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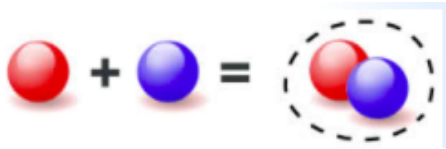
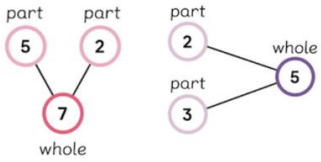
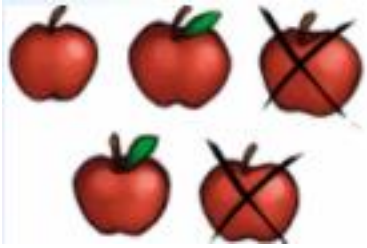
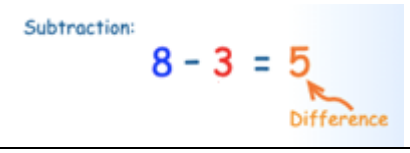
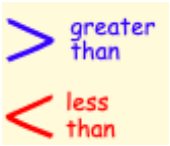
Power Maths Key Vocabulary
Year 1 – Block B

Key Vocabulary	Explanation of Terms	Example Question(s)
add	To bring 2 or more numbers (or things) together to make a new total.  1 + 1 = 2	What is 3 add 2? (5) What is 1 add 3? (4) Jacob has 1 cake and he receives 3 more cakes, how many cakes does he have now? (4)
altogether	Altogether is another phrase for 'total' or 'added together'. If we are to calculate how much of something we have altogether, we add all of our totals together.	Jack has 3 blue counters and 3 yellow counters, how many counters does he have altogether? (3 + 3 = 6) Mark went to the shop and bought 5 apples and 2 bananas. How many pieces of fruit does he have altogether? (5 + 2 = 7)
ones **tens**	A number can have many digits and each digit has a special place and value. Starting from the right the first digit will be at ones place and the second digit at tens place. 10 ones are required to make a ten. If we look at the number 12. It is made up of 1 ten and 2 ones.	In the number 14 how many tens and ones are there? (1 ten and 4 ones) A number is made up of 3 tens and 2 ones, what number is this? (32)
number bonds	Number bonds are also often referred to as 'number pairs'. They are simply the pairs of numbers that make up a given number. Number bonds allow students to split numbers in useful ways. They show us how different numbers can join together to make similar numbers. 	Using number bonds can you think of pairs of numbers that add together to make 6? (4 + 2, 5 + 1, 6 + 0, 3 + 3) Write down all of the number bonds to 10. (0 + 10, 1 + 9, 2 + 8, 3 + 7, 4 + 6, 5 + 5)

subtract **take away**	To subtract is to take away (a number or amount) from another to calculate the difference.  If we have 5 apples and then subtract 2 we are left with 3 apples.	Jake has 4 ice-creams, gives away 2 ice creams, how many are left? (4 – 2 = 2) Calculate 9 subtract 7. (9 – 7 = 2) Anna has 10 sweets and she eats 3 sweets, how many sweets does she have left? (10 – 3 = 7)
find the difference	To find the difference we subtract one number from another. We are finding how much one number differs from another. 	What is the difference between 8 and 3? (8 – 3 = 5) What is the difference between 2 and 3? (3 – 2 = 1)
order	The arrangement of things in relation to each other according to a particular sequence or pattern.  Above, the shapes are in order of how many sides they have.	Put the numbers in order from smallest to largest: 10, 6, 9, 1, 2, 20 (1, 2, 6, 9 10, 20) Place the cars in order from largest to smallest. 
less than (<) **greater than (>)**	These symbols can be used to tell us that a number is ‘greater than’ or ‘less than’ another number.  When one value is smaller than another we use a "less than" sign (<). Example: 3 < 5 When one value is bigger than another we use a "greater than" sign (>). Example: 9 > 6.	Complete the following number sentences using the correct symbol or number. 1) 5 __ 4 (>) 2) ___ < 2 (1) 3) ___< 10 (1 – 9) 4) 6 > ___ (1 – 5)
measure	To measure something is to give a number to some property of the thing. Measuring something puts the amount of the thing into numbers. Measurement can be written using many different units.	Using your hands, measure the length of your page. Using your feet, measure the length of your classroom.

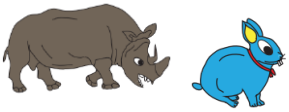
<table>
<tr><td>length</td><td>Length refers to how long something is, usually measured in centimetres (cm) or metres (m).</td><td rowspan="2">Using cubes, measure the height of your water bottle.

Using pens measure the height of the table.</td></tr>
<tr><td>height</td><td>Height refers to how tall something is, usually measured in centimetres (cm) or metres (m).</td></tr>
<tr><td>heavier

heaviest</td><td rowspan="2">These terms refer to the weight of an object.

Heaviest describes an item with the most weight, and heavier compares an item to one with less weight than itself.

Lightest describes and item with the least weight and lighter compares an item to one with more weight than itself.</td><td rowspan="2">Put these objects in order from lightest to heaviest:
feather, house, dog, marble
(feather, marble, dog, house)

Tick the heaviest animal.
 

Circle the lightest object.
  </td></tr>
<tr><td>lighter

lightest</td></tr>
<tr><td>full</td><td>Full means that a container has been completely filled. It has no more space.
  </td><td>Circle the pictures below which are full.
  </td></tr>
<tr><td>empty</td><td>Empty means that a container has not been filled at all, there is nothing in the container.
  </td><td>Circle the pictures below which are empty.
  </td></tr>
</table>

weight **weigh**	Weight refers to how heavy something is. We weigh an item to know its weight. Weight is often measured in grams (g) and kilograms (kg).	1 counter weighs 1g, how much will 3 counters weigh? (3g) 1 counter weighs 1g, I have 6 counters and I take away 4 counters, what is the weight of the remaining counters? (2g)
estimate	To find a value that is close enough to the right answer, usually without the need of a written calculation.	Estimate how many marbles are in the bag. Estimate how many crisps are in the bag. Estimate how many people are on the bus.