Syllabus comparison chart





| | NSW Mathema | atics K-10 Syllabus (2012) | | | NSW Mathematics 3-6 Syllabus (2023) | | | | Skill Quests |
|-----------------------|--|--|---------|-----------------------|--|---|-----------|--|---|
| Strand | Substrands | Outcomes | Code | Strand | Substrands | Outcomes | Code | NSW New Syllabu | s (2023) S2 Year 3 |
| | Whole Numbers 1 | applies place value to order, read and represent numbers of up to five digits | MA2-4NA | | Representing numbers using place value A | Applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands. | MA2-RN-01 | Represent numbers using place value (A) | Represent 4-digit numbers |
| | Addition and Subtraction 1 uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving two-, three-, four- and five-digit numbers | | MA2-5NA | | Additive relations A | Selects and uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving 1- and 3-digit numbers. | MA2-AR-01 | Additive relations: up to 3 digits (A) | Mental strategies to add or subtract Select strategies to add or subtract Addition & subtraction to 3 digits |
| | Multiplication and Division 1 | uses mental and informal written strategies for multiplication and division | MA2-6NA | | Multiplicative relations A | Represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems. Completes number sentences involving multiplication and division by finding missing values. | MA2-MR-01 | Multiplicative relations (A) | Number patterns Multiplicative facts for 2, 4, 5 & 10 |
| Number and Algebra | Patterns and Algebra 1 | generalises properties of odd and even numbers, generates number patterns, and completes simple number sentences by calculating missing values | MA2-8NA | Number and Algebra | | | | | |
| | Fractions and Decimals 1 | represents, models and compares commonly used fractions and decimals | MA2-7NA | g | Partitioned fractions A and B | Represents and compares halves, quarters, thirds and fifths as lengths on a number line and their related fractions formed by halving (eighths, sixths and tenths). | MA2-PF-01 | Partitioned fractions (A) | Halves, quarters, thirds & fifths |

Syllabus comparison chart





| | NSW Mathema | ntics K-10 Syllabus (2012) | | NSW Mathematics 3–6 Syllabus (2023) | | | | Activities (courses): Skill Quests Topics | |
|--------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Strand | Substrands | Outcomes | Code | Strand | Substrands | Outcomes | Code | NSW New Syllabu | s (2023) S2 Year 3 |
| | Position 1 uses simple maps and grids to MA2–17MG represent position and follow routes, including using compass directions | | Geometric measure A: Position | Uses grid maps and directional language to locate positions and follow routes | MA2-GM-01 | Geometric measure: position (A) | Use grid maps to describe position | | |
| | Length 1 measures, records, compares and estimates lengths, distances and perimeters in metres, centimetres and millimetres, and measures, compares and records temperatures | | MA2-9MG | | Geometric measure A and B: Length | Measures and estimates lengths in metres, centimetres and millimetres. | MA2-GM-02 | Geometric measure: length (A) | Use metric measurements for lengths |
| | Angles 1 | identifies, describes, compares and classifies angles | MA2-16MG | | Geometric measure A: Angle | Identifies angles and classifies them by comparing to a right angle. | MA2-GM-03 | Geometric measure: angle (A) | Identify & compare angles |
| | Two-dimensional Space 1 | manipulates, identifies and sketches two-dimensional shapes, including special quadrilaterals, and describes | MA2-15MG | | Two-dimensional spatial structure A: 2D shapes | Compares two-dimensional shapes and describes their features. | MA2-2DS-01 | 2D spatial structure: shape & area (A) | Identify features of 2D shapes |
| | | their features | | | | Performs transformations by combining and splitting two-dimensional shapes. | MA2-2DS-02 | 2D spatial structure: transformations (A) | Perform transformations |
| Measurement and Geometry | Area 1 | measures, records, compares and estimates areas using square centimetres and square metres | MA2-10MG | Measurement and Space | Two-dimensional spatial structure A: Area | Estimates, measures and compares areas using square centimetres and squares metres. | MA2-2DS-03 | 2D spatial structure: shape & area (A) | Calculate area of a rectangle |
| | Three-dimensional Space 1 | makes, compares, sketches and names three-dimensional objects, including prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres, and describes their features | MA2-14MG | | Three-dimensional spatial structure A: 3D Objects | Makes and sketches models and nets of three-dimensional objects including prisms and pyramids. | MA2-3DS-01 | 3D spatial structure: 3D objects (A) | Identify prisms, pyramids & cylinders |
| | Volume and Capacity 1 | measures, records, compares and estimates volumes and capacities using litres, millilitres and cubic centimetres | MA2-11MG | | Three-dimensional spatial structure A: Volume | Estimates, measures and compares capacities (internal volumes) using litres, millilitres and volumes using cubic centimetres. | MA2-3DS-02 | 3D spatial structure: capacity (A) | Measure capacity & volume |
| | Mass 1 | measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using kilograms and grams | MA2-12MG | | Non-spatial measure A: Mass | Estimates, measures and compares the masses of objects using kilograms and grams. | MA2-NSM-01 | Non-spatial measure: mass & time (A) | Measure mass in kg & g |
| | Time 1 | reads and records time in one-minute intervals and converts between hours, minutes and seconds | MA2-13MG | | Non-spatial measure A: Time | Represents and interprets analog and digital time in hours, minutes and seconds. | MA2-NSM-02 | Non-spatial measure: mass & time (A) | Represent time using analogue displays |

