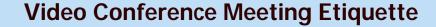


11 April 2025 | 2.30 to 4.00 p.m.



- ✓ Please turn off your video.
- ✓ Use earpiece for better audio clarity.
- ✓ Mute your microphone to minimise background noise for other participants.





## The material shared in this workshop is under the property of

### JUNYUAN PRIMARY SCHOOL

Mathematics Department.

We seek your understanding to **NOT** take any photos or videos throughout the sharing session. The Presentation Slides will be uploaded on the school website after the workshop. They will be removed after one month.



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION







### **Objectives**



- To see how Mathematics is connected to everyday life
- To introduce strategies used to solve word problems





### **Mathematics**

connects to



**Everyday Life** 

Acquire mathematical concepts and skills for everyday use



develops

Logical Reasoning

Develops thinking, reasoning and communication skills







### Math in Everyday Life









Measuring ingredients for baking





### **Math Around Us**





Look at the cruise packages. Which is a better deal?





\$3080







### Math Around Us









Mark needs 15 mini rolls for a party.
Which bakery should he buy from?
How many packets does Mark need to buy?



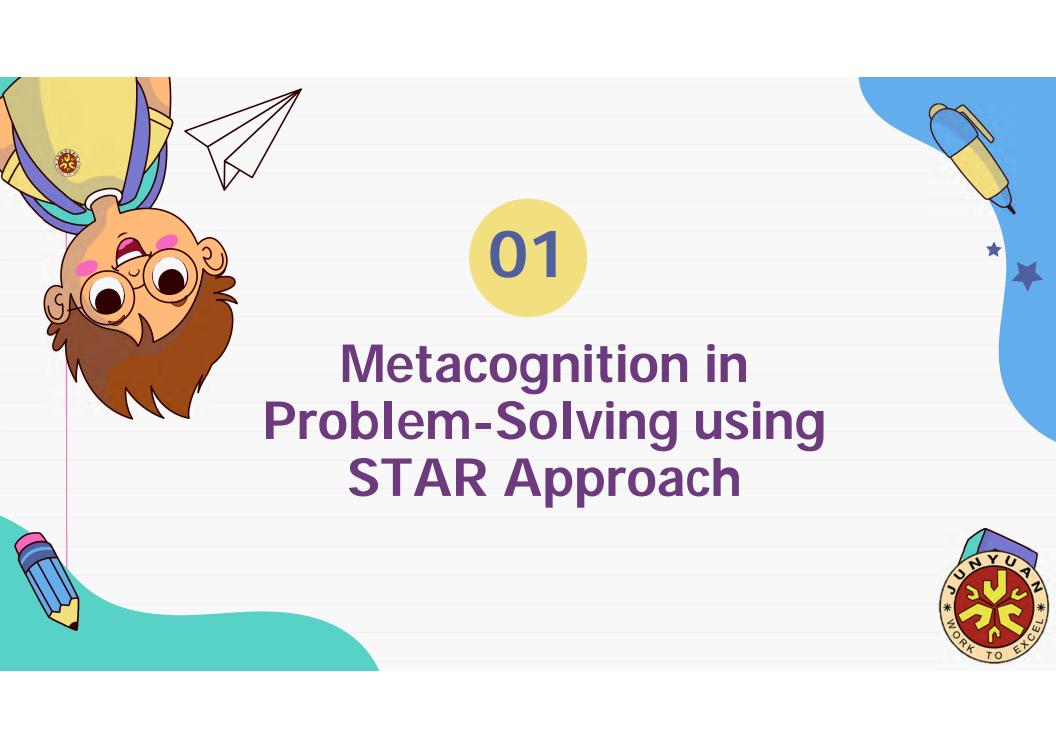


## Workshop Content

- ch C
- 01 Metacognition in Problem-Solving using the STAR approach
- Meuristics of Problem-Solving
- 03 Koobits
- 04 Q & A







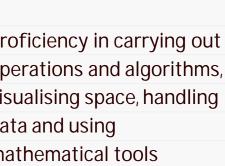


Belief, appreciation, confidence, motivation, interest and perserverance

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

Awareness, monitoring and Metacognition regulation of thought process

> Competencies in abstracting and reasoning, representing and communicating, applying and modelling





Understanding of properties and relationships, operations and algorithms

Mathematical

**Problem Solving** 

Concepts

Processes

Attitudes

Skills







### **Definition**

- Think about one's own thinking
- Critically aware of one's thinking and learning.

