

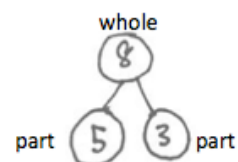
# Vocabulary for First Grade Module 4:

## Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 40

- ▶ Arrow notation (see the sample to the right; see also the video on [d90parentmath.weebly.com](http://d90parentmath.weebly.com); a method for adding or subtracting that shows changes in numbers as students work with them)
- ▶ Comparison symbols =, <, > (equal, less than, greater than)
- ▶ Number bond (a way to graphically demonstrate how a number can be made up of two smaller numbers; also known as Part-Part-Whole or Part-Part-Total)
- ▶ Numerals (a symbol or mark used to represent a number, such as “1” to represent the number one)
- ▶ Place value (quantity represented by a digit in a particular place within a number, such as the “3” in 34 represents 3 tens and the “4” represents 4 ones)
- ▶ Place Value Chart (a tool to help students recognize place value, as shown at right)
- ▶ Tape diagram way (see the sample picture below showing  $12 - 4 = 16$ ; a method used to help students make challenging math problems easier)

$$26 \xrightarrow{+10} 36$$

Arrow Notation

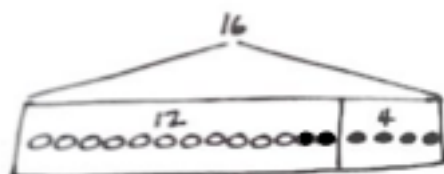


Number Bond

A place value chart with two columns: 'tens' and 'ones'. Above the 'tens' column are three vertical rods, each with 10 beads. Above the 'ones' column are four vertical rods, each with 1 bead. Below the rods is a table:

tens	ones
3	4

Place Value Chart



Tape Diagram