

St Benet's Maths Vocabulary Policy

Reception to Year 6

Maths Vocabulary for the New National Curriculum

This booklet sets out EYFS, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 maths vocabulary under the new National Curriculum.

The lists are intended as a guide as to what pupils should know and are not exhaustive.

It is expected that the key vocabulary and stem sentences are displayed on the 'Maths Working Walls' at appropriate times during the academic year. This vocabulary **must** be promoted through mathematical talk in lessons. Key vocabulary will be practised daily.

Each year group will build on the previous year's vocabulary.

Please refer to the glossary for definitions.

	Maths Vocabulary for Reception											
Number	Addition	Multiplication	Fraction	Measurement	Time	Money	Shape	Position	Statistic			
and Place	and	and Division	s	S		_	_	and	S			
Value	Subtractio							Directio				
	n							n				
Zero – twenty	Add, more,	Sharing, share	Parts of a	Measure, size,	Time	Money,	Shape,	Position,	Count, sort,			
and beyond.	sum, total,	Doubling	whole	compare, guess,	Day of	coin,	pattern, flat,	over, under,	group, set,			
Count, count	altogether.	Groups of	Half	estimate, enough,	the week.	penny,	curved,	above,	list, colour			
on, count back	Double, one	Patterns	Quarter	not enough, too	Week,	pence,	straight,	below, top,				
(in ones)	more, two		Part whole	much, too little, too	month,	price, cost,	round,	bottom,				
Odd and even.	more, ten		model	few. Close to,	year.	buy, sell,	hollow,	inside out,				
One/two digit	more etc.		Bar Model	about the same,	Birthday,	spend,	solid, size,	in front,				
number	Add, addition,			just under, nearly	holiday.	spent, pay	bigger,	behind, next				
More/less	minus			there.	Morning,		larger,	to, opposite,				
Greater/fewer	Subtract,			Length, metre,	afternoon		smaller.	apart,				
Smaller/bigger	minus,			height, width,	, evening,		Symmetrica	between,				
Smallest/bigge	takeaway.			depth, long, short,	bedtime		I, pattern,	middle.				
st	Calculation,			tall, high, low,	time,		repeating	Direction –				
Greatest.	equals			wide, narrow,	dinner		pattern.	Left, right,				
Estimate -	Bar model			thick, thin, longer,	time,		2D Shapes	up, down,				
	Part – whole			shorter, tallest,	playtime,		vertices,	forwards,				
	model, subitise			highest.	lunchtime		sides,	backwards,				
				Weigh, balances,			square,	sideways,				
				heavy, light,	Before,		circle,	across, next				
				heavier than,	after,		rectangle,	to, close,				
				lighter than,	next, last.		triangle,	near, far,				
				scales, full, half full	Quick,			along,				
				empty.	quickest,			through, to,				

					quicker, quickly. Slow, slowly, slower. Old, older, oldest, new, newer, newest. O'clock, clock, watch, hands			from, towards, away.	
	1		St	tem Sentence	S	·	l		
How many? One more than One less thanis One more thanis bigger thanis smaller than I estimate there are	How many more do you need to make? How many altogether? How many are left?	Doubleis	Half of is	is heavier / lighter than This container isand this one is This is the longest This is the shortest.	In the morning I We have our dinner after our lunchwas the fastest / slowest. Today is	I havep I needcoi ns	This shape is abecause it hassides andvertices	I am standing To The teddy isthe	I sorted the objects by

	Maths vocabulary for Year 1											
Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtractio n	Multiplication and Division	Measure	Geometry (position and direction)	Geometry (properties of shapes)	Fractions	General Problem Solving and Reasoning					
Numbers – Zero to twenty and beyond. Ones and tens Count – ten more, ten less (on,up,to,fro m) Before, after More, less, many, few, fewer, least, fewest, smallest, greatest, less than, greater than.	Number bonds Number line Calculation, equation Equals = Operation + and - Addition - more, plus, addition, equals, total, altogether Subtraction - minus, subtract, total, equals Difference between	Odd, even Count in twos and fives and tens, (forward, backwards and from a different number) Multiplication – multiply, multiple, groups of, repeated addition, product, array, row, column, unitise Division – Divide, divided by, left over, share equally	Scales – g, kg Seasons Day, week, month, year, weekend Today, tomorrow, yesterday. Hour, half past, o'clock, clock, watch, hands. How long ago? How long will it be until?	Opposite, apart, between, middle, edge, centre. Direction – Left, right, up, down, forwards, backwards, sideways	Group, sort, make, build, draw	Whole, equal, parts, four equal parts. One half, two halves, a quarter, two, quarters.	Say, think, imagine, and remember. Start from, start with, start at. Look at, point to. Put, place, fit. Arrange, rearrange. Change, change over. Split, separate. Carry on, continue, and repeat, what comes next? Find, choose, collect, use, make, build. Tell me, describe, pick, talk about, explain, show me.					

