## Collins

## The mathematically correct terms for the components of equations

In addition, an addend and an addend are added to find a sum.
addend: the number being added, or added to, in an addition calculation, addend + addend $=$ sum
$\uparrow \uparrow$
addend


In multiplication, a Factor and a Factor are multiplied to find a product.


In subtraction, a subtrahend is subtracted from a minuend to find the difference.

These terms should
be used from year 1!
minuend: The whole; the number being subtracted from.
minuend - subtrahend $=$ difference
subtrahend: the number being subtracted from the minuend (or whole)

$$
14-10=4
$$

subtrahend
 which one thing is different to another

$$
14-10=4 \longleftarrow \text { difference }
$$

In division, a dividend is divided by a divisor to find a quotient.

divisor: the number that you divide by

$$
6 \div(3)=2
$$

quotient: when a number is divided by a another number, the answer is the quotient

$$
12 \div 2=\text { (b) } \longleftarrow \text { quotient }
$$

compensation: a mental calculation strategy in which a number is rounded to the nearest 10 to make the calculation easier, and the amount rounded up or down is compensated for at the end, for example $34+19$, $(34+20)-1$


## Terms to describe strategies for

 mental or written calculationspartition: split a number into 2 or more parts (often into 10 s and 1 s )

subitise: know how many without

reorder: put numbers in a different order to help with calculating


It's much easier to re-order and start from the largest number.

## Year 1 definition:

commutative: addition is commutative. It does not matter which order the addends are added in, the sum will always be the same

## Year 2 definition:

commutative: law for addition and multiplication that means the numbers can be swapped around without changing the answer
$5+3=8$ is the same as $3+5=8$
bar model: a diagram to show how wholes are partitioned into parts

| 9 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 5 |

inverse: The operation which reverses another operation. Addition is the inverse of subtraction, doubling is the inverse of halving.

