Scope & Sequence NSW Stage 3 (B) Yearly overview

Learning sequence	Term one	Term two	Term three	Term four
	Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra
	Big idea: The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers	Big idea: The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers	Big idea: The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers	Big idea: The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers
LS 1	Number and patterns	Integers	Connecting fractions, decimals, and percentages	Number review
	 Review numbers to billions Identify factors and multiples Patterns Algebra 	 Identify and place negative whole numbers on a number line Use the term integer Interpret integers in everyday contexts Recognise the relationship between negative numbers and subtraction 	 Recognise 100% is whole amount Recall commonly used equivalent percentages, decimals and fractions Represent common percentages as fractions and decimals 	Review: • Term 1, Learning Sequence 1 • Term 2, Learning Sequence 1 • Term 3, Learning Sequence 1
	Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra	Measurement and Space	Number and Algebra
LS 2	Big idea: Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies	Big idea: Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations	Big idea: Understanding relationships between the roperties of 2D shapes helps visualise and organise spaces in the world	Big idea: Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways
	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	2D shape properties	Fractions problems
	 Compare, evaluate, communicate and justify strategies Solve multistep word problems Add and subtract decimals to 3 places 	 Use efficient strategies to multiply Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Apply inverse operations Apply order of operations (brackets) 	 Find area of composite shapes Transform parallelograms to find area Use relationships with parallelograms to find the area of triangles 	 Review fractions Add and subtract fractions with same or related denominators Calculate fractions of quantities Solve word problems involving fractions
	Measurement and Space	Number and Algebra Measurement and Space	Number and Algebra Measurement and Space	Statistics and Probability
	Big idea: What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement	Big idea: Visual representations help to understand aspects of the world (chance and position)	Big idea: Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies, and representations	Big idea: Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data
LS 3	Time	Coordinate plane and applications	Linking multiplication to area and volume	Chance
	 Calculate elapsed time Add and subtract time using bridging Round to nearest minute or hour Represent time intervals as decimals Solve problems involving duration 	 Plot and label points in 4 quadrants Identify and record coordinates in 4 quadrants Describe coordinate translations and reflections 	 Describe dimensions of a rectangular prisms: length, width and height Use multiplicative structure to find volumes using cm3 and m3 	 Create random generators Use fractions, decimals and percentages to assign expected probabilities Distinguish between frequency and probability Compare expected and observed probabilities and frequencies Use sampling to determine the likely make up of a large collection Record outcomes and display data
	Number and Algebra	Measurement and Space	Number and Algebra Measurement and Space	Number and Algebra
	Big idea: Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways	Big idea: What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement	Big idea: What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement	Big idea: Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies, and representations
15.4	Fractions	3D objects and volume	Length and mass	Multiplication and division problems
10 4	 Compare, order and represent fractions with related denominators Create and record equivalent fractions Build wholes from fractional parts 	 Create skeletal models of prisms and pyramids Construct 3D models of prisms and pyramids Construct, estimate and use cubic metres to measure larger volumes 	 Interpret and record lengths using decimals Convert m and km Investigate and compare perimeters Convert between g and kg, kg and t Solve problems with different units of mass 	 Solve word problems involving multiplication and division Use multiplication and division to solve problems involving money and budgeting
	Statistics and Probability	Number and Algebra Measurement and Space	Number and Algebra	Measurement and Space
	Big idea: Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data	Big idea: Angles are the primary structural component of many shapes	Big idea: Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies	Big idea: Shapes encountered in daily life can be classified by their attributes
LS 5	Data	Angles	Addition and subtraction problems	Shape transformations
	 Interpret side-by-side column graphs Interpret timelines using scales Interpret and compare distributions: range and mode Identify sources of bias and misleading representations in media data displays 	 Recognise angles: right, angles on a straight line and angles at a point Investigate properties of angles: perpendicular lines, adjacent angles and angles at a point 	 Add and subtract decimals Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction Use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving money and budgeting Determine percentage discounts 	 Describe transformations of 2D shapes Dissect and rearrange shapes

