





## Mathematics Curriculum Level 1 (usually New Entrant students)



Knowledge <i>learning intention:</i>	Strategy <i>learning intention:</i>
Read numbers to 5 first and then to 10	<p>Count a set of objects</p>  <p>Get a set of objects: like 7</p> 
Count forwards to 5 first and then to 10	
Count backwards from 5 first and then from 10	
Say the number after a number (in the range 1- 5)	
Say the number before a number (in the range 1 – 5)	
Order numbers to 5 first and then to 10	
<b>Geometry and measurement Level 1</b> In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:	<b>Statistics Level 1</b> In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:
<p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order and compare objects or events by length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), turn (angle), temperature, and time by direct comparison and/or counting whole numbers of units.</li> </ul> <p>Shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sort objects by their appearance.</li> </ul> <p>Position and orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give and follow instructions for movement that involve distances, directions, and half or quarter turns.</li> <li>Describe their position relative to a person or object.</li> </ul> <p>Transformation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate and record the results of translations, reflections, and rotations on plane shapes.</li> </ul>	<p>Statistical investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- posing and answering questions</li> <li>- gathering, sorting and counting, and displaying category data</li> <li>- discussing the results.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Statistical literacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret statements made by others from statistical investigations and probability activities.</li> </ul> <p>Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate situations that involve elements of chance, acknowledging and anticipating possible outcomes.</li> </ul>



## Mathematics Curriculum Level 1 (usually Year 1 students)

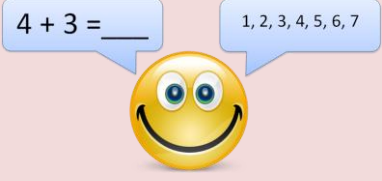

Knowledge <i>learning intention:</i>	Strategy <i>learning intention:</i>
Read any number up to 10	<p>Join Groups of objects together</p>  <hr/> <p>Split a number of objects</p> 
Count forwards from any number up to 10	
Count backwards from 10	
Say the number after a number (in the range 1- 10)	
Say the number before a number (in the range 1 – 10)	
Order numbers to 10	
Instantly recognise patterns to 5	
<p><b>Geometry and measurement Level 1</b></p> <p>In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:</p> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order and compare objects or events by length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), turn (angle), temperature, and time by direct comparison and/or counting whole numbers of units.</li> </ul> <p>Shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sort objects by their appearance.</li> </ul> <p>Position and orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give and follow instructions for movement that involve distances, directions, and half or quarter turns.</li> <li>Describe their position relative to a person or object.</li> </ul> <p>Transformation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate and record the results of translations, reflections, and rotations on plane shapes.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Statistics Level 1</b></p> <p>In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:</p> <p>Statistical investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- posing and answering questions</li> <li>- gathering, sorting and counting, and displaying category data</li> <li>- discussing the results.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Statistical literacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret statements made by others from statistical investigations and probability activities.</li> </ul> <p>Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate situations that involve elements of chance, acknowledging and anticipating possible outcomes.</li> </ul>

## Mathematics Curriculum Level 1 (usually Year 1 students)

Knowledge <i>learning intention:</i>	Strategy <i>learning intention:</i>
Read any number up to 20	<p><b>Solve + and – problems to 10 by</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <span style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">3</span> <span style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">+</span>  <span style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">2</span> </div>
Count forwards from any number up to 20	
Count backwards from any number up to 20	
Say the number after a number in the range 1-20	
Say the number before a number in the range 1-20	
Order numbers to 20	
Skip count forwards & backwards in 2's, 5's & 10's	
Know groupings within 10	
Instantly recognise patterns to 10 – doubles and 5 based	
Know doubles to 10	
Read symbols for halves and quarters	
<p><b>Geometry and measurement Level 1</b></p> <p>In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:</p>	<p><b>Statistics Level 1</b></p> <p>In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:</p>
<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order and compare objects or events by length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), turn (angle), temperature, and time by direct comparison and/or counting whole numbers of units.</li> </ul> <p><b>Shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sort objects by their appearance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Position and orientation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give and follow instructions for movement that involve distances, directions, and half or quarter turns.</li> <li>Describe their position relative to a person or object.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transformation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate and record the results of translations, reflections, and rotations on plane shapes.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Statistical investigation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- posing and answering questions</li> <li>- gathering, sorting and counting, and displaying category data</li> <li>- discussing the results.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Statistical literacy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret statements made by others from statistical investigations and probability activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Probability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate situations that involve elements of chance, acknowledging and anticipating possible outcomes.</li> </ul>



