

# Class 7 (Y6)

## Fractions

Aspect	Key Concepts	Key Vocabulary	Skills	Practical Resources for Class Area	Practical Resources centrally stored
<i>Comparing and Ordering fractions</i>	<p>Use common factors to simplify fractions: use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions <math>&gt;1</math></p>	<p>factors multiple</p> <p>compare order</p>			
<i>Decimal fractions</i>	Associate a fraction with division to calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. $3 \div 8 = 0.375 = \frac{3}{8}$ ) for a simple fraction	<p>decimal fraction</p> <p>Rounding</p> <p>three decimal places</p>	<p>Rounding to 3 decimal places</p> <p>Use of calculator</p> <p>Understanding recurring decimals</p> <p>Make conjecture about converting simple fraction to decimal fraction (e.g. <math>3 \div 8</math> will be less than 0.5, because <math>4 \div 8 = 0.5</math>)</p>		
<i>Adding &amp; Subtracting fractions</i>	Add or subtract fractions with different denominators (denominators should not exceed 12, except for 100 and 1000) and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions	<p>denominator numerator</p> <p>improper fraction</p> <p>mixed number</p>			

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<i>Multiplying fractions</i>	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ )	proper fractions			
<i>Dividing fractions</i>	Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$ )				
<i>Problems</i>	Increasingly complex problems, adding and subtracting fractions and using relationship between unit fractions and division to work backwards (e.g. if $\frac{1}{4}$ of a length is 36cm, then the whole length is $36 \times 4 = 144\text{cm}$ )				