

## Division III Numeracy Descriptors

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Purpose</b></p> <p>Students recognize how numeracy helps people to achieve personal and community goals, and make informed decisions</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Management of Space</b></p> <p>Students intentionally judge and manage the space around or between bodies, objects or shapes with fluency (e.g., sports' play strategies).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Personal Insight</b></p> <p>Students recognize, reflect on and describe their numeracy strengths and challenges. They choose appropriate strategies to regulate* their learning.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Students identify, select and use suitable instruments to take measurements at an appropriate level of precision.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Task Analysis</b></p> <p>Students analyze situations that involve numeracy to identify relevant, irrelevant and unknown information and make appropriate assumptions when required.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Units of Measurement</b></p> <p>Students calculate measures using familiar referents*** and simple prescribed procedures, as appropriate for the task (e.g., Determine the amount of carpet needed by pacing out a room and calculating the area).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Magnitude</b></p> <p>Students interpret, compare and use quantities expressed as small and large numbers, fractions, decimals, rates, percentages, scales and ratios in real-life situations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Conversions</b></p> <p>Students apply common and practical conversions between different systems of measurement in real-life situations (e.g., 250 mL is approximately 1 cup).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Using Numbers</b></p> <p>Students interpret and use negative numbers in real-life situations (e.g., account balances, sports statistics, economic indicators).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Time</b></p> <p>Students measure, represent and examine concepts of time used in different contexts (e.g., generations, decades, nanoseconds).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Calculations</b></p> <p>Students calculate using whole numbers, decimals, fractions and percentages in real-life situations</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Location and Direction</b></p> <p>Students navigate, create and generate navigational aids using a variety of traditional, non-digital and digital techniques in familiar and unfamiliar contexts (e.g., landmarks, maps with legends, map features, GPS, mental maps).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Patterns and Relationships</b></p> <p>Students take multiple factors into consideration when identifying and describing relationships and trends encountered in real-life situations</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Interpretation and Representation of Quantitative Information</b></p> <p>Students interpret, create and integrate different representations of quantitative information.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Organization of Data</b></p> <p>Students devise and interpret classification systems.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Interpretation and Representation of Spatial Information</b></p> <p>Students interpret and create labelled diagrams* and physical or digital models to represent movement, concepts or processes (e.g., atomic models, sport's play diagrams).</p>

<p><b>Collection of Data</b></p> <p>Students design a plan to collect, display and analyze data in an effective manner to test a hypothesis or explore a question</p>	<p><b>Communication</b></p> <p>Students identify and use precise terminology, gestures, symbols, objects and analogies to support decisions in real-life situations involving numeracy (e.g., 'the structure of an atom is like a solar system').</p>
<p><b>Interpretation of Data</b></p> <p>Students identify how information from a chart or graph could be misinterpreted or misleading (e.g., bias and sample size, misleading claims).</p>	<p><b>Strategies</b></p> <p>Students determine how the variables within a context may influence the choice of strategy and impact the end result (e.g., considering options when selecting a cellphone plan).</p>
<p><b>Probability</b></p> <p>Students use and interpret probability to make informed decisions in real-life situations.</p>	<p><b>Estimation</b></p> <p>Students apply approximations, overestimating or underestimating when a precise answer is not required in real-life situations.</p>
<p><b>Spatial Visualization</b></p> <p>Students visualize familiar and unfamiliar objects from different viewpoints by mentally manipulating them in space. They represent the objects through sketching** or other methods.</p>	<p><b>Methods or Tools</b></p> <p>Students use effective non-digital and digital methods or tools based on the demands of a task involving numeracy (e.g., pencil and paper, mental calculations, visualization, calculators, schedules, timetables, digital 3D modeling software).</p>