

Primary 3 & Primary 4 Assessment and Curriculum Sharing



Mathematics





Mathematics Curriculum Framework



Learning Mathematics at Rivervale



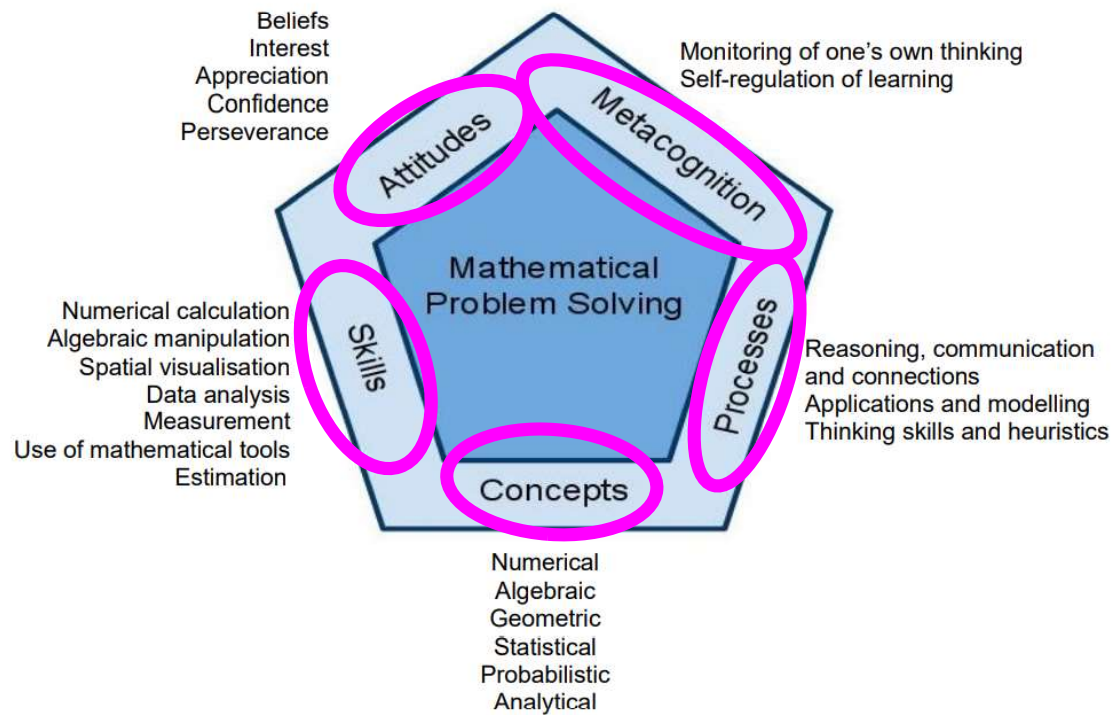
Strategies to support students in learning Mathematics



