

Mathematics

Scheme Of Work

The Unified Scheme of Work for Primary 6 is designed to help pupils meet learning objectives, provide comprehensive class notes, and ensure students receive the education they deserve

Includes:

- Schemes of Work

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The Primary 6 scheme of work was sourced from the Lagos State Ministry of Education: Unified Scheme of Work for Primary Schools

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ABOUT US

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About Primary 6 Scheme of Work

The Lagos State Unified Scheme of Work for Upper Basic (Primary 6) comprises thirteen subjects. Of these thirteen subjects, there are three broad subjects: Prevocational Studies (Agricultural and Home Economics), National Values Education (Social Studies, Civic Education, and Security Education), and Basic Science and Technology (Information Technology, Physical Education, and Health Education).

These are different subjects that have been blended to form one. Primary 6 includes twenty-one topics, with Arabic being an elective subject. The subjects covered in Upper Basic Primary Class 6 are listed below:

The subjects covered in Upper Basic Primary Class 4 are listed below:

- i. English Studies
- ii. Mathematics
- iii. Basic Science and Technology- (Basic Science, Information Technology and Physical and Health Education)
- iv. National Values Education- (Social Studies, Civic and Security Education)
- v. Prevocational Studies - (Agriculture and Home Economics)
- vi. Yoruba
- vii. Hausa
- viii. Igbo
- ix. Christian Religious Studies
- x. Islamic Religious Studies
- xi. Arabic (Optional)
- xii. History
- xiii. Cultural and Creative Arts

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Introduction

Mathematics for primary 6 builds upon the concept learnt from the previous classes. The pupils will solidify their understanding of some mathematical concepts like number system, operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division), fractions, decimal percentage, etc.

At this stage the pupils would have achieved fluency and accuracy in calculation to a high extent, and they will be expected to practice them through various methods and exercises. The scheme introduces concepts that encourage logical thinking with concepts like geometry, weight, shapes, angles etc.

Some of the topics covered in this class include; Whole numbers, addition and subtraction, multiplication and division of numbers, LCM & HCF, fraction and decimals, order of basic operation, scale drawing, ratio and proportion, percentage, indices, length and pythagoras, weight, angles, volume and capacity etc.

Chapter Two

Scheme of Work

First Term

LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT MINISTRY OF EDUCATION UNIFIED SCHEMES OF WORK FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS		
Mathematics Scheme of Work for Primary/Basic 6		
SN	CLASS	Primary/Basic 6
	SUBJECT	Mathematics
	TERM	First Term
WEEK	TOPICS	Learning Objectives
1	WHOLE NUMBERS a. Reading and writing numbers in millions up to billions in words and figures b. Skip counting in thousands, millions and billions. c. Place value and value of whole numbers d. Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to: read and write numbers up to one billion in words ii. read and write numbers up to one billion in figures iii. count in thousands, millions and billions iv. write the place value and values of numbers v. solve quantitative reasoning questions related to thousands, millions and billions,
2	Addition and Subtraction of numbers (a) Whole Numbers (b) Decimal Fraction (c) Real Problems on addition and subtraction of numbers. (d) Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to: a, add any 4-10 digits numbers and write the answers in words e.g. b. subtract and 4-10 digits numbers and write the answers in words c. add any decimal fractions and write the answers in words d. subtract any decimal fractions and write the answers in words addition. subtraction and decimal fractions. f. solve quantitative reasoning related to addition and subtraction of numbers,

3	Multiplication of Numbers -Whole Numbers -Decimal Fractions -Real life Problems -Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to i. multiply 3 digits by 3 digits numbers and write the answers in words ii. multiply decimal fraction by decimal fraction of different iii. solve real life problems on multiplication related to daily
4	Division of Numbers -Whole Numbers -Decimal Numbers -Real life Problems -Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to a. divide whole numbers by 2 digits and 3 digits numbers without and with remainder b. interpret and solve daily life activities exercises on division c. solve quantitative reasoning related to division in real.
5	L.C.M and H.C.F -Lowest Common Multiples and Highest Common factors of not more than 3 digits -Real life Problems on LCM and HCF Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to: i. find the L.C.M of 2 or 3 digits using the multiple method ii. find the LiC.M of 2 or 3 digits using prime factors method iii, find the HCF Of any given 2 or 3 numbers using the factor method iv. iv. Interpret and solve daily life activities related to L.C.M and H.C.F v. solve quantitative reasoning questions related to L.C.M and H.C.F

