

NPC4-NNS6 – Introducing decimals

Organisational Planning and Assessment

1. Look at the year's over view of NPC and GMS
 2. Go to the Long Term Planning in NPC or GMS
 3. Go to Medium Term Planning to see where your desired concept fits along with the Milestones to make sure you have provided the foundations in sequence for this concept
 4. Look through the Individual Pupil Assessment Record- Milestone grids at the beginning of Photocopy Masters in the Teaching Resource Handbook
 5. Go to the activity group- first page for planning and overview
 6. Look at Explore More for homework or extra classroom activities
 7. Look at the Explorer Progress Books for Student Assessments
 8. Get ready all the apparatus, resources and photocopy masters
 9. Enjoy the exciting learning activities planned and incorporate any of your own using your teacher judgment!

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Calculating 4 and Geometry, Measurement and Statistics 4

The Numeracy teaching progression chart gives an overview of the expected coverage over the school year and the recommended order for teaching the activity groups. (District work has been included within the Geometry and Measurement activity group, through appropriate contexts.)

See the long- and mid-term planning documents for Number, Pattern and Calculating 4 and Geometry, Measurement and Statistics 4 for references to assessment milestone statements, a fantastic tool for measuring children's progress.

Strand and Activity Group Number	Activity Group Title	Milestones
Number and Number Sense		
Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers	Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers	
Multiplication and Division of Whole Numbers	Multiplication and Division of Whole Numbers	
Fractions and Decimals	Fractions and Decimals	
Percent and Ratio	Percent and Ratio	
Measurement	Measurement	
Geometry	Geometry	
Data Analysis and Probability	Data Analysis and Probability	
Algebra	Algebra	
Problem Solving	Problem Solving	
Technology	Technology	
Mathematical Reasoning	Mathematical Reasoning	
Mathematical Connections	Mathematical Connections	
Mathematical Processes	Mathematical Processes	
Strategies for Bridging When Adding and Subtracting	Strategies for Bridging When Adding and Subtracting	Milestone
Exploring Sequences and Number Patterns	Exploring Sequences and Number Patterns	Milestone
Ordering and Comparing Numbers to 100 and Beyond	Ordering and Comparing Numbers to 100 and Beyond	Milestone
Strategies for Bridging When Adding and Subtracting	Strategies for Bridging When Adding and Subtracting	Milestone
Estimating and Rounding	Estimating and Rounding	Milestone
Developing Fluency with Addition and Subtraction Strategies	Developing Fluency with Addition and Subtraction Strategies	Milestone
Developing Fluency with Multiplication Strategies	Developing Fluency with Multiplication Strategies	Milestone
Developing Fluency with Division Strategies to 12 ÷ 12	Developing Fluency with Division Strategies to 12 ÷ 12	Milestone
Developing Fluency with Multiplication Facts to 12 × 12	Developing Fluency with Multiplication Facts to 12 × 12	Milestone
Developing Fluency with the Column Method of Adding	Developing Fluency with the Column Method of Adding	Milestone
Developing Fluency with the Column Method of Subtracting	Developing Fluency with the Column Method of Subtracting	Milestone
Introducing Decimal Fractions	Introducing Decimal Fractions	Milestone
Exploring Equivalency in Balancing Number Sentences	Exploring Equivalency in Balancing Number Sentences	Milestone
Explaining the Distributive Property and Developing Written Methods of Multiplication	Explaining the Distributive Property and Developing Written Methods of Multiplication	Milestone

