

Grade 5: Chapter 5 Vocabulary

decimal point

A symbol used to separate dollars from cents in money, and the ones place from the [tenths](#) place in [decimal numbers](#)

Example:

6.4



decimal point

dividend

The number that is to be divided in a [division](#) problem

Example:

$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

The dividend is 35.

divisor

The number that divides the [dividend](#).

Example:

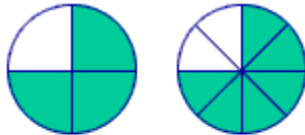
$$18 \div 3 = 6 \quad 3 \overline{)18}^6$$

The divisor is 3.

equivalent fractions

[Fractions](#) that name the same number or amount.

Example:



$\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ name the same amount.

So, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ are equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$

Estimate (n)

A number close to an exact amount

Estimate (v)

To find a number that is close to an exact amount

Example:

$$\begin{array}{cc} 32 \times 9 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 30 \times 10 = 300 \leftarrow \text{estimate} \end{array}$$

32×9 is about 300.

exponent

A number that shows how many times the base is used as a factor

Example:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{exponent} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{base} \rightarrow 8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 \end{array}$$

The exponent is 3, indicating that 8 is used as a factor 3 times.

quotient

The number, not including the remainder, that results from dividing

Example:

$$35 \div 5 = 7 \quad 5 \overline{)35}^7$$

The quotient is 7.

remainder

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

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ r}4 \leftarrow \text{remainder} \\ 5 \overline{)19} \\ \underline{15} \\ 4 \end{array}$$