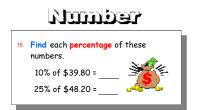
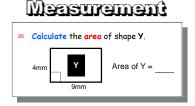
MATHEMATICS

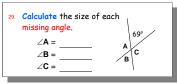


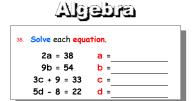
STRAND ASSESSMENT SHEETS

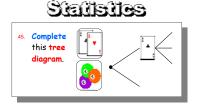












This resource is one of a series of 5 resources covering the

FIVE STRANDS OF ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES

for Levels 1 to 5 of

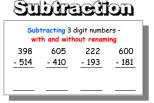
Mathematics in the New Zealand Curriculum

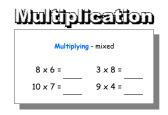
also included ...

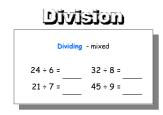
NUMERACY ASSESSMENT SHEETS

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









A. W. Stark Author:



MATHEMATICS * LEVEL 4 * STRAND ASSESSMENT SHEETS

MEASUREMENT

NUMBER

GEOMETRY

This resource is one of a series of **5 resources** covering the

FIVE STRANDS OF ACHIEVEMENT 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

Author: A. W. Stark



MSA

Author: A. W. Stark

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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.

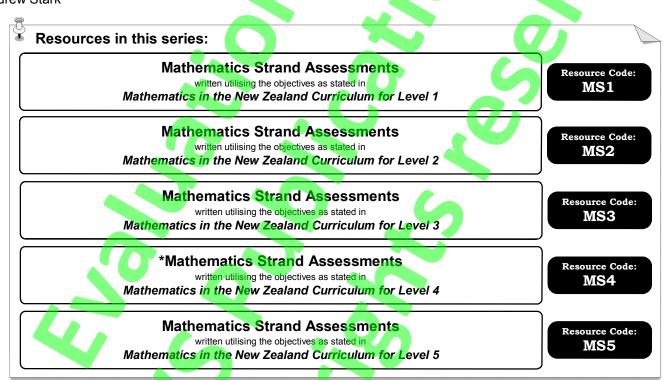
These resources have been designed to assist you to determine the mathematical ability of a pupil at the beginning of a year and then reassess later in the year to measure the 'value added'.

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:

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. **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 ...

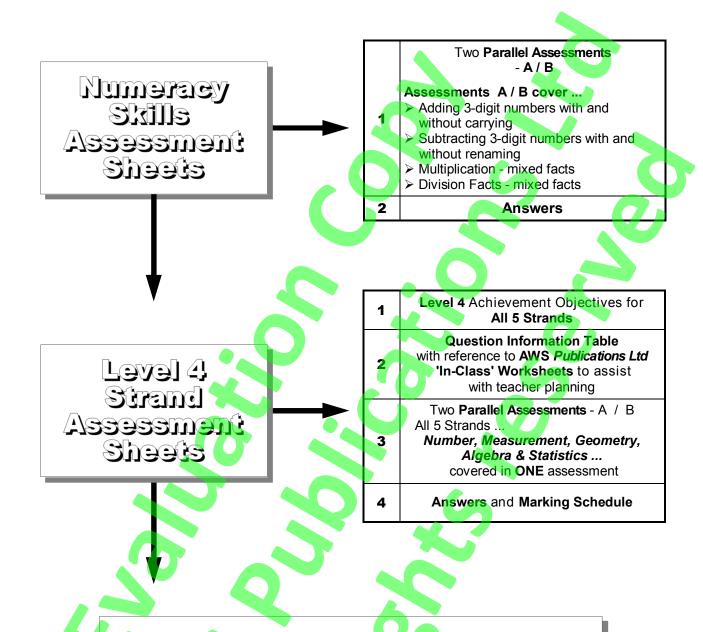


Acknowledgement:

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.



Pupil and Class Assessment Record Sheets

I wish you well, using this resource.

Andrew Stark

Numeracy Assessments

This section contains the following information

Assessment and Marking Ideas

1

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 ...

· ·

- 150 Basic Facts Activities, plus 30 Bonus Activities for Numeracy Books NSB2 to NSB7
- Pupil & Teacher Record Sheets / Reporting & Assessment Sheets
- Merit & Certificate of Achievement Masters plus ANSWERS for Books NSB2 to NSB7

Code	Year
NSB1	1/2
NSB2	3
NSB3	4
NSB4	5
NSB5	6
NSB6	7
NSB7	8

Daily Number Revision Series

Each Daily Number Revision resource includes ...

- 150 Daily Activity Tasks covering the FOUR Numeracy Skills, plus a Number Strand Achievement Objective
- FOUR Parallel Assessment Sheets, plus ANSWERS for Books L2N1 to I 4N2
- □ Pupil & Teacher Record Sheets

Code	Year
L1N1	1/2
L2N1	3
L2N2	4
L3N1	5
L3N2	6
L4N1	7
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:		
	S = Shows Strength	100% accuracy	80 out of 80		
4	A = Achieved	80% - 99% accuracy	64 to 79 out of 80		
ľ	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 **S**, **A** or **D**.

Answers are included.