<h3>Numbers and the Number System & Introducing decimal fractions</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing decimals through measuring Writing and reading decimal numbers as a number line Adding and subtracting decimal fractions with like denominators Expressing decimal fractions with Harcourt Steps Comparing decimal fractions using place value cards and base-ten blocks Ordering decimals in a list Reviewing rounding 	<h3>Learning opportunities</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that fractions fall between two consecutive whole numbers. To understand that common fractions divide decimal fractions into equal parts. To find the fraction of a number by dividing the whole number by the denominator of the fraction. To identify the value of each decimal fraction. To understand how to compare and order decimal fractions.
<h3>Pattern and Algebra 2: Exploring equivalence in balancing number sentences</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus areas Number sense Reasoning Solving problems Exploring patterns Introducing variables Introducing functions Explaining equivalence Reasoning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand number relationships and the calculations involved when comparing expressions to determine equivalence.
<h3>Strand and Activity Group</h3> <h4>Calculating 2: Exploring the distributive property and developing written methods of multiplying</h4> <p>Focus areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing strategies for multiplying Using mental strategies for multiplying Developing written methods for multiplying Working with remainders when multiplying Explaining the relationship between multiplication with remainders 	<h3>Learning opportunities</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that the distributive property can be used to multiply whole numbers. To recall that the total value of any number can be partitioned into equal parts. To understand that the product of two numbers can be found by partitioning one of the numbers and multiplying each part by the other. To understand that knowing multiplication facts is important when multiplying larger numbers. To understand the commutative law when multiplying. To use statements about the equivalence of numbers to explain the distributive property.
<h3>Milestone 4</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the decimal point separates the whole numbers and the fractional part of a mixed number To use place value understanding to compare and order decimal numbers with one decimal place To use place value understanding to add and subtract decimal numbers with one decimal place To build fractions from unit fractions using the concept of equivalent fractions To use a strategy involving the distributive property to multiply a whole number by a fraction To know how to multiply a fraction by a fraction To know numbers involved in a subtraction calculation to make it easier to decide whether or not a certain number is a solution to the equation To know that using the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction is useful when calculating remainders To use a doubling strategy and understanding of the distributive property to solve multiplication facts 	

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Key mathematical ideas Estimation, fractions, rounding, place value, rounding, **Numbers and the Number System**

Introducing decimal fractions

Educational context

In this section, children understand what decimal fractions are and how they relate to common fractions. They learn how to convert between common fractions and decimal fractions. They also learn how to compare and order decimal fractions.

Assessment opportunities

- Look and talk about balances to demonstrate effectively what a fraction is and the difference between numerator and denominator.
- Play a number line game to demonstrate what a decimal fraction is.
- Express several sets of common fractions and decimal fractions as percentages.
- Explore the value of a digit increasing 10 times when moving from one place value to the next.
- Explore the digit in the third decimal place represents.
- Show decimal fractions using place value charts.
- Relate decimal fractions to the nearest whole number.

Mathematical concepts

At this stage, children will have been introduced to the concept of a decimal fraction. They will have learned that a decimal fraction is a fraction where the denominator is a power of ten. They will have learned that decimal fractions can be converted into common fractions and vice versa. They will have learned that decimal fractions are used in everyday life, such as when measuring length or weight. They will have learned that decimal fractions can be compared and ordered. They will have learned that decimal fractions are used in everyday life, such as when measuring length or weight.

Skills

At this stage, children will have been introduced to the concept of a decimal fraction. They will have learned that a decimal fraction is a fraction where the denominator is a power of ten. They will have learned that decimal fractions can be converted into common fractions and vice versa. They will have learned that decimal fractions are used in everyday life, such as when measuring length or weight. They will have learned that decimal fractions can be compared and ordered. They will have learned that decimal fractions are used in everyday life, such as when measuring length or weight.

Exploring more

More common fractions Mill Hill Roundabout (Year 5) [View details](#)

More decimal fractions More decimal fractions (Year 5) [View details](#)

More comparing and ordering decimal fractions More comparing and ordering decimal fractions (Year 5) [View details](#)

Milk Round

How will you help your child?

- This activity will allow your child to practise writing numbers from 1 to 10.
- It will help them to understand tens and ones are tens smaller than one whole.

What you will need:

- Pens and paper to practise writing numbers, whole, part, one digit, decimal fraction, decimal number
- Scales
- A pencil

During the activity, look what your child can do:

- Use pictures to show decimal fractions.
- Write and say decimal fractions.

What to do:

- Look at the school classroom plan and the milk carton. Ask your child to count the boxes.
- Explain that the small cartons of milk are delivered in boxes of ten cartons. The box is the tens place and each carton is the ones place. Whole = 1 carton is worth 10 L, zero point one litre.
- Cut out the three milk boxes and the card with the counting lines.
- Ask your child to find Class A on the plan and read the number out (one point zero one). Then ask him/her to draw a circle to show the grid.
- Explain that each box contains a different table. Whole boxes of 10 litres are enough for 10 children.
- Help your child to draw a grid on the card and ask your child to complete the tables, each time writing the number in the box.
- Each time encourage them to say the number out loud, e.g. "five point three" or "zero point four".

