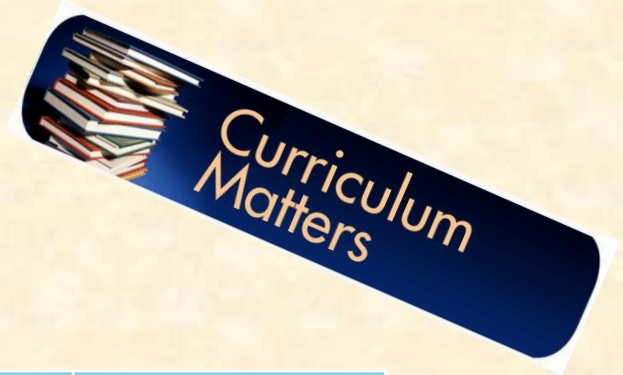


Subject briefing (Mathematics)

Assessments (Primary 5)



Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
1 test Half paper (50 marks)	1 exam	1 test Full paper (100 marks)	1 exam
Non-weighted	SA1 (30%)	Non-weighted	SA2 (70%)
Total: 100%			

Format of Exam Paper (Primary 5/PSLE)



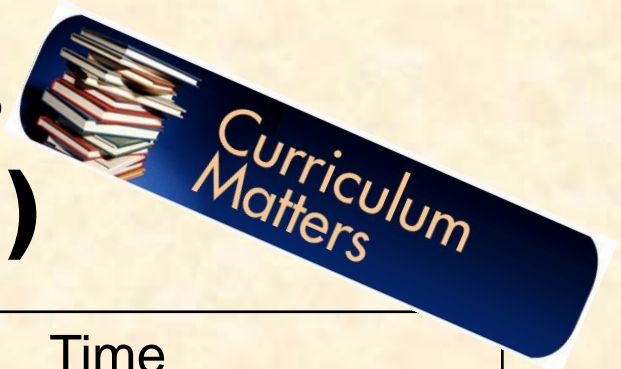
Paper	Booklet	Item Type	No. of questions	No. of marks per qn	Weightage	Duration
1 Cal. NOT allowed	A	Multiple-choice	10	1	10%	1 h
			5	2	10%	
	B	Short - answer	5	1	5%	
			10	2	20%	
2 Cal. allowed		Short-answer	5	2	10%	1 h 30 min
		Structured/ Long-answer	12	3, 4, 5	45%	
Total			47		100%	2 h 30 min

Format of Exam Paper (Primary 5/PSLE - Foundation)



Paper	Booklet	Item Type	No. of questions	No. of marks per qn	Total marks	Duration
1	A	Multiple-choice	10	1	10	1 h
			10	2	20	
	B	Short – answer	10	2	20	
2		Short-answer	10	2	20	1 h
		Structured/ Long-answer	6	3 or 4	20	
Cal. NOT allowed						
Cal. allowed						
Total			46		90	2 h

Term Review 1 topics (P5 Math – 25 Feb Mon)



P4 topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Whole Numbers• Fractions• Decimals• Area & Perimeter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Time• Geometry• Line & Bar graph
P5 topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Whole Numbers• Operations on Whole Numbers• Fractions (Up to Activity 10)	
Others	Problem solving skills will be tested	

Format

Section A: Multiple choice questions

Section B: Short-answer questions

Section C: Problem sums

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

(Calculators are not allowed.)

Term Review 1 topics (P5 FMA – 25 Feb Mon)



P5 topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Whole Numbers – Place Values• Whole Numbers – Addition & Subtraction• Whole Numbers – Multiplication & Division
Others	Problem solving skills will be tested

Format

Paper 1: 25 marks

Multiple choice & Short answer questions

Paper 2: 20 marks

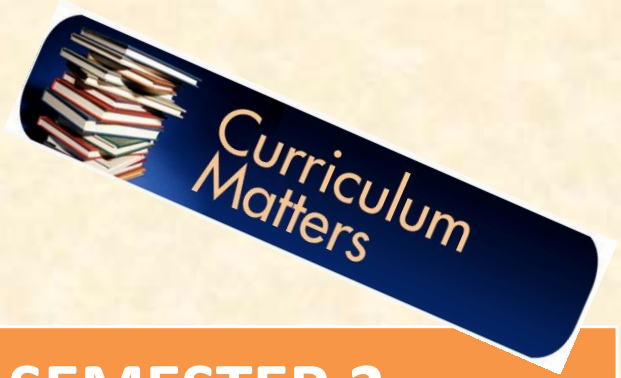
Short-answer questions & Problem sums

Total Duration: 1 hour

Total Marks: 45 marks

(Calculators are allowed for Paper 2 only.)