Assessment Matters for Primary 3 & 4 Mathematics



Mathematics Curriculum Framework



Primary 3

2013 Math Syllabus For Primary 4

Primary 4

Whole Numbers To 10 000

Addition & Subtraction Within 10 000

Multiplication Tables of 6, 7, 8 & 9

Multiplication & Division

Money

Length, Mass & Volume

Time

Fractions

Angles

Perpendicular & Parallel Lines

Area & Perimeter

Bar Graphs

Whole Numbers To 100 000

Factors & Multiples

Four Operations of Whole Numbers

Fractions

Angles

Squares & Rectangles

Decimals

Four Operations of Decimals

Symmetry

Area & Perimeter

Tables & Line Graphs

Time



2021 Math Syllabus For Primary 3

Whole Numbers To 10 000

Addition & Subtraction Within 10 000

Money

Multiplication Tables of 6, 7, 8 & 9

Multiplication & Division

More Word Problems

Bar Graphs

Angles

Perpendicular & Parallel Lines

Fractions

Length

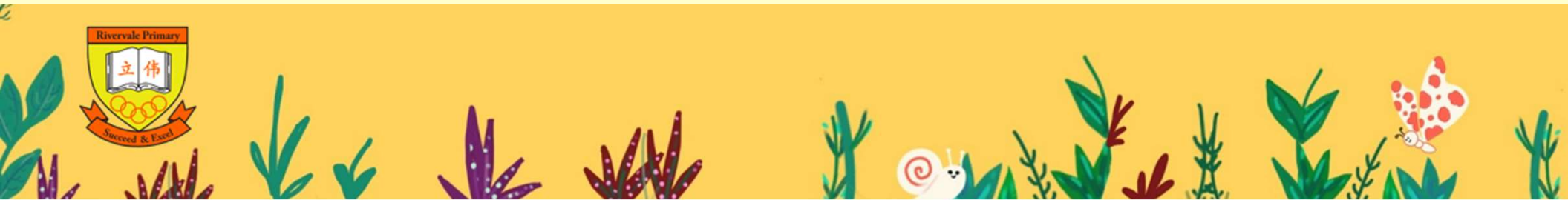
Mass

Volume

Area & Perimeter

More Word Problems

Time



MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS

Primary One to Six

Implementation starting with
2013 Primary One Cohort

PRIMARY THREE	
NUMBER AND ALGEBRA	
SUB-STRAND: WHOLE NUMBERS	
1. Numbers up to 10 000	Students should have opportunities to:
1.1 counting in hundreds/thousands	PRIMARY FOUR
1.2 number notation, representations (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones)	
1.3 reading and writing numbers in words	
1.4 comparing and ordering numbers	
1.5 patterns in number sequences	
PRIMARY FOUR	
NUMBER AND ALGEBRA	
SUB-STRAND: WHOLE NUMBERS	
1. Numbers up to 100 000	Students should have opportunities to:
1.1 number notation, representations and place values (ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens, ones)	(a) work in groups to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - look for examples of big numbers up to 100 000 from newspapers and magazines. - estimate a big number (e.g. the seating capacity of the Singapore Indoor Stadium) and discuss how the estimation is done.
1.2 reading and writing numbers in numerals and in words	

Mathematics

- [2021 Mathematics Syllabus \(Primary 1 to 3\)](#) (886KB)
- [2013 Mathematics Syllabus \(Primary 1 to 6\)](#) (777KB)

<https://www.moe.gov.sg/primary/curriculum/syllabus>



Learning



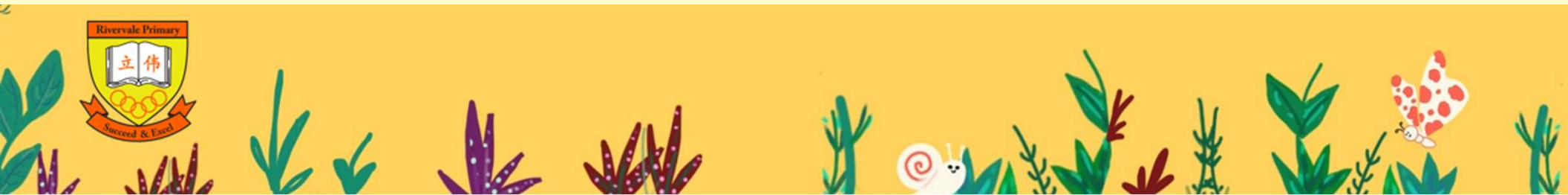
@Rivervale



Learning Experiences



How students learn mathematics really matter.

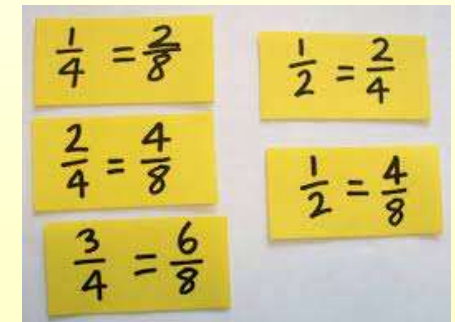
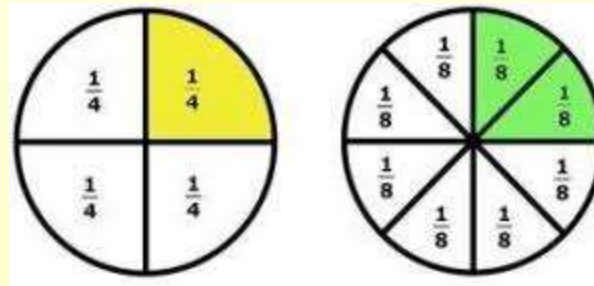


Concrete-Pictorial-Abstract (C-P-A) Approach

Concrete

Pictorial

Abstract



S

Study the problem
(CUB)

- **Circle** the numbers
- **Underline** the keywords
- **Box up** the question

T

Think of a strategy

- Draw models
- Draw diagrams
- Draw a table
- Listing
- Guess and Check
- Act it out
- Work backwards
- Simplify the problem

A

Act out the strategy

R

Review the solution
(CURT)

