

EPSS Mathematics Curriculum Units 2013

		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
		Unit 1 (Prep Unit 1 V2.0)	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Mathematics	Prep	In this unit through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning — students have opportunities to develop understandings of:			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — explore principles of counting, explore numbers in the environment, represent and subitise quantities, connect numerals to quantities, compare quantities, order numerals and quantities, record representations of quantities Patterns and algebra — sort and classify objects, sequence of numbers to 20, describe and create patterns Using units of measurement— sequence routines and events, compare the duration of events, explore size Location — identify language of location, represent locations Data — ask questions to gather information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — apply the counting principles, count forwards and backwards, order numbers, represent and partition amounts Patterns and algebra — copy, describe and continue repeating patterns Using units of measurement — sequence events, measure duration, directly compare objects using length Shape — sort, compare and describe 3D objects, identify and describe 2D shapes, sort and name 2D shapes Location — explore change in location, describe movement, represent and create simple movement paths Data — ask questions to gather information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — make equal amounts, combine small amounts, represent, model and represent addition, explore part-part-whole situations, explore, describe and represent sharing Patterns and algebra — copy, describe, continue and create growing patterns Using units of measurement — sequence and represent daily and weekly events, recall days of the week sequence, directly and indirectly compare objects using mass Data — identify questions in a familiar context, represent responses and interpret data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and represent quantities, connect different arrangements of quantities, partition quantities into equal and not equal parts, identify and describe addition Using units of measurement — compare the capacity of containers, the mass and length of objects and sort objects according to given attributes Shape — identify, describe and compare 2D shapes and 3D objects Location — position and locate objects, describe changes in location, represent and create movement paths Data — ask questions to gather information, interpret data.
	Assessment	<p>Monitoring (Prep – Time) Students show understanding of sequencing events and duration.</p> <p>Assessment Students show understanding of sorting objects and explaining reasons for their sorting.</p> <p>Monitoring Students show understanding of counting.</p>	<p>Monitoring Students show understanding of asking questions to gather information.</p> <p>Monitoring Students show understanding of asking questions to gather information.</p> <p>Monitoring Students show understanding of asking questions to gather information.</p>	<p>Monitoring Students show understanding of asking questions to gather information.</p> <p>Assessment Students show understanding of asking questions to gather data, recording and interpreting their data.</p> <p>Monitoring Students show understanding of time by planning events for a week.</p>	<p>Monitoring Students show understanding of time by planning events for a week.</p> <p>Monitoring Students show understanding of time by planning events for a week.</p>

		Term 1 and 2	Assessment		
		Unit 1 – Term 1	Prep	Year 1	
Mathematics	Year P/1	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		<p>Prep Unit 1 Number and place value — explore principles of counting, explore numbers in the environment, represent and subitise quantities, connect numerals to quantities, compare quantities, order numerals and quantities, record representations of quantities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns and algebra — sort and classify objects, sequence of numbers to 20, describe and create patterns Using units of measurement— sequence routines and events, compare the duration of events, explore size Location — identify language of location, represent locations Data — ask questions to gather information. 	<p>Year 1 Unit 1 Number and place value — recognise, model, count and order 2-digit numbers and partition small collections flexibly, represent addition and subtraction situations and use a range of strategies to recall basic addition facts and use the commutative principle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time — use days and weeks to show duration <p>Measurement – compare, order and measure lengths of objects</p> <p>Year 1 Unit 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — recognise, model, count and order 2-digit numbers and partition small collections flexibly, represent addition and subtraction situations and use a range of strategies to recall basic addition facts and use the commutative principle Location and direction — follow and give directions Data — gather, represent and interpret data <p>Chance — describe the likelihood of events</p>	<p>Monitoring (Prep - Time) Students show understanding of sequencing events and duration.</p> <p>Assessment (Patterns) Students show understanding of sorting objects and explaining reasons for their sorting.</p> <p>Monitoring Students show understanding of counting.</p>	<p>Monitoring (Year 1 Unit 1 – no specific task sheet) Students count to and from 100 and model simple addition problems.</p> <p>Written (Year 1 Unit 2) Students model, record and partition numbers and gather data and create displays.</p>
		Unit 2 – Term 2	Prep	Year 1	
		<p>Prep Unit 2 Number and place value — apply the counting principles, count forwards and backwards, order numbers, represent and partition amounts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns and algebra — copy, describe and continue repeating patterns Using units of measurement — sequence events, measure duration, directly compare objects using length Shape — sort, compare and describe 3D objects, identify and describe 2D shapes, sort and name 2D shapes Location — explore change in location, describe movement, represent and create simple movement paths Data — ask questions to gather information 	<p>Year 1 Unit 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in tens to 100, identify and represent 2-digit numbers, and partition and rearrange number collections flexibly, represent multiples of 10, write simple number sentences using '+' and '=' Fractions — explore half a collection or quantity Time — explore o'clock on analogue clocks <p>Year 1 Unit 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in tens to 100, identify and represent 2-digit numbers, and partition and rearrange number collections flexibly, represent multiples of 10, write simple number sentences using '+' and '=' Money — sort, classify and describe Australian coins and describe buying and selling situations <p>Shapes and objects — describe and classify 2D shapes and 3D objects according to geometric features</p>	<p>Monitoring Students show understanding of asking questions to gather information.</p> <p>Monitoring Students show understanding of asking questions to gather information.</p> <p>Monitoring Students show understanding of asking questions to gather information.</p>	<p>Monitoring (Year 1 Unit 3) Students tell time, give and follow directions and partition numbers using place value.</p> <p>Short answer questions (Year 1 Unit 4) Students demonstrate their understanding of addition and subtraction and sort shapes and objects according to features</p>

		Term 3 and 4		Assessment	
		Unit 3 – Term 3		Prep	Year 1
Mathematics	Year P/1	<p>Prep Unit 3</p> <p>Number and place value — make equal amounts, combine small amounts, represent, model and represent addition, explore part-part-whole situations, explore, describe and represent sharing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns and algebra — copy, describe, continue and create growing patterns Using units of measurement — sequence and represent daily and weekly events, recall days of the week sequence, directly and indirectly compare objects using mass Data — identify questions in a familiar context, represent responses and interpret data. 	<p>Year 1 Unit 5</p> <p>Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in fives to 50, identify zero as a place holder, and represent 2-digit numbers, use standard partitions and apply the associative principle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions – recognise and describe halves <p>Measurement – compare, order and measure capacity of objects</p> <p>Year 1 Unit 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in fives to 50, identify zero as a place holder, and represent 2-digit numbers, use standard partitions and apply the associative principle Time – tell time to the half hour and describe duration <p>Money – order Australian coins according to their value</p>	<p>Monitoring</p> <p>Students show understanding of asking questions to gather information.</p> <p>Assessment</p> <p>Students show understanding of asking questions to gather data, recording and interpreting their data.</p> <p>Monitoring</p> <p>Students show understanding of time by planning events for a week.</p>	<p>Short answer questions (Year 1 Unit 5)</p> <p>Students measure and compare lengths of objects using uniform informal units.</p> <p>Short answer questions (Year 1 Unit 6)</p> <p>Students will order numbers in a sequence, identify and describe the created number patterns</p>
		Unit 4 – Term 4		Prep	Year 1
		<p>Prep Unit 4</p> <p>Number and place value — count and represent quantities, connect different arrangements of quantities, partition quantities into equal and not equal parts, identify and describe addition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using units of measurement — compare the capacity of containers, the mass and length of objects and sort objects according to given attributes Shape — identify, describe and compare 2D shapes and 3D objects Location — position and locate objects, describe changes in location, represent and create movement paths Data — ask questions to gather information, interpret data. 	<p>Year 1 Unit 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> count forwards and backwards beyond 100, extend skip counting patterns, represent and locate numbers showing relative position, add single digit and 2-digit numbers without regrouping and use addition and subtraction to find unknowns Shapes and objects — recognise and classify 2D shapes and 3D objects Data — identify simple questions to collect data, represent and describe data displays <p>Chance — describe the outcomes of events as 'will', 'won't' and 'might' happen and modifying events to alter the chance of an outcome occurring.</p> <p>Year 1 Unit 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count forwards and backwards beyond 100, extend skip counting patterns, represent and locate numbers showing relative position, add single digit and 2-digit numbers without regrouping and use addition and subtraction to find unknowns <p>Location and direction — follow and give directions.</p>	<p>Monitoring</p> <p>Students show understanding of time by planning events for a week.</p> <p>Monitoring</p> <p>Students show understanding of time by planning events for a week.</p>	<p>Written (Year 1 Unit 7)</p> <p>Students identify the probability of a situation. Monitoring (Year 1 Unit 8)</p> <p>Students demonstrate working flexibly with numbers, counting and addition and subtraction.</p>

