



ACCELERATED INCLUSIVE MATHEMATICS

MODULE SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Yr	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
A	<p>N1: Whole Number Numeration Early grouping, big ideas for H-T-O; pattern of threes; extension to large numbers and number system</p> <p>N2: Decimal Number Numeration Fraction to decimal; whole number to decimal; big ideas for decimals; tenths, hundredths and thousandths; extension to decimal number system</p>	<p>O1: Addition and Subtraction for Whole Numbers Concepts; strategies; basic facts; computation; problem solving; extension to algebra</p> <p>M1: Basic Measurement (Length, Mass and Capacity) Attribute; direct and indirect comparison; non-standard units; standard units; applications</p>	<p>O2: Multiplication and Division for Whole Numbers Concepts; strategies; basic facts; computation; problem solving; extension to algebra</p> <p>M2: Relationship Measurement (Perimeter, Area and Volume) Attribute; direct and indirect comparison; non-standard units; standard units; applications and formulae</p>	<p>G1: Shape (3D, 2D, Line and Angle) 3D and 2D shapes; lines, angles, diagonals, rigidity and properties; Pythagoras; teaching approaches</p> <p>SP1: Tables and Graphs Different tables and charts; bar, line, circle, stem and leaf, and scatter graphs; use and construction</p>
B	<p>M3: Extension Measurement (Time, Money, Angle and Temperature) Attribute; direct and indirect comparison; non-standard units; standard units; applications and formulae</p> <p>N3: Common Fractions Concepts and models of common fractions; mixed numbers; equivalent fractions; relationship to percent, ratio and probability</p>	<p>G2: Euclidean Transformations (Flips, Slides and Turns) Line-rotation symmetry; flips-slides-turns; tessellations; dissections; congruence; properties and relationships</p> <p>O3: Common and Decimal Fraction Operations Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of common and decimal fractions; models, concepts and computation</p>	<p>A1: Equivalence and Equations Definition of equals; equivalence principles; equations; balance rule; solutions for unknowns; changing subject</p> <p>N4: Percent, Rate and Ratio Concepts and models for percent, rate and ratio; proportion; applications, models and problems</p>	<p>SP2: Probability Definition and language; listing outcomes; likely outcomes; desired outcomes; calculating (fractions); experiments; relation to inference</p> <p>G3: Coordinates and Graphing Polar and Cartesian coordinates; line graphs; slope and y-intercept; distance and midpoints; graphical solutions; nonlinear graphs</p>
C	<p>A2: Patterns and Linear Relationships Repeating and growing patterns; position rules, visual and table methods; application to linear and nonlinear relations and graphs</p> <p>N5: Directed Number, Indices and Systems Concept and operations for negative numbers; concept, patterns and operations for indices; scientific notation and number systems</p>	<p>A3: Change and Functions Function machine; input-output tables; arrowmath notation, inverse and backtracking; solutions for unknowns; model for applications to percent, rate and ratio</p> <p>G4: Projective and Topology Visualisation; divergent and affine projections; perspective; similarity and trigonometry; topology and networks</p>	<p>O4: Arithmetic and Algebra Principles Number-size, field and equivalence principles for arithmetic; application to estimation; extension to algebra; simplification, expansion and factorisation</p> <p>SP3: Statistical Inference Gathering and analysing data; mean, mode, median, range and deviation; box and whisker graphs; large data sets, investigations and inferences</p>	<p>A4: Algebraic Computation Arithmetic to algebra computation; modelling-solving for unknowns; simultaneous equations, quadratics</p> <p>O5: Financial Mathematics Applications of percent, rate and ratio to money; simple and compound interest; best buys; budgeting and planning activities</p>

Key: N = Number; O = Operations; M = Measurement; G = Geometry; SP = Statistics and Probability; A = Algebra.