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### Introduction

### The Importance of Spoken Language

CPD

"The national curriculum for mathematics reflects the importance of spoken language in pupils' development across the whole curriculum – cognitively, socially and linguistically. The quality and variety of language that pupils hear and speak are key factors in developing their mathematical vocabulary and presenting a mathematical justification, argument or proof. They must be assisted in making their thinking clear to themselves as well as others, and teachers should ensure that pupils build secure foundations by using discussion to probe and remedy their misconceptions."

National Curriculum in England, Department for Education, 2013

Using correct mathematical language is crucial for thinking, learning and communicating mathematically. Children may build knowledge through remembering information that they hear, but it is only when they put these ideas into their own words that it becomes clear whether concepts have been learned effectively. It is in listening to children talking about mathematics that we, as teachers, can best assess what they are actually learning and understanding. This enables us to identify and address any misconceptions that might be developing.

We need to encourage children to explain what they are doing and why they are doing it. We must offer them opportunities to use mathematical language frequently, for example by participating in paired activities, group discussions and games as well as other dialogues. This will help children to learn new vocabulary, to use words they already know more accurately, and to express new ideas and new thinking.

Spoken language in mathematics can be thought of as a rehearsal for recording as well as an outcome in its own right. It allows children to extend and develop their reasoning skills as they explain and justify their thinking. It provides the opportunity to review existing knowledge, to explore new ideas and to extend their understanding. The productive use of spoken language in mathematics allows children to evaluate their learning, support others' suggestions, challenge ideas, reason or justify and ask questions. Therefore, it is important to encourage children not just to learn and remember the correct vocabulary, but also to use these words regularly to communicate mathematically. This will play a vital role in enabling children to develop their mathematical thinking, as appropriate use of mathematical language is essential for developing an argument or proof.

Using mathematical vocabulary can help all children to make links across areas of mathematics, across the curriculum as a whole and also within real-life situations. It can especially support lower attainers, enabling them to build confidence, communicate and problem solve, so should be an integral part of every mathematics lesson. Teachers need to plan the introduction of new words into lessons and provide opportunities for children to rehearse and use them on a regular basis so that they begin to remember both the words themselves and their meanings. It is also essential that other adults working with children use mathematical vocabulary accurately and consistently.

# **Using Mathematical Vocabulary**

"Approaches which explicitly aim to develop spoken vocabulary work best when they are related to current content being studied in school and when they involve the active use of the new vocabulary."

**The Education Endowment Foundation, 2014** 

# Barriers to acquiring mathematical vocabulary

For children to participate effectively in mathematics lessons, they must acquire the appropriate vocabulary to enable them to explain their thinking and make progress in different areas of mathematical knowledge. There are several potential barriers to this, which teachers should consider when using language in the mathematics lesson.

- Many words used in mathematics are terms specific to the subject area which may rarely be encountered outside the lesson, for example, multiple, factor, trapezium, denominator. It is important to introduce these words explicitly first, explaining their meanings clearly.
- Some words used in mathematics have different meanings when used in an everyday English context, for example, face, take away, match, odd, lots of, product. It is important that children explore all the meanings they know for these words first, then focus on the mathematical definitions to understand how the terms are used in a mathematical context. Using specific mathematical vocabulary, such as 'multiplied by' instead of 'lots of' can help to avoid confusion.
- Misconceptions can arise when mathematical vocabulary is used imprecisely. For example, imprecise and ambiguous descriptions of a rectangle as 'a shape with four right angles and two

pairs of equal sides', could lead to children not recognising that a square is also a rectangle, or not understanding that a rectangle is also a type of parallelogram and quadrilateral. A good definition should be complete and concise, for example 'a rectangle is a four-sided shape, all four of whose angles are right-angles'. It is important that teachers, teaching assistants and other adults are consistent in their use of mathematical language.

# Introducing new mathematical language

Children should be introduced to the appropriate vocabulary at a time when it is relevant and required. As teachers, sometimes we will expect children to remember and begin to use particular terms. On other occasions, we may simply be introducing words so that children can hear their sound and develop a knowledge that a mathematical term exists. For example, when children in Year 1 learn about halves and quarters, to gain a real understanding of what these are they need to know what the numbers that make them represent. It can be useful to introduce the words numerator and denominator to describe the top and bottom numbers of a fraction. At this stage it is not essential that children remember these words, but this modelling will help them become familiar with the terms, gradually beginning to use them accurately and with understanding in later years.

Once new mathematical language has been introduced, children must be allowed to try it out, misuse it, see when it works, and understand how it fits with what they already know. In this way, they will eventually make it their own. We therefore need to ensure that we give children opportunities to speak this mathematical language within conversations rather than simply practising the words. Teachers and other adults in the classroom should be aware of potential misconceptions, for example using the term capacity (rather than volume) to describe the amount of liquid inside a container instead of the amount a container can hold. This type of inaccuracy should be corrected whenever terms are heard being misused.

The final stage of embedding understanding of new mathematical vocabulary is learning to read and write the words, ultimately spelling them correctly. Children should also be provided with opportunities to develop these skills. Providing access to mathematical dictionaries in the classroom and encouraging children to make use of them is especially helpful in securing their knowledge. Asking children to label displays of their work, including writing captions on working walls, will also be useful, as is referring to the words in further sessions.

