This document summarises the topics in Version 9 of the Australian Curriculum which do not align with the Haese Mathematics 2nd edition Australian Curriculum textbooks.

Curriculum Topic	Notes
Year 5	
Percentages (AC9M5N04)	Percentages are introduced in Year 6.
Adding and subtracting fractions with related	In Year 5, fractions with the same
denominators (AC9M5N05)	denominators are added and subtracted.
	Addition and subtraction with related
	denominators is introduced in Year 6.
Coordinates with two numbers (AC9M5SP02)	In Year 5, coordinates involving a number and a
	letter are studied. Coordinates with two
Line graphs (ACOMECTOS)	numbers are introduced in Year 6.
Line graphs (AC9M5ST02) Year 6	Line graphs are introduced in Year 7.
	In Voor 6, students are tought to round whole
Estimation (AC9M6N08)	In Year 6, students are taught to round whole numbers to the nearest 10,100,, and to round
	decimal numbers to a certain number of
	decimal places. Estimation strategies, and
	approximating calculations using rounding, are
	studied in Year 7.
Range (AC9M6ST01)	In Year 6, students find the mean of a
	numerical data set. The range is introduced in
	Year 7.
Continuous numerical variables (AC9M6ST01)	In Year 6, only discrete numerical data is
	studied. This is done because it is only sensible
	to find the measures of centre of discrete data.
Year 7	
The circumference of a circle (AC9M7M03)	The concept of π and a circle's circumference
	are introduced in Year 8.
The angle sum of a polygon (AC9M7M05)	In Year 7, the angle sum of a quadrilateral is
	studied. The generalisation to an <i>n</i> -sided
The distribution of data (AC9M7ST01,	polygon is studied in Year 8. Describing the distribution of data as
AC9M7ST02)	symmetric, skewed,, is first done in Year 9.
Year 8	symmetric, skewed,, is mist done in real 3.
Linear inequalities (AC9M8A02)	Solving linear inequalities algebraically is
zmedi mequanties (nesmonoz)	introduced in Year 9. A graphical approach to
	linear inequalities is given in Year 10.
Capacity (AC9M8M02)	The volume and capacity of right prisms is
	studied in Year 7. Capacities of more
	complicated solids (cylinders, tapered solids,
	spheres) are studied in Year 9.
Pythagoras' theorem (AC9M8M06)	Pythagoras' theorem is introduced in Year 9.
Similarity (AC9M8SP01)	Only congruence is studied at Year 8. Similarity
	is introduced in Year 9.
Three-dimensional coordinates (AC9M8SP03)	Three-dimensional coordinates are studied at
	Years 9 and 10.
Tree diagrams	Tree diagrams are introduced in Year 9, as they
	are most useful in the study of dependent
	events.

Year 9	
SI unit prefixes "pico" (10 ⁻¹²) and "tera" (10 ¹²) (AC9M9A01)	Prefixes from "nano" (10 ⁻⁹) to "giga" (10 ⁹) are studied.
Transformations of quadratic functions (AC9M9A06)	In Year 9, quadratic functions are graphed by either translating (y=(x-h) ² +k) or stretching (y=ax ²). Combining these transformations is studied in Year 10.
Year 10	
Networks (AC9M10SP02)	Networks are studied in Year 9.