

Learning sequence	Term one	Term two	Term three	Term four
LS 1	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers <b>Numbers to 1 billion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply place value to hundred millions</li> <li>Read, represent and order numbers</li> <li>Partition numbers to 1 billion</li> <li>Round to specified place value</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers <b>Decimals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express decimals as thousandths</li> <li>Use place value to partition decimals</li> <li>Compare and order decimals to 3 places</li> <li>Place decimals on a number line</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers <b>Patterns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine products and factors for given whole numbers</li> <li>Determine prime and composite numbers</li> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Algebra</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers <b>Number review</b> Review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Term 1, Learning Sequence 1</li> <li>Term 2, Learning Sequence 1</li> <li>Term 3, Learning Sequence 1</li> </ul>
	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies <b>Addition and subtraction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply efficient mental and written strategies</li> <li>Solve multistep problems</li> <li>Use a calculator</li> <li>Round and estimate to check for reasonableness</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations <b>Mental multiplication and division</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiply by 10, 100, 1000</li> <li>Use mental strategies to multiply and divide: area model, partitioning and factorisation</li> <li>Use the distributive property</li> <li>Model division involving remainders</li> <li>Round and estimate to check for reasonableness</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement and Space</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Understanding relationships between the properties of 2D shapes helps visualise and organise spaces in the world <b>Classifying 2D shapes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and classify triangles: equilateral, isosceles &amp; scalene</li> <li>Classify triangles and quadrilaterals</li> <li>Identify regular and irregular polygons</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra Measurement and Space</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways <b>Fractions applications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>Solve word problems that involve fractions with the same denominator</li> </ul>
LS 3	<b>Measurement and Space</b> <b>Big idea:</b> What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement <b>12- and 24-hour time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read time using 24-hour time notation</li> <li>Convert between 24- and 12-hour time</li> <li>Use am and pm notation</li> <li>Read, interpret and use timetables</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement and Space Statistics and Probability</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Visual representations help to understand aspects of the world (chance and position) <b>Position</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify point of intersection on cartesian plane</li> <li>Plot and label points in the first quadrant</li> <li>Identify and record coordinates</li> <li>Link cartesian plane to line graphs</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies, and representations <b>Linking multiplication with area</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record area in square kilometres and hectares</li> <li>Find area of triangles</li> <li>Investigate and compare relationships between area and perimeter of rectangles with different dimensions</li> </ul>	<b>Statistics and Probability</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data <b>Chance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the term probability</li> <li>Recognise outcomes that are equally likely</li> <li>Record outcomes in chance experiments</li> <li>Represent probabilities using fractions</li> </ul>
	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways <b>Fractions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare halves and quarters of different sized wholes</li> <li>Compare and order unit fractions</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement and Space</b> <b>Big idea:</b> What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement <b>3D Objects and capacity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify properties of prisms and pyramids</li> <li>Visualise and sketch 3D objects</li> <li>Visualise and sketch nets for 3D objects</li> <li>Use appropriate units to measure capacity</li> <li>Use displacement to investigate volume</li> <li>Interpret decimal notation for capacities</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra Measurement and Space</b> <b>Big idea:</b> What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement <b>Length and mass</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measure lengths using km</li> <li>Estimate and measure lengths</li> <li>Calculate perimeters</li> <li>Use appropriate units to measure mass</li> <li>Interpret decimal notation for mass</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra Measurement and Space</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations <b>Written multiplication and division</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise mental strategies for multiplication and division</li> <li>Use algorithms to multiply by a one-digit number</li> <li>Solve word problems involving multiplication and division</li> </ul>
