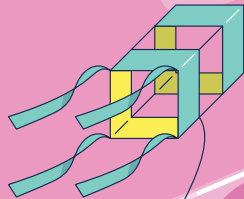
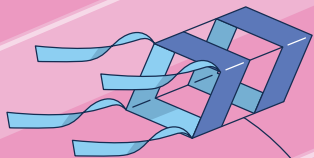
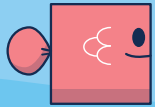


Maths Trek

NSW Syllabus Alignment Guide

Early Stage 1 – Stage 3



Maths Trek is written for the Australian Curriculum V9. Refer to the tables to see how the Maths Trek topics and investigations align with the NSW Mathematics Syllabus for Early Stage 1 to Stage 3B.

Early Stage 1 Syllabus Alignment Guide

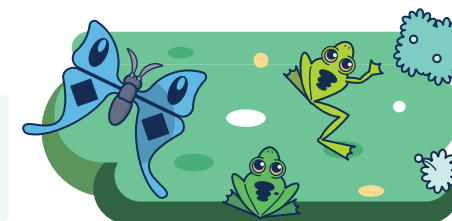
Maths Trek F

Working mathematically

Outcome MAO-WM-01 is comprehensively covered in the Maths Trek program. Students develop mathematical understanding, fluency, reasoning and problem-solving skills as they work through the sequence of topics, revision, investigations, problem-solving strategies and practice problems.

A student:

- develops understanding and fluency in mathematics through exploring and connecting mathematical concepts, choosing and applying mathematical techniques to solve problems, and communicating their thinking and reasoning coherently and clearly MAO-WM-01



Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Representing whole numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrates an understanding of how whole numbers indicate quantity MAE-RWN-01 reads numerals and represents whole numbers to at least 20 MAE-RWN-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instantly name the number of objects within small collections Use the counting sequence of ones flexibly Recognise number patterns Connect counting and numerals to quantities 	<p>1.1 One 1.2 Two 2.1 Three 2.2 Count to three 3.2 Four 3.3 Five 3.4 Equal groups 4.1 Count and match one-to-one 4.3 Six 4.4 Seven 7.1 Eight 7.2 Nine 7.3 Ten 8.1 Zero 8.2 Compare collections to 10 8.3 Represent numbers to 10 9.1 Dot patterns 10.1 Count to 10 12.1 One more than 13.1 One less than</p>
				<p>13.2 Count backwards from 10 14.1 Numbers before, after, in between 16.2 Numbers 11 to 15 16.3 Count collections 17.2 Numbers 16 to 20 17.3 Count collections 19.2 Represent numbers 11 to 15 20.2 Represent numbers 16 to 20 22.2 Compare collections to 20 25.2 Order numbers to 20 26.2 Missing numbers to 20 28.2 Count forwards and backwards 29.2 Count to 30 30.2 Use ten frames to represent numbers to 20 31.2 Missing numbers to 30 33.2 Order numbers to 30 33.3 Money</p>

Early Stage 1 Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek F

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations	
Number and algebra	Combining and separating quantities	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reasons about number relations to model addition and subtraction by combining and separating, and comparing collections MAE-CSQ-01 represents the relations between the parts that form the whole, with numbers up to 10 MAE-CSQ-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model additive relations and compare quantities Identify part-whole relationships in numbers up to 10 	4.2 Make five 10.3 Partition 6 and 7 11.1 Use ten frames to represent numbers to 10 12.3 Partition 8 and 9 13.3 Partition 10 16.1 Combine two groups 17.1 Combine two groups 19.1 Model addition 20.1 Addition: How many altogether? 21.1 Use beads to show addition 21.2 Make 10 22.1 Addition stories 22.4 Use ten frames to show addition	23.1 Model subtraction 23.2 Subtraction stories 25.1 Find the difference 27.1 Draw pictures to show subtraction 28.1 Count on 1 and 2 29.1 Take away 29.3 Add more to make 10 30.3 Take-away stories 33.1 Add more to find the missing addend 33.4 Find the missing group 34.3 Shopping 34.4 Compare two groups to find the difference 35.1 Addition and subtraction
	Forming groups	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises, describes and continues repeating patterns MAE-FG-01 forms equal groups by sharing and counting collections of objects MAE-FG-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy, continue and create patterns Investigate and form equal groups by sharing Record grouping and sharing 	19.3 Copy a pattern 21.3 Identify the next item in a pattern 22.3 Describe and continue patterns 23.3 Continue and create patterns 25.3 Identify missing elements in patterns	30.1 Share equally 31.1 Share equally 34.1 Make equal groups
Measurement and space	Geometric measure	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes position and gives and follows simple directions MAE-GM-01 describes and compares lengths MAE-GM-02 identifies half the length and the halfway point MAE-GM-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position: Describe position and movement of oneself Length: Use direct and indirect comparisons to decide which is longer Length: Create half a length 	1.3 Short and tall 1.4 Long/short, wide/narrow, thick/thin 2.3 Short and long 3.1 In front of, behind, between, next to 5.1 Ordinal numbers to 5th 5.3 High and low, near and far 9.3 Position	16.4 Compare length 17.4 Longer than, shorter than 18.3 Compare length 26.3 Position 28.3 Ordinal numbers to 10th

