## Liverpool Girls' High School

Innouation Exeellence Learning

## Mathematics ~ Stage 5 Course Outlines

## INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICS

Mathematics provides students with knowledge, skills and understanding in Number and Algebra, Measurement and Geometry, and Statistics and Probability. It focuses on developing increasingly sophisticated and refined mathematical understanding, fluency, communication, logical reasoning, analytical thought and problem-solving skills. These capabilities enable students to respond to familiar and unfamiliar situations by employing strategies to make informed decisions and solve problems relevant to their further education and everyday lives.

## COURSE OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES

## Working Mathematically

Students develop understanding and fluency in mathematics through inquiry, exploring and connecting mathematical concepts, choosing and applying problem-solving skills and mathematical techniques, communication and reasoning;

|  | $\mathbf{5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 2}$ | 5.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Communicating | MA5.1-1WM <br> uses appropriate terminology, <br> diagrams and symbols in <br> mathematical contexts | MA5.2-1WM <br> Selects appropriate notations <br> and conventions to <br> communicate mathematical <br> ideas and solutions | MA5.3-1WM <br> uses and interprets formal <br> definitions and generalisations <br> when explaining solutions <br> and/or conjectures |
| Problem Solving | MA5.1-2WM <br> selects and uses appropriate <br> strategies to solve problems | MA5.2-2WM <br> interprets mathematical or real- <br> life situations, systematically <br> applying appropriate strategies <br> to solve problems | MA5.3-2WM <br> Generalises mathematical <br> ideas and techniques to <br> analyse and solve problems <br> efficiently |
| Reasoning | MA5.1-3WM <br> Provides reasoning to support <br> conclusions that are <br> appropriate to the context | MA5.2-3WM <br> Constructs arguments to prove <br> and justify results | MA5.3-3WM <br> uses deductive reasoning in <br> presenting arguments and <br> formal proofs |

Number and Algebra
Students develop efficient strategies for numerical calculation, recognise patterns, describe relationships and apply algebraic techniques and generalisation;

|  | $\mathbf{c \|} \mathbf{5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Financial Mathematics | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA5.1-4NA } \\ \text { solves financial } \\ \text { problems involving earning, } \\ \text { spending and investing money }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA5.2-4NA } \\ \text { solves financial problems } \\ \text { involving compound interest }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA5.2-5NA } \\ \text { recognises direct indirect } \\ \text { proportion, and solves } \\ \text { problems involving direct } \\ \text { proportion }\end{array}$ |
| Ratios and Rates |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA5.2-6NA } \\ \text { Simplifies algebraic fractions, } \\ \text { and expands and factorises } \\ \text { quadratic expressions }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA5.3-4NA } \\ \text { draws, interprets and analyses } \\ \text { graphs of physical phenomena }\end{array}$ |
| Algebraic Techniques | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA5.3-5NA } \\ \text { selects and applies appropriate } \\ \text { algebraic techniques to operate } \\ \text { with algebraic expressions }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Indices |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA5.1-5NA } \\ \text { operates with } \\ \text { algebraic expressions involving } \\ \text { positive-integer and zero } \\ \text { indices, and establishes the } \\ \text { meaning of negative indices for } \\ \text { numerical bases }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA5.2-7NA } \\ \text { applies index laws to operate } \\ \text { with algebraic expressions } \\ \text { involving integer indices }\end{array}$ | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}MA5.3-6NA <br>

Performs operations with surds <br>
and indices\end{array}\right]\)

|  | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equation |  | MA5.2-8NA <br> solves linear and simple quadratic equations, linear inequalities and linear simultaneous equations, using analytical and graphical techniques | MA5.3-7NA <br> solves complex linear, quadratic, simple cubic and simultaneous equations, and rearranges literal equations |
| Linear Relationships | MA5.1-6NA <br> determines the midpoint, gradient and length of an interval, and graphs linear relationships | MA5.2-9NA <br> uses the gradient-intercept form t interpret and graph linear relationships | MA5.3-8NA uses formulas to find midpoint, gradient and distance on the Cartesian plane, and applies standard orms of the equation of a straight line |
| Non-Linear Relationships | MA5.1-7NA graphs simplenon-linear relationships | MA5.2-10NA <br> Connects algebraic and graphical representations of simple non-linear relationships | MA5.3-9NA <br> sketches and interprets a variety of nonlinear relationships |
| Polynomials |  |  | MA5.3-10NA recognises, describes and sketches polynomials, and applies the factor and remainder theorems to solve problems |
| Logarithms \# |  |  | MA5.3-11NA <br> uses the definition of a logarithm to establish and apply the lawsof logarithms |
| Functions and Other Graphs \# |  |  | MA5.3-12NA uses function notation to describe and sketch functions |

