Grade 3 Vocabulary/ Representation

| Vocabulary	Description	Representation
Place Value	**The numerical value that a digit has by virtue of its position in a number.**	place value chart
Tape Diagram	**Tape diagrams show the relationship between two quantities.**	
Vertical Number Lines	**A number line is a picture of a straight line on which every point is assumed to correspond to a real number and every real number to a point.**	
Ten Frame	**Ten-frames from show odd and even numbers and easy addition facts within numbers to 10.**	
Area Models	**A model for multiplication problems, in which the length and width of a rectangle represents the factors. Relates rectangular arrays to area.**	Module 1 and Module 3 Module 4
Number Bond	**Number bond uses a part-whole-part concept to present the relation between the 3 numbers.**	
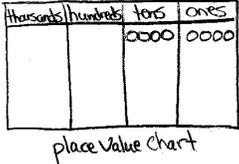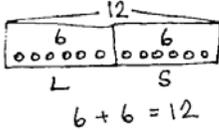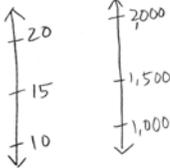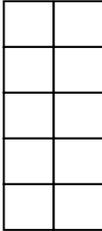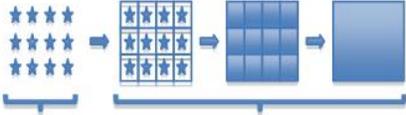
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Vocabulary	**Description**	**Representation**
Array	An arrangement of a set of objects into equal rows and equal columns.	4 thousands x 3= 12 thousands
Decompose	Decomposing means to take apart a number for example; 333 = 300 + 30 +3	
The Distributive Property	A multiplication fact can be broken into the sum of two other multiplication facts.	The Distributive Property 6 × 4 = _____ (5 × 4) = 20 (1 × 4) = 4 **(6 × 4)** = (5 × 4) + (1 × 4) = 20 + 4
Commutative Property	The property that states when the order of two is changes, the product remains the same.	The Commutative Property 3 rows of 5 5 rows of 3 3 x 5 = 5 x 3
Area	The amount of two-dimensional space in a bounded region.	6 x 9= 54 The area of the rectangle is 54 sq. meters
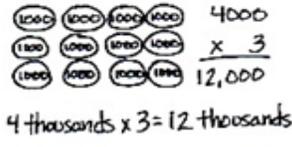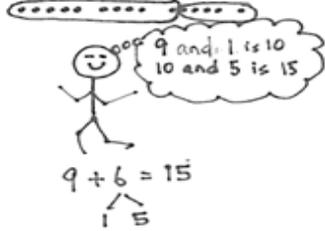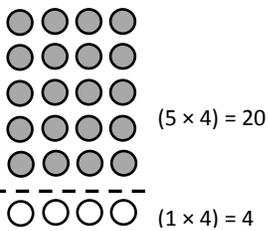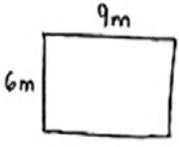
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Vocabulary	Description	Representation
Partition	**Divide a whole into equal parts.**	
Axis	**Vertical or horizontal scale in a graph.**	
Line Plot	**A line plot is a graph that shows frequency of data along a number line. It is best to use a line plot when comparing fewer than 25 numbers. It is a quick, simple way to organize data.**	The following numbers are the result from a test taken by a class of 24 students: 16, 14, 17, 11, 14, 19, 11, 17, 12, 21, 22, 18, 11, 16, 15, 14, 18, 12, 13, 16, 17, 15, 13, 17
Bar Graph	**Graph generated from categorical data with bars to represent a quantity.**	
Picture Graph	**A graph generated from categorical data with graphics to represent a quantity.**	
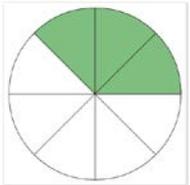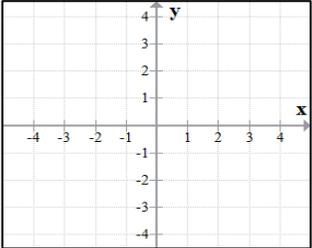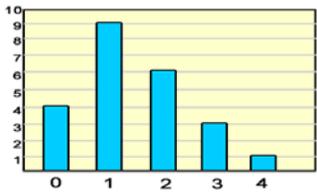
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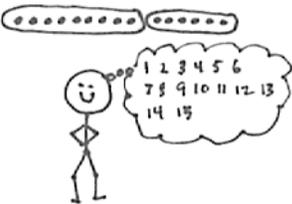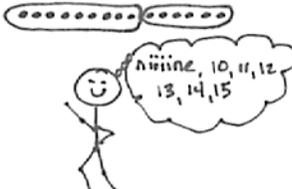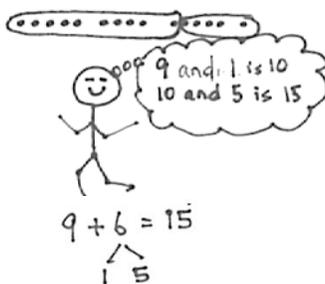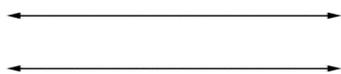
Vocabulary	Description	Representation
Compose And Decompose (Addition & Subtraction)	**Composing Numbers are numbers that are put together to create one number.** **For example; 300 + 30 + 3 = 333** **Decomposing means to take apart a number.** **For example; 333 = 300 + 30 + 3**	
	Level 1: Count all Level 2: Count on Level 3: Decompose an addend to compose 9 + 6 = 15	
Parallel Lines	**Two lines in a plane that do not intersect**	
Perpendicular	**Two lines are perpendicular if they intersect, and any of the angles formed between the lines are 90˚ angles.**	