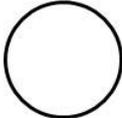
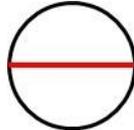




Year 6: Mathematical Vocabulary

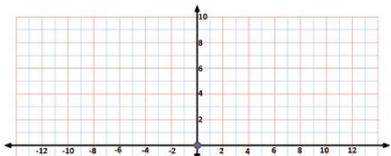


Year 6	Definition	Example
Arc	A portion of the circumference of a circle	
Brackets	The symbols () used to separate parts of a multi-step calculation.	$(10 - 2) \times 3 = 21$
Centre	In a circle, the centre refers to one point that is equidistant to all points around the circumference of the circle.	To draw a circle, I place the point of my pair of compasses at the centre .
Circumference	The perimeter/boundary of a circle.	
Compasses	A tool for creating curved lines, arcs and circles.	I can use a pair of compasses to draw a circle with a radius of 4 cm.
Common fraction	A fraction written with a numerator and denominator separated by a vinculum.	One quarter can be written as $\frac{1}{4} a$ common fraction, . 4
Degree of accuracy	A description of how accurately a value is communicated.	The degree of accuracy needed for the answer is one decimal place.
Diameter	A line from one point of the circumference of a circle to another on the opposite side, which must pass through the centre of the circle.	The circumference of a circle is the diameter multiplied by pi. 
Equivalent expression	An expression, which can be algebraic, which is equal in value to another expression.	Find an equivalent expression to $17 + 10$. $18 + 9$ is an equivalent expression to $17 + 10$.
Factorise	To identify factors of a given number. To express a number as factors.	I can factorise 12 by looking at its factor pairs. $1 \times 12 = 12$, $2 \times 6 = 12$, $3 \times 4 = 12$. So the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
Foot/feet	An imperial unit of measure of length.	I am approximately five feet tall.
Formula	An algebraic expression of a rule.	The area of a rectangle can be found by multiplying the width and height. $a = w \times h$
Gallon	An imperial unit of measure of volume/capacity.	A gallon is approximately 4.5 litres
Imperial unit	A unit of measure once officially used in the UK but is now used less often, except in the context of length. Includes miles, pounds and pints.	Miles are an imperial unit to measure length.



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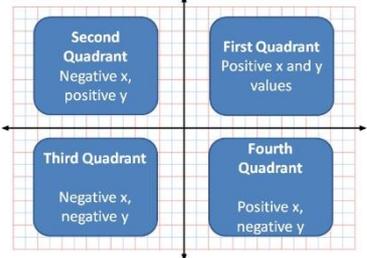
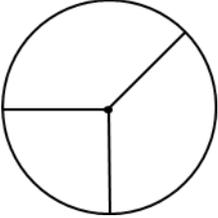
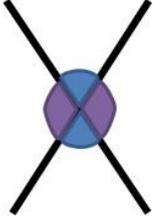


Inch	An imperial unit of measure.	An inch is approximately 2.2 cm.
Intersect	The point at which two (or more) lines meet is where they intersect.	The x and y axes intersect at (0,0)
Metric unit	A standard unit of measure used in the UK and Europe. Includes centimetres, litres and kilograms.	Litres are a metric unit used to measure volume.
Mile	An imperial unit of measure of length.	Five miles is equivalent to eight kilometres.
Net	A group of 2-D shapes which, when folded and connected, forms a 3-D polyhedron.	The net of a cube is comprised of six connected squares.
Order of operations	The internationally agreed order to complete operations in a multi-step equation with multiple operations.	$(3 + 4) \times 2 = \square$ The order of operations dictates that the operation within the brackets is completed first.
Origin	The point at which axes in a coordinates grid cross; the point (0,0).	 <p>The origin is indicated by the blue dot.</p>
Ounce	An imperial unit of measure of mass.	The newborn baby had a mass of 6 pounds and 3 ounces .
Pie chart	A representation of a set of data where each segment represents one group in proportion to the whole.	<p style="text-align: center;">Nationality of Astronauts on Board ISS January 2017</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">■ Russia ■ USA ■ France</p>
Pint	An imperial unit of measure.	I found a pint of milk on my doorstep.
Pound (mass)	An imperial unit of measure of mass.	The new-born baby had a mass of 6 pounds and 3 ounces.
Proportion	A comparison between two or more parts of a whole or group. Proportion expresses a part-whole relationship. This may be represented as a fraction, a percentage or a decimal.	Two thirds of a class were boys. The proportion of the class that is girls is one third.



Year 6: Mathematical Vocabulary



<p>Quadrant</p>	<p>One of four regions into which a coordinates grid is divided.</p>	
<p>Radius</p>	<p>A line from one point of the circumference of a circle to the centre of the circle.</p>	
<p>Ratio</p>	<p>A comparison between two or more parts of a whole or group. Ratio expresses a partpart relationship. This is usually represented in the form a:b.</p>	<p>For every 4 tulips there are 7 daffodils. The ratio of tulips to daffodils is 4:7.</p>
<p>Similar</p>	<p>Similar shapes are those which have the same internal angles and where the side lengths are in the same ratio or proportion. Enlarging a shape by a scale factor (for example by doubling all side lengths) creates a similar shape.</p>	<p>All squares are similar to one another.</p>
<p>Square millimetre</p>	<p>The area of a square with sides 1 mm.</p>	<p>The smallest squares on graph paper have an area of one square millimetre.</p>
<p>Square kilometre</p>	<p>The area of a square with sides 1 km.</p>	<p>The area of England is 130 279 square kilometres.</p>
<p>Vertically opposite angles</p>	<p>Angles which are positioned opposite to one another when two lines intersect.</p>	 <p>The purple angles indicated are vertically opposite angles.</p>