## Additive (Area)

# Find areas of rectilinear figures 

 by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts.Area

The measure, in square units, of the inside of a plane figure.

## Area Model

A model of multiplication that shows the product within a rectangular drawing.

## Arithmetic Pattern

## An arrangement of numbers increasing or decreasing in a particular order.

## Commutative Property

Changing the order of the factors does not change the product.

## Compare

## To decide if one number is

 greater than, less than, or equal to another number.
## Denominator

The number written below the line in a fraction. It tells how many equal parts are in the whole.

## Distributive Property

The process of multiplying a sum by each addend separately, and then adding the products.

Divide

## To separate into parts or groups.

## Equivalent Fraction

## Fractions that have the same value.

## Estimation

A number close to an exact amount. An estimate tells about how much or about how many.

## Fraction

# A way to describe a part of a whole by using equal parts. 

## Multiply

# The operation of repeated addition of the same number. 

Numerator

The number written above the line in a fraction. It tells how many equal parts are described in the fraction.

Place Value

## The value a digit has because of its position in the number.

## Rounding

## To find the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, and so on.

## Unit Fraction

# A fraction that has 1 as its numerator. A unit fraction names 1 equal part of a whole. 