- Calculations
- Units
- Reasonable
- Transference





Heuristics for Problem-Solving

**Solve
challenging and
non-routine
problems**



MaT-HS Trail



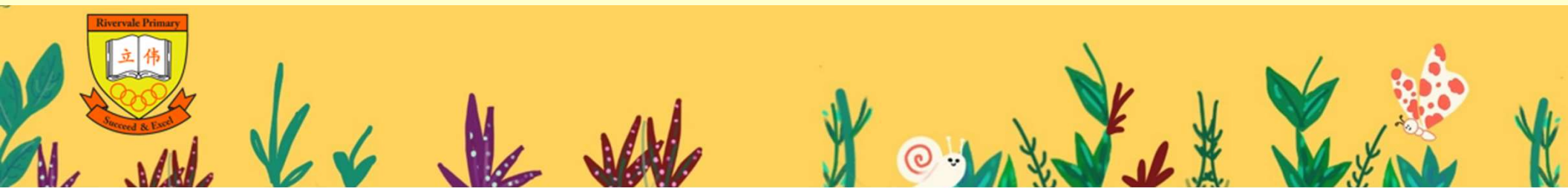
Tangram challenge

Make a square using all 5 pieces of this tangram



Dominoes Challenge

Use these dominoes to create a square with the same number of dots on each side!



How to support your child in learning



What Can I Do As A Parent?

- Active involvement in child's school work

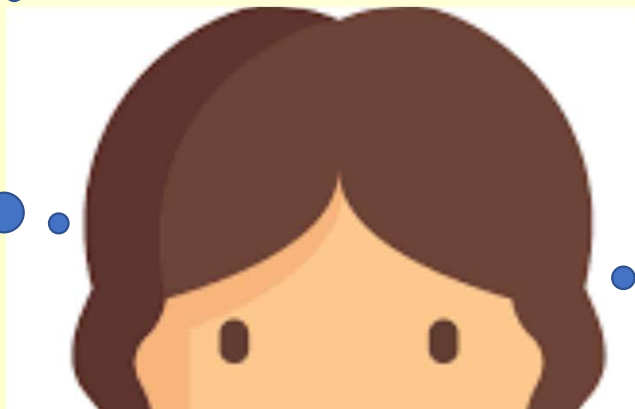
Ask your child to talk about and teach you math.

Use math with your child in daily life.

Communicate with your child's teacher.

Promote a positive attitude to math. Develop a growth mindset.

Ensure that homework is completed neatly and all doubts clarified.



Mathematics Matters In Everyday Life



5GB

100 mins Talktime & 100 SMS
Free Weekend Local Data

Plan
\$48.00/mth

Phone
\$748.00

30GB

300 mins Talktime & 300 SMS
Free Weekend Local Data

Plan
\$78.00/mth

Phone
\$478.00

- Which mobile phone best suits our needs?
- Which mobile plan to subscribe to?
- To purchase a mobile phone with a plan or without?



Involvement your child in supermarket math



Estimate mass of fruits and vegetables before weighing.



Compare different sizes. Discuss best value for money or even why people may buy the more expensive option.



Compare different brands, find the best value for money!



How to study Mathematics?

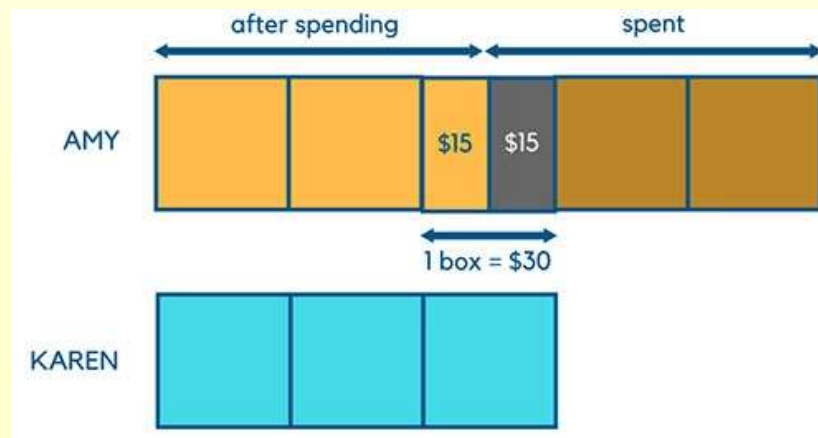
- 1 Master basic arithmetic skills – Mathematical Fluency**
- 2 Practise, practise and practise (and check): Set time limit**
- 3 Review mistakes and LEARN from mistakes:**
 - misread, transfer error,
 - computational/precision errors,
 - conceptual understanding

E.g.: look through Topical Review worksheets, workbook



How to study Mathematics?

- 4 Allow students to struggle in problem solving, focusing on model drawing as one of the key tools.

