Scope and sequence identifies what should be taught and what is important for students to have opportunities to learn. It describes the knowledge that students need for ongoing learning in Mathematics.
This knowledge is presented as Concepts and facts and Procedures.
The scope and sequence:

- is provided for each year of schooling
- should be used together with the Essential Learnings
- provides additional detail in each Organiser
- informs the focus of Mathematics in assessment
is a key document for school curriculum planning.

| Prep | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concepts and facts <br> - Attributes of objects for <br> measuring <br> - Familiar daily routines, activity <br> and alternative sequences <br> - Familiar points in time <br> - Times of day | Concepts and facts <br> - Non-standard units: <br> - - personal referents <br> - length <br> - length <br> - area <br> - volume, <br> - time <br> - Standards units: <br> - days and weeks displays that link to 12 -hour points in time of the day <br> - Points in time: start and finish <br> time <br> - Duration of time <br> - Seasons | Concepts and facts <br> - Non-standard units <br> - Ways to measure with no gaps, overlaps or spillage when measuring <br> Ways to measure: <br> mass: hefting, measuring <br> Standard units <br> - Standard units: - centimetre $(\mathrm{cm})$ <br> - metre (m) <br> kilogram (kg) <br> - litre (L) <br> - hour, half-hour on analogue clocks <br> - hour (h) minute (min) <br> - months of the year <br> - seasons of the year <br> - Sequence of events | Concepts and facts <br> - Non-standard units <br> - stauare unit grids <br> Standard units year (yr) <br> half and quarter of metre ( m ), kilogram (kg), - litres (L), <br> hour on analogue clocks <br> - Ways to measure: area: rows <br> - volume: layers | Concepts and facts <br> - Non-standard units: <br> - grids <br> - filoor tiles <br> - paces <br> - Standard units <br> - degree ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> - merte (m) centimetre (cm) <br> - kilogram (kg), gram (g) <br> - litres (L), mililitre (mL) <br> - minute (min), second (sec) <br> - decade <br> - leap year <br> - Duration of time in seconds <br> - Timetables and schedules <br> - Ways to measure angles | Concepts and facts <br> - Non-standard units <br> Standard units. degree ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) $\qquad$ centimetre ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) <br> metre(m), centimetre (cm) <br> kilogram (kg), gram (g) <br> litres (L), mililiitre (mL) <br> - minute (min) <br> - Time conventions: <br> ante meridiem (am) <br> - post meridiem (pm) <br> - Duration of time in minutes and seconds <br> - Timelines | Concepts and facts <br> - Standard units: <br> - millimetre (mm), kilometre (km) <br> square metre ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ), square centimetre $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ <br> - cubic metre $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, cubic centimetre ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) <br> - tonne (t), kilogram (kg) <br> - 12 -hour, 24 -hour time <br> - Rules for calculations of area, e.g. counting squares and part squares <br> - Duration of events: timetables | Concepts and facts <br> - Standard units: <br> International System (SI) has seven base units <br> Rules for perimeter, area and volume based on relationships between attributes of regular 2 D (regular polygons, triangles, circles) and 3D objects <br> (rectangular prism) Scale and gradations <br> - Error in measurements <br> - Australian time zones <br> - Australian daylight savings <br> times <br> - Duration of time in fractions of a minute, or a second. | Concepts and facts <br> - Standard units <br> - square kilometre (km²) - hectare (ha) <br> - Formula for area, volume and <br> - Rerimeter for regular shapes <br> - e.g. bananas $\$ 3$ per kilogram <br> - Time zones and longitude <br> - Duration of events and time | Concepts and facts <br> - Standard units <br> - Formulas for volume of prism <br> and area of parallelogram <br> - Accumulation of measurement <br> errors <br> - Lengths and angles using: <br> - scale <br> - similarity <br> - Pythagoras' Theorem <br> - Rate: familiar context, e.g. water usage mL/hr, speed km/hr <br> - Duration of events and time |
