## Bar graph



## Category

A group of people or things sharing a common characteristic.
Example: bananas are in the fruit category.

## Data

A set of facts or pieces of information.

## Degree

Unit used to measure temperature.

## Example: degrees Fahrenheit

## Foot (ft)

A unit of length equal to 12 inches.


## Inch (in)

A unit of length.


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## Legend

The notation on a graph explaining what symbols represent.

$$
\because=1 \text { person }
$$

## Line plot

A graphical representation of data.

| x |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x | x |  | x |  |
| x | x |  | x |  |
| x | x | x | x |  |
| x | x | x | x | x |
| $\mathbf{i}$ | j | i | i | i |
| Number of Teeth Lost |  |  |  |  |

## Picture graph

A representation of data, like a bar graph, using pictures instead of bars.


## Scale

A number line used to indicate the various quantities represented in a bar graph.


Scale

## Survey

Collecting data by asking a question and recording responses.
Example: What's your favorite food?

## Symbol

A picture that represents something else.


## Table

A representation of data using rows and columns.

| Pizza | 5 |
| :---: | :--- |
| Chicken Fingers | 4 |
| Spaghetti | 2 |

## Thermometer

A tool used to measure temperature.


## Yard (yd)

A unit of length, equal to 36 inches or 3 feet.

# Benchmark number 

Example: numbers like the multiples of 10 .

## Centimeters (cm)

A unit of measure.


## Cents

Example: 5\$

## Coins

Example: penny, nickel, dime, and quarter


## Compare

Specifically using direction comparison.

$$
\text { Example: } 2 \text { dimes }>2 \text { nickels }
$$

## Compose

Example: 2 dimes and 1 nickel $=1$ quarter

## Decompose

Example: 1 quarter $=5$ nickels

## Difference

To find the difference between two numbers, subtract the smaller number from the greater number.


The difference between 7 and 4 is 3 .

## Dollars

Example: \$2

## Endpoint

Point where something begins or ends.


## Equation

A mathematical sentence that uses the equal sign (=) to show that two expressions are equal.

$$
\text { Example: } 25+55=80
$$

## Estimation

An approximation of the value of a quantity or number.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
410 \text { Nearer to } 400 \text { or } 500 ? ~ 400 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{r}
400 \\
+280 \\
\\
\end{array} \text { Nearer to } 200 \text { or } 300 ? 300 \longrightarrow \frac{+300}{700}
\end{array}
$$

## Hash mark

The marks on a ruler or other measurement tool.


## Height

Vertical distance measurement from bottom to top.


## Length

Distance measurement from end to end; in rectangular shape, length can be used to describe any of the four sides.


# Length unit 

Example: centimeters, inches, yards


inches

## Meter (m)

A unit of measure.


Meter strip/meter stick Tool used to measure length.

## Number bond

Part-part-whole model
$23+45=$ ?


Add the tens: $20+40=60$
Add the ones: $4+5=8$
Answer 68

## Number line

A line marked at evenly spaced intervals.


## Overlap

## To extend over or cover partly.

## Ruler

## Tally mark



## Tape diagram



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## Unit

Referring to a tape diagram. A unit is one part of the diagram.

| 2 | 2 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Value

How much something is worth.

