Ashwell Primary School

Maths Curriculum

Fractions, Decimals, Percentages, Ratio and Proportion

Skills & Knowledge Progression

A CONTRACTOR
SCHOOL

RECEPTION – relevant skills from the Number strand (doubles/halves)	
 Core knowledge to be acquired (number strand): Compare numbers Explore the composition of numbers to 10. 	Key Vocabulary: Double, doubling, halving, parts, whole.
 EARLY LEARNING GOALS – NUMBER: Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. 	 EARLY LEARNING GOALS - NUMERICAL PATTERNS: Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally
 Prior knowledge / skills this builds on: Link numerals and amounts. Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. 	 What comes next: Count in multiples of twos (number strand) 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.

YEAR 1 – Fractions		
 Core knowledge to be acquired: 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. 	Key Vocabulary (in addition to previous year group): fraction, half, one of two equal parts, quarter, one of four equal parts equal grouping, equal sharing, parts of a whole.	
 Prior knowledge / skills this builds on: Compare numbers Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. 	 What comes next: Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, ¼, 2/4 and ¾ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. Write simple fractions [e.g.: ½ of 6 = 3]. Recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and ½. 	

YEAR 2 – Fractions		
 Core knowledge to be acquired: Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, ¼, 2/4 and ¾ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. Write simple fractions [e.g.: ½ of 6 = 3]. Recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and ½. 	Key Vocabulary (in addition to previous year group): equivalent fraction, mixed number, numerator, denominator, two halves, two quarters, three quarters, third(s), one of three equal parts.	
 Prior knowledge / skills this builds on: 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. 	 What comes next: 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. Compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominators. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [e.g.: 5/7 + 1/7= 6/7]. Solve problems that involve Y3 fraction skills learned 	

YEAR 3 – Fractions		
 Core knowledge to be acquired: 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. Compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominators. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [e.g.: 5/7 + 1/7= 6/7]. Solve problems that involve Y3 fraction skills learned. 	Key Vocabulary (in addition to previous year group): fourths, fifths, etc to tenths.	
 Prior knowledge / skills this builds on: Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, ¼, 2/4 and ¾ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. Write simple fractions [e.g.: ½ of 6 = 3]. Recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and ½. 	 What comes next: Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten. Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼, ½, ¾. Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or 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. 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. 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 simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. 	

YEAR 4 – Fractions and Decimals		
 Core knowledge to be acquired: Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten. Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼, ½, ¾. Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or 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. 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. 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 simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. 	Key Vocabulary (in addition to previous year group): hundredths, decimal, decimal fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent, proportion, mixed fraction, proper/improper fraction.	
 Prior knowledge / skills this builds on: 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. Compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominators. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [e.g.: 5/7 + 1/7= 6/7]. Solve problems that involve Y3 fraction skills learned. 	 What comes next: Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other; write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number [e.g.: 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5= 1 1/5]. Identify name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are 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 = 71/100]. 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. Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred'; write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. 	

	YEAR 5 – Fractions, Decimals, Percentages		
Сс	pre knowledge to be acquired:	Key Vocabulary (in addition to previous year group):	
•	Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other; write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number [e.g.: $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1$ 1/5].	thousandths, percentage, per cent, %.	
-	Identify name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.		
•	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.		
•	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.		
•	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.	What comes next:	
•	Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [e.g.: 0.71 = 71/100].	• Use common factors to simplify fractions: use common multiples to express	
•	Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal	fractions in the same denomination	
	equivalents.	 Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1. 	
•	Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one	 Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, 	
	decimal place.	using the concept of equivalent fractions.	
•	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.	 Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest 	
•	Solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places.	form [e.g.: $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$].	
•	Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number	 Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [e.g.: 1/3 ÷ 2 = 1/6]. 	
	of parts per hundred'; write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and	 Associate a fraction with division to calculate decimal fraction equivalents 	
	as a decimal.	(e.g.: 0.375) for a simple fraction [e.g.: 3/8].	
•	Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4,	 Identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and 	
	1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal	
Pr	ior knowledge / skills this builds on:	places.	
•	Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an	 Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers 	
	object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	 Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two 	
•	Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.	decimal places.	
	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	 Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees 	
	Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 4, ½, 4.	of accuracy.	
-	Round decimals with one decimal place to the pearest whole number	Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and	
-	Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places	percentages, including in different contexts.	
	Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value	• Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities, where missing	
	of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.	values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.	
•	Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities and	 Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [e.g.: of measures 	
	fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole	such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.	
	number.	 Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples 	
•	Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two	iraciions and multiples.	
	decimal places.		

YEAR 6 – Fractions, Decimals, Percentages, Ratio and Proportion		
 Core knowledge to be acquired: 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.: ¼ × ½ = 1/8]. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [e.g.: 1/3 ÷ 2 = 1/6]. Associate a fraction with division to calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g.: 0.375) for a simple fraction [e.g.: 3/8]. Identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers 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. Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities, where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts. Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [e.g.: of measures such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison. Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and 	Key Vocabulary (in addition to previous year group): proportion, in every, for every, ratio	
 Prior knowledge / skills this builds on: Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other; write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number [e.g.: 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5= 1 1/5]. Identify name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are 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 = 71/100]. 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 numbers up to three decimal places. Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred'; write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. 	 What comes next: <u>Key Stage 3: Ratio, proportion and rates of change</u> use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps. express one quantity as a fraction of another, where the fraction is less than 1 and greater than 1 use ratio notation, including reduction to simplest form divide a given quantity into two parts in a given part:part or part:whole ratio; express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio understand that a multiplicative relationship between two quantities can be expressed as a ratio or a fraction relate the language of ratios and the associated calculations to the arithmetic of fractions and to linear functions solve problems involving percentage change, including: percentage increase, decrease and original value problems and simple interest in financial mathematics solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations use compound units such as speed, unit pricing and density to solve problems. 	