compare

To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number.
decimal point (.)

The point separating the parts from the wholes in a number.
digits

Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 in the base-ten numeration system
dime

A coin worth 10 cents.
dollar

A bill worth 100 cents.
dollar sign ($)

A symbol ($) written to show dollars in money amounts.
equivalent amounts

Amounts that are equal or worth the same.
expanded form

A way to write a number that shows the value of each digit.

Example: $3,000 + 400 + 9$ is the expanded form of 3,409.
half-dollar

A coin worth 50 cents.
hundred thousands

The value of the digit that is 5 places to the left of the ones place.

Example: In 465,309 the 4 is in the hundred thousands place. The value of the 4 is 400,000.
is greater than ( > )

A symbol used to compare two numbers.

Example: $5 > 4$ means 5 is greater than 4.
is less than ( < )

A symbol used to compare two numbers.

*Example:* $4 < 5$ means 4 is less than 5.
is not equal to ( ≠ )

Is not the same as.
nickel

A coin worth 5 cents.
order

To arrange numbers from least to greatest or from greatest to least.
ordinal numbers

Numbers used to show order or position, such as first, second, third, fourth, fifth.
penny

A coin worth 1 cent.
quarter

A coin worth 25 cents.
To find about how many or how much by expressing a number to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, and so on.
standard form

A way to write a number using only digits.

*Example:* The standard form of two hundred twenty-five is 225.
ten thousands

The value of the digit that is 4 places to the left of the ones place.

*Example:* In 25,907 the 2 is in the ten thousands place. The value of the 2 is 20,000.
thousands

The value of the digit that is 3 places to the left of the ones place.

*Example:* In 6,320 the 6 is in the thousands place. The value of the 6 is 6,000.
word form

The form of a number that is written using words.

Example: The word form of 415 is four hundred fifteen.