

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics

Year views (F-10)

- This document presents the curriculum with the proficiencies, content descriptions and achievement standards for each year.
- These documents are based on the Australian Curriculum as published as version 5.0 on 20/05/2013.
- The content description codes are hyperlinked to the Australian Curriculum Website where the elaborations and links to the General Capabilities and Cross-Curriculum Priorities can be viewed.
- Note that the Achievement Standards are presented by the Strands of the Curriculum.

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Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Foundation)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year		Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)
	Understanding	Connecting names, numerals and quantities		Number and Algebra
	Fluency	counting numbers in sequences readily, continuing patterns, and comparing the lengths	of objects directly	By the end of the Foundation year, students make connections between
	Problem solving	using materials to model authentic problems, sorting objects, using familiar counting sed discussing the reasonableness of the answer	quences to solve unfamiliar problems, and	number names, numerals and quantities up to 10. Students count to and from 20
	Reasoning	explaining comparisons of quantities, creating patterns, and explaining processes for ind	lirect comparison of length	and order small collections.
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions		Measurement and geometry
and Algebra	Number and place value	 Establish understanding of the language and processes of counting by naming numbers in sestarting point (ACMNA001) Connect number names, numerals and quantities, including zero, initially up to 10 and then be Subitise small collections of objects (ACMNA003) Compare, order and make correspondences between collections, initially to 20, and explain represent practical situations to model addition and sharing (ACMNA004) 	beyond (ACMNA002)	They compare objects using mass, length and capacity. Students connect events an the days of the week. They explain the order and duration of events. They use appropriate language to describe location
Alge	Fractions and decimals	Represent practical situations to model addition and sharing (ACMNAOO4)		They group objects based on common
and	Real numbers			characteristics and sort shapes and
Number	Money and financial mathematics			objects. Statistics and probability
Z	Patterns and algebra	 Sort and classify familiar objects and explain the basis for these classifications. Copy, continu (ACMNA005) 	e and create patterns with objects and drawings	Students answer simple questions to collect information.
	Linear and non-linear relationships			
and	Using units of measurement	 Use direct and indirect comparisons to decide which is longer, heavier or holds more, and ex Compare and order the duration of events using the everyday language of time (ACMMG007 Connect days of the week to familiar events and actions (ACMMG008) 		
ent a	Shape	Sort, describe and name familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in the er	nvironment (ACMMG009)	_
urement a	Geometric reasoning			
Measu	Location and transformation	Describe position and movement (ACMMG010)		
	Pythagoras and trigonometry			
ind ty	Chance			
Statistics and probability	Data representation and interpretation	Answer yes/no questions to collect information (ACMSP011)		
eral Capabi	ilities	Cross-Curriculum Priorities	Notes:	
Critical and on the control of the c	and communication technology (ICT) creative thinking aviour d social capability	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability 		

• Intercultural understanding

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 1)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year		Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)
	Understanding	connecting names, numerals and quantities, and partitioning numbers in various ways		Number and Algebra
	Fluency	counting number in sequences readily forward and backwards, locating numbers on a line, and	naming the days of the week	By the end of Year 1, students describe number sequences resulting from skip
	Problem solving	using materials to model authentic problems, giving and receiving directions to unfamiliar place sequences to solve unfamiliar problems and discussing the reasonableness of the answer	es, and using familiar counting	counting by 2s, 5s and 10s. They identify representations of one half. They recognise
	Reasoning	explaining direct and indirect comparisons of length using uniform informal units, justifying rep patterns that have been created	presentations of data, and explaining	Australian coins according to their value. Students explain time durations. Students
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions		count to and from 100 and locate numbers on a number line. They carry out simple
sbra	Number and place value	 Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point. Skip of from zero (ACMNA012) Recognise, model, read, write and order numbers to at least 100. Locate these numbers on a number 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 or rearranging parts (ACMNA015) 	er line (ACMNA013)	additions and subtractions using counting strategies. They partition numbers using place value. They continue simple patterns involving numbers and objects.
Algebra	Fractions and decimals	Recognise and describe one-half as one of two equal parts of a whole. (ACMNA016)		Measurement and geometry They describe two-dimensional shapes and
and	Real numbers			three-dimensional objects. Students order
Number	Money and financial mathematics	Recognise, describe and order Australian coins according to their value (ACMNA017)		objects based on lengths and capacities using informal units. They tell time to the half hour. They use the language of direction to
Z	Patterns and algebra	 Investigate and describe number patterns formed by skip counting and patterns with objects (ACMN) 	NA018)	move from place to place.
	Linear and non-linear relationships			Statistics and probability Students describe data displays. Students
and geometry	Using units of measurement	 Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (AC Tell time to the half-hour (ACMMG020) Describe duration using months, weeks, days and hours (ACMMG021) 	CMMG019)	classify outcomes of simple familiar events. They collect data by asking questions and draw simple data displays.
and ge	Shape	Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious	s features (ACMMG022)	
ement 8	Geometric reasoning			
Measurer	Location and transformation	Give and follow directions to familiar locations (ACMMG023)		
Σ	Pythagoras and trigonometry			
iics	Chance	 Identify outcomes of familiar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language su 'might happen' (ACMSP024) 	uch as 'will happen', 'won't happen' or	
Statistics and probability	Data representation and interpretation	 Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262) Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value. I 	Describe the display (ACMSP263)	
General Capab	ilities	Cross-Curriculum Priorities	Notes:	
Critical andEthical behaPersonal an	n and communication technology creative thinking aviour d social capability Il understanding	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability 		

