Foundation

By the end of Foundation Year, students make connections between number names, numerals and position in the sequence of numbers from zero to at least 20. They use subitising and counting strategies to quantify collections. Students compare the size of collections to at least 20. They partition and combine collections up to 10 in different ways, representing these with numbers. Students represent practical situations that involve quantifying, equal sharing, adding to and taking away from collections to at least 10. They copy and continue repeating patterns.

Students identify the attributes of mass, capacity, length and duration, and use direct comparison strategies to compare objects and events. They sequence and connect familiar events to the time of day. Students name, create and sort familiar shapes and give their reasoning. They describe the position and the location of themselves and objects in relation to other objects and people within a familiar space.

Students collect, sort and compare data in response to questions in familiar contexts.

AC9MFN01	name, represent and order numbers including zero to at least 20, using physical and virtual materials and numerals
AC9MFN02	recognise and name the number of objects within a collection up to 5 using subitising
AC9MFN03	quantify and compare collections to at least 20 using counting and explain or demonstrate reasoning
AC9MFN04	partition and combine collections up to 10 using part-part-whole relationships and subitising to recognise and name the parts
AC9MFN05	represent practical situations involving addition, subtraction and quantification with physical and virtual materials and use counting or subitising strategies
AC9MFN06	represent practical situations that involve equal sharing and grouping with physical and virtual materials and use counting or subitising strategies
AC9MFA01	recognise, copy and continue repeating patterns represented in different ways
AC9MFM01 identify and compare attributes of objects and events, including length, capacity, mass and duration, using direct comparisons and communicating reasoning	
AC9MFM02	sequence days of the week and times of the day including morning, lunchtime, afternoon and night time, and connect them to familiar events and actions
AC9MFSP01	sort, name and create familiar shapes; recognise and describe familiar shapes within objects in the environment, giving reasons
AC9MFSP02	describe the position and location of themselves and objects in relation to other people and objects within a familiar space
AC9MFST01	collect, sort and compare data represented by objects and images in response to given investigative questions that relate to familiar situations

Year 1

By the end of Year 1, students connect number names, numerals and quantities, and order numbers to at least 120. They demonstrate how one- and two-digit numbers can be partitioned in different ways and that two-digit numbers can be partitioned into tens and ones. Students partition collections into equal groups and skip count in twos, fives or tens to quantify collections to at least 120. They solve problems involving addition and subtraction of numbers to 20 and use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving addition, subtraction, equal sharing and grouping, using calculation strategies. Students use numbers, symbols and objects to create skip counting and repeating patterns, identifying the repeating unit.

They compare and order objects and events based on the attributes of length, mass, capacity and duration, communicating reasoning. Students measure the length of shapes and objects using uniform informal units. They make, compare and classify shapes and objects using obvious features. Students give and follow directions to move people and objects within a space.

They collect and record categorical data, create one-to-one displays, and compare and discuss the data using frequencies.

AC9M1N01	recognise, represent and order numbers to at least 120 using physical and virtual materials, numerals, number lines and charts
AC9M1N02	partition one- and two-digit numbers in different ways using physical and virtual materials, including partitioning two-digit numbers into tens and ones
AC9M1N03	quantify sets of objects, to at least 120, by partitioning collections into equal groups using number knowledge and skip counting
AC9M1N04	add and subtract numbers within 20, using physical and virtual materials, part-part-whole knowledge to 10 and a variety of calculation strategies
AC9M1N05	use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving additive situations including simple money transactions; represent the situations with diagrams, physical and virtual materials, and use calculation strategies to solve the problem
AC9M1N06	use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems involving equal sharing and grouping; represent the situations with diagrams, physical and virtual materials, and use calculation strategies to solve the problem
AC9M1A01	recognise, continue and create pattern sequences, with numbers, symbols, shapes and objects, formed by skip counting, initially by twos, fives and tens
AC9M1A02	recognise, continue and create repeating patterns with numbers, symbols, shapes and objects, identifying the repeating unit
AC9M1M01	compare directly and indirectly and order objects and events using attributes of length, mass, capacity and duration, communicating reasoning
AC9M1M02	measure the length of shapes and objects using informal units, recognising that units need to be uniform and used end-to-end
AC9M1M03	describe the duration and sequence of events using years, months, weeks, days and hours
AC9M1SP01	make, compare and classify familiar shapes; recognise familiar shapes and objects in the environment, identifying the similarities and differences between them
AC9M1SP02	give and follow directions to move people and objects to different locations within a space
AC9M1ST01	acquire and record data for categorical variables in various ways including using digital tools, objects, images, drawings, lists, tally marks and symbols
AC9M1ST02	represent collected data for a categorical variable using one-to-one displays and digital tools where appropriate;

compare the data using frequencies and discuss the findings