

Term	Week	Content Area / Units	Outcomes	Assessment
1	1 and 2	Assessment	<p>SENA 1 – Recording Sheet SENA 1 – Resources/Activities</p> <p>SENA 3 – Recording Sheet SENA 3 – Resources/Activities</p> <p>SENA 2 – Recording Sheet SENA 2 – Resources/Activities</p> <p>SENA 4 – Recording Sheet SENA 4 – Resources/Activities</p> <p><u>For required prior knowledge refer back to Stage 1 Year 1 outcomes</u></p>	
	3 and 4	<p>Whole Numbers 2</p> <p>Time 2</p>	<p>MA1-4NA applies place value, informally, to count, order, read and represent two-digit numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop confidence with number sequences from 100 by ones from any starting point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Counts forwards and backwards by ones from a given three-digit number - Identifies the number before and after • Recognise, model, read, write and order numbers to at least 1000. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Represents three digit numbers using objects, pictures, words and numerals - Uses the term ‘more than’ and ‘less than’ to compare numbers - Arranges numbers in ascending order • Count and order small collections of Australian coins and notes according to value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uses the face value of coins and notes to sort, order and count money - Recognises there are 100 cents in \$1, 200 cents in \$2... - Identifies equivalent values in collections of coins and in collections of notes <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>MA1-13MG describes, compares and orders durations of events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe duration using months, week, days and hours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the calendar to calculate the number of months, weeks or days until an upcoming event - Names and orders the season, and name the months for each season - Solves simple problems about time, calendar and duration <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using every day and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	<p>Term 1, Week 3 and Week 4 Program</p>

1	5 and 6	Addition and Subtraction 2 (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 efficient mental and written strategies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses and records a range of mental strategies to solve addition problems involving 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 • Uses the jump strategy on an empty number line to add 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>	2D Space 2	<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"> • Describe and draw two-dimensional shapes • Investigate the effect of one-step slides and flips <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies vertical and horizontal lines • Identifies parallel lines • Identifies and names two-dimensional shapes presented in different orientations according to the number of side (quadrilateral, triangle, pentagon, hexagon, 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>	<p>Term 1, Week 5 and Week 6 Program</p> <p>Year 2 Assessment</p>
	7 and 8	Multiplication and Division 2 (Focus on Multiplication)	<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 • Recognise and represent multiplication as repeated addition, groups and arrays • Uses number line to represent repeated addition • Uses concrete materials to model multiplication as equal 'groups' and by forming an array of equal 'rows' or equal 'columns' • Models commutative property of multiplication <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>Term 1, Week 7 and Week 8 Program</p>	

1		Length 2	<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"> • Compare and order several shapes and objects based on length, using appropriate uniform informal units <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 • Recognise and use formal units to measure length of objects <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 2 Assessment</p>
	9 and 10	Patterns and Algebra 2	<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 	
		3D Space 2	<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 name cones, cubes, cylinders, spheres and prisms from everyday life and different orientations - Uses the terms 'flat surface', 'curved surface', 'face', 'edge' and 'vertex appropriately when describing three dimensional objects <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using every day and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p>	
	11	Revision of Key Concepts Assessments	Based on class needs	

2	1 and 2	Whole Numbers 2	<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"> • Investigating number sequences, initially those increasing and decreasing by twos, threes, fives and tens from any starting point • Read and use ordinal names • Groups Partition and rearrange collections of up to 1000 in hundreds, tens and ones to facilitate more efficient counting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Counts and represents large sets of objects by systematically grouping - Uses and explains mental grouping to count and assist with estimating large groups - Uses place value to partition three-digit numbers, eg 232 as 2 groups of hundreds, 3 groups of ten and 2 ones <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;">Time 2</p> <p>MA1-13MG describes, compares and orders durations of events, and reads half-hour and quarter-hour time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read analog and digital clock to the quarter-hour using the language ‘past’ and ‘to’ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describes the position of the hands, explaining why - Describes hands using turning in a ‘clockwise’ - Records quarter-past and quarter to on analog and digital clocks <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p> <p>MA-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	Term 2, Week 1 and Week 2 Program
	3 and 4	Fractions and Decimals 2	<p>MA1 – 7NA represents and models halves, quarters and eighths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and interprets common uses of halves, quarters and eighths of shapes and collections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Records two, four and eight equal parts using, pictures and fractional notation - Uses concrete material to model a half, a quarter or an eighth of a whole object - Describes two, four and eight 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>	Term 2, Week 3 and Week 4 Program

