Programme of study for calculating:

statutory requirements in bold, suggested steps in faint, adult curriculum in green

Fractions

Before accessing fraction specific work, re-visit steps 1-5 of number and place value

Step 5

Pupils should be supported to divide a group of objects into two equal groups.

- Share objects, sweets, etc. between two people
- Divide a piece of play dough into two roughly equal pieces

Pupils should be supported to share objects equally

- Recognise that the term 'to share' means giving everyone the same amount
- Sets the table with the correct number of cutlery for each place

Pupils should be shown how to use doubling to solve problems

Step 6

Pupils should be taught to:

recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity

- recognise the term 'share' as meaning divide into equal amounts
- Divide an item into two pieces and know this is a 'half'.

E2.2: understand the connection between a half of and share (or divide) into two equal groups or parts

E2:1: understand that two halves make one whole

- know that half is written as $\frac{1}{2}$
- shade ½ of symmetrical shapes (links: symmetry, time)
- Find ½ of a number (links: even numbers, 2 x table and division by 2)

Step 7

Pupils should be taught to recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

E2.1: know the words half, quarter and the symbols 1/2, 1/4

Know that quarter is written as ¼

N2/E2.1 Read, write and compare halves and quarters of quantities

E2.1: understand that four quarters make one whole

E2.1: understand the connection between one quarter of and share (or divide) into four equal groups or parts

- find ¼ of a number (links: 4 x table)
- shade $\frac{1}{4}$ of symmetrical shapes (links: SSM symmetry, time)

N2/E2.2 Find halves and quarters of small numbers of items or shapes

Step 8

E2.2: know halves of even numbers to 20

Pupils should be taught to write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3

and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

- find half of even numbers and record as a fraction (ie $\frac{1}{2}$ of x = y)

E2.1 understand that two quarters and one half are equivalent

- know that $\frac{2}{4}$ is the same as $\frac{1}{2}$

shade ²/₄ and ³/₄ of a shape
divide a quantity into quarters and then identify ³/₄ as a group or an amount
find ³/₄ of a number
Pupils should be taught to recognise, find, name and write fractions ¹/₃, ¹/₄, ²/₄ and ³/₄ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity

Step 9

Pupils should be taught to recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts

- record tenths as 1/10

Pupils should be taught to divide one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 (links 10x table, place value)

Pupils should be taught to count up and down in tenths;

N2/E3.3 Read, write understand decimals up to two decimal places in practical contexts (such as: common measures to one decimal place, e.g. 1.5 m; money in decimal notation, e.g. £2.37)

- recognise decimal notation in context (ie seconds, temperature)

- record tenths as decimals 0.3, 0.6.

- know that $\frac{1}{3}$ of a shape, quantity or amount is one of three equal parts

- Find $\frac{1}{3}$ of a shape, quantity or amount (links 3x table)

N2/E3.1 Read and understand common fractions (e.g. ³/₄, 2/3, 1/10)

N2/E3.2 Recognise and use equivalent forms $(5/10 = \frac{1}{2})$

Step 10

Pupils should be taught to:

recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects:

- record 1 red apple out of 4 apples as ¼, two girls out of a group of five children as 2/5, school days in a week as 5/7

Pupils should be taught to recognise and use fractions as numbers:

- know that the term 'fraction' is a numerical concept not a portion of an object
- know that a fraction of something, is directly related to division by the numeric denominator
- be able to calculate non-unit fractions based on the knowledge of the unit fraction (1/7 is x, so 3/7 is 3x)
- Pupils should be taught to recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- Pupils should be taught to add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$]

N2/E3.4 Use a calculator to calculate using whole numbers and decimals to solve problems in contexts, and to check calculations

Pupils should be taught to compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators

Pupils should be taught to solve problems that involve all of the above

Step 11 Extension content

Pupils should be taught to:

recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions

recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.

- count up and down in 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
- 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 $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
- 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 ones, 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.