2025

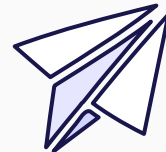# Numeracy CAA

Junior Parents evening
Monday 28th April

What is the numeracy CAA and how can you support your young person
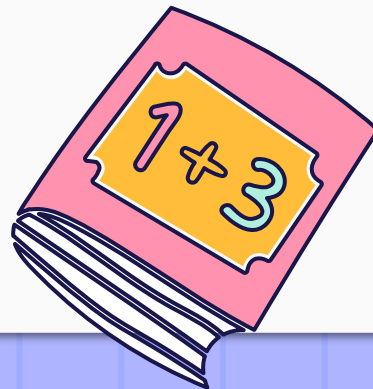
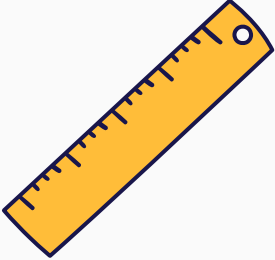Running every 15 min

Starting at 2pm

2 + 2

1 + 3

01

What is the Numeracy CAA?

2 + 2

Literacy and numeracy are an essential part of everyday life, work, and education.

Literacy is being able to read, write and understand language.

Numeracy is the ability to understand and use mathematics and statistics.

FOR EXAMPLE:

When measuring, you are using numeracy skills.

When reading and filling out a form you are using literacy skills.

When shopping, reading labels and handling money, you are using literacy and numeracy.
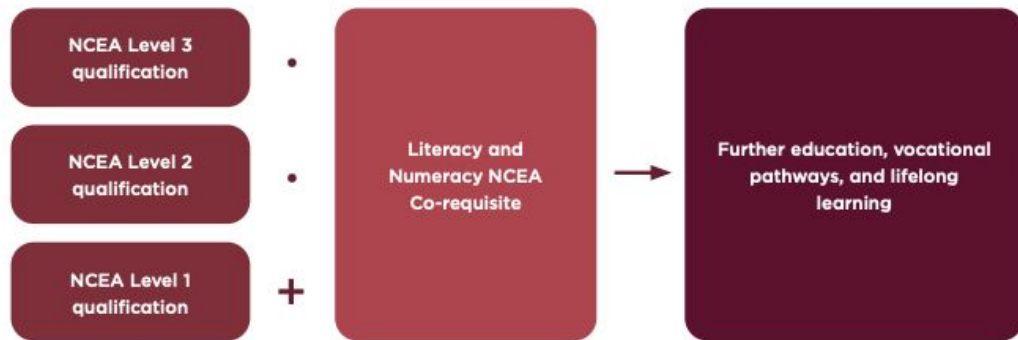
The basics

Students need to show that they have foundational reading, writing and numeracy skills to gain an NCEA qualification. This is also known as the NCEA Co-requisite.

While students can still progress through their NCEA journey, they must achieve the literacy and numeracy co-requisite to gain NCEA.

Students can achieve the requirements **any time** throughout their NCEA journey.

Students can try to achieve the requirements **many times** throughout their NCEA journey.

Students need to meet literacy and numeracy requirements **once only.**

NCEA Level 3 qualification

NCEA Level 2 qualification

NCEA Level 1 qualification

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Literacy and Numeracy NCEA Co-requisite

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Further education, vocational pathways, and lifelong learning

Corequisite common assessment activity (CAA) are offered for the first time to the majority of students at WHS in Year 10.

- It is done as a 1-hour test on the computer
- There are two opportunities offered each year, in 2025;
    - Term 2 week 4,
    - Term 3 week 8 or 9

What is the numeracy CAA?

The Numeracy standard requires ākonga to master the **mathematics and statistics content ideas at Level 4** of the New Zealand Curriculum AND interweave these content ideas with mathematical and statistical process ideas.

There is numeracy...

In Visual Arts, when using reflections, rotations, and enlargements to create a design.

In English, when understanding statistics in a piece of reading.

In PE, when measuring out distances for races, estimating and calculating speed of the runner.

What is covered?

Process Ideas

Learners formulate mathematical and/or statistical approaches to solving problems in a range of meaningful situations

Learners use mathematics and statistics to meet the numeracy demands of a range of meaningful situations

Learners explain the reasonableness of mathematical and statistical responses to situations

