數學課程
第一學習階段基本能力指標

數範疇

代號	重點
	五位數
	學生能：
KS1-N1-1	展示對位（個位至萬位） 的認識，包括讀、寫和按大小排列不超過五位的數。
	四則運算
	學生能：
KS1-N2-1	進行不超過三個三位數的加法和減法運算及運用加法交換和結合性質（不包括運用括號、進行三次進位的加法和進行混合運算 ）。
KS1-N2-2	進行不超過三個數的乘法和除法運算及運用乘法交換和結合性質， 乘法不超過一位數乘三位數， 除法不超過一位數除三位數（不包括運用括號和進行混合運算 ）。
KS1-N2-3	進行不超過三個數的混合運算，包括： (a) 加和減， 包括運用括號； (b) 乘和加，乘法限於 10 或以內的數（不包括運用括號 ）；及 (c) 乘和減， 乘法限於 10 或以內的數（不包括運用括號 ）。
KS1-N2-4	解四則應用題。同時涉及元和角的貨幣應用題只包括加法和減法且不包括進行混合運算。
	分數
	學生能：
KS1-N3-1	展示對分數作為整體的部分和代表等值分數的圖像的認識。
KS1-N3-2	展示對分數與整體的關係的認識。
KS1-N3-3	比較同分母或同分子分數的大小。
KS1-N3-4	進行不超過三個同分母分數的加法和減法運算（不包括進行混合運算。加法結果不大於 1。 減法中的被減數不大於 1）。
KS1-N3-5	解附以圖像闡述的同分母分數加法和減法應用題。

數學課程
第一學習階段基本能力指標

度量範疇

代號	重點
	貨幣
	學生能：
KS1-M1-1	辨認香港流通的貨幣。
KS1-M1-2	閱讀價錢牌。
KS1-M1-3	展示對貨幣在日常生活中應用的認識，包括點算和換算貨幣。
	長度和距離
	學生能：
KS1-M2-1	直接比較物件的長度和直接比較物件間的距離。
KS1-M2-2	以自訂單位（例如：萬字夾、書本），比較物件的長度和比較物件間的距離。
KS1-M2-3	以「毫米」(mm)、「厘米」(cm) 或「米」(m) 為單位，量度及比較物件的長度和量度及比較物件間的距離。
KS1-M2-4	以「公里」(km) 為單位，比較物件的長度和比較物件間的距離。
KS1-M2-5	以手指闊度、臂長、腳板的長度、指距、步距等，作為「永備尺」估計物件的長度和物件間的距離。
KS1-M2-6	選擇合適的工具量度物件的長度和物件間的距離。
KS1-M2-7	選擇合適的單位以單名數記錄物件的長度和物件間的距離。
	時間
	學生能：
KS1-M3-1	展示對年、月、日及星期的認識。
KS1-M3-2	閱讀指針式時鐘及數字鐘。
KS1-M3-3	以「小時」、「分鐘」或「秒」，量度活動所用的時間（不包括化聚）。
KS1-M3-4	應用「24 小時報時制」，包括與「12 小時報時制」的互換。

數學課程
第一學習階段基本能力指標

代號	重點
重量	
學生能：	
KS1-M4-1	直接比較物件的重量。
KS1-M4-2	以自訂單位比較物件的重量。
KS1-M4-3	以「克」(g) 或「公斤」(kg) 為單位，量度及比較物件的重量。
KS1-M4-4	選擇合適的工具量度物件的重量。
KS1-M4-5	選擇合適的單位以單名數記錄物件的重量。
容量	
學生能：	
KS1-M5-1	直接比較容器的容量。
KS1-M5-2	以自訂單位比較容器的容量。
KS1-M5-3	以「升」(L) 或「毫升」(mL) 為單位，量度及比較容器的容量。
KS1-M5-4	選擇合適的工具量度容器的容量。
KS1-M5-5	選擇合適的單位以單名數記錄容器的容量。