### **Using This Book**

This book provides a series of checklists to support teachers in identifying the words that the children need to understand and use in order to make good progress in mathematics. The book is for class teachers, support staff and any other adults in the classroom. It may also be helpful to share lists of relevant key words with parents and carers on a regular basis to enable them to focus on certain vocabulary at home to support learning. The checklists have been organised by year group to provide relevant vocabulary for each domain in the 2014 National Curriculum in England: mathematics programme of study for key stages 1 and 2. Where appropriate, words have been further classified into specific areas. For example, the lists of words for the Measurement domain contain words related to length, weight, capacity and volume, time, temperature and money, as well as general measurement vocabulary.

The book begins with the vocabulary that the children should be introduced to in the Mathematics area of the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage. It progresses through KS1 and KS2 to the words that children would be expected to know and be able use in Year 6. The words listed for each year group include all the vocabulary from the previous year/s for reference, with new words for that year highlighted in red from Year 1 onwards.

These lists will help teachers identify key language for a topic and integrate their use into lesson plans. They can then ensure that new vocabulary is introduced at the right time and that familiar words continue to be consolidated. When working on a particular topic it is helpful to display the appropriate vocabulary in the classroom. In this way children are reminded of the words that they need to know and use. If space allows, include symbols, diagrams and drawings to illustrate the meanings of new words visually. Providing mathematical dictionaries near to the display will encourage children to look up any words they don't know.

The checklists are suggestions of vocabulary appropriate for each area of mathematics at each year level to ensure that children are equipped with the language they need to make expected levels of progress. Though comprehensive, the checklists are not necessarily exhaustive and more words can be added if you wish.

### Vocabulary development

It is important to introduce children to the correct vocabulary at the appropriate time and within a suitable context. It is often helpful to do this using relevant real-life objects, mathematical manipulatives and visual representations such as pictures and diagrams. All children need regular, planned opportunities to develop their mathematical vocabulary in order that they become familiar with the language and are not confused by mathematical terms. They need to acquire the words necessary for them to take part in lessons and activities, respond to questions correctly and carry out tasks successfully. Fun games and activities, such as the following example, can be a useful way to rehearse words and their meanings regularly.

### 'Just a minute' word game

Choose a topic that the class is working on. Write up to 20 relevant mathematical words on separate pieces of card. Ensure that familiar as well as new words are included. Create enough sets of cards for small groups of children to use. Demonstrate what the children need to do: say the meanings of the words on the cards. Ask the children to identify the word you are describing. How many can they say correctly in one minute?

Next, organise children into mixed-attaining groups and give each group a set of cards. Choose the most confident child to begin describing the words on the cards as you previously demonstrated. After a minute, the describer role passes to the next most confident learner. Repeat until all the children have taken a turn, finishing with the least confident learner. The children can use or adapt each other's definitions or create descriptions of their own. For each turn, the group should note how many words were identified correctly. Does their score improve by the final turn?

# **EFFECTIVE QUESTIONING**

Whilst children may be able to remember new terms, learning the meanings of words requires more than memorisation. To help children understand mathematical ideas and support them in using mathematical terms correctly, it is vital to employ a variety of questioning techniques to promote good dialogue in mathematics lessons.

### open and closed questions

As teachers, we should be asking a variety of types of question. Effective questioning will include both closed questions with a single correct answer (What sort of number do you get when you add two odd numbers together?) and open guestions with a number of possible answers to encourage children to think more deeply (What sort of numbers do you get when you add three consecutive numbers together?). Encouraging children to explain their thinking and methods is also vitally important. The answers given will provide teachers with useful assessment opportunities and evidence of children's level of understanding. Follow-up questions such as How do you know? or What makes you think that? as well as Can you give me another example? are essential to probe, develop and consolidate understanding.

Planning open questions that have more than one answer or more than one route to arrive at an answer gives more children a chance to respond. Open questions can also offer greater challenge and extension opportunities for higher-attaining children, encouraging them to search for alternative, less obvious or more general answers.

### question types

Sometimes we may just want to ask questions to check the recall of facts, for example, *What is 6 multiplied by 9?* 

What is 23 + 27? Sometimes we may ask questions that involve applying those facts, for example, What are the factors of 42? What are some multiples of 8? The ability to recall and apply knowledge is key to becoming fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics. However, children should also be asked questions that require a higher level of thinking. This is important to develop conceptual understanding, to encourage children to follow lines of enquiry and justify their reasoning, and to assist them in seeking solutions to problems.

Questions that can help to develop more complex thinking, include those which require children to:

 predict or hypothesise Roughly how much is 51 multiplied by 47?

Estimate the number of counters in the tray.

 represent mathematical ideas How could you show that on a number line?

Can you represent the problem using counters?

• apply mathematics to solve problems *How could we count these?* 

How could you test a number to see if it is divisible by 6?

 make generalisations
What does that tell us about numbers that have a 5 or 0 in the ones position?

What can we say about the total angles in a quadrilateral?

 reason mathematically
I have 58p in my pocket, what coins could they be?

Why is the product of two odd numbers always odd?

## useful question starters

When planning open questions, the following question stems and sentence starters can be helpful:

- Explain why ...
- I wonder why ...
- How do you know ...?
- Does anyone know ...?
- What will happen if ...?
- How will you know ...?
- How can we find out ...?
- Can you describe ...?
- Convince me ...
- Is there another way ...?
- What makes you think that ...?

8 RISING STARS Mathematical Vocabulary

RISING STARS Mathematical Vocabulary Checklists

**EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE to YEAR 6** 

# EaRLY YEaRS FouNDaTIoN STagE

### **NuMBER**

### Number and place value

Number zero number one, two, three ... to twenty and beyond teens numbers, eleven, twelve ... twenty none how many ...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to) count in ones, twos, fives, tens is the same as more, less odd, even few pattern pair

Place value ones tens digit the same number as, as many as more, larger, bigger, greater fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more one less, ten less compare order size first, second, third... twentieth last, last but one before, after next between

### Estimating

guess how many ...? estimate nearly close to about the same as just over, just under too many, too few enough, not enough

### addition and subtraction

add, more, and make, sum, total altogether double one more, two more ... ten more how many more to make ...? how many more is ... than ...? how much more is ...? take away how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less ... how many fewer is ... than ...? how much less is ...?

