

Year 5	 Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers. Multiply numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Multiples and factors Encourage children to notice patterns and make links with known facts.	is a multiple of because × = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	is a factor of because \times $=$ 1×8 2×4 1, 2, 4 and 8 are factors of 8	The common factors of and are Factors of 20 Factors of 12 5 1 2 3 6 12
Square and cube numbers	squared means \times 1 × 1 2 × 2 3 × 3 1 ² = 1 2 ² = 4 3 ² = 9		$\times \times$ 2×2 $3 \times 3 \times 3$ $= 8$ $3^3 = 27$



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number This builds on the short multiplication method introduced in Y4	To multiply a 4-digit number by, I mul by and the thousands by	Itiply the ones by , the tens by , the hundreds	
Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number Numbers are first partitioned using an area model then long multiplication is introduced for the first time.	I can partition into and $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	First, I multiply by the Then I multiply by the X 10 3 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 3	



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000	To multiply by 10/100/1,000, I move all the digits places to the left is 10/100/1,000 times the size of		
Some children may overgeneralise that multiplying by a power of 10 always results in adding zeros. This will cause issues later when multiplying decimals.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Mental strategies Children continue to use efficient mental strategies such as partitioning and knowledge of factor pairs and related facts to multiply.	The most efficient strategy to calculate \times To calculate \times 12, I can do \times \times For example: 121 \times 12 I could calculate 100 \times 12 plus 20 \times 12 plus 1 I could calculate 121 \times 10 plus 121 \times 2 I could calculate 121 \times 6 \times 2 I could calculate 121 \times 4 \times 3		



Progression of skills	Key representations
Multiply fractions by a whole number	To multiply a fraction by an integer, I multiply the numerator by the integer and the denominator remains the same.
Make links with repeated addition. E.g. $\frac{1}{5} \times 4 = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{7} \times 5 = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7} \times 3 = \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$
	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{5}$ $0 1$ $\frac{1}{5} \times 6 = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5} \times 3 = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$
Multiply mixed numbers by a whole number	I can partition into and 2 $\frac{2}{3} \times 3$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $\frac{2}{3} \times 3 = \frac{6}{3} = 2$ $2 \times 3 = 6 + 2 = 8$



Progression of skills	Key representations			
Find the whole	If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is, then the who	le is ×	If \Box is, then $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is and	d the whole is ×
Children multiply to find the whole from a given part.	1 .		4 . (24	1 24 . 4 . 6
	$\frac{1}{5}$ of = 6		$\frac{4}{7}$ of = 24	$\frac{1}{7} = 24 \div 4 = 6$
	?	$5 \times 6 = 30$		$7 \times 6 = 42$
	6 6 6 6 6	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 30 = 6	1 24	$\frac{4}{7}$ of 42 = 24



Year 6	 Identify common factors and common multiples. Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations. Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. 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. 	
Progression of skills	Key representations	
Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number	To multiply by a 2-digit number, first multiply by the ones, then multiply by the tens and then find the total. To multiply by a 2-digit number, first multiply by the ones, then multiply by the tens and then find the total. 1 2 0 7	
Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 Some children may overgeneralise that multiplying by a power of 10 always results in adding zeros.	To multiply by $10/100/1,000$, I move all the digits places to the left is $10/100/1,000$ times the size of	



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Order of operations Calculations in brackets should be done first. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction.	has greater priority than, so the formula $(3+4)\times 2$	
Multiply decimals by integers This is the first time children multiply decimals by numbers other than 10, 100 or 1,000 Encourage them to make links with known facts and whole number multiplication.	I know that \times $=$, so I also know that \times $=$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ $6 \times 0.2 = 1.2$	I need to exchange 10 for 1 Tith Hith Hith 3 4 2



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Multiply fractions by fractions	When multiplying a pair of fractions, I ne denominator.	eed to multiply the numerator and multiply the
Encourage children to give answers in their simplest form.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$
Find the whole	If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is, then the whole is \times	If \Box is, then $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is and the whole is \times
Children multiply to find the whole from a given part.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of = 18 18 × 3 = 54 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 54 = 18	$\frac{4}{9}$ of = 48 $\frac{1}{9} = 48 \div 4 = 12$ $9 \times 12 = 108$ $\frac{4}{9}$ of 108 = 48



