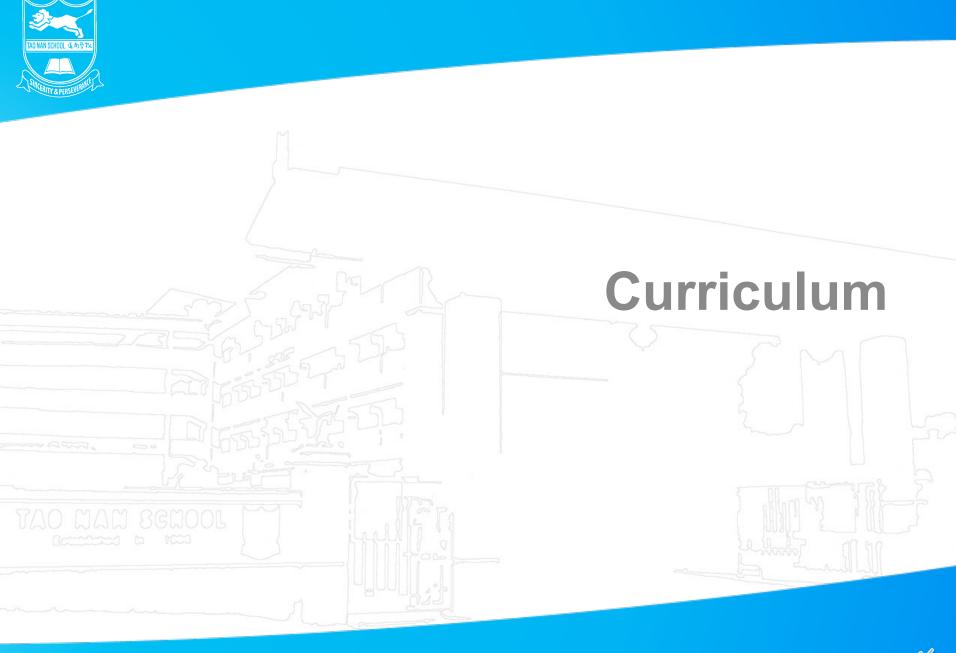


# Primary 3 Mathematics Curriculum Information

2022







#### **Objectives**

The **Primary Mathematics Syllabus** aims to enable all students to:

- acquire mathematical concepts and skills for everyday use and 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.



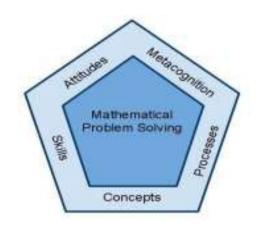
Love to Learn Maths
Learn to Love Maths





#### **Overview of Syllabus**

#### **Mathematics Syllabus**



https://www.moe.gov.sg/primary/curriculum/syllabus

Specific topics to be covered are in the **Primary 3 Targeting Mathematics Textbooks**.



#### Numbers up to 10 000

- ☐ Counting in hundreds/thousands
- Number notation, representations and place
- ☐ Values (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones)
- ☐ Reading and writing numbers in numerals and in words
- Comparing and ordering numbers
- ☐ Patterns in number sequences





#### **Addition and Subtraction**

- ☐ Addition and subtraction algorithms (up to 4 digits)
- ☐ Solving up to 2-step word problems involving
- Mental calculation involving addition and subtraction of two 2-digit numbers





#### **Multiplication and Division**

- ☐ Committing to memory the multiplication tables of 6, 7, 8 and 9
- ☐ Use of the terms 'product', 'quotient' and 'remainder'
- ☐ Multiplication and division within the multiplication tables
- □ Division with remainder
- ☐ Multiplication and division of numbers up to 3 digits by 1 digit
- □ Solving up to 2-step word problems involving the 4 operations



#### **Mental Calculation**

- □ Addition and subtraction involving two 2-digit numbers
- Multiplication and division within the multiplication table

