

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			
		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 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				



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	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		
			places				
			ROUNDING INCLUDING D				
			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, DEC	IMALS AND PERCENTAGES)			
	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. $0.71 = {}^{71}/{}_{100}$)	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g.		



		recognise and write equivalents to $^1/_{_{4}}$; $^1/_{_{4}}$	relate them to tended decimal equivalent recognise the per understand that understand that write percentages	nths, hundredths and nts cent symbol (%) and not	0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. ³ / _g) recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
		ADDITION AND SUBTRA	ACTION 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 numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$)	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 divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$)	
		MIII TIPI ICATION AND	DIVISION OF DECIMALS			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
			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 one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers 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. ³ / ₈)
					use written division
					methods in cases where
					the answer has up to two
					decimal places
			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	
		equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5,	
		$^{2}/_{5}$, $^{4}/_{5}$ and those with a	
		denominator of a multiple	
		of 10 or 25.	