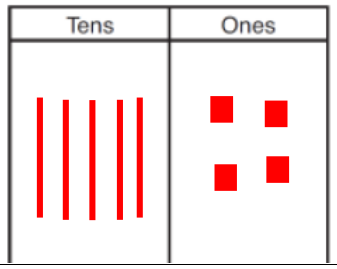
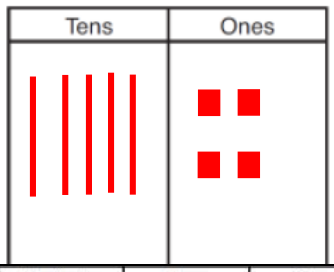
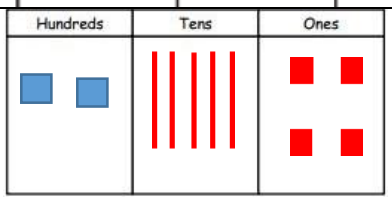
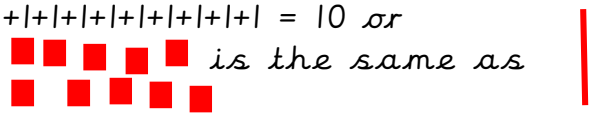
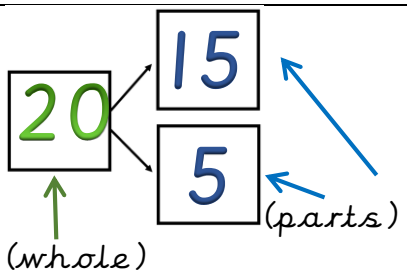
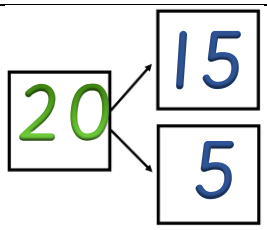
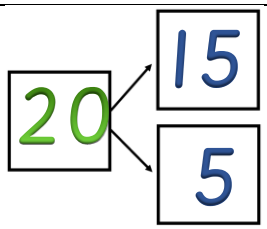
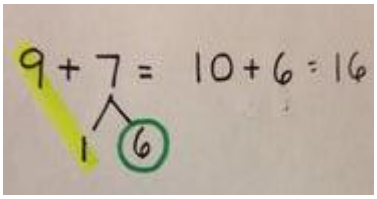
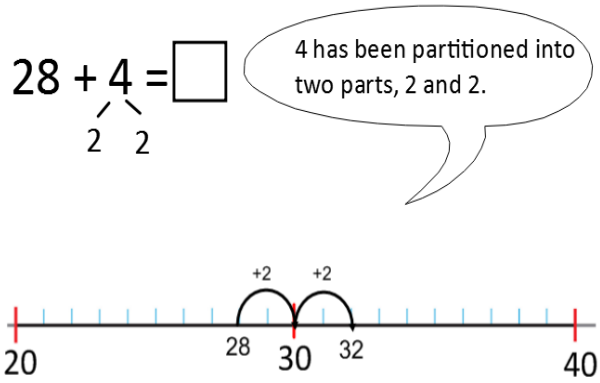
Year 3: Autumn Term

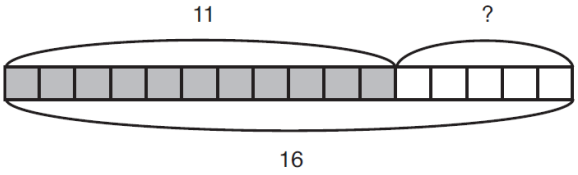
Star Words/ Vocabulary List

Vocabulary	Example
Place Value	The value of each digit in a number (see below).
Ones	 54 has 4 **ones**.
Tens	 54 has 5 **tens**.
Hundreds#	 254 has 2 **hundreds**.
Partitioning	A way of breaking a number into parts i.e; hundreds, tens and ones. 452 = 400 + 50 + 2

Regroup	If I have ten ones I can **regroup** them in to one ten. i.e. 1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1 = 10 or  is the same as
Is equal to (=)	The number of ___ **is equal to** the number of ____. 12 add 3 **is equal to** 15. 12 plus 3 **is equal to** 15.
The same as	The number of ___ is **the same as** the number of ___.
Increase/ Increasing	When a number or sequence is getting bigger. "The pattern is **increasing** by____".
Decrease/ Decreasing	When a number or pattern is getting smaller. "The pattern is **decreasing** by_____ ".
Count on	The method whereby the children count on from the highest number to find a total of two numbers.
Altogether	How many are there **altogether**? There are ___ apples **altogether**.
Number bond	A way of representing a number using a part-part whole model (see below). Parts that make a whole; 13 add 3 is equal to 16.

Part Whole diagram (Resource)	
Part(s)	 "One of our **parts** is 15". "One of our **parts** is 5" 20 is the whole. 15 and 5 are the **parts**.
Whole	 "Our **whole** is 20". 20 is the **whole**. 15 and 5 are the parts.
Rounding	A method used to approximate a number to the nearest appropriate multiple of ten; If the ones digit in a number is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, you round down to the nearest multiple of 10. For example; 64 to the nearest 10 is 60. If the ones digit in a number is 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, you round up to the nearest multiple of 10.

	For example; 78 to the nearest 10 is 80.
Make ten strategy (Method)	
Bridge ten	When an addition or subtraction equation bridges to the next or previous ten. 24+8=___ Children will use the make ten strategy to solve it. 
Sum	The result of adding two or more numbers. This is often used mistakenly to mean any calculations, but sum should only be used for additions.

Bar modelling (Method)	$\square + 11 = 16$ $\quad 16 - 11 = \square$ $11 + \square = 16$ $\quad 16 - \square = 11$  This is way of representing a problem using pictures. It is often a very useful way of making a complex word problem more accessible to pupils. By "seeing" the problem in a visual form, it can be easier for children to see how to approach the problem.