## Multiplication and division

sharing doubling halving number patterns

Fractions parts of a whole half quarter

### **MEaSuREMENT**

measure

size compare guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as just over, just under

### Length

metre length, height, width, depth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so on

### Weight

weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales

### Capacity and volume

full empty half full holds container

### Time

time days of the week, Monday, Tuesday .... day, week birthday, holiday morning, afternoon, evening, night bedtime, dinner time, playtime today, yesterday, tomorrow before, after next, last now, soon, early, late quick, quicker, quickest, quickly slow, slower, slowest, slowly old, older, oldest new, newer, newest takes longer, takes less time hour, o'clock clock, watch, hands

### Money

money coin penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, sell spend, spent pay

### gEoMETRY properties of shape

shape, pattern flat curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, draw size bigger, larger, smaller symmetrical pattern, repeating pattern match

### 2-D shape

corner, side rectangle (including square) circle triangle

### 3-D shape

face, edge, vertex, vertices cube pyramid sphere cone

### position and direction

position over, under above, below top, bottom, side on, in outside, inside around in front, behind front, back beside, next to opposite apart between middle, edge corner direction left, right up, down forwards, backwards, sideways across next to, close, near, far along through to, from, towards, away from movement slide roll turn stretch, bend whole turn, half turn

### **STaTISTICS**

count, sort group, set list

### gENERaL

pattern puzzle what could we try next? how did you work it out? recognise describe draw compare sort

# YEaR 1

### NuMBER

### Number and place value

Number number numeral zero one, two, three ... twenty teens numbers, eleven, twelve ... twenty twenty-one, twenty-two ... one hundred none how many ...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to) forwards backwards count in ones, twos, fives, tens equal to equivalent to is the same as more. less most, least many odd, even multiple of few pattern pair

### Place value

ones tens digit the same number as, as many as more, larger, bigger, greater fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more one less, ten less equal to one more, ten more one less, ten less compare order size first, second, third... twentieth last, last but one before, after next between half-way between above, below

### Estimating

guess how many ...? estimate nearly roughly close to about the same as just over, just under too many, too few enough, not enough

### addition and subtraction

addition add, more, and make, sum, total altogether double near double half, halve one more, two more ... ten more how many more to make ...? how many more is ... than ...?

#### subtract

take away how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less ... how many fewer is ... than ...? how much less is ...? difference between equals is the same as number bonds/pairs missing number

### **Multiplication and division**

multiplication multiply multiplied by multiple division dividing grouping sharing doubling halving array number patterns

### Fractions

fraction equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half one of two equal parts quarter one of four equal parts

### **MEaSuREMENT**

measure

#### measurement

size compare guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as roughly just over, just under

#### Length

centimetre, metre length, height, width, depth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so on far, near, close ruler metre stick

### Weight kilogram, half kilogram

weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales

#### Capacity and volume

litre, half litre capacity volume full empty more than less than half full quarter full holds container

### Time

time days of the week, Monday, Tuesday .... months of the year (January, February ...) seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter day, week, weekend, month, year birthday, holiday morning, afternoon, evening, night bedtime, dinner time, playtime today, yesterday, tomorrow before, after earlier. later next, first, last midnight date now, soon, early, late quick, quicker, quickest, quickly slow, slower, slowest, slowly old, older, oldest new, newer, newest takes longer, takes less time how long ago? how long will it be to ...? how long will it take to ...? how often? always, never, often, sometimes

#### usually

once, twice hour, o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to clock, clock face, watch, hands hour hand, minute hand hours, minutes

#### Money

money coin penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, sell spend, spent pay change dear, costs more cheap, costs less, cheaper costs the same as how much ...? how many ...? total

### gEoMETRY properties of shape

shape, pattern flat curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, draw size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern pattern, repeating pattern match

### **2-D shape** corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square) circle triangle

**3-D shape** face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere cone cylinder

### position and direction

position over, under, underneath above, below top, bottom, side on, in outside, inside around in front, behind front, back beside, next to opposite apart between middle, edge centre corner direction journey left, right up, down forwards, backwards, sideways

### next to, close, near, far along through to, from, towards, away from movement slide roll turn stretch, bend whole turn, half turn, quarter turn, three-quarter turn

### **STaTISTICS**

count, sort, vote group, set list, table

### gENERaL

pattern puzzle problem, problem solving mental, mentally what could we try next? how did you work it out? explain your thinking recognise describe draw compare sort

across

# YEaR 2

### NuMBER

### Number and place value

Number number numeral zero one, two, three ... twenty teens numbers, eleven, twelve ... twenty twenty-one, twenty-two ... one hundred, two hundred ... one thousand none how many ...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to) forwards backwards count in ones, twos, fives, tens, threes, fours and so on equal to equivalent to is the same as more, less most, least tally many odd, even multiple of sequence continue predict few pattern pair, rule > greater than < less than

ones tens, hundreds digit one-, two- or three-digit number place, place value stands for, represents exchange the same number as, as many as more, larger, bigger, greater fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more one less, ten less equal to compare order size first, second, third ... twentieth twenty-first, twenty-second ... last, last but one before, after next between halfway between above, below

