

Mathematical Vocabulary

Year 1 – Place Value

Number – Place Value

Year 1

Place Value

The value of a digit, depending on its position.

For example- the numbers 42, 24 and 4 all have the number 2 in it but the place value of 2 is different in all of them.



masterthecurriculum.co.uk

Number – Place Value

Year 1

Digit

0 1 2

3 4

Any of the ten numbers:

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

The number 452 has three digits.

5 6 7

8 9

masterthecurriculum.co.uk

Number – Place Value

Year 1

Numeral

A numeral is a symbol or name that stands for a number.

For example: 7, ten, 15 and eleven are all numerals.

masterthecurriculum.co.uk

Sort

Arrange or group in a special way.



Sorted by colour.



Sorted by size.



masterthecurriculum.co.uk

Number Track

A line of numerals, normally in a pattern.

10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ten	nine	eight	seven	six	five	four	three	two	one	zero

masterthecurriculum.co.uk

Less / Fewer

A smaller quantity or amount.



masterthecurriculum.co.uk

More / Greater

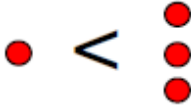
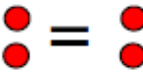
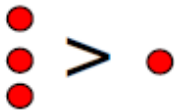
A larger quantity or amount.



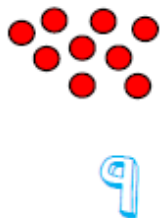
masterthecurriculum.co.uk

Comparison Symbols

We can use these symbols to tell us if a number is greater than or less than another number.

$<$ less than	$=$ equal	$>$ greater than
		
1 is <u>less than</u> 3	2 is <u>equal to</u> 2	3 is <u>greater than</u> 1

masterthecurriculum.co.uk



Compare

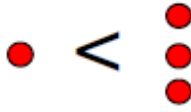
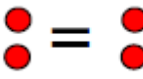
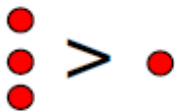
Looking at the difference between numbers.
Is one greater than the other?
Are they equal to each other?



masterthecurriculum.co.uk

Inequality Symbols

We can use these symbols to tell us if a number is greater than or less than another number.

$<$ less than	$=$ equal	$>$ greater than
		
1 is <u>less than</u> 3	2 is <u>equal to</u> 2	3 is <u>greater than</u> 1

masterthecurriculum.co.uk

**Comparison symbols/Inequality symbols are the same