## Mathematics



## Strand Assessment Sheets



This resource is one of a series of 5 resources covering the FIVE STRANDS OF ACHIEVEMENT OBJJECTIVES

$$
\text { for Levels } 1 \text { to } 5 \text { of }
$$

Mathematics in the New Zealand Curriculum
also included ...

## Numieracy Assessmient Sheets

... to help develop and enhance student's skill level in the basic numeracy facts


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Author: A. W. Stark


# Mathematics <br> * LeVEL 4 * Strand Assessment Sheets 

Measurement

## Number <br> GEOMETRY

This resource is one of a series of 5 resources covering the
FIVE Strands of Achieyemenit Objectives
for Levels 1 to 5 of
Mathematics in the New Zealand Curriculum

## Algebra

Statistics
also included ....
Numeracy Assessment Sheets
... to help develop and enhance student's skill
level of the basic numeracy facts
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## Note from the author:

This resource ...

# *Mathematics Strand Assessment Sheets - Level 4 

is one of a series of FIVE resources written utilising the achievement objectives as stated in

## Mathematics in the New Zealand Curriculum.

These resources have been designed to assist you to determine the mathematical ability of a pupil at the beginning of a year and then reassess later in the year to measure the 'value added'.
There are TWO types of assessments offered. One covers the four basic Numeracy Facts appropriate for each level. The second assessment covers ALL five strands from within ONE level of the curriculum. There are 2 parallel assessments prepared for each type of assessment. This gives the opportunity to pre-test and post-test pupils.
The data you collect about each pupil or the class can be used in several ways, such as deciding on grouping arrangements within the class, highlighting areas of concern or strength for each pupil and helping you to decide on the teaching programme for a term or part of the year. Pupil Record Sheets are included which can be used to record results and note the 'value added' for each pupil.
This series of resources has been written with you in mind. I am sure you will find this resource easy to use and of benefit to you and your students.
Andrew Stark
Complementary Resources:
Complementary Resources:
Mathematics Multi-Level Assessments - Levels 1 to 5
Mathematics Multi-Level Assessments - Levels 1 to 5
A series of THREE resources covering each strand of the curriculum across 3 levels in ONE assessment.
A series of THREE resources covering each strand of the curriculum across 3 levels in ONE assessment.
Resource Codes: ML1 (Levels 1/2/3), ML2 (Levels 2/3/4), ML3 (Levels 3/4/5)
Resource Codes: ML1 (Levels 1/2/3), ML2 (Levels 2/3/4), ML3 (Levels 3/4/5)

For more information about these and other resources, please contact ...


## Acknowledgement:

I would like to thank the staff and pupils of Medbury Primary, Christchurch for their assistance in making these resources possible.

## How to find your way around this resource:

The flow-chart below shows the printing order and content of this resource.


I wish you well, using this resource.
Andrew Stark


This section contains the following information ....

## 1

Assessment and Marking Ideas
Reference to supporting resources ...
'A Complete Guide to Numeracy Series
\& 'Daily Number Revision Series'

## 2

## Two Parallel Assessments covering

 the basic Numeracy Facts appropriate for this level
## 3

## Answers

## Assessment and Marking Ideas

## Why Assess?

The main purpose of a school-based assessment is to improve learning, the quality of learning programmes and to be used for reporting progress and providing summative information.

With any Assessment Activity, it is important that the purpose of the assessment is clearly stated to the pupils and that pupils receive feedback. Constructive feedback encourages pupils and helps to increase their confidence.

There are two important aspects to learning the Numeracy facts - accuracy and speed.
With initial assessment tasks, such as pre-tests, pupils should be given adequate time to complete the assessment task. In this way you will be testing what they actually know, rather than limiting their results due to lack of time. As pupil's confidence and knowledge of the numeracy facts increases, a time limit can be placed on an assessment task. The objective is for pupils to answer all questions correctly in the shortest possible time.

Example: A pupil takes 5 minutes to answer all questions but makes 5 mistakes. The next time the pupil attempts the assessment, their aim might be to complete the task within 5 minutes, with $100 \%$ accuracy. Once this is achieved, their aim might be to complete the same task within 4 minutes with $100 \%$ accuracy. Pupils can determine their own goals.

The Numeracy Skills Assessment Sheets have been included to enable you to assess a pupil's numeracy skill level. The development and improvement of a pupil's numeracy skill level can be enhanced by using either of the following AWS Publications Ltd resources which provide an on-going maintenance programme.

| A Complete Guide to Numeracy series Each Numeracy resource includes ... |  |  | Daily Number Revision Series <br> Each Daily Number Revision resource includes ... |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 150 Basic Facts Activities, plus 30 Bonus Activities for Numeracy Books NSB2 to NSB7 <br> - Pupil \& Teacher Record Sheets / Reporting \& Assessment Sheets <br> - Merit \& Certificate of Achievement Masters plus ANSWERS for Books NSB2 to NSB7 | Code | Year | Activity Tasks covering | Code | Year |
|  | NSB1 | 1/2 | the FOUR Numeracy Skills, plus a | L1N1 | 1/2 |
|  | NSB2 | 3 | Number Strand Achievement | L2N1 | 3 |
|  | NSB3 | 4 | Objective | L2N2 | 4 |
|  | NSB4 | 5 | FOUR Parallel Assessment Sheets, | L3N1 | 5 |
|  | NSB5 | 6 | plus ANSWERS for Books L2N1 to | L3N2 | 6 |
|  | NSB6 | 7 | L4N2 | L4N1 | 7 |
|  | NSB7 | 8 | Pupil \& Teacher Record Sheets | L4N2 | 8 |

The degree of accuracy required is shown in the table below and is also noted on the bottom of each assessment sheet.

| Descriptors | Degree of Accuracy Achieved | Example: |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}=$ Shows Strength | $100 \%$ accuracy | 80 out of 80 |
| $\mathbf{A}=$ Achieved | $80 \%-99 \%$ accuracy | 64 to 79 out of 80 |
| $\mathbf{D}=$ Developing | less than $80 \%$ accuracy | less than 64 out of 80 |

The degree of accuracy required may seem high, but if ALL pupils know what standard is expected, they have something to aim for. Remember to allow enough time for pupils to complete each assessment task, so you are assessing what they know, before increasing the challenge by decreasing the amount of time allowed for the assessment.

