### 2024 Maths Assessment Snapshot Checkpoints for Number & Algebra

Phase 1a - Years 0/1 (Focus: 0-10) (1st 6 months & 1st year).

Phase 2a - Year 4 (Focus=up to 10,000) (4th year)

Phase 1b - Years 1/2 (Focus=10-20) (1st year)

Phase 2b - Year 5 (Focus=up to 100,000) (5th year)

Phase 1c - Year 2 (Focus=up to 100 & 1000) (2nd year)

Phase 1d - Year 3 (Focus=up to 10,000) (3rd year)

#### Teacher notes.

- Please note, that this resource is ongoing, so it will have further Phases added as they are completed. As it is also an area that I am still coming to grips with, (Phase levels), some changes may be ongoing to any of the below sheets. It is not absolute, but my attempt to try and put something together that is useful to me.
- Not all concepts in Number & Algebra have been included, although I have tried to include most of them based on each phase.
- These Assessment Snapshot Checkpoints could be used in a number of ways. This could include either doing it as a 'before/pre-test' and/or, an 'after/post' test' at set dates during the year, or it could be an ongoing assessment task, where different parts are tested/assessed at different times. They could be done as a formal test, or as an informal test. It could be where it is done independently, or where the teacher reads out the questions. In some instances, it could also be where the child writes answers on a whiteboard/book, and where the teacher writes the results on the sheet. As always, there is no set way. Just use it in a way which bests works for you and your class.

Phases, Curriculum Levels, Year levels								
<u>Phases</u>	Curriculum	Year levels						
	<u>Levels</u>							
1a	1	Years 0-1						
1b	1	Years 1-2						
1c	1	Year 2						
1d	2	Year 3						
Iu		yeur 3						
2a	2	Year 4						
01								
2b	3	Year 5						
2c	3	Year 6						
3a	4	Year 7						
3b	4	Year 8						

- The sheets could be used as they are, or enlarged to A3 size to make the space and text easier to read. The opposite A3 side could also be where the kids write some of their answers as evidence, as opposed to possible whiteboard use.
- There are similar crossovers in Phase 1d (Year 3) and Phase 2a (Year 4).
- These could be used as group or individual snapshot checkpoint assessments, as well as being used as a checklist for completed concepts, and concepts/skills/areas yet to be focussed on.

Written in April 2024 (New Zealand). www.therelievingteacher.weebly.com Updated (when needed): April, 2024

Maths Assessment Snapshot Checkpoint - Number & Algebra — Phase 1a — Years 0/1 (Focus: 0-10) (1st 6 months & 1st year). Suggested Phase/Year: Year: Class: Name: Test Date/s: S: Matching words and numerals (to 10) J: Word problems - addition to 10 A: Write the numbers 0-10 (forwards) How many legs do 3 people have? One. Six How many lollies are there if 2 people have 3 each? Two Seven B: Write the numbers 10-0 (backwards) K: Word problems - subtraction from 10 Three Eight I had 6 lollies and ate 4. How many left? Four Nine I had 10 biscuits and ate 3. How many left? Five Ten C. Fill in the missing numbers (before & after) L: Place Value. What numbers do these show? T: Grouping (introduction to times concept) If there are 2 people, how many arms do they have altogether? M: Number Bonds If a people have a biscuits each, how many D: Comparisons ( < > =) biscuits do they have altogether? 7+/ 3 U: Sharing (introduction to division concept) 10 10 6 If I had 6 Tollies and there were 3 people, E: Ordering (smallest to highest) how many lollies would each person get? 8 If there were z people and I had 10 biscuits, N: Skip counting in 2's (to 10 and 20) how many biscuits would each person get? F: Ordering (highest to smallest) V: Wholes (1/1) & Halves (1/2) & Quarters (1/4) 14 10 16 O: Skip counting in s's G: How many are in each box? Representations  $\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$ 8888 P: Skip counting in 10's /////  $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ 11111 1 or ½ or ¼ 1 or ½ or ¼ 1 or 1/2 or 1/4 H: Addition to 6 I: Subtraction from 6 Q: Addition to 10 R: Subtraction from 10 W: Repeating patterns. Add 2 more to the pattern 3 + 3 = 6 - 3 =3 + 7 =10 - 7 =1. + 6 = 0 + 6 =6 - 0 =10 + 0 =10 - 0 =