Scope & Sequence NSW Stage 3 (B) Outcome map

Outcomes	Focus	Content	Located
MA3-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent the properties of numbers	Represent numbers B	Whole numbers: Locate and represent integers on a number line	Term 1 LS 5 Term 2 LS 1, 3 Term 4 LS 1
MA3-RN-03 determines percentages of quantities, and finds equivalent fractions and decimals for	Represent numbers B	Decimals and percentages: Make connections between benchmark fractions, decimals and percentages	Term 3 LS 1, 4 Term 4 LS 1
benchmark percentage values		Decimals and percentages: Determine percentage discounts of 10%, 25% and 50%	Term 3 LS 5 Term 4 LS 1
MA3-AR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems	Additive relations B	Choose and use efficient strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems	Term 1 LS 2 Term 2 LS 1 Term 3 LS 5 Term 4 LS 1
		Applies known strategies to add and subtract decimals	Term 1 LS 2 Term 2 LS 1 Term 3 LS 5 Term 4 LS 1
MA3-MR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication and division	Multiplicative relations B	Select and apply strategies to solve problems involving multiplication and division with whole numbers	Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1, 2, 3 Term 4 LS 4
problems		Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10	Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1 Term 4 LS 4
MA3-MR-02 constructs and completes number sentences involving multiplicative	Multiplicative relations B	Use equivalent number sentences involving multiplication and division to find unknown quantities	Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1 Term 4 LS 4
relations, applying the order of operations to calculations		Represent and describe number patterns formed by multiples	Term 1 LS 1 Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1 Term 4 LS 4
		Explore the use of brackets and the order of operations to write number sentences	Term 2 LS 2 Term 4 LS 4
MA3-RQF-01 compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10	Representing quantity fractions B	Recognise that a fraction can represent a division	Term 1 LS 4 Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 2
		Compare common fractions with related denominators	Term 1 LS 4 Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 2
		Build up to the whole from a given fractional part	Term 1 LS 4 Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 2
		Use equivalence to add and subtract fractional quantities	Term 1 LS 4 Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 2
MA3-RQF-02 determines 1/2, 1/4, 1/5 and 1/10 of measures and quantities	Representing quantity fractions B	Find fractional quantities of whole numbers (halves, quarters, fifths and tenths)	Term 1 LS 4 Term 4 LS 2
MA3-GM-01 locates and describes points on a coordinate plane	Geometric measure B	Position: Use the 4 quadrants of the coordinate plane	Term 2 LS 3

Outcomes	Focus	Content	Located
MA3-GM-02 selects and uses the appropriate unit and	Geometric measure B	Length: Connect decimal representations to the metric system	Term 3 LS 4
device to measure lengths and distances including perimeters		Length: Convert between common metric units of length	Term 3 LS 4
		Length: Solve problems involving the comparison of lengths using appropriate units	Term 3 LS 4
MA3-GM-03 measures and constructs angles, and	Geometric measure B	Angles: Investigate angles on a straight line and angles at a point	Term 2 LS 5
identifies the relationships between angles on a straight line and angles at a point		Angles: Investigate the relationships formed by the intersection of straight lines	Term 2 LS 5
MA3-2DS-01 investigates and classifies two-dimensional shapes, including triangles and quadrilaterals based on their properties	Two-dimensional spatial structure B	2D shapes: Dissect two-dimensional shapes and rearrange them using translations, reflections and rotations	Term 3 LS 2 Term 4 LS 5
MA3-2DS-03	Two-dimensional	Area: Find the area of composite figures	Term 3 LS 2
combines, splits and rearranges snapes to determine the area of parallelograms and triangles	spatial structure B	Area: Calculate the area of a parallelogram using subdivision and rearrangement	Term 3 LS 2
		Area: Determine the area of a triangle	Term 3 LS 2
MA3-3DS-01 visualises, sketches and constructs three-dimensional objects, including prisms and pyramids, making connections to two-dimensional representations	Three-dimensional spatial structure B	3D objects: Construct prisms and pyramids	Term 2 LS 4
MA3-3DS-02 selects and uses the appropriate unit to	Three-dimensional spatial structure B	Volume: Use cubic metres for measurement of volume	Term 3 LS 3
estimate, measure and calculate volumes and capacities		Volume: Recognise the multiplicative structure for finding volume	Term 3 LS 3
		Volume: Find the volumes of rectangular prisms in cubic centimetres and cubic metres	Term 3 LS 3
MA3-NSM-01 selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure the masses of objects	Non-spatial measure B	Mass: Convert between common metric units of mass	Term 3 LS 4
MA3-NSM-02 measures and compares duration, using 12- and 24-hour time and am and pm notation	Non-spatial measure B	Time: Solve problems involving duration, using 12- and 24-hour time	Term 1 LS 3
MA3-DATA-02 interprets data displays, including timelines	Data B	Interpret and compare a range of data displays	Term 1 LS 5 Term 4 LS 3
and line graphs		Interpret data presented in digital media and elsewhere	Term 1 LS 5 Term 4 LS 3
MA3-CHAN-01 conducts chance experiments and quantifies	Chance B	Compare observed frequencies of outcomes with expected results	Term 4 LS 3
the probability		Create random generators and describe probabilities using fractions	Term 4 LS 3
		Conduct chance experiments with both small and large numbers of trials	Term 4 LS 3

