Australian Curriculum - Mathematics - Statistics and Probability (Strands and Sub-strands with Elaborations)

PROGRESSION IS HIGHLIGHTED IN THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT VIA BOLDED TEXT.

General Capabilities							
Literacy 🧽	Numeracy 📊	ICT capability	Critical and creative thinking 🔅	Personal and social capability 👬	Ethical understanding 414	Intercultural understanding	
		Cross-curriculum priorities					
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures	Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia	Sustainability 🜵			
	PROFICIENCY STRANDS	Sub-strands					
Year Level Indicators	The proficiencies reinforce the significance of working mathematically within the content and describe how the content is explored or	Chance		Data representati			
	developed. They provide the language to build in the developmental aspects of the learning of mathematics.	Content Descriptor	Elaborations	Content Descriptor	Elaborations		
Foundation	Sourced from Year level descriptions Cara AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM, AUSSESSMENT AND CHRITY 'At this level:,' ',Problem Solving includes,' ',discussing the reasonableness of the answer'	N/A	N/A	Answer yes/no questions to collect information (ACMSP011)			
Foundation Year Achievement Standard CCCCC AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM, ASSESSMENT AND UNA ASS	NOTE: The standards are not divided into Strands or Sub-strands in the Australian Curriculum documents. However, logic would dictate that the standards could be put into substrands, as demonstrated to the right.	N/A	N/A	Students answer simple questions to collect information.			
	Sourced from Year level descriptions Australian CURRICULUM, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY 'At this level:,'	Identify outcomes of familiar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language such as 'will happen', 'won't happen' or 'might happen'	* Justifying that some events are certain or impossible	Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262)	gather appropriate responses for a simple investigation		
Year 1	',Reasoning includes,' ',justifying representations of data,'	(ACMSP024) <i>€</i>		Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value. Describe the displays (ACMSP263)	* Understanding one-to-one correspondence * Describing displays by identifying categories with the greatest or least number of objects		
Year 1 Achievement Standard ACTIA AUSTRALIA CURRICULUM, AUSTRALIA	NOTE: The standards are not divided into Strands or Sub-strands in the Australian Curriculum documents. However, logic would dictate that the standards could be put into substrands, as demonstrated to the right.	Students classify outcomes of simple familiar events.		Students describe data displays. They collect data by asking questions and draw simple data displays.			

	PROFICIENCY STRANDS	OS Sub-strands				
Year Level Indicators	The proficiencies reinforce the significance of working mathematically within the content and describe how the content is explored or	Chance		Data representation and interpretation		
	developed. They provide the language to build in the developmental aspects of the learning of mathematics.	Content Descriptor	Elaborations	Content Descriptor	Elaborations	
	Sourced from Year level descriptions Cara AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY 'At this level:,' ',Fluency includes,' ',using the language	Describe outcomes as 'likely' or 'unlikely' and identify some events as 'certain' or 'impossible'	* Classifying a list of everyday events according to how likely they are to happen, using the language of chance, and explaining reasoning	Identify a question of interest based on one categorical variable. Gather data relevant to the question (ACMSP048)	* Determining the variety of birdlife in the playground and using a prepared table to record observations	
Year 2	of chance to describe outcomes of familiar chance events,' ',Reasoning includes,' ',creating and interpreting simple representations of data'	(ACMSP047)		Collect, check and classify data (ACMSP049) Create displays of data using lists, table and picture graphs and interpret them (ACMSP050)	* Recognising the usefulness of tally marks * Identifying categories of data and using them to sort data * Creating picture graphs to represent data using one-to-one correspondence * Comparing the usefulness of different data displays	
Year 2 Achievement Standard ACATTA ASSESSMENT AND A	NOTE: The standards are not divided into Strands or Sub-strands in the Australian Curriculum documents. However, logic would dictate that the standards could be put into substrands, as demonstrated to the right.	They describe outcomes for everyday events.		Students make sense of collected information. Students collect data from relevant questions to create lists, tables and picture graphs.		
	Sourced from Year level descriptions Cara AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY 'At this level:,' ',Fluency includes,' ',identifying and describing outcomes of chance experiments,' ',Problem Solving includes formulating and	outcomes and recognise variation in results	* Conducting repeated trials of chance experiments such as tossing a coin or drawing a ball from a bag and identifying the variations between trials	Identify questions or issues for categorical variables. Identify data sources and plan methods of data collection and recording (ACMSP068)	* Refining questions and planning investigations that involve collecting data, and carrying out the investigation (for example narrowing the focus of a question such as 'which is the most popular breakfast cereal?' to 'which is the most popular breakfast cereal among Level 3 students in our class?')	
Year 3	modelling authentic situations involving planning methods of data collection and representation,' ',Reasoning includes,' ',creating and interpreting variations in the results of data collections and data displays'			Collect data, organise into categories and create displays using lists, tables, picture graphs and simple column graphs, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMSP069)	representing and reporting the results of investigations * Collecting data to investigate features in the natural environment * Comparing various student-generated data representations and describing	
Year 3 Achievement Standard ACATTA ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSMEN	NOTE: The standards are not divided into Strands or Sub-strands in the Australian Curriculum documents. However, logic would dictate that the standards could be put into sub- strands, as demonstrated to the right.	Students conduct chance experiments and list possible outcomes.		(ACMSP070) They interpret and compare data displays. They carry out simple data investigations for categorical variables.	their similarities and differences	

