## Prep-Year 10 Mathematics

Australian Curriculum Version 9.0: Sequence of achievement standard aspects and related content descriptions
 capability.
 table aligns each aspect of the achievement standard with the essential knowledge, understanding and skills that should be taught

This supports teachers to:

- plan for the range of student abilities within a single year level
- determine appropriate curriculum access points for students working above or below year leve
- plan teaching, learning and assessment for students in multi-age classrooms.

The following key has been used to help teachers identify the sub-strand for each content description.

| Key | Number | Algebra | Measurement | Space | Statistics | Probability |
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* indicates duplicated achievement standard aspect

|  |  | Prep Students: | Year 1 <br> Students: | Year 2 <br> Students: | Year 3 <br> Students: | Year 4 <br> Students: | Year 5 <br> Students: | Year 6 <br> Students: | Year 7 <br> Students: | Year 8 <br> Students | Year 9 <br> Students: | Year 10 <br> Students: |
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|  |  | make connections between number names, numerals and position in the sequence of numbers from zero to at least 20 <br> AC9MFN01 <br> partition and combine <br> collections up to 10 in <br> different ways, representing <br> these with numbers* <br> AC9MFNO2 <br> AC9MFN04 <br> compare the size of <br> collections to at least 20 * <br> AC9MFN03 <br> represent practical <br> situations that involve <br> quantifying, equal sharing, adding to and taking away <br> from collections to at least <br> 10* <br> AC9MFN03 <br> AC9MFN05 <br> AC9MFN06 <br> use subitising and counting <br> strategies to quantify <br> collections* <br> AC9MFNO2 <br> AC9MFNO3 <br> AC9MFN04 <br> AC9MFN05 <br> collect, sort and compare <br> data in response to <br> questions in familiar <br> contexts* <br> AC9MFN03 <br> AC9MFSTO1 | connect number names, numerals and quantities, and order numbers to at least 120 <br> AC9M1N01 <br> demonstrate how one- and two-digit numbers can be partitioned in different ways and that two-digit numbers can be partitioned into tens and ones* <br> AC9M1N02 <br> AC9M1N04 <br> partition collections into <br> equal groups and skip count <br> in twos, fives or tens to quantify collections to at east 120 * <br> AC9M1N03 <br> solve problems involving addition and subtraction of numbers to 20 and use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems nvolving addition subtraction, equal sharing and grouping, using calculation strategies* AC9M1N04 AC9M1N05 AC9M1N06 collect and record categorical data, create one-to-one displays, and compare and discuss the AC9M1N01 | order and represent <br> numbers to at least 1000, <br> apply knowledge of place <br> value to partition, rearrange and rename two- and three- <br> digit numbers in terms of <br> their parts, and regroup <br> partitioned numbers to assist in calculations <br> AC9M2NO1 <br> AC9M2NO2 <br> AC9M2NO4 <br> use mathematical modelling <br> to solve practical additive <br> and multiplicative problems, <br> including money <br> transactions, representing <br> the situation and choosing <br> calculation strategies* <br> AC9M2NO4 <br> AC AM M N NO <br> recall and demonstrate proficiency with addition and subtraction facts within 20 and multiplication facts for twos* <br> AC9M2NO4 | order and represent natural numbers beyond 10000 AC9M3N01 <br> partition, rearrange and regroup two- and three-digit numbers in different ways to assist