## Measurement and Geometry

Students identify, visualise and quantify measures and the attributes of shapes and objects, and explore measurement concepts and geometric relationships, applying formulas, strategies and geometric reasoning in the solution of problems

|  | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area and Surface Area | MA5.1-8MG calculates the areas of composite shapes, and the surface areas of rectangular and triangular prisms | MA5.2-11MG <br> calculates the surface areas of right prisms, cylinders and related composite solids | MA5.3-13MG <br> Applies formulas to find the surface areas of right pyramids, right cones, spheres and related composite solids |
| Volume |  | MA5.2-12MG <br> applies <br> formulas to calculate the volumes of composite solids composed of right prisms and cylinders | MA5.3-14MG <br> applies <br> formulas to find the volumes of right pyramids, right cones, spheres and related composite solids |
| Numbers of Any Magnitude | MA5.1-9MG <br> interprets very <br> small and very large units of measurement, uses scientific notation, and rounds to significant figures |  |  |
| Right-Angled Triangles (Trigonometry) | MA5.1-10MG <br> applies <br> trigonometry, given diagrams, to solve problems, including problems involving angles of elevation and depression | MA5.2-13MG <br> Applies trigonometry to solve problems, including problems involving bearings | Trigonometry and Pythagoras' Theorem MA5.3-15MG <br> Applies Pythagoras' theorem, trigonometric relationships ,the sine rule, the cosine rule and the area rule to solve problems, including problems involving three dimensions |
| Properties of Geometrical Figures | MA5.1-11MG <br> describes and applies the properties of similar figures and scale drawings | MA5.2-14MG <br> calculates the angle sum of any polygon and uses minimum conditions to prove triangles are congruent or similar | MA5.3-16MG proves triangles are similar, and uses formal geometric reasoning to establish properties of triangles and quadrilaterals |
| Circle Geometry \# |  |  | MA5.3-17MG <br> Applies deductive reasoning to prove circle theorems and to |


|  | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | solve related problems |

Statistics and Probability
Students collect, represent, analyse, interpret and evaluate data, assign and use probabilities, and make sound judgements;

|  | $\mathbf{c} \mathbf{5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 2}$ | 5.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single Variable Data <br> Analysi | MA5.1-12SP <br> uses statistical <br> displays to compare sets of <br> data, and evaluates statistical <br> claims made in the media | MA5.2-15SP <br> uses quartiles <br> and box plots to compare <br> sets of data, and evaluates <br> sources of data | MA5.3-18SP <br> uses standard <br> deviation to analyse data |
| Bivariate Data Analysis |  | MA5.2-16SP <br> Investigates relationships <br> between two statistical <br> variables, including their <br> relationship over time | MA5.3-19SP <br> investigates the relationship <br> between numerical variables <br> using lines of best fit, and <br> explores how data is used to <br> inform decision-making <br> processes |
| Probability |  | MA5.1-13SP <br> Calculates relative frequencies <br> to estimate probabilities of <br> simple and compound events | MA5.2-17SP <br> describes and calculates <br> probabilities in multi-step <br> chance experiments |

