Syllabus comparison chart



	NSW Mathematics K-10 Syllabus (2012)				NSW Mathem		Activities (courses): Topics	Skill Quests	
Strand	Substrands	Outcomes	Code	Strand	Substrands	Outcomes	Code	NSW New Syllabu	s (2023) S1 Year 2
	Whole Numbers 2	applies place value, informally, to count, order, read and represent two- and three-digit numbers	MA1-4NA		Representing whole numbers B	Applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers.	MA1-RWN-01	Representing whole numbers: place value (B)	Read & write 3-digit numbers Place value of 3-digit numbers Compare & order numbers to 1000 Whole numbers to 1000 counting in ones Count in tens to 1000 Count in 100s, 10s & 1s
						Reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values.	MA1-RWN-02		Partition 3-digit numbers Round to the nearest 100 Whole number - money
Number and Algebra	Addition and Subtraction 2	uses a range of strategies and informal recording methods for addition and subtraction involving one- and two-digit numbers	MA1-5NA		Combining and separating quantities B	Uses number bonds and relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning.	MA1-CSQ-01	Combine and separate quantities (B)	Additive relations Add & subtract 2-digit numbers Use equality to solve problems
	Patterns and Algebra 2	creates, represents and continues a variety of patterns with numbers and objects	MA1-8NA	Number and Algebra					
	Multiplication and Division 2	uses a range of mental strategies and concrete materials for multiplication and division	MA1-6NA		Forming groups B	Uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems.	MA1-FG-01	Forming groups (B)	Multiplication as equal groups Multiply & divide using equal groups
	Fractions and Decimals 2	represents and models halves, quarters and eighths	MA1-7NA						

Syllabus comparison chart

NSW Stage 1 Year 2



	NSW Mathema	itics K–10 Syllabus (2012)			NSW Mathema	Activities (courses): Skill Quests Topics			
Strand	Substrands	Outcomes	Code	Strand	Substrands	Outcomes	Code	NSW New Syllabu	s (2023) S1 Year 2
	Length 2	measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using uniform informal units, metres and centimetres	MA1-9MG		Geometric measure B: Position	Represents and describes the positions of objects in familiar locations.	MA1-GM-01		Position with maps
	Position 2	represents and describes the positions of objects in everyday situations and on maps	MA1-16MG	Geometric measure B: Length	Measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using uniform informal units, as well as metres and centimetres.	MA1-GM-02	Geometric measure: length (B)	Compare lengths - informal units Measure using formal units	
					C q m	Creates and recognises halves, quarters and eighths as part measures of a whole length.	MA1-GM-03		Halves, quarters & eighths
	Two-dimensional Space 2	manipulates, sorts, represents, describes and explores two-dimensional shapes, including quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons and octagons	MA1-15MG		Two-dimensional spatial structure B: 2D shapes	Recognises, describes and represents including quadrilaterals and other common polygons.	MA1-2DS-01	2D spatial structure: 2D shapes (B)	Turns (rotations)
	Area 2	measures, records, compares and estimates areas using uniform informal units	MA1-10MG		Two-dimensional spatial structure B: Area	Measures and compares areas using uniform informal units in rows and columns.	MA1-2DS-02	2D spatial structure: 2D shapes (B)	Measure area
Measurement and Geometry	Three-dimensional Space 2	sorts, describes, represents and recognises familiar three-dimensional objects, including cones, cubes, cylinders, spheres and prisms	MA1-14MG	Measurement and Space	Three-dimensional spatial structure B: 3D objects	Recognises, describes and represents familiar three-dimensional objects.	MA1-3DS-01	3D spatial structure: properties (B)	3D objects
	Volume and Capacity 2	measures, records, compares and estimates volumes and capacities using uniform informal units	MA1-11MG		Three-dimensional spatial structure B: Volume	Measures, records, compares and estimates interval volumes (capacities) and volumes using uniform informal units.	MA1-3DS-02	3D spatial structure: volume (B)	Measure volume & capacity Compare & order volume & capacity
	Mass 2	measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units	MA1-12MG		Non-spatial measure B: Mass	Measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units.	MA1-NSM-01	Non-spatial measure: mass (B)	Compare & order mass
	Time 2	describes, compares and orders durations of events, and reads half- and quarter-hour time	MA1-13MG		Non-spatial measure B: Time	Describes, compares and orders durations of events, and reads half- and quarter-hour time.	MA1-NSM-02	Non-spatial measure: duration (B)	Time – calendars Time – formal units Tell time – half & quarter hours

