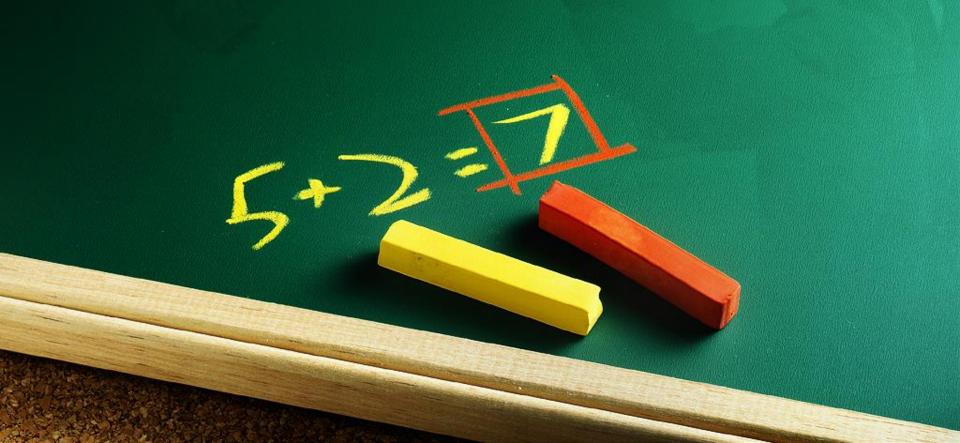
MATHEMATICS

Information for Primary One Parents





Primary Mathematics (Laying 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



Our Vision

A Creative, Innovative and Effective Mathematics Problem Solver

Mathematics Framework

Belief,
appreciation,
confidence,
motivation,
interest and
perseverance

Belief,
Awareness,
monitoring and
regulation of
thought
processes

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

Problem Solving Concepts

Competencies 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 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



Changes in P1 Content

Topics	Changes	Removal
Length	 Non-standard unit of Length ➤ Standard Unit of Length	
Time	Use of Digital ClockTelling time to 5 min	 Use of 'half past'
Shapes	 Half circle and quarter circle (P2 to P1) Patterns (P1 to P2) 	

Learning Outcomes – P1

2021 Syllabus

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



Phases of Learning

- Learning
 Environment
- Students' Profile
- Students' Prior knowledge

Mastery

- Motivating contexts
- Motivated Practice
- Reflective Review
- Extended Learning

Learning

Engagement

- Activitybased learning
- Inquiry-Based Learning
- Direct instruction



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.



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

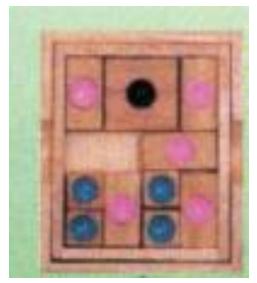
To experience real-life Mathematics around them



BrainGames

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









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



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.



Math Alive

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



Heuristics (P1-P5)

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

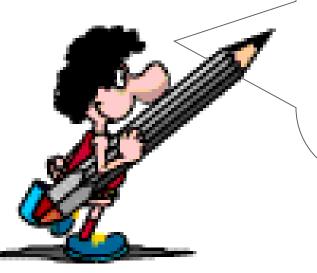


- 7. Work backwards
- 8. Restate the problem in another way
- 9. Simplify the problem
- 10. Make suppositions