Syllabus comparison chart





| | NSW Mathem | natics K-10 Syllabus (2012) | | NSW Mathematics 3–6 Syllabus (2023) | | | | Activities (courses): Skill Quests Topics | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------------------------------|------------|---|-------------|---|---|--|
| Strand | Substrands | Outcomes | Code | Strand | Substrands | Outcomes | Code | NSW New Syllabu | s (2023) S2 Year 3 | |
| | Data 1 | selects appropriate methods to collect data, and constructs, compares, interprets and | MA2-18SP | | Data A | Collects discrete data and constructs graphs using a given scale. | MA2-DATA-01 | Data (A) | Collect & organise discrete data | |
| Statistics and Probability | | evaluates data displays, including tables, picture graphs and column graphs | | Statistics and Probability | | Interprets data in tables, dot plots and column graphs | MA2-DATA-02 | | Read tables, dot plots & column graphs | |
| | Chance 1 | describes and compares chance events in social experimental contexts | MA2-19SP | | Chance A | Records and compares the results of chance experiments. | MA2-CHAN-01 | Chance (A) | Chance concepts | |

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: The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers | Big idea: The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers | Big idea: The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers | Big idea: The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers | |
| LS 1 | Numbers to 10 000 | Numbers to 100 000 | Patterns | Number review | |
| | Apply place value to thousands Read, represent and order numbers to 10 000 Partition numbers | Apply place value to tens-of-thousands Read, represent and order numbers to 10 000 Partition numbers | Model, describe and record patterns of multiples Identify and continue increasing and decreasing patterns Explain properties of odd and even numbers Multiply by one and zero | Review: • Term 1, Learning Sequence 1 • Term 2, Learning Sequence 1 • Term 3, Learning Sequence 1 | |
| | Number and Algebra | Number and Algebra | Measurement and Space | Number and Algebra | |
| LS 2 | Big idea: Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies | Big idea: Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations | Big idea: Understanding relationships between the properties of 2D shapes helps visualise and organise spaces in the world | Big idea: Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways | |
| L3 2 | Addition and subtraction: mental strategies | Multiplication facts for 2, 4, 5 and 10 | 2D shape properties | Fractions review | |
| | Apply associative property of addition Solve inverse operations Use flexible strategies to add and subtract: bridging, compensation, levelling and constant difference | Model, describe and record patterns of multiples Identify fact families Use commutative property of multiplication | Describe and compare 2D shapes Identify parallel sides Explain properties of quadrilaterals Identify right angles in shapes | Recreate the whole unit from a fractional part | |
| | Measurement and Space | Measurement and Space | Measurement and Space Number and Algebra | Statistics and Probability | |
| 100 | Big idea: What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement | Big idea: Visual representations help to understand aspects of the world | Big idea: Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations. | Big idea: Data is collected to solve problems | |
| LS 3 | Time | Position | Linking multiplication to area and volume | Chance (and data review) | |
| | Calculate duration of events Identify half- and quarter-hour time Read time as past and towards the hour Read analog clocks to the minute | Describe and follow routes using landmarks and directional language Locate positions on grid maps | Area: Use square centimetres and metres to measure and estimate area of rectangles Measure capacity and volme | Use the language of chance Record possible outcomes and combinations Conduct chance experiments Collect and display data | |
| | Number and Algebra | Measurement and Space Number and Algebra | Measurement and Space Number and Algebra | Number and Algebra | |
| | Big idea: Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways | 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: Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations | |
| LS 4 | Simple fractions | 3D objects and capacity | Length and mass | Multiplication and division problems | |
| | Model fractions Identify fraction families Make thirds and fifths of a length | Identify prisms, pyramids and cylinders Construct 3D models Create nets Measure and record capacity using L Estimate the capacity of containers | Measure length using mm, cm and m Estimate lengths and distances Compare and order lengths and distances Record and compare mass using kg | Use flexible strategies to solve word problems involving multiplication and division | |
| | Statistics and Probability Number and Algebra | Measurement and Space Number and Algebra | Number and Algebra | Measurement and Space | |
| | Big idea: Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data | Big idea: Angles are the primary structural component of many shapes | Big idea: Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies | Big idea: Shapes encountered in daily life can be classified by their attributes | |
| LS 5 | Data | Angles | Addition and subtraction problems | 2D shape transformations | |
| | Collect discrete data Organise and display data | Interpret simple maps Following directions | Doubling and halving Model halves, quarters and eighths | Identify and draw lines of symmetry Create tessellating triangle designs: by reflecting, translating and rotating Apply and describe amounts of rotation: half-, quarter-& three-quarter-turns | |