Next steps...

- For the classes in order from the class needing the least milk to the class needing the most.
- Read amounts from digital measuring devices that show tenths, e.g. a thermometer or a pedometer.

Date / /	Making Decimal Fractions	Date / /																																							
 <p>Find ten different ways to use three cards to make a number between 15 and 20.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px;"></td></tr> </table> <p>Can you write these numbers in order from largest to smallest?</p> <p>How Much Sugar?</p> <p>These labels show the amount of sugar in 100 g of each food item.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Malties: 6.2 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Cheerios: 12.8 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">MiniChex: 11.3 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Cornflakes: 3.2 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Ice cream cake: 11 g</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Nutty Honey Flakes: 13.4 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Scoop of ice cream: 10 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Jam doughnut: 8.4 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Cookie: 6.8 g</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Chocolate: 14.8 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Chocolate cake slice: 5.4 g</td><td style="width: 25px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">Snap Pops: 4.8 g</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> <p>Arrange these amounts of sugar along this number line. Snap Pops have been done for you.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">————— 4 g</p> <p>Can you explain how you worked this out?</p>																											Malties: 6.2 g	Cheerios: 12.8 g	MiniChex: 11.3 g	Cornflakes: 3.2 g	Ice cream cake: 11 g	Nutty Honey Flakes: 13.4 g	Scoop of ice cream: 10 g	Jam doughnut: 8.4 g	Cookie: 6.8 g		Chocolate: 14.8 g	Chocolate cake slice: 5.4 g	Snap Pops: 4.8 g		
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Numicon teaching progression: Number, Pattern and Calculating 4 and Geometry, Measurement and Statistics 4

The Numicon teaching progression chart gives an overview of the expected coverage over the school year and the recommended order for teaching the activity groups. (Statistics work has been included within the Geometry and Measurement activity groups through appropriate contexts.)

See the long- and medium-term planning documents for Number, Pattern and Calculating 4 and Geometry, Measurement and Statistics 4 for references to assessment milestone statements; a fantastic tool for measuring children's progress.

Strand and activity group number	Activity group title
Getting Started	Getting started with Number, Pattern and Calculating 4
Calculating 1	Using adding and subtracting facts and understanding inverse relationships
Numbers and the Number System 1	Understanding place value in 4-digit numbers
Pattern and Algebra 1	Exploring sequences and number patterns
Numbers and the Number System 2	Ordering and comparing numbers to 1000 and beyond
Calculating 2	Strategies for bridging when adding and subtracting
Numbers and the Number System 3	Estimating and rounding
Geometry 1	Classifying triangles and quadrilaterals
Calculating 3	Developing fluency with mental adding strategies
Calculating 4	Developing fluency with mental subtracting strategies
Calculating 5	Developing fluency with multiplying facts to 12×12
Calculating 6	Developing fluency with dividing facts to 12×12
Pattern and Algebra 2	Exploring inverse relationships
Calculating 7	Mental strategies for multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100
Geometry 2	Understanding reflective symmetry
Numbers and the Number System 4	Introducing negative numbers
Numbers and the Number System 5	Fractions and recognizing part-whole relationships
Calculating 8	Developing fluency with the column method of adding
Calculating 9	Developing fluency with the column method of subtracting
Geometry 3	Investigating angles in shapes
Numbers and the Number System 6	Introducing decimal fractions

Strand and activity group number	Activity group title
Pattern and Algebra 3	Exploring ‘equals’ in balancing number sentences
Calculating 10	Exploring the distributive property and developing written methods of multiplying
Calculating 11	Using multiplying facts to solve dividing problems
Pattern and Algebra 4	Exploring multiples and factors
Calculating 12	Developing fluency with the short written method of multiplying
Calculating 13	Developing fluency with the short written method of dividing
Calculating 14	Solving problems involving more than one step
Measurement 1	Finding times and durations, and using 24-hour clock
Pattern and Algebra 5	Looking for growing patterns in problem solving
Geometry 4	Reading and plotting positions using coordinates
Numbers and the Number System 7	Exploring equivalence in fractions and introducing proportion
Numbers and the Number System 8	Introducing decimal fractions with two places
Measurement 2	Calculating with money amounts
Measurement 3	Understanding and using units of length and distance
Measurement 4	Understanding and using units of mass
Measurement 5	Understanding and using units of capacity and volume
Pattern and Algebra 6	Solving problems and puzzles systematically
Measurement 6	Understanding perimeter and area
Pattern and Algebra 7	Exploring general rules, reasoning and logic

