

Math Derby Vocabulary Fifth Grade

1. a whole number greater than one that has more than two factors – **COMPOSITE NUMBER**
2. the numbers that are multiplied in a multiplication problem – **FACTORS**
3. figures that have the same size and shape – **CONGRUENT**
4. a set of points that extends indefinitely in opposite directions - **LINE**
5. the result of multiplying numbers – **PRODUCT**
6. lines that remain equal distance apart no matter how far they are extended – **PARALLEL**
7. lines or line segments that meet or cross each other – **INTERSECTING**
8. the number that results from subtracting one number from another – **DIFFERENCE**
9. a number that is written using both a whole number and a fraction – **MIXED NUMBER**
10. rules that are used to find if a number is divisible by numbers such as 2,3,4,5,6,9, or 10 – **DIVISIBILITY RULES**
11. the result of adding two or more numbers – **SUM**
12. the distance around the outside of any polygon – **PERIMETER**
13. the amount less than the divisor that is left over after the division is complete – **REMAINDER**
14. the number above the line in a fraction – **NUMERATOR**
15. the number of square units it takes to cover the surface of a plane figure – **AREA**
16. the measure of how much a container can hold – **CAPACITY**
17. the two numbers in an ordered pair - **COORDINATES**
18. the number written below the line in a fraction – **DENOMINATOR**

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19. collected information - **DATA**
20. a triangle whose sides all have the same length – **EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE**
21. a metric unit of length equal to 1,000 meters – **KILOMETER**
22. a customary unit of capacity equal to 4 quarts – **GALLON**
23. a number greater than one with only itself and 1 as factors – **PRIME**
24. a solid figure in the shape of a ball – **SPHERE**
25. a line that divides a figure into two halves that are mirror images – **LINE OF SYMMETRY**
26. the number that the dividend is divided by – **DIVISOR**
27. a figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint – **ANGLE**
28. the answer to a division problem – **QUOTIENT**
29. a customary unit of weight equal to 16 ounces – **POUND**
30. the change in the position of a figure that gives the mirror image of the figure – **FLIP (REFLECTION)**
31. the distance around a circle – **CIRCUMFERENCE**
32. the middle value in a set of data when the data are listed in order from least to greatest – **MEDIAN**
33. the ratio of the number of ways an event can occur to the total number of possible outcomes – **PROBABILITY**
34. the value or values that occur most often in a set of data – **MODE**
35. a 5-sided polygon – **PENTAGON**
36. an 8-sided polygon– **OCTAGON**
37. a 6-sided polygon – **HEXAGON**

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38. a line segment that passes through the center of a circle or sphere and has endpoints on the circle or sphere – **DIAMETER**
39. a number sentence that uses an equal sign to show that two expressions have the same value – **EQUATION**
40. a triangle with at least two sides of the same length – **ISOSCELES TRIANGLE**
41. an integer number less than 0 – **NEGATIVE INTEGER**
42. any line segment that connects the center of a circle to a point on the circle - **RADIUS**
43. an angle with a measure less than 90 degrees – **ACUTE ANGLE**
44. the difference between the greatest and least values in a set of data – **RANGE**
45. a term for a fraction whose numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator – **IMPROPER FRACTION**
46. a close plane figure formed by three or more line segments that meet only at their endpoint – **POLYGON**
47. a ratio in which the first term is compared to one hundred – **PERCENT**
48. the change in the position of a figure that moves it up, down, or sideways – **SLIDE (TRANSLATION)**
49. a triangle in which no sides have the same length – **SCALENE TRIANGLE**
50. the change in the position of a figure that moves around a point – **TURN (ROTATION)**