

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 the 1/2 and 2/4 equivalence on the number line (Non Statutory Guidance)	count up and down in tenths	count up and down in hundredths				
		l	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		recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit					
equal parts of an object, shape or quantity		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 number	compare and order fractions, including fractions >1		



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	recognise and	recognise and show, using	identify, name and write equivalent	use common factors to simplify	
	e.g. $^{1}/_{2}$ of 6 = 3 and	show, using	diagrams, families of	fractions of a given fraction,	fractions; use common	
	recognise the	diagrams,	common equivalent	represented visually, including tenths	multiples to express fractions	
		equivalent	fractions	and hundredths	in the same denomination	
	equivalence of <sup>2</sup> / <sub>4</sub> and	fractions with small				
	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .	denominators				
	, <sub>2</sub> .					
			recognise and write decimal	read and write decimal numbers as	associate a fraction with	
			equivalents of any number	fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$ )	division and calculate decimal	
			of tenths or hundredths	100	fraction equivalents (e.g.	
					0.375) for a simple fraction	
				recognise and use thousandths and	(e.g. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>e</sub> )	
				relate them to tenths, hundredths and	8	
				decimal equivalents		
			recognise and write decimal	recognise the per cent symbol (%) and	recall and use equivalences	
			l -	understand that per cent relates to	between simple fractions,	
			equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ ; $\frac{3}{4}$	"number of parts per hundred", and	decimals and percentages,	
				write percentages as a fraction with	including in different contexts.	
				denominator 100 as a decimal fraction	mercial contexts.	
				denominator 100 as a decimal fraction		
	1				1	



	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 fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ )	add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions		
		MULTIPLICATION AND I	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 divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \div$		
					whole numbers (e.g. $f_3$ : $2 = \frac{1}{6}$ )		



		MULTIPLICATION AN	ND 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 (e.g. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> )
					use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places



PROBLEM SOLVING						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
		solve problems that	solve problems involving	solve problems involving		
		involve all of the above	increasingly harder	numbers up to three		
			fractions to calculate	decimal places		
			quantities, and fractions			
			to divide quantities,			
			including non-unit			
			fractions where the			
			answer is a whole number			
			solve simple measure and	solve problems which		
			money problems involving	require knowing		
			fractions and decimals to	percentage and decimal		
			two decimal places.	equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$		
				equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$ , $\frac{2}{5}$ , $\frac{4}{5}$ , and those with a		
				denominator of a multiple		
				of 10 or 25.		