Maths Vocabulary Progression

| Learning Area/ YearClass | Ducklings |  | Minnows | Dragonflies | Frogs |  | Kingfishers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reception | Year I | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Number/ Place Value | Count Order <br> Compare <br> Forwards <br> Backwards <br> Numerals Digit <br> One more One less Equal to More than <br> Less than (fewer) | Sort <br> Represent Multiples Partitioning Ones Tens | Count in steps Count in multiples Place value Estimate Compare | Ascending Descending 10 or 100 more 10 or 100 less Hundreds | Negative numbers Roman numerals 1000 more 1000 less <br> Thousands Round | Ten thousands Hundred thousands Powers of Integers | Millions Ten millions |
| Addition and Subtraction | Add Plus Altogether Total Take away/ minus Number bonds Part Whole Subitise | Addition <br> Subtraction <br> Difference <br> Equals <br> Facts <br> Problems <br> Missing number problems 2-digit number Inverse | Sum 3-digit number Commutative | Column addition Column subtraction Exchange Estimate | 4-digit number Operations Methods | Efficient written method | Order of operations BIDMAS |
| Multiplication and Division | Double <br> Half <br> Twice as many Equal Share Group Odd Even | Multiplication Division Arrays Left over Unequal | Multiplication Tables Inverse Operation Repeated addition Remainder | Product <br> Quotient <br> Dividend <br> Divisor <br> Factor <br> Operation <br> Scale <br> Exchange | Derive | Factor pairs Composite numbers Prime number Prime factor Square number Cubed number | Common factors Common multiples Highest common factors Lowest common multiple |
| Fractions, Decimals and Percentages | Whole <br> Equal parts One half Two halves | One quarter <br> Two quarters <br> Three quarters | One third Equivalence Equivalent | Numerator <br> Denominator <br> Unit fraction <br> Non-unit fraction <br> Compare and order Tenths | Decimals <br> Hundredths Rounding One decimal place Simplify | Proper fractions Improper fractions Mixed numbers Thousandths Percentage One fifth <br> Two decimal places | Degree of accuracy Ratio Proportion <br> Three decimal places Scale factor |
| Algebra |  | Missing number |  |  |  |  | Linear number sequence Substitute Variables |



| Geometry (shape) | Circle <br> Rectangle <br> Triangle <br> Hexagon <br> Pentagon <br> Cube <br> Pyramid <br> Cone <br> Cube <br> Curved <br> Straight <br> Flat <br> 2-D/ 3-D shapes | Sides <br> Corners <br> Properties <br> Pyramids <br> Cuboids <br> Faces | Pentagon <br> Hexagon <br> Line of symmetry <br> Properties <br> Cylinder <br> Edges <br> Vertices <br> Vertex | Right angle triangle <br> Heptagon <br> Octagon <br> Polygon <br> Properties Prism | Isosceles Equilateral Scalene Trapezium Rhombus Parallelogram Kite Geometric Shapes Quadrilaterals | Regular polygon Irregular polygon | Radius <br> Diameter Circumference Dimensions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statistics/ Data |  |  | Pictogram <br> Tally chart Block diagram Category <br> Sorting <br> Totalling Comparing Horizontal Vertical | Table <br> Bar chart <br> One-step problem <br> Two-step problem | Time graph Discrete data <br> Continuous data Line graph Comparison problem Sum problem Difference problem Calculate Interpret | Timetable <br> Two-way tables | Pie chart <br> Mean <br> Construct |

NOTE: This document presents the year group in which the vocabulary is first explicitly introduced and taught. It should be revisited in subsequent years groups.

