

Eureka Math Vocabulary 4th Grade Module 3

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associative $(4 + 3) + 1 = 8$

property $4 + (3 + 1) = 8$

grouping of addends does not change the sum

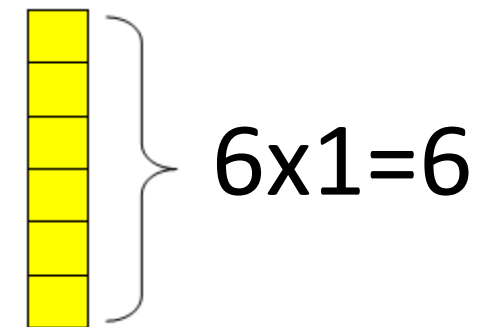
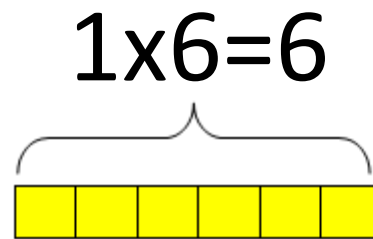
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composite  $3 \times 2 = 6$

number

positive integer having

three or more whole number factors



3

distributive property

the ability of one operation to "distribute" over another operation contained inside a set of parenthesis

$$64 \times 27 = (60 \times 20) + (60 \times 7) + (4 \times 20) + (4 \times 7)$$

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divisible

when one number can be divided by another and the result is an exact whole number

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

3

divisor

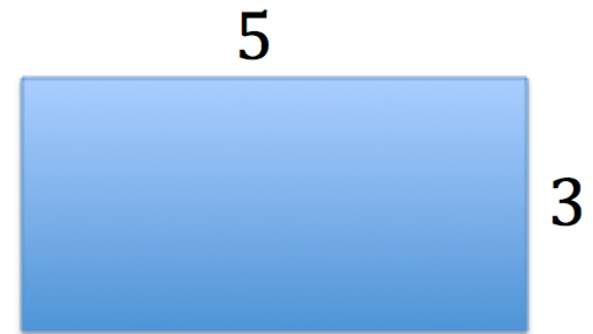
the number by which
another number is divided

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

3

formula

a mathematical rule expressed
as an equation with numbers
and/or variables



$$l \times w = \text{area}$$

$$2 \times (l + w) = \text{perimeter}$$

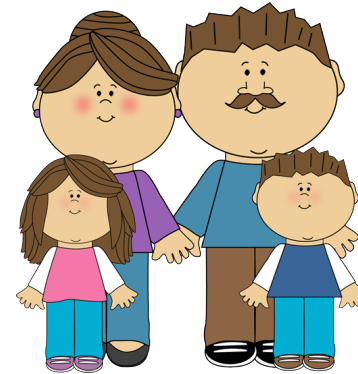
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long division

process of dividing a large dividend
using several recorded steps

(**d**ad, **m**other, **s**ister, **b**rother)

divide, **m**ultiply, **s**ubtract, **b**ring down



$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 5 \overline{)255} \\ - 25 \downarrow \\ \hline 05 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

3

partial product

A multiplication method in which the products of each
place value are found separately and then added together.

$$24 \times 6 = (20 \times 6) + (4 \times 6) = 120 + 24$$

3

prime number

positive integer greater than 1
having whole number factors
of only 1 and itself

7, 13, 19

3

remainder

the number left over when
one integer is divided by another

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \text{r } 1 \\ 5 \overline{)256} \\ \underline{-25} \\ 06 \\ \underline{-5} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