### **Process**

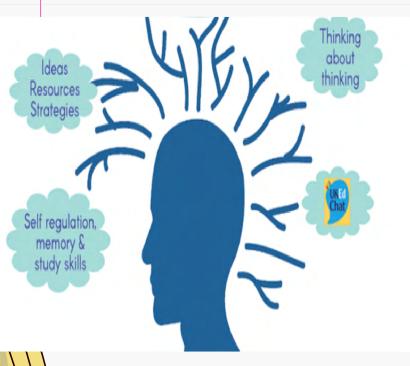
- Monitor one's own thinking and one's existing state of knowledge
- Self-regulate one's learning through goal setting, self-monitoring and self instruction









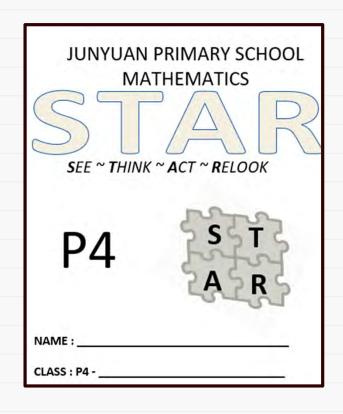


- Exposure to general problem-solving skills
- Thinking aloud using the strategies and methods taught
- Attempting problems that require planning and evaluation
- Seeking alternative ways to solve a problem
- Checking reasonableness of answers





## Metacognition @ JYPS



See (What is given?)

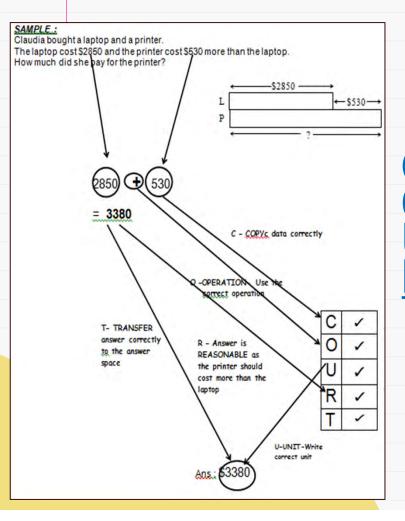
Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?
Other heuristic(s) I can use:

- Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

### **CHECKING Strategy Using** (

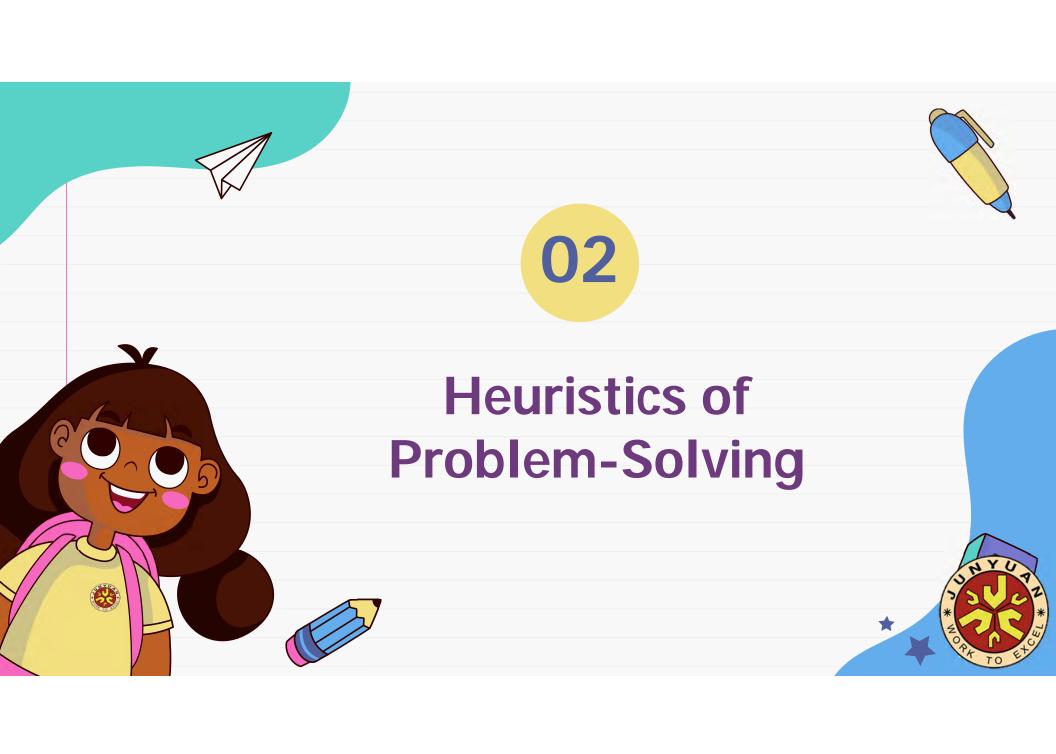


C -O -U -R -T

C – Copy data correctly
O – Operation sign
U – Unit of measurement

R – Reasonableness of answer T – Transfer answer correctly







# Heuristics of Problem-Solving Model Drawing

- Part-Whole Model
- Comparison Model
- 3. Unitary Method
- 4. Stacking Model
- 5. Fraction of a Set
- 6. Before and After







# Q1: Model Drawing (Part-Whole) – Find Total

Aaron has 452 cards. Benedict has 373 cards. How many cards do they have altogether?