in calculations* <br> AC9M3N03 <br> AC 9 M 3 A 01 <br> AC 9 M 3 M 0 0 0 <br> addition and related <br> subtraction facts and apply <br> additive strategies to model and solve problems <br> involving two- and three- <br> digit numbers* <br> AC9M3N03 <br> AC9M3N06 <br> AC 9 M 3 A 02 <br> use mathematical modelling <br> to solve practical problems involving single-digit <br> multiplication and division, recalling multiplication facts for twos, threes, fours, fives and tens, and using a range of strategies* <br> AC9M3N04 <br> AC9M3N06 <br> AC9M3A03 <br> make estimates and determine the reasonableness of financial and other calculations* AC9M3NO5. | use their understanding of place value to represent tenths and hundredths in decimal form and to multiply natural numbers by multiples of 10* AC9M4NO1 <br> AC9M4NO5 <br> modelling to solve financial and other practical problems, formulating the problem using number sentences, solving the problem choosing efficient strategies and interpreting results in terms of the situation* <br> AC9M4NO6 AC9M4NO use their proficiency with addition and multiplication facts to add and subtract, multiply and divide numbers efficiently* AC9M4N06 AC9M4NOD AC9M4AO2 recognise equivalent fractions and make connections between notations* AC9M4NO1 AC9M4N03 choose rounding and estimation strategies to | use place value to write and order decimals including decimals greater than one AC9M5N01 represent common percentages and connect them to their fraction and decimal equivalents AC9M5NO4 | use integers to represent points on a number line and in the Cartesian plane AC9M6N01 AC9M6SP02 <br> use all 4 operations with decimals and connect decimal representations of measurements to the metric system* AC9M6N04 AC9M6N06 AC9M6M01 solve problems involving or percentage of a quantity and use estimation to find approximate solutions to problems involving rational numbers and percentages AC9M6N0 AC9M6N07 AC9M6N08 ocate an ordered pair in any one of the 4 quadrants on the Cartesian plane* AC9M6N01. AC9M6SP02 | represent natural numbers in expanded form and as products of prime factors, using exponent notation* AC9M7N02 <br> AC9M7N03 <br> solve problems involving addition and subtraction of <br> AC9M7N07. <br> use all 4 operations in calculations involving positive fractions and decimals, choosing efficient AC9M7N05 AC9M7N06 <br> choose between equivalent representations of rational numbers and percentages to assist in calculations* AC9M7N04 AC9M7NO6 use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving rational numbers, percentages and applied contexts, justifying choices of representation* AC9M7N04 AC9M7NO6 AC9MTNO AC9M7M06 | recognise irrational <br> numbers and terminating or <br> recurring decimals* <br> AC9M8N01 <br> AC9M8N03 <br> AC9M8M03 <br> solve problems involving <br> the 4 operations with <br> integers and positive <br> rational numbers <br> AC9M8N04 <br> modelling to solve practical problems involving ratios, percentages and rates in measurement and financial contexts <br> AC9M8N04 <br> AC9M8N05 <br> AC9M8M05 <br> use appropriate metric units when solving measurement problems involving the perimeter and area of composite shapes, and volume of right prisms* AC9M8N04 AC9M8M01 AC 9 M 8 M 02 <br> use formulas to solve problems involving the area and circumference of AC9M8N04 AC9M8M03 | express small and large numbers in scientific notation* <br> AC9M9M02 <br> recognise and use rational and irrational numbers to solve problems* AC9M9N01 | This aspect of the achievement standard concludes in Year 9. |