## Stage 5 Mathematics (5.1/5.2/5.3) ~ Year 9

Term 1-10 weeks $\quad{ }^{* *}=$ Stage 5.3 content

| Week1 | Week2 | Week3 | Week4 | Week5 | Week6 | Week7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Week8 | Week9 | Week10 |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Pythagoras' theorem and surds** | 2. Working with numbers | 3. Algebra, Products and factors** |  |  |  |  |
| MA5.1-1WM, MA5.1-2WM | MA5.1-1WM,MA5.1-2WM,MA5.2-1WM, <br> MA5.2-2WM | MA5.2-1WM, MA5.2-3WM, MA5.3-1WM** |  |  |  |  |
| MA4-16MG applies Pythagoras' theorem to find <br> unknown sides and solve related problems <br> MA5.3-6NA** operates with surds and indices | MA5.1-4NA solves financial problems involving <br> earning, spending and investing money <br> interprets | MA5.2-6NA simplifies algebraic fractions, expands and factorises <br> quadratic expressions MA5.3-5NA** operate with algebraic <br> expressions |  |  |  |  |
| Problem solving and open-ended questions | Problem solving: Task Centres | Writing activity: Use of variables and simplifying algebraic <br> expressions |  |  |  |  |

Term 2-10 weeks

| Week1 | Week2 | Week3 | Week4 | Week5 | Week6 | Week7 | Week8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Trigonometry | 5. Indices | 6. Geometry | Week10 |  |  |  |  |
| MA5.1-1WM, MA5.1-2WM, MA5.1-3WM, <br> MA5.2-1WM, MA5.2-2WM | MA5.1-1WM, MA5.1-3WM, MA5.2-1WM, <br> MA5.3-1WM**, MA5.3-6NA** | MA5.2-1WM, MA5.2-WM, MA5.2-14MG |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA5.1-10MG,5.2-13MG, applies trigonometry, <br> to solve problems, including problems involving <br> angles of elevation and depression and bearings | MA5.1-5NA,5.1-9MG, 5.2-7NA applies index <br> laws to operate with algebraic expressions, uses <br> scientific notation, rounds to significant figures | MA5.2-14MG calculates the angle sum of any polygon and uses <br> minimum conditions to prove triangles are congruent or similar |  |  |  |  |  |
| Formal Assessment Task | Research activity: Use scientific notation to <br> express and rank astronomical distances of <br> planets | Puzzles: 'What shape am I?' |  |  |  |  |  |

## Term 3-10 weeks

| Week1 | Week2 | Week3 | Week4 | Week5 | Week6 | Week7 | Week8 | Week9 | Week10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Equations |  |  | 8. Earning money |  | 9. Investigating data |  |  | 10. Surface area and volume |  |
| MA5.2-1WM, MA5.2-2WM, MA5.2-8NA, MA5.3-7NA** |  |  | MA5.1-1WM, MA5.1-2WM, MA5.1-3WM, MA5.1-4NA |  | MA5.1-1WM, MA5.1-2WM, MA5.1-3WM, MA5.112SP, MA5.2-3WM |  |  | MA5.1-1WM, 5.1-8MG, MA5.1-9MG,MA5.3-14MG** |  |
| MA5.2-8NA solves linear and simple quadratic equations, linear inequalities and linear simultaneous equations, using analytical and graphical techniques |  |  | MA5.1-4NA solves financial problems involving earning, spending and investing money |  | MA5.1-12SP, 5.2-3WM uses statistical displays to compare sets of data, and evaluates statistical claims made in the media, constructs arguments to prove and justify results |  |  | MA5.2-11MG, 5.2-12MG surface areas and volumes of right prisms, cylinders and of composite solids |  |
| Writing activity: Comparing and evaluating the different methods of solving an equation |  |  | Practical assignment: Earning Money |  | Open-ended questions involving sets of data |  |  | Problem solving: Task Centres |  |

Term 4-10 weeks

| Week1 | Week2 | Week3 | Week4 | Week5 | Week6 | Week7 | Week8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 11. Coordinate geometry and graphs | 12. Probability | 13. Congruent and similar figures |  |  |  |  |  |