數學課程
第一學習階段基本能力指標

圖形與空間範疇

代號	重點
立體圖形	
	學生能：
KS1-S1-1	直觀辨認角柱、角錐、圓柱、圓錐和球。
平面圖形	
	學生能：
KS1-S2-1	直觀辨認各種平面圖形，包括三角形、四邊形、梯形、 平行四邊形、五邊形、 六邊形、 正方形、 長方形和圓形（ 不包括不同種類三角形之間的包含關係和不同種類四邊形之間的包含關係 ）。
KS1-S2-2	直觀辨認不同的三角形， 包括直角三角形、 等腰三角形、 等腰直角三角形和等邊三角形（不包括不同種類三角形之間的包含關係 ）。
線	
	學生能：
KS1-S3-1	直觀辨認直線和曲線；及辨認平行線和垂直線。
角	
	學生能：
KS1-S4-1	辨認直角、銳角和鈍角。
KS1-S4-2	比較角的大小。
方向和位置	
	學生能：
KS1-S5-1	以「上」、「下」、「左」、「右」、「前」、「後」和「之間」描述物件的相對位置。
KS1-S5-2	展示對東、南、西、北四個方向的認識，包括閱讀指南針。

數學課程
第一學習階段基本能力指標

數據處理範疇

代號	重點
象形圖	
	學生能：
KS1-D1-1	闡釋「一個圖形代表 1 個單位」的象形圖。
KS1-D1-2	採用「一個圖形代表 1 個單位」製作象形圖。
棒形圖	
	學生能：
KS1-D2-1	闡釋「一格代表 1、2 或 5 個單位」的棒形圖。
KS1-D2-2	採用「一格代表 1、2 或 5 個單位」製作棒形圖。

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 1 Mathematics Curriculum

Number Strand

Code	Objectives
	5-digit Numbers
	Students can:
KS1-N1-1	Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.
	Four Arithmetic Operations
	Students can:
KS1-N2-1	Perform addition and subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of addition (not involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations).
KS1-N2-2	Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations).
KS1-N2-3	Perform mixed operations of: (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; (b) multiplication and addition, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets); and (c) multiplication and subtraction, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets) of three numbers at most.
KS1-N2-4	Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations.
	Fractions
	Students can:
KS1-N3-1	Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions.
KS1-N3-2	Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between fractions and the whole.
KS1-N3-3	Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators.
KS1-N3-4	Perform addition and subtraction of three fractions with the same denominators at most (not involving performing mixed operations; results of addition must not be greater than 1; minuends in subtraction must not be greater than 1).
KS1-N3-5	Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 1 Mathematics Curriculum

Measures Strand

Code	Objectives
Money	
	Students can:
KS1-M1-1	Identify the money in circulation in Hong Kong.
KS1-M1-2	Read price tags.
KS1-M1-3	Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money.
Length and Distance	
	Students can:
KS1-M2-1	Compare directly the lengths of objects and compare directly the distances between objects.
KS1-M2-2	Compare the lengths of objects and compare the distances between objects in improvised units (e.g. a paper clip, a book).
KS1-M2-3	Measure and compare the lengths of objects and measure and compare the distances between objects in “millimetre” (mm), “centimetre” (cm) or “metre” (m).
KS1-M2-4	Compare the lengths of objects and compare the distances between objects in “kilometre” (km).
KS1-M2-5	Estimate the lengths of objects and the distances between objects with finger width, arm length, foot span, finger span, stride length, etc., as “ever-ready rulers”.
KS1-M2-6	Measure the lengths of objects and the distances between objects with appropriate tools.
KS1-M2-7	Record the lengths of objects and the distances between objects in an appropriate single unit.
Time	
	Students can:
KS1-M3-1	Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a week.
KS1-M3-2	Tell time from an analog clock and a digital clock.
KS1-M3-3	Record the duration of time for different activities in “hours”, “minutes” or “seconds” (not involving changing units).
KS1-M3-4	Apply the “24-hour time”, involving the interconversion with the “12-hour time”.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 1 Mathematics Curriculum

