Mathematics: Scope and sequence ABLEWA Stages A-D

| Number and algebra |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage A | Stage B | Stage C | Stage D |
| Number and place value | Respond to objects being counted and distributed | Use number names 'one', 'two' and 'three' in sequence to count in everyday situations | Use number names in sequence to count in everyday situations, initially from one to five | Use a number names in sequence to count in everyday situations, initially from one to ten |
|  | Respond to situations where counting is involved | Correspond 'one' with a single object | Know and match number name, numerals and quantities to three | Recognise number name, numerals and quantities, initially up to five and beyond |
|  | Respond to groups of personally relevant objects | Explore the concept of 'none', 'one' and 'more' | Identify groups as being 'one', 'more' or 'less' | Subitise regular arrangements of objects and arrays up to five |
|  | Respond to situations where the comparison of two collections or objects is involved | Make comparison between items using appropriate language such as 'same' or 'different' | Compare and order two collections according to their quantity | Compare, order and make comparisons between two collections, according to their quantity, using numbers initially to five |
|  | Respond to the removal and addition of familiar items and objects in practical situations | Participate in everyday situations involving 'adding' and 'taking away' | Demonstrate in practical situations, 'adding one more to' and 'taking one away from' in everyday situations | Model practical situations involving 'adding to' or 'taking away' with collections of up to five objects |
|  | React to practical situations of sharing | Respond to everyday practical situations of sharing | Sharing materials in practical situations | Sharing material in practical situations so everyone has the same amount |
| Money and financial mathematics | React to everyday financial situations involving money | Respond to everyday financial situations involving money and match notes and coins | Using money in everyday financial situations and matching coins to two dimensional images | Use direct comparison to sort coins or notes into groups |

## 2020/3716v4

Mathematics | Scope and Sequence | ABLEWA Stages A-D
Note: The Mathematics: Scope and sequence ABLEWA Stages A-D includes some additional pointers from the updated Victorian Levels A to D curriculum

|  | Number and algebra |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Stage A | Stage B | Stage C |  |  |  |  |

## Achievement standard

| Stage A | By the end of Stage A, students observe the use of number within their daily life. They begin to respond to numbers in everyday experiences. <br> Students demonstrate awareness of counting by responding to number rhymes, songs, stories and finger games. They experience and <br> respond to 'one for you, one for me', 'gone', 'no more left' and 'give me more'. Students participate in making piles, groups or bundles of <br> familiar everyday objects and respond to objects being put together and taken apart. |
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| Stage B | By the end of Stage B, students participate in everyday activities that involve numbers and counting, comparing groups of objects, and <br> pattern activities. Students can rote count to three. Students identify 'one' and 'lots' of objects and show an understanding of 'more' in <br> familiar situations. They manipulate objects and build a tall tower by using 'more' blocks and take blocks away from a tower to make the <br> tower 'less' tall. |
| Stage C | By the end of Stage C, students connect number names and numerals with sets of up to five elements. They match individual objects with <br> counting sequences up to and back from five. Students use concrete materials to solve problems that involve comparing, combining and <br> separating sets. Students make 'groups', 'lots' and groups of 'one' and can indicate which collection has 'more' than the other. They can <br> distribute objects to each person in a group until there are no objects left. Students order the first three elements of a set. Students can <br> match one attribute of familiar objects. |
| Stage D | By the end of Stage D, students connect number names and numerals with sets of up to 10 elements. They match individual objects with <br> counting sequences up to and back from 10. They recognise and point to numerals in and around the classroom, for example, numbers on a <br> clock face. Students use concrete materials to solve problems that involve comparing, combining and separating sets. They can indicate <br> when groups of less than 10 objects are the same or different in number and that two collections have the 'same' quantity by matching items <br> one to one. They can find the first and last object in a sequence and place objects into sets to make 'more' and take objects from a group to <br> make 'less'. Students order the first five elements of a set. They sort objects and shapes based on a given attribute and create simple <br> repeating patterns of two elements or more by copying a pattern. |