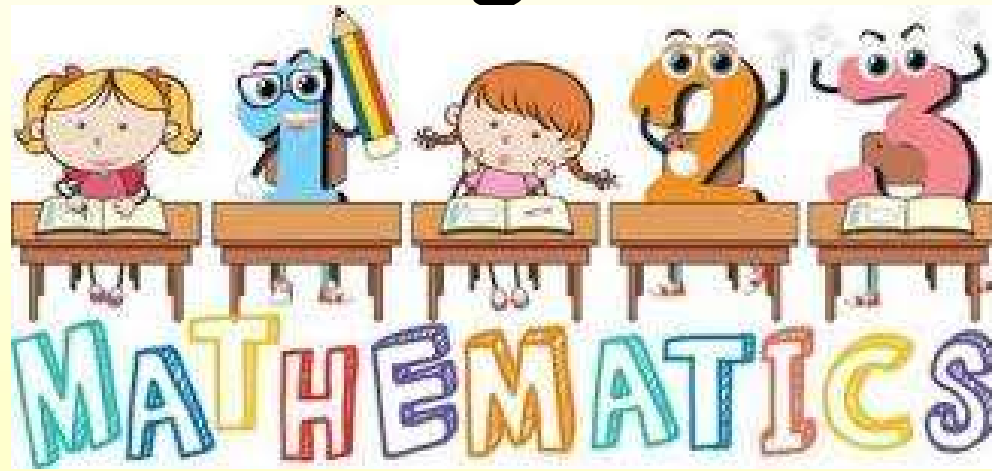




• Encourage self-directed learning



Communicating effectively in



Concerns on Primary 3 & 4 Whole Numbers

Fluency & Mastery in Multiplication Tables



~~$1 \times 6 = 6$~~

~~$2 \times 6 = 12$~~

~~$3 \times 6 = 18$~~

~~$4 \times 6 = 24$~~

~~$5 \times 6 = 30$~~

~~$6 \times 6 = 36$~~

~~$7 \times 6 = 42$~~

~~$8 \times 6 = 48$~~

~~$9 \times 6 = 54$~~

~~$10 \times 6 = 60$~~

~~$1 \times 7 = 7$~~

~~$2 \times 7 = 14$~~

~~$3 \times 7 = 21$~~

~~$4 \times 7 = 28$~~

~~$5 \times 7 = 35$~~

~~$6 \times 7 = 42$~~

~~$7 \times 7 = 49$~~

~~$8 \times 7 = 56$~~

~~$9 \times 7 = 63$~~

~~$10 \times 7 = 70$~~

~~$1 \times 8 = 8$~~

~~$2 \times 8 = 16$~~

~~$3 \times 8 = 24$~~

~~$4 \times 8 = 32$~~

~~$5 \times 8 = 40$~~

~~$6 \times 8 = 48$~~

~~$7 \times 8 = 56$~~

~~$8 \times 8 = 64$~~

~~$9 \times 8 = 72$~~

~~$10 \times 8 = 80$~~

~~$1 \times 9 = 9$~~

~~$2 \times 9 = 18$~~

~~$3 \times 9 = 27$~~

~~$4 \times 9 = 36$~~

~~$5 \times 9 = 45$~~

~~$6 \times 9 = 54$~~

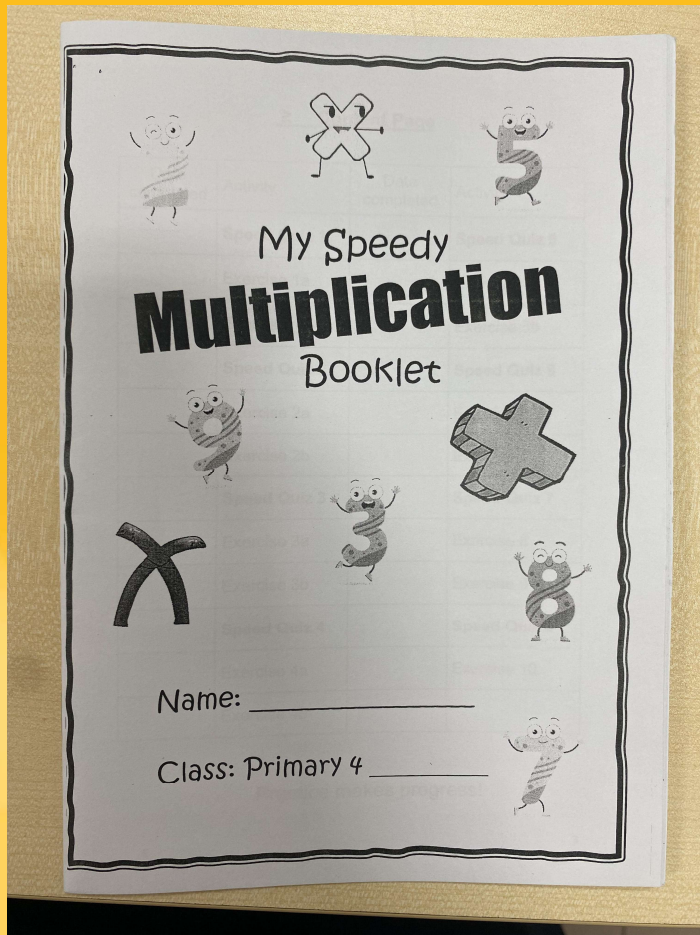
~~$7 \times 9 = 63$~~

~~$8 \times 9 = 72$~~

~~$9 \times 9 = 81$~~

~~$10 \times 9 = 90$~~





Reduce Cognitive load

Fast and accurate

Solve deeper and more meaningful problems



Concerns on Primary 4 Whole Numbers

Fluency & Mastery in Multiplication Tables

Factors

36

$$1 \times 36$$

$$2 \times 18$$

$$3 \times 12$$

$$4 \times 9$$

$$6 \times 6$$

The factors of 36 are:

smallest **1**, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18 and **36** biggest

Multiples

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12,

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18,

6, 12, 18, 24, 30,

6 is a **common multiple**
of 2, 3, 6

36 is a (common) multiple of
2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36



Factor

6

30

Multiple

6 is a factor of 30

30 is a multiple of 6

Is 3 a factor of 43?

No

Is 3 a factor of 54?

Yes

Is 56 a multiple of 9?

No

Main consideration:

Is the given (big) number divisible by the (small) number?



Fractions

Common Errors

Wrong presentation / use of "=" sign

Example 1: When finding equivalent fractions of $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \overset{\text{O}}{\times} 2 = \frac{4}{6} \quad \mathbf{X} \qquad \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6} \quad \checkmark$$

