Freemans Reach Public School

Mathematics Basic Facts Scope and Sequence

Note: This is not a complete Mathematics program – just what we expect students to be able to mentally compute with ease at each grade level.

	Whole Number	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division
	MAe-4NA counts to 30, and orders, reads	MAe-5NA combines, separates and	MAe-6NA groups, shares and counts
	and represents numbers in the range 0 to	compares collections of objects, describes	collections of objects, describes using
	20	using everyday language, and records using	everyday language, and records using
	MA1-4NA applies place value, informally,	informal methods	informal methods
	to count, order, read and represent two-	MA1-5NA uses a range of strategies and	MA1-6NA uses a range of mental strategies
	and three-digit numbers	informal recording methods for addition	and concrete materials for multiplication
	MA2-4NA applies place value to order, read and represent numbers of up to five	and subtraction involving one- and two- digit numbers	and division MA2-6NA uses mental and informal
S	digits	MA2-5NA uses mental and written	written strategies for multiplication and
es	MA3-4NA orders, reads and represents	strategies for addition and subtraction	division
$\mathbf{\Phi}$	integers of any size and describes	involving two-, three-, four- and five-digit	MA3-6NA selects and applies appropriate
	properties of whole numbers	numbers	strategies for multiplication and division,
Ε	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	MA3-5NA selects and applies appropriate	and applies the order of operations to
		strategies for addition and subtraction with	calculations involving more than one
		counting numbers of any size	operation
utco	Communicating	Problem Solving	Reasoning
<u> </u>	MAe-1WM describes mathematical	MAe-2WM uses objects, actions,	MAe-3WM uses concrete materials and/or
	situations using everyday language, actions,	technology and/or trial and error to explore	pictorial representations to support
	materials and informal recordings	mathematical problems	conclusions
	MA1-1WM describes mathematical	MA1-2WM uses objects, diagrams and	MA1-3WM supports conclusions by
	situations and methods using every day and some mathematical language, actions,	technology to explore mathematical problems	explaining or demonstrating how answers were obtained
			MA2-3WM checks the accuracy of a
	I materials, diagrams and symbols	MA2-2WM selects and uses appropriate	I IVIAZ-3 VVIVI CHECKS THE ACCULACY OF A
	materials, diagrams and symbols MA2-1WM uses appropriate terminology	MA2-2WM selects and uses appropriate mental or written strategies, or technology.	•
	MA2-1WM uses appropriate terminology	mental or written strategies, or technology,	statement and explains the reasoning used
	,	mental or written strategies, or technology, to solve problems	statement and explains the reasoning used MA3-3WM gives a valid reason for
	MA2-1WM uses appropriate terminology to describe, and symbols to represent,	mental or written strategies, or technology,	statement and explains the reasoning used
	MA2-1WM uses appropriate terminology to describe, and symbols to represent, mathematical ideas	mental or written strategies, or technology, to solve problems MA3-2WM selects and applies appropriate	statement and explains the reasoning used MA3-3WM gives a valid reason for supporting one possible solution over
	MA2-1WM uses appropriate terminology to describe, and symbols to represent, mathematical ideas MA3-1WM describes and represents	mental or written strategies, or technology, to solve problems MA3-2WM selects and applies appropriate problem solving strategies, including	statement and explains the reasoning used MA3-3WM gives a valid reason for supporting one possible solution over
	MA2-1WM uses appropriate terminology to describe, and symbols to represent, mathematical ideas MA3-1WM describes and represents mathematical situations in a variety of	mental or written strategies, or technology, to solve problems MA3-2WM selects and applies appropriate problem solving strategies, including the use of digital technologies, in	statement and explains the reasoning used MA3-3WM gives a valid reason for supporting one possible solution over

	Content Expectations				
GRADES	Numeral Identification (Including Number before and after)	Oral Counting (Forward and Backward)	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	
Kindergarten	Reads numbers to 30	Oral Counting – 30 Counting by 10s	Friends of 10 (+ -) (eg. 6 and ? make 10)	Modelling equal groups and sharing groups of	
Year 1	Reads numbers to 100 Oral Counting x 10, 2, 5	Oral Counting to 120 Counting by 2s, 5s, Counting 10s and 100s from any number	Friends of 20 (+ -)	objects.	
Year 2	Reads numbers to 1,000	Counting by 2s and 5s from any number	Friends of 30 (+ -) Doubling and Halving to 30 +- 10 to any number	1x tables (x ÷) 2x tables (x ÷) 5x tables (x ÷) 10x tables (x ÷)	
Year 3	Reads numbers to 10,000	Counting by 3s, 9s and 11s from any number	Friends of 100 (+ -) Patterns for adding 9	3x tables (x ÷) 6x tables (x ÷) 9x tables (x ÷) 11x tables (x ÷)	
Year 4	Reads numbers to 100,000	Counting by 4s from any number	Friends of 1,000 (+ -) Patterns for adding 11	4x tables (x ÷) 7x tables (x ÷) 8x tables (x ÷) 12x tables (x ÷)	
Year 5	Reads numbers to 1,000,000	Counting by 50 from any number Counting by 25	Extending Friends of Ten understanding to larger numbers	Know all tables in under 15 seconds (x ÷) Know tables out of order	
Year 6	Reads numbers >1,000,000			½ of, ¼ of, 1/10 of, 1/3 of x ÷ any number by 10 or 100 by moving decimal point	