## 5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabluary Quiz 27

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

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

