

Government of Western Australia **School Curriculum and Standards Authority**

Western Australian Curriculum | Mathematics

Year-by-year view (Pre-primary – Year 10)

- This document presents the Mathematics curriculum with year-level descriptions, content descriptions and achievement standards for Pre-primary to Year 10.
- These documents are based on version 8.1 of the Western Australian Curriculum.





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	Sub-strands		Content Descriptions	
gebra	Number and place value	 Establish understanding of the language and processes of counting by naming numbers in sequences, initially to and from 20, moving from ar starting point (ACMNA001) Connect number names, numerals and quantities, including zero, initially up to 10 and then beyond (ACMNA002) Subitise small collections of objects (ACMNA003) Compare, order and make correspondences between collections, initially to 20, and explain reasoning (ACMNA289) Represent practical situations to model addition and sharing (ACMNA004) 		rom 20, moving from any
id Alg	Fractions and decimals			
oer an	Real numbers			
Numk	Money and financial mathematics			
	Patterns and algebra	 Sort and classify familiar obje (ACMNA005) 	cts and explain the basis for these classifications. Copy, continue and create patterns wit	h objects and drawings:
	Linear and non-linear relationships			
ient and etry	Using units of measurement	 Use direct and indirect comparisons to decide which is longer, heavier or holds more, and explain reasoning in everyday language (ACMMG006) Compare and order duration of events using everyday language of time (ACMMG007) Connect days of the week to familiar events and actions (ACMMG008) 		
	Shape	• Sort, describe and name familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in the environment (ACMMG009)		
suren Geom	Geometric reasoning			
Mea	Location and transformation	Describe position and movement (ACMMG010)		
	Pythagoras and trigonometry			
and lity	Chance			
Statistics Probabi	Data representation and interpretation	Answer yes/no questions to c	collect information and make simple inferences (ACMSP011)	
Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students count to and from 20 and o connections between number names, numerals a	rder small collections. They make nd quantities up to 10.	Measurement and Geometry Students compare objects using mass, length and capacity. They explain the order and duration of events. Students connect events and the days of the week. They group objects based on common characteristics and sort shapes and objects. Students use appropriate language to describe location.	Statistics and Probability Students answer simple of inferences.

Year Level Description

The proficiency strands understanding, fluency, problem-solving and reasoning are an integral part of mathematics content across the three content strands: Number and Algebra, Measurement and Geometry, and Statistics and Probability. The proficiencies reinforce the significance of working mathematically within the content and describe how the content is explored or developed. They provide the language to build in the developmental aspects of the learning of mathematics. The achievement standards reflect the content and encompass the proficiencies.

At this year level:

- **understanding** includes connecting names, numerals and quantities
- **fluency** includes readily counting numbers in sequences, continuing patterns and comparing the lengths of objects
- problem-solving includes using materials to model authentic problems, sorting objects, using familiar counting sequences to solve unfamiliar problems and discussing the reasonableness of the answer
- **reasoning** includes explaining comparisons of quantities, creating patterns and explaining processes for indirect comparison of length

questions to collect information and make simple

	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions			
Number and Algebra	Number and place value	 Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point. Skip-count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012) Recognise, model, read, write and order numbers to at least 100. Locate these numbers on a number line (ACMNA013) Count collections to 100 by partitioning numbers using place value (ACMNA014) Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction problems using a range of strategies including counting on, partitioning and rearranging parts (ACMNA015) 			
	Fractions and decimals	Recognise and describe one-ha	Recognise and describe one-half as one of two equal parts of a whole. (ACMNA016)		
	Real numbers				
	Money and financial mathematics	• Recognise, describe and order	Australian coins according to their value (ACMNA017)		
	Patterns and algebra	Investigate and describe number	stigate and describe number patterns formed by skip-counting and patterns with objects (ACMNA018)		
	Linear and non-linear relationships				
and	Using units of measurement	 Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019) Tell time to the half-hour (ACMMG020) Describe duration using months, weeks, days and hours (ACMMG021) 			
nent a letry	Shape	Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022)			
suren Geom	Geometric reasoning				
Mea	Location and transformation	Give and follow directions to familiar locations (ACMMG023)			
	Pythagoras and trigonometry				
ics and ibility	Chance	 Identify outcomes of familiar en happen' (ACMSP024) 	ar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language such as 'will happen', 'won't happen' or 'migh		
Statisti Proba	Data representation and interpretation	 Choose simple questions and gather responses and make simple inferences (ACMSP262) Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value. Describe the displays (ACMSP263) 		ays (ACMSP263)	
ment Standard <i>ed by Strands)</i>	Number and Algebra At Standard, students count to and from 100 and They partition numbers using place value. Student subtractions using counting strategies. They ident Students recognise Australian coins according to t patterns involving numbers and objects. Students resulting from skip-counting by 2s, 5s and 10s.	locate numbers on a number line. as carry out simple additions and afy representations of one half. heir value. They continue simple describe number sequences	Measurement and Geometry Students order objects based on lengths and capacities using informal units. They tell time to the half hour and explain time durations. Students describe two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects. They use the language of direction to move from place to place.	Statistics and Probability Students classify outcome questions, draw simple da data displays.	

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At this year level:
 understanding includes connecting names, numerals and quantities, and partitioning numbers in various ways fluency includes readily counting number in sequences forwards and backwards, locating numbers on a line and naming the days of the week
 problem-solving includes using materials to model authentic problems, giving and receiving directions to unfamiliar places, using familiar counting sequences to solve unfamiliar problems and discussing the reasonableness of the answer reasoning includes explaining direct and indirect comparisons of length using uniform informal units, justifying representations of data and