Outcome 1

Outcome 2

Outcome 3

Content Ideas

Operations on numbers

Mathematical relationships

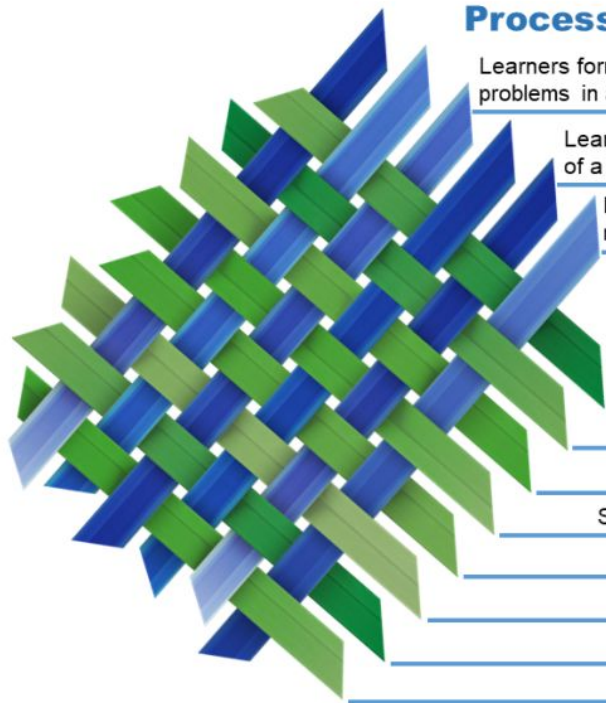Spatial properties and representations

Location and navigation

Measurement

Statistics and data

Elements of chance

Students need to get correct a range of questions from each outcome (process idea) and each content idea.

Tala's whānau want to use less water. There are six people in Tala's whānau.

Tala has two ideas for saving water:

- Cutting the daily shower time to two minutes per person.
- Running the washing machine once every two days rather than every day.

	Activity	Estimated water use
	Using a hose for 10 minutes	**150** litres
	Having a bath (half full)	**80** litres
	Having a shower (4 minutes)	**48** litres
	Having a shower (8 minutes)	**96** litres
	Running a washing machine (6 kg front loader)	**60** litres

wētā

(e)   Which of Tala's two ideas would save the most water?

Explain your answer using information from the table.

02

How you can support

- What revision/preparation we are doing in school
- What you can do at home before hand/ when results are in
- Additional support: peer tutors + Polly tool practice

What revision/prep we are doing in school

Numeracy is found in all subject areas- so all subject areas in the junior school will be working in class on key numeracy process and content ideas throughout the year.

In Maths class we are also some targeted preparation:

- **In Year 9 in 2025**
  - Weekly homework sheets covering a range of topics
  - Tasks in class set up to be similar to styles of questions in numeracy corequisite
  - Teaching level 4 content ideas from the maths and stats curriculum

- **In Year 10 in 2025:** 3 weeks of revision at the start of Term 2 in class, including a mixture of:
  - Revision booklet in class- overing key areas students struggle with
  - Starter questions
  - Past exam practice on paper
  - Exam practice on the platform
  - Blue walkerbook questions (for students who choose to purchase these)

How you can support before hand in Y10

Set aside a time at home each week to do some regular revision. This can be from:
- resources provided in class by their maths teacher,
- resources on their maths google classroom,
- practising past exams ([all past exams](#)) or
- getting familiar with the online platform (instructions on next slide).

Students can also attend extra session(s):
- Āwhina on Thursday's in the library from 3:30-4:30pm where there is always a maths teachers to get help from
- Some may have been invited to additional after school sessions Tue/Thu (for 4 weeks)- invite only

All students can have any question read to them in the assessment if they bring headphones. They can practice in the online platform using the Polly tool (text to speech)

Ensure on the day (Term 2 week 4) students have:
a charged laptop, calculator, pen and have logged into their
NZQA account before the day (know their username/password)

When Polly is switched on, select the text you want read aloud, then click the **Play** (▶) button on the Polly toolbar.

Click **Next** to continue.

⠿ 🔊 Listen   ▶   ■   ✖

Practice questions online on the platform

Students can practise online assessments

When practising digital assessments, it is important to work on a device that you will use for the assessment. Only Google Chrome and Safari browsers will work when practising these assessments.

You can check if your device is suitable at Digital exams device check » NZQA

You will need your NSN (National Student Number) to access past digital exams. You can find this on the portal.

These practice assessments will not give you feedback on your answers.

Follow link to practise digital exam software on NZQA

Follow this link to practise past digital exams *Note: you must select for Numeracy*

This is what it looks like when you do the real test. Can practice Polly tool here

Literacy and numeracy learning is a lifelong journey that does not end with assessment. Always look for opportunities to learn and develop your skills in education and daily life.

How you can support afterwards

Results take a while to come back as they are marked externally. Usually around 7+ weeks.

Students will be able to see their results on their NZQA page when they log in.

There is limited feedback provided if students do Not Achieve. They can see this on their NZQA page when they log in.

Remind students if they do Not Achieve that there is a second opportunity this year and plan how best to do extra study at home.

[Understanding Numeracy CAA](#)

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

All Outcomes

View as a PDF

Outcome	No Evidence	Minimal Evidence	Weak Evidence	Sufficient Evidence	Strong Evidence
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.			✓		

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.

Pātai mai?
Any questions?