



# **PRIMARY 6 FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS**

Sharing with Parents

January 2026



# Curriculum Materials for Students

- Primary 6 Mathematics (Foundation Mathematics) Textbook
- Primary 6 Mathematics (Foundation Mathematics) Practice Book
- School-based Worksheets



# Foundation Math Topics

| SEMESTER 1        | SEMESTER 2                                     |
|-------------------|--|
| Fractions         | Properties of Triangles                        |
| Decimals          | Angles in Triangles,<br>Rectangles and Squares |
| Percentage        |  |
| Average           |  |
| Volume            |  |
| Pie Charts        |  |
| Area of Triangles |  |



# Problem-Solving Skills

**Note:** The examples of problem-solving skills presented in this deck are intended for reference purposes only. They represent some approaches used in Primary 6 FMA but are not exhaustive.

## 1. Draw a model or diagram

### Example question from PSLE 2020

Mrs Jeya bought some stickers. On Monday, she gave  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the stickers to students in Group A and had 72 stickers remaining.

- On Tuesday, she gave  $\frac{5}{12}$  of the remaining stickers to students in Group B. How many stickers did she give to Group B?
- How many stickers did Mrs Jeya buy?



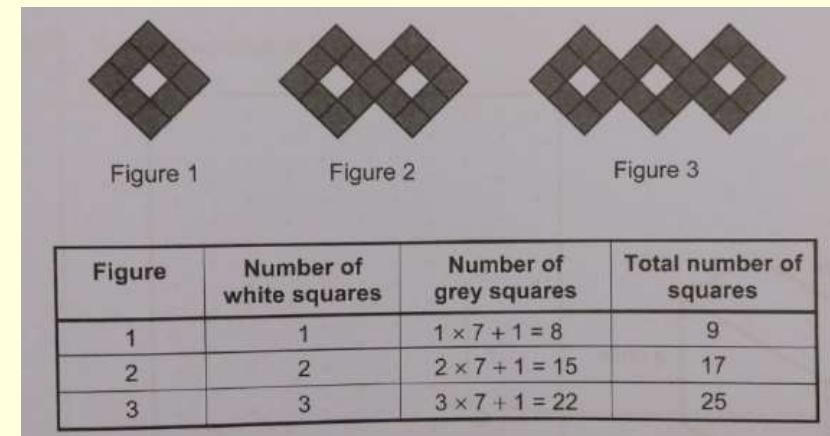
# Problem-Solving Skills

**Note:** The examples of problem-solving skills presented in this deck are intended for reference purposes only. They represent some approaches used in Primary 6 FMA but are not exhaustive.

## 2. Look for a Pattern

### Example question from PSLE 2018

White squares and grey squares were used to form figures that follow a pattern. The first three figures are shown below.



What was the total number of squares used to form Figure 9?



# Some Examples of Problem-Solving Strategies



**Note:** The strategies presented here are intended for reference purposes only.  
They represent some approaches used in Primary 6FMA but are not exhaustive.

- Draw a model or diagram
- Make a systematic list
- Before / after concept
- Look for a pattern
- Work backwards



# Primary 6 FMA Assessments

|  | Weighting | Paper 1<br>Booklet A | Paper 1<br>Booklet B | Paper 2     | Total       |
|--|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b><u>Term 1:</u></b><br>TERM REVIEW 1 | nil       | 30<br>marks          | 16<br>marks          | nil         | 46<br>marks |
| <b><u>Term 2:</u></b><br>TERM REVIEW 2 | nil       | nil                  | nil                  | 34<br>marks | 34<br>marks |
| <b><u>Term 3:</u></b><br>PRELIMS       | 100%      | 30<br>marks          | 16<br>marks          | 34<br>marks | 80<br>marks |
| <b><u>Term 4:</u></b><br>PSLE          |           | 30<br>marks          | 16<br>marks          | 34<br>marks | 80<br>marks |



# Format of PSLE

## Foundation Math Exam



| Paper                           | Booklet              | Item Type                | No. of qns | No. of marks per qn | Weighting | Duration      |  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|--|
| 1<br>Cal. <u>NOT</u><br>allowed | A                    | Multiple-choice          | 10         | 1                   | 12.5%     | 1 h           |  |
|                                 |                      |                          | 10         | 2                   | 25%       |               |  |
|                                 | B                    | Short -answer            | 8          | 2                   | 20%       | 45 min        |  |
|                                 | 2<br>Cal.<br>allowed | Short-answer             | 10         | 2                   | 25%       |               |  |
|                                 |                      | Structured / Long-answer | 4          | 3, 4                | 17.5%     | 1 h<br>45 min |  |
| Total                           |                      |                          | 42         |                     | 100%      |               |  |

*Both papers are scheduled on the same day with a short break in between the two papers.*



# Paper 1 Booklets A & B:

Use of calculator is **NOT ALLOWED**.

## Booklet A: 20 Multiple-Choice Questions

- Indicate answer on question paper to facilitate checking against shaded answer in OAS.
- Strongly encouraged to shade the oval in the OAS after completing each question.

## Booklet B: 10 Short Answer Questions

- Show workings clearly and write the correct answers in the answer blanks provided
- Do not erase the workings as method marks **may** be awarded for the correct workings shown, even if the answer is wrong.



# Paper 2

**Use of calculator is allowed.**

## **10 Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)**

- Show workings clearly and write the correct answers in the answer blanks provided
- Do not erase the workings as method marks **may** be awarded for the **correct workings** shown, even if the answer is wrong.

## **6 Problem Sums (3 or 4 marks each)**

- Show full solution and workings clearly, so that **method marks** and answer marks can be awarded accordingly.
- **Show all steps taken** as method marks may be awarded, even if the answer is wrong.



# Calculators

- Only SEAB-approved for use calculators are allowed in the examination rooms.
- For the list of approved calculators for use in school-based examinations and PSLE, please refer to the SEAB website (<https://www.seab.gov.sg/psle>)



# PRESENTATION OF SOLUTIONS

- **Consistency** in units of measure

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

- **Use equal signs** correctly

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

~~$\frac{1}{2} = \$45$~~  ☹

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



# Presentation of solutions

Mrs Tay deposits \$8000 in a bank for one year. The interest rate is 2% per year. What is the total amount of money she will have in the bank at the end of one year?

$$100\% \text{ of money} = \$8000$$

$$\begin{aligned}1\% \text{ of money} &= \$8000 \div 100 \\&= \$80\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2\% \text{ of money} &= \$80 \times 2 \\&= \$160\end{aligned}$$

$$\$8000 + \$160 = \$8160$$

**Ans: \$8160**

**Wrong Mathematical Presentation**

$$100\% = \$8000$$

$$1\% = \$80$$

$$2\% = \$160$$



# Partnership with the school

Do support the learning of your child in Math by

- Reminding him/her to submit completed school assignments punctually .
- Ensuring he/she has a conducive working environment at home.
- Encouraging him/her to check the completed work and do corrections for mistakes made.
- Encouraging him/her to seek clarifications in class when in doubt.



# To support your child

- Affirm and praise the effort he/she has put in.
- Encourage and motivate your child.
- Provide joy of learning via physical or digital math games, logic puzzles and/or the reading of math magazines.
- Discuss the use of Math in daily life, such GST and discount in shopping.
- Guide them to manage their stress by looking out for any change in behaviour or temperament.



Mathematics  
is not about numbers,  
equations,  
computations, or  
algorithms. It is about  
**understanding.**

- William Paul Thurston

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