

Number Sense Vocabulary

1	Sum		A letter that is used to represent a number.
2	Remainder		A number less than 0.
3	Palindrome		A quotient that is raised to a power; for example, $(5/6)^2$.
4	Proper Fraction		A number that reads the same from both directions.
5	Ratio		The top number in a fraction.
6	Median		Two numbers whose product is 1.
7	Parallel		A positive or negative number.
8	Mixed number		The numerator is larger than the denominator.
9	Negative number		The same value.
10	Composite #		Left over numbers in a division question.
11	Coefficient		The bottom number in a fraction.
12	Perpendicular		A number consisting of a whole number and a fraction.
13	Dividend		The answer to a division question.
14	Power of a product		A number that can be represented as a product of two equal factors.
15	Estimate		A number with exactly 2 factors.
16	Square root		The number in front of a variable.
17	Common Denominator		The number in an expression or equation that does not change.
18	Quotient		The result of subtraction.
19	Constant term		A number with more than 2 factors.
20	Explain		A product that is raised to a power; for example, $(3 \times 4)^2$.
21	Mean		Numbers that are multiplied to get a product.
22	Power of a quotient		The rules that are followed when simplifying or evaluating an expression.
23	Rational #		How we usually write numbers.
24	Simplify		To determine the value of a numerical expression.
25	Perfect square		$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
26	Greatest		The numerator is less than the denominator.

27	Least		The space inside a flat shape.
28	Non-repeating Decimal		A number that cannot be written in the form m/n , n can't = 0, where m and n are integers.
29	Odd		Write something
30	Repeating Decimal		A number that can't be represented as a product of two equal factors.
31	Even		The number that is divided.
32	Terminating Decimal		A number that can be written as a power with an integer base and exponent 2.
33	Pythagorean Theorem		An operation that reverses the result of another operation.
34	Improper Fraction		An expression of the form a to the power of n , where a is the base and n is the exponent.
35	Mode		A power that is raised to a power; for example, $(3^2)^3$
36	Order of operations		A mathematical statement that shows two expressions are equal.
37	Non-perfect square		The comparison of two or more quantities with the same unit.
38	Standard Form		The number that divides into another number.
39	Prime		An educated guess.
40	Integer		The result of multiplication.
41	Algebraic Expression		A number which, when multiplied by itself, results in a given number.
42	Difference		$6x - 4$
43	Evaluate		The result of addition.
44	Area		The distance around a shape.
45	Inverse operation		The sum of a set of numbers divided by the number of numbers in the set.
46	Variable		A number that is not divisible by 2.
47	Power of a power		The number that appears most often in a set of numbers

48	Factors		Lines that do not intersect
49	Equation		Lines that intersect at right angles
50	Square number		Smallest
51	Numerator		Biggest
52	Irrational number		Any # that can be written in the form $\frac{m}{n}$, $n \neq 0$, where m and n are integers.
53	Divisor		A # that is a multiple of each of the given denominators
54	Power		To make more simple
55	Product		A decimal with a certain number of digits after the decimal point. Ex. 43.21
56	Denominator		A decimal that does not terminate or repeat. Ex. 4.37965738573.....
57	Equivalent		The middle number when data are arranged in numerical order
58	Perimeter		A number divisible by 2
59	Reciprocals		A decimal that repeats. Ex 2.33333333.....