The aim is for pupils to be able to recall the basic numeracy facts with accuracy and then later on with accuracy and speed. Pupils should be given an opportunity to redo any assessment to improve their score and as part of a maintenance programme, several times if necessary.

The descriptors listed in the box are used to describe the mastery level the pupil is working at and these results can be recorded on the Pupil Progress Record Sheet. On these sheets you can either record the actual score or one of the descriptor letters $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{D}$.

Answers are included.

## A

Name: $\qquad$ School: $\qquad$
Class: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$
A: Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying
(1) $143+706=$
(2) $704+252=$
(3) $326+302=$
(4) $158+330=$
(5) $411+158=$
(6) $104+173=$ $\qquad$ (7) $291+307=$ $\qquad$ (8) $263+215=$
(9) $462+401=$ (10) $206+532=$
$\qquad$
: Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying
(11) $796+564=$
$(12) 947+579=$ $\qquad$ (13) $691+889=$
$(14) 678+783=$ $\qquad$ (15) $957+359=$
(16) $786+795=$ $(17) 867+268=$ (18) $278+985=$ (19) $984+688=$ (20) $993+497=$

C: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming
(21) $785-275=$ $\qquad$ (22) $367-257=$
(23) $529-419=$
(26) $619-217=$ (27) $748-331=$ (28) $974-230=$
D: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming
$\qquad$ (24) $826-403=$
$(25) 745-521=$ (29) $938-630=$

$\qquad$
(31) $830-263=$ $\qquad$ (32) $931-445=$ $\qquad$ (33) $474-285=$
(38) $752-384=$
(34)552-179 =
(39) $630-386=$
(35) $724-279=$
(40) $916-549=$

## E: Multiplying-mixed



F: Dividing-mixed


| Section | Summary of <br> Scores |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying | $/ 10$ |
| Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying | $/ 10$ |
| Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming | $/ 10$ |
| Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming | $/ 10$ |
| Multiplying -mixed | $/ 20$ |
| Dividing - mixed | $/ 20$ |
| Total: | $/ 80$ |



> Marking Schedule (Circle S, A or D) $\mathbf{S}=$ Shows strength (all correct)
A = Achieved ( 64 to 79 correct)
D = Developing (less than 64 correct)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
A: Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying
(1) $103+294=$
(2) $154+425=$
(3) $436+403=$
(4) $102+184=$
(5) $357+301=$
(6) $208+261=$
(7) $202+746=$
(8) $506+442=$
(9) $315+261=$
(10) $375+103=$

B: Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying
(11) $896+429=$
(12) $597+793=$
(13) $387+886=$
(14) $538+596=$
(15) $857+794=$
(16) $789+791=$
(17) $499+674=$
(18) $865+696=$
(19) $529+888=$
(20) $685+679=$

C: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming
(21) $729-628=$
(22)687-484 =
(23)893-630=
(24) $649-145=$
(25) $798-406=$
(26) $571-310=$ (27) $945-312=$ $\qquad$ (28) $837-310=$
(29) $569-361=$
(30) $785-420=$

## D: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming

(31) $381-192=$ $\qquad$ (32) $912-493=$
(33) $440-165=$
(34) $831-697=$
(35) $625-489=$
(36) $913-567=$ $\qquad$ (37) $737-558=$
(38) $862-286=$ $\square$ (39) $541-373=$
(40) $620-352=$ $\qquad$

## E: Multiplying-mixed



| Section | Summary of <br> Scores |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying | $/ 10$ |
| Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying | 110 |
| Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming | 110 |
| Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming | $/ 10$ |
| Multiplying -mixed | $/ 20$ |
| Dividing - mixed | $/ 20$ |
| Total: | $/ 80$ |

F: Dividing-mixed
61. $2 \div 2=\square$
62. $30 \div 5=$
63. $24 \div 3=$
64. $16 \div 4=\square$
65. $54 \div 6=$
66. $14 \div 7=$
67. $40 \div 8=$
68. $63 \div 9=$
69. $20 \div 2=$
70. $10 \div 5=$


## A

Name: $\qquad$ Answers

School: $\qquad$
Class: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$
A: Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying
(1) $143+706=849$
(2) $704+252=956$
(3) $326+302=628$
(4) $158+330=488$
(5) $411+158=569$
(6) $104+173=277$
(7) $291+307=598$
(8) $263+215=478$
(9) $462+401=863$
$(\mathbf{1 0}) 206+532=738$

## B: Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying

(11) $796+564=1360$ (12) $947+579=1526$

$$
\text { (13) } 691+889=1580 \quad(14) 678+783=1461
$$

(15) $957+359=1316$
$(16) 786+795=1581(17) 867+268=1135(18) 278+985=1263(19) 984+688=1672(20) 993+497=1490$

## C: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming

(21) $785-275=\underline{510}$
2) $367-257=110$
(23) $529-419=110$
(24) $826-403=423$
$(25) 745-521=224$
(26) $619-217=402(27) 748-331=417 \quad(28) 974-230=744$
(29) $938-630=308$
(30) $596-120=476$

## D: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming

| (31) $830-263=\mathbf{5 6 7}$ | (32) $931-445=486$ | (33) $474-285=189$ | (34) $552-179=373$ | (35) $724-279=445$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (36) $640-487=153$ | (37) $816-587=229$ | (38) $752-384=368$ | (39) $630-386=244$ | (40) $916-549=367$ |