Scope & Sequence Outcome map





| Outcomes | Focus | Content | Located |
|---|--|---|---|
| MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands | Representing numbers using place value A | Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands | Term 1 LS 1, 2, 5 Term 2 LS 1, 4 Term 3 LS 1, 5 Term 4 LS 1 |
| | | Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits | Term 1 LS 1, 2 Term 2 LS 1, 2 Term 3 LS 1, 5 Term 4 LS 1, 4 |
| MA2-AR-01 selects and uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving 2- and 3-digit numbers | Additive relations A | Use the principle of equality | Term 1 LS 2 Term 2 LS 1 Term 3 LS 5 Term 4 LS 1 |
| | | Recognise and explain the connection between addition and subtraction | Term 1 LS 2 Term 3 LS 5 |
| | | Select strategies flexibly to solve addition and subtraction problems of up to 3 digits | Term 1 LS 2 Term 2 LS 1 Term 3 LS 5 Term 4 LS 1 |
| | | Represent money values in multiple ways | Term 3 LS 5 |
| MA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems | Multiplicative relations A | Generate and describe patterns | Term 1 LS 1, 4 Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1, 2, 3 Term 4 LS 2, 4, 5 |
| | | Use arrays to establish multiplication facts from multiples of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 | Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1, 2, 3 Term 4 LS 4 |
| | | Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts | Term 1 LS 4 Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1, 2, 3 Term 4 LS 4 |
| | | Represent and solve problems involving multiplication fact families | Term 2 LS 2 Term 3 LS 1 Term 4 LS 4 |
| MA2-PF-01 represents and compares halves, quarters, thirds and fifths as lengths on | Partitioned fractions A | Create fractional parts of a length using techniques other than repeated halving | Term 1 LS 4 Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 2 |
| a number line and their related fractions formed by halving (eighths, sixths and tenths) | | Model and represent unit fractions, and their multiples, to a complete whole on a number line | |
| MA2-GM-01 | Geometric | Position: Interpret movement on a map | Term 2 LS 3 |
| uses grid maps and directional language to locate positions and follow routes | measure A | Position: Locate positions on grid maps | |
| MA2-GM-02 measures and estimates lengths in metres, centimetres and millimetres | | Length: Measure and compare objects using metres, centimetres and millimetres | Term 1 LS 4 Term 3 LS 4 Term 4 LS 2 |

| Outcomes | Focus | Content | Located |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| MA2-GM-03 identifies angles and classifies them by comparing to a right angle | Geometric measure A | Angles: Identify angles as measures of turn | Term 2 LS 5 Term 4 LS 5 |
| MA2-2DS-01 compares two-dimensional shapes and describes their features | Two-dimensional spatial structure A | 2D shapes: Compare and describe features of two-dimensional shapes | Term 1 LS 3 Term 3 LS 2, 3 Term 4 LS 5 |
| MA2-2DS-02 performs transformations by combining and splitting two-dimensional shapes | | 2D shapes: Transform shapes by reflecting, translating and rotating | Term 2 LS 3 Term 3 LS 2 Term 4 LS 5 |
| MA2-2DS-03 estimates, measures and compares areas using square centimetres and square | | Area: Use square centimetres to measure and estimate the areas of rectangles | Term 3 LS 3 |
| metres | | Area: Use square metres to measure and estimate the areas of rectangles | |
| MA2-3DS-01 measures, records, compares and estimates the masses of objects using uniform informal units | Three-dimensional spatial structure A | 3D objects: Make models of three-dimensional objects to compare and describe key features | Term 2 LS 4 Term 3 LS 3 |
| MA2-3DS-02 estimates, measures and compares capacities (internal volumes) using litres, | | Volume: Measure and order containers using litres | Term 2 LS 4 Term 3 LS 3 |
| millilitres and volumes using cubic centimetres | | Volume: Compare objects using familiar metric units of volume | Term 2 LS 4 Term 3 LS 3 |
| MA2-NSM-01 estimates, measures and compares the masses of objects using kilograms and grams | Non-spatial measure A | Mass: Compare objects using the kilogram | Term 3 LS 4 |
| MA2-NSM-02 represents and interprets analog and digital time in hours, minutes and seconds | | Time: Represent and read analog time | Term 1 LS 3 Term 2 LS 5 |
| MA2-DATA-01 collects discrete data and constructs | Data A | Collect discrete data | Term 1 LS 5 Term 4 LS 3 |
| graphs using a given scale | | Organise and display data using tables and graphs | Term 1 LS 5 Term 4 LS 3 |
| MA2-DATA-02 interprets data in tables, dot plots and column graphs | | Interpret and compare data | Term 4 LS 3 |
| MA2-CHAN-01 records and compares the results of chance experiments | Chance A | Identify possible outcomes from chance experiments | Term 4 LS 3 |