2

5 and 6

**Addition and Subtraction 2
(Focus on subtraction)**

Position 2

MA1-16MG represents and describes the positions of objects in everyday situations and on maps

- **Give and follow directions to move to familiar locations and to position objects**
 - 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
- **Interpret simple maps of familiar locations and identify the relative position of key features**
 - Interprets simple maps, describe positions of objects
 - Draws a sketch of a simple model

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

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

- **Represent and solve simple subtraction problems using a range of efficient mental and written strategies**
 - Uses the terms take away, minus and the difference between
 - Uses and records a range of mental strategies to solve subtraction problems involving one- and two-digit numbers
 - Finds the difference to calculate subtraction problems
 - Uses jump strategy to use difference to solve subtraction
 - 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
- **Explore the connection between addition and subtraction**
 - Uses concrete material to model how addition and subtraction are inverse operations
 - Uses related addition and subtraction acts to at least 20, eg $15 + 3 = 18$, so $18 - 3 = 15$

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 2, Week 5 and Week 6 Program

Year 2 Assessment

		<p>Data 2</p>	<p>MA1-17SP Gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs, and interprets the results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a question of interest based on categorical variable and gather data relevant to the question <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poses suitable questions to obtain suitable data - Predicts the likely responses - Determines what data to collect • Collect, check and classify data • Create data displays using lists, tables and picture graphs and interpret them with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value and describe the display <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 <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>2</p>	<p>7 and 8</p>	<p>Multiplication and Division 2 (Focus on Division)</p>	<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 and solve simple problems using these representations <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. - Models division as repeated subtraction <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>Term 2, Week 7 and Week 8 Program</p>

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		Area 2 MA1-10MG measures, records, compares and estimates areas using uniform informal units <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- Draws the spatial structure (grid) of repeated units to covering a surface.- Uses uniform informal units to measure area by covering surface in rows or columns without gaps or overlaps MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols	
9	Patterns and Algebra 2	MA1-8NA creates, represents and continues a variety of patterns with numbers and objects <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solve problems by using number sentences for addition or subtraction<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Completes (and describes) the number sentences involving one operation of addition or subtraction by calculating the missing number, e.g. find _ so that $5 + _ = 13$, or $15 - _ = 9$• Solve problems involving addition and subtraction by using number sentences<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Represents a word problem as a number sentence- Poses a word problem to represent a number sentence 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 2, Week 9 and Week 10 Program Year 2 Assessment
	Chance 2	MA1-18SP recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify practical activities and everyday events that involve chance<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Recognises and describes the element of chance in familiar activities and events- Makes predictions and explains them for everyday events-• Describe outcomes as 'likely' of 'unlikely' and identify some events as 'certain' or 'impossible' 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	

2

10

Assessment

This needs to be based on individual class needs

Notes:

Working mathematically should be imbedded into all mathematics lesson/activities.

3

1 and 2

Whole Numbers 2

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

- **Grouping, partitioning and rearranging collections of up to 1000 using place value**
 - Counts and represents large sets of objects by systematically grouping tens and hundreds
 - Uses and explains mental grouping to count and to assist with estimating the number of items in a large group
 - Rounds numbers to the nearest 10 and nearest 100
 - States the place value or digits in three-digit numbers eg ' In the number 432, the '3' represents 30 or 3 tens'
 - Partitions three digit numbers in non-standard forms, eg 432 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**

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

Area 2

MA1-10MG measures, records, compares and estimates areas using uniform informal units