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es of simple familiar events. They collect data by asking ata displays and make simple inferences. Students describe

explaining patterns that have been created

	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions			
mber and Algebra	Number and place value	 Investigate number sequence other sequences (ACMNA02 Recognise, model, represent Group, partition and rearrant Explore the connection betwee Solve simple addition and sure Recognise and represent mute Recognise and represent dive 	 Investigate number sequences, initially those increasing and decreasing by twos, threes, fives and tens from any starting point, then moving to other sequences (ACMNA026) Recognise, model, represent and order numbers to at least 1000 (ACMNA027) Group, partition and rearrange collections up to 1000 in hundreds, tens and ones to facilitate more efficient counting (ACMNA028) Explore the connection between addition and subtraction (ACMNA029) Solve simple addition and subtraction problems using a range of efficient mental and written strategies (ACMNA030) Recognise and represent multiplication as repeated addition, groups and arrays (ACMNA031) Recognise and represent division as grouping into equal sets and solve simple problems using these representations (ACMNA032) 		
	Fractions and decimals	Recognise and interpret com	nmon uses of halves, quarters and eighths of shapes and collections (ACMNA033)		
	Real numbers				
NC	Money and financial mathematics	Count and order small collect	ctions of Australian coins and notes according to their value (ACMNA034)		
	Patterns and algebra	 Describe patterns with numl Solve problems by using num 	 Describe patterns with numbers and identify missing elements (ACMNA035) Solve problems by using number sentences for addition or subtraction (ACMNA036) 		
	Linear and non-linear relationships				
seometry	Using units of measurement	 Compare and order several shapes and objects based on length, area, volume and capacity using appropriate uniform informal units (ACMMG037) Compare masses of objects using balance scales (ACMMG038) Tell time to the quarter-hour, using the language of 'past' and 'to' (ACMMG039) Name and order months and seasons (ACMMG040) Use a calendar to identify the date and determine the number of days in each month (ACMMG041) 			
nt and	Shape	 Describe and draw two-dimensional shapes, with and without digital technologies (ACMMG042) Describe the features of three-dimensional objects (ACMMG043) 			
emei	Geometric reasoning				
Measur	Location and transformation	 Interpret simple maps of familiar locations and identify the relative positions of key features (ACMMG044) Investigate the effect of one-step slides and flips with and without digital technologies (ACMMG045) Identify and describe half and quarter turns (ACMMG046) 			
	Pythagoras and trigonometry				
s and oility	Chance	 Identify practical activities and everyday events that involve chance. Describe outcomes as 'likely' or 'unlikely' and identify some events as 'certain' or 'impossible' (ACMSP047) 			
Statistic Probak	Data representation and interpretation	 Identify a question of interest based on one categorical variable. Gather data relevant to the question (ACMSP048) Collect, check and classify data (ACMSP049) Create displays of data using lists, table and picture graphs and interpret them (ACMSP050) 			
Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students count to and from 1000. They perform simple addition and subtraction calculations using a range of strategies. Students represent multiplication and division by grouping into sets. They divide collections and shapes into halves, quarters and eighths. Students associate collections of Australian coins with their value. They recognise increasing and decreasing number sequences involving twos, threes, fives and tens. Students identify the missing element in a number sequence.		Measurement and Geometry Students order shapes and objects using informal units. They tell time to the quarter hour and use a calendar to identify the date and the months included in seasons. Students recognise the features of three-dimensional objects. They draw two- dimensional shapes. Students interpret simple maps of familiar locations. They explain the effects of one-step transformations.	Statistics and Probability Students describe outcom represent data to make sin information.	

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At this year level:

- understanding includes connecting number calculations with counting sequences, partitioning and combining numbers flexibly and identifying and describing the relationship between addition and subtraction and between multiplication and division
- fluency includes readily counting numbers in sequences, using informal units iteratively to compare measurements, using the language of chance to describe outcomes of familiar events and describing and comparing time durations
- **problem-solving** includes formulating problems from authentic situations, making models and using number sentences that represent problem situations, and matching transformations with their original shape
 - reasoning includes using known facts to derive strategies for unfamiliar calculations, comparing and contrasting related models of operations and creating and interpreting simple representations of data

nes for everyday events. They collect, organise and mple inferences. Students make sense of collected

	Sub-strands		Content Descriptions		
Number and Algebra	Number and place value	 Investigate the conditions red Recognise, model, represent Apply place value to partition Recognise and explain the co Recall addition facts for single (ACMNA055) Recall multiplication facts of the Represent and solve problem (ACMNA057) 	Investigate the conditions required for a number to be odd or even and identify odd and even numbers (ACMNA051) Recognise, model, represent and order numbers to at least 10 000 (ACMNA052) Apply place value to partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to at least 10 000 to assist calculations and solve problems (ACMNA053) Recognise and explain the connection between addition and subtraction (ACMNA054) Recall addition facts for single-digit numbers and related subtraction facts to develop increasingly efficient mental strategies for computation (ACMNA055) Recall multiplication facts of two, three, five and ten and related division facts (ACMNA056) Represent and solve problems involving multiplication using efficient mental and written strategies and appropriate digital technologies (ACMNA057)		
	Fractions and decimals	Model and represent unit fra	ctions including 1/2, 1/4, 1/3, 1/5 and their multiples to a complete whole (ACMNA058))	
	Real numbers				
	Money and financial mathematics	Represent money values in m	nultiple ways and count the change required for simple transactions to the nearest five c	ents (ACMNA059)	
	Patterns and algebra	Describe, continue and create number patterns resulting from performing addition or subtraction (ACMNA060)			
	Linear and non-linear relationships				
D	Using units of measurement	 Measure, order and compare objects using familiar metric units of length, mass and capacity (ACMMG061) Tell time to the minute and investigate the relationship between units of time (ACMMG062) 			
ent al try	Shape	Make models of three-dimensional objects and describe key features (ACMMG063)			
sureme	Location and transformation	 Create and interpret simple grid maps to show position and pathways (ACMMG065) Identify symmetry in the environment (ACMMG066) 			
Meas	Geometric reasoning	Identify angles as measures of turn and compare angle sizes in everyday situations (ACMMG064)			
	Pythagoras and trigonometry				
ty	Chance	Conduct chance experiments	its, identify and describe possible outcomes and recognise variation in results (ACMSP067)		
Statistics a Probabili	Data representation and interpretation	 Identify questions or issues for categorical variables. Identify data sources and plan methods of data collection and recording (ACMSP068) Collect data, organise into categories and create displays using lists, tables, picture graphs and simple column graphs, with and without the of digital technologies (ACMSP069) Interpret and compare data displays (ACMSP070) 		ecording (ACMSP068) , with and without the use	
Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students count to and from 10 000. The odd or even. Students recall addition and multiplic numbers. They recognise the connection between solve problems using efficient strategies for multip represent unit fractions. They represent money val correctly count out change from financial transaction patterns involving addition and subtraction.	ney classify numbers as either ation facts for single-digit addition and subtraction and lication. Students model and ues in various ways. Students ons. They continue number	Measurement and Geometry Students use metric units for length, mass and capacity. They tell time to the nearest minute. Students make models of three-dimensional objects. They match positions on maps with given information. Students identify symmetry in the environment. They recognise angles in real situations.	Statistics and Probability Students conduct chance simple data investigations data displays.	