| | | | | | NSW New Sy | yllabus (2023) S2 Year 3 | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| LS & Topic | Outcomes | Focus | Content | New Courses | Activities (courses) | Skill Quests | Challenges | Ebooks |
| LS 1 Big idea The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers Topic Numbers to 10 000 | MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands MA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems | Representing numbers using place value A Multiplicative relations A | Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits Generate and describe patterns | Coming soon: Y3 Representing numbers using place value • Numbers to at least 10 000 • Place value | Represent numbers using place value (A) • Which is Bigger? • Which is Smaller? • Place Value - Thousands • Expanding Numbers • Put in Order 1 • Ascending Order • Descending Order • Which is Bigger? • Which is Smaller? • Greater Than or Less Than 1 • Place Value 3 • Partition and Rename 2 • Nearest 1000? • Missing Numbers 1 Non-spatial measure: mass & time (A) • What's the Temperature (Celsius)? | Represent 4-digit numbers Reading & representing numbers to 1000 Counting by tens & hundreds to 1000 Comparing & ordering numbers up to 10 000 Partitioning numbers to 4 digits | Number & Algebra, Whole Number 2-4 • Top score (DOK2) • Partitioning 4-digit numbers (DOK3) • Bank mistake (DOK3) • Alex's number (DOK3) • Find the 4 digits (DOK3) • Football friends (DOK3) • Football friends (DOK3) • Tootball friends (DOK3) • Algebra, Addition & Subtraction 2-4 • Magic 9 (DOK3) Number & Algebra, Whole Number 3-5 • Build the number (DOK3) | (3-C) Reading and Understanding Whole Numbers • Looking at whole numbers pp 1-6 • Place value of whole numbers pp 1-3 (Y4-D) Reading and Understanding Whole Numbers • Looking at whole numbers pp 1-8 • Place value of whole numbers pp 1-8 |
| LS 2 Big idea Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies Topic Addition and subtraction: mental strategies | MA2-AR-01 selects and uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving 2- and 3-digit numbers MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands | Additive relations A Representing numbers using place value A | Use the principle of equality Recognise and explain the connection between addition and subtraction Select strategies flexibly to solve addition and subtraction problems of up to 3 digits Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits | Coming soon | Additive relations: up to 3 digits (A) Add Two 2-Digit Numbers Adding to 2-digit numbers Magic Mental Addition Complements to 50 and 100 Add 3 Numbers: Bonds to 100 Compensation - Add Estimate Sums Subtract Tens Magic Mental Subtraction Column Subtraction 2-Digit Differences: Regroup Repartition to Subtract Compensation - Subtract Estimate Differences Bump Add and Subtract Related Facts 1 Bar Model Problems 1 Bar Model Problems 2 Missing Values | Mental strategies to add or subtract • Adding using jump strategy to 3 digits • Subtracting using jump strategy to 3 digits • Add/subtract using jump strategy to 3 digits • Add/subtract using jump strategy to 3 digits • Adding using bridging to 10 up to 3 digits • Subtracting using bridging to 10 up to 3 digits • Add/subtract using bridging to 10 up to 3 digits • Add/subtract using bridging to 10 up to 3 digits • Adding using split strategy to 3 digits • Adding using split strategy to 3 digits • Add/subtract using split strategy to 3 digits • Add/subtract using split strategy to 3 digits • Add/subtract using round & compensate to 3 digits • Add/subtract using round & compensate to 3 digits • Add/subtract using round & compensate to 3 digits • Add/subtract using bar model to 3 digits • Add/subtract using bar model to 3 digits • Select strategies to add or subtract • Add/subtract using bar model to 3 digits • Selecting strategies to add/subtract to 3 digits • Addition & subtraction to 3 digits • Addition & subtraction to 3 digits • Addition & subtracting multiple single-digit numbers • Bonds to 100 • Connecting addition & subtraction • Estimating with addition & subtraction • Add/subtract multiples of 10 to 3-digit numbers | Number & Algebra, Addition & Subtraction 2-4 • Calculate through this maze OOK3 • Make 200 (DOK3) • Magic 9 (DOK3) | (3-C) Addition and Subtraction • Addition mental strategies pp 1–4 • Subtraction mental strategies pp 15–16 (Y4-D) Addition and Subtraction • Addition mental strategies pp 1–4 • Subtraction mental strategies pp 1–4 • Subtraction mental strategies pp 1–19 |