Early Stage 1 Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek F

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Measurement and space	Two-dimensional spatial structure	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sorts, describes, names and makes two-dimensional shapes, including triangles, circles, squares and rectangles MAE-2DS-01 describes and compares areas of similar shapes MAE-2DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2D shapes: Sort, describe and name familiar shapes 2D shapes: Represent shapes Area: Identify and compare area 	10.2 Lines and shapes 10.4 Circles 11.2 Triangles 11.3 Squares 12.4 Rectangles 13.4 Sort shapes 14.2 Name and sort shapes 35.2 Sort objects Inv: Hopscotch Inv: Zoo escape
	Three-dimensional spatial structure	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> manipulates, describes and sorts three-dimensional objects MAE-3DS-01 describes and compares volumes MAE-3DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3D objects: Explore familiar three-dimensional objects Volume: Compare internal volume by filling and packing Volume: Compare volume by building 	25.4 Full and empty 26.4 Holds more, holds less 27.3 Compare capacity
	Non-spatial measure	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes and compares the masses of objects MAE-NSM-01 sequences events and reads hour time on clocks MAE-NSM-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass: Identify and compare mass using weight Time: Compare and order the duration of events using the language of time Time: Connect days of the week to familiar events and actions Time: Tell time on the hour on analog and digital clocks 	7.4 Day and night 8.4 Days of the week: The Hungry Caterpillar 9.2 Days of the week 12.2 Yesterday, today, tomorrow 18.1 Duration of events 18.2 Events in my day 19.4 Heavy and light 20.3 Compare mass by hefting 21.4 Heavier, lighter, the same as 28.4 Before and after 30.4 Sequence events
Statistics and probability	Data	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contributes to collecting data and interprets data displays made from objects MAE-DATA-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to questions, collect information and discuss possible outcomes of activities Organise objects into simple data displays and interpret the displays 	5.2 Sort data 14.3 Collect data 26.1 Collect data 27.2 Data displays 31.3 Collect data 34.2 Use tally marks to show data 35.3 Interpret data displays

Stage 1A Syllabus Alignment Guide

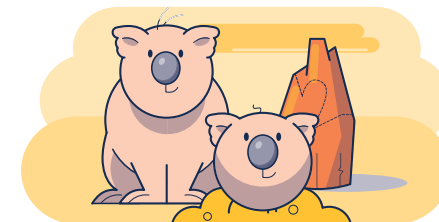
Maths Trek 1

Working mathematically

Outcome MAO-WM-01 is comprehensively covered in the Maths Trek program. Students develop mathematical understanding, fluency, reasoning and problem-solving skills as they work through the sequence of topics, revision, investigations, problem-solving strategies and practice problems.

A student:

- develops understanding and fluency in mathematics through exploring and connecting mathematical concepts, choosing and applying mathematical techniques to solve problems, and communicating their thinking and reasoning coherently and clearly MAO-WM-01



Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Representing whole numbers A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two- and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-01 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values MA1-RWN-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use counting sequences of ones with two-digit numbers and beyond Continue and create number patterns Represent numbers on a line Represent the structure of groups of ten in whole numbers 	1.2 Counting in ones 1.3 Reading and writing numbers to 20 2.1 Counting in ones to 100 2.2 Identifying Australian coins and notes 2.3 Skip counting by twos to 20 3.2 Representing two-digit numbers to 30 3.3 Reading and writing two-digit numbers 8.2 Skip counting by tens 9.1 Ordering numbers to 100 9.2 Counting collections to 100 10.1 Counting groups of 10
				11.1 Representing two-digit numbers 14.1 Partitioning to 20 17.1 Representing tens and ones 17.3 One more, one less, ten more, ten less 18.1 Writing tens and ones 19.1 Count and order numbers to 150 23.1 Partitioning tens and ones 23.3 Counting collections to 150 25.2 Partitioning tens and ones 27.3 Sharing and grouping 30.1 Partitioning two-digit numbers

Stage 1A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 1

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Combining and separating quantities A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning MA1-CSQ-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use advanced count-by-one strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems Recognise and recall number bonds up to ten Use flexible strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems Represent equality 	4.1 Partitioning to 10 5.1 Addition to 10 – draw and write 7.1 Addition number sentences 8.1 Addition using number lines 9.3 Counting on 1 or 2 10.2 Friends of 10 11.2 Turnarounds 12.1 Addition using think boards 12.2 Doubles and near doubles 15.1 Subtraction 16.1 Subtraction number sentences 16.2 Subtraction using think boards 17.2 Counting back 1 or 2 17.3 One more, one less, ten more, ten less 18.2 Subtraction – find the difference 18.3 Addition using ten frames and number lines
	Forming groups A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-FG-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in multiples using rhythmic and skip counting Use skip counting patterns Model and use equal groups of objects to represent multiplication Recognise and represent division 	2.3 Skip counting by twos to 20 7.2 Skip counting by fives 8.2 Skip counting by tens 14.2 Skip counting by twos to 100 20.3 Describing number patterns 22.2 Keeping the pattern going 24.1 Writing number patterns and rules 25.1 Equal groups 19.2 Think addition to subtract 20.1 Addition and subtraction are related 22.1 Addition facts 23.2 Subtraction facts 25.3 Addition – split and add 27.1 Working with coins and notes 28.2 Addition and subtraction money problems 31.1 Addition to two digits using 100s charts 31.3 Subtraction to two digits using 100s charts Inv: Let's roll Inv: Breakfast cafe Inv: Win or lose