	PROFICIENCY STRANDS	Sub-strands					
Year Level Indicators	The proficiencies reinforce the significance of working mathematically within the content and describe how the content is explored or	Chance		Data representation and interpretation			
	developed. They provide the language to build in the developmental aspects of the learning of mathematics.	Content Descriptor	Elaborations	Content Descriptor	Elaborations		
	Sourced from Year level descriptions Calla AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY 'At this level:,' ',Fluency includes,' ',collecting and recording data,'	Describe possible everyday events and order their chances of occurring (ACMSP092) Identify everyday events where one cannot happen if the other	* Using lists of events familiar to students and ordering them from 'least likely' to 'most likely' to occur * Using examples such as weather, which cannot be dry and wet at the	questions and recording sheets (ACMSP095) Construct suitable data displays,	* Comparing the effectiveness of different methods of collecting data * Choosing the most effective way to collect data for a given investigation * Exploring ways of presenting data and showing the results of investigations		
information using graphical displa	',Reasoning includes,' ',communicating information using graphical displays and evaluating the appropriateness of different displays'	(ACMSP093)	same time	technologies, from given or collected data.	* Investigating data displays using many- to-one correspondence		
		Identify events where the chance of one will not be affected by the occurrence of the other (ACMSP094)	* Explaining why the probability of a new baby being either a boy or a girl does not depend on the sex of the previous baby	(ACMSP097) <i> </i>	* Interpreting data representations in the media and other forums in which symbols represent more than one data value * Suggesting questions that can be answered by a given data display and using the display to answer questions		
Year 4 Achievement Standard ACSITA NUTRIALIN CURRICULUM, SESSESMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY	NOTE: The standards are not divided into Strands or Sub-strands in the Australian Curriculum documents. However, logic would dictate that the standards could be put into sub- strands, as demonstrated to the right.	Students identify dependent and independent events. Students list the probabilities of everyday events.		They describe different methods for data collection and representation, and evaluate their effectiveness. They construct data displays from given or collected data.			
	Sourced from Year level descriptions acaira Australian Curriculum, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY 'At this level:,' ',Reasoning includes,' ',interpreting results of chance experiments, posing appropriate questions for data investigations	and represent probabilities of	* Commenting on the likelihood of winning simple games of chance by considering the number of possible outcomes and the consequent chance of winning in simple games of chance such as jankenpon (rock/paper/scissors)	categorical or numerical data by observation or survey (ACMSP118)	* Posing questions about insect diversity in the playground, collecting data by taping a one-metre-square piece of paper to the playground and observing the type and number of insects on it over time		
Year 5	and interpreting data sets'	Recognise that probabilities range from 0 to 1 (ACMSP117)	* Investigating the probabilities of all outcomes for a simple chance experiment and verifying that their sum equals 1	0 1 7 1	* Identifying the best methods of presenting data to illustrate the results of investigations and justifying the choice of representations		
				Describe and interpret different data sets in context (ACMSP120)	* Using and comparing data representations for different data sets to help decision making		
Year 5 Achievement Standard ACSTA ASSESSAMENT COMPRISEDUM, ASSESSAMENT COMPRISEDUM, ASSESSAMENT AUTHORITY	NOTE: The standards are not divided into Strands or Sub-strands in the Australian Curriculum documents. However, logic would dictate that the standards could be put into sub- strands, as demonstrated to the right.	Students list outcomes of chance experiments with equally likely outcomes and assign probabilities between 0 and 1.		Students compare and interpret different data sets. Students pose questions to gather data, and construct data displays appropriate for the data.			

