cardinal numbers

numbers that tell how many of something there are
(1, 2, 3...)

digit

any one of the numbers
0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

equal to

something that has exactly the same amount or value as something else (=)

greater than

describes a number that is bigger than another number (>)

hundreds place

the digit third from the right in any number; stands for the value of that place – which is 100

less than

describes a number that is smaller than another number (<)

numeral

the symbol used to stand for any number

ones place

the last digit, farthest to the right in any number; stands for the value of that place – which is 1

ordinal numbers

whole numbers that tell the position of something in a list (1st, 2nd, 3rd...)

place value

refers to the value of where a digit is in a number

regroup

to trade amounts that are equal in an addition or subtraction problem (ex: ten ones can be traded for one ten)

round

to make a number more simple, but still keep its value close to what it really is

skip count

counting by numbers other than the number 1

tens place

the digit that is second from the right in any number; stands for the value of that place — which is 10

thousands place

the digit fourth from the right in any number; stands for the value of that place – which is 1,000