Place value

### Estimating

guess how many ...? estimate nearly roughly close to about the same as just over, just under exact, exactly

#### addition and subtraction

addition add, more, and make, sum, total altogether double near double half, halve one more, two more ... ten more ... one hundred more how many more to make ...? how many more is ... than ...? how much more is ...? subtract take away how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less ... one hundred less how many fewer is ... than ...? how much less is ...? difference between equals is the same as number bonds/pairs/facts tens boundary

#### **Multiplication and division**

multiplication multiply multiplied by multiple groups of times once, twice, three times ... ten times repeated addition division dividing, divide, divided by, divided into grouping sharing, share, share equally left, left over one each, two each, three each ... ten each group in pairs, threes ... tens equal groups of doubling halving array row, column number patterns multiplication table multiplication fact, division fact

### Fractions

fraction equivalent fraction mixed number numerator, denominator equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half, two halves one of two equal parts quarter, two quarters, three quarters one of four equal parts one third, two thirds one of three equal parts

### MEaSuREMENT

measure measurement size compare measuring scale

R

2

guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as roughly just over, just under

### Length

centimetre, metre length, height, width, depth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so on far, further, furthest, near, close ruler metre stick, tape measure

### Weight

kilogram, half kilogram, gram weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales

#### Capacity and volume

litre, half litre, millilitre capacity volume full empty more than less than half full quarter full holds, contains container

#### Temperature temperature degree

#### Time

#### time

days of the week, Monday, Tuesday .... months of the year (January, February ...) seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter day, week, weekend, fortnight, month, year birthday, holiday morning, afternoon, evening, night bedtime, dinnertime, playtime today, yesterday, tomorrow before, after earlier. later next, first, last midnight date now, soon, early, late quick, quicker, quickest, quickly slow, slower, slowest, slowly old, older, oldest new, newer, newest takes longer, takes less time how long ago? how long will it be to ...? how long will it take to ...? how often? always, never, often, sometimes usually once, twice hour, o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to 5, 10, 15 ... minutes past

Y E a R 2

### clock, clock face, watch, hands digital/analogue clock/watch, timer hour hand, minute hand hours, minutes, seconds

### Money

money coin penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, bought, sell, sold spend, spent pay change dear, costs more cheap, costs less, cheaper costs the same as how much ...? how many ...? total

## gEoMETRY

shape, pattern

### properties of shape

flat curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, draw surface size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern line symmetry pattern, repeating pattern match

### 2-D shape

corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular circle, circular triangle, triangular pentagon hexagon octagon

### 3-D shape

face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere cone cylinder

### position and direction

position over, under, underneath above, below top, bottom, side on, in outside, inside around in front. behind front, back beside, next to opposite apart between middle, edge centre corner direction journey, route left, right

explain your method up, down higher, lower describe the pattern forwards, backwards, sideways describe the rule across investigate next to, close, near, far recognise describe along through draw to, from, towards, away from compare clockwise, anticlockwise sort movement mental calculation slide written calculation roll turn stretch, bend whole turn, half turn, quarter turn, three-quarter turn

#### right angle straight line

### **STaTISTICS**

count, tally, sort, vote graph, block graph, pictogram represent group, set list, table label, title most popular, most common least popular, least common

### **gENERaL**

pattern puzzle problem, problem solving mental, mentally what could we try next? how did you work it out? show how you ... explain your thinking

# YEaR 3

### NuMBER

### Number and place value

Number number numeral zero one, two, three ... twenty teens numbers, eleven, twelve ... twenty twenty-one, twenty-two ... one hundred, two hundred ... one thousand none how many ...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to) forwards backwards count in ones, twos, fives, tens, threes, fours, eights, fifties and so on to hundreds equal to equivalent to is the same as more, less most, least tally many odd, even multiple of, factor of sequence continue predict few pattern pair, rule relationship > greater than < less than Roman numerals

Place value ones tens, hundreds digit one-, two- or three-digit number place, place value stands for, represents exchange the same number as, as many as more, larger, bigger, greater fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more, one hundred more one less, ten less, one hundred less equal to compare order size first, second, third ... twentieth twenty-first, twenty-second .... last, last but one before, after next between halfway between above, below

#### Estimating

guess how many ...? estimate nearly roughly close to approximate, approximately about the same as just over, just under exact, exactly too many, too few enough, not enough round, nearest, round to the nearest ten, hundred round up, round down

#### addition and subtraction

addition add, more, and make, sum, total altogether double near double half. halve one more, two more ... ten more ... one hundred more how many more to make ...? how many more is ... than ...? how much more is ...? subtract take away how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less ... one hundred less how many fewer is ... than ...? how much less is ...? difference between equals is the same as number bonds/pairs/facts missing number tens boundary, hundreds boundary

#### **Multiplication and division**

multiplication multiply multiplied by multiple, factor groups of times product once, twice, three times ... ten times repeated addition division dividing, divide, divided by, divided into left, left over, remainder grouping sharing, share, share equally one each, two each, three each ... ten each group in pairs, threes ... tens equal groups of doubling halving array row, column number patterns multiplication table multiplication fact, division fact

### Fractions

fraction equivalent fraction mixed number numerator, denominator equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half, two halves one of two equal parts quarter, two quarters, three quarters one of four equal parts one third, two thirds one of three equal parts sixths, sevenths, eighths, tenths ...

