

Numeracy learning continuum

| Sub-element | Level 1a Students: | Level 1b Typically, by the end of Foundation Year, students: | Level 2 Typically, by the end of Year 2, students: | Level 3 Typically, by the end of Year 4, students: | Level 4 Typically, by the end of Year 6, students: | Level 5 Typically, by the end of Year 8, students: | Level 6 Typically, by the end of Year 10, students: |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| Estimating and calculating with whole numbers element | | | | | | | |
| Understand and use numbers in context | demonstrate concepts of counting using every day experiences | connect and order number names, numerals and groups of objects using numbers up to two digits | model, represent, order and use numbers up to four digits | model, represent, order and use numbers up to five digits | identify, describe and use numbers larger than one million | compare, order and use positive and negative numbers to solve everyday problems | use different ways to represent very large and very small numbers including scientific notation |
| Estimate and calculate | recognise the effects of adding to and taking away from a collection of objects | solve everyday addition and share stories | estimate the solution to a problem and then calculate the answer | estimate a solution to a problem and then check the solution by recalling addition, subtraction, multiplication and division facts | solve problems and check calculations using efficient mental and written strategies | solve complex problems by estimating and calculating using efficient mental, written and digital strategies | solve and model problems involving complex data by estimating and calculating using a variety of efficient mental, written and digital strategies |
| Use money | identify situations that involve the use of money | recognise the different value of coins and notes in the Australian monetary system | identify and use combinations of coins and notes for simple purchases | estimate the change from simple purchases | create simple financial plans, budgets and cost predictions | identify and justify 'best value for money' decisions | evaluate financial plans to support specific financial goals |
| Recognise and using patterns and relationships element | | | | | | | |
| Recognise and use patterns and relationships | recognise simple patterns in everyday contexts | describe and continue patterns | identify, describe and create everyday patterns | identify and describe trends in everyday patterns | identify and describe pattern rules and relationships that help to identify trends | identify trends using number rules and relationships | explain how the practical application of patterns can be used to identify trends |

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|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Using fractions, decimals, percentages, ratios and rates element | | | | | | | |
| Interpret proportional reasoning | recognise a 'whole' and 'parts of a whole' within everyday contexts | recognise that a whole object can be divided into equal parts | visualise and describe halves and quarters | visualise, describe and order tenths, hundredths, 1-place and 2-place decimals | visualise, describe and order equivalent fractions, decimals and simple percentages | visualise and describe the proportions of percentages, ratios and rates | illustrate and order relationships for fractions, decimals, percentages, ratios and rates |
| Apply proportional reasoning | Level 1b is the starting point for this sub-element | identify quantities such as more, less and the same in everyday comparisons | solve problems using halves and quarters | solve problems using equivalent fractions for tenths, hundredths, 1-place and 2-place decimals | solve problems using equivalent fractions, decimals and simple percentages | solve problems using simple percentages, ratios and rates | solve problems involving fractions, decimals, percentages, ratios and rates |
| Using spatial reasoning element | | | | | | | |
| Visualise 2D shapes and 3D objects | sort or match objects according to their features | sort and name simple 2D shapes and 3D objects | identify, sort and describe common 2D shapes and 3D objects | visualise, sort, identify and describe symmetry, shapes and angles in the environment | visualise, sort, describe and compare the features of objects such as prisms and pyramids in the environment | visualise, describe and apply their understanding of the features and properties of 2D shapes and 3D objects | visualise, describe and analyse the way shapes and objects are combined and positioned in the environment for different purposes |
| Interpret maps and diagrams | demonstrate awareness of position of self and objects in relation to everyday contexts | follow directions to demonstrate understanding of common position words and movements | give and follow directions on maps and diagrams of familiar locations | interpret information, locate positions and describe routes on maps and diagrams using simple scales, legends and directional language | identify and describe routes and locations, using grid reference systems and directional language such as north or north east | create and interpret 2D and 3D maps, models and diagrams | create and interpret maps, models and diagrams using a range of mapping tools |

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|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Interpreting statistical information element | | | | | | | |
| Interpret data displays | display information using real objects or photographs and respond to questions about the information displayed | recognise how to ask and answer simple data questions and interpret data in drawings or picture graphs | collect and describe data on a relevant issue based on one variable and display as lists, tables or picture graphs | collect, record and display data as tables, diagrams, picture graphs and column graphs | collect, compare, describe and interpret data as 2-way tables, double column graphs and sector graphs, including from digital media | compare, interpret and assess the effectiveness of different data displays of the same information | evaluate media statistics and trends by linking claims to data displays, statistics and representative data |
| Interpret chance events | Level 1b is the starting point for this sub-element | recognise that some events might or might not happen | identify and describe familiar events that involve chance | describe possible outcomes from chance experiments using informal chance language and recognising variations in results | describe chance events and compare observed outcomes with predictions using numerical representations such as a 75% chance of rain or 50/50 chance of snow | describe and explain why the actual results of chance events are not always the same as expected results | explain the likelihood of multiple events occurring together by giving examples of situations when they might happen |
| Using measurement element | | | | | | | |
| Estimate and measure with metric units | use informal language and/or actions to describe characteristics of length, temperature, mass, volume, capacity and area in familiar environments | measure by comparing objects and indicate if these measurements are the same or different | estimate, measure and order using direct and indirect comparisons and informal units to collect and record information about shapes and objects | estimate, measure and compare the length, temperature, volume, capacity and mass of everyday objects using metric units and scaled instruments | choose and use appropriate metric units for length, area, volume, capacity and mass to solve everyday problems | convert between common metric units for volume and capacity and use perimeter, area and volume formulas to solve authentic problems | solve complex problems involving surface area and volume of prisms and cylinders and composite solids |
| Operate with clocks, calendars and timetables | sequence familiar actions and events in a variety of ways | sequence familiar actions and events using the everyday language of time | read digital and analogue clocks to the half and quarter hour, sequence events by months and seasons and identify a date on a calendar | read digital and analogue clocks to the minute, convert between hours and minutes, use 'am' and 'pm', and use calendars to locate and compare time events | convert between 12- and 24-hour systems to solve time problems, interpret and use timetables from print and digital sources | use 12- and 24-hour systems within a single time zone to solve time problems, and place personal and family events on an extended time scale | use 12- and 24-hour systems within a multiple time zone to solve time problems, use large and small timescales in complex contexts and place historical and scientific events on an extended time scale |