# Mental Maths Near Doubles Stratege When adding numbers that follow each other, use the knowledge of doubles to help add the numbers. 5 + 6 = This is the same as: 5 + 5 + 1 = 11 or 6 + 6 - 1 = 11



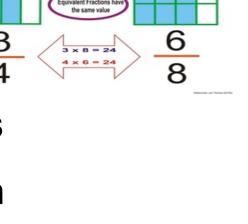


#### **FRACTIONS**

#### **Equivalent** Fractions

- ☐ Recognising and naming equivalent fractions
- ☐ Listing equivalent fractions of a given fraction
- Writing the equivalent fraction of a fraction given the denominator or the numerator
- Expressing a fraction in its simplest form
- ☐ Comparing and ordering unlike fractions

**Addition and Subtraction** of Fractions



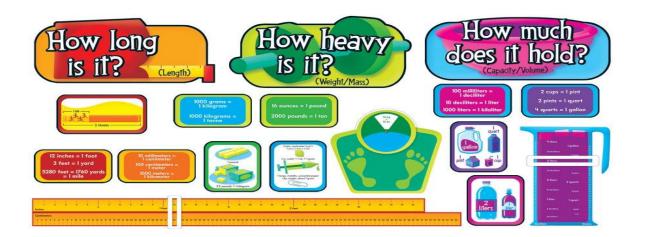
**Equivalent Fractions** 



#### **MEASUREMENT**

Length, Mass and Volume

- ☐ Measurement of length in kilometres (km), volume of liquid in millilitres (ml)
- Measurement of length/mass/volume (of liquid) in compound units





#### **MEASUREMENT:** Length, Mass and Volume

- ☐ Conversion of a measurement in compound units to the smaller unit and vice versa
  - kilometres and metres
  - metres and centimetres
  - kilograms and grams
  - litres and millilitres

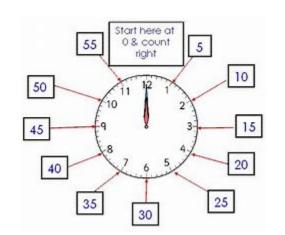


□ Solving word problems involving length/ mass/ volume/capacity



#### TIME

☐ Telling and writing time to the minute

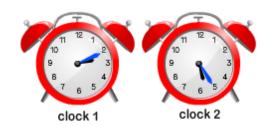


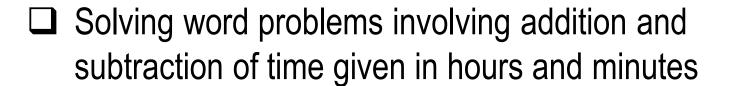
- □ Use of the terms 'past' and 'to' e.g. '10 minutes past 5', '15 minutes to noon'
- Measurement of time in hours and minutes
- □ Conversion of time in hours and minutes to minutes, and vice versa



#### TIME

- ☐ Finding the duration of a time interval
- ☐ Finding the starting time/ finishing time







#### **MONEY**





- □ Addition and subtraction of money in decimal notation
- □ Solving word problems involving addition and subtraction of money in decimal notation

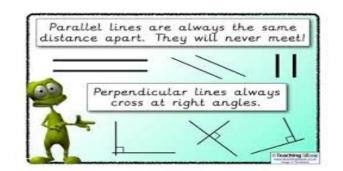


#### **AREA AND PERIMETER**

- ☐ Concepts of area and perimeter of a plane figure
- ☐ Measurement of area in square units
- Measurement of area in square centimetres (cm²) / square metres (m²)
- ☐ Calculation of the perimeter of rectilinear figures, rectangles, squares
- ☐ Use of formula to calculate the area of a rectangle/ square
- ☐ Solving word problems involving the area/ perimeter of squares and rectangles



- **GEOMETRY**: Angles, Perpendicular and Parallel Lines
- Identifying and naming perpendicular and parallel lines
- ☐ Drawing perpendicular and parallel lines on square grids
- ☐ Angle as an amount of turning
- ☐ Identifying right angles, angles greater than/smaller than a right angle