		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		Term 4	
		Unit 1 <u>Year 1 Unit 1 (v2.0)</u>	Unit 2 <u>Year 1 Unit 2 v2.0</u>	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8
Mathematics	Year 1	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — recognise, model, count and order 2-digit numbers and partition small collections flexibly, represent addition and subtraction situations and use a range of strategies to recall basic addition facts and use the commutative principle Time — use days and weeks to show duration Measurement — compare, order and measure lengths of objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — recognise, model, count and order 2-digit numbers and partition small collections flexibly, represent addition and subtraction situations and use a range of strategies to recall basic addition facts and use the commutative principle Location and direction — follow and give directions Data — gather, represent and interpret data Chance — describe the likelihood of events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in tens to 100, identify and represent 2-digit numbers, and partition and rearrange number collections flexibly, represent multiples of 10, write simple number sentences using '+' and '=' Fractions — explore half a collection or quantity Time — explore o'clock on analogue clocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in tens to 100, identify and represent 2-digit numbers, and partition and rearrange number collections flexibly, represent multiples of 10, write simple number sentences using '+' and '=' Money — sort, classify and describe Australian coins and describe buying and selling situations Shapes and objects — describe and classify 2D shapes and 3D objects according to geometric features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in fives to 50, identify zero as a place holder, and represent 2-digit numbers, use standard partitions and apply the associative principle Fractions — recognise and describe halves Measurement — compare, order and measure capacity of objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in fives to 50, identify zero as a place holder, and represent 2-digit numbers, use standard partitions and apply the associative principle Time — tell time to the half hour and describe duration Money — order Australian coins according to their value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count forwards and backwards beyond 100, extend skip counting patterns, represent and locate numbers showing relative position, add single digit and 2-digit numbers without regrouping and use addition and subtraction to find unknowns Shapes and objects — recognise and classify 2D shapes and 3D objects Data — identify simple questions to collect data, represent and describe data displays Chance — describe the outcomes of events as 'will', 'won't' and 'might' happen and modifying events to alter the chance of an outcome occurring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count forwards and backwards beyond 100, extend skip counting patterns, represent and locate numbers showing relative position, add single digit and 2-digit numbers without regrouping and use addition and subtraction to find unknowns Location and direction — follow and give directions.
	Assessment	Monitoring (Year 1 Unit 1 – no specific task sheet) Students count to and from 100 and model simple addition problems.	Written (Year 1 Unit 2) Students model, record and partition numbers and gather data and create displays.	Monitoring Students tell time, give and follow directions and partition numbers using place value.	Short answer questions Students demonstrate their understanding of addition and subtraction and sort shapes and objects according to features	Short answer questions Students measure and compare lengths of objects using uniform informal units.	Short answer questions Students will order numbers in a sequence, identify and describe the created number patterns	Written Students identify the probability of a situation.	Monitoring Students demonstrate working flexibly with numbers, counting and addition and subtraction.

		Term 1 and 2	Assessment		
		Term 1 - Unit 1	Year 1	Year 2	
Mathematics	Year 1/2	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		<p><u>Year 1 Unit 1</u></p> <p>Number and place value — recognise, model, count and order 2-digit numbers and partition small collections flexibly, represent addition and subtraction situations and use a range of strategies to recall basic addition facts and use the commutative principle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time — use days and weeks to show duration <p>Measurement – compare, order and measure lengths of objects</p>	<p><u>Year 2 Unit 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, represent and describe addition situations, recall and derive basic facts, choose efficient computation methods Patterns — identify a pattern rule, record addition and subtraction situations, interpret number sentences Time — interpret time on calendars using dates, days, months and seasons Measurement — measure, compare and order objects using informal units of length. 	Monitoring (Year 1 Unit 1 – no specific task sheet) Students count to and from 100 and model simple addition problems.	Monitoring (<u>Year 2 U1</u>) Students will recall counting sequences and show representations of 2-digit numbers.
		Term 1 - Unit 2		Year 1	Year 2
		<p><u>Year 1 Unit 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — recognise, model, count and order 2-digit numbers and partition small collections flexibly, represent addition and subtraction situations and use a range of strategies to recall basic addition facts and use the commutative principle Location and direction — follow and give directions Data — gather, represent and interpret data <p>Chance — describe the likelihood of events</p>	<p><u>Year 2 Unit 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, represent and describe addition situations, recall and derive basic facts, choose efficient computation methods, represent multiplication and division situations Patterns — identify a pattern rule, record addition and subtraction situations, interpret number sentences Chance — identifying and describing outcomes using the language of chance Data — collect, represent and interpret data. 	Written (<u>Year 1 Unit 2</u>) Students model, record and partition numbers and gather data and create displays.	Written (<u>Year 2 U2</u>) Students will identify a question, collect data and create data displays. Monitoring Task Chance
		Term 2 - Unit 3		Year 1	Year 2
		<p>Year 1 Unit 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in tens to 100, identify and represent 2-digit numbers, and partition and rearrange number collections flexibly, represent multiples of 10, write simple number sentences using '+' and '=' Fractions — explore half a collection or quantity Time — explore o'clock on analogue clocks 	<p>Year 2 Unit 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, use part-part-whole reasoning, identify related facts for addition and subtraction Fractions — recognise and interpret uses of halves and quarters Patterns — use a rule to describe a number pattern Shapes and objects — describe and draw 2D shapes with and without digital technologies and describe the features of 3D objects <p>Location — interpret simple maps of familiar locations, drawing mud maps of personal significance</p>	Monitoring Students tell time, give and follow directions and partition numbers using place value.	Monitoring Students will describe location using simple maps.
		Term 2 - Unit 4		Year 1	Year 2
		<p>Year 1 Unit 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in tens to 100, identify and represent 2-digit numbers, and partition and rearrange number collections flexibly, represent multiples of 10, write simple number sentences using '+' and '=' Money — sort, classify and describe Australian coins and describe buying and selling situations <p>Shapes and objects — describe and classify 2D shapes and 3D objects according to geometric features</p>	<p>Year 2 Unit 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, partition and rearrange small collections, use part-part-whole reasoning, identify related facts for addition and subtraction Money — compare and order coins according to their value, represent and solve simple shopping problems Time — tell time to the quarter hour, read and interpret calendars. <p>Measurement — measure, compare and order objects using informal units of length and area.</p>	Short answer questions Students demonstrate their understanding of addition and subtraction and sort shapes and objects according to features	Short answer questions Students solve simple addition and subtraction problems.

		Term 3 and 4		Assessment	
		Term 3 - Unit 5		Year 1	Year 2
Mathematics	Year 1/2	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		Year 1 Unit 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in fives to 50, identify zero as a place holder, and represent 2-digit numbers, use standard partitions and apply the associative principle Fractions — recognise and describe halves Measurement — compare, order and measure capacity of objects	Year 2 Unit 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — describe the order and relative position of numbers, partition and rearrange collections beyond 100, connect addition and subtraction, apply the associative law to add three single digit numbers Fractions — recognise and interpret uses of halves, quarters and eighths Patterns — derive other sequences from known sequences, identify missing elements Measurement — compare objects based on length, area, capacity and volume, measure and order using informal units, investigate mass with balance scales Fractions — representing halves, fourths and eighths using linear and area models, representing halves, fourths and eighths of a collection.	Short answer questions Students measure and compare lengths of objects using uniform informal units.	Short answer questions Students will compare and order shapes and objects.
		Term 3 - Unit 6		Year 1	Year 2
		Year 1 Unit 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — skip count forwards and backwards in fives to 50, identify zero as a place holder, and represent 2-digit numbers, use standard partitions and apply the associative principle Time — tell time to the half hour and describe duration Money — order Australian coins according to their value	Year 2 Unit 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — describe the order and relative position of numbers, partition and rearrange collections beyond 100, connect addition and subtraction, apply the associative law to add three single digit numbers Patterns — consolidate deriving other sequences from known sequences, identify missing elements Time — name and order months and seasons, construct, read and interpret a calendar, tell time to the quarter hour Money — apply efficient strategies to count notes and order coins, represent and solve simple shopping problems Money — count and order small collections of Australian coins and notes.	Short answer questions Students will order numbers in a sequence, identify and describe the created number patterns	Short answer questions Students will group, partition and rearrange collections.
		Term 4 - Unit 7		Year 1	Year 2
		Year 1 Unit 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count forwards and backwards beyond 100, extend skip counting patterns, represent and locate numbers showing relative position, add single digit and 2-digit numbers without regrouping and use addition and subtraction to find unknowns Shapes and objects — recognise and classify 2D shapes and 3D objects Data — identify simple questions to collect data, represent and describe data displays Chance — describe the outcomes of events as 'will', 'won't' and 'might' happen and modifying events to alter the chance of an outcome occurring.	Year 2 Unit 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate place value of numbers, represent and solve simple 3-digit addition and subtraction, represent multiplication situations using symbols and represent the commutative principle with multiplication Patterns — create number sequences using 2s, 5s and 10s patterns Chance — identifying and describing outcomes using the language of chance. Data — collect, represent, including lists, tables and picture graphs, and interpret data.	Written Students identify the probability of a situation.	Short answer questions Students will recall addition and subtraction facts and represent simple multiplication and division problems.
		Term 4 - Unit 8		Year 1	Year 2
		Year 1 Unit 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count forwards and backwards beyond 100, extend skip counting patterns, represent and locate numbers showing relative position, add single digit and 2-digit numbers without regrouping and use addition and subtraction to find unknowns Location and direction — follow and give directions.	Year 2 Unit 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shape — describe and draw 2D shapes, describe 3D objects Number and place value — consolidate place value of numbers, represent and solve simple 3-digit addition and subtraction, represent multiplication situations using symbols and represent the commutative principle with multiplication Patterns — consolidate creating number sequences using 2s, 5s and 10s patterns Location — interpret simple maps Shape — consolidate describing and drawing 2D shapes with and without digital technologies and describing the features of 3D objects.	Monitoring Students demonstrate working flexibly with numbers, counting and addition and subtraction.	Monitoring Students will investigate number, patterns and rules.