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Calculate percentages Children first learn how to find 1%, 10%, 20%, 25% and 50% before using multiples of these amounts to find any percentage.	There are lots of % in 100% To find %, I need to divide by $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	% is made up of %, and % 100% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%
Encourage children to see the multiplicative relationship between ratios. They will need to multiply or divide each value by the same number to keep the ratio equivalent. Double number lines and	For every , there are For every 1 adult on a school trip, th adults children	ere are 6 children. Adults Children 1 6 2 12 3 18
ratio tables help children to see both horizontal and vertical multiplicative relationships.	The ratio of adults to children is 1 :	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Adults



Year group	Skill
Nursery	 Continue with counting and subitising skills as a foundation for later work on equal groups. (see addition and subtraction sections)
Reception	• Sharing
	Grouping
Year 1	Make equal groups – grouping
	Make equal groups – sharing
	Find a half
	Find a quarter



Year group	Skill
Year 2	Divide by 2
	Divide by 10
	Divide by 5
	Missing numbers
	Unit fractions
	Non-unit fractions
Year 3	Divide by 3
	Divide by 4
	Divide by 8
	Related facts
	Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - no exchange
	Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - with remainders
	Unit fractions of a set of objects
	Non-unit fractions of a set of objects



Year group	Skill
Year 4	• Division facts to 12×12
	Divide a number by 1 and itself
	Related facts
	Divide a 2 or 3-digit number by a 1-digit number
	Divide by 10 and 100
Year 5	Mental strategies
	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number
	Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000
	Fraction of an amount



Year group	Skill
Year 6	Short division
	Mental strategies
	Long division
	Order of operations
	Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000
	Divide decimals by integers
	Decimal and fraction equivalents
	Divide a fraction by an integer
	Fraction of an amount
	Calculate percentages
	Calculations involving ratio



Reception	 Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5 Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Sharing Provide practical activities such as sharing items during snack time. Encourage children to check whether items have been shared fairly (equally).	There are altogether. They are shared equally between groups.		
Grouping Provide opportunities to make equal groups when tidying up or during snack time. Encourage children to check that each group has the same amount.	There are groups of There are altogether.		



Year 1	 Solve simple one-step problems involving division, using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of a quantity. Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. 			
Progression of skills	Key representations			
Make equal groups - grouping Encourage children to physically move objects into equal groups. They can also circle equal groups when using pictures.	There are altogether. How many groups of can you make?	Circle groups of There are gr	roups of 2	Take cubes. Make equal groups. There are groups of
Make equal groups – sharing	have been shared equally b There are on/in each	etween	Take cubes. Share them be	
Encourage children to check that the objects have been shared fairly and each group is the same.				
is the same.			12 shared bet	ween is



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Find a half Start with practical opportunities to share a quantity into 2 groups. Progress to circling half of the objects in a picture and then to finding the whole from a given half.	To find half, I need to share into 2 equal groups. There are in each group.	Half of is	If is half, what is the whole? 4 is half of
Start with practical opportunities to share a quantity into 4 groups. Progress to using pictures or bar models to find a quarter and then to finding the whole from a given quarter.	To find a quarter, I need to share into 4 equal groups. There are in each group.	A quarter of is	If is one quarter, what is the whole? 3 is one quarter of



Year 2 Divide by 2 halving. Divide by 10

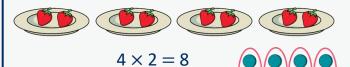
- Recall and use division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables.
- Calculate mathematical statements for division within the multiplication tables and write them using the division (\div) and equals (=) signs.
- Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a quantity.

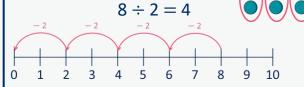
Progression of skills

Key representations

Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts and

There are ... equal groups of 2 $... \div 2 = ...$





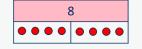
... shared equally between 2 is ... Half of ... is ...

$$... \div 2 = ...$$



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$





8	3
4	4

Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.

