

**STANDARD
MATHEMATICS
AND
FOUNDATION
MATHEMATICS**

... where every child matters and deserves the best



Examination Format (Standard)

- Consists of two written papers comprising three booklets.
- Both papers will be scheduled on the same day with a break between the two papers.

Examination Format (Standard)

Paper 1 - 50 min

Use of Calculator is <u>NOT</u> allowed.	<u>Booklet A (20 marks)</u> 15 Multiple Choice
	<u>Booklet B (20 marks)</u> 15 Short-answer

Paper 2 - 1h 40 min

- Short-answer questions
 - 5 questions (2 marks each)
- Structured/ Long-answer questions
 - 13 questions (3, 4 and 5 marks)

Use of Calculator is allowed.

Table of Specifications (Standard)

Content	Weighting
Whole Numbers; Fractions; Decimals	30%
Measurement	25%
Data Analysis	10%
Geometry	15%
Ratio; Percentage	12%
Algebra	4%
Speed	4%
Total	100%

Examination Format (Foundation)

Paper 1 - 1 h

Use of Calculator is <u>NOT</u> allowed.	<u>Booklet A (30 marks)</u> 20 Multiple Choice
	<u>Booklet B (20 marks)</u> 10 Short-answer

Paper 2 - 1h 15 min

- **Short-answer questions**
 - 10 questions (2 marks each)
 - **Structured questions**
 - 8 questions (3, 4 and 5 marks)
- Use of Calculator is allowed.



Table of Specifications (Foundation)

Content	Weighting
Whole Numbers; Fractions; Decimals	36%
Measurement	28%
Data Analysis	14%
Geometry	12%
Percentage	10%
Total	100%

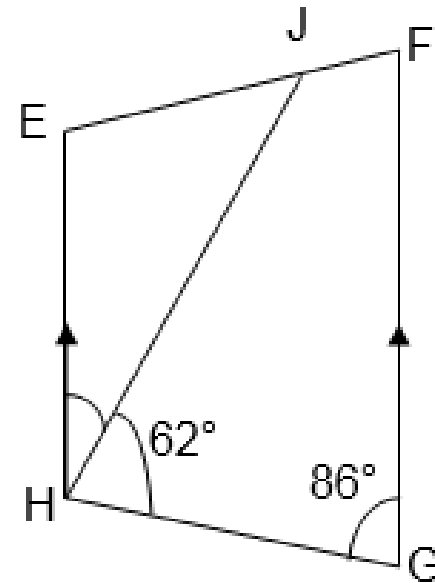
Assessment objectives

■ Knowledge

Pupils are required to recall specific mathematical facts, concepts, rules and formulae and perform straightforward computations.

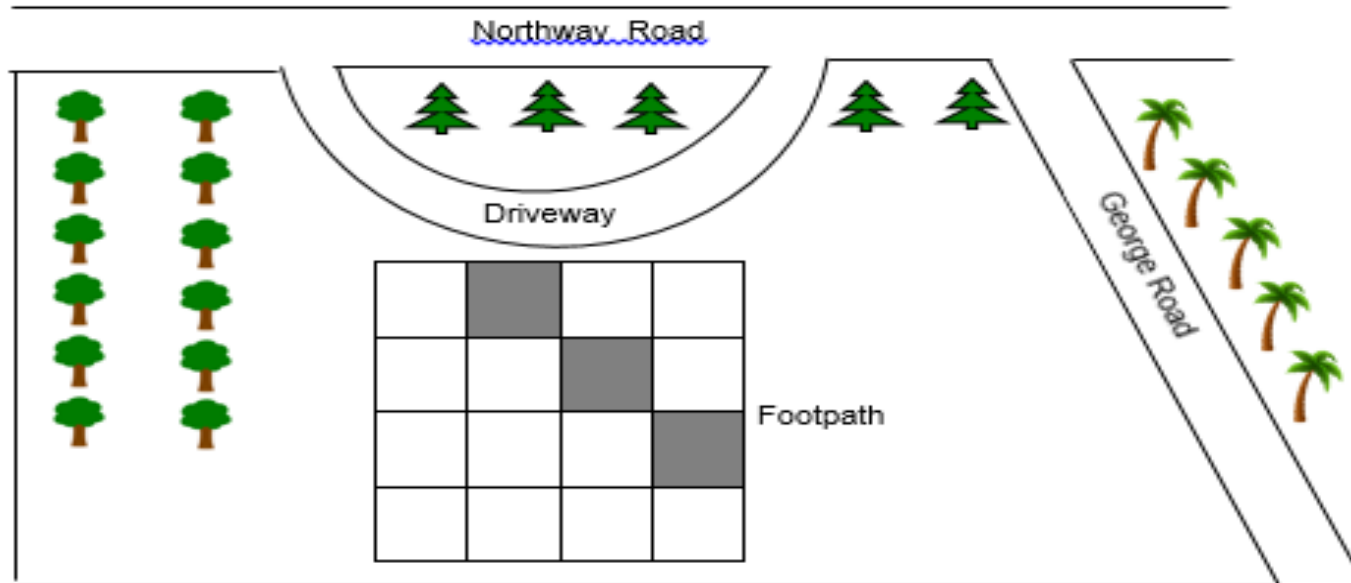
The figure below is not drawn to scale. EFGH is a trapezium. HJ is a straight line. Find $\angle JHE$.