Code	Objectives
Weight	
	Students can:
KS1-M4-1	Compare directly the weights of objects.
KS1-M4-2	Compare the weights of objects in improvised units.
KS1-M4-3	Measure and compare the weights of objects in “gram”(g) or “kilogram” (kg).
KS1-M4-4	Measure the weights of objects with appropriate tools.
KS1-M4-5	Record the weights of objects in an appropriate single unit.
Capacity	
	Students can:
KS1-M5-1	Compare directly the capacities of containers.
KS1-M5-2	Compare the capacities of containers in improvised units.
KS1-M5-3	Measure and compare the capacities of containers in “litre” (L) or “millilitre” (mL).
KS1-M5-4	Measure the capacities of containers with appropriate tools.
KS1-M5-5	Record the capacities of containers in an appropriate single unit.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 1 Mathematics Curriculum

Shape and Space Strand

Code	Objectives
3-D Shapes	
	Students can:
KS1-S1-1	Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively.
2-D Shapes	
	Students can:
KS1-S2-1	Identify 2-D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals).
KS1-S2-2	Identify different types of triangles intuitively, including right-angled triangles, isosceles triangles, isosceles right-angled triangles and equilateral triangles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles).
Lines	
	Students can:
KS1-S3-1	Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines.
Angles	
	Students can:
KS1-S4-1	Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles.
KS1-S4-2	Compare the sizes of angles.
Directions and Positions	
	Students can:
KS1-S5-1	Describe the relative positions of objects using “over”, “under”, “left”, “right”, “in front of”, “behind” and “between”.
KS1-S5-2	Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 1 Mathematics Curriculum

Data Handling Strand

Code	Objectives
Pictograms	
	Students can:
KS1-D1-1	Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation.
KS1-D1-2	Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.
Bar Charts	
	Students can:
KS1-D2-1	Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.
KS1-D2-2	Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.

數學課程
第二學習階段基本能力指標

數範疇

代號	重點
多位數	
	學生能：
KS2-N1-1	展示對多位數的認識，包括讀、寫和按大小排列不超過九位的數。
倍數和因數	
	學生能：
KS2-N2-1	展示對倍數和因數的認識；及展示對質數和合成數的認識。
KS2-N2-2	求一個數的所有因數。
KS2-N2-3	展示對公倍數和公因數的認識。
KS2-N2-4	用列舉法找出兩個數的公倍數和公因數。
KS2-N2-5	用列舉法和短除法找出兩個數的最小公倍數和最大公因數。
分數	
	學生能：
KS2-N3-1	進行假分數和帶分數的互化。
KS2-N3-2	通過擴分和約分展示對等值分數的認識。
KS2-N3-3	比較分數的大小，包括比較分數和整數（不超過三個數，不超過一個整數，以及異分母分數的分母不超過 12）。
小數	
	學生能：
KS2-N4-1	用小數記數。
KS2-N4-2	展示對小數的十分位、百分位、千分位和萬分位的認識。
KS2-N4-3	進行小數和分數的互化。
KS2-N4-4	比較小數的大小，包括比較小數和整數（不超過三個數和不超過一個整數）。

