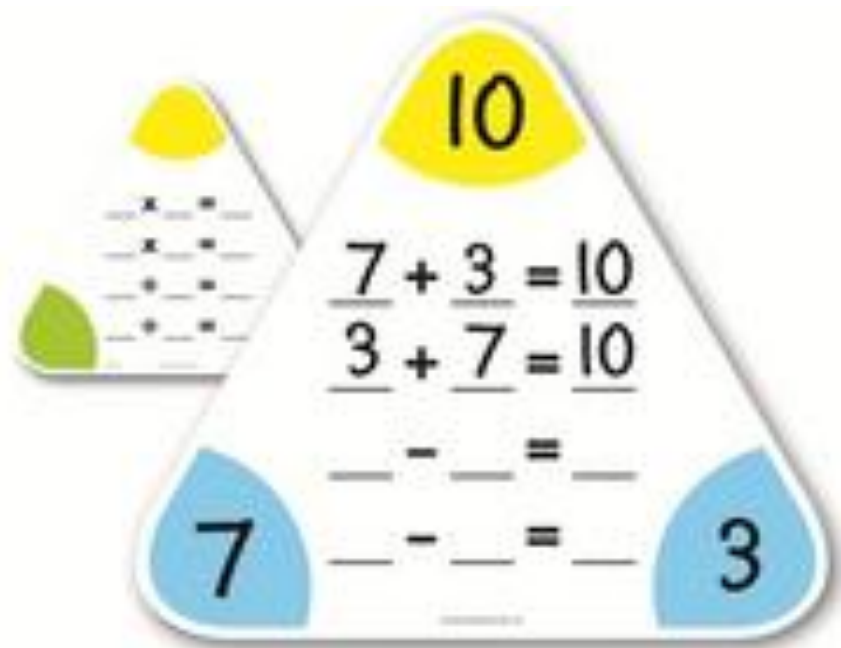
$$3 + 5 = 8$$



$$5 + 3 = 8$$

Turn-a-round facts

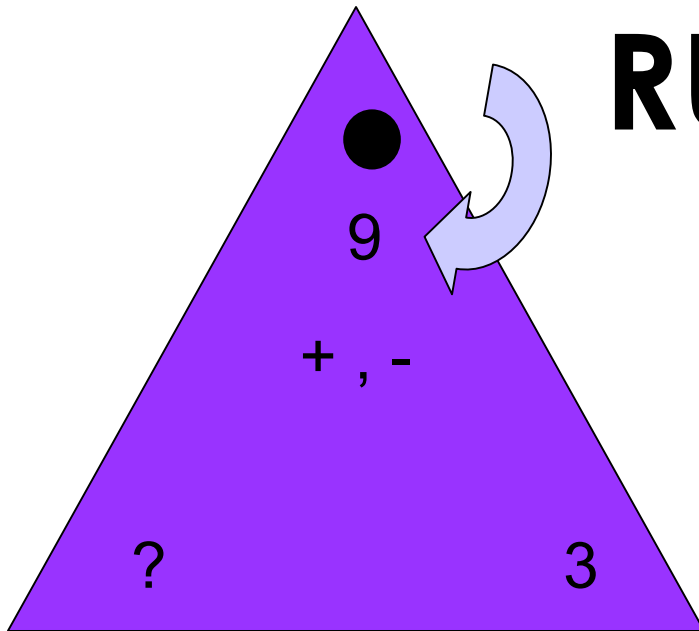
Number sentences that the addends can be turned around and still have the same sum.



Fact Triangles

3 numbers that can be arranged into 2 related addition number sentences and 2 related subtraction number sentences.