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 2)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year	Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)
	Understanding	connecting number calculations with counting sequences, partitioning and combining numbers flexibly, identifying and describing the relationship between addition and subtraction and between multiplication and division	Number and Algebra
	Fluency	counting numbers in sequences readily, using units iteratively to compare measurements, listing possible outcomes of chance events, and describing and comparing time durations	By the end of Year 2, students recognise increasing and decreasing
	Problem solving	formulating problems from authentic situations, making models and using number sentences that represent problem situations, planning routes on maps, and matching transformations with their original shape	number sequences involving 2s, 3s and 5s. They represent multiplication
	Reasoning	using known facts to derive strategies for unfamiliar calculations, comparing and contrasting related models of operations, describing connections between 2-D and 3-D representations, and creating and interpreting simple representations of data	and division by grouping into sets. They associate collections of
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions	Australian coins with their value. Students identify the missing element
Algebra	Number and place value	 Investigate number sequences, initially those increasing and decreasing by twos, threes, fives and ten 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) 	in a number sequence. Students count to and from 1000. They perform simple addition and subtraction calculations using a range of strategies. They divide collections
and	Fractions and decimals	 Recognise and represent division as grouping into equal sets and solve simple problems using these representations (ACMNA032) Recognise and interpret common uses of halves, quarters and eighths of shapes and collections (ACMNA033) 	and shapes into halves, quarters and eighths. Students order shapes and
	Real numbers		objects using informal units. They tell
Number	Money and financial mathematics	Count and order small collections of Australian coins and notes according to their value (ACMNA034)	time to the quarter hour and use a calendar to identify the date and the
	Patterns and algebra	 Describe patterns with numbers and identify missing elements (ACMNA035) Solve problems by using number sentences for addition or subtraction (ACMNA036) 	months included in seasons.
	Linear and non-linear relationships		Measurement and geometry
geometry	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) 	Students recognise the features of three-dimensional objects. They interpret simple maps of familiar locations. They explain the effects of
and g	Shape	 Describe and draw two-dimensional shapes, with and without digital technologies (ACMMG042) Describe the features of three-dimensional objects (ACMMG043) 	one-step transformations. They draw
	Geometric reasoning	Describe the reatures of three-unitensional objects (ACMINIGO43)	two- dimensional shapes. They describe outcomes for everyday
Measurement	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) 	events. Statistics and probability Students make sense of collected
Σ	Pythagoras and trigonometry		information. Students collect data
Statistics and probability	Chance Data representation and interpretation	 Identify practical activities and everyday events that involve chance. Describe outcomes as 'likely' or 'unlikely' and identify some events as 'certain' or 'impossible' (ACMSP047) 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) 	from relevant questions to create lists, tables and picture graphs.
General Capab	ilities	Cross-Curriculum Priorities Notes:	
Critical andEthical behaPersonal and	and communication technology (ICT) creative thinking iviour d social capability I understanding	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability 	

