

Learning in Mathematics – Team 3-4 Term 1 2017

Number and Algebra	Measurement and Geometry	Statistics and Probability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend place value ideas up to millions. • Make, name, compare, order and record whole numbers to at least 1000, and consolidate by expanding, renaming, estimating and rounding • Make models of common fractions by portioning areas, lengths and collections and identify equivalent fractions used in contexts. (Build into work with measurement and geometry) • Make, name, compare and record common and decimal fractions and consolidate by expanding, renaming and rounding • Investigate and use the properties of odd and even numbers. • Identify and describe factors and multiples of whole numbers • Investigate number sequences involving multiples of 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9. Investigate final digit patterns and the idea that the pattern continues indefinitely. • Describe, continue and create patterns with fractions, decimals and whole numbers • Promote fluency in mental computation using knowledge of place value and number properties. • Solve problems involving purchases and the calculation of change to the nearest five cents with and without digital technologies. 	<p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret timetables and calendars in relation to familiar school and local community events. • Use scaled instruments to measure, order and compare objects using familiar metric units of length and temperature. Build into work with Place Value and Fractions. <p>Geometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and describe 2D shapes that result from combining and splitting common shapes, with and without the use of digital technologies. 	<p>Statistics</p> <p>Chance and Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and identify possible everyday events and order their chances of occurring using terms such as most or least likely. • Quantify probability of chance events on number lines that reflect place value work. • Identify everyday events where one cannot happen if the other happens or where the chance of one will not be affected by the occurrence of the other. <p>Data representation and interpretation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and evaluate suitable data displays, with and without the use of digital technologies, from given or collected data. Include tables, column and picture graphs and dot plots.