PRIMARY 6
STANDARD MATHEMATICS

Sharing with Parents

January 2026

Curriculum Materials for Students

- Primary 6 Mathematics Textbook
- Primary 6 Mathematics Practice Book
- School-based Worksheets

Standard Math Topics

SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2
Fractions	Algebra
Ratio	
Percentage	
Angles in Geometrical Figures	
Circles	
Volume of Cube and Cuboid	
Average	

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 but are not exhaustive.*

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

Example questions from PSLE 2018

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 beads did Ann have in the end?

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 but are not exhaustive.*

2. Draw a model or diagram

Example from PSLE 2016

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?

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 but are not exhaustive.*

3. Look for a Pattern

Example from PSLE 2017

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?

Some Examples of Problem-Solving Strategies

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

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

Primary 6
Standard Math Assessments

	Weighting	Paper 1 Booklet A	Paper 1 Booklet B	Paper 2	Total
Term 1: TERM REVIEW 1	nil	26 marks	24 marks	nil	50 marks
Term 2: TERM REVIEW 2	nil	nil	nil	50 marks	50 marks
Term 3: PRELIMS	100%	26 marks	24 marks	50 marks	100 marks
Term 4: PSLE		26 marks	24 marks	50 marks	100 marks

Format of PSLE Standard Math Exam

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 10 min
			8	2	16%	
	B	Short-answer	12	2	24%	
2 Cal. allowed		Short-answer	5	2	10%	1 h 20 min
		Structured / Long-answer	10	3,4,5	40%	
Total			45		100%	2 h 30 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: 18 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: 12 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.

5 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.

10 Problem Sums (3, 4 or 5 marks)

- 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 **kg** x 4 = 12 **kg**

- **Use equal signs** correctly

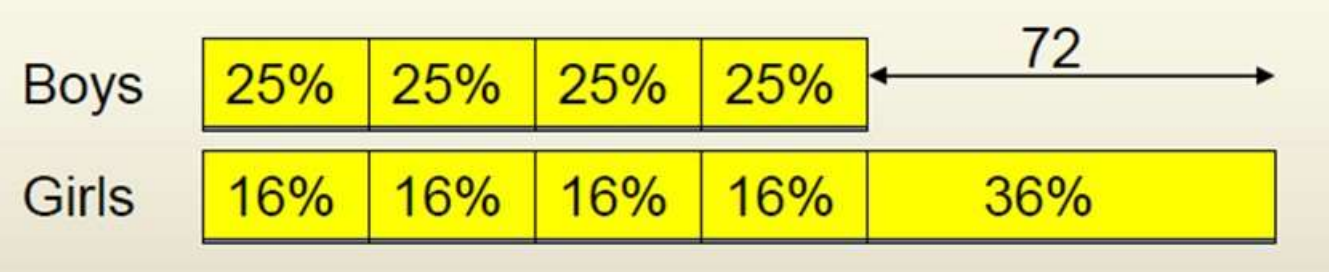
  ½ of total amount = $45 ☺

  ~~½ = $45~~ ☹

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

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% of girls = 72

64% of girls = (72 ÷ 36) x 64

= 128

128 x 2 + 72 = 328

Ans: 328

Wrong Mathematical Statement/Presentation

36% = 72

64% = 128

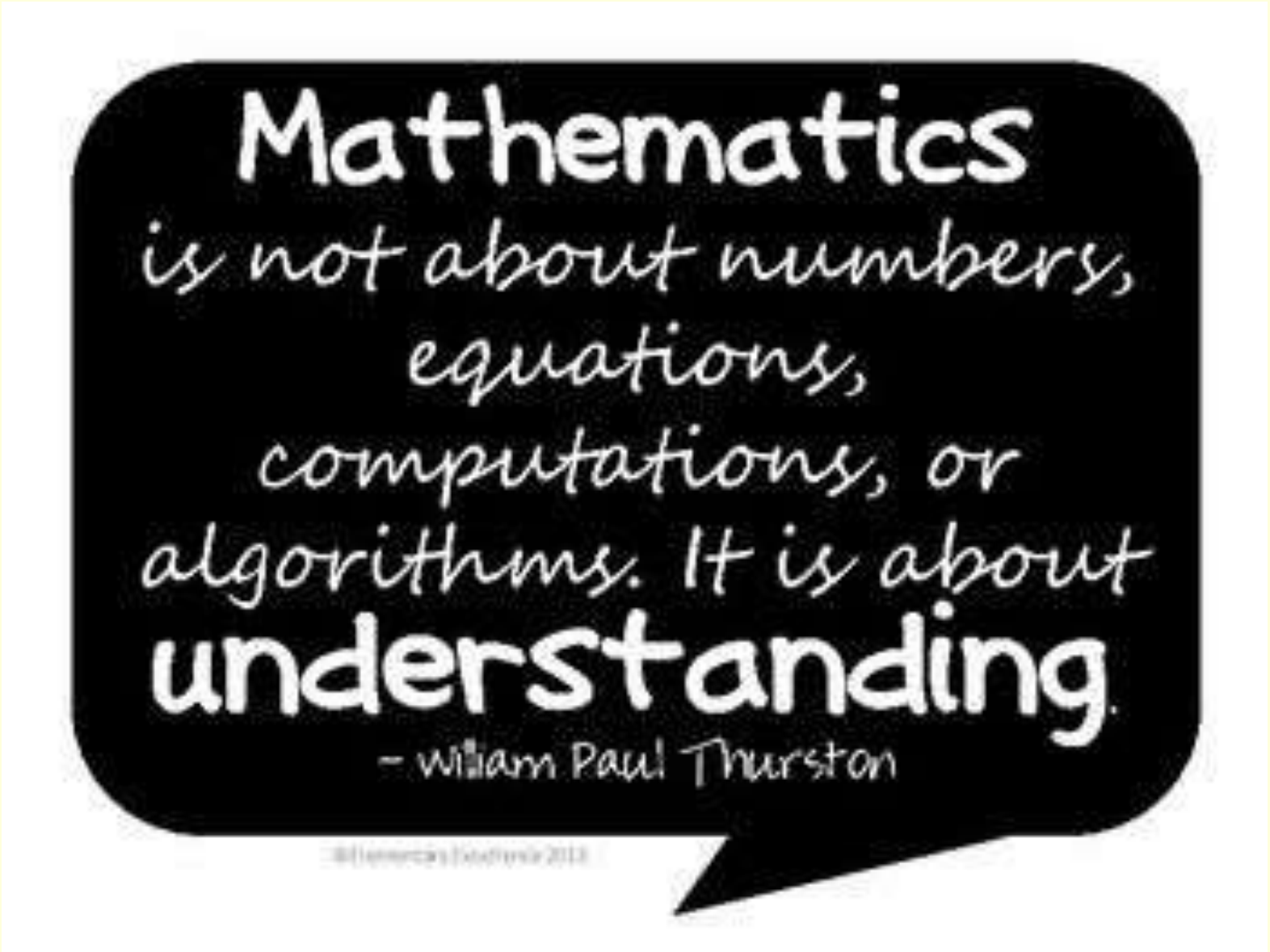
Partnership with the school

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 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