數學課程
第二學習階段基本能力指標

代號	重點
四則運算	
	學生能：
KS2-N5-1	進行整數四則運算，包括： (a) 不超過三個數的乘法和除法運算及運用乘法交換和結合性質，乘法不超過兩位數乘三位數，除法不超過兩位數除三位數；及 (b) 不超過四個數的混合運算，包括運用括號和乘法分配性質。
KS2-N5-2	進行分數四則運算（不超過三個數和不超過一個整數），包括： (a) 加法和減法，包括運用括號（涉及異分母分數運算的分母不超過 12）； (b) 乘法和除法（三個分數的運算不可涉及超過一個帶分數）；及 (c) 混合運算，包括運用括號（三個分數的乘除混合運算不可涉及超過一個帶分數）。
KS2-N5-3	進行小數四則運算（不超過兩位小數），包括： (a) 不超過三個數的加法和減法，包括運用括號； (b) 兩個數的乘法和除法（只限於 1 位小數）；及 (c) 三個數的混合運算，包括運用括號（乘法和除法只限於 1 位小數）。 （以上不超過一個整數）
KS2-N5-4	解整數四則應用題。
KS2-N5-5	解分數四則應用題（涉及分數除法的應用題不包括求原數）。
KS2-N5-6	解小數四則應用題，包括貨幣應用題。
KS2-N5-7	估計計算結果。
百分數	
	學生能：
KS2-N6-1	展示對百分數的認識。
KS2-N6-2	進行百分數與分數的互化。
KS2-N6-3	進行百分數與小數的互化。
KS2-N6-4	解簡單百分數應用題，包括： (a) 求百分數；及 (b) 根據百分數求出數值。

數學課程
第二學習階段基本能力指標

度量範疇

代號	重點
	時間
	學生能：
KS2-M1-1	量度活動所用的時間和進行時間單位之間的化聚。
	周界
	學生能：
KS2-M2-1	量度及比較平面圖形的周界。
KS2-M2-2	求正方形和長方形的周界。
KS2-M2-3	展示對圓周和直徑的關係的認識。
KS2-M2-4	應用圓周的公式（取 π 值為 3.14 或 $\frac{22}{7}$）。
	面積
	學生能：
KS2-M3-1	以直接比較的方式或自訂單位比較平面圖形的面積。
KS2-M3-2	以「平方厘米」(cm^2)或「平方米」(m^2) 為單位，量度及比較平面圖形的面積。
KS2-M3-3	求正方形、長方形、平行四邊形、梯形、三角形、多邊形和圓的面積。
	體積
	學生能：
KS2-M4-1	以「立方厘米」(cm^3)或「立方米」(m^3)為單位，量度及比較立體的體積。
KS2-M4-2	求正方體和長方體的體積。
KS2-M4-3	展示對容量和體積的關係的認識，包括「立方厘米」(cm^3)和「升」(L)/「毫升」(mL)的關係。
KS2-M4-4	用排水法求不規則立體的體積。
	速率
	學生能：
KS2-M5-1	以「米每秒」(m/s)或「公里每小時」(km/h)作為記錄速率的單位。
KS2-M5-2	解簡易速率應用題。

數學課程
第二學習階段基本能力指標

代號	重點
角度	
學生能：	
KS2-M6-1	以「度」(°)為單位，量度及比較角的大小。

數學課程
第二學習階段基本能力指標

圖形與空間範疇

代號	重點
立體圖形	
	學生能：
KS2-S1-1	展示對圓錐、角錐、圓柱、角柱和球的性質的認識，包括立體圖形的頂點、稜和面（不包括截面和摺紙圖樣）。
平面圖形	
	學生能：
KS2-S2-1	展示對各種平面圖形的性質的認識，包括三角形、四邊形、五邊形、六邊形、正方形、長方形、菱形、平行四邊形、梯形和圓（不包括不同種類三角形之間的包含關係和不同種類四邊形之間的包含關係）。
方向和位置	
	學生能：
KS2-S3-1	展示對八個主要方向的認識。
對稱	
	學生能：
KS2-S4-1	辨認對稱平面圖形；及找出對稱平面圖形中的 1 或 2 條對稱軸。

