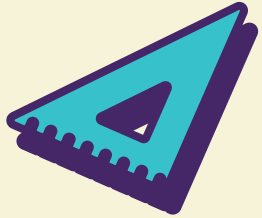
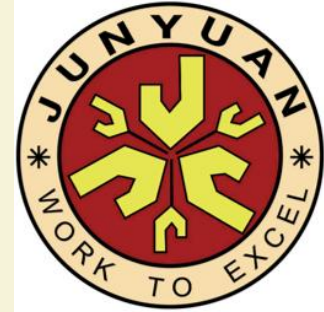
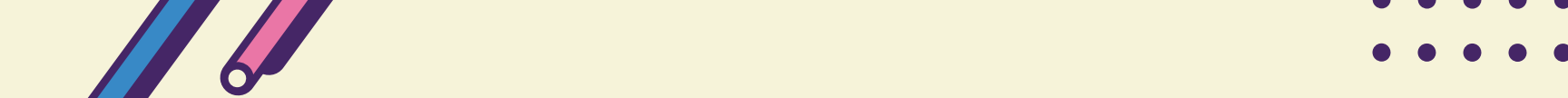


Maths Alive!

Workshop for Parents

17 April 2026





The materials shared in today's workshop is under the property of Junyuan Primary School, Mathematics Department.

Please **do not** take any photos or videos throughout the sharing.



Thank you for your understanding.



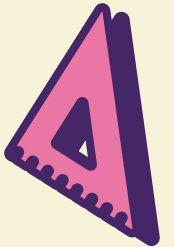
OBJECTIVES



- To see how **Mathematics** is connected to everyday life.



- To introduce strategies used to solve word problems.



CONTENTS OF WORKSHOP



01

Introduction to
Mathematics
Curriculum
Framework

02

Introduction to
Heuristics
Word Problems

- Guess and Check
- Restate the Problem

03

Problems
connected to
everyday life

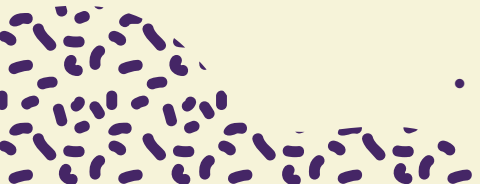
- Rate of Charges
- Shortage and Excess
 - Ratio