- See (What is given?)

Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?
Other heuristic(s) I can use:
- Act(What do I need to do?)

Relook(Reflect and Check)

See (What is given?)

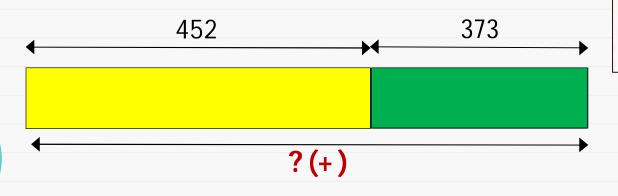
Aaron → 452 Benedict → 373 Altogether → ? Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:



## Q1: Model Drawing (Part-Whole) – Find Total

Act (What do I need to do?)



S - See (What is given?)

-Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

<u>Method</u> 452 + 373 = 825 Relook (Reflect and Check)

**825 -** 373 = 452 **√**ok

They have 825 cards altogether.



### Q1: Model Drawing (Part-Whole) – Find Total

Act (What do I need to do?)

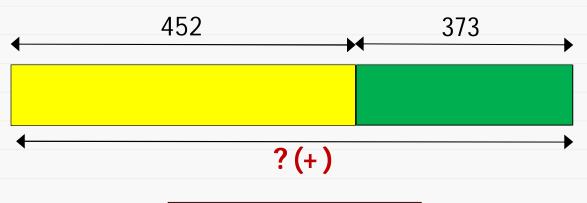
C – Copy data correctly

O – Operation sign

U - Unit of measurement

R – Reasonableness of answer

T – Transfer answer correctly



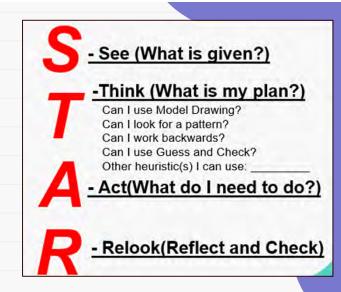
 $\frac{\text{Method}}{452 + 373 = 825}$ 

They have 825 cards altogether.



# **Q2: Model Drawing** (Part-Whole) – Find Part

Rachel and Sally have 263 hair clips altogether. Sally has 91 hair clips.
How many hair clips does Rachel have?



### See (What is given?)

Altogether → 263
Sally → 91
Rachel → ?

### Think (What is my plan?)

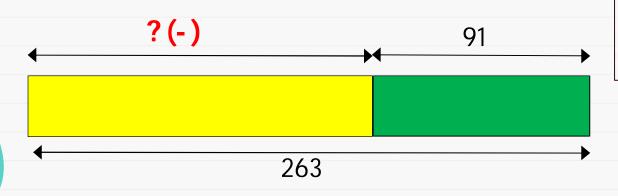
Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?
Other heuristic(s) I can use:







Act (What do I need to do?)



S - See (What is given?)

-Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?

Can I look for a pattern?

Can I work backwards?

Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:

- Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

<u>Method</u> 263 - 91 = 172 Relook (Reflect and Check)

**91 + 172** = 263 **√**ok

Rachel has 172 hairclips altogether.



## **Q2:** Model Drawing (Part-Whole) – Find Part

Act (What do I need to do?)

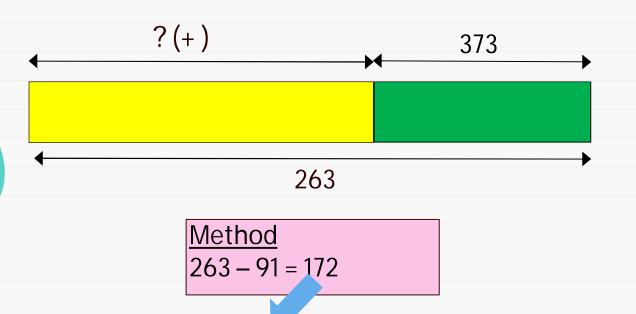
C – Copy data correctly

O – Operation sign

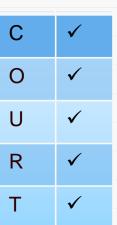
U - Unit of measurement

R – Reasonableness of answer

T – Transfer answer correctly



They have 172 hairclips altogether.





### Q3: Model Drawing (Comparison with 2 variables)-**Finding Difference**

Hotel Pan Pacific Singapore charges \$330 per night. Hotel Amara Singapore charges \$198 per night. How much will Mr Ong save if he decides to stay in Amara Singapore instead of Pan Pacific Singapore for three

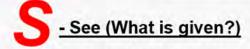
nights?

See (What is given?)

Pan Pacific → \$330

Amara → \$198

Save  $\rightarrow$ ?



-Think (What is my plan?) Can I use Model Drawing?

Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check?