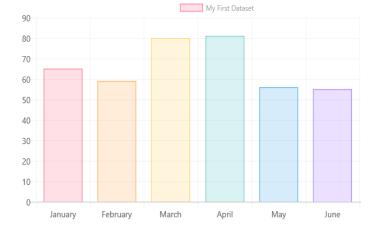


Acute Angle An angle that is less than 90°  Right Angle An angle that is exactly 90°  Obtuse Angle An angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°  130°	Type of Angle	Description	Example
Obtuse Angle An angle that is greater than 90° and less	Acute Angle	An angle that is less than 90°	46°
	Right Angle	An angle that is exactly 90°	90°
	Obtuse Angle		130°



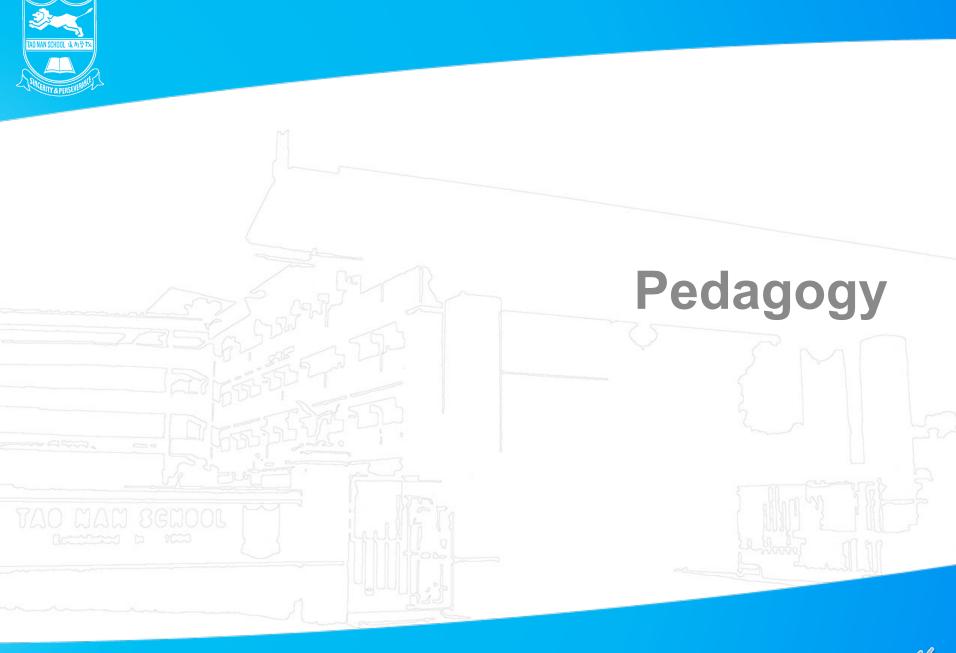
#### **DATA ANALYSIS**

#### Bar graphs



- ☐ Reading and interpreting bar graphs in both horizontal and vertical forms, reading scales
- Completing a bar graph from given data
- □ Solving problems using information presented in bar graphs







#### Learner-centred pedagogy

Teachers will use appropriate pedagogical approaches:

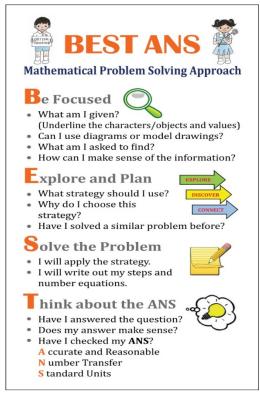
- Concrete-Pictorial-Abstract approach (C-P-A)
- Hands-on learning experiences
- Co-operative learning
- E-learning, SLS Lessons, etc



 Use formative assessment (FA) strategies to monitor and deepen students' learning

Guide students in using BEST ANS problem solving strategy

 Provide Critical Thinking exercises to equip students with problem solving heuristics