### **MEaSuREMENT**

measure measurement size compare measuring scale, division guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as, approximately roughly just over, just under

Length

millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre, mile length, height, width, depth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so on far, further, furthest, near, close distance apart ... between ... to ... from perimeter ruler metre stick, tape measure Weight kilogram, half kilogram, gram

weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales

#### Capacity and volume

litre, half litre, millilitre capacity volume full empty more than less than half full quarter full holds, contains container

#### Temperature

temperature degree centigrade

#### Time

time days of the week, Monday, Tuesday .... months of the year (January, February ...) seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter day, week, weekend, fortnight, month, year, century birthday, holiday morning, afternoon, evening, night bedtime, dinner time, playtime today, yesterday, tomorrow before, after earlier. later next, first, last midnight calendar, date now, soon, early, late, earliest, latest quick, quicker, quickest, quickly slow, slower, slowest, slowly old, older, oldest new, newer, newest

symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern pattern, repeating pattern

### 2-D shape

line symmetry

flat

round

sort

curved, straight

make, build, draw

bigger, larger, smaller

hollow, solid

perimeter

surface

size

match

corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular circle, circular triangle, triangular pentagon, pentagonal hexagon, hexagonal octagon, octagonal quadrilateral right-angled parallel, perpendicular

# 3-D shape

face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere, hemisphere cone cylinder prism, triangular prism

### position and direction position

takes longer, takes less time how long ago? how long will it be to ...? how long will it take to ...? how often? always, never, often, sometimes usually once, twice hour, o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to 5, 10, 15 ... minutes past a.m., p.m. clock, clock face, watch, hands digital/analogue clock/watch, timer

hour hand, minute hand hours, minutes, seconds Roman numerals 12-hour clock time, 24-hour clock time

### Money

money coin penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, bought, sell, sold spend, spent pay change dear, costs more cheap, costs less, cheaper costs the same as how much ...? how many ...? total

**gEoMETRY** properties of shape shape, pattern

over, under, underneath above, below top, bottom, side on, in outside, inside around in front, behind front, back beside, next to opposite apart between middle, edge centre corner direction journey, route left, right up, down higher, lower forwards, backwards, sideways across next to, close, near, far along through to, from, towards, away from clockwise, anticlockwise compass point north, south, east, west, N, S, E, W horizontal, vertical, diagonal movement slide roll turn stretch, bend whole turn, half turn, quarter turn, three-quarter turn angle ... is a greater/smaller angle than right angle

acute angle obtuse angle straight line

### **STaTISTICS**

count, tally, sort, vote graph, block graph, pictogram represent group, set list, table, chart, bar chart, frequency table Carroll diagram, Venn diagram label, title, axis, axes diagram most popular, most common least popular, least common

### gENERaL

pattern puzzle problem, problem-solving mental, mentally what could we try next? how did you work it out? show how you ... explain your thinking explain your method describe the pattern describe the rule investigate recognise describe draw compare sort greatest value, least value mental calculation written calculation statement

# YEaR 4

### NuMBER

### Number and place value

Number number numeral zero one, two, three ... twenty teens numbers, eleven, twelve ... twenty twenty-one, twenty-two ... one hundred, two hundred ... one thousand ... ten thousand, hundred thousand, million none how many ...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to) forwards backwards count in ones, twos, fives, tens, threes, fours, eights, fifties, sixes, sevens, nines, twenty-fives and so on to hundreds, thousands equal to equivalent to is the same as more, less most, least tally many odd, even multiple of, factor of sequence continue predict few pattern pair, rule relationship

#### next, consecutive

> greater than < less than Roman numerals integer, positive, negative above/below zero, minus negative numbers

Place value ones tens, hundreds digit one-, two- or three-digit number place, place value stands for, represents exchange the same number as, as many as more, larger, bigger, greater fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more, one hundred more, one thousand more one less, ten less, one hundred less, one thousand less equal to compare order size first, second, third ... twentieth twenty-first, twenty-second ... last, last but on before. after next between

- halfway between
- above, below

### Estimating guess how many estimate nearly roughly close to approximate, approximately about the same as just over, just under exact, exactly too many, too few enough, not enough round, nearest, round to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand round up, round down

### addition and subtraction

addition add, more, and make, sum, total altogether double near double half, halve one more, two more... ten more... one hundred more how many more to make ...? how many more is ... than ...? how much more is ...? subtract take away how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less ... one hundred less how many fewer is ... than ...? how much less is ...?

difference between equals is the same as number bonds/pairs/facts missing number tens boundary, hundreds boundary inverse

### **Multiplication and division**

multiplication multiply multiplied by multiple, factor groups of times product once, twice, three times ... ten times repeated addition division dividing, divide, divided by, divided into left, left over, remainder grouping sharing, share, share equally one each, two each, three each ... ten each group in pairs, threes ... tens equal groups of doubling halving array row, column number patterns multiplication table multiplication fact, division fact inverse square, squared cube, cubed

### Fractions (including decimals)

fraction equivalent fraction mixed number numerator, denominator equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half, two halves one of two equal parts quarter, two quarters, three quarters one of four equal parts one third, two thirds one of three equal parts sixths, sevenths, eighths, tenths .... hundredths decimal, decimal fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent proportion

### **MEaSuREMENT**

measure measurement size compare unit, standard unit metric unit measuring scale, division guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as, approximately roughly just over, just under

### Length

millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre, mile length, height, width, depth, breadth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so on far, further, furthest, near, close distance apart ... between ... to ... from edge, perimeter area, covers square centimetre (cm<sup>2</sup>) ruler metre stick, tape measure

### Weight

### mass: big, bigger, small, smaller weight: heavy/light, heavier/lighter, heaviest/ lightest kilogram, half kilogram, gram weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales

#### Capacity and volume

litre, half litre, millilitre capacity volume full empty more than less than half full quarter full holds, contains container, measuring cylinder

