

Multiplication Glossary

D

decimal point

a dot used to separate a whole number from the fractional part of the number called tenths

Example: 9.9 (*nine and nine tenths*)

dollar sign

the symbol used to express money (\$)

E

estimate

to find a number that is close to the exact answer

G

grid

a network of horizontal (across) and vertical (up and down) lines for locating places on a map or table

H

horizontal

the opposite of vertical; lines, words, or numbers running across the page from left to right; parallel to the ground

M

multiple

the product of a given whole number and any other number; multiples can be found for every number

Example: ***multiples of 2 are: 2,4,6,8,10,12,14.....***
 multiples of 5 are: 5,10,15, 20, 25, 30, 35.....
 multiples of 7 are: 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42

multiplication

a mathematical operation that gives the total number when you put together equal groups; for positive integers, it is adding a number to itself a specific number of times; repeated addition (Lesson 21)

Example: $5 \times 3 = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

P

product

answer to a multiplication problem

R

rounding

finding the closest number

a math skill that is used when you change a number to a ten, or hundred, or thousand, or ten thousand to make the numbers easy to work with.

Examples:

- a) 16 rounded to the nearest **ten** is **20**.
- b) 312 rounded to the nearest **hundred** is **300**.
- c) 51,901 rounded to the nearest **thousand** is **52,000**.
- d) 19,444 rounded to the nearest **ten-thousand** is **20,000**.

T

total

the sum or product of a number problem

V

vertical

opposite of horizontal; lines, words, or numbers running up-and-down