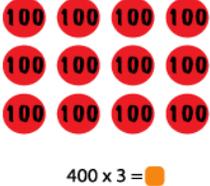
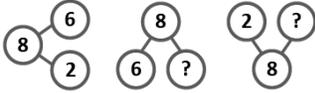
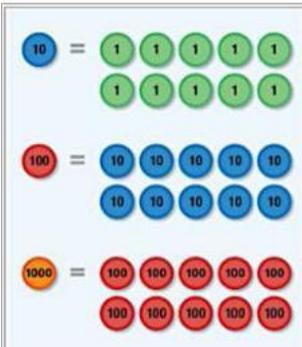
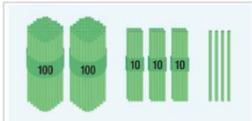


Elementary Math Parent's Glossary K-5

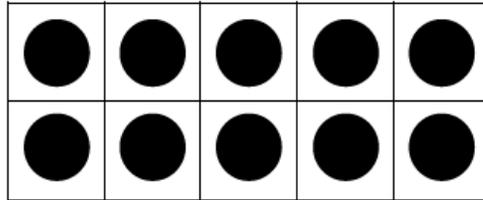
(These terms are often used in our
Eureka Math/ EngageNY Models)

Math Term	Picture	Definition	Click the Link Below to Watch a Video to Learn More
1. <i>Array and Area Model</i> (Grades 1-5)	 <p>400 x 3 = </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An array or area model is an arrangement of a set of objects organized into equal groups in rows and columns.• Arrays or area models help make counting easy in the lower grades. Counting by equal groups is more efficient than counting objects one by one.• Later, children use arrays and area models to learn about multiplication and area.	<p>Array and Area Model Video</p>

<p>2. Number Bond (Grades PK-5)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number bond is a picture or visual way to see a number and the parts that can make up a number. • Number bonds help children "see" addition as putting things together and subtractions as taking things apart. 	<p>Number Bond Video</p>
<p>3. Number Disks (Place Value Disks) (Grades 2-5)</p>		<p>Number disks are used to help students develop their understanding of place value.</p>	<p>Number Disks Video</p>
<p>4. Number Path (Grades PK-1)</p>		<p>The number path is used in K and 1st Grade math lessons to help children understand that each whole number represents one unit (one space, one number).</p>	<p>Number Paths Video</p>

<p>5. Number Tower (Grades PK-3)</p>		<p>Number towers help children see the concept of "one more" and "one less".</p>	<p>Number Towers Video</p>
<p>6. Place Value Bundle (Grades PK-2)</p>		<p>Provides students with hands-on experience with place value and regrouping.</p>	<p>Place Value Bundle Video</p>
<p>7. Rekenrek (Grades PK-5)</p>		<p>The rekenrek helps kids build fluency with numbers by visualizing groups of 5 and 10.</p>	<p>Rekenrek Video</p>
<p>8. Tape Diagram (Grades 1-5)</p>		<p>In the early grades, the tape diagram is used to help students visualize the numbers in their word problems.</p> <p>In the upper grades, tape diagrams are used to help students learn fractions and to prepare for algebra.</p>	<p>Tape Diagram Video</p>

9. Ten Frame
(PK-3)



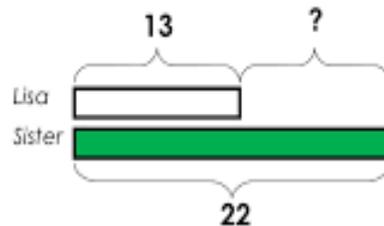
- In the lower grades, ten frames help children learn counting and place value.
- Ten frames teach children to add and subtract within 20 by recognizing patterns of 5 and 10.

[Ten Frame Video](#)

10. Comparing
Model or
Comparison
Bar Model

Comparison Bar Models

*Lisa is 13 years old. Her sister is 22 years old.
Find the difference in age between them.*



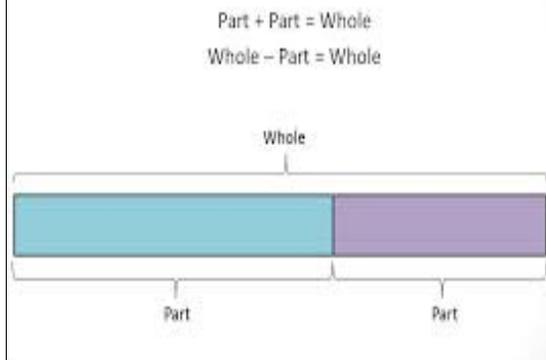
- Comparing models are tape diagrams or bar models that help students solve problems comparing two or more items
- The model helps students move away from key words and focus on understanding the relationship between numbers to solve a problem

[Comparing Model Video -
Addition and Subtraction](#)

[Comparison Model -
Multiplication](#)

11. Part-Part-Whole Model

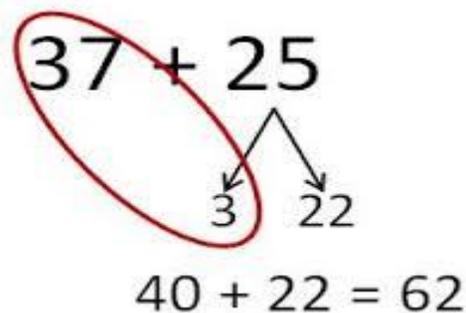
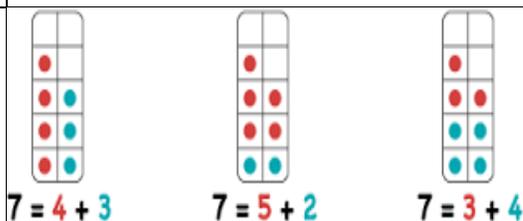
Whole and 2 Parts



- Part-part whole models are another form of a tape diagram or bar model to help students solve problems
- They are closely related to comparison models but the difference is you are dealing with parts that make up one whole and, thus, it is represented as one diagram or bar.

[Part-Part-Whole-Video](#)

12. Decomposing Numbers



- Decomposing numbers is simply breaking down numbers into parts that are more useful or manageable to solve a problem
- An example of decomposing 346 is $300 + 40 + 6$. Another example is breaking down 10 into 9 and 1, 8 and 2, 7 and 3, etc.
- Decomposing numbers helps students see patterns and make use of structure

[Decomposing Numbers Video](#)