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| **Multiplication and Division** | **Addition and Subtraction** |
| **Manipulatives and strategies** | **Manipulatives and strategies** |
|  **Year 3, Term 2 Multiplication and Division and Addition and Subtraction,** |  |
| **Vocabulary and meanings** | **Vocabulary and meanings** |
| divisible | Capable of being divided. Mathematics. capable of being evenly divided, without remainder. | **regroup** | Regrouping means rearranging numbers into groups by place value to make it easier to carry out operations |
| factor | A factor in maths is one of two or more numbers that divides into a number without a remainder, making it a whole number. | **ones** | 1-digit number = 1 - 9 |
| product | The product meaning in maths is a number that you get to by multiplying two or more other numbers together. For example, if you multiply 2 and 5 together, you get a product of 10. | **tens** | 2-digit numbers = 10 - 99 |
| Multiple  | A multiple in math are the numbers you get when you multiply a certain number by an integer. For example, multiples of 5 are: 10, 15, 20, 25, 30… | **hundreds** | 3-digit numbers = 100 – 999 |
| odd | Odd numbers are the numbers that cannot be divided by 2 evenly. It cannot be divided into two separate integers evenly. | **total** | **The answer to a timsing or adding problem.** |
| even | A number that is divisible by 2 and generates a remainder of 0 is called an even number. | **plus** | **Adding numbers together, the amount will get larger.** |
|  |  | **sum** | **The answer to a timsing or adding problem.** |