

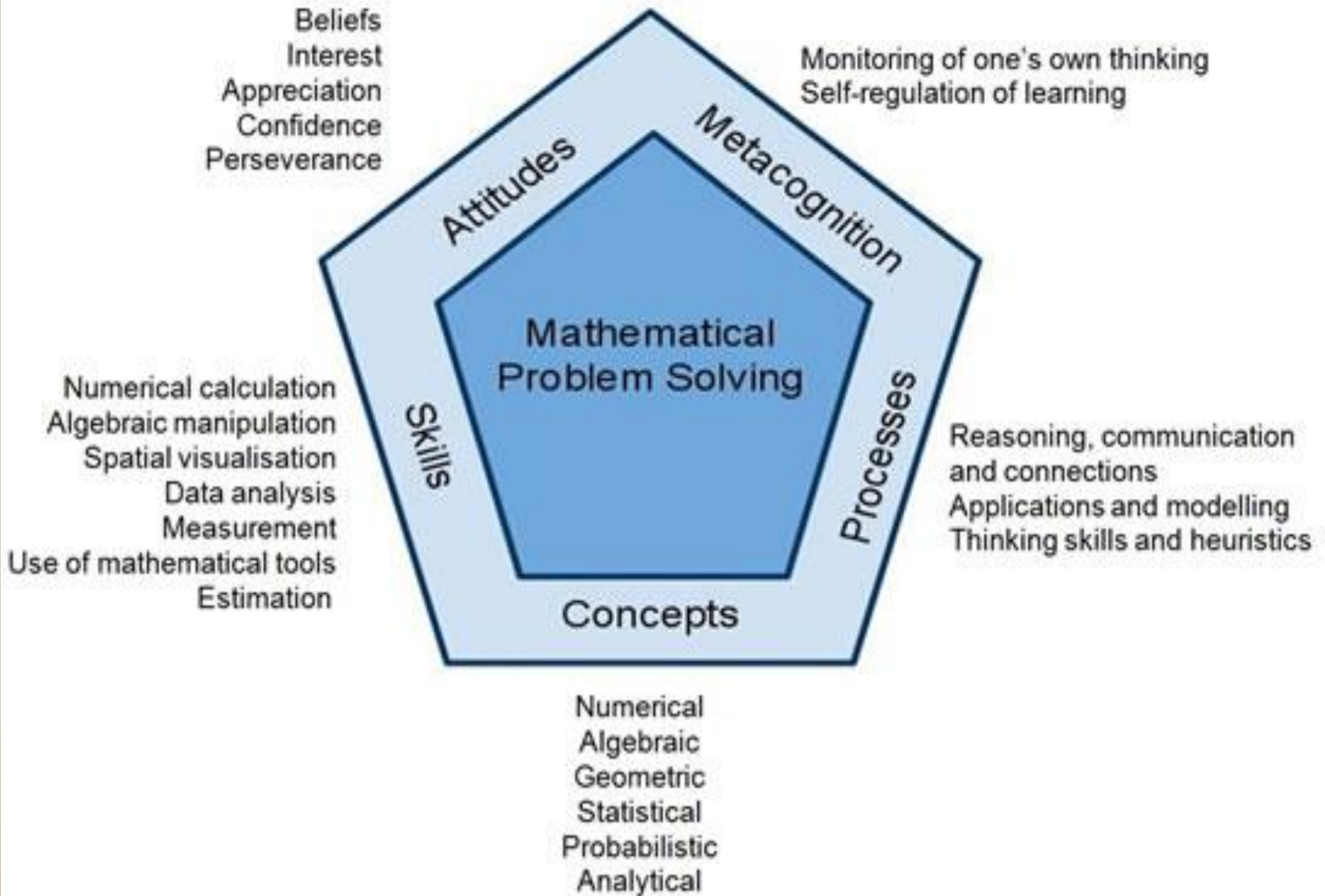
# Mathematics in Primary 5

0011 0010 1010 1101 0001 0100 1011

**Sharing with Parents**  
**February 2017**



# Mathematics Framework



# Assessment Objectives

## **AO1:**

Recall Math facts, concepts, rules and formulae; perform straightforward computations and algebraic procedures

## **AO2:**

Interpret information; understand and apply math concepts and skills in a variety of contexts

## **AO3:**

Reason mathematically; analyse information and make inferences; select appropriate strategies to solve problems

# PSLE Mathematics Examination Format

Paper	Booklet	Item Type	No. of questions	No. of marks per question	Total marks	Duration
1	A	MCQ	10 (Q1 – 10)	1	10	1 h
			5 (Q11 – 15)	2	10	
	B	SAQ	5 (Q16 – 20)	1	5	
			10 (Q21 – 30)	2	20	
2		Structured/ LAQ	5 (Q1 – 5)	2	10	1 h 30 min
			12 (Q6 – 17)	3, 4 or 5	45	
<b>Total</b>			47	-	100	2 h 30 min

# Key Points to Note

**Paper 1: CALCULATORS NOT ALLOWED**

**Booklet A: 15 Multiple Choice Questions**

- Select answer from the 4 given options and shade selected option in the OAS.

**Booklet B: 15 Short Answer Questions**

- To show workings clearly and write the correct answers in the spaces provided
- For 2-mark questions, method marks are awarded for correct workings shown even if final answers are incorrect.
- For questions with 2 parts, 2 marks are awarded for the correct answers. 1 mark for each part.
- Answers must be given according to the Standard units of measurement provided on the answer blanks.

# **Paper 2: CALCULATORS ALLOWED**

## **5 Short Answer Questions**

- To show workings clearly and write the correct answers in the spaces provided
- Method marks are awarded for correct workings shown even if final answers are incorrect.

## **12 Problem Sums**

- To show each step taken (number equations) and solutions clearly so that method marks can be awarded accordingly
- Method marks will be awarded for each correct significant step of the solutions even if the final answer is wrong.
- Where applicable, standard units of measurement must be indicated with final answers.

# Calculators

- Only calculators approved by SEAB will be allowed for use in the examinations.
- Approved list of calculators:  
<https://www.seab.gov.sg/content/calculator/GuidelinesCalculators.pdf>
- To maintain continuity from primary to secondary education, these calculators can be used at the secondary level.

# Problem Solving Heuristics

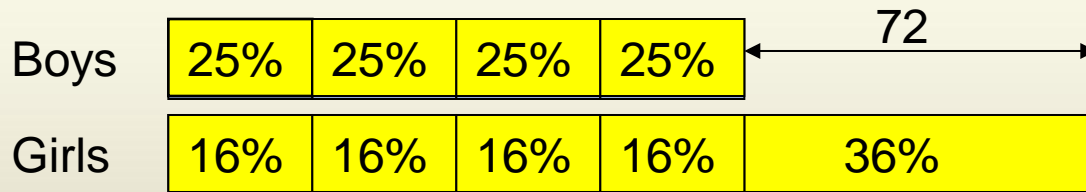
Commonly used:

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



# 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**

$$*36\% = 72$$

$$64\% = 128$$

# Presentation of Solutions

## Things to Note:

- Include units of measurement  
 $\frac{3}{5} \times 100\% = 60\%$  (money spent)

$$3 \text{ kg} \times 4 = 12 \text{ kg} \text{ (sugar used)}$$

- Use equal signs correctly

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of total amount} = \$45 \text{ (used)}$$

- Clearly indicate the method of solution (working steps / number equations).
- Write final answers on the answer lines provided.

**Thank You**