## E: Multiplying-mixed



F: Dividing-mixed


| Section | Summary of <br> Scores |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying | $/ 10$ |
| Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying | $/ 10$ |
| Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming | $/ 10$ |
| Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming | $/ 10$ |
| Multiplying -mixed | $/ 20$ |
| Dividing - mixed | $/ 20$ |
| Total: | $/ 80$ |



Marking Schedule (Circle S, A or D) $\mathbf{S}=$ Shows strength (all correct)
A = Achieved (64 to 79 correct)
D = Developing (less than 64 correct)

Class:
Date: $\qquad$
A: Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying
(1) $103+294=397$
(2) $154+425=\mathbf{5 7 9}$
(3) $436+403=\mathbf{8 3 9}$
(4) $102+184=\mathbf{2 8 6}$
(5) $357+301=658$
(6) $208+261=469$
(7) $202+746=948$
(8) $506+442=948$
(9) $315+261=576$
(10) $375+103=478$

## B: Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying

$(11) 896+429=1325$ (12) $597+793=1390$
(13) $387+886=1273$ (14) $538+596=1134$ (15) $857+794=1651$
$(16) 789+791=1580(17) 499+674=1173(18) 865+696=1561(19) 529+888=1417(20) 685+679=1364$

C: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming
$(21) 729-628=101 \quad(22) 687-484=\mathbf{2 0 3} \quad(23) 893-630=263 \quad(24) 649-145=504 \quad(25) 798-406=\mathbf{3 9 2}$
(26) $571-310=\mathbf{2 6 1}(\mathbf{2 7}) 945-312=\mathbf{6 3 3} \quad(28) 837-310=\mathbf{5 2 7} \quad(29) 569-361=\mathbf{2 0 8} \quad(30) 785-420=\mathbf{3 6 5}$

D: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming


E: Multiplying-mixed


| Section | Summary of <br> Scores |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying | $/ 10$ |
| Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying | $/ 10$ |
| Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming | $/ 10$ |
| Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming | $/ 10$ |
| Multiplying -mixed | $/ 20$ |
| Dividing - mixed | $/ 20$ |
| Total: | $/ 80$ |

F: Dividing - mixed


## Strand



This section contains the following information

Level 4 Achievement Objectives for
$\square$ Number, Measurement, Geometry, Algebra and Statistics

## Question Information Table <br> 2 with reference to AWS Publications Ltd 'In-Class' Worksheets

## 3 TWO Parallel Strand Assessments

Answers and Marking Schedule

## Level 4 Achievement Objectives

## Number

## Exploring number

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- N1 explain the meaning of negative numbers;
- N2 explain the meaning and evaluate powers of whole numbers;
- N3 find a fraction equivalent to one given;
- N4 express a fraction as a decimal, and vice versa;
- N5 express a decimal as a percentage, and vice versa;
- N6 express quantities as fractions or percentages of a whole.


## Exploring computation and estimation

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

| - | N7 | make sensible estimates and check the reasonableness of answers; |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | N8 | write and solve problems involving decimal multiplication and division; |
| - | N9 | find a given fraction or percentage of a quantity; |
| - | N10 | explain satisfactory algorithms for addition, subtraction, and multiplication; |
| - | N11 | demonstrate knowledge of the conventions for order of operations. |

## Measurement

Estimating and measuring
Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- M1 carry out measuring tasks involving reading scales to the nearest graduation;
- M2 calculate perimeters of circles, rectangles, and triangles, areas of rectangles and volumes of
- M3 read and construct a variety of scales, timetables, and charts;
- M4 design and use a simple scale to measure qualitative data.


## Developing concepts of time, rate and change

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- M5 perform calculations with time, including 24-hour clock times.


## Geometry

## Exploring shape and space

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- G1 construct triangles and circles, using appropriate drawing instruments;
- G2 design the net and make a simple polyhedron to specific dimensions;
- G3 make a model of a solid object from diagrams which show views from the top, front, side, and back;
- G4 draw diagrams of solid objects made from cubes;
- G5 specify location, using bearings or grid references.


## Exploring symmetry and transformations

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- G6 apply the symmetries of regular polygons;
- G7 describe the reflection or rotational symmetry of a figure or object;
- G8 enlarge and reduce a 2-dimensional shape and identify the invariant properties.


## Algebra

## Exploring patterns and relationships

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- A1 find a rule to describe any member of a number sequence and express it in words;
- A2 use a rule to make predictions;
- A3 sketch and interpret graphs on whole number grids which represent simple everyday situations.


## Exploring equations and expressions

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- A4 find and justify a word formula which represents a given practical situation;
- A5 solve simple linear equations such as $2 \square+4=16$.


## Statistics

## Statistical investigations

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- S1 plan a statistical investigation arising from the consideration of an issue or an experiment of interest;
- S2 collect appropriate data;
- S3 choose and construct quality data displays (frequency tables, bar charts and histograms) to communicate significant features in measurement data;
- S4 collect and display time-series data.


## Interpreting statistical reports

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be able to:

- S5 report the distinctive features (outliers, cluster and shape of data distribution) of data displays;
- S6 evaluate others' interpretations of data displays;
- S7 make statements about implications and possible actions consistent with the results of a statistical investigation.


## Exploring probability

Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be ablet to:

- S8 estimate the relative frequencies of events and mark them on a scale;
- S9 find all possible outcomes for a sequence of events, using tree diagrams.


