

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				
		RECOGNISIN	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 $1/_{3'}$, $1/_{4'} 2/_{4}$ and $3/_{4}$ 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		recognise and use fractions as numbers:					
of four equal parts of an object, shape or		unit fractions and non- unit fractions with small					
quantity		denominators					
	l	COMPARING	FRACTIONS		<u> </u>		
		compare and order unit		compare and order	compare and order		



fractions, and fractions	fractions whose	fractions, including
with the same	denominators are all	fractions >1
denominators	multiples of the same	
	number	

	COMPARING DECIMALS						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
			compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places	read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places	identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places		
			ROUNDING INCLUDING D	ECIMALS			
			round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place	solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy		
		EQUIVALENCE (IN	CLUDING FRACTIONS, DECI	MALS AND PERCENTAGES)			
	write simple fractions e.g. $1/_{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $2/_{4}$ and $1/_{2}$.	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	read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$)	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents		



		hundredths recognise and writ decimal equivalen 1/2; 3/4		relate them to t and decimal eq recognise the p and understand to "number of p and write perce	use thousandths and enths, hundredths uivalents er cent symbol (%) I that per cent relates parts per hundred", ntages as a fraction for 100 as a decimal	(e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. ${}^{3}/{}_{8}$) recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
		ADDITION AND SUBTR	ACTION		1	
Year 1	Year 2	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$)		Year 4 subtract with the same nator	Year 5 add and subtract fractions with the sam denominator and multiples of the same number recognise mixed numbers and improp fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $^{2}/_{5}$	e denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
		MULTIPLICATION AND I	DIVISION	OF FRACTIONS		
					multiply proper fractions and mixed	multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing



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				numbers by whole	the answer in its
				numbers, supported by materials and diagrams	simplest form (e.g. $^{1}/_{4} \times$
					$1/_{2} = 1/_{8}$
					multiply one-digit
					numbers with up to two
					decimal places by whole numbers
					divide proper fractions
					by whole numbers (e.g.
					${}^{1}/_{3} \div 2 = {}^{1}/_{6})$
			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		multiply and divide
			dividing a one- or two-		numbers by 10, 100 and
			digit number by 10 and		1000 where the answers
			100, identifying the		are up to three decimal
			value of the digits in the		places
			answer as ones, tenths		
				1	1
			and hundredths		
			and hundredths		identify the value of



				/	
					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. 3/8) use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
	l	PROBLEM	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	



sc	olve simple measure	solve problems which
ar	ind money problems	require knowing
in	nvolving fractions and	percentage and decimal
de	lecimals to two decimal	equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
pl	olaces.	· 2 7
		$1/_{5'} 2/_{5'} 4/_{5}$ and those
		with a denominator of a
		multiple of 10 or 25.