Other heuristic(s) I can use: Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

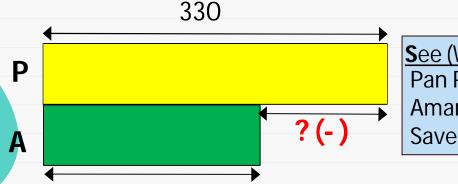
Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:



# Q3: Model Drawing (Comparison with 2 variables)Finding Difference

Act (What do I need to do?)



See (What is given?)
Pan Pacific → \$330
Amara → \$198
Save → ?

### S - See (What is given?)

-Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?

Can I use Guess and Check?
Other heuristic(s) I can use: \_\_\_\_\_

• Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

### <u>Method</u>

**\$330 - \$198 = \$132** 

\$132 x 3 = \$396

### Relook (Reflect and Check)

 $$396 \div 3 = $132$ 

\$132 + \$198 = \$330  $\checkmark$  ok

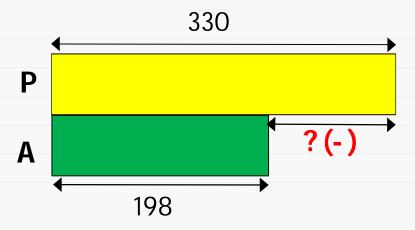


Mr Ong will save \$396.

198

# **Q3: Model Drawing**(Comparison with 2 variables)Finding Difference

Act (What do I need to do?)



Method \$330 - \$198 = \$132 \$132 x 3 = \$396

Mr Ong will save \$396.

- C Copy data correctly
- O Operation sign
- U Unit of measurement
- R Reasonableness of answer
- T Transfer answer correctly





# **Q4: Model Drawing**(Comparison with 2 variables)Unequal Distribution

At a factory, Worker A and Worker B sorted 1886 plastic bottles altogether. Worker B sorted 988 more bottles than Worker A. How many bottles did Worker A sort?

# - See (What is given?) -Think (What is my plan?) Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use: - Act(What do I need to do?) - Relook(Reflect and Check)

### See (What is given?)

A + B  $\rightarrow$  1886 B  $\rightarrow$  988 more than A A  $\rightarrow$  ?

### Think (What is my plan?)

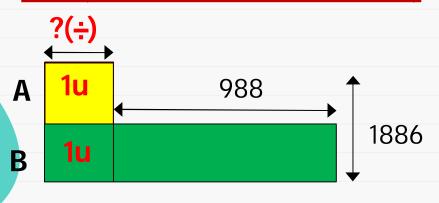
Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:





# **Q4: Model Drawing**(Comparison with 2 variables)Unequal Distribution

Act (What do I need to do?)



# - See (What is given?) -Think (What is my plan?) Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:

- Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

See (What is given?)  $A + B \rightarrow 1886$   $B \rightarrow 988$  more than A  $A \rightarrow ?$ 

Relook (Reflect and Check)

1 u = 449

2 u = 449 x 2 = 898

898 + 988 = 1886 ✓ok



Worker A sorted 449 bottles in the morning.

# Q4: Model Drawing (Comparison with 2 variables)-Unequal Distribution

C - Copy data correctly

O – Operation sign

U – Unit of measurement

R – Reasonableness of answer

T – Transfer answer correctly

Act  

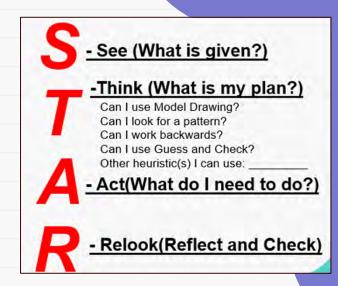
$$1886 - 988 = 898$$
  
 $2 u = 898$   
 $1 u = 898 \div 2$   
 $= 449$ 

Worker A sorted 449 bottles in the morning.



# **Q5: Unitary Method** (Find Total)

Alex ran 234 m. Roy jogged thrice the distance ran by Alex. What was the total distance run by both Alex and Roy?



### See (What is given?)

Alex → 234 m

Roy → 3x the distance ran by Alex

**On: Total distance ran?** 

### Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:

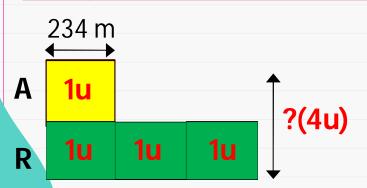




### **Q5: Unitary Method**

(Find Total)

Act (What do I need to do?)

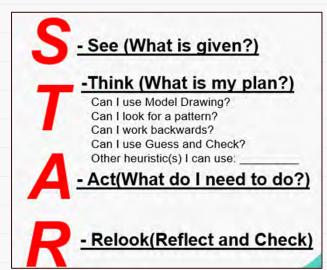


#### See (What is given?)

Alex → 234 m

Roy → 3x the distance ran by Alex

On: Total distance ran?



