

TERMS AND SYMBOLS
WHOLE NUMBERS I and II

Name _____

Partner Name _____

The following terms and symbols have been introduced in this unit.
Write the correct term or symbol on the line to the left of the matching definition.
Give a written example on the line to the right of the matching definition.

multiplication (x) place value round subtraction (-)
digit division (÷) addition (+)

<u>Term or Symbol</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
_____	one of the symbols 0, 1, 2, . . . , 9	_____
_____	value assigned to the position of a digit	_____
_____	approximate a number to a specified place value	_____
_____	operation which combines quantities and names the result	_____
_____	operation which separates or compares quantities - answer names the remainder or the difference	_____
_____	operation which combines groups of equal size and names the result	_____
_____	operation which separates into groups of equal size - answer names the number of groups or the size of each group	_____

base raising to a power factor exponent priority
prime grouping symbols least common multiple composite

<u>Term or Symbol</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
_____	number multiplied to get a product	_____
_____	operation which multiplies repeated factors	_____
_____	raised numeral which indicates number of repeated factors	_____
_____	repeated factor	_____
_____	level of importance - indicates operations to be performed first	_____
_____	parentheses (), brackets [], braces { } and fraction lines - indicate operations which have highest priority and are performed first	_____
_____	number with exactly two distinct whole number factors	_____
_____	number with more than two distinct whole number factors	_____
_____	smallest number which is a multiple of each given number	_____