addend + addend = sum
addend - A number to be added to another
sum - The result of one or more additions.

## minuend - subtrahend = difference

minuend - A quantity or number from which another is to be subtracted
subtrahend - A number to be subtracted from another.
difference - In mathematics (as distinct from its everyday meaning), difference means the numerical difference between two numbers or sets of objects and is found by comparing the quantity of one set of objects with another. e.g. the difference between 12 and 5 is $7 ; 12$ is 5 more than 7 or 7 is 5 fewer than 12. Difference is one way of thinking about subtraction and can, in some circumstances, be a more helpful image for subtraction than 'take-away' - e.g. 102-98

## multiplier x multiplicand $=$ product

multiplicand - A number to be multiplied by another. e.g. in $3 \times 5,5$ is the multiplicand as it is the number to be multiplied by 3 . It tells you how many are in each group
multiplier - A quantity by which a given number (the multiplicand) is to be multiplied. It tells you how many groups there are.
product - This is the result of multiplying two or more numbers together.

## dividend $\div$ divisor $=$ quotient

dividend - In division, the number that is divided. E.g. in $15 \div 3,15$ is the dividend
divisor - The number by which another is divided. Example: In the calculation $30 \div 6=5$, the divisor is 6 . In this example, 30 is the dividend and 5 is the quotient.
quotient - The result of a division. Example: $45 \div 3=15$ and 15 is the quotient