6	Fractions and Decimals Addition and subtraction of fractions Multiplication and division on fractions Real life problems on fractions. Quantitative reasoning	Pupils should be able to: i. add and subtract any given set of fractions. ii. multiply and divide any given set fractions -change fractions to decimals and versa ii. interpret and solve real life problems on fractions and decimals. $\frac{3}{5}$ iii. solve problems on quantitative reasoning related to fraction
7	MID TERM BREAK	
8	Order of basic operation -Whole number -Fraction number -decimal	Pupils should be able to: i. use basic operation in the right order ii. explain the steps involved in using order of operation
9	Scale Drawing: Objects Maps Distance	Pupils should be able to: a. draw plane shapes according to a given scale b. apply and use scale drawing converting lengths and distances of objects in their environment with a given scale. c. interpret and solve real life problems on scale drawing.
10	Approximation and Estimation i. Whole numbers ii. Decimal numbers iii. Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to: i. round up whole numbers to the nearest ten, hundred and thousand ii. round up decimal numbers ii. solve quantitative reasoning on approximation
11	REVISION/PROJECT	Pupilsshould be able to: Revise and put into practice all what they learnt in first term topics
12	EXAMINATION	
13	EXAMINATION	

Second Term

	SUBJECT	Mathematics
	TERM	Second Term
WEEK	TOPICS	Learning Objectives
1	Revision of first term's topics: Emphasis on whole numbers, decimal numbers and fractions.	Pupils should be able to: i. revise the first term on addition, subtraction and multiplication and division of (a) whole numbers (b) decimal numbers (c) fraction ii. participate in Resumption Test,
2	Ratio and Proportion -Direct Proportion -Inverse Proportion - Real life problems on ratio and proportion. -Quantitative Reasoning.	Pupils should be able to: a. discuss the meaning of ratio and solve problems on ratio b. interpret and solve direct proportion equations c. interpret and solve inverse proportion equations e. solve Quantitative Reasoning exercises on ratio and proportion
3	Percentages	Pupils should be able to; a. express one number as a percentage of another b. solve exercises on percentage increase and decrease c. solve rcal life problems on percentages d. solve quantitative reasoning
4	Indices(Power) -Number in index form -Rules of indices -Real life problems -Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to; a. write numbers in index form b. solve excercise involving c. use the rule of indices of multiplication and division to solve excercises d. use indices (power) to solve daily life activities e. solve quantitative reasoning in indices

5	Open sentences: i. Addition and subtraction ii. Multiplication and division. iii. Reciprocal of numbers. b. Real life Problems on open sentences c. Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to: a. interpret word problems and real life problems into open sentences and solve correctly a. solve addition and subtraction of open sentences b. solve multiplication and division exercise on open sentences.
6	Length and Pythagoras Rules	Pupils should be able to: a. identify the three sides of a right angled triangle b. state the pythagoras rule c. identify the three sides right angled triangle d. use the pythagoras rule to find the unknown length of a right angled triangle e. interpret and solve word problems on pythagoras f. solve quantitative reasoning exercises on pythagoras
7	Mid Term Break	Pupils should be able to: a. revise exercise on topics learnt b. participate in mid term test
8	COMMERCIAL MATTER MONEY -Profit and Loss -Simple Interest -Discount and Commission -Rate and Tax -Share and Dividend	Pupils should be able to: a. Calculate the profit and loss on sales. Thus $\% \text{ profit} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{cost price}} \times 100\%$ $\% \text{ loss} = \frac{\text{loss}}{\text{cost price}} \times 100\% / 1$ i. discuss the meaning of discount and commission and calculate the discount and commission on sales and commodities ii. explain the meaning of tax and rate, use copies of bills to calculate tax and rate iii. if on N1 he pays 5k. He will pay tax of $5k \times \frac{N15,000}{N100} = \frac{N5}{100} \times \frac{N15,000}{1} = N750$ iv. calculate shares and dividends of a company