- (1) 4°
- (2) 24°
- (3) 28°
- (4) 32°





Assessment objectives

The figure shows a sketch of a garden, a driveway, a tiled footpath and some trees.



 stands for pine tree

 stands for angsana tree

 stands for palm tree

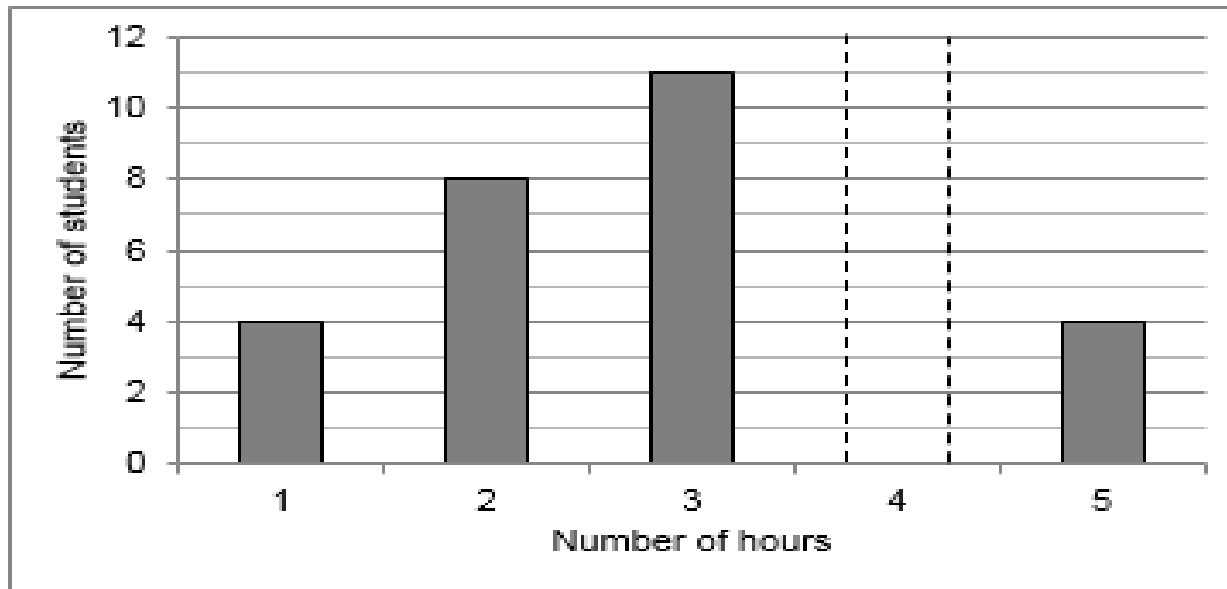
20. Which type of tree is planted parallel to Northway Road?

Assessment objectives

■ Comprehension

Pupils are required to interpret data and use mathematical concepts, rules and formulae to solve routine mathematical problems.

The bar graph below shows the number of hours students of a class spent on daily revision during the June holidays. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the students spent at least 3 hours on daily revision. Draw the bar that shows the number of students who spent 4 hours on daily revision.