| | | | | | NSW New Sylla | bus (2023) S2 Year 3 | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| LS & Topic | Outcomes | Focus | Content | New Courses | Activities (courses) | Skill Quests | Challenges | Ebooks |
| LS 3 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic Time | mA2-NSM-02 represents and interprets analog and digital time in hours, minutes and seconds MA2-2DS-01 compares two-dimensional shapes and describes their features | Non-spatial measure A Two-dimensional spatial structure A | Time: Represent and read analog time The property of the pro | Coming soon | Non-spatial measure: mass & time (A) • Half Hour Times • Five Minute Times | Represent time using analogue displays • Representing & reading analogue time displays | Measurement, Time 2-4 • Scenic stroll (DOK3) | • Time and Money • Time O'clock p 14 • Time Half Past pp 15–19 • Time Quarter Past pp 20–21 • Time Quarter To p 22 • Time Quarter to and Past p 23 • Time- A Day p 24 |
| LS 4 Big idea Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways Topic Simple fractions | mA2-PF-01 represents and compares halves, quarters, thirds and fifths as lengths on a number line and their related fractions MA2-GM-02 measures and estimates lengths in metres, centimetres and millimetres MA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems | Partitioned fractions A Geometric measure A Multiplicative relations A | Create fractional parts of a length using techniques other than repeated halving Model and represent unit fractions, and their multiples, to a complete whole on a number line Length: Measure and compare objects using metres, centimetres and millimetres Generate and describe patterns Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts | Y3 Partitioned fractions Halves, Quarters and Eighths Unit fractions 1 Unit fractions 2 Proper fractions | Partitioned fractions (A) • Halves and Quarters • Thirds and Sixths • Shade Fractions • Identifying Fractions on a Number Line • Equivalent Fraction Wall 1 | Halves, quarters, thirds & fifths • Halves, quarters & eighths • Thirds & fifths • Working with unit fractions | | Y3 Rich Learning Task • Build a number Y4-D Fractions • Introducing fractions pp 1–12 Y5-E Fractions • Working with fractions pp 6–11 |
| LS 5 Big idea Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data Topic Data | MA2-DATA-01 collects discrete data and constructs graphs using a given scale MA2-DATA-02 interprets data in tables, dot plots and column graphs MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands | Data A Representing numbers using place value A | Collect discrete data Organise and display data using tables and graphs Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands | Coming soon | Data (A) • Sorting Data • Column Graphs • Picture Graphs: Single-Unit Scale • Pictographs • Tallies | Collect & organise discrete data • Posing questions & collecting discrete data • Organising & displaying discrete data using graphs Read tables, dot plots & column graphs • Interpreting tables & column graphs • Comparing data displays | Statistics & Data 2-4 • Transport trouble (DOK3) • What's missing? (DOK3) | • Data pp 10–14 • Data – dot plots pp 17–18 |