|  |  | Prep <br> Students: | Year 1 <br> Students: | Year 2 <br> Students: | Year 3 <br> Students: | Year 4 <br> Students: | Year 5 <br> Students: | Year 6 <br> Students: | Year 7 <br> Students: | Year 8 <br> Students: | Year 9 <br> Students: | Year 10 <br> Students: |
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|  |  |  | AC9M1ST01 AC9M1ST02 |  | AC9M3M01 AC9M3M06 create algorithms to investigate numbers and explore simple patterns* AC9M3NOT. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { determine whether results } \\ & \text { of calculations are } \\ & \text { reasonable* } \\ & \text { AC9M4NO7. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | partition and combine <br> collections up to 10 in <br> different ways, representing <br> these with numbers* <br> AC9MFN02 <br> AC9MFN04 <br> compare the size of <br> collections to at least 20 * <br> AC9MFN03 <br> represent practical <br> situations that involve <br> quantifying, equal sharing, adding to and taking away <br> from collections to at least <br> 10* <br> AC9MFN03 <br> AC9MFNO5 <br> AC9MFN06 <br> use subitising and counting <br> strategies to quantify collections* <br> AC9MFN02 <br> AC9MFN03 <br> AC9MFN04 <br> AC9MFN05 <br> collect, sort and compare <br> data in response to <br> contexts* <br> AC9MFN03 <br> AC9MFSTO | partition collections into equal groups and skip count in twos, fives or tens to quantify collections to at least 120* <br> AC9M1NO3 <br> use numbers, symbols and objects to create skip counting and repeating patterns, identitying the AC9M1A01 <br>  measure the length of shapes and objects using AC9M1M02 collect and record categorical data, create one-to-one displays, and compare and discuss the AC9M1NO1 AC9M1ST01 AC9M1STO2 | determine the number of days between events using a calendar and read time on an analog clock to the hour half hour and quarter hour* AC9M2MO3 AC9M2M04 | partition, rearrange and regroup two- and three-digit numbers in different ways to assist in calculations* AC9M3NO3 AC9M3A01 AC9M3MO6 | count and represent fractions on a number line* AC9M4NO4 | conduct repeated chance experiments, list the possible outcomes, estimate likelihoods and make comparisons between those with and without equally likely outcomes* AC9M5P01 AC9M5P02 | This aspect of the achieveme | ent standard concludes in Yea |  |  |  |
|  |  | represent practical <br> situations that involve <br> quantifying, equal sharing, <br> adding to and taking away <br> from collections to at least <br> 10 * <br> AC9MFNO3 <br> AC9MFNO5 <br> AC9MFNO6 <br> use subitising and counting <br> strategies to quantify <br> collections* <br> AC9MFNO2 <br> AC9MFNO3 <br> AC9MFNO4 <br> AC9MFNO5 | demonstrate how one- and two-digit numbers can be partitioned in different ways and that two-digt in be partitioned into tens and ones* AC9M1N02 AC9M1N04 solve problems involving addition and subtraction of numbers to 20 and use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving addition, subtraction, equal sharing and grouping, using AC9M1N04 AC9M1N05 | order and represent numbers to at least 1000, apply knowledge of place value to partition, rearrange and rename two- and threedigit numbers in terms of their parts, and regroup partitioned numbers to AC9M2NO1 AC9M2NO2 AC9M2NO4 AC9M2NO5 <br> use mathematical modelling and multiplicative problem including money transactions, representing the situation and choosing AC9M2NO4 AC9M2NOT AC9M2NO6 describe and continue patterns that increase and decrease additively by a identify missing elements in AC9M2AO1 | partition, rearrange and regroup two- and three-digit numbers in different ways to AC9M3N03 AC 9 M 3 A 01 A 9 M 3 M 06 <br> extend and use single-digit addition and related subtraction facts and apply additive strategies to model and solve problems involving two- and threedigit numbers* AC9M3N03 AC make estimates and determine the reasonableness of financial AC9Mer calculations* AC9M3N06 AC9M3M01 AC9M3M06 to solve practical modelling involving single-digit multiplication and division, recalling multiplication facts for twos, threes, fours, fives | use mathematical <br> modelling to solve financial and other practical problems, formulating the problem using number sentences, solving the problem choosing efficient strategies and interpreting results in terms of the situation* <br> AC9M4NO 6 AC9M4NO8 use their proficiency with addition and multiplication facts to add and subtract, multiply and divide AC9M4NO6 AC9M4NO AC9M4A02 algorithms that generate sets of numbers and identify emerging patterns* AC9M4NO9 find unknown values in numerical equations involving addition and AC9M4A01 | order and represent, add and subtract fractions with the same or related denominators* AC9M5N03 AC9M5N05 <br> use mathematical modelling to solve financial and other practical problems, formulating and solving problems, choosing arithmetic operations and interpreting results in terms of the situation* AC9M5N07. AC9M5N09 | solve problems involving <br> finding a fraction, decimal or percentage of a quantity and use estimation to find approximate solutions to problems involving rational numbers and percentages* AC9M6N04 AC9M6N06 AC9M6N08 use mathematical modelling to solve financial and other practical problems involving percentages and rational numbers, formulating and solving the problem, and AC9M6N09 use all 4 operations with decimals and connect decimal representations of measurements to the metric system AC9M6NO4 AC 9 M 6 M 01 order common fractions, giving reasons, and add | solve problems involving addition and subtraction of AC9M7N07. represent natural numbers in expanded form and as products of prime factors AC9M7NO2 <br> use all 4 operations in calculations involving decimals, choosing efficient calculation strategies AC9M7NO5 AC9MTNO6 $\qquad$ representations of rational numbers and percentages AC9MTNO4 AC9MTNO6 modelling taica problems involving ractica numbers, percentages and ratios, in financial and other applied contexts, justifying choices of representation* AC9MTNO4 | solve problems involving <br> the 4 operations with <br> integers and positive <br> rational numbers* <br> AC9M8NO4 <br> use mathematical <br> modelling to solve practical problems involving ratios, percentages and rates in measurement and financial contexts* <br> AC9M8N04 <br> AC9M 8 NO 5 <br> AC9M8MOT <br> use appropriate metric units when solving measurement problems involving the perimeter and area of composite shapes, and volume of right prisms* AC9M8NO4 AC9M8M01 <br> use formulas to solve problems involving the area and circumference of circles* <br> AC9M8NO4 AC9M8MO3 | This aspect of the Year 8. | tandard concludes in |




