

1	5 and 6	Addition and Subtraction 1 (Focus on addition)	<p>MA1-5NA uses a range of strategies and informal recording methods for addition and subtraction involving one- and two-digit numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents and solve simple addition problems using a range of strategies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Models addition using concrete materials - Uses the terms add, plus, equal to - Recognises and uses the symbols for plus (+) and equals/same as (=) - Recognises and recalls combinations of numbers that add to numbers up to 20 - Uses and records a range of mental strategies to solve addition problems involving one- and two-digit numbers, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Counting on from the largest number to find the total ▪ Using Combinations to 10, using doubles and near doubles, bridging to ten - Records number sentences in a number of ways using drawings, words, numerals and mathematical symbols <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	Term 1, Week 5 and Week 6 Program Year 1 Assessment
	7 and 8	Multiplication and Division 1 (Focus on Multiplication)	<p style="text-align: center;">2D Space 1</p> <p>MA1-15MG manipulates, sorts, represents, describes and explores two-dimensional shapes, including quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons and octagons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes using obvious features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies vertical and horizontal lines - Identifies parallel lines - Identifies and name two-dimensional shapes presented in different orientations according to the number of side (quadrilateral, triangles, pentagon, hexagons, and octagon). <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	Term 1, Week 7 and Week 8 Program

1		Length 1	<p>MA1-9MG measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using uniform informal units, metres and centimetres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use uniform informal units to measure, compare and estimate lengths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selects appropriate unit, explain relationship between size of unit and object - Records length and distances by referring to the number and type of unit used <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	<p>Term 1, Week 9 and Week 10 Program</p> <p>Year 1 Assessment</p>
	9 and 10	Patterns and Algebra 1	<p>MA1-8NA creates, represents and continues a variety of patterns with numbers and objects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and describe number patterns formed by skip counting and patterns with objects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognises, copies, creates and continues patterns with objects or symbols - Represents number patterns on a number line - Recognises, copies, continues and creates given number patterns that increase or decrease and patterns with objects <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	
		3D Space 1	<p>MA1-14MG sorts, describes, represents and recognises familiar three- dimensional objects, including cones, cubes, cylinders, spheres and prisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and classify familiar 3D objects using obvious features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies and names cones, cubes, cylinders, spheres and prisms from everyday life and different orientations - Distinguishes between flat and curved surfaces - Uses the term ‘faces’ to describe flat surfaces with straight edges <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using every day and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p>	
	11	<p>Revision of Key Concepts</p> <p>Assessment (If not done Week 10)</p>	Based on class needs	

Addition and Subtraction 1
(Focus on subtraction)

Data 1

MA1-5NA uses a range of strategies and informal recording methods for addition and subtraction involving one- and two-digit numbers

- **Represents and solve simple subtraction problems using a range of strategies**
 - Models subtraction using concrete materials
 - Uses the terms take away, minus and the difference between
 - Recognises and uses the symbols minus (-) and equals/same as (=)
 - Uses and records a range of mental strategies to solve subtraction problems involving one- and two-digit numbers, including
 - Counting back from the largest number to find the total
 - Finding the difference to calculate subtraction problems
 - Using Combinations to 10, using doubles to solve subtraction problems
 - Records number sentences in a number of ways using drawings, words, numerals and mathematical symbols

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems

MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained

MA1-17SP Gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs, and interprets the results

- **Choose simple questions and gather responses**
 - Chooses suitable questions to obtain suitable data
 - Gathers data track with concrete material, tally marks, words or symbols
- **Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value and describe the display**
 - Uses concrete material or pictures of objects as symbols to create data displays
 - Records a data display created from concrete materials or pictures of objects

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems

MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained

2	7 and 8	Multiplication and Division 1 (Focus on Division)	<p>MA1-6NA uses a range of mental strategies and concrete materials for division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and represent division as grouping into equal sets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognises there are equal number of items in each group • Model division by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sharing a collection of objects equally into a given number of groups to determine how many in each group - Describes the part left over when a collection cannot be shared equally - Models division by sharing a collection of objects into groups of a given size to determine the number of groups. <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Area 1</p> <p>MA1-10MG measures, records, compares and estimates areas using uniform informal units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure and compare areas using uniform informal units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compares indirectly the areas of two surfaces that cannot be moved - Predicts the larger of two areas the same general shape and compare by cutting and covering - Uses uniform informal units to measure area by covering surface in rows or columns without gaps or overlaps <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p>	Term 2, Week 7 and Week 8 Program
	9	Patterns and Algebra 1	<p>MA1-8NA creates, represents and continues a variety of patterns with numbers and objects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigates and describe number patterns formed by skip counting and patterns with objects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies and describes patterns when skip counting forwards and backwards by ones, twos, fives and tens from any starting point - Describes a repeated pattern of objects or symbols in terms of a 'number' pattern, e.g. B, B, X, B, B, X, .. is a 'three' pattern - Makes connections between repeated patterns and counting, e.g. a 'three pattern and skip counting by threes - Models and describe 'odd' and 'even' numbers <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	Term 2, Week 9 and Week 10 Program

