

Curriculum 2014 Progression chart Fractions Problem solving in bold Pupils should be taught to: **Y1** 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 quantity. Pupils should be taught to: **Y2** recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Pupils should be taught to: **Y3** count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$) compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators solve problems that involve all of the above.

Y4 Fractions (including decimals)

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths
- 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
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to /4; /2; /4
- 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 units, tenths and hundredths
- round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

Fractions (including decimals and percentages) **Y5**

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- 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. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number
- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
- read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{1}{100}$)
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
- 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 hundred, and as a decimal fraction
- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.

Y6 Fractions (including decimals and percentages)

Pupils should be taught to:

- use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
- compare and order fractions, including fractions >1
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$) divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$)
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. /_o)
- 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
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.