



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				
	Statutory Salaancey	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	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		10. 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 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		solvo probloms which require			
				round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to	solve problems which require answers to be rounded to			
			decimal place to the nearest whole number	one decimal place	specified degrees of accuracy			
			(INCLUDING FRACTIONS, DECIN	•	specified degrees of accuracy			
	write simple fractions	recognise and	recognise and show, using	identify, name and write equivalent	use common factors to simplify			
	e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.	show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths	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			
				recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents	(e.g. ³ / ₈)			
			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.			





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. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$ = $1^{1}/_{5}$)	add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions	
			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. $\frac{1}{3} \div$ $2 = \frac{1}{6}$)	





		MULTIPLICATION A	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 (e.g. ³ / ₈)
					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 $1/2, 1/4, 1/5,$		
				$\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a		
				denominator of a multiple		
				of 10 or 25.		