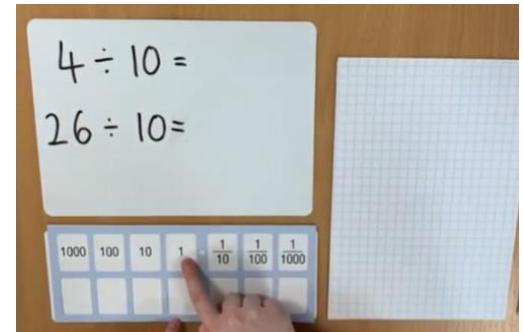
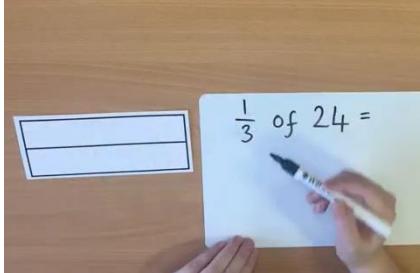
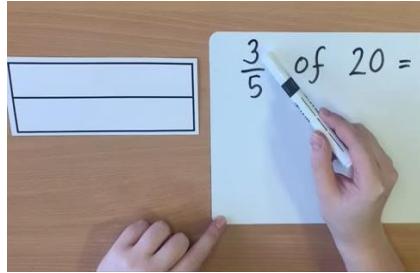
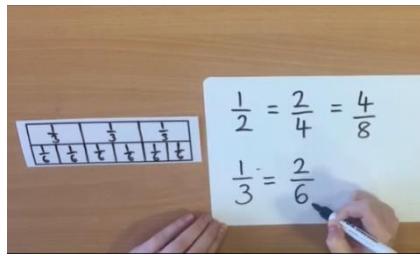


Dunstall Hill Primary School – Fractions and Decimals Policy

Year 3	<p>Objective 1: To 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.</p>		
	<p>Counting in tenths <i>(Counters)</i></p> 	<p>Counting down in tenths <i>(Counters)</i></p> 	<p>Dividing by 10 <i>(Place value sliders)</i></p> 

<p>Objective 2: To recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators and recognise and use fractions as numbers, unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p>		<p>Objective 3: To recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.</p>	
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 24 = 8 <i>(Bar models and counters)</i> 	$\frac{3}{5}$ of 20 = 12 <i>(Bar models and counters)</i> 	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$ <i>(Bar models)</i> 	

Objective 4: To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$].

$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$$

(Numicon and bar models)



$$\frac{6}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$$

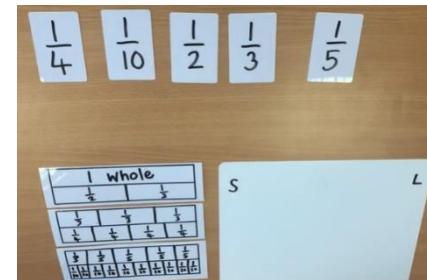
(Numicon and bar models)



Objective 5: To compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.

Unit fractions

(Bar models)



Same denominator

(Bar models)