There are ... equal groups of 10

$$... \div 10 = ...$$

 $6 \times 10 = 60$
 $60 \div 10 = 6$



... shared equally between 10 is ...

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

 $60 \div 10 = 6$



	60					
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6					



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Divide by 5 Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.	There are equal groups of 5 \div 5 = $6 \times 5 = 30$ $30 \div 5 = 6$ $0 \times 5 = 30$ $0 \times 5 = 6$	shared equally between 5 is $ 6 \times 5 = 30 $ $ 30 \div 5 = 6 $
Missing numbers Bar models are useful to show the link between multiplication and division.	divided by 2/5/10 is equal to	☐ · 10 – 10



Progression of skills	Key representations			
Unit fractions In Y2 the focus is on finding $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$	The objects have been shared fairly into groups. $\frac{1}{\Box} \text{ of is}$	There are equal parts. There is part circled. $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is circled.		
Bar models are useful to show the link between division and finding a fraction.				
Non-unit fractions In Y2 the focus is on finding	The objects have been shared fairly into groups.	There are equal parts. There are parts circled. is circled.		
$\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$	Of IS			
Prompt children to notice that $\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$				



Year 3	 Recall and use division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. Write and calculate mathematical statements for division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. 			
Progression of skills	Key representations			
Divide by 3 Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.	There are groups of 3 in $ \div 3 =$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $6 \div 3 = 2$	has been shared equally into 3 equal groups. \div 3 = $2 \times 3 = 6$ $6 \div 3 = 2$		
Divide by 4 Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.	There are groups of 4 in \div 4 = $2 \times 4 = 8$ $8 \div 4 = 2$	has been shared equally into 4 equal groups. \div 4 = $2 \times 4 = 8$ $8 \div 4 = 2$		



Progression of skills

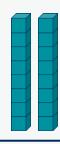
Key representations

Divide by 8

Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.

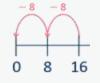
There are ... groups of 8 in ...

$$... \div 8 =$$



$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

 $16 \div 8 = 2$

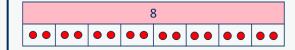




... has been shared equally into 8 equal groups.







$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

 $16 \div 8 = 2$

Related facts

Link to known times-table facts.

 $\dots \div \dots$ is equal to ...,

so ... tens \div ... is equal to ... tens.











$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

 $120 \div 3 = 40$

Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - no exchange

Partition into tens and ones to divide and then recombine.

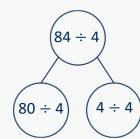
- ... tens divided by ... is equal to ... tens.
- ... ones divided by ... is equal to ... ones.

Tens	Ones
	-

$$60 \div 2 = 30$$

 $4 \div 2 = 2$

$$64 \div 2 = 32$$



Tens	Ones
00	0
00	0
00	0
00	0



Progression of skills Key representations Divide a 2-digit number by ... tens divided by ... is equal to ... tens. There are ... groups of ... a 1-digit number - with ... ones divided by ... is equal to ... ones. There are ... remaining. remainders $31 \div 4 = 7 \text{ r}$ 3 Encourage children to partition numbers flexibly Tens Ones (96 ÷ 4 to help them to divide more efficiently. $94 \div 4 = 23 \text{ r}$ 2 80 ÷ 4 $(16 \div 4)$ Tens Ones Ones Tens 2000000000 00 000 $80 \div 4 = 20$ 00 00 $16 \div 4 = 4$ 00 00 $96 \div 4 = 24$ 00 Unit fractions of a set of One ... of ... is ... The whole is divided into ... equal parts. objects Each part is $\frac{1}{\Box}$ of the whole. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is 3 Bar models are useful to show the link between $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36 is 12 division and fractions, for example, dividing by 3 and finding a third. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 apples is 3 apples.