LS 5	<b>Number and Algebra Statistics and probability</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data <b>Data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collect categorical and discrete numerical data</li> <li>Construct graphs using many-to-one scale</li> <li>Create timelines</li> <li>Interpret data displays: tables, column graphs and line graphs</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement and Space</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Angles are the primary structural component of many shapes <b>Angles</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate and describe the size of angles</li> <li>Measure and record angles using degrees</li> <li>Create angles using a protractor</li> <li>Classify angles: right, straight, acute, obtuse, reflex and revolution</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Algebra</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies <b>Addition and subtraction problems</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use flexible strategies to solve word problems involving addition and subtraction</li> <li>Use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving money and budgeting</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement and Space</b> <b>Big idea:</b> Shapes encountered in daily life can be classified by their attributes <b>2D shape angle properties</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review 2D shape properties</li> <li>Compare side and angle properties of triangles and quadrilaterals</li> <li>Investigate symmetry properties of quadrilaterals</li> </ul>

# Scope & Sequence NSW Stage 3 (A) Outcome map

Outcomes	Focus	Content	Located
<b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent the properties of numbers	<b>Represent numbers A</b>	Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions	Term 1 LS 1, 2, 5 Term 2 LS 1 Term 3 LS 1, 5 Term 4 LS 1
		Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion	Term 1 LS 1, 2 Term 2 LS 1, 2 Term 3 LS 1, 5 Term 4 LS 1, 4
<b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places	<b>Represent numbers A</b>	Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths	Term 1 LS 1, 5 Term 2 LS 1, 4 Term 3 LS 1, 4, 5 Term 4 LS 1
		Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals	Term 1 LS 1, 5 Term 2 LS 1, 4 Term 3 LS 1, 4, 5 Term 4 LS 1
<b>MA3-AR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems	<b>Additive relations A</b>	Apply efficient mental and written strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems	Term 1 LS 2, 4 Term 3 LS 5 Term 4 LS 1, 2
		Use estimation and place value understanding to determine the reasonableness of solutions	Term 1 LS 2 Term 3 LS 5 Term 4 LS 1
<b>MA3-MR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication and division problems	<b>Multiplicative relations A</b>	Determine products and factors	Term 1 LS 1 Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1, 3 Term 4 LS 4, 5
		Use partitioning and place value to multiply 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers by one-digit numbers	Term 1 LS 1 Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 3 Term 4 LS 4, 5
		Select and apply mental and written strategies to multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers	Term 2 LS 2 Term 4 LS 4 DEL
		Represent and solve division problems with whole number remainders	Term 2 LS 2 Term 4 LS 4
		Select and apply strategies to divide a number with 3 or more digits by a one-digit divisor	Term 2 LS 2 Term 4 LS 4 DEL
		Use estimation and rounding to check the reasonableness of answers to calculations	Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 3 Term 4 LS 4, 5
<b>MA3-RQF-01</b> compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10	<b>Representing quantity fractions A</b>	Recognise the role of the number 1 as representing the whole	Term 1 LS 4 Term 4 LS 2
		Compare and order common unit fractions	Term 1 LS 4 Term 4 LS 2
		Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator	Term 1 LS 4 Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 2
<b>MA3-GM-01</b> locates and describes points on a coordinate plane	<b>Geometric measure A</b>	Position: Explore the Cartesian coordinate system	Term 2 LS 3

Outcomes	Focus	Content	Located
<b>MA3-GM-02</b> selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure lengths and distances including perimeters	<b>Geometric measure A</b>	Length: Use metres and kilometres for length and distances	Term 3 LS 4
		Length: Measure lengths to find perimeters	Term 3 LS 3, 4
<b>MA3-GM-03</b> measures and constructs angles, and identifies the relationships between angles on a straight line and angles at a point	<b>Geometric measure A</b>	Angles: Estimate, measure and compare angles using degrees	Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 5
		Angles: Use a protractor to measure and identify types of angles	Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 5
<b>MA3-2DS-01</b> investigates and classifies two-dimensional shapes, including triangles and quadrilaterals based on their properties	<b>Two-dimensional spatial structure A</b>	2D shapes: Classify two-dimensional shapes and describe their properties	Term 3 LS 2 Term 4 LS 5
<b>MA3-2DS-02</b> selects and uses the appropriate unit to calculate areas, including areas of rectangles	<b>Two-dimensional spatial structure A</b>	Area: Use hectares and square kilometres as units of measurement for area	Term 4 LS 5
		Area: Calculate the areas of rectangles using familiar metric units	Term 4 LS 5
<b>MA3-3DS-01</b> visualises, sketches and constructs three-dimensional objects, including prisms and pyramids, making connections to two-dimensional representations	<b>Three-dimensional spatial structure A</b>	3D objects: Compare, describe and name prisms and pyramids	Term 2 LS 4
		3D objects: Connect three-dimensional objects with two-dimensional representations	Term 2 LS 4
<b>MA3-3DS-02</b> selects and uses the appropriate unit to estimate, measure and calculate volumes and capacities	<b>Three-dimensional spatial structure A</b>	Volume: Choose appropriate units of measurement for capacity	Term 2 LS 4
		Volume: Use displacement to investigate volumes of irregular solids	Term 2 LS 4
		Volume: Connect decimal representations to the metric system	Term 2 LS 4
<b>MA3-NSM-01</b> selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure the masses of objects	<b>Non-spatial measure A</b>	Mass: Choose appropriate units of measurement for mass	Term 3 LS 4
		Mass: Connect decimal representations to the metric system	Term 3 LS 4
<b>MA3-NSM-02</b> measures and compares duration, using 12- and 24-hour time and am and pm notation	<b>Non-spatial measure A</b>	Time: Compare 12- and 24-hour time systems and convert between them	Term 1 LS 3
