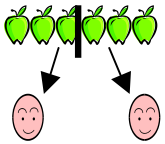
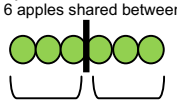
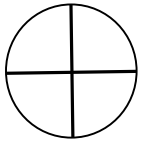
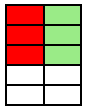
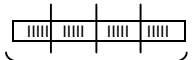
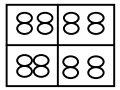
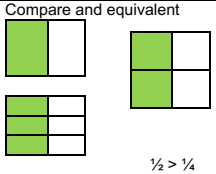
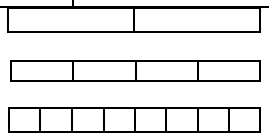
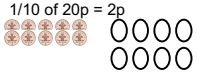
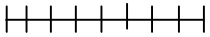
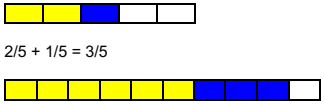
Fractions

AGE-RELATED EXPECTATIONS

Recording →

						Bar Model	Rapid Recall	Mental calculation
YR	Share objects between 2 (for half) or 4 (for quarter)	Recognise, name and write Half and quarter	Pictures / Objects between 4 Share the apples between 2 people  3 each Share 	Symbols 6 apples shared between 2  Half each Share between 4 	 Half of 6		(*see recording*)
KS1	A fraction can describe part of a whole Unit fractions represent 1 equal part of a whole Solve (practical) problems that involve sharing into equal groups of 2 or 4 Half = one of 2 equal parts Quarter = one of 4 equal parts	Recognise, name and write ½, ¼	Pictures /symbol Share the cakes between 4 people  A quarter of 12 = 3	Number  If I cut the cake in half how many candles will you have on each piece? Half of 14 = 7	 20 A quarter of 20 = 5	Halves of even numbers to 10	(*see recording*)
	Use the terms numerator and denominator Use a fraction to describe part of a set Compare fractions of different denominators ½, 1/3, ¼ Find equivalent to ½	Recognise, name and write ½, ¼, 2/4, ¾, 1/3	Pictures / Symbols  ¼ = 4 2/4 = 8 ¾ = 12	Compare and equivalent  ½ > ¼ 1/3 < ½ ½ = 2/4 = 3/6 etc	½ + ½ = 1 ¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼ = 1  (ref: fractions ITP)	Count on and back in steps of ½ and ¼	Name 1/3, ¼, ½, 2/4, ¾.
Y3	Show that a fraction is one whole number shared by another whole number ie ¾ = 3 ÷ 4 Compare and order unit fractions Recognise that 1/10 = 1 ÷ 10 and U ÷ 10 Find equivalent to ¼, 1/3 Add and subtract fractions of same denominator up to 1 whole	Recognise, name and write Unit fractions and non-unit fractions 1/10s	Pictures/objects 1/10 of 20p = 2p  1 in 2 have short hair 1 in 4 have blue eyes 3 in 8 are cross Draw the faces on the heads	Symbols  2/6 of 18 = 10/6 of 18 =	Number line  0 3/8 6/8 1	 2/5 + 1/5 = 3/5 6/10 + 3/10 = 9/10 (ref: fractions ITP)	Count on and back in steps of ½, ¼, 1/3	
Y4		Number lines (start from zero)					
Y5	**Refine and use efficient methods:** HTU ÷ U	Grouping (expanded)	Grouping (efficient)	Partitioning			
Y6	**Use efficient methods:**	Grouping (efficient)	'Short' division	Partitioning			

Estimate first