5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabluary Quiz 7

1. B A way of making sure your answer is reasonable by making an approximate calculation. Rounding is a commonly used strategy.

A.equivalent B.estimation C.parentheses D.ordered pairs

- 2. D A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of an expression. []
 A.parentheses B.percent C.equivalent D.brackets
- 3. C To rewrite a fraction in lowest terms.

 A.numerical pattern B.prime factorization C.reduce D.parentheses
- 4. D To find the answer by using arithmetic, adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing. To figure out by reason or logic.

A.remainder B.consecutive C.parentheses D.calculate

- 5. D The ratio of a number to 100 (per one hundred). % A.consecutive B.remainder C.parentheses D.percent
- 6. A 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.ordered pairs B.calculate C.remainder D.consecutive
- 7. B To follow each other in an unbroken sequence.
 A.percent B.consecutive C.numerical pattern D.equivalent
- 8. Can be divided evenly without leaving a remainder.

 A.estimation B.product C.divisible D.numerical pattern
- 9. B A general statement written in numbers, symbols, or words that describes how to determine any term in a pattern or relationship.

A.consecutive B.rule C.reduce D.estimation

- 10. C The left-over amount when a number cannot be divided equally.

 A.product B.parentheses C.remainder D.numerical pattern
- 11. C A pattern containing numbers.

 A.remainder B.equivalent C.numerical pattern D.prime factorization
- 12. D A pair of symbols used to set apart parts of a problem so that those parts are done first. ()
 A.ordered pairs B.consecutive C.calculate D.parentheses
- 13. C The answer to a multiplication problem.

 A.prime factorization B.calculate C.product D.reduce
- 14. C Breaking down a composite number until all of the factors are prime.

 A.coordinate plane B.numerical pattern C.prime factorization D.brackets
- 15. 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.coordinate plane B.estimation C.rule D.divisible

16. C Having the same value or amount.

A.product B.remainder C.equivalent D.reduce