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 3)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year	Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)	
	Understanding	connecting number representations with number sequences, partitioning and combining numbers flexibly, representing unit fractions, using appropriate language to communicate times, and identifying environmental symmetry	Number and Algebra	
	Fluency	recalling multiplication facts, using familiar metric units to order and compare objects, identifying and describing outcomes of chance experiments, interpreting maps and communicating positions	By the end of Year 3, students recognise the connection between addition and subtraction and solve problems using efficient strategies for multiplication. They model and represent unit fractions. They represent	
	Problem solving	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	using generalising from number properties and results of calculations, comparing angles, creating and interpreting variations in the results of data collections and data displays		
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions	money values in various ways. Students count to and from 10 000. They classify	
i Algebra	Number and place value	 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) 	numbers as either odd or even. They recall addition and multiplication facts for single digit numbers. Students correctly count out change from financial transactions. They continue number patterns involving addition and subtraction.	
rand	Fractions and decimals	 Model and represent unit fractions including 1/2, 1/4, 1/3, 1/5 and their multiples to a complete whole (ACMNA058) 	Measurement and geometry	
Number	Real numbers		Students identify symmetry in the environment. They match positions on	
N IN	Money and financial mathematics	Represent money values in multiple ways and count the change required for simple transactions to the nearest five cents (ACMNA059)	maps with given information. Students recognise angles in real situations. Students use metric units for length, mass and capacity. They tell time to the	
	Patterns and algebra	Describe, continue, and create number patterns resulting from performing addition or subtraction (ACMNA060)		
	Linear and non-linear relationships		nearest minute. Students make models	
70	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) 	of three-dimensional objects. Statistics and probability They interpret and compare data	
nt and 'Y	Shape	Make models of three-dimensional objects and describe key features (ACMMG063)		
uremei	Geometric reasoning	Identify angles as measures of turn and compare angle sizes in everyday situations (ACMMG064)	displays. Students conduct chance experiments and list possible outcomes	
Measurement geometry	Location and transformation	 Create and interpret simple grid maps to show position and pathways (ACMMG065) Identify symmetry in the environment (ACMMG066) 	They carry out simple data investigations for categorical variables.	
_	Pythagoras and trigonometry			
ity .	Chance	Conduct chance experiments, identify and describe possible outcomes and recognise variation in results (ACMSP067)		
Statistics and probability	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 use of digital technologies (ACMSP069) Interpret and compare data displays (ACMSP070) 		
Critical andEthical behaPersonal and	and communication technology (ICT) creative thinking	Cross-Curriculum Priorities • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures • Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia		

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 4)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year	Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)
	Understanding	making connections between representations of numbers, partitioning and combining numbers flexibly, extending place value to decimals, using appropriate language to communicate times, using informal units for comparing, and describing properties of symmetrical shapes	Number and Algebra
	Fluency	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	By the end of Year 4, students choose appropriate strategies for calculations
	Problem solving	formulating, modelling and recording authentic situations involving operations, comparing large numbers and time durations, and using properties of numbers to continue patterns	involving multiplication and division. They recognise common equivalent
	Reasoning	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	fractions in familiar contexts and make connections between fraction and decimal notations up to two decimal
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions	places. Students solve simple purchasing
bra	Number and place value	 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) 	problems. They identify unknown quantities in number sentences. They describe number patterns resulting from multiplication. Students use the properties of odd and even numbers. They recall multiplication facts to 10 x 10
r and Algebra	Fractions and decimals	 Investigate equivalent fractions used in contexts (ACMNA077) Count by quarters halves and thirds, including with mixed numerals. Locate and represent these fractions on a number line (ACMNA078) Recognise that the place value system can be extended to tenths and hundredths. Make connections between fractions and decimal notation (ACMNA079) 	and related division facts. Students locate familiar fractions on a number line. They continue number sequences involving multiples of single digit numbers.
nbeı	Real numbers		Students use scaled instruments to
Numbe	Money and financial mathematics	Solve problems involving purchases and the calculation of change to the nearest five cents with and without digital technologies (ACMNA080)	measure temperatures, lengths, shapes and objects. They convert between units
	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) Use equivalent number sentences involving addition and subtraction to find unknown quantities (ACMNA083) 	of time. Measurement and geometry
	Linear and non-linear relationships		Students compare areas of regular and
it and y	Using units of measurement Shape	 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 problem (ACMMG086) Compare the areas of regular and irregular shapes by informal means (ACMMG087) 	irregular shapes using informal units. They solve problems involving time duration. They interpret information contained in maps. Students create
Measuremen geometr		 Compare and describe two dimensional shapes that result from combining and splitting common shapes, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMMG088) 	symmetrical shapes and patterns. They classify angles in relation to a right angle.
asur gec	Geometric reasoning	 Compare angles and classify them as equal to, greater than or less than a right angle (ACMMG089) 	Statistics and probability
Σ	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) 	Students identify dependent and independent events. They describe
s and liity	Pythagoras and trigonometry 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) 	different methods for data collection and representation, and evaluate their effectiveness. Students list the probabilities of everyday events. They
Statistics and probability	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 graphs 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) 	construct data displays from given or collected data.
 Critical and Ethical beha Personal and	and communication technology (ICT) creative thinking	Cross-Curriculum Priorities	

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 5)

