## 5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabluary Quiz 2

1. B A way of making sure your answer is reasonable by making an approximate calculation.

Rounding is a commonly used strategy.
A.percent B.estimation C.coordinate plane D.numerical pattern
2. D Having the same value or amount.
A.coordinate plane B.divisible C.product D.equivalent
3. C A pair of symbols used to set apart parts of a problem so that those parts are done first. () A.brackets B.divisible C.parentheses D.rule
4. D 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.remainder B.parentheses C.percent D.ordered pairs
5. C The ratio of a number to 100 (per one hundred). \%
A.calculate B.numerical pattern C.percent D.estimation
6. B Breaking down a composite number until all of the factors are prime.
A.percent B.prime factorization C.brackets D.calculate
7. B To find the answer by using arithmetic, adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing. To figure out by reason or logic.
A.product B.calculate C.prime factorization D.brackets
8. C To rewrite a fraction in lowest terms.
A.calculate B.divisible C.reduce D.coordinate plane
9. A A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of an expression. []
A.brackets B.estimation C.divisible D.numerical pattern
10. D A pattern containing numbers.
A.remainder B.ordered pairs C.prime factorization D.numerical pattern
11. C 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.consecutive B.remainder C.coordinate plane D.equivalent
12. B Can be divided evenly without leaving a remainder.
A.remainder B.divisible C.rule D.parentheses
13. C The answer to a multiplication problem.
A.divisible B.numerical pattern C.product D.calculate
14. A The left-over amount when a number cannot be divided equally.
A.remainder B.consecutive C.ordered pairs D.coordinate plane
15. D A general statement written in numbers, symbols, or words that describes how to determine any term in a pattern or relationship.
A.remainder B.divisible C.ordered pairs D.rule
16. $\underline{D}$ To follow each other in an unbroken sequence.
A.remainder B.divisible C.numerical pattern D.consecutive