<b>MA3-DATA-01</b> constructs graphs using many-to-one scales	<b>Data A</b>	Collect categorical and discrete numerical data by observation or survey	Term 1 LS 5 Term 2 LS 3 Term 4 LS 3
		Choose and use appropriate tables and graphs	Term 1 LS 5 Term 2 LS 3 Term 4 LS 3
<b>MA3-DATA-02</b> interprets data displays, including timelines and line graphs	<b>Data A</b>	Describe and interpret different datasets in context	Term 1 LS 5 Term 2 LS 3 Term 4 LS 3
<b>MA3-CHAN-01</b> conducts chance experiments and quantifies the probability	<b>Chance A</b>	List outcomes of chance experiments involving equally likely outcomes and represent probabilities	Term 2 LS 3 Term 4 LS 3

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
<p><b>LS 1</b></p> <p><b>Big idea</b> The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers</p> <p><b>Topic</b> Numbers to 1 billion</p>	<p><b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to ...</p> <p><b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places</p> <p><b>MA3-MR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication ...</p>	<p><b>Represent numbers A</b></p> <p><b>Multiplicative relations A</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions</li> <li>Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals</li> <li>Determine products and factors</li> <li>Use partitioning and place value to multiply 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers by one-digit numbers</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Whole Numbers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numbers from Words to Digits 2</li> <li>Numbers from Words to Digits 3</li> <li>Place Value – Millions</li> <li>Place Value to Millions</li> <li>Place Value to Billions</li> <li>Equal, Less or Greater than?</li> <li>Comparing Numbers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Represent numbers of any size</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representing &amp; ordering numbers of any size</li> <li>Rounding numbers to a specified place</li> <li>Partitioning numbers of any size</li> </ul>	<p><b>Number &amp; Algebra, Whole Number 4-6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unknown values in uneven partitioned shapes, DOK 2</li> </ul>	<p><b>Year 6 Series F Reading and Understanding Whole Numbers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read and understand numbers pp 2–5</li> <li>Round and estimate pp 19–24</li> </ul>
<p><b>LS 2</b></p> <p><b>Big idea</b> Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies</p> <p><b>Topic</b> Addition and subtraction</p>	<p><b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to ...</p> <p><b>MA3-AR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition ...</p>	<p><b>Represent numbers A</b></p> <p><b>Additive relations A</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions</li> <li>Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion</li> <li>Apply efficient mental and written strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems</li> <li>Use estimation and place value understanding to determine the reasonableness of solutions</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Addition &amp; subtraction mentally &amp; estimation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Magic Mental Addition/Mental Addition (US)</li> <li>Magic Mental Subtraction/Mental Subtraction (US)</li> <li>Split Add and Subtract</li> <li>Pyramid Puzzles 1</li> <li>Pyramid Puzzles 2</li> <li>Partition Puzzles 1</li> <li>Partition Puzzles 1</li> <li>Addition Properties</li> <li>Estimation: Add and Subtract</li> <li>Estimate Sums</li> <li>Estimate Differences</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add &amp; subtract numbers of any size</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adding strategies with numbers of any size</li> <li>Subtracting strategies with numbers of any size</li> <li>Selecting efficient strategies to add &amp; subtract</li> <li>Using rounding to estimate</li> <li>Checking the accuracy of answers</li> </ul>		<p><b>Year 5 Series E Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition mental strategies pp 1–8</li> <li>Subtraction mental strategies pp 9–16</li> <li>Written methods pp 17–22</li> </ul>

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<b>LS 3</b>  <b>Big idea</b> What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement  <b>Topic</b> 12- and 24-hour time	<b>MA3-NSM-02</b> measures and compares duration, using 12- and 24-hr ...	<b>Non-spatial measure A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time: Compare 12- and 24-hour time systems and convert between them</li> </ul>	<b>A. Time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24 Hour Time</li> <li>Using Timetables</li> <li>Time Conversions: Whole Numbers 1</li> <li>Time Conversions: Whole Numbers 2</li> <li>Time Conversions: Simple Fractions</li> </ul>	<b>Use 12 &amp; 24 hour time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Converting between 12 &amp; 24 hour time</li> <li>Using timetables</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement, Time 3-5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A lesson in time, DOK 2</li> <li>Puppy-sitting, DOK 3</li> </ul> <b>Measurement, Time 4-6</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24-hour train time, DOK 2</li> <li>Ordering times, DOK 2</li> <li>Time to explore 4, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measuring time pp 1–8</li> <li>Calculating time pp 9–14</li> <li>Timetables pp 15–20</li> </ul>
<b>LS 1</b>  <b>Big idea</b> Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways  <b>Topic</b> Fractions	<b>MA3-AR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition ...  <b>MA3-RQF-01</b> compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5 ...	<b>Additive relations A</b>  <b>Representing quantity fractions A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply efficient mental and written strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems</li> <li>Recognise the role of the number 1 as representing the whole</li> <li>Compare and order common unit fractions</li> <li>Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator</li> </ul>	<b>A. Fractions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare Fractions 1a</li> </ul> <b>B. More fractions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare Fractions 2</li> </ul> <b>Fractions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common Denominator</li> <li>Unit Fractions</li> <li>One Take Fraction</li> </ul>	<b>Compare fractions with same denominator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying fractions equivalent to 1 whole</li> <li>Comparing &amp; ordering common unit fractions</li> </ul>	<b>Number &amp; Algebra, Fractions 3-5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Which is closer to 1? DOK 2</li> <li>What fraction is that? DOK 2</li> <li>Drinking equivalent fractions, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fractions pp 1–8</li> <li>Types of fractions pp 9–16</li> </ul>