數學課程
第二學習階段基本能力指標

數據處理範疇

代號	重點
棒形圖	
	學生能：
KS2-D1-1	闡釋「一格代表 10、50 或 100 個單位」的棒形圖。
KS2-D1-2	採用「一格代表 10、50 或 100 個單位」製作棒形圖。
折線圖	
	學生能：
KS2-D2-1	闡釋折線圖（涉及的數據不超過五位數）。
KS2-D2-2	製作折線圖（涉及的數據不超過五位數）。
圓形圖	
	學生能：
KS2-D3-1	闡釋涉及簡單計算的圓形圖。
平均數	
	學生能：
KS2-D4-1	求一組數據的平均數。
KS2-D4-2	解簡易平均數應用題。

數學課程
第二學習階段基本能力指標

代數範疇

代號	重點
初步代數	
	學生能：
KS2-A1-1	運用代數式表達以文字敍述和涉及未知量的運算和數量關係。
簡易方程	
	學生能：
KS2-A2-1	展示對方程的認識。
KS2-A2-2	解簡易方程（不涉及同類項運算）。
KS2-A2-3	運用簡易方程解應用題。

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Curriculum

Number Strand

Code	Objectives
Multi-digit Numbers	
Students can:	
KS2-N1-1	Demonstrate recognition of multi-digit numbers, involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 9 digits.
Multiples and Factors	
Students can:	
KS2-N2-1	Demonstrate recognition of multiples and factors; and demonstrate recognition of prime numbers and composite numbers.
KS2-N2-2	Find all the factors of a number.
KS2-N2-3	Demonstrate recognition of common multiples and common factors.
KS2-N2-4	Use the listing method to find common multiples and common factors of two numbers.
KS2-N2-5	Use the listing method and short division to find the least common multiple and the highest common factor of two numbers.
Fractions	
Students can:	
KS2-N3-1	Perform the interconversion between an improper fraction and a mixed number.
KS2-N3-2	Demonstrate recognition of equivalent fractions through expanding fractions and reducing fractions.
KS2-N3-3	Compare the magnitude of fractions, involving comparing fractions and whole numbers (three numbers at most, one whole number at most and denominators of fractions with different denominators should not exceed 12).
Decimals	
Students can:	
KS2-N4-1	Record numbers with decimals.
KS2-N4-2	Demonstrate recognition of the tenth, hundredth, thousandth and ten thousandth places in decimals.
KS2-N4-3	Perform the interconversion between a decimal and a fraction.
KS2-N4-4	Compare the magnitude of decimals, involving comparing decimals and whole numbers (three numbers at most and one whole number at most).

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Curriculum

Code	Objectives
	Four Arithmetic Operations
	Students can:
KS2-N5-1	Perform the four arithmetic operations of whole numbers, including: (a) multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers; and (b) mixed operations of four numbers at most, involving using brackets and the distributive property of multiplication.
KS2-N5-2	Perform the four arithmetic operations of fractions (three numbers at most and one whole number at most), including (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets (denominators of fractions with different denominators should not exceed 12); (b) multiplication and division (operations of three fractions should involve one mixed number at most); and (c) mixed operations, involving using brackets (mixed operations of multiplication and division of three fractions should involve one mixed number at most).
KS2-N5-3	Perform the four arithmetic operations of decimals (decimals of two decimal places at most), including: (a) addition and subtraction of three numbers at most, involving using brackets; (b) multiplication and division of two numbers (decimals involved are confined to those of 1 decimal place); and (c) mixed operations of three numbers, involving using brackets (decimals involved in multiplication and division are confined to those of 1 decimal place). (One whole number at most for the above)
KS2-N5-4	Solve problems involving the four arithmetic operations of whole numbers.
KS2-N5-5	Solve problems involving the four arithmetic operations of fractions (not involving problems of division of fractions on finding the original numbers).
KS2-N5-6	Solve problems involving the four arithmetic operations of decimals, including problems on money.
KS2-N5-7	Estimate the result of calculations.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Curriculum