Name:

School: _

Class:

Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying

$$(3)326 + 302 =$$

$$(4) 158 + 330 =$$

Date:

$$(7)$$
 291 + 307 =

$$(9)462 + 401 =$$

Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying B:

$$(13)691 + 889 =$$

$$(14)678 + 783 =$$

$$(15)957 \pm 359 =$$

$$(16)786 + 795 =$$

$$(17)867 + 268 =$$

$$(19)984 + 688 =$$

$$(20)993 + 497 =$$

Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming C:

$$(21)785 - 275 =$$

$$(23)529 - 419 =$$

$$(27)748 - 331 =$$

$$(30)596 - 120 =$$

Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming D:

$$(31)830 - 263 =$$

F:

62.

63.

64.

65.

66

67.

68

40

30

32 ÷

12

35

64

27

Dividing - mixed

5

3

8

9

2

5

3

Multiplying - mixed

43.

45.

49.

50.

10

60.

9

71.

72.

73.

74.

75.

76.

77.

78.

3

40

48

21

56

9

10

15 ÷

Summary of Section 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)

- **S** = Shows strength (all correct)
- A = Achieved (64 to 79 correct)
- **D** = Developing (less than 64 correct)

Class:

School: _ Name:

Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying

$$(3)436 + 403 =$$

$$(4)102 + 184 =$$

Date: __

$$(6) 208 + 261 =$$

$$(7)202 + 746 =$$

$$(8)506 + 442 =$$

Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying

$$(11)896 + 429 =$$

$$(12)597 + 793 =$$

$$(18)865 + 696 =$$

$$(20)685 + 679 =$$

Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming

$$(23)893 - 630 =$$

$$(24)649 - 145 =$$

$$(27)945 - 312 =$$

$$(29)569 - 361 =$$

$$(30)785 - 420 =$$

D: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming

$$(31)$$
 381 - 192 =

43.

45.

$$(33)440 - 165 =$$

$$(34)831 - 697 =$$

3

3

6

Multiplying - mixed E:

8

2

61.	
62.	
63.	
64.	
65.	4
66.	
67.	
68.	
69.	

Dividing - mixed

73.

18 ÷

72 ÷

9

Summary of Section 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)

S = Shows strength (all correct)

A = Achieved (64 to 79 correct)

D = Developing (less than 64 correct)

Name: Answers School: ____ Date: __

A: Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying

(1)
$$143 + 706 = 849$$
 (2) $704 + 252 = 956$ (3) $326 + 302 = 628$ (4) $158 + 330 = 488$ (5) $411 + 158 = 569$

B: Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying

$$(11)796 + 564 = 1360$$
 $(12)947 + 579 = 1526$ $(13)691 + 889 = 1580$ $(14)678 + 783 = 1461$ $(15)957 + 359 = 1316$

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

C: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming

$$(21)785 - 275 = 510$$
 $(22)367 - 257 = 110$ $(23)529 - 419 = 110$ $(24)826 - 403 = 423$ $(25)745 - 521 = 224$

D: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming

$$(31)830 - 263 = 567$$
 $(32)931 - 445 = 486$ $(33)474 - 285 = 189$ $(34)552 - 179 = 373$ $(35)724 - 279 = 445$

E: Multiplying - mixed

46.
$$0 \times 5 = 0$$
 56. $9 \times 4 = 36$

47.
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$
 57. $4 \times 6 = 24$

Section	Summary of 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



Marking Schedule (Circle S, A or D)

- **S** = Shows strength (all correct)
- A = Achieved (64 to 79 correct)
- **D** = Developing (less than 64 correct)

Answers Name: School: _

Date: __

Adding 3-digit numbers - no carrying

Adding 3-digit numbers - carrying B:

$$(11)896 + 429 = 1325$$
 $(12)597 + 793 = 1390$ $(13)387 + 886 = 1273$ $(14)538 + 596 = 1134$ $(15)857 + 794 = 1651$

$$(16)789 + 791 = 1580$$
 $(17)499 + 674 = 1173$ $(18)865 + 696 = 1561$ $(19)529 + 888 = 1417$ $(20)685 + 679 = 1364$

Subtracting 3-digit numbers - no renaming C:

$$(21)729 - 628 = 101$$
 $(22)687 - 484 = 203$ $(23)893 - 630 = 263$ $(24)649 - 145 = 504$ $(25)798 - 406 = 392$

$$(26)$$
 571 - 310 = **261** (27) 945 - 312 = **633** (28) 837 - 310 = **527** (29) 569 - 361 = **208** (30) 785 - 420 = **365**

D: Subtracting 3-digit numbers - renaming

$$(31)$$
 381 - 192 = **189** (32) 912 - 493 = **419** (33) 440 - 165 = **275** (34) 831 - 697 = **134** (35) 625 - 489 = **136**

E: **Multiplying - mixed**

41.
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$
 51. $1 \times 8 = 8$

44.
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$
 54. $4 \times 5 = 20$

42

59.

