

Achievement band 85–94

Number and algebra

Whole number operations

Students in this band typically are able to recognise and use symbols for the four arithmetic operations. They can solve arithmetic problems with numbers up to two digits using support materials, mental methods or written algorithms. They can also explore properties of numbers (for example, existence of factors and related number facts).

Fractions and decimals

Students in this band typically are mainly working with the concept of a half and are able to recognise half of a set of objects or half of a shaded area using visual aids such as a diagram or a set of concrete materials.

Money and financial mathematics

Students in this band typically can identify sets of coins that add to a specified amount.

Patterns and algebra

Students in this band typically are able to count forwards or backwards in fixed steps (for example, by 2, 5, 10 and 100). They use place value to recognise the structure used to say, label, write, decompose and compose, order and round multi-digit whole numbers, including numbers containing zero. They can use zero as a location on the number line and they can continue a repeating pattern of multiple elements or identify missing elements in it.

Measurement and geometry

Measurement

Students in this band typically are able to read and interpret calendars to order days of the week and identify the number of days in a specified month. They can measure length using a metre ruler or a ruler marked in centimetres beginning at zero. They can also compare the area of different shapes (for example, using a grid) and the capacity of different containers (for example, using sand, rice or water).

Geometry

Students in this band typically are able to recognise characteristics and defining features of familiar two- and three-dimensional shape types (for example, the number of sides, corners and angles of all triangles, equal angles in a square, radius and diameter of circles) and features that can vary (for example, size and orientation). They can compare and classify three-dimensional shapes according to properties such as the number of faces, edges and corners. They can recognise symmetry properties of familiar objects (for example, reflection in a mirror, matching images across a fold line, simple repeating tiling patterns and simple rotations such as half turn and quarter turn). They can also identify shapes that are identical (congruent) even when in different orientations and interpret simple grid maps using alphanumeric grid references.

Statistics and probability

Statistics

Students in this band typically are able to represent category counts (in single digits) as a tally chart or pictograph. They can also interpret simple graphs, tally charts and pictographs to solve problems (for example, to calculate a total represented by several rows on a tally chart).

Probability

The skills in this sub-strand begin to be developed at a higher band level.