Assessment objectives

■ Application and Analysis (Standard Mathematics)

Pupils are required to analyse data and/or apply mathematical concepts, rules and formulae in a complex situation, and solve unfamiliar problems.

Ling Ling has 2 strips of ribbon which are of different lengths. She cuts each strip of ribbon into an equal number of pieces.

Ribbon A



Ribbon B



9 pieces of the ribbon A and 28 pieces of ribbon B is 4.655 m shorter than 28 pieces of ribbon A and 9 pieces of ribbon B.

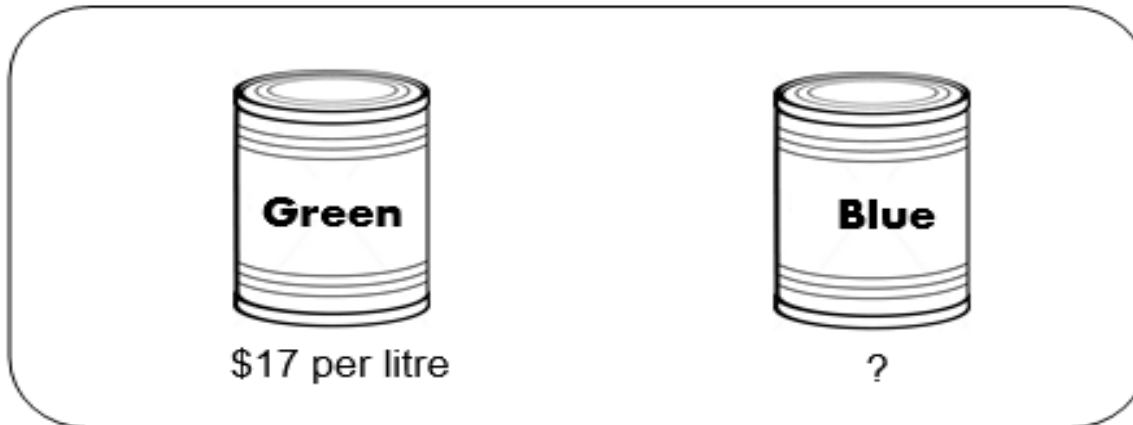
- What is the difference in length between one piece of ribbon A and one piece of ribbon B? (Leave your answer in cm)
- If the length of one piece of ribbon A is 0.73 m, what is the length of each piece of ribbon B? (Leave your answer in cm)

Assessment objectives

■ Application and Analysis (Foundation Mathematics)

Pupils are required to apply mathematical concepts and skills in simple situations, which may require processing of information.

Mr Zainal went to a shop to buy some paint. At the shop, a litre of green paint cost \$17. It cost \$4 more than a litre of blue paint.



- How much does 1 litre of blue paint cost?
- He bought an equal amount of green and blue paint and spent \$240. How many litres of paint did he buy altogether?

Areas of Concern

- Lacking in speed and accuracy to retrieve basic mathematical facts
- Not able to reflect on mistakes made and devote time to revise regularly
- Poor checking techniques
- Poor time management during examinations
- Inability to follow through steps needed to solve more challenging word problems
- Not able to connect topics to apply skills/concepts needed to solve word problems

Basic Tips

- Practice, Practice and more Practice.
Improve calculation skills for 4 operations of:
(Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division)

- 1) whole numbers
- 2) Fractions
- 3) Decimals

- Revise the following:

- 1) Multiplication tables
- 2) Conversion of fractions to decimal and percentage

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$$

- 3) Converting measurements
4.5 m = 450 cm

Basic Tips

- Review errors and understand where the mistakes are. It's important to work through the process for each solution

Understand how to approach the problem and where you went wrong is a great way to avoid same mistakes in future

- Master key concepts
 - Do not memories the processes by doing assessment books
 - Focus on understanding the process and logic that is involved
 - Encourage reasoning and explaining the process

Basic Tips

- Create a distraction free study environment
- Apply Math to Real World Problems
- Good time management during examinations
 - 2 – 3 marks questions → 2 min to 5 min per question
 - 4 – 5 marks questions → 5 min to 8 min per question
 - **Paper 1:** Check after completion of the paper
 - **Paper 2:** Allocate time for checking after each word problem