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At this year level:

- understanding includes connecting number representations with number sequences, partitioning and combining numbers flexibly, representing unit fractions, using appropriate language to communicate times and identifying environmental symmetry
- fluency includes recalling multiplication facts, . using familiar metric units to order and compare objects, identifying and describing outcomes of chance experiments, interpreting maps and communicating positions
- problem-solving includes formulating and • modelling authentic situations involving planning methods of data collection and representation, making models of three-dimensional objects and using number properties to continue number patterns
- reasoning includes using generalising from number properties and results of calculations, comparing angles and creating and interpreting variations in the results of data collections and data displays

experiments and list possible outcomes. They conduct s for categorical variables. Students interpret and compare

	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions			
r and Algebra	Number and place value	 Investigate and use the properiod Recognise, represent and orce Apply place value to partition (ACMNA073) Investigate number sequence Recall multiplication facts up Develop efficient mental and remainder (ACMNA076) 	Investigate and use the properties of odd and even numbers (ACMNA071) Recognise, represent and order numbers to at least tens of thousands (ACMNA072) Apply place value to partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to at least tens of thousands to assist calculations and solve problems (ACMNA073) Investigate number sequences involving multiples of 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9 (ACMNA074) Recall multiplication facts up to 10 × 10 and related division facts (ACMNA075) Develop efficient mental and written strategies and use appropriate digital technologies for multiplication and for division where there is no remainder (ACMNA076)		
	Fractions and decimals	 Investigate equivalent fractio Count by quarters, halves and Recognise that the place value (ACMNA079) 	valent fractions used in contexts (ACMNA077) rs, halves and thirds, including with mixed numerals. Locate and represent these fractions on a number line (ACMNA078) he place value system can be extended to tenths and hundredths. Make connections between fractions and decimal notation		
mbe	Real numbers				
NU	Money and financial mathematics	Solve problems involving pur	chases and the calculation of change to the nearest five cents with and without digital t	echnologies (ACMNA080)	
	Patterns and algebra	Explore and describe number patterns resulting from performing multiplication (ACMNA081) Solve word problems by using number sentences involving multiplication or division where there is no remainder (ACMNA082) Find unknown quantities in number sentences involving addition and subtraction and identify equivalent number sentences involving addition and subtraction. (ACMNA083)			
	Linear and non-linear relationships				
ometry	Using units of measurement	 Use scaled instruments to measure and compare lengths, masses, capacities and temperatures (ACMMG084) Compare objects using familiar metric units of area and volume (ACMMG290) Convert between units of time (ACMMG085) Use 'am' and 'pm' notation and solve simple time problems (ACMMG086) 			
t and Ge	Shape	 Compare the areas of regular and irregular shapes by informal means (ACMMG087) Compare and describe two-dimensional shapes that result from combining and splitting common shapes, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMMG088) 			
'emen	Location and transformation	 Use simple scales, legends and directions to interpret information contained in basic maps (ACMMG090) Create symmetrical patterns, pictures and shapes, with and without digital technologies (ACMMG091) 			
leasu	Geometric reasoning	Compare angles and classify them as equal to, greater than or less than a right angle (ACMMG089)			
2	Pythagoras and trigonometry				
s and oility	Chance	 Describe possible everyday events and order their chances of occurring (ACMSP092) Identify everyday events where one cannot happen if the other happens (ACMSP093) Identify events where the chance of one will not be affected by the occurrence of the other (ACMSP094) 			
Statistic Probak	Data representation and interpretation	 Select and trial methods for data collection, including survey questions and recording sheets (ACMSP095) Construct suitable data displays, with and without the use of digital technologies, from given or collected data. Include tables, column graph and picture graphs where one picture can represent many data values (ACMSP096) Evaluate the effectiveness of different displays in illustrating data features including variability (ACMSP097) 		de tables, column graphs	
Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students use the properties of odd and even numbers. The multiplication facts to 10 x 10 and related division facts. Students contexe sequences involving multiples of single-digit numbers. They choose approximate strategies for calculations involving multiplication and division. Student familiar fractions on a number line. They recognise common equivaler familiar contexts and make connections between fraction and decimal to two decimal places. Students solve simple purchasing problems. The number patterns resulting from multiplication. Students identify and estrategies for finding unknown quantities in number sentences.		Measurement and Geometry Students use scaled instruments to measure temperatures, lengths, shapes and objects. They compare areas of regular and irregular shapes using informal units. Students solve problems involving time duration. They convert between units of time. Students interpret information contained in maps. They create symmetrical shapes and patterns. They classify angles in relation to a right angle.	Statistics and Probability Students list the probabil independent events. Stud representation and evalu given or collected data.	

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At this year level:

- understanding includes making connections between representations of numbers, partitioning and combining numbers flexibly, extending place value to decimals, using appropriate language to communicate times and describing properties of symmetrical shapes
- fluency includes recalling multiplication tables, communicating sequences of simple fractions, using instruments to measure accurately, creating patterns with shapes and their transformations and collecting and recording data
- problem-solving includes formulating, modelling and recording authentic situations involving operations, comparing large numbers with each other, comparing time durations and using properties of numbers to continue patterns
- reasoning includes using generalising from number properties and results of calculations, deriving strategies for unfamiliar multiplication and division tasks, comparing angles, communicating information using graphical displays and evaluating the appropriateness of different displays

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lities of everyday events. They identify dependent and dents describe different methods for data collection and late their effectiveness. They construct data displays from