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algorithm

steps for base ten computations
with the four operations

- 1 Line up the numbers
- 2 Add common place values together

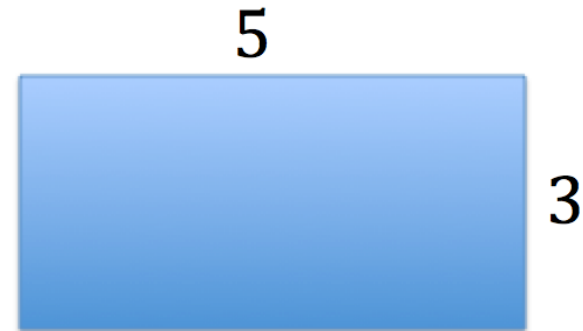
$$264,876 + 25,087$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 264,876 \\ + 25,087 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3

area

the amount of
two-dimensional
space in a bounded region



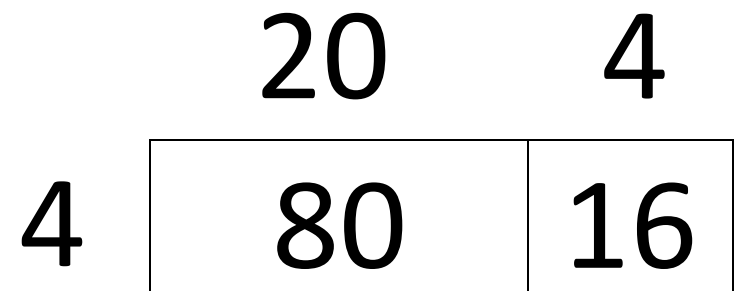
$$l \times w = \text{area}$$

3

area model

$$96 \div 4 = 24$$

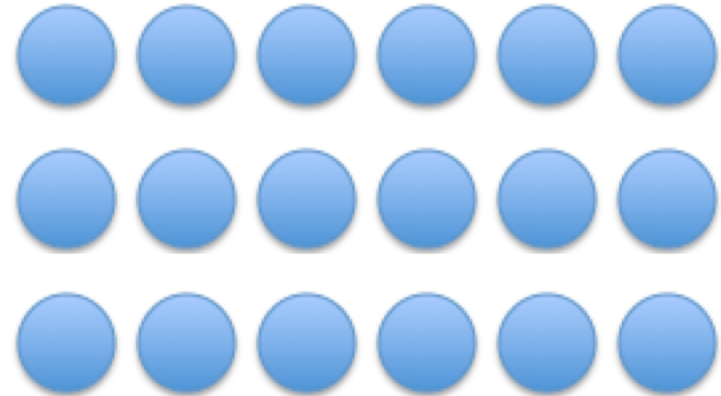
a model for multiplication and division problems that relates rectangular arrays to area



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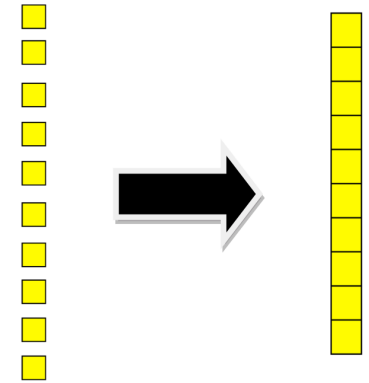
array

a set of numbers or objects that follow a specific pattern, a matrix



3

bundling, grouping, renaming, changing



compose or decompose a 10, 100, etc.

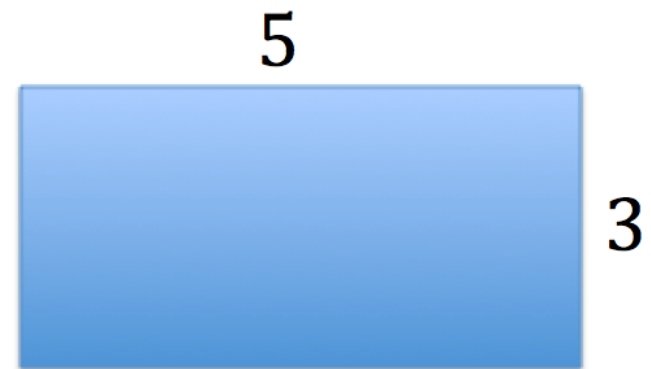
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compare