	PROFICIENCY STRANDS The proficiencies reinforce the significance of working mathematically within the content and describe how the content is explored or developed. They provide the language to build in the developmental aspects of the learning of mathematics.	Sub-strands				
Year Level Indicators		Chance		Data representation and interpretation		
		Content Descriptor	Elaborations	Content Descriptor	Elaborations	
	Sourced from Year level descriptions Cala Australian Curriculum, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY 'At this level:,' ',Problem Solving includes,' ',interpreting secondary data displays,' ',Reasoning includes,' ',explaining why the actual results of chance experiments may differ from expected results'	percentages	* Investigating games of chance popular in different cultures and evaluating the relative benefits to the organisers and participants (for example Pachinko)	Interpret and compare a range of data displays, including side-by-side column graphs for two categorical variables (ACMSP147)	* Comparing different student-generated diagrams, tables and graphs, describing their similarities and differences and commenting on the usefulness of each representation for interpreting the data * Understanding that data can be represented in different ways, sometimes with one symbol representing more than one piece of data, and that it is important to read all information about a representation before making judgments	
Year 6		trials using appropriate digital technologies (ACMSP145) Compare observed frequencies across experiments with expected	* Conducting repeated trials of chance experiments, identifying the variation between trials and realising that the results tend to the prediction with larger numbers of trials * Predicting likely outcomes from a run of chance events and distinguishing these from surprising results	Interpret secondary data presented in digital media and elsewhere (ACMSP148)	* Investigating data representations in the media and discussing what they illustrate and the messages the people who created them might want to convey * Identifying potentially misleading data representations in the media, such as graphs with broken axes or non-linear scales, graphics not drawn to scale, data not related to the population about which the claims are made, and pie charts in which the whole pie does not represent the entire population about which the claims are made	
Year 6 Achievement Standard ACATTA ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY	NOTE: The standards are not divided into Strands or Sub-strands in the Australian Curriculum documents. However, logic would dictate that the standards could be put into sub- strands, as demonstrated to the right.	Students compare observed and expected frequencies. Students list and communicate probabilities using simple fractions, decimals and percentages.		They interpret and compare a variety of data displays including those displays for two categorical variables. They evaluate secondary data displayed in the media.		

	PROFICIENCY STRANDS The proficiencies reinforce the significance of working mathematically within the content and describe how the content is explored or developed. They provide the language to build in the developmental aspects of the learning of	Sub-strands				
Year Level Indicators			ince	Data representation and interpretation		
	mathematics.	Content Descriptor	Elaborations	Content Descriptor	Elaborations	
	Sourced from Year level descriptions Calla AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY 'At this level:,'		* Discussing the meaning of probability terminology (for example probability, sample space, favourable outcomes, trial, events and experiments) * Distinguishing between equally	(ACMSP169)	* Obtaining secondary data from newspapers, the Internet and the Australian Bureau of Statistics * Investigating secondary data relating to the distribution and use of non- renewable resources around the world	
	', Problem Solving includes,' ',interpreting sets of data collected through chance experiments		likely outcomes and outcomes that are not equally likely	⊕ ⊕ □ □ □ □	renewable resources around the world	
	Reasoning includes,' ',interpreting data displays'	Assign probabilities to the outcomes of events and determine probabilities for events (ACMSP168)	* Expressing probabilities as decimals, fractionals and percentages	Construct and compare a range of data displays including stem and leaf plots and dot plots (ACMSP170)	* Understanding that some data representations are more appropriate than others for particular data sets, and answering questions about those data sets	
Year 7		₽ *		Calculate mean, median, mode and	* Using ordered stem-and-leaf plots to record and display numerical data collected in a class investigation, such as constructing a class plot of height in centimetres on a shared stem-and-leaf plot for which the stems 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 have been produced * Understanding that summarising data	
				Interpret these statistics in the context of data (ACMSP171)	by calculating measures of centre and spread can help make sense of the data	
				Describe and interpret data displays using median, mean and range (ACMSP172)	* Using mean and median to compare data sets and explaining how outliers may affect the comparison * Locating mean, median and range on graphs and connecting them to real life	
Year 7 Achievement Standard acara Australian Curriculum, Assessanari And Reforming Authority	NOTE: The standards are not divided into Strands or Sub-strands in the Australian Curriculum documents. However, logic would dictate that the standards could be put into substrands, as demonstrated to the right.	Students determine the sample space for simple experiments with equally likely outcomes and assign probabilities to those outcomes.		Students identify issues involving the collection of continuous data. They describe the relationship between the median and mean in data displays. They calculate mean, mode, median and range for data sets. They construct stem and leaf plots and dot plots.		