



# JURONG WEST PRIMARY SCHOOL

## Primary 4

### Briefing for Parents



# MATHEMATICS

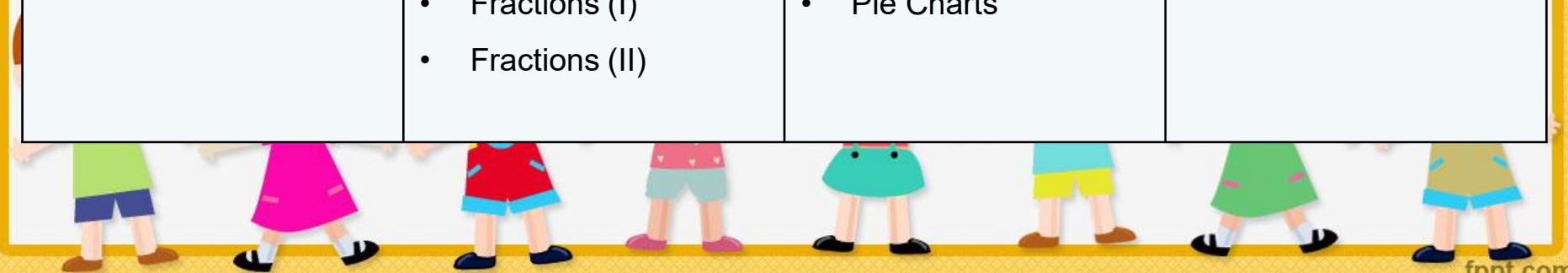
# CONTENTS

- Yearly Assessment
- Assessment Objectives
- P4 Examination Format
- Use of Calculators in Primary Mathematics
- How can you help your child?
- Expectations of students



# ASSESSMENT

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
10% Bite-sized Assessment	10% Bite-sized Assessment	10% Bite-sized Assessment	70% End-of-Year Examination
Chapters tested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Numbers to 100 000</li><li>• Factors and Multiples</li><li>• Four Operations of Whole Numbers</li></ul>	Chapters tested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Numbers to 100 000</li><li>• Factors and Multiples</li><li>• Four Operations of Whole Numbers</li><li>• Tables and Line Graphs</li><li>• Fractions (I)</li><li>• Fractions (II)</li></ul>	Chapters tested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Angles</li><li>• Rectangles and Squares</li><li>• Decimals</li><li>• Four Operations of Decimals</li><li>• Pie Charts</li></ul>	Chapters tested: All chapters and heuristics covered



# ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

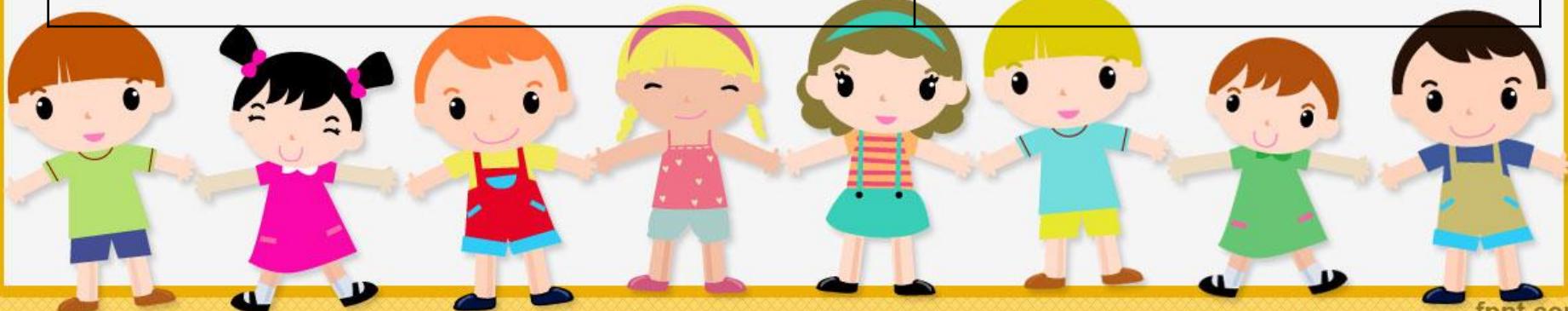
Students should be able to:

- Recall mathematical facts, concepts, rules and formulae; perform straightforward computations
- Interpret information; understand and apply mathematical concepts and skills in a variety of contexts
- Reason mathematically; analyse information and make inferences; select appropriate strategies to solve problems

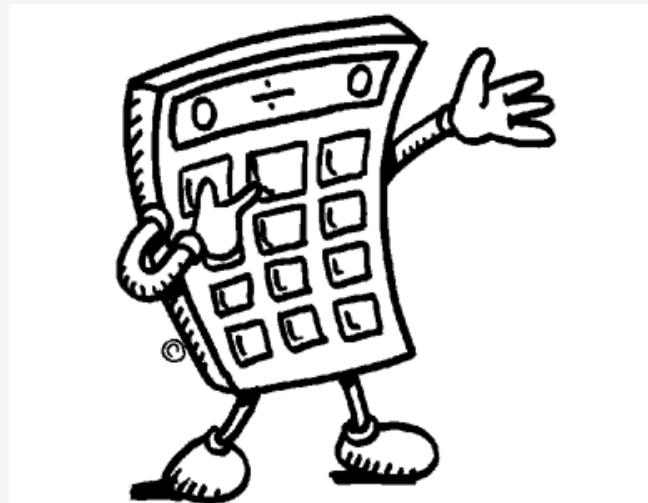


# END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION FORMAT

Components	No. of questions	Marks
Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQ) (2 marks each)	20	40
Short-Answer Questions (2 marks each)	15	30
Long-Answer Questions (3 marks / 4 marks)	8	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<b>1h 45 min</b>	