### Method 1 1 u = 234 m 3 u = 3 x 234 m = 702 m

234 m + 702 m = 936 m

### Method 2

1u = 234 m

 $4 u = 4 \times 234 m$ 

 $= 936 \, \text{m}$ 



They ran <u>936 m</u> altogether.



## **Q5: Unitary Method**

(Find Total)

Act (What do I need to do?)

### Method 1

1u = 234 m

 $3 u = 3 \times 234 \text{ m}$ 

 $= 702 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

234 m + 702 m = 936 m

### Method 2

 $1u = 234 \, \text{m}$ 

 $4 \mu = 4 \times 234 \text{ m}$ 

 $= 936 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

### - See (What is given?)

-Think (What is my plan?) Can I use Model Drawing?

Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards?

Can I use Guess and Check?

Other heuristic(s) I can use: Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

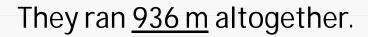
### Relook (Reflect and Check)

4 u = 936

Alex  $\rightarrow$  1 u = 936  $\div$  4

= 234 **√**ok

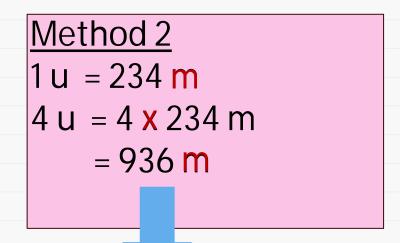




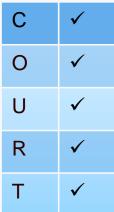


# **Q5: Unitary Method** (Find Total)

- C Copy data correctly
- O Operation sign
- U Unit of measurement
- R Reasonableness of answer
- T Transfer answer correctly

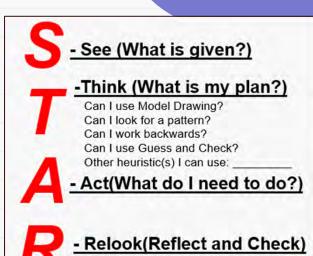


They ran 936 m altogether.





A bookshop sold 212 pencils and pens in a day. The number of pens sold was thrice the number of pencils sold. How many pencils were sold?



See (What is given?)

Pencils and Pens → 212
Pens → 3x as many as Pencils
On: Pencils were sold (?)

Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?
Other heuristic(s) I can use:

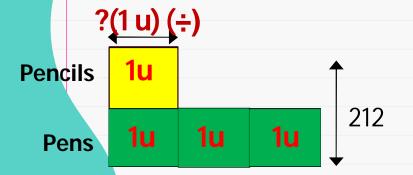






### **Q6: Unitary Method**

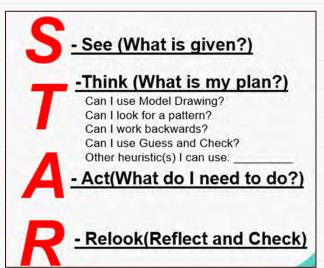
Act (What do I need to do?)



See (What is given?)

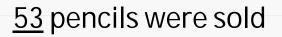
Pencils and Pens → 212 Pens → 3x as many as Pencils

On: Pencils were sold (?)



Relook (Reflect and Check)





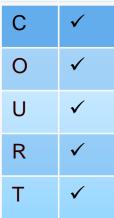
# **Q6: Unitary Method** (Find Total)

- C Copy data correctly
- O Operation sign
- U Unit of measurement
- R Reasonableness of answer
- T Transfer answer correctly

Method  

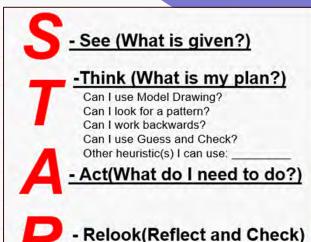
$$4 u = 212$$
  
 $1 u = 212 \div 4$   
 $= 53$ 

53 pencils were sold.



# Q7: Model Drawing (Stacking Model)

A pair of shoes and 3 bags cost \$60. The pair of shoes cost twice as much as the bag. Find the cost of the pair of shoes.



### See (What is given?)

 $1S + 3B \rightarrow $60$  $1S \rightarrow 1B \times 2$ 

Qn: 1S (?)

### Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Part-Whole Model Drawing?

Can I use Comparison Model Drawing?

Can I use Stacking method?

Can I act it out?

Can I use Guess and Check?

Can I use Working Backwards?

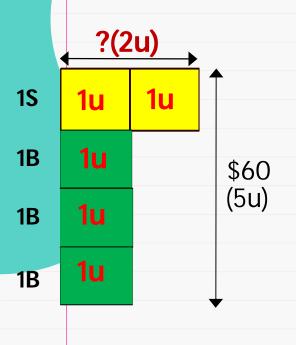
Other heuristic(s) I can use: \_



### Q7: Model Drawing

(Stacking Model)

Act (What do I need to do?)



