Vocabulary

Year 4

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
fraction	A number which represents part of a whole.
denominator	In a fraction, the number below the line.
numerator	In a fraction, the number above the line.
equivalent fraction	Fractions that represent the same amount but using different numbers. E.g. 1/3 = 2/6 = 3/9
improper fraction	A fraction that has a higher number at the top than the bottom.
unit fraction	A fraction where the numerator is 1 and the denominator is a whole number. E.g. 1/4, 1/10
non-unit fraction	A fraction where the numerator is more than one and the denominator is a whole number. E.g. 2/5, 5/8
capacity	The term used when measuring how much fluid fits inside a container. Measured in millilitres and litres.
mass	Refers to the weight of an object. Measured in grams (g) or kilograms (kg)

Word	Definition
analogue clock	A clock which tells the time using a minute and hour hand.
digital clock	A clock which tells the time using numbers only.
decimal	Numbers are referred to as a decimal if they have a decimal point and if they contain a whole number plus a fraction of a whole number.
negative number	A number that is less than zero. E.g. –3, -52
ratio	Comparing values in relation to one another, identifying which is larger or smaller.
acute	An angle of less than 90 degrees
obtuse	An angle greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.
right angle	An angle of exactly 90 degrees.
discreet data	Contains only whole numbers.
continuous data	Can contain decimal numbers.
axes	The horizontal and vertical lines used to frame a graph or a chart.

English

Word	Definition
adjective	A word that describes a noun. E.g. **beautiful** butterfly.
adverb	Modifies an adjective or a verb. E.g walk **quickly**
verb	Is an action word. E.g. walk, stretch.
noun	Names given to items, people and places. E.g. chair, car, London, Sam.
pronoun	To avoid repeating a noun. E.g. he, his, she, her, I, they.
contraction	The shortening of two words using an apostrophe. E.g. should not becomes should**n't**
apostrophe	A type of punctuation to indicate contraction or possession.
possessive apostrophe	Used to show the belonging of something to someone. E.g. Katie's ball
conjunction	A word used to join two sentences. E.g. and, because, also.
simile	Comparing two objects by saying they are **likened** to each other. E.g. The rose was red **like** a ruby.

metaphor	Comparing two object saying that they are the same. E.g. It is raining cats and dogs.
personification	To give an item a human quality. E.g. the wind **whistled.**
prepositions	Tells use about time, place and movement. E.g. above, below, besides.

Sentence Type	Example
Double 'ly' ending	He rode swift**ly** and determined**ly**.
3-ed sentences	Frighten**ed**, terrifi**ed**, exhaust**ed**, they ran away from the monster.
O. (I.) (Outside / Inside)	Jonathan said how pleased he was to be at the party. **(**It wasn't the truth as he wanted to be at the circus**)**.
-ing, -ed sentences	Runn**ing** near the beach, he stopp**ed** as the ground started to crumble.
2 Pairs Sentences	Exhausted and worried, cold and hungry, they did not know how much further they could go.
If …if …. then	If you like pretty flowers, if you have at least five pounds then come to my flower shop.

Science

Word	Definition
Sound	
vibration	The distance between two points of a phase in a sound wave.
sound wave/ wave length	Sound is a travelling wave transmitted through a solid, liquid or gas.
amplitude	A measurement of size of vibration rather than speed or frequency.
frequency	The rate at which a vibration occurs.
Habitat	
organism	A living thing that functions independently.
variation	The occurrence of an organism in more than one colour or form.
vertebrates	An animal with a backbone.
invertebrates	An animal without a backbone.
adaptation	The ability to change to suit a habitat.
habitat	The home of an organism.