	Sub-strands		Content Descriptions		
B	Number and place value	 Identify and describe factors Use estimation and rounding Solve problems involving mul appropriate digital technolog Solve problems involving divis Use efficient mental and write 	 Identify and describe factors and multiples of whole numbers and use them to solve problems (ACMNA098) Use estimation and rounding to check the reasonableness of answers to calculations (ACMNA099) Solve problems involving multiplication of large numbers by one or two-digit numbers using efficient mental and written strategies and appropriate digital technologies (ACMNA100) Solve problems involving division by a one-digit number, including those that result in a remainder (ACMNA101) Use efficient mental and written strategies and apply appropriate digital technologies to solve problems (ACMNA291) 		
and Algebi	Fractions and decimals	 Compare and order common Investigate strategies to solve Recognise that the place valu Compare, order and represent 	Compare and order common unit fractions and locate and represent them on a number line (ACMNA102) Investigate strategies to solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator (ACMNA103) Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths (ACMNA104) Compare, order and represent decimals (ACMNA105)		
nber	Real numbers				
NUI	Money and financial mathematics	Create simple financial plans	(ACMNA106)		
	Patterns and algebra	 Describe, continue and create Find unknown quantities in n multiplication and division (A 	 Describe, continue and create patterns with fractions, decimals and whole numbers resulting from addition and subtraction (ACMNA107) Find unknown quantities in number sentences involving multiplication and division and identify equivalent number sentences involving multiplication and division and division and division (ACMNA121) 		
	Linear and non-linear relationships				
metry	Using units of measurement	 Choose appropriate units of measurement for length, area, volume, capacity and mass (ACMMG108) Calculate perimeter and area of rectangles using familiar metric units (ACMMG109) Compare 12- and 24-hour time systems and convert between them (ACMMG110) 			
Geo	Shape	Connect three-dimensional objects with their nets and other two-dimensional representations (ACMMG111)			
ement and	Location and transformation	 Use a grid reference system to describe locations. Describe routes using landmarks and directional language (ACMMG113) Describe translations, reflections and rotations of two-dimensional shapes. Identify line and rotational symmetries (ACMMG114) Apply the enlargement transformation to familiar two-dimensional shapes and explore the properties of the resulting image compared with the original (ACMMG115) 			
easu	Geometric reasoning	• Estimate, measure and compare angles using degrees. Construct angles using a protractor (ACMMG112)			
Σ	Pythagoras and trigonometry				
s and oility	Chance	 List outcomes of chance experiments involving equally likely outcomes and represent probabilities of those outcomes using fractions (ACMSP116) Recognise that probabilities range from 0 to 1 (ACMSP117) 			
Data representation and interpretation		 Pose questions and collect categorical or numerical data by observation or survey (ACMSP118) Construct displays, including column graphs, dot plots and tables, appropriate for data type, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMSP119) Describe and interpret different data sets in context (ACMSP120) 			
organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students identify and describe factors problems involving the four operations using a range the reasonableness of answers using estimation and and unit fractions and locate them on number lines fractions with the same denominator. They explain Students continue patterns by adding and subtract identify and explain strategies for finding unknown involving the four operations.	and multiples. They solve simple ge of strategies. Students check d rounding. They order decimals s. Students add and subtract plans for simple budgets. ing fractions and decimals. They quantities in number sentences	Measurement and Geometry Students use appropriate units of measurement for length, area, volume, capacity and mass, and calculate perimeter and area of rectangles. They convert between 12- and 24-hour time. Students connect three-dimensional objects with their two-dimensional representations. They describe transformations of two-dimensional shapes and identify line and rotational symmetry. Students use a grid reference system to locate landmarks. They measure and construct different angles.	Statistics and Probability Students interpret different with equally likely outcomes pose questions to gather da	

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At this year level:

- **understanding** includes making connections between representations of numbers, using fractions to represent probabilities, comparing and ordering fractions and decimals and representing them in various ways, describing transformations and identifying line and rotation symmetry
- fluency includes choosing appropriate units of measurement for calculation of perimeter and area, using estimation to check the reasonableness of answers to calculations and using instruments to measure angles
- problem-solving includes formulating and solving authentic problems using whole numbers and measurements and creating financial plans
- reasoning includes investigating strategies to perform calculations efficiently, continuing patterns involving fractions and decimals, interpreting results of chance experiments, posing appropriate questions for data investigations and interpreting data sets

ent data sets. They list outcomes of chance experiments mes and assign probabilities between 0 and 1. Students data, and construct data displays appropriate for the data.

Sub-strands Content Descriptions		ntent Descriptions			
	Number and place value	 Identify and describe properties of prime, composite, square a Select and apply efficient mental and written strategies and ap whole numbers (ACMNA123) Investigate everyday situations that use integers. Locate and response of the strategies and response of the strategies and response of the strategies are strategies. 	nd triangular numbers (ACMNA122) propriate digital technologies to solve problems involving all four operati epresent these numbers on a number line (ACMNA124)	ions with	
Number and Algebra	Fractions and decimals	 Compare fractions with related denominators and locate and represent them on a number line (ACMNA125) Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same or related denominators (ACMNA126) Find a simple fraction of a quantity where the result is a whole number, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA127) Add and subtract decimals, with and without digital technologies, and use estimation and rounding to check the reasonableness of answers (ACMNA128) Multiply decimals by whole numbers and perform divisions by non-zero whole numbers where the results are terminating decimals, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA129) Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 (ACMNA130) Make connections between equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages (ACMNA131) 		wers th and	
	Real numbers				
	Money and financial mathematics	Investigate and calculate percentage discounts of 10%, 25% an	d 50% on sale items, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA132)		
	Patterns and algebra	 Continue and create sequences involving whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Describe the rule used to create the sequence (ACMNA133) Explore the use of brackets and order of operations to write number sentences (ACMNA134) 			
	Linear and non-linear relationships				
ieometry	Using units of measurement	 Connect decimal representations to the metric system (ACMMG135) Convert between common metric units of length, mass and capacity (ACMMG136) Solve problems involving the comparison of lengths and areas using appropriate units (ACMMG137) Connect volume and capacity and their units of measurement (ACMMG138) Interpret and use timetables (ACMMG139) 			
and	Shape	Construct simple prisms and pyramids (ACMMG140)			
ement	Location and transformation	 Investigate combinations of translations, reflections and rotations, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMMG142) Introduce the Cartesian coordinate system using all four quadrants (ACMMG143) 			
Aeasur	Geometric reasoning	 Investigate, with and without digital technologies, angles on a straight line, angles at a point and vertically opposite angles. Use results to find unknown angles (ACMMG141) 			
2	Pythagoras and trigonometry				
tics and ability	Chance	 Describe probabilities using fractions, decimals and percentages (ACMSP144) Conduct chance experiments with both small and large numbers of trials using appropriate digital technologies (ACMSP145) Compare observed frequencies across experiments with expected frequencies (ACMSP146) 			
Statis Prob	Data representation and interpretation	 Interpret and compare a range of data displays, including side-by-side column graphs for two categorical variables (ACMSP147) Interpret secondary data presented in digital media and elsewhere (ACMSP148) 			
Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students recognise the properties of numbers. They describe the use of integers in ev- involving all four operations with whole number number line. Students solve problems involving fractions. They calculate a simple fraction of a q and percentages as different representations of between the powers of 10 and the multiplicatio subtract and multiply decimals and divide decime common percentage discounts on sale items. St	f prime, composite, square and triangular eryday contexts. Students solve problems s. They locate fractions and integers on a the addition and subtraction of related tantity. Students connect fractions, decimals the same number. They make connections and division of decimals. Students add, als where the result is rational. They calculate the same number under the result is rational. They calculate the same number are the result is rational. They calculate the same number are the result is rational. They calculate the same number are the result is rational. They calculate the same number are the result is rational. They calculate	d GeometrySdecimal representations to the metric system and chooseSof measurement to perform a calculation. They make connectionsSand volume. Students solve problems involving length and area. TheySes. Students construct simple prisms and pyramids. They describetransformations. Students solve problems using the properties ofGe an ordered pair in any one of the four quadrants on the Cartesian	Statistics a Students c probabiliti Students ir those displ data displa	

