Fractions - Including decimals and percentages.

	COUNTING IN FRACTIONAL STEPS							
EYFS	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				
	RECOGNISING FRACTIONS							
To be able to find half and understanding that halving is splitting a number into two equal parts.	recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or	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 nonunit 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 and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and nonunit fractions with	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)			
	quantity		small denominators COMPARING	FRACTIONS				
	COMPARING FRACTIONS compare and order unit compare and order compare and order							
			fractions, and fractions with the same denominators		fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	fractions, including fractions >1		

COMPARING DECIMALS								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4		,	Year 5	Year 6	
			compare numbers i	with the	read, write, orde	r and compare numbers	identify the value of each digit in	
			same number of deci	mal places	with up to th	ree decimal places	numbers given to three decimal	
			up to two decimal	places			places	
ROUNDING INCLUDING DECIMALS								
			round decimals with one round decimals with two decimal places to		solve problems which require			
			decimal place to the	decimal place to the nearest		answers to be rounded to		
			whole numbe	whole number decimal place		specified degrees of accuracy		
		EQUIVALENCE	(INCLUDING FRACTIO	ONS, DECI	MALS AND PERCE	NTAGES)		
	write simple fractions e.g.	recognise and show,	w, recognise and show, using		identify, name and write equivalent		use common factors to simplify	
	¹ / ₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise	using diagrams,		diagrams, families of common fractions of a given fraction, repres		•	fractions; use common multiples	
	the equivalence of 2/4 and	equivalent fractions	equivalent frac	tions	visually, including	tenths and hundredths	to express fractions in the same	
	¹ /2.	with small					denomination	
		denominators						
			_			decimal numbers as	associate a fraction with division	
			equivalents of any number of		fractions (e.g. 0.71 = ⁷¹ / ₁₀₀)		and calculate decimal fraction	
			tenths or hundredths				equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a	
							simple fraction (e.g. ³ / ₈)	
				recognise and use thousandths and relate				
					them to tenths, hundredths and decimal			
					equivalents			
			recognise and write decimal		recognise the per cent symbol (%) and		recall and use equivalences	
			equivalents to $^{1}/_{4}$; $^{1}/_{2}$; $^{3}/_{4}$		understand that per cent relates to		between simple fractions,	
					"number of parts per hundred", and write		decimals and percentages,	
			percentages as a fraction with			including in different contexts.		
						as a decimal fraction		
ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF FRACTIONS								
Year	Year 1 Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
			nd subtract fractions		ubtract fractions	add and subtract fraction	-	
			the same denominator	with the	same denominator	with the same denomina		
		withi	within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7}$ +			and multiples of the sar		
			¹ / ₇ = ⁶ / ₇)			number	numbers, using the	

				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. $^2/_5$ + $^4/_5$ = $^6/_5$ = $^1/_5$)	concept of equivalent fractions	
		MULTIPLICATION AND D	IVISION 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. 1/4 × 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. $^{1}/_{3} \div 2 = ^{1}/_{6}$)	
MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION OF DECIMALS						
V. The second se				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in	Year 5	Year 6 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	
Year 1	Year 2		Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying	Year 5	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	

					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 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 ¹ / ₂ , ¹ / ₄ , ¹ / ₅ , ² / ₅ , ⁴ / ₅ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.			