Stage 1A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 1

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Measurement and space	Geometric measure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents and describes the positions of objects in familiar locations MA1-GM-01 measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using uniform informal units, as well as metres and centimetres MA1-GM-02 creates and recognises halves, quarters and eighths as part measures of a whole length MA1-GM-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position: Follow directions to familiar locations Length: Measure the lengths of objects using uniform informal units Length: Compare lengths using uniform informal units Length: Subdivide lengths to find halves and quarters 	4.3 Comparing length – shorter, longer, taller 5.3 Measuring length using informal units 11.3 Describing position 12.3 Following directions 19.3 Informal units to measure length 20.2 Using ordinal and positional language 26.1 Following and writing directions 30.2 Comparing heights Inv: Ramp champ
	Two-dimensional spatial structure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises, describes and represents shapes including quadrilaterals and other common polygons MA1-2DS-01 measures and compares areas using uniform informal units in rows and columns MA1-2DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2D shapes: Recognise and classify shapes using obvious features 2D shapes: Transform shapes with slides and reflections Area: Indirectly compare area Area: Measure areas using uniform informal units 	7.3 Which shape is that? 8.3 Classifying shapes 15.2 Repeating patterns 28.1 Triangles and quadrilaterals

Stage 1A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 1

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Measurement and space	Three-dimensional spatial structure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises, describes and represents familiar three-dimensional objects MA1-3DS-01 measures, records, compares and estimates internal volumes (capacities) and volumes using uniform informal units MA1-3DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3D objects: Recognise familiar three-dimensional objects 3D objects: Sort and describe three-dimensional objects Volume: Measure and compare the internal volumes (capacities) of containers by filling Volume: Measure the internal volume (capacity) of containers by packing Volume: Construct volumes using cubes 	24.2 Building objects with blocks 31.2 How much does it hold?
	Non-spatial measure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units MA1-NSM-01 describes, compares and orders durations of events, and reads half- and quarter-hour time MA1-NSM-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass: Investigate mass using an equal-arm balance Time: Name and order the cycle of months Time: Tell time to the half-hour 	3.1 Days, weeks, months, years 4.2 Comparing mass – heavier, lighter 10.3 Calendars and months 15.3 How long does it take? 28.3 Months and seasons
Statistics and probability	Data A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs MA1-DATA-01 reasons about representations of data to describe and interpret the results MA1-DATA-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions and gather data Represent data with objects and drawings and describe the displays 	5.2 Collecting data using tally marks 14.3 Object graphs 22.3 Collecting data 24.3 Picture graphs 30.3 Collecting data
	Chance A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events MA1-CHAN-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe possible outcomes 	Inv: Numbers up

Stage 1B Syllabus Alignment Guide

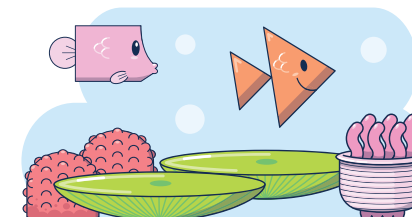
Maths Trek 2

Working mathematically

Outcome MAO-WM-01 is comprehensively covered in the Maths Trek program. Students develop mathematical understanding, fluency, reasoning and problem-solving skills as they work through the sequence of topics, revision, investigations, problem-solving strategies and practice problems.

A student:

- develops understanding and fluency in mathematics through exploring and connecting mathematical concepts, choosing and applying mathematical techniques to solve problems, and communicating their thinking and reasoning coherently and clearly MAO-WM-01



Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations	
Number and algebra	Representing whole numbers B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two- and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-01 • reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values MA1-RWN-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly • Form, regroup and rename three-digit numbers 	1.2 Tens and ones with blocks 1.3 Read, write and represent numbers to 150 2.1 Number patterns beyond 100 2.3 Grouping to count collections 3.2 Place value to hundreds 5.1 Number lines to 500 7.1 Ordering numbers to 500 9.1 Read, write and represent numbers to 500 10.1 Ordering numbers to 1000 11.1 Place value to hundreds	12.1 The role of a zero 14.1 Number expanders 14.2 Expanded notation 17.1 Place value problems 18.1 Expanded notation 20.2 Number lines to 1000 22.2 Regrouping and renaming numbers 23.1 Place value to thousands 24.1 Numbers beyond 1000 30.1 Regrouping and renaming numbers
	Combining and separating quantities B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning MA1-CSQ-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and reason about additive relations • Form multiples of ten when adding and subtracting two-digit numbers • Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems 	2.2 Addition using ten frames 4.1 Partitioning to 20 4.2 Addition facts 5.2 Addition using friendly jumps 7.2 Addition using friendly pairs 8.1 Subtraction facts 8.2 Subtraction using friendly jumps 9.2 Extending addition facts 10.2 Addition using split strategy 10.3 Subtraction using split strategy 11.2 Addition with modelling 14.3 Extending subtraction facts 15.1 Subtraction with modelling	16.1 Addition and subtraction facts are related 17.2 Addition using jump strategy 18.2 Do I have enough money? 19.1 Subtraction using jump strategy 19.2 Coins and notes 20.3 Problem-solving with money 25.1 Addition and subtraction problems Inv: Showtime Inv: Paint it

Stage 1B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 2

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Forming groups B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-FG-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and explain multiplication as the combining of equal groups Model doubling and halving with fractions Represent multiplication and division problems 	20.1 Multiplication 22.1 Groups and arrays 23.2 Multiplication facts for 2 24.3 Multiplication problem-solving 26.1 Division – How many in each group? 26.3 Doubling and halving numbers 27.1 Fractions as part of a group 27.2 Division – How many groups? 28.3 Multiplication and division facts are related 30.2 Multiplication and division problems Inv: Paint it
	Geometric measure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents and describes the positions of objects in familiar locations measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using uniform informal units, as well as metres and centimetres creates and recognises halves, quarters and eighths as part measures of a whole length MA1-GM-01 MA1-GM-02 MA1-GM-03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position: Explore simple maps of familiar locations Length: Compare and order lengths, using appropriate uniform informal units Length: Recognise and use formal units to measure the lengths of objects Length: Repeatedly halve lengths to form eighths 	9.3 Identifying position 12.2 Measuring length 15.2 Maps, pathways, directions 23.3 Measuring length 25.2 Fractions 26.2 Fractions as part of a whole 30.3 Representing halves, quarters, eighths Inv: Up, up and away
	Two-dimensional spatial structure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises, describes and represents shapes including quadrilaterals and other common polygons measures and compares areas using uniform informal units in rows and columns MA1-2DS-01 MA1-2DS-02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2D shapes: Represent, combine and separate two-dimensional shapes 2D shapes: Identify and describe the orientation of shapes using quarter turns Area: Compare rectangular areas using uniform square units of an appropriate size in rows and columns 	7.3 Parallel lines 8.3 Classifying shapes 11.3 Features of shapes 12.3 Recognise and draw shapes 31.3 Turns Inv: Marble ramp