Syllabus comparison chart



	NSW Mathemo	atics K-10 Syllabus (2012)			NSW Mathemo		Activities (courses): Skill Quests Topics		
Strand	Substrands	Outcomes	Code	Strand	Substrands	Outcomes	Code	NSW New Syllabu	s (2023) S1 Year 2
	Data 2	gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs, and interprets the results	MA1-17SP		Data B	Gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs.	MA1-DATA-01	Data: collect & interpret data (B)	Use tables & lists
Statistics and Probability				Statistics and Probability		Reasons about representations of data to describe and interpret the results.	MA1-DATA-02		Create & interpret data displays
	Chance 2	recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events	MA1-18SP		Chance B	Recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events	MA1-CHAN-01	Chance (B)	Chance - basic language

Scope & Sequence Yearly overview





Learning sequence	Term one	Term two	Term three	Term four
	Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra
	Big idea: Collections of ten are really useful	Big idea: Equal means equivalent	Big idea: Collections of ten are really useful	Big idea: There are many different situations where addition, subtraction, multiplication and division can be used
LS 1	Numbers to 1000	Additive relations	Number review	Everyday operations and money
	 Place value to 1000 Comparing and ordering 3-digit numbers 	 Number bonds to 20 Addition and subtraction fact families Commutative property for addition Equivalence 	Review: • Term 1, Learning Sequence 1 • Term 2, Learning Sequence 1	 Everyday operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division Word problems: addition and subtraction
	Number and Algebra Measurement and Space	Statistics and Probability Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra	Measurement and Space Number and Algebra
LS 2	Big idea: Patterns have something that repeats over and over and over again	Big idea: Data helps describe and wonder about the world	Big idea: Patterns have something that repeats over and over and over again	Big idea: What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement
	Patterns	Data	Multiplicative patterns	Length and mass
	 Counting patterns Increasing and decreasing patterns Shape patterns 	 Posing questions Data representations: tables, lists, picture graphs Interpreting data 	Skip counting patterns	 Measuring length using formal units Comparing mass
	Measurement and Space Number and Algebra	Measurement and Space Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra	Statistics and Probability Number and Algebra
16.2	Big idea: What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement	Big idea: What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement	Big idea: Making and using equal groups	Big idea: Data is collected to solve problems
L3 3	Comparing measurements	Time	Multiplication and division	Chance (and data review)
	Comparing measurements	 Duration of events Tell time to the half and quarter hour 	 Multiplication turnarounds Multiplication models Dividing 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10's 	Review: • Term 2, Learning Sequence 2
	Number and Algebra	Number and Algebra	Measurement and Space Number and Algebra	Measurement and Space
LS 4	Big idea: Smaller numbers can be found hiding in bigger numbers	Big idea: Collections of objects can be changed by adding more (combining) or taking some away (separating)	Big idea: What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement	Big idea: Objects can be sorted and classified in different ways
	Partitioning & adding 3-digit numbers	Addition and subtraction	Area and volume	3D objects
	 Partitioning 3-digit numbers Rounding to nearest 100 	 Addition and subtraction as inverse operations Using place value to add and subtract 	Comparing areas (review)Comparing and measuring volumes	 Name and sort 3D objects Identify faces, edges and vertices
	Measurement and Space	Measurement and Space	Number and Algebra Measurement and Space	Number and Algebra
	Big idea: New shapes can be made by joining (combining) or partitioning (breaking apart) existing shapes	Big idea: Sometimes things move and change location	Big idea: A fraction (like one half) can mean half of a collection, half of an object or half of a measure. A whole unit can be partitioned into smaller parts	Big idea: Problems can be solved and represented in different ways
LS 5	Building up shapes	Position	Fractions	Problem solving
	 2D Shapes Review Composite 2D shapes Building up 3D objects 	Interpret simple mapsFollowing directions	 Doubling and halving Model halves, quarters and eighths 	 Word problems with multiplication and division Describe duration of time

