



The mathematically correct terms for the components of equations

In addition, an **addend** and an **addend** are added to find a **sum**.

addend: the number being added, or added to, in an addition calculation, addend + addend = sum

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 + 3 = 7 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{addend} \end{array}$$

sum: how many altogether after adding

$$4 + 3 = 7 \quad \leftarrow \text{sum}$$

In multiplication, a **multiplicand** and a **multiplier** are multiplied to find a **product**.

multiplicand: the number being multiplied

$$\text{multiplicand} \rightarrow 2 \times 6 = 12$$

multiplier: the number that you are multiplying by

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

product: the answer when two numbers are multiplied together

$$2 \times 6 = 12 \quad \leftarrow \text{product}$$



In subtraction, a **subtrahend** is subtracted from a **minuend** to find the **difference**.

These terms should be used from year 1!

minuend: The whole; the number being subtracted from.
minuend - subtrahend = difference

$$14 - 10 = 4$$

minuend

subtrahend: the number being subtracted from the minuend (or whole)

$$14 - 10 = 4$$

subtrahend

difference: the amount or quantity by which one thing is different to another

$$14 - 10 = 4 \quad \leftarrow \text{difference}$$



In division, a **dividend** is divided by a **divisor** to find a **quotient**.

dividend: the whole before it is divided

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline 1 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

divisor: the number that you divide by

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

quotient: when a number is divided by a another number, the answer is the quotient

$$12 \div 2 = 6 \quad \leftarrow \text{quotient}$$

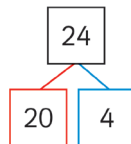


compensation: a mental calculation strategy in which a number is rounded to the nearest 10 to make the calculation easier, and the amount rounded up or down is compensated for at the end, for example $34 + 19$, $(34 + 20) - 1$



Terms to describe strategies for mental or written calculations

partition: split a number into 2 or more parts (often into 10s and 1s)



subitise: know how many without counting



That's 4
- I don't need to count.
I just know there are 4 spots



reorder: put numbers in a different order to help with calculating

This looks quite hard.

$$32 + 56$$

$$56 + 32$$

It's much easier to re-order and start from the largest number.



Other useful mathematical vocabulary terms

Year 1 definition:

commutative: addition is commutative.

It does not matter which order the addends are added in, the sum will always be the same

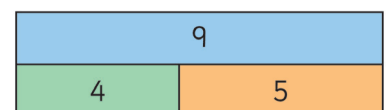
$$\begin{array}{l} 7 + 3 = 10 \\ 3 + 7 = 10 \end{array}$$

Year 2 definition:

commutative: law for addition and multiplication that means the numbers can be swapped around without changing the answer

$$5 + 3 = 8 \text{ is the same as } 3 + 5 = 8$$

bar model: a diagram to show how wholes are partitioned into parts



inverse: The operation which reverses another operation. Addition is the inverse of subtraction, doubling is the inverse of halving.

$$12 - 4 = 8 \quad 8 + 4 = 12$$