8

32

Section	Summary of 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

Dividing - mixed

51.	2	÷	2	Ħ.	1	71.	9	÷	3	=	3
										_	

64.
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$
 74. $56 \div 7 = 8$

67.
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$
 77. $12 \div 2 = 6$



Marking Schedule (Circle S, A or D)

- S = Shows strength (all correct)
- A = Achieved (64 to 79 correct)
- **D** = Developing (less than 64 correct)

Strand Assessments

This section contains the following information

- Level 4 Achievement Objectives for Number, Measurement, Geometry, Algebra and Statistics
- Question Information Table

 with reference to AWS Publications Ltd

 'In-Class' Worksheets
- 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 cuboids from measurements of length;
- 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□ + 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;
- \$3 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

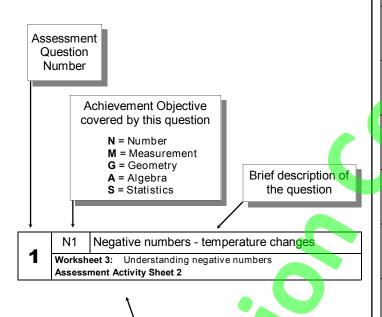
Within a range of meaningful contexts, students should be ablet to:

- 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.

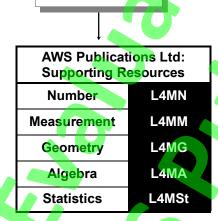
Level 4

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

ITUII	nbei				
4	N1	Negative numbers - temperature changes			
	Worksh Assess	eet 3: Understanding negative numbers ment Activity Sheet 2			
	N1	Negative numbers			
2	Worksh Worksh Assess				
	N2	Squares and square roots			
3	Worksh	eet 6: Squares and square roots ment Activity Sheet 3			
	N2	Cubes			
4	Worksh Assess	eet 6: Cubes and other powers ment Activity Sheet 3			
	N3	Equivalent fractions			
5	Worksh Assess	eet 7: Equivalent fractions ment Activity Sheet 4			
	N4	Converting fractions to decimals			
6	Worksh Assess	eet 8: Expressing a fraction as a decimal ment Activity Sheets 5 & 6			
-	N4	Converting decimals to fractions			
	Worksh Assess	eet 8: Expressing a decimal as a fraction ment Activity Sheets 5 & 6			
	N5	Converting percentages to decimals			
8	Worksh Assess	eet 9: Expressing a percentage as a decimal ment Activity Sheets 5 & 6			
5	N5	Converting decimals to percentages			
9	Worksh Assess	eet 9: Expressing a percentage as a decimal ment Activity Sheets 5 & 6			
100	N6	Expressing a quantity as a fraction or percentage			
10	Worksheet 10: Expressing a quantity as a fraction or percentage Assessment Activity Sheet 6				
4.4	N7	Rounding to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000			
11	Worksh	eet 11: Rounding numbers and finding estimates eet 12: Estimating totals involving money ment Activity Sheet 7			
	N10	Adding and subtracting decimals			
12	Worksh Worksh Assess	0 0			
	N8	Multiplying and dividing decimals			
13	Worksh Assess	eet 14: Multiplying and dividing decimals ment Activity Sheet 8			
14	N9	Finding a fraction of a quantity			
4	Worksh Assess	eet 15: Finding a fraction of a quantity ment Activity Sheet 9			
15	N9	Finding a percentage of a quantity			
2	Worksh Assess	eet 16: Finding a percentage of a quantity ment Activity Sheet 9			
16	N9	Word problem involving division			
10	Worksh Assess	eet 14: Multiplying and dividing decimals ment Activity Sheet 8			
17	N9	Order of operations			
1/	Worksh Assess	eet 18: Order of operations ment Activity Sheet 10			

Measurement

	M1	Reading a scale
18	Worksh Assessi	eet 2: Reading scales ment Activity Sheet 1
	M1/2	Measuring the length of a line / perimeter
19	Worksh Worksh	eet 3: Accuracy of measurement eet 11: Finding the perimeter of a shape eet 12: Word problems involving perimeter ment Activity Sheets 1 & 3
	M2	Calculating the area of a shape
20	Worksh	eet 14: 'If you can paint it, it has area' eet 15: Word problems involving area ment Activity Sheet 4
	M2	Calculating the volume of an object
21	Worksh	eet 16: 'If you can fill it, it has volume' eet 17: Finding the volume of an object ment Activity Sheet 5
22	М3	Using scales / scale diagrams
	_	eet 19: Understanding and using scale diagrams ment Activity Sheet 7
	M4	Understanding a qualitative graph
23	Worksh Assess	eet 20: Measuring qualitative data ment Activity Sheet 7
	M5	Converting between a.m. / p.m. and 24hr time
24	Worksh Assessi	eet 22: Converting between a.m. / p.m. and 24hr time ment Activity Sheet 8
	M5	Word problem involving time calculations
25	Worksh Assess	eet 21: Understanding time units / Analogue & digital time ment Activity Sheet 8

