

Financial mathematics

Class / group: _____ Term / dates: _____

Student names Practice Statements below										
Creating and comparing weekly, monthly, and yearly finance plans (e.g. for saving plans, phone plans, budgets, and 'buy now, pay later' services)										
Applying percentage discounts (e.g. a 35% discount on \$180 will give a new price of $\$180 - (0.35 \times \$180) = \$117$)										

Number structures and operations

Class / group: _____ Term / dates: _____

Student names → Practice Statements below										
Reading, writing comparing, and ordering whole numbers and decimals using positive and negative powers of 10										
Representing whole numbers and decimals in expanded form using powers of 10 (e.g. $3.61 = 3 \times 10^0 + 6 \times 10^{-1} + 1 \times 10^{-2}$)										
Representing negative powers of 10 as a fraction and a decimal, and vice-versa (e.g. $0.01 = 1/100 = 10^{-2}$)										
Using exponents and identifying cube roots for cube numbers up to at least 125										
Using radicals ($\sqrt{\quad}$ and $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$) to represent square and cube roots										
Evaluating square and cube roots for perfect squares and cubes and using a calculator to approximate them for other numbers										
Representing composite numbers as products of their prime factors, using exponents to summarise repeated factors (e.g. $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^2 \times 3^2$)										
Locating negative and positive numbers on a number line										
Comparing and ordering negative and positive numbers using a number line (e.g. $-3.4 < -3$)										
Evaluating expressions involving negative numbers, addition, and subtraction (e.g. $3 + -7$)										



Number structures and operations

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Using rounding, estimation, and benchmarks to predict results and to check the reasonableness of calculations (e.g. 14.7×5 must be between $14 \times 5 = 70$ and $15 \times 5 = 75$)										
Rounding whole numbers to any specified power of 10, and rounding decimals to the nearest whole number, tenth, hundredth, or thousandth										
Multiplying and dividing whole numbers (e.g. $327 \div 15 = 21.8$ or $21 \frac{4}{5}$)										
Evaluating expressions with integers, using the order of operations										
Identifying, reading, writing, and representing fractions, decimals, and percentages										
Comparing, ordering, and converting between fractions, decimals, and percentages										
Multiplying whole numbers by fractions, including by improper fractions, by mixed numbers, and by first converting to an improper fraction										
Multiplying fractions and representing the answer in its simplest form										
Multiplying and dividing numbers by powers of 10										
Multiplying positive decimals (e.g. 2.3×45)										



Number structures and operations

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Finding a fraction of a whole number, including when the result is a mixed number or improper fraction (e.g. for $\frac{2}{5}$ of 42, $\frac{2}{5} \times 42 = \frac{84}{5} = 16\frac{4}{5}$)										
Finding a whole amount when given a fraction, including when the whole set is a mixed number or improper fraction (e.g. if 8 is $\frac{3}{5}$ of a set, $8 \times \frac{5}{3} = 13\frac{1}{3}$)										
Finding percentages of whole numbers										
Finding the whole (100%) when given a percentage (e.g. 3% is 27)										
Identifying percentage equivalence in calculations (e.g. 45% of 20 is equal to 20% of 45)										
Dividing a quantity into two parts, given the part:part or part:whole ratio										
Expressing the division of quantity into two parts as a ratio										