## 5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabluary Quiz 15

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