brackets and order of operations.

common percentage discounts on sale items. Students describe rules used in sequences involving whole numbers, fractions and decimals. They write correct number sentences using

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At this year level:

- understanding includes describing properties of different sets of numbers, using fractions and decimals to describe probabilities, representing fractions and decimals in various ways and describing connections between them, and making reasonable estimations
- fluency includes representing integers on a number line, calculating simple percentages, using brackets appropriately, converting between fractions and decimals, using operations with fractions, decimals and percentages, measuring using metric units and interpreting timetables
- problem-solving includes formulating and solving authentic problems using fractions, decimals, percentages and measurements, interpreting secondary data displays and finding the size of unknown angles
- **reasoning** includes explaining mental strategies for performing calculations, describing results for continuing number sequences, explaining the transformation of one shape into another and explaining why the actual results of chance experiments may differ from expected results

and Probability

compare observed and expected frequencies. They describe ies using simple fractions, decimals and percentages. nterpret and compare a variety of data displays including lays for two categorical variables. They interpret secondary ayed in the media.

	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions					
	Number and place value	 Investigate index notation and represent whole numbers as products of powers of prime numbers (ACMNA149) Investigate and use square roots of perfect square numbers (ACMNA150) Apply the associative, commutative and distributive laws to aid mental and written computation (ACMNA151) Compare, order, add and subtract integers (ACMNA280) 					
	Fractions and decimals						
Number and Algebra	Real numbers	 Compare fractions using equivalence. Locate and represent positive and negative fractions and mixed numbers on a number line (ACMNA152 Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions, including those with unrelated denominators (ACMNA153) Multiply and divide fractions and decimals using efficient written strategies and digital technologies (ACMNA154) Express one quantity as a fraction of another, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMNA155) Round decimals to a specified number of decimal places (ACMNA156) Connect fractions, decimals and percentages and carry out simple conversions (ACMNA157) Find percentages of quantities and express one quantity as a percentage of another, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA158) Recognise and solve problems involving simple ratios (ACMNA173) 					
	Money and financial mathematics	Investigate and calculate 'best buys', with and without digital technologies (ACMNA174)					
	Patterns and algebra	 Introduce the concept of variables as a way of representing numbers using letters (ACMNA175) Create algebraic expressions and evaluate them by substituting a given value for each variable (ACMNA176) Extend and apply the laws and properties of arithmetic to algebraic terms and expressions (ACMNA177) 					
	Linear and non-linear relationships	 Given coordinates, plot points on the Cartesian plane, and find coordinates for a given point (ACMNA178) Solve simple linear equations (ACMNA179) Investigate, interpret and analyse graphs from authentic data (ACMNA180) 					
itry	Using units of measurement	 Establish the formulas for areas of rectangles, triangles and parallelograms, and use these in problem-solving (ACMMG159) Calculate volumes of rectangular prisms (ACMMG160) 					
some	Shape	• Draw different views of prisms and solids formed from combinations of prisms (ACMMG161)					
and Ge	Location and transformation	 Describe translations, reflections in an axis, and rotations of multiples of 90° on the Cartesian plane using coordinates. Identify line and rotational symmetries (ACMMG181) 					
asurement	Geometric reasoning	 Identify corresponding, alternate and co-interior angles when two straight lines are crossed by a transversal (ACMMG163) Investigate conditions for two lines to be parallel and solve simple numerical problems using reasoning (ACMMG164) Demonstrate that the angle sum of a triangle is 180° and use this to find the angle sum of a quadrilateral (ACMMG166) Classify triangles according to their side and angle properties and describe quadrilaterals (ACMMG165) 					
Me	Pythagoras and trigonometry						
and lity	Chance	 Construct sample spaces for single-step experiments with equally likely outcomes (ACMSP167) Assign probabilities to the outcomes of events and determine probabilities for events (ACMSP168) 					
Statistics Probabil	Data representation and interpretation	 Identify and investigate issues involving numerical data collected from primary and secondary sources (ACMSP169) Construct and compare a range of data displays including stem-and-leaf plots and dot plots (ACMSP170) Calculate mean, median, mode and range for sets of data. Interpret these statistics in the context of data (ACMSP171) Describe and interpret data displays using median, mean and range (ACMSP172) 					
Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students solve problems involving the integers. They make the connections between who relationship between perfect squares and square r percentages, and their equivalences. They express another. Students solve problems involving percen and decimals. They compare the cost of items to m numbers using variables. They connect the laws an Students assign ordered pairs to given points on th linear representations and model authentic inform and evaluate algebraic expressions after numerical	Measurement and GeometryStudents describe different views of three-dimensional objects. They representStudents and index notation and the roots. Students use fractions, decimals and one quantity as a fraction or percentage of htages and all four operations with fractions make financial decisions. Students represent of properties for numbers to algebra. he Cartesian plane. They interpret simple hation. Students solve simple linear equationsMeasurement and GeometryStudents describe different views of three-dimensional objects. They represent transformations in the Cartesian plane. Students solve simple numerical problems involving angles formed by a transversal crossing two lines. They use formulas for the area and perimeter of rectangles and calculate volumes of rectangular prisms. Students classify triangles and quadrilaterals. They name the types of angles formed by a transversal crossing parallel line.Students classify triangles and quadrilaterals. They name the types of angles formed by a transversal crossing parallel line.	Statistics and Students iden They construct relationship to calculate mea determine th outcomes and				

