## Australian Curriculum Version 9.0: Achievement standard aligned to content descriptions

This resource shows alignment between aspects of the achievement standard and relevant content descriptions for Year 8. A similar resource is available for other year levels.

The Australian Curriculum (AC) v9.0 code for each content description includes an element indicating the strand it is organised by, e.g. AC9M8N01 indicates Number strand.

| Key to content description codes: Mathematics |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| e.g. AC9M7N01 <br> Australian Curriculum (AC) <br> Version 9 (9) <br> Mathematics (M) <br> Year (8) <br> Strand (N, A, M, SP, ST, P) <br> Content description number (\#\#) | Strands: <br> - N-Number <br> - A_-Algebra <br> - M - Measurement <br> - SP - Space <br> - ST- Statistics <br> - P-Probability |

## Year 8 Australian Curriculum: Mathematics achievement standard

By the end of Year 8, students recognise irrational numbers and terminating or recurring decimals. They apply the exponent laws to calculations with numbers involving positive integer exponents. Students solve problems involving the 4 operations with integers and positive rational numbers. They use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving ratios, percentages and rates in measurement and financial contexts. Students apply algebraic properties to rearrange, expand and factorise linear expressions. They graph linear relations and solve linear equations with rational solutions and one-variable inequalities, graphically and algebraically. Students use mathematical modelling to solve problems using linear relations, interpreting and reviewing the model in context. They make and test conjectures involving linear relations using digital tools.
Students use appropriate metric units when solving measurement problems involving the perimeter and area of composite shapes, and volume of right prisms. They use Pythagoras' theorem to solve measurement problems involving unknown lengths of right-angle triangles. Students use formulas to solve problems involving the area and circumference of circles. They solve problems of duration involving 12-and 24-hour cycles across multiple time zones. Students use 3 dimensions to locate and describe position. They identify conditions for congruency and similarity in shapes and create and test algorithms designed to test for congruency and similarity. Students apply the properties of quadrilaterals to solve problems.
They conduct statistical investigations and explain the implications of obtaining data through sampling. Students analyse and describe the distribution of data. They compare the variation in distributions of random samples of the same and different size from a given population with respect to shape, measures of central tendency and range. Students represent the possible combinations of 2 events with tables and diagrams, and determine related probabilities to solve practical problems. They conduct experiments and simulations using digital tools to determine related probabilities of compound events.

| Achievement standard aspect | Relevant content description/s | AC v9.0 code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By the end of Year 8 | Students learn to: |  |
| Students recognise irrational numbers and terminating or recurring decimals. | - recognise irrational numbers in applied contexts, including square roots and $\pi$ | AC9M8N01 |
|  | - recognise terminating and recurring decimals, using digital tools as appropriate | AC9M8N03 |
|  | - solve problems involving the circumference and area of a circle using formulas and appropriate units | AC9M8M03 |
| They apply the exponent laws to calculations with numbers involving positive integer exponents. | - establish and apply the exponent laws with positive integer exponents and the zero-exponent, using exponent notation with numbers | AC9M8NO2 |
| They solve problems involving the 4 operations with integers and positive rational numbers. | - use the 4 operations with integers and with rational numbers, choosing and using efficient strategies and digital tools where appropriate | AC9M8N04 |
| They use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving ratios, percentages and rates in measurement and financial contexts. | - use the 4 operations with integers and with rational numbers, choosing and using efficient strategies and digital tools where appropriate | AC9M8N04 |
|  | - use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving rational numbers and percentages, including financial contexts; formulate problems, choosing efficient calculation strategies and using digital tools where appropriate; interpret and communicate solutions in terms of the situation, reviewing the appropriateness of the model | AC9M8N05 |
|  | - recognise and use rates to solve problems involving the comparison of 2 related quantities of different units of measure | AC9M8M05 |
|  | - use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving ratios and rates, including financial contexts; formulate problems; interpret and communicate solutions in terms of the situation, reviewing the appropriateness of the model | AC9M8M07 |
| They apply algebraic properties to rearrange, expand and factorise linear expressions. | - create, expand, factorise, rearrange and simplify linear expressions, applying the associative, commutative, identity, distributive and inverse properties | AC9M8A01. |
| They graph linear relations and solve linear equations with rational solutions and one-variable inequalities, graphically and algebraically. | - graph linear relations on the Cartesian plane using digital tools where appropriate; solve linear equations and one-variable inequalities using graphical and algebraic techniques; verify solutions by substitution | AC9M8A02 |
| They use mathematical modelling to solve problems using linear relations, interpreting and reviewing the model in context. | - create, expand, factorise, rearrange and simplify linear expressions, applying the associative, commutative, identity, distributive and inverse properties | AC9M8A01. |
|  | - graph linear relations on the Cartesian plane using digital tools where appropriate; solve linear equations and one-variable inequalities using graphical and algebraic techniques; verify solutions by substitution | AC9M8A02 |


| Achievement standard aspect | Relevant content description/s | AC v9.0 code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | - use mathematical modelling to solve applied problems involving linear relations, including financial <br> contexts; formulate problems with linear functions, choosing a representation; interpret and <br> communicate solutions in terms of the situation, reviewing the appropriateness of the model | AC9M83 |

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