| | | | | | NSW New Syllo | abus (2023) S2 Year 3 | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| LS & Topic | Outcomes | Focus | Content | New Courses | Activities (courses) | Skill Quests | Challenges | Ebooks |
| LS 1 Big idea The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers Topic Numbers to 100 000 | MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands MA2-AR-01 selects and uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving 2- and 3-digit numbers | Representing numbers using place value A Additive relations A | Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits Use the principle of equality Select strategies flexibly to solve addition and subtraction problems of up to 3 digits | Coming soon: Y3 Representing numbers using place value Partitioning Number lines Rounding Compare numbers Order numbers | | Represent 5-digit numbers • Reading, representing & ordering numbers to 10 000 | | (Y5-E) Reading and Understanding Whole Numbers • Looking at whole numbers – reading and writing numbers to 9 999 pp 1–2 • Looking at whole numbers – ordering numbers to 9 999 pp 3–4 • Place value of whole numbers – place value to 4 digits pp 9–10 • Place value of whole numbers – expanded notation pp 11–12 |
| LS 2 Big idea Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations Topic Multiplication facts for 2, 4, 5 and 10 | mA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands | Multiplicative relations A Representing numbers using place value A | Use arrays to establish multiplication facts from multiplication facts from multiples of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts Represent and solve problems involving multiplication fact families Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits Generate and describe patterns | Coming soon | Multiplicative relations (A) Counting by Tens Counting by Twos Skip Counting Grouping in Fours Grouping in Fives Grouping in Tens Dividing by Two Dividing by Five Dividing Tens | Multiplicative facts for 2, 4, 5 & 10 Recalling multiplication & division facts of 2 Recalling multiplication & division facts of 4 Recalling multiplication & division facts of 5 Recalling multiplication & division facts of 10 Solving problems using multiplication facts | | Y5-E Multiplication and Division • Multiplication facts pp 1–4 (14-D Multiplication and Division • Division pp 1–6 |
| LS 3 Big idea Visual representations help to understand aspects of the world (chance and position) Topic Position | MA2-GM-01 uses grid maps and directional language to locate positions and follow routes MA2-2DS-02 performs transformations by combining and splitting two-dimensional shapes | Geometric measure A Two-dimensional spatial structure A | Position: Interpret movement on a map Position: Locate positions on grid maps 2D shapes: Transform shapes by reflecting, translating and rotating | Coming soon | Geometric measure: position (A) Following Directions Coordinate Meeting Place What Direction was That? Using a key | Use grid maps to describe position • Interpreting maps to describe position • Locating positions on a map | Geometry, Symmetry, Transformation & Location 2-4 • A day on the farm OOK3 • Mighty maze OOK4 Geometry, Symmetry, Transformation & Location 3 -5 • Drawing with grids OOK3 | (14-D) Shape, Space and Position • Position pp 1–7 • 2D shapes pp 5–7 |



| | | | | | NSW New Sylla | bus (2023) S2 Year 3 | | |
|--|--|--|---|-------------|--|---|---|---|
| LS & Topic | Outcomes | Focus | Content | New Courses | Activities (courses) | Skill Quests | Challenges | Ebooks |
| LS 4 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic 3D objects and capacity | mA2-3DS-01 makes and sketches models and nets of three-dimensional objects including prisms and pyramids MA2-3DS-02 estimates, measures and compares capacities (internal volumes) using litres, millilitres and volumes using cubic centimetres MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands | Three-dimensional spatial structure A Representing numbers using place value A | 3D objects: Make models of three-dimensional objects to compare and describe key features Volume: Measure and order containers using litres Volume: Compare objects using familiar metric units of volume Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands | Coming soon | 3D spatial structure: 3D objects (A) Prisms and Pyramids Collect the Objects Match the Object 3D spatial structure: capacity (A) How Full? Which Holds More? Filling Fast! | Identify prisms, pyramids & cylinders Identifying prisms Identifying pyramids & cylinders Describing key features of prisms & pyramids Making models of prisms & pyramids Introducing nets of prisms | Geometry, 3D Shapes 2-4 • Opposite shapes (DOK 4) | (4-D) Shape, Space and Position • 3D shapes pp 1–3 (4-D) Measurement • Volume and capacity p 1 |
| LS 5 Big idea Angles are the primary structural component of many shapes Topic Angles | MA2-GM-03 identifies angles and classifies them by comparing to a right angle MA2-NSM-02 represents and interprets analog and digital time in hours, minutes and seconds MA2-PF-01 represents and compares halves, quarters, thirds and fifths as lengths on a number line and their related fractions formed by halving (eighths, sixths and tenths) | Geometric measure A Partitioned fractions A Non-spatial measure A | Angles: Identify angles as measures of turn Time: Represent and read analog time Create fractional parts of a length using techniques other than repeated halving Model and represent unit fractions, and their multiples, to a complete whole on a number line | Coming soon | Geometric measure: angle (A) • Equal Angles • Comparing Angles • Right Angle Relation • What Type of Angle? • Classifying Angles | Identify & compare angles • Identifying angles as measures of turn | | (Y5-E) Space, Shape and Position • Lines, angles and shapes — angles pp 2—3 |