9	perimeters and areas of plane shapes -Regular Shapes e.g rectangle, square, trapezium, parallelogram, circle etc. -Properties of each plane shapes -Area and perimeter of irregular shapes -Solve real life problems	Pupils should be able to: a. discuss the properties of plane shapes b. discuss the meaning and calculate the perimeter of of plane shapes i.e perimeter of a rectangle $=2(\text{length}+\text{breadth})$
10	Weight -Conversion of unit -Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on weight -Quantitative Reasoning	Pupils should be able to: a. express the same weight in different unit e.g gram, kilogram, tonne e.g $1000\text{g}=1\text{kg}$ $1000000=1\text{ tonne}$ i. how many kilogram are in 8500g? $1000\text{g}=1\text{kg}$ $8500\text{g} = 8500/100=8.5\text{kg}$ b. solve real life problem on weight c. solve quantitative reasoning exercise related to weight
11	Revision PROJECT	Pupils should be able to: i. revise topics in 2nd term
12	EXAMINATION	
13	EXAMINATION	

Third Term

1	Revision of 2nd term topics Emphasis on i. ratio and proportion ii. money iii. plane shapes Number base i. Binary number ii. Denary number iii. Quantitative reasoning	<p>Pupils should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. revise 2nd terms topic on ratio, proportion, money and plane shapesb. participate in resumption test <p>Pupils should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. write numbers in binary numbersb. convert denary (base 10) to binary (base 2)c. convert denary to other number bases and vice versad. add and subtract number bases from binary to denarye. multiply and divide number bases from binary to denary
2	Angles Angles, line and bearing	<p>Pupils should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. explain the meaning of angle in details and give some samples in the classroom environmentb. mention different types of anglec. measure angles in degree using clockes eg 30, 45, 60, 90, 120 etc.d. explain the term line and pinpoint some lines in the classroome. measure different types of line accuratelyf. identify various types of angle and line

3	Polygon	<p>Pupils should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> explain the term polygon in details name some two dimensional shapes not exceeding octagon e.g <ol style="list-style-type: none"> triangles(three sided shapes) right angled triangle, isoscele triangle, equaletral triangle, scalene quaddrileteral(four sided shapes) square, rectangle, kite, rhumbus, trapezium etc. pentagon(five sided shapes) hexagon(six sided shapes) heptagon(seven sided shapes) octagon(8 sided shapes) draw any kind of polygon incluidng their names draw lines of symetry of polygons
4	Time, Distance and Average speed. -Time - Distance -Average speed -Real life problems -Quantitaüve Reasoning	<p>Pupils should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> calculate the distance, time and average speed of objects or persons. e.g. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Distance = Average speed x Time Time = Distance / Average speed Average speed = Distance / Time. <p>NB: Distance, Average speed and time are measured in Km or m; Km/hr or m/s and Hr or seconds.</p>
5	Volume and Capacity -Cube -Cuboid -Cylinder -Cone etc -Quantitative Reasoning	<p>Pupils should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> calculate the volume of 3 dimensional shape such as cube, cuboid, cylinder, prism etc state the properties of solid shapes. calculate the capacity of liquid in litres d express capacity in litre and in centilitres cube explain the difference between volume and capacity e g. volume is how much space an object takes up while capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold derive the formulae of volume of

6	Everything Statistics -Population represented on pictogram, bar chart and pie chart -Measures of central tendency Mode Median Mean Range Probability	Pupils should be able to: a. find the mode from a set of numbers b. identify the median from a given set of numbers c. calculate mean of a given set of number d. solve problems on chances of event e. solve quantitative aptitude problems relating to statistics and probability
7	MID TERM BREAK	
8	Revision on numbers.	Pupils should be able to: i. use basic operations to solve exercises on whole numbers up to billions.
9	Revision of past questions	Pupils should be able to: i. solve exercises on placement test pack, ii. model entrance test iii. solve exercises on related entrance examinations questions



