

Progression of Skills: Fractions (including decimals and percentages)



Nursery	Reception	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
<p>Fractions</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.</p> <p>Shows an interest in number problems.</p>	<p>Fractions</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.</p> <p>ELG They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing</p>	<p>Fractions</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p> <p>Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p>	<p>Fractions</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>Fractions</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p> <p>Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p> <p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$)</p> <p>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators</p> <p>Solve problems that involve all of the</p>	<p>Fractions (including decimals)</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</p> <p>Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten</p> <p>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</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</p> <p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths</p> <p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>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</p> <p>Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</p> <p>Compare numbers with the</p>	<p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> <p>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (for example, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$)</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</p> <p>Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</p> <p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$)</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p>	<p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$)</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$)</p> <p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction (for example, $\frac{3}{8}$)</p> <p>Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal</p>

				above	<p>same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</p> <p>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places</p>	<p>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p> <p>Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</p> <p>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, and as a decimal</p> <p>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</p>	<p>places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places</p> <p>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers</p> <p>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places</p> <p>Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts</p>
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