2		Chance 1	<p>MA1-18SP recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify outcomes of familiar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language, such as ‘probably’, ‘will happen’, ‘won’t happen’ or ‘might happen’ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognises the element of chance in familiar situations - Describes chance events using everyday language <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were</p>	Year 1 Assessment
	10	Revision	This needs to be based on individual class needs	
		Assessment	<p>Notes: Working Mathematically should be imbedded into all mathematics lesson/activities.</p>	

3	1 and 2	Whole Number 1	<p>MA1-4NA applies place value, informally, to count, order, read and represent two- and three-digit numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count collections to 100 by portioning numbers using place value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partitions 2 –digit numbers using place value - States the palace value or digits in two-digit numbers e.g. ‘ In the number 32, the ‘3’ represents 30 or 3 tens’ - Partitions two digit numbers in non-standard forms, e.g. 32 as 32 ones or 2 tens and 12 ones - Applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two digit numbers • Solves simple everyday number problems using place value <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Area 1</p> <p>MA1-10MG measures, records, compares and estimates areas using uniform informal units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records areas by referring to the number and type of uniform informal unit used <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selects and uses appropriate units - Explains relationship between size of unit ad number needed - Describes why area remains the constant when unit are rearranged - Describes parts left over • Estimates areas by referring to the number and type of uniform informal unit used and check by measuring <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p>	<u>Term 3, Week 1 and Week 2 Program</u>
	3 and 4	Addition and Subtraction 1 (Focus Addition)	<p>MA1-5NA uses a range of strategies and informal recording methods for addition and subtraction involving one- and two-digit numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and solve simple addition problems using a range of strategies including counting on, partitioning and rearranging parts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creates, records and recognises combinations of two numbers that add up to and include 9 - Models, discusses and records patterns for individual numbers by making all possible whole number combinations. E.g. $5 + 0 = 5$, $1 + 4 = 5$ etc. - Creates, records and recognises combinations of two numbers that add to numbers from 11 up to and including 20. Use combinations for numbers up to 10 to assist. • Use concrete material model communicative property for addition 	<u>Term 3, Week 3 and Week 4 Program</u>

3

Mass 1

- Solve word problems involving addition
- Use the equals sign to record equivalent number sentences involving addition, and to mean 'same as', e.g. $5 + 2 = 3 + 4$

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems

MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained

MA1-12MG measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units

- Investigate mass using a pan balance
 - Identifies, heavy light, level balance
 - Compares the mass of objects
 - Sorts objects based on mass
 - Uses drawings to record findings from using a pan balance

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

5 and 6

Patterns and Algebra
1

MA1-8NA creates, represents and continues a variety of patterns with numbers and objects

- Investigate and describe number patterns formed by skip counting and patterns with objects
 - Identifies and describes patterns when skip counting forwards and backwards by ones, twos, fives and tens from any starting point
 - Makes connections between repeated patterns and counting, e.g. a 'three pattern and skip counting by threes'
 - Models and describes 'odd' and 'even' numbers
 - Creates records and describes patterns with objects, symbols and numbers

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems

MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained

Term 3, Week 5 and
Week 6 Program

[Year 1 Assessment](#)

3		Data 1	<p>MA1-17SP Collect, represent, analyse, interpret and evaluate data, assign and use probabilities, and make sound judgements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value and describe the display <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gathers data, create data display - Interprets information presented in the display - Explains interpretations of the information presented - Writes a simple sentence to describe data in display <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	Term 3, Week 7 and Week 8 Program
	7 and 8	<p style="text-align: center;">Multiplication and Division 1 (Focus multiplication and relationship to division)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Volume and Capacity 1</p>	<p>MA1-6NA uses a range of mental strategies and concrete materials for multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhythmic and skip count by twos, fives and tens from zero • Models and uses repeated addition as a strategy for multiplication • Solves multiplication/ 'groups of' problems <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using every day and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p> <p>MA1-11MG measures, records, compares and estimates volumes and capacities using uniform informal units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure and compare the capacities and volumes of pairs of objects using uniform informal units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selects appropriate informal units to measure - Explains relationship between unit size and units needed - Records capacities • Compare capacities and volumes of two or more containers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognises that containers of different shapes may have same capacity <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	

3	9	Fractions and Decimal 1	<p>MA1 – 7NA represents and models halves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise, describe and represent one-half as one of two equal parts of whole objects, shapes and collections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Records two equal parts using, pictures and fractional notation - Uses concrete material to model half of a collection - Describes two equal parts of a collection and the relationship of the parts to the whole, using pictures and fraction notation for half. <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chance 1</p> <p>MA1-18SP recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify outcomes of familiar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language, such as ‘probably’, ‘will happen’, ‘won’t happen’ or ‘might happen’ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognises the element of chance in familiar situations - Describes chance events using everyday language <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were</p>	Term 3, Week 9 and Week 10 Program
	10	Assessment	<p>This needs to be based on individual class needs</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working mathematically should be imbedded into all mathematics lesson/activities. 	Year 1 Assessment