Numicon 4 NPC , NNS 6 Summary from Oxford Owl

Numbers and the Number System 6: Introducing decimal fractions

Key mathematical ideas	Equivalence, Fractions, Multiplying, Place value, Rounding, Mathematical thinking and reasoning	Explorer Progress Book 4b, pp. 16–17 Educational context In this activity group, children's understanding of part-whole relationships is extended with the introduction of decimal fractions, initially in the context of intervals on measuring scales. The number line is used as the context in which children are encouraged to consider the numbers that lie between whole numbers, and to understand that tenths can be expressed as both common and decimal fractions. Place value within decimal fractions is linked with scaling up or down 10 times, and practical activities using Numicon 10-shapes on a Decimal Baseboard Laminate support children's understanding and their ability to use decimal notation. In the concluding activities, children apply their knowledge of place value to comparing and ordering decimal fractions. Learning opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand that fractions fall between two consecutive whole numbers on the number line.To understand that common fractions and decimal fractions can both be used to represent the same number.To know that the decimal point serves to separate the whole and the fractional parts of a mixed number.To use knowledge of place value to connect the column value to the quantity value of decimal fractions.To use place value understanding to compare and order decimal fractions.To round decimal fractions.	Words and terms for use in conversation intervals, measuring scales, tenth, decimetre, decimal fraction, common fraction, whole number, in between, decimal point, rounding, place value Assessment opportunities Look and listen for children who can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use the words and terms for use in conversation effectively.Say a number that sits between two consecutive whole numbers on the number line.Express tenths of a whole as common fractions and decimal fractions.Explain that the value of a digit increases 10 times when moved one place to the left and decreases 10 times when moved one place to the right.Explain that the digit in the first decimal place represents the number of tenths.Show decimal fractions correctly using place value cards.Compare and order decimal fractions.Round decimal fractions to the nearest whole number. Explore More Copymaster 14: Milk Round After completing work on this activity group, give small focus groups of children their Explorer Progress Books and ask them to work through the challenges on the pages. As children complete the pages, assess what progress they are making with the central ideas from the activity group. Refer to the assessment opportunities for assistance. Focus activities <ol style="list-style-type: none">Introducing decimals through measuringReading scalesMaking connections with fractions on a number lineIntroducing decimal notationRepresenting decimal fractions with Numicon ShapesRepresenting decimal fractions using place value cards and base-ten apparatusComparing decimal quantitiesOrdering decimals in a listRounding decimals
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	Group: Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
By this point, children should be able to:				
To count backwards through zero to include negative numbers				
To read, write and order positive and negative numbers within a range of 20 to 20				
To know that when comparing fractions with a common denominator the larger numerator represents the larger fraction				
To make connections between fractions of a shape or fractions of one whole and fractions of a length or of a set of objects				
To use inverse relationships between multiplying and dividing to record number lines and find solutions to different problems including missing number problems				
To be able to explain how to use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation				
To review numbers involved in an adding calculation to make reliable estimates and decide whether the written column method is the most efficient				
To know that columns are added from right to left				
To complete column calculations, recording the carrying or redistributed digit in the correct column and referring to this as the given number of tens or hundreds to carry				
To explain a general rule for multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100				
To know that the decimal point serves to separate the whole numbers and the fractional part of a mixed number				
To express tenths as common fractions and decimal fractions				
To use place value understanding to compare and order decimal fractions with one decimal place				
To know that three numbers can be multiplied together in any order and the product will be the same				
To find missing numbers in balancing number calculations involving adding, subtracting and multiplying				
To know that brackets are used to show the order in which calculations are carried out				
To develop strategies for comparing and adjusting calculations				
To review numbers involved in a subtracting calculation to make a reliable estimate and decide whether a written column method is the most efficient				
To know that using the inverse relationship between adding and subtracting is useful when checking calculations				
To use known multiplying facts and the distributive property to derive and record other multiplying facts				
To use a doubling strategy and understanding of the distributive property to derive unfamiliar multiplying facts				

Preparation and check lists

Check that there are objects to measure in your room

Search the internet for :

- pictures of scales and measuring cylinders(not digital), or show the real things to show the smaller divisions. Bathroom scales are good if they are not digital.
- Photos of decimal points appearing in many different contexts, including everyday ones

Make a list for Activities 7 and 8 of numbers which also include decimal numbers. Laminate this list.

