

Science

Material- what something is made from. E.g. wood, plastic, glass, metal, paper.



Properties- the features/ appearance of materials. E.g. hard, soft, stretchy, rough, smooth, shiny.

Waterproof- if something is waterproof, water cannot pass through it.

Absorbent- a material that can soak up liquid easily.

See through- when an object lets light in, it is clear and see through.



not see through- when an object does not let light in, it is not see through.



Year 1 Where I live



Here you will find some key vocabulary linked to our learning over term 2.

Please help your child to understand and familiarise themselves with these words and definitions. Thank you for your support.

Geography

Map- a drawing of a particular area such as a town or city.



Atlas- a collection of different maps.



Aerial view- a view from above (bird's eye view).

Town- a place with many streets, houses and building. Towns are smaller than cities. Boston is a town.

City- an area with a large amount of people. Cities are larger than towns.

Local landmarks- key features of an area that are easily recognised from a distance. The Stump, windmill and Guild Hall are local landmarks in Boston.



History

Past- something that has already happened.

Present- things that are happening now (present day).

Future- things that have not happened yet.

Artefact- an object that was made a long time ago.

Timeline- a list of events arranged in the order that they happened in.

Living memory- a time which can be remembered by people who are still alive today.

Maths

Addition- adding two amounts together to find the total.

When adding, the total amount gets bigger/ greater

Subtraction- to take away a given amount. When subtracting, the total number becomes less/ gets smaller.

Number bonds- two numbers added together to make another number. E.g. number bonds to 10- 0+10, 1+9, 2+8, 3+7 etc.

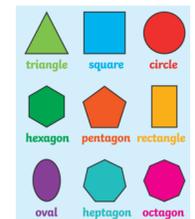
Fact families- a group of calculations created using the same set of numbers.



Inequality symbols- used when comparing numbers (more than, less than, equal to)



2D shapes- have sides and corners and are completely flat.



3D shapes- are solid shapes with faces, edges and vertices.

