## 5th Grade CCSS Math Vocabluary Quiz 7

1. _ 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.     - A pair of symbols used to enclose sections of an expression. []

- A.parentheses B.percent C.equivalent D.brackets

3.     - To rewrite a fraction in lowest terms.
A.numerical pattern B.prime factorization
C.reduce
D.parentheses
4. _ 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. _ The ratio of a number to 100 (per one hundred). \%

- A.consecutive B.remainder C.parentheses D.percent

6. _ 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. _ 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. _ 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. _ The left-over amount when a number cannot be divided equally.
A.product B.parentheses C.remainder D.numerical pattern
11.     - A pattern containing numbers.

- A.remainder B.equivalent C.numerical pattern D.prime factorization

12. _ 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.     - The answer to a multiplication problem.

- A.prime factorization B.calculate C.product D.reduce

14. _ 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. _ Having the same value or amount.
A.product B.remainder C.equivalent D.reduce
