

<b>Title</b>	<b>Use number to solve problems</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	This is a unit standard to assess aspects of numeracy. People credited with this unit standard are able to use number to solve problems. They will be able to add, subtract, multiply, and divide numbers, using their knowledge of fractions, percentages, decimals, integers, place value, number facts, and number sequencing. They will also be able to establish the appropriateness of the solution to the problem.
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<b>Classification</b>	Core Generic > Work and Study Skills
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- For the purposes of this unit standard, *numeracy* is defined as: being competent, confident, and able to judge in everyday contexts whether to use mathematics in a particular situation and if so, what mathematics to use, how to use it, what degree of accuracy is appropriate, and what the answer means in relation to the context. Numeracy knowledge and skills are essential for mathematics in everyday family and financial matters, learning, work and community tasks, social and leisure activities.

Numeracy standards are not the same as mathematics standards.

This unit standard is one of three unit standards for numeracy. The other two are:

- Unit 26627, *Use measurement to solve problems*
- Unit 26626, *Interpret statistical information for a purpose*.

- Evidence must be gathered on the basis of naturally occurring evidence from real contexts. Therefore assessment for this unit standard must not be one-off assessment events designed specifically for this purpose.

Naturally occurring evidence must be derived from activities within a learning programme and/or from a candidate's actual work performance and/or everyday life. Naturally occurring evidence must not be gathered from one-off assessment events designed specifically for this purpose. It is important the candidate is made aware that evidence of competence may be gathered while undertaking their study or work and that this does not create undue stress for them. Naturally occurring evidence may take the form of a portfolio where the evidence has been verified. A verifier's checklist is acceptable if accompanied by evidence that includes examples from the candidate's performance.

Real contexts are part of the candidate's everyday life and may include their classroom, their workplace, and other contexts.

Evidence gathered from:

- a candidate's classroom may be sourced from different subjects or courses, or from different topics or aspects of the same course
- a candidate's workplace may be sourced from an employment focus (i.e. relating to employment documentation and conditions) or from a job-performance focus (i.e. regular work tasks)
- other contexts may be sourced from a candidate's involvement with family, sport, leisure, or community.

3 The assessor must be satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated an ongoing transferable competency against the unit standard as a whole, over a period of at least one month. Competence can be demonstrated orally, visually, or in a written form.

4 Problems must:

- be in a real context for the candidate, (refer definition above)
- require skills at or above koru/step 5 of the *Make sense of number to solve problems* strand of the *Learning Progressions for Adult Numeracy*, available at <https://ako.ac.nz/alnacc>.

Where more than one calculation is required to solve a problem, each calculation could contribute evidence for this unit standard.

5 Calculators, computers or other appropriate technology are permitted for assessment against this unit standard. The candidate must still ascertain whether or not their solution is appropriate to the problem.

6 Competence can be demonstrated orally, visually, or in a written form.

7 Definitions

A *problem* is a real world question that can be solved using numeracy skills, where the pathway to the solution is not given.

*Effective strategies* means that the processes used to solve problems result in a reasonable solution in a reasonable time-frame.

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## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Use number to solve problems.

**Performance criteria**

1.1 Effective strategies are selected and used to solve problems.

Range across at least three separate activities: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division must be demonstrated at least three times each; integers, percentages, decimals, and fractions (of no greater complexity than: halves, thirds, quarters, fifths, tenths) must be demonstrated at least once each.

1.2 Appropriateness of the solution to the problem is established.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2025
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**Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions**

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	20 August 2010	31 December 2014
Revision	2	15 January 2014	31 December 2019
Rollover	3	21 May 2015	31 December 2019
Review	4	18 May 2017	N/A
Rollover and Revision	5	27 January 2022	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0113
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

**Comments on this unit standard**

Please contact NZQA National Qualifications Services [nqs@nzqa.govt.nz](mailto:nqs@nzqa.govt.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.