|  | Prep <br> Students: | Year 1 <br> Students: | Year 2 <br> Students: | Year 3 <br> Students: | Year 4 <br> Students: | Year 5 <br> Students: | Year 6 <br> Students: | Year 7 <br> Students: | Year 8 <br> Students: | Year 9 <br> Students: | Year 10 <br> Students: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving singledigit multiplication and division, recalling multiplication facts for twos, threes, fours, fives and tens, and using a range of strategies AC9M3NO4 AC9M3NO6 <br> extend and use single-digit addition and related subtraction facts and apply additive strategies to model and solve problems involving two- and threedigit numbers ${ }^{\text {² }}$ AC9M3NO3 AC 9 |  |  |  | volumes of rectangular and triangular prisms to solve problems* <br> AC9M7A01 <br> AC9M7M01 <br> AC9M7M02 |  | their graphical and algebraic representations AC9M9A06 find the distance between 2 points on the Cartesian plane, and the gradient and midpoint of a line segment AC9M9A03 |  |
|  | No related achievement standard aspect for Prep | solve problems involving addition and subtraction of numbers to 20 and use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving addition, subtraction, equal sharing and grouping, using calculation strategies* AC9M1N04 AC9M1NO5 AC9M1No6 | use mathematical modelling to solve practical additive and multiplicative problems, including money transactions, representing the situation and choosing calculation strategies* AC9M2N04 AC9M2N05 AC9M2N06 | partition, rearrange and regroup two- and threedigit numbers in different ways to assist in calculations* <br> AC9M3NO3 AC 9 M 3 A 01 $\mathrm{~A}-9 \mathrm{M} 3 \mathrm{M} 06$ <br> represent money values in different ways AC9M3M06 make estimates and determine the reasonableness of financial and other calculations* AC9M3N05 AC9M3N06 AC9M3M06 use mathematical modelling to solve practica problems involving singledigit multiplication and division, recalling multiplication facts for twos, threes, fours, fives and tens, and using a range of strategies AC9M3N04 AC9M3N06 AC 9 M 3 A 03 | use mathematical modelling to solve financial and other practical problems, formulating the problem using number sentences, solving the problem choosing efficient strategies and interpreting results in terms of the situation* <br> AC9M4NO6 AC9M4NO use their proficiency with addition and multiplication facts to add and subtract, multiply and divide numbers efficiently* AC9M4NO6 AC9M $4 \mathrm{NO} 0{ }^{-1}$ AC9M4A02 | check the reasonableness of their calculations using estimation AC9M5NO8 modelling to solve financial and other practical problems, formulating and solving problems, choosing arithmetic operations and interpreting results in terms of the situation* AC9M5NOT. AC9M5NO9 | solve problems involving <br> finding a fraction, decimal or percentage of a quantity and use estimation to find approximate solutions to problems involving rational numbers and percentages* AC9M6N04 AC9M6N06 AC9M6N07. AC9M6N08 use mathematical modelling to solve financial and other practical percentages and rational numbers, formulating and solving the problem, and AC9M6N09. | use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving rational numbers, percentages and ratios, in financial and other applied contexts, justifying choices of representation* AC9M7NO4 AC9M7NO6 AC9M7NO AC9MTNO9 AC9M7MO6 | use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving ratios, percentages and rates in measurement and financial contexts* <br> AC9M8N04 <br> AC9M8NO5 <br> AC9M8M05 <br> AC9M8MO7. | use mathematical modelling to solve problems involving change in financial and other applied contexts, choosing to use linear and quadratic functions* <br> AC9M9A02 AC 9 M 9 A0 AC9M9A05 | use mathematical modelling to solve problems involving growth and decay in financial and other applied situations, applying linear, quadratic and exponential functions as appropriate, and solve related equations, numerically and graphically* AC9M10A01 <br>  |