## Level 4

## Questions \& Exercise Information

## How to interpret this section:



Reference to
'In-Class' Worksheets \& Assessment Sheets


The codes in the above table refer to the following AWS Publications Ltd (formerly AWS Teacher Resources) resources that support this Level 4 Assessment resource.

| Code: | Resource Title |
| :---: | :---: |
| L4MN | A Complete Guide to Number, Level 4 |
| L4MM | A Complete Guide to Measurement, Level 4 |
| L4MG | A Complete Guide to Geometry, Level 4 |
| L4MA | A Complete Guide to Algebra, Level 4 |
| L4MSt | A Complete Guide to Statistics, Level 4 |

Number

| 1 | N1 | Negative numbers - temperature changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Worksheet 3: Understanding negative numbers Assessment Activity Sheet 2 |  |
| 2 | N1 | Negative numbers |
|  | Worksheet 4: Understanding and using negative numbers Worksheet 5: More negative numbers Assessment Activity Sheet 2 |  |
| 3 | N2 | Squares and square roots |
|  | Worksheet 6: Squares and square roots Assessment Activity Sheet 3 |  |
| $4$ | N2 | Cubes |
|  | Worksheet 6: Cubes and other powers Assessment Activity Sheet 3 |  |
|  | N3 | Equivalent fractions |
|  | Worksheet 7: Equivalent fractions Assessment Activity Sheet 4 |  |
| $6$ | N4 | Converting fractions to decimals |
|  | Worksheet 8: Expressing a fraction as a decimal Assessment Activity Sheets 5 \& 6 |  |
| $7$ | N4 | Converting decimals to fractions |
|  | Worksheet 8: Expressing a decimal as a fraction Assessment Activity Sheets 5 \& 6 |  |
| 8 | N5 | Converting percentages to decimals |
|  | Worksheet 9: Expressing a percentage as a decimal Assessment Activity Sheets 5 \& 6 |  |
|  | N5 | Converting decimals to percentages |
|  | Worksheet 9: Expressing a percentage as a decimal Assessment Activity Sheets 5 \& 6 |  |
| $10$ | N6 | Expressing a quantity as a fraction or percentage |
|  | Worksheet 10: Expressing a quantity as a fraction or percentage Assessment Activity Sheet 6 |  |
| $11$ | N7 | Rounding to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 |
|  | Worksheet 11: Rounding numbers and finding estimates Worksheet 12: Estimating totals involving money Assessment Activity Sheet 7 |  |
| $12$ | N10 | Adding and subtracting decimals |
|  | Worksheet 12: Estimating totals involving money Worksheet 17: Adding, subtracting and multiplying with accuracy Assessment Activity Sheets 7 \& 10 |  |
| 13 | N8 | Multiplying and dividing decimals |
|  | Worksheet 14: Multiplying and dividing decimals Assessment Activity Sheet 8 |  |
| $14$ | N9 | Finding a fraction of a quantity |
|  | Worksheet 15: Finding a fraction of a quantity Assessment Activity Sheet 9 |  |
| $15$ | N9 | Finding a percentage of a quantity |
|  | Worksheet 16: Finding a percentage of a quantity Assessment Activity Sheet 9 |  |
| 16 | N9 | Word problem involving division |
|  | Worksheet 14: Multiplying and dividing decimals Assessment Activity Sheet 8 |  |
| 17 | N9 | Order of operations |
|  | Worksheet 18: Order of operations Assessment Activity Sheet 10 |  |

## AWS

Measurement


Geometry


## Algebra

| 34 | A2 | Creating part of a number sequence given the rule |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Worksheet 6: Using a rule to create a number sequence Worksheet 7: Practical problems involving rules Assessment Activity Sheet 3 |  |
| 35 | A1 | Describing a number sequence |
|  |  |  |
| 36 | A3/4 | Understanding everyday graphs |
|  | Worksheet 14: Graphing real-life relationshipsWorksheet 16: Using a formula to solve practical problems Worksheet 16: Using a formula to solve practWorksheet 17: Creating and using a formula Assessment Activity Sheets 5 \& 6 |  |
| 37 | A3 | Plotting points |
|  | Worksheet $13:$ Graphing ordered pairs 1 co-ordinatesAssessment A Activity Sheet 5 |  |
| 38 | A5 | Solving equations |
|  | Worksheet 19: Solving equations Assessment Activity Sheet 7 |  |
| 39 | A5 | Solving a word problem involving wr equation |
|  |  | heet 20: Writing and solvin |

## Statistics



## A <br> Mathematics Assessment

## Name:

## School:

Class: $\qquad$ Date:

## Number

1. Calculate the new temperature.

Starting temperature $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, drops $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Starting temperature $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, rises $7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Add these positive and negative numbers.

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
-6+7= & 4+-9= \\
7+-8= & -3+-8=
\end{array}
$$

(4)
3. Calculate these squares or square roots

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
7^{2} & 11^{2} & \sqrt{100}
\end{array}
$$

4. Explain what $4^{3}$ means and work out the answer.

$$
4^{3}=
$$

$\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ (2)
5. Match these equivalent fractions.

| $1 / 4=$ | $6 / 9=$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3 / 4=$ | $5 / 15=$ |

$$
\begin{array}{|cc|}
\hline \text { Answers: } \\
5 / 20 & 2 / 3 \\
1 / 3 & 9 / 12 \\
\hline 4
\end{array}
$$

6. Convert these fractions to decimals.

7. Convert these decimals to fractions.

8. Convert these percentages to decimals. 50\% =

9. Convert these decimals to percentages.
$\qquad$ $0.75=$
$50 \%=$ $80 \%=$
10. Read the statement and write the information as a fraction and a percentage.

Abbey scored 39 out of 50 in a test.
Round these numbers to the nearest 10,100 or 1000, before working out an estimated answer.


Adding and subtracting decimals.
$9.87+6.78=$
29.97
67.25

+ 93.86
$-41.79$
$6.58-3.96=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

13. Multiplying and dividing decimals.

14. Find each fraction of these numbers.
$1 / 4$ of $\$ 37.00=$ $\qquad$ $1 / 5$ of $\$ 87.50=$ $\qquad$ (2)
15. Find each percentage of these numbers.
$10 \%$ of $\$ 39.80=$ $\qquad$ $25 \%$ of $\$ 26.60=$ $\qquad$ (2)
16. If $\$ 54$ is shared equally between ten people, how much does each person get?