## Mathematics Curriculum Level 1 (usually Year 2 students)

Knowledge <i>learning intention:</i>	Strategy <i>learning intention:</i>
Read any number up to 20	<p><b>Solve + and – problems to 10 by</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <hr/> <p><b>Fractions</b></p> <p>Find 1/2 and 1/4 of shapes or sets to 20 by equal sharing of the objects</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Count forwards from any number up to 20	
Count backwards from any number up to 20	
Say the number after a number in the range 1-20	
Say the number before a number in the range 1-20	
Order numbers to 20	
Skip count forwards & backwards in 2's, 5's & 10's	
Know groupings within 10	
Instantly recognise patterns to 10 – doubles and 5 based	
Know doubles to 10	
Read symbols for halves and quarters	
<p><b>Geometry and measurement Level 1</b></p> <p>In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:</p>	<p><b>Statistics Level 1</b></p> <p>In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:</p>
<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order and compare objects or events by length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), turn (angle), temperature, and time by direct comparison and/or counting whole numbers of units.</li> </ul> <p><b>Shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sort objects by their appearance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Position and orientation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give and follow instructions for movement that involve distances, directions, and half or quarter turns.</li> <li>Describe their position relative to a person or object.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transformation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate and record the results of translations, reflections, and rotations on plane shapes.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Statistical investigation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- posing and answering questions</li> <li>- gathering, sorting and counting, and displaying category data</li> <li>- discussing the results.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Statistical literacy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret statements made by others from statistical investigations and probability activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Probability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate situations that involve elements of chance, acknowledging and anticipating possible outcomes.</li> </ul>

## Mathematics Curriculum Level 1 (usually Year 2 students)

Knowledge learning intention:	Strategy learning intention:
Read any number up to 100	<p><b>Solve + and – problems by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Counting on or back from the largest number e.g.</b> 16+3 as ...17, 18, 19</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>solve x problems by</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>skip counting in</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Twos</b> <math>2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 4 \times 2</math></li> <li>▪ <b>Fives</b> <math>5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 5 \times 5</math></li> <li>▪ <b>Tens</b> <math>10 + 10 = 2 \times 10</math></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Find a <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of a set of sets and shapes by equal sharing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of 12</li> </ul>
Count forwards from any number up to 100	
Count forwards from any number up to 100	
Say the number after and before a number 1- 100	
Order numbers to 100	
Count forwards & backwards in 2's, 5's, & 10's to 100	
Know number of 10's in decades	
Know groupings within 20	
Know teen number facts	
Know multiples of 10 that add to 100	
Know doubles and halves to 20	
Know + facts to 10	
Read unit fractions	
<p><b>Geometry and measurement Level 1</b> In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:</p> <p><b>Measurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Order and compare objects or events by length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), turn (angle), temperature, and time by direct comparison and/or counting whole numbers of units.</li> </ul> <p><b>Shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sort objects by their appearance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Position and orientation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give and follow instructions for movement that involve distances, directions, and half or quarter turns.</li> <li>• Describe their position relative to a person or object.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transformation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate and record the results of translations, reflections, and rotations on plane shapes.</li> </ul>	



