| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
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| Pupils should be taught to:<br><br>□ recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity<br><br>□ recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. | Pupils should be taught to:<br><br>□ recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity<br><br>□ write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2. | Pupils should be taught to:<br><br>□ 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<br><br>□ recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators<br><br>□ recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators<br><br>□ recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators<br><br>□ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 7/7 +1/7 = 6/7]<br><br>□ compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators<br><br>□ solve problems that involve all of the above. | Pupils should be taught to:<br><br>□ recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions<br><br>□ count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.<br><br>□ 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<br><br>□ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator<br><br>□ recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths<br><br>□ recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼, ½, ¾<br><br>□ 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<br><br>□ round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number<br><br>□ compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places<br><br>□ solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. | Pupils should be taught to:<br><br>□ compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number<br><br>□ identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths<br><br>□ 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, 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 1/5 ]<br><br>□ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number<br><br>□ multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams<br><br>□ read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100 ]<br><br>□ recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents<br><br>□ round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place<br><br>□ read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places<br><br>□ solve problems involving number up to three decimal places<br><br>□ 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 | Pupils should be taught to:<br><br>□ use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination<br><br>□ compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1<br><br>□ add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions<br><br>□ multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, ¼ x ½ = 1/8<br><br>□ divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, 1/3 ÷ 2 = 1/6]<br><br>□ associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8]<br><br>□ identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places<br><br>□ multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers<br><br>□ use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places<br><br>□ solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy<br><br>□ recall and use equivalences |