		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		Term 4	
		Unit 1 Year 2 Unit 1 (v2.0)	Unit 2 Year 2 Unit 2 v2.0	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8
Mathematics	Year 2	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, represent and describe addition situations, recall and derive basic facts, choose efficient computation methods Patterns — identify a pattern rule, record addition and subtraction situations, interpret number sentences Time — interpret time on calendars using dates, days, months and seasons Measurement — measure, compare and order objects using informal units of length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, represent and describe addition situations, recall and derive basic facts, choose efficient computation methods, represent multiplication and division situations Patterns — identify a pattern rule, record addition and subtraction situations, interpret number sentences Chance — identifying and describing outcomes using the language of chance Data — collect, represent and interpret data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, use part-part-whole reasoning, identify related facts for addition and subtraction Fractions — recognise and interpret uses of halves and quarters Patterns — use a rule to describe a number pattern Shapes and objects — describe and draw 2D shapes with and without digital technologies and describe the features of 3D objects Location — interpret simple maps of familiar locations, drawing mud maps of personal significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, partition and rearrange small collections, use part-part-whole reasoning, identify related facts for addition and subtraction Money — compare and order coins according to their value, represent and solve simple shopping problems Time — tell time to the quarter hour, read and interpret calendars. Measurement — measure, compare and order objects using informal units of length and area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — describe the order and relative position of numbers, partition and rearrange collections beyond 100, connect addition and subtraction, apply the associative law to add three single digit numbers Fractions — recognise and interpret uses of halves, quarters and eighths Patterns — derive other sequences from known sequences, identify missing elements Measurement — compare objects based on length, area, capacity and volume, measure and order using informal units, investigate mass with balance scales Fractions — representing halves, fourths and eighths using linear and area models, representing halves, fourths and eighths of a collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — describe the order and relative position of numbers, partition and rearrange collections beyond 100, connect addition and subtraction, apply the associative law to add three single digit numbers Patterns — consolidate deriving other sequences from known sequences, identify missing elements Time — name and order months and seasons, construct, read and interpret a calendar, tell time to the quarter hour Money — apply efficient strategies to count notes and order coins, represent and solve simple shopping problems Money — count and order small collections of Australian coins and notes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate place value of numbers, represent and solve simple 3-digit addition and subtraction, represent multiplication situations using symbols and represent the commutative principle with multiplication Patterns — create number sequences using 2s, 5s and 10s patterns Chance — identifying and describing outcomes using the language of chance. Data — collect, represent, including lists, tables and picture graphs, and interpret data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shape — describe and draw 2D shapes, describe 3D objects Number and place value — consolidate place value of numbers, represent and solve simple 3-digit addition and subtraction, represent multiplication situations using symbols and represent the commutative principle with multiplication Patterns — consolidate creating number sequences using 2s, 5s and 10s patterns Location — interpret simple maps Shape — consolidate describing and drawing 2D shapes with and without digital technologies and describing the features of 3D objects.
	Assessment	Monitoring Students will recall counting sequences and show representations of 2-digit numbers. Yr 2 U 1	Written Students will identify a question, collect data and create data displays. Yr 2 U 2 Toy Shop Task Monitoring task Chance Yr 2 U 2	Monitoring Students will describe location using simple maps.	Short answer questions Students solve simple addition and subtraction problems.	Short answer questions Students will compare and order shapes and objects.	Short answer questions Students will group, partition and rearrange collections.	Short answer questions Students will recall addition and subtraction facts and represent simple multiplication and division problems.	Monitoring Students will investigate number, patterns and rules.

Teachers Note – Select v2.0 units from the One School Database

		Term 1 and 2	Assessment		
		Term 1 - Unit 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Mathematics	Year 2/3	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		Year 2 Unit 1 (v2.0) Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, represent and describe addition situations, recall and derive basic facts, choose efficient computation methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns — identify a pattern rule, record addition and subtraction situations, interpret number sentences Time — interpret time on calendars using dates, days, months and seasons Measurement — measure, compare and order objects using informal units of length.	Year 3 Unit 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent 2 and 3-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning, compare and order numbers, use addition and subtraction flexibly, identify related facts represent multiplication and division situations, record mental computation methods and select an appropriate computation method Measurement — represent time (5-minute) and explore the relationship between minutes and seconds, compare and order objects using length	Monitoring (Yr 2 U1) Students will recall counting sequences and show representations of 2-digit numbers.	Monitoring (Yr 3 U1) Students partition 2- and 3-digit numbers, record as number sentences and apply effective mental strategies to addition and subtraction
		Term 1 - Unit 2		Year 2	Year 3
		Year 2 Unit 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, represent and describe addition situations, recall and derive basic facts, choose efficient computation methods, represent multiplication and division situations Patterns — identify a pattern rule, record addition and subtraction situations, interpret number sentences Chance — identifying and describing outcomes using the language of chance Data — collect, represent and interpret data. 	Year 3 Unit 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — partition 2 and 3-digit numbers, compare and order numbers, apply efficient strategies to recall x2, x5 and x10 facts, apply the Commutative principle, use estimation strategies, solve addition and subtraction problems, represent multiplication and division situations and select an appropriate computation method Measurement — compare and order objects using length Chance — conduct experiments, identify and describe possible outcomes Data — collect and organise data and create, interpret and compare data displays 	Monitoring Chance (Y2 U2) Written (Yr 2 U2) Students will identify a question, collect data and create data displays. (Toy shop)	Written (Yr 3 U2) Students investigate the outcomes for chance experiments and use standard partitions to solve simple problems.
		Term 2 - Unit 3		Year 2	Year 3
		Year 2 Unit 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, use part-part-whole reasoning, identify related facts for addition and subtraction Fractions — recognise and interpret uses of halves and quarters Patterns — use a rule to describe a number pattern Shapes and objects — describe and draw 2D shapes with and without digital technologies and describe the features of 3D objects Location — interpret simple maps of familiar locations, drawing mud maps of personal significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent odd and even numbers, compare and order numbers, describe the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, derive an efficient strategy for x3, represent and explain division facts with 0, use arrays to represent multiplication and partition numbers to aid calculation Fractions — model and represent unit fractions with materials and visual models Shapes and objects — describe and compare key features and make models 	Monitoring Students will describe location using simple maps.	NAPLAN Monitoring Students describe the conditions for a number to be odd or even.
		Term 2 - Unit 4		Year 2	Year 3
		Year 2 Unit 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — count and order numbers, represent numbers in different ways, partition and rearrange small collections, use part-part-whole reasoning, identify related facts for addition and subtraction Money — compare and order coins according to their value, represent and solve simple shopping problems Time — tell time to the quarter hour, read and interpret calendars. Measurement — measure, compare and order objects using informal units of length and area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — compare and order numbers, describe the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, derive an efficient strategy for x3, represent and explain division facts with 0, use arrays to represent multiplication and partition numbers to aid calculation Money — represent amounts s equivalent combinations of coins and notes and solve simple shopping problems Location — creating and interpreting simple grid maps and showing position and pathways Geometric reasoning — identify and compare angles 	Short answer questions Students solve simple addition and subtraction problems.	Written Students will describe and represent pathways and turns on a simple grid map

