

Glossary of key words for Terms 5 and 6

YEAR 4

Word	Meaning
English	
adverb	A <u>word</u> that <u>modifies</u> a <u>verb</u> , <u>adjective</u> , other adverbs, or various other types of words, <u>phrases</u> , or <u>clauses</u> .
causal	A <u>word</u> (such as <u>because</u>) that expresses a <u>reason</u> or a cause
conjunction	A word that joins two clauses. Co-ordinating conjunctions include 'and', 'but' and 'so'. Subordinating conjunctions include, 'because', 'if' and 'until'.
expanded noun phrase	Is a phrase made up of a noun and at least one adjective.
fronted Adverbial	Is a word, phrase or clause that is used, like an adverb, to modify a verb or a clause.
noun	A <u>word</u> that can be used to refer to a <u>person</u> , <u>animal</u> , <u>place</u> , <u>thing</u> ,
possessive pronoun	A pronoun replaces a person, place or thing. For example 'I', 'you', 'he', 'she', 'we', 'they', 'it', 'me', 'him', 'her', 'us', 'them'.
prefix	Letters that go in front of a root word and change its meaning, for example, 'un-' (happy/unhappy), 'dis-' (appear/disappear), 're-' (act/react).
preposition	A linking word in a sentence, used to show where things are in time or space. For example 'under', 'after', 'next', 'behind'.
proper noun	A noun which names a particular person, place or thing. For example 'John', 'London', 'France', 'Monday', 'December'.
similes	A <u>figure of speech</u> in which one thing is compared to another, in the case of English generally using like or as
synonyms	A <u>word</u> or <u>phrase</u> with a <u>meaning</u> that is the same as, or very similar to, another word or phrase.
Inverted commas	Punctuation that is used around direct speech.
Maths	
Whole number	A counting number starting at 0 that does not have any fractional parts e.g decimals. For example: 0,1,2,3,4 etc.
Decimal	A decimal is a number expressed in the scale of tens. A decimal is when numbers include a decimal point to represent a whole number plus a fraction of a whole number (tenths,hundredths,etc.). A decimal point is a point or dot used to separate the whole part of a number from the fractional part of a number.
Tenth	One out of ten equal parts. This can be expressed as either a fraction $\frac{1}{10}$ or as a decimal, 0.1. It is 10 times smaller than 1 whole.
Hundredth	One of out a hundred equal parts. This can be expressed as either a fraction $\frac{1}{100}$ or as a decimal, 0.01. It is 100 times smaller than 1 whole.
Efficient method	The best and quickest strategy with which to solve a calculation. This can be applied across the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division).
chunking	A method used for dividing large numbers. Children are taught to use rough estimates of how many times a number will go into another number and then to adjust until the

	right answer is found (working out how many groups of a number fit into another number).
column method	A method of calculation where the numbers to be added or subtracted are set out above one another in columns. The calculation is done by 'carrying' and 'exchanging' numbers from column to column.
commutativity	Addition and multiplication have the property of commutativity – when two numbers are added or multiplied, this can be done in any order and the answer will be the same. E.g. $2 \times 3 = 6$ or $3 \times 2 = 6$
estimate	Sometimes called an 'educated guess'. Estimating is roughly guessing a number of objects or the answer to a calculation based on existing knowledge.
inverse operation	The calculation, which is opposite to a given calculation. Addition is the inverse of subtraction; multiplication is the inverse of division.
Angle	The space between two intersecting lines, measured in degrees.
multiples	A <u>whole number</u> that can be <u>divided</u> by another whole number with no <u>remainder</u> .
rounding	Adjusting digits up or down to the nearest tens, hundreds, thousands number etc. in order to make the calculations easier.
Coordinates	The numbers which show the position of a particular point in space – for example on a map or a graph. The points are marked according to numbers of the horizontal axis (x-axis) and vertical axis (y-axis).
Converting into the same units	Understanding the connection between units of measurement and how they can be converted one to another. For example, length can be measured in centimetres or metres; there are 100cm in a metre.
PSHE	Rights and responsibilities and Growing and changing
Rights	Rights for children can be described as things that every child should have or be able to do in order to them be healthy, safe and happy. Explain that happiness is an important part of our overall health.
Responsibilities	Something that you are expected to do
Taxes	Governments can get money in various ways. For example, they can charge fees for such things as driver's licenses. But almost every government gets money simply by asking for a certain amount from its citizens. This money is called a tax .
Democracy	The word comes from two Greek words that mean "rule by the people." In a democracy the people have a say in how the government is run. They do this by voting, though there are usually rules about who can vote.
Influence	A thing or person that has the power to affect another person.
Compromise	An agreement or settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making changes.
Hormones	Hormones are special chemicals your body makes to help it do certain things – like grow up! Hormones are important when you start to go through puberty, which is when you begin developing into an adult. During this time, you're loaded with hormones that tell your body that it's time to start changing.
Puberty	Puberty is when a child's body begins to develop and change as they become an adult.
Marriage	the state of being united in a legal relationship as husband and wife
Civil partnership	Civil partnership is a formal legal relationship between same-sex partners and heterosexual partners who will acquire the status of civil partner . This grants rights, responsibilities and obligations similar to those of married couples.
Secret	Something kept or planned to be kept from others' knowledge.
Surprise	To cause to feel wonder or amazement because of being unexpected