Stage 1B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 2

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Measurement and space	Three-dimensional spatial structure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises, describes and represents familiar three-dimensional objects MA1-3DS-01 measures, records, compares and estimates internal volumes (capacities) and volumes using uniform informal units MA1-3DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3D objects: Describe the features of three-dimensional objects Volume: Compare containers based on internal volume (capacity) by filling and packing Volume: Compare volumes using uniform informal units 	24.2 Measuring capacity
	Non-spatial measure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units MA1-NSM-01 describes, compares and orders durations of events, and reads half- and quarter-hour time MA1-NSM-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass: Compare the masses of objects using an equal-arm balance Time: Describe duration using units of time Time: Tell time to the quarter-hour using the language of 'past' and 'to' 	3.1 Months of the year 5.3 Calendars 15.3 Comparing mass 16.3 Measuring mass 17.3 Time – o'clock 18.3 Time – o'clock, half past 19.3 Time – quarter past, half past 22.3 Time – quarter past, quarter to 31.2 Reading calendars Inv: All about birthdays Inv: Paint it
Statistics and probability	Data B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs MA1-DATA-01 reasons about representations of data to describe and interpret the results MA1-DATA-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify a question of interest and gather relevant data Create displays of data and interpret them 	3.3 Picture graphs 4.3 Collecting data using tally marks 16.2 Column graphs 31.1 Interpreting graphs Inv: All about birthdays Inv: Up, up and away
	Chance B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events MA1-CHAN-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe activities that involve chance 	

Stage 2A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 3

Working mathematically

Outcome MAO-WM-01 is comprehensively covered in the Maths Trek program. Students develop mathematical understanding, fluency, reasoning and problem-solving skills as they work through the sequence of topics, revision, investigations, problem-solving strategies and practice problems.

A student:

- develops understanding and fluency in mathematics through exploring and connecting mathematical concepts, choosing and applying mathematical techniques to solve problems, and communicating their thinking and reasoning coherently and clearly MAO-WM-01



Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Representing numbers using place value A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands MA2-RN-01 represents and compares decimals up to 2 decimal places using place value MA2-RN-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits 	1.3 Regrouping numbers 2.3 Place value to thousands 3.1 Expanded notation 3.2 Counting on and back by 1, 10, 100 3.3 Comparing numbers to 10 000 4.1 Ordering numbers to 10 000
	Additive relations A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects and uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving 2- and 3-digit numbers MA2-AR-01 completes number sentences involving addition and subtraction by finding missing values MA2-AR-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the principle of equality Recognise and explain the connection between addition and subtraction Select strategies flexibly to solve addition and subtraction problems of up to 3 digits Represent money values in multiple ways 	1.2 Fact families for addition and subtraction 2.1 Addition with partitioning 2.2 Subtraction with partitioning 10.3 Addition with modelling 11.1 Subtraction with modelling 11.3 Equivalent number sentences 14.1 Addition 14.2 Subtraction 14.3 Modelling to solve problems 19.2 Addition to three digits

Stage 2A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 3

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Multiplicative relations A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10×10 to solve problems MA2-MR-01 completes number sentences involving multiplication and division by finding missing values MA2-MR-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generate and describe patterns Use arrays to establish multiplication facts from multiples of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts Represent and solve problems involving multiplication fact families 	16.1 Number patterns 16.2 Multiples 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 16.3 Multiples and repeated addition 17.1 Multiplication facts 3, 4 17.2 Multiplication facts 5, 10 20.3 Multiplication problem-solving 24.1 Division facts 3, 4 24.2 Division facts 5, 10 24.3 Division problem-solving Inv: Picture perfect patterns
	Partitioned fractions A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents and compares halves, quarters, thirds and fifths as lengths on a number line and their related fractions formed by halving (eighths, sixths and tenths) MA2-PF-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create fractional parts of a length using techniques other than repeated halving Model and represent unit fractions, and their multiples, to a complete whole on a number line 	29.3 Fractions as part of a whole 30.2 Fractions on a number line 30.3 Fractions as division Inv: Fraction action
Measurement and space	Geometric measure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses grid maps and directional language to locate positions and follow routes MA2-GM-01 measures and estimates lengths in metres, centimetres and millimetres MA2-GM-02 identifies angles and classifies them by comparing to a right angle MA2-GM-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position: Interpret movement on a map Position: Locate positions on grid maps Length: Measure and compare objects using metres, centimetres and millimetres Angles: Identify angles as measures of turn 	8.1 Measuring with metres 8.2 Measuring with centimetres 8.3 Measuring with metres and centimetres 25.2 Angles 32.2 Right angles 32.3 Maps and plans Inv: How do I measure up? Inv: Kakadu crossing Inv: Top team