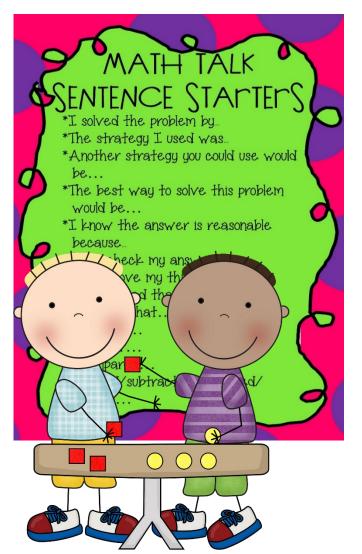




#### Informal modes of assessment to gauge students' learning

Maths Talk/Class Discussion
Learning experiences
Collaborative Work







#### **P3 Formative Assessment**

Learning experiences /activities such as:

Using the weighing scale Measuring volume, length Completing patterns

Time etc.





#### P3 Mathematics School-based Assessment

Components	Weighting
Formative Assessment Journal Hands-on Activities Review Exercises	No Weighting
Weighted Assessments (WA 1 & WA 2)	30%
<b>End-of-Year Examination</b>	70%
Overall	100%



# Primary 3 Mathematics Written Assessment

School-based Assessment	Weighted Assessments	End-of-Year Examination
Weighting	30%	70%
Time-frame	Term 2 (WA1 - 15%) Term 3 (WA2 - 15%)	Term 4





## **Primary 3**

#### **Weighted Assessment: Format**

	Item-Type	Number of Q
WA 1	Short-Answer Questions	5
	Long-Answer Questions	5

	Item-Type	Number of Q
WA 2	Multiple Choice Questions	5
	Short-Answer Questions	10



### Primary 3

#### **End-of-Year Mathematics Examination**

	Duration : Paper 1 1 hour	Exam Format		
	Paper 2 1 hour  Item Type	Marks per question	Number of questions	Marks
Paper 1	MCQs	1	10	10
	Short-Answer Questions	1	10	10
Paper 2 Structured/Long-Answer Questions		3	10	30
	Total		30	50





# **Home-School Partnership**



#### **Home-School Partnership**

#### How can parents help?

Please ensure that your child has mastery in these (P2) topics:

- Addition & Subtraction
- Multiplication
- □ Length
- ☐ Mass & Volume
- ☐ Time
- □ Money
- □ Picture Graphs
- □ 2-D/3-D Figures
- □ Patterns

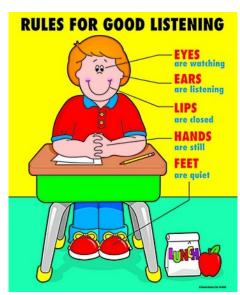
(Details can be found in the P2 textbooks)





# Instill in your child positive learning attitude and good habits to maximize learning

- ☑ Behave, Focus and Participate
- ☑ Listen and Speak at appropriate times
- ☑ Be organized
- ✓ Write with good handwriting
- ☑ Bring necessary stationery
- ☑ Be accustomed to sitting for 1 hour





#### **Books for Primary 3**

Targeting Maths Textbooks 3A & 3B Workbooks 3A & 3B My Pals! Tests 3



**Enrichment: TNS Critical Thinking Exercises** 

My Pals Test Book Exercises

Please ensure that your child shows you his/her work regularly.



#### **Home-School Partnership**

#### Recommended **Optional** Supplementary Materials

(available from the school bookshop)

Targeting Maths Companion 3A & 3B

My Pals! Homework Book 3A & 3B

Amazing Mathematics Book 3A & 3B





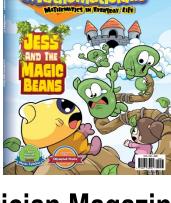
+Venture In Maths! Magazine

Subscription:

https://www.add-venture.com.sg

Subscription:

https://youngscientistsreader.com.sg





In Partnership with
Parents to Develop
your Children
to their Fullest Potential

