

















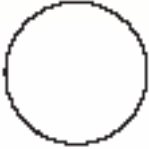
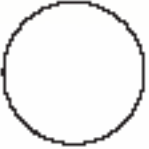




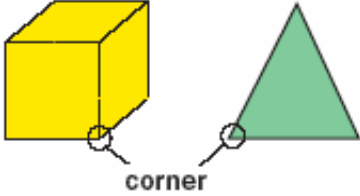
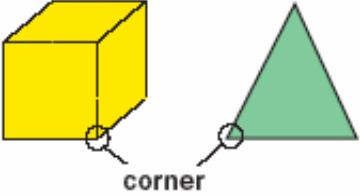





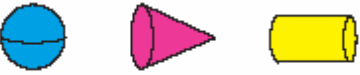








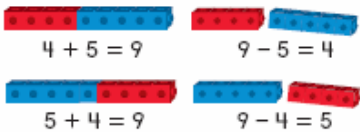
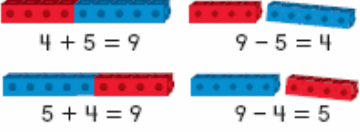


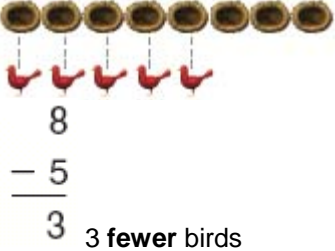

















English Term	Chinese Term	English Definition	Chinese Definition
0, zero	零	When you add zero to any number the sum is that number.  $5 + 0 = 5$	將 零 與任何數相加，總和仍為原來的數。  $5 + 0 = 5$
above	在.....上面	The kite is above the rabbit. 	風箏在兔子的 上面 。 
add	加	 $3 + 2 = 5$	 $3 + 2 = 5$
addend	加數	$1 + 3 = 4$  addend	$1 + 3 = 4$  addend
addition sentence	加法算式	$2 + 1 = 3$ is an addition sentence .	$2 + 1 = 3$ 是一個 加法算式 。
after	在.....之後	48 is just after 47.	48 緊接在 47 之後。
are left	剩餘	2  are left 	剩餘 2 個

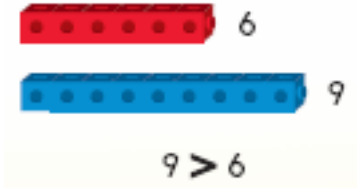
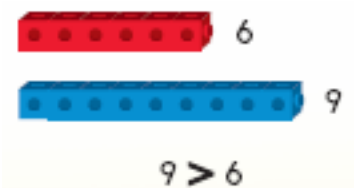
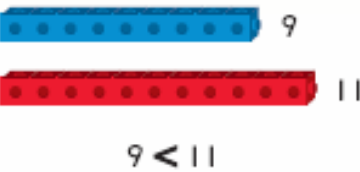
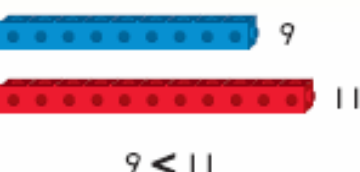
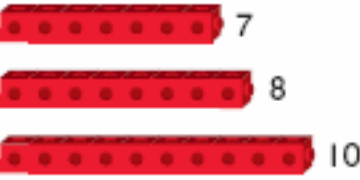
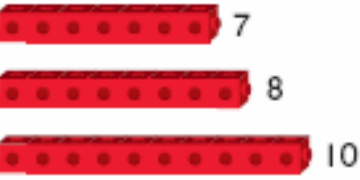


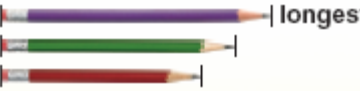

balance	平衡		
bar graph	條形圖	 <p>Kind of Food</p> <p>Foods We Like</p> <p>Number of Children</p>	 <p>Kind of Food</p> <p>Foods We Like</p> <p>Number of Children</p> <p>喜愛的食物 食物種類 比薩餅 墨西哥玉米餅 熱狗 兒童人數</p>
before	在.....之前	46 is just before 47.	46 位於 47 之前。
behind	在.....後面	 <p>The sun is behind the cloud.</p>	 <p>太陽在雲後面。</p>
below	在.....下面	<p>The rabbit is below the kite.</p> 	<p>兔子在風箏的下面。</p> 
between	在.....之間	47 is between 46 and 48.	47 在 46 與 48 之間 。