Year Level Description

The proficiency strands understanding, fluency, problem-solving and reasoning are an integral part of mathematics content across the three content strands: Number and Algebra, Measurement and Geometry, and Statistics and Probability. The proficiencies reinforce the significance of working mathematically within the content and describe how the content is explored or developed. They provide the language to build in the developmental aspects of the learning of mathematics. The achievement standards reflect the content and encompass the proficiencies.

At this year level:

- understanding includes describing patterns in uses of indices with whole numbers, recognising equivalences between fractions, decimals, percentages and ratios, plotting points on the Cartesian plane, identifying angles formed by a transversal crossing a pair of lines, and connecting the laws and properties of numbers to algebraic terms and expressions
- fluency includes calculating accurately with integers, representing fractions and decimals in various ways, investigating best buys, finding measures of central tendency and calculating areas of shapes and volumes of prisms
- problem-solving includes formulating and solving authentic problems using numbers and measurements, working with transformations and identifying symmetry, calculating angles and interpreting sets of data collected through chance experiments
- reasoning includes applying the number laws to calculations, applying known geometric facts to draw conclusions about shapes, applying an understanding of ratio and interpreting data displays

d Probability

ntify issues involving the collection of continuous data. In the second second

	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions		
	Number and place value	 Use index notation with number Carry out the four operations witechnologies (ACMNA183) 	ers to establish the index laws with positive integral indices and the zero index (ACMN with rational numbers and integers, using efficient mental and written strategies and a	A182) ppropriate digital
	Fractions and decimals			
er and Algebra	Real numbers	 Investigate terminating and recurring decimals (ACMNA184) Investigate the concept of irrational numbers, including π (ACMNA186) Solve problems involving the use of percentages, including percentage increases and decreases, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA187) Solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA188) 		zital technologies
admu	Money and financial mathematics	Solve problems involving profit	t and loss, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA189)	
ž	Patterns and algebra	 Extend and apply the distributi Factorise algebraic expressions Simplify algebraic expressions 	Extend and apply the distributive law to the expansion of algebraic expressions (ACMNA190) Factorise algebraic expressions by identifying numerical factors (ACMNA191) Simplify algebraic expressions involving the four operations (ACMNA192)	
	Linear and non-linear relationships	Plot linear relationships on the Cartesian plane with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMNA193) Solve linear equations using algebraic and graphical techniques. Verify solutions by substitution (ACMNA194)		
Geometry	Using units of measurement	 Choose appropriate units of measurement for area and volume and convert from one unit to another (ACMMG195) Find perimeters and areas of parallelograms, trapeziums, rhombuses and kites (ACMMG196) Investigate the relationship between features of circles such as circumference, area, radius and diameter. Use formulas to solve problems involving circumference and area (ACMMG197) Develop the formulas for volumes of rectangular and triangular prisms and prisms in general. Use formulas to solve problems involving volume (ACMMG198) Solve problems involving duration, including using 12- and 24-hour time within a single time zone (ACMMG199) 		
and	Shape			
easurement	Geometric reasoning	 Define congruence of plane shapes using transformations (ACMMG200) Develop the conditions for congruence of triangles (ACMMG201) Establish properties of quadrilaterals using congruent triangles and angle properties, and solve related numerical problems using reasoning (ACMMG202) 		
Σ	Location and transformation			
	Pythagoras and trigonometry			
s and oility	Chance	 Identify complementary events and use the sum of probabilities to solve problems (ACMSP204) Describe events using language of 'at least', exclusive 'or' (A or B but not both), inclusive 'or' (A or B or both) and 'and' (ACMSP205) Represent events in two-way tables and Venn diagrams and solve related problems (ACMSP292) 		
Statistic Probak	Data representation and interpretation	 Investigate techniques for colle Explore the practicalities and in Explore the variation of means Investigate the effect of individ 	ecting data, including census, sampling and observation (ACMSP284) mplications of obtaining data through sampling using a variety of investigative process and proportions of random samples drawn from the same population (ACMSP293) dual data values, including outliers, on the mean and median (ACMSP207)	es (ACMSP206)
Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students solve everyday problems involving rates, ratios and percentages. They describe index laws and apply them to whole numbers. Students describe rational and irrational numbers. They solve problems involving profit and loss. Students make connections between expanding and factorising algebraic expressions. They use efficient mental and written strategies to carry out the four operations with integers. Students simplify a variety of algebraic expressions. They solve linear equations and graph linear relationships on the Cartesian plane.		Measurement and Geometry Students solve problems relating to the volume of prisms. They make sense of time duration in real applications. Students identify conditions for the congruence of triangles and deduce the properties of quadrilaterals. They convert between units of measurement for area and volume. Students perform calculations to determine perimeter and area of parallelograms, rhombuses and kites. They name the features of circles and calculate the areas and circumferences of circles.	Statistics and Probability Students model authentic choose appropriate langu issues related to the colle medians in that data. The and calculate the sum of p

Year Level Description

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At this year level:

- **understanding** includes describing patterns involving indices and recurring decimals, identifying commonalities between operations with algebra and arithmetic, connecting rules for linear relations with their graphs, explaining the purpose of statistical measures and explaining measurements of perimeter and area
- fluency includes calculating accurately with simple decimals, indices and integers; recognising equivalence of common decimals and fractions including recurring decimals; factorising and simplifying basic algebraic expressions and evaluating perimeters and areas of common shapes and volumes of three-dimensional objects
- problem-solving includes formulating and modelling practical situations involving ratios, profit and loss, areas and perimeters of common shapes and using two-way tables and Venn diagrams to calculate probabilities
- reasoning includes justifying the result of a calculation or estimation as reasonable, deriving probability from its complement, using congruence to deduce properties of triangles, finding estimates of means and proportions of populations

situations with two-way tables and Venn diagrams. They age to describe events and experiments. Students explain ection of data and the effect of outliers on means and ey determine the probabilities of complementary events probabilities.