		Term 3 and 4		Assessment	
		Term 3- Unit 5		Year 2	Year 3
Mathematics	Year 2/3	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		<p>Year 2 Unit 5</p> <p>Number and place value — describe the order and relative position of numbers, partition and rearrange collections beyond 100, connect addition and subtraction, apply the associative law to add three single digit numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions — recognise and interpret uses of halves, quarters and eighths Patterns — derive other sequences from known sequences, identify missing elements Measurement — compare objects based on length, area, capacity and volume, measure and order using informal units, investigate mass with balance scales <p>Fractions — representing halves, fourths and eighths using linear and area models, representing halves, fourths and eighths of a collection.</p>	<p>Year 3 Unit 5</p> <p>Number and place value — represent 2, 3 and 4-digit numbers, explore equivalence between different number sentences ($3+?=5$ and $5-3=?$), solve addition and subtraction problems and derive strategies for multiplication facts to 10×10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions — model and represent unit fractions and write fractions using symbols Money — represent amounts s equivalent combinations of coins and notes and solve simple shopping problems <p>Symmetry — identify symmetry in the environment</p>	Short answer questions Students will compare and order shapes and objects	Short answer questions Students represent multiplication in multiple ways, connect multiplication and division and calculate simple 1- and 2-digit multiplication.
		Term 3 - Unit 6		Year 2	Year 3
		<p>Year 2 Unit 6</p> <p>Number and place value — describe the order and relative position of numbers, partition and rearrange collections beyond 100, connect addition and subtraction, apply the associative law to add three single digit numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns — consolidate deriving other sequences from known sequences, identify missing elements Time — name and order months and seasons, construct, read and interpret a calendar, tell time to the quarter hour Money — apply efficient strategies to count notes and order coins, represent and solve simple shopping problems Money — count and order small collections of Australian coins and notes. 	<p>Year 3 Unit 6</p> <p>Number and place value — generalise the pattern for odd and even numbers, consolidate representing 2, 3 and 4-digit numbers, exploring equivalence between different number sentences ($3+?=5$ and $5-3=?$), solving addition and subtraction problems and deriving strategies for multiplication facts to 10×10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement — read and represent time, compare and order objects using mass and capacity 	Short answer questions Students will group, partition and rearrange collections.	Short answer questions Students compare and measure attributes of objects using metric units.
		Term 4 - Unit 7		Year 2	Year 3
		<p>Year 2 Unit 7</p> <p>Number and place value — consolidate place value of numbers, represent and solve simple 3-digit addition and subtraction, represent multiplication situations using symbols and represent the commutative principle with multiplication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns — create number sequences using 2s, 5s and 10s patterns Chance — identifying and describing outcomes using the language of chance. <p>Data — collect, represent, including lists, tables and picture graphs, and interpret data.</p>	<p>Year 3 Unit 7</p> <p>Number and place value — represent numbers up to and beyond 10 000 flexibly, fluently recall addition facts to $10+10$, consolidate strategies for multiplication facts, multiply 2-digit numbers by a single digit multiplier and partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to assist calculations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chance — consolidate identifying and describing possible outcomes <p>Data — consolidate collect, organising, representing and interpreting data</p>	Short answer questions Students will recall addition and subtraction facts and represent simple multiplication and division problems.	Short answer questions Students add and subtract 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers and solve multiplication and division problems.
		Term 4 - Unit 8		Year 2	Year 3
		<p>Year 2 Unit 8</p> <p>Shape — describe and draw 2D shapes, describe 3D objects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate place value of numbers, represent and solve simple 3-digit addition and subtraction, represent multiplication situations using symbols and represent the commutative principle with multiplication Patterns — consolidate creating number sequences using 2s, 5s and 10s patterns Location — interpret simple maps Shape — consolidate describing and drawing 2D shapes with and without digital technologies and describing the features of 3D objects. 	<p>Year 3 Unit 8</p> <p>Number and place value — represent numbers up to and beyond 10 000 flexibly, fluently recall addition facts to $10+10$, consolidate strategies for multiplication facts, multiply 2-digit numbers by a single digit multiplier and partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to assist calculations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions — compare and order fractions Shapes and objects — consolidate describing and comparing features and making models Measurement — consolidate comparing objects using length, mass and capacity Money — consolidate coins and notes, record combinations symbolically and solve simple shopping problems including change 	Monitoring Students will investigate number, patterns and rules.	Monitoring Students make models of 3D objects and describe the features of the 2D shapes within those objects.

		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		Term 4	
		Unit 1 Year 3 Unit 1(v2.0)	Unit 2 Year 3 Unit 2 v2.0	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8
Mathematics	Year 3	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent 2 and 3-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning, compare and order numbers, use addition and subtraction flexibly, identify related facts represent multiplication and division situations, record mental computation methods and select an appropriate computation method Measurement — represent time (5-minute) and explore the relationship between minutes and seconds, compare and order objects using length 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — partition 2 and 3-digit numbers, compare and order numbers, apply efficient strategies to recall x2, x5 and x10 facts, apply the Commutative principle, use estimation strategies, solve addition and subtraction problems, represent multiplication and division situations and select an appropriate computation method Measurement — compare and order objects using length Chance — conduct experiments, identify and describe possible outcomes Data — collect and organise data and create, interpret and compare data displays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent odd and even numbers, compare and order numbers, describe the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, derive an efficient strategy for x3, represent and explain division facts with 0, use arrays to represent multiplication and partition numbers to aid calculation Fractions — model and represent unit fractions with materials and visual models Shapes and objects — describe and compare key features and make models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — compare and order numbers, describe the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, derive an efficient strategy for x3, represent and explain division facts with 0, use arrays to represent multiplication and partition numbers to aid calculation Money — represent amounts s equivalent combinations of coins and notes and solve simple shopping problems Location — creating and interpreting simple grid maps and showing position and pathways Geometric reasoning — identify and compare angles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent 2, 3 and 4-digit numbers, explore equivalence between different number sentences (3+?=5 and 5-3=?), solve addition and subtraction problems and derive strategies for multiplication facts to 10x10 Fractions — model and represent unit fractions and write fractions using symbols Money — represent amounts s equivalent combinations of coins and notes and solve simple shopping problems Symmetry — identify symmetry in the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — generalise the pattern for odd and even numbers, consolidate representing 2, 3 and 4-digit numbers, exploring equivalence between different number sentences (3+?=5 and 5-3=?), solving addition and subtraction problems and deriving strategies for multiplication facts to 10x10 Measurement — read and represent time, compare and order objects using mass and capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent numbers up to and beyond 10 000 flexibly, fluently recall addition facts to 10+10, consolidate strategies for multiplication facts, multiply 2-digit numbers by a single digit multiplier and partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to assist calculations Fractions — compare and order fractions Shapes and objects — consolidate describing and comparing features and making models Measurement — consolidate comparing objects using length, mass and capacity Money — consolidate coins and notes, record combinations symbolically and solve simple shopping problems including change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent numbers up to and beyond 10 000 flexibly, fluently recall addition facts to 10+10, consolidate strategies for multiplication facts, multiply 2-digit numbers by a single digit multiplier and partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to assist calculations Fractions — compare and order fractions Shapes and objects — consolidate describing and comparing features and making models Measurement — consolidate comparing objects using length, mass and capacity Money — consolidate coins and notes, record combinations symbolically and solve simple shopping problems including change
	Assessment	Monitoring Students partition 2- and 3-digit numbers, record as number sentences and apply effective mental strategies to addition and subtraction. (Year 3 Unit 1)	Written Students investigate the outcomes for chance experiments and use standard partitions to solve simple problems. (Yr3 U2)	NAPLAN Monitoring Students describe the conditions for a number to be odd or even.	Written Students will describe and represent pathways and turns on a simple grid map	Short answer questions Students represent multiplication in multiple ways, connect multiplication and division and calculate simple 1- and 2-digit multiplication.	Short answer questions Students compare and measure attributes of objects using metric units.	Short answer questions Students add and subtract 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers and solve multiplication and division problems.	Monitoring Students make models of 3D objects and describe the features of the 2D shapes within those objects.