Geometry

	G1	Identifying and naming angles				
26	Worksheet 1: Geometry key facts / Naming Assessment Activity Sheet 1					
4	G1	Measuring angles				
27						
	Worksh Assessi	eet 2: Measuring and drawing angles ment Activity Sheet 1				
	G1	Constructing a triangle				
28						
20		eet 7: Constructing triangles ment Activity Sheet 3				
	G1	Calculating missing angles				
20						
29	Worksh	eet 3: Adjacent angles on a straight line				
	Worksh	eet 4: Angles around a point				
	Worksh Worksh					
	Assessı	ment Activity Sheet 2				
20	G5	Using co-ordinates to locate shapes				
30		eet 14: Finding location using co-ordinates ment Activity Sheet 6				
	G1	Using compass bearing to locate places				
31		eet 15: Finding location using compass points ment Activity Sheet 6				
	V					
	G6/7	Reflective and rotational symmetry				
32	Worksh	eet 20: Reflective symmetry eet 22: Rotational symmetry ment Activity Sheet 7				
22	G8	Enlargements				
33	Worksh	eet 24: Finding the scale factor for an enlargement eet 25: Drawing enlargements ment Activity Sheet 8				
	Assessi					

Algebra

	A2	Creating part of a number sequence given the rule
34	Worksh Worksh Assessi	
	A1	Describing a number sequence
35	Worksh Worksh Worksh rules	eet 2: Continuing a number sequence and finding the rule eet 3: Word problems involving number sequences
	A3/4	Understanding everyday graphs
36	Worksh Worksh Worksh Assessi	eet 16: Using a formula to solve practical problems
	А3	Plotting points
37		eet 13: Graphing ordered pairs / co-ordinates ment Activity Sheet 5
	A5	Solving equations
38		eet 19: Solving equations ment Activity Sheet 7
20	A5	Solving a word problem involving writing an equation
39	problem	eet 20: Writing and solving equations for practical s ment Activity Sheet 7

Statistics

4	40	S3	Understanding histograms
		Worksh Worksh Assessi	
		S2	Displaying grouped data in a tally chart
_	41	Worksh Assessi	eet 4: Organising grouped discrete data ment Activity Sheet 2
		S4	Understanding time-series data
(2	12	Worksh Assessi	eet 4: Creating time-series data ment Activity Sheet 8
		S4	Mean, median, mode and range
	43		eet 16: Calculating the median (middle score)
		S4	Relative frequency / probability scales
	14	Worksh Worksh Assessi	
		S4	Using a tree diagram to find all possible outcomes and make predictions
	45	Worksh Worksh Assessi	

Mathematics Assessment

Name:	
School:	
Class	Date:

Summary of Results - L4				
Strand	Questions			
Number	1 - 15	/55		
Measurement	16 - 25	/25		
Geometry	26 - 33	/22		
Algebra	34 - 39	/29		
Statistics	40 - 45	/30		
	Total:	/161		

Number

1. Calculate the new temperature.

Starting temperature $8^{\circ}\text{C}\text{, drops }12^{\circ}\text{C}\text{.}$

Starting temperature $^-5^{\circ}C$, **rises** $7^{\circ}C$.

- Add these positive and regative numbers
- Add these positive and negative numbers.

(2)

3. Calculate these squares or square roots.

 7^2 11^2 $\sqrt{100}$ (3)

4. Explain what 43 means and work out the answer.

4³ = _____

5. Match these equivalent fractions.

 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{5}{20}} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{5}{12}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{9}{12}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{9}{12}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}}{\frac{1}$

Convert these fractions to decimals.

 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}$

7. Convert these decimals to fractions.

0.5 = 0.33 = 0.75 = 0.4 = (4

8. Convert these percentages to decimals.

50% = 25% = $80\% = 66\frac{2}{3}\% =$ (4)

9. Convert these decimals to percentages.

0.5 = 0.4 = ____ 0.33 = 0.75 = 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.

12. Adding and subtracting decimals.

9.87 + 6.78 = 29.97 67.25 + 93.86 - 41.79

13. Multiplying and dividing decimals.

14. Find each fraction of these numbers.

1/₄ of \$37.00 = 1/₅ of \$87.50 = (2)

15. Find each percentage of these numbers.

10% of \$39.80 = _____ 25% of \$26.60 = ____(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?

17. Order of operations.

 $84 - 5 \times 9 =$

(4)

BEDMAS

6 × 8 + 54 = 75 ÷ 5 - 8 =

81 - 63 ÷ 7 =

(2)

Measurement

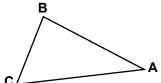


On this diagram of a ruler, what is the unit of measurement?

> What does each division on the scale represent?

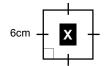
What are the measurements indicated by the pointers on this ruler?

Measure the length of each side of triangle ABC to the nearest millimetre.



Use your answers to work out the perimeter of triangle ABC.

Calculate the area of shapes X and Y.





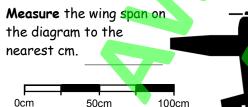
Area of X = Area of Y :

Calculate the volume of this tea chest.



60cm

Below is a scale diagram of a model plane.



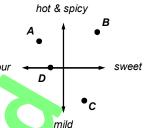
Use this scale to work out the actual length of the model plane's wing span.

Actual wing span length =

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?



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

4:18 a.m.

9:27 p.m.



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

2324

0742

(2)

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?

Geometry

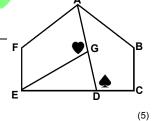
Use three letters to name the angles marked with ✓ and A shapes.



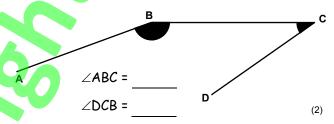




Mark ∠GED with an X.



Measure angles $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DCB$.