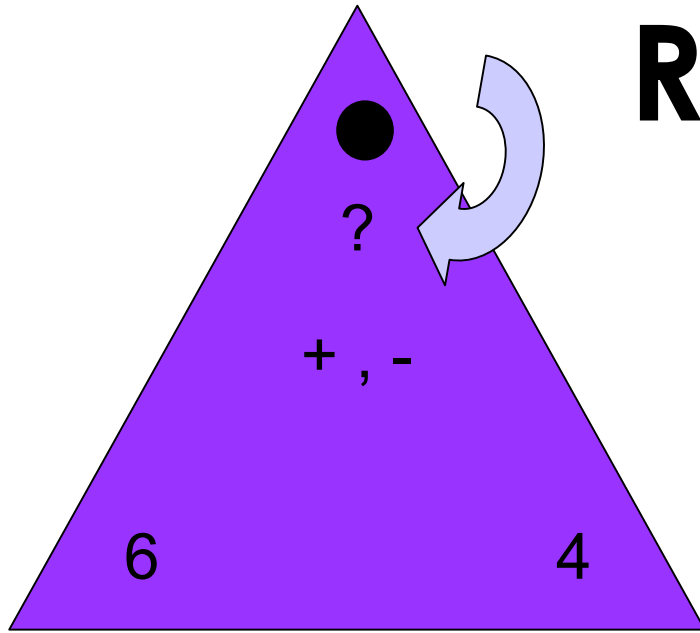
Fact Triangle RULES



When we know the biggest number and one smaller number we subtract to find the other smaller number!

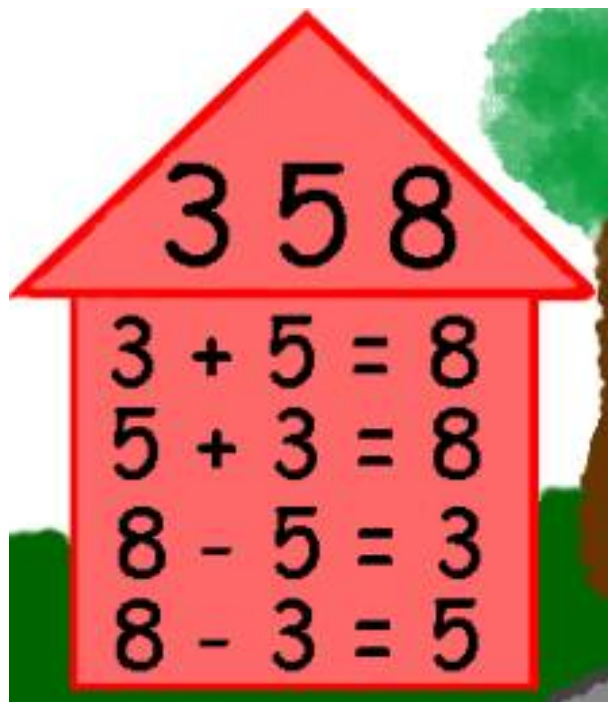
$$\boxed{9} \ominus \boxed{3} \ominus \boxed{}$$

Fact Triangle RULES



When we know the bottom 2 numbers we add these smaller numbers together to find the biggest number!

$$\boxed{6} \oplus \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$$



Fact Families

3 numbers that can be arranged into 2 related addition number sentences and 2 related subtraction number sentences.



$$8 - 2 = 6$$

Mean Minus

The subtraction symbol
that needs a little
sunshine added
to his day.

2 digit addition modeling NO regrouping

STEP ONE: Draw your T O chart.

T	O

STEP TWO: Draw a model of the problem.

Remember to always start with the ones

	T	O
74	
+ 23		...

STEP THREE: Count and add what is there.

	T	O
74	
+ 23		...
97	9	7

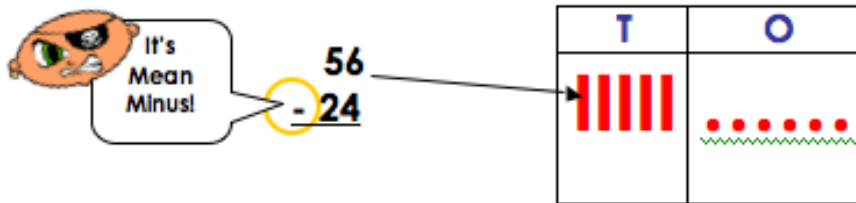
2 digit subtraction modeling NO regrouping

STEP ONE: Draw your T O chart.

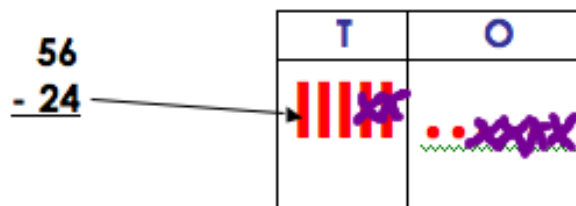
T	O

STEP TWO: Draw a model of the problem.

