

Using Maths Aotearoa and Wilkie Way to deliver the refreshed New Zealand Curriculum

There are currently no progress steps given for year 7 so it is essential to look at the progress outcomes for year 8 and consider the types of learning experiences that students require to build up to achieving the progress outcomes at the end of year 8. The learning experiences are taken from book 4A and directly match with the progress outcomes as written for year 8. You may choose to use the mini projects from Book 4A as assessment tasks in year 7 or 8 for evidence of achievement of the progress outcomes. There are many more learning opportunities to be found in Figure it Out. Links to Figure it out activities can be found in the Maths Aotearoa teacher books.

Maths Aotearoa teacher books and student books are available from edify.co.nz

Wilkie Way members also have access to Professional Resources on the teaching of measurement and measurement problems

Phase 3: Year 7		
Understand: (big ideas)	Do (practices)	
 Use maths to seek and understand patterns and relationships Use maths to work with and make sense of change and variation Use maths logic & reasoning to explain relationships and justify conclusions Make use of different cultural views and ideas about mathematics Embrace the history and evolution of mathematics 	Students will have learning opportunities to: Investigate situations Represent situations Connect situations Generalise findings Explain and justify findings	

Know: Context of Measurement

Maths Literacy Development

- Confidently use specialist vocabulary associated with measurement.
- Confidently read & understand math texts involving measurement language and concepts
- · Understand the meaning of prefixes using in measurement units

Concepts being developed	Key knowledge being developed
 Understand the relationship between standard units of measure and use to convert fractions to whole numbers and vice versa Understand time is not based on powers of ten Understand the zero point for measuring time is determined by what needs measuring Understand the degree of accuracy of measure is dependent on the context in which the measurement is to be used. Understand any point on a scale can be used as a zero point 	 Know the base metric units and the prefixes of other units describe the relationship to the base unit Know shapes can be decomposed or recomposed to help find perimeters, areas and volumes

Maths Aotearoa Book 4A	Support Material available from Wilkie Way website wilkieway.co.nz: membership area (subscription)
Unit 4: Chapter 14 Lines and Angles	Teacher Professional Resources:
This chapter sits under the unit on Geometric Properties as angles also are part of describing and defining shapes	Curriculum Knowledge: Measurement
as well as used in describing position and orientation.	Pocket Guide: Using Standard Units of Measure
Use the language of angles- acute, obtuse, reflex	
Use the language of straight lines - vertical, horizontal, diagonal, parallel, perpendicular, intersection Proves an alwaise as a bout an also at an intersection.	Measurement Progressions
 Draw conclusions about angles at an intersection Use a protractor to measure angles accurately 	
Ose a protractor to measure angles accurately	Student Resources:
Unit 7 Measurement	Measurement problems
Chapter 18 Mass	'
Estimate mass in relation to a fixed mass	
Convert between grams and kilograms choosing to work with decimal numbers or whole number	
Solve problems in the context of mass	
Read a variety of scales	
Chapter 19 Length	
Use any point on a ruler as a zero point	
Convert between units of linear measure	
Solve problems involving conversion between units	
Chapter 20 Capacity, Area and Volume	
Consider all attributes of an object that could be measured	
Use side measures to calculate perimeter, area and volume	
Convert between units of measure	
Chapter 21 Measuring Time	
Convert a.m. and p.m. times to 24 hour clock	
Calculate difference between times	
Solve problems involving time	
Read a simple timetable	