Finish the construction of triangle DFE. 30mm Show your construction marks. This diagram is 50° NOT drawn to 50mm scale.

Note:

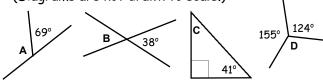
(2)

Line DE has been

drawn for you.

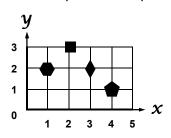
29. Calculate the size of each missing angle.

(Diagrams are not drawn to scale.)

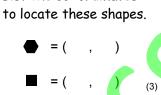


∠**D** = ∠**B** = ∠C = ∠**A** =

30. What shape is at the point (3,2)?

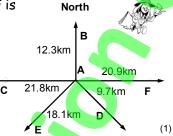


List the co-ordinates



31. On this diagram, Town F is 20.9km 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 ABCD by a scale factor of 2.

						T_		1	
scale	facto	or =	2	7					
Joans	l								
		В			O		Ň		

X		A			D				

Algebra

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 order	Working	Number sequence
1st	$4 \times 1 - 3 = 1$	1
2nd		
3rd		

Use the same rule, '

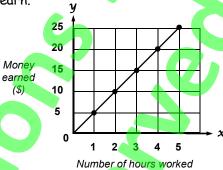
'4 times the term order, minus 3',

10th to find the **7th**, & **50th** term of this sequence. (7)

Find the next 3 numbers and describe how this sequence was created.

7, 11, 15, 19, 23,

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 hr = \$ 4 hrs = \$

If Tawhai earned \$15,00, how many hours did he work?

List the points on this graph as ordered pairs.

(), (), (), (),(

Write a formula that you could use to work out how much Tawhai could earn.

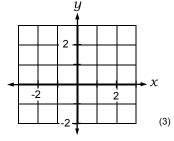
Let W = Total wages and H = hours worked.

Use your formula to work out how much Tawhai

would earn if he worked 40 hours.

Draw and label the points ...

on this graph.



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

2a = 38

9b = 54

b = ____

3c + 9 = 33

5d - 8 = 22**d** = 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.

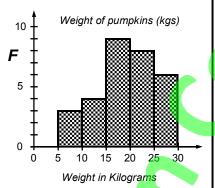
If he scored 52 runs this week, how many runs (r) did David score last week?



(2)

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 15kgs?
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.

39, 26	, 11, 38,
9, 39,	26, 18,
16, 24	, 35, 40,
16, 26	, 13, 24,
7, 34,	26, 27,
18, 9,	2 3, 3 7,
34, 40), 9, 12,
23, 28	3, 8, 19

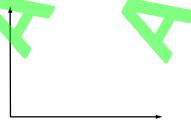
Number of blocks	Tally
1 -10	
11 - 20	
21 - 30	
31 - 40	

How many models were created?

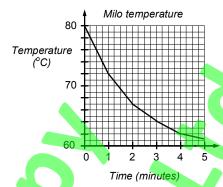
How many models used 21-30 blocks?

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.



What was the starting temperature?

What was the temperature after 2 minutes?

After what time was the temperature 64°C?

(3)

43. The number of sunshine hours per day was recorded for 10 days and is shown below.



4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10

From these results calculate the following.

mean median mode range

44. Below is a **frequency table** recording the results of an experiment where a coin was tossed.

I	Event	Tally	F
I	Т	######	
I	Н	## ## ## III	
-			



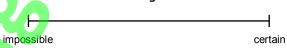
Complete the F column of the table.

What does H stand for?

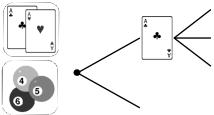
How many trials in the experiment?

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?

(10)

Mathematics Assessment

Name:	
School:	
Class:	Date:

Summ	Summary of Results - L4				
Strand	Questions				
Number	1 - 15	/55			
Measurement	16 - 25	/25			
Geometry	26 - 33	/22			
Algebra	34 - 39	/29			
Statistics	40 - 45	/30			
	Total:	/161			

Number

1. Calculate the new temperature.

Starting temperature $9^{\circ}C$, **drops** $11^{\circ}C$.

Starting temperature $^{-}7^{\circ}C$, **rises** $8^{\circ}C$.

2. Add these positive and negative numbers.

5 + ⁻11 =

(2)

(3)

(4)

(4)

3. Calculate these squares or square roots.

 9^2 12^2 $\sqrt{121}$

4. Explain what 53 means and work out the answer.

$$5^3 = = = (2)$$

5. Match these equivalent fractions.

¹ / ₃ =	9/ ₁₂ =	Answers: 4/12 3/4	
² / ₃ =	⁵ / ₂₀ =	6/9 1/4	(4)

6. Convert these fractions to decimals.

 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

Convert these decimals to fractions.

0.5 = 0.66 =

0.25 = 0.8 =

8. Convert these percentages to decimals.

9. Convert these decimals to percentages.

0.5 =

0.8 = ____

0.66 =

0.25 =

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.

12. Adding and subtracting decimals.

5.97 + 3.68 = 94.79 76.13 + 39.68 - 54.65

13. Multiplying and dividing decimals.

49.56 108.2 × 2.5 × 0.46

0.8 27.68

0.09 6.282 (4)

14. Find each fraction of these numbers.

1/₄ of \$39.00 = 1/₅ of \$63.50 = (2)

15. Find each percentage of these numbers.

10% of \$27.80 = _____ 25% of \$30.60 = ____(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.

