



## Year 4

### Number – number and place value

integer	Any of the positive or negative whole numbers and zero.
decimal	Relating to the base ten. Most commonly used with decimal fractions where the number of tenths, hundredths, thousandths, etc. are represented as digits following a decimal point. The decimal point is placed at the right of the ones column. Each column after the decimal point is a decimal place.
positive number	A number greater than zero.
negative number	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A number less than zero. Example: <math>-0.25</math>. Where a point on a line is labelled 0 negative numbers are all those to the left of the zero on a horizontal numberline.</li> <li>2. Commonly read aloud as 'minus or negative one, minus or negative two' etc. the use of the word 'negative' often used in preference to 'minus' to distinguish the numbers from operations upon them.</li> </ol>
round (verb)	In the context of a number, express to a required degree of accuracy. Example: 543 rounded to the nearest 10 is 540.

### Number – addition and subtraction

approximation	A number or result that is not exact.
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### Number – multiplication and division

short multiplication	Essentially, simple multiplication by a one digit number, with the working set out in columns.
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$$\begin{array}{r}
 342 \\
 \times \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 2394 \\
 \hline
 21
 \end{array}$$

short division	A compact written method of division.
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$$\begin{array}{r}
 45r1 \\
 11 \overline{) 496} \\
 \underline{44} \phantom{0} \\
 56 \\
 \underline{55} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

remainder	In the context of division requiring a whole number answer, the amount remaining after the operation. Example: 29 divided by 7 = 4 remainder 1.
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### Number – fractions

proper fraction	A proper fraction has a numerator that is less than its denominator, so $\frac{3}{4}$ is a proper fraction, whereas $\frac{4}{3}$ is an improper fraction (i.e. not proper).
improper fraction	An improper fraction has a numerator that is greater than its denominator.
mixed number	A whole number and a fractional part expressed as a common fraction. Example: $2\frac{1}{4}$ is a mixed number.
equivalent fractions	Fractions with the same value as another.

### Measurement

convert	Changing from one quantity or measurement to another.
digital clock	A clock that displays the time as hours and minutes passed, usually since midnight. Example: four thirty in the afternoon is displayed as 16:30.

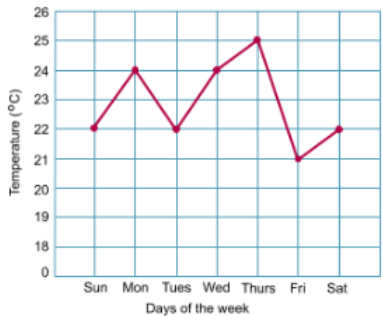
### Geometry

equilateral	Of equal length - e.g. an equilateral triangle is a triangle with all 3 sides of equal length.
regular	Describing a polygon, having all sides equal and all internal angles equal.
rectilinear	A rectilinear shape can be divided into rectangles for the purpose of calculating its area.
area	A measure of the size of any plane surface. Area is usually measured in square units e.g. square centimetres (cm <sup>2</sup> ), square metres (m <sup>2</sup> ).
acute angle	An angle between 0° and 90°.
obtuse angle	An angle greater than 90° but less than 180°.

grid	A lattice created with two sets of parallel lines. Lines in each set are usually equally spaced. If the sets of lines are at right angles and lines in both sets are equally spaced, a square grid is created.
quadrant	One of the four regions into which a plane is divided by the x and y axes in the Cartesian coordinate system.
coordinate	In geometry, a coordinate system is a system which uses one or more numbers, or coordinates, to uniquely determine the position of a point in space.
plot	The process of marking points. Points are usually defined by coordinates and plotted with reference to a given coordinate system.

### Statistics

continuous data	Data arising from measurements taken on a continuous variable (examples: lengths of caterpillars; weight of crisp packets).
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line graph	<p>A graph in which adjacent points are joined by straight-line segments.</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <caption>Temperature Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Day</th> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sun</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mon</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tues</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wed</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thurs</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fri</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sat</td> <td>22</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Day	Temperature (°C)	Sun	22	Mon	24	Tues	22	Wed	24	Thurs	25	Fri	21	Sat	22
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