## Mathematics Curriculum Level 2 (usually Year 3/4 students)

Knowledge learning intention:	Strategy learning intention:
Read any number up to 1000	<p><b>Solve + and – problems in my head by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Using doubles, for example,</b> 8 + 7 as 8 + 8 – 1</li> <li>• <b>Using fives, for example,</b> 8 + 7 as 5 + 3 + 5</li> <li>• <b>Using making tens, for example,</b> 8 + 7 as 10 + 5 19 + 6 as 20 + 5 29 + 8 as 30 + 7</li> <li>• <b>Using place value, for example,</b> 33 + 16 as 30 + 10 + 3 + 6</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Use repeated addition to solve X problems by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Twos</b> 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 4 x 2</li> <li>• <b>Threes</b> 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 5 x 3</li> <li>• <b>Fours</b> 4 + 4 + 4 = 3 x 4</li> <li>• <b>Fives</b> 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 5 x 5</li> <li>• <b>Tens</b> 10 + 10 = 2 x 10</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Find a fraction of a number by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Using repeated addition or subtraction,</b> for example, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1/3 of 12 as 4 + 4 + 4 Or 12 – 2 – 2 – 2 = 6,</li> <li>▪ 6 – 2 – 2 – 2 = 0,</li> <li>▪ 1/3 of 12 is 2 + 2 + 2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Count forwards & backwards by 1's, 10's & 100's	
Say the number 1 more, 10 more, 100 more	
Say the number 1 less, 10 less, 100 less	
Order numbers to 1000	
Skip count forwards & backwards in 3's	
Know unit fractions symbols	
Order fractions with the same denominators	
Know groupings of 10's in a 3 digit number	
Know groupings to 100	
Round 3 digit numbers to the nearest 10 or 100	
Know addition facts to 20	
Know multiples of 100 that add to 1,000	
Know x & ÷ facts for 2's, 5's, 10's	
<p><b>Geometry and measurement Level 2</b></p> <p>In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to</p>	<p><b>Statistics Level 2</b></p> <p>In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:</p>
<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and use appropriate units and devices to measure length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), turn (angle), temperature, and time.</li> <li>• Partition and/or combine like measures and communicate them, using numbers and units.</li> </ul> <p><b>Shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sort objects by their spatial features, with justification.</li> <li>• Identify and describe the plane shapes found in objects.</li> </ul> <p><b>Position and orientation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and use simple maps to show position and direction.</li> <li>• Describe different views and pathways from locations on a map.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transformation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Predict and communicate the results of translations, reflections, and rotations on plane shapes.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Statistical investigation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- posing and answering questions</li> <li>- gathering, sorting, and displaying category and whole-number data</li> <li>- communicating findings based on the data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Statistical literacy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare statements with the features of simple data displays from statistical investigations or probability activities undertaken by others.</li> </ul> <p><b>Probability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate simple situations that involve elements of chance, recognising equal and different likelihoods and acknowledging uncertainty.</li> </ul>