BEDMAS

9 × 8 + 37 =

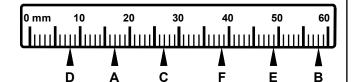
 $85 \div 5 - 8 =$

92 - 5 × 8 =

81 - 56 ÷ 8 =

(2)

Measurement

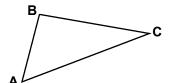


On this diagram of a ruler, what is the unit of measurement?

> What does each division on the scale represent?

What are the measurements indicated by the pointers on this ruler?

Measure the length of each side of triangle ABC to the nearest millimetre.



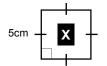
Side AB =

Side BC

Side AC =

Use your answers to work out the perimeter of triangle ABC.

Calculate the area of shapes X and Y.





Area of X =

Area of Y =

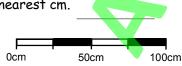
Calculate the volume of this tea chest.



40cm

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 =

This graph shows how four foods (A, B, C, D) were rated on a taste test. hot & spicy

Which food was the least hot and spicy?

How would you

describe Food D?

sweet D

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

5:29 a.m. 10:38 p.m.

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

0625 2215 (2)

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?

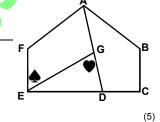
Geometry

Use three letters to name the angles marked with ✓ and A shapes.

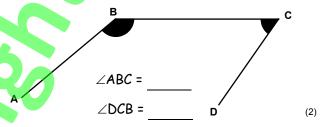


Mark ∠DAB with an X.

Name two obtuse angles.

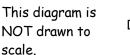


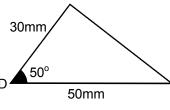
Measure angles $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DCB$.



Finish the construction of triangle DFE.

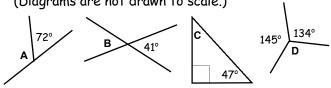
> Show your construction marks. This diagram is



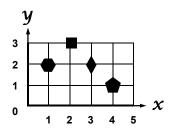


Note: Line DE has been drawn for you.

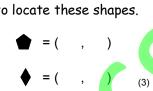
29. **Calculate** the size of each missing angle. (Diagrams are not drawn to scale.)



- $\angle A = \angle B = \angle C = \angle D = (4)$
- 30. What shape is at the point (1,2)?

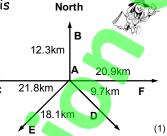


List the co-ordinates to locate these shapes.



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

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

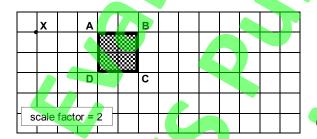


32. Draw the lines of symmetry on this shape.

What is the order of rotational symmetry for this shape?



33. Using X as the centre of enlargement, enlarge ABCD 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 order	Working	Number sequence
1st	3x1 + 5 = 8	8
2nd		
3rd		

Use the same rule, '

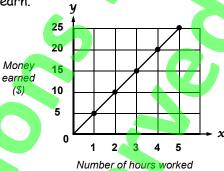
'3 times the term order, plus 5',

to find the 7th, _____ 10th ____ & 50th term ____ of this sequence. (7)

35. Find the next 3 numbers and describe how this sequence was created.

5, 9, 13, 17, 21,____,

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 hrs = \$ 5 hrs = \$ ______

If Tawhai earned \$20.00, how many

hours did he work?

List the points on this graph as ordered pairs.

(), (), (), (),()

Write a formula that you could use to work out how much Tawhai could earn.

Let W = Total wages and H = hours worked.

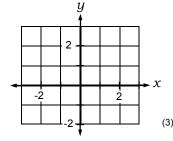
Use your formula to work out how much Tawhai would earn if he worked 50 hours.

would earn if he worked 50 hours.

Draw and **label** the points ...

$$A = (2,1)$$

 $B = (-2,-1)$
 $C = (2,-2)$
on this graph.



(8)

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

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.

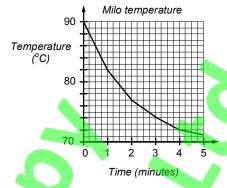
If he scored 43 runs this week, how many runs (r) did David score last week?

10

5

0

The time-series graph below shows how the temperature of a milo drink cools down over time.



(2)

Weight of pumpkins (kgs)

15 20

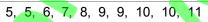
What was the starting temperature?

What was the temperature after 4 minutes?

After what time was the temperature 82°C?

(4)

The number of sunshine hours per day was recorded for 10 days and is shown below.



From these results calculate the following.

median mean mode range

Below is a frequency table recording the results

4	Event	Tally	F
	Т	#####	
7	Н	######I	

Weight in Kilograms What does this graph show?

Statistics

This graph of

is called a

continuous data

histogram and

there are NO

gaps between

columns.

Why are there no gaps between columns?

How many pumpkins weighed between 25 and 30kgs? How many pumpkins weighed less than 15kgs?

The data in this box shows the number of Lego blocks used to create different models.

Organise the data using this frequency table.