**Whole Number 1
(Focus problem
solving)**

MA1-4NA applies place value, informally, to count, order, read and represent two- and three-digit numbers

- **Count collections to 100 by portioning numbers using place value**
 - Partitions 2 –digit numbers using place value
 - States the place value or digits in two-digit numbers e.g. ‘ In the number 32, the ‘3’ represents 30 or 3 tens’
 - Partitions two digit numbers in non-standard forms, e.g. 32 as 32 ones or 2 tens and 12 ones
 - Applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two digit numbers
- **Solve simple everyday number problems using place value with two-digit numbers**
 - Chooses appropriate strategy to solve problems, including trial and error and drawing diagrams
 - Asks questions involving two-digit numbers
- **Recognise, describe and order Australian coins according to their value**

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems

MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained

3D Space 1

MA1-14MG sorts, describes, represents and recognises familiar three- dimensional objects, including cones, cubes, cylinders, spheres and prisms

- **Recognise and classify familiar 3D objects using obvious features**
 - Identifies and names cones, cubes, cylinders, spheres and prisms from everyday life and different orientations
 - Distinguishes between flat and curved surfaces
 - Uses the term ‘faces’ to describe flat surfaces with straight edges
 - Sorts familiar three –dimensional objects from a description of its features.
 - Recognises familiar three-dimensional objects from pictures and photographs, and in the environment.

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using every day and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

Addition and Subtraction 1
(Focus subtraction)

Length 1

MA1-5NA uses a range of strategies and informal recording methods for subtraction involving one- and two-digit numbers

- **Represents and solve simple subtraction problems using a range of strategies**
 - Uses concrete materials and a number line to model and determine the difference between two numbers
 - Relates addition and subtraction facts for numbers to at least 20, e.g. $5 + 3 = 8$, so $8 - 3 = 5$
 - Recognises and uses the symbols minus (-) and equals/same as (=)
 - Chooses and applies efficient strategies for subtraction, including
 - Counting back from the largest number to find the total
 - Finding the difference to calculate subtraction problems
 - Using Combinations to 10, using doubles to solve subtraction problems
- **Solve subtraction word problems**

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems

MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained

MA1-9MG measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using uniform informal units, metres and centimetres

- **Use uniform informal units to measure, compare and estimate lengths**
 - Selects appropriate unit, explain relationship between size of unit and object
 - Records length and distances by referring to the number and type of unit used
 - Compares the length of two or more objects using appropriate uniform informal units and check by placing the objects side-by-side
 - Estimates linear dimensions and the length of curves by referring to the number and type of uniform informal unit used and check by measuring

MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols

MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained

4	5 and 6	Multiplication and Division 1 (Focus on division and relationship to multiplication)	<p>MA1-6NA uses a range of mental strategies and concrete materials for division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and represent division as grouping into equal sets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognises there are equal number of items in each group • Solve word problems • Model, use and discuss the relationship between Multiplication and division • Model division by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sharing a collection of objects equally into a given number of groups to determine how many in each group - Describes the part left over when a collection cannot be shared equally - Models division by sharing a collection of objects into groups of a given size to determine the number of groups. <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Position 1</p> <p>MA1-16MG represents and describes the positions of objects in everyday situations and on maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give and follow directions to move to familiar locations and to position objects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uses terms left and right to describe, give and follow directions - Gives and follows direction to position objects in models and drawings - Describes the path from one location to another on drawings - Designs, describes and communicates simple maps <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using every day and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p>	Term 4, Week 5 and Week 6 Program Year 1 Assessment
	7 and 8	Patterns and Algebra 1	<p>MA1-8NA creates, represents and continues a variety of patterns with numbers and objects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and describe number patterns formed by skip counting and patterns with objects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies and describes patterns when skip counting forwards and backwards by ones, twos, fives and tens from any starting point - Makes connections between repeated patterns and counting, e.g. a 'three pattern and skip counting by threes' - Determines a missing number in a pattern - Uses number lines to identify number patterns - Uses patterns to model and describe 'odd' and 'even' numbers • Solve word problems 	Term 4, Week 7 and Week 8 Program Year 1 Assessment

4	2D Space 1	<p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p> <p>MA1-15MG manipulates, sorts, represents, describes and explores two-dimensional shapes, including quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons and octagons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulates, compares and describes features of two-dimensional shapes • Sorts 2D shapes according to features • Identifies and names shapes presented in different orientations according to the number of sides. • Uses the terms 'side' and 'vertex' to describe and compare two-dimensional shapes • Identifies horizontal, vertical and parallel lines • Makes symmetrical designs with a variety of materials <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	Term 4, Week 9 Program	
	9	Fractions and Decimals		<p>MA1 – 7NA represents and models halves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise, describe and represent one-half as one of two equal parts of whole objects, shapes and collections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Records two equal parts using, pictures and fractional notation - Uses concrete material to model half of a collection - Describes two equal parts of a collection and the relationship of the parts to the whole, using pictures and fraction notation for half. <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>
	10	Revisions of Key Concepts		Base this on your class needs