

## Overview of Working Mathematically

	<b>Found- ation</b>	<b>Lower Primary</b>	<b>Middle Primary</b>	<b>Upper Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Middle Secondary</b>
<b>Problem solving strategies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• model problems using materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use diagrams and models</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make lists and tables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check special cases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use deductive reasoning</li> </ul>	
<b>Explaining generalising, conjecturing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify and extend patterns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain reasoning and solutions</li> <li>• make and test simple conjectures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use counter-examples to disprove conjectures</li> <li>• communicate efficiently using mathematical language, symbols and visual representations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• generalise using words and symbols</li> <li>• refine conjectures</li> <li>• follow simple mathematical deductions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• informal justification of generalisations</li> <li>• follow a formal mathematical argument</li> </ul>	
<b>Real world situations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify addition &amp; subtraction situations</li> <li>• identify mathematics in everyday life (e.g. numbers, shapes, time, measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify multiplication and division situations (e.g. sharing, price per kg, simple scale drawing, map reading)</li> <li>• show growing appreciation that mathematics is useful in the real world</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop simple, e.g. linear, mathematical models</li> <li>• appreciate use of mathematics in other times and places</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• choose appropriate procedures (e.g. numerical, algebraic or statistical) and function models</li> </ul>		
<b>Investigations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• display growing independence of posing questions and planning</li> <li>• show increasing sophistication of investigation (number of components, complexity of questions, mathematics used)</li> <li>• show increasing length, sophistication and precision of reporting (whether verbal, written or other)</li> <li>• display greater perception in evaluation of the results</li> </ul>					
<b>Calculators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explore &amp; record number, counting, simple operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• calculate answers when beyond number skills</li> <li>• check calculations and estimates</li> <li>• explore number patterns and properties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• plan multi-step calculations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use graphics calculators for functions, scientific notation, exponents, roots, surds, pi</li> <li>• CAS for algebra</li> </ul>		
<b>Major other Technology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• draw shapes with software templates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organise and graph data with spreadsheets</li> <li>• use drawing software (e.g. for transformations)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• investigate with dynamic geometry software</li> <li>• use spreadsheets with formulae and functions</li> </ul>			
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