Teachers Note – Select v2.0 units from the One School Database

		Term 1 and 2		Assessment	
		Term 1 - Unit 1		Year 3	Year 4
Mathematics	Year 3/4	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		<p><u>Year 3 Unit 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent 2 and 3-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning, compare and order numbers, use addition and subtraction flexibly, identify related facts represent multiplication and division situations, record mental computation methods and select an appropriate computation method Measurement — represent time (5-minute) and explore the relationship between minutes and seconds, compare and order objects using length 	<p><u>Year 4 Unit 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify rules and continue 2, 3, 5 and 10 sequences, use standard and non-standard partitioning, apply and derive multiplication facts, choose and apply efficient mental strategies Fractions and decimals — represent and order halves, quarters and thirds <p>Measurement — read, represent, convert, calculate durations, measure and compare temperature and length</p>	Monitoring (<u>Yr 3 U1</u>) Students partition 2- and 3-digit numbers, record as number sentences and apply effective mental strategies to addition and subtraction	Monitoring Students (<u>Year 4 Unit 1</u>) demonstrate understanding of fractions and place value with whole numbers.
		Term 1 - Unit 2		Year 3	Year 4
		<p><u>Year 3 Unit 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — partition 2 and 3-digit numbers, compare and order numbers, apply efficient strategies to recall x2, x5 and x10 facts, apply the Commutative principle, use estimation strategies, solve addition and subtraction problems, represent multiplication and division situations and select an appropriate computation method Measurement — compare and order objects using length Chance — conduct experiments, identify and describe possible outcomes <p>Data — collect and organise data and create, interpret and compare data displays</p>	<p><u>Year 4 Unit 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify rules and continue 2, 3, 5 and 10 sequences, use standard and non-standard partitioning, apply commutative and identity principle, choose and apply efficient mental strategies Fractions and decimals — represent and order halves, quarters and thirds (<u>Year 5 Unit 2</u>) Chance — describe the likelihood of events using the language of chance and order the probability of events on a continuum Data — collect data, construct suitable data displays and make conclusions or predictions based on the data (<u>Year 5 Unit 1</u>) <p>Algebra — explore and describe number patterns resulting from multiplication, write number sentences and solve problems (Year 5 Unit 4)</p>	Written (<u>Yr 3 U2</u>) Students investigate the outcomes for chance experiments and use standard partitions to solve simple problems.	Short answer questions (<u>Year 4 Unit 2</u>) Students describe the occurrence of everyday events and explain the impact of events on the likelihood of other events. Written (<u>Yr 4 U2</u>) Knowing numbers
		Term 2 - Unit 3		Year 3	Year 4
<p>Year 3 Unit 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent odd and even numbers, compare and order numbers, describe the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, derive an efficient strategy for x3, represent and explain division facts with 0, use arrays to represent multiplication and partition numbers to aid calculation Fractions — model and represent unit fractions with materials and visual models Shapes and objects — describe and compare key features and make models 	<p>Year 4 Unit 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — explain and generalise about odd and even numbers, represent, order and compare numbers, identify missing elements in sequences, represent numbers as the sum of parts, apply and derive multiplication facts, use operations flexibly, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — represent, order and count halves, quarters, thirds and fifths <p>Shapes and objects — compare and describe two dimensional shapes from combining and splitting</p>	Monitoring Students describe the conditions for a number to be odd or even	Monitoring (year 4 Unit 3) Students demonstrate recall of multiplication facts and strategies for multiplication and division where there is no remainder.		
Term 2 - Unit 4		Year 3	Year 4		
<p>Year 3 Unit 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — compare and order numbers, describe the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, derive an efficient strategy for x3, represent and explain division facts with 0, use arrays to represent multiplication and partition numbers to aid calculation Money — represent amounts s equivalent combinations of coins and notes and solve simple shopping problems Location — creating and interpreting simple grid maps and showing position and pathways <p>Geometric reasoning — identify and compare angles</p>	<p>Year 4 Unit 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify missing elements in sequences, represent numbers as the sum of parts, apply and derive multiplication facts, use operations flexibly, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Location — use simple scale, legends and cardinal compass points to find and describe locations and pathways Geometric reasoning— identify angles as equal to and not equal to right angles Fractions and decimals — represent, order and count halves, quarters, thirds and fifths <p>(Year 5 Unit 4) Money — calculate change to the nearest 5 cents (Year 5 Unit 5)</p>	Written Students will describe and represent pathways and turns on a simple grid map.	Short answer questions Students demonstrate their understanding of number and algebra; and use simple scales and legends to interpret maps.		

		Term 3 and 4		Assessment			
		Term 3 - Unit 5		Year 3	Year 4		
Mathematics	Year 3/4	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent 2, 3 and 4-digit numbers, explore equivalence between different number sentences ($3+?=5$ and $5-3=?$), solve addition and subtraction problems and derive strategies for multiplication facts to 10×10 Fractions — model and represent unit fractions and write fractions using symbols Money — represent amounts s equivalent combinations of coins and notes and solve simple shopping problems Symmetry — identify symmetry in the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify rules and continue 4, 6, 7 and 9 sequences, represent numbers as the sum of parts, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — represent, order and count halves, quarters, thirds and fifths Transformations — create symmetrical patterns, pictures and shapes Money — solve problems involving purchases and change 	Short answer questions Students represent multiplication in multiple ways, connect multiplication and division and calculate simple 1- and 2-digit multiplication.	Written Students count by quarters, halves and thirds, including mixed numerals, investigate equivalent fractions, locate and represent fractions on a number line and make connections between fractions and decimal notation.		
		Term 3 - Unit 6				Year 3	Year 4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — generalise the pattern for odd and even numbers, consolidate representing 2, 3 and 4-digit numbers, exploring equivalence between different number sentences ($3+?=5$ and $5-3=?$), solving addition and subtraction problems and deriving strategies for multiplication facts to 10×10 Measurement — read and represent time, compare and order objects using mass and capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify rules and continue 4, 6, 7 and 9 sequences, represent numbers as the sum of parts, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — extend the place value system to include decimals by creating representations and consolidate representing, ordering and counting fractions Measurement — consolidate measuring temperature and length, use informal units to measure and compare area and using informal units to order, calculate and compare volume Algebra — consolidate solving problems involving multiplication 	Short answer questions Students compare and measure attributes of objects using metric units.	Written Students to apply knowledge and skills within meaningful real life contexts in order to measure and compare the areas of regular and irregular shapes.		
		Unit 7				Year 3	Year 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent numbers up to and beyond 10 000 flexibly, fluently recall addition facts to $10+10$, consolidate strategies for multiplication facts, multiply 2-digit numbers by a single digit multiplier and partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to assist calculations Chance — consolidate identifying and describing possible outcomes <p>Data — consolidate collect, organising, representing and interpreting data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify missing elements in sequences, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — extend the place value system to include decimals by creating representations and consolidate representing, ordering and counting fractions Chance — consolidate ordering the probability of events on a continuum Data — consolidate collecting data, constructing displays and making conclusions 	Short answer questions Students add and subtract 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers and solve multiplication and division problems.	Written Students collect data to investigate an issue of interest, display the data and make conclusions about the issue.				
Unit 8				Year 3	Year 4		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent numbers up to and beyond 10 000 flexibly, fluently recall addition facts to $10+10$, consolidate strategies for multiplication facts, multiply 2-digit numbers by a single digit multiplier and partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to assist calculations Fractions — compare and order fractions Shapes and objects — consolidate describing and comparing features and making models Measurement — consolidate comparing objects using length, mass and capacity <p>Money — consolidate coins and notes, record combinations symbolically and solve simple shopping problems including change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate representing, ordering and comparing numbers, choosing and applying efficient mental strategies and connecting multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — develop fluency when switching between decimals and fractions and consolidate representing, ordering and counting fractions and decimals Chance — consolidate ordering the probability of events on a continuum Measurement — consolidate reading and converting time Money — consolidate solving problems involving purchases 	Monitoring Students make models of 3D objects and describe the features of the 2D shapes within those objects.	Monitoring Students demonstrate understanding of place value with decimals and solving problems involving purchases.				