TOPICS (MATHEMATICS)



SEMESTER 1

5A Unit 1 – Whole Numbers

5A Unit 2 – Order of Operations

5A Unit 3 – Fractions

5A Unit 4 – Area of Triangles

5A Unit 5 – Ratio

5A Unit 6 – Volume

SEMESTER 2

5B Unit 1 – Decimals

5B Unit 2 – Four
Operations of Decimals

5B Unit 3 – Percentage

5B Unit 4 – Rate

5B Unit 5 – Average

5B Unit 6 – Angles

5B Unit 7 – Triangles

5B Unit 8 – Quadrilaterals



TOPICS

(FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS)

SEMESTER 1

5A Unit 1 – Whole Numbers:
Place Values

5A Unit 2 – Whole Numbers:
Addition & Subtraction

5A Unit 3 – Whole Numbers:
Multiplication & Division

5A Unit 4 – Fractions:
Introduction

5A Unit 5 – Fractions:
Addition & Subtraction

5A Unit 6 – Geometry

SEMESTER 2

5B Unit 1 – Decimals:
Place Values

5B Unit 2 – Decimals:
Four Operations

5B Unit 3 – Fractions:
Multiplication

5B Unit 4 - Time

5B Unit 5 – Perimeter, Area &
Volume

5B Unit 6 - Rate

5B Unit 7 – Tables & Graphs

GENERAL INFORMATION



Paper 1:

Booklet A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Booklet B: Short Answer Questions (15 qns)

- 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION



Paper 2: Calculators 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 maybe awarded, even if the answer is wrong.

PRESENTATION OF SOLUTIONS

- **Consistency** in units of measure

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

- **Use equal signs** correctly

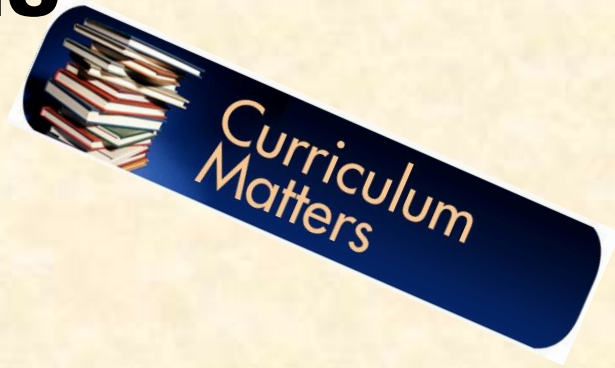
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of total amount} = \$45 \text{ 😊}$$

$$\text{---} \frac{1}{2} = \$45 \text{ ☹}$$

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

Example:

Ans: 10 cm, 10 m, 10 kg, \$10



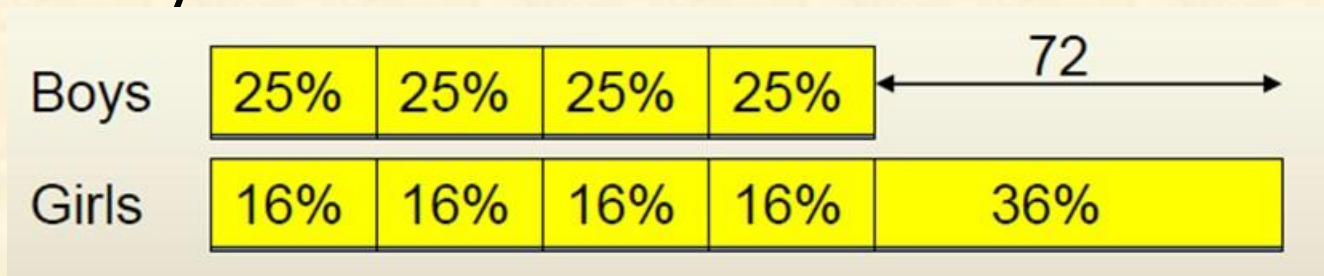
PRESENTATION OF SOLUTIONS



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

$$36\% = 72$$

$$64\% = 128$$

EXAMPLES OF PROBLEM SOLVING HEURISTICS

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



APPROVED CALCULATORS



S/N	Calculator Brand	Calculator Model	Approved Period ¹
1	CASIO	FX 82MS	2003 – 2021
2		FX 85MS	2003 – 2021
3		FX 95MS	2003 – 2021
4		FX 96SG Plus	2013 – 2021
5		FX 97SG X	2018 – 2022
6		FX 350MS	2003 – 2021
7	CANON	F-960SG	2017 – 2021
8	SHARP	EL 509X	2015 – 2019
9		EL W531S	2010 – 2023
10		EL W531S II	2018 – 2022
11		EL W531XM	2014 – 2023
12		EL 533X	2013 – 2020