## Stage 5 Mathematics (5.1/5.2/5.3) ~ Year 10

Term 1-10 weeks ** $=$ Stage 5.3 content

| Week1 | Week2 | Week3 | Week4 | Week5 | Week6 | Week7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. Surds ** | 2. Interest and Depreciation | 3. Coordinate Geometry | Week8 | Week9 | Week10 |  |
| MA5.3-1WM, MA5.3-2WM | MA5.1-2WM, MA5.2-2WM | MA5.2-1WM, MA5.2-3WM, MA5.2-9NA, <br> MA5.3-1WM, MA5.3-2WM, 5.3-3WM, 5.3-8NA | MA5.1-8MG,5.2-1WM,5.2-2WM,5.2-12MG, <br> MA5.3-1WM,5.3-2WM,5.3-3WM,5.3-13MG |  |  |  |
| MA5.3-6NA operations with <br> surds and indices | MA5.1-4NA, 5.2-4NA solves <br> financial problems involving <br> earning, spending, investing <br> money compound interest | MA5.1-6NA determines the midpoint, gradient <br> and length of an interval, and graphs linear <br> relationships | MA5.2-11MG MA5.3-14MG, calculates areas, <br> surface areas, volumes of right prisms, cylinders <br> and related composite solids, pyramids, cones <br> and spheres |  |  |  |
| Construction activity: Graph <br> surds on the number line | Research: types of savings and <br> investment accounts available. | Practical graphing test | Open-ended and back-to-front questions |  |  |  |

## Term 2-10 weeks

| Week1 | Week2 | Week3 | Week4 | Week5 | Week6 | Week7 | Week8 | Week9 | Week10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. Algebra, Products and Factors ** |  |  | 6. Investigating Data |  |  | 7. Equations and Logarithms** |  |  |  |
| MA5.1-5NA, MA5.2-1WM, MA5.2-6NA, MA5.2-7NA, MA5.3-1WM |  |  | MA5.2-1WM,5.2-3WM,5.2-15SP,5.2-16SP, MA5.3-1WM, 5.3-2 WM, 5.3-3WM,5.3-19SP |  |  | MA5.2-1 WM, MA5.2-2 WM, MA5.2-3 WM)MA5.3-1 WM, MA5.3-2 WM, MA5.3-3 WM |  |  |  |
| MA5.2-3WM, 5.3-5NA simplifies, expands, factorises quadratic expressions, operate with algebraic expressions |  |  | MA5.1-12SP, MA5.3-18SP uses statistical displays to compare sets of data, uses standard deviation to analyse data |  |  | MA5.3-7 NA, MA5.3-11 NA solves linear equations, inequalities, simple cubic and simultaneous equations, quadratic, rearranges literal equations, apply the laws of logarithms |  |  |  |
| Formal Assessment Task |  |  | Investigation activity: what happens to the range, mean and standard deviation of a data set if a constant is added to each scores? |  |  | Group work: Solving word problems |  |  |  |

Term 3-10 weeks

| Week1 | Week2 | Week3 | Week4 | Week5 | Week6 | Week7 | Week8 | Week9 | Week10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. Graphs |  |  | 9. Trigonometry |  |  |  | 10.Quadratic Equations and the Parabola** |  |  |
| MA5.2-1 WM, MA5.2-2 WM, MA5.2-3 WM, MA5.2-10 NA,5.3-1 WM,5.3-2 WM,5.3-9 NA |  |  | MA5.2-1 WM, MA5.2-2 WM, MA5.3-1 WM, 5.3-2 WM, 5.3-3 WM |  |  |  | MA5.3-1 WM, MA5.3-2 WM) |  |  |
| MA5.1-7NA, 5.2-5 NA, 5.3-4NA solves direct proportion problems, draws, interprets and analyses graphs of physical phenomena |  |  | MA5.1-10MG, MA5.2-13MG, MA5.3-15MG solve trig. problems involving angles of elevation and depression, bearings, the sine rule, the cosine rule and the area rule |  |  |  | MA5.3-7NA, MA5.3-9NA solves complex linear, quadratic, cubic and simultaneous equations, and rearranges literal equations, sketches and interprets a variety of non-linear relationships |  |  |
| Matching situations or equations to their graphs |  |  | Group work: Problem solving using trigonometry |  |  |  | Match quadratic equations to their graphs |  |  |

