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COUNTING IN FRACTIONAL STEPS							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	Pupils should count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using the1/2 and 2/4 equivalence on the number line (Non Statutory Guidance)	count up and down in tenths	count up and down in hundredths				
			G FRACTIONS				
recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity	recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity	recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one – digit numbers or quantities by 10.	recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten	recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (appears also in Equivalence)			
recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity		recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators					
COMPARING FRACTIONS							
		compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators		compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same	compare and order fractions, including fractions >1		





NULLEC	including Dec	centages	/
		number	





COMPARING DECIMALS						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
			compare numbers with the	read, write, order and compare	identify the value of each digit	
			same number of decimal	numbers with up to three decimal	in numbers given to three	
			places up to two decimal	places	decimal places	
			places			
			ROUNDING INCLUDING DEC			
			round decimals with one	round decimals with two decimal places	solve problems which require	
			decimal place to the nearest	to the nearest whole number and to	answers to be rounded to	
			whole number	one decimal place	specified degrees of accuracy	
		EQUIVALENCE	(INCLUDING FRACTIONS, DECIN			
	write simple fractions e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.	recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination	
			recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths	read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$)	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$)	
				recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents		
			recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{3}{4}$	recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred", and	recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages,	

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				es as a fraction with i D as a decimal fraction	ncluding in different contexts.			
ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF FRACTIONS								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
		add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$)	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	add and subtract fraction with the same denominator and multiples of the same number recognise mixed number and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$ = $1^{1}/_{5}$)	with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions			
		MULTIPLICATION AND	DIVISION OF FRACTIONS					
				multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams	multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$) multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers			





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					divide proper fractions by
					whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3}$ ÷
					$2 = \frac{1}{6}$
		MULTIPLICATION AND	DIVISION OF DECIMALS		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
			find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths		multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places
					identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places
					associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction





Number. Fractions (including Decimals and Percentages)						
					(e.g. ³ / ₈)	
					use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places	
		PROBLEN	1 SOLVING			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
		solve problems that involve all of the above	solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number	solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places		
			solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1/2$, $1/4$, $1/5$, 2/5, $4/5$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.		