- **Measure and compare areas using uniform informal units**
 - Records comparisons of area informally using drawings, numeral and words and by referring to the uniform informal units used
 - 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
 - Draws the spatial structure (grid) of repeated units to covering a surface.
 - Uses uniform informal units to measure area by covering surface in rows or columns without gaps or overlaps

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

[Term 3, Week 1 and Week 2 Program](#)

3	3 and 4	Addition and Subtraction 2 (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"> • Represents and solves simple addition problems using a range of efficient mental and written strategies • Uses and records a range of mental strategies to solve addition problems involving two-digit numbers, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using Combinations to 10, using doubles and near doubles, bridging to ten - Uses the split strategy e.g. refer to place value, record how the answer to $37 + 45$ was obtained using the split strategy, $30 + 40 = 70$, $7 + 5 = 12$ so $70 + 12 = 82$ • Selects and uses a variety of strategies to solve word problems involving one and two digit addition <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>	Term 3, Week 3 and Week 4 Program
	5 and 6	Patterns and Algebra 2	<p style="text-align: center;">Mass 2</p> <p>MA1-12MG measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare the masses of objects using balance scales <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compares and estimates by hefting then use balance scales to check using a balance pan - Recognises that mass is conserved - Selects appropriate uniform informal unit, record referring to unit used - Estimates and justifies estimate then measure <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p>	MA1-8NA creates, represents and continues a variety of patterns with numbers and objects

3

Data 2

- Poses a word problem to represent a number sentence

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 Collect, represent, analyse, interpret and evaluate data, assign and use probabilities, and make sound judgements

- **Identify a question of interest based on categorical variable and gather data relevant to the question**
 - Poses suitable questions to obtain suitable data
 - Predicts the likely responses
 - Determines what data to collect
- **Collect, check and classify data**
- **Create data displays using lists, tables and picture graphs and interpret them 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
- **Interpret information presented in lists, tables and picture graphs**

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

7 and 8

Multiplication and Division 2
(Focus multiplication and relationship to division)

MA1-6NA uses a range of mental strategies and concrete materials for multiplication and division

- **Rhythmic and skip count by twos, threes, fives and tens from zero**
- **Solves multiplication/ 'groups of' problems**
- **Investigate the relationship between multiplication and division**
- **Solve multiplication problems using objects, diagrams, imagery and actions**
- **Record answers using drawings, words, numerals, eg two rows of five make ten.**

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

MA1-11MG measures, records, compares and estimates volumes and capacities using uniform informal units

- **Measure and compare the capacities and volumes of several objects using uniform informal units**

Volume and Capacity 2

Term 3, Week 7 and Week 8 Program

- 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**
 - Recognises that containers of different shapes may have the same capacity and volume
 - Compares and orders the volume of two or more objects by marking the amount of water it displaces

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

MA1 – 7NA represents and models halves, quarters and eighths

- **Recognise, describe and represent one-half as one of two equal parts of whole objects, shapes and collections**
 - Records two, four and eight equal parts using, pictures and fractional notation
 - Uses concrete material to model half, quarter and eighths of a collection
 - Describes two, four and eight equal parts of a collection and the relationship of the parts to the whole, using pictures and fraction notation for half.
 - Uses fractional notation in a variety of everyday contexts. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the class, half past 2 etc.

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

MA1-18SP recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events

- **Identify practical activities and everyday events that involve chance**
 - Recognises and describes the element of chance in familiar activities and events
 - Makes predictions and explain them for everyday events
- **Describe outcomes as ‘likely’ of ‘unlikely’ and identify some events as ‘certain’ or ‘impossible’**
- **Identify and distinguish between ‘certain’ and ‘uncertain’ events**

