

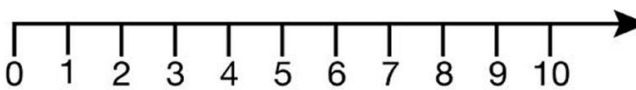
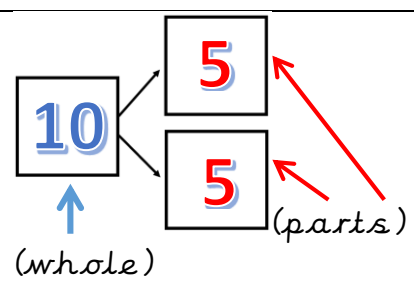


Year 1: Autumn Term
Star Words/ Vocabulary List

Vocabulary	Example
The same as	The number of ___ is the same as the number of ___.
Is equal to (=)	The number of ___ is equal to the number of ____. 2 add 3 is equal to 5. _ plus _ is equal to _
More/Fewer	This term is used when referring to concrete data; an exact amount, for example; There are more sheep than cows. There are fewer cows than sheep. There are more cars than buses. There are fewer buses than cars.
Less/Greater	This term is when referring to continuous data; when we use it we work to appropriate degrees of accuracy, for example;

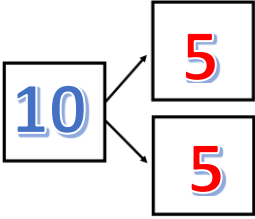
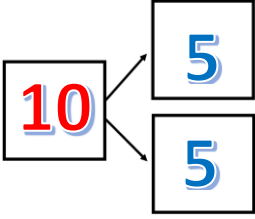




	<p>The weight of my cat is <i>less</i> than the weight of my dog.</p> <p>The weight of my dog is <i>greater</i> than the weight of my cat.</p> <p>The length of my hair is <i>greater</i> than the length of my brother's hair.</p> <p>The length of my brother's hair is <i>less</i> than the length of my hair.</p>
Number line (Resource)	
Altogether	<p>How many are there <i>altogether</i>?</p> <p>There are ___ apples <i>altogether</i>.</p>
Number Bond	<p>A way of representing a number using a part-part whole model (see below).</p> <p>Two parts that make a whole; 3 add 3 is equal to 6.</p>
Part Whole diagram (Resource)	








Part(s)	 <p>"One of our parts is 5". 10 is the whole. Our two parts are 5 and 5.</p>
Whole	 <p>"Our whole is 10". 10 is the whole. Our two parts are 5 and 5.</p>
Addition Add Plus	+ The children will hear a range of vocabulary for +
Equation	The abstract (written representation) $5+5=10$
Take away Left Subtract Subtraction Less	- The children will hear a range of vocabulary for -
Are left	How many toys are left? There are ___ toys are left.



<p>Fact Family</p>	<p>A collection of related addition and subtraction facts made up of the same numbers.</p> <p>For example;</p> <div data-bbox="715 510 1129 728"><p>$6+4=10$ $4+6=10$ $10-4=6$ $10-6=4$</p></div>				
<p>Count on</p>	<p>The method whereby the children count on from the highest number to find a total of two numbers.</p>				
<p>Digit</p>	<p>The written representation; 6, 7, 8</p>				
<p>Place Value</p>	<p>The value of each digit in a number (see below).</p>				
<p>Tens</p>	<div data-bbox="737 1249 1061 1509"><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></div> <p>There are 5 tens in 54.</p>	Tens	Ones		
Tens	Ones				
<p>Ones</p>	<div data-bbox="727 1532 1066 1800"><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></div> <p>There are 4 ones in 54.</p>	Tens	Ones		
Tens	Ones				





Dienes Blocks (Resources)	Dienes blocks are a resource which represents the tens and ones in a two digit number. 
Regroup/Regrouping	If I have ten ones I can regroup them in to one ten. i.e. $ + + + + + + + = 10$ or  is the same as 
Increase/ Increasing	When a number or pattern is getting bigger. "The pattern is increasing by ___".
Decrease/ Decreasing	When a number or pattern is getting smaller. "The pattern is decreasing by ___".
Repeating pattern	A pattern increases or decreases in the same increments; 2, 4, 6, 8 (+2) 25, 20, 15, 10 (-5)

