

5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Quiz 5

1. A When one of the factors of a product is a sum, multiplying each addend before adding does not change the product.
A.distributive property B.associative property of multiplication C.squared D.prime number
2. C Changing the grouping of three or more factors does not change the product.
A.function table B.vertex C.associative property of multiplication D.symbol
3. B A whole number that has exactly two factors, 1 and itself.
A.symbol B.prime number C.variable D.whole
4. C The order in which things happen. The following of one thing after another. The orderly series or succession.
A.vertex B.associative property of multiplication C.sequence D.variable
5. A When the exponent is 2.
A.squared B.whole C.associative property of multiplication D.vertex
6. D Changing the order of the factors does not change the product.
A.zero property of multiplication B.whole C.distributive property D.commutative property of multiplication
7. D Breaking down a composite number until all of the factors are prime.
A.commutative property of multiplication B.least common multiple C.variable D.prime factorization
8. B All of the parts of something.
A.symbol B.whole C.zero property of multiplication D.prime number
9. C A letter or symbol used to represent a number.
A.least common multiple B.divisible C.variable D.prime number
10. A The product of any number and zero is zero.
A.zero property of multiplication B.sequence C.whole D.divisible
11. C The smallest number that is a common multiple of a given set of numbers.
A.volume B.prime number C.least common multiple D.symbol
12. B A whole number that can divide evenly into another number without a remainder.
A.prime number B.divisible C.symbol D.prime factorization
13. B Anything that stands for or represents something else.
A.prime factorization B.symbol C.associative property of multiplication D.vertex
14. D A table that lists pairs of numbers that follow a rule.
A.prime number B.volume C.least common multiple D.function table
15. C The amount of space that something occupies or the amount of space that something contains.
A.symbol B.divisible C.volume D.zero property of multiplication
16. A The point where two rays of an angle, two sides of a polygon, or 3 or more edges of a solid figure meet.
A.vertex B.variable C.prime factorization D.distributive property