Learning in Mathematics – Team 5-6 Term 2 2017		
Number and Algebra	Measurement and Geometry	Statistics and Probability
Continue term one work on efficient strategies	Measurement	Probability
when mentally computing		Conduct chance experiments with both small and
	Convert between common metric units of length	large numbers of trials using appropriate digital
Extend understanding of operations with all	Solve problems involving the comparison of	technologies
numbers and solve problems involving the four	lengths and areas using appropriate units	Construct sample spaces for single-step
operations with and without digital technologies,		experiments with equally likely outcomes
and use estimation and rounding to check the	Establish the formulas for areas of rectangles,	
reasonableness of answers (Use measurement	triangles and parallelograms and use these in	Compare observed frequencies across
topics such as length, area, perimeter and money	problem solving	experiments with expected frequencies
to support understanding in contexts)		Assign probabilities to the outcomes of events
	Geometry	and determine probabilities for events
Continue and create sequences involving whole		
numbers and decimals. Describe the rule used to	Investigate, with and without digital technologies,	Statistics
create the sequence.	angles on a straight line, angles at a point and	Pose and refine questions to collect categorical or
	vertically opposite angles. Use results to find	numerical data by observation or survey
Explore the use of brackets and order of	unknown angles.	Interpret and compare a range of data displays
operations to write number sentences. Investigate		
the need for a rule or brackets.	Identify corresponding, alternate and co-interior	Calculate mean, median, mode and range for
	angles when two straight lines are crossed by a	sets
Introduce the concept of variables as a way of	transversal.	of data. Interpret these statistics in the context
representing numbers using letters	Investigate conditions for two lines to be parallel	of
	and solve simple numerical problems using	data
	reasoning.	Describe and interpret data displays using
		median, mean and range