capacity	容積	Capacity is the amount a container holds.	容積是容器的容納量。
cent	美分	A penny is 1 cent.	一分硬幣是 1 美分。
circle	圓		
compare	比較	Subtract to compare groups.  $5 - 4 = 1$	兩個組相減，以進行 比較 。  $5 - 4 = 1$
cone	圓錐		
corner	角		
count back	逆數	 $5 - 2 = 3.$ Count back two. You are on 3.	 $5 - 2 = 3.$ 逆數兩個數。 得數是 3。
count on	順數	$4 + 2 = 6$ Say 4. Count on two. 5, 6	$4 + 2 = 6$ 從4開始，順數兩個數5, 6













cube	立方體		
curved surface	曲面	Some solids have a curved surface . 	某些立體的表面為 曲面 。 
cylinder	圓柱體		
difference	差	$4 - 3 = 1$ The difference is 1.	$4 - 3 = 1$ 上例中差是 1。
dime	一角硬幣	 10c 10 cents	 或 10美分
doubles	雙倍	$5 + 5 = 10$	$5 + 5 = 10$
doubles plus one	雙倍加一	$3 + 3 = 6$, so $3 + 4 = 7$	$3 + 3 = 6$, 所以 $3 + 4 = 7$
down	下	up  down	上  下
equal amounts	等額	Here are two ways to make equal amounts for 26¢ 	可用兩種方法得出 等額 的 26 美分 















fact family	交替運算數組	<p>A fact family uses the same numbers to make addition and subtraction sentences.</p> 	<p>交替運算數組是用相同數字組成的加法與減法算式。</p> 
far	遠	<p>The rabbit is far from the tree.</p> 	<p>兔子離樹很遠。</p> 
fewer	少於	 <p>3 fewer birds</p>	 <p>3 少了 3 隻鳥</p>
flat surface	平面	<p>Some solids have flat surfaces.</p> 	<p>某些立體的表面為平面。</p> 
greatest	最大數	 <p>10 is the greatest number.</p>	 <p>上例中 10 是最大的數。</p>













<p>half hour</p>	<p>半小時</p>	<p>A half hour has 30 minutes.</p>  <p>8:30</p>	<p>半小時含有 30 分鐘。</p>  <p>8:30</p>
<p>hour</p>	<p>小時</p>	<p>An hour has 60 minutes.</p>  <p>8:00</p>	<p>一小時含有 60 分鐘。</p>  <p>8:00</p>
<p>hour hand</p>	<p>時針</p>	 <p>hour hand</p>	 <p>hour hand</p>
<p>hundred</p>	<p>百</p>		
<p>in front of</p>	<p>在.....前面</p>	 <p>The bird is in front of the cloud.</p>	 <p>鳥在雲的前面。</p>
<p>is equal to =</p>	<p>等於 =</p>	<p>2 plus 1 is equal to 3.</p>	<p>2 加 1 等於 3。</p>

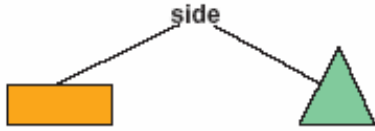
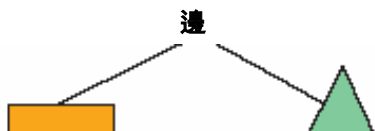






















is greater than >	大於 >	<p>9 is greater than 6.</p> 	<p>9 大於 6。</p> 
is less than <	小於 <	<p>9 is less than 11.</p> 	<p>9 小於 11。</p> 
least	最小數	 <p>7 is the least number.</p>	 <p>上例中 7 是最小的數。</p>
left of	左邊	<p>The kite is to the left of the bird.</p> 	<p>風箏在鳥的左邊。</p> 
longest	最長		







make a ten	湊十法	<p>Move 2 counters into the ten frame. Make a ten.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$ 	<p>將 2 個算子放入十位框內。組成十。</p> $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$ 
measure	測量	<p>Use  to measure short things.</p>	<p>用  測量較短的物體。</p>
minus	減	<p>$4 - 3 = 1$ 4 minus 3 is equal to 1.</p>	<p>$4 - 3 = 1$ 4 減 3 等於 1。</p>
minute	分鐘	<p>An hour has 60 minutes.</p>  <p>8:00</p>	<p>一小時含有 60 分鐘。</p>  <p>8:00</p>
minute hand	分針	 <p>minute hand</p>	 <p>minute hand</p>
more	多於	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$  <p>2 more leaves</p>	<p>多出 2 片葉子</p>
near	在.....附近	<p>The flowers are near the tree.</p> 	<p>花在樹的附近。</p> 

