Vocabulary for Unit 3:
Multiplication and Division with Units of 0, 1, 6-9, and Multiples of 10

- Array: a set of numbers or objects that follow a specific pattern, a matrix

- Column: a vertical arrangement of objects in an array

- Commutative Property: a mathematical property using addition or multiplication where "a + b = b + a" or "a x b = b x a"; e.g., rotate a rectangular array 90 degrees to demonstrate that factors in a multiplication sentence can switch places; 2 + 3 = 3 + 2; 2 x 3 = 3 x 2

- Distribute: with reference to the Distributive Property; e.g., in 12 x 3 = (10 x 3) + (2 x 3) the 3 is multiplier for each part of the decomposition

- Divide/Division: partitioning a total number of objects into a given number of groups to find the number of objects in each group; using the number of objects in each group to measure the total number of objects in finding the total number of groups

- Equal groups: with reference to multiplication and division; one factor is the number of objects in a group and the other is a multiplier that indicates the number of groups

- Equation: a statement that two expressions are equal; e.g., 3 x 4 = 12 or 4 x 6 = 3 x 8

- Even number: a whole number whose last digit is 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8

- Expression: a number, or combination of sums, differences, products, or divisions of numbers that evaluates to a number; e.g., 8 x 3; 15 ÷ 3

- Factors: numbers that are multiplied to obtain a product

- Multiple: a number that is the product of a given number and another number

- Multiplication/multiply: an operation showing how many times a number is added to itself; e.g., 5 x 3 = 15

- Number bond: factor in a multiplication problem that refers to the total equal groups; model used to show part-part-whole relationships

- Number sentence: similar to an equation, but not necessarily having equal sides; e.g., 21 > 7 x 2, 5 ÷ 5 = 1

- Odd number: a whole number whose last digit is 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9

- Parentheses: the symbols, ( ), used around a fact or numbers within an equation

- Product: the quantity resulting from multiplying two or more numbers together

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

- Row: a horizontal arrangement of objects in an array

- Tape diagram: a method for modeling problems: a drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships; also known as a strip diagram, bar model, fraction strip, or length model

- Unit: one segment of a partitioned tape diagram

- Unknown: the "missing" factor or quantity in multiplication or division

- Value: how much