Scope & Sequence Outcome map





Outcomes	Focus	Content	Located
MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers	Representing whole numbers B	Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly	Term 1 All LS Term 2 All LS Term 3 All LS Term 4 All LS
MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values		Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers	Term 1 All LS Term 2 All LS Term 3 All LS Term 4 All LS
MA1-CSQ-01 uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving	Combining and separating quantities B	Represent and reason about additive relations	Term 1 LS 1, 2 Term 2 LS 1, 4 Term 3 LS 1 Term 4 LS 1
partitioning		Form multiples of ten when adding and subtracting two-digit numbers	Term 2 LS 4 Term 3 LS 1 Term 4 LS 1
		Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems	Term 1 LS 1, 2 Term 2 LS 4 Term 3 LS 1 Term 4 LS 1
MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems	Forming groups B	Represent and explain multiplication as the combining of equal groups	Term 1 LS 2 Term 2 LS 4 Term 3 LS 2, 3, 4 Term 4 LS 1
		Model doubling and halving with fractions	Term 2 LS 3 Term 3 LS 5 Term 4 LS 1
		Represent multiplication and division problems	Term 2 LS 4 Term 3 LS 3 Term 4 LS 1, 5
MA1-GM-01 represents and describes the positions of objects in familiar locations	Geometric measure B	Position: Explore simple maps of familiar locations	Term 2 LS 5
MA1-GM-02 measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using		Length: Compare and order lengths, using appropriate uniform informal units	Term 1 LS 3 Term 4 LS 2
uniform informal units, as well as netres and centimetres		Length: Recognise and use formal units to measure the lengths of objects	Term 4 LS 2
MA1-GM-03 creates and recognises halves, quarters and		Length: Subdivide lengths to find halves and quarters	Term 3 LS 5
eighths as part measures of a whole length		Length: Repeatedly halve lengths to	Term 3 LS 5

Outcomes	Focus	Content	Located
MA1-2DS-01 recognises, describes and represents	Two-dimensional spatial structure B	2D shapes: Represent, combine and separate two-dimensional shapes	Term 1 LS 2
other common polygons		2D shapes: Identify and describe the orientation of shapes using quarter turns	Term 2 LS 5
MA1-2DS-02 measures and compares areas using uniform informal units in rows and columns		Area: Compare rectangular areas using uniform square units of an appropriate size in rows and columns	Term 1 LS 3 Term 3 LS 4
MA1-3DS-01 recognises, describes and represents familiar three-dimensional objects	Three-dimensional spatial structure B	3D objects: Describe the features of three-dimensional objects	Term 1 LS 5 Term 4 LS 4
MA1-3DS-02 measures, records, compares and estimates internal volumes (capacities) and volumes using uniform informal units		Volume: Compare containers based on internal volume (capacity) by filling and packing	Term 1 LS 3 Term 3 LS 4 Term 4 LS 4
		Volume: Compare volumes using uniform informal units	Term 3 LS 4 Term 4 LS 4
MA1-NSM-01 measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units	Non-spatial measure B	Mass: Compare the masses of objects using an equal-arm balance	Term 4 LS 2
MA1-NSM-02 describes, compares and orders durations of events, and reads half- and		Time: Describe duration using units of time	Term 2 LS 3 Term 4 LS 5
quarter-hour time		Time: Tell time to the quarter-hour using the language of 'past' and 'to'	Term 2 LS 3
MA1-DATA-01 gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs	Data B	Identify a question of interest and gather relevant data	Term 2 LS 2 Term 4 LS 3
MA1-DATA-02 reasons about representations of data to describe and interpret the results		Create displays of data and interpret them	Term 2 LS 2 Term 4 LS 3
MA1-CHAN-01 recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events	Chance B	Identify and describe activities that involve chance	Term 4 LS 3