Understanding Fluency Problem solving Reasoning	making connections between representations of numbers, using fractions to represent processing and decimals and representing them in various ways choosing appropriate units of measurement for calculation of perimeter and area, using answers to calculations and using instruments to measure angles formulating and solving authentic problems using numbers and measurements, creating rotational symmetries		Number and Algebra By the end of Year 5, students solve simple
Problem solving	answers to calculations and using instruments to measure angles formulating and solving authentic problems using numbers and measurements, creating	estimation to check the reasonableness of	By the end of Year 5, students solve simple
-			problems involving the four operations using a range of strategies. They check the reasonableness of answers using estimation and rounding. Students identify and describe factors and multiples. They explain plans for simple budgets. Students order decimals and unit
Reasoning		transformations and identifying line and	
	investigating strategies to perform calculations efficiently, creating financial plans, interpinterpreting data sets	preting results of chance experiments and	
Sub-strands	Content Descriptions		fractions and locate them on number lines. They add and subtract fractions with the same
and place value	 Identify and describe factors and multiples of whole numbers and use them to solve problem Use estimation and rounding to check the reasonableness of answers to calculations (ACMN) Solve problems involving multiplication of large numbers by one- or two-digit numbers using appropriate digital technologies (ACMNA100) Solve problems involving division by a one digit number, including those that result in a remain use efficient mental and written strategies and apply appropriate digital technologies to solve 	A099) efficient mental, written strategies and inder (ACMNA101)	denominator. Students continue patterns by adding and subtracting fractions and decimals. They find unknown quantities in number sentences. They use appropriate units of measurement for length, area, volume, capacity
s and decimals	 Compare and order common unit fractions and locate and represent them on a number line Investigate strategies to solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with t Recognise that the system can be extended beyond hundredths (ACMNA104) Compare, order and represent decimals (ACMNA105) 		and mass, and calculate perimeter and area of rectangles. They convert between 12 and 24 hour time.
mbers			Measurement and geometry
and financial mathematics	Create simple financial plans (ACMNA106)		Students connect three-dimensional objects with their two-dimensional representations. They
s and algebra	 Describe, continue and create patterns with fractions, decimals and whole numbers resulting Use equivalent number sentences involving multiplication and division to find unknown quar 		describe transformations of two-dimensional shapes and identify line and rotational symmetry
nd non-linear relationships			Students use a grid reference system to locate landmarks. They measure and construct different
nits of measurement	 Choose appropriate units of measurement for length, area, volume, capacity and mass (ACM Calculate the perimeter and area of rectangles using familiar metric units (ACMMG109) Compare 12- and 24-hour time systems and convert between them (ACMMG110) 	MG108)	angles. Statistics and probability
	Connect three-dimensional objects with their nets and other two-dimensional representation	ns (ACMMG111)	Students compare and interpret different data sets. Students list outcomes of chance
ric reasoning	Estimate, measure and compare angles using degrees. Construct angles using a protractor (A)	CMMG112)	experiments with equally likely outcomes and assign probabilities between 0 and 1. Students
and transformation	 Use a grid reference system to describe locations. Describe routes using landmarks and direct Describe translations, reflections and rotations of two-dimensional shapes. Identify line and Apply the enlargement transformation to familiar two dimensional shapes and explore the p the original (ACMMG115) 	rotational symmetries (ACMMG114)	pose questions to gather data, and construct data displays appropriate for the data.
ras and trigonometry			
	 List outcomes of chance experiments involving equally likely outcomes and represent probabilities (ACMSP116) Recognise that probabilities range from 0 to 1 (ACMSP117) 	oilities of those outcomes using fractions	
presentation and etation	 Pose questions and collect categorical or numerical data by observation or survey (ACMSP11 Construct displays, including column graphs, dot plots and tables, appropriate for data type, (ACMSP119) Describe and interpret different data sets in context (ACMSP120) 		
	Cross-Curriculum Priorities	Notes:	
munication technology (ICT) hinking apability	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability 		
hin	king bility	Cross-Curriculum Priorities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability Sustainability	Cross-Curriculum Priorities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability bility

