

Math’s Vocabulary Progression Map

Year group	Place value	Addition & subtraction	Multiplication & division	Fractions	Decimals & percentages	Ratio & algebra	Measurement	Geometry: shape	Position & direction	Statistics	Problem solving
Year 1	count represent compare order number line partition	part whole add subtract number bond difference	equal groups share group array double half	whole half quarter third equal parts fraction			length height mass volume money time	2-D 3-D shape face edge vertex	position direction left right turn pattern		reason explain prove pattern sort match
Year 2	tens ones equivalent partition estimate multiple	addend sum subtract exchange fact family inverse	multiply divide array multiple odd even	unit fraction non-unit fraction third three-quarters whole equivalent			centimetre metre gram kilogram litre temperature	side vertex face edge symmetry pattern	movement turn clockwise anticlockwise quarter turn half turn	tally table pictogram block diagram data interpret	reason explain compare efficient missing number systematic
Year 3	hundred thousand compose partition negative number estimate	exchange column method inverse estimate difference known fact	multiple array times table product dividend divisor	numerator denominator unit fraction non-unit fraction equivalent number line	tenths decimal decimal point compare order equivalent		perimeter length mass capacity money time	angle right angle horizontal vertical parallel perpendicular		bar chart pictogram table data scale interpret	reason strategy represent compare estimate justify
Year 4	thousand ten thousand round Roman numeral negative number interval	exchange column addition column subtraction inverse estimate adjust	factor factor pair multiple product divisible related fact	mixed number improper fraction equivalent simplify convert denominator	tenths hundredths decimal place decimal point equivalent round		kilometre perimeter area pound pence 24-hour clock	angle acute obtuse triangle quadrilateral polygon	coordinate grid axis plot translate translation	chart line graph comparison sum difference interpret	reason explain generalise efficient prove conjecture
Year 5	million powers of ten rounding integer negative number interval	whole number missing number compensation inverse multi-step estimate	prime square number cube number common factor common multiple short division	equivalent mixed number improper fraction related denominator simplify convert	thousandth percentage decimal fraction equivalence place holder round		convert metric imperial perimeter area volume	degree acute obtuse reflex regular polygon 3-D shape	coordinate translation quadrant axis plot grid	line graph timetable two-way table data scale interpret	multi-step strategy justify estimate efficient reason
Year 6	ten million integer power negative number round compare	integer operation order of operations brackets inverse multi-step	common factor common multiple prime divisibility long division known fact	equivalent mixed number improper fraction denominator simplify fraction of amount	decimal percentage FDP equivalent thousandth multi-step percentage	ratio proportion scale factor variable expression equation	converting units metric imperial area perimeter volume	degree angle triangle quadrilateral parallelogram radius	coordinate quadrant translation reflection axis origin	mean pie chart line graph table data set interpret	consolidate problem solve reason justify prove generalise

Source note: Based from the NCETM Glossary.

Year 1 Glossary

45 key vocabulary terms for Year 1.

Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition
count	To say numbers in order to find how many there are.	height	How tall something is.
represent	To show a number, shape or idea using objects, drawings or symbols.	mass	The amount of matter in an object; often measured in grams or kilograms.
compare	To look at numbers, measures or shapes and say how they are alike or different.	volume	The amount of space inside a 3-D shape or container.
order	To arrange numbers, measures or objects in a sequence.	money	Coins and notes used to pay for things; values are measured in pounds and pence.
number line	A line marked with numbers in order.	time	A measure of when something happens or how long it lasts.
partition	To split a number or shape into parts.	2-D	A flat shape with two dimensions: length and width.
part	A piece or section of a whole.	3-D	A solid shape with three dimensions: length, width and height.
whole	One complete object, amount or number.	shape	The form or outline of an object.
add	To combine two or more amounts to find a total.	face	A flat or curved surface of a 3-D shape.
subtract	To take away or find the difference between numbers.	edge	A straight line where two faces of a 3-D shape meet.
number bond	A pair of numbers that add to make a given total.	vertex	A corner where edges or sides meet.
difference	The amount between two numbers; the answer to a subtraction.	position	Where something is.
equal groups	Groups that each contain the same number of objects.	direction	The way something moves or faces.
share	To split an amount equally.	left	The direction opposite to right.
group	A collection of objects or numbers placed together.	right	The direction opposite to left.
array	Objects, numbers or symbols arranged in equal rows and columns.	turn	A rotation or change in direction.
double	To make twice as many or multiply by 2.	pattern	A sequence or arrangement that follows a rule.
half	One of two equal parts.	reason	To think mathematically and explain why something is true.
quarter	One of four equal parts.	explain	To say how or why something works.
third	One of three equal parts.	prove	To show that something is true using mathematical reasoning.
equal parts	Parts that are exactly the same size.	sort	To organise objects or numbers into groups by a rule.
fraction	One or more equal parts of a whole.	match	To pair things that are the same or belong together.
length	How long something is.		

Year 2 Glossary

52 key vocabulary terms for Year 2.

Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition
tens	The place value column for groups of ten.	litre	A metric unit used to measure capacity.
ones	The place value column for single units.	temperature	A measure of how hot or cold something is.
equivalent	Equal in value, amount or size.	side	A straight line that forms part of a 2-D shape.
partition	To split a number or shape into parts.	vertex	A corner where edges or sides meet.
estimate	To make a sensible approximate answer or measurement.	face	A flat or curved surface of a 3-D shape.
multiple	A number in the times table of another number.	edge	A straight line where two faces of a 3-D shape meet.
addend	A number that is added to another number.	symmetry	When one half of a shape matches the other half exactly.
sum	The result of adding numbers together.	pattern	A sequence or arrangement that follows a rule.
subtract	To take away or find the difference between numbers.	movement	A change in position.
exchange	To regroup place value, such as exchanging 1 ten for 10 ones.	turn	A rotation or change in direction.
fact family	A group of related addition/subtraction or multiplication/division facts.	clockwise	Moving in the same direction as the hands of a clock.
inverse	The opposite operation that undoes another operation.	anticlockwise	Moving in the opposite direction to the hands of a clock.
multiply	To combine equal groups; the inverse of division.	quarter turn	A turn through one right angle, or 90 degrees.
divide	To split into equal groups or equal parts.	half turn	A turn through two right angles, or 180 degrees.
array	Objects, numbers or symbols arranged in equal rows and columns.	tally	A counting mark used to record data quickly.
odd	A whole number that cannot be split exactly into pairs.	table	An arrangement of information in rows and columns.
even	A whole number that can be split exactly into pairs.	pictogram	A chart that uses pictures or symbols to show data.
unit fraction	A fraction with 1 as the numerator.	block diagram	A diagram that uses blocks or pictures to show data.
non-unit fraction	A fraction with a numerator greater than 1.	data	Information collected for a purpose.
third	One of three equal parts.	interpret	To read and understand information, data or a problem.
three-quarters	Three out of four equal parts.	reason	To think mathematically and explain why something is true.
whole	One complete object, amount or number.	explain	To say how or why something works.
centimetre	A metric unit used to measure short lengths.	compare	To look at numbers, measures or shapes and say how they are alike or different.
metre	A metric unit used to measure length.	efficient	A method that is quick, clear and sensible.
gram	A metric unit used to measure mass.	missing number	An unknown number in a calculation or number sentence.
kilogram	A metric unit used to measure mass.	systematic	Working in an organised way so nothing is missed.

Year 3 Glossary

50 key vocabulary terms for Year 3.

Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition
hundred	Ten tens, or 100 ones.	decimal point	The dot used to separate whole numbers from decimal parts.
thousand	Ten hundreds, or 1,000 ones.	compare	To look at numbers, measures or shapes and say how they are alike or different.
compose	To make a number from parts or place value pieces.	order	To arrange numbers, measures or objects in a sequence.
partition	To split a number or shape into parts.	perimeter	The distance all the way around the edge of a shape.
negative number	A number less than zero.	length	How long something is.
estimate	To make a sensible approximate answer or measurement.	mass	The amount of matter in an object; often measured in grams or kilograms.
exchange	To regroup place value, such as exchanging 1 ten for 10 ones.	capacity	The amount a container can hold.
column method	A written calculation method that lines up digits by place value.	money	Coins and notes used to pay for things; values are measured in pounds and pence.
inverse	The opposite operation that undoes another operation.	time	A measure of when something happens or how long it lasts.
difference	The amount between two numbers; the answer to a subtraction.	angle	The amount of turn between two lines that meet.
known fact	A number fact already known and used to solve another calculation.	right angle	An angle that is exactly 90 degrees.
multiple	A number in the times table of another number.	horizontal	Going straight across from left to right.
array	Objects, numbers or symbols arranged in equal rows and columns.	vertical	Going straight up and down.
times table	A list of multiples for a number.	parallel	Lines that stay the same distance apart and never meet.
product	The answer when two or more numbers are multiplied.	perpendicular	Lines that meet at a right angle.
dividend	The number being divided in a division calculation.	bar chart	A chart that uses bars to show data.
divisor	The number you divide by.	pictogram	A chart that uses pictures or symbols to show data.
numerator	The top number in a fraction, showing how many parts are being considered.	table	An arrangement of information in rows and columns.
denominator	The bottom number in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into.	data	Information collected for a purpose.
unit fraction	A fraction with 1 as the numerator.	scale	The values marked at equal intervals on a graph or number line.
non-unit fraction	A fraction with a numerator greater than 1.	interpret	To read and understand information, data or a problem.
equivalent	Equal in value, amount or size.	reason	To think mathematically and explain why something is true.
number line	A line marked with numbers in order.	strategy	A planned method for solving a problem.
tenths	Parts made when one whole is split into 10 equal parts.	represent	To show a number, shape or idea using objects, drawings or symbols.
decimal	A number written using a decimal point.	justify	To give mathematical reasons to support an answer or method.

Year 4 Glossary

58 key vocabulary terms for Year 4.

Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition
thousand	Ten hundreds, or 1,000 ones.	perimeter	The distance all the way around the edge of a shape.
ten thousand	Ten groups of one thousand, or 10,000.	area	The amount of surface inside a 2-D shape.
round	To change a number to a nearby easier value.	pound	A unit of money; £1 equals 100 pence.
Roman numeral	A number written using Roman symbols such as I, V, X, L and C.	pence	A unit of money; 100 pence equals £1.
negative number	A number less than zero.	24-hour clock	A way of telling time from 00:00 to 23:59.
interval	The equal space or step between numbers on a scale.	angle	The amount of turn between two lines that meet.
exchange	To regroup place value, such as exchanging 1 ten for 10 ones.	acute	An angle that is less than a right angle.
column addition	A written method for adding numbers in columns by place value.	obtuse	An angle greater than a right angle but less than 180 degrees.
column subtraction	A written method for subtracting numbers in columns by place value.	triangle	A 2-D shape with three straight sides.
inverse	The opposite operation that undoes another operation.	quadrilateral	A 2-D shape with four straight sides.
estimate	To make a sensible approximate answer or measurement.	polygon	A closed 2-D shape with straight sides.
adjust	To change a number to make a calculation easier.	coordinate	A pair of numbers used to show a position on a grid.
factor	A whole number that divides exactly into another number.	grid	A set of lines used to locate positions or draw shapes.
factor pair	Two factors that multiply together to make a product.	axis	A reference line on a graph or coordinate grid.
multiple	A number in the times table of another number.	plot	To mark a point on a graph or coordinate grid.
product	The answer when two or more numbers are multiplied.	translate	To move a shape without turning or flipping it.
divisible	Can be divided by another number with no remainder.	translation	A movement of a shape without turning or flipping it.
related fact	A known number fact linked to another fact.	chart	A way of organising and showing information or data.
mixed number	A number made from a whole number and a fraction.	line graph	A graph that uses points joined by lines to show change.
improper fraction	A fraction where the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator.	comparison	Finding or showing how two values are the same or different.
equivalent	Equal in value, amount or size.	sum	The result of adding numbers together.
simplify	To write a fraction or expression in an easier equivalent form.	difference	The amount between two numbers; the answer to a subtraction.
convert	To change a number or measure into an equivalent form.	interpret	To read and understand information, data or a problem.
denominator	The bottom number in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into.	reason	To think mathematically and explain why something is true.
tenths	Parts made when one whole is split into 10 equal parts.	explain	To say how or why something works.
hundredths	Parts made when one whole is split into 100 equal parts.	generalise	To describe a rule or pattern that works in many cases.
decimal place	The position of a digit after the decimal point.	efficient	A method that is quick, clear and sensible.
decimal point	The dot used to separate whole numbers from decimal parts.	prove	To show that something is true using mathematical reasoning.
kilometre	A metric unit used to measure longer distances.	conjecture	A mathematical idea that seems true but needs checking or proving.

