

PRIMARY 6
MATHEMATICS

MATH TOPICS

SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2
Fractions	Algebra
Percentage	Speed
Ratio	Solid Figures
Circles	
Angles in Geometrical Figures	
Pie Charts	
Volume	

PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS

Note:

The slides show some examples of problem solving skills in Primary 6.
They are not exhaustive.

1. 'Before and After' Problem Sums in Whole Numbers

Example

Ann had a total of 285 red and blue beads. She used 45 red beads and 40% of the blue beads. After that, the ratio of the number of red beads to blue beads Ann had was 1 : 3.

(a) What fraction of her blue beads did Ann use?

Give your answer in the simplest form.

(b) How many bead did Ann have in the end?

[PSLE 2018]

PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS

Note:

The slides show some examples of problem solving skills in Primary 6.
They are not exhaustive.

2. Draw a model or diagram

Example

Suyin baked some pies. She gave $\frac{1}{5}$ of them to her relatives and 30 of them to her friends. She was left with $\frac{2}{3}$ of the pies. She packed these into 18 boxes. Some boxes contained 6 pies while the rest contained 12.

- (a) How many pies were packed into the 18 boxes?
- (b) How many boxes contained 6 pies?

[PSLE 2016]

PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS

Note:

The slides show some examples of problem solving skills in Primary 6.
They are not exhaustive.

3. Look for a Pattern

Example

The first 15 numbers of a number pattern are given below.

4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 0, 1, ...
15th

(a) What is the 626th number?

(b) What is the sum of the first 627 numbers?

[PSLE 2017]

EXAMPLES OF PROBLEM SOLVING STRATEGIES

- Draw a model or diagram
- Make a systematic list/Tabulation
- Before / after concept
- Look for a pattern
- Guess & Check
- Work backwards
- Supposition

Etc.

Assessments (Primary 6)

	Weightage	Paper 1 Booklet A	Paper 1 Booklet B	Paper 2	Total
<u>Term 1:</u> TERM REVIEW 1	nil	20 marks	25 marks	55 marks	100 marks
<u>Term 2:</u> TERM REVIEW 2	nil	20 marks	25 marks	55 marks	100 marks
<u>Term 3:</u> PRELIM	100%	20 marks	25 marks	55 marks	100 marks
<u>Term 4:</u> PSLE					

Format of Exam Paper

Paper	Booklet	Item Type	No. of qns	No. of marks per qn	Weighting	Duration
1 Cal. NOT allowed	A	Multiple-choice	10	1	10%	1 h
			5	2	10%	
	B	Short -answer	5	1	5%	
			10	2	20%	
2 Cal. allowed		Short-answer	5	2	10%	1 h 30 min
		Structured / Long-answer	12	3,4,5	45%	
Total			47		100%	2 h 30 min

Both papers are scheduled on the same day with a break between the two papers.

Paper 1 Booklets A & B:

Use of calculator is NOT ALLOWED

Booklet A: 15 Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQ)

- Indicate answer on qn paper to facilitate checking
- Shade oval in OAS after completing each qn

Booklet B: 15 Short Answer Questions

- To show workings clearly and write the correct answers in the spaces provided
- Do not erase the workings as method marks maybe awarded for the correct workings (for 2 marks questions) shown, if the answer is wrong.

Paper 2

Use of calculator is **ALLOWED**

**5 Open-Ended Questions (2 marks each) &
12 Problem Sums (3, 4 or 5 marks)**

Problem Sums

- To show each step taken and workings clearly, so that **method marks** and answer marks can be awarded accordingly.
- Pupils are encouraged to **show all steps** as method marks may be awarded, even if the answer is wrong.

LIST OF APPROVED CALCULATORS FOR USE IN MATH EXAMINATIONS

S/N	Calculator Brand	Calculator Model	Approved Period ¹
1	CASIO	FX 82MS	2003 – 2026
2		FX 85MS	2003 – 2026
3		FX 95MS	2003 – 2026
4		FX 96SG Plus	2013 – 2025
5		FX 97SG X	2018 – 2026
6		FX 350MS	2003 – 2026
7	CANON	F-960SG	2017 – 2026
8	SHARP	EL W531S II	2018 – 2026
9		EL W531S II Silver Edition	2021 – 2025
10		EL 533X	2013 – 2024

For updates or approval for other models, refer to [https://www.seab.gov.sg/docs/default-source/documents/guidelines-on-the-use-of-calculators_for-2024-exam-\(website\).pdf](https://www.seab.gov.sg/docs/default-source/documents/guidelines-on-the-use-of-calculators_for-2024-exam-(website).pdf)

PRESENTATION OF SOLUTIONS

- **Consistency** in units of measure

$$3 \text{ kg} \times 4 = 12 \text{ kg} \text{ 😊}$$

$$~~3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ kg} \text{ 😞}~~$$

- **Use equal signs** correctly

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of total amount} = \$45 \text{ 😊}$$

$$~~\frac{1}{2} = \$45 \text{ 😞}~~$$

PRESENTATION OF SOLUTIONS

- Show the method of solution (working steps) clearly
- **Standard units of measurement** should accompany the final answers. Missing **units** in final answers will result in mark deduction.

Example:

Ans: 10 **cm**

Ans: 264 **m**

Ans: **\$**517

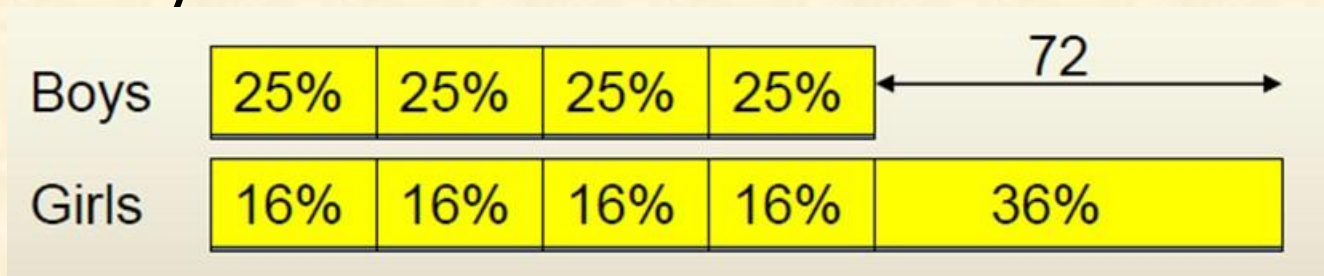
Ans: 34 **kg**

PRESENTATION OF SOLUTIONS

25% of the boys in a hall is equal to 16% of the girls.

There are 72 more girls than boys.

How many children are there in the hall?



$$36\% \text{ of girls} = 72$$

$$64\% \text{ of girls} = (72 \div 36) \times 64$$
$$= 128$$

$$128 \times 2 + 72 = 328$$

Ans: 328

**Wrong Mathematical
Statement/Presentation**

$$36\% = 72$$

$$64\% = 128$$

Partnership with the school...

- Assignments from school
 - Ensure conducive working environment.
 - Insist that your child sticks to the given time frame – nothing more and nothing less.
 - Good time management practice.

As a pillar of strength and support for your child...

- Praise, encourage and motivate
- Strategise – focus on areas of weaknesses
- Time Management
- **Ensure that mistakes made are corrected**
- **Exposure to Non-routine problems** – ability to apply the concepts taught in unfamiliar questions/situations
- More math...in other forms
 - Math Games → Coolmath.com
 - Math Literature → Math magazines
 - Daily life
 - Logic puzzles
- **Manage stress** – watch for change in behaviour

THANK YOU