# Maths Assessment Snapshot Checkpoint - Number & Algebra - Phase 16 - Years 1/2 (Focus=10-20) (1st year)

Name:				Уe	ar:	Class:	Test L	)ate/s:		Sug	uggested Phase/Year:					
A: Write the numbers 10-20 (forwards)							problems - ad	dition to 20		S: Matching words and numerals (to 10)						
10						13 icebloc	ks + 5 iceblock	s = how many i	ceblocks?	Tahi	2	;	7 Ono			
						How man	y Iollies are thei	re if 5 people hav	e 4 each?	Rua	5	8	s Whitu			
B: Write	the num	bers 20-1	o (backw	ards)		K: Word	problems – su	btraction from	20	Toru	1		9 Waru			
20						I had 16 l	ollies and ate :	3. How many let	ft?	Wha	3	1	o Iwa			
								e 7. How many 1		Rima	4		6 Te kau			
C: Fill in	the missi	ing numb	pers (before	re & after:	)			umbers do these	T: Grouping	(introduc	tion to tim	es concept)				
	/3			20						If there are						
	16			17						they have a						
D: Comp	arisons (	( > =)				M: Numb	per Bonds		If 6 people have 3 biscuits each, how many							
/3		//	20		19					biscuits do i			-			
15		15	/2		15	(a, (8))				U: Sharing (introduction to division concept)						
E: Ordering (smallest to highest)					( 16 ) ( 18 )				If I had 18 lollies and there were 2 people,							
/8	12	20	11	16	19					how many lollies would each person get?						
						N: Skip c	counting in 2's	(†o 20)		If there wer	re 4 people	and I had	12 biscuits,			
F: Order	ing (high	nest to sm	nallest)			,	<u> </u>	how many biscuits would each person get					erson get?			
10	/3	14	17	15	20	2	10			V: Wholes (	1/1) & Halve	es (½) & Qi	uarters (1/4)			
						0: Skip c	ounting in 5's		<u> </u>							
G: How	many ar	re in each	box? Rep	resentatio	ns	0 5										
0000	XXXX	****	<b>VVV</b>	8888	///////	P: Skip co	ounting in 10's									
0000	XXXX	****	<b>√√√√</b>	8888 8888	///////											
	////			0000		0 10				1 or ½ or	1/4 / Or	1/2 Or 1/4	1 or ½ or ¼			
H: Addit	ion to 20		1: Subtr	L action fro	m 20	Q: FoF Ado	dition to zo	R: FoF Subtract	tion from 20							
/3 + 3 =							W: Repeating patterns. Add to the pattern.									
13 + 3 -				13 + 7 =   20 - 7 =												
<i>15 + 5 =</i>			16 - 5 =			/2 + 7 = //9 - 7 =										
/0 + 6 =				7 + /2 = /9 - /2 =												

Maths Assessment Snapshot Checkpoint - Number & Algebra — Phase 1c — Year 2 (Focus=up to 100 & 1000) (2nd year)

	1				·					
Name:	Year:	<u>Class:</u> <u>Test Do</u>	ate/s:	<u>Suggested Phase/Year:</u>						
A: Write the next number (up to	100)	J: Word problems – addition & subtraction S: Matching words and numerals (bey								
29 36	45	з people had \$10 each. Ho	w much altogether?	Fourteen 20	7 Twenty Five					
56 68	79	I had \$30 and spent \$20. How	w much left?	Eighteen 13	8 Thirty Eight					
B: Write the next number (up to	1000)	K: Word problems - mult	iplication	Thirteen 15	9 Forty Seven					
122 234	354	If there are 3 cars, how n	nany wheels are there	Fifteen 18	10 Fifty					
485 555	899	altogether?	-	Twenty 14	6 Sixty Three					
C: Fill in the missing numbers (bet	fore & after)	L: Place Value. What num	bers do these show?	T: Ordinal Numbe	ers (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> etc)					
56	554 854			Start A C	D B E Arinish					
D: Comparisons ( < > =)		M: Number Bonds		1. Which letter will be 1st? 3. 2nd						
	263 632 741 700+41	38 7	123	2. Which letter will be 3 <sup>rd</sup> ? 4. Last  U: Sharing (introduction to division concept)  If I had 3 friends and we all went out and						
65 56 83 38	51 15				t is ice blocks, how many would each					
		N: Skip counting in z's		person get?						
F: Ordering (smallest to highest –	up to 1000)	/42		].						
125 500 115 340	680 799	32		V: Wholes & Halves (½) & Quarters (¼) & Thirds (1/3)						
		O: Skip counting in s's		How many ¼'s	How many					
G: Money		55		in one ½?	halves in i					
50C + 20C =   10C + 10C + 10C=	\$2 + \$2 =	P: Skip counting in 10's			whole?					
I had \$2.00 and spent 0.50c. How	much was left?									
What was my change from a \$2 0	coin?	/20		1 or ½ or ¼	1 or ½ or ¼ 1 or ½ or ¼					
H: FoF (Family of Facts) I: Dou	ıbles	Q: Odd & Even Numbers	R: Times Tables	W: Partitioning (+ & -) 2 digits (no renaming)						
23+/0= 20+20=	=	5 8	To ask the child a number of	27 + 71 -	94 17 -					
10+23= 30+30=	:	25 30	random tables from the areas of focus.	32 + 24 =	86 — 42 =					
33-/0= //00+/00	0=	53 78	2x $5x$ $64 + 22 = 57 -$							
33-23= 400+20	00=	125 148	/0X		J, 42					