If $\$ 26.50$ is shared equally between five people, how much does each person get?
(2)
17. Order of operations.
$6 \times 8+54=$ $\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
75 \div 5-8= \\
81-63 \div 7=
\end{array}
$$

$\qquad$ (4)

## Measurement


18. On this diagram of a ruler, what is the unit of measurement?

What does each division on the
scale represent?
What are the measurements indicated by the pointers on this ruler?
$D=$
$B=$ $\qquad$
C =
$E=$ $\qquad$
19. Measure the length of each side of triangle $A B C$ to the nearest millimetre.


Side $A B=$
Side $B C=$
Side $A C=$


Use your answers to work out the perimeter of triangle $A B C$.
20. Calculate the area of shapes $X$ and $Y$.

21. Calculate the volume of this tea chest.

22. Below is a scale diagram of a model plane.

Measure the wing span on
the diagram to the nearest cm.


Use this scale to work out the actual length of the model plane's wing span.

Actual wing span length = $\qquad$
23. This graph shows how four foods $(A, B, C, D)$ were rated on a taste test.

Which food was the least hot and spicy?

How would you describe Food B?
24. Convert these a.m. and p.m. times to 24 hr time. 4:18 a.m. $\qquad$ 9:27 p.m. $\qquad$ (2)

Convert these 24hr times to a.m. or p.m. time.

25. John started a game of golf at 1:25 p.m. and played for 3 hrs 50 min . At what time did John finish playing golf? $\qquad$ (1)

## Geometry

26. Use three letters to name the angles marked with $\bullet$ and $\uparrow$ shapes.


Mark $\angle G E D$ with an $X$.
Name two acute angles.

27. Measure angles $\angle A B C$ and $\angle D C B$.

(2)
28. Finish the construction of triangle DFE.
Show your construction marks.
This diagram is
NOT drawn to
 scale.

Note:
Line DE has been
drawn for you.
29. Calculate the size of each missing angle.

$\angle \mathbf{A}=$ $\qquad$ $\angle B=$ $\qquad$ $\angle \mathrm{C}=$ $\qquad$ $\angle \mathrm{D}=$ $\qquad$ (4)
30. What shape is at the point $(3,2)$ ?


List the co-ordinates to locate these shapes.

31. On this diagram, Town $F$ is 20.9 km east of Town $A$.

What is the distance and direction from Town A to Town E?

32. Draw the lines of symmetry on this shape.
What is the order of rotational symmetry for this shape?
33. Using $X$ as the centre of enlargement, enlarge $A B C D$ by a scale factor of 2 .


## Algebra

34. A number sequence was made up using the rule
'4 times the term order, minus 3',
as shown in the table below.
Use this rule to find the 2nd \& 3rd numbers of this sequence. SHOW YOUR WORKING.

| Term <br> order | Working | Number <br> sequence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 st | $4 \times 1-3=1$ | 1 |
| 2nd |  |  |
| 3rd |  |  |

Use the same rule, '
'4 times the term order, minus 3', to find the 7th, $\qquad$ 10th \& 50th term $\qquad$ of this sequence.
35. Find the next 3 numbers and describe how this sequence was created.

7, 11, 15, 19, 23, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ${ }^{\prime}$ $\qquad$
36. This graph shows the relationship between the number of hours Tawhai can work and the money he will earn.


If Tawhai worked for the following number of hours, how much did he earn?
$1 \mathrm{hr}=\$$ $\qquad$ $4 \mathrm{hrs}=\$$ $\qquad$
If Tawhai earned $\$ 15.00$, how many hours did he work?
List the points on this graph as ordered pairs.

$$
(\quad),(\quad),(\quad),(\quad),(\quad)
$$

Write a formula that you could use to work out how much Tawhai could earn.
Let $W=$ Total wages and $H=$ hours worked.

Use your formula to work out how much Tawhai would earn if he worked 40 hours.

Draw and label the points ...

$$
\begin{align*}
& A=(1,2) \\
& B=(-1,-1) \\
& C=(1,-2) \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

on this graph.

38. Work out what number would go where the letter is in each equation. That is, solve each equation.

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
2 \mathbf{a} & =38 & \mathbf{a} & = \\
9 \mathbf{b} & =54 & \mathbf{b} & = \\
3 \mathbf{c}+9 & =33 & \mathbf{c}= \\
5 \mathbf{d}-8=22 & \mathbf{d} & =
\end{array}
$$ (4)

39. Read this word problem, write an equation, then work out the answer.

David likes playing cricket. This week he scored six more than twice as many runs as last week.
If he scored 52 runs this week, how many runs ( $r$ ) did David score last week?

## Statistics

40. This graph of continuous data is called a histogram and there are NO gaps between columns.


What does this graph show?

Why are there no gaps between columns?

How many pumpkins weighed between
10 and 15 kgs ?
How many pumpkins weighed more
than 20kgs?
41. The data in this box shows the number of Lego blocks used to create different models.
Organise the data using this frequency table.

| $\begin{aligned} & 39,26,11,38, \\ & 9,39,26,18, \end{aligned}$ | Number of blocks | Tally | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16, 24, 35, 40, | 1-10 |  |  |
| 16, 26, 13, 24, | 11-20 |  |  |
| 7, 34, 26, 27, |  |  |  |
| 18, 9, 23, 37, | 21-30 |  |  |
| 34, 40, 9, 12, | 31-40 |  |  |
| $23,28,8,19$ |  |  |  |

How many models used 21-30 blocks?
How many models used less than 20 blocks?

Draw a
histogram to display
these results.
42. The time-series graph below shows how the temperature of a milo drink cools down over time.


From these results calculate the following.
mean $\qquad$ median mode range $\qquad$ (4)
44. Below is a frequency table recording the results of an experiment where a coin was tossed.


