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## What is Australian Signpost Maths?

Australian Signpost Maths is a mathematics activity book series for students from Foundation to Year 6. The series has been written to meet the requirements of the Australian Curriculum.
The components of the series include Student Books, Teacher's Books, Mentals Books and an interactive

Website. Teachers can select an appropriate program for every student from the rich and varied material provided.
The content has been carefully sequenced within each year level and across the series to take into account students' likely mathematical development.


Student Books


Teacher's Books


Mentals Books


Website


## Structure of Australian Signpost Maths

Australian Signpost Maths emphasises the curriculum's syllabus content as well as problem-solving strategies, language development and the use of technology.
To maximise the benefits of the program, the Student Book, Teacher's Book, Mentals Book and Website should be used together.
The sequence of units in the Student Book forms a suggested program for the year. The Teacher's Book also provides lesson plans for each page of the Student Book, and blackline masters to assist teachers in implementing the program.
The Student Book presents lessons as a mix of content strands. However, the Contents and Contents Crossreference pages in the Student Book allow teachers to construct programs based on the specific content strands
(Number and Algebra, Measurement and Geometry, and Statistics and Probability). Progress Tests and remediation records are located in the Teacher's Book and on the website. These tests are also now included in the back of this book.
The Mentals Book mixes examples from all strands, reviewing the content of previous units of the Student Book.

The innovative Website help teachers to bring mathematics alive with technology. The website provides interactive maths tools, games and practice opportunities as well as relevant resource masters and worksheets for all year levels. These can be used for whole-class, small-group and individual learning. The website also includes Concept Check-In, a new diagnostic screener.

## Special Features of Australian Signpost Maths

- Traffic Light system allows students to reflect on their work and highlight any units that they are having trouble understanding. They tick the red for units they feel they still don't understand, and green for those they feel they understand fully.
- Exercises are well graded. New work is reinforced in the Mentals Book.
- The Progress Tests (now also in the back of this book) allow the teacher to discover each student's strengths and weaknesses, and the cross-references direct students to the pages where that work is introduced.
- Concept Check-In diagnostic screener (on the Website) provides a snapshot of the class' conceptual understandings to aid in classroom management. It also allows teachers to measure progress over time..
- Answers are supplied in the Teacher's Book.
- The Dictionary at the beginning of this Student Book will help students to learn the language of mathematics.
- ID Cards (in the Mentals Book, Teacher's Book and Website) review the language of mathematics by asking students to identify common terms, shapes and symbols.
- Important rules and concepts are clearly highlighted.
- Worked examples and explanations are given throughout the Student Book where new ideas are introduced.
- The use of colour makes emphasis clear and is highly motivating.
- Cartoons give instruction and friendly advice.
- Interactive Activities are provided for whole-class, smallgroup and individual learning.


## Australian Signpost Icons

Signpost icons are used throughout the book as cues to the essential nature of exercises and activities, and as a guide to ways of engaging with them. These icons often indicate alternative or more concrete approaches to dealing with concepts.


## Australian Curriculum Proficiency Strands

The proficiency strands of the Australian Curriculum describe how content is explored or developed - that is, the 'thinking and doing' of mathematics.

## Understanding

Learning the concepts
Students build a robust knowledge of adaptable and transferable mathematical concepts. They make connections between related concepts and progressively apply the familiar to develop new ideas. They develop an understanding of the relationship between the 'why' and the 'how' of mathematics.*

Conceptual understanding of maths ideas includes the explanation of a concept using text and diagrams. This occurs throughout Australian Signpost Maths at the top of many pages and is indicated by the Concept icon.

## Fluency

## Using the concepts

Students develop skills in choosing appropriate procedures, carrying out procedures flexibly, accurately, efficiently and appropriately, and recalling factual knowledge and concepts readily.*
The practice of maths skills to build fluency occurs on every page of Australian Signpost Maths.
*The Australian Curriculum: Mathematics, v1.2 - Content structure

## Problem Solving

Applying concepts and strategies to develop solutions to problems
Students develop the ability to make choices, interpret, formulate, model and investigate problem situations, and communicate solutions effectively.*

Problem solving provides opportunities for students to use strategies and skills such as investigating and questioning, to collaborate with others and to communicate their findings to different audiences. Such activities are often indicated throughout Australian Signpost Maths by the Activity and Investigation icons.

