5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabluary Quiz 30

1. C   All of the parts of something.
   A.sequence   B.vertex   C.whole   D.function table

2. B   A whole number that has exactly two factors, 1 and itself.
   A.associative property of multiplication   B.prime number   C.whole   D.least common multiple

3. D   When one of the factors of a product is a sum, multiplying each addend before adding does not change the product.
   A.prime number   B.volume   C.squared   D.distributive property

4. C   The product of any number and zero is zero.
   A.variable   B.associative property of multiplication   C.zero property of multiplication   D.least common multiple

5. C   The order in which things happen. The following of one thing after another. The orderly series or succession.
   A.commutative property of multiplication   B.vertex   C.sequence   D.symbol

6. C   A letter or symbol used to represent a number.
   A.zero property of multiplication   B.squared   C.variable   D.function table

7. B   Changing the grouping of three or more factors does not change the product.
   A.divisible   B.associative property of multiplication   C.distributive property   D.sequence

8. A   When the exponent is 2.
   A.squared   B.zero property of multiplication   C.variable   D.function table

9. D   Changing the order of the factors does not change the product.
   A.sequence   B.variable   C.prime number   D.commutative property of multiplication

10. B   The amount of space that something occupies or the amount of space that something contains.
    A.zero property of multiplication   B.volume   C.symbol   D.vertex

11. B   Breaking down a composite number until all of the factors are prime.
    A.sequence   B.prime factorization   C.least common multiple   D.whole

12. C   A table that lists pairs of numbers that follow a rule.
    A.sequence   B.prime factorization   C.function table   D.divisible

13. D   The point where two rays of an angle, two sides of a polygon, or 3 or more edges of a solid figure meet.
    A.least common multiple   B.zero property of multiplication   C.function table   D.vertex

14. D   Anything that stands for or represents something else.
    A.variable   B.least common multiple   C.function table   D.symbol

15. A   The smallest number that is a common multiple of a given set of numbers.
    A.least common multiple   B.vertex   C.zero property of multiplication   D.prime number

16. D   A whole number that can divide evenly into another number without a remainder.
    A.vertex   B.associative property of multiplication   C.squared   D.divisible