| Procedures <br> - Match <br> - Direct comparison of <br> - measurements <br> - Order and sequence | Procedures <br> - Direct comparison <br> - Order and sequence <br> - Estimation <br> - Connection between: <br> - attribute and ways to measure <br> - it <br> - days and week <br> - sequence of daily events and o'clock | Procedures <br> - Direct comparison e.g. measuring the first length with a piece of string then using the measured string and comparing it to the second <br> length <br> Order and sequence <br> Estimation <br> - half houn between: <br> half hour as a fraction of the hour <br> hour and minutes <br> minutes and 5 -minute <br> intervals <br> days and months <br> months, seasons and year of the day <br> Relationship between the size of the non-standard unit and the number required | Procedures <br> - Direct comparison <br> - Indirect comparison <br> - Comparison between: <br> - personal referent and standard units <br> - whole, half and quarter of standard unit <br> - Order and sequence <br> - Estimation <br> - Connection between: days, weeks and a month and year | Procedures <br> - Comparison <br> - Order <br> Estimation using personal referents for all measures including for angles <br> Scheduled sequences of events <br> Connection between: <br> - Links between smaller and <br> larger standard units in length, <br> area, volume, mass and time <br> - Links between analogue and digital time, e.g. 1:50 is the same as ten minutes to two | Procedures <br> - Comparison <br> - Order <br> Estimation <br> - stepping out - grids <br> - grids <br> Equivalence of measures of smaller units as larger units and vice versa, e.g. $600 \mathrm{~mL} / 0.6 \mathrm{~L}$, $1.5 \mathrm{~kg} / 1500 \mathrm{~g}$ <br> - Relationships between dimensions, e.g. area: length and width: volume, length, width and height and height | Procedures <br> - Comparison <br> Order <br> Estimation of different standard <br> units as referents <br> - Equivalent measures <br> e.g. $6 \mathrm{~mm}=0.6 \mathrm{~cm}=0.006 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Relationship between <br> length of side and perimeter rectangle <br> perimeter and area <br> kilograms and tonnes <br> the larger the unit the fewer required to measure and vice versa <br> units of measure <br> e.g. 75 minutes $=1^{11 / 4}$ hours | Procedures <br> - Comparison <br> - Order <br> Estimation of reasonable value <br> using scale <br> Relationships between <br> - Kilometre and metre <br> centimetre and millimetre <br> attributes of 2D and 3D shapes <br> units of measure, <br> e.g. 75 minutes $=1 \frac{1}{4}$ hours <br> Equivalence of measures of smaller units as larger units and vice versa, e.g. $2500 \mathrm{~kg}=2.5 \mathrm{t}$ | Procedures <br> - Comparison <br> - Order <br> Estimation <br> - Relationships between: <br> hectare, square kilometre and square metre <br> kilograms and tonnes <br> - perimeter and area of rectangle <br> - diameter and circumference of circle (pi) <br> length, width and height, and volume of a prism <br> - length of side and perimeter of irregular or composite shapes <br> Equivalent measures and conversions | Procedures <br> - Comparison <br> - Order <br> - Estimation <br> - Relationships between: <br> mililitres and cubic centimetres <br> diameter, radius and area of a circle <br> - length and width (height), and areas of triangles and parallelograms <br> areas of triangles and areas of rectangles <br> - areas of rectangles and areas of parallelograms (same length, same width or height) Equivalent measures and conversions, e.g. 4.5 hectares instead of $45000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| - Concrete materials: <br> - computers <br> - manipulative materials <br> - analogue and digital clocks <br> - Verbal: <br> - everyday language: long/er, short/er, heavy/ier, light/er empty, full, lunchtime, going home time <br> - Visual: <br> - drawings of sequences in routines <br> - photographs of everyday <br> objects and seasons <br> - calendars | - Concrete materials <br> - computers <br> - manipulative materials <br> - calendars <br> - Verbal: Verbal: <br> everyday language: long, covered, heavy, empty, slow, longer/shorter, heavier/lighter, later, earlier <br> - Written: <br> - o'clock analogue time <br> - days of week <br> - electronic <br> - sequence of daily events <br> Visual <br> - drawings <br> - analogue clock <br> - personal referent for different measures | - Concrete materials: <br> computers and othe <br> electronic devices <br> appropriate measuring instruments, e.g. metre ruler, trundle wheel, tape measure balance, kitchen and bathroom scales, area grids, litre jugs <br> analogue and digital clocks <br> Verbal: <br> strategies for estimation and calculations <br> Written: <br> - months and dates <br> simple plans for days <br> class calendars <br> - Visual: <br> analogue and digital clocks personal referent for different measures | - Concrete materials: <br> computers and other <br> electronic devices <br> - manipulative materials <br> - analogue and digital clocks <br> Verbal: <br> - digital and analogue times <br> - dates <br> - comparative language <br> strategies for estimation and calculations <br> - Written: <br> - days and dates <br> abbreviations for months, <br> e.g. Jan and J <br> digital representation of <br> time in words <br> e.g. nine-thirty <br> - calendars <br> Visual: <br> - analogue and digital clocks personal referent for different measures measures | - Concrete materials: <br> - computers and other <br> electronic devices <br> - appropriate measuring instruments, e.g. stopwatch, <br> $360^{\circ}$ protractor <br> calendars <br> - diaries <br> - analogue and digital clocks <br> Verbal: - strate <br> strategies for estimation and calculations <br> prefixes (mill language: metric <br> Written: measure for recording and dates (ins (timed events) abbreviations) <br> digital and analogue of the same time <br> - Visual: <br> - analogue and digital clocks calendar <br> measures | - Concrete materials. <br> - computers and other <br> electronic devices <br> - appropriate measuring instruments, e.g. $360^{\circ}$ protractor <br> train or bus timetables <br> - analogue and digital clocks <br> - Verbal: <br> strategies for estimation and calculations to the nearest minute <br> - Written: <br> - decimal of measurements <br> calculations of duration <br> schedules <br> - timelines <br> - Visual: <br> - analogue and digital clocks - calendar <br> - personal referent for different measures | - Concrete materials: <br> - computers and other electronic devices (measuring instruments and technologies) <br> - manipulative materials appropriate measuring e.g. 150 mL on a cup measure with 50 mL markings, $360^{\circ}$ protractor <br> - Verbal: <br> - strategies for estimation and calculations <br> - Written: <br> - calculations of duration <br> Visual: <br> - timetables <br> - personal referent for different measures | - Concrete materials: <br> computers and other electronic devices (measuring instruments and technologies, e.g. speedometer) <br> - manipulative materials appropriate measuring <br> - Verbal: <br> - strategies for estimation and calculations <br> mathematical language: diameter, circumference, base of triangles and prisms <br> Written: <br> - diary entries <br> timetables <br> - timelines <br> calculations between and within 12-hour and 24-hour times <br> Visual: <br> - timetables <br> personal referent for differen measures | - Concrete materials: <br> - computers and other electronic devices (measuring instruments and technologies) <br> - manipulative materials <br> - Verbal: <br> - strategies for estimation and calculations <br> - mathematical language: <br> radius, pi <br> - Written: <br> - time calculations <br> Visual: <br> - personal referent for different measures | - Concrete materials: <br> computers and other electronic devices (measuring instruments and technologies) <br> - Verbal: <br> strategies for estimation and calculations <br> - mathematical language: opposite, adjacent, Theorem, tangent, Theorem, tangent, Eastern Standard Time (EST), Central Standard Time (CST), (WST), daylight saving time <br> - Written: <br> - calculations of measurement <br> - calculations Australian time <br> - Vone <br> - personal referent for different measures |