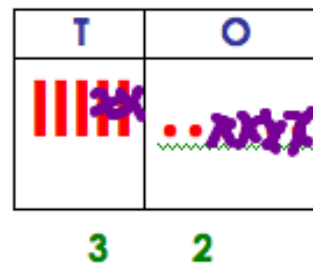
If subtraction ONLY model the biggest number.



STEP THREE: Cross off the smaller number.



STEP FOUR: Count what is left.



2 digit addition modeling with regrouping

STEP ONE: Draw your T O chart.

T	O

STEP TWO: Draw a model of the problem.

Remember to always start with the ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

T	O

STEP THREE: Make a ten if you can.

T	O

A green arrow points from the 4 ones in the O column to the 1 one in the T column, and a green bracket groups the 5 ones in the O column.

STEP FOUR: Add what is left.

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$$

T	O

A green arrow points from the 4 ones in the O column to the 1 one in the T column, and a green bracket groups the 5 ones in the O column. Below the T column is the number 9, and below the O column is the number 2.

ADDITION DOUBLES

Doubles 3 →



Doubles 4 →



Doubles 5 →



Doubles 6 →



Doubles 7 →



Doubles 8 →



Doubles 9 →

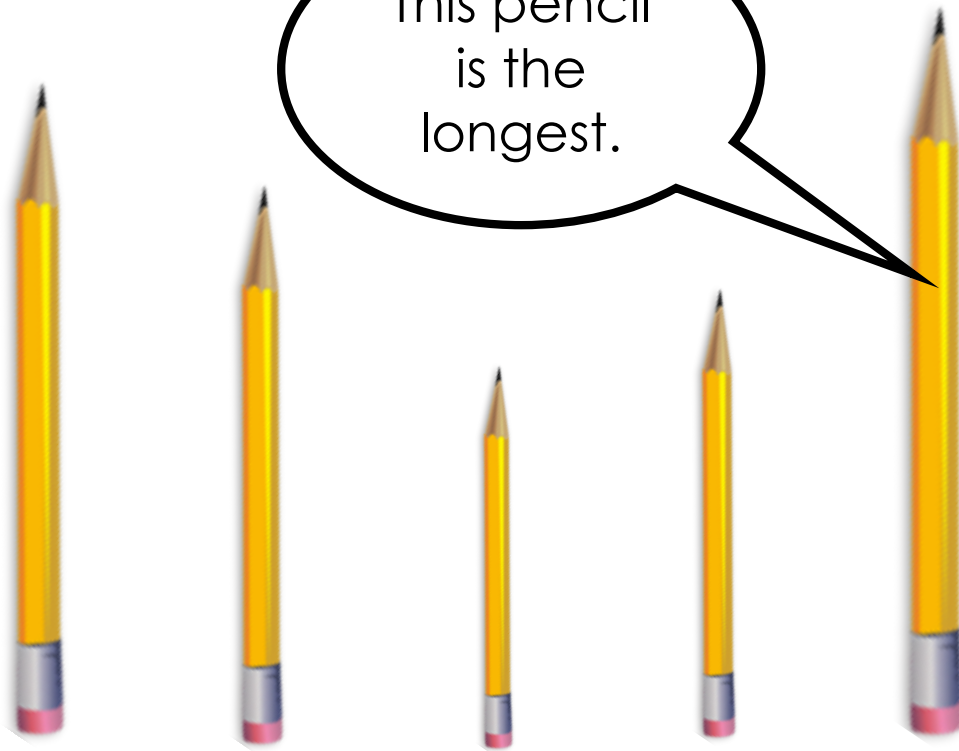


This girl is
the
shortest.