Year 5 Glossary

57 key vocabulary terms for Year 5.

Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition
million	One thousand thousands, or 1,000,000.	round	To change a number to a nearby easier value.
powers of ten	Numbers made by multiplying 10 by itself, such as 10, 100 and 1000.	metric	A measurement system using units such as metres, grams and litres.
rounding	Changing a number to a nearby easier value.	imperial	A system of measurement including inches, feet, pounds and miles.
integer	A whole number, including zero and negative whole numbers.	perimeter	The distance all the way around the edge of a shape.
negative number	A number less than zero.	area	The amount of surface inside a 2-D shape.
interval	The equal space or step between numbers on a scale.	volume	The amount of space inside a 3-D shape or container.
whole number	A number with no fractions or decimal parts.	degree	A unit used to measure angles.
missing number	An unknown number in a calculation or number sentence.	acute	An angle that is less than a right angle.
compensation	Adjusting numbers to make a calculation easier, then correcting the answer.	obtuse	An angle greater than a right angle but less than 180 degrees.
inverse	The opposite operation that undoes another operation.	reflex	An angle greater than 180 degrees but less than 360 degrees.
multi-step	A problem or calculation needing more than one step.	regular polygon	A polygon with all sides equal and all angles equal.
estimate	To make a sensible approximate answer or measurement.	3-D shape	A solid shape with length, width and height.
prime	A whole number greater than 1 with exactly two factors: 1 and itself.	coordinate	A pair of numbers used to show a position on a grid.
square number	The result of multiplying a whole number by itself.	translation	A movement of a shape without turning or flipping it.
cube number	The result of multiplying a whole number by itself and itself again.	quadrant	One of four sections of a coordinate grid.
common factor	A factor shared by two or more numbers.	axis	A reference line on a graph or coordinate grid.
common multiple	A multiple shared by two or more numbers.	plot	To mark a point on a graph or coordinate grid.
short division	A compact written method for division.	grid	A set of lines used to locate positions or draw shapes.
equivalent	Equal in value, amount or size.	line graph	A graph that uses points joined by lines to show change.
mixed number	A number made from a whole number and a fraction.	timetable	A table showing times of events or journeys.
improper fraction	A fraction where the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator.	two-way table	A table that organises data in two categories.
related denominator	A denominator that is a multiple or factor of another denominator.	data	Information collected for a purpose.
simplify	To write a fraction or expression in an easier equivalent form.	scale	The values marked at equal intervals on a graph or number line.
convert	To change a number or measure into an equivalent form.	interpret	To read and understand information, data or a problem.
thousandth	One of one thousand equal parts.	strategy	A planned method for solving a problem.
percentage	A number of parts out of 100.	justify	To give mathematical reasons to support an answer or method.
decimal fraction	A fraction written in tenths, hundredths, thousandths or as a decimal.	efficient	A method that is quick, clear and sensible.
equivalence	Being equal in value, even when written differently.	reason	To think mathematically and explain why something is true.
place holder	A zero used to keep digits in their correct place value position.		