Complete the F column of the table.
What does H stand for?
How many trials in the experiment?
What is the relative frequency for the event HEADS?
Mark on the probability scale below where
these two events would go

45. Complete this tree diagram to show all possible outcomes if you select a card and a numbered ball.


How many outcomes are there?
What is the probability of selecting the Ace of Clubs and the number 6? $\qquad$ (4)

## B

## Name:

## School:

## Class:

$\qquad$

## Date:

## Number

1. Calculate the new temperature.

Starting temperature $9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, drops $11^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Starting temperature ${ }^{-} 7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, rises $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Add these positive and negative numbers.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-9+8= \\
6+-9=
\end{array} \quad 5+-11=
$$

(4)
3. Calculate these squares or square roots
$9^{2}$
$12^{2}$
$\sqrt{121}$
4. Explain what $5^{3}$ means and work out the answer. $=$ $\qquad$ (2)
5. Match these equivalent fractions.


$$
5^{3}=
$$

$\qquad$
$-$

6. Convert these fractions to decimals.

7. Convert these decimals to fractions.

| 0.5 | $=0.66$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0.25 | $=$ |

8. Convert these percentages to decimals.

9. Convert these decimals to percentages.

(4)

- Convert these percentages to decimals.


10. Read the statement and write the information as a fraction and a percentage.

Abbey scored 41 out of 50 in a test.
Round these numbers to the nearest 10,100 or 1000, before working out an estimated answer.


Adding and subtracting decimals.
$5.97+3.68=$
94.79
76.13

- 54.65
$7.49-2.66=$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { + } 39.68 \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$
13. Multiplying and dividing decimals.

14. Find each fraction of these numbers.
$1 / 4$ of $\$ 39.00=$ $\qquad$ $1 / 5$ of $\$ 63.50=$ $\qquad$ (2)
15. Find each percentage of these numbers.
$10 \%$ of $\$ 27.80=$ $\qquad$ $25 \%$ of $\$ 30.60=$ $\qquad$ (2)
16. If $\$ 63$ is shared equally between ten people, how much does each person get?

If $\$ 35.65$ is shared equally between five people, how much does each person get?
(2)
17. Order of operations.

$9 \times 8+37=$ $\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
85 \div 5-8= \\
81-56 \div 8=
\end{array}
$$

$\qquad$ (4)

## Measurement


18. On this diagram of a ruler, what is the unit of measurement?

What does each division on the
scale represent?
What are the measurements indicated by the pointers on this ruler?
$B=$ $\qquad$
C =
$F=$ $\qquad$
19. Measure the length of each side of triangle $A B C$ to the nearest millimetre.


Use your answers to work out the perimeter of triangle $A B C$.
20. Calculate the area of shapes $X$ and $Y$.


Area of $X=$

(2)
21. Calculate the volume of this tea chest.

22. Below is a scale diagram of a model plane.

Measure the wing span on the diagram to the nearest cm.


Use this scale to work out the actual length of the model plane's wing span.

Actual wing span length =
27. Measure angles $\angle A B C$ and $\angle D C B$.

28. Finish the construction of triangle DFE.
Show your construction marks.
This diagram is
NOT drawn to


## Geometry

26. Use three letters to name the angles marked with $\bullet$ and $\uparrow$ shapes.

$\qquad$


Mark $\angle \mathrm{DAB}$ with an $X$.
Name two obtuse angles.
 scale.

Note:
Line DE has been
drawn for you.
23. This graph shows how four foods $(A, B, C, D)$ were rated on a taste test.

24. Convert these a.m. and p.m. times to 24 hr time.

> 5:29 a.m.
$\qquad$ 10:38 p.m. $\qquad$ (2)

Convert these 24 hr times to a.m. or p.m. time.

25. John started a game of golf at 1:35 p.m. and played for 3 hrs 35 min . At what time did John finish playing golf? $\qquad$ (1)
$\qquad$
$\angle D C B$.
29. Calculate the size of each missing angle.
(Diagrams are not drawn to scale.)

$\angle \mathbf{A}=$ $\qquad$ $\angle B=$ $\qquad$ $\angle \mathrm{C}=$ $\qquad$ $\angle \mathrm{D}=$ $\qquad$ (4)
30. What shape is at the point $(1,2)$ ?


List the co-ordinates to locate these shapes.

(3)
31. On this diagram, Town $F$ is 20.9 km east of Town $A$.

What is the distance and direction from
Town A to Town D?

32. Draw the lines of symmetry on this shape.
What is the order of rotational symmetry for this shape?
(2)
33. Using $X$ as the centre of enlargement, enlarge $A B C D$ by a scale factor of 2 .


## Algebra

34. A number sequence was made up using the rule
'3 times the term order, plus 5'. as shown in the table below.
Use this rule to find the 2nd \& 3rd numbers of this sequence. SHOW YOUR WORKING.

| Term <br> order | Working | Number <br> sequence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st | $3 \times 1+5=8$ | 8 |
| 2nd |  |  |
| 3rd |  |  |

Use the same rule,
'3 times the term order, plus 5',
to find the 7th, $\qquad$ 10th \& 50th term $\qquad$ of this sequence.
35. Find the next 3 numbers and describe how this sequence was created.

5, 9, 13, 17, 21, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
36. This graph shows the relationship between the number of hours Tawhai can work and the money he will earn.


If Tawhai worked for the following number of hours, how much did he earn?

## $2 \mathrm{hrs}=\$$

$5 \mathrm{hrs}=\$$
If Tawhai earned \$20.00, how many hours did he work?

List the points on this graph as ordered pairs.

$$
(\quad),(\quad),(\quad),(\quad),(\quad)
$$

Write a formula that you could use to work out how much Tawhai could earn.
Let $W=$ Total wages and $H=$ hours worked.

Use your formula to work out how much Tawhai would earn if he worked 50 hours.

Draw and label the points ...