		Term 1 and 2	Assessment	
		Term 1 - Unit 1	Year 4	Year 5
Mathematics Year 4/5H and 4/5W	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
	Year 4 Unit 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify rules and continue 2, 3, 5 and 10 sequences, use standard and non-standard partitioning, apply and derive multiplication facts, choose and apply efficient mental strategies Fractions and decimals — represent and order halves, quarters and thirds Measurement — read, represent, convert, calculate durations, measure and compare temperature and length 	Year 5 Unit 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — identify and list factors, list multiples, round to meet a practical purpose, demonstrate and explain strategies for multiplication, record methods, use inverse relationships for division, compare methods for mental computation Fractions and decimals — compare and order unit fractions using diagrams and number lines, and add and subtract fractions with the same denominator Year 5 Unit 2 Measurement — estimate and calculate the perimeter and area of rectangles, solve problems, read, convert and compare 12- and 24-hour time	Monitoring Students (Year 4 Unit 1) demonstrate understanding of fractions and place value with whole numbers.	Short answer questions (Year 5 Unit 2) Students solve problems involving multiplication and division and identify factors and multiples.
	Term 1 - Unit 2		Year 4	Year 5
	Year 4 Unit 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify rules and continue 2, 3, 5 and 10 sequences, use standard and non-standard partitioning, apply commutative and identity principle, choose and apply efficient mental strategies Fractions and decimals — represent and order halves, quarters and thirds (Year 5 Unit 2) Chance — describe the likelihood of events using the language of chance and order the probability of events on a continuum Data — collect data, construct suitable data displays and make conclusions or predictions based on the data (Year 5 Unit 1) Algebra — explore and describe number patterns resulting from multiplication, write number sentences and solve problems (Year 5 Unit 4)	Year 5 Unit 2 Number and place value — consolidate rounding, demonstrate and explain strategies for multiplication, record methods, use inverse relationships for division, compare methods for mental computation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions and decimals — consolidate unit fractions and add and subtract fractions with the same denominator Money — calculate totals and change mentally and check answers using a calculator Year 5 Unit 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data — pose a question, plan data collection, collect, display and interpret data Chance — list outcomes of chance experiments and represent probabilities between 0 and 1 	Short answer questions (Year 4 Unit 2) Students describe the occurrence of everyday events and explain the impact of events on the likelihood of other events. Written (Yr 4 U2) Knowing numbers	Written: (Year 5 Unit 1) Students design and conduct a survey to investigate an issue.
	Term 2 - Unit 3		Year 4	Year 5
	Year 4 Unit 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — explain and generalise about odd and even numbers, represent, order and compare numbers, identify missing elements in sequences, represent numbers as the sum of parts, apply and derive multiplication facts, use operations flexibly, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — represent, order and count halves, quarters, thirds and fifths Shapes and objects — compare and describe two dimensional shapes from combining and splitting 	Year 5 Unit 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — use multiples to make division easier, represent multiples on a number line, consolidate rounding and strategies for multiplication, increase formality of recording methods, explore divisibility tests and extend computation strategies to larger numbers, mixed operations and dual-step problems Fractions and decimals — extend knowledge of decimals to thousandths and beyond, locate decimals on number lines, order and represent decimals Shapes and objects — connect 3D objects with their nets and other 2D representations 	Monitoring (year 4 Unit 3) Students demonstrate recall of multiplication facts and strategies for multiplication and division where there is no remainder.	Monitoring (Year 5 Unit 3) Students represent and order decimals involving thousandths and beyond.
Term 2 - Unit 4		Year 4	Year 5	
Year 4 Unit 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify missing elements in sequences, represent numbers as the sum of parts, apply and derive multiplication facts, use operations flexibly, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Location — use simple scale, legends and cardinal compass points to find and describe locations and pathways Geometric reasoning — identify angles as equal to and not equal to right angles Fractions and decimals — represent, order and count halves, quarters, thirds and fifths (Year 5 Unit 4) Money — calculate change to the nearest 5 cents (Year 5 Unit 5)	Year 5 Unit 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — use factors and multiples to aid division, consolidate rounding and strategies for multiplication, increase formality of recording methods, continue divisibility tests and computation strategies for larger numbers, mixed operations and dual-step problems Algebra — create patterns from repeated addition and subtraction of whole numbers and decimals, and write equivalent number sentences Fractions and decimals — work with decimals to thousandths and beyond, compare, order and represent decimals Geometric reasoning — estimate, measure and compare angles using degrees	Short answer questions Students demonstrate their understanding of number and algebra; and use simple scales and legends to interpret maps.	Short answer questions (Year 5 Unit 4) Students estimate, measure and compare angles.	

		Term 3 and 4	Assessment		
		Term 3 - Unit 5	Year 4	Year 5	
Mathematics	Year 4/5H; and 4/5W	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify rules and continue 4, 6, 7 and 9 sequences, represent numbers as the sum of parts, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — represent, order and count halves, quarters, thirds and fifths Transformations — create symmetrical patterns, pictures and shapes Money — solve problems involving purchases and change (Year 5 Unit 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate rounding, multiplication and division strategies, mentally calculating an answer and dual-step problems Money — list personal expenses, solve problems and make a personal savings plan Location — describe locations and give directions using maps and plans Transformations — describe translations, reflections and rotations, identify line and rotational symmetry and apply the enlargement transformation 	Written Students count by quarters, halves and thirds, including mixed numerals, investigate equivalent fractions, locate and represent fractions on a number line and make connections between fractions and decimal notation.	Short answer questions (Year 5 Unit 5) Students compare and order fractions, solve simple problems involving the addition and subtraction of fractions and create a simple financial plan.
		Term 3 - Unit 6		Year 4	Year 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify rules and continue 4, 6, 7 and 9 sequences, represent numbers as the sum of parts, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — extend the place value system to include decimals by creating representations and consolidate representing, ordering and counting fractions Measurement — consolidate measuring temperature and length, use informal units to measure and compare area and using informal units to order, calculate and compare volume Algebra — consolidate solving problems involving multiplication (Year 5 Unit 6) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate rounding, multiplication and division strategies, mentally calculating an answer and dual-step problems Fractions and decimals — compare and order unit fractions, solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator and consolidate decimals beyond hundredths Algebra — represent patterns on a number line and write equivalent number sentences Money — list income and expenses and make a simple budget Measurement — choose appropriate units of measurement for length, area, volume, capacity and mass and solve problems involving perimeter and area	Written Students to apply knowledge and skills within meaningful real life contexts in order to measure and compare the areas of regular and irregular shapes.	Short answer questions (Year 5 Unit 6) Students choose appropriate units to measure and compare objects.
		Term 4 - Unit 7		Year 4	Year 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — represent, order and compare numbers, identify missing elements in sequences, choose and apply efficient mental strategies and connect multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — extend the place value system to include decimals by creating representations and consolidate representing, ordering and counting fractions Chance — consolidate ordering the probability of events on a continuum Data — consolidate collecting data, constructing displays and making conclusions (Year 5 Unit 7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — find the highest common factor of 2 whole numbers, find the lowest common multiple of 2 or more whole numbers, consolidate rounding, multiplication and division strategies, mentally calculating an answer and dual-step problems, solve problems involving multiplication or division and write appropriate recordings of methods Chance — numerically represent the likelihood of chance events Data — collect and display data, pose questions, identify and justify choice of data display 	Written Students collect data to investigate an issue of interest, display the data and make conclusions about the issue.	Written (Year 5 Unit 7) Students identify and mathematically describe the likelihood of outcomes of chance experiments as fractions or on a continuum ranging from 0 to 1.		
Term 4 - Unit 8		Year 4	Year 5		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate representing, ordering and comparing numbers, choosing and applying efficient mental strategies and connecting multiplication and division operations Fractions and decimals — develop fluency when switching between decimals and fractions and consolidate representing, ordering and counting fractions and decimals Chance — consolidate ordering the probability of events on a continuum Measurement — consolidate reading and converting time Money — consolidate solving problems involving purchases (Year 5 Unit 7 and Unit 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate number work including rounding, multiplication and division strategies, mentally calculating an answer and dual-step problems, solving problems involving multiplication or division and recording methods appropriately Fractions and decimals — consolidate decimals beyond hundredths Geometric reasoning — measure, compare and construct angles Location — investigate local maps, construct maps, explore routes, and calculate time and distance	Monitoring Students demonstrate understanding of place value with decimals and solving problems involving purchases.	Monitoring (Year 5 Unit 8) Students solve simple problems involving the four operations.		

