Learning in Mathematics – Team 5-6 Term 3 2017

Number and Algebra	Measurement and Geometry	Statistics and Probability
• Use measurement topics such as area, volume, capacity, mass and money to support understanding of operations in contexts. • Continue to consolidate place value work with decimal and common fractions • Make connections between equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages. ¾ = 0.75 = 75%. • Find a simple fraction of a quantity where the result is a whole number • Investigate how the GST is calculated by dividing by 10. Use this in creating simple financial plans. • Investigate and calculate percentage discounts of 10%, 25% and 50% on sale items, with and without digital technologies. • Use authentic information to calculate prices on sale goods, Calculate GST and create number problems using percentages. • Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same or related denominators. Understand the processes for adding and subtracting fractions with related denominators and fractions as an operator, in preparation for calculating with all fractions. • Continue and create sequences involving whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Describe the rule used to create the sequence.	**Measurement** • Connect volume and capacity and their units of measurement. • Choose appropriate units of measurement for length, area, volume, capacity and mass. Use these areas of measurement in conjunction with operations. **Geometry** • Connect three-dimensional objects with their nets and other two dimensional representations. Identify the shape and relative position of each face of a solid to determine the net of the solid, including that of prisms and pyramids. • Create or design two-dimensional shapes and images using digital drawing programs, photographs, sketches based on 3D models representations. • Construct prisms and pyramids from nets, and skeletal models and consider their place in history such as the pyramids through Asia.	**Statistics** • Construct displays, including column graphs, dot plots and tables, appropriate for data type, with and without the use of digital technologies. • Describe and interpret different data sets in context. Use and compare data representations for different data sets to help decision making. • Investigating data representations in the media and discussing what they illustrate and the messages the people who created them might want to convey. Look for data representations such as pie graphs that present percentages and make connection with percentage work in number this term.