**Maths Medium Term Planning**

**Year Two**

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| **WR Block: Number: Fractions** | **Summer Term** |
| **National Curriculum Objectives** | **Small Steps** | **Prior Learning** | **Future Progression** |
| * Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, ¼, 2/4 and ¾ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.
* Write simple fractions for example, ½ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and ½.
 | * Introduction to parts and whole
* Equal and unequal parts
* Recognise a half
* Find a half
* Recognise a quarter
* Find a quarter
* Recognise a third
* Find a third
* Find the whole
* Unit fractions
* Non-unit fractions
* Recognise the equivalence of a half and two-quarters
* Recognise three-quarters
* Find three-quarters
* Count in fractions up to a whole.
 | **Y1:*** Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
* Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
 | **Y3:** * Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into10 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 withsmall denominators.
* Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.
* Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example,+ =].
* Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.
* Solve problems that involve all of the above.
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| **Key Vocabulary****New Vocabulary:**equivalent fractionmixed numbernumerator, denominatortwo halvestwo quarters, three quartersone third, two thirdsone of three equal parts | **Key Vocabulary:****Previous Year Group:**fractionequal partequal groupingequal sharingone of two equal partsone of four equal parts | **Stem Sentences:**If the \_\_\_\_ is the whole, \_\_\_\_ is part of the whole. If \_\_\_\_ is the whole, \_\_\_\_\_ is not part of the whole.There are \_\_\_\_ equal parts.The whole has been split into \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts. One of the equal parts is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.The objects have been shared equally between \_\_\_\_\_ groups. There are \_\_\_\_ in each group. |
| **Concrete, Pictorial, Abstract Models/ Calculations** |