Maths Assessment Snapshot Checkpoint - Number & Algebra - Phase 1d - Year 3 (Focus=up to 10,000) (3rd year)

<u>Name:</u>	-			$y_e$	ar:	<u>Class</u>	<u>: 7</u>	Test [	Date/s: <u>Suggested Phase/Year:</u>											
A: Write the next number (up to 1000)						J: Word problems – addition & subtraction					T: Place Values (PV), Total Values (TV)									
63		101		899		4 people had \$100.00 each. How much together?					<u>2</u> 3	4 <u>5</u> 6	5	1 <u>4</u> 56		<u>8</u> 541				
24		150		904		You have	\$50.00 ar	nd spend	\$20.00	. How m	nuch	left?	PV=	PV	=	PV=		PV=		
B: Write	the nex	t number	(up to 10,	000)		K: Word	problem	ns – mu	Iltiplica	ition			TV=	TV	<b>'</b> =	TV=		TV=		
2000		2450		3600		1. How n	iany ear	rs do 5	people	have?			U: 2 digit multiplication (no renaming)							
4999		5999		8888		2. 5 moto	rbikes h	ave ho	w man	y wheel	\ <b>z</b> \$		42X2=		34X2	=				
C: Fill in	the miss	sing numb	ers (befor	re & after:		L: Place Value Blocks				V: Ordinal Numbers (1st, 2nd, 3rd etc)										
	89 250 4000 358/					Use block	Use blocks/whiteboards to show the following: \(\frac{1}{5} \) \(G \) \(F \) \(I \)						Н	Finish						
D: Comp	arisons	( < > =)				M: Roun	ding to i	os 1 De	ecades	& 100 <sup>'</sup> S			1. Which 2 letters will probably come in last?					last?		
256		652	4895	5	4859	(10'S) 12	=	42=	87:	=	92:	=	2. Who will come in 3 <sup>rd</sup> ? 3. Who will be 5 <sup>th</sup> ?					2 5 <sup>th</sup> ?		
2000		2001-1	2490	)	2409	(100'S) 10	2=	166=	24	9=	50	/=	W: Single Digit Division (no remainders)							
E: Order	ring (sm	allest to hi	ighest – uj	v to 1000)		N: Expan	ded Nur	nerals.	/Value	.5			4.2	? ÷2=	422÷	<u>?</u> =	633÷3=			
100	254	145	65	555	56	1. 39=		2	2. 624=							<u> </u>				
						3. 2657=														
F: Order	ring (sm	allest to hi	ighest – uj	v to 10,000	))	O: Skip counting in z's					•				•					
10000	9999	320	32	3200	9909	96	X: Fractions 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/8 + find a fraction of a unit						a unit							
						P: Skip co	ounting	in s's					Draw shapes, (on paper or whiteboards),				5),			
G: Mone	ey					895							which	show the	e followir	ng fracti	ons.			
20C+20C+	-2 <i>0C</i> =	10C+20C+	+50C=	\$2.00+\$5.	00=	Q: Skip c	counting	in 10's					1/2	1/3	1/4	1/5	1/6	1/8		
I had a \$10.00 note. I spent \$2.50. What change did I			ge did I	200								1,0	-, .	1,0	1, 0	1,0				
get back?					120															
H: FoF (Family of Facts) Lops   I: Doubles					R: Odd &	Even Nur	nbers	S: Ti	imes Tab	les 8	Division	Y: Part	itioning (	(+ & -) 28	чз digits	(no reno	aming)			
/2+8=	+8= 8+/2= 4.0+4.0=		35	48			k the child		umber of the areas ot	57 +	23 =		44	<b>— 3</b> /	=					
20-8=	20-	· /2=	20+20=			29	300			om tables i s below.	ı rom	ine areas of		25 -		00	٦,	_		
2X5=	5X2	?=	10+10=			590	1040		2X			564	+ 232:	=	957		<u> </u>			
/0 <del>÷</del> 5=	10÷	2=	200+200=			8000	2484		÷2 ÷5 ÷10					,,						