|  |  | Prep Students: | Year 1 Students: | Year 2 <br> Students: | Year 3 Students: | Year 4 Students: | Year 5 Students: | Year 6 Students: | Year 7 <br> Students: | Year 8 <br> Students: | Year 9 Students: | Year 10 <br> Students: |
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|  |  | identify the attributes of mass, capacity, length and duration, and use direct comparison strategies to compare objects and events AC9MFMO1 | compare and order objects and events based on the attributes of length, mass, capacity and duration, communicating reasoning* AC9M1M01 AC9M1M03 <br> measure the length of shapes and objects using uniform informal units* AC9M1M02 | identify and represent partwhole relationships of halves, quarters and eighths in measurement contexts* AC9M2NO3 <br> AC9M2M02 <br> AC9M2M04 <br> AC9M2M05 <br> use uniform informal units to measure and compare shapes and objects AC9M2M01. | use familiar metric units when estimating, comparing and measuring the attributes of objects and events* <br> AC9M3M01 <br> AC9M3M03 <br> identify angles as <br> measures of turn and compare them to right angles* <br> AC9M3M05 <br> extend and use single-digit addition and related subtraction facts and apply additive strategies to model and solve problems involving two- and threedigit numbers* AC9M3N03 AC9M3N06 AC9M3A02 make estimates and determine the reasonableness of financial and other calculations* AC9M3N05 AAC9M3M01 | use scaled instruments and appropriate units to measure length, mass, capacity and temperature AC9M4M01 measure and approximate perimeters and areas AC9M4M02 | choose and use appropriate metric units to measure the attributes of length, mass and capacity, and to solve problems involving perimeter and area <br> AC9M5M01. AC9M5M02 estimate, construct and measure angles in degrees AC9M5M04 | use all 4 operations with decimals and connect decimal representations of measurements to the metric system* AC9M6N04 AC9M6N06 AC9M6M01 convert between common units of length, mass and capacity <br> AC9M6M01 <br> use the formula for the area of a rectangle and angle properties to solve problems* <br> AC 9 M 6 M 02 AC9M6M04 | use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving rational numbers, percentages and ratios, in financial and other applied contexts, justifying choices of representation ${ }^{*}$ AC9M7NO4 AC9M7NO6 <br> AC9M7NO <br> AC9M7NO9 <br> AC9M7MO6 <br> use formulas for the areas <br> of triangles and <br> parallelograms and the <br> volumes of rectangular and <br> triangular prisms to solve <br> problems* <br> AC9M7A01 <br> AC.9M7M01 AC9MTMO2 <br> describe the relationships between the radius, diameter and circumference of a circle AC9M7MO3 | recognise irrational numbers and terminating or recurring decimals* <br> AC9M8NO1 AC9M8NO3 AC9M8M03 <br> use appropriate metric units when solving measurement problems involving the perimeter and area of composite shapes, and volume of right prisms* AC9M8NOU <br> AC9M8MO1 AC9M8M02 use Pythagoras' theorem to solve measurement problems involving unknown lengths of rightangle triangles* AC9M8M06 use formulas to solve problems involving the area and circumference of circles* AC9M8NO4 AC9M8MO3 | apply formulas to solve problems involving the surface area and volume of right prisms and cylinders AC9M9MO1 <br> determine percentage errors in measurements* AC9M9MO4 solve problems involving ratio, similarity and scale in two-dimensional situations* AC9M9MO3 apply Pythagoras' theorem and use trigonometric ratios to solve problems involving right-angled trangles AC9M9MO3 use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving direct proportion, ratio and scale, communicating their methods and findings* AC9M9M03 AC. AC9M9SPO1 AC9M9SP02 ACOMF | recognise the effect <br> of approximations of real numbers in repeated calculations* AC9M10NO1 AC9M10MO3 identify the impact of measurement errors on the accuracy of results* AC9M10M04 apply Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry to solve practical problems involving AC9M10MO3 |
|  |  | name, create and sort familiar shapes and give their reasoning AC9MFSP01 | make, compare and classify shapes and objects using obvious features AC9M1SP01 | compare and classify shapes, describing features using formal spatial terms AC9M2SP01 | make, compare and classify objects using key features AC9M3SP01 <br> identify angles as measures of turn and compare them to right angles* AC9M3MO5 | represent and approximate shapes and objects in the environment <br> AC9M4SP01 <br> identify line and rotational symmetry in plane shapes and create symmetrical patterns AC9M4SP03 compare angles relative to a right angle using angle names AC9M4M04 | connect objects to their two-dimensional nets AC9M5SP01 <br> perform and describe the results of transformations and identify any symmetries AC9M5SP03 | identify the parallel crosssection for right prisms AC9M6SP01 <br> create tessellating patterns using combinations of transformations AC9M6SP03 use the formula for the area of a rectangle and angle properties to solve problems* <br> AC9M6M02 AC9M6M04 | apply knowledge of angle relationships and the sum of angles in a triangle to solve problems, giving reasons <br> AC9M7M04 AC9M7MO 5 <br> use formulas for the areas of triangles and parallelograms and the volumes of rectangular and triangular prisms to solve problems* <br> AC9M7A01 AC9M7M01 classify polygons according to their features and create an algorithm designed to sort and classify shapes AC9M7SP02 AC9M7SP04 use coordinates to describe transformations of points in the plane* AC9M7SP03 | use Pythagoras' theorem to solve measurement problems involving unknown lengths of rightangle triangles* ${ }^{*}$ AC9M8M06 dentry conditions for congruency and similarity in shapes and create and test algorithms designed to test for congruency and similarity* AC9M8SP01 AC9M8SP04 apply the properties of quadrilaterals to solve problems AC9M8SP02 | solve problems involving ratio, similarity and scale in two-dimensional situations* AC9M9M03 <br> design, use and test algorithms based on geometric constructions or theorems AC9M9SP03 apply Pythagoras' theorem and use trigonometric ratios to solve problems involving right-angled triangles* <br> AC9M9M03 AC9M9SP01 apply the enlargement transformation to images of shapes and objects, and interpret results* AC9M9SP02 use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving direct proportion, ratio and scale, evaluating the model and communicating their methods and findings* AC9M9MO3 AC9M9M05 AC9M9SP01 AC9M9SP02 | recognise the effect of approximations of real numbers in repeated calculations* AC9M10NO1 AC.9M10MO3 solve measurement problems involving surface area and volume of composite objects AC9M10MO1 apply Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry to solve practical problems involving right-angled triangles* AC9M10MO3 use deductive reasoning, theorems and algorithms o solve spatial problems AC9M10SP01 AC9M10SP03 interpret networks used to represent practical situations and describe connectedness AC9M10SP02 |