	Sub-strands		Content Descriptions		
	Number and place value				
	Fractions and decimals				
Algebra	Real numbers	 Solve problems involving direct proportion. Explore the relationship between graphs and equations corresponding to simple rate problems (ACMNA208) Apply index laws to numerical expressions with integer indices (ACMNA209) Express numbers in scientific notation (ACMNA210) 			
and	Money and financial mathematics	Solve problems involving sim	Solve problems involving simple interest (ACMNA211)		
Number	Patterns and algebra	 Extend and apply the index la Apply the distributive law to 	 Extend and apply the index laws to variables, using positive integer indices and the zero index (ACMNA212) Apply the distributive law to the expansion of algebraic expressions, including binomials, and collect like terms where appropriate (ACMNA213) 		
	Linear and non-linear relationships	 Find the distance between two points located on the Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, including graphing software (ACMNA214) Find the midpoint and gradient of a line segment (interval) on the Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, including graphing software (ACMNA294) Sketch linear graphs using the coordinates of two points and solve linear equations (ACMNA215) Graph simple non-linear relations with and without the use of digital technologies and solve simple related equations (ACMNA296) 			
eometry	Using units of measurement	 Calculate areas of composite Calculate the surface area an Solve problems involving the Investigate very small and ve 	 Calculate areas of composite shapes (ACMMG216) Calculate the surface area and volume of cylinders and solve related problems (ACMMG217) Solve problems involving the surface area and volume of right prisms (ACMMG218) Investigate very small and very large time scales and intervals (ACMMG219) 		
Measurement and Ge	Shape				
	Geometric reasoning	 Use the enlargement transformation to explain similarity and develop the conditions for triangles to be similar (ACMMG220) Solve problems using ratio and scale factors in similar figures (ACMMG221) 			
	Location and transformation				
	Pythagoras and trigonometry	 Investigate Pythagoras' Theorem and its application to solving simple problems involving right-angled triangles (ACMMG222) Use similarity to investigate the constancy of the sine, cosine and tangent ratios for a given angle in right-angled triangles (ACMMG223) Apply trigonometry to solve right-angled triangle problems (ACMMG224) 			
Probability	Chance	 List all outcomes for two-step chance experiments, both with and without replacement using tree diagrams or arrays. Assign proba outcomes and determine probabilities for events (ACMSP225) Calculate relative frequencies from given or collected data to estimate probabilities of events involving 'and' or 'or' (ACMSP226) Investigate reports of surveys in digital media and elsewhere for information on how data were obtained to estimate population medians (ACMSP227) Identify everyday questions and issues involving at least one numerical and at least one categorical variable, and collect data direct secondary sources (ACMSP228) Construct back-to-back stem-and-leaf plots and histograms and describe data, using terms including 'skewed', 'symmetric' and 'bi-(ACMSP282) Compare data displays using mean, median and range to describe and interpret numerical data sets in terms of location (centre) ar (ACMSP283) 		s. Assign probabilities to ACMSP226) e population means and	
Statistics and	Data representation and interpretation			ect data directly from netric' and 'bi-modal' tion (centre) and spread	
(organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students solve problems involving sim laws to numbers and express numbers in scientific binomial expressions. They find the distance betwee plane and the gradient and midpoint of a line segment non-linear relations.	pple interest. They apply the index notation. Students expand een two points on the Cartesian eent. Students sketch linear and	Measurement and Geometry Students interpret ratio and scale factors in similar figures. They explain similarity of triangles. Students recognise the connections between similarity and the trigonometric ratios. They calculate areas of shapes and the volume and surface area of right prisms and cylinders. Students use Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometry to find unknown sides of right-angled triangles.	Statistics and Probability Students calculate relative two-step experiments and techniques for collecting of construct histograms and position of the mean and describe and interpret dat	

Year Level Description

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At this year level:

- **understanding** includes describing the relationship between graphs and equations, simplifying a range of algebraic expressions and explaining the use of relative frequencies to estimate probabilities and of the trigonometric ratios for right-angle triangles
- fluency includes applying the index laws to expressions with integer indices, expressing numbers in scientific notation, listing outcomes for experiments, developing familiarity with calculations involving the Cartesian plane and calculating areas of shapes and surface areas of prisms
- problem-solving includes formulating and modelling practical situations involving surface areas and volumes of right prisms, applying ratio and scale factors to similar figures, solving problems involving right-angle trigonometry and collecting data from secondary sources to investigate an issue
- reasoning includes following mathematical • arguments, evaluating media reports and using statistical knowledge to clarify situations, developing strategies in investigating similarity and sketching linear graphs

ve frequencies to estimate probabilities, list outcomes for d assign probabilities for those outcomes. They compare data from primary and secondary sources. Students d back-to-back stem-and-leaf plots. They make sense of the I median in skewed, symmetric and bi-modal displays to ata.

