

Vocabulary



Year 2

This booklet contains some of the key vocabulary and terminology that your child will be using during the Spring Term.

Please use this booklet to support your child at home.
Thank you!

Maths

Word	Definition
Addition	Finding the total value of two or more numbers. Denoted by the symbol '+'.
Subtraction	Taking one number away from another, finding the difference between the two. Denoted by the symbol '-'.
Multiplication	Finding how many altogether in a given number of equal sized groups. Represented by the symbol 'x'.
Division	The process of dividing a number up into equal parts, and finding how many equal parts can be made and whether there is a remainder . It is represented by the symbol '÷'.
Place value	The value of all the digits in a number. For example, in the number 27, the digit '2' is worth 20, the digit '7' is worth 7
Calculation	Working out the amount or number of something, usually by using one of the four operations .
Array	A pictorial representation to help children understand multiplication and division. Typically shown as rows of dots, for example, 2 x 3 would be shown as two rows of three dots .
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 'borrowing' numbers from column to column.
Greater than (>) Less than (<)	Symbols used to show the relative size of numbers. The wide end of the symbol always faces the larger number, e.g. 25 > 10.
Inverse operation	The calculation which is opposite to a given calculation, and effectively reverses it. Addition is the inverse of subtraction, multiplication is the inverse of division.
Estimate	Sometimes called an 'guess'. Estimating is roughly guessing a number of objects or the answer to a calculation based on existing knowledge.
Partioning	Partitioning is splitting a number into the individual values of its digits, and helps children to understand the values of these digits For example 86: 80 and 6.



English

Word	Definition
Capital letter	A letter used at the beginning of a sentence and for proper nouns . They may also be used at the beginning of the important words in a title or sign, for example, 'Keep Off the Grass'.
Full stop	A punctuation mark used to demarcate the end of a statement or command .
Comma	A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence, e.g. Lana bought some apples, grapes, oranges, peaches and plums for her fruit bowl.
Common exception word	A word which does not follow the common phonetic spelling rules of the language, or where the usual rules act in an unusual way. Children have a list of these words which they are expected to learn by the end of each year in primary school.
Adjective	An adjective is a word that describes a noun, e.g. there was a huge, hairy spider in the bathroom.
Adverb	An adverb tells you where, why or how much something is done e.g. Jessica shouted loudly
Noun	A naming word used to name a person, place or thing.
Noun phrase	A word or group of words in a phrase that acts like a noun e.g. Lilly wore a beautiful red dress .
Verb	A verb is an action word; they describe what someone is doing e.g. Jessica shouted.
Tense	A tense is the form of a verb that shows the time when an action takes place, e.g. past, present or future.

Sentence Type	Example
Command	A command gives an instruction or tells someone to do something. e.g. Go and brush your teeth!
Exclamation	A sudden cry or remark to show surprise, strong emotion, or pain. It must start with 'what' or 'how' e.g. What big eyes you have! How amazing it was!



Science

Word	Definition
Food chain	A diagram that's shows us how animals are linked by what they eat.
Habitat	A home environment for plants and animals.
Life cycle	The different stages of life of a living creature.
Properties	The qualities which a material has which makes it suitable for specific purposes.
Season	A part of the year which has different weather conditions.

