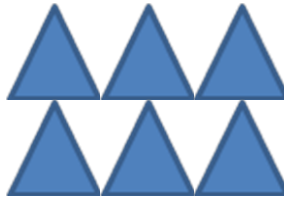


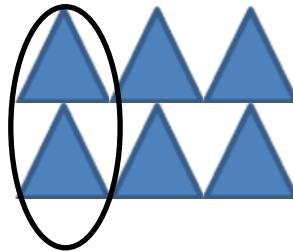
# Array

An arrangement of objects in rows and columns.



# Columns

The vertical groups in a rectangular array.



# Even number

A whole number whose last digit is 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.

*Example: 14 is an even number.*

# Odd number

Any number that is not even. Last digit is 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.

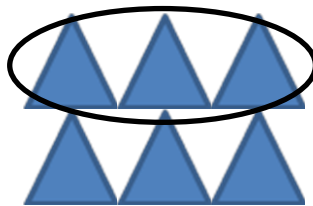
*Example: 15 is an odd number.*

# Repeated Addition

*Example:  $2 + 2 + 2$*

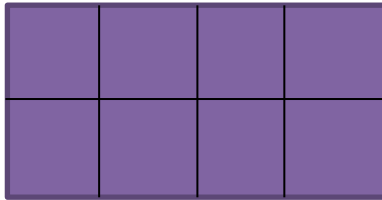
# Rows

The horizontal groups in a rectangular array.



# Tessellation

Tiling of a plane using one or more geometric shapes with no overlaps and no gaps.



# Whole number

Example: 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

# Addends

*Example: In the example,  $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$ , the 2s are the addends.*

# Doubles

*Example:  $4 + 4 = 8$ ,  $5 + 5 = 10$ ,  $8 + 8 = 16$*

# Equation

Also known as a number sentence.

*Example:  $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$*

# Number Path

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

# Number Sentence

Also known as an equation.

*Example:  $3 + 3 = 6$*

# Pair

Set of two objects.



# Rectangle

A four sided shape with four right angles.



# Skip-counting

*Example: Skip-count by 5s; 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, etc.*

# Square

A four sided shape with four equal sides and four right angles.



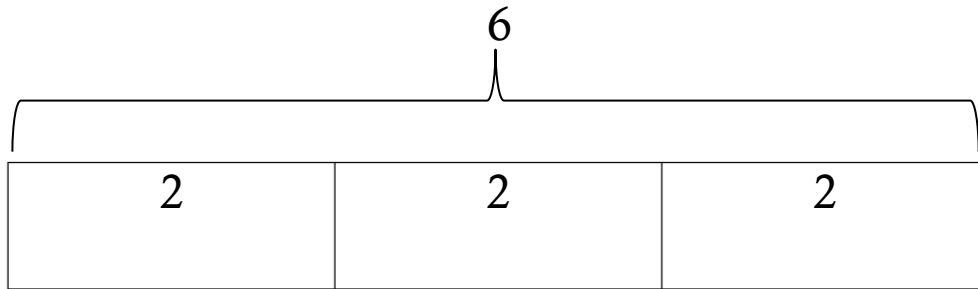
# Sum

The answer for addition.

*In the example;  $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$ , 6 is the sum.*

# Tape Diagram

A visual model used to model mathematical equations.



# Total

The whole amount.

# Unit

Referring to a tape diagram. A unit is one part of the diagram.