<b>LS 3</b>  <b>Big idea</b> What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement  <b>Topic</b> Data	<b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of ...  <b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places  <b>MA3-DATA-01</b> constructs graphs using many-to-one scales  <b>MA3-DATA-02</b> interprets data displays, including timelines and line ...	<b>Represent numbers A</b>  <b>Data A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals</li> <li>Collect categorical and discrete numerical data by observation or survey</li> <li>Choose and use appropriate tables and graphs</li> <li>Describe and interpret different datasets in context</li> </ul>	<b>A. Displaying numerical data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tallies</li> <li>Sorting Data</li> <li>Column Graphs</li> </ul> <b>A. Interpret data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpreting Tables</li> <li>Reading from a Column Graph</li> <li>Line Graphs: Interpretation</li> </ul>	<b>Collect &amp; display discrete data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collecting discrete data</li> <li>Choosing &amp; using appropriate tables/graphs</li> </ul> <b>Interpret discrete data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpreting discrete data using various displays</li> <li>Interpreting line graphs</li> </ul>	<b>Statistics &amp; datad 3-5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a line graph, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Data Representation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types of graphs 1 pp 1–6</li> <li>Types of graphs 2 pp 7–11</li> <li>Types of graphs 3 pp 12–17</li> <li>Collecting and analysing data pp 18–23</li> <li>Data investigations pp 24–28</li> </ul>

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
<p><b>LS 1</b></p> <p><b>Big idea</b> The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers</p> <p><b>Topic</b> Decimals</p>	<p><b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to ...</p> <p><b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places</p>	<p><b>Represent numbers A</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions</li> <li>Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Decimals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decimals from Words to Digits 1</li> <li>Decimals from Words to Digits 2</li> <li>Decimal Place Value</li> <li>Comparing Decimals 1</li> <li>Comparing Decimals</li> <li>Comparing Decimals 2</li> <li>Decimal Order</li> <li>Decimal Order 2</li> <li>Decimals on the Number Line</li> <li>Rounding Decimals 1</li> </ul>	<p><b>Compare &amp; order decimals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognising decimals up to thousandths</li> <li>Partitioning decimals up to thousandths</li> <li>Comparing &amp; ordering decimals up to thousandths</li> </ul>	<p><b>Number &amp; Algebra, Patterns 4-6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Egyptian patterns, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<p><b>Year 5 Series E Fractions, decimals and percentages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fractions, decimals and percentages pp 20–21</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 6 Series F Fractions, decimals and percentages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decimal fractions pp 12–16</li> </ul>
<p><b>LS 2</b></p> <p><b>Big idea</b> Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations</p> <p><b>Topic</b> Mental multiplication and division</p>	<p><b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to ...</p> <p><b>MA3-MR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication ...</p>	<p><b>Represent numbers A</b></p> <p><b>Multiplicative relations A</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion</li> <li>Determine products and factors</li> <li>Use partitioning and place value to multiply 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers by one-digit numbers</li> <li>Select and apply mental and written strategies to multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers</li> <li>Represent and solve division problems with whole number remainders</li> <li>Select and apply strategies to divide a number with 3 or more digits by a one-digit divisor</li> <li>Use estimation and rounding to check the reasonableness of answers to calculations</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Multiplication &amp; division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fact Families: Multiply and Divide</li> <li>Multiplication Turnarounds</li> <li>Missing Numbers: <math>\times</math> and <math>\div</math> facts</li> <li>Times Tables</li> <li>Solve Equations: Multiply, Divide 1</li> <li>Bar model <math>\times \div</math></li> <li>Multiply 3 single-digit numbers</li> <li>Multiply Multiples of 10</li> <li>Multiply More Multiples of 10</li> <li>Multiplying Whole Numbers by 10, 100, and 1000</li> <li>Double and Halve to Multiply</li> <li>Mental Methods Multiplication 1</li> </ul>	<p><b>Multiply by multiples of 10</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiplying up to 4 digits by 100 &amp; 1000</li> </ul> <p><b>Multiply using double &amp; halve strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using doubling &amp; related facts to multiply by 2</li> <li>Using doubling &amp; related facts to multiply by 4</li> <li>Using doubling &amp; related facts to multiply by 8</li> <li>Partitioning &amp; compensating to double &amp; halve</li> <li>Using double &amp; halve to multiply</li> <li>Using double/halve or triple/third</li> </ul> <p><b>Multiply up to 4 digits by 1 