Stage 2A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 3

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Measurement and space	Two-dimensional spatial structure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares two-dimensional shapes and describes their features MA2-2DS-01 performs transformations by combining and splitting two-dimensional shapes MA2-2DS-02 estimates, measures and compares areas using square centimetres and square metres MA2-2DS-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2D shapes: Compare and describe features of two-dimensional shapes 2D shapes: Transform shapes by reflecting, translating and rotating Area: Use square centimetres to measure and estimate the areas of rectangles Area: Use square metres to measure and estimate the areas of rectangles 	
	Three-dimensional spatial structure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes and sketches models and nets of three-dimensional objects including prisms and pyramids MA2-3DS-01 estimates, measures and compares capacities (internal volumes) using litres, millilitres and volumes using cubic centimetres MA2-3DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3D objects: Make models of three-dimensional objects to compare and describe key features Volume: Measure and order containers using litres Volume: Compare objects using familiar metric units of volume 	15.2 Measuring with litres 26.2 Pyramids and prisms 26.3 Cylinders, cones, spheres
	Non-spatial measure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimates, measures and compares the masses of objects using kilograms and grams MA2-NSM-01 represents and interprets analog and digital time in hours, minutes and seconds MA2-NSM-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass: Compare objects using the kilogram Time: Represent and read analog time 	7.1 Time past the hour 12.1 Measuring with kilograms 12.2 Measuring with grams 12.3 Measuring with kilograms and grams 15.1 Time to the hour 19.3 Time to and past the hour 23.3 Time to the nearest minute 29.1 Seconds, minutes, hours, days 29.2 Duration of time

Stage 2A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 3

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
○ Statistics and probability	Data A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> collects discrete data and constructs graphs using a given scale MA2-DATA-01 interprets data in tables, dot plots and column graphs MA2-DATA-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect discrete data Organise and display data using tables and graphs Interpret and compare data 	6.1 Collecting and organising data 7.2 Column graphs 7.3 Interpreting graphs 10.1 Picture graphs 11.2 Comparing tables and graphs 28.3 Column graphs
	Chance A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> records and compares the results of chance experiments MA2-CHAN-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify possible outcomes from chance experiments 	6.2 Predicting possible outcomes 6.3 Predicting possible outcomes with spinners

Stage 2B Syllabus Alignment Guide

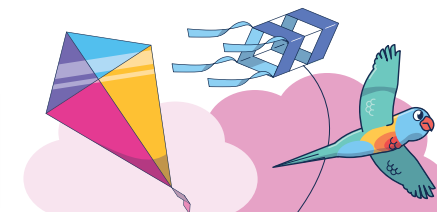
Maths Trek 4

Working mathematically

Outcome MAO-WM-01 is comprehensively covered in the Maths Trek program. Students develop mathematical understanding, fluency, reasoning and problem-solving skills as they work through the sequence of topics, revision, investigations, problem-solving strategies and practice problems.

A student:

- develops understanding and fluency in mathematics through exploring and connecting mathematical concepts, choosing and applying mathematical techniques to solve problems, and communicating their thinking and reasoning coherently and clearly MAO-WM-01



Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations	
Number and algebra	Representing numbers using place value B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands MA2-RN-01 represents and compares decimals up to 2 decimal places using place value MA2-RN-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole numbers: Order numbers in the thousands Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers up to 6 digits Whole numbers: Recognise and represent numbers that are 10, 100 or 1000 times as large Decimals: Extend the application of the place value system from whole numbers to tenths and hundredths Decimals: Make connections between fractions and decimal notation 	1.2 Place value to hundred thousands 3.1 Place value and expanded notation 8.2 Rounding to ten thousands 11.1 Place value to tenths 11.2 Tenths on a number line 16.2 Multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, 1000 16.3 Rounding using a target digit strategy 24.2 Place value to hundredths 24.3 Hundredths on a number line 26.1 Place value and expanded notation	Inv: Lengthy leaps
	Additive relations B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects and uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving 2- and 3-digit numbers MA2-AR-01 completes number sentences involving addition and subtraction by finding missing values MA2-AR-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partition, rearrange and regroup numbers to at least 1000 to solve additive problems Apply addition and subtraction to familiar contexts, including money and budgeting Complete number sentences involving additive relations to find unknown quantities 	1.3 Addition 2.1 Subtraction 6.1 Modelling to solve problems 6.2 Calculating with money 6.3 Budgets 15.1 Equivalent number sentences 15.2 Addition 15.3 Subtraction 17.1 Estimation strategies 19.1 Addition 19.2 Subtraction	23.1 Turnarounds and friendly pairs 26.3 Inverse operations 28.1 Addition and subtraction Inv: Time of my life Inv: Puzzling perimeters