| | | | | | NSW New Sylla | ıbus (2023) S2 Year 3 | | |
|--|--|---|--|-------------|--|---|---|---|
| LS & Topic | Outcomes | Focus | Content | New Courses | Activities (courses) | Skill Quests | Challenges | Ebooks |
| LS 1 Big idea The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers Topic Patterns | mA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands | Multiplicative relations A Representing numbers using place value A | Generate and describe patterns Use arrays to establish multiplication facts from multiples of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts Represent and solve problems involving multiplication fact families Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits | Coming soon | | Number patterns Generating/describing patterns (1, 2, 5, 10, 25) Generating/describing patterns (3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9) Identifying number patterns Investigating odd & even numbers Understand the property of 0 & 1 in multiplication | | (4-D) Multipication and Division • Mental multiplication strategies pp 1–6 (3-C) Patterns and Algebra • Patterns and functions pp 1–12 • Equations and equivalence pp 13–22 |
| LS 2 Big idea Understanding relationships between the properties of 2D shapes helps visualise and organise spaces in the world Topic 2D shape properties | MA2-2DS-01 compares two-dimensional shapes and describes their features MA2-2DS-02 performs transformations by combining and splitting two-dimensional shapes MA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems | Two-dimensional spatial structure A Multiplicative relations A | 2D shapes: Compare and describe features of two-dimensional shapes 2D shapes: Transform shapes by reflecting, translating and rotating Generate and describe patterns Use arrays to establish multiplication facts from multiples of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts | Coming soon | 2D spatial structure: shape & area (A) • What Line am I? • Collect the Shapes • Collect More Shapes • Collect the Shapes 2 | Identify features of 2D shapes • Comparing & describing features of quadrilaterals • Identifying, classifying & sorting 2D shapes | Geometry, 2D shapes 2-4 • Sort these shapes out! (DOK 3) • Blip and the rectangle (DOK 3) | (4-D) Shape, Space and Position • 2D shapes p 4 (Y5-E) Shape, Space and Position • Lines and angles pp 8–9 |



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| LS & Topic | Outcomes | Focus | Content | New Courses | Activities (courses) | Skill Quests | Challenges | Ebooks |
| LS 3 Big idea Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies, and representations Topic Linking multiplication to area and volume | MA2-2DS-01 compares two-dimensional shapes MA2-2DS-02 performs transformations MA2-2DS-03 estimates, measures and compares areas MA2-3DS-01 makes and sketches models and nets of three-dimensional MA2-3DS-02 estimates, measures and compares capacities MA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 | Two-dimensional spatial structure A Three-dimensional spatial structure A Multiplicative relations A | 2D shapes: Compare and describe features of two-dimensional Area: Use square centimetres to measure and estimate the areas of rectangles Area: Use square metres to measure and estimate the areas of rectangles 3D objects: Make models of three-dimensional objects to compare and describe key features Volume: Compare objects using familiar metric units of volume Volume: Compare objects using familiar metric units of volume Generate and describe patterns Use arrays to establish multiplication facts from multiples of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts | Coming soon | Multiplicative relations (A) • Arrays 1 • Arrays 2 2D spatial structure: shape & area (A) • Area of Shapes • Equal Areas 3D spatial structure: capacity (A) • Comparing Volume | Calculate area of a rectangle • Using cm² to measure areas of rectangles • Using m² to measure areas of rectangles Measure capacity & volume • Measuring & comparing volumes using cubic blocks • Introducing a formal measure of capacity (litres) | Number & Algebra, Multiplication & Division 2-4 • Party time (DOK2) Measurement, Volume & Capacity 2-4 • Cube faces (DOK3) | Y3 Rich Learning Task • Freckles Y5-E Series E Length, Arecand Perimeter • Area p 5 |
| LS 4 Big idea What needs to be measured determines the unit of measurement Topic Length and mass | maz-GM-02 measures and estimates lengths in metres, centimetres and millimetres MA2-NSM-01 estimates, measures and compares the masses of objects using kilograms and grams | Geometric measure A Non-spatial measure A | Length: Measure and compare objects using metres, centimetres and millimetres Mass: Compare objects using the kilogram | Coming soon | Geometric measure: length (A) • How Long is That? • Measuring Length • Perimeter of Shapes • Converting cm and mm • Centimetres and Metres Non-spatial measure: mass & time (A) • Everyday Mass | Use metric measurements for lengths • Measuring in m, cm, mm • Selecting measures for length (m, cm, mm) • Comparing length measurements • Ordering length measurements Measure mass in kg & g • Introducing a formal measure for weight (kg) | Measurement, Length 2-4 • Measured to perfection (mm) OOK 2 • Paw prints OOK 3 | (v4-D) Measurement • Units of length pp 1–5 |
| LS 5 Big idea Addition and subtraction problems can be solved by using a variety of strategies Topic Addition and subtraction problems | MA2-AR-01 selects and uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving 2- and 3-digit numbers MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands | Additive relations A Representing numbers using place value A | Use the principle of equality Recognise and explain the connection between addition and subtraction Select strategies flexibly to solve addition and subtraction problems of up to 3 digits Represent money values in multiple ways Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4digits | Coming soon | | Select strategies to add or subtract • Using addition & subtraction with money Solve number sentences with add/subtract • Solving addition & subtraction number sentences | | (Y5-E) Addition and Subtraction • Addition mental strategies pp 12–13 • Subtraction mental strategies pp 24–25 |