Collect:

- Weighing scales
- Metre rulers and measuring tapes, 1 per student
- Capacity vessels, eg. measuring cups and jugs
- Objects to weigh
- Items to measure their capacity, eg drink bottle and yoghurt containers
- Base 10 apparatus
- Multilink blocks, interlocking cubes
- Cuisenaire rods
- Place value cards, including the decimal ones
- Food nutrition labels showing percentages
- Blank pieces of paper (business card size), 2 per student

Prepare photocopying:

- Pages from the back of the Teaching resource Handbook- 8, 26, 36, 39, 43 (as needed) - 1 per student
- Explore More – Milk Round - Number 14, pages 31 and 32

Independent Activities Summary:

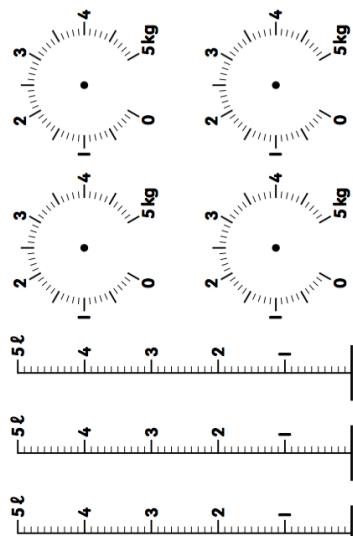
- Individual work for Activities 1 & 2 – Reading and labelling from PCM 39
- Paired or small group for Activities 3 & 4 – Labelling and discussing from PCM 26
- Paired or small group for Activity 4: Dice (1-6), Spinners with 0-4 and 5-9 overlays (PCM43), PCM 26 – labelling and discussing as in a game
- Paired or small group for Activity 5 – Decimal laminates, 1 per student, grey Numicon shapes if available – drawing and discussing, labelling
- Individual work for Activity 5 – Decimal grids from PCM 8, coloured pencils – drawing and labelling
- Paired or small group for Activity 6 – Base 10 apparatus, place value cards including 1 decimal place. Making, reading, listening, writing together
- Individual work for Activity 7 – See list prepared from above. Students to make comparisons and record these in statements using < and >
- Individual work for Activity 8 – See list prepared from above
- Paired or Individual work for Activity 9 – measuring objects, stating their weight and rounding to the nearest whole number. Verbal activity that requires no recording. Optional: recording in diary. Optional: ordering in size, weight etc. and presenting findings to the class at plenary or whole class time

Notes:

Photocopy Masters (PCM)

Name _____ Date _____ / _____ / _____

Reading Scales 39

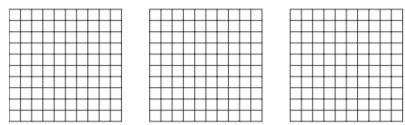
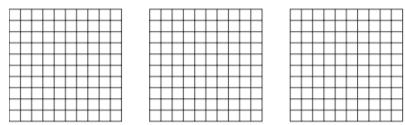
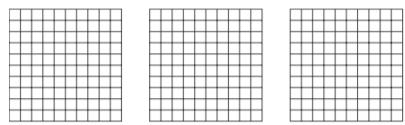


Number, Pattern and Calculating 4

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8 Decimal Grids

Name _____ Date _____ / _____ / _____



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Number Lines for Recording Fractions