Stage 2B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 4

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations	
Number and algebra	Multiplicative relations B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10×10 to solve problems MA2-MR-01 completes number sentences involving multiplication and division by finding missing values MA2-MR-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate number sequences involving related multiples Use known number facts and strategies Use the structure of the area model to represent multiplication and division Use number properties to find related multiplication facts Operate with multiples of 10 Represent and solve word problems with number sentences involving multiplication or division 	3.2 Multiplication facts 2, 3, 5, 10 3.3 Multiplication facts 4, 6, 8, 9 4.1 Multiples using algorithms 4.3 Multiplication using the area model 8.3 Multiplication using the area model 10.1 Factors 15.1 Equivalent number sentences 25.1 Division facts 2, 3, 5, 10 25.2 Division facts 4, 6, 8, 9 25.3 Division 26.2 Multiplication 26.3 Inverse operations 28.2 Division	Inv: Super sports stadium Inv: Fraction fun
	Partitioned fractions B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents and compares halves, quarters, thirds and fifths as lengths on a number line and their related fractions formed by halving (eighths, sixths and tenths) MA2-PF-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model equivalent fractions as lengths Represent fractional quantities equal to and greater than one 	20.3 Fractions on a number line 21.1 Equivalent fractions 23.3 Fractions as division 28.3 Mixed numerals 29.1 Mixed numerals and improper fractions	Inv: Ripper rides Inv: Fraction fun
Measurement and space	Geometric measure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses grid maps and directional language to locate positions and follow routes MA2-GM-01 measures and estimates lengths in metres, centimetres and millimetres MA2-GM-02 identifies angles and classifies them by comparing to a right angle MA2-GM-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position: Create and interpret grid maps Position: Use directional language and describe routes with grid maps Length: Use scaled instruments to measure and compare lengths Angles: Compare angles to a right angle 	11.3 Measuring perimeter 12.1 Calculating perimeter 17.2 Grid references 17.3 Maps, pathways and directions 21.2 Angles 29.2 Measuring with millimetres 29.3 Millimetres, centimetres and metres	Inv: It's only natural Inv: Heritage hunt Inv: Double trouble Inv: Puzzling perimeters Inv: Angle art

Stage 2B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 4

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations	
Measurement and space	Two-dimensional spatial structure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares two-dimensional shapes and describes their features MA2-2DS-01 performs transformations by combining and splitting two-dimensional shapes MA2-2DS-02 estimates, measures and compares areas using square centimetres and square metres MA2-2DS-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2D shapes: Create two-dimensional shapes that result from combining and splitting common shapes 2D shapes: Create symmetrical patterns and shapes Area: Measure the areas of shapes using the grid structure Area: Compare surfaces using familiar metric units of area 	10.2 Line symmetry 10.3 Symmetrical patterns 12.2 Area 12.3 Area of irregular shapes 21.3 Tessellation 30.1 Quadrilaterals 30.2 Combining shapes	Inv: It's only natural Inv: Ripper rides Inv: Angle art
	Three-dimensional spatial structure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes and sketches models and nets of three-dimensional objects including prisms and pyramids MA2-3DS-01 estimates, measures and compares capacities (internal volumes) using litres, millilitres and volumes using cubic centimetres MA2-3DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3D objects: Connect three-dimensional objects and two-dimensional representations Volume: Use scaled instruments to measure and compare capacities (internal volumes) 	7.2 Measuring with litres and millilitres 7.3 Converting litres and millilitres 14.3 Combining objects	Inv: Plenty of pikelets
	Non-spatial measure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimates, measures and compares the masses of objects using kilograms and grams MA2-NSM-01 represents and interprets analog and digital time in hours, minutes and seconds MA2-NSM-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass: Use scaled instruments to measure and compare masses Time: Represent and interpret digital time displays Time: Use am and pm notation 	7.1 Reading graduated scales 8.1 Measuring with kilograms and grams 30.3 Converting units of time 32.1 Time (am and pm) 32.2 Reading and interpreting timetables 32.3 Time to the nearest minute	Inv: Plenty of pikelets Inv: Movie marathon

Stage 2B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 4

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Statistics and probability	Data B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> collects discrete data and constructs graphs using a given scale MA2-DATA-01 interprets data in tables, dot plots and column graphs MA2-DATA-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and trial methods for data collection Construct and interpret data displays with many-to-one scales 	4.2 Collecting and organising data 16.1 Picture graphs 19.3 Column graphs 20.2 Comparing graphs Inv: Heritage hunt Inv: Lengthy leaps
	Chance B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> records and compares the results of chance experiments MA2-CHAN-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the likelihood of outcomes of chance events Identify when events are affected by previous events 	14.1 Describing possible outcomes 14.2 Dependent and independent events 24.1 Predicting possible outcomes

Stage 3A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 5

Working mathematically

Outcome MAO-WM-01 is comprehensively covered in the Maths Trek program. Students develop mathematical understanding, fluency, reasoning and problem-solving skills as they work through the sequence of topics, revision, investigations, problem-solving strategies and practice problems.

A student:

- develops understanding and fluency in mathematics through exploring and connecting mathematical concepts, choosing and applying mathematical techniques to solve problems, and communicating their thinking and reasoning coherently and clearly MAO-WM-01



Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Represents numbers A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent the properties of numbers MA3-RN-01 compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places MA3-RN-02 determines percentages of quantities, and finds equivalent fractions and decimals for benchmark percentage values MA3-RN-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals 	1.2 Place value to millions 2.3 Rounding to ten thousands 7.2 Place value to thousandths 7.3 Percentages 10.1 Place value beyond millions 21.2 Comparing decimals 21.3 Percentages 25.3 Choosing units of measurement 28.1 Place value and expanded notation 28.2 Rounding using a target digit strategy
	Additive relations A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems MA3-AR-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply efficient mental and written strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems Use estimation and place value understanding to determine the reasonableness of solutions 	2.1 Addition 2.2 Subtraction 3.1 Estimation strategies 14.2 Addition 14.3 Turnarounds and friendly pairs 15.1 Subtraction with zeros 28.3 Estimation strategies