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LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 1 Big idea The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers Topic Number and patterns	MA3-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to MA3-MR-02 constructs and completes number sentences involving multiplicative	Represent numbers A Multiplicative relations B	 Whole numbers: Recognise, represent and order numbers in the millions Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition, regroup and rename numbers to 1 billion Represent and describe number patterns formed by multiples 			Number & Algebra, Decimals 4-6 • Code cracker, DOK 2 Number & Algebra, Multiplication & Division 4-6 • Reasoning with numbers, DOK 2	Year 6 Series F Multiplication and Division • Mental multiplication strategies p 1 Year 7 Series G Whole Numbers • Place value pp 2–5 Year 6 Series F Patterns and Algebra • Patterns and functions pp 1–17 • Algebraic thinking pp 18–25 • Solving equations pp 26–33
LS 2 Big idea Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies Topic Addition and subtraction	MA3-AR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition and	Additive relations B	 Choose and use efficient strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems Applies known strategies to add and subtract decimals 	B. Decimals & percentages • Percentage of an amount using Fractions (<100%)	 Solve problems with numbers of any size Adding & subtracting to solve problems Adding decimals to 1 decimal place (models) Adding decimals to 1 decimal place (no models) Subtracting decimals to 1 decimal place (models) Subtracting to 1 decimal place (no models) Adding & subtracting decimals to 1 decimal place (models) Adding & subtracting decimals to 1 decimal place (models) Adding & subtracting decimals to 1 decimal place Adding decimals to 2 decimal places Adding decimals to 2 decimal places Adding decimals to 2 decimal places Subtracting decimals to 2 decimal places Adding & subtracting decimals to 2 decimal places Adding & subtracting decimals to 2 decimal places Calculate percentage of an amount Calculating a percentage of an amount using 10% Calculating percentage discounts Add & subtract to 3 decimal places (models) Adding decimals to 3 decimal places (models) Adding decimals to 3 decimal places (models) Subtracting decimals to 3 decimal places (models) Subtracting decimals to 3 decimal places (models) Subtracting to 3 decimal places (models) Subtracting to 3 decimal places (models) 	Number & Algebra, Decimals 5-7 • Pedro's project, DOK 3	Year 6 Series F Addition and Subtraction • Mental strategies pp 1–10 • Applying strategies pp 11–19 • Written methods pp 20–28

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LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 3 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic Time	MA3-NSM-02 measures and compares duration, using 12- and 24-hour time and	Non-spatial measure B	 Time: Solve problems involving duration, using 12- and 24-hour time 	 B. Solving problems involving time Time Mentals 	Solve duration problems • Solving problems with duration using 12 & 24 hours	 Measurement, Time 4-6 Muesli bar time jumble, DOK 2 Time for a break? DOK 2 Mrs Baker's cookie conundrum, DOK 2 Measurement, Time 5-7 Find the fastest ferry, DOK 2 24-hour travel times, DOK 2 	Year 6 Series F Time • Telling time pp 1–8 • Calculating time pp 9–17 • Time applications pp 18–26
LS 4 Big idea Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways Topic Fractions	MA3-RQF-01 compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 MA3-RQF-02 determines 1/2, 1/4, 1/5 and 1/10 of measures and quantities	Representing quantity fractions B	 Recognise that a fraction can represent a division Compare common fractions with related denominators Build up to the whole from a given fractional part Use equivalence to add and subtract fractional quantities Find fractional quantities of whole numbers (halves, quarters, fifths and tenths) 	 More fractions Compare Fractions 2 Shading Equivalent Fractions Selecting Equivalent Fraction Equivalent Fraction Wall 1 Equivalent Fraction Wall 2 Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line 1 Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line 2 Counting with Fractions on a Number Line What Mixed Number Is Shaded? 	 Compare fractions: related denominators Recognising a fraction as division Finding equivalent fractions & simplifying Comparing fractions with related denominators Building up to the whole from a fractional part 	Nmber & Algebra, Fractions 5-7 • Some fraction action, DOK 2	Year 6 Series F Fractions, Decimals and Percentages • Fractions pp 1–11
LS 5 Big idea Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data Topic Data	MA3-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to MA3-DATA-02 interprets data displays, including timelines and line graphs	Represent numbers B Data B	 Whole numbers: Locate and represent integers on a number line Interpret and compare a range of data displays Interpret data presented in digital media and elsewhere 	 B. Mode and range Mode Data Extremes and Range 	 Interpret data displays Interpreting & comparing data in various displays Calculating & interpreting the range Calculating & interpreting the mode Interpreting data presented in digital media 	Statistics & data 4-6 • Arrange the range, DOK 2 • Discover the digits, DOK 2 • Leap to the mode, DOK 2 Statistics & data 5-7 • Lake Scaley fish, DOK 3 • World rankings, DOK 4	Year 6 Series F Data Representation • Types of graphs 1 pp 1–6 • Types of graphs 2 pp 7–11 • Types of graphs 3 pp 12–19 • Collecting and analysing data pp 20–34 • Data investigations pp 35–39

