

estimate

A number close to an exact amount. An estimate tells *about how much* or *about how many*.

exponent

The number in a power that tells the number of times the base is used as a factor.

Example: In 5^3 , 3 is the *exponent*.

factor

Two or more numbers that are multiplied to give a product.

Example: $46 \times 3 = 138$

↑ ↑
factors

improper fraction

A fraction which has a numerator that is greater than or equal to its denominator.

Example: $\frac{15}{7}$ is an improper fraction.

mixed number

A number made up of a whole number and a fraction.

Examples: $3\frac{3}{4}$, $17\frac{1}{8}$, and $108\frac{5}{6}$ are mixed numbers.

power of 10

A power with a base of 10.

Examples: 10^1 , 10^2 , 10^3 ,... are powers of 10.

product

The result in multiplication.

Example: $46 \times 6 = 276$

↑
product

quotient

The result in division.

Example: $65 \div 13 = 5$

↑
quotient

reciprocal

The product of a number and its reciprocal is 1.

Example: $\frac{2}{3}$ is the *reciprocal* of $\frac{3}{2}$ because $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = 1$.

repeating decimal

A decimal quotient that contains a repeating block of digits.

Example: $20 \div 6 = 3.666\dots$

↑
repeating decimal

unit fraction

A fraction in which the numerator is 1.

Examples: $\frac{1}{15}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{19}$ are unit fractions.