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 6)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year		Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)
	Understanding	describing properties of different sets of numbers, using fractions and decimals to describe probabilitie in various ways and describing connections between them, and making reasonable estimations	es, representing fractions and decimals	Number and Algebra
	Fluency	includes representing integers on a number line, calculating simple percentages, using brackets appro and decimals, using operations with fractions, decimals and percentages, measuring using metric units,		By the end of Year 6, students recognise the properties of prime, composite, square and
	Problem solving	includes formulating and solving authentic problems using fractions, decimals, percentages and measurables, and finding the size of unknown angles	rements, interpreting secondary data	triangular numbers. They describe the use of integers in everyday contexts. They solve problems
	Reasoning	explaining mental strategies for performing calculations, describing results for continuing number sequusing known properties of angles, explaining the transformation of one shape into another, and inferrir		involving all four operations with whole numbers. Students connect fractions, decimals and
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions		percentages as different representations of the
Number and Algebra	Number and place value	 Identify and describe properties of prime, composite, square and triangular numbers (ACMNA122) Select and apply efficient mental and written strategies and appropriate digital technologies to solv operations with whole numbers (ACMNA123) Investigate everyday situations that use integers. Locate and represent these numbers on a number 	lve problems involving all four	same number. They solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of related fractions. Students make connections between the powers of 10 and the multiplication and division of decimals.
	Fractions and decimals	 Compare fractions with related denominators and locate and represent them on a number line (AC Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same or related denominat Find a simple fraction of a quantity where the result is a whole number, with and without digital te Add and subtract decimals, with and without digital technologies, and use estimation and rounding answers (ACMNA128) Multiply decimals by whole numbers and perform divisions by non-zero whole numbers where the and without digital technologies (ACMNA129) Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 (ACMNA130) Make connections between equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages (ACMNA131) 	CMNA125) tors (ACMNA126) echnologies (ACMNA127) g to check the reasonableness of	They describe rules used in sequences involving whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Students locate fractions and integers on a number line. The calculate a simple fraction of a quantity. They add, subtract and multiply decimals and divide decimals where the result is rational. Students calculate common percentage discounts on sale items. They
a P	Real numbers			write correct number sentences using brackets and
Z	Money and financial mathematics	 Investigate and calculate percentage discounts of 10%, 25% and 50% on sale items, with and without the control of 10% of 1	out digital technologies (ACMNA132)	order of operations. Measurement and geometry Students connect decimal representations to the metric system and choose appropriate units of measurement to perform a calculation. Students
	Patterns and algebra	 Continue and create sequences involving whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Describe the rule (ACMNA133) Explore the use of brackets and order of operations to write number sentences (ACMNA134) 	e used to create the sequence	
	Linear and non-linear relationships			describe combinations of transformations. They
nt and ry	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) 	7)	solve problems using the properties of angles. They make connections between capacity and volume. They solve problems involving length and area. The interpret timetables. They construct simple prisms
me	Shape	Construct simple prisms and pyramids (ACMMG140)		and pyramids. Students locate an ordered pair in an one of the four quadrants on the Cartesian plane.
Measurement geometry	Geometric reasoning	 Investigate, with and without digital technologies, angles on a straight line, angles at a point and verified unknown angles (ACMMG141) 	ertically opposite angles. Use results to	Statistics and probability
Me	Location and transformation	 Investigate combinations of translations, reflections and rotations, with and without the use of digital combinations of translations, reflections and rotations, with and without the use of digital combinations. Introduce the Cartesian coordinate system using all four quadrants (ACMMG143) 	gital technologies (ACMMG142)	Students compare observed and expected frequencies. They interpret and compare a variety
stics d billity	Pythagoras and trigonometry Chance	 Describe probabilities using fractions, decimals and percentages (ACMSP144) Conduct chance experiments with both small and large numbers of trials using appropriate digital t Compare observed frequencies across experiments with expected frequencies (ACMSP146) 	technologies (ACMSP145)	data displays including those displays for two categorical variables. They evaluate secondary data displayed in the media. Students list and
Statistics and probability	Data representation and interpretation	 Interpret and compare a range of data displays, including side-by-side column graphs for two categories. Interpret secondary data presented in digital media and elsewhere (ACMSP148) 	gorical variables (ACMSP147)	communicate probabilities using simple fractions, decimals and percentages.
neral Capabi	ilities	Cross-Curriculum Priorities No	lotes:	
Literacy Numeracy Information Critical and of Ethical beha Personal and	and communication technology (ICT) creative thinking	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia 		