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LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks	
LS 1 Big idea The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers Topic Integers	MA3-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to MA3-AR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition and	Represent numbers B Additive relations B	 Whole numbers: Locate and represent integers on a number line Choose and use efficient strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems Applies known strategies to add and subtract decimal 	B. Locate whole numbers • Directed Numbers	 Represent integers Locating & representing integers on a number line Interpreting integers in context 		Year 6 Series F Reading and Understanding Whole Numbers • Types of numbers pp 9–10	
LS 2 Big idea Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations Topic Multiplication and division	MA3-MR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication MA3-MR-02 constructs and completes number sentences involving multiplicative	Multiplicative relations B	 Select and apply strategies to solve problems involving multiplication and division with whole numbers Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Use equivalent number sentences involving multiplication and division to find unknown quantities Represent and describe number patterns formed by multiples Explore the use of brackets and the order of operations to write number sentences 	 B. Multiplication & division Grid Methods 1 Grid Methods 2 Grid Methods 3 Equivalent Facts: Multiply Division Facts to Twelve Short Division Multiply Decimals and Powers of 10 Estimate Quotients Divide by Powers of 10 Table of Values Decreasing Patterns Patterns – Decreasing Order of Operations 1 (BIDMAS)/Order of Operations 1 (BEDMAS) Identifying Errors in Applying the Order of Operations 	 Multiply/divide to 4 digits by 2 digits Multiplying 4-digit numbers by up to 2 digits Dividing up to 4-digit numbers by 2 digits Selecting efficient strategies to multiply/divide Solving multiplication & division word problems Multiply & divide decimals Multiply decimals by powers of 10 Dividing decimals by powers of 10 Multiplicative number sentences Finding unknown quantities - multiply/divide Multiplicative number sentences Introducing order of operations Applying order of operations & grouping symbols 	Number & Algebra, Multiplication & Division 5-7 • Build the pyramid, DOK 2	 Year 6 Series F Multiplication and Division Mental multiplication strategies pp 1–6 Mental division strategies pp 7–12 Written methods pp 13–18 Number & Algebra, Patterns 4–6 Properties of arithmetic pp 34–35 	