## Mathematics Curriculum Level 3 (usually Year 5/6 students)

Knowledge learning intention:	Strategy learning intention:
Read and order any number up to 1,000,000	<p><b>Solve + and – problems by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Using compensation from tidy numbers</b> 725 - 389 as 725 - 400 + 11 = 336</li> <li>• <b>Using place value</b> 376 + 431 as 300 + 400 + 70 + 30 + 6 + 1 = 807</li> <li>• <b>Using compatible numbers</b> 35 + 37 + 65 as (35 + 65) + 37 = 100 + 37 = 137</li> <li>• <b>Using reversibility</b> 814 - 789 = ?? as 789 + ?? = 814</li> <li>• <b>Using equal additions</b> 72 - 37 as 75 - 40 (add three to both numbers)</li> <li>• <b>Using decomposition</b> 746 - 129, rearrange 746 as 700 + 30 + 16. 700 - 100, 30 - 20 &amp; 16 - 9 = 617</li> </ul> <p><b>Solve x and ÷ problems by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Using doubling, for ex,</b> <math>2 \times \_6 = 12</math> so <math>4 \times \_6 = 24</math></li> <li>• <b>Deriving facts, for ex,</b> <math>2 \times \_6 = 12</math> so <math>3 \times \_6 = 12 + 6 = 18</math></li> <li>• <b>Using reversibility, for ex,</b> <math>7 \times \_4 = 28</math> so <math>28 \div \_4 = 7</math></li> <li>• <b>Using proportional adjustment, for example,</b> <math>3 \times \_12</math> is the same as, <math>6 \times \_6 = 36</math></li> <li>• <b>(doubling and halving),</b> or <math>24 \div \_4 = 6</math> so <math>24 \div \_8 = 3</math></li> </ul> <p><b>Solve problems with fractions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mentally, using known multiplication and division facts, for example,</b> <math>1/3</math> of 36 as, <math>3 \times \_12 = 36</math> so, <math>1/3</math> of 36 = 12</li> </ul>
Read decimals to 3 d.p.	
Read any fraction inc. >1	
Order unit fraction	
Say the number 1, 10, 100 and 1000 more or less	
Count forwards and backwards in $1/2$ 's, $1/4$ 's, $1/3$ 's, $1/5$ 's, $1/10$ 's	
Know groupings of 10's and 100's in a 4 digit number	
Know groupings within 1000	
Know groups of 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's in numbers to 100 and any remainders	
Round whole numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000	
Round decimals to the nearest whole number	
Recall all basic multiplication fact	
Recall addition & subtraction facts to 20	
Know what happens when you multiply by 1, 0 or 10	
<b>Geometry and measurement Level 3</b>	<b>Statistics Level 3</b>
In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:	In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:
<p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use linear scales and whole numbers of metric units for length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), angle, temperature, and time.</li> <li>• Find areas of rectangles and volumes of cuboids by applying multiplication.</li> </ul> <p>Shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classify plane shapes and prisms by their spatial features.</li> <li>• Represent objects with drawings and models.</li> </ul> <p>Position and orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a co-ordinate system or the language of direction and distance to specify locations and describe paths.</li> </ul> <p>Transformation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the transformations (reflection, rotation, translation, or enlargement) that have mapped one object onto another.</li> </ul>	<p>Statistical investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- gathering, sorting, and displaying multivariate category and whole number data and simple time-series data to answer questions</li> <li>- identifying patterns and trends in context, within and between data sets</li> <li>- communicating findings, using data displays.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Statistical literacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the effectiveness of different displays in representing the findings of a statistical investigation or probability activity undertaken by others.</li> </ul> <p>Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate simple situations that involve elements of chance by comparing experimental results with expectations from models of all the outcomes, acknowledging that samples vary</li> </ul>



## Mathematics Curriculum Early Level 4 (usually Year 7 students)

Knowledge learning intention:	Strategy learning intention:
Count forwards and backwards in 1/1000's, 1/100's, 1/10's 1's, 10's, etc.	<p><b>Solve + and - problems by using:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Compensation from tidy numbers</b>, e.g., <math>3.2 + 1.95</math> as <math>3.2 + 2 - 0.05</math></li> <li><b>Place value</b>, e.g., <math>8.65 - 4.2 = (8 - 4) + (0.6 - 0.2) + 0.05</math> or <math>8.65 - 4 = 4.65</math> then <math>4.65 - 0.2 = 4.45</math></li> <li><b>Reversibility and commutativity</b>, e.g., <math>6.03 - 5.8 = ??</math> as <math>5.8 + ?? = 6.03</math> (reversibility) or <math>?? + 3.98 = 7.04</math> as <math>3.98 + ?? = 7.04</math> (commutativity)</li> <li><b>Equal additions</b>, e.g., <math>7.24 - 3.8</math> as <math>7.44 - 4.0 = 3.44</math></li> <li><b>Using negatives</b>, e.g., <math>6.4 - 2.5</math> as <math>0.4 - 0.5</math> is <math>-0.1</math>; <math>6.0 - 2.0 = 4.0</math>; <math>4.0 - 0.1 = 3.9</math></li> <li><b>Decomposition</b>, e.g., <math>9.25 - 6.83</math> as 8, 12 tenths, 0.03</li> <li><b>Written working forms / Vertical algorithms</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Solve x and / problems by using:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Compensation from tidy numbers</b>, e.g., <math>6 \times 998</math> as, <math>(6 \times 1000) - (6 \times 2)</math> or <math>56 \div 4</math> using <math>(60 \div 4) - 1</math></li> <li><b>Place value</b>, e.g., <math>28 \times 7</math> as <math>(20 \times 7) + (8 \times 7)</math> or <math>72 \div 4</math> as <math>(40 \div 4) + (32 \div 4)</math></li> <li><b>Reversibility</b>, e.g., <math>96 \div 6</math> as <math>6 \times ?? = 96</math></li> <li><b>Proportional adjustment</b>, e.g., <math>4 \times 18</math> as <math>8 \times 9</math> or <math>81 \div 3</math> as <math>(81 \div 9) \times 3</math></li> <li><b>Written working forms / Vertical algorithms</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Solve problems with fractions, decimals, proportions, and ratios, using:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Unit fractions</b>, e.g., <math>4/9 \times 18</math> as <math>(1/9 \times 18) \times 4</math></li> <li><b>Place value</b>, e.g., <math>3.4 \times 8</math> as <math>(3 \times 8) + (0.4 \times 8) = 24 + 3.2 = 27.2</math></li> <li><b>Compensating from tidy numbers or fractions</b>, e.g., <math>3/8 \times 28</math> as <math>1/2</math> of <math>3/4 \times 28</math> or <math>1.9 \times 3.4</math> as <math>(2 \times 3.4) - (0.1 \times 3.4)</math></li> <li><b>Using equivalent fractions and ratios</b>, e.g., 40% of 35 as <math>2/5</math> of 35 = 14</li> </ul>
Say the number 1/1000, 1/100', 1/10, 1, 10, before or after any number	
Say the number 1/1000, 1/100', 1/10, 1, 10, before or after any number	
Order decimals to 3.d.p	
Order mixed fractions with 1/2, 1/4, 1/3, 1/5, 1/10	
Know equivalent fractions for 1/2, 1/4, 1/3, 1/5, 1/10 with denominators	
Know groupings of 10's, 100's & 1000s in 7 digit numbers.	
Round whole numbers & decimals to nearest 1 or 1/10	
Recall all multiplication and division facts to 10 x 10	
Recall conversions between decimals, fractions & % with 1/2, 1/4, 1/3, 1/5, 1/10	
Use divisibility rules for 2,3,5,9,10	
Know square no's & square roots to 100	
Identify factors of numbers to 100	
<b>Geometry and measurement Level 4</b>	<b>Statistics Level 4</b>
In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:	In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:
<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate scales, devices, and metric units for length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), temperature, angle, and time.</li> <li>Convert between metric units, using whole numbers and commonly used decimals.</li> <li>Use side or edge lengths to find the perimeters and areas of rectangles, parallelograms, and triangles and the volumes of cuboids.</li> <li>Interpret and use scales, timetables, and charts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify classes of two- and three-dimensional shapes by their geometric properties.</li> <li>Relate three-dimensional models to two-dimensional representations, and vice versa.</li> </ul> <p><b>Position and orientation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate and interpret locations and directions, using compass directions, distances, and grid references.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transformation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the invariant properties of figures and objects under transformations (reflection, rotation, translation, or enlargement).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Statistical investigation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>determining appropriate variables and data collection methods</li> <li>gathering, sorting, and displaying multivariate category, measurement, and time-series data to detect patterns, variations, relationships, and trends</li> <li>comparing distributions visually</li> <li>communicating findings, using appropriate displays.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Statistical literacy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate statements made by others about the findings of statistical investigations and probability activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Probability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate situations that involve elements of chance by comparing experimental distributions with expectations from models of the possible outcomes, acknowledging variation and independence.</li> <li>Use simple fractions and percentages to describe probabilities</li> </ul>





