New or Recently Introduced Terms

- Array (a set of numbers or objects that follow a specific pattern, a matrix)
- Column (e.g., in an array)
- Commutative Property/Commutative (e.g., rotate a rectangular array 90 degrees to demonstrate that factors in a multiplication sentence can switch places)
- 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 2 expressions are equal. E.g., $3 \times 4 = 12$)
- Distribute (with reference to the Distributive Property; e.g. In $12 \times 3 = (10 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$ the 3 is multiplier for each part of the decomposition)
- Divide/division (partitioning a total into equal groups to show how many equal groups add up to a specific number. E.g., $15 \div 5 = 3$)
- Fact (used to refer to multiplication facts, e.g., $3 \times 2$)
- Factors (i.e., numbers that are multiplied to obtain a product)
- Multiplication/multiply (an operation showing how many times a number is added to itself e.g., $5 \times 3 = 15$)
- Number of groups (factor in a multiplication problem that refers to the total equal groups)
- Parentheses (e.g., ( ) used around a fact or numbers within an equation)
- Quotient (the answer when one number is divided by another)
- Rotate (turn, used with reference to turning arrays 90 degrees)
- Row/column (in reference to rectangular arrays)
- Size of groups (factor in a multiplication problem that refers to how many in a group)
- Unit (i.e., one segment of a partitioned tape diagram)
- Unknown (i.e., the “missing” factor or quantity in multiplication or division)