Year 6 Glossary

64 key vocabulary terms for Year 6.

Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition
ten million	Ten groups of one million, or 10,000,000.	expression	Numbers, symbols and operations without an equals sign.
integer	A whole number, including zero and negative whole numbers.	equation	A number sentence with an equals sign showing two sides are equal.
power	A repeated multiplication written using an index.	converting units	Changing a measure from one unit to another equivalent unit.
negative number	A number less than zero.	metric	A measurement system using units such as metres, grams and litres.
round	To change a number to a nearby easier value.	imperial	A system of measurement including inches, feet, pounds and miles.
compare	To look at numbers, measures or shapes and say how they are alike or different.	area	The amount of surface inside a 2-D shape.
operation	A mathematical action such as add, subtract, multiply or divide.	perimeter	The distance all the way around the edge of a shape.
order of operations	The rules for the order to complete calculations.	volume	The amount of space inside a 3-D shape or container.
brackets	Symbols used to show which part of a calculation should be done first.	degree	A unit used to measure angles.
inverse	The opposite operation that undoes another operation.	angle	The amount of turn between two lines that meet.
multi-step	A problem or calculation needing more than one step.	triangle	A 2-D shape with three straight sides.
common factor	A factor shared by two or more numbers.	quadrilateral	A 2-D shape with four straight sides.
common multiple	A multiple shared by two or more numbers.	parallelogram	A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides.
prime	A whole number greater than 1 with exactly two factors: 1 and itself.	radius	The distance from the centre of a circle to its edge.
divisibility	Whether one number can be divided by another with no remainder.	coordinate	A pair of numbers used to show a position on a grid.
long division	A written method for dividing larger numbers step by step.	quadrant	One of four sections of a coordinate grid.
known fact	A number fact already known and used to solve another calculation.	translation	A movement of a shape without turning or flipping it.
equivalent	Equal in value, amount or size.	reflection	A transformation that flips a shape in a mirror line.
mixed number	A number made from a whole number and a fraction.	axis	A reference line on a graph or coordinate grid.
improper fraction	A fraction where the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator.	origin	The point (0, 0) on a coordinate grid.
denominator	The bottom number in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into.	mean	An average found by adding values and dividing by how many there are.
simplify	To write a fraction or expression in an easier equivalent form.	pie chart	A circular chart split into sectors to show proportions.
fraction of amount	Finding a fraction of a quantity or number.	line graph	A graph that uses points joined by lines to show change.
decimal	A number written using a decimal point.	table	An arrangement of information in rows and columns.
percentage	A number of parts out of 100.	data set	A collection of related data.
FDP	Fractions, decimals and percentages that can represent the same value.	interpret	To read and understand information, data or a problem.
thousandth	One of one thousand equal parts.	consolidate	To practise and strengthen learning so it is secure.
multi-step percentage	A percentage problem that needs more than one calculation step.	problem solve	To use mathematics to work out an answer or solution.
ratio	A comparison between two or more quantities.	reason	To think mathematically and explain why something is true.
proportion	A relationship showing how parts compare with a whole or with each other.	justify	To give mathematical reasons to support an answer or method.
scale factor	The multiplier used to enlarge or reduce a shape or quantity.	prove	To show that something is true using mathematical reasoning.
variable	A symbol or letter that represents a number that can change.	generalise	To describe a rule or pattern that works in many cases.