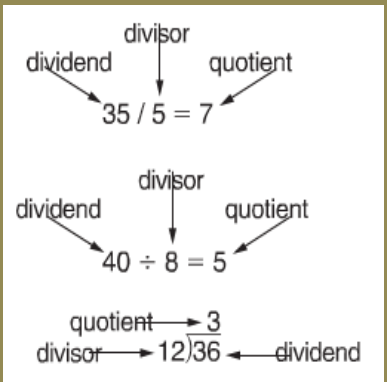
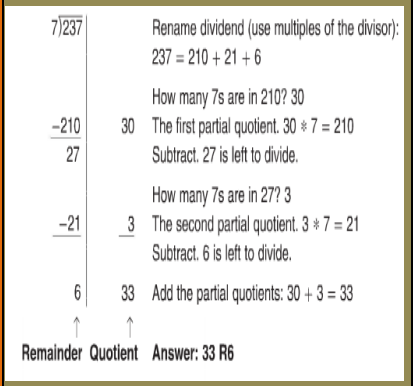
Unit 4 Vocabulary

Maps	Division	Terms	Diagrams
Map Legend/Map Key: A diagram that explains the symbols, markings, and colors on a map.	**Dividend:** The number in division that is being divided. For example: in 35/5 = 7, the dividend is 35.	**Decimal Point:** A mark (a dot) used to separate the ones place and the tenths place in decimals. A decimal point also separates dollars from cents in U.S. currency.	**Parts of a division problem:** 
Map Scale: The ratio of a distance on a map, globe, or drawing to an actual distance. For example, 1 inch on a map might represent 1 real world mile. A map scale may be shown in a variety of ways, two of which follow: 1 inch = 1 mile 	**Divisor:** In division, the number that divides another number (the dividend). For example: in 35/7 = 5 the divisor is 7.	**Magnitude Estimate:** A rough estimate of whether a number is in the tens, hundreds, thousands, or other powers of ten.	
	Quotient: The result (answer) of dividing one number by another number. For example: in 10/5 = 2, the quotient is 2.	**Multiples:** The product of n (a variable) and a counting number. For example: the multiples of 7 are 0, 7, 14, 21, 28, 25, 42…	
	Remainder: The amount left over when one number is divided by another number. For example: in 16/6 = 5 r1, the quotient is 5 and the remainder (r) is 1.	**Variable:** A letter or other symbol that represents a number. A variable can represent a single number as in 5 + n = 9 because only n = 4 makes the sentence true. A variable can also stand for many different numbers, as in x + 2 < 10 x is less than or equal to 7 because any number less than 8 makes the sentence true.	**Partial Quotient Divison Process:** 
	Partial Quotient: Division algorithm in which a partial quotient is computed in each of several steps. The final quotient is the sum of the partial quotients.		