

Maths Vocabulary

Teachers and children will use and promote the mathematical language below:



Addition

Addend + Addend = Sum

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

Addition can be augmentation or aggregation.

Augmentation can be represented as a "First: Then: Now" story.

Aggregation is combining two or more parts to make a whole.

Subtraction

Minuend - Subtrahend = Difference

$$7 - 2 = 5$$

Subtraction can be difference, reduction or partitioning.

Difference is found by comparing the quantities.

Reduction is taking away.

Partitioning is splitting into groups.

Multiplication

Multiplicand x Multiplicand = Product

Factor x Factor = Product

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

Commutative law

$$a + b = b + a \quad a \times b = b \times a$$

Associative law

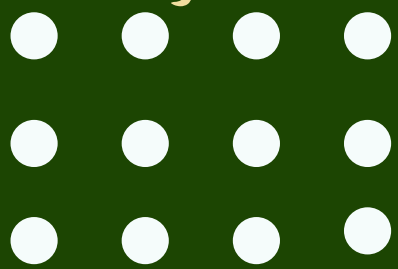
$$a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$$

$$a \times (b \times c) = b \times (a \times c) = c \times (a \times b)$$

Distributive law

$$a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$$

Array



An array is an ordered collection of items organised into rows and columns.

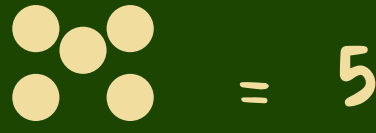
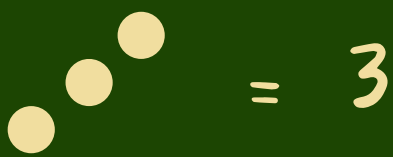
This can represent multiplication and division facts.

Division

Dividend ÷ Divisor = Quotient

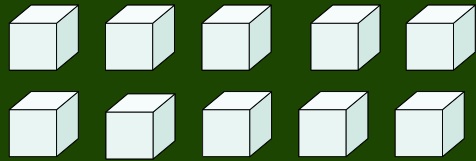
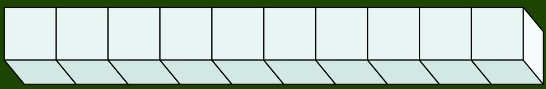
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

Subsitise



Subsitising is the ability to recognise a small number of objects without the need to count

Exchange



Exchanging means to change a number or expression for another of an equal value

Algebra

Equation

$6x + 2 = 20$ An equation shows that two expressions are equal. It always includes an equal sign.

Expression

3π

An expression is a group of symbols representing a number or quantity. It never contains =, < or >.

Formula

$a = l \times w$

A formula is a rule that explains the relationship between different quantities.

Fractions

$\frac{3}{5}$

Numerator

How many of the parts of the whole you have

$\frac{5}{5}$

Denominator

How many parts the whole has been split into

$\frac{1}{5}$

Unit fraction

The numerator is 1

$\frac{7}{8}$

Non-unit fraction

The numerator is greater than 1

Lowest common multiple

3

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24

7

7, 14, 21, 28

The lowest multiple shared by two integers

Highest common factor

24

1 24
2 12
3 8
4 6

18

1 18
2 9
3 6

The highest factor shared by two numbers