# JOHN EDMONDSON HIGH SCHOOL Assessment Notification 

Faculty: Mathematics Course: Mathematics Intermediate (Core + Some Paths) Year: 9

## Assessment Task: 2

Assessment Weighting: 30\% Due: Term 2, Week 4 Date: Thursday 23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ May 2024
Task Type: Hand in Task $\square$ In Class Task $\boxtimes$ Practical Task $\square$

Outcomes assessed (NESA)
MA5-FIN-C-01, MAO-WM-01. MA5-FIN-C-02, MAO-WM-01, MA5-MAG-C-01
Please Note: further information about these outcome codes can be found on the NESA Website
Task Description/Overview
This in class written examination will consist of short answer questions. No reference material is allowed during the examination.
Time allowed: 45 Minutes +2 minutes reading time
Equipment Required: Black Pen(s) and a NESA approved calculator

## Detailed Assessment Task Description

Questions may require students to:

## Financial Mathematics A

Solve problems involving earning money

- Solve problems involving wages given an hourly rate of pay including penalty rates for overtime, weekends and public holidays
- Calculate earnings from non-wage sources exploring commission, piece work and royalties
- Calculate weekly, fortnightly, monthly and yearly earnings assuming 1 year $=52$ weeks
- Calculate leave loading by finding a percentage of eligible normal pay
- Investigate sources of published tables or online calculators and use these to calculate the weekly, fortnightly or monthly tax to be deducted from a worker's pay under the Australian Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) taxation system
- Determine annual taxable income by exploring allowable deductions and current tax rates
- Calculate net earnings after deductions and taxation

Solve problems involving simple interest

- Establish and use the formula $I=\operatorname{Pr} n$ to find simple interest where $I=$ simple interest, $P=$ principal, $r=$ interest rate per time period and $n=$ number of time periods
- Apply the simple interest formula to solve problems related to investing money at simple interest rates, both algebraically and graphically

Solve problems involving spending money

- Calculate the cost of buying items on terms, by paying an initial deposit and making regular repayments
- Examine payment options involving buy now, pay later and investigate the costs associated with these schemes for purchasing goods
- Examine the principles behind short-term loans involving small dollar amounts and compare borrowing costs associated with using these products


## Financial Mathematics B

Solve problems involving compound interest and depreciation

- Examine compound interest for up to 3 time periods using repetition of the formula for simple interest
- Associate the calculation of the total value of a compound interest investment with repeated multiplication, using digital tools
- Establish and use the formula $F V=P V(1+r)^{n}$ to find compound interest where $F V=$ future value of the investment, $P V=$ present value of the investment, $r=$ interest rate per time period and $n=$ number of time periods
- Solve problems involving compound interest
- Compare simple interest with compound interest in practical situations
- Use the compound interest formula to establish the depreciation formula $S=V_{0}(1-r)^{n}$ where $S=$ salvage value, $V_{0}=$ initial value of the asset, $r=$ depreciation rate per time period and $n=$ number of periods
- Solve problems involving the depreciation of an asset


## Numbers of Any Magnitude

- Identify and describe the meaning of common prefixes, such as milli, centi and kilo
- Establish the meaning of prefixes for very small or very large measurement units
- Determine the precision of a measuring instrument by finding the smallest division on the instrument
- Find the absolute error of measuring instruments (error $=\frac{1}{2} \times$ precision)
- Calculate the percentage error of a given measurement by applying the formula: error $=\frac{\text { absolute error }}{\text { measurement }} \times 100 \%$
- Apply the language of estimation appropriately, including the terms rounding, approximate and level of accuracy
- Round numbers to a specified number of significant figures
- Examine the effect that truncating or rounding during calculations has on the accuracy of the results

| Test/Examination Structure | Marks Available |
| :--- | :---: |
| Section Description | 30 |
| Financial Mathematics A and B | 20 |
| Numbers of Any Magnitude | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |

## Satisfactory completion of courses

A course has been satisfactorily completed when the student has:

- Followed the course developed/endorsed by the NSW Educational Standards Authority (NESA).
- Applied himself/herself with diligence and sustained effort to the set tasks and experiences provided in the course.
- Achieved some or all the course outcomes.