# USE OF CALCULATORS IN PRIMARY MATHEMATICS



# USE OF CALCULATORS IN PRIMARY MATHEMATICS

## CALCULATOR ACTIVITY - Example

*To solve real-life problem – Budget Tour*

Your family is planning for a holiday. Look at the different packages offered in the newspaper and work out a budget for your family.

**8D BEST OF KOREA & JEJU PARADISE**  
Best of Jeju  
• Jeju Mysterious Rd • Teddy Bear Museum  
• Underground Shopping Arcade  
• Seongsan Sunrise Peak, Seopjikoji Coast  
• Cheonjeyeon Waterfall, Jusangjeoln Seashore Daepo Coast Rock and etc.  
Best of 3 Theme Park  
• Aquaworld Water Theme Park  
• Everland Theme Park (Big 5)  
• Lotte World Theme Park (Big 3)  
Best of Attractions

**CHINA**

**5/7D CLASSICAL BEIJING**  
• Beijing/Chengde  
• Relax in cozy 5\* Jihua Hotspring Villa!  
• NEW! Beijing Capital Museum  
Dep: Mar 15 Apr 27 **\$778**

**8D TWIN CITIES DELIGHT**  
See the best Beijing & Shanghai!  
FREE Wuxi Tour  
Dep: Mar 15 Apr 27 **\$898**

**7D MYSTERIOUS TIBET**  
Potala Palace/ Yamdroktsö/ Tashilunpo/ Shigatse  
Every Friday Departure **\$1758**

**8D PICTURESQUE HUANGSHAN**  
Shanghai/ Huangzhou/ Huangshan  
4★ Accommodation in Huangshan!  
Dep: Mar 10,24 **\$998**



# USE OF CALCULATORS IN PRIMARY MATHEMATICS

## CALCULATOR ACTIVITY - Example

*To explore – Broken key on calculator*

Your calculator has a broken key,  .

- (i) How do you show '55' on your calculator without using the broken key?
  
- (ii) Find as many ways as you can of showing the number '55' on your calculator.



# USE OF CALCULATORS IN PRIMARY MATHEMATICS

## CALCULATORS IN PSLE

To align the assessment with the curriculum, calculators will be allowed in one part of the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE) Mathematics and Foundation Mathematics examinations from 2009.



# USE OF CALCULATORS IN PRIMARY MATHEMATICS

## PSLE FORMAT

- As calculators will be allowed in one part of the examination, there is a need to restructure the examination format into two papers: –
  - Paper 1 is the non-calculator component to ensure that important computational skills continue to receive emphasis.
  - Paper 2 is the component which allows the use of calculators.
- The two papers will be taken on the same day with an administrative break between the papers.



# USE OF CALCULATORS IN PRIMARY MATHEMATICS

## TYPES OF CALCULATORS

- Only calculators that are approved by the Singapore Examinations & Assessment Board (SEAB) will be allowed in the examination.
- To maintain continuity from primary to secondary education, these calculators can also be used at the secondary level.



# TRAINING FOR STUDENTS

P4 students will undergo training on the use of calculators at the end of this year (after End-of-Year Examination) to equip them with the knowledge and skills in the use of calculators for P5 and P6.

*Parents may choose to purchase from the school bookshop or from the bookstores outside of school.*



# HOW CAN YOU HELP YOUR CHILD?

- Monitor your child's progress
- Help in the mastery of Multiplication Tables
- Reinforce the use of model-drawing when solving word problems



	$1 \times 1 = 1$ $1 \times 2 = 2$ $1 \times 3 = 3$ $1 \times 4 = 4$ $1 \times 5 = 5$ $1 \times 6 = 6$ $1 \times 7 = 7$ $1 \times 8 = 8$ $1 \times 9 = 9$ $1 \times 10 = 10$		$2 \times 1 = 2$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ $2 \times 10 = 20$		$3 \times 1 = 3$ $3 \times 2 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $3 \times 6 = 18$ $3 \times 7 = 21$ $3 \times 8 = 24$ $3 \times 9 = 27$ $3 \times 10 = 30$		$4 \times 1 = 4$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $4 \times 5 = 20$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $4 \times 7 = 28$ $4 \times 8 = 32$ $4 \times 9 = 36$ $4 \times 10 = 40$		$5 \times 1 = 5$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $5 \times 7 = 35$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ $5 \times 10 = 50$
---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--

# EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS

- Hand in assignments punctually.
- Do corrections conscientiously. This gives your child the opportunity to revisit any misconceptions and clarify them.
- Seek clarifications when in doubt.
- Revise what is taught in class daily and practise, practise, practise.



# EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS

- Show working for MCQs so that the teacher can monitor your child's thought processes and provide remediation when necessary.
- Display perseverance in solving a problem.
- Be systematic in presenting solutions to problem sums i.e. equations, workings and statements to conclude.



# Thank you!