|  |  | Prep <br> Students: | Year 1 <br> Students: | Year 2 <br> Students: | Year 3 <br> Students: | Year 4 <br> Students: | Year 5 <br> Students: | Year 6 <br> Students: | Year 7 <br> Students: | Year 8 <br> Students: | Year 9 <br> Students: | Year 10 <br> Students: |
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|  |  | describe the position and the location of themselves and objects in relation to other objects and people within a familiar space AC9MFSP02 | give and follow directions to move people and objects within a space AC9M1SP02 | locate and identify positions of features in twodimensional representations and move position by following directions and pathways AC9M2SP02 | interpret and create twodimensional representations of familiar environments AC9M3SP02 | create and interpret grid references <br> AC9M4SP02 | use grid coordinates to locate and move positions AC9M5SP02 | locate an ordered pair in any one of the 4 quadrants on the Cartesian plane* AC9M6NO1 AC9M6SP02 <br> use integers to represent points on a number line and in the Cartesian plane* AC9M6NO1 AC9M6SPO 2 | represent objects twodimensionally in different ways, describing the usefulness of these AC9M7SP01 use coordinates to describe transformations of points in the plane* <br> AC9M7SP03 | use 3 dimensions to locate and describe position AC9M8SP03 | This aspect of the achieveme Year 8. | standard concludes in |
|  |  | sequence and connect familiar events to the time of day AC9MFMO2 | compare and order objects and events based on the attributes of length, mass, capacity and duration, communicating reasoning* AC9M1M01 AC9M1M03 | identify and represent partwhole relationships of halves, quarters and eighths in measurement contexts* AC9M2NO3 <br> AC9M2M02 <br> AC9M2MOS <br> dermine the number of days between events using n analog clock the half hour and quarter hour* AC9M2M03 AC9M2M04 | estimate and compare measures of duration using formal units of time AC9M3M03 AC9M3M04 <br> use familiar metric units when estimating, comparing and measuring the attributes of objects and events* AC9M3M01 AC9M3M02 AC9M3M03 | convert between units of time when solving problems involving duration AC9M4M03 | convert between 12- and 24-hour time AC9M5M03 interpret and compare data represented in line graphs* AC9M5ST02 | interpret and use timetables <br> AC9M6M03 | use algebraic expressions to represent situations, describe the relationships between variables from authentic data and substitute values into formulas to determine unknown values* AC 9 M 7 A 01 AC 9 M $-1 / A 02$ <br>  | solve problems of duration involving 12 - and 24 -hour cycles across multiple time zones AC9M8M04 | express small and large numbers in scientific notation* <br> AC9M9M02 | This aspect of the achievement standard concludes in Year 9. |
|  |  | This aspect of the achievement standard begins in Year 3. |  |  | conduct repeated chance experiments and discuss variation in results АС9М3Р02 <br> use practical activities, observation or experiment to identify and describe outcomes and the likelihood of everyday events explaining reasoning AC9M3P01 AC9M3P02 AC9M3P02 | conduct repeated chance experiments and describe the variation in results AC9M4P02 order events or the outcomes of chance experiments in terms of likelihood and identify whether events are independent or dependent AC9M4P01 | conduct repeated chance experiments, list the possible outcomes, estimate likelihoods and make comparisons between those with and without equally likely outcomes* AC9M5PO1 AC9M5P02 | conduct simulations using digital tools, to generate and record the outcomes from many trials of a chance experiment AC9M6P02 compare observed frequencies to the expected frequencies of the outcomes of chance experiments AC9M6P02 assign probabilities using common fractions, decimal and percentages* AC9M6P01 | conduct repeated singlestep chance experiments and run simulations using digital tools, giving reason predicted and observed results <br> AC9M7P01 <br> AC9M7P02 <br> list sample spaces for single step experiments, assign probabilities to outcomes and predict relative frequencies for Ac9M7PO AC9M7P01 | conduct experiments and simulations using digital tools to determine related probabilities of compound events <br> AC9M8P01 AC9M8P02 AC9M8P03 represent the possible combinations of 2 events with tables and diagrams and determine related probabilities to solve practical problems AC9M8P01 AC9M8P02 | design and conduct <br> experiments or simulations <br> for combined events using <br> digital tools <br> AC9M9P01 <br> AC9M9P02 <br> AC9M9P03 <br> assign probabilities to the outcomes of compound events <br> AC9M9P01 <br> AC9M9P02 <br> determine sets of outcomes <br> for compound events and represent these in various ways <br> AC9M9P01 | design and conduct simulations involving conditional probability, using digital tools AC9M10P01 AC9M10P02 apply conditional probability to solve problems involving compound events AC9M10P01 AC9M10P02 |
|  |  | collect, sort and compare data in response to questions in familiar contexts* AC9MFN03 AC9MFST01 | collect and record categorical data, create one-to-one displays, and compare and discuss the data using frequencies* AC9M1N01. AC9M1STO1 AC9M1ST02 | use a range of methods to collect, record, represent and interpret categorical data in response to questions AC9M2ST01 AC9M2ST02 | conduct guided statistical investigations involving categorical and discrete numerical data, and interpret their results in terms of the context AC9M3ST01 AC9M3ST02 AC9M3ST03 record, represent and collected AC9M3ST01 AC9M3ST02 | use surveys and digital tools to generate categorical or discrete numerical data in statistica investigations and communicate their findings in context <br> AC9M4ST01 AC9M4ST03 create many-to-one data displays, assess the suitability of displays for representing data and discuss the shape of distributions and variation in data AC9M4ST01 AC9M4ST02 | plan and conduct statistical investigations that collect nominal and ordinal categorical and discrete numerical data using digital tools <br> AC9M5ST01 <br> AC9M5ST03 <br> identify the mode and interpret the shape of distributions of data in context <br> AC9M5ST01 <br> interpret and compare data represented in line graphs* AC9M5ST02 | compare distributions of discrete and continuous numerical and ordinal categorical data sets as part of their statistical investigations, using digital tools <br> AC9M6ST01 AC9M6ST03 <br> critique arguments presented in the media based on statistics AC9M6ST02 | use algebraic expressions <br> to represent situations, describe the relationships between variables from authentic data and substitute values into formulas to determine unknown values* <br>  <br>  <br> plan and conduct statistical <br> investigations involving discrete and continuous <br> numerical data, using <br> appropriate displays <br> AC9M7ST01 <br> AC9M7ST03 <br> interpret data in terms of <br> the shape of distribution <br> and summary statistics, <br> identifying possible outliers | conduct statistical <br> investigations and explain the implications of obtaining data through sampling AC9M8ST01 AC9M8ST03 analyse and describe the distribution of data AC9M8ST02 compare the variation in samples of the same and different size from a given population with respect to shape, measures of central tendency and range AC9M8ST03 | compare and analyse the distributions of multiple numerical data sets, choose representations, describe features of these data sets using summary statistics and the shape of distributions, and consider the effect of outliers AC9M9ST03 AC 9 M 9 ST 05 techniques and representation can be used to support or question conclusions or to promote a point of view AC9M9ST01 AC $9 \mathrm{M} 9 \mathrm{St} \underline{02}$ AC9M9ST02 | plan and conduct statistical investigations involving bivariate data <br> AC9M 10 STO AC 9 M 10 STO AC 9 M 10 STO 5 represent the distribution of data involving 2 variables, using tables and scatter plots, and comment on possible association AC9M10ST03 AC9M10ST04 analyse inferences and conclusions in the media, noting potential sources of bias AC9M10ST01 compare the distribution of continuous numerical data using various displays, and discuss distributions in discuss distributions in |