digit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiplying using place value</li> <li>Multiplying using factorising</li> <li>Multiplying using the round &amp; compensate strategy</li> </ul> <p><b>Multiply up to 4 digits by 2 digits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategies to multiply by a 2-digit number</li> </ul> <p><b>Division with remainders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introducing division with remainders</li> </ul> <p><b>Divide up to 4 digits by 1-digit numbers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using known facts to divide by a 1-digit divisor</li> <li>Partitioning to divide by a 1-digit divisor</li> <li>Solving division problems with 1-digit divisors</li> <li>Using estimation/rounding to check answers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Number &amp; Algebra, Multiplication &amp; Division 4-6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number shuffle, DOK 2</li> <li>The two sides of the pyramid, DOK 2</li> </ul>	<p><b>Year 5 Series E Multiplication and Division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental multiplication strategies pp 1–10</li> <li>Mental division strategies pp 11–19</li> </ul>

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
<b>LS 3</b>  <b>Big idea</b> Visual representations help to understand aspects of the world (chance and position)  <b>Topic</b> Position	<b>MA3-GM-01</b> locates and describes points on a coordinate plane  <b>MA3-DATA-01</b> constructs graphs using many-to-one scales  <b>MA3-DATA-02</b> interprets data displays, including timelines and line graphs  <b>MA3-CHAN-01</b> conducts chance experiments and quantifies the probability	<b>Geometric measure A</b>  <b>Data A</b>  <b>Chance A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Position: Explore the Cartesian coordinate system</li> <li>Collect categorical and discrete numerical data by observation or survey</li> <li>Choose and use appropriate tables and graphs</li> <li>Describe and interpret different datasets in context</li> <li>List outcomes of chance experiments involving equally likely outcomes and represent probabilities</li> </ul>	<b>A/B. Coordinate plane position</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate Graphs: 1st Quadrant</li> <li>Ordered Pairs</li> <li>Horizontal and Vertical Change</li> <li>Transformations: Coordinate Plane</li> </ul> <b>A. Interpret data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Line Graphs: Interpretation</li> </ul>	<b>Locate position in the first quadrant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the first quadrant to locate position</li> <li>Plotting coordinates in the first quadrant</li> </ul>		<b>Year 5 Series E Position</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spatial orientation pp 1–6</li> <li>Coordinates pp 7–12</li> <li>Directions pp 13–16</li> </ul>
<b>LS 1</b>  <b>Big idea</b> What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement  <b>Topic</b> 3D objects and capacity	<b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places  <b>MA3-3DS-01</b> visualises, sketches and constructs three-dimensional ...  <b>MA3-3DS-02</b> selects and uses the appropriate unit to estimate, measure and ...	<b>Represent numbers A</b>  <b>Three-dimensional spatial structure A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals</li> <li>3D objects: Compare, describe and name prisms and pyramids</li> <li>3D objects: Connect three-dimensional objects with two-dimensional representations</li> <li>Volume: Choose appropriate units of measurement for capacity</li> <li>Volume: Use displacement to investigate volumes of irregular solids</li> <li>Volume: Connect decimal representations to the metric system</li> </ul>	<b>A. Prisms &amp; pyramids</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What Prism Am I?</li> <li>What Pyramid Am I?</li> <li>Prisms and Pyramids</li> </ul> <b>A/B. Volume</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Millilitres and Litres</li> </ul>	<b>Connect 3D with 2D representations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Naming prisms &amp; pyramids</li> <li>Connecting prisms with their nets</li> <li>Connecting 3D objects with their nets</li> </ul> <b>Use appropriate units for capacity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using appropriate units for capacity (L &amp; mL)</li> </ul>	<b>Geometry, 3D Shape 3–5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nets and prisms, DOK 3</li> </ul> <b>Geometry, 3D Shape 4–6</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating cubes, DOK 2</li> <li>Notty nets, DOK 2</li> <li>Looking at faces, edges and vertices, DOK 3</li> <li>Pyramids and prisms, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Volume, Capacity and Mass</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume and capacity pp 1–8</li> </ul> <b>Year 6 Series F Volume, Capacity and Mass</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume and capacity pp 1–2, 5–8</li> </ul> <b>Year 5 Series E Geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D shapes pp 25–34</li> </ul>
<b>LS 3</b>  <b>Big idea</b> Angles are the primary structural component of many shapes  <b>Topic</b> Angles	<b>MA3-RQF-01</b> compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5 ...  <b>MA3-GM-03</b> measures and constructs angles, and identifies the relationships ...	<b>Representing quantity fractions A</b>  <b>Geometric measure A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>Angles: Estimate, measure and compare angles using degrees</li> <li>Angles: Use a protractor to measure and identify types of angles</li> </ul>	<b>A/B Identifying angles</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimating Angles</li> <li>Measuring Angles</li> <li>What Type of Angle?</li> <li>Classifying Angles</li> </ul>	<b>Measure &amp; identify angles</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimating, measuring &amp; comparing angles</li> <li>Constructing angles &amp; identifying different types</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement, Angles 4–6</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angle estimation, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lines and angles pp 2–6</li> </ul>

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