Equal to –	Part whole		How				Read, write,
same as	model		often?				record, trace,
Odd/Even	Bar model		Estimate –				copy, complete,
Digit numeral	Bai model		close to,				finish, end.
One digit,			about,				miloti, oria.
two digit			same as,				
Compare –			just under.				
size, value			Length –				
0.20, value			width,				
			height,				
			depth,				
			narrow,				
			deep,				
			shallow,				
			thick, thin.				
			Metre –				
			ruler, metre				
			stick,				
			money,				
			pound,				
			pence, buy,				
			sell, cost,				
			spend,				
			cheaper,				
			expensive,				
			How much,				
			how many?				
			S	tem Sentences			
has	4 add 3	The product of	There are	To get to the	This shape has	This shape	My picture
tens and	equals 7	multiply	four	end you need to	vertices and	hasparts shaded	showsand the
ones	7 subtract 3	is	seasons	go	sides.	in which is	calculation for this
	equals 4		these		I have made a	half/quarter.	is
is greater	The total of		are				
than	+ is						

is less	I	Yesterday		
than	needmore	but		
	to make	tomorrow		
		There are		
		hours		
		until		
		Thecosts		
		£/p		

		Mat	hs vocal	oulary for	Year 2
Number	Addition	Multiplicati	Measure	Geometry	Geometr

Number and Place Value	Addition and subtracti	Multiplicati on and Division	Measure	Geometry (position and	Geometry (properties of shape)	Fraction s	Data/ Statistic s	Genera I Proble
Value	on	Division		direction)	or snape,		3	m
Numbers to hundred Hundreds, tens and ones Place value grid Hundred more / less	Column method, regroup (subtraction), exchange (addition), addend, minuend, sum. 10 ones = 1 ten 1 ten = 10 ones	Product, factor Multiplicand, multiple quotient, divisor, dividend	Quarter past/to m/km g/kg ml/l Temperature degrees	Rotation, clockwise, anticlockwise, ninety degree turn, right angle Straight line	Size, bigger, larger, smaller. Symmetrical, line of symmetry, fold, match, mirror line. Reflection, pattern, repeating pattern.	Three quarters, one third, a third Equivalence Equivalent Numerator, denominato r	Count, tally, sort, vote Graph, block, graph, pictogram Represent, group, set, list, table Label, title, most popular, most common, least popular, least common	Predict Estimate Describe the pattern Describe the rule Find all the different possibilitie s Investigate

Stem sentences

has	The product of	Half an hour	I turned the	Thehas	This	This	Use the
hundredste	multiplyis	after Is	anticlockwi	lines of	diagram	block/pictogr	sentences
ns andones	inditiplyis	anci 13			shows the	! !	above to
TIS andones			se/	symmetry.		am shows	
	e.g		Clockwise	I know this	fraction	us	support
	5 x 4 =20			shape has been			reasoning

The value ofin	5 is the	Quarter past	This shows	reflected	In (2/4) the	The most	and
is	multiplicand and	would be	parallel lines	because	denominato	popular is	problem
	4 is the	The			r is and	The least	solving
10 more/less	multiplier. 20 is	thermometer			the	popular is	questions.
thanis	the product.	shows a			numerator		
	4 groups of 5.	temperature			is		
		ofdegrees					
	20 divided by 4						
	the quotient is						
						-	

Maths Vocabulary for Year 3

Place Value and Number	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplicati on and Division	Measu re	Geometr y (positio n and directio	Geometr y (properti es of shape)	Fraction s	Data / Statistics
Hundreds tens and ones Numbers zero to thousand	Column addition and subtraction Regroup – subtraction Exchange - addition	Product, multiples of three, four and eight. Commutative law. Multiplicand and multiplier. Scale.	Leap year Digital and analogue clock. Roman numerals I to XII	n) Greater/less than 90 degrees Orientation (same/differ ent orientation)	Horizontal, vertical, perpendicula r and parallel lines. Perimeter	Numerator, denominator . Unit fraction, non-unit fraction Compare and order tenths	Chart, bar chart, frequency table, carroll diagram, venn diagram, axis, axes, diagram
		Stem	senter	nces			
hashund redstens Andones I knowis greater / less	I have to regroup/exchange because	Multiplication is commutative somakes the same product as	in an analogue / digital clock would be	The position on thisis greater/less than 90 degrees.	In this shape there areparalle I lines.	I knowis bigger than I know is bigger / smaller	This bar chart / frequency table/ carroll diagram shows This most/least popular is

than			than a half,	
because			a quarter.	
The value of				
in				
ls,				
The odd one				
out is				
because				