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 7)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year	Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)
	Understanding	describing patterns in uses of indices with whole numbers, recognising commonalities between fractions, decimals, percentages and ratios, plotting points on the Cartesian plane, identifying angles formed by a transversal crossing a pair of parallel lines, and connecting the laws and properties of numbers to algebraic terms and expressions	Number and Algebra By the end of Year 7, students solve problems
	Fluency	calculating accurately with integers, representing fractions and decimals in various ways, investigating best buys, evaluating measures of central tendency and calculating areas of shapes and volumes of prisms	involving the comparison, addition and subtraction of integers. They make the connections between
	Problem solving	formulating and solving authentic problems using numbers and measurements, creating transformations and identifying symmetry, calculating angles and interpreting sets of data collected through chance experiments	
	Reasoning	applying the number laws to calculations, applying known geometric facts to draw conclusions about shapes, applying an understanding of ratio and interpreting data displays	roots. They solve problems involving percentages and all four operations with fractions and decimals.
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions	They compare the cost of items to make financial
	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) 	decisions. Students represent numbers using variables. They connect the laws and properties for numbers to algebra. They interpret simple linear representations and model authentic information.
	Fractions and decimals		Students use fractions, decimals and percentages,
Number and Algebra	Real numbers	 Compare fractions with related denominators and locate and represent them on a number line (ACMNA152) Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same or related 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) 	and their equivalences. They express one quantity a a fraction or percentage of another. Students solve simple linear equations and evaluate algebraic expressions after numerical substitution. Measurement and geometry
a d	Manay and financial mathematics	Recognise and solve problems involving simple ratios (ACMNA173) Recognise and solve problems involving simple ratios (ACMNA174) Recognise and solve problems involving simple ratios (ACMNA174)	Students describe different views of three-
2	Money and financial mathematics	Investigate and calculate 'best buys', with and without digital technologies (ACMNA174)	dimensional objects. They represent transformation
	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) 	in the Cartesian plane. They solve simple numerical problems involving angles formed by a transversal crossing two parallel lines. They assign ordered pairs
	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) 	to given points on the Cartesian plane. Students use formulas for the area and perimeter of rectangles
and	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 prism (ACMMG160) 	and calculate volumes of rectangular prisms. Students classify triangles and quadrilaterals. They
	Shape	Draw different views of prisms and solids formed from combinations of prisms (ACMMG161)	name the types of angles formed by a transversal
Measurement geometry	Geometric reasoning	 Classify triangles according to their side and angle properties and describe quadrilaterals (ACMMG165) Demonstrate that the angle sum of a triangle is 180° and use this to find the angle sum of a quadrilateral (ACMMG166) 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) 	crossing parallel line. Statistics and probability Students identify issues involving the collection of
Mea	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 	continuous data. They describe the relationship
	Pythagoras and trigonometry		between the median and mean in data displays.
<u>ب</u> ک	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) 	Students determine the sample space for simple
Statistics and probability	Data representation and interpretation	 Identify and investigate issues involving continuous or large count 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) 	experiments with equally likely outcomes and assign probabilities to those outcomes. They calculate mean, mode, median and range for data sets. They construct stem-and-leaf plots and dot-plots.
Critical andEthical behaPersonal and	n and communication technology (ICT) creative thinking	Cross-Curriculum Priorities	

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 8)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year		Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)
	Understanding	describing patterns in uses of indices and repeating decimals, identifying commonalities between op relations and functions and their graphs, explaining the function of statistical measures, and contrast		Number and Algebra
	Fluency	calculating accurately with simple decimals, indices and integers, recognising equivalence of commo factorising and simplifying basic algebraic expressions, evaluating perimeters, areas and volumes of small sets of data		By the end of Year 8, students solve everyday problems involving rates, ratios and percentages. They recognise index laws and apply them to whole numbers. They describe rational and irrational numbers.
	Problem solving	formulating and modelling, with comparisons of ratios, profit and loss, authentic situations involving and interpreting data using two-way tables	areas and perimeters of common shapes and analysing	
	Reasoning	justifying the result of a calculation or estimation as reasonable, explaining formal and intuitive use of probability from its complement, using congruence to deduce properties of triangles, and making in		Students solve problems involving profit and loss. They make connections between expanding and factorising algebraic
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions		expressions. Students use efficient mental and written strategies to carry out the four
	Number and place value	 Use index notation with numbers to establish the index laws with positive integral indices and the Carry out the four operations with rational numbers and integers, using efficient mental and wr (ACMNA183) 		operations with integers. They simplify a variety of algebraic expressions. They solve linear equations and graph linear
ora	Fractions and decimals			relationships on the Cartesian plane.
Number 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, Solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios, with and without digital technologies (ACM) 		Measurement and geometry Students solve problems relating to the volume of prisms. They make sense of time
)er	Money and financial mathematics	Solve problems involving profit and loss, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA189)		duration in real applications. They identify
Numk	Patterns and algebra	 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) 		conditions for the congruence of triangles and deduce the properties of quadrilaterals Students convert between units of measurement for area and volume. They
	Linear and non-linear relationships	 Plot linear relationships on the Cartesian plane with and without the use of digital technologies Solve linear equations using algebraic and graphical techniques. Verify solutions by substitution 		perform calculations to determine perimeter and area of parallelograms,
and geometry	Using units of measurement	 Choose appropriate units of measurement for area and volume and convert from one unit to an Find perimeters and areas of parallelograms, trapeziums, rhombuses and kites (ACMMG196) Investigate the relationship between features of circles such as circumference, area, radius and circumference and area (ACMMG197) Develop the formulas for volumes of rectangular and triangular prisms and prisms in general. Us (ACMMG198) 	diameter. Use formulas to solve problems involving se formulas to solve problems involving volume	rhombuses and kites. They name the features of circles and calculate the areas and circumferences of circles. Students determine complementary events and calculate the sum of probabilities. Statistics and probability
	61	 Solve problems involving duration, including using 12- and 24-hour time within a single time zor 	ne (ACMMG199)	Students model authentic situations with
Measurement	Shape 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 remaining transformations. 	related numerical problems using reasoning (ACMMG202)	two-way tables and Venn diagrams. They choose appropriate language to describe events and experiments. They explain issues
۷eږ	Location and transformation		,	related to the collection of data and the
~	Pythagoras and trigonometry			effect of outliers on means and medians in
Statistics and probability	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 present events in two-way tables and Venn diagrams and solve related problems (ACMSP292) 	or B or both) and 'and' (ACMSP205)	that data. Students determine complementary events and calculate the sum of probabilities.
	Data representation and interpretation	 Explore the practicalities and implications of obtaining data through sampling using a variety of Explore the variation of means and proportions in random samples drawn from the same popular investigate the effect of individual data values, including outliers, on the mean and median (ACI) investigate techniques for collecting data, including census and sampling and observation (ACM) 	ation (ACMSP293) MSP207)	
eral Capa	bilities	Cross-Curriculum Priorities	Notes:	
iteracy Numeracy nformation a Critical and cr Ethical behav Personal and	and communication technology (ICT) cap reative thinking	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability 		

