



## Maths vocabulary for Parents and Carers

**Ordinal numbers** - first, second, third...1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>.

**Four operations** - addition, subtraction, multiplication, division.

**Inverse** - use the opposite calculation to check the answer.

For example,  $3 + 4 = 7$ ,  $7 - 4 = 3$ .

**Place value** - the value of a number depending on its place (hundreds, tens, units etc.)

**Partitioning** - splitting numbers into hundreds, tens and units etc.

For example,  $34 = 30 + 4$ .

**Measures** - length/height, mass/weight, capacity, money, time.

**Geometry** - properties of shapes, position, direction.

**Statistics** - data represented in graphs, tables, charts.

**Arrays** - rows and columns of dots etc. used to represent multiplication.

**Number bonds** - different pairs of numbers making the same total.

**Vertices** - corners.

**Number sentence** - a group of numbers that includes a mathematical operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division), along with either an inequality (< or >) or an equal sign. Just like a written sentence, it has to include all the elements to make sense. For example,  $5 \times 10 = 50$ . This is not the same as a **sum**, which technically is the answer to an addition sentence.

Addition terminology: add, more, plus, increase, sum, total, altogether.

Subtraction terminology: subtract, take away, minus, decrease, difference, less, fewer, reduced by.

Multiplication terminology: multiply, lots of, groups of, times, product, multiple of.

Division terminology: share, group, divide, equal groups of, factor.

For more information on how we teach maths, visit the Parents section on our website!