ſ	13	, 24	, 7,	34,
١	26,	27	, 18	, 9, 🖊
١	23,	37,	34,	40,
١	,	12, 2	,	
1	,	19, 🖊		
١	,	38,		_
١		18,		
Į	35,	40,	16,	26,

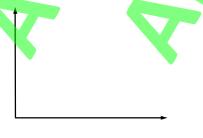
Number of blocks	Tally
1 -10	
11 - 20	
21 - 30	
31 - 40	

How many models were created?

How many models used 11-20 blocks?

How many models used more than 20 blocks?

Draw a histogram to display these results.



of an experiment where a coin was tossed.

	Event	Tally	F
	T	#####	
	Н	#####	
,			

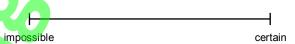
Complete the F column of the table.

What does T stand for?

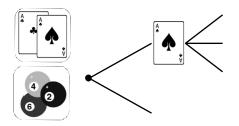
How many trials in the experiment?

What is the relative frequency for the event TAILS?

Mark on the probability scale below where these two events would go.



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?

(10)

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.

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	Marking
1.	-4°C, 2°C	~
2.	1, -5, -1, -11	////
3.	49, 121, 10	///
4.	4 x 4 x 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%, 33½%, 75%	V V V
10.	³⁹ / ₅₀ , 78%	11
11.	Check that rounding is correctly done and that answer is consistent with rounding used. Example: 940 + 450 = 1390 or 900 + 400 = 1300	(rounding)
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

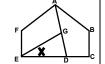
Measurement

- 18. millimetre, 1mm
 A = 52mm, B = 59mm, C = 9mm
 D = 28mm, E = 17mm, F = 38.5mm
- 19. AB = 30mm ± 1mm, BC = 19mm ± 1mm,
 AC = 35mm ± 1mm,
 perimeter = 84mm
 (Check 'perimeter' total added correctly)
- 20. $X = 36 cm^2$, $Y = 36 mm^2$
- 21. 150000cm³
- 22. 4cm, 100cm
- 23. C, sweet yet hot and spicy
- 24. 0418, 2127 11:24 p.m. 7:42 a.m.
- 25. 5:15 p.m.

Geometry

26. ∠AGE, ∠GDC

Acute angles: any TWO angles named less than 90°

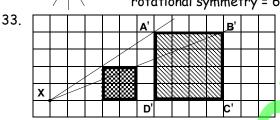


- 27. 160°, 35°
- 28. Check construction: correct angle size $\angle FDE$, correct length of side DF drawing line EF
- 29. 111°, 38°, 49°, 81°
- 30. rhombus, (1,2), (2,3)
- 31. 18.1km south west of A

32.



rotational symmetry = 6



correct position correct

Marking

22

size V

Algebra

 $34.4 \times 2 - 3 =$ 5 $4 \times 3 - 3 =$ 9

 $4 \times 7 - 3 = 25$, $4 \times 10 - 3 = 37$

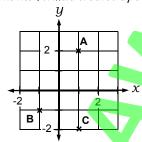
 $4 \times 50 - 3 = 197$

35. 27, 31, 35 start with 7, add four to each new number (Rule: 4x + 3, where x = term order)

36. \$5, \$20, 3hrs (1,5), (2,10), (3,15), (4,20), (5,25)

> W = 5H\$200 - (check answer for 40hrs is consistent with the formula created by student)

37.



38. a = 19, b = 6, c = 8, d = 6

39. Let r = number of runs scored last week 2r + 6 = 52, r = 23 runs

Marking working

answers

- 1 for ach error

29

Statistics

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

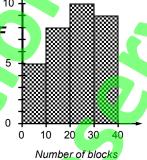
4, 14

41.

4	Number of blocks	Tally	F
	1 -10	##	5
	11 - 20	## #	8
	21 - 30	##	10
	31 - 40	#	9
			32

32, 10, 13

Blocks used to build models 10



- 42. 80°C, 67°C, 3 minutes
- 43. 7, 7.5, 4,8 & 9,

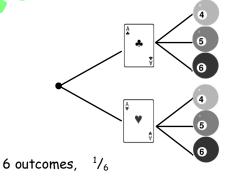
44.

Event			Tall	ly			F
Т	##	##	##	₩	₩	ı	26
H	##	##	##	##	IIII		24
							50

H = heads on the coin, 50, $^{24}/_{50}$



45.



Marking

Tally

Total

title ✓

labels ✓

columns

30

Total:

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.

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	Marking
1.	-2°C, 1°C	//
2.	-1, -3, -6, -11	////
3.	81, 144, 11	///
4.	5 x 5 x 5 = 125	//
5.	⁴ / ₁₂ , ⁶ / ₉ , ³ / ₄ , ¹ / ₄	////
6.	0.5, 0.3 ⁻ , 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 ² / ₃ %, 80%, 25%	////
10.	⁴¹ / ₅₀ , 82%	11
11.	Check that rounding is correctly done and that the answer is consistent with rounding used. Example: 940 + 450 = 1390 or 900 + 400 = 1400	(rounding)
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

Measurement

- 18. millimetre, 1mm

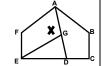
 A = 17mm, B = 58mm, C = 27mm

 D = 8mm, E = 49mm, F = 38.5mm
- 19. AB = 18mm ± 1mm, BC = 30mm ± 1mm,
 AC = 37mm ± 1mm,
 perimeter = 85mm
 (Check 'perimeter' total added correctly)
- 20. $X = 25 cm^2$, $Y = 40 mm^2$
- 21. 36000cm³
- 22. 3cm, 75cm
- 23. A, sour
- 24. 0529, 2238 10:15 p.m. 6:25 α.m.
- 25. 5:10 p.m.