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| LS & Topic | Outcomes | Focus | Content | New Courses | Activities (courses) | Skill Quests | Challenges | Ebooks |
| LS 1 Big idea The number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers Topic Number review | MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands MA2-AR-01 selects and uses mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction involving 2- and 3-digit numbers | Representing numbers using place value A Additive relations A | Whole numbers: Read, represent and order numbers to thousands Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits Use the principle of equality Select strategies flexibly to solve addition and subtraction problems of up to 3 digits | Coming soon | Refer to: • Term 1, Learning Sequence 1 • Term 2, Learning Sequence 1 • Term 3, Learning Sequence 1 | | | (Y6-F) Reading and Understanding Whole Numbers • Looking at whole numbers pp 1–3 (Y6-F) Addition and Subtraction • Addition Mental Strategies pp 1–8 • Subtraction Mental Strategies pp 9–16 |
| LS 2 Big idea Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in different ways Topic Fractions review | fifths as lengths | Partitioned fractions A Geometric measure A Multiplicative relations A | Create fractional parts of a length using techniques other than repeated halving Model and represent unit fractions, and their multiples, to a complete whole on a number line Length: Measure and compare objects using metres, centimetres and millimetres Generate and describe patterns Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts | Y3 Partitioned Fractions • Fractions and wholes • Unit fractions and sharing | Refer to: • Term 1, Learning Sequence 4 | | | Y3 Rich Learning Task Build a number Y4-D Fractions Introducing fractions pp 1–12 Y5-E Fractions Working with fractions pp 6–11 |
| LS 3 Big idea Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data Topic Chance | MA2-CHAN-01 records and compares the results of chance experiments MA2-DATA-01 collects discrete data and constructs graphs using a given scale MA2-DATA-02 interprets data in tables, dot plots and column graphs | Chance A Data A | Identify possible outcomes from chance experiments Collect discrete data Organise and display data using tables and graphs Interpret and compare data | Coming soon | Chance (A) • Most Likely and Least Likely • How many Combinations? • Will it Happen? | Chance concepts • Identifying outcomes from chance experiments | Chance & Probability 2-4 • Picking plums (DOK3) • Multiple mayhem (DOK3) | Y4-D Chance and Data • Data pp 15–21 Y5-E Chance and Data • Chance pp 1–2 |



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| LS & Topic | Outcomes | Focus | Content | New Courses | Activities (courses) | Skill Quests | Challenges | Ebooks | |
| LS 4 Big idea Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations Topic Multiplication and division problems | mA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems MA2-RN-01 applies an understanding of place value and the role of zero to represent numbers to at least tens of thousands | Multiplicative relations A Represents numbers using place value A | Use arrays to establish multiplication facts from multiples of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 Recall multiplication facts of 2 and 4, 5 and 10 and related division facts Represent and solve problems involving multiplication fact families Whole numbers: Apply place value to partition and regroup numbers up to 4 digits Generate and describe patterns | Coming soon | Multiplicative relations (A) • Model multiplication to 5 × 5 • Fact Families: Multiply and Divide • Multiplication Turnarounds • Halve it! | Solve multiplication & division problems • Find the missing number in mult/divison problems | Number & Algebra, Multiplication & Division 2-4 • A wheel problem (DOK 3) | Y4-D Multiplication and Division Introducing multiplication groups of 5 pp 1-4 Introducing Multiplication - 10 times tables pp 5-6 Introducing multiplication - multiplying numbers by 0 and 1 p 7 Multiplication facts - 2 times table pp 8-9 Multiplication facts - 4 times table pp 10-11 | |
| LS 5 Big idea Shapes encountered in daily life can be classified by their attributes Topic 2D shape transformations | MA2-2DS-01 compares two-dimensional shapes and describes their features MA2-2DS-02 performs transformations by combining and splitting two-dimensional shapes MA2-MR-01 represents and uses the structure of multiplicative relations to 10 × 10 to solve problems MA2-GM-03 identifies angles and classifies them by comparing to a right angle | Geometric measure A Two-dimensional spatial structure A Multiplicative relations A | 2D shapes: Compare and describe features of two-dimensional shapes 2D shapes: Transform shapes by reflecting, translating and rotating Generate and describe patterns Angles: Identify angles as measures of turn | Coming soon | 2D spatial structure: transformations (A) • Symmetry • Symmetry or Not? • Flip, Slide, Turn • Transformations • Rotational Symmetry | Perform transformations • Transforming shapes by translation & reflections • Recognising line symmetry • Transforming shapes by rotation | Geometry, Symmetry, Transformation & Location 2-4 • Flutter bye OOK4 | Y4-D Space Shape and Position Investigating 2D shapes – symmetry and tessellation pp 9–10 | |