Number Sense Vocabulary – Answer Key

| 1 | Sum | 46 | A letter that is used to represent a number. |
|----------|-----------------|----------|--|
| 2 | Remainder | 9 | A number less than 0. |
| 3 | Palindrome | 22 | A quotient that is raised to a power; for example, $(5/6)^2$. |
| 4 | Proper Fraction | 3 | A number that reads the same from both directions. |
| 5 | Ratio | 51 | The top number in a fraction. |
| 6 | Median | 59 | Two numbers whose product is 1. |
| 7 | Parallel | 40 | A positive or negative number. |
| 8 | Mixed number | 34 | The numerator is larger than the denominator. |
| 9 | Negative number | 57 | The same value. |
| 10 | Composite # | 2 | Left over numbers in a division question. |
| 11 | Coefficient | 56 | The bottom number in a fraction. |
| 12 | Perpendicular | 8 | A number consisting of a whole number and a fraction. |
| 13 | Dividend | 18 | The answer to a division question. |
| 14 | Power of a | 25 | A number that can be represented as a product of two |
| | product | | equal factors. |
| 15 | Estimate | 39 | A number with exactly 2 factors. |
| 16 | Square root | 11 | The number in front of a variable. |
| 17 | Common | 19 | The number in an expression or equation that does not |
| | Denominator | | change. |
| 18 | Quotient | 42 | The result of subtraction. |
| 19 | Constant term | 10 | A number with more than 2 factors. |
| 20 | Explain | 14 | A product that is raised to a power; for example, $(3x4)^2$. |
| 21 | Mean | 48 | Numbers that are multiplied to get a product. |
| 22 | Power of a | 36 | The rules that are followed when simplifying or |
| | quotient | | evaluating an expression. |
| າງ | Dational # | 20 | How we usually write numbers |
| ∠⊃ ⊃4 | Simplify | 30 42 | To determine the value of a numerical expression |
| 24 | Simpliny | 43 | a contraction a numerical expression. |
| 25 | Perfect square | 33 | $a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ |
| 26 | Greatest | 4 | The numerator is less than the denominator. |

| 27 | Least | 44 | The space inside a flat shape. |
|----|------------------|----|--|
| 28 | Non-repeating | 52 | A number that cannot be written in the form m/n, n can't |
| | Decimal | | = 0, where m and n are integers. |
| 29 | Odd | 20 | Write something |
| 30 | Repeating | 37 | A number that can't be represented as a product of two |
| | Decimal | | equal factors. |
| 31 | Even | 13 | The number that is divided. |
| | | | |
| 32 | Terminating | 50 | A number that can be written as a power with an integer |
| | Decimal | | base and exponent 2. |
| 33 | Pythagorean | 45 | An operation that reverses the result of another |
| | Theorem | | operation. |
| 34 | Improper | 54 | An expression of the form a to the power of n, where a |
| | Fraction | | is the base and n is the exponent. |
| 35 | Mode | 47 | A power that is raised to a power; for example, (3 ²) ³ |
| 36 | Order of | 49 | A mathematical statement that shows two expressions |
| | operations | | are equal. |
| 37 | Non-perfect | 5 | The comparison of two or more quantities with the same |
| | square | | unit. |
| 38 | Standard Form | 53 | The number that divides into another number. |
| 39 | Prime | 15 | An educated guess. |
| 40 | Integer | 55 | The result of multiplication. |
| 41 | Algebraic | 16 | A number which, when multiplied by itself, results in a |
| | Expression | | given number. |
| 42 | Difference | 41 | 6x - 4 |
| 43 | Evaluate | 1 | The result of addition. |
| 44 | Area | 58 | The distance around a shape. |
| 45 | Inverse | 21 | The sum of a set of numbers divided by the number of |
| | operation | | numbers in the set. |
| 46 | Variable | 29 | A number that is not divisible by 2. |
| 47 | Power of a power | 35 | The number that appears most often in a set of numbers |

| 48 | Factors | 7 | Lines that do not intersect |
|----|---------------|----|--|
| 49 | Equation | 12 | Lines that intersect at right angles |
| 50 | Square number | 27 | Smallest |
| 51 | Numerator | 26 | Biggest |
| 52 | Irrational | 23 | Any # that can be written in the form $\frac{m}{n}$, n $\neq 0$, where |
| | | | m and n are integers. |
| 53 | Divisor | 17 | A # that is a multiple of each of the given denominators |
| 54 | Power | 24 | To make more simple |
| 55 | Product | 32 | A decimal with a certain number of digits after the |
| | | | decimal point. Ex. 43.21 |
| 56 | Denominator | 28 | A decimal that does not terminate or repeat. Ex. |
| | | | 4.37965738573 |
| 57 | Equivalent | 6 | The middle number when data are arranged in numerical |
| | | | order |
| 58 | Perimeter | 31 | A number divisible by 2 |
| 59 | Reciprocals | 30 | A decimal that repeats. Ex 2.33333333 |