#### See (What is given?)

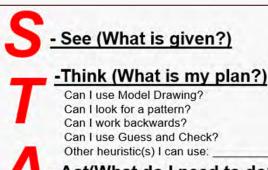
1S + 3B → \$60 1S → 1B x 2 Qn: 1S (?)

### Act (What do I need to do?)

#### **MATCH**

5 u = \$60  $1 u = $60 \div 5 = $12 (BAG)$  $2 u = $12 \times 2 = $24 (SHOES)$ 

The pair of shoes cost \$24.



### - Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

### Relook (Reflect and Check)

Shoes → \$24

Bag → \$24 ÷ 2 = \$12

3 bags → 3 x \$12

= \$36

Total cost → \$36 + \$24 = \$60 **√** true

# Q7: Model Drawing (Stacking Model)

- C Copy data correctly
- O Operation sign
- U Unit of measurement
- R Reasonableness of answer
- T Transfer answer correctly

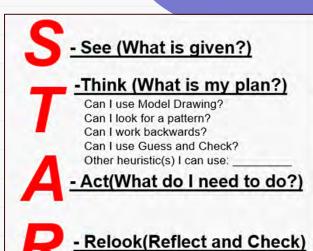
The pair of shoes cost \$24.





# **Q8: Model Drawing** (Stacking Model)

Mr Koh paid \$1145 for a dining table and 4 chairs. The table cost \$270 more than each chair. What was the cost of each chair?



### See (What is given?)

1T + 4C → \$1145 1T → 1C + \$270 Qn: 1C (?)

### Think (What is my plan?)

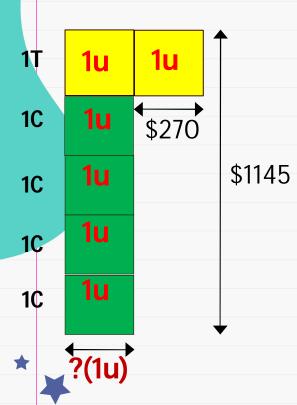
Can I use Part-Whole Model Drawing?
Can I use Comparison Model Drawing?
Can I use Stacking method?
Can I act it out?
Can I use Guess and Check?
Can I use Working Backwards?

Other heuristic(s) I can use: \_

### **Q8: Model Drawing**

(Stacking Model)

Act (What do I need to do?)



See (What is given?)

1T + 4C → \$1145 1T → 1C + \$270 Qn: 1C (?)

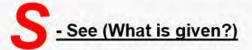
Act (What do I need to do?)

\$1145 - \$270 = \$875

#### **MATCH**

5 u = \$875 $1 u = $875 \div 5 = $175$ 

The chair costs \$175.



-Think (What is my plan?)
Can I use Model Drawing?

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?

Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:

- Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

Relook (Reflect and Check)

Table <del>></del> \$175 + \$270

= \$445

4 chairs  $\rightarrow$  4 x \$175

= \$700

Total cost → \$445 + \$700

= \$1145 **√**ok

# **Q8: Model Drawing** (Stacking Model)

O – Operation sign

U - Unit of measurement

R – Reasonableness of answer

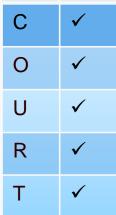
T – Transfer answer correctly

### **MATCH**

$$1 u = $875 \div 5 = $175$$



The chair cost \$24.





# **Q9: Model Drawing** (Fraction of a Set)

Annie baked 252 cookies.  $\frac{4}{7}$  of the cookies were chocolate cookies and the rest were butter cookies. How many butter cookies did she bake?

# - See (What is given?) -Think (What is my plan?) Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use: - Act(What do I need to do?) - Relook(Reflect and Check)

### See (What is given?)

Total → 252 cookies Chocolate → <sup>4</sup>/<sub>7</sub> of the cookies Rest → Butter cookies On: Number of butter cookies (?)

### Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?

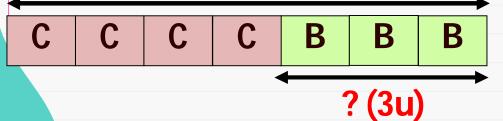


### **Q9: Model Drawing**

### (Fraction of a Set)

Act (What do I need to do?)

252 (7u)



Act (What do I need to do?)

#### **MATCH**

7 u = 252

 $1u = 252 \div 7 = 36$ 

 $3 u = 36 \times 3 = 108$ 

### S - See (What is given?)

-Think (What is my plan?)
Can I use Model Drawing?

Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?

Can I use Guess and Check?

Other heuristic(s) I can use:

- Act(What do I need to do?)

See (What is given?)

