Primary 6 Mathematics





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Term 1	Mini Test	
Term 2	Mini Test	
Term 3	Prelim	100%
Term 4	PSLE	



Examination Format

•Paper 1 – non calculator component

•Paper 2 – calculator component

There will be a break between the two papers





Examination Format Paper 1

Paper	Item Type	No. of Qns.	No. of marks per Qn.	Weighting	Duration
1	Booklet A	10	1	10%	
	MCQ	5	2	10%	1 hour
	Booklet B Short-ans	5	1	5%	1 hour
		10	2	20%	
			Total	45%	





Examination Format Paper 2

Paper	Item Type	No. of Qns.	No. of marks per Qn.	Weighting	Duration
2	Short-ans	5	2	10%	
	Structured /	12	3, 4, 5	45%	1 h 30 min
	Long-ans	1 4	0, 1, 0	10 70	
			T ()	550/	
			Total	55%	





Time Management

Duration for Paper 1:1 hour

Booklet A: 25 minutes

Booklet B: 25 minutes

Checking: 10 minutes

Duration of Paper 2:1 hour 30 minutes

5 Short answer questions : 15 minutes

Long structured questions: 55 minutes

Checking: 20 minutes





2 Mark-Short Answer Question

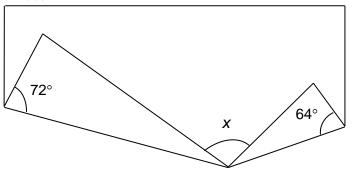
	2 mark	1 mark
Correct		
answer		
Correct		
method but		
wrong		
answer		





Correct Method But Wrong Answer

The figure below shows a rectangular piece of paper folded at two of its corners. Find $\angle x$.



$$90^{\circ} - 72^{\circ} = 18^{\circ}$$

 $90^{\circ} - 64^{\circ} = 26^{\circ}$
 $180^{\circ} - (18^{\circ} \times 2) - (26^{\circ} \times 2) = \mathbf{92}^{\circ}$ (M1 A1)

$$90^{\circ} - 72^{\circ} = 16^{\circ}$$

 $90^{\circ} - 64^{\circ} = 26^{\circ}$
 $180^{\circ} - (16^{\circ} \times 2) - (26^{\circ} \times 2) = 96^{\circ}$ (M1)





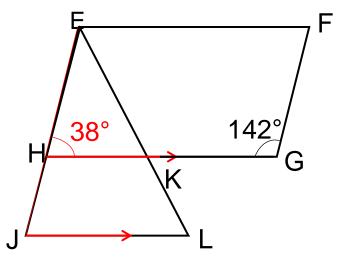
Structured/ Long Answer Question

- For each question, pupils have to show his working steps clearly.
- Marks are allocated for correct method or workings shown.
- For questions on Angles, pupils have to label the angles explicitly in the number sentences or mark them in the figures.



Labelling the angles in the solutions

In the figure below (not drawn to scale), EFGH is a parallelogram and EJL is a triangle. \angle FGH = 142° and HG // JL. Find \angle HJL.



$$\angle EHG = 180^{\circ} - 142^{\circ}$$
 (M1)

$$\angle JHK = 180^{\circ} - 38^{\circ}$$
 (M1)

$$= 142^{\circ}$$

$$\angle HJL = 180^{\circ} - 142^{\circ}$$
 (M1)

$$= 38^{\circ}$$
 (A1)





TOPICS	
Numbers	Arrange the following numbers from the largest to the smallest.
	6, 6.3, 6.03
	Pupils tend to write 6 is greater than 6.03



TOPICS	
Numbers	7.26 x 8 . Give your answer to 1 decimal place.
	Pupils did not know how to deal with the place holder "0" in the answer 58.08. A common wrong answer is 58.8.





Percentage Pupils did not use the correct bases for their calculations. Lily saved \$70 in February. This amount	TOPICS	
was a 20% increase from what she saved in January. The amount she saved in March was a 15% decrease from what she saved in February. What was the	Percentage	Lily saved \$70 in February. This amount was a 20% increase from what she saved in January. The amount she saved in March was a 15% decrease from what she saved in February. What was the total amount that Lily saved from January



TOPICS	
Measurement	Pupils stumbled over the conversion of metres-centimetres.



TOPICS	
Geometry	 Not familiar with the various properties. Eg: parallelogram, trapezium. Pupils did not reference the angles accurately in their workings.

TOPICS	
Algebra	Pupils had the misconception that $2m$ is always more than $2 + m$. They missed out on checking that this is not true when $m = 0,1$ or 2



Strategy for Solving Word Problems

Step 1: Read questions carefully.

Step 2 : Underline magic words.

Step 3 : Look for clues.

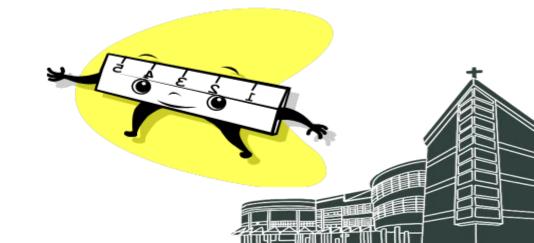
Step 4 : Equations are a MUST!

Step 5 : Ready to check. (Use estimation to check the reasonableness of

answers.)

RULER!





Curriculum Matters

Some class routines

- Draw model using pencil and ruler
- Corrections to be completed in green
- ☐ Homework to be handed in the following day





What a child should do....

- 1. Build a strong foundation in basis knowledge.
- 2. Constant revision
 - Practise questions of different concepts to strength the concepts.
- 3. Revise all the topics that would be tested, including previous and current year topics.
- 4. Start out with simple sums before moving on to more difficult sums.





Some exam strategies

- Always attempt the questions according to the order in the paper to build up confidence for the rest of the paper.
- 2. If the pupil come across a difficult question, he should skip it and move on before going back. (Hopefully not too many)



Some exam strategies

Guess and Check :

- Should be the last resort to solve problems.
- Is important to label the tables and to check against the criteria specified in the questions.
- Write neatly as the pupils tend to be untidy in the presentation



Math Olympiad Competitions

- Hwa Chong (SMOPS)
- Raffles Institution (RIPMWC)
- Open to pupils who are interested to take part in the competitions
- Details will be provided at a later date.