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 9)

Understanding Fluency Problem solving Reasoning	describing the relationship between graphs and equations, simplifying a range of algebraic expressi probabilities, calculating areas of shapes and surface areas of prisms and the constancy of the trigo applying the index laws to expressions with integer indices, expressing numbers in scientific notation familiarity with calculations involving the Cartesian plane calculating surface areas and volumes of right prisms, applying ratio and scale factors to similar figurand collecting data from secondary sources to investigate an issue	onometric ratios for right-angle triangles on, listing outcomes for experiments and developing	Number and Algebra By the end of Year 9, students solve
Problem solving	familiarity with calculations involving the Cartesian plane calculating surface areas and volumes of right prisms, applying ratio and scale factors to similar figurand collecting data from secondary sources to investigate an issue		1 -
	and collecting data from secondary sources to investigate an issue	ures solving problems involving right-angle trigonometry	problems involving simple interest. Students apply the index laws to numbers and express numbers in scientific notation.
Reasoning		ares, solving problems involving right ungle disjonomed y,	
	following mathematical arguments, evaluating media reports and using statistical knowledge to dra similarity and sketching linear graphs	aw conclusions, developing strategies in investigating	They expand binomial expressions. They find the distance between two points on the cartesian plane and the gradient and
Sub-strands	Content Descriptions		Cartesian plane and the gradient and midpoint of a line segment. They sketch linear and non-linear relations.
Number and place value			Measurement and geometry
Fractions and decimals			
Real numbers	 Solve problems involving direct proportion. Explore the relationship between graphs and equa Apply index laws to numerical expressions with integer indices (ACMNA209) Express numbers in scientific notation (ACMNA210) 	ations corresponding to simple rate problems (ACMNA208)	They interpret ratio and scale factors in similar figures. Students explain similarity triangles. They recognise the connections
Money and financial mathematics	 Solve problems involving simple interest (ACMNA211) 		between similarity and the trigonometric ratios. Students calculate areas of shapes
Patterns and algebra			and the volume and surface area of right prisms and cylinders. They use Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometry to find unknowr sides of right-angled triangles. Statistics and probability Students compare techniques for collecting data in primary and secondary sources. They make sense of the position of the mean and median in skewed, symmetric and bi-modal displays to describe and interpret data. Students calculate relative frequencies to estimate probabilities, list
Linear and non-linear relationships	 Find the midpoint and gradient of a line segment (interval) on the Cartesian plane using a rang Sketch linear graphs using the coordinates of two points and solve linear equations (ACMNA21 	ge of strategies, including graphing software (ACMNA294) 15)	
Using units of measurement	 Calculate the 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) 		
Shape			
Geometric reasoning	 Use the enlargement transformation to explain similarity and develop the conditions for triang Solve problems using ratio and scale factors in similar figures (ACMMG221) 	gles to be similar (ACMMG220)	
Location and transformation			outcomes for two-step experiments and
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) 		assign probabilities for those outcomes. They construct histograms and back-to-bac stem-and-leaf plots.
Chance	 List all outcomes for two-step chance experiments, both with and without replacement using t and determine probabilities for events (ACMSP225) Calculate relative frequencies from given or collected data to estimate probabilities of events i 	involving 'and' or 'or' (ACMSP226)	·
Data representation and interpretation	 sources (ACMSP228) Construct back-to-back stem-and-leaf plots and histograms and describe data, using terms incl 	luding 'skewed', 'symmetric' and 'bi modal' (ACMSP282)	
lities	Cross-Curriculum Priorities	Notes:	
and communication technology (ICT) creative thinking viour	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability 		
	Money and financial mathematics Patterns and algebra Linear and non-linear relationships Using units of measurement Shape Geometric reasoning Location and transformation Pythagoras and trigonometry Chance Data representation and interpretation ities and communication technology (ICT) reative thinking	Apply index laws to numerical expressions with integer indices (ACMNA209) Express numbers in scientific notation (ACMNA210) Money and financial mathematics Solve problems involving simple interest (ACMNA211) Extend and apply the index laws to variables, using positive integer indices and the zero index Apply the distributive law to the expansion of algebraic expressions, including binomials, and or Apply the distributive law to the expansion of algebraic expressions, including binomials, and or Steven the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, in the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, including pl	Money and financial mathematics Patterns and algebra Find the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, including graphing software (ACMNA213) Find the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, including graphing software (ACMNA213) Find the distance between two points located on a Cartesian plane using a range of strategies, including graphing software (ACMNA213) Find the midpoint and gradient of a line segment (interval) 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) Calculate the areas of composite shapes (ACMNA216) Calculate the surface area and volume of right prisms (ACMMA217) Solve problems involving the surface area and volume of right prisms (ACMMA218) The entry of the surface area and volume of right prisms (ACMMA218) Shape Geometric reasoning Subset the entargement transformation to explain similarity and develop the conditions for triangles to be similar (ACMMG220) Solve problems involving the surface area and volume of right prisms (ACMMG218) The entargement transformation or solving simple problems involving right angled triangles (ACMMG220) Solve problems using ratio and scale factors in similar figures (ACMMG221) Location and transformation Pythagoras and trigonometry Solve problems using ratio and scale factors in similar figures (ACMMG221) Uses similarity to investigate the constancy of the sine, cosine and tingent ratios for a given angle in right-angled triangles (ACMMG222) Uses similarity to investigate the constancy of the sine, cosine and tingent ratios for a given ang

