

Words and definitions

addition (uh-**dish**-uhn) – the operation of bringing together, or adding, numbers (The addition of 2 and 3 gives 5.)

amount (uh-**mount**) – how much of something there is. (He had only a small amount of money left.)

difference (**dif**-ruhns) – 1. the answer when subtracting. (The difference of 5 subtracted from 7 is 2. The difference of $7 - 5$ equals 2.)

2. the amount by which one quantity is greater or less than another. To find the difference subtract the larger minus the smaller. (The difference between 8 and 5 is 3. The difference between 5 and 8 is 3.)

exponent (**ek**-spoh-nuhnt) – the small number indicating how many times another number is multiplied by itself. 4^2 means 4×4 . In the expression 4^2 , the 2 is called the exponent.

integer (**in**-tuh-jur) – positive and negative numbers and zero. Examples: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 (15 and -15 are integers.)

negative number (**neg**-uh-tiv **nuhm**-bur) – a number less than zero. Examples: -7, -8, -12 (-9 is a negative number.)

number line (**nuhm**-bur **line**) – a straight line with marks along it showing numbers. There is an arrow on each end showing that the number line continues on in both directions. The numbers can be zero, positive, or negative. The positive numbers increase going to the right, and the negative numbers go towards the left.

operation (op-uh-**ray**-shuhn) – in math, something you do to a number or numbers to get a different number. Examples: addition, subtraction, multiplication. (I used the operation of addition to solve the problem.)

positive number (**poz**-uh-tiv **nuhm**-bur) – a number greater than zero. Examples: 3, 4, 10 (6 is a positive number.)

quantity (**kwahn**-tuh-tee) – 1. an amount. (I had a large quantity of grapes.)

2. a number. (The quantity of oranges I had was 3.)

sign (**sine**) – something that stands for something else (a symbol). (The sign ÷ stands for “divided by.”)

subtraction (suhb-**trak**-shun) – 1. the operation of taking away one amount from another. (Use subtraction to find 10 take away 3, to get 7. The subtraction of 4 minus 1 is 3.)

2. the operation of finding a number which gives a measure of the difference in size between two numbers or quantities. (To find the difference between Joe’s weight and Mark’s weight, you would use subtraction.)

sum (**suhm**) – 1. the answer when you add. (The sum of 3 and 4 is 7.)

2. the process of addition on two or more numbers. (Find the sum of 2 and 3. Calculate the sum of 2, 3 and 4.)