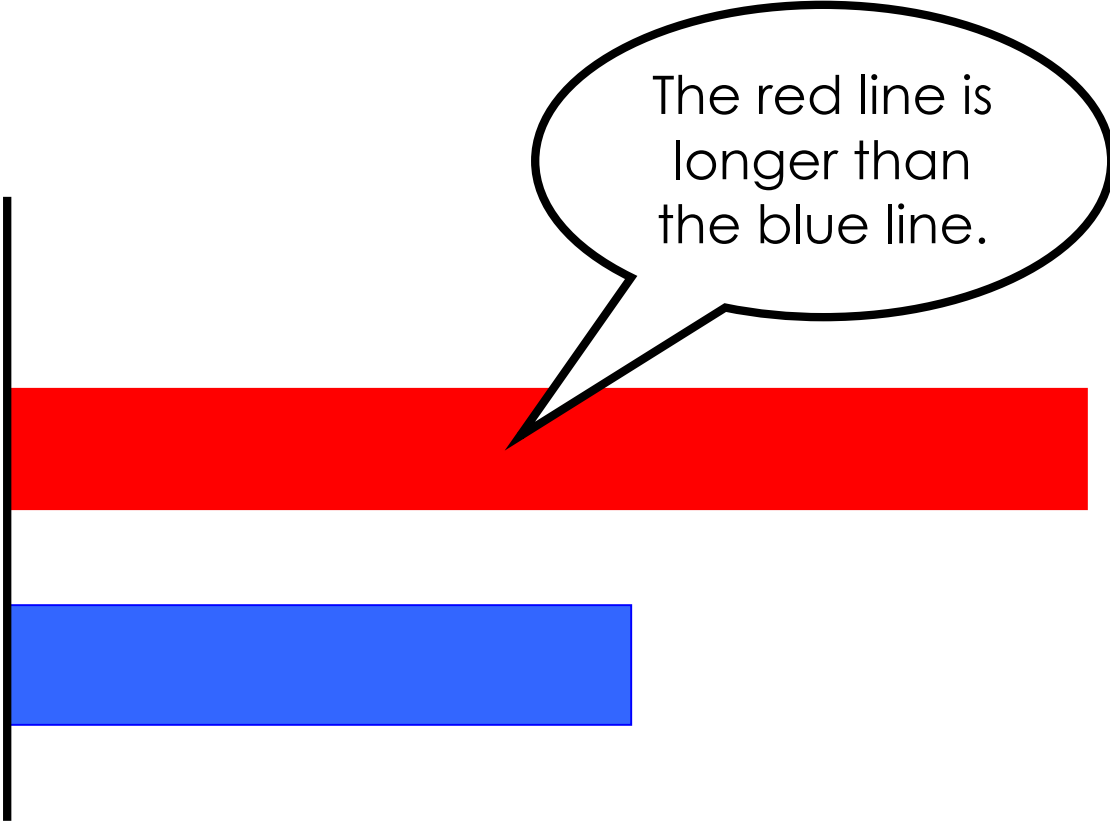
Shortest

Word used to compare
the measurement of
several objects.



Longest

Word used to compare the measurement of several objects.

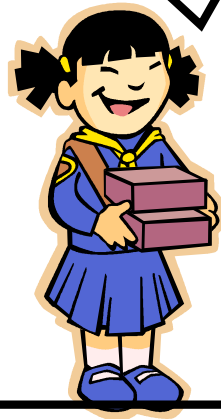


The red line is longer than the blue line.

