

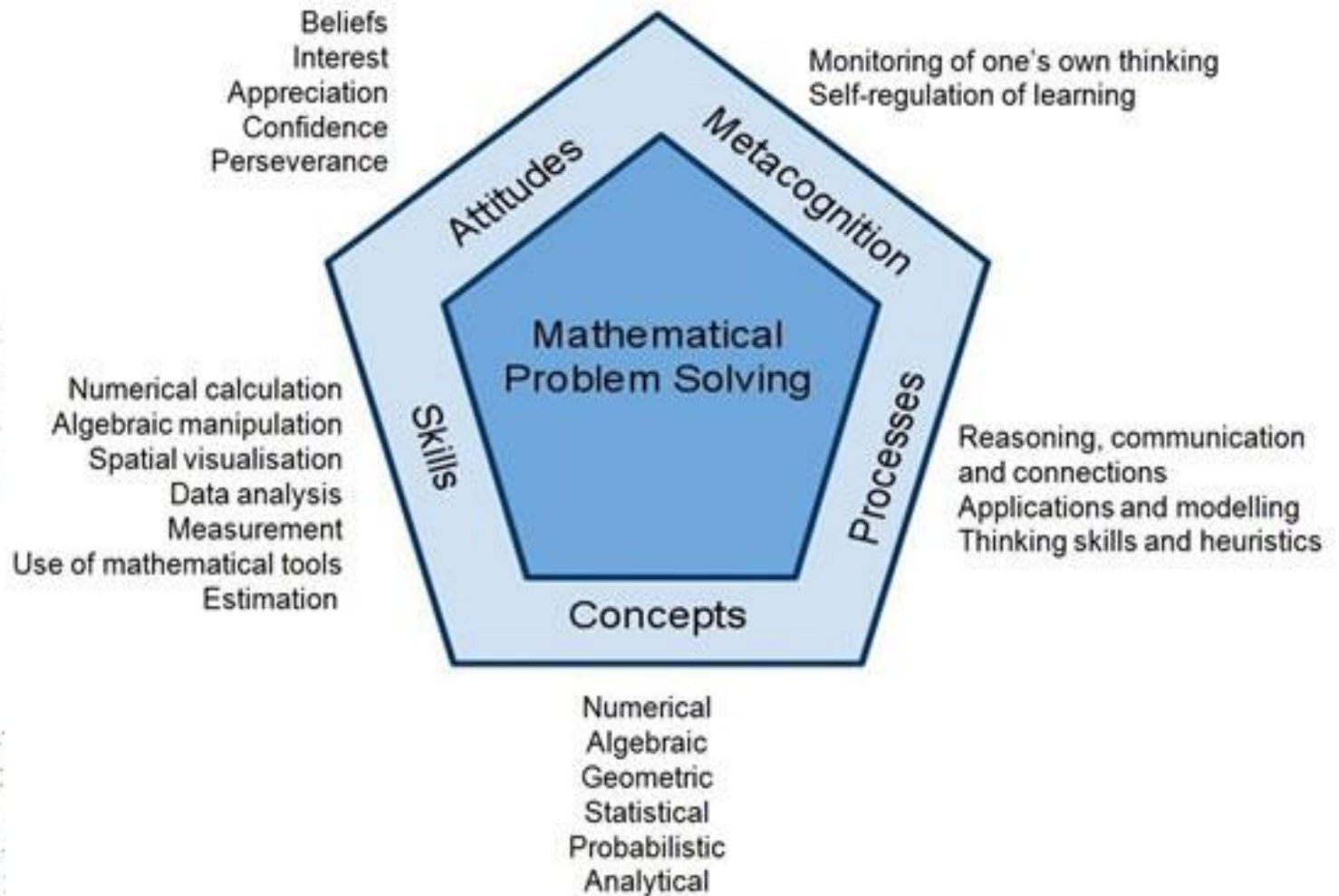
Mathematics in Primary 1

Sharing with Parents

20 November 2017



Mathematics Framework



Aims of Primary Math Syllabus

- Acquire Math concepts and skills
- Apply Math concepts and skills for everyday use
- Concepts and skills acquired will support further learning in Math, aid in developing different levels of thinking, reasoning, communication, application and metacognitive skills





Learn Math,
Live Math,
Love Math.



