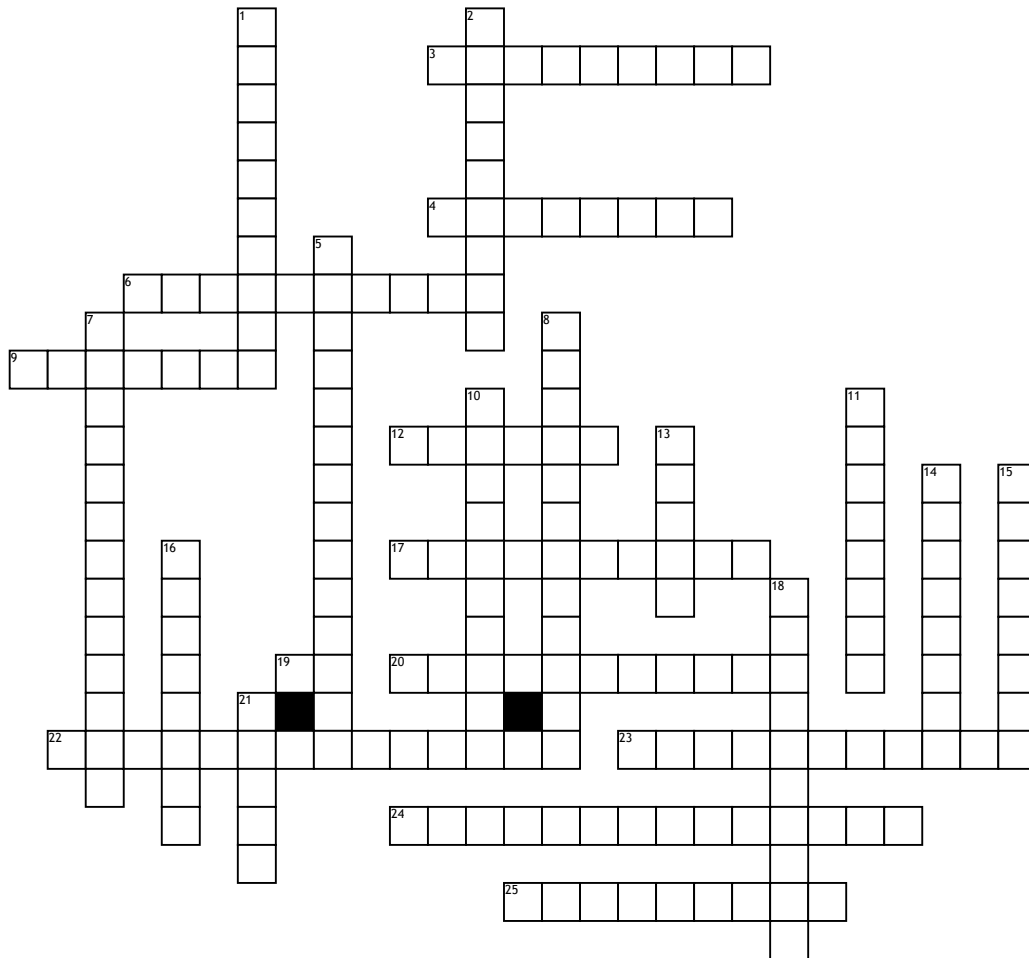


MATH TERMINOLGY



Across

3. Multiply by four.
 4. The result of dividing two numbers or expressions. For example, the 40 divided by 5 has a.....of 8.
 6. Multiplicative inverse means the same thing as
 9. This almost always refers to the arithmetic mean. In general, could be any single number that represents the center of a set of values.
 12. Multiply by three.
 17. Any of the symbols $<$, $>$, \leq , or \geq .
 19. 3.14159 26535 89793...
 20. Not negative. That is, greater than or equal to zero.

Word Bank

Ordinal Numbers
 Integers
 Digit
 Nonnegative
 Triple

Reciprocal
 Perfect Square
 Fraction
 Pi
 Inequality

Negative Number
 Even Number
 Proper Fraction
 Quintuple
 Parentheses

Fraction
 Whole Numbers
 Quadruple
 Ratio
 Average

Quotient
 Brackets
 Number Line
 Remainder
 Difference

22. Numerical words that indicate order.
 23. The symbols (and)
 24. A real number less than zero. Zero itself is neither negative nor positive
 25. The part left over after long division.
Down
 1. A line representing the set of all real numbers. The number line is typically marked showing integer values.
 2. Multiply by five.
 5. A fraction with a smaller numerator than denominator.
 7. Any number that is the square of a rational number. For example, 0, 1, 4,
 8. The numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.

10. The result of subtracting two numbers or expressions.
 11. A ratio of numbers or variables.
 13. Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
 14. All positive and negative whole numbers (including zero). That is, the set $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$.
 15. The symbols [and]
 16. A ratio of numbers or variables. Fractions may not have denominator 0.
 18. An integer that is a multiple of 2.
 21. The result of dividing one number or expression by another.