Longer Than

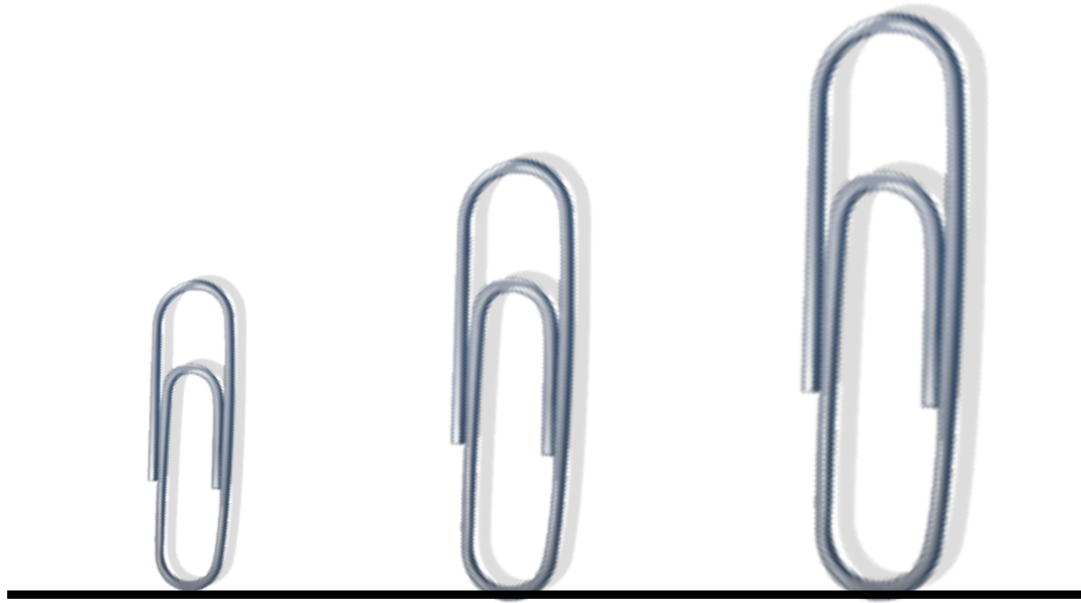
Words used to compare the measurement of two objects.

I am shorter
than the
boy scout.



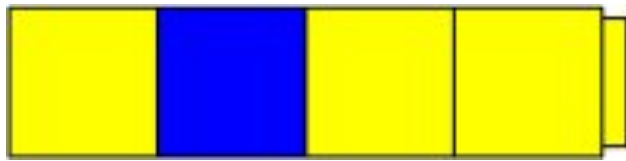
Shorter Than

Words used to compare
the measurement of
two objects.



Comparing

Putting objects in order of their size. Here the paperclips are in order from shortest to tallest.



Non standard Measurement

A tool that can be used
to measure an object.

$$6 + 4 = 10$$

$$7 - 2 = 5$$

Equation

Another name for a
number sentence.


$$2 + 6 = 8$$

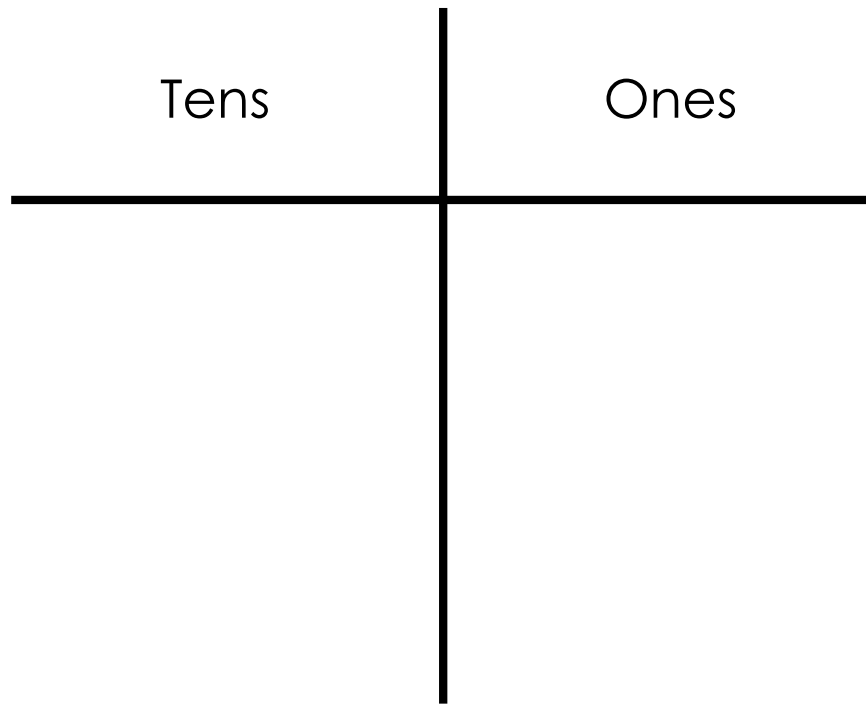
Sum

The answer to an
addition number
sentence.


$$12 - 5 = 7$$

Difference

The answer to a subtraction number sentence.



Place Value TO chart

The chart used to help
model numbers.