Maths Assessment Snapshot Checkpoint - Number & Algebra - Phase za - Year 4 (Focus=up to 10,000) (1th year)

18   13   900   1. If I climbed zeo steps going up, and then the 34   213   215   215   215   34   34   34   34   34   34   34   3	<u>e/Year:</u>					
Same going down, how many steps did I step on?   PV = PV = TV = TV = TV = TV = TV = TV =	S: Place Values (PV), Total Values (TV)					
B: Write the next number (up to 10,000)  2. If I only climbed half way and back, how many  steps did I step on?  3. Share 21 lollies between 3 people.  4. Single Digit Division (no remonate between 3 people.  4. Single Digit Division (no remonate between 3 people.  4. Single Digit Division (no remonate between 3 people.  5. Share 21 lollies between 3 people.  4. Single Digit Division (no remonate between 3 people.  5. Share 21 lollies between 3 people.  5. Share 21 lollies between 3 people.  6. Share 21 lollies between	6 8 <u>5</u> 41					
Steps did   Steps on   Steps did   Step on   Steps did   Steps did   Step on   Steps did   Steps did   Step on   Step	'= <i>PV</i> =					
Sooo   1010   1949   3. Share 21 lollies between 3 people.   32 x 2 = 11 x 2 = 1	/= TV=					
C: Less and More calso to show on a numberline) C++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	enaming)					
1.39						
1. 39   2. 163 (using only 10's & 's)   3. 555     D: Comparisons (<>=)   L: Rounding to 10's / Decades & 100's     182	U: Single Digit Division (no remainders)					
D: Comparisons ( > = )  L: Rounding to 10's / Decades & 100's  182   128   500   5000   (10's)   123=	333÷3=					
182						
350+20 370 7777 6789 (100 s) 123= L52= 817= 932= V: Fractions 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/8 Draw the E: Ordering (smallest to highest - up to 1000) M: Expanded Numerals / Values. Expand the numbers 2/2 2/3 2/4 2/5  W: Equivalent Fractions impulsional fractions from Normal form of the sequivalent fractions from Normal fractions for 1/3 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6						
E: Ordering (smallest to highest – up to 1000)  M: Expanded Numerals / Values. Expand the numbers  2/2 2/3 2/4 2/5  W: Equivalent Fractions Improvements  85L =  Numerator-Top Denominator-Bottom  F: Ordering (smallest to highest – up to 10,000)  N: Skip counting in z's  1. What are the equivalent fractions for 1/2 1/6  O: Skip counting in s's  C: New Zealand Money 'c'=cents' (s'=dollars)  SOC+SOC+SOC= SOC+ZOC+ZOC= \$5.00+\$5.00=  I had a \$20.00 note. I spent \$12.50. What change did I get back?  H: FOF (Family of Facts) L ops  I boubles & Halves  Q: Odd & Even Numbers  R: Times Tables & Division  Y: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits  To ask the child a number of random tables from the areas of focus below.	•					
199   600   56   555   304   340   1423 =	w the fractions shown below.					
F: Ordering (smallest to highest – up to 10,000)  N: Skip counting in z's  I. What are the equivalent fractions for the above examples to show the above exa	5 2/6 2/8					
F: Ordering (smallest to highest – up to 10,000)  N: Skip counting in 2's  1. What are the equivalent fractions for 1/2 = 1/4 1/6  O: Skip counting in 5's  2. Now draw examples to show the above each of the equivalent fractions for 1/3 = 1/4 1/6  G: New Zealand Money 'c'-cents' \$'-dollars  Soc+50c+50c= Soc+20c+20c= \$5.00+\$5.00= P: Skip counting in 10's  I had a \$20.00 note. I spent \$12.50. What change did I get back?  H: FoF (Family of Facts) Lops I: Doubles & Halves  Q: Odd & Even Numbers  R: Times Tables & Division Y: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits  To ask the child a number of random tables from the areas of focus below.	ww.youtube.com/watch?v=brZOPhcQezY					