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Non-unit fractions of a set of objects	Each part is of the whole.	$\frac{1}{\Box}$ of is, so $\frac{\Box}{\Box}$ of is
Bar models are a useful representation and show the links with division and		$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 is 9
multiplication.	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 apples is 9 apples.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 36 is 24



Year 4	 Recall division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 Use place value, known and derived facts to divide mentally, including: dividing by 1 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. 			
Progression of skills	Key representations	Key representations		
Division facts to 12 × 12 Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.	There are groups of in \div = has been shared equally into equal groups \div = \div = \div = \div \div = $2 \times 6 = 12$			
Divide a number by 1 and itself Children may try to divide a number by zero and it should be highlighted that this is not possible.	When I divide a number by 1, the number remains the same. 5 shared between 1 is 5 There are 5 groups of 1 in 5	When I divide a number by itself, the answer is 1 5 shared between 5 is 1 There is 1 group of 5 in 5		



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Related facts Link to known times-table facts.		hundreds. $21 \div 7 = 3$ $21 \div 3 = 7$ $210 \div 7 = 30$ $210 \div 3 = 70$ $2,100 \div 7 = 300$ $2,100 \div 3 = 700$	
Divide a 2 or 3-digit number by a 1-digit number Progress from divisions with no exchange, to divisions with exchange and then divisions with remainders.		I cannot share the hundreds/tens equally, so I need to exchange 1 for 10 $300 \div 3 = 100$ $120 \div 3 = 40$ $15 \div 3 = 5$ $435 \div 3 = 145$	



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Divide by 10 and 100 Encourage children to	When I divide by 10, the digits move 1 place value column to the right is one-tenth the size of	When I divide by 100, the digits move 2 place value columns to the right is one-hundredth the size of	
notice that dividing by 100 is the same as dividing by 10 twice.	O Tth Hth T O Tth Hth	O Tth Hth T O Tth Hth	
	O Tth Hth T O Tth Hth	O Tth Hth T O Tth Hth	
	$2 \div 10 = 0.2$ $12 \div 10 = 1.2$	$2 \div 100 = 0.02$ $12 \div 100 = 0.12$	



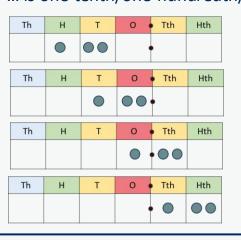
Year 5	 Divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. Divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Mental strategies	I can partition into and to help me to divide more easily. $436 \div 4$ $400 \div 4$ $36 \div 4$	I can show groups of on a number line.	To divide by, I can divide by and then divide the result by $436 \div 4 = 436 \div 2 \div 2$ $436 \div 2 = 218$ $218 \div 2 = 109$
Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number The short division method is introduced for the first time.	There are groups of hund I can exchange 1 for 10	reds/tens/ones/ in	Th H T O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O



Progression of skills Key representations

Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000

Encourage children to notice that dividing by 100 is the same as dividing by 10 twice, and that dividing by 1,000 is the same as dividing by 10 three times. To divide by 10/100/1,000, I move all the digits ... places to the right. ... is one-tenth/one-hundredth/one-thousandth the size of ...



$$120 \div 10 = 12$$

$$120 \div 100 = 1.2$$

$$120 \div 1,000 = 0.12$$

Fraction of an amount

Bar models support children to understand that to find a fraction of an amount, we divide by the denominator and multiply by the numerator. To find of ..., I need to divide by ... and multiply by ...





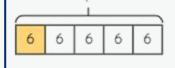
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of 20 =



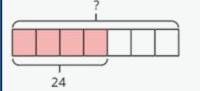
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 84 =

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 84 =

If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is ..., then the whole is ... \times ...



$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of ___ = 6



$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 of ___ = 24



Year 6	 Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context. Divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to three decimal places. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, 1/3 ÷ 2 = 1/6] Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Encourage children to interpret remainders in context, for example knowing that "4 remainder 1" could mean 4 complete boxes with 1 left over so 5 boxes will be needed.	There are groups of hundreds/tens/ones/ in I can exchange 1 for 10 There are groups of hundreds/tens/ones/ in The exchange 1 for 10		



