Year 4 fractions (including decimalls)

## Prior Knowledge (Year 3)

- 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
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole
- Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators

| fractions (including decimals) |  | Working Towards | Within | Expected | Above |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Omega$ | Recogisicends show, sising digegams, families of common equiverent facrions |  |  |  |  |
|  | Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 stutract trations with he sesme denominitar |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the <br> value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths <br> Rond |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Compare enumers whth he same numberof deeimal phees up to deceimpl paces |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Highlights:


## Glossary

| vocabulary | word class | definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| whole | noun | a thing that is complete |
| fraction | noun | a numerical quantity that is not a whole number (e.g. 1/2, 0.5) |
| half | noun | either of two equal or corresponding parts into which something is or can be divided |
| equal | adjective | being the same in quantity, size, degree, or value |
| quarter | noun | each of four equal or corresponding parts into which something is or can be divided |
| third | number | each of three equal parts into which something is or may be divided |
| tenth | number | each of ten equal parts into which something is or may be divided |
| unit fraction |  | A unit fraction is any fraction with 1 as its numerator (top number), and a whole number for the <br> denominator (bottom number) |
| non-unit <br> fraction |  | A non-unit fraction is a fraction with a numerator (top number) greater than 1. They could be proper <br> fractions (less than 1 whole, where the denominator (bottom number) is larger than the numerator) or <br> improper fractions |
| denominator | noun | the number below the line in a vulgar fraction; a divisor |
| numerator | noun | the number above the line in a vulgar fraction showing how many of the parts indicated by the <br> denominator are taken, for example, 2 in $2 / 3$ |
| hundredth | each of one hundred equal parts into which something is or may be divided |  |
| equivalent | adjective | equal in value |
| decimal | adjective | relating to or denoting a system of numbers and arithmetic based on the number ten, tenth parts, and <br> powers of ten |
| decimal | adjective | a fraction whose denominator is a power of ten and whose numerator is expressed by figures placed to <br> the right of a decimal point |


$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}0 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.9 & 1\end{array}$

| $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{2}{100}$ | $\frac{3}{100}$ | $\frac{4}{100}$ | $\frac{5}{100}$ | $\frac{6}{100}$ | $\frac{7}{100}$ | $\frac{8}{100}$ | $\frac{9}{100}$ | $\frac{10}{100}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{11}{100}$ | $\frac{12}{100}$ | $\frac{13}{100}$ | $\frac{14}{100}$ | $\frac{15}{100}$ | $\frac{16}{100}$ | $\frac{17}{100}$ | $\frac{18}{100}$ | $\frac{19}{100}$ | $\frac{20}{100}$ |
| $\frac{21}{100}$ | $\frac{22}{100}$ | $\frac{23}{100}$ | $\frac{24}{100}$ | $\frac{25}{100}$ | $\frac{26}{100}$ | $\frac{27}{100}$ | $\frac{28}{100}$ | $\frac{29}{100}$ | $\frac{30}{100}$ |
| $\frac{31}{100}$ | $\frac{32}{100}$ | $\frac{33}{100}$ | $\frac{34}{100}$ | $\frac{35}{100}$ | $\frac{36}{100}$ | $\frac{37}{100}$ | $\frac{38}{100}$ | $\frac{39}{100}$ | $\frac{40}{100}$ |
| $\frac{41}{100}$ | $\frac{42}{100}$ | $\frac{43}{100}$ | $\frac{44}{100}$ | $\frac{45}{100}$ | $\frac{46}{100}$ | $\frac{47}{100}$ | $\frac{48}{100}$ | $\frac{49}{100}$ | $\frac{50}{100}$ |
| $\frac{51}{100}$ | $\frac{52}{100}$ | $\frac{53}{100}$ | $\frac{54}{100}$ | $\frac{55}{100}$ | $\frac{56}{100}$ | $\frac{57}{100}$ | $\frac{58}{100}$ | $\frac{59}{100}$ | $\frac{60}{100}$ |
| $\frac{61}{100}$ | $\frac{62}{100}$ | $\frac{63}{100}$ | $\frac{64}{100}$ | $\frac{65}{100}$ | $\frac{66}{100}$ | $\frac{67}{100}$ | $\frac{68}{100}$ | $\frac{69}{100}$ | $\frac{70}{100}$ |
| $\frac{71}{100}$ | $\frac{72}{100}$ | $\frac{73}{100}$ | $\frac{74}{100}$ | $\frac{75}{100}$ | $\frac{76}{100}$ | $\frac{77}{100}$ | $\frac{78}{100}$ | $\frac{79}{100}$ | $\frac{80}{100}$ |
| $\frac{81}{100}$ | $\frac{82}{100}$ | $\frac{83}{100}$ | $\frac{84}{100}$ | $\frac{85}{100}$ | $\frac{86}{100}$ | $\frac{87}{100}$ | $\frac{88}{100}$ | $\frac{89}{100}$ | $\frac{90}{100}$ |
| $\frac{91}{100}$ | $\frac{92}{100}$ | $\frac{93}{100}$ | $\frac{94}{100}$ | $\frac{95}{100}$ | $\frac{96}{100}$ | $\frac{97}{100}$ | $\frac{98}{100}$ | $\frac{99}{100}$ | $\frac{100}{100}$ |


| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.20 |
| 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.30 |
| 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.39 | 0.40 |
| 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.50 |
| 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.59 | 0.60 |
| 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.70 |
| 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.75 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.80 |
| 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.90 |
| 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 1 |

## Fractione of Quantitice

To find a fraction of a number, divide by the denominator and multiply by numerator.

To find quarters of $\mathbf{2 0}$ :

| 20 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

$\frac{1}{4}$ of $20=5 \quad \frac{2}{4}$ of $20=10 \quad \frac{3}{4}$ of $20=15 \quad \frac{4}{4}$ of $20=20$

To find eighths of 56:

| 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

$\frac{1}{8}$ of $56=7 \quad \frac{2}{8}$ of $56=14 \quad \frac{3}{8}$ of $56=21 \quad \frac{4}{8}$ of $56=28$
$\frac{5}{8}$ of $56=35 \quad \frac{6}{8}$ of $56=42 \quad \frac{7}{8}$ of $56=49 \quad \frac{8}{8}$ of $56=56$

Fractions can be added when the denominators are the same.

$\frac{2}{8}+\frac{4}{8}+\frac{1}{8}=\frac{7}{8}$


Fractions can be subtracted when the denominators are the same.


## Future Learning

## Year 5 fractions, decimals and percentages

- Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

0. Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
1. Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a mixed number
0 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number
2. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams

- Read and write decimal numbers as fractions

0. Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
1. Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place
(0) Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places

- Solve problems involving number up to 3 decimal places

0. Recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per 100", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction
1. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

## Year 6 (including decimals and percentages)

[^0]
[^0]:    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
    Divide proper fractions by whole numbers
    0. Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction.
    0. Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1,000 giving answers are up to three decimal places
    0. Multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers
    0. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 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

