Transition: Advanced Counting to Early Additive

Achievement	Number: Level Two	
Objectives	Number Strategies AO1: Use simple additive strategies with whole numbers and fractions.	
	Number Knowledge AO4: Know simple fractions in everyday use.	
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Strategies being developed	Problem progression	References	Knowledge being developed	Resources
Find a unit fraction of a set	1/2 of 18 = □	Teaching Fractions, Decimals	Identify the symbols for	Teaching Number
using addition facts,	1/4 of 12 = □	and Percentages (Book 7)	halves, quarters, thirds,	Knowledge (Book 4)
particularly doubles,	1/4 of 20 = □	Introduction (4-10,15)	fifths, and tenths including	Fraction Pieces (6)
e.g. 1/4 of 16 is 4 using 1/2	1/8 of 24 = □	Animals (18-20)	fractions greater than 1.	Creating Fractions (6)
of 16 is 8.	1/3 of 15 = □	Hungry Birds (22-24)		More Geoboard Fractions (7)
	1/5 of 25 = □			Non-Unit Fractions (7)
		BSM		
		12-3-49, 12-3-50		BSM
				12-3-51, 12-3-83
		Figure It Out		12-3-84
		N 2.1 Flipping Fractions (17)		
		N.2.1 <u>Dazzler Digs On</u> (19)		Figure It Out
		N2.1 Cooking Up a Storm (20)		N2.1 Puzzling Shapes (21)
		N2.2 Tummyache (20)		
		N2.2 Finding Fractions (24)		
		N2-3 Flitting with Fractions (21)		

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Domain: Ratios and Proportions

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Strategies being developed	Problem progression	References	Knowledge being developed	Resources
Find unit fractions of a continuous region, like a length or area, using halving.	Find: One half of a length or area, e.g. circle, length rectangle, One quarter, One eighth. One third, one fifth of a rectangle or length	Teaching Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (Book 7) Wafers (16-18) Figure It Out N2.1 (21) Puzzling Shapes N2-3 (17) Circle Segment N2-3 (18) Fabulous Folding N2-3 (19) Getting in Shape	Order fractions with like denominators, e.g. 1/4 and 2/4.	Teaching Number Knowledge (Book 4) Fraction Pieces (6)
Order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator and explain why they are larger or smaller	Which is bigger? Why? $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{1}{17}$ or $\frac{1}{15}$, $\frac{1}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{99}$. $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{7}{10}$ or $\frac{9}{10}$.	Teaching Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (Book 7) Fraction Circles (20-22)		
Order fractions visually using materials, including improper fractions like 5/3 and 7/4, and explain what the numerator and denominator mean.	Make each pair of fractions. Which is bigger? $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{2}$ or $\frac{9}{4}$, $\frac{6}{10}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{25}{5}$ or $\frac{25}{4}$.	Teaching Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (Book 7) Fraction Circles (20-22)		

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