Code	Objectives
Percentages	
	Students can:
KS2-N6-1	Demonstrate recognition of percentages.
KS2-N6-2	Perform the interconversion between a percentage and a fraction.
KS2-N6-3	Perform the interconversion between a percentage and a decimal.
KS2-N6-4	Solve simple problems on percentages, including: (a) finding percentages; and (b) finding the value of a percentage of a quantity.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Curriculum

Measures Strand

Code	Objectives
	Time
	Students can:
KS2-M1-1	Record the duration of time for different activities and perform the interconversion between units of time.
	Perimeter
	Students can:
KS2-M2-1	Measure and compare the perimeters of 2-D shapes.
KS2-M2-2	Find the perimeters of squares and rectangles.
KS2-M2-3	Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between circumference and diameter.
KS2-M2-4	Apply the formula of circumference (Take π as 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$).
	Area
	Students can:
KS2-M3-1	Compare the areas of 2-D shapes directly or using improvised units.
KS2-M3-2	Measure and compare the areas of 2-D shapes using “square centimetre” (cm^2) or “square metre” (m^2).
KS2-M3-3	Find the areas of squares, rectangles, parallelograms, trapeziums, triangles, polygons and circles.
	Volume
	Students can:
KS2-M4-1	Measure and compare the volumes of solids using “cubic centimetre” (cm^3) or “cubic metre” (m^3).
KS2-M4-2	Find the volumes of cubes and cuboids.
KS2-M4-3	Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between capacity and volume, involving the relationship between “cubic centimetre” (cm^3) and “litre” (L) / “millilitre” (mL).
KS2-M4-4	Find the volumes of irregular solids by displacement of water.
	Speed
	Students can:
KS2-M5-1	Record speeds using “metres per second” (m/s) or “kilometres per hour” (km/h).
KS2-M5-2	Solve simple problems of speed.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Curriculum

Code	Objectives
Angle	
	Students can:
KS2-M6-1	Measure and compare the sizes of angles in “degree” (°).

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Curriculum

Shape and Space Strand

Code	Objectives
3-D Shapes	
	Students can:
KS2-S1-1	Demonstrate recognition of the properties of cones, pyramids, cylinders, prisms and spheres, involving vertices, edges and faces of 3-D shapes (not involving cross sections and nets).
2-D Shapes	
	Students can:
KS2-S2-1	Demonstrate recognition of the properties of 2-D shapes, including triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles, rhombuses, parallelograms, trapeziums and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals).
Directions and Positions	
	Students can:
KS2-S3-1	Demonstrate recognition of the eight compass points.
Symmetry	
	Students can:
KS2-S4-1	Identify symmetric 2-D shapes; and find 1 or 2 axes of symmetry of the symmetric 2-D shapes.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Curriculum

Data Handling Strand

Code	Objectives
	Bar Charts
	Students can:
KS2-D1-1	Interpret bar charts with a one-to-ten, one-to-fifty or one-to-hundred representation.
KS2-D1-2	Construct bar charts using a one-to-ten, one-to-fifty or one-to-hundred representation.
	Broken Line Graphs
	Students can:
KS2-D2-1	Interpret broken line graphs (data involved should not exceed 5 digits).
KS2-D2-2	Construct broken line graphs (data involved should not exceed 5 digits).
	Pie Charts
	Students can:
KS2-D3-1	Interpret pie charts involving simple calculations.
	Averages
	Students can:
KS2-D4-1	Find the average of a group of data.
KS2-D4-2	Solve simple problems of averages.

Basic Competency Descriptors for
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Curriculum

Algebra Strand

Code	Objectives
Elementary Algebra	
	Students can:
KS2-A1-1	Use algebraic expressions to represent the operations of and relations between quantities that are described in words and involve unknown quantities.
Simple Equations	
	Students can:
KS2-A2-1	Demonstrate recognition of equations.
KS2-A2-2	Solve simple equations (not involving collecting like terms).
KS2-A2-3	Solve problems by using simple equations.