St George's C of E Primary School
Mathematical Dictionary
Year One

We would like you to help your child understand the meaning of each of the words included in our Mathematical Dictionary for Year One.
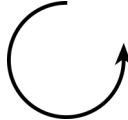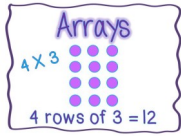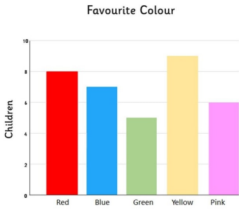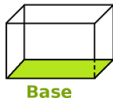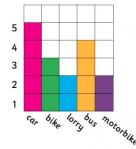
Thank you for your support.

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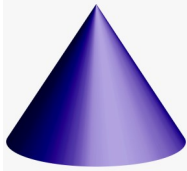| Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Analogue clock	An analogue clock measures time using hands around a dial.	
Anticlockwise	When something turns anticlockwise, it goes round in the opposite direction to the hands on a clock.	
Approximate	An approximate answer is very close to the correct answer, but not exact.	The length of the room is approximately 6 metres.
Array	An array is a regular arrangement of numbers or objects. It has rows and columns, usually in the form of a rectangle.	
Bar chart	A bar chart is a diagram used to represent statistical information using rows of horizontal or vertical bars. The bars have equal width and the length of each bar shows a certain amount. They are sometimes called bar graphs.	
Base	The base of a shape or object is the bottom line or surface on which it rests.	
Beside	To be beside something is to be close or next to it.	
Block graph	A block graph uses blocks to represent statistical data. Each block in a column or row represents one object or recording.	
Beyond	To be beyond something is to be further than it or past it.	The trees are beyond the field.

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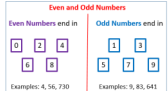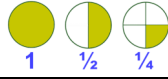| Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Calculate	To calculate is to use numbers to work out an answer.	Calculate the sum of these numbers: 2, 4, 6 and 8
Calendar	A calendar is a system for counting the years and dividing the years into months and days.	
Carroll diagram	A carroll diagram is a grid used to sort things into groups or sets.	
Chronological	When items are arranged in order of time, starting with the earliest, they are in chronological order.	These years are in chronological order: 1934, 1966, 1988, 2000.
Clockwise	When something turns clockwise it goes round in the same direction as the hands on a clock.	
Cone	A cone is a 3D shape with a circular base and a vertex above the centre of the base. Line segments join all the points of the circle to the vertex forming a curved surface.	
Continuous surface	An outer boundary of a 3-D object which is uninterrupted by any plane surfaces.	
Data	Data is a set of numbers or information that can be collected, measured or recorded.	Lists of names and addresses are examples of data.
Decreasing	Becoming smaller in value. Used in relation to number sequences.	If you decrease a number by 5 you take five away from it.
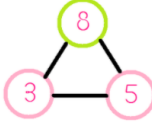
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Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Diagram	An illustration, drawing or representation.	
Digit	A digit is any of the ten numerals: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. Numbers are made up of digits. The position of a digit in a number gives its value.	The number 654 has three digits.
Divide	To divide means to carry out the operation of division; sharing or grouping a quantity into a number of equal parts.	When you divide 4 by 2 the answer is 2.
Estimate	To estimate a number means to decide roughly how big that number is.	I estimate that there are 50 marbles in the jar.
Even number	An even number can be divided by 2 without leaving a remainder.	
Fraction	A part of a whole number, quantity or shape.	
Half-turn	Half of a full 360 turn.	
Hour	A unit of time lasting 60 minutes. There are 24 hours in one day.	
Increase	If you increase something you make it larger.	If you increase a number by 6 then you add 6 to it.
Kilogram	A kilogram is a measurement of weight or mass in the metric system equal to 1000 grams.	A bag of sugar weighs about 1kg.
Known fact	A number fact which has been committed to memory (or very fast recall) and can be applied fluently to various calculation strategies.	

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Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Left	Indicating the position or direction.	
Litre	A litre (l) is a unit of capacity. There are 1000ml in 1 litre.	A jug normally holds around 1 litre.
Mental calculation	A calculation performed without using a formal written strategy. Simple jottings may aid a mental calculation.	
Metre	A metre is a measurement of length in the metric system. There are 100cm in 1 metre.	A long stride is about one metre long.
Minute	A unit of time. There are 60 seconds in one minute and 60 minutes in one hour.	The second hand takes one minute to go around the watch once.
Oblong	An oblong is a rectangle in which one pair of opposite sides is longer than the other pair.	 oblong
Odd number	When a number is divided by 2 and gives a remainder of 1, it is an odd number.	All odd numbers end with the digits 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.
Partition	Partitioning involves separating a set into subsets. When a number is partitioned it is split into separate parts.	The number 65 can be partitioned in different ways, including 60 and 5, 50 and 15, or 30 and 35.
Place value	The place value is the position or place of a digit in a number. The same digit has a different value ate different places in the number.	In the number 234, the place value of 2 is 200, 3 is 30 and 4 is 4. 200+30+4= 234

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Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Position	1. The position of an object is its place or location. Position can also mean the order in which things are placed. 2. When you put something in a certain place you position it.	
Pound (sterling)	The official currency of the UK	
Property	A property of a shape pr number is a particular fact or feature of it that makes it part of a group with the same properties.	A property of a pyramid is that it has four faces.
Pyramid	A 3D sape with a polygon base and triangular faces that meet at one of the vertices called an apex. The base of a pyramid can be any polygon, such as a triangle or square.	
Quantity	An amount, in some cases given a numerical value.	
Quarter	One of four equal parts of a whole, quantity or object.	
Quarter-turn	A 90-degree rotation, i.e. 1/4 of a 360 degree 'full' turn.	
Repeated addition	Repeated addition is a model for multiplication by repeatedly adding the same amount.	2+2+2=3x2
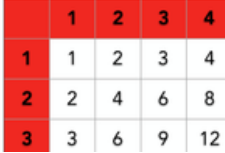
Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Repeated subtraction	Repeated subtraction is a model for division by repeatedly subtracting the same amount.	15-5-5-5=0 So 15 divided by 5 equals 3.
Right	Indicating the position or direction.	
Rule	A consistent pattern which allows generalisation. Awareness of a rule allows a pupil to continue a sequence or generate a related sequence.	
Scale	A scale is a marked measuring line.	
Sign	A sign is a symbol that shows the operation to use in a calculation.	
Sphere	A sphere is a solid shape with a curved surface. All the points on the surface of a sphere are exactly the same distance from its centre.	
Table	A table is a list of numbers or information organised in rows and columns.	

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Turn	Rotation (see half and quarter turn).	
Unit	1. A unit means one: a single thing or a single number. 2. A unit of measurement is a standard amount of that measurement.	
Volume	The volume of an object is the amount of space that it fills.	