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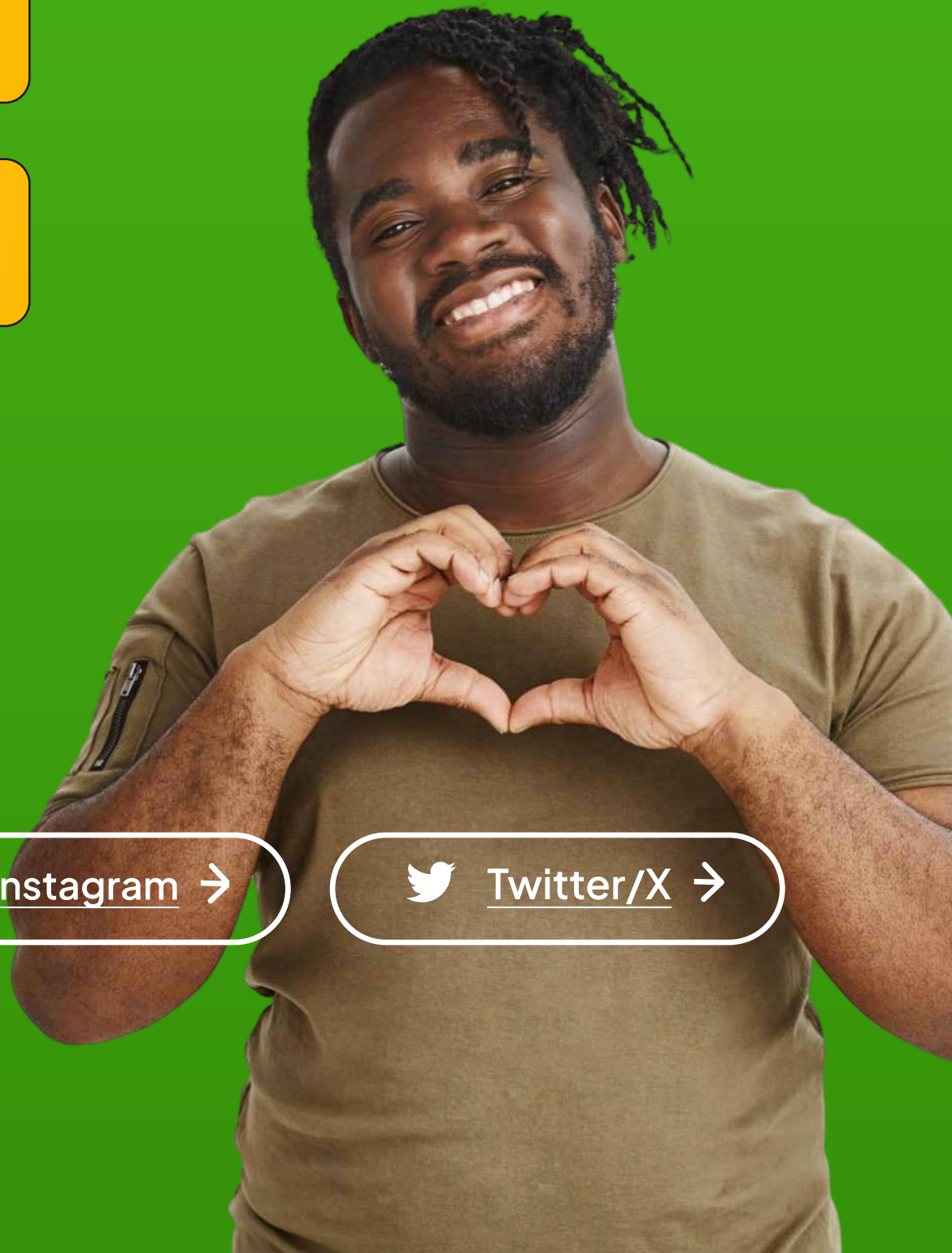
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