

## 3rd Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Quiz 22

- D A collection of information.  
A.base-ten numerals B.counting numbers C.bar graph D.data
- B Numbers that are easy to compute mentally and are close in value to the actual numbers. Useful for estimating.  
A.bar graph B.compatible numbers C.customary system D.commutative property of multiplication
- D A figure that begins and ends at the same point.  
A.base-ten numerals B.counting numbers C.commutative property of multiplication  
D.closed shape
- D The whole numbers that can be used to count a set of objects. (Example: 1, 2, 3, 4...)  
A.column B.commutative property of addition C.congruent D.counting numbers
- A Any of the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9. These symbols can represent any amount based on a place value system of grouping by tens.  
A.base-ten numerals B.data C.compatible numbers D.congruent
- C Having exactly the same size and shape.  
A.counting numbers B.bar graph C.congruent D.commutative property of addition
- D A vertical arrangement of numbers or information in an array or table.  
A.counting numbers B.compare C.base-ten numerals D.column
- C Changing the order of the factors does not change the product.  
A.congruent B.closed shape C.commutative property of multiplication D.commutative property of addition
- C A graph that uses the height or length of rectangles to compare data.  
A.column B.compare C.bar graph D.compatible numbers
- D Changing the order of the addends does not change the sum.  
A.commutative property of multiplication B.compatible numbers C.counting numbers  
D.commutative property of addition
- C A system of measurement used in the U.S. The system includes units for measuring length, capacity, and weight.  
A.bar graph B.counting numbers C.customary system D.base-ten numerals
- B To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number.  
A.counting numbers B.compare C.closed shape D.commutative property of multiplication