

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  G FRACTIONS				
recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape	recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{2}{4}$	recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions	recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred	recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths,			
or quantity	and <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity	and non-unit fractions with small denominators	and dividing tenths by ten	hundredths and decimal equivalents (appears also in Equivalence)			
		recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one – digit numbers or quantities by 10.		(cppcaro area magaritation)			
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	THACTIONS	compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	compare and order fractions, including fractions >1		



			COMPARING DECIMA	LS			
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 DECIMALS							
		FOUNDATENSE	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		
			(INCLUDING FRACTIONS, DECIN				
	write simple fractions e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$ )  recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents	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> )		
			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 write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 as a decimal fraction	recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.		



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	- 1 <sub>5</sub> 1	
				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. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$ )



MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION OF DECIMALS						
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					multiply one-digit numbers with up to two	
					decimal places by whole numbers	
			find the effect of dividing		multiply and divide	
			a one- or two-digit		numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers	
			number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of		are up to three decimal	
			the digits in the answer as		places	
			ones, tenths and hundredths			
					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 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$ , and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.		