

Vocabulary

Array -An array is an arrangement of a set of numbers or objects in rows and columns -it is mostly used to show how you can group objects for repeated addition or subtraction.

Bridge to ten - a strategy when using number lines. Adding a number that takes you to the next 'tens' number.

Exchanging -Moving a 'ten' or a 'hundred' from its column into the next column and splitting it up into ten 'ones' (or 'units') or ten 'tens' and putting it into a different column.

Find the difference - A method for subtraction involving counting up from the smaller to the larger number

Inverse -the opposite operation. Addition is the inverse of subtraction, multiplication is the inverse of division

Grid method - a method for multiplying two numbers together involving partitioning.

Number sentence -writing out a calculation with just the numbers in a line e.g. $2+4=6$ or $35 \div 7 = 5$ or $12 \times 3 = 36$ or $32 - 5 = 27$

Partition -split up a larger number into the hundreds, tens and units. E.G. $342 - 300$ and 40 and 2 .

Place Value -knowing that in the number 342 -the '3' means '3 hundreds', the '4' means '4 tens' and the '2' means '2'.

Recombine -for addition, once you have partitioned numbers into hundreds, tens and units then you have to add then hundreds together, then add the tens to that total, then add the units to that total

Significant digit -the digit in a number with the largest value. E.G in 34 -the most significant digit is the 3 , as it has a value of '30' and the '4' only has a value of '4'