## Eureka Math

## Module 3

## 3rd Grade Math Vocabulary

## By Miss Katie

# Even Number <br> $0,2,4,6,8,10,12 \ldots$ 

***Numbers that divide easily by 2.

## Odd Number <br> $1,3,5,7,9,11 \ldots$ <br> ***Numbers that are not easily divided by 2.

## Parentheses

## $(6 \times 5)+2=32$

***Designate what to do first in an equation or number sentence.

## Row


***Horizontal section in a table or array.

## Column




1
***The vertical section of a table or array.

## Tape Diagram (Bar Diagram)


***Diagram used to show number relationships.

## Unit


***One segment of a partitioned tape diagram.

## Multiple

 Multiples of 10$0,10,20,30,40,50$,
60, 70, 80, 90, 100
***A multiple of a number is the product of that number and any other number.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Multiole } \\
\text { Multiples of } \mathbf{9} \\
9,18,27,36,45,54, \\
63,72,81,90
\end{gathered}
$$

***A multiple of a number is the product of that number and any other number.

## Product



9

## ***The answer to a multiplication sentence.


***Objects or symbols displayed in rows of the same length and columns of the same length.

## Commutative Property

## $X$


***The property that states that the order in which two numbers are multiplied does not change the product.


## $3 x$ <br> 

***A number that is being multiplied by another number.

# Number Sentence 

## $3 \times 5=15$


***An equation or inequality for which both expressions are numerical and can be evaluated to a single number.

# Multiplication 

## (Multiply)


***An operation on two numbers to find their product.

| Picture | Numbers | Words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ <br> $\ddots$ | $7+5$ | Seven and two <br> more |

***A combination of numbers and operations that represent a quantity.

## Equal Groups


***Groups with the same number of objects.

***A sentence that contains an equal sign showing that two expressions are equal.

## Distributive Property <br>  <br> $$
4 \times 8=(4 \times 6)+(4 \times 2)
$$

***This property allows you to decompose one factor into addends that are easier to multiply.

## Division

## (Divide)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \because: \because \\
& 12 \div 3=4
\end{aligned}
$$

***To separate into equal groups to find the number of groups, or the number in each group.

