add

or

addition

to put together two or more numbers to find out how many there are all together (Ex: 3 + 2)

sum

the answer to an addition problem (Ex: 3 + 2 = 5)

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subtract

or

subtraction

to take away one number from another to find out how many are left (Ex: 5 - 2)

difference

the answer to a subtraction problem (Ex: 5 - 2 = 3)

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equation

a number sentence that shows two things are equal (Ex: 4 + 3 = 7)

symbol

a mark or picture that stands for a math idea

Ex:

(+ add) (- subtract) (= equals) (> greater than) (< less than)

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addend

a number that is added in an addition problem (Ex: 6 + 2 = 9)

math strategy

a plan or way to solve a problem

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equal

having the same value (=)

math operation

a process carried out on numbers; the most common are addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

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counting on

a mental math strategy for an addition problem where you start with the highest number and then "count up" the value of the lower number

make a ten

a mental math strategy for an addition problem where thinking in groups of ten helps the process of addition

(Ex: 7 + 4 - Think 7 + 3 = 10, 4 - 3 = 1 and then 10 + 1= 11)

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mental math	math work that is done in one's head without the use of pencil and paper or other tools
number sentence	any equation that shows operations with numbers

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odd

any whole number that can't be divided into two equal groups; they end in 1,3,5,7 or 9

even

any whole number that can be divided into two equal groups; they end in 0,2,4,6 or 8

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array

objects that are arranged in rows and columns; helps with solving multiplication problems

multiply

or

multiplication

repeated addition

(4 x 2 = 8 is the same as 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8)

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product

the answer to a multiplication problem
(3 x 4 = 12)

divide
or
division

to split a number into equal parts or groups
(16 ÷ 4 = 4)

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divisor

the number in a division problem that you are dividing by
(18 ÷ 9 = 2)

dividend

the number in a division problem that you want to divide into groups
(18 ÷ 9 = 2)

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quotient

the answer to a division problem (18 ÷ 9 = 2)

whole number

a number with no fractional part

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factor

one of the numbers that you are multiplying in a multiplication problem

(3 x 4 = 12)

Commutative property

tells us that you can switch the numbers around and still get the same answer when you add or multiply

(2 + 3) = (3 + 2)

(2 x 3) = (3 x 2)

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Associative property

tells us that it doesn't matter how numbers are grouped when they are added or multiplied

$(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$

$(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 2 \times (3 \times 4)$

Distributive property

tells us that multiplying a number by a group of numbers added together is the same as doing each multiplication separately

$4 \times (2 + 3) = 4 \times 2 + 4 \times 3$

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estimate

or

estimation

to be able to quickly figure out an answer that is close to the real answer

number pattern

a sequence of numbers that follow a rule

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number line

a line marked with numbers used as a tool to add, subtract or compare values

fact family

addition and subtraction facts that are related and have the same three numbers in them
(can also be multiplication and division facts)

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