<p><b>LS 1</b></p> <p><b>Big idea</b> The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers</p> <p><b>Topic</b> Patterns</p>	<p><b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to ...</p> <p><b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places</p> <p><b>MA3-MR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication ...</p>	<p><b>Represent numbers A</b></p> <p><b>Multiplicative relations A</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions</li> <li>Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals</li> <li>Determine products and factors</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Multiplication &amp; division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lowest Common Multiple</li> <li>Find the Factor</li> <li>Factors</li> <li>Highest Common Factor</li> <li>Prime or Composite?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Use products, factors &amp; primes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determining products &amp; factors</li> <li>Primes &amp; composite numbers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Number &amp; Algebra, Multiplication &amp; Division 4-6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Who let the critters out? DOK 2</li> <li>Always reasoning about numbers, DOK 3</li> <li>Peculiar patterns with multiples, DOK 3</li> <li>Multiple muffins, DOK 3</li> <li>Supermarket stock dilemma, DOK 3</li> <li>Factor in our clues, DOK 3</li> <li>Fear fact-ors, DOK 3</li> <li>Factor finding, DOK 3</li> <li>Tricky factors, DOK 3</li> <li>Clue me in, DOK 3</li> <li>Peculiar patterns with multiples, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<p><b>Year 5 Series E Multiplication and Division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental multiplication strategies pp 9–10</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 6 Series F Reading and Understanding Whole Numbers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types of numbers pp 11–12</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 5 Rich Learning Task</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Factors and Multiples</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 5 Series E Patterns and Algebra</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patterns and functions pp 1–17</li> <li>Algebraic thinking pp 18–25</li> <li>Solving equations pp 26–33</li> </ul>
<p><b>LS 2</b></p> <p><b>Big idea</b> Understanding relationships between the properties of 2D shapes helps visualise and organise spaces in the world</p> <p><b>Topic</b> Classifying 2D shapes</p>	<p><b>MA3-2DS-01</b> investigates and classifies two-dimensional shapes ...</p>	<p><b>Two-dimensional spatial structure A</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D shapes: Classify two-dimensional shapes and describe their properties</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Classify two-dimensional shapes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Triangle Tasters</li> <li>Sides, Angles and Diagonals</li> <li>Plane Figure Terms</li> <li>Collect the Polygons</li> </ul>	<p><b>Describe properties of 2D shapes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classifying 2D shapes &amp; describe properties</li> </ul>	<p><b>Geometry, 2D Shape 3-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Big shapes made smaller, DOK 2</li> <li>Shape shifter, DOK 2</li> <li>Hidden shapes, DOK 3</li> <li>Comparing shapes, DOK 3</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry, 2D Shape 4-6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trying triangles, DOK 2</li> <li>Square split, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<p><b>Year 5 Series E Geometry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D shapes pp 7–15</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 5 Rich Learning Task</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What Triangle?</li> </ul>

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
<b>LS 3</b>  <b>Big idea</b> Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations  <b>Topic</b> 12- and 24-hour time	<b>MA3-NSM-02</b> measures and compares duration, using 12- and 24-hr ...	<b>Non-spatial measure A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time: Compare 12- and 24-hour time systems and convert between them</li> </ul>	<b>A. Time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24 Hour Time</li> <li>Using Timetables</li> <li>Time Conversions: Whole Numbers 1</li> <li>Time Conversions: Whole Numbers 2</li> <li>Time Conversions: Simple Fractions</li> </ul>	<b>Use 12 &amp; 24 hour time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Converting between 12 &amp; 24 hour time</li> <li>Using timetables</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement, Time 3-5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A lesson in time, DOK 2</li> <li>Puppy-sitting, DOK 3</li> </ul> <b>Measurement, Time 4-6</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24-hour train time, DOK 2</li> <li>Ordering times, DOK 2</li> <li>Time to explore 4, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measuring time pp 1-8</li> <li>Calculating time pp 9-14</li> <li>Timetables pp 15-20</li> </ul>
<b>LS 1</b>  <b>Big idea</b> Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways  <b>Topic</b> Fractions	<b>MA3-AR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition ...  <b>MA3-RQF-01</b> compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5 ...	<b>Additive relations A</b>  <b>Representing quantity fractions A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply efficient mental and written strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems</li> <li>Recognise the role of the number 1 as representing the whole</li> <li>Compare and order common unit fractions</li> <li>Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator</li> </ul>	<b>A. Fractions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare Fractions 1a</li> </ul> <b>B. More fractions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare Fractions 2</li> </ul> <b>Fractions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common Denominator</li> <li>Unit Fractions</li> <li>One Take Fraction</li> </ul>	<b>Compare fractions with same denominator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying fractions equivalent to 1 whole</li> <li>Comparing &amp; ordering common unit fractions</li> </ul>	<b>Number &amp; Algebra, Fractions 3-5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Which is closer to 1? DOK 2</li> <li>What fraction is that? DOK 2</li> <li>Drinking equivalent fractions, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fractions pp 1-8</li> <li>Types of fractions pp 9-16</li> </ul>
