

Glossary of key words for Terms 3 and 4

YEAR 1



Word	Meaning
Maths words	
Addition	Adding two numbers together to make a larger number.
Subtraction	Taking two numbers away to make the answer smaller.
Number bonds	They are a pair of numbers that make up a number e.g. $1+9=10$.
Multiplication	Multiplication is defined as to calculate the result of repeated additions of two numbers. An example of multiplication is 4 times 2 equals 8.
Division	Division is splitting into equal parts or groups. It is the result of "fair sharing". Example: there are 12 chocolates, and 3 friends want to share them, how many do they get? We use the \div symbol
Fractions	How many parts of a whole for example $\frac{1}{2}$ = half, $\frac{1}{4}$ = quarter
English words	
Capital letter	letter of the alphabet that usually differs from its corresponding lowercase letter in form and height , as A ,B, Q and R as distinguished from a, b, q and r: used as the initial letter of a proper name, the first word of a sentence, name of a person place etc.
Full stop	a punctuation mark (.) used at the end of a sentence eg: the cat sat on the mat.
Finger space	Finger spaces refer to the amount of space that needs to be left between words so that they can be read as individual units of meaning By the end of Year 1, it is expected that all children will use finger spaces in their writing.
verbs	a doing word eg: running, talking, eating
adjectives	describing a noun (place, person, thing) eg: sparkling, big, hot, beautiful, tall, round, dark etc.
command	when you are telling someone to do something eg: Sit down!
exclamation sentence	those sentences which are used to show strong feelings, these sentences normally end with an exclamation mark eg: what a beautiful day!
proper noun	name of a person or place, such as Susan or America. Proper nouns start with a capital letter
common noun	nouns that refer to general people, places, things, and ideas eg: park, school, sharpener, door
conjunctions	a word used to link ideas in a sentence. eg: but, and, if, or
singular	One noun eg: cat, book, table
plurals	more than one noun eg: dogs, cats, books
Phonics words	
digraph	two letters that make one sound eg: ch, sh, ai
trigraph	three letter that make one sound eg: igh, air
cluster	two or more consecutive letters eg: tw, bl, gr, sp, thr
grapheme	a letter that represents a sound
phoneme	the smallest unit of sound

split digraph	when a digraph is split by a consonant it becomes a split digraph eg: cake (a and e make the ae sound)
segmenting	hearing a whole word and then splitting it up into the phonemes that make it
blending	stringing together the sounds that each letter stands for in a word
Science words	
mammals	A warm-blooded animal that gives birth to a live young.
reptiles	A cold- blooded animal that breathes air and has skin covered with scales.
amphibians	An amphibian is a cold- blooded animal that lives in water and out of water e.g. frog
fish	An animal that lives in water and has fins for swimming and gills for breathing.
Cold blooded	A cold-blooded animal has a temperature that varies with the environment e.g.frog.
Warm blooded	A warm-blooded animal can make their own body heat e.g. humans
Design Technology words	
sliders	Something which moves side to side or up and down.
pivots	Something which turns.
lever	A lever is a bar which lifts and moves things.
History words	
Florence Nightingale	A significant nurse in history.
past	Events occurring a long time ago.
timeline	a graphical representation of a period of time, on which important events are marked.
Scutari	Place
Crimean War	An event that took place.
Mary Seacole	A British Jamaican nurse who set up the British hotel for the wounded soldiers during the Crimean War.
RE words	
Bible	Christians sacred book.
Old Testament	Stories before Christ.
New Testament	Stories involving Jesus.