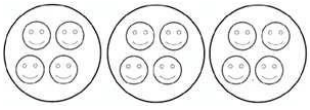
Mathematical Glossary of Terms

Partition	To split a number into smaller components E.g. 235 = 200 + 30 + 5 Or 7 = 5 + 2 = 4 + 3 and so on
Number sentence	Written horizontal calculation E.g. 45 + 34 = 45 + 30 = 75 + 4 = 79 Or 56 + 23 = 79 I won 5 marbles and then I won 3 more. I have 8 marbles
Empty number line	A hand drawn line used to assist with a mental calculation. E.g. +10 +10 +10 +10 +4 26 36 46 56 66 70
Jottings	Any method of recording numbers / strategies that is not formalised. E.g. use of empty number lines, number sentences.
Vertical standard method	Any written method set out in a vertical format. E.g. 46 + 27 leading to 3 7 6 + 1 4 8 = 5 2 4 6+7 = 13 40+20 = 60 73 1 1
Expanded Method	A written method that acts as a 'stepping stone' between a mental method with jottings and a standard written method. E.g. 274 + 123 200 70 4 100 20 3 300 90 7
Grid Method	Informal multiplication written method involving the partitioning of numbers within a grid structure. E.g. 34 × 27

×	20	7	
30	600	210=	810
4	80	28=	108 +
			918

Sharing	A form of division where a number is shared equally into sets. E.g. There are 12 cub scouts and 3 tents. How many cubs will there be in each tent?  12 ÷ 3 = 4

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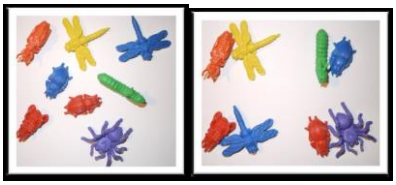
Grouping	A form of division where a number is split into a number of groups E.g. I put eight minibeasts into groups of 2. How many groups will there be?  8 ÷ 2 = 4
Short multiplication	24 × 6 becomes 2 4 × 6 1 4 4 2 Answer: 144 342 × 7 becomes 3 4 2 × 7 2 3 9 4 2 1 Answer: 2394 2741 × 6 becomes 2 7 4 1 × 6 1 6 4 4 6 4 2 Answer: 16 446 This formal written method is used when multiplying a number by a single digit number.
Long multiplication	24 × 16 becomes 2 2 4 × 1 6 2 4 0 1 4 4 3 8 4 Answer: 384 124 × 26 becomes 1 2 1 2 4 × 2 6 2 4 8 0 7 4 4 3 2 2 4 1 1 Answer: 3224 124 × 26 becomes 1 2 1 2 4 × 2 6 7 4 4 2 4 8 0 3 2 2 4 1 1 Answer: 3224 This formal written method is used when multiplying 2 digit numbers and beyond.
Short division	98 ÷ 7 becomes 1 4 7 | 9 8 2 Answer: 14 432 ÷ 5 becomes 8 6 r 2 5 | 4 3 2 3 Answer: 86 remainder 2 496 ÷ 11 becomes 4 5 r 1 1 1 | 4 9 6 5 Answer: $45\frac{1}{11}$ Children will use this method for dividing by single digit numbers and , where appropriate, children will use this for 2 digit numbers.
Long division	432 ÷ 15 becomes 2 8 r 12 1 5 | 4 3 2 3 0 0 1 3 2 1 2 0 1 2 Answer: 28 remainder 12 432 ÷ 15 becomes 2 8 1 5 | 4 3 2 3 0 0 15×20 1 3 2 1 2 0 15×8 1 2 $\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$ Answer: $28\frac{4}{5}$ 432 ÷ 15 becomes 2 8 · 8 1 5 | 4 3 2 · 0 3 0 ↓ 1 3 2 1 2 0 ↓ 1 2 0 1 2 0 0 Answer: 28·8 The long Division method will follow, however, the numbers involved in a division calculation will often determine the method used.