



Glossary of Terms

Or

What we say and what we mean!

Often in schools the words and phrases that we use are well known to everyone in school but are not used so much to those outside of school. Some are unique to us (like sneaky play) or some are used in lots of schools (like arrays) but we thought we would share a list of just some of the less common words we use to help you understand the school language used by your child. We do hope it helps!

We will keep this on the parental section on our school website – if there are any words or phrases that you would like added, please just let us know!

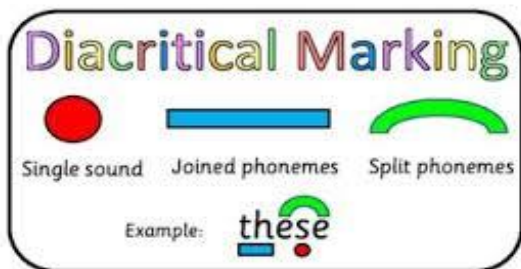
Literacy Terms

Bossy Words/Verbs: These words are doing words, (Imperative verbs). They are often used with commands and written instructions.

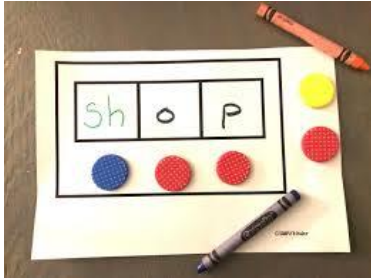


CVC words: Are three letter words with the order consonant/ vowel / consonant for example pin, hen, man.

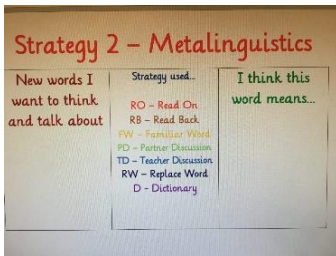
Diacritical marking: In diacritical marking, children look at the word itself to explore and learn it. They will mark different sounds in different ways to examine tricky words.



Elkonin Boxes: This is another way children explore new words, by breaking it into sounds, phonemes they are encouraged to examine words. This helps both in reading words and in writing them.



Metalinguistics: This is working out the meaning of words in the reader. Children are encouraged to use a range of strategies to help, such as reading on, reading back or asking for help.



Phoneme story. (and phonics/phonemes): A **phoneme is a unit of sound in a word.** It can have more than one letter such as “sh”, “tch” and helps children both in spelling and in written work. Children are introduced to phoneme in class and will read and do activities around a phoneme story.



Tricky Words: Tricky words, are simply that, words that cannot be sounded out and children simply have to learn.

Tricky Words - read and practice writing in Junior Kindergarten

| | | |
|-----|-------|------|
| I | are | go |
| the | all | no |
| he | you | so |
| she | your | my |
| me | come | one |
| we | some | by |
| be | said | like |
| was | here | have |
| to | there | live |
| do | they | give |

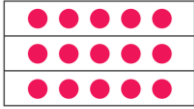


Numeracy Terms

Arrays: Arrays in maths are based on concrete material to show sums. The children will use these when counting in multiples of numbers and their times table work.

Array

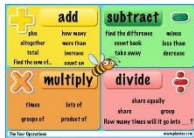
Rows and columns with an equal amount in each.



$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

Four operations: The four operations in maths are addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

FreeBee



FreeBee

Improper Fractions: an improper fraction is a fraction where the numerator (top number) is larger than the denominator (bottom number).

Improper fraction

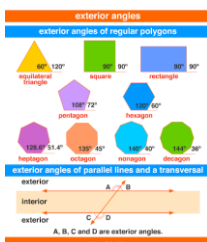


Mixed Numbers: A mixed number has both a whole number and a fraction.

$$5\frac{1}{3}$$

Number Talks: This is the mental maths approach that we use in school. It was introduced across the school this session (2023/2024) and encourages children to share a range of strategies for answering mental maths problems.

Outer Maths: Outer maths refers to all the aspects of maths that are not basic number. This includes things such as shape, data handling and so on.




Partitioning When children partition numbers within maths they break them down to how many ones, tens and hundreds. This can make it easier to count.

Partitioning Four-Digit Numbers

In this partition model, a 4-digit number is shown. We need to partition the number into the individual unit parts.

7363



7000 + 300 + 60 + 3

Partitioning method

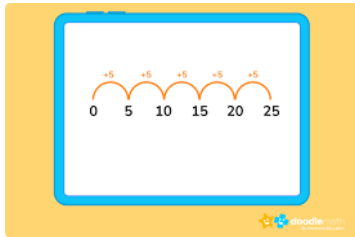
$500 + 100 = 600$

$60 + 90 = 150$

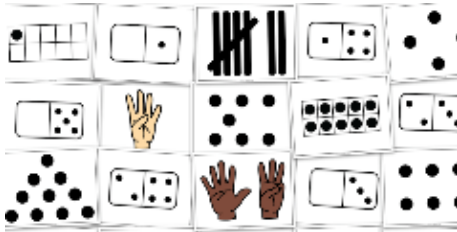
$7 + 9 = 16$

$600 + 150 + 16 = 766$

Skip Counting: When children count up in 2's, 5's, 10's etc we call this skip counting.



Subitizing Simply put, subitizing is being able to look at a group of objects and know how many there are without counting. This is important for our younger children to know (though they may not always be introduced to the word subitizing). You may see this term in the children's reports or a teacher may use it at a parent's evening.



General Terms

Chatterpix: Chatterpix is an app that allows the children to simply take any photo, draw a line to make a mouth, and record your voice.



Garage Band: Garage band is an app that allows children to create music on an iPad – all instruments are included on the app and the children can add different tunes with a whole range of options.



Magpie If you "magpie" something you use an idea, phrase or word that someone has used and adopt it as your own. It is about learning from others.





Sneaky play In primary 1, 2 and sometimes in primary 3 the children often need a regular afternoon break. As this is not a whole school playtime and is supported by class teachers the infants like to call it a sneaky play (so that they think the older children don't know!)

Upleveling. This year we have been looking to uplevel literacy work. Children should know the term and be able to talk about how to uplevel writing. It may be to use more adjectives, describe an action in more detail etc.

