

Number – fractions (including decimals and percentages)

Statutory requirements

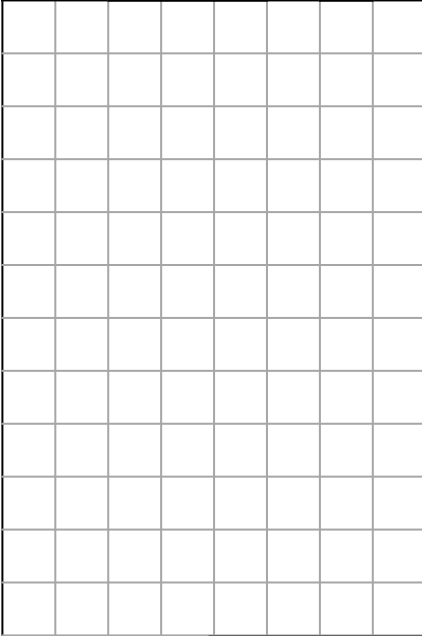
Pupils should be taught to:

- 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 [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$]
- divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$]
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$]
- 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

YEAR 6

1

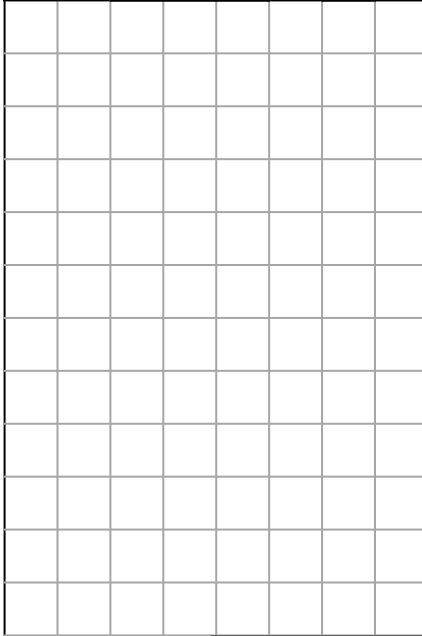
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} =$$



1 mark

2

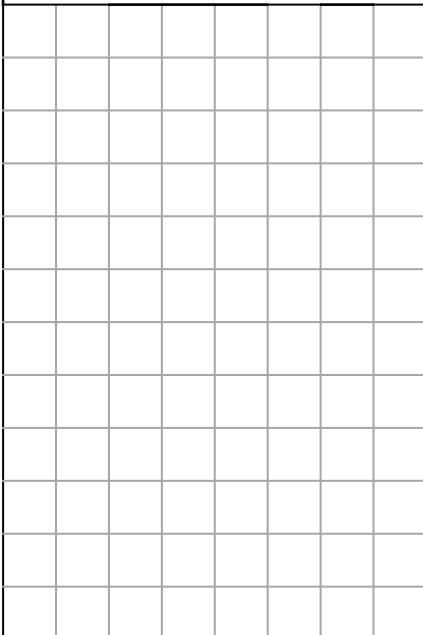
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} =$$



1 mark

3

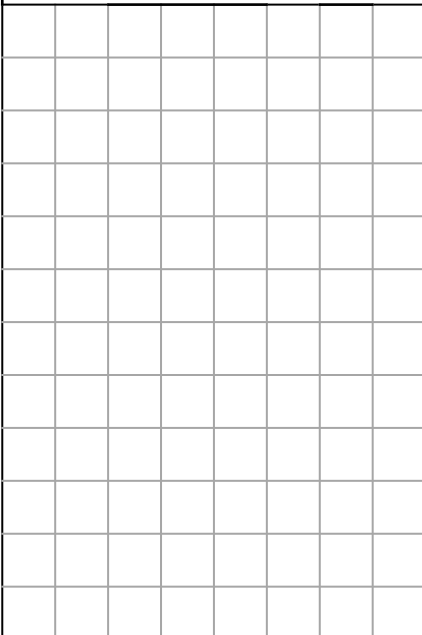
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{7} =$$



1 mark

4

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 4 =$$



1 mark

5

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

1 mark

6

$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{6} =$$

1 mark

7

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

1 mark

8

$$\frac{3}{7} \div 2 =$$

1 mark

9

$$2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} =$$

1 mark

10

$$3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{1}{6} =$$

1 mark

11

$$\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{2}{3} =$$

1 mark

12

$$\frac{9}{10} \div 7 =$$

1 mark