

# Some English & Maths Definitions

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**Subitise:** the ability to instantaneously recognise the number of objects in a small group without the need to count them.

**Partitioning:** splitting large numbers into smaller units so they're easier to work with.

**Uniform informal units:** informal or non-standard units such as hand spans, paperclips or pop sticks are used to measure a length.

**Categorical variable:** a variable that can take on one of a limited, and usually fixed, number of possible values, assigning each individual or other unit of observation to a particular group or nominal category on the basis of some qualitative property.

**Equivalent fraction:** are **fractions** that look different but show exactly the same amount

**Prime:** a whole **number** greater than 1, whose only two whole-**number** factors are 1 and itself. The first few **prime numbers** are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, and 29.

**Composite:** a positive number which is not prime (i.e., which has factors other than 1 and itself).

**Square number:** a number we get after multiplying a number (not a fraction) by itself, e.g.  $2 \times 2$ .

**Triangle number:** counts the objects that can form an equilateral triangle

**Cartesian coordinate system:** a set of two number lines. The horizontal line is called x-axis and the vertical line is called y-axis.

**Literal:** the understanding of information and facts directly stated in the text. Students can employ literal comprehension skills (keywords, skim reading and scanning) to better locate information efficiently.

**Implied:** something that was hinted at or suggested, but not directly stated. When a person looks at his watch and yawns multiple times as you are talking, this is an example of a situation where boredom is implied.

**Useful website:**

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/primary-numeracy-glossary-for-parents>