## Reasoning

Coherent and logical thought
Students develop an increasingly sophisticated capacity for logical thought and actions, such as analysing, proving, evaluating, explaining, inferring, justifying and generalising. *

Students require opportunities to explain their mathematical thinking and can do so through both diagrams and written explanations. Reasoning questions are located throughout Australian Signpost Maths.

## 1 <br> Conientis and Sylabus Overview

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| 7 | 2B | Addition Sentences |
| 8 | 2 C | Numbers to 20 |
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 56 | 14C | Counting Back |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | 14D | Drawing Shapes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
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| 59 | 15B | The Calculator |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 61 | 15D | Informal Units of Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
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*Suggested placement for Progress Tests 1 to 4 (see the Teacher's Book). It is assumed that there are 10 weeks in each term.

## Contents Cross-reference

## Number and Algebra

## 1 Counting

## Pages

## Australian Curriculum Reference

Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, read, write and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers on a number line (ACMNA013); Count collections to 100 by partitioning numbers using place value (ACMNA014)
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## 2

## Numeration

Model and represent numbers and the use of place-value cards

Read, write and order numbers to 100
Use Base 10 materials

Use Base 10 materials

Read numerals on a calculator

Order numbers in sequences

Count to and from any starting point up to 100

Understand and reason with number sequences to and from 100

Say number sequences of twos, fives and tens starting from zero

Use a calculator to increase understanding of counting patterns

Ordinal numbers
$46,54,82,110,119$

22, 62, 66, 91
$2,3,4,8,9,14,15,38,46$ $54,55,90,91,94,95$

Recognise, model, read, write and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers on a number line (ACMNA013); Count collections to 100 by partitioning numbers using place value (ACMNA014)

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Count and record numbers by grouping in tens

Partition and regroup numbers

## 4

## Fractions

| One half as one of two equal |
| :--- |
| parts |
| Halves of collections |

## Addition and subtraction

| Model, represent and solve |
| :--- |
| problems concerning addition |

## Connect addition and subtraction

## Problems involving a missing

 element

Mental strategies (count on, doubles, make
to ten)

## 6

## Number patterns

| Patterns with objects |
| :--- |
| Patterns with numbers |

## Money

Recognise, describe and order Australian coins

9, 22, 39, 54, 55, 90, 91, 94, 95, 110
$9,26,71,72,82,86,87,90$, 95, 110

20, 76
$76,77,108$

, 19, 26, 30, 31
50, 59, 63, 64, 68, 71, 72,
$82,83,86,87,96,98,99$,
$107,111,114,115,118,122$
11, 23, 34, 35, 42, 48, 56, $74,75,96,102,103,111$, 115,118

83,123
$75,106,111,115,118$
$72,75,106,107,114,122$

## 11, 42, 74

$34,35,43,48$

31, 50, 56, 59, 71, 72, 74,
$75,82,86,87,98,99,102$,
103, 106, 118
$24,54,80$

4, 24, 47, 70, 79, 80, 96,
119, 123

Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, read, write and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers on a number line (ACMNA013); Count collections to 100 by partitioning numbers using place value (ACMNA014)
Count collections to 100 by partitioning numbers using place value (ACMNA014); Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction problems using a range of strategies including counting on, partitioning and rearranging parts (ACMNA015)

Recognise and describe one-half as one of two equal parts of a whole (ACMNA016)

Recognise and describe one-half as one of two equal parts of a whole (ACMNA016)


Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction problems using a range of strategies including counting on, partitioning and rearranging parts (ACMNA015)

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Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction problems using a range of strategies including counting on, partitioning and rearranging parts (ACMNA015)

Investigate and describe number patterns formed by skip counting and patterns with objects (ACMNA018)

Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Investigate and describe number patterns formed by skip counting and patterns with objects (ACMNA018)


Recognise, describe and order Australian coins according to their value (ACMNA017)

## Measurement and Geometry



## 1 Length, capacity and mass

Use uniform informal units to measure length

Use uniform informal units to measure capacity

| Compare lengths |
| :--- |
| Compare capacity |

Comparing mass

## 2 Time

Read time to the hour and half hour on digital and analogue clocks

Make connections between common time sequences such as days of the week, months

Duration of time: months, weeks, days, hours

## 3 Geometry

Recognise, visualise and classify familiar 2D shapes
Draw 2D shapes

## 4 Location

## Give and follow directions

## Language of location

| Pages |
| :---: |
| $32,33,88,89$ |
| $60,61,112,113$ |
| 32,89 |
| 61, 112, 113 |
| 36, 124 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12,25,52,53,73 \\ & 81,100 \end{aligned}$ |
| 97, 120 |
| 97, 120, 121 |

Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019)

Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019)

Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019)
Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019)
Use direct and indirect comparisons to decide which is longer, heavier or holds more, and explain reasoning in everyday language (ACMMG006) [Progression]

Tell time to the half-hour (ACMMG020)
Describe duration using months, weeks, days and hours (ACMMG021)
Describe duration using months, weeks, days and hours (ACMMGO24)
$13,37,49,57,69$, 92, 93, 104, 125
$13,28,57,92,93$, 125
$37,49,57,92,93$, 104
$16,17,28,51,69$, 105

51

69, 105

## Australian Curriculum Reference

Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022)

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Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022)
Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022)
$41,45,109,116$
$41,44,45,109,116$

## Statistics and Probability

| 1 | Data representation | Pages | Australian Curriculum Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Collecting data (class data) | 84, 85, 88 | Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262) |
|  | Representing data | 84, 85 | Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value, and describe the displays (ACMSP263) |
|  | Using and understanding picture graphs and other graphs | 21, 29, 84, 85 | Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value, and describe the displays (ACMSP263) |
| 2 | Data interpretation |  |  |
|  | Read and make connections between lists, tables and picture graphs | 21, 29, 85, 88, 101 | Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262); Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value, and describe the displays (ACMSP263) |
|  | Convey the story told on a graph (draw conclusions) and make statements about data | 21, 29, 84, 85, 101 | Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262); Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value, and describe the displays (ACMSP263) |
| 3 | Chance |  |  |
|  | Possible outcomes from a chance event | 117 | Identify outcomes of familiar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language such as 'will happen', 'won't happen' or 'might happen' (ACMSPO24) |
|  | Likely and unlikely events | $65,117$ | Identify outcomes of familiar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language such as 'will happen', 'won't happen' or 'might happen' (ACMSPO24) |

## 1 Thinking Skill


(1) What can you count in this picture?
(2) How many noses are in this picture?
(3) Colour the round things red.
(4) What are the mouse and the platypus doing?
(5) The mouse is going to make a hat for its costume. Why should the mouse's hat have no ears?
(6)What could the animals make with the paper?
(7) How are the mouse and the platypus different?

8 Which of these questions have you liked best? Why?
(9) Make up a maths question about this picture.

These are the first five counting numbers.

\%

(1) Write the numeral and its name. Draw the number of balls.

(2) Match each word with a numeral.
Match each word with a numeral.

| one | two | three |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | 5 | four |

## NUMBER \& ALGEBRA



$$
\begin{aligned}
8+6 & =8+2+4 \\
& =10+4 \\
& =14
\end{aligned}
$$


(1) To find the answer, draw more dots in the ten frames.
a

b


(2) You can use ten frames to answer these questions.
a $7+6=$ b $8+5=$
c $9+4=$
d $8+7=$

$\square$
$\square$


Use place-value blocks to make your own patterns. Record each pattern and explain your patterns to a friend.
(1) To find the answer, draw more dots in the ten frames.
a

b

c

$=\square+\square=$


INVESTIGATION
Use ten frames to make up some additions of your own.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Progress Test 3

(1) Write the numbers 12 to 19 in order.
$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$
(2) Count on to find how many altogether.
a

$$
3 \text { and } 2 \text { more }=\square
$$

b

6 and 3 more $=$
$\qquad$
(3) Complete the number sentences.



(4) Colour the circles to show two different ways to make 9 .


000000000


## Progress Test 3 (continued)

(5) Count back to complete each number sentence.
a

11 take away 4 leaves

©
 $14-9=$

c $8+\square=12$ d $12-8=\square$
 $\square$

7

b


## Progress Test 3 (continued)

(8) Write the numbers before and after.
a

| Before |  | After |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 28 |  |
|  | 42 |  |
|  | 84 |  |
|  |  |  |


| bBefore  <br>  After <br>  5 <br>  76 <br>  9 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

(9) Write the numbers shown on each number line.


Show the numbers on each number line.
c $74,75,77,79$

d $88,90,91,92$

(1) Complete:


Write the number.


