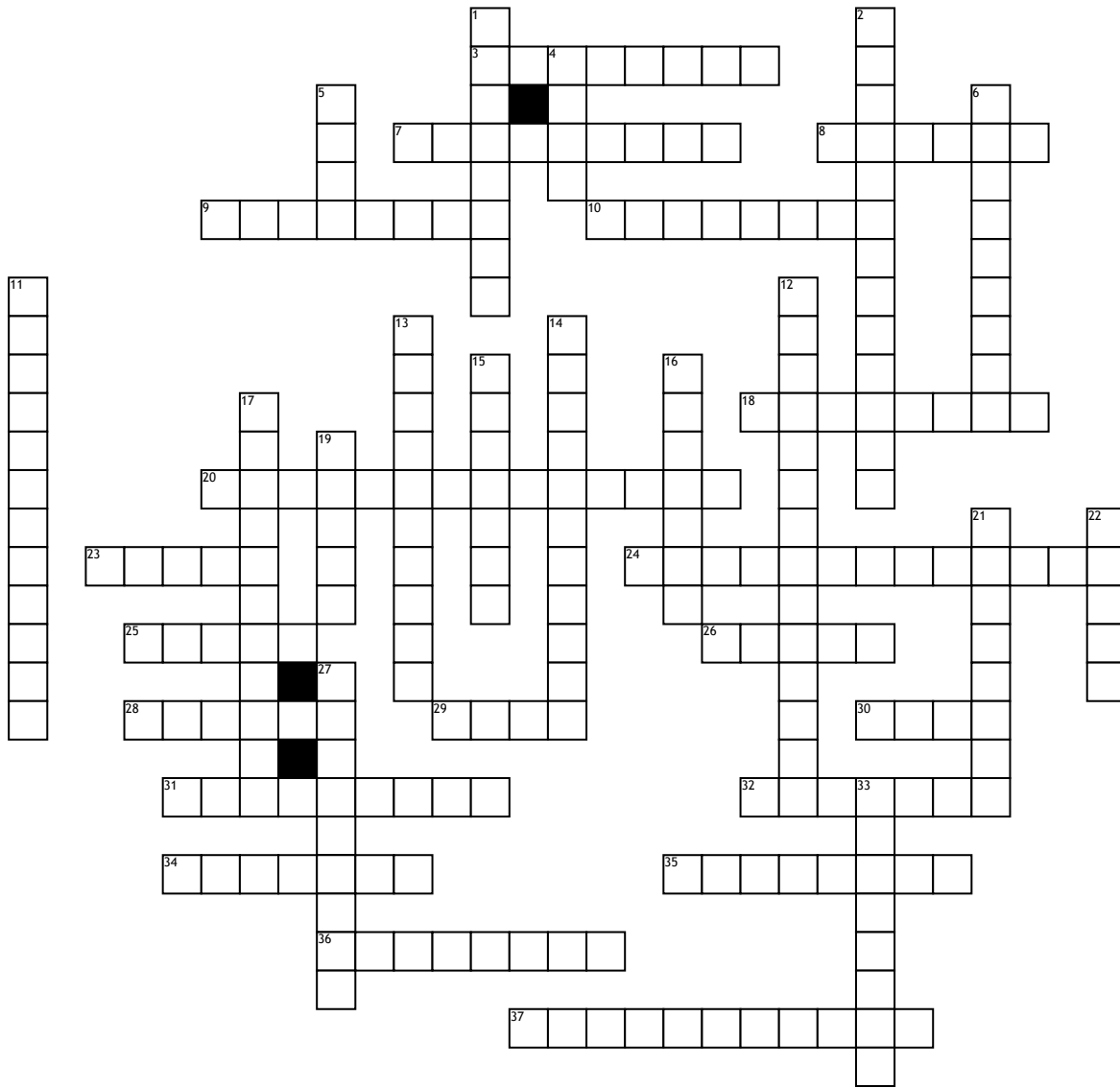


Name: _____

Maths Vocabulary Autumn Term



Across

3. Distance between two points, for example on a number line or on a ruler. Starts with (i)
7. From the smallest value to the biggest value. Starts with (a)
8. A number you can use to divide another number that does not leave a remainder. Starts with (f)
9. Is a number that can be divided by another number a certain number of times without a remainder. Starts with (m)
10. Part of a whole. Starts with (f)
18. Straight lines that will never meet. Starts with (p)
20. A whole number greater than zero, but not a fraction or decimal fraction. Starts with (p). It is two words
23. A set of numbers that help to measure something. It follows a pattern. This is used in a graph. Starts with (s)
24. Two lines that cross at 90 degrees angle. Starts with (p)
25. How much a number is worth. Starts with (v)
26. To make a number simpler but keeping its value to the closest multiple. Starts with (r)
28. Make twice as much in value. Starts with (d)
29. The number that is multiplied by itself three times.
30. The amount of space (surface) inside the boundary of a shape. It is measured in square units cm².
31. To separate a number into smaller units, for example: place value units. Starts with (p)

32. The result of two numbers being multiplied. Starts with (p)

34. The act of changing for example km to m or pounds to pence. Starts with (c) (verb)

35. To make a careful guess about the value of the number. Starts with (e)

36. To move the 10 of the given value to the next column on the left (because you do not have enough to subtract). Starts with (e)

37. It is a shape that has lots of sides that meet at right angles.

Down

1. Data that can be counted. For example, the number of students in a class. We can't have a half of a student! Starts with (d)

2. What are these symbols called? XXVI (two words)

4. Digit that stands two places on the left away from the decimal point.

5. It means to put a point on the grid by reading the x and y axis. Starts with (p)

6. Positive, whole number (integer) that has more than two factors. Starts with (c)

11. A number that is the result of multiplying a whole number by itself two times. Starts with (s) (two words)

12. Number below 0. It is on the left of zero on the number line. Its value is less than zero. Starts with (n)

13. Data that is measured. It can take any value meaning it can be a fraction or a decimal. For example: The height of a person 1.75m or time in a race 4h 56min. Starts with (c)

14. The order of numbers in multiplication and addition does not matter because they are both... Starts with (c)

15. We use this operation to check our answers. Starts with (i)

16. a number that is a whole number (as 1, 2, or 3), the negative of a natural number (as -1, -2, -3), or 0. Starts with (i)

17. A number that is not a fraction, decimal or a negative number. Starts with (w) (two words)

19. Any of the numerals from 0 to 9, especially when forming part of a number. Starts with (d)

21. Another name for take away. Starts with (s)

22. Numbers with only two factors - themselves and 1. Starts with (p)

27. It is a distance around the outside of a shape, calculated by adding the length of all sides together. Starts with (p)

33. A line that goes 45 degrees on the page or surface. Starts with (d).