## 5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabluary Quiz 17

- 1. D The ratio of a number to 100 (per one hundred). % A.equivalent B.consecutive C.calculate D.percent
- 2. A general statement written in numbers, symbols, or words that describes how to determine any term in a pattern or relationship.

A.rule B.estimation C.ordered pairs D.consecutive

- 3. A Can be divided evenly without leaving a remainder.

  A.divisible B.parentheses C.estimation D.numerical pattern
- 4. D The left-over amount when a number cannot be divided equally.

  A.estimation B.product C.numerical pattern D.remainder
- 5. A To find the answer by using arithmetic, adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing. To figure out by reason or logic.

A.calculate B.brackets C.coordinate plane D.ordered pairs

- 6. C Pairs of numbers used to locate points on a coordinate grid. The first number in a pair tells how far to move horizontally, and the second number tells how far to move vertically.

  A.calculate B.consecutive C.ordered pairs D.parentheses
- 7. A pair of symbols used to set apart parts of a problem so that those parts are done first. ()
  A.parentheses B.divisible C.coordinate plane D.numerical pattern
- 8. B A plane formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line called the x-axis and a vertical number line called the y-axis.

A.rule B.coordinate plane C.percent D.prime factorization

- 9. D To follow each other in an unbroken sequence.
  A.numerical pattern B.calculate C.rule D.consecutive
- 10. B A pattern containing numbers.
  A.ordered pairs B.numerical pattern C.reduce D.rule
- 11. B A way of making sure your answer is reasonable by making an approximate calculation. Rounding is a commonly used strategy.

  A.consecutive B.estimation C.coordinate plane D.prime factorization
- 12. D The answer to a multiplication problem.

  A.reduce B.brackets C.rule D.product
- 13. A Having the same value or amount.

  A.equivalent B.brackets C.divisible D.calculate
- 14. D A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of an expression. []
  A.estimation B.ordered pairs C.numerical pattern D.brackets
- 15. A To rewrite a fraction in lowest terms.

  A.reduce B.consecutive C.remainder D.estimation
- 16. D Breaking down a composite number until all of the factors are prime.

  A.brackets B.ordered pairs C.product D.prime factorization