

# Power Standard #1

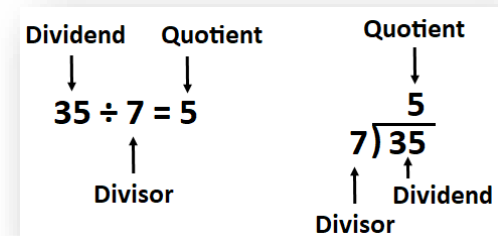
**Product** – The answer to a multiplication problem. Example: The product of 5 and 4 is 20.

**Factors** – The numbers you multiply to get a product. Example: The factors of 20 are 5 and 4. The complete list of factors for 20 is 1, 2, 4, 5, 10 and 20.

**Divisor** – In division, the number that divides another number, the dividend. For example, in  $35 \div 7 = 5$ , the divisor is 7.

**Dividend** – The number in division that is being divided. For example, in  $35 \div 7 = 5$ , the 35 is the dividend.

**Quotient** - The answer to a division problem. Example: The quotient of 30 divided by 6 is 5.



**Remainder** – Example: 19 cannot be divided exactly by 5. The closest you can get without going over is  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , which is 4 less than 19. So, 4 is the remainder (written as  $\frac{4}{5}$  in the answer).