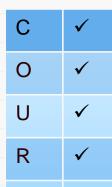
Total → 252 cookies
Chocolate → 7 of the cookies
Rest → Butter cookies
Qn: Number of butter cookies (?)

eflect and Check)

Relook (Reflect and Check)

 $108 \div 3 = 36$ 

 $36 \times 7 = 252 \checkmark ok$ 



There are 108 butter cookies.



## Q10: Model Drawing (Fraction of a Set)

Mrs Liz had a birthday party  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the children were **girls**. There were **36** boys are the party. How many children were there altogether?

# - See (What is given?) -Think (What is my plan?) Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use: - Act(What do I need to do?) - Relook(Reflect and Check)

### See (What is given?)

Girls  $\rightarrow \frac{3}{5}$  of the children Boys  $\rightarrow 36$ Qn: Total number of children (?)

### Think (What is my plan?)

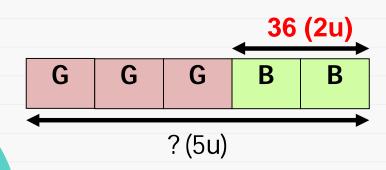
Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?



### Q10: Model Drawing

### (Fraction of a Set)

Act (What do I need to do?)



Act (What do I need to do?)

#### **MATCH**

$$1 u = 36 \div 2 = 18$$
  
 $5 u = 18 \times 5 = 90$ 

See (What is given?)

Girls  $\rightarrow \frac{3}{5}$  of the children Boys  $\rightarrow 36$ 

On: Total number of children (?)

Relook (Reflect and Check)

$$90 \div 5 = 18$$

- See (What is given?)

-Think (What is my plan?)
Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?

Can I use Guess and Check?
) I can use:

o I need to do?)

flect and Check)

There were <u>90</u> children altogether.



# **Q11: Model Drawing** (Fraction of a Set)

There are men and women in a room. 8 of the people were men. There were 72 more men than women. How many people were there in the room altogether?

# - See (What is given?) -Think (What is my plan?) Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use: - Act(What do I need to do?) - Relook(Reflect and Check)

### See (What is given?)

Men  $\rightarrow \frac{7}{8}$  of the people Men – Women = 72 Qn: Total number of children (?)

### Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?



### Q11: Model Drawing

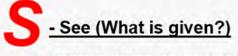
(Fraction of a Set)

Act (What do I need to do?)

? (8u)

M M M M M W





-Think (What is my plan?)
Can I use Model Drawing?

Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?

Can I use Guess and Check?

Other heuristic(s) I can use: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

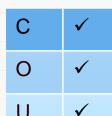
### Act (What do I need to do?)

#### **MATCH**

$$6 u = 72$$
  
 $1 u = 72 \div 6 = 12$   
 $8 u = 12 \times 8 = 96$ 

$$M \rightarrow 7 \times 12 = 84$$

$$M - W = 84 - 12 = 72 \checkmark ok$$





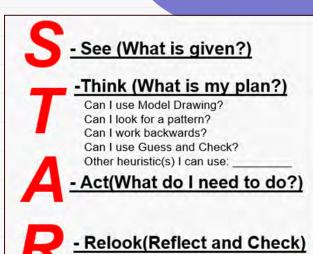




There were <u>96</u> people altogether.

# **Q12: Model Drawing** (Before and After) – Make Equal

Samy has 250 erasers and Darryl has 64 erasers. How many erasers must Samy give to Darryl so that both have the same number of erasers?



### See (What is given?)

 $S \rightarrow 250$ 

 $D \rightarrow 64$ 

S give? to D so that S = D

### Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:

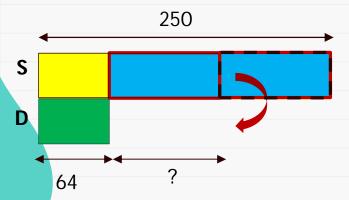






### Q12: Model Drawing (Before and After) – Make Equal

Act (What do I need to do?)



See (What is given?)

 $S \rightarrow 250$ 

 $D \rightarrow 64$ 

S give? to D so that S = D



$$250 - 64 = 186$$
  
 $186 \div 2 = 93$ 

Relook (Reflect and Check)

250 **– 93** = 157

64 + **93** = 157 **√**ok

Samy must give Darryl <u>93</u> erasers.





# Q12: Model Drawing (Before and After) – Make Equal

C – Copy data correctly

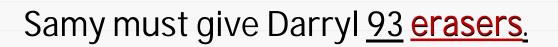
O – Operation sign

U – Unit of measurement

R – Reasonableness of answer

T – Transfer answer correctly







# **Q13: Model Drawing** (Before and After) – Make Equal

Ariel had as many roses as Belle.
After Ariel gave 64 roses away, Belle had 5 times as many roses as Ariel.
How many roses did Ariel have at first?

- See (What is given?)

-Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing?
Can I look for a pattern?
Can I work backwards?
Can I use Guess and Check?
Other heuristic(s) I can use:
- Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

See (What is given?)