	Maths Vocabulary for Year 4											
Number	Addition	Multiplication	Measure	Geometry	Geometry	Fraction	Data /					
and Place	and	and Division	S	(position	(propertie	s and	Statistic					
Value	Subtraction			and	s of	Decimal						
				direction)	shape)	S						
Tenths, hundredths. Decimal (places) Round (to nearest thousand) Thousand more/les Negative integers	Continue to apply, reason and problem solve with formal column methods	Multiplication facts – 12 x 12 Division facts Inverse Derive	Convert Cm M Km Kg MI	Coordinates Translation Quadrant x-axis y-axis Perimeter and area	Quadrilateral s Triangles – right angle, acute and obtuse angles	Equivalent decimals and fractions	Continuo us data Line graph					

Count through							
zero							
Roman							
numerals (I to							
C)							
		Ste	m senter	ices			
In (4 digit	The odd one	Multiplication is	I knowm	The perimeter	I know this	The	This line
number) there	out	commutative	converted	of theis	triangle	equivalent	graph
are	isbecause	somakes the	into cm		hasangles	decimal /	shows
thousands,	This statement	same product as	is		because	fraction is	
hundreds, tens	is true/false						
and ones.	because	The quotient of					
A thousand	The error in	divided byis					
more/less than	this calculation						
is	is						

Maths Vocabulary for Year 5

				<u></u>			
Number	Addition	Multiplication	Geometr	Geometry	Fraction	Algebra	Data /
and	and	and Division	у	(properties	s and		Statistic
Place	Subtraction		(position	of shape) &	Decimal		
Value			and	Measureme	S		
			direction)	nt			
Numbers to	Order of	Order of operations	Four	Vertically opposite	Degree of	Linear	Mean, mode,
ten million	operations	Common factors,	quadrants (for	angles	accuracy	number	medium
Linear	Decimal Place	multiples	coordinates)	Circumference	Simplify	sequence	Pie Chart, Construct
number	Columnar	Composite number	Motion	Radius	Proportionat	Substitute	Analyse
sequence	Significant digit	Distributivity	Translation	Diameter	е	Variables	Comparative data
Powers of		Prime number		Bisect	Decimal	Symbols	Maximum and
10		Cube number		Scalene triangle	equivalents	Known	minimum value
		Square number		Imperial	Proper and	values	
				Scale factor	improper		
					fractions		

Stem Sentences									
The place value ofinis Reading numbers accurately and correctly.	I know I need to before because	has these common factors / multiples I know I need to Before	The missing coordinate is Thisis plotted at the coordinates	The circumference/ Diameter/radiu s of a is	The fractionin its simplest form is	The value ofis I know this because	The mode / median / mean is		

Maths Vocabulary for Year 6								
Number	Addition	Multiplication	Geometry	Geometry	Fractions	Algebra	Data /	
and	and	and Division	(position	(propertie	and		Statistic	
Place	Subtraction		and	s of	Decimals			
Value			direction)	shape)				
Numbers to ten million	Order of operations	Order of operations Common factors, multiples	Four quadrants (for coordinates)	Vertically opposite angles Circumference Radius Diameter	Degree of accuracy Simplify	Linear number sequence Substitute Variables Symbols Known values	Mean, mode, medium Pie Chart, Construct	
Stem Sentences								

The place value ofinis	I know I need tobefore because	has these common factors / multiples	The missing coordinate is	The circumferenc e/	The fractionin its simplest	The value ofis I know this	The mode / median / mean is
Reading numbers accurately and correctly.		I know I need to Before	Thisis plotted at the coordinates	Diameter/radi us of a is	form is	because	

Examples of problem solving and reasoning stem sentences.

These should be used when problem solving and reasoning, to help develop children's verbal and written explanations.

- I agree / disagree because...
- I think....because....
- I noticed that.... (the sequence increased therefore I knew the operation was going to be addition or multiplication)

 The odd one out isbecause • I think this statement is true/false because.... The best strategy would be....because.... I got a different answer because... The error in this calculation was.... I estimate the total/product/quotient will be.....because.... I know you can represent....like this.... I know I need to do....first before...because.... I know the missing number is.....because.... I know this is a quadrilateral because... I noticed the pattern was..... • I used the knowledge that I knew.....to help me solve the calculation. This is the same / different because... It cannot be....because.... This is always true because..... When the addend.....by..... the sum.....by.....

