Australian and New Zealand Language Adapted Edition

## Subtest Topic Descriptions

The concepts and skills covered by the KeyMaths-3 DA subtest topics are described below:

## BASIC CONCEPTS

## Numeration

## Early number awareness

## Explores:

- performing rote and rational counting,
- representing, comparing and ordering rational numbers to 99 ,
- performing skip counting, and
- identifying unitary fractions (e.g., half).


## Place value and number sense

## Explores:

- using concepts of place value when representing, comparing, ordering, estimating and rounding multidigit numbers, and
- renaming numbers.


## Magnitude of numbers

Explores:

- comparing and rounding numbers into the trillions, and
- using powers of ten and scientific notation to record large numbers.


## Fractions

## Explores:

- representing, estimating, ordering, comparing, and simplifying fractions, and
- determining equivalent fractions and associating fractions with equivalent decimals and percentages.


## Decimals

Explores:

- representing, comparing, ordering, estimating, and rounding decimals, and
- associating fractions with equivalent decimals and percentages.


## Percentages

Explores:

- identifying, representing, estimating, and comparing percentages, and
- associating percentages with fractions and decimals.


## Exponents, integers, multiples, and factors

Explores:

- using powers and square roots to represent numbers,
- comparing and ordering positive and negative integers, and
- identifying factors, prime factors, and using factor trees.


## BASIC CONCEPTS

## Algebra

## Early algebraic awareness

## Explores:

- classifying and ordering elements by attributes,
- generalising from given conditions,
- recognising and describing a variety of simple geometric and numeric patterns,
- using symbols and algebraic notations, and
- solving for unknowns.


## Algebraic uses of numbers and geometry

Explores:

- continuing with classification of objects,
- continuing with analysis of numeric and geometric patterns and functions,
- translating among symbolic, numeric, and pictorial representations or number relationships, and
- using operational properties, order of operations and related symbolism to compute with whole and rational numbers.


## Symbolic representation

Explores:

- appreciating the precision of symbolic representation,
- working with variables, expressions, equations, inequalities and interrelationships between representations,
- factoring expressions and polynomials, and
- computing with whole numbers, rational numbers, integers, exponents, and polynomials.


## Ratio and proportion

Explores:

- recognising variability in simple functional relationships,
- examining the relationship between fractions and reciprocals,
- examining the concept of ratio and equivalent ratios, and
- examining linear relationships.


## Coordinate graphing

Explores:

- using graphs to explore situations involving equalities and inequalities,
- working with intercepts and slopes of lines, and
- addressing situations with constant or varying rate of change.


## BASIC CONCEPTS

## Geometry

## Early geometric awareness

Explores:

- using terms to describe vertical and horizontal relationships,
- identifying, describing, and comparing plane figures and solids,
- identifying similarities and differences between shapes, and
- examining part/whole relationships, and
- investigating perspectives of common objects.


## Two-dimensional shapes

## Explores:

- describing and classifying plane figures,
- identifying and constructing congruent and similar figures and figures with line and rotational symmetry,
- manipulating shapes by sliding and turning them, and
- working with spatial visualisation.


## Three-dimensional shapes

Explores:

- identifying, describing, constructing, comparing, and classifying three-dimensional solids,
- working with perspectives of three-dimensional solids, and
- working with spatial visualisation.


## Lines and angles

Explores:

- recognising points, line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, and intersections,
- measuring, and classifying angles, and
- examining relationships such as adjacent, complimentary, and vertical angles.


## Formulas

Explores:

- using formulas to determine perimeter and area of plane figures,
- using formulas to determine volume of three-dimensional shapes, and
- using the Pythagorean theorem.


## Grids and coordinate planes

Explores:

- locating positions in a rectangular grid,
- using ordered pairs to locate points, and
- using points in a plane to examine scaling, orientation, and direction.


## BASIC CONCEPTS

## Measurement

## Early awareness of measurement

## Explores:

- comparing and ordering of objects by height, length, size, mass, and capacity,
- identifying the passage of time, and
- identifying notes and coins and their value.


## Standard units

## Explores:

- selecting and using appropriate standard units to estimate and measure given heights, lengths, distances, masses, capacity, and volume.


## Time

Explores:

- using calendars and telling time.


## Money

Explores:

- making coin combinations to one dollar and combining notes and coins to one hundred dollars, and
- making appropriate change.


## BASIC CONCEPTS

## Data Analysis and Probability

## Early awareness of data and probability

Explores:

- interpreting data using objects, tally charts, frequency tables, line plots, tables, picture graphs, and bar graphs, and
- recognising situations with equal and unequal chance and outcomes that exist in situations of unequal chance.


## Charts, tables, and graphs

## Explores:

- interpreting data using charts, tables, picture graphs with keys, and bar graphs with scales to represent the relationship of quantities, and
- interpreting data with one or more variables using charts, tables, and graphs, including line graphs and pie graphs.