Before  $\rightarrow$  A = B After A gave away 64, B  $\rightarrow$  5 x A Before  $\rightarrow$  A (?) Think (What is my plan?)

Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards? Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:





### Q13: Model Drawing (Before and After) - Make Equal

Act (What do I need to do?)

#### - See (What is given?)

-Think (What is my plan?)

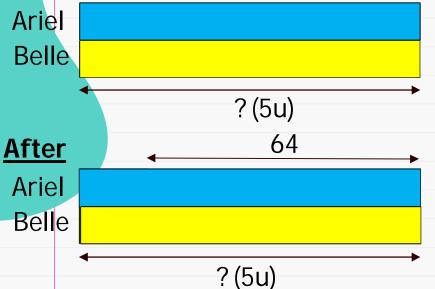
Can I use Model Drawing? Can I look for a pattern? Can I work backwards?

Can I use Guess and Check? Other heuristic(s) I can use:

Act(What do I need to do?)

- Relook(Reflect and Check)

### **Before**



See (What is given?)

Before  $\rightarrow$  A = B

After A gave away 64, B  $\rightarrow$  5 x A

Before  $\rightarrow$  A (?)

4 u = 64

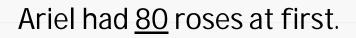
 $1 u = 64 \div 4 = 16$ 

5 u = 5 x 16 = 80

Relook (Reflect and Check)

 $1 u = 80 \div 5 = 16$ 

4 u = 16 x 4 = 64 **√**0k



# Q13: Model Drawing (Before and After) – Make Equal

- O Operation sign
- U Unit of measurement
- R Reasonableness of answer
- T Transfer answer correctly

$$4 u = 64$$
 $1 u = 64 \div 4 = 16$ 
 $5 u = 5 \times 16 = 80$ 











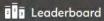


















### **Desired Junyuan Outcomes**



**Brain Games** 



**Events** 



Story

1. Self-Directed Learners

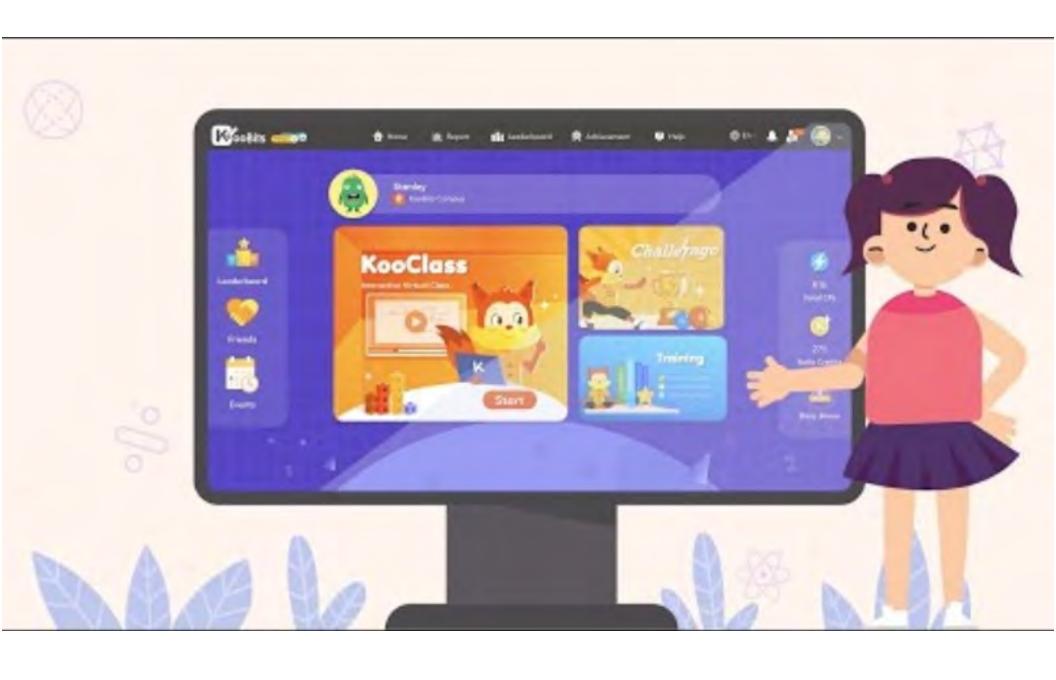
### How is KooBits beneficial?

#### **KooBits Manifesto**

#### Why we wake up every morning and do what we do:

- Help children become a master of technology, not enslaved by it
- Help children master Math and Science skills and real-world problemsolving skills
- Help children to be a confident and independent thinker
- · Help children to love learning and develop a habit of self-directed learning







# THANK YOU for your attention and support





## Q & A

Dear Parents, please use this QR code to provide feedback on the workshop.

Thank you.

## Feedback Form 2025



https://forms.moe.edu.sg/forms/J69a9r