Our Goals

- To enable pupils to acquire mathematical concepts and skills and apply them in mathematical situations
- To develop and support pupils' critical thinking and problem solving skills in Mathematics for them to be confident and creative problem solvers
- To foster pupils' positive attitudes towards the learning of Mathematics
- To enable pupils to appreciate the role of Mathematics in real life



Math in Primary 1

- Numbers & Algebra
- Measurements & Geometry
- Statistics



Numbers & Algebra

- Numbers 0 to 10
- Number Bonds
- Addition
- Subtraction
- Numbers Showing Positions
- Numbers to 20
- Numbers 0 to 100
- Addition and Subtraction Within 100
- Multiplication
- Division



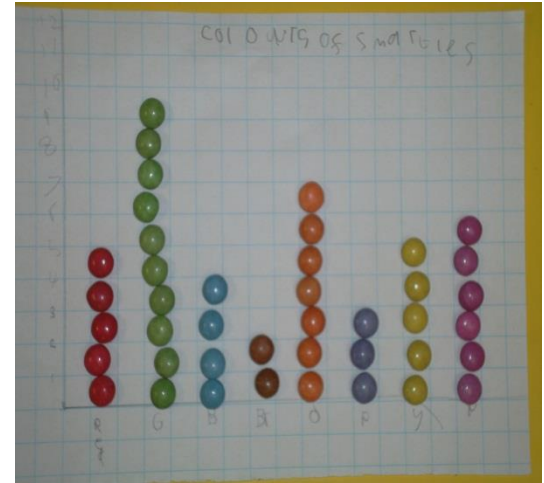
Measurements & Geometry


- Length
- Shapes
- Money
- Time



Statistics

- Picture Graphs



My Favorite Sport	
Baseball	
Football	
Basketball	
Soccer	

C-P-A Approach in Math Learning

- Concrete
 - Use of manipulatives
 - Hands-on activities
- Pictorial
 - Use of and drawing of diagrams and models
- Abstract
 - Numerical representations, symbolic representations, mental calculations





Math Programmes for Primary 1

- Learning Support in Math (LSM)
 - Early intervention support for students who need help in acquiring basic numeracy skills.
- Fun in Math
 - Enrichment activities for students with aptitude in Math to expose them to various skills (such as classification, visual-spatial skills, logical reasoning, pattern recognition etc) through games and activities.

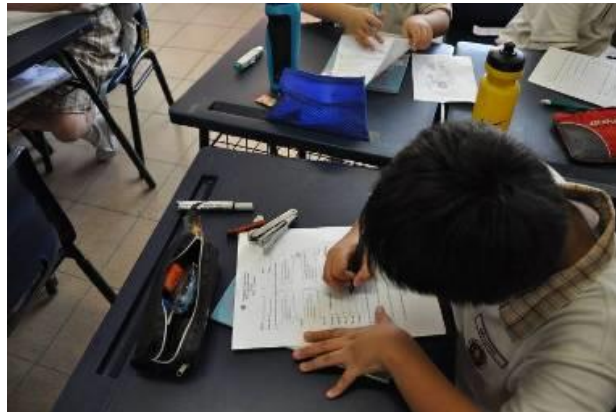
Assessments

- An integral part of teaching and learning
- On-going process where teachers gather information about students' learning to inform and support teaching



Types of Assessments

- Formative and Diagnostic Assessments
 - assess how much students have learnt from the lessons taught
 - Identify gaps in students' learning
- Summative Assessments
 - measures what students have learnt



Modes of Assessments

- Pen-and-Paper
- Performance Tasks
- Journal Writing



How to support your child

- Have a homework routine
- Review regularly the basic concepts & skills your child has learnt in class
- Focus on their efforts, not their mistakes
- Always motivate and encourage them to give them the confidence



How to support your child

- Play Math games
 - Number Snap!
 - Addition/Subtraction Bingo
 - Skip Count



- Read Math-related stories
 - The Very Hungry Caterpillar (Eric Carle)
 - Amanda Bean's Amazing Dream (Cindy Neuschwander)
 - How Big Is A Foot? (Rolf Myller)

How to support your child


- Provide and create opportunities to explore Mathematics through real-life experiences
 - Estimating number of items in a container
 - Estimating time taken to travel from home to school
 - Tell and read time from analogue and digital clocks or watches
 - Calculate total cost of items while grocery shopping
 - Reading the mass or volume of items indicated on the labels
 - Licence-plate Math



MATHEMATICS

**is not about numbers,
equations, computations
or algorithms: it is about
UNDERSTANDING.**

*~ William Paul Thurston
(1946 – 2012)*

The image shows a green chalkboard with two pieces of pink chalk lying on it. There are faint white chalk drawings on the board, including a circle on the left, a heart shape in the middle, and a vertical line with a small hook at the bottom. The text is overlaid on the right side of the board.

**Have an enjoyable
learning journey in
the primary school
years with your child!**