

**5<sup>th</sup> Grade Charleston County School District Mathematics  
Vocabulary Study Guide Answer Key**

<b>Vocabulary Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>1. place value</b>	<b>the relative worth of each digit in a number; determined by its position</b>
<b>2. whole numbers</b>	<b>the counting numbers and 0</b>
<b>3. decimal number</b>	<b>a number with one or more digits to the right of the decimal point</b>
<b>4. division</b>	<b>the operation used to find how a total amount can be separated into an equal number of groups</b>
<b>5. divisor</b>	<b>the number that divides another number in a division problem</b>
<b>6. dividend</b>	<b>the number that is divided in a division problem</b>
<b>7. quotient</b>	<b>the answer in a division problem</b>
<b>8. prime</b>	<b>a number greater than 1 that has exactly two factors, 1 and itself</b>
<b>9. composite</b>	<b>any whole number greater than 1 that has more than two factors</b>
<b>10. factor</b>	<b>an integer that divides evenly into another. In <math>2 \times 6 = 12</math> the 2 and 6 are examples of integers that divide evenly into another</b>

**5<sup>th</sup> Grade Charleston County School District Mathematics  
Vocabulary Study Guide Answer Key**

<b>11. greatest common factor</b>	<b>the largest factor that two or more numbers have in common</b>
<b>12. least common multiple</b>	<b>the smallest factor that two or more numbers have in common</b>
<b>13. fraction</b>	<b>a way of representing part of a whole or part of a group by telling the number of equal parts in the whole</b>
<b>14. numerator</b>	<b>the number or expression written above the line in a fraction</b>
<b>15. denominator</b>	<b>the quantity below the line in a fraction; the number of equal parts into which a whole is divided</b>
<b>16. like denominator</b>	<b>denominators in two or more fractions that are the same</b>
<b>17. unlike denominator</b>	<b>denominators in two or more fractions that are not the same</b>
<b>18. numeric pattern</b>	<b>a pattern that consists only of numbers</b>
<b>19. geometric pattern/sequence</b>	<b>a sequence of numbers in which you can find the next term by multiplying the previous term by the same number</b>
<b>20. algebraic expression</b>	<b>a group of numbers, symbols and variables that express an operation or a series of operations</b>
<b>21. algebraic equation</b>	<b>a statement that two algebraic expressions are equal</b>

**5<sup>th</sup> Grade Charleston County School District Mathematics  
Vocabulary Study Guide Answer Key**

<b>22. function</b>	<b>a relation in which each element of the input is paired with exactly one element of the output according to a specified rule</b>
<b>23. commutative property</b>	<b>for any numbers <math>a</math> and <math>b</math>, <math>a+b = b+a</math> and <math>ab = ba</math></b>
<b>24. associative property</b>	<b>for any numbers <math>a</math>, <math>b</math> and <math>c</math>, <math>a+(b+c) = (a+b)+c</math> and <math>a(bc) = (ab)c</math></b>
<b>25. distributive property</b>	<b>for any numbers <math>a</math>, <math>b</math> and <math>c</math>, <math>a(b+c) = ab + ac</math> and <math>(b+c)a = ba + ca</math></b>
<b>26. quadrilateral</b>	<b>a polygon with four sides</b>
<b>27. congruent figures</b>	<b>figures that have the same size and shape</b>
<b>28. two-dimensional</b>	<b>having length and width</b>
<b>29. three-dimensional</b>	<b>having length, width, and height</b>
<b>30. transformation</b>	<b>something done to a geometric figure that produces a new figure</b>
<b>31. translation</b>	<b>a movement of a figure along a straight line; also called a slide</b>
<b>32. reflection</b>	<b>the flipping of a figure over a line so that its image is the mirror image of the original</b>

**5<sup>th</sup> Grade Charleston County School District Mathematics  
Vocabulary Study Guide Answer Key**

<b>33. rotation</b>	<b>a movement of a figure around a fixed point or axis; also called a turn</b>
<b>34. line symmetry</b>	<b>a line divides a figure into two halves that are reflections of each other; figures that match exactly when folded in half along a line</b>
<b>35. rotational symmetry</b>	<b>a figure has rotational symmetry if, after the figure is rotated about a point, the figure is the same as when in its original position</b>
<b>36. protractor</b>	<b>an instrument used to measure the degree of an angle</b>
<b>37. metric system</b>	<b>a base ten system of measurement using the basic units: meter for length, gram for mass and liter for capacity</b>
<b>38. area</b>	<b>the number of square units in a region</b>
<b>39. perimeter</b>	<b>the distance around a figure</b>
<b>40. triangle</b>	<b>a polygon with three sides</b>
<b>41. area of a triangle</b>	<b>the product of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> the length of the base and the height</b>
<b>42. rectangle</b>	<b>a quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel and four right angles</b>

**5<sup>th</sup> Grade Charleston County School District Mathematics  
Vocabulary Study Guide Answer Key**

<b>43. area of a rectangle</b>	<b>the product of the length and the width</b>
<b>44. parallelogram</b>	<b>a quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel</b>
<b>45. area of a parallelogram</b>	<b>the product of the length and the width</b>
<b>46. rectangular prism</b>	<b>a solid figure whose base is a rectangle and whose faces are triangles</b>
<b>47. volume of a rectangular prism</b>	<b>the product of the length, width and height</b>
<b>48. Celsius</b>	<b>the metric temperature scale</b>
<b>49. Fahrenheit</b>	<b>the customary temperature scale</b>
<b>50. length</b>	<b>a measured distance</b>
<b>51. liquid volume</b>	<b>the number of cubic units it takes liquid to fill a space with liquid</b>
<b>52. mass</b>	<b>a measure of the amount of material in an object</b>
<b>53. data set</b>	<b>information, especially numerical information; usually organized</b>

**5<sup>th</sup> Grade Charleston County School District Mathematics  
Vocabulary Study Guide Answer Key**

<b>54. measures of central tendency</b>	<b>numbers or pieces of data that can represent the whole set of data; mean, median, mode and range</b>
<b>55. mean</b>	<b>the sum of the numbers in a set of data divided by the number of pieces of data</b>
<b>56. median</b>	<b>the middle number in a set of data when the data are arranged in numerical order; if the data has an even number, the median is the mean of the two middle numbers</b>
<b>57. mode</b>	<b>the number(s) or item(s) that appear most often in a set of data</b>
<b>58. probability</b>	<b>the chance of an event occurring</b>
<b>59. event</b>	<b>a result of a probability experiment; classified as either certain, likely, unlikely, or impossible</b>
<b>60. outcomes</b>	<b>possible results in a probability experiment</b>