				NSW New Syllab	us (2023) S1 Year 2		
LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Activities (courses)	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 1 Big idea Collections of ten are really useful Topic Numbers to 1000	 MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values MA1-CSQ-01 uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning 	Representing whole numbers B Combining and separating quantities B	 Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers Represent and reason about additive relations Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems 	Representing whole numbers (B) • Nearest 10? • Smallest and largest numbers • 1 More, 10 Less	 Read & write 3-digit numbers Reading & representing 3-digit numbers Place value of 3-digit numbers Identifying digit values in 3-digit numbers Compare & order numbers to 1000 Comparing & ordering numbers to 1000 Whole numbers to 1000 counting in ones Counting in ones to 1000 Identifying numbers before & after up to 1000 Count in tens to 1000 Counting in tens with 2- & 3-digit numbers Finding numbers 10 before & 10 after up to 1000 Round to the nearest 100 Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 100 	Number & Algebra, Whole Number 2-4 • Swap the numbers (DOK 2)	 (3-C) Numbers 2 digit revision pp 1–3 Numbers to 999 pp 4–18 Skip counting by 10s off decade p 43
LS 2 Big idea Patterns have something that repeats over and over and over again Topic Patterns	 MA1-2DS-01 recognises, describes and represents shapes including quadrilaterals and other common polygons MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values MA1-CSQ-01 uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems 	Two-dimensional spatial structure B Representing whole numbers B Combining and separating quantities B Forming groups B	 2D shapes: Represent, combine and separate two-dimensional shapes Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers Represent and reason about additive relations Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems Represent and reason about additive relations Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems Represent and reason about additive relations Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems Represent and explain multiplication as the combining of equal groups 	2D spatial structure: 2D shapes (B) • Simple Patterns • Complete the Pattern			 (Y2-B) Patterns and Relationships Patterns pp 1–16 (Y3-C) Patterns and Relationships Patterns pp 1–8, 12–13



				NSW New Syllabi	us (2023) S1 Year 2		
LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Activities (courses)	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 3 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic Comparing measurements	 MA1-GM-02 measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using uniform informal units, as well as metres and centimetres MA1-2DS-02 measures and compares areas using uniform informal units in rows and columns MA1-3DS-02 measures, records, compares and estimates internal volumes (capacities) and volumes using uniform informal units MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values 	Geometric measure B Two-dimensional spatial structure B Three-dimensional spatial structure B Representing whole numbers B	 Length: Compare and order lengths, using appropriate uniform informal units Area: Compare rectangular areas using uniform square units of an appropriate size in rows and columns Volume: Compare containers based on internal volume (capacity) by filling and packing Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Geometric measure: length (B) • Comparing Length • Measuring Length with Blocks • Measuring Length • How Long is That? • Ordering Lengths (cm) 3D spatial structure: volume (B) • How Full? • Which Holds More? • Filling Fast!	Compare lengths - informal units • Comparing & ordering lengths using informal units Compare & order volume & capacity • Compare & order volume/capacity (informal units)		 (v2-B) Measurement Length pp 1–14 Capacity pp 26–33 (v3-C) Measurement Length pp 1−4
LS 4 Big idea Smaller numbers can be found hiding in bigger numbers Topic Partitioning 3-digit numbers	MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values	Representing whole numbers B	 Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Representing whole numbers (B) • Count by Tens • Nearest 10? • Place Value 2 • Partition and Rename 1 • Place Value Partitioning • Smallest and Largest numbers	Count in 100s, 10s, 1s • Counting in hundreds, tens & ones Partition 3-digit numbers • Partitioning 3-digit numbers (non-standard)		(v3-C) Numbers • Place value to 999 pp 19–32
LS 5 Big idea New shapes can be made by joining (combining) or partitioning (breaking apart) existing shapes Topic Building up shapes	MA1-3DS-01 recognises, describes and represents familiar three-dimensional objects MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values	Three-dimensional spatial structure B Representing whole numbers B	 3D objects: Describe the features of three-dimensional objects Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	3D spatial structure: properties (B) • Faces, Edges, and Vertices 1 • How many Edges? • How many Vertices?	3D objects • Comparing 2D shapes & 3D objects		 (Y2-B) Space and Shape 2D shapes REVIEW pp 1–12 Composite shapes pp 13–14 3D shapes pp 19–30 (Y3-C) Space and Shape pp 18–24