		Term 1 and 2	Assessment		
		Term 1 - Unit 1	Year 5	Year 6	
Mathematics	Year 5/6	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		Year 5 Unit 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — identify and list factors, list multiples, round to meet a practical purpose, demonstrate and explain strategies for multiplication, record methods, use inverse relationships for division, compare methods for mental computation Fractions and decimals — compare and order unit fractions using diagrams and number lines, and add and subtract fractions with the same denominator Data — pose a question, plan data collection, collect, display and interpret data Chance — list outcomes of chance experiments and represent probabilities between 0 and 1 	Year 6 Unit 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — explore prime and composite numbers and use efficient strategies for addition and subtraction Fractions and decimals—compare fractions, solve addition and subtraction problems involving related denominators and find a fraction of a quantity Statistics — interpret a variety of data displays Probability – represent probability as a fraction, decimal or percentage between 0 and 1. 	Written: (Year 5 Unit 1) Students design and conduct a survey to investigate an issue.	Short answer questions (Yr6 U1) Students make decisions informed by interpreting and comparing a range of data displays.
		Term 2 – Unit 2		Year 5	Year 6
		Year 5 Unit 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — consolidate rounding, demonstrate and explain strategies for multiplication, record methods, use inverse relationships for division, compare methods for mental computation Fractions and decimals — consolidate unit fractions and add and subtract fractions with the same denominator Money — calculate totals and change mentally and check answers using a calculator Measurement —estimate and calculate the perimeter and area of rectangles, solve problems, read, convert and compare 12- and 24-hour time 	Year 6 Unit 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — use efficient strategies for multiplication and division Fractions and decimals —solve addition and subtraction problems involving related denominators and find a fraction of a quantity Measurement — interpret and use timetables and solve problems involving length and area Financial mathematics – introduce percentages and link to fractions and decimals 	Short answer questions (Year 5 Unit 2) Students solve problems involving multiplication and division and identify factors and multiples.	Short answer questions (Yr 6 U2) Students use and interpret timetables and use efficient strategies for computation.
		Term 2 – Unit 3		Year 5	Year 6
		Year 5 Unit 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — use multiples to make division easier, represent multiples on a number line, consolidate rounding and strategies for multiplication, increase formality of recording methods, explore divisibility tests and extend computation strategies to larger numbers, mixed operations and dual-step problems Fractions and decimals – extend knowledge of decimals to thousandths and beyond, locate decimals on number lines, order and represent decimals Shapes and objects — connect 3D objects with their nets and other 2D representations 	Year 6 Unit 3 <p>Number and place value — explore square and triangular numbers and locating integers on a number line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions and decimals — add and subtract decimals, multiply decimals by whole numbers, divide decimals by whole numbers and multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Shapes and objects – construct prisms and pyramids 	Monitoring (Year 5 Unit 3) Students represent and order decimals involving thousandths and beyond.	Monitoring Students apply the four operations to decimals.
		Term 2 – Unit 4		Year 5	Year 6
		Year 5 Unit 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and place value — use factors and multiples to aid division, consolidate rounding and strategies for multiplication, increase formality of recording methods, continue divisibility tests and computation strategies for larger numbers, mixed operations and dual-step problems Algebra — create patterns from repeated addition and subtraction of whole numbers and decimals, and write equivalent number sentences Fractions and decimals – work with decimals to thousandths and beyond, compare, order and represent decimals Geometric reasoning — estimate, measure and compare angles using degrees 	Year 6 Unit 4 <p>Number and place value — use efficient strategies for the four operations including using the order of operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions and decimals — consolidate comparing fractions Algebra — continue and create number sequences and describe the rule used Geometric reasoning – find unknown angles using straight line, angles at a point and vertically opposite angle rules 	Short answer questions (Year 5 Unit 4) Students estimate, measure and compare angles.	Written Students apply angle rules to find unknown angles and use the order of operations when calculating.

		Term 3 and 4	Assessment		
		Term 3 - Unit 5	Year 5	Year 6	
Mathematics	Year 5/6	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		Year 5 Unit 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and place value — consolidate rounding, multiplication and division strategies, mentally calculating an answer and dual-step problems • Money — list personal expenses, solve problems and make a personal savings plan • Location — describe locations and give directions using maps and plans • Transformations — describe translations, reflections and rotations, identify line and rotational symmetry and apply the enlargement transformation 	Year 6 Unit 5 <p>Number and place value — consolidate types of numbers, and use efficient strategies for the four operations including using the order of operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial mathematics – calculate percentage discounts • Transformations – explore combinations of reflections, rotations and translations, plot points on the Cartesian plane 	Short answer questions (Year 5 Unit 5) Students compare and order fractions, solve simple problems involving the addition and subtraction of fractions and create a simple financial plan.	Short answer questions Students solve simple percentage problems and use the four operations effectively.
		Term3 - Unit 6		Year 5	Year 6
		Year 5 Unit 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and place value — consolidate rounding, multiplication and division strategies, mentally calculating an answer and dual-step problems • Fractions and decimals — compare and order unit fractions, solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator and consolidate decimals beyond hundredths • Algebra — represent patterns on a number line and write equivalent number sentences • Money — list income and expenses and make a simple budget Measurement — choose appropriate units of measurement for length, area, volume, capacity and mass and solve problems involving perimeter and area	Year 6 Unit 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algebra — continue and create number sequences and describe the rule used • Fractions and decimals — consolidate adding and subtracting fractions and decimals, finding a fraction of a quantity, multiplying decimals by whole numbers, dividing decimals by whole numbers and multiplying and dividing decimals by powers of 10 Measurement — link the decimals to the metric system, convert between measurement units, solve length and area problems and measure and estimate volume and capacity and solve problems.	Short answer questions (Year 5 Unit 6) Students choose appropriate units to measure and compare objects.	Short answer questions Students solve problems involving length and area.
		Term 4 - Unit 7		Year 5	Year 6
		Year 5 Unit 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and place value — find the highest common factor of 2 whole numbers, find the lowest common multiple of 2 or more whole numbers, consolidate rounding, multiplication and division strategies, mentally calculating an answer and dual-step problems, solve problems involving multiplication or division and write appropriate recordings of methods • Chance — numerically represent the likelihood of chance events • Data – collect and display data, pose questions, identify and justify choice of data display 	Year 6 Unit 7 <p>Number and place value — consolidate locating integers on a number line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algebra — continue and create number sequences and describe the rule used • Statistics — investigate representations of data in the media, influences on data and misleading data. • Probability – compare observed and expected frequencies 	Written (Year 5 Unit 7) Students identify and mathematically describe the likelihood of outcomes of chance experiments as fractions or on a continuum ranging from 0 to 1.	Written Students apply knowledge of chance events and variation to make predictions, explain results and evaluate game strategies
Term 4 - Unit 8		Year 5	Year 6		
Year 5 Unit 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and place value — consolidate number work including rounding, multiplication and division strategies, mentally calculating an answer and dual-step problems, solving problems involving multiplication or division and recording methods appropriately • Fractions and decimals — consolidate decimals beyond hundredths • Geometric reasoning — measure, compare and construct angles Location — investigate local maps, construct maps, explore routes, and calculate time and distance	Year 6 Unit 8 <p>Fractions and decimals — consolidate adding and subtracting fractions and decimals, finding a fraction of a quantity, multiplying decimals by whole numbers, dividing decimals by whole numbers and multiplying and dividing decimals by powers of 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transformations — revise the Cartesian plane • Geometric reasoning – consolidate angle rules Financial mathematics – revise percentage calculations	Monitoring (Year 5 Unit 8) Students solve simple problems involving the four operations.	Monitoring Students apply addition and subtraction to fractions and find a simple fraction of a quantity.		

		Term 1 and 2		Assessment			
		Unit 1		Year 6	Year 7		
Mathematics	Year 6/7	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of					
		Year 6 Unit 1 Number and place value — explore prime and composite numbers and use efficient strategies for addition and subtraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions and decimals—compare fractions, solve addition and subtraction problems involving related denominators and find a fraction of a quantity Statistics — interpret a variety of data displays Probability – represent probability as a fraction, decimal or percentage between 0 and 1. 	Year 7 Unit 1 Probability — list outcomes of events and assign probabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistics — compare and interpret data displays, calculate measures of centre and range Number — write products of primes in index notation and calculate square roots and apply commutative, associative and distributive laws to computation Real numbers — compare fractions using equivalence, add and subtract fractions with unrelated denominators, and express one fraction as a quantity of another 	Short answer questions (Yr6 U1) Students make decisions informed by interpreting and comparing a range of data displays.	Short answer questions: (Yr7 U1) Students demonstrate their ability to calculate mean, median, mode and range for sets of data and to construct stem-and-leaf-plots.		
		Unit 2				Year 6	Year 7
		Year 6 Unit 2 Number and place value — use efficient strategies for multiplication and division <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions and decimals —solve addition and subtraction problems involving related denominators and find a fraction of a quantity Measurement — interpret and use timetables and solve problems involving length and area Financial mathematics – introduce percentages and link to fractions and decimals	Year 7 Unit 2 Algebra — introduce the concept of a variable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement — establish formulas for perimeter of rectangles and for area of rectangles, triangles and parallelograms and use these to solve problems Geometric reasoning — revise classification of angles & angle rules involving straight lines, triangles & quadrilaterals & investigate the sum of angles in triangles and quadrilaterals Real numbers — connect fractions, decimals and percentages, solve problems involving adding and subtracting fractions with unrelated denominators, and express one fraction as a quantity of another, find a percent of a quantity 	Short answer questions (Yr 6 U2) Students use and interpret timetables and use efficient strategies for computation.	Short answer questions: (Yr7 U2) Students demonstrate their understanding of fractions and variables and use formulas to calculate the perimeter and area of rectangles.		
		Unit 3				Year 6	Year 7
Year 6 Unit 3 Number and place value — explore square and triangular numbers and locating integers on a number line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions and decimals — add and subtract decimals, multiply decimals by whole numbers, divide decimals by whole numbers and multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Shapes and objects – construct prisms and pyramids 	Year 7 Unit 3 Algebra — create and substitute into algebraic expressions, plot points on the Cartesian plane and solve linear equations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes and objects — identify properties of prisms, apply conventions for building and drawing prisms Number — compare and order integers, revise index notation, squares and square roots 	Monitoring Students apply the four operations to decimals.	NAPLAN				
Unit 4				Year 6	Year 7		
Year 6 Unit 4 Number and place value — use efficient strategies for the four operations including using the order of operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions and decimals — consolidate comparing fractions Algebra — continue and create number sequences and describe the rule used Geometric reasoning – find unknown angles using straight line, angles at a point and vertically opposite angle rules	Year 7 Unit 4 Algebra — solve simple linear equations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geometric reasoning — investigate corresponding, alternate and co-interior angles Number — compare, order, add and subtract integers Real numbers — identify equivalent fractions and multiply and divide fractions, round decimals 	Written Students apply angle rules to find unknown angles and use the order of operations when calculating.	Written Students determine unknown angles using the relationships between angles and parallel and transverse lines.				