## Term 4-10 weeks

| Week1 Week2 | Week3 Week4 | Week5 | Week6 | Week7 | Week8 | Week9 | Week10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. Simultaneous Equations | 12. Probability | 13. Geom |  | Option Topics ** <br> 14. Polynomials 15. Circle Geometry 16. Functions |  |  |  |
| MA5.2-1 WM, MA5.2-2 WM | MA5.1-13SP,5.2-1 WM,5.2-2WM, 5.2-3WM | MA5.1-11MG,5.2-1WM, 5.2-2,5.2-3,5.3-1,5.3-2,5.3-3 WM,5.3-16 MG |  | MA5.3-1WM, MA5.3-2WM, MA5.3-3WM |  |  |  |
| MA5.2-8NA solves linear, quadratic equations, linear inequalities, linear simultaneous equations, using analytical and graphical techniques | MA5.2-17 SP describes and calculates probabilities in multistep chance experiments | MA5.2-14 MG calculates the angle sum of any polygon and uses minimum conditions to prove triangles are congruent or similar |  | MA5.3-10NA describes and sketches polynomials and applies the factor and remainder theorems to solve problems, applies deductive, MA5.3-17 MG reasoning to prove circle theorems and to solve related problems MA5.3-12 NA uses function notation to describe and sketch functions |  |  |  |
| Formal Assessment Task | Investigate: Probability of winning games of chance and gambling | Assignment: Setting out geometrical proofs |  | Matching polynomials to their graphs, Geometry assignment involving circle geometry, Practical Graphing Test |  |  |  |

## Mathematics ~ Performance Descriptors

## Areas for Assessment

## Knowledge, skills and understanding

## Students:

Working Mathematically - develop understanding and fluency in mathematics through inquiry, exploring and connecting mathematical concepts, choosing and applying problem-solving skills and mathematical techniques, communication and reasoning

Number and Algebra - develop efficient strategies for numerical calculation, recognise patterns, describe relationships and apply algebraic techniques and generalisation

Measurement and Geometry - identify, visualise and quantify measures and the attributes of shapes and objects, and explore measurement concepts and geometric relationships, applying formulas, strategies and geometric reasoning in the solution of problems

Statistics and Probability - collect, represent, analyse, interpret and evaluate data, assign and use probabilities, and make sound judgements.

## Grade A10

A student performing at this grade uses and interprets formal definitions and generalisations when explaining solutions; generalises mathematical ideas and techniques and selects and uses efficient strategies consistently and accurately to solve unfamiliar multi-step problems; uses deductive reasoning in presenting clear and concise mathematical arguments and formal proofs; synthesises mathematical techniques, results and ideas across the course.

A student at this grade typically:

- uses graphical techniques and a variety of analytical methods to solve problems involving quadratic equations and simultaneous equations; manipulates algebraic expressions and equations with consideration given to restrictions on the values of variables
- solves problems involving surface area and volume of right pyramids, right cones, spheres, and related composite solids, and applies similarity relationships for area and volume; applies deductive reasoning to prove properties of isosceles and equilateral triangles, and special quadrilaterals
- uses and interprets the mean and standard deviation to make comparisons between data sets; critically evaluates the processes of planning, collecting, analysing and reporting studies in the media and elsewhere.


## Grade A9

A student performing at this grade uses formal definitions and generalisations when explaining solutions; generalises mathematical ideas and techniques and selects and uses efficient strategies to solve unfamiliar multistep problems; uses deductive reasoning in presenting mathematical arguments and formal proofs.

A student at this grade typically:

- performs operations with surds and indices in numerical and algebraic contexts; analyses and describes graphs of physical phenomena; uses analytical methods to solve complex linear, quadratic, simple cubic, and simultaneous equations, including simultaneous equations where one equation is non-linear
- uses trigonometry to solve practical problems involving non-right-angled triangles; constructs geometrical arguments and formal proofs of geometrical relationships
- uses the mean and standard deviation to make comparisons between data sets; evaluates the use of data to inform decision-making processes.


## Grade B8

A student performing at this grade uses formal definitions when explaining solutions; selects and uses efficient strategies to solve familiar and some unfamiliar multi-step problems; uses some deductive reasoning in presenting mathematical arguments; may require some guidance to determine the most efficient methods.

## A student at this grade typically:

- applies special products to expand binomial products and factorises a variety of quadratic expressions; draws and interprets a variety of graphs, and applies coordinate geometry techniques to solve problems
- calculates the surface area and volume of right pyramids, right cones, spheres, and related composite solids; constructs geometrical arguments to prove a general geometrical result, giving reasons
- calculates and uses standard deviation to analyse data; interprets the relationship between numerical variables using lines of best fit.