Inv: Twinkle twinkle

Stage 3A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 5

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Multiplicative relations A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication and division problems MA3-MR-01 constructs and completes number sentences involving multiplicative relations, applying the order of operations to calculations MA3-MR-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine products and factors Use partitioning and place value to multiply 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers by one-digit numbers Select and apply mental and written strategies to multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers Represent and solve division problems with whole number remainders Select and apply strategies to divide a number with 3 or more digits by a one-digit divisor Use estimation and rounding to check the reasonableness of answers to calculations 	1.3 Fact families for multiplication and division 3.1 Estimation strategies 6.3 Multiplication using the area model 7.1 Multiplication using split and multiply 10.2 Multiplication – 3 digits × 1 digit 15.2 Inverse operations 15.3 Division 16.3 Division 17.1 Factors 17.3 Division with remainders 24.1 Division with remainders 24.2 Multiplication – 4 digits × 1 digit 24.3 Multiplication by tens and hundreds
	Representing quantity fractions A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 MA3-RQF-01 determines $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ of measures and quantities MA3-RQF-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the role of the number 1 as representing the whole Compare and order common unit fractions Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator 	19.3 Comparing and ordering fractions 20.1 Adding and subtracting fractions 20.2 Equivalent fractions 20.3 Adding and subtracting fractions

25.1 Multiplication using the area model
25.2 Multiplication – 3 digits × 2 digits
28.3 Estimation strategies
Inv: Factor frenzy
Inv: Twinkle twinkle
Inv: Never a cross word

Inv: Dynamic dominoes

Stage 3A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 5

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations	
Measurement and space	Geometric measure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> locates and describes points on a coordinate plane MA3-GM-01 selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure lengths and distances including perimeters MA3-GM-02 measures and constructs angles, and identifies the relationships between angles on a straight line and angles at a point MA3-GM-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position: Explore the Cartesian coordinate system Length: Use metres and kilometres for length and distances Length: Measure lengths to find perimeters Angles: Estimate, measure and compare angles using degrees Angles: Use a protractor to measure and identify types of angles 	4.3 Coordinates and directions 10.3 Calculating perimeter 11.2 Perimeter of rectangles 14.1 Measuring with kilometres 19.1 Coordinates to locate position 23.1 Classifying angles 23.2 Measuring angles 0° to 180° 32.3 Measuring angles 0° to 360°	Inv: Race around Australia Inv: Radical renovation Inv: Score a duck Inv: Twinkle twinkle
	Two-dimensional spatial structure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> investigates and classifies two-dimensional shapes, including triangles and quadrilaterals based on their properties MA3-2DS-01 selects and uses the appropriate unit to calculate areas, including areas of rectangles MA3-2DS-02 combines, splits and rearranges shapes to determine the area of parallelograms and triangles MA3-2DS-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2D shapes: Classify two-dimensional shapes and describe their properties Area: Use hectares and square kilometres as units of measurement for area Area: Calculate the areas of rectangles using familiar metric units 	11.3 Area of rectangles	Inv: Radical renovation

Stage 3A Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 5

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations	
Measurement and space	Three-dimensional spatial structure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> visualises, sketches and constructs three-dimensional objects, including prisms and pyramids, making connections to two-dimensional representations MA3-3DS-01 selects and uses the appropriate unit to estimate, measure and calculate volumes and capacities MA3-3DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3D objects: Compare, describe and name prisms and pyramids 3D objects: Connect three-dimensional objects with two-dimensional representations Volume: Choose appropriate units of measurement for capacity Volume: Use displacement to investigate volumes of irregular solids Volume: Connect decimal representations to the metric system 	25.3 Choosing units of measurement 26.1 Measuring with litres and millilitres 32.2 Nets of objects	Inv: Down the drain Inv: Baffling blocks
	Non-spatial measure A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure the masses of objects MA3-NSM-01 measures and compares duration, using 12- and 24-hour time and am and pm notation MA3-NSM-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass: Choose appropriate units of measurement for mass Mass: Connect decimal representations to the metric system Time: Compare 12- and 24-hour time systems and convert between them 	3.2 24-hour time 3.3 Reading timetables 4.1 Australian time zones 8.1 Measuring mass 25.3 Choosing units of measurement	Inv: Race around Australia Inv: Breakfast club Inv: If I were a Martian Inv: Finals fever
Statistics and probability	Data A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> constructs graphs using many-to-one scales MA3-DATA-01 interprets data displays, including timelines and line graphs MA3-DATA-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect categorical and discrete numerical data by observation or survey Choose and use appropriate tables and graphs Describe and interpret different datasets in context 	6.1 Line graphs 6.2 Categorical and numerical data 8.2 Dot plots 8.3 Column graphs 26.2 Ordinal data 26.3 The mode	Inv: Breakfast club Inv: Down the drain
	Chance A	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conducts chance experiments and quantifies the probability MA3-CHAN-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List outcomes of chance experiments involving equally likely outcomes and represent probabilities 	30.1 Measures of probability 30.2 Comparing probability	Inv: Score a duck

Stage 3B Syllabus Alignment Guide

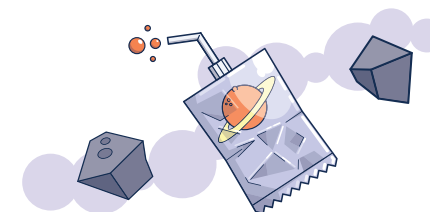
Maths Trek 6

Working mathematically

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Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Represents numbers B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent the properties of numbers MA3-RN-01 compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places MA3-RN-02 determines percentages of quantities, and finds equivalent fractions and decimals for benchmark percentage values MA3-RN-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole numbers: Locate and represent integers on a number line Decimals and percentages: Make connections between benchmark fractions, decimals and percentages Decimals and percentages: Determine percentage discounts of 10%, 25% and 50% 	1.2 Positive and negative numbers 6.2 Renaming fractions as percentages 15.3 Rounding decimals 20.1 Renaming fractions as percentages 20.2 Discount 28.3 Percentages 32.1 Positive and negative numbers
	Additive relations B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems MA3-AR-01 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose and use efficient strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems Applies known strategies to add and subtract decimals 	6.3 Multi-step problems – add and subtract 7.1 Estimation strategies 16.1 Decimal addition to tenths 16.2 Decimal subtraction to tenths 16.3 Decimal addition to hundredths 17.1 Decimal subtraction to hundredths 20.3 Multi-step problems 25.1 Decimal addition to thousandths 25.2 Decimal subtraction to thousandths Inv: Record breaker