Geometry

26. ∠EGD, ∠FEG

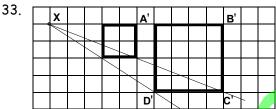
Obtuse angles: any TWO angles named greater than 90° less than 180°



- 27. 140°, 55°
- 28. Check construction: correct angle size $\angle FDE$, correct length of side DF drawing line EF
- 29. 108°, 41°, 43°, 81°
- 30. hexagon, (4,1), (3,2)
- 31. 9.7km south east of A



rotational symmetry = 5



correct position

> correct size V

Marking

22

Algebra

 $34.3 \times 2 + 5$ 11 $3 \times 3 + 5$ 14

 $3 \times 7 + 5 = 26$, $3 \times 10 + 5 = 35$,

 $3 \times 50 + 5 = 155$ 35. 25, 29, 33

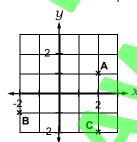
> start with 5, add four to each new number (Rule: 4x + 1, where x = term order)

36. \$10, \$50, 4hrs (1,5), (2,10), (3,15), (4,20), (5,25)

W = 5H

\$250 - (check answer for 50hrs is consistent with the formula created by student)

37.



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



- 1 for each error

29

Statistics

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

6, 7

41.

4	Number of blocks	Tally	F
	1 -10	##	5
	11 - 20	## #	8
	21 - 30	##	10
	31 - 40	#	9
			32

Marking

Tally

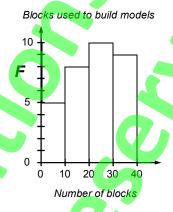
Total

title ✓

labels ✓

columns

32, 8, 19



- 42. 90°C, 72°C, 1 minute
- 8.5, 43. 8, 5, 9 & 10,

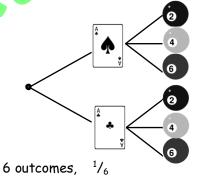
44.

Event	Tally	F
T	## ## ##	24
Н		26
		50

= tails on the coin, 50, $^{24}/_{50}$



45.



Total:

161

Assessment Sheets

This section contains the following information

Cumulative Record Sheet

1

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

2

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'.

3

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

4

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 **N**, **M**, **G**, **A** & **S** refer the strand being assessed.

N = Number, **M** = Measurement, **G** = Geometry, **A** = Algebra & **S** = Statistics

Cumulative Mathematics Record: Class Year Class Year Class Year

		ı	Num	erac	y / :	Stra	nd A	lsse	ssm	ent	Resu	ults:					
		Nur	nera	cy Sk	ills	S	tran	d Ass	sess	ment	A	S	Stran	d As	sessi	ment	В
	Level 1	Α	В	С	D	N	М	G	A	S	Total	N	М	G	Α	s	Total
Class:																	
Year:		Comm	ents:			Comm	ents:					Comm	nents:				
																	3
																7	
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	Level 2	Å	4	В	}	N	M	G	Α	S	Total	N	M	G	Α	S	Total
Class:					4									4			
Year		Comm	ents:			Comm	ents:		4			Comm	nents:	7			
				0_													
			4														
	Level 3			В		N	M	G	A	S	Total	N	М	G	Α	S	Total
Class:	Level 3		`	0)	IN	141	9	A	3	Total		IVI	G	A	3	TOtal
Year		Comm	onto			Comm	onto					Comm	onto:				
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	Level 4	1	A	В	1	N	М	G	Α	S	Total	N	М	G	Α	s	Total
Class:	4,			•													
Year		Comm	nents:			Comm	ents:		7			Comm	nents:				
			7						Ī	T	T			T		Ī	
	Level 5		<u> </u>	В		N	M	G	Α	S	Total	N	M	G	Α	S	Total
Class:		K				V											
Year		Comm	ents:			Comm	ents:	I		1		Comm	nents:	I			

		Pupil Assessment Record Sheet - Level 4
Name:		Class:
		Numeracy Skills
A	80	Date: Comments: Date:
В	80	Comments:
		Strand Assessment A
N	55	Date: Comments:
M	25	
G	22	
A	29	
S Total:	30	
	161	Strand Assessment B
N	55	Date: Comments:
M	25	
G	22	
A	29	
S	30	
Total:	161	

Class Record Sheet for Numeracy Skills / Strand Assess	y Skills	Strand A	ssessn	ments - LEVEL 4	LEVEL	4								
Class:	Numera	Numeracy Skills	Strand	Strand Assessment A	sment A		Date:		Strand	Assess	Strand Assessment B		Date:	
Write Date of Assessment after LETTER ▶	A	8	Z	¥	5	A	S	Total	Z	Σ	5	A	s	Total
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2														
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20									•					

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	3	N2																			
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	32	G6			1																
	33	G8																			
	34	A2																			
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Statistics	42	S4																			
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St	44	S4																			
L	45	S4																			