		Term 3 and 4		Assessment	
		Unit 5		Year 6	Year 7
Mathematics	Year 6/7	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of			
		<p>Year 6 Unit 5</p> <p>Number and place value — consolidate types of numbers, and use efficient strategies for the four operations including using the order of operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial mathematics – calculate percentage discounts Transformations – explore combinations of reflections, rotations and translations, plot points on the Cartesian plane 	<p>Year 7 Unit 5</p> <p>Number — investigate and simplify ratios, identify equivalent ratios and solve problems and consolidate the commutative, associative and distributive laws and computation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra — apply the commutative and associative laws to algebraic expressions Transformations — plot points in the four quadrants, translate, reflect and rotate shapes on the Cartesian plane Financial mathematics — calculate best buys and make informed decisions on purchasing through planning and reasoning 	Short answer questions Students solve simple percentage problems and use the four operations effectively.	Short answer questions Students make connections between the laws and properties of number and algebra.
		Unit 6		Year 6	Year 7
		<p>Year 6 Unit 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra — continue and create number sequences and describe the rule used Fractions and decimals — consolidate adding and subtracting fractions and decimals, finding a fraction of a quantity, multiplying decimals by whole numbers, dividing decimals by whole numbers and multiplying and dividing decimals by powers of 10 <p>Measurement — link the decimals to the metric system, convert between measurement units, solve length and area problems and measure and estimate volume and capacity and solve problems.</p>	<p>Year 7 Unit 6</p> <p>Measurement — calculate volume of rectangular prisms, exploring the relationship between the area of the base, height and volume of rectangular prisms, solve problems involving perimeter and area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number — add and subtract integers, round decimals, and consolidate the commutative, associative and distributive laws and computation Real numbers — consolidate multiplying and dividing fractions 	Short answer questions Students solve problems involving length and area.	Short answer questions Students use formulas for the area and perimeter of rectangles and triangles and calculate the volume of rectangular prisms.
		Unit 7		Year 6	Year 7
		<p>Year 6 Unit 7</p> <p>Number and place value — consolidate locating integers on a number line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra — continue and create number sequences and describe the rule used Statistics — investigate representations of data in the media, influences on data and misleading data. Probability – compare observed and expected frequencies 	<p>Year 7 Unit 7</p> <p>Statistics — display data in stem-and-leaf plots, explore bias & sample size, make informed decisions based on interpretations of data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability — list outcomes of events and assign probabilities as a fraction, decimal or percent Measurement — solve problems involving area of triangles, rectangles and compound shapes Real numbers — consolidate multiplying and dividing fractions and solve problems involving adding and subtracting fractions Algebra — identify independent and dependent variables, creating tables of values, plot points and match different representations of a situation (word problems, graph, rule, table of values, ordered pairs). 	Written Students apply knowledge of chance events and variation to make predictions, explain results and evaluate game strategies	Written Students assign probabilities to outcomes and determine probabilities of events.
		Unit 8		Year 6	Year 7
		<p>Year 6 Unit 8</p> <p>Fractions and decimals — consolidate adding and subtracting fractions and decimals, finding a fraction of a quantity, multiplying decimals by whole numbers, dividing decimals by whole numbers and multiplying and dividing decimals by powers of 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transformations — revise the Cartesian plane Geometric reasoning – consolidate angle rules <p>Financial mathematics – revise percentage calculations</p>	<p>Year 7 Unit 8</p> <p>Number — simplify ratios and solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistics — consolidate measures of centre and range and relationship to displays Transformations — translate, reflect and rotate shapes on the Cartesian plane, identify line and rotational symmetry Geometric reasoning — consolidate corresponding, alternate and co-interior angle rules Financial mathematics — make informed decisions on purchasing through planning and reasoning 	Monitoring Students apply addition and subtraction to fractions and find a simple fraction of a quantity.	

		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		Term 4	
		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8
Mathematics	Year 7T	Through the Proficiency strands — Understanding, Fluency, Problem solving and Reasoning, students have opportunities to develop understandings of							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability — list outcomes of events and assign probabilities Statistics — compare and interpret data displays, calculate measures of centre and range Number — write products of primes in index notation and calculate square roots and apply commutative, associative and distributive laws to computation Real numbers — compare fractions using equivalence, add and subtract fractions with unrelated denominators, and express one fraction as a quantity of another 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra — introduce the concept of a variable Measurement — establish formulas for perimeter of rectangles and for area of rectangles, triangles and parallelograms and use these to solve problems Geometric reasoning — revise classification of angles & angle rules involving straight lines, triangles & quadrilaterals & investigate the sum of angles in triangles and quadrilaterals Real numbers — connect fractions, decimals and percentages, solve problems involving adding and subtracting fractions with unrelated denominators, and express one fraction as a quantity of another, find a percent of a quantity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra — create and substitute into algebraic expressions, plot points on the Cartesian plane and solve linear equations Shapes and objects — identify properties of prisms, apply conventions for building and drawing prisms Number — compare and order integers, revise index notation, squares and square roots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra — solve simple linear equations Geometric reasoning — investigate corresponding, alternate and co-interior angles Number — compare, order, add and subtract integers Real numbers — identify equivalent fractions and multiply and divide fractions, round decimals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number — investigate and simplify ratios, identify equivalent ratios and solve problems and consolidate the commutative, associative and distributive laws and computation Algebra — apply the commutative and associative laws to algebraic expressions Transformations — plot points in the four quadrants, translate, reflect and rotate shapes on the Cartesian plane Financial mathematics — calculate best buys and make informed decisions on purchasing through planning and reasoning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement — calculate volume of rectangular prisms, exploring the relationship between the area of the base, height and volume of rectangular prisms, solve problems involving perimeter and area Number — add and subtract integers, round decimals, and consolidate the commutative, associative and distributive laws and computation Real numbers — consolidate multiplying and dividing fractions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistics — display data in stem-and-leaf plots, explore bias & sample size, make informed decisions based on interpretations of data Probability — list outcomes of events and assign probabilities as a fraction, decimal or percent Measurement — solve problems involving area of triangles, rectangles and compound shapes Real numbers — consolidate multiplying and dividing fractions and solve problems involving adding and subtracting fractions Algebra — identify independent and dependent variables, creating tables of values, plot points and match different representations of a situation (word problems, graph, rule, table of values, ordered pairs). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number — simplify ratios and solve problems Statistics — consolidate measures of centre and range and relationship to displays Transformations — translate, reflect and rotate shapes on the Cartesian plane, identify line and rotational symmetry Geometric reasoning — consolidate corresponding, alternate and co-interior angle rules Financial mathematics — make informed decisions on purchasing through planning and reasoning
	Assessment	Short answer questions: Students demonstrate their ability to calculate mean, median, mode and range for sets of data and to construct stem-and leaf-plots.	Short answer questions: Students demonstrate their understanding of fractions and variables and use formulas to calculate the perimeter and area of rectangles.	NAPLAN	Written Students determine unknown angles using the relationships between angles and parallel and transverse lines.	Short answer questions Students make connections between the laws and properties of number and algebra.	Short answer questions Students use formulas for the area and perimeter of rectangles and triangles and calculate the volume of rectangular prisms.	Written Students assign probabilities to outcomes and determine probabilities of events.	