Chapter 2 Vocabulary

estimate: a calculated guess that is close to the exact number

reasonable: an estimate is *reasonable* if it is close to the actual answer.

front-end estimation: the *front-end estimate* of 324 is 300. For 999, it is 900.

rounding: to give an approximate value

product: the answer when one number is multiplied by another

quotient: the answer when one number is divided by another

factor: two numbers being multiplied are factors. A number can be divided exactly by its *factor.*

common factor: a number that is a *factor* of two different numbers. Example: 2 is a *common factor* of 4 and 6.

Greatest Common Factor (GCF): the greatest factor that two different numbers have in common. Example: 1 and 3 are common factors of 6 and 9. 3 is the *greatest common factor* of 6 and 9.

Prime number: a number that has exactly two factors, 1 and itself.

Composite number: a number that has more than two different factors.

Whole number: any number larger than zero that is not a fraction of a number. The counting numbers.

multiple: product of a given number and any other whole number except 0

common multiple: a common product of two numbers.

Least Common Multiple (LCM): the smallest common product of two numbers. Example: 4, 8, and 12 are common multiples of 2 and 4. So, 4 is the *LCM of 2 and 4.*

Consecutive whole numbers: numbers in running order: 1, 2, 3. Not: 1, 3, 6.