to find the similarity or
dissimilarity between

area = 15

perimeter = 16



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distribute

decompose an unknown product in terms of two known products to solve

$$316 \times 4 = 1,264$$

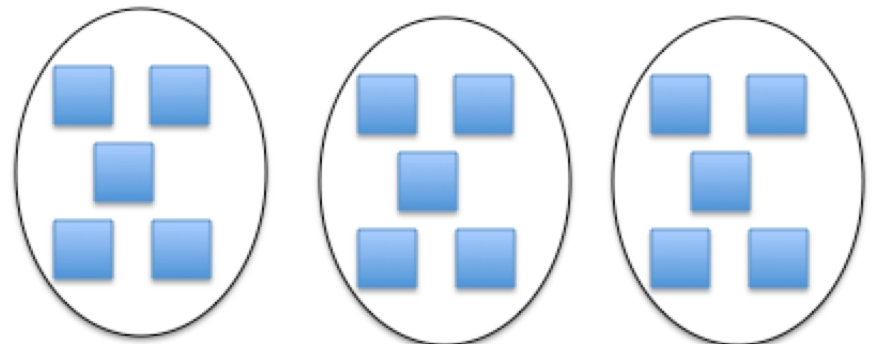
$$(300 \times 4) + (10 \times 4) + (6 \times 4) = 1,264$$

3

divide, division

break apart into equal groups

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$



3

equation

a statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal using the = sign

$$5 + 2 = 6 + 1$$

3

factors

numbers that can be multiplied together to get other numbers

$$12: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12$$

$$1 \times 12 = 12$$

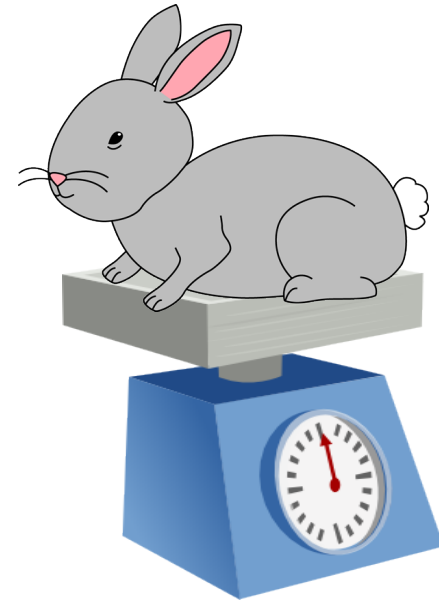
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

3

mixed units

The rabbit weighs 3 lb 13 oz



3

multiple

product of a given number
and any other whole number

Multiples of 5:

5,10,15,20,25,

30,35,40.....

3

multiply,

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

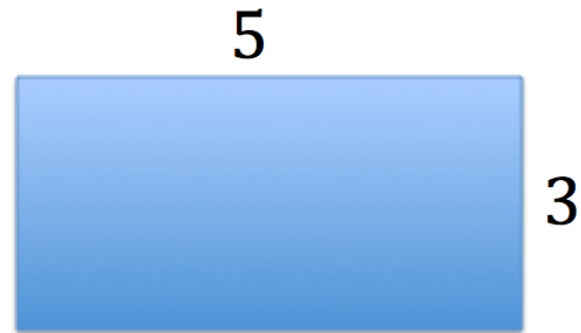
multiplication (5+5+5=15)

putting together equal groups, repeated addition

3

perimeter

length of a continuous line forming the boundary of a closed geometric figure



$$5 + 3 + 5 + 3 = 16$$

3

place value

the numerical value that a digit has by virtue of its position in a number

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
hundreds	tens	ones	hundreds	tens	ones	hundreds	tens	ones
9	5	6,	0	2	3,	5	3	1

product

the result of multiplication

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

quotient

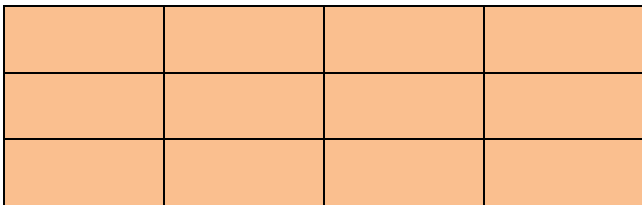
the result of division

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

3

rectangular array

an arrangement of a set of objects into rows and columns



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

3