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=(2,1) \\
& B=(-2,-1) \\
& C=(2,-2)
\end{aligned}
$$

on this graph.

(3)
38. Work out what number would go where the letter is in each equation. That is, solve each equation.

$$
\begin{array}{rlr}
2 \mathbf{a}=34 & \mathbf{a}= \\
9 \mathbf{b}=72 & \mathbf{b}= \\
4 \mathbf{c}+9=41 & \mathbf{c}= \\
5 \mathbf{d}-7=33 & \mathbf{d}=
\end{array}
$$ (4)

39. Read this word problem, write an equation, then work out the answer.

David likes playing cricket. This week he scored seven more than twice as many runs as last week.
If he scored 43 runs this week, how many runs ( $r$ ) did David score last week?

## Statistics

40. This graph of continuous data is called a histogram and there are NO gaps between columns.


What does this graph show?

Why are there no gaps between columns?

How many pumpkins weighed between
25 and 30kgs?
How many pumpkins weighed less
than 15 kgs ?
41. The data in this box shows the number of Lego blocks used to create different models.
Organise the data using this frequency table.


How many models used 11-20 blocks?
How many models used more than 20 blocks?

## Draw a

histogram to display
these results.
42. The time-series graph below shows how the temperature of a milo drink cools down over time.


From these results calculate the following.
mean $\qquad$ median $\qquad$ mode range (4)
44. Below is a frequency table recording the results of an experiment where a coin was tossed.


Complete the F column of the table.
What does T stand for?
How many trials in the experiment?
What is the relative frequency for the event TAILS?
Mark on the probability scale below where these two events would go.

45. Complete this tree diagram to show all possible outcomes if you select a card and a numbered ball.


How many outcomes are there?
What is the probability of selecting the Ace of Clubs and the number 2?

$\qquad$

## A Marking Schedule

The purpose of these assessments is to assist you to determine the areas of strength and weakness for the pupils in your class.

- While some questions require more than one answer, most answers are worth 1 MARK, as indicated by the number of 'ticks' in the marking column of the marking schedule.

Example: $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ means 4 MARKS, one for each correct answer as in the illustration below.


Any variation to this will be indicated in the marking column.

- On the Assessments Sheet, the total value of each question is indicated by the number in brackets. Example: (4) means the question is worth 4 marks.


## Recording Results

At the end of this resource, there are various Assessment Record Sheets that can be used to record the results. When using the 'Question by Question Analysis Sheet', for questions with more than one answer, a pupil must get at least HALF of the answers correct to be credited with understanding the achievement objective being covered.

- Example: For this question below, 3 out of 4 would indicate 'understanding' has been achieved.
$9.87+6.78=$

67.25
- 41.79
$6.58-3.96=$

For more information, refer to the Assessment Sheets section after the marking schedules.

## Note:

The marking schedule and recording ideas given are only an indication of how to mark / record the results. It does not mean you have to mark / record the assessment / results this way. How you allocate marks and record results is up to you, but it is important that there is consistency between marking / recording parallel assessments and marking / recording between teachers of different classes.

## FEEDBACK:

Any feedback on how this resource could be improved would be appreciated.

## Number

1. $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2. $1,-5,-1,-11$
3. $49,121,10$
4. $4 \times 4 \times 4=64$
5. $5 / 20,2 / 3,9 / 12,1 / 3$
6. $0.5,0.25,0.8,0.6$
7. $1 / 2,1 / 3,3 / 4,4 / 10$ or $2 / 5$
8. $0.5,0.25,0.8,0.6$
9. $50 \%, 40 \%, 33 \frac{1}{3} \%, 75 \%$
10. $39 / 50,78 \%$
11. Check that rounding is correctly done and that answer is consistent with rounding used.
Example: $940+450=1390$ or $900+400=1300$
12. $16.65,2.62,123.83,25.46$
13. $19.5988,143.64,53.6,49.3$
14. $\$ 9.25, \$ 17.50$
15. $\$ 3.98, \$ 6.65$
16. $\$ 5.40, \$ 5.30$
17. $102,7,39,72$


55


## Geometry

26. $\angle A G E, \angle G D C$

Acute angles:
any TWO angles named less than $90^{\circ}$

27. $160^{\circ}, 35^{\circ}$
28. Check construction: correct angle size $\angle F D E$, correct length of side DF drawing line EF
29. $111^{\circ}, 38^{\circ}, 49^{\circ}, 81^{\circ}$
30. rhombus, $(1,2),(2,3)$
31. 18.1 km south west of $A$
32.

rotational symmetry $=6$
33.


correct position
correct size $\checkmark$

## Algebra

34. $4 \times 2-3=5$
$4 \times 3-3=9$
$4 \times 7-3=25,4 \times 10-3=37$,
$4 \times 50-3=197$
35. $27,31,35$
start with 7 , add four to each new number (Rule: $4 x+3$, where $x=$ term order)
36. $\$ 5, \$ 20,3 \mathrm{hrs}$
$(1,5),(2,10),(3,15),(4,20),(5,25)$
$W=5 H$,
$\$ 200$ - (check answer for 40hrs is consistent with the formula created by student)
37. 


38. $a=19, \quad b=6, c=8, \quad d=6$
39. Let $r=$ number of runs scored last week $2 r+6=52, r=23$ runs

## Statistics

40. Weight of pumpkins in kilograms,

Because this is continuous data obtained by measuring,

4, 14
41.

| Number of blocks | Tally | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-10 | H+1 | 5 |
| 11-20 | H+1 III | 8 |
| 21-30 | H\# H | 10 |
| 31-40 | H+17 IIII | 9 |
|  |  | 32 |

$32,10,13$

$H=$ heads on the coin, 50, 24/50

45.


## B Marking Schedule

The purpose of these assessments is to assist you to determine the areas of strength and weakness for the pupils in your class.

- While some questions require more than one answer, most answers are worth 1 MARK, as indicated by the number of 'ticks' in the marking column of the marking schedule.

