

Understanding the Numeracy Common Assessment Activity

Information for Parents and whānau

To pass the Co-requisite using the Common Assessment Activities a student must gain Literacy and Numeracy.

To gain Literacy a student must pass both the Reading test and the Writing test. They are separate tests, each is worth five credits, for a total of 10 Literacy credits.


To gain Numeracy a student only needs to pass the Numeracy test as this one test is worth 10 credits.

After sitting the Common Assessment Activities (CAAs) your child will receive results for any assessment they do not achieve. The table below is an example:

Formulate mathematical and statistical approaches to solving problems in a range of everyday situations.

No Evidence

Minimal Evidence


 Weak Evidence

Sufficient Evidence

Strong Evidence

Use mathematics and statistics to meet the numeracy demands of a range of everyday situations.

No Evidence

 Minimal Evidence

Weak Evidence


Sufficient Evidence

Strong Evidence

Explain mathematical and statistical responses to situations.


No Evidence

Minimal Evidence

 Weak Evidence

Sufficient Evidence

Strong Evidence

Result  Not achieved

There will be a separate results table for each Common Assessment Activity (CAA); one for Reading, one for Writing and one for Numeracy. There are no results tables for assessments that are achieved. You and your student should check every assessment result.

The above table is an example of a Numeracy result. It shows there are three outcomes to achieve:

- Formulate mathematical and statistical approaches to solving problems in a range of everyday situations
- Use mathematics and statistics to meet the numeracy demands of a range of everyday situations
- Explain mathematical and statistical responses to situations.

To achieve Numeracy a student must provide sufficient evidence and/or strong evidence for all three outcomes. If a student provides no evidence, minimal evidence or weak evidence for any one of the outcomes they will receive a Not achieved result, as shown in the table above. Understanding your child's strengths and weaknesses will help you support their particular learning needs.



What can you do to help your child prepare for their Numeracy Common Assessment Activity?

1. Speak to your child's teacher.

Your child's teacher knows the learning that your child needs to be successful in the Numeracy CAA. They can help guide you on how best to help your child with advice and resources.

2. Family and whānau can help to develop their child's numeracy skills.

Here are some ideas on how you can help to strengthen your child's numeracy skills:

- Speak to your child about grocery items and finding the best value for money. Look at food labels and discuss protein, sugar and fat content. Make comparisons.
- Talk about sales and % discounts. Make estimates.
- Ask them to teach you how to do complete a mathematical problem. Calculations may be different to when you were at school.
- Look at graphs and tables. Ask your child to provide an answer to a related question.
- Talk about current prices of items that interest them. Investigate which store has the best deal.
- Look at patterns in the world around them. Discuss the angles and symmetry in weaving, carving and architecture.
- Research the number of hours recommended on technology. Ask your child to calculate their usage and make comparisons.
- Be positive about mathematics and show your child where you use it in everyday situations.

3. Students can develop their own numeracy skills.

Here are some ideas on how your child can strengthen their own numeracy skills:

- Play online games that use strategy and do complicated number puzzles.
- Play cards and other games with friends that use maths.
- Make/draw art that requires symmetrical design
- Create a budget for birthday money, pocket money or wages from a job. What is the best use of that money and how much would you have left to save given certain choices?
- Research the number of hours recommended you spend on technology. Calculate your technology usage. Make comparisons.
- Make something (baking, crafts) and ask calculate the cost of the materials you used. How much should you charge for your time? How much would you then have to charge to make a 25% profit?
- There are a number of online sites that help with numeracy learning such as:

[Numeracy on Pathways Awarua](#)

[Home | NZMaths](#)

[Being curious - Secondary teachers | NRICH](#)