#### Temperature

temperature degree centigrade

#### Time

#### time

days of the week, Monday, Tuesday ... months of the year (January, February ...) seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter day, week, weekend, fortnight, month, year, leap year, century, millennium birthday, holiday morning, afternoon, evening, night bedtime, dinner time, playtime today, yesterday, tomorrow before. after earlier, later next, first, last noon, midnight calendar, date, date of birth now, soon, early, late, earliest, latest quick, quicker, quickest, quickly slow, slower, slowest, slowly old, older, oldest new, newer, newest takes longer, takes less time how long ago? how long will it be to ...? how long will it take to ...? how often? always, never, often, sometimes usually once, twice hour, o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to

5, 10, 15 ... minutes past a.m., p.m. clock, clock face, watch, hands digital/analogue clock/watch, timer hour hand, minute hand hours, minutes, seconds timetable, arrive, depart Roman numerals 12-hour clock time, 24-hour clock time

#### Money

money coin penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, bought, sell, sold spend, spent pay change dear, costs more cheap, costs less, cheaper costs the same as how much ...? how many ...?

### **gEoMETRY**

### properties of shape

shape, pattern flat, line curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, construct, draw, sketch perimeter centre surface angle, right-angled base, square-based size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern line symmetry reflect, reflection pattern, repeating pattern match regular, irregular

#### 2-D shape

2-D, two-dimensional corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular, oblong rectilinear circle, circular triangle, triangular equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle pentagon, pentagonal hexagon, hexagonal heptagon octagon, octagonal quadrilateral parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium polygon right-angled parallel, perpendicular

#### 3-D shape

3- D, three-dimensional face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere, hemisphere, spherical cone cylinder, cylindrical prism, triangular prism tetrahedron, polyhedron

### position and direction

position over, under, underneath above, below top, bottom, side on, in outside, inside around in front, behind front, back beside, next to opposite apart between middle, edge centre corner direction journey, route left, right up, down higher, lower forwards, backwards, sideways across next to, close, near, far along through to, from, towards, away from clockwise, anticlockwise compass point north, south, east, west, N, S, E, W north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west, NE, NW, SE, SW horizontal, vertical, diagonal translate, translation

movement	show how you
slide	explain your thinking
roll	explain your method
turn	describe the pattern
stretch, bend	describe the rule
whole turn, half turn, quarter turn,	investigate
three-quarter turn	recognise
rotate, rotation	describe
angle, is a greater/smaller angle than	draw
degree	compare
right angle	sort
acute angle	greatest value, least value
obtuse angle	mental calculation
reflection	written calculation
straight line	statement
ruler, set square	justify
angle measurer, compass	make a statement

### **STaTISTICS**

count, tally, sort, vote

survey, questionnaire, data

graph, block graph, pictogram represent group, set list, table, chart, bar chart, frequency table Carroll diagram, Venn diagram label, title, axis, axes diagram most popular, most common least popular, least common

### gENERaL

pattern puzzle problem, problem solving mental, mentally what could we try next? how did you work it out?

# YEaR 5

### **NuMBER**

### Number and place value

Number number numeral zero one, two, three ... twenty teens numbers, eleven, twelve ... twenty twenty-one, twenty-two ... one hundred, two hundred ... one thousand ... ten thousand, hundred thousand, million none how many ...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to) forwards backwards count in ones, twos, fives, tens, threes, fours, eights, fifties, sixes, sevens, nines, twenty-fives and so on to hundreds, thousands

equal to

equivalent to

is the same as

more, less

most, least

tally

many

odd, even

multiple of, factor of

#### factor pair

sequence continue predict few pattern pair, rule relationship next, consecutive

- > greater than
- < less than
- ≥ greater than or equal to

less than or equal to Roman numerals integer, positive, negative above/below zero, minus negative numbers formula divisibility square number prime number ascending/descending order

#### Place value

ones tens, hundreds digit one-, two- or three-digit number place, place value stands for, represents exchange the same number as, as many as more, larger, bigger, greater fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more, one hundred more, one thousand more one less, ten less, one hundred less, one thousand less equal to compare order size first, second, third ... twentieth twenty-first, twenty-second .... last, last but one

before, after next between halfway between above, below

#### Estimating

guess how many ...? estimate nearly roughly close to approximate, approximately about the same as just over, just under exact, exactly too many, too few enough, not enough round, nearest, round to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, ten thousand round up, round down

### addition and subtraction

addition add, more, and make, sum, total altogether double near double half, halve one more, two more ... ten more ... one hundred more how many more to make ...? how many more is ... than ...? how much more is ...? subtract take away how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less ... one hundred less how many fewer is ... than ...? how much less is ...? difference between equals is the same as number bonds/pairs/facts missing number tens boundary, hundreds boundary, ones boundary, tenths boundary inverse

#### **Multiplication and division**

multiplication multiply multiplied by multiple, factor groups of times product once, twice, three times ... ten times repeated addition division dividing, divide, divided by, divided into left, left over, remainder grouping sharing, share, share equally one each, two each, three each ... ten each group in pairs, threes ... tens equal groups of doubling halving array row, column number patterns multiplication table multiplication fact, division fact

inverse square, squared cube, cubed

# Fractions (including decimals and percentages)

fraction, proper/improper fraction equivalent fraction mixed number numerator, denominator equivalent, reduced to, cancel equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half, two halves one of two equal parts quarter, two quarters, three quarters one of four equal parts one third, two thirds one of three equal parts sixths, sevenths, eighths, tenths ... hundredths, thousandths decimal, decimal fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent proportion, in every, for every percentage, per cent, %

