

5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Quiz 30

1. ___ All of the parts of something.
A.sequence B.vertex C.whole D.function table
2. ___ 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. ___ 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. ___ 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. ___ 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. ___ A letter or symbol used to represent a number.
A.zero property of multiplication B.squared C.variable D.function table
7. ___ 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. ___ When the exponent is 2.
A.squared B.zero property of multiplication C.variable D.function table
9. ___ Changing the order of the factors does not change the product.
A.sequence B.variable C.prime number D.commutative property of multiplication
10. ___ 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. ___ Breaking down a composite number until all of the factors are prime.
A.sequence B.prime factorization C.least common multiple D.whole
12. ___ A table that lists pairs of numbers that follow a rule.
A.sequence B.prime factorization C.function table D.divisible
13. ___ 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. ___ Anything that stands for or represents something else.
A.variable B.least common multiple C.function table D.symbol
15. ___ 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. ___ A whole number that can divide evenly into another number without a remainder.
A.vertex B.associative property of multiplication C.squared D.divisible