Example 2: $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} \overset{\text{O}}{=} \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \overset{\text{O}}{=} \frac{5}{6} \quad \mathbf{X}$$

Correct way?
Break up the steps

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$



Fractions

Common Errors

- Wrong use of mathematical symbol “=” sign

$\frac{2}{9}$ of a basket of durians are rotten. If there are 180 rotten durians, how many durians are there in the basket ?

Error :

$$\frac{2}{9} = 180$$
$$\frac{1}{9} = 180 \div 2 = 90$$
$$\frac{9}{9} = 90 \times 9 = \underline{810}$$

Total parts
= 9 units

$$2 \text{ units} = 180$$
$$1 \text{ unit} = 180 \div 2 = 90$$
$$\text{Total (9 units)} = 9 \times 90$$
$$= \underline{810} \checkmark$$

Correct :

$$\frac{2}{9} \text{ (of basket)} = 180$$
$$\frac{1}{9} \text{ (of basket)} = 180 \div 2$$
$$= 90$$
$$\frac{9}{9} \text{ (of basket)} = 90 \times 9$$
$$= \underline{810} \checkmark$$



Fractions

Common Errors

- **Misreading /Using the information wrongly**

Mrs Wong had 12 kg of rice. She used $\frac{3}{4}$ of it.
How much rice had she left? (12 kg)

Common answer:

$$12 - \frac{3}{4} = 11 \frac{1}{4} \text{ kg } \times$$

[Misread $\frac{3}{4}$ of it as $\frac{3}{4}$ kg!]

Correct answer:

$$\text{Used} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \times 12 = 9 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Left} \rightarrow 12 - 9 = \underline{3 \text{ kg}}$$

Alternatively,

$$\text{Fraction left} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 12 \text{ kg} = \underline{3 \text{ kg}}$$



Assessment Matters for Primary 3 & 4 Mathematics



Primary 3 Mathematics Format & Duration

Level	Total Marks	Total Number of questions	MCQ / SAQ		LAQ		Duration
			Number of questions	Marks per question	Number of questions	Marks per question	
P3	50	25 - 30	20 - 27	1 - 2	3 - 5	3 - 4	1 h 30 min



Primary 4 Mathematics Format & Duration

Booklets	ITEM TYPE	NO. OF Questions	MARKS PER QUESTION	MARKS PER Section
Section A	MCQ	20	20 x 2 mk	40 mk
Section B	Short-answer	20	20 x 2 mk	40 mk
Section C	Structured/ Long-answer	6	5 x 4 mk	20 mk
TOTAL		46		100 marks





Thank You!



FOR YOUR SUPPORT