NSW Stage 1 Year 2 Mathletics



				NSW New Syllabi	us (2023) S1 Year 2		
LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Activities (courses)	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 1 Big idea Equal means equivalent Topic Additive relations	MA1-CSQ-01 uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000	Combining and separating quantities B Representing whole numbers B	 Represent and reason about additive relations Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Combine and separate quantities (B) • All about Twenty • Related Facts 1 • Balance Numbers to 20 • Adding In Any Order • Fact Families: Add and Subtract	 Additive relations Model & record combinations that make 11 – 20 Finding fact families for addition & subtraction Commutative property for addition Use equality to solve problems Determining a missing number Recognising equality to 18 	Number & Algebra, Addition & Subtraction 2-4 • The key to adding (DOK2)	 (Y2-B) Patterns and Relationships Equivalence pp 17–21 Addition combinations pp 22–30 (Y3-C) Operations with Numbers Revising basic addition number facts pp 1–4 Subtraction facts to 10 revision pp 26–27 Relating addition and subtraction pp 32–35
LS 2 Big idea Data helps describe and wonder about the world Topic Data	 MA1-DATA-01 gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs MA1-DATA-02 reasons about representations of data to describe and interpret the results MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000 MA1-CSQ-01 uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve 	Data B Representing whole numbers B	 Identify a question of interest and gather relevant data Create displays of data and interpret them Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Data: collect & interpret data (B) • Tallies • Read Graphs • Picture Graphs: Who has the Goods? • Making Picture Graphs: With Scale • Picture Graphs: More or Less • Picture Graphs: Single-Unit Scale	Use tables & lists • Representing & reading data in tables or lists Create & interpret data displays • Reading & interpreting simple picture graph • Using a tally chart, table or picture graph	Statistics & data 2-4 • Pampered pets (DOK 2)	 (Y2-B) Chance and Data Data pp 7-11 Collecting & representing data pp 12-17 (Y3-C) Chance and Data Tallies p 6 Collecting & representing Data pp 9-14
LS 3 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic Time	 MA1-NSM-02 describes, compares and orders durations of events, and reads half- and quarter-hour time MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000 MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems 	Non-spatial measure B Representing whole numbers B Forming groups B	 Time: Describe duration using units of time Time: Tell time to the quarter-hour using the language of 'past' and 'to' Model doubling and halving with fractions Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Non-spatial measure: duration (B) • Months of the Year • Months After and Before • Using a Calendar • Seasons (AU/NZ) • Hour Times • Half Hour Times • Tell Time to the Hour (UK) • Tell Time to the Half Hour (UK) • Quarter To and Quarter Past	 Time - calendars Using calendars to solve simple problems Time - formal units Choosing appropriate units of time Using hours to measure time Using seconds to measure time Using seconds to measure time Comparing hours, minutes & seconds Tell time - half & quarter hours Telling time to the half & quarter hour Tell time - review hour & half hour Telling time to the hour & half hour (analogue) Telling time to the hour & half hour (digital) 		 (Y2-B) Time and Money Time pp 1–10 Analogue clocks pp 11–18 (Y3-C) Time and Money Time pp 1–10 O'clock p 14 Half past pp 15–19 Quarter past pp 20–21 Quarter to pp 22–23

NSW Stage 1 Year 2 Mathletics



NSW New Syllabus (2023) S1 Year 2

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Activities (courses)	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 4 Big idea Collections of objects can be changed by adding more (combining) or taking some away (separating) Topic Addition and subtraction	 MA1-CSQ-01 uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values 	Combining and separating quantities B Forming groups B Representing whole numbers B	 Form multiples of ten when adding and subtracting two-digit numbers Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems Represent and explain multiplication as the combining of equal groups Represent multiplication and division problems Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers Represent and reason about additive relations 	Combine and separate quantities (B) • Addictive Addition • Subtraction Facts to 18 • Subtract Tens • 10 More, 10 Less • Doubles and Halves to 20 • More, Less or the Same to 20	Add & subtract 2-digit numbers • Using the bar model within 20 • Adding 2-digit & 1-digit numbers • Using mental strategies to add & subtract (to 100) • Adding & subtracting tens from a 2-digit number • Introducing place value to add & subtract (to 200) • Using place value to add & subtract (to 200) • Using place value (no models) to add & subtract • Using place value to add (crossing a 10) • Subtracting using addition	Number & Algebra, Addition & Subtraction, 2-4 • Make 200 (DOK 3) • Calculate through this maze (3 digit numbers) (DOK 3)	 (Y3-C) Operations with Numbers Counting on pp 5–8 Using numbers lines p 9 Doubling & near doubles pp 10–16 Bridging to 10 pp 17–18 Counting on and counting back pp 28–31 Difference pp 36–40 Subtracting 2-digit numbers p 41 Jump strategy pp 42–43, 48
LS 5 Big idea Sometimes things move and change location Topic Position	 MA1-GM-01 represents and describes the positions of objects in familiar locations MA1-2DS-01 recognises, describes and represents shapes including quadrilaterals and other common polygons MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values 	Geometric measure B Two-dimensional spatial structure B Representing whole numbers B	 Position: Explore simple maps of familiar locations 2D shapes: Identify and describe the orientation of shapes using quarter turns Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	2D spatial structure: 2D shapes (B) • Collect Simple Shapes • Count Sides and Corners • Collect the Shapes 2 • Symmetry	 Position with maps Reading simple maps Following a path Two-dimensional shapes Sorting quadrilaterals from other 2D shapes Identifying & naming simple 2D shapes Comparing, describing & sorting simple 2D shapes Representing & describing regular polygons Slides, flips & turns Slides, flips & turns Symmetry Recognising line symmetry 		 (72-B) Space and Shape Position pp 31–38 (73-C) Space and Shape Describing position pp 30–37