<b>LS 3</b>  <b>Big idea</b> What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement  <b>Topic</b> Data	<b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of ...  <b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places  <b>MA3-DATA-01</b> constructs graphs using many-to-one scales  <b>MA3-DATA-02</b> interprets data displays, including timelines and line ...	<b>Represent numbers A</b>  <b>Data A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals</li> <li>Collect categorical and discrete numerical data by observation or survey</li> <li>Choose and use appropriate tables and graphs</li> <li>Describe and interpret different datasets in context</li> </ul>	<b>A. Displaying numerical data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tallies</li> <li>Sorting Data</li> <li>Column Graphs</li> </ul> <b>A. Interpret data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpreting Tables</li> <li>Reading from a Column Graph</li> <li>Line Graphs: Interpretation</li> </ul>	<b>Collect &amp; display discrete data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collecting discrete data</li> <li>Choosing &amp; using appropriate tables/graphs</li> </ul> <b>Interpret discrete data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpreting discrete data using various displays</li> <li>Interpreting line graphs</li> </ul>	<b>Statistics &amp; data 3-5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a line graph, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Data Representation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types of graphs 1 pp 1-6</li> <li>Types of graphs 2 pp 7-11</li> <li>Types of graphs 3 pp 12-17</li> <li>Collecting and analysing data pp 18-23</li> <li>Data investigations pp 24-28</li> </ul>



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<p><b>LS 1</b></p> <p><b>Big idea</b> The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers</p> <p><b>Topic</b> Decimals</p>	<p><b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to ...</p> <p><b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places</p>	<p><b>Represent numbers A</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions</li> <li>Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Decimals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decimals from Words to Digits 1</li> <li>Decimals from Words to Digits 2</li> <li>Decimal Place Value</li> <li>Comparing Decimals 1</li> <li>Comparing Decimals</li> <li>Comparing Decimals 2</li> <li>Decimal Order</li> <li>Decimal Order 2</li> <li>Decimals on the Number Line</li> <li>Rounding Decimals 1</li> </ul>	<p><b>Compare &amp; order decimals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognising decimals up to thousandths</li> <li>Partitioning decimals up to thousandths</li> <li>Comparing &amp; ordering decimals up to thousandths</li> </ul>	<p><b>Number &amp; Algebra, Patterns 4-6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Egyptian patterns, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<p><b>Year 5 Series E Fractions, decimals and percentages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fractions, decimals and percentages pp 20–21</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 6 Series F Fractions, decimals and percentages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decimal fractions pp 12–16</li> </ul>
<p><b>LS 2</b></p> <p><b>Big idea</b> Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations</p> <p><b>Topic</b> Mental multiplication and division</p>	<p><b>MA3-RN-01</b> applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to ...</p> <p><b>MA3-MR-01</b> selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication ...</p>	<p><b>Represent numbers A</b></p> <p><b>Multiplicative relations A</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion</li> <li>Determine products and factors</li> <li>Use partitioning and place value to multiply 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers by one-digit numbers</li> <li>Select and apply mental and written strategies to multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers</li> <li>Represent and solve division problems with whole number remainders</li> <li>Select and apply strategies to divide a number with 3 or more digits by a one-digit divisor</li> <li>Use estimation and rounding to check the reasonableness of answers to calculations</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Multiplication &amp; division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fact Families: Multiply and Divide</li> <li>Multiplication Turnarounds</li> <li>Missing Numbers: <math>\times</math> and <math>\div</math> facts</li> <li>Times Tables</li> <li>Solve Equations: Multiply, Divide 1</li> <li>Bar model <math>\times \div</math></li> <li>Multiply 3 single-digit numbers</li> <li>Multiply Multiples of 10</li> <li>Multiply More Multiples of 10</li> <li>Multiplying Whole Numbers by 10, 100, and 1000</li> <li>Double and Halve to Multiply</li> <li>Mental Methods Multiplication 1</li> </ul>	<p><b>Multiply by multiples of 10</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiplying up to 4 digits by 100 &amp; 1000</li> </ul> <p><b>Multiply using double &amp; halve strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using doubling &amp; related facts to multiply by 2</li> <li>Using doubling &amp; related facts to multiply by 4</li> <li>Using doubling &amp; related facts to multiply by 8</li> <li>Partitioning &amp; compensating to double &amp; halve</li> <li>Using double &amp; halve to multiply</li> <li>Using double/halve or triple/third</li> </ul> <p><b>Multiply up to 4 digits by 1 digit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiplying using place value</li> <li>Multiplying using factorising</li> <li>Multiplying using the round &amp; compensate strategy</li> </ul> <p><b>Multiply