

5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Quiz 10

1. ___ The smallest number that is a common multiple of a given set of numbers.
A.divisible B.function table C.least common multiple D.whole
2. ___ The order in which things happen. The following of one thing after another. The orderly series or succession.
A.symbol B.sequence C.whole D.vertex
3. ___ All of the parts of something.
A.sequence B.whole C.prime number D.symbol
4. ___ Breaking down a composite number until all of the factors are prime.
A.prime factorization B.variable C.distributive property D.least common multiple
5. ___ The amount of space that something occupies or the amount of space that something contains.
A.prime factorization B.prime number C.volume D.least common multiple
6. ___ The point where two rays of an angle, two sides of a polygon, or 3 or more edges of a solid figure meet.
A.vertex B.associative property of multiplication C.whole D.prime factorization
7. ___ Changing the order of the factors does not change the product.
A.zero property of multiplication B.whole C.divisible D.commutative property of multiplication
8. ___ A whole number that has exactly two factors, 1 and itself.
A.prime number B.function table C.divisible D.distributive property
9. ___ Changing the grouping of three or more factors does not change the product.
A.distributive property B.squared C.associative property of multiplication D.symbol
10. ___ A table that lists pairs of numbers that follow a rule.
A.divisible B.sequence C.function table D.prime factorization
11. ___ A letter or symbol used to represent a number.
A.symbol B.prime number C.divisible D.variable
12. ___ A whole number that can divide evenly into another number without a remainder.
A.prime factorization B.divisible C.volume D.commutative property of multiplication
13. ___ Anything that stands for or represents something else.
A.whole B.symbol C.variable D.function table
14. ___ The product of any number and zero is zero.
A.zero property of multiplication B.squared C.divisible D.least common multiple
15. ___ When one of the factors of a product is a sum, multiplying each addend before adding does not change the product.
A.divisible B.sequence C.distributive property D.zero property of multiplication
16. ___ When the exponent is 2.
A.function table B.squared C.least common multiple D.associative property of multiplication