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LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 3 Big idea Visual representations help to understand aspects of the world (chance and position) Topic Position	MA2-GM-01 uses grid maps and directional language to locate positions MA2-3DS-01 makes and sketches models and nets of three-dimensional	Geometric measure B Three-dimensional spatial structure B	 Position: Create and interpret grid maps Position: Use directional language and describe routes with grid maps 3D objects: Connect three-dimensional objects and two-dimensional representations 	 A/B Position Following Directions Coordinate Meeting Place What Direction was That? Using a key 	 Use maps & compass directions Creating & interpreting grid maps Using directional language (cardinal compass) 	Geometry, Symmetry, Transformation & Location 3-5 • Map the way, DOK 2 • Routes on a map, DOK 3 • Program the robot, DOK 3 Geometry, Symmetry, Transformation & Location 4-6 • A journey back in time, DOK 2 • Island towns, DOK 3 • Which way? DOK 3	 Year 4 Series D Space, Shape and Position Position – grids and coordinates p 2 Position – using a map p 22 Position – compass directions pp 23–24 Year 5 Series E Position Directions – using a compass pp 13–14 Directions – maps pp 15–16
LS 4 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic 3D objects and volume	MA3-3DS-01 visualises, sketches and constructs three-dimensional objects MA3-3DS-01 visualises, sketches and constructs three-dimensional objects	Three-dimensional spatial structure A Three-dimensional spatial structure B	 3D objects: Compare, describe and name prisms and pyramids 3D objects: Connect three-dimensional objects with two-dimensional representations 3D objects: Construct prisms and pyramids 		 Construct prisms & pyramids Constructing prisms & pyramids Calculate volume in m³ & cm³ Calculating volume of cubes (m³ & cm³) Calculating volume rectangular prisms (m³ & cm³) 	Geometry, 3D Shape 5-7 • Prism charts, DOK 2 • Prisms made of straw, DOK 3	Year 6 Series F Geometry • 3D shapes pp 25–32
LS 5 Big idea Angles are the component of many shapes Topic Angles	MA3-RQF-01 compares and orders fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 MA3-GM-03 measures and constructs angles, and identifies the relationships	Representing quantity fractions B Geometric measure B	 Recognise that a fraction can represent a division Compare common fractions with related denominators Build up to the whole from a given fractional part Use equivalence to add and subtract fractional quantities Angles: Investigate angles on a straight line and angles at a point Angles: Investigate the relationships formed by the intersection of straight lines 	 A/B Identifying angles Estimating Angles Measuring Angles What Type of Angle? Classifying Angles 	 Identify angle relationships Adjacent, complementary & supplementary angles Exploring angle relationships 	Measurement, Angle 5-7 • What's your angle? DOK 3	Year 6 Series F Geometry • Lines and angles pp 1–6

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LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 1 Big idea The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers Topic Connecting fractions, decimals, and percentages	MA3-RN-03 determines percentages of quantities, and finds equivalent MA3-MR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication MA3-MR-02 constructs and completes number sentences involving multiplicative	Represent numbers B Multiplicative relations B	 Decimals and percentages: Make connections between benchmark fractions, decimals and percentages Select and apply strategies to solve problems involving multiplication and division with whole numbers Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Use equivalent number sentences involving multiplication and division to find unknown quantities Represent and describe number patterns formed by multiples 	 B. Decimals & percentages Modelling Percentages Percents and Decimals Calculating Percentages (Mental) Match Decimals and Percentages Complementary Percentages 	Convert fraction, decimal & percentage • Converting between decimals & fractions • Converting between fractions & percentages • Converting between decimals & percentages • Converting fractions, decimals & percentages		 Year 5 Series E Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Fractions, decimals and percentages pp 17–19, 22–25 Year 6 Series F Fractions, Decimals and percentages Decimal fractions pp 17–20
LS 2 Big idea Understanding relationships between the properties of 2D shapes helps visualise and organise spaces in the world Topic 2D shapes and area	 MA3-MR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication MA3-2DS-01 investigates and classifies two-dimensional shapes MA3-2DS-03 combines, splits and rearranges shapes to determine the area of 	Multiplicative relations B Two-dimensional spatial structure B	 Select and apply strategies to solve problems involving multiplication and division with whole numbers 2D shapes: Dissect two-dimensional shapes and rearrange them using translations, reflections and rotations Area: Find the area of composite figures Area: Calculate the area of a parallelogram using subdivision and rearrangement Area: Determine the area of a triangle 		Calculate area of shapes Calculating area of composite shapes Calculating area of parallelograms Calculating area of triangles A/B Area of rectangles & parallelograms Area: Parallelograms (Metric) 	Measurement, Area 5-7 • Can you cut it? DOK 2 • Two line draw, DOK 2 • Calculations with patterns, DOK 2	Year 6 Series F Geometry • 2D shapes p 7–15 Year 6 Series F Length, Perimeter and Area • Area p 16–25 Year 6 Rich Learning Task • Predicting Area • Wrapping a Prism
LS 3 Big idea Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations Topic Linking multiplication with volume	MA3-MR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication MA3-3DS-02 selects and uses the appropriate unit to estimate, measure and	Multiplicative relations B Three-dimensional spatial structure B	 Select and apply strategies to solve problems involving multiplication and division with whole numbers Volume: Use cubic metres for measurement of volume Volume: Recognise the multiplicative structure for finding volume Volume: Find the volumes of rectangular prisms in cubic centimetres and cubic metres 	 A/B. Volume Volume of Solids and Prisms 1 1cm³ blocks Volume: Rectangular Prisms 1 A/B. Volume Volume of Solids and Prisms - 1cm³ blocks Volume: Rectangular Prisms 1 			Year 6 Series F Volume, Capacity and Mass • Volume and capacity pp 3–4