### **MEaSuREMENT**

measure measurement size compare unit, standard unit metric unit, imperial unit measuring scale, division guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as, approximately roughly just over, just under

#### Length

millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre, mile length, height, width, depth, breadth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so on far, further, furthest, near, close distance apart ... between ... to ... from edge, perimeter area, covers square centimetre (cm<sup>2</sup>), square metre (m<sup>2</sup>), square millimetre (mm<sup>2</sup>) ruler metre stick, tape measure

### Weight

mass: big, bigger, small, smaller weight: heavy/light, heavier/lighter, heaviest/ lightest kilogram, half kilogram, gram weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales

Capacity and volume

litre, half litre, millilitre capacity

### volume full empty more than less than half full quarter full holds, contains container, measuring cylinder pint, gallon

### Temperature

temperature degree centigrade

### Time

#### time

days of the week, Monday, Tuesday .... months of the year (January, February ...) seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter day, week, weekend, fortnight, month, year, leap year, century, millennium birthday, holiday morning, afternoon, evening, night bedtime, dinner time, playtime today, yesterday, tomorrow before, after earlier. later next, first, last noon, midnight calendar, date, date of birth now, soon, early, late, earliest, latest quick, quicker, quickest, quickly slow, slower, slowest, slowly old, older, oldest new, newer, newest takes longer, takes less time how long ago?

how long will it be to ...? how long will it take to ...? how often? always, never, often, sometimes usually once, twice hour, o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to 5, 10, 15 ... minutes past a.m., p.m. clock, clock face, watch, hands digital/analogue clock/watch, timer hour hand, minute hand hours, minutes, seconds timetable, arrive, depart Roman numerals 12-hour clock time, 24-hour clock time

#### Money

money coin penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, bought, sell, sold spend, spent pay change dear, costs more cheap, costs less, cheaper costs the same as how much ...? how many ...? total discount currency

### gEoMETRY properties of shape shape, pattern

### flat, line curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, construct, draw, sketch perimeter centre, radius, diameter surface angle, right-angled congruent base, square-based size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern line symmetry reflect, reflection axis of symmetry, reflective symmetry

pattern, repeating pattern match regular, irregular

### 2-D shape

2-D, two-dimensional corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular, oblong rectilinear circle, circular triangle, triangular equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle pentagon, pentagonal hexagon, hexagonal heptagon octagon, octagonal quadrilateral parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium

polygon right -angled parallel, perpendicular x-axis, y-axis, quadrant

### 3-D shape

3-D, three-dimensional face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere, hemisphere, spherical cone cylinder, cylindrical prism, triangular prism tetrahedron, polyhedron octahedron

### position and direction

position over, under, underneath above, below top, bottom, side on, in outside, inside around in front, behind front, back beside, next to opposite apart between middle, edge centre corner direction journey, route left, right up, down

higher, lower forwards, backwards, sideways across next to, close, near, far along through to, from, towards, away from clockwise, anticlockwise compass point north, south, east, west, N, S, E, W north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west, NE, NW, SE, SW horizontal, vertical, diagonal translate, translation coordinate movement slide roll turn stretch, bend whole turn, half turn, guarter turn, three-quarter turn rotate, rotation angle, is a greater/smaller angle than degree right angle acute angle obtuse angle reflection straight line ruler, set square

### **STaTISTICS**

count, tally, sort, vote survey, questionnaire, data, database graph, block graph, pictogram represent group, set

angle measurer, compass, protractor

list, table, chart, bar chart, frequency table, bar line chart Carroll diagram, Venn diagram line graph label, title, axis, axes diagram most popular, most common least popular, least common maximum/minimum value outcome

### gENERaL

pattern puzzle problem, problem solving mental, mentally what could we try next? how did you work it out? show how you ... explain your thinking explain your method describe the pattern describe the rule investigate recognise describe draw compare sort greatest value, least value mental calculation written calculation statement justify make a statement explain your reasoning

**38** RISING STARS Mathematical Vocabulary

# YEaR 6

### **NuMBER**

### Number and place value

Number number numeral zero one, two, three ... twenty teens numbers, eleven, twelve ... twenty twenty-one, twenty-two ... one hundred, two hundred ... one thousand ... ten thousand, hundred thousand, million none how many ...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to) forwards backwards count in ones, twos, fives, tens, threes, fours, eights, fifties, sixes, sevens, nines, twenty-fives and so on to hundreds, thousands equal to equivalent to is the same as more, less most, least tally many odd, even multiple of, factor of factor pair sequence continue predict few pattern pair, rule relationship next, consecutive > greater than < less than

 $\geq$  greater than or equal to  $\leq$  less than or equal to Roman numerals integer, positive, negative above/below zero, minus negative numbers formula divisibility square number prime number factorise prime factor ascending/descending order digit total Place value ones tens, hundreds digit

one-, two- or three-digit number place, place value stands for, represents exchange the same number as, as many as more, larger, bigger, greater fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more, one hundred more, one thousand more one less, ten less, one hundred less, one thousand less equal to compare order size first, second, third ... twentieth twenty-first, twenty-second .... last, last but one before, after

next

between

halfway between above, below

#### Estimating

guess how many ...? estimate nearly roughly close to approximate, approximately about the same as just over, just under exact, exactly too many, too few enough, not enough round, nearest, round to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, ten thousand round up, round down

### addition and subtraction

addition add, more, and make, sum, total altogether double near double half, halve one more, two more ... ten more ... one hundred more how many more to make ...? how many more is ... than ...? how much more is ...? subtract take away how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less ... one hundred less how many fewer is ... than ...? how much less is ...?

