

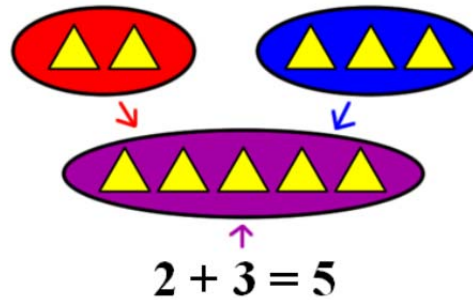
# addend:

$$5 + 3 + 2 = 10$$

addends

The number you are subtracting from the total.

# addition:



To combine; put together two or more quantities.

# base ten numeral form:

The common way of writing a number using digits. The value of a numeral depends on where it appears in the number. (**standard form**) **576**

# bundle:



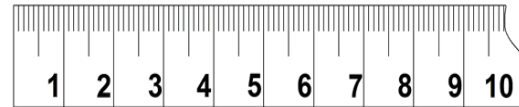
Words that mean exchanging one place value for another.

**Ten *tens* for one hundred; ten *ones* for one ten**

# centimeter:



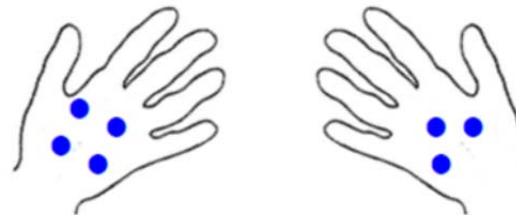
A pinky nail is about the same as one centimeter.



A metric unit of length equal to *one one-hundredth* of a meter.

100 cm = 1 m

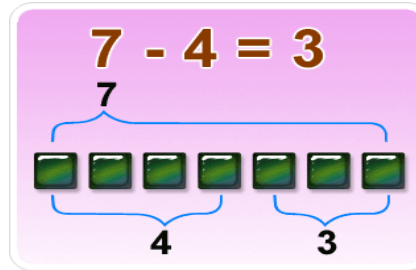
# compare:



**4 is more than 3**

To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another.

# difference:



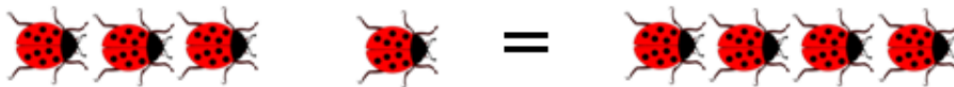
The result when one number is subtracted from another.

# endpoint:



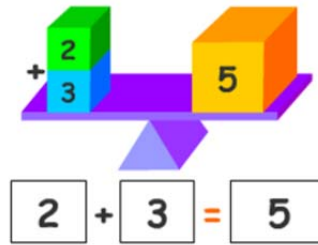
Where something ends, where measurement begins.

# equal to:



$$4 = 4$$

# equation:



An equation says that two things are equal.

# expanded form:

$$500 + 70 + 6$$

A way to write numbers that shows the place **value** for each digit.

# hash mark:



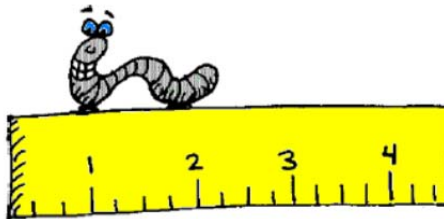
The marks on a ruler or other measurement tool.

# height:



The measurement of how tall (vertical length) an object is.

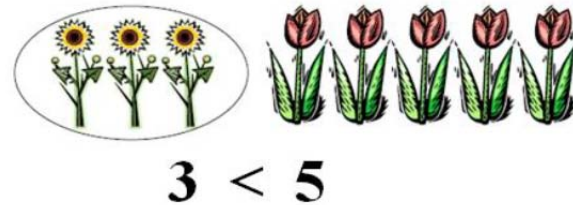
# length:



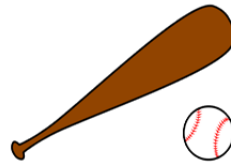
The distance from one point to another measured in units such as inches, feet, centimeters, etc.

# less than/fewer than:

$$3 \downarrow < 5$$



# meter:



A baseball bat is *about* 1 meter long.

A metric unit of length equal to 100 centimeters.

# minuend: ↓

$$11 - 7 = 4$$

The total from which you are subtracting.

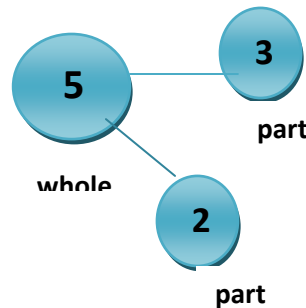
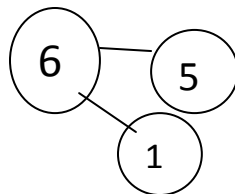
# more than/greater than:

↓

$$5 > 3$$



# number bond:



A graphic organizer that decomposes the number into parts and total.

**number line:**



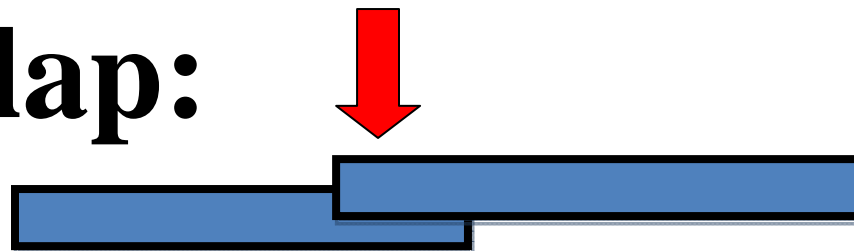
A diagram that represents numbers as points on a line.

**number sentence:**

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

Contains numbers, operations and a solution that may or may not make the sentence true.

**overlap:**



Extend over, or cover partly.



# place value chart:

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

# subtraction:

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

Take away, remove, or compare.

**subtrahend:**



$$11 - 7 = 4$$

The number you are subtracting from the total.

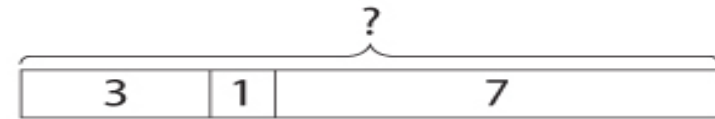
**standard form:**

**576**

A common way of writing a number using digits. (also known as **base-ten numeral form**)

# tape diagram:

A graphic organizer that uses bars to demonstrate the problem (**bar diagram**)



Sam spends \$3 + \$1 and has \$7 left over.  
This means Sam started with \$11!

# unit form counting:

**146 as “1 hundred 4 tens 6 ones”**

This form of counting operations and a solution that may not make the sentence true.

# word form:

**five hundred seventy six**

A way of using words to write a number (also known as **number names**)