	Sub-strands		Content Descriptions		
	Number and place value				
	Fractions and decimals				
	Real numbers				
ē	Money and financial mathematics	Connect the compound interes	compound interest formula to repeated applications of simple interest using appropriate digital technologies (ACMNA229)		
Number and Algeb	Patterns and algebra	 Factorise algebraic expression Simplify algebraic products an Apply the four operations to s Expand binomial products and Substitute values into formula 	Factorise algebraic expressions by taking out a common algebraic factor (ACMNA230) Simplify algebraic products and quotients using index laws (ACMNA231) Apply the four operations to simple algebraic fractions with numerical denominators (ACMNA232) Expand binomial products and factorise monic quadratic expressions using a variety of strategies (ACMNA233) Substitute values into formulas to determine an unknown (ACMNA234)		
	Linear and non-linear relationships	 Solve problems involving linear equations, including those derived from formulas (ACMNA235) Solve linear inequalities and graph their solutions on a number line (ACMNA236) Solve linear simultaneous equations, using algebraic and graphical techniques including using digital technology (ACMNA237) Solve problems involving parallel and perpendicular lines (ACMNA238) Explore the connection between algebraic and graphical representations of relations such as simple quadratics, circles and exponentials using digital technology as appropriate (ACMNA239) Solve linear equations involving simple algebraic fractions (ACMNA240) Solve simple quadratic equations using a range of strategies (ACMNA241) 			
nt and ry	Using units of measurement	Solve problems involving surface area and volume for a range of prisms, cylinders and composite solids (ACMMG242)			
	Shape				
uremer	Geometric reasoning	 Formulate proofs involving congruent triangles and angle properties (ACMMG243) Apply logical reasoning, including the use of congruence and similarity, to proofs and numerical exercises involving plane shapes (ACMMG244) 			
leası G	Location and transformation				
2	Pythagoras and trigonometry	• Solve right-angled triangle problems including those involving direction and angles of elevation and depression (ACMMG245)		IMG245)	
and lity	Chance	 Describe the results of two- and three-step chance experiments, both with and without replacements, assign probabilities to outcomes and determine probabilities of events. Investigate the concept of independence (ACMSP246) Use the language of 'ifthen, 'given', 'of', 'knowing that' to investigate conditional statements and identify common mistakes in interpreting such language (ACMSP247) 			
Statistics a Probabili	Data representation and interpretation	 Determine quartiles and interquartile range (ACMSP248) Construct and interpret box plots and use them to compare data sets (ACMSP249) Compare shapes of box plots to corresponding histograms and dot plots (ACMSP250) Use scatter plots to investigate and comment on relationships between two numerical variables (ACMSP251) Investigate and describe bivariate numerical data where the independent variable is time (ACMSP252) Evaluate statistical reports in the media and other places by linking claims to displays, statistics and representative data (ACMSP253) 		ata (ACMSP253)	
Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	Number and Algebra At Standard, students recognise the connection between simple and compound interest. They solve problems involving linear equations and inequalities. Students make the connections between algebraic and graphical representations of relations. They expand binomial expressions and factorise monic quadratic expressions. Students find unknown values after substitution into formulas. They perform the four operations with simple algebraic fractions. Students solve simple quadratic equations and pairs of simultaneous equations.		Measurement and Geometry Students solve surface area and volume problems relating to composite solids. They recognise the relationships between parallel and perpendicular lines. Students apply deductive reasoning to proofs and numerical exercises involving plane shapes. They use triangle and angle properties to prove congruence and similarity. Students use trigonometry to calculate unknown angles in right-angled triangles.	Statistics and Probabilit Students compare data They describe bivariate describe statistical relati statistical reports. Stude assign probabilities for t inter-quartile ranges.	

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Year Level Description

The proficiency strands understanding, fluency,
problem-solving and reasoning are an integral part of
mathematics content across the three content
strands: Number and Algebra, Measurement and
Geometry, and Statistics and Probability. The
proficiencies reinforce the significance of working
mathematically within the content and describe how
the content is explored or developed. They provide
the language to build in the developmental aspects of
the learning of mathematics. The achievement
standards reflect the content and encompass the
proficiencies.
At this year loval:

At this year level:

- understanding includes applying the four operations to algebraic fractions, finding unknowns in formulas after substitution, making the connection between equations of relations and their graphs, comparing simple and compound interest in financial contexts and determining probabilities of two- and three-step experiments
- fluency includes factorising and expanding • algebraic expressions, using a range of strategies to solve equations and using calculations to investigate the shape of data sets
- problem-solving includes calculating the surface ٠ area and volume of a diverse range of prisms to solve practical problems, finding unknown lengths and angles using applications of trigonometry, using algebraic and graphical techniques to find solutions to simultaneous equations and inequalities and investigating independence of events
- reasoning includes formulating geometric proofs • involving congruence and similarity, interpreting and evaluating media statements and interpreting and comparing data sets

sets by referring to the shapes of the various data displays. data where the independent variable is time. Students ionships between two continuous variables. They evaluate ents list outcomes for multi-step chance experiments and these experiments. They calculate quartiles and

	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions
Number and Algebra	Number and place value	
	Fractions and decimals	
	Real numbers	 Define rational and irrational numbers and perform operations with surds and fractional indices (ACMNA264) Use the definition of a logarithm to establish and apply the laws of logarithms (ACMNA265)
	Money and financial mathematics	
	Patterns and algebra	Investigate the concept of a polynomial and apply the factor and remainder theorems to solve problems (ACMNA266)
	Linear and non-linear relationships	 Describe, interpret and sketch parabolas, hyperbolas, circles and exponential functions and their transformations (ACMNA267) Solve simple exponential equations (ACMNA270) Apply understanding of polynomials to sketch a range of curves and describe the features of these curves from their equation (ACMNA268) Factorise monic and non-monic quadratic expressions and solve a wide range of quadratic equations derived from a variety of contexts (ACMNA269)
Measurement and Geometry	Using units of measurement	• Solve problems involving surface area and volume of right pyramids, right cones, spheres and related composite solids (ACMMG271)
	Shape	
	Geometric reasoning	Prove and apply angle and chord properties of circles (ACMMG272)
	Location and transformation	
	Pythagoras and trigonometry	 Establish the sine, cosine and area rules for any triangle and solve related problems (ACMMG273) Use the unit circle to define trigonometric functions, and graph them with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMMG274) Solve simple trigonometric equations (ACMMG275) Apply Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometry to solving three-dimensional problems in right-angled triangles (ACMMG276)
Statistics and Probability	Chance	• Investigate reports of studies in digital media and elsewhere for information on their planning and implementation (ACMSP277)
	Data representation and interpretation	 Calculate and interpret the mean and standard deviation of data and use these to compare data sets (ACMSP278) Use information technologies to investigate bivariate numerical data sets. Where appropriate use a straight line to describe the relationship allowing for variation (ACMSP279)
chievement Standard	As the 10A content is optional and schools can cho	ose students to study all or some of this content, there are no achievement standards associated with these additional topics.

Year Level Description

The 10A content is optional and is intended for students who require more content to enrich their mathematical study whilst completing the common Year 10 content. It is **not** anticipated that all students will attempt the 10A content, but doing so would be advantageous for students intending to pursue Mathematical Methods or Mathematics Specialist in the senior secondary years. A selection of topics from the 10A curriculum can be completed according to the needs of the students.