difference between equals is the same as number bonds/pairs/facts missing number tens boundary, hundreds boundary, ones boundary, tenths boundary inverse

### **Multiplication and division**

multiplication multiply multiplied by multiple, factor groups of times product once, twice, three times ... ten times repeated addition division dividing, divide, divided by, divided into left, left over, remainder grouping sharing, share, share equally one each, two each, three each ... ten each group in pairs, threes ... tens equal groups of doubling halving array row, column number patterns multiplication table multiplication fact, division fact inverse square, squared cube, cubed

# Fractions (including decimals, percentages, ratio and proportion)

fraction, proper/improper fraction

equivalent fraction mixed number numerator, denominator equivalent, reduced to, cancel equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half, two halves one of two equal parts quarter, two quarters, three quarters one of four equal parts one third, two thirds one of three equal parts sixths, sevenths, eighths, tenths .... hundredths, thousandths decimal, decimal fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent proportion, in every, for every ratio percentage, per cent, %

### algebra

formula, formulae equation unknown variable

### **MEaSuREMENT**

measure measurement size compare unit, standard unit metric unit, imperial unit measuring scale, division guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as, approximately roughly just over, just under

#### Length

centimetre, metre, millimetre, kilometre, mile, yard, foot, feet, inch, inches length, height, width, depth, breadth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so on far, further, furthest, near, close distance apart ... between ... to ... from edge, perimeter, circumference area, covers square centimetre (cm<sup>2</sup>), square metre (m<sup>2</sup>), square millimetre (mm<sup>2</sup>) ruler metre stick, tape measure

### Weight

mass: big, bigger, small, smaller weight: heavy/light, heavier/lighter, heaviest/ lightest tonne, kilogram, half kilogram, gram, pound, ounce weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales

### Capacity and volume

litre, half litre, millilitre, centilitre

#### cubic centimetres(cm<sup>3</sup>), cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), cubic millimetres (mm<sup>3</sup>), cubic kilometres (km<sup>3</sup>)

capacity volume

#### full

empty more than less than half full quarter full holds, contains container, measuring cylinder pint, gallon

#### **Temperature**

temperature degree centigrade

### Time

time days of the week, Monday, Tuesday .... months of the year (January, February ...) seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter day, week, weekend, fortnight, month, year, leap year, century, millennium birthday, holiday morning, afternoon, evening, night bedtime, dinner time, playtime today, yesterday, tomorrow before, after earlier, later next, first, last noon, midnight calendar, date, date of birth now, soon, early, late, earliest, latest quick, quicker, quickest, quickly slow, slower, slowest, slowly old, older, oldest new, newer, newest takes longer, takes less time how long ago? how long will it be to ...? how long will it take to ...?

how often? always, never, often, sometimes usually once, twice hour, o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to 5, 10, 15 ... minutes past a.m., p.m. clock, clock face, watch, hands digital/analogue clock/watch, timer hour hand, minute hand hours, minutes, seconds timetable, arrive, depart Roman numerals 12-hour clock time, 24-hour clock time Greenwich Mean Time, British Summer Time. International Date Line

#### Money

money coin penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, bought, sell, sold spend, spent pay change dear, costs more cheap, costs less, cheaper costs the same as how much ...? how many ...? total discount currency profit, loss

### gEoMETRY properties of shape

shape, pattern flat, line curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, construct, draw, sketch perimeter centre, radius, diameter circumference, concentric, arc net, open, closed surface angle, right-angled congruent intersecting, intersection plane base, square-based size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern line symmetry reflect, reflection axis of symmetry, reflective symmetry pattern, repeating pattern

match regular, irregular

### 2-D shape

2-D, two-dimensional corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular, oblong rectilinear circle, circular triangle, triangular equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle pentagon, pentagonal hexagon, hexagonal heptagon octagon, octagonal quadrilateral parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium, kite polygon right-angled parallel, perpendicular x-axis, y-axis, quadrant

### 3-D shape

3-D, three-dimensional face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere, hemisphere, spherical cone cylinder, cylindrical prism, triangular prism tetrahedron, polyhedron octahedron dodecahedron net, open, closed

### position and direction

position over, under, underneath above, below top, bottom, side on, in outside, inside around in front, behind front, back beside, next to opposite apart between middle, edge centre corner direction journey, route left, right up, down

higher, lower forwards, backwards, sideways across next to, close, near, far along through to, from, towards, away from clockwise, anticlockwise compass point north, south, east, west, N, S, E, W north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west, NE, NW, SE, SW horizontal, vertical, diagonal translate, translation coordinate movement slide roll turn stretch, bend whole turn, half turn, quarter turn, three-quarter turn rotate, rotation angle, is a greater/smaller angle than degree right angle acute angle obtuse angle reflex angle reflection straight line ruler, set square

### **STaTISTICS**

count, tally, sort, vote survey, questionnaire, data, database graph, block graph, pictogram represent group, set

angle measurer, compass, protractor

list, table, chart, bar chart, frequency table, bar line chart Carroll diagram, Venn diagram line graph pie chart label, title, axis, axes diagram most popular, most common least popular, least common maximum/minimum value outcome mean (mode, median, range as estimates for this) statistics, distribution

### gENERaL

pattern puzzle problem, problem solving mental, mentally what could we try next? how did you work it out? show how you ... explain your thinking explain your method describe the pattern describe the rule investigate recognise describe draw compare sort greatest value, least value mental calculation written calculation statement justify make a statement explain your reasoning