## Maths curriculum map

Disciplinary knowledge (problem solving)

	Model and represent	Interpret and understand	Translate and construct
7	<ul> <li>Begin to model situations         mathematically and express the         results using a range of formal         mathematical representations</li> <li>Use a diagram that models the         problem.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop use of formal mathematical knowledge to interpret problems, identifying information relevant to the solution process.</li> <li>Re-state the problem in one's own words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Translate problems in mathematical and non-mathematical contexts into one-step and two-step processes.</li> <li>Construct a short chain of reasoning to solve routine problems.</li> </ul>
8			
9			Translate problems in mathematical and non-mathematical contexts into a series of multiple processes.      Construct a chain of reasoning, drawing upon concepts from
10	Model situations mathematically and express the results using a range of formal mathematical	<ul> <li>Interpret solutions in the context of the original problem.</li> <li>Interpret, and extract</li> </ul>	
11	<ul><li>representations.</li><li>Select a diagram that models the problem.</li></ul>	information from diagrams, to solve problems, including in financial contexts.	
12	<ul> <li>Translate a situation in context into a mathematical model, making simplifying assumptions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interpret the outputs of a mathematical model in the context of the original situation (for a given model or a model constructed or selected by the student).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construct extended arguments to solve problems presented in an unstructured form, including problems in context.</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>Use a mathematical model with suitable inputs to engage with and explore situations.</li> </ul>		

## Maths curriculum map

Disciplinary knowledge (problem solving)

	Connect	Communicate	Evaluate
7	<ul> <li>Make connections between number relationships and between algebraic and graphical representations.</li> </ul>		Use approximations to evaluate results obtained.
8	<ul> <li>Make connections between algebraic and geometrical representations.</li> </ul>		
9	vanua antatiana	<ul> <li>Communicate solutions in the context of the original problem.</li> <li>Use appropriate mathematical</li> </ul>	
10	<ul> <li>Make connections between algebraic, graphical and geometrical representations.</li> </ul>	language, including relevant symbols.	<ul> <li>Evaluate solutions to identify how they may have been affected by assumptions made.</li> </ul>
12	Understand how different areas of maths are connected; Understand progression and coherence in the subject.	<ul> <li>Communicate rigorous deductions, showing all logical steps without redundancy or missing steps.</li> <li>Use precise mathematical language, including symbols and conventional forms of presentation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evaluate whether the model, including modelling assumptions, is appropriate.</li> <li>Evaluate, including by making reasoned estimates, the accuracy and limitations of solutions, including those obtained using numerical methods.</li> </ul>
13			

## Maths curriculum map

Disciplinary knowledge (problem solving)

	Analyse
7	
8	Understand and analyse the concept of a mathematical problem-solving cycle, including
9	specifying the problem, collecting information, processing, and representing
10	information and interpreting results, which may identify the need to repeat the cycle.
11	' '
12	<ul> <li>Understand that many mathematical problems cannot be solved analytically, but</li> </ul>
13	numerical methods permit solution to a required level of accuracy.