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Mental strategies	To divide by, I can first divide by and then divide the answer by		
Include partitioning and number line strategies outlined in Y5 as well as division using factors.	$240 \div 60 = 240 \div 10 \div 6$ $240 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \div 10 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \div 6 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \\ +6 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array}$ $480 \div 24 = 480 \div 4 \div 6$ $480 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \div 4 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \div 6 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \end{array}$	9,120 ÷ 15 = 9,120 ÷ 5 ÷ 3 9,120 ?	
Long division	Method 1	Method 2	
The long division method is introduced for the first time. Two alternative methods are shown.	0 3 6 12 4 3 2 3 6 0 (12 × 30) 3 0 0 (15 × 20) 7 2 (12 × 6) 6 0 (15 × 4)	0 3 6 12 4 3 2 3 6 7 2 7 2 1 1 2 6 7 2 1 1 7 0 9 7 9	
Order of operations Calculations in brackets should be done first, then powers. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction.	has greater priority than, so the first part of the calculation I need to do is $(6+4) \div 2 = 5$ $6+4 \div 2 = 8$		



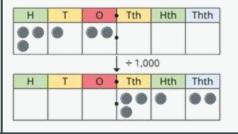
Progression of skills

Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000

Encourage children to notice that dividing by 100 is the same as dividing by 10 twice, and that dividing by 1,000 is the same as dividing by 10 three times.

Ke	y re	pres	ent	tati	or	ıs

To divide by ..., I move the digits ... places to the right.



$$312 \div 10 = 31.2$$

 $312 \div 100 = 3.12$
 $312 \div 1,000 = 0.312$

$$906 \div 10 = 90.6$$

 $906 \div 100 = 9.06$
 $906 \div 1,000 = 0.906$

Divide decimals by integers

This is the first time children divide decimals by numbers other than 10, 100 or 1,000

I know that $... \div ... = ...$ so I also know that $\dots \div \dots = \dots$



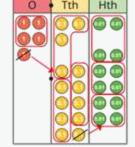
$$39 \div 3 = 13$$
 $3.9 \div 3 = 1.3$

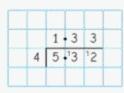


$$0.39 \div 3 = 0.13$$

<u>00</u>0 000 000

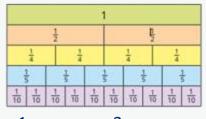
I need to exchange 1 ... for 10 ...



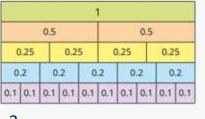


Decimal and fraction equivalents

The fraction ... is equivalent to the decimal ...

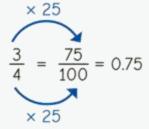


$$\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$
 $\frac{2}{5} = 0.4$



$$\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$\frac{1}{100}$ is equal to $\frac{1}{100}$





Progression of skills	Key representations		
Divide a fraction by an integer	ones divided by 2 is ones so sevenths divided by 2 is sevenths.	I am dividing by, so I can split each part into equal parts.	is equivalent to so \div = \div
This is the first time children divide fractions by an integer.	$\frac{4}{7} \div 4 = \frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{4}{7} \div 2 = \frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$ so $\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{4}{6} \div 4 = \frac{1}{6}$
Fraction of an amount Children divide and multiply	To find $\frac{1}{\Box}$ I divide by	If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is equal to, then $\frac{\Box}{\Box}$ are equal to	If is equal to, then the whole is equal to
to find fractions of an amount. Bar models can still be used to support understanding where needed.	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 36 = 36 \div 2$ $\frac{1}{12} \text{ of } 36 = 36 \div 12$	$\frac{7}{9} \text{ of } 2,700 = \frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 2,700 \times 7$	$\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 48$



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Calculate percentages Children first learn how to find 1%, 10%, 20%, 25% and 50% before using multiples of these amounts to find any percentage.	There are lots of % in 100% To find %, I need to divide by $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	% is made up of %, and % 100% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%
Calculations involving ratio Encourage children to see the multiplicative relationship between ratios. They will need to multiply or divide each value by the same number to keep the ratio equivalent. Double number lines and ratio tables help children to see both horizontal and vertical multiplicative	For every , there are For every 6 children on a school tri adults children	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
relationships.	The ratio of children to adults is 6:	1 0 6 12 18