

**fact family** A collection of four addition and subtraction facts, or multiplication and division facts, relating three numbers. For example, the addition/subtraction fact family for the numbers 2, 4, and 6 consists of:

$$2 + 4 = 6 \quad 4 + 2 = 6$$

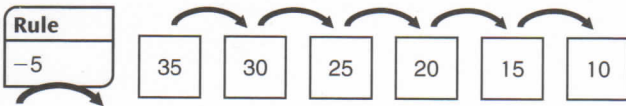
$$6 - 4 = 2 \quad 6 - 2 = 4$$

The multiplication/division fact family for the numbers 2, 4, and 8 consists of:

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \quad 8 \div 2 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8 \quad 8 \div 4 = 2$$

**Frames-and-Arrows diagram** A diagram used to represent a number sequence, or a list of numbers ordered according to a rule. A Frames-and-Arrows diagram has frames connected by arrows to show the path from one frame to the next. Each frame contains a number in the sequence; each arrow represents a rule that determines which number goes in the next frame.

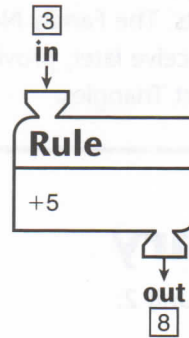


**“What’s My Rule?” problem** A problem in which number pairs are related to each other according to a rule or rules. A rule can be represented by a **function machine**.

in	out
3	8
5	10
8	13

“What’s My Rule?” table

**Function machine** In *Everyday Mathematics*, an imaginary device that receives input numbers and pairs them with output numbers according to a set rule.



## Do-Anytime Activities

To work with your child on the concepts taught in this unit and in previous units, try these interesting and rewarding activities:

1. Talk with your child about why it is important to learn basic facts.
2. Create addition and subtraction stories about given subjects.
3. Have your child explain how to use a facts table.
4. As you discover which facts your child is having difficulty mastering, make a Fact Triangle using the three numbers of that fact family.
5. Name a number and ask your child to think of several different ways to represent that number. For example, 10 can be represented as  $1 + 9$ ,  $6 + 4$ ,  $12 - 2$ , and so on.

10	
ten	$12 - 2$
$1 + 9$	$6 + 4$
diez	$10 - 0$