next to	緊鄰於；緊挨著	The bush is next to the tree. 	灌木叢緊挨著樹。 
nickel	鎊幣	 5c 5 cents	 或 5 美分
number line	數線		
one less	少一	One less than 39 is 38. 	比 39 少一的數是 38。 
one more	多一	One more than 39 is 40. 	比 39 多一的數是 40。 
ones	一	10 has 1 ten and 0 ones .	10 含有 1 個十和 0 個一。
order	順序	You can change the order of the addends. 	可以變更加數的順序。 
part	部份	Add the parts to find the whole. $\boxed{3} + \boxed{1} = \boxed{4}$ part part whole	把各部份相加可求出整體。 $\boxed{3} + \boxed{1} = \boxed{4}$ part part whole

pattern	樣型	<p>You can use a pattern to show ways to make 7.</p> 	<p>可以用一個樣型表示組成 7 的方法。</p> 
pattern unit	樣型單元		
penny	一分硬幣		
picture graph	圖片圖形		 <p>喜愛的水果 桔子 葡萄 桃子</p>
plus	加	<p>2 plus 1 is equal to 3. $2 + 1 = 3$</p>	<p>2 加 1 等於 3。 $2 + 1 = 3$</p>
pyramid	棱錐體		
quarter	二角五分		
rectangle	長方形		

rectangular prism	矩形柱																		
related facts	相關運算式	<p>Related facts use the same numbers.</p>  $5 + 3 = 8$  $8 - 3 = 5$	<p>相關運算式使用相同的數。</p>  $5 + 3 = 8$  $8 - 3 = 5$																
repeating pattern	重複樣型	<p>A repeating pattern has a group that repeats over and over.</p> 	<p>重複樣型中有一個組不斷重複。</p> 																
right of	在.....右邊	<p>The bird is to the right of the kite.</p> 	<p>鳥在風箏右邊。</p> 																
rule	規則	<p>A rule for this table is Add 2. Add 2 to each number.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="909 870 1104 1130"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Add 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A rule for this table is Subtract 1. Subtract 1 from each number.</p>	Add 2		2	4	3	5	4	6	<p>此表的規則是加2。將2與每個數相加。</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1451 854 1646 1114"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Add 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>此表的規則是減 1。每個數都減去 1。</p>	Add 2		2	4	3	5	4	6
Add 2																			
2	4																		
3	5																		
4	6																		
Add 2																			
2	4																		
3	5																		
4	6																		
shortest	最短																		

side	邊																				
sort	分類	 <p>You can sort these bears.</p>	 <p>可以將這些熊分類。</p>																		
sphere	球體																				
square	正方形																				
subtract	減	<p>Subtract to find out how many are left.</p> 	<p>減法用來求出剩餘數量。</p> 																		
subtraction sentence	減法算式	<p>$4 - 3 = 1$ is a subtraction sentence.</p>	<p>$4 - 3 = 1$ 是一個減法算式。</p>																		
sum	和	<p>2 plus 1 is equal to 3. The sum is 3.</p>	<p>2 加 1 等於 3。 和是 3。</p>																		
take away	取走	<p>Cross out the ones you take away.</p> 	<p>刪劃掉取走的部份。</p> 																		
tally chart	計數表	<table border="1" data-bbox="821 1149 1188 1279"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Sports We Like</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> soccer</td> <td> III</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td> t-ball</td> <td> </td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sports We Like		Total	 soccer	III	8	 t-ball		3	<table border="1" data-bbox="1310 1149 1682 1279"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Sports We Like</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> soccer</td> <td> III</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td> t-ball</td> <td> </td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>喜歡的運動 總計 足球 兒童棒球</p>	Sports We Like		Total	 soccer	III	8	 t-ball		3
Sports We Like		Total																			
 soccer	III	8																			
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 t-ball		3																			

tally mark	計數標記	Each tally mark stands for 1 child. 𠄎 stands for 5 children.	每個計數標記 代表 1 名兒童。 𠄎代表 5 名兒童。
ten	十		
ten less	少十	Ten less than 55 is 45.	比 55 少十的數是 45。
ten more	多十	Ten more than 55 is 65.	比55多十的數是65。
triangle	三角形		
up	上	up  down	上  下
whole	整體	The whole is how many there are in all. $\boxed{3} + \boxed{1} = \boxed{4}$ part part whole	整體 是指總共由多少部份組成。 $\boxed{3} + \boxed{1} = \boxed{4}$ part part whole