				NSW New Syllabi	us (2023) S1 Year 2		
LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Activities (courses)	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 1 Big idea Collections of ten are really useful Topic Number review	MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values MA1-CSQ-01 uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning	Representing whole numbers B Combining and separating quantities B	 Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers Represent and reason about additive relations Form multiples of ten when adding and subtracting two-digit numbers Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems 	Review earlier content	Review earlier content	Review earlier content	Review earlier content
LS 2 Big idea Patterns have something that repeats over and over and over again Topic Multiplicative patterns	 MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values 	Forming groups B Representing whole numbers B	 Represent and explain multiplication as the combining of equal groups Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Review earlier content	Review earlier content	Number & Algebra, Muliplication & Division 2-4 • Trading card count (OOK3) • How many stickers? (DOK3)	 (Y2-B) Patterns and Relationships Patterns and rules - growing patterns pp 12-16
LS 3 Big idea Making and using equal groups Topic Multiplication and divison	 MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values 	Forming groups B Representing whole numbers B	 Represent and explain multiplication as the combining of equal groups Represent multiplication and division problems Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Forming groups (B) • Multiplication Turnarounds • Dividing Twos • Dividing Fives • Dividing Tens • Dividing Threes • Dividing Fours • Model multiplication to 5 × 5 • Multiplication Arrays • Arrays 1	Multiplication as equal groups Adding to multiply Using the commutative property of multiplication Multiply & divide using equal groups Dividing by sharing & grouping Using repeated subtraction to divide Solving simple multiplication problems (2, 5, 10x) Explore leftovers Fair shares with/without remainders 		(73-C) Four Times as Big (73-C) Operations with Numbers • Equal groups pp 49-61 • Sharing pp 67-74 • Relating multiplication and division pp 75-78

NSW Stage 1 Year 2 Mathletics



NSW New Syllabus (2023) S1 Year 2

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Activities (courses)	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 4 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic Area and volume	MA1-2DS-02 measures and compares areas using uniform informal units in rows and columns MA1-3DS-02 measures, records, compares and estimates internal volumes (capacities) and volumes using uniform informal units MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values	Two-dimensional spatial structure B Three-dimensional spatial structure B Forming groups B Representing whole numbers B	 Area: Compare rectangular areas using uniform square units of an appropriate size in rows and columns Volume: Compare containers based on internal volume (capacity) by filling and packing Volume: Compare volumes using uniform informal units Represent and explain multiplication as the combining of equal groups Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	2D spatial structure: 2D shapes (B) • Equal areas 3D spatial structure: volume (B) • How many Blocks? • Comparing Volume	 Measure area Measuring & estimating area using square units Measure volume & capacity Measuring volume & capacity (informal units) Compare & order volume & capacity Comparing & ordering volume using blocks Comparing & ordering volume using displacement 	Measurement, Area 2-4 • Rectangles of equal area (DOK 3)	
LS 5 Big idea A fraction (like one half) can mean half of a collection, half of an object or half of a measure. A whole unit can be partitioned into smaller parts Topic Fractions	MA1-GM-03 creates and recognises halves, quarters and eighths as part measures of a whole length MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values	Geometric measure B Forming groups B Representing whole numbers B	 Length: Repeatedly halve lengths to form eighths Length: Subdivide lengths to find halves and quarters Model doubling and halving with fractions Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 		 Halves, quarters & eighths Exploring the meaning of fraction symbols Finding quarters of sets or shapes (no symbols) Finding quarters of sets or shapes (symbols) Finding halves & quarters (no symbols) Finding halves & quarters (symbols) Finding eighths of objects or shapes Finding halves, quarters & eighths of shapes Eighths & repeated halving Relating eighths to repeated halving 	Number & Algebra, Fractions 2-4 • Monstrous proportions (DOK 2)	(Tac) Operations with Numbers • Relating division and fractions p 79