up to 4 digits by 2 digits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategies to multiply by a 2-digit number</li> </ul> <p><b>Division with remainders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introducing division with remainders</li> </ul> <p><b>Divide up to 4 digits by 1-digit numbers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using known facts to divide by a 1-digit divisor</li> <li>Partitioning to divide by a 1-digit divisor</li> <li>Solving division problems with 1-digit divisors</li> <li>Using estimation/rounding to check answers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Number &amp; Algebra, Multiplication &amp; Division 4-6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number shuffle, DOK 2</li> <li>The two sides of the pyramid, DOK 2</li> </ul>	<p><b>Year 5 Series E Multiplication and Division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental multiplication strategies pp 1–10</li> <li>Mental division strategies pp 11–19</li> </ul>

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
<b>LS 3</b>  <b>Big idea</b> Visual representations help to understand aspects of the world (chance and position)  <b>Topic</b> Position	<b>MA3-GM-01</b> locates and describes points on a coordinate plane  <b>MA3-DATA-01</b> constructs graphs using many-to-one scales  <b>MA3-DATA-02</b> interprets data displays, including timelines and line graphs  <b>MA3-CHAN-01</b> conducts chance experiments and quantifies the probability	<b>Geometric measure A</b>  <b>Data A</b>  <b>Chance A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Position: Explore the Cartesian coordinate system</li> <li>Collect categorical and discrete numerical data by observation or survey</li> <li>Choose and use appropriate tables and graphs</li> <li>Describe and interpret different datasets in context</li> <li>List outcomes of chance experiments involving equally likely outcomes and represent probabilities</li> </ul>	<b>A/B. Coordinate plane position</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate Graphs: 1st Quadrant</li> <li>Ordered Pairs</li> <li>Horizontal and Vertical Change</li> <li>Transformations: Coordinate Plane</li> </ul> <b>A. Interpret data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Line Graphs: Interpretation</li> </ul>	<b>Locate position in the first quadrant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the first quadrant to locate position</li> <li>Plotting coordinates in the first quadrant</li> </ul>		<b>Year 5 Series E Position</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spatial orientation pp 1–6</li> <li>Coordinates pp 7–12</li> <li>Directions pp 13–16</li> </ul>
<b>LS 1</b>  <b>Big idea</b> What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement  <b>Topic</b> 3D objects and capacity	<b>MA3-RN-02</b> compares and orders decimals up to 3 decimal places  <b>MA3-3DS-01</b> visualises, sketches and constructs three-dimensional ...  <b>MA3-3DS-02</b> selects and uses the appropriate unit to estimate, measure and ...	<b>Represent numbers A</b>  <b>Three-dimensional spatial structure A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decimals and percentages: Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths</li> <li>Decimals and percentages: Compare, order and represent decimals</li> <li>3D objects: Compare, describe and name prisms and pyramids</li> <li>3D objects: Connect three-dimensional objects with two-dimensional representations</li> <li>Volume: Choose appropriate units of measurement for capacity</li> <li>Volume: Use displacement to investigate volumes of irregular solids</li> <li>Volume: Connect decimal representations to the metric system</li> </ul>	<b>A. Prisms &amp; pyramids</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What Prism Am I?</li> <li>What Pyramid Am I?</li> <li>Prisms and Pyramids</li> </ul> <b>A/B. Volume</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Millilitres and Litres</li> </ul>	<b>Connect 3D with 2D representations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Naming prisms &amp; pyramids</li> <li>Connecting prisms with their nets</li> <li>Connecting 3D objects with their nets</li> </ul> <b>Use appropriate units for capacity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using appropriate units for capacity (L &amp; mL)</li> </ul>	<b>Geometry, 3D Shape 3–5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nets and prisms, DOK 3</li> </ul> <b>Geometry, 3D Shape 4–6</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating cubes, DOK 2</li> <li>Notty nets, DOK 2</li> <li>Looking at faces, edges and vertices, DOK 3</li> <li>Pyramids and prisms, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Volume, Capacity and Mass</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume and capacity pp 1–8</li> </ul> <b>Year 6 Series F Volume, Capacity and Mass</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume and capacity pp 1–2, 5–8</li> </ul> <b>Year 5 Series E Geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D shapes pp 25–34</li> </ul>
<b>LS 3</b>  <b>Big idea</b> Angles are the primary structural component of many shapes  <b>Topic</b> Angles	<b>MA3-RQF-01</b> compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5 ...  <b>MA3-GM-03</b> measures and constructs angles, and identifies the relationships ...	<b>Representing quantity fractions A</b>  <b>Geometric measure A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>Angles: Estimate, measure and compare angles using degrees</li> <li>Angles: Use a protractor to measure and identify types of angles</li> </ul>	<b>A/B Identifying angles</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimating Angles</li> <li>Measuring Angles</li> <li>What Type of Angle?</li> <li>Classifying Angles</li> </ul>	<b>Measure &amp; identify angles</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimating, measuring &amp; comparing angles</li> <li>Constructing angles &amp; identifying different types</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement, Angles 4–6</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angle estimation, DOK 3</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5 Series E Geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lines and angles pp 2–6</li> </ul>