3000 9000 7000 6000 5000 200 100	m Equivalent=same as					
G: New Zealand Money 'c'=cents 's'=dollars  SOC+50C+50C= SOC+20C+20C= \$5.00+\$5.00= P: Skip counting in 10's  I had a \$20.00 note. I spent \$12.50. What change did  I get back?  H: FoF (Family of Facts) Lops  I boubles & Halves  Q: Odd & Even Numbers  R: Times Tables & Division  To ask the child a number of random tables from the areas of focus below.  Soc + 20C + 20C + 20C = \$5.00 + \$5.00 = P: Skip counting in 10's  W: Groups of 10 in 3 digit number and the second significant	1. What are the equivalent fractions for					
G: New Zealand Money 'c'=cents' \$'=dollars 365 Using a fraction wall chart, which of to soc+soc+soc= 50C+20C+20C= \$5.00+\$5.00= P: Skip counting in 10's  I had a \$20.00 note. I spent \$12.50. What change did I get back?  H: FoF (Family of Facts) 1 ops I: Doubles & Halves Q: Odd & Even Numbers R: Times Tables & Division V: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits  15+5= 5+15= 30+30= 50+50= 20-15= 50+50= 28 304  28 304 To ask the child a number of focus below.	/8 /10					
Soc+soc+soc=   soc+zoc+zoc=   \$5.00+\$5.00=   P: Skip counting in 10's   equivalent fractions for 1/3? 2/6  I had a \$zo.00 note. I spent \$12.50. What change did I get back?   X: Groups of 10 in 3 digit number    H: FoF (Family of Facts) Lops   I: Doubles & Halves   Q: Odd & Even Numbers   R: Times Tables & Division   Y: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits    15+5=   5+15=   30+30=   30+50=   28   304    20-5=   20-15=   50+50=   28   304    10-6-0-15=   10-6-0-15=   10-6-0-15=   28   304    216  X: Groups of 10 in 3 digit number    X: Groups of 10 in 3 digit number    70 ask the child a number of random tables from the areas of focus below.	ve equivalent fractions.					
Soc+soc=   soc+zoc+zoc=   \$5.00+\$5.00=   P: Skip counting in 10's   equivalent fractions for 1/3? 2/6  I had a \$zo.00 note. I spent \$12.50. What change did   I get back?   X: Groups of 10 in 3 digit number    H: FoF (Family of Facts) 1 ops   I: Doubles & Halves   Q: Odd & Even Numbers   R: Times Tables & Division   Y: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits    15+5=   5+15=   30+30=   33   49   To ask the child a number of random tables from the areas of focus below.   5/1 + 2/4 =   7/6    28   304   To ask the child a number of random tables from the areas of focus below.   5/1 + 2/4 =   7/6    29   Y: Skip counting in 10's   P: Skip counting in 10's   equivalent fractions for 1/3? 2/6    X: Groups of 10 in 3 digit number     X: Groups of 10 in 3 digit number     Y: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits     Y: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 dig						
I get back?  H: FoF (Family of Facts) 4 ops  I: Doubles & Halves  Q: Odd & Even Numbers  R: Times Tables & Division  Y: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits  V: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits  To ask the child a number of random tables from the areas of focus below. $5/7 + 2/4 = 7/6$	equivalent fractions for 1/3? 2/6 2/L 3/9 3/7					
I get back?  H: FoF (Family of Facts) 4 ops  I: Doubles & Halves  Q: Odd & Even Numbers  R: Times Tables & Division  Y: Partitioning (+ & -) 2&3 digits  To ask the child a number of random tables from the areas of focus below.  5/ + 24 = 76	nbers					
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	999					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
20-5= 20-15= 50+50= 28 304 focus below.						
1/ of a	'6 — 36 <b>=</b>					
	357 — 55 <b>4=</b>					
$20 \div 5 = 20 \div 4 = $ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $40 = $ $8000$ $3584$ $\div 4$ $\div 2$ $\div 5$ $\div 10$	0, 004					