## Grade B7

A student performing at this grade selects and uses appropriate mathematical language, notations and conventions to communicate mathematical ideas and solutions; systematically applies appropriate strategies to solve familiar multi-step problems; constructs appropriate mathematical arguments to prove and justify results; often requires guidance to determine the most efficient methods.

A student at this grade typically:

- applies the compound interest formula to solve financial mathematics problems, including those involving depreciation; solves simultaneous linear equations using an algebraic or graphical method; draws and interprets graphs of simple parabolas, circles and exponentials
- calculates the surface area and volume of simple composite solids; solves trigonometry problems involving bearings, angles of elevation and depression, and angles measured in degrees and minutes
- determines and uses quartiles and the interquartile range to compare sets of data; evaluates sources of data in media reports and elsewhere; evaluates conditional statements in chance situations.


## Grade C6

A student performing at this grade uses appropriate mathematical language, notations and diagrams to communicate mathematical ideas and solutions; applies appropriate strategies to solve familiar multi-step problems; constructs some appropriate mathematical arguments to obtain and justify results.

A student at this grade typically:

- expands and factorises simple algebraic expressions and simplifies algebraic expressions involving fractions and positive, negative and zero indices; solves simple quadratic equations
- uses formulae to calculate the surface area and volume of right prisms and cylinders; uses simple deductive reasoning in solving numerical problems in different geometrical contexts, and applies tests for proving that triangles are congruent
- determines the quartiles and interquartile range for a set of data; constructs and interprets displays of bivariate numerical data; calculates probabilities and interprets the results for multi-step chance experiments.


## Grade C5

A student performing at this grade uses mathematical language, notations and diagrams to communicate mathematical ideas; applies appropriate strategies, often with the assistance of given diagrams and formulae, to solve simple familiar problems; constructs some mathematical arguments to obtain results.

## A student at this grade typically:

- uses conversion graphs to convert from one unit to another and given graphs to solve simple linear simultaneous equations; finds and graphs the equations of straight lines given the gradient and $y$-intercept
- solves simple word problems in trigonometry; applies results related to the angle sum for polygons to solve simple numerical problems
- identifies simple relationships between two statistical variables; calculates probabilities for multi-step chance experiments.


## Grade D4

A student performing at this grade uses appropriate mathematical terminology, diagrams and symbols in mathematical contexts; selects and uses appropriate standard strategies to solve simple familiar problems; provides some reasoning to support conclusions that are appropriate to the context.

## A student at this grade typically:

- graphs simple linear and non-linear relationships by constructing a table of values; uses diagrams to solve simple coordinate geometry problems
- finds the area of simple composite figures; given diagrams, uses trigonometry to find sides and angles in right-angled triangles
- interprets back-to-back stem-and-leaf plots, and statistical claims made in the media; calculates relative frequencies to estimate probabilities of simple and compound events.


## Grade D3

A student performing at this grade uses mathematical terminology, diagrams and symbols in mathematical contexts; uses appropriate standard strategies to solve simple familiar problems; provides some reasoning to support conclusions.

## A student at this grade typically:

- solves simple financial mathematics problems involving earning and spending money and, given the formula, calculates simple interest; completes a table of values to graph simple linear relationships
- expresses trigonometric ratios for angles in right-angled triangles in terms of an unknown side; uses the scale factor to find unknown sides in similar triangles
- calculates the mean, median and range to compare two sets of numerical data; uses data from Venn diagrams and two-way tables to calculate simple probabilities.


## Grade E2

A student performing at this grade uses some mathematical terminology in mathematical contexts; uses, with guidance, standard strategies to solve simple familiar problems; provides some reasoning in identifying a simple mathematical relationship.

A student at this grade typically:

- solves simple financial mathematics problems involving earning money; simplifies simple algebraic expressions involving positive integral indices
- uses given diagrams and formulae to solve simple problems involving area and surface area; uses a calculator to find approximations of trigonometric ratios of given angles measured in degrees; constructs simple scale drawings
- determines the mean and range for a set of data.