Example: $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ means 4 MARKS, one for each correct answer as in the illustration below.


Any variation to this will be indicated in the marking column.

- On the Assessments Sheet, the total value of each question is indicated by the number in brackets. Example: (4) means the question is worth 4 marks.


## Recording Results

At the end of this resource, there are various Assessment Record Sheets that can be used to record the results. When using the 'Question by Question Analysis Sheet', for questions with more than one answer, a pupil must get at least HALF of the answers correct to be credited with understanding the achievement objective being covered.

- Example: For this question below, 3 out of 4 would indicate 'understanding' has been achieved.

$$
9.87+6.78=
$$

$\qquad$ 67.25

- 41.79
$6.58-3.96=$

For more information, refer to the Assessment Sheets section after the marking schedules.

## Note:

The marking schedule and recording ideas given are only an indication of how to mark / record the results. It does not mean you have to mark / record the assessment / results this way. How you allocate marks and record results is up to you, but it is important that there is consistency between marking / recording parallel assessments and marking / recording between teachers of different classes.

## FEEDBACK:

Any feedback on how this resource could be improved would be appreciated.

## Number

1. $-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2. $-1,-3,-6,-11$
3. $81,144,11$
4. $5 \times 5 \times 5=125$
5. $4 / 12,6 / 9,3 / 4,1 / 4$
6. $0.5,0.3^{\circ}, 0.75,0.4$
7. $1 / 2,1 / 4,2 / 3,8 / 10$ or $4 / 5$
8. $0.5,0.6,0.75,0.3$
9. $50 \%, 66 \frac{2}{3} \%, 80 \%, 25 \%$
10. $41 / 50,82 \%$
11. Check that rounding is correctly done and that the answer is consistent with rounding used.
Example: $940+450=1390$ or $900+400=1400$
12. $9.65,4.83,134.47,21.48$
13. 123.9, 49.772, 34.6, 69.8
14. $\$ 9.75, \$ 12.70$
15. $\$ 2.78, \$ 7.65$
16. $\$ 6.30, \$ 7.13$
17. $109,52,9,74$

55


## Geometry

26. LEGD，$\angle F E G$

Obtuse angles：
any TWO angles named greater than $90^{\circ}$ less than $180^{\circ}$


27． $140^{\circ}, 55^{\circ}$
28．Check construction： correct angle size $\angle F D E$ ， correct length of side DF drawing line EF
29． $108^{\circ}, 41^{\circ}, 43^{\circ}, 81^{\circ}$
30．hexagon，$(4,1),(3,2)$
31． 9.7 km south east of $A$
32.

rotational symmetry $=5$
33.

correct position
correct

$$
\text { size } \downarrow
$$

Algebra
34． $3 \times 2+5$
11
$3 \times 3+5 \quad 14$
$3 \times 7+5=26,3 \times 10+5=35$ ，
$3 \times 50+5=155$
35． $25,29,33$
start with 5 ，add four to each new number （Rule： $4 x+1$ ，where $x=$ term order）
36．$\$ 10, \$ 50,4 \mathrm{hrs}$
$(1,5),(2,10),(3,15),(4,20),(5,25)$
$W=5 H$ ，
$\$ 250$－（check answer for 50 hrs is consistent with the formula created by student）
37.


38．$a=17, \quad b=8, \quad c=8, \quad d=8$
39．Let $r=$ number of runs scored last week $2 r+7=43, r=18$ runs

## Statistics

40．Weight of pumpkins in kilograms，
Because this is continuous data obtained by measuring，

6， 7
41.

| Number of blocks | Tally | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1－10 | 冊 | 5 |
| 11－20 | 冊 III | 8 |
| 21－30 | H月 H | 10 |
| 31－40 | 冊 IIIII | 9 |
| ＋ 32 |  |  |

$32,8,19$
Blocks used to build models


42． $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1$ minute

43．8，8．5，
$5,9 \& 10,6$
44.

| Event | Tally | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | 册 \＃\＃册 \＃\＃IIII | 24 |
| H |  | 26 |
|  |  | 50 |

$T=$ tails on the coin，50，24／50

T H
45


6 outcomes， $1 / 6$

This section contains the following information ....

## Cumulative Record Sheet

The Cumulative Record Sheet is designed to record the results of each Numeracy Skills / Strand Assessment as a pupil progresses through a school. This allows you to follow the progress of individual pupils over a period of several years.

## Pupil Assessment Record Sheet

The Pupil Assessment Record Sheet is designed to record the results of each of the parallel versions of the Multi-Level Assessments given to a pupil during the course of a year. With a space for comments, this sheet allows you to track the progress throughout a year and measure the 'value added'.

## Class Assessment Record Sheet

The Class Assessment Record Sheet is designed to record the results of a class on one or two sheets, therefore giving an overall impression of the strengths and weaknesses at any particular level.

## Question by Question Analysis Record Sheet

The Strand Analysis Sheet is designed to plot question by question results to provide a detailed analysis of each pupil's ability in a particular strand for the level that is being assessed. By highlighting correct answers on the sheet for each pupil, patterns of strengths and weaknesses will become apparent, providing information that will assist you when making up classes / groups within classes or deciding upon / adapting your teaching programme.

## Note:

Within the Numeracy Skills Assessment section of the record sheet, the letters
A, B, C \& D refer to the parallel Numeracy Skills Assessments.
Within the Strand Assessment section of the record sheet, the letters
$\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{A} \& \mathbf{S}$ refer the strand being assessed.
$\mathbf{N}=$ Number, $\mathbf{M}=$ Measurement, $\mathbf{G}=$ Geometry, $\mathbf{A}=$ Algebra \& $\mathbf{S}=$ Statistics

## Cumulative Mathematics Record:

Name:

| Class | Year |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Class | Year |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Numeracy / Strand Assessment Results:






