# part





part

Each group of counters is a **part**. The 2 parts together make a whole.

# plus (+)

plus (+)

Plus means "added to."

5 + 4 is 5 plus 4. It means 5 added to 4.

#### sum

sum

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad + 6$$

$$sum \longrightarrow 9$$

The **sum** is the amount in all after you add.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### add

When you **add**, you join groups together.





$$3 + 4 = 7$$

# addition sentence

add

old here

addition sentence

3 + 4 = 73 plus 4 equals 7.

# equals (=)

equals (=)

**Equals** means "is the same as."

3 + 4 = 73 + 4 is the same as 7.

#### whole

Add 2 parts to make the **whole**.





4 + 6 = 10The whole is 10.

join

whole

join

Join means put together.



3 and 3 is 6 in all.

### difference

difference

9 - 3 = 6

The **difference** is the amount that is left after you subtract.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# minus (-)

## minus (-)

To take away or subtract.

$$11 - 7 = 4$$
 minus

# subtraction sentence

subtraction sentence

9 - 3 = 69 minus 3 equals 6.

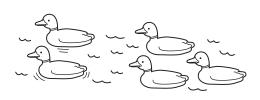
#### subtract

#### subtract

When you subtract, you find out how many are left or which group has more.

## separate

To **separate** can mean to subtract.



$$5 - 2 = 3$$

separate

#### fewer

fewer

Use **fewer** to talk about having a lesser amount.



There are **fewer** circles than squares.

#### more

more

The group with a greater number of objects has **more**.



There are **more** stars than triangles.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

#### related

Addition facts and subtraction facts are related if they have the same numbers.

$$2 + 3 = 5$$
 and  $5 - 2 = 3$  are related.

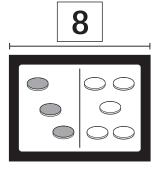
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# fact family

A fact family is a group of related addition and subtraction facts.

fact family

related



$$3 + 5 = 8$$
  $5 + 3 = 8$   
 $8 - 3 = 5$   $8 - 5 = 3$