

## **Subtraction & Multiplication**

1. The symbol for subtraction is \_\_\_\_\_
2. The result of subtraction is called \_\_\_\_\_
3. The difference of 7 and 2 is \_\_\_\_\_
4. If a number is subtracted from itself, the result is \_\_\_\_\_
5. If zero is subtracted from a number, the result is \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $9 - \square = 0$
7.  $13 - \square = 13$
8.  $14 - 6 = 8$ . Here the difference is \_\_\_\_\_
9. The difference of 9 and 3 is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The symbol for multiplication is \_\_\_\_\_
11. The result of multiplication is called \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the repeated addition of the same number
13.  $8 \times 0 = \square$
14.  $15 \times \square = 15$
15. 5 times of 4 is \_\_\_\_\_
16. The product of 9 and 3 is \_\_\_\_\_
17.  $8 \times 7 = 56$ . The multiplicand is \_\_\_\_\_  
The multiplier is \_\_\_\_\_  
The product is \_\_\_\_\_
18.  $3 \times 4 = 4 \times \square$
19. The number being multiplied is called \_\_\_\_\_
20. The number that multiplies is called \_\_\_\_\_
21. The multiplication fact for  $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$  is \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $464 = \square + 60 + 4$

23. The numbers being added are called \_\_\_\_\_

24.  $5 + 3 = 8$ . Here 5, 3 are called \_\_\_\_\_

25. The number being subtracted is called \_\_\_\_\_

26. In subtraction, the largest number is \_\_\_\_\_

27. The number from which we subtract any number is called \_\_\_\_\_

28.  $10 - 4 = 6$ . Here 10 is called \_\_\_\_\_

4 is called \_\_\_\_\_

6 is called \_\_\_\_\_