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

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3	10	Assessment	This needs to be based on individual class needs Notes: 1. Working mathematically should be imbedded into all mathematics lesson/activities.	<u>Year 2 Assessment</u>
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<h1>4</h1>	1 and 2	Whole Numbers 2 (Focus problem solving)	<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 and order small collections of Australian coins and notes according to value • Solve simple everyday number problems using place value with two-digit numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chooses appropriate strategy to solve problems, including trial and error and drawing diagrams • Recognise, model, represent and order numbers to at least 1000 • Investigate number sequences, initially those increasing and decreasing by twos, threes, fives and tens from any starting point, <i>then moving to other sequences.</i> • Group, partition and rearrange collections of up to 1000 in hundreds, tens and ones to facilitate more efficient counting <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;">3D Space 2</p> <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 - Sorts familiar three –dimensional objects from a description of its features. - Recognises familiar three-dimensional objects from pictures and photographs, and in the environment. • Describes the features of three dimensional objects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies and names and sort 3D objects according to particular attributes - Distinguishes between objects that are 3d and 2D shapes, describing the difference - Represents 3 Dimensional objects, including land marks by making simple models or drawing or painting - Uses the terms ‘flat surface’, ‘curved surface’, ‘face’, ‘edge’ and ‘vertex appropriately when describing three dimensional objects <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using every day and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p>	Term 4, Week 1 and Week 2 Program

4

3 and 4

Addition and Subtraction 2 (Focus subtraction)

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 efficient mental and written strategies**
 - Recognises which strategies are more efficient and explain why
 - Explains or demonstrates how an answer was obtained for addition and subtraction problems
- **Use and record a range of mental strategies to solve subtraction problems involving two-digit numbers**
- **Use difference and split strategy for subtraction**
- **Select and use a variety of strategies to solve word problems involving two digit subtraction and addition**

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

Length 2

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

- **Recognise and use formal units to measure length of objects**
 - Uses metre and centimetre as a unit to measure lengths and distances to the nearest metre/centimetre or half metre
 - Records lengths using abbreviations m and cm
 - Recognises the need for formal units and for them to be different size i.e. cm and m
 - Estimates lengths in metres and centimetres

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

[Term 4, Week 3 and Week 4 Program](#)

4	5 and 6	Multiplication and Division 2 (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"> • Solve division and multiplication problems using objects, diagrams, imagery and actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supports answers by demonstrating how an answer was obtained - Recognises which strategy worked and which did not • Record answers division and multiplication problems using drawings, words, numerals, eg two rows of five make ten. <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;">Position 2</p> <p>MA1-16MG represents and describes the positions of objects in everyday situations and on maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret simple maps of familiar locations and identify the relative position of key features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interprets simple maps, describe positions of objects - Draws a sketch of a simple models from memory, photographs or descriptions - Uses drawings to represent the positions of objects along a path <p>MA1-1WM describes mathematical situations and methods using everyday and some mathematical language, actions, materials, diagrams and symbols</p>	Term 4, Week 5 and Week 6 Program Year 2 Assessment
	7 and 8	Patterns and Algebra 2	<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, threes, fives and tens from any starting point - Describes number pattern in words, eg 'it goes up by threes' • Solve problems by using number sentences for addition or subtraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completes (and describes) the number sentences involving one operation of addition or subtraction by calculating the missing number, e.g. find _ so that $5 + _ = 13$, or $15 - _ = 9$ • Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction by using number sentences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Represents a word problem as a number sentence - Poses a word problem to represent a number sentence • Describe number relationships <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 4, Week 7 and Week 8 Program

4		2D Space 2	<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"> • Investigate the effect of one-step slides and flips • Identify and describe half turns and quarter turns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies vertical and horizontal lines • Identifies parallel lines • Identifies and names 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</p> <p>MA1-3WM supports conclusions by explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained</p>	
	9	Fractions and Decimals	<p>MA1 – 7NA represents and models halves, quarters and eighths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and interpret common uses of halves, quarters and eighths of shapes and collections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Records two, four and eight equal parts using, pictures and fractional notation - Uses concrete material to model half, quarter and eighths of a collection - Describes two, four and eight equal parts of a collection and the relationship of the parts to the whole, using pictures and fraction notation for half. - Uses fractional language in a variety of everyday contexts, eg the half-hour, one quarter of the class <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
	10	Revisions of Key Concepts	Base this on your class needs	<u>Year 2 Assessment</u>