Australian Curriculum: Mathematics - (Year 10)

	Proficiencies	Examples in this year	Achievement Standard (organised by Strands)
	Understanding	describing patterns in uses of indices, applying the four operations to algebraic fractions, finding unknowns in formulas after substitution, making the connection between algebraic and graphical representations of relations, connecting simple and compound interest in financial contexts and determining probabilities of mulexperiments	By the end of Year 10, students
	Fluency	formulating proofs using congruent triangles and angle properties, factorising and expanding algebraic expressions, using a range of strategies to solve equations a using calculations to investigate the shape of data sets	recognise the connection between simple and compound interest. They solve problems involving linear
	Problem solving	calculating the surface area and volume of a diverse range of prisms, 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 and their probabilities	equations and inequalities. They make the connections between algebraic and
	Reasoning	formulating geometric proofs involving congruence and similarity, interpreting and evaluating media statements and interpreting and comparing data sets	graphical representations of relations.
	Sub-strands	Content Descriptions	Students expand binomial expressions and factorise monic quadratic
		10 10A	expressions. They find unknown value
	Number and place value		after substitution into formulas. They perform the four operations with
	Fractions and decimals		simple algebraic fractions. Students
ra S	Real numbers	 Define rational and irrational numbers and perform operations with surd fractional indices (ACMNA264) Use the definition of a logarithm to establish and apply the laws of logari (ACMNA265) 	nairs of simultaneous equations
ge p	Money and financial mathematics	 Connect the compound interest formula to repeated applications of simple interest using appropriate digital technologies (ACMNA229) 	Students solve surface area and
oer and Algebra	Patterns and algebra	 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) 	volume problems relating to composit solids. They recognise the relationship between parallel and perpendicular lines. Students apply deductive
Numb	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 exponential equations (ACMNA268) Factorise monic and non-monic quadratic expressions and solve a wide requadrous derived from a variety of contexts (ACMNA269) Solve simple quadratic equations using a range of strategies (ACMNA241) 	exercises involving plane shapes. They use triangle and angle properties to prove congruence and similarity. Students use trigonometry to calculat unknown angles in right-angled triangles.
	Using units of measurement	 Solve problems involving surface area and volume for a range of prisms, cylinders and composite solid (ACMMG242) Solve problems involving surface area and volume of right pyramids, right cones, spheres and related composite solids (ACMMG271) 	otationes and probability
and	Shape		They compare data sets by referring t the shapes of the various data display
nent ar etry	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) Prove and apply angle and chord properties of circles (ACMMG272) 	They describe bivariate data where the independent variable is time. Student
en en	Location and transformation		describe statistical relationships
Measurem	Pythagoras and trigonometry	 Solve right-angled triangle problems including those involving direction and angles of elevation and depression (ACMMG245) 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 wit without the use of digital technologies (ACMMG274) Solve simple trigonometric equations (ACMMG275) Apply Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry to solving three-dimension problems in right-angled triangles (ACMMG276) 	They evaluate statistical reports. Students list outcomes for multi-step
and ty	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 	They calculate quartiles and interquartile ranges.
Statistics and probability	Data representation and interpretation	 common mistakes in interpreting such language (ACMSP247) 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) 	
 Critical : Ethical I Persona	, acy ation and communication technology (ICT) cap and creative thinking	 Cross-Curriculum Priorities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Notes:	·