Stage 3B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 6

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Number and algebra	Multiplicative relations B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication and division problems MA3-MR-01 constructs and completes number sentences involving multiplicative relations, applying the order of operations to calculations MA3-MR-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and apply strategies to solve problems involving multiplication and division with whole numbers Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Use equivalent number sentences involving multiplication and division to find unknown quantities Represent and describe number patterns formed by multiples Explore the use of brackets and the order of operations to write number sentences 	2.1 Fractions as division 3.2 Multiplication 3.3 Division 4.1 Investigating patterns 4.2 Patterns in a table of values 4.3 Inverse operations to check calculations 7.1 Estimation strategies 14.1 Function machines 14.2 Order of operations 14.3 Balancing equations 19.2 Decimal multiplication 23.3 Inverse operations to solve problems
	Representing quantity fractions B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 MA3-RQF-01 determines $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ of measures and quantities MA3-RQF-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that a fraction can represent a division Compare common fractions with related denominators Build up to the whole from a given fractional part Use equivalence to add and subtract fractional quantities Find fractional quantities of whole numbers (halves, quarters, fifths and tenths) 	1.3 Comparing and ordering fractions 2.1 Fractions as division 15.1 Equivalent fractions 15.2 Adding and subtracting fractions 24.1 Adding and subtracting fractions

25.3 Multiply decimals by 10, 100, 1000
26.1 Decimal multiplication
28.2 Patterns and rules
Inv: Lilja's locked level
Inv: Clever containers

Inv: Educational entrepreneur

Stage 3B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 6

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Measurement and space	Geometric measure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> locates and describes points on a coordinate plane MA3-GM-01 selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure lengths and distances including perimeters MA3-GM-02 measures and constructs angles, and identifies the relationships between angles on a straight line and angles at a point MA3-GM-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position: Use the 4 quadrants of the coordinate plane Length: Connect decimal representations to the metric system Length: Convert between common metric units of length Length: Solve problems involving the comparison of lengths using appropriate units Angles: Investigate angles on a straight line and angles at a point Angles: Investigate the relationships formed by the intersection of straight lines 	6.1 Properties of angles 7.2 Metric system of measurement 7.3 Perimeter of rectangles 8.3 Area and perimeter 19.1 Coordinates in one quadrant 24.2 Properties of shapes 32.2 Coordinates in four quadrants 32.3 Transformations with coordinates Inv: Happy hippos Inv: Curious coordinates Inv: Clever containers
	Two-dimensional spatial structure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> investigates and classifies two-dimensional shapes, including triangles and quadrilaterals based on their properties MA3-2DS-01 selects and uses the appropriate unit to calculate areas, including areas of rectangles MA3-2DS-02 combines, splits and rearranges shapes to determine the area of parallelograms and triangles MA3-2DS-03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2D shapes: Dissect two-dimensional shapes and rearrange them using translations, reflections and rotations Area: Find the area of composite figures Area: Calculate the area of a parallelogram using subdivision and rearrangement Area: Determine the area of a triangle 	8.1 Area of rectangles 8.2 Area of composite rectangles 24.3 Tessellations 30.3 Transformations Inv: Happy hippos Inv: Octi-origami


Stage 3B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 6

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
Measurement and space	Three-dimensional spatial structure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> visualises, sketches and constructs three-dimensional objects, including prisms and pyramids, making connections to two-dimensional representations MA3-3DS-01 selects and uses the appropriate unit to estimate, measure and calculate volumes and capacities MA3-3DS-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3D objects: Construct prisms and pyramids Volume: Use cubic metres for measurement of volume Volume: Recognise the multiplicative structure for finding volume Volume: Find the volumes of rectangular prisms in cubic centimetres and cubic metres 	
	Non-spatial measure B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure the masses of objects MA3-NSM-01 measures and compares duration, using 12- and 24-hour time and am and pm notation MA3-NSM-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass: Convert between common metric units of mass Time: Solve problems involving duration, using 12- and 24-hour time 	7.2 Metric system of measurement 10.1 Reading timetables 21.2 Reading and interpreting timetables 21.3 Calculating duration 23.2 Measuring with tonnes and kilograms Inv: Fantasy flight
Statistics and probability	Data B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> constructs graphs using many-to-one scales MA3-DATA-01 interprets data displays, including timelines and line graphs MA3-DATA-02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret and compare a range of data displays Interpret data presented in digital media and elsewhere 	11.1 Side-by-side column graphs 11.2 Line graphs 11.3 Stacked line graphs 12.1 Bar charts 12.2 Mode and range 12.3 Comparing graphs 17.2 Misleading data and graphs 17.3 Causes of bias Inv: Unique you Inv: Record breaker Inv: Weird or wonderful weather

Stage 3B Syllabus Alignment Guide

Maths Trek 6

Strand	Mathematical concept	Outcomes	Content	Topics and investigations
 Statistics and probability	Chance B	A student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conducts chance experiments and quantifies the probability MA3-CHAN-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare observed frequencies of outcomes with expected results Create random generators and describe probabilities using fractions Conduct chance experiments with both small and large numbers of trials 	29.1 Comparing probability 29.2 Expected probability 29.3 Observed probability 30.1 Repeated probability experiments Inv: Practice makes perfect