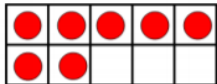

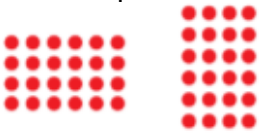




## Key Vocabulary in Maths Years 1 and 2

Number	
Partitioning	Splitting a number different ways to support calculation
Tens	The value of the first digit in a 2 digit number (eg 32 has 3 tens)
Ones	The value of the final digit in a number (eg 45 has 5 ones)
Digit	An individual figure within a number (e.g. 12 is made up of the digits 1 and 2)
Ordinal number	Numbers which define order (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
Greater than >	When a number has a higher value than the one it is being compared with
Less than <	When a number has a lower value than the one it is being compared with
Equals =	Use to show that both sides of a number sentence are balanced (e.g. $3 + 4 = 7$ )
Mental Maths	
Multiple	A number which can be divided by a another number without leaving a remainder
Number bonds to 10	All of the pairs of numbers which add to 10 ( $3 + 7$ , $4 + 6$ )
10s Frame	This tens frame represents the number 7 
Bead string	
Associated fact/fact family	A group of facts which use the same set of numbers e.g. $3+4=7$ , $4+3=7$ , $7-3=4$ , $7-4=3$
Double	Adding a number to itself
Operations	
Operation	Addition, subtraction, multiplication or division
Number sentence	A written calculation
Addition	The sum of two numbers (plus, add, total, more than)
Subtraction	Taking one number away from another or finding the difference between those values (take away, subtract, less than)
Difference between	How many between the two numbers- often solved on a number line (how many more, how many less) Eg difference between 11 and 14

Multiplication	Multiplying one number by another (times, lots of, multiplied by, product of)
Array	<p>A visual representation of multiplication</p>  <p><math>4 \times 6 = 24</math>      <math>6 \times 4 = 24</math></p>
Division	Sharing or grouping a number into equal parts (share, divide, groups of, how many in)
Share	Divide a number or a number of objects equally into groups
Group	Place objects in groups of a certain number
Commutative	The concept that addition and multiplication can be done in any order but subtraction and division cannot
Inverse	Reversing the effect of another operation eg $3+4=7$ so $7-4=3$
Number line	Used to solve calculations of all types- these may be filled or empty
Dienes/base ten	<p>Tens and ones apparatus used to complete calculations</p> 