## Mathematics Curriculum Level 4 (usually Year 8 students)

Knowledge learning intention:	Strategy learning intention:
Count forwards and backwards in $\frac{1}{1000}$ 's, $\frac{1}{100}$ 's, $\frac{1}{10}$ 's, 1's, 10's, etc.	<p><b>Solve + - x and <math>\div</math> problems with fractions and decimals by using:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Conversion between fractions and decimals,</b> e.g., <math>0.75 \times 2.4</math> as <math>\frac{3}{4} \times 2.4</math></li> <li>• <b>Place value,</b> e.g., <math>0.15 \times 3.6</math>, as <math>(0.1 \times 3.6) + (0.05 \times 3.6)</math></li> <li>• <b>Doubling and halving,</b> etc., e.g., <math>7.2 \div 0.4</math> as <math>(7.2 \div 0.8) \times 2</math></li> <li>• <b>Commutativity,</b> e.g., <math>48 \times 0.125</math> as <math>0.125 \times 48 = \frac{1}{8}</math> of <math>48 = 6</math></li> <li>• <b>Multiplying numerators and denominators,</b> e.g., <math>\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5}</math> as <math>\frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 5}</math></li> </ul> <p><b>Use written forms for:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addition &amp; subtraction of whole numbers &amp; decimals to 3dp.</li> <li>• Multiplication &amp; division of whole numbers &amp; decimals x single digit</li> </ul> <p>Multiplication of 4 digit x 2 digit whole numbers</p> <p><b>Find fractions, decimals &amp; percentages of given amounts</b> e.g., 65% of 24 as 50% of 24 is 12, 10% of 24 is 2.4, and 5% is 1.2 so <math>12 + 2.4 + 1.2 = 15.6</math></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Finding equivalent ratios with a common factor,</b> e.g., 21:28 as ?? :8 as 21:28 is 3:4 so 6:8 e.g., <math>\frac{18}{27} = \frac{2}{3}</math> so <math>\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15}</math></li> <li>• <b>Finding a multiplier between the units,</b> e.g., 18 out of 27 as 10 out of 15 by multiplying 15 by <math>\frac{2}{3}</math></li> </ul>
Say the number 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 before/after decimal numbers	
Order fractions, decimals and percentages	
Know how many $\frac{1}{10}$ 's, $\frac{1}{100}$ 's, & $\frac{1}{1000}$ 's, are in numbers to 3 d.p.	
Know what happens when any number is multiplied or divided by a power of ten.	
Round decimals to the nearest 100, 10, 1, or 0.01	
Recall fraction, decimal & % conversions for commonly used fractions: ( $\frac{1}{8}$ 's, $\frac{1}{10}$ 's, $\frac{1}{20}$ 's etc)	
Know simple powers of numbers to 10	
Use divisibility rules for 2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10	
Identify common factors of pairs of numbers to 100	
Identify lowest common multiple of pairs of numbers to 10	
Recall prime numbers to 20	
<b>Geometry and measurement Level 4</b> In a range of meaningful contexts, students will be engaged in thinking mathematically and statistically. They will solve problems and model situations that require them to:	
<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use appropriate scales, devices, and metric units for length, area, volume and capacity, weight (mass), temperature, angle, and time.</li> <li>• Convert between metric units, using whole numbers and commonly used decimals.</li> <li>• Use side or edge lengths to find the perimeters and areas of rectangles, parallelograms, and triangles and the volumes of cuboids.</li> <li>• Interpret and use scales, timetables, and charts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify classes of two- and three-dimensional shapes by their geometric properties.</li> <li>• Relate three-dimensional models to two-dimensional representations, and vice versa.</li> </ul> <p><b>Position and orientation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate and interpret locations and directions, using compass directions, distances, and grid references.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transformation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the invariant properties of figures and objects under transformations (reflection, rotation, translation, or enlargement).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Statistical investigation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan and conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- determining appropriate variables and data collection methods</li> <li>- gathering, sorting, and displaying multivariate category, measurement, and time-series data to detect patterns, variations, relationships, and trends</li> <li>- comparing distributions visually</li> <li>- communicating findings, using appropriate displays.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Statistical literacy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate statements made by others about the findings of statistical investigations and probability activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Probability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate situations that involve elements of chance by comparing experimental distributions with expectations from models of the possible outcomes, acknowledging variation and independence.</li> <li>• Use simple fractions and percentages to describe probabilities</li> </ul>