## Maths Assessment Snapshot Checkpoint - Number & Algebra - Phase 2b - Year 5 (Focus=up to 100,000) (5th year)

				1		1		)										
<u>Name:</u>	<u>Vame:</u> <u>Year:</u>				<u>Class:</u>	Test Di	ate/s:			Suggested Phase/Year:								
A: Write the next number (after)						J. Word problems — mixed operations (+,-,x,÷) R. Place Values (PV), Total Values (TV						/)						
559		1035		9999		1. There we	ere s people wh	ho had \$20.00	each. They	2/ <u>4</u> 3	2	<u>5</u> 56	<u>5</u> /1	156	8 <u>5</u> 2 <u>5</u>			
11026		350/2		49999		put all thei	ir money toget	her and spen	† \$64.00. 2	PV=	P	V=	Pl	/=	<i>PV</i> (2)	) =		
B: Write	the nu	mber befo	re				n left, so they s			TV=	T	V=	71	/=	TV=			
4	23000		5600			had left be	tween the rem	aining 3 peop	ole.	S: Gro	oups of i	10 in 3 d	digit nu	mbers				
4	12325		100,000			1. How mu	ch did each of	the 3 people	get?	523	,	403	3	39	89	19		
C: Less a	ind Mo	re	L			K: Single d	igit division (re	mainders but no e	end remainders)	T: Fra	ctions, [	Decimal	's & Perc	centages				
	-10	-100 -	1000 +1	0 +/00	+/000	42÷7=	4200÷4=	3267 <del>:</del> 3=		Put ead	ch line in	order t	rom sm	allest to largest				
64539						/ <u> </u>		/ J =		1/2	//3	1/4	1/5	1/6	1/7			
D: Comp	arisons	(using '	: > = symb	pols)		L: Roundin	g to 10's 1 Deca	ades & 100's us	sing \$ & #'s	0.5	0.33	0.25	0.2	0.16	0.14			
36042		36402	500	000	49999+1	(10 <sup>'</sup> S) 23=	\$152.00	= 887=	\$87.00=	50%	33.33%	25%	20%	16.67%	70%			
10050	10050 10500 32965 32695			(100'S) \$103.00= 782= \$717.00= 1222=					Draw examples to show the following									
E: Order	ring (sn	nallest to h	nighest)			M: Partitio	ning (expande	d numerals)		1/5 20% 0.2 50% 0.5 2/4 0.75					0.75			
35608	79016	/039	10039	79106	99999	24,203 =	-			U: Equivalent & Simplified Fractions								
						85,444 = Numerator=Top Denominator=Bottom Equ					uivalent=s	same as						
F: Read,	then w	rite the n	umbers sh	nown beloi	N	N: Recomb	ining (compac	t numerals)		1. What are the equivalent fractions for								
Twenty t	housana	l, four hur	dred and	seven		8000 + 100 +	+ 100 + 20 + 4 = 1/4 = 1/8 /12					/16	5	/20				
Forty nir	ne thous	and, seven	hundred a	and six		30,000 + 1000 + 600 + 20 + 4 = Using a fraction wall chart, which of the					n of these	are NOT	_					
G: New	Zealan	d Money	c'=cents	'\$'=dollar	<del>ر</del> د	O: Adding & subtracting whole numbers (renaming) equivalent fractions for 1/2?					<b>/2</b> ? 2/4	4/6	3/6	18				
1. \$2.00 + \$2.00 + 50C + 50C + 20C = 2. \$/5.00+\$25.00=					46 + 25 =		56 - 28 =		Simplif	y these fro	actions:	3/6 4	18 8/12	2/8	4/12			
3. If I had \$10.20 in coins, what coins could I have?					365 + 425 =		465 - 173 =		V: Fine	d the fol	llowing	fractio	ns of th	e numb	bers			
4. I had \$25.00 and spent \$7.00. What did I have left?					6544 + 4064	=	8941 — 2590 =		1/4 of 20= 1/6 of 42= 1/3 of 27= 1/5 of 35=					35=				
H: FoF (Family of Facts) Lops   I: Doubles & Halves					P: Multiplyi	ng (renaming)	Q: Times Tabi	les & Division	W: M	W: Money, fractions, decimals and percentages								
12 + 8 = 8 + 12 = 30,000 + 30,000 =			42 X 3 =	554 X 5 =	All tables t	to 10 (x & ÷)	1. Item	was \$20.	.oo but l	has 10% (	off. New	price=\$	3					
20 - 8 =	20	- /2 =	2500 + 2:			42 X 23 =	23 X 33 =	0 1 2	3 4 5		was \$18.			,				
6 X 7 =		6 =	1/2 of 60			423 X 23 =		6 7 8 9	10 11 12	_	bus ticke			w only a	1/4 of th	he		
$42 \div 7 = 42 \div 6 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 80,00$		000 =						norma	ıl price. 1	Vew pri	ce =\$							