Grade 5: Chapter 8 Vocabulary

dividend

The number that is to be divided in a division problem
Example:

35 ÷ 5 = 7
The dividend is 35

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divisor

The number that divides the dividend.
Example:

18 ÷ 3 = 6 $3\overline{)18}$

The divisor is 3.

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equation

An algebraic or numerical sentence that shows that two quantities are equal
Examples:

3 + 7 = 10
4 – 1 = 3
12 + *n* = 21

fraction

A number that names a part of a whole or a part of a group

Example:

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$ is a fraction.

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inverse operations

Operations that undo each other, like addition and subtraction or multiplication and division.

Examples:

5 + 4 = 9, so 9 – 4 = 5

3 × 4 = 12, so 12 ÷ 4 = 3

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product

The answer to a multiplication problem

Example:

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

The product is 12.

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quotient

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

Example:

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

The quotient is 7.

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remainder

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

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ r4 \leftarrow \text{remainder} \\ 5\overline{)19} \\ \underline{15} \\ 4 \end{array}$$