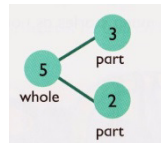


GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

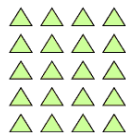
Number Bonds:

Number bonds are also often referred to as 'number pairs'. They are simply the pairs of numbers that make up a given number. A **number bond** is a mental picture of the relationship between a **number** and the parts that combine to make it. The concept of **number bonds** is very basic, an important foundation for understanding how **numbers** work. A whole thing is made up of parts.



Array:

An arrangement of objects, pictures, or numbers in columns and rows is called an **array**. **Arrays** are useful representations of **multiplication** concepts. This **array** has 4 rows and 3 columns. It can also be described as a 4 by 3 **array**. ... When equal groups are arranged in equal rows, an **array** is formed.



Integer scaling:

The ratio of the length in a drawing (or model) to the length of the real thing. Example: in the drawing anything with the size of "1" would have a size of "10" in the real world, so a measurement of 150mm on the drawing would be 1500mm on the real horse.

Commutative:

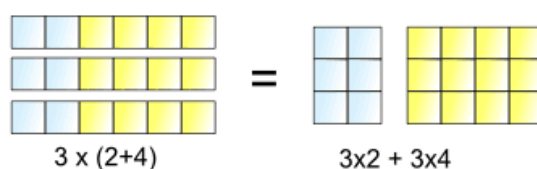
The Commutative property states that order does not matter. Multiplication and addition are commutative

Distributive law:

The Distributive Law says that multiplying a number by a group of numbers added together is the same as doing each multiplication separately

$$\text{Eg: } 3 \times (2 + 4) = 3 \times 2 + 3 \times 4$$

So the "3" can be "distributed" across the "2+4" into 3 times 2 and 3 times 4.



Rectilinear:

A shape where all of the edges meet at right angles. Eg rectangle/square

Composite rectilinear: When a shape is made from two or more geometric shapes

Eg:

