

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 rd May 2024

Task Type: Hand in Task 🗌 In Class Task 🖂 Practical Task 🗌

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 = Prn 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 $FV = PV(1 + r)^n$ to find compound interest where FV = future value of the investment, PV = 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= $\frac{1}{2}$ ×precision)
- Calculate the percentage error of a given measurement by applying the formula: error= <u>absolute error</u> <u>measurement</u> ×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					
Section Description		Marks Available			
Financial Mathematics A and B		30			
Numbers of Any Magnitude		20			
	Total Marks for this task	50			

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.