Curriculum Briefing 2024

Primary 4
Mathematics



Mathematics Curriculum

Aims to:

- Acquire mathematical concepts and skills for everyday use and continuous learning in mathematics
- Develop <u>thinking</u>, <u>reasoning</u>, <u>communication</u>, <u>application</u> and <u>metacognitive</u> skills through mathematical approach to problem solving
- Build students' <u>confidence</u> and <u>foster interest</u> in mathematics



P4 Mathematics Topics

Semester 1	Term 1 Numbers to 100 000 Factors and Multiples Four Operations of Whole Numbers Tables and Line Graphs	Term 2 Fractions Angles Rectangles and Squares
Semester 2	Term 3 Decimals Four Operations of Decimals Pie Charts (NEW!)	Term 4 Area and Perimeter Nets (NEW!) Symmetry

Teaching Approach

CPA Approach

- **1. C**oncrete (Doing)

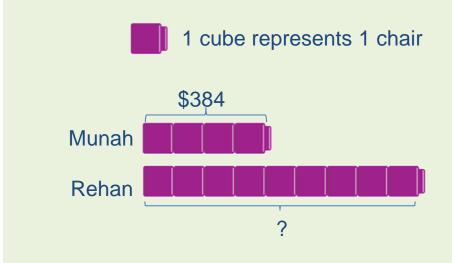
 Manipulatives that students 'play'

 and model the problem.
- 2. Pictorial (Seeing)

 Diagrams and Models to represent the problem.
- **3. A**bstract (Symbolizing)

 Use of abstract symbols to represent the problem.

e.g.
Munah bought 4 similar chairs at \$384.
Rehna bought 9 such chairs from the same shop.
How much did Rehna pay for the 9 chairs?



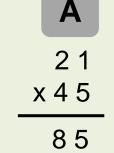
Teaching Approach

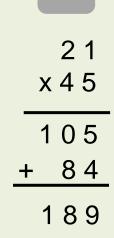
Questioning Techniques

Teachers facilitate learning and elicit understanding of students' learning and concepts.

e.g. uncovering misconceptions of students through questioning

e.g. Show non-examples





B

Questions:

How student 'A' / 'B' get the answer?

What should have been done instead to get to the correct answer?

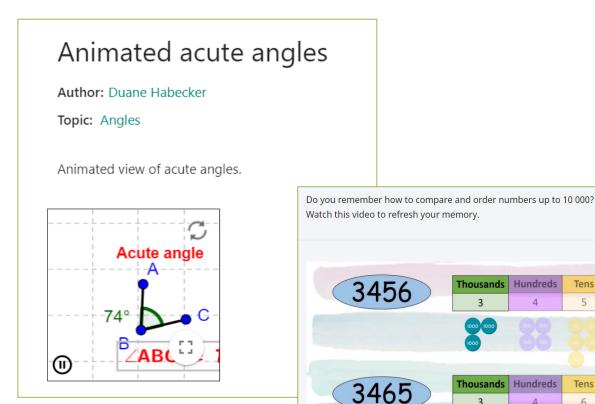
Teaching Approach

Differentiated Instruction

To cater to the different learning progress, we adopt a range of differentiated strategies in our teaching to cater to the different learning needs of every student

Use of Technology

SLS and online tools, learning is no longer limited to within the classroom



P3 Comparing and Ordering Numbers up to 10 000.mp4

Ones

Assessments (for Learning, of Learning)

Assessments for Learning

To elicit students' understanding and possible gaps that need to be addressed.

Assessments of Learning

Report on students' *level of attainment* and inform *progress* to key stakeholders - parents, teachers and students

Typically, assessments are used in our school formatively to inform students' learning and allow teachers to guide students in closing learning gaps.

Assessment Overview

P4	Weighted Assessment 1 (WA1)	Weighted Assessment 2 (WA2)	Weighted Assessment 3 (WA3)	End-Year-Exam (EYE)
Duration	50 min	50 min	-	1 h 45 min
Base Marks	40 marks	30 marks	25 marks	100 marks
Type of Questions	Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQ) Short Answer Questions (SAQ) Long Answer Questions (LAQ)		Alternative Assessment	Section A: MCQ Section B: SAQ Section C: LAQ



Home – School Partnership

Mastery of Concepts (learnt in previous years)
Encourage your child to attain a good mastery
of the multiplication tables and P3 topics (e.g.
Long multiplication and Division, Fractions,
Measurement, Geometry - Lines and Angles and
Data Analysis - Bar Graphs)

Monitor Progress

Check your child's homework regularly to ensure consistency in practice so that they do not fall behind.

Cultivate Good Habits

Encourage students to strive for accuracy. Timely submission of work allows teachers to understand any gaps in the acquisition of concepts.

Work Representation

Encourage your child to demonstrate good understanding of Mathematics concepts by showing equations clearly. Emphasize on neatness and accuracy.

Thankyou