

Vocabulary

Array - arrangement of objects in rows and columns.



Commutative Property - rule that states you can swap numbers around and still get the same answer when you add or multiply

$$7 \times 6 = 6 \times 7$$

Distributive Property - rule that states multiplying a number by a group of numbers added together is the same as doing each multiplication separately.

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

Division - breaking a total into equal groups to show how many equal groups add up to a specific number.

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

Expression - numbers, symbols, and operators grouped together that show the value of something.

$$2 \times 3$$

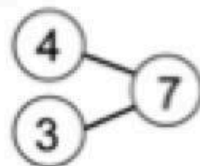
Factors - numbers that are multiplied to obtain a product.

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

Multiplication - operation showing how many times a number is added to itself.

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

Number Bond - picture of relationship between number and parts.



Number of Groups - factor in a multiplication problem that refers to the total equal groups.

Parentheses - symbols used around an expression or numbers with an equation.

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Quotient - the answer when one number is divided by another.

$$55 \div 11 = 5$$

Repeated Addition - adding equal groups together.

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

Rotate - 90 degree turn

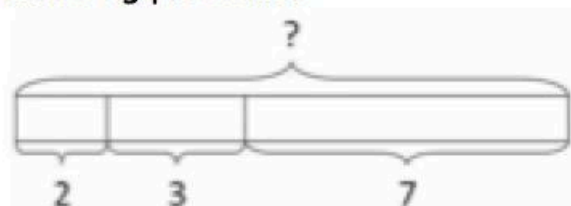


Row - things lining side-by-side in a horizontal line.

columns
rows

Size of Groups - factor in a multiplication problem that refers to how many in a group.

Tape Diagram - a method for modeling problems.



Unit - one segment of a tape diagram

Unknown - missing factor or quantity in multiplication or division

$$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$$

Value - how much