				NSW New Syllabus (2023) S1 Year 2			
LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Activities (courses)	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 1 Big idea There are many different situations where addition, subtraction, multiplication and division can be used Topic Everyday operations & money	 MA1-CSQ-01 uses number bonds and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems involving partitioning MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000 	Combining and separating quantities B Forming groups B Representing whole numbers B	 Represent and reason about additive relations Form multiples of ten when adding and subtracting two-digit numbers Use knowledge of equality to solve related problems Represent and explain multiplication as the combining of equal groups Model doubling and halving with fractions Represent multiplication and division problems Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Combine and separate quantities (B) • Add and Subtract Problems	 Whole number – money Counting & ordering Australian notes & coins Add & subtract 2-digit numbers Solving word problems with start or change unknown 		(T2-B) Time and Money • Money pp 20–35
LS 2 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic Length and mass	MA1-GM-02 measures, records, compares and estimates lengths and distances using uniform informal units MA1-NSM-01 measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000	Geometric measure B Non-spatial measure B Representing whole numbers B	 Length: Compare and order lengths, using appropriate uniform informal units Length: Recognise and use formal units to measure the lengths of objects Mass: Compare the masses of objects using an equal-arm balance Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Geometric measure: length (B) Measuring Length Measuring Length Measuring Length with Blocks How Long is That? Ordering Lengths (cm) Non-spatial measure: mass (B) Balancing Act Everyday Mass	 Measure using formal units Introducing formal units for length (m) Measuring using formal units for length (cm) Compare & order mass Comparing & ordering mass using informal units 		(Y2-B) Measurement • Mass pp 15−25
LS 3 Big idea Data is collected to solve problems Topic Chance (and data review)	 MA1-CHAN-01 recognises and describes the element of chance in everyday events MA1-DATA-01 gathers and organises data, displays data in lists, tables and picture graphs MA1-DATA-02 reasons about representations of data to describe and interpret the results MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000 	Chance B Data B Representing whole numbers B	 Identify and describe activities that involve chance Identify a question of interest and gather relevant data Create displays of data and interpret them Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers 	Chance (B) • Will it Happen? • Most Likely and Least Likely	Chance - basic language • Using basic probability language	Chance & Probability 2-4 • Selective sleepover (DOK3) • Matt's day (DOK3) • Everyday events (DOK3)	 (Y2-B) Chance and Data Analysing data pp 18-21 Chance pp 1-6 (Y3-C) Chance and Data Chance pp 1-3

NSW Stage 1 Year 2 Mathletics



NSW New Syllabus (2023) S1 Year 2

LS & Topic	Outcomes	Focus	Content	Activities (courses)	Skill Quests	Challenges	Ebooks
LS 4 Big idea Objects can be sorted and classified in different ways Topic 3D objects	MA1-3DS-01 recognises, describes and represents familiar three-dimensional objects MA1-3DS-02 measures, records, compares and estimates internal volumes (capacities) and volumes using uniform informal units MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values	Three-dimensional spatial structure B Representing whole numbers B	 3D objects: Describe the features of three-dimensional objects Volume: Compare containers based on internal volume (capacity) by filling and packing Volume: Compare volumes using uniform informal units Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly 	 3D spatial structure: properties (B) Faces, Edges, and Vertices 1 How many Edges? How many Vertices? 	 3D objects Identifying faces, edges & vertices on 3D objects Describing & sorting 3D objects 	Geometry, 3D Shapes 2-4 • Shape sums (DOK 3)	
LS 5 Big idea Problems can be solved and represented in different ways Topic Problem solving	 MA1-RWN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to read, write and order two-and three-digit numbers MA1-RWN-02 reasons about representations of whole numbers to 1000, partitioning numbers to use and record quantity values MA1-FG-01 uses the structure of equal groups to solve multiplication problems, and shares or groups to solve division problems MA1-NSM-02 describes, compares and orders durations of events, and reads half- and quarter-hour time 	Representing whole numbers B Forming groups B Non-spatial measure B	 Use counting sequences of ones and tens flexibly Form, regroup, and rename three-digit numbers Represent multiplication and division problems Time: Describe duration using units of time 	Teacher directed	Teacher directed		(3.c) Operations with Numbers • Multiplication pp 65–66