

Kindergarten Vocabulary (Based on the New Common Core State Standards)

Revised 6/29/11

above	A preposition that indicates location of an object.
add	To combine, put together two or more quantities.
addend	Any number being added.
array	A set of objects in equal rows and equal columns.
attribute	A characteristic of an object, such as color, shape, size, etc.
behind	A preposition that indicates location of an object.
below	A preposition that indicates location of an object.
beside	A preposition that indicates location of an object.
between	A preposition that indicates location of an object.
by	A preposition that indicates location of an object.
category	A collection of things sharing a common attribute.
circle	A figure with no sides and no vertices.
classify	To sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute.
compare	To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number.
compose	To put together basic elements.
cone	A geometric solid with a circular base and curved surface.
count	To name units of a group one by one in order to determine the total number. Counting tells how many things are in a set.
cube	A solid figure with six square faces.
cylinder	A geometric solid with two circular bases and a curved surface.
decompose	To separate into basic elements.
difference	The result when one number is subtracted from another.

different	Compare two or more objects or figures to find what is not the same. (e.g. different in size.)
digit	Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.
down	A preposition that indicates direction of an object.
equal to	Having the same amount. (e.g. 4 equals $3 + 1$ means that 4 is the same amount as $3 + 1$.)
equation	A number sentence with an equal sign. The amount on one side of the equal sign has the same value as the amount on the other side.
expression	A mathematical phrase without an equal sign.
face	A surface on a solid figure.
greater than	Greater than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second. (no symbols)
heavier	Having a weight that is greater than that of another object.
height	How tall something is.
hexagon	A figure with six straight sides.
in front of	A prepositional phrase that indicates location of an object.
length	How long something is.
less than	Less than is used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number. (no symbols)
lighter	Having a weight that is less than that of another object.
line	A line is straight. It has no beginning and no end.
longer	A word used when comparing the length of two objects.
next to	A prepositional phrase that indicates location of an object.
number	A number indicates how many or how much.
numeral	A symbol used to represent a number. (e.g. six; 6; VI are numerals that represent the same number.)

ones	A single unit or object.
pair	Match two similar items that go together.
place value	The value a digit has because of its place in a number.
quantity	How much there is or how many there are of something.
rectangle	A plane figure (two dimensional) with 4 sides and 4 square corners.
sequence	Counting forward from a given number.
shorter	A word used when comparing the length of two objects.
side	A line or surface forming a border or face of an object.
similar	Compare two or more objects or figures to find what is the same. (e.g. same shape.)
sort	To group or organize according to shared attributes.
sphere	A geometric solid with a curved surface.
square	A figure with 4 sides that are the same length and 4 square corners.
subtract	Take away, remove, or compare.
sum	The answer to an addition problem.
taller	A word used when comparing the height of two objects.
tens	Something with ten parts or ten units.
3-dimensional	Solid shapes; like any object in the real world.
triangle	A figure with 3 straight sides.
2-dimensional	Lying in a plane; flat
vertex	A corner of a figure. Vertices are two or more corners of a figure.
weight	A measure of how heavy something is.