## Graphical representation

## Explores:

- recognising the distinction between discrete and continuous data, and
- using line, stem and leaf, box, and scatter plots, and histograms.


## Statistics

## Explores:

- identifying characteristics of representative samples and associating samples with the populations they represent,
- determining measures of central tendency and dispersion,
- recognising the desirability of specific measures of central tendency in given situations, and
- identifying the median for given data.


## Probability

Explores:

- analysing the relationship between actions and consequences in real-life situations,
- predicting probabilities for independent, dependent, and compound events, and
- determining the theoretical outcomes for situations involving permutations and combinations.


## OPERATIONS

## Mental Computation and Estimation

## Early awareness of mental computation

Explores:

- adding and subtracting one-digit numbers,
- answering computation chains involving addition and subtraction,
- using strategies involving place value and compatible numbers to mentally compute two-digit sums and differences, and
- using a front-end strategy and approximations to estimate two-digit sums and differences.


## Mental computation chains

## Explores:

- answering computation chains involving addition and subtraction, and
- answering computation chains involving all operations.


## Mental computation with whole numbers

Explores:

- adding and subtracting using place value and strategies to simplify mental computations, and
- multiplying and dividing using strategies and properties to simplify computations.


## Mental computation with rational numbers

## Explores:

- using strategies to simplify mental computation involving the addition and subtraction of rational numbers, and
- using strategies to simplify mental computation involving the multiplication and division of rational numbers.


## Estimation and whole numbers

Explores:

- using strategies such as front end, rounding, and clustering to estimate sums and differences, and
- using strategies such as front end, rounding, and compatible numbers to estimate products and quotients.


## Estimation and rational numbers

Explores:

- estimating sums and differences involving rational numbers, and
- estimating products and quotients involving rational numbers.


## OPERATIONS

## Addition and Subtraction

## Algorithms to add and subtract whole numbers <br> Explores: <br> - adding and subtracting numbers with regrouping, and <br> - adding and subtracting multidigit numbers.

## Algorithms to add and subtract rational numbers <br> Explores: <br> - adding and subtracting decimals values, fractions, and mixed numbers.

## Integers

Explores:

- adding and subtracting integers.
Algebra
Explores:
- adding and subtracting monomials and polynomials.


## OPERATIONS

## Multiplication and Division

## Algorithms to multiply and divide whole numbers Explores: <br> - multiplying and dividing without regrouping, <br> - dividing by one-digit divisors with regrouping, and <br> - multiplying and dividing with one-digit and two-digit multipliers and divisors.

## Algorithms to multiply and divide rational numbers

Explores:

- multiplying and dividing decimal values, fractions, and mixed numbers.


## Integers

Explores:

- multiplying and dividing integers.

> Algebra
> Explores:
> multiplying and dividing monomials and polynomials.

## APPLICATIONS

## Foundations of Problem Solving

## Analysis of problems

Explores:

- recognising whether sufficient information is present to solve given problems,
- identifying operations needed in the solution of given problems, and
- identifying relationships in the relevant information.


## Word problems

Explores:

- creating word problems that match given situations,
- creating word problems derived from information taken from charts, tables, and graphs, and
- creating clues for problem situations.


## Problem-solving strategies

Explores:

- identifying and describing strategies that would address problems.


## APPLICATIONS

## Applied Problem Solving

## Numeration

Explores:

- applying number sense and estimation skills,
- working with fractions, decimals, and percents,
- using factors, multiples, prime factorisation, and prime numbers,
- using inverse relationships between operations to simplify computations, and
- selecting appropriate methods and tools to solve problems.


## Algebra

Explores:

- drawing inferences and conclusions to solve problems,
- solving complex equations and inequalities, analysing patterns and functions using concrete models, words, tables, and graphs,
- solving problems involving ratio and proportion,
- using charts, tables, graphs, and equations to solve realworld problems, and
- using algebraic and geometric representations and formulas to solve problems.


## Geometry

## Explores:

- solving problems concerning congruence and similarity,
- determining locations and paths using mapping and coordinate systems,
- solving problems involving the relationship between twodimensional and three-dimensional objects,
- using visualisation and formulas to solve problems involving perimeter, area, and volume,
- using geometric models to represent and explain algebraic relationships, and
- applying geometric ideas to everyday life.


## Measurement

Explores:

- making decisions about units and degree of precision that is appropriate for problem situations,
- applying strategies for estimating and determining the perimeters, areas, surface areas and volumes in irregular shapes and real-life situations, and
- solving problems involving ratio and proportion, time, and money management.


## Data Analysis and Probability

Explores:

- selecting investigations to address given problems and selecting appropriate samples and data collection procedures,
- comparing different representations of the same data,
- solving problems involving sets of related data,
- interpreting real-life data,
- developing and evaluating inferences and generalisations based on data, and
- applying concepts of probability to real-life situations.