|  | Stage A | Measurement and geometry |
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## Achievement standard

| Stage A | By the end of Stage A, students observe and explore objects within daily life. They react and respond to objects and experience measurement <br> attributes in practical situations. Students explore objects of varying weights, lengths, capacities and materials. They show an awareness of <br> time and daily routine by responding to a signal from the teacher, and items being brought out or removed. Students respond to a signal <br> from a timer, used to indicate the end of an activity. Students explore and respond to objects of varying textures, colours, sizes and shapes. <br> Students explore space by moving and changing position and location, and respond to changes in position. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stage B | By the end of Stage B, students participate in everyday activities that explore measurement and use measurement attributes in practical <br> situations. Students demonstrate beginning understanding of basic measurement concepts such as 'long or short', 'heavy or light'. They <br> explore routine events and show an awareness of time and daily routines by responding to a routine signal from the teacher. They <br> demonstrate an awareness of object permanence by searching for objects that have been hidden and participate in class activities that <br> explore three-dimensional objects. They can match identical familiar three-dimensional shapes that are 'the same'. Students respond to <br> specific instructions relating to manipulating the movement and location of self and objects. |

## Achievement standard

| Stage C | By the end of Stage C, students explore measurement attributes in practical situations and use words to describe the characteristics of <br> familiar objects. Students solve simple mathematical problems associated with longer and shorter lengths. They explore events and identify <br> day and night events. They can identify events that may or may not happen today. Students respond to a simple pictorial representation of <br> activities related to their whole day. They match objects that are the same and sort familiar objects, and an understanding of the concept of <br> inside and outside' by following instructions. They demonstrate an understanding of location and spatial awareness by following simple <br> instructions related to simple spatial concepts. |
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| Stage D | By the end of Stage D, students explore measurement attributes in practical situations and identify and describe the basic characteristics of a <br> range of objects. They can identify regular events within the school week. They can follow a class pictorial schedule and mark off each passing <br> day on a calendar. Students demonstrate an understanding of two- and three-dimensional shapes by matching basic geometric objects to <br> pictures of that object, identifying basic three-dimensional shapes in the classroom and sorting shapes into like groups. Students show an <br> understanding of 'location' and spatial concepts by responding to instructions to position items. |


| Statistics and probability |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage A | Stage B | Stage C | Stage D |
| Data representation and interpretation | Respond to objects relevant to a given context | Participate in data collection | Identify data relevant to a given context | Answer simple yes/no questions about data that has been gathered in a given context |
|  | Respond to objects being moved and organised to make a data display | Participate in the grouping of data | Follow simple instructions to sort objects into a simple data display | Collect and display data in response to a question using materials |
|  | Experience data display being interpreted | Experiencing data being used for decision making in everyday situations | Identify the choices/ responses of a data display | Identify what the data display is representing and answer questions using yes/no responses |

## Achievement standard

| Stage A | By the end of Stage A, students observe objects and events within their daily life. Students begin to display a similar and predictable reaction <br> to regular events. They respond to major changes to regular games and activities associated with chance, surprise and predictability, such as <br> moving a switch to activate a toy. |
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| Stage B | By the end of Stage B, students participate in class activities that explore object, events and displaying information. They develop an <br> awareness of chance by playing with materials or objects that involve cause and effect (actions that will happen) and playing games where <br> the outcome is unpredictable. Students respond to a simple pictorial representation of their activities related to a short time-frame. |
| Stage C | By the end of Stage C, students participate in and contribute to the development of picture schedules, timetables and pictorial lists associated <br> with familiar activities, such as listing the ingredients needed for a cooking session. They demonstrate an understanding of the concept of <br> chance by participating in games of chance, and identifying events that may or may not happen today. |
| Stage D | By the end of Stage D, students explore events and follow a simple picture schedule, and use these to answer simple 'yes' or 'no' questions. <br> They play a variety of chance games such as bingo or snakes and ladders and demonstrate an understanding that they will not always win. |

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