

Glossary of key words for Terms 5 and 6

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. $1+9 = 10$
Digit	Any number from 0 to 9 (inclusive).
Multiply	Multiplication is when you take one number and add it together a number of times
Divide	Division is breaking a number up into an equal number of parts.
Half	One of two equal parts into which something can be divided Cut it in half .
Quarter	One of four equal parts into which something can be divided
O'clock	used to specify the hour when telling the time
Half past	Half past an hour
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
past tense	a verb tense used to express an action or state having already taken place or existed
prefix	A prefix is a part of a word or a word, within a word. It is put at the start of another word to make a different meaning .
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