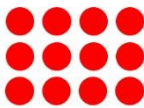
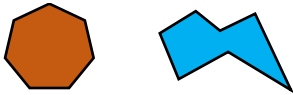
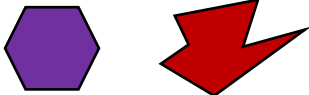




Year 2: Mathematical Vocabulary


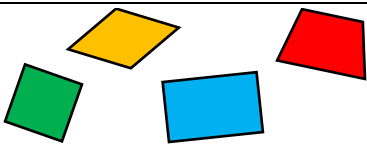


Year 2	Definition	Example
Angle	The amount of turn, measured in degrees.	The angle is 60 degrees.
Array	An arrangement of counters or numbers, in columns and rows, used to represent multiplication and division	 This array shows 3×4 , 4×3 , $12 \div 4$ and $12 \div 3$
Calculate	To compute or work out mathematically.	Can you calculate the answer to $13 + 4$?
Centimetre	A metric unit of length.	The book is 15 centimetres long.
Column	A vertical arrangement of numbers or objects.	23 has two tens – I will place them into the tens column .
Consecutive	Following in order.	2, 3, 4, 5, 6 are consecutive numbers. 3, 6 and 9 are consecutive multiples of 3.
Complement	In addition, a number and its complement make a given total.	300 is the complement to 700 to make 1000.
Denominator	The number written below the vinculum in a fraction. In a measure context, it indicates the number of equal parts into which the whole is divided. In a division context, it is the divisor.	In the fraction one quarter, four is the denominator .
Division	The process of partitioning a whole into equal parts.	12 divided by 3 is equal to 4.
Exchange	To change a number or expression for another of an equal value.	Exchanging the number 20 for two 10s.
Frequency	The number of times something occurs within a data set.	4 pupils have brown hair. The frequency of brown hair is 4.
Gram	A metric unit of mass.	The pencil weighs 20 grams .
Heptagon	A polygon with seven sides and seven angles.	
Hexagon	A polygon with six sides and six angles.	
Inverse operations	Opposite operations that 'undo' each other.	Addition and subtraction are inverse operations.
Kilogram	A standard unit of mass, equal to 1000 grams.	The book has a mass of two kilograms .
Millilitre	A metric unit of capacity/volume.	The can of fizzy drink has a capacity of 330 millilitres .



Year 2: Mathematical Vocabulary




Multiple	The result of multiplying a number by an integer, for example, 12 is a multiple of 3 and 4 because $3 \times 4 = 12$.	36 is a multiple of three because three multiplied by 12 is equal to 36. It is also a multiple of 12 for the same reason (and 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 18 and 36).										
Multiplication	One of the four mathematical operations. Multiplication can be understood as repeated addition or scaling (introduced in Year 3).	The multiplication symbol is \times .										
Multiply	To increase a quantity by a given scale factor.	I can multiply 3 by 4 which is equal to 12.										
Near double	When two numbers involved in an addition are close in value, such as $23 + 22$. The numbers can be treated as exact doubles, followed by compensating.	To calculate $23 + 22$, I can use the near double strategy. I can double 22 and then add one more.										
Numerator	The number written above the vinculum in a fraction. In a measure context, it indicates the specified number of parts out of the whole. In a division context, it is the dividend.	In the fraction one quarter, one is the numerator .										
Octagon	A polygon with eight sides and eight angles.											
Operation	A mathematical process. The four mathematical operations are addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.	$4 + 2 = 6$. The operation is addition.										
Pictogram	A representation of data using pictures or symbols.	<p>Countries people visited</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>France</td><td>● ● ● ●</td></tr><tr><td>Germany</td><td>● ● ● ● ●</td></tr><tr><td>America</td><td>● ●</td></tr><tr><td>China</td><td>●</td></tr><tr><td>Australia</td><td>●</td></tr></table> <p>Each ● stands for 10 people.</p>	France	● ● ● ●	Germany	● ● ● ● ●	America	● ●	China	●	Australia	●
France	● ● ● ●											
Germany	● ● ● ● ●											
America	● ●											
China	●											
Australia	●											
Quadrilateral	A 2D shape with four sides and four angles. which add up to 360 degrees.											
Relationship	The way in which two or more things are connected.	The relationship between addition and subtraction is that they are the inverse of each other.										
Right angle	An angle of 90 degrees.	A square has four right angles .										
Rotation	The act of rotating about an axis/centre.	I will rotate the square 90 degrees clockwise.										



Year 2: Mathematical Vocabulary



Scale	Equally spaced markings on a measuring device which can be read to quantify a measurement.	Using the scale on the ruler, the book measures 15cm.
Symmetry	A shape is symmetrical when it fits exactly onto itself when folded in half.	This triangle has one line of symmetry . 
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.	Four children have black hair; I will record this as four tallies .
Temperature	The measure of heat.	Outside has a temperature of 15 degrees Celsius.
Unit fraction	A fraction with a numerator of one.	One-third is a unit fraction .
Venn diagram	Two or more circles which represent given sets and intersect according to these.	