



PRIMARY 6

FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS

Sharing with Parents

January 2026





Curriculum Materials for Students

- Primary 6 Mathematics (Foundation Mathematics) Textbook
- Primary 6 Mathematics (Foundation Mathematics) Practice Book
- School-based Worksheets



Foundation Math Topics

SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2
Fractions	Properties of Triangles
Decimals	Angles in Triangles, Rectangles and Squares
Percentage	
Average	
Volume	
Pie Charts	
Area of Triangles	



Problem-Solving Skills

Note: The examples of problem-solving skills presented in this deck are intended for reference purposes only. They represent some approaches used in Primary 6 FMA but are not exhaustive.

1. Draw a model or diagram

Example question from PSLE 2020

Mrs Jeya bought some stickers. On Monday, she gave $\frac{1}{4}$ of the stickers to students in Group A and had 72 stickers remaining.

- On Tuesday, she gave $\frac{5}{12}$ of the remaining stickers to students in Group B. How many stickers did she give to Group B?
- How many stickers did Mrs Jeya buy?



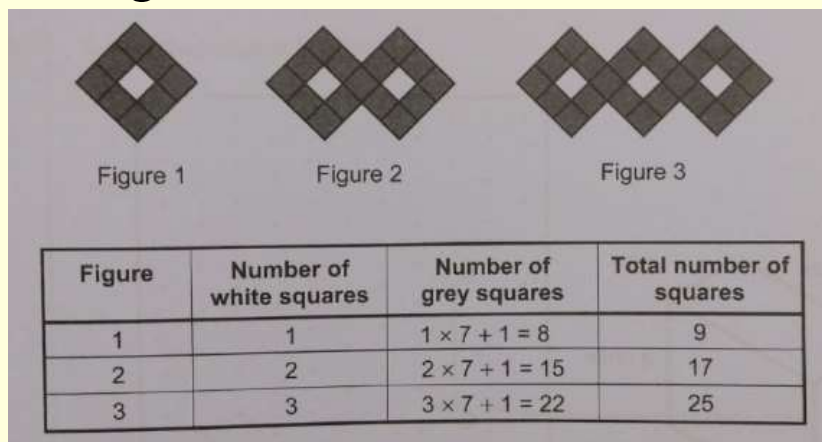
Problem-Solving Skills

Note: The examples of problem-solving skills presented in this deck are intended for reference purposes only. They represent some approaches used in Primary 6 FMA but are not exhaustive.

2. Look for a Pattern

Example question from PSLE 2018

White squares and grey squares were used to form figures that follow a pattern. The first three figures are shown below.



What was the total number of squares used to form Figure 9?



Some Examples of Problem-Solving Strategies

Note: *The strategies presented here are intended for reference purposes only.
They represent some approaches used in Primary 6FMA but are not exhaustive.*

- Draw a model or diagram
- Make a systematic list
- Before / after concept
- Look for a pattern
- Work backwards



Primary 6 FMA Assessments

	Weighting	Paper 1 Booklet A	Paper 1 Booklet B	Paper 2	Total
<u>Term 1:</u> TERM REVIEW 1	nil	30 marks	16 marks	nil	46 marks
<u>Term 2:</u> TERM REVIEW 2	nil	nil	nil	34 marks	34 marks
<u>Term 3:</u> PRELIMS	100%	30 marks	16 marks	34 marks	80 marks
<u>Term 4:</u> PSLE		30 marks	16 marks	34 marks	80 marks



Format of PSLE Foundation Math Exam



Paper	Booklet	Item Type	No. of qns	No. of marks per qn	Weighting	Duration
1 Cal. <u>NOT</u> allowed	A	Multiple-choice	10	1	12.5%	1 h
			10	2	25%	
	B	Short -answer	8	2	20%	
2 Cal. allowed		Short-answer	10	2	25%	45 min
		Structured / Long-answer	4	3, 4	17.5%	
Total			42		100%	1 h 45 min

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



Paper 1 Booklets A & B:

Use of calculator is **NOT ALLOWED**.

Booklet A: 20 Multiple-Choice Questions

- Indicate answer on question paper to facilitate checking against shaded answer in OAS.
- Strongly encouraged to shade the oval in the OAS after completing each question.

Booklet B: 10 Short Answer Questions

- Show workings clearly and write the correct answers in the answer blanks provided
- Do not erase the workings as method marks **may** be awarded for the **correct workings** shown, even if the answer is wrong.



Paper 2

Use of calculator is allowed.

10 Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)

- Show workings clearly and write the correct answers in the answer blanks provided
- Do not erase the workings as method marks **may** be awarded for the **correct workings** shown, even if the answer is wrong.

6 Problem Sums (3 or 4 marks each)

- Show full solution and workings clearly, so that **method marks** and answer marks can be awarded accordingly.
- **Show all steps taken** as method marks may be awarded, even if the answer is wrong.



Calculators

- Only SEAB-approved for use calculators are allowed in the examination rooms.
- For the list of approved calculators for use in school-based examinations and PSLE, please refer to the SEAB website (<https://www.seab.gov.sg/psle>)



PRESENTATION OF SOLUTIONS

- **Consistency** in units of measure

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

- **Use equal signs** correctly

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

$$\text{———} \frac{1}{2} = \$45 \text{ 😞}$$

- Show the method of solution (working steps) clearly
- Standard units of measurement must accompany the final answers.



Presentation of solutions

Mrs Tay deposits \$8000 in a bank for one year. The interest rate is 2% per year. What is the total amount of money she will have in the bank at the end of one year?

$$100\% \text{ of money} = \$8000$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1\% \text{ of money} &= \$8000 \div 100 \\ &= \$80 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\% \text{ of money} &= \$80 \times 2 \\ &= \$160 \end{aligned}$$

$$\$8000 + \$160 = \$8160$$

Ans: \$8160

Wrong Mathematical Presentation

$$100\% = \$8000$$

$$1\% = \$80$$

$$2\% = \$160$$



Partnership with the school

Do support the learning of your child in Math by

- Reminding him/her to submit completed school assignments punctually .
- Ensuring he/she has a conducive working environment at home.
- Encouraging him/her to check the completed work and do corrections for mistakes made.
- Encouraging him/her to seek clarifications in class when in doubt.



To support your child

- Affirm and praise the effort he/she has put in.
- Encourage and motivate your child.
- Provide joy of learning via physical or digital math games, logic puzzles and/or the reading of math magazines.
- Discuss the use of Math in daily life, such as GST and discount in shopping.
- Guide them to manage their stress by looking out for any change in behaviour or temperament.



Mathematics
is not about numbers,
equations,
computations, or
algorithms. It is about
understanding.

— William Paul Thurston

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