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LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 4 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic Length and mass	MA3-RN-03 determines percentages of quantities, and finds equivalent MA3-GM-02 selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure MA3-NSM-01 selects and uses the appropriate unit and device to measure	Represent numbers B Geometric measure B Non-spatial measure B	 Decimals and percentages: Make connections between benchmark fractions, decimals and percentages Length: Connect decimal representations to the metric system Length: Convert between common metric units of length Length: Solve problems involving the comparison of lengths using appropriate units Mass: Convert between common metric units of mass 	B. Application of measurement/length • Converting Units of Length • Metres and Kilometres • Perimeter: Triangles • Perimeter Detectives 2 • Operations with Length A/B. Mass • Kilogram Conversions • Grams and Kilograms • Converting Units of Mass • Mass Word Problems	 Understand the metric system for length Using decimal representations for length Converting between metric units for length Solving problems involving length Convert between units of mass Converting between metric units of mass 	Number, Decimals 5-7 • Posting parcels, DOK 2 Measurement, Length 4-6 • Card crafting calculation, DOK 2 • Lengthy thinking, DOK 2 • Platinum wire earrings, DOK 3	Year 6 Series F Volume, Capacity and Mass • Mass pp 9–16 Year 6 Series F Length, Perimeter and Area • Units of length pp 1–7 • Perimeter pp 8–12
LS 5 Big idea Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies Topic Addition and subtraction problems	MA3-RN-03 determines percentages of quantities, and finds equivalent MA3-AR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve addition and	Represent numbers B Additive relations B	 Decimals and percentages: Determine percentage discounts of 10%, 25% and 50% Choose and use efficient strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems Applies known strategies to add and subtract decimals 		Calculate percentage of an amount • Calculating a percentage of an amount using 10% • Calculating percentage discounts	Number & Algebra, Money 4-6 • Harry's bike shop, DOK 3 Number & Algebra, Addition & Subtraction 5-7 • Add-venn-turous adding, DOK 2 • Ropes and mazes, DOK 4 Number & Algebra, Money 2-4 • Keep it balanced, DOK 3 Number & Algebra, Money 5-7 • Bike for sale, DOK 3 • Fruit salad, DOK 3	



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LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Course Topic & Activities	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 4 Big idea Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations Topic Multiplication and division problems	MA3-MR-01 selects and applies appropriate strategies to solve multiplication MA3-MR-02 constructs and completes number sentences involving multiplicative	Multiplicative relations B	 Select and apply strategies to solve problems involving multiplication and division with whole numbers Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Use equivalent number sentences involving multiplication and division to find unknown quantities Represent and describe number patterns formed by multiples Explore the use of brackets and the order of operations to write number sentences 			Number & Algebra, Multiplication & Division 5-7 • True or false? DOK 2 • Pyramid puzzler, DOK 2	Year 6 Series F Multiplication and Division Puzzles and investigations pp 19–24
LS 5 Big idea Shapes encountered in daily life can be classified by their attributes Topic Shape transformations	MA3-2DS-01 investigates and classifies two-dimensional shapes, including	Two-dimensional spatial structure B	 2D shapes: Dissect two-dimensional shapes and rearrange them using translations, reflections and rotations 	B. Translation, reflection and rotation of 2D shapes • Flip, Side, Turn • Transformations • Rotational Symmetry • Rotational Symmetry of Shapes	 Transform 2-dimensional shapes Translating points on the Cartesian plane Reflecting points on the Cartesian plane Rotating shapes & find the order of symmetry Creating patterns using transformations Combinations of transformations 	Geometry, 2D Shape 4-6 • Relating 2D shapes, DOK 3 • Tricksy triangles, DOK 4	Year 6 Series F Geometry • Transformation, tessellation and symmetry pp 16–24