# MATHEMATICS 

## Information for Primary One Parents



# Paqmery Madnematias (1raying a strong foundation) 

The Primary Mathematics syllabus aims to enable all students to:
-Acquire mathematical concepts and skills for everyday use and for continuous learning in Mathematics.
-Develop thinking, reasoning, communication, application and metacognitive skills through a mathematical approach to problem solving; and
-Build confidence and foster interest in Mathematics

A Creative, Innovative and Effective Mathematics Problem Solver
$5+2=7 \mathrm{Ma}$ appreciation, confidence, motivation, interest and

Proficiency in carrying out operations and algorithms, visualising space, handling data and using mathematical tools

Awareness, monitoring and regulation of thought
processes

# Mathematical 

 ProblemCompetencies in abstracting and reasoning, representing and communicating, applying and modelling

Understanding of the properties and relationships, operations and algorithms

## Syllabus Organisation

The concepts and skills covered in the syllabus are organised along 3 content strands. The development of processes, metacognition and attitudes are embedded in the learning experiences that are associated with the content.

| Concept and Skills |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number and Algebra | Measurement and <br> Geometry | Statistics |
| Learning Experiences |  |  |
| (Processes, Metacognition and Attitudes) |  |  |

## Content Sequence

## Semester 1

Numbers to 10
Addition Up to 10
Subtraction Up to 10 Shapes
Ordinal Numbers

Numbers to 20
Addition \& Subtraction Up to 20
Picture Graphs
Numbers to 100

## Semester 2

Addition \& Subtraction within 100 Length Multiplication

Division
Time
Money

## Topics

## Changes

- Non-standard unit of

Length
> Standard Unit of Length (cm)

Time

Shapes

- Use of 'half past'


## Learning Outcomes - P1

## 2021 Syllabus

1. Understand numbers up to hundred
2.Understand addition and subtraction
2. Add and subtract numbers
4.Understand multiplication and division
3. Identify, name, describe and sort shapes
4. Tell time to 5 minutes
7.Measure and compare lengths of objects
5. Read and interpret picture graphs

## $5+2=2$ <br> Phases of Mearnine

- Learning Environment
- Students' Profile
- Students' Prior knowledge
- Motivating contexts
- Motivated Practice
- Reflective Mastery Review
- Extended Learning
- Activitybased learning
- InquiryBased Learning
- Direct instruction


## P1 Programmes

Primary Mathematics Instructional Programme To help students build strong foundation in primary Math through a structured teaching sequence and supporting manipulatives and materials based on the concrete-pictorial-abstract (CPA) approach.

## Pl Programmes

## Learning Experiences

- Enhance conceptual understanding through use of the Concrete-Pictorial-Abstract approach
- Communicate their reasoning and connections through various mathematical tasks and activities.


## Integrated Trails

- To experience real-life Mathematics around them

Pl Programmes

## BrainGames

- To develop the abilities to reason and apply problem solving skills through games

$5+2=7 \quad P l$ Programmes


## Learning Support for Math

Provide help for students with weak basic numeracy skills

- Students receive more individual attention from teacher
- Students learn through hands-on experiences


## Money Sense!

- Able to count amount of money in dollars up to $\$ 100$

Understand the value of money
Build confidence and foster interest in Mathematics

Reward system
Make sound decision
$5+2=7 \quad P l$ Programmes

## Reasoning Cartoon

- Develop thinking, reasoning, communication, application and metacognitive skills with the help of our cartoon characters, Chendol, Kachang, Cheng Teng and Cha Cha.


## Math Alive

To provide platforms for students to explore and/ or relate the mathematical concepts that they have learnt at a relational or extended abstract level using real-life scenarios.
To provide platforms for students to link and integrate the mathematical concepts that they have learnt and contribute to a deeper and more coherent understanding of the concepts.

## Pl Programmes

## Math Alive

- To provide platforms for students to tap on their prior knowledge to build new knowledge.


## Heuristics (Pl-P5)

1. Draw a model/diagram
2. Make a systematic list/tabulation
3. Look for patterns
4. Guess and check
5. Act it out
6. Use before-after concept

## Heuristics (Pl-P5)

7. Work backwards
8. Restate the problem in another way
9. Simplify the problem
10. Make suppositions

## Our approach when

 teaching Math concepts to young children is from 'Concrete' to 'Pictorial' to 'Abstract'.
## C-P-A Approach

## Model Drawing

- To allow students to "see" the word problem in a mathematical way and help them to solve the problem sums


## Model Drawing

## Concrete Objects

## Drawing of Rectangular Bars <br> Solve Abstract Word Problem



Sam has 4 red toy cars. He buys 6 more green toy cars. How many toy cars does he have now?

$4+6=10$

Sam has 4 red toy cars. He buys 6 more green toy cars. How many toy cars does he have now?
?

$4+6=10$

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?

46
$4+6=10$

- Carry out these activities in an informal and fun way
- Having mastered counting, (1 to 20), help your child with the number bonds of 5 : eg. $1+4,2+3$ of 10 : eg. $1+9,2+8$ of 20 : eg. $1+19,5+15$
- Count with your child, using familiar concrete objects at home, such as toys, spoons, books etc.
- Start with a small number of objects first and then progress to more objects.
- The importance of Math language


## Contact Details

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5+2=2
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## THANK YOU