Number, Pattern and Calculating 4

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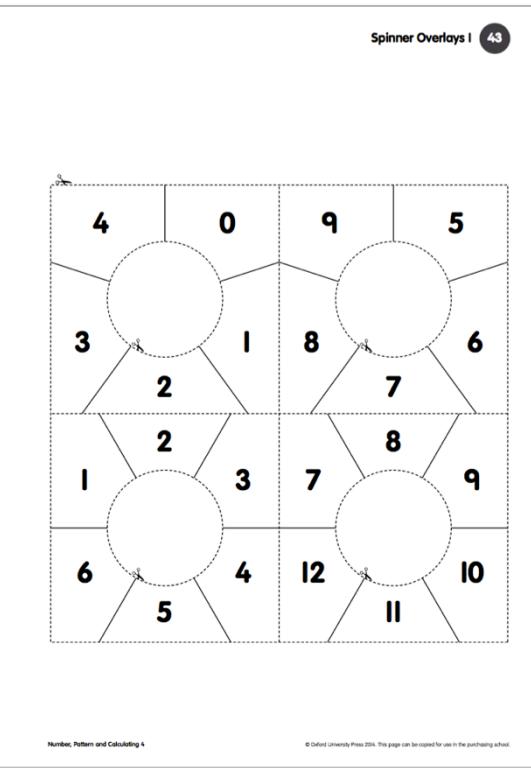
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	•	tenths

+

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Place Value Frame – HTU!

Name Date / /



Spinner Overlays I 43

Number, Pattern and Calculating 4

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Strand and title:

Date:

Strand and title:	Monday Class Warm-up:	Tuesday Class Warm-up:	Wed Class Warm-up:	Thurs Class Warm-up:	Friday Class Warm-up:
Short-term planning					
Activity groups					
Learning opportunities for the class	•				
Words and terms for use in conversation					
Assessment opportunities	Look and listen for children who: •				
Focused Group Work					
Independent Work					
Plenary- Whole class					
Resources	Homework: Explore More pp.				Assessment: Explorer Progress pp.

Notes

NZ Curriculum

In mathematics and statistics, students explore **relationships** in quantities, space and data and learn to express these **relationships** in ways that help them make sense of the world around them.

By studying mathematics and statistics, students develop the ability to think creatively, critically, strategically, and logically.

They learn to:

- structure and to organise,
- to carry out procedures flexibly and accurately,
- to process and communicate information,
- to enjoy intellectual challenge.

They learn to:

- to create models and predict outcomes,
- to conjecture, to justify and verify,
- to seek patterns and generalizations.

They learn to:

- estimate with reasonableness,
- calculate with precision,
- understand when results are precise
- when results must be interpreted with uncertainty.

Mathematics and statistics have a broad range of practical applications in everyday life, in other learning areas, and in workplaces.

What does this mean for our teaching?

- Open ended tasks and challenges
- Effective questioning strategies
- Making Skills and Capabilities explicit
- Opportunities to work collaboratively
- More self-directed learning
- Making connections

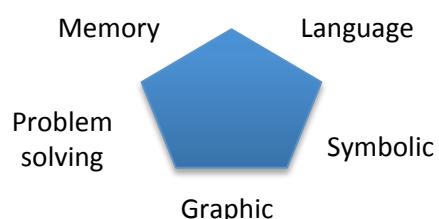
Key factors affecting learning Maths

- ability to sequence
- working memory/auditory, visual Processing
- Applying and Generalizing
- language skills
- motor skills
- attitude
- teaching approach

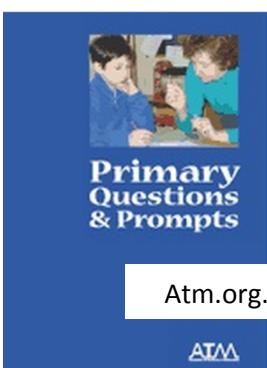
Significant issues

- Language
- Numbers are ideas, not things
- Numerals are symbols that we use to represent number ideas
- Moving from counting to calculating
- Using patterns
- Working systematically

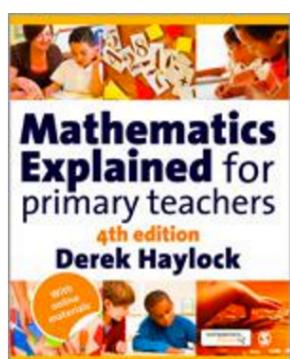
Dyscalculia



Ldonline.org
Dyscalculia.org



Atm.org.uk



Jerome Bruner

- Enactive
- Iconic
- Symbolic
- Concrete
- Pictorial
- Abstract