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



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

Thank you for your support.



St George's C of E Primary School Mathematical Dictionary

Year Two

Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Angle	The amount by which something turns is an angle. It is a measure of rotation, measured in degrees.	45°
Calculate	To use numbers to work out an answer.	
Centimetre	A measure of length in the metric system. It is equal to 1/100 metre.	1 cm
Column	A vertical arrangement going up or down.	Column 1 Column 2 Column 3 first Item
Commutative	An operation is commutative if the order of operating does not matter. Addition and multiplication are both commutative.	2 × 4
Consecutive	One after the other in order.	2 00000 4 00000 5
Denominator	The number below the line in a fraction. It shows how many parts a whole shape or number of items is divided into.	1 = Numerator 2 = Denominator
Division	An operation on numbers in which a number is shared or grouped equally into a number of parts. The answer is called the quotient.	DIVISION BY SHARING Examples (a) Divide these 16 oranges equally between 4 families Each family gets 4 oranges.
Efficient	Well-organised.	
Frequency	The number of times that something happens.	True first Very Programsy Programsy Very Very
Gram	A unit of mass or weight. It is a very small mass—there are 1000 grams in 1 kilogram.	20 9 10 9 5 9 1 9















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Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Hexagon	A 2D shape with six sides.	
Inverse operations	The inverse is the reverse or opposite of something.	Addition Subtraction $2 + 4 = 6$ $6 - 4 = 2$ $6 - 2 = 4$
Millilitre	A measurement of capacity equal to 1/1000 of a litre. There are 1000 millilitres in one litre.	
Multiple	A number made by multiplying together two other numbers.	2 x 1 = 2 2 x 2 = 4 2 x 3 = 6 2 x 4 = 8 2 x 5 = 10
Multiplication	The operation of adding a number to itself a given number of times (repeated addition) or of scaling one number by another. With multiplication you multiply two numbers together.	3+3+3+3=12 ☆☆☆☆ ☆☆☆☆
Multiply	The process of multiplication. To increase a number in size by scaling it up, making it a number of times bigger. Multiplying is also the process of repeatedly adding a number to itself a given number of times.	3x2=?
Non-unit fraction	A fraction with a numerator greater than one.	2 2 3 4 3 4
Octagon	A 2D shape with eight sides.	
Operation	A mathematical process. The four mathematical operations are addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.	**
Pentagon	A 2D shape with five sides.	















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Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Pictogram	A representation of data using pictures of symbols.	PRIOT NAMERICO CONCORDIN PEAR WATERNELON ORANGE APPLE BANAMA
Quadrilateral	A 2D shape with four sides and four angles which add up to 360 degrees.	QUADRILATERALS
Relationship	The way in which two or more things are connected.	
Right angle	An angle of 90 degrees.	90°
Rotate	To rotate is to turn around. When a shape is rotated it is turned around a centre of rotation either clockwise or anticlockwise.	
Scale	A marked measuring line with equally spaced markings.	Metric Scale Ruler 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 m
Symmetry	A shape is symmetrical when it fits exactly onto itself when folded in half.	
Tally	A form of counting. Each tally is a vertical mark. After the fourth vertical mark, a fifth horizontal/diagonal mark is drawn to create a group of five.	Ш
Temperature	The measure of heat.	A Principal Control of the Control o
Unit fraction	A fraction with a numerator of one.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$
Vinculum	A horizontal line that separates the numerator and the denominator in a fraction.	$\frac{3}{4} \leftarrow Fraction Bar$ (Vinculum)











