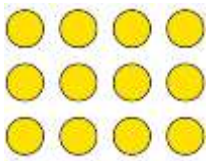
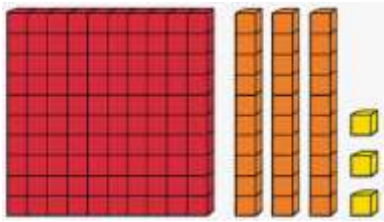
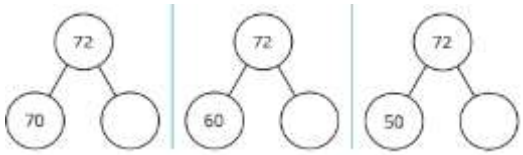
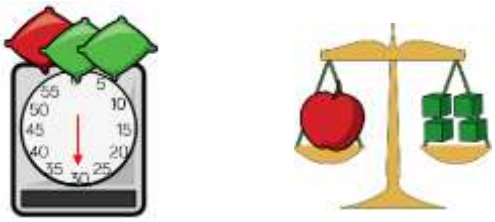
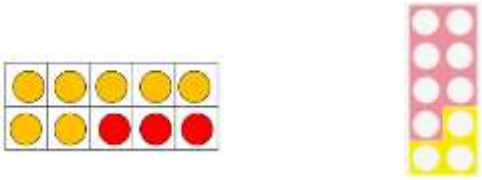
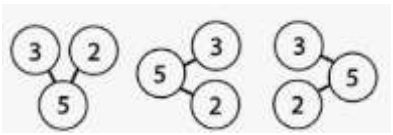
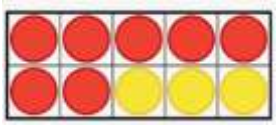
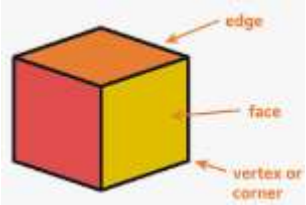
Mathematics in Key Stage 1

Glossary

Vocabulary	Image	Definition and example
Array		A pictorial representation of a calculation, using rows of dots. It helps children to understand multiplication and times tables.
Base 10		Base-10 describes how much numerical value each digit has in a whole number. It is used to help pupils understand place value. E.g. 10 ones= 1 ten, 10 tens= 1 hundred etc.
Capacity		How much a container can hold. Capacity is measured using units such as litres, centiliters and millilitres etc.
Flexible partitioning		Explores how numbers are made up of smaller numbers. As they begin to add and subtract across the ten boundary, they can use this idea of flexible partitioning or regrouping to make a whole ten.
Manipulatives		An object that children or practitioners can interact with. Maniplulatives support the teaching and learning of mathematics.

Mass		How much an object weighs. It is usually measured in grams and kilograms.
Number bonds		Pairs of numbers that add together to make a given number. For example, 2 + 8 and 4 + 6 are number bonds to 10.
Number sentence		A number sentence is how a calculation is written, using numbers and symbols. For example, 5 + 7 = 12 is an addition number sentence
Numicon		The holes in the Numicon shapes represent the numbers 1 to 10. Numicon can be used to add by placing the number shapes together. Numicon can be used to find number bonds by placing smaller numbers on top of a bigger number.
Partition		To partition a number means to separate a number into separate parts (ones, tens, hundreds, thousands etc). Partitioning is a way of splitting numbers into smaller parts to make them easier to work with.
Part-whole model		Refers to how numbers can be split into parts; for example, ten can be split into three and two.

Ten/ Twenty frame		A ten frame is a rectangle, separated into two rows with 10 equal spaces. Children are taught to fill the frame with counters, going from left to right. Counters can be arranged in different ways to represent different numbers.
Vertex/ vertices		A vertex is formed where two sides meet. Vertices refers to more than one vertex. Children may already know these as being a corner or corners.

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