| Prep <br> Students: | Year 1 <br> Students: | Year 2 <br> Students: | Year 3 <br> Students: | Year 4 <br> Students: | Year 5 <br> Students | Year 6 <br> Students: | Year 7 <br> Students | Year 8 <br> Students: | Year 9 <br> Students: | Year 10 Students: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AC9M7ST01 <br> AC9M7ST02 <br> decide which measure of central tendency is most suitable and explain their reasoning AC9M7ST01 AC9M7STO2 |  |  | terms of centre, spread, shape and outiers AC9M10STO2 AC9M10STO |

## Additional resources

The following resources are also available:

- Prep-Year 6 Mathematics: Sequence of achievement standards
- Years 7-10 Mathematics: Sequence of achievement standards
- Prep-Year 10 Mathematics: Sequence of achievement standard aspects
- Prep-Year 6 English: Sequence of achievement standards
- Years 7-10 English: Sequence of achievement standards

Prep-Year 10 English: Sequence of achievement standard aspects

- Prep-Year 10 English: Sequence of achievement standard aspects and related content descriptions
- Prep-Year 10 Advice: Planning for teaching, learning and assessment.


## More information

If you would like more information, please visit the QCAA website www.qcaa.qld.edu.au or email the K-10 Curriculum and Assessment branch at australiancurriculum@qcaa.qld.edu.au.
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