Mathematics Vocabulary

|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
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| Number and Place Value | One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen, Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen, Nineteen, Twenty More than, greater, larger, bigger <br> Less than, fewer, smaller Equal to, the same amount as, as many as <br> Greatest/ <br> Most/biggest/largest <br> Least/fewest/smallest <br> Hundreds, Tens, units (ones) <br> Exchange <br> Digit <br> Notation <br> The equals symbol (=) | Place value <br> Digit <br> One-digit <br> Two-digit <br> Three-digit <br> Hundreds, tens, ones (units) <br> Number words to one <br> hundred <br> Estimate <br> Represent <br> Partition <br> Exchange <br> Greater than / Less than, <br> Greatest / Least <br> Value <br> Order <br> Steps <br> Multiple (of) <br> Tens <br> Digits <br> Pattern <br> Sequence <br> Count on/ back <br> Forward/ backward <br> Predict <br> Rule <br> Notation: <br> <, > and = signs | Place value <br> Digit <br> Hundreds <br> Tens <br> Ones <br> Estimate <br> Number line <br> Scale <br> Multiple <br> More <br> Less <br> Positive <br> Number line <br> Notation <br> Use of <, > and = symbols when comparing numbers | Place value <br> Digit <br> Thousands <br> Hundreds <br> Tens <br> Ones <br> Zero <br> Roman Numeral <br> Estimate <br> Number line <br> Scale <br> Multiple <br> More <br> Less <br> Positive <br> Negative <br> (One, Two) Decimal Place <br> Estimating: <br> Approximate (noun and verb) <br> Round <br> Decimal place <br> Check <br> Solution <br> Answer <br> Estimate (noun and verb) <br> Notation <br> The approximately equal symbol ( $\approx$ ) | Multiple <br> (Common) factor <br> Divisible <br> Factor pairs <br> Prime number, Composite <br> number <br> Square number, Cube number <br> Power <br> Place value <br> Digit <br> Roman numerals <br> Negative number <br> Notation <br> $5^{2}$ is read as ' 5 to the power of 2' or '5 squared' and means <br> ' 2 lots of 5 multiplied <br> together' <br> $5^{3}$ is read as ' 5 to the power <br> of 3 ' or ' 5 cubed' and means <br> ' 3 lots of 5 multiplied <br> together' <br> Estimating: <br> Approximate (noun and verb) <br> Round <br> Decimal place <br> Check <br> Solution <br> Answer <br> Estimate (noun and verb) <br> Accurate <br> Accuracy <br> Notation <br> The approximately equal symbol ( $\approx$ ) | Place value <br> Digit <br> Negative number <br> (Common) multiple <br> (Common) factor <br> Divisible <br> Prime number, Composite <br> number <br> Approximate (noun and verb) <br> Round <br> Decimal place <br> Check <br> Solution <br> Answer <br> Estimate (noun and verb) <br> Order of magnitude <br> Accurate <br> Accuracy <br> Notation <br> The approximately equal symbol ( $\approx$ ) |
| Calculating | Addition and subtraction: <br> One more, one less Count on, count back One hundred | Addition and subtraction: <br> Add, subtract Count on, count back More, less | Addition and <br> subtraction: <br> Calculation <br> Calculate <br> Addition | Addition and subtraction: <br> Addition <br> Subtraction <br> Sum, Total | Addition and subtraction: <br> Addition <br> Subtraction <br> Sum, Total | Addition <br> Subtraction <br> Sum, Total <br> Difference, Minus, Less <br> Column addition <br> Column subtraction |


|  | Number bonds/ number facts Addition facts/ subtraction facts <br> Fact family <br> Add, subtract <br> Count on, count back <br> More, less <br> Plus, minus, total, sum <br> Difference between <br> Equal, equal to <br> Notation <br> The symbols ' + ', ' - ' and ' $=$ ' <br> Multiplication and <br> Division: <br> Calculation, Calculate <br> Odd, Even <br> Multiply, Multiplication, <br> Times, Product <br> Repeated addition <br> Array <br> Divide, Division <br> Groups <br> Grouping <br> Sharing | Plus, minus, total, sum Difference between <br> Partition <br> Bridge <br> Round, adjust <br> Inverse <br> Number line <br> Number facts <br> Multiple of ten, tens <br> boundary <br> Multiplication and <br> Division: <br> Calculation, Calculate <br> Multiplication table, Times <br> table <br> Odd, Even <br> Multiply, Multiplication, <br> Times, Product <br> Repeated addition <br> Array <br> Mathematical statement <br> Commutative <br> Divide, Division <br> Inverse <br> Operation <br> Notation: $x, \div \text { and }=\text { signs }$ | Subtraction <br> Sum, Total <br> Difference, Minus, Less <br> Column addition <br> Column subtraction <br> Exchange <br> Operation <br> Estimate <br> Inverse <br> Operation <br> Multiplication and <br> Division: <br> Calculation <br> Calculate <br> Mental arithmetic <br> Multiplication table, Times <br> table <br> Multiply, Multiplication <br> Times <br> Product <br> Commutative <br> Divide, Division <br> Inverse <br> Operation <br> Estimate | Difference, Minus, Less <br> Column addition <br> Column subtraction <br> Exchange <br> Operation <br> Estimate <br> Multiplication and <br> Division: <br> Mental arithmetic <br> Place value <br> Multiply, Multiplication, <br> Times, Product <br> Commutative <br> Divide, Division <br> Tenth, Hundredth <br> Factor, Factor product <br> Short multiplication <br> Operation <br> Estimate | Difference, Minus, Less <br> Column addition <br> Column subtraction <br> Exchange <br> Operation <br> Estimate <br> Multiplication and <br> Division: <br> Multiply, Multiplication, <br> Times, Product <br> Commutative <br> Divide, Division, Divisible <br> Divisor, Dividend, Quotient, <br> Remainder <br> Factor <br> Short multiplication, Long <br> multiplication <br> Short division <br> Operation <br> Estimate <br> Notation <br> Remainders are often <br> abbreviated to ' $r$ ' or 'rem' | Operation <br> Multiply, Multiplication <br> Times <br> Product <br> Commutative <br> Factor <br> Short multiplication <br> Long multiplication <br> Estimate <br> DIVISION: <br> Commutative <br> Divide, Division, Divisible <br> Divisor, Dividend, Quotient, <br> Remainder <br> Factor <br> Short division <br> Long division <br> Remainder <br> Operation <br> Estimate <br> Notation <br> Remainders are often abbreviated to 'r' or 'rem' |
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| Properties of Shape | 2-D shape (polygon) <br> Rectangle, square, circle, triangle and other 2-D shapes if appropriate 3-D shape <br> Cuboid, cube, cone, cylinder, pyramid, sphere Shape, pattern Flat, curved, straight, round, hollow, solid Corner, point, pointed Face, side, edge, end Sort, make, build, draw | 2-D shape (polygon) <br> Rectangle, Square, Circle, <br> Triangle and other 2-D shapes <br> Quadrilateral <br> Circular, Triangular, <br> Rectangular <br> 3-D shape <br> Cuboid, Cube, Cone, Cylinder, <br> Pyramid, Sphere, Prism <br> Side, Corner, Line symmetry, <br> Vertical <br> Mirror line, Reflection, Fold Edge, Vertex, Vertices, Face Regular <br> Irregular | Horizontal <br> Vertical <br> Perpendicular <br> Parallel <br> Face, Edge, Vertex (Vertices) <br> Cube, Cuboid, Prism, Cylinder, <br> Pyramid, Cone, Sphere <br> Quadrilateral <br> Square, Rectangle, <br> Parallelogram, (Isosceles) <br> Trapezium, Kite, Rhombus <br> Triangle, Circle <br> Polygon, Hexagon, Pentagon, <br> Octagon, Decagon <br> Notation <br> Arrow notation to represent parallel lines <br> Right angle notation for perpendicular lines | Symmetry <br> Line of symmetry, Mirror line <br> Reflect, Reflection <br> Congruent <br> Perpendicular, Parallel <br> Vertex (Vertices) <br> Side, Edge <br> Quadrilateral <br> Square, Rectangle, <br> Parallelogram, (Isosceles) <br> Trapezium, Kite, Rhombus <br> Triangle <br> Scalene, Right-angled, <br> Isosceles, Equilateral <br> Polygon, Hexagon, Pentagon, <br> Octagon, Decagon <br> Circle <br> Notation <br> Dash notation to represent equal lengths in shapes and geometric diagrams | Rectangle <br> Square <br> Quadrilateral <br> (Regular / irregular) polygon, pentagon, hexagon, octagon <br> (Right) angle <br> Parallel <br> Perpendicular <br> Coordinates <br> Notation <br> Dash notation to represent equal lengths in shapes and geometric diagrams <br> Right angle notation <br> (Cartesian) coordinates <br> Cube <br> Cuboid <br> Cylinder <br> Pyramid <br> Prism <br> Cone | Protractor <br> Measure <br> Nearest <br> Construct <br> Sketch <br> Cube, Cuboid, Cylinder, <br> Pyramid, Prism <br> Net <br> Edge, Face, Vertex (Vertices) <br> Visualise <br> Quadrilateral, Square, Rectangle, Parallelogram, (Isosceles) Trapezium, Kite, Rhombus, Delta, Arrowhead Triangle, Scalene, Rightangled, Isosceles, Equilateral Polygon, Regular, Irregular Pentagon, Hexagon, Octagon, Decagon, Dodecagon Circle, Radius, Diameter, Circumference, Centre Parallel Diagonal |


|  |  |  |  | Right angle notation to indicate perpendicular lines | Sphere 2D 3D Net Sketch Isometric paper | Angle <br> Notation <br> Dash notation to represent equal lengths in shapes and geometric diagrams Right angle notation |
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| Algebra proficiency; using formula |  |  |  |  | Forwards <br> Backwards <br> Ascending <br> Descending <br> Pattern <br> Sequence | Formula, Formulae <br> Expression <br> Variable <br> Substitute <br> Symbol <br> Mile <br> Kilometre <br> Metric <br> Imperial <br> Notation <br> When written algebraically a formula should not include any units. |
| Fractions, decimals and percentages | Part <br> Equal <br> Whole <br> Half, halves <br> Quarter <br> Fraction <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> Notation <br> Horizontal bar for fractions; $\frac{1}{2}$, <br> $\frac{1}{4}$ <br> Diagonal bar for fractions; $1 / 2$, $1 / 4$ | Part <br> Equal <br> Whole <br> Half, halves <br> Quarter, three quarters <br> Third <br> Equivalent <br> Fraction <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> Unit fraction, non-unit fraction <br> Notation <br> Horizontal bar for fractions <br> Diagonal bar for fractions | Fraction <br> Unit fraction <br> Non-unit fraction <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> Equivalent (fraction) <br> Compare <br> Greater than, less than <br> Notation <br> Horizontal bar for fractions <br> Diagonal bar for fractions <br> Use of <, > and = symbols when comparing fractions <br> Place value <br> Tenth <br> Decimal <br> Divide <br> Fraction <br> Unit fraction <br> Non-unit fraction <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> Add <br> Subtract <br> Notation <br> Decimal point t notation for tenths Horizontal bar for fractions Diagonal bar for fractions | Place value <br> Tenth, hundredth <br> Decimal <br> Divide <br> Fraction <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> Tenth <br> Hundredth <br> Decimal <br> Notation <br> Decimal point <br> t , h notation for tenths, hundredths <br> Fraction <br> Unit fraction, non-unit <br> fraction <br> Improper fraction <br> Top-heavy fraction <br> Numerator, denominator <br> Add, subtract <br> Equivalent (fraction) <br> Family <br> Notation <br> Horizontal bar for fractions Diagonal bar for <br> fractions | Fraction <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> Improper fraction, Proper <br> fraction, Vulgar fraction, Top- <br> heavy fraction <br> Tenth, hundredth, thousandth <br> Per cent, Percentage <br> Decimal <br> Equivalent <br> Notation <br> Diagonal fraction bar / horizontal fraction bar <br> Place value <br> Tenth, hundredth, thousandth <br> Decimal <br> Proper fraction, Improper <br> fraction, top-heavy fraction <br> Vulgar fraction <br> Numerator, denominator <br> Percent, percentage <br> Notation <br> Decimal point <br> $\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{h}$, th notation for tenths, hundredths, thousandths Horizontal / diagonal bar for fractions | Fraction <br> Improper fraction, Proper fraction, Vulgar fraction, Topheavy fraction <br> Percentage <br> Decimal <br> Proportion <br> Simplify <br> Equivalent <br> Lowest terms <br> Notation <br> Diagonal fraction bar / horizontal fraction bar |


| Proportional reasoning |  |  |  |  |  | Proportion <br> Quantity <br> Integer <br> Similar (shapes) <br> Enlargement <br> Scale factor <br> Group <br> Share <br> Multiples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pattern sniffing |  |  |  |  |  | Pattern <br> Sequence <br> Linear <br> Term <br> Ascending <br> Descending |
| Measure | Time: <br> Day, week, month, season, year, leap year Weekend, fortnight Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December Before, after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, evening Clock Hand, hour hand, minute hand <br> Hour, minute <br> o'clock, half past <br> Notation <br> A colon is used to separate hours and minutes when writing the time <br> Space: <br> Measure <br> Length, height, distance <br> Mass, weight <br> Time <br> Capacity, volume <br> Long, short, longer, shorter, tall, taller <br> Heavy, light, heavier, lighter <br> Full, empty, half full <br> Quicker, slower, earlier, later | Time: <br> Time <br> Hour, minute, second <br> Day <br> o'clock <br> Half past <br> Quarter to, quarter past <br> Clock <br> Hands <br> Analogue <br> Interval <br> Notation <br> A colon is used to separate hours and minutes when writing the time <br> Space: <br> Unit <br> Length, height, distance, <br> width, breadth <br> Mass, weight <br> Temperature <br> Capacity, volume <br> Metre, centimetre <br> Gram, kilogram <br> Litre, millilitre <br> Degrees Celsius <br> Ruler, metre stick, tape <br> measure <br> Scale, scales <br> Thermometer <br> Container, vessel <br> Order, Compare, greater than, less than <br> Notation | Time: <br> Analogue <br> 12-hour <br> 24-hour <br> o'clock <br> Morning <br> Afternoon <br> Noon, Midnight <br> Second, Minute, Hour <br> Day, Week, Month <br> Year <br> Leap year <br> Roman Numeral <br> Notation <br> The Roman numeral for 4 is <br> IV. It is the only exception to the rules of Roman numerals as it is sometimes written IIII on a clock or watch Using a.m. and p.m. for 12hour clock notation <br> Space: <br> Length, distance <br> Mass <br> Volume <br> Capacity <br> Metre, centimetre, millimetre <br> Kilogram, gram <br> Litre, millilitre <br> Perimeter <br> 2-D <br> Notation | Time and money: <br> Analogue <br> Digital <br> 12-hour <br> 24-hour <br> Second, Minute, Hour <br> Day, Week, Month, Year <br> Pound ( $£$ ) <br> Pence (p) <br> Length <br> Mass <br> Volume <br> Notation <br> f and p <br> 12-hour and24-hour notation <br> use a ' $:$ ', for example 18:40 <br> and 9:30 a.m. <br> Space: <br> Length, distance <br> Mass <br> Volume <br> Capacity <br> Metre, centimetre, millimetre <br> Kilogram, gram <br> Litre, millilitre <br> Hour, minute, second <br> Decimal <br> Notation <br> Abbreviations of units in the metric system: $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{mm}$, $\mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{ml}$ <br> Perimeter | Space: <br> Length, distance <br> Mass, weight <br> Volume <br> Capacity <br> Metre, centimetre, millimetre <br> Kilogram, gram <br> Litre, millilitre <br> Hour, minute, second <br> Inch, foot, yard <br> Pound, ounce <br> Pint, gallon <br> Notation <br> Abbreviations of units in the metric system: $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{mm}$, $\mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{ml}$ <br> Abbreviations of units in the Imperial system: lb, oz <br> Space: <br> Perimeter <br> Area <br> Volume <br> Capacity <br> Dimensions <br> Square, rectangle <br> Composite rectilinear <br> Polygon <br> Cube, cuboid <br> Millimetre, Centimetre, <br> Metre, Kilometre <br> Square centimetre, square <br> metre <br> Cubic centimetre, centimetre <br> cube <br> Square unit | Length, distance <br> Mass, weight <br> Volume <br> Capacity <br> Metre, centimetre, millimetre <br> Tonne, kilogram, gram, <br> milligram <br> Litre, millilitre <br> Hour, minute, second <br> Inch, foot, yard <br> Pound, ounce <br> Pint, gallon <br> Notation <br> Abbreviations of units in the metric system: $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{mm}$, $\mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{ml}$ <br> Abbreviations of units in the Imperial system: lb, oz |


|  | More than, greater than, less than <br> Double, half, quarter <br> Hour, minutes, second <br> Ruler <br> Container <br> Order, Compare <br> Money: <br> Money <br> Coin <br> Note | Abbreviations of units: $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}$, <br> $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{ml},{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> The symbols >, < and = <br> Money: <br> Money <br> Coin <br> Change <br> Note <br> Notation <br> Pounds (£) <br> Pence (p) | Abbreviations of units in the metric system: $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{mm}$, $\mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{ml}$ <br> Money: <br> Money <br> Coin <br> Change <br> Note <br> Notation <br> Pounds ( $£$ ) <br> Pence (p) | Area <br> Dimensions <br> Square <br> Rectangle <br> Rectilinear <br> Polygon <br> Millimetre, Centimetre, <br> Metre, Kilometre <br> Notation <br> Abbreviations of units in the metric system: km, m, cm, mm | Notation <br> Abbreviations of units in the metric system: $\mathrm{km}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}$, $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{cm}^{2}, \mathrm{~m}^{2}, \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> Time: <br> Millennium <br> Century <br> Decade <br> Year <br> Month <br> Week <br> Day <br> Hour <br> Minute <br> Second <br> Timetable <br> Notation <br> 12- and 24-hour clock <br> notation <br> 24-hour clock notation can be with or without a colon separating hours and minutes Analogue clocks with Arabic or Roman numerals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position and direction | Position <br> Direction <br> Top, middle, bottom <br> On top of <br> In front of <br> Above <br> Between <br> Around, Near, Close, Far <br> Up, Down <br> Inside, Outside <br> Forwards, Backwards <br> Left, Right <br> Half turn, Quarter turn, Three- <br> quarters turn <br> Straight <br> Line <br> Clockwise | Forwards, Backwards <br> Left, Right <br> Angle <br> Right angle <br> Turn <br> Quarter, Half, Three quarters <br> Rotation <br> Position <br> Direction <br> Straight <br> Line <br> Clockwise, anticlockwise | Angles: <br> Half <br> Quarter <br> Three quarters <br> Angle <br> Turn <br> Right angle <br> Greater than, less than <br> Notation <br> Right angle notation | Angles: <br> Turn <br> Angle <br> Right angle <br> Acute angle <br> Obtuse angle <br> Greater than, less than <br> Notation <br> Right angle notation <br> Arc notation for all other <br> angles <br> Movement: <br> 2-D <br> Grid <br> Axis, axes, $x$-axis, $y$-axis <br> Origin <br> (First) quadrant <br> (Cartesian) coordinates <br> Point <br> Translation <br> Transformation <br> Left, right, up, down | Angles: <br> Turn <br> Angle <br> Degrees <br> Right angle <br> Acute angle <br> Obtuse angle <br> Reflex angle <br> Protractor <br> Notation <br> Right angle notation <br> Arc notation for all other <br> angles <br> The degree symbol ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> Movement: <br> 2-D <br> Grid <br> Axis, axes, $x$-axis, $y$-axis <br> Origin <br> (First) quadrant <br> (Cartesian) coordinates | Angle <br> Degrees <br> Right angle <br> Acute angle <br> Obtuse angle <br> Reflex angle <br> Protractor <br> Vertically opposite <br> Notation <br> Right angle notation <br> Arc notation for all other <br> angles <br> The degree symbol ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |


|  |  |  | Notation <br> Cartesian coordinates should be separated by a comma and enclosed in brackets ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) | Point <br> Translation <br> Reflection <br> Transformation <br> Object, Image <br> Congruent, congruence <br> Notation <br> Cartesian coordinates should be separated by a comma and enclosed in brackets ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) |  |
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| Statistics | Data <br> Pictogram <br> Tally, Tally chart <br> Block diagram <br> Table <br> Category, Categorical data <br> Total <br> Compare <br> Notation <br> When tallying, groups of five are created by striking through each group of four | Data <br> Pictogram <br> Symbol <br> Key <br> Tally <br> Bar chart <br> Table <br> Total <br> Compare <br> Axis <br> Notation <br> When tallying, groups of five are created by striking through each group of four | Data <br> Pictogram <br> Symbol <br> Key <br> Tally <br> Bar chart <br> Time graph <br> Scale <br> Axis <br> Graph <br> Frequency | Data <br> Scale <br> Axis <br> Graph <br> Frequency <br> Time graph, Time series <br> Line graph <br> Bar-line graph, vertical line chart <br> Maximum, minimum |  |