CPA Approach

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

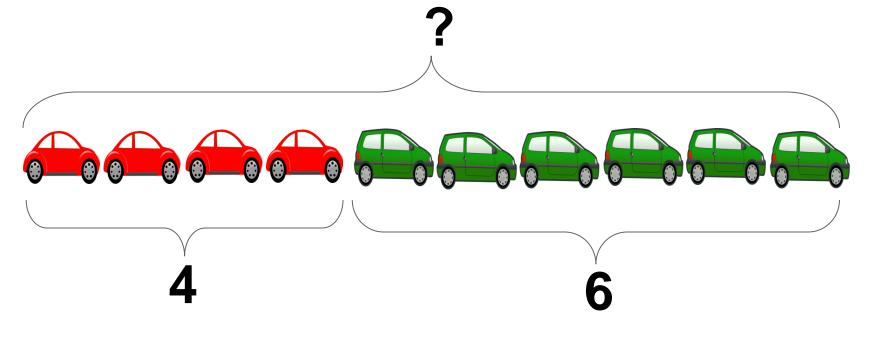
Drawing of Rectangular Bars

Solve Abstract Word Problem

STAGE 1: USING CONCRETE MATERIALS

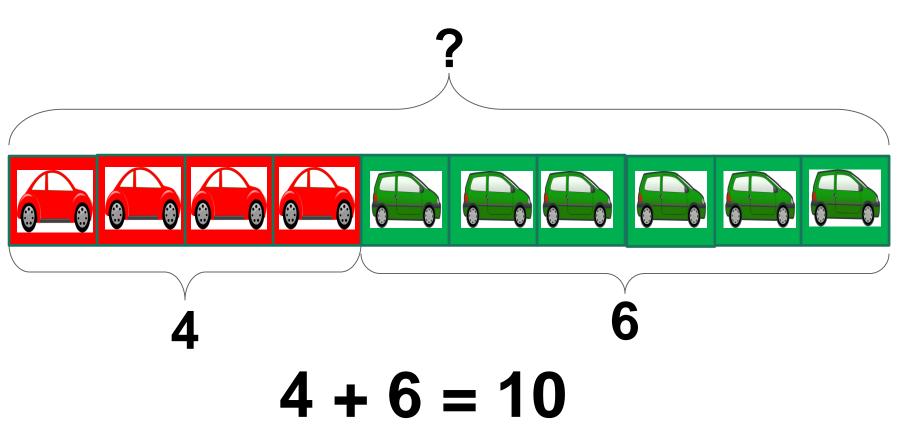
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

STAGE 2: PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION

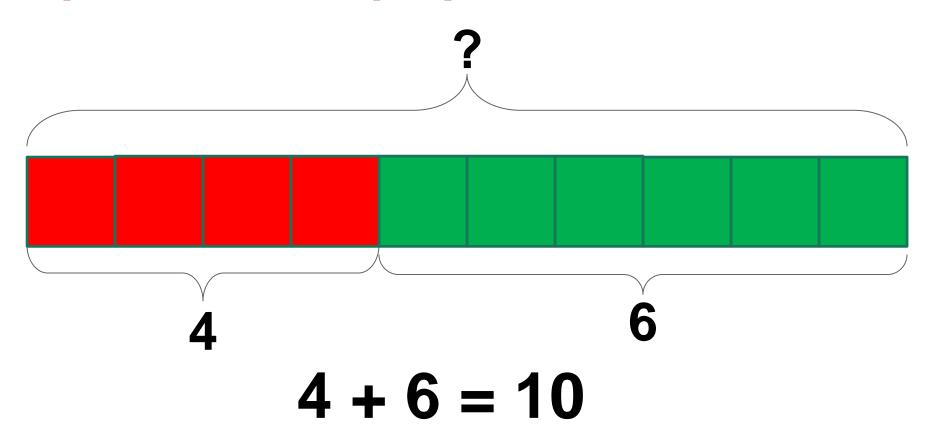


$$4 + 6 = 10$$

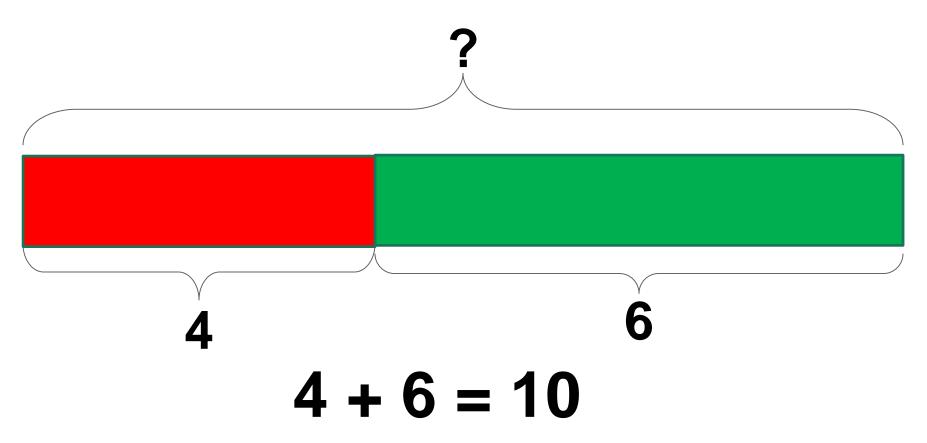
STAGE 3: INSERT BOXES WITH PICTURES



STAGE 3: INSERT BOXES WITH PICTURES



STAGE 3: INSERT BOXES WITH PICTURES





HOW YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHILD IN MATHEMATICS

- Carry out these activities in an informal and fun way
- Having mastered counting, (1 to 20), help your child with the number bonds

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of 5 : eg. 1+4, 2+3
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of
$$10 : eg. 1 + 9 , 2 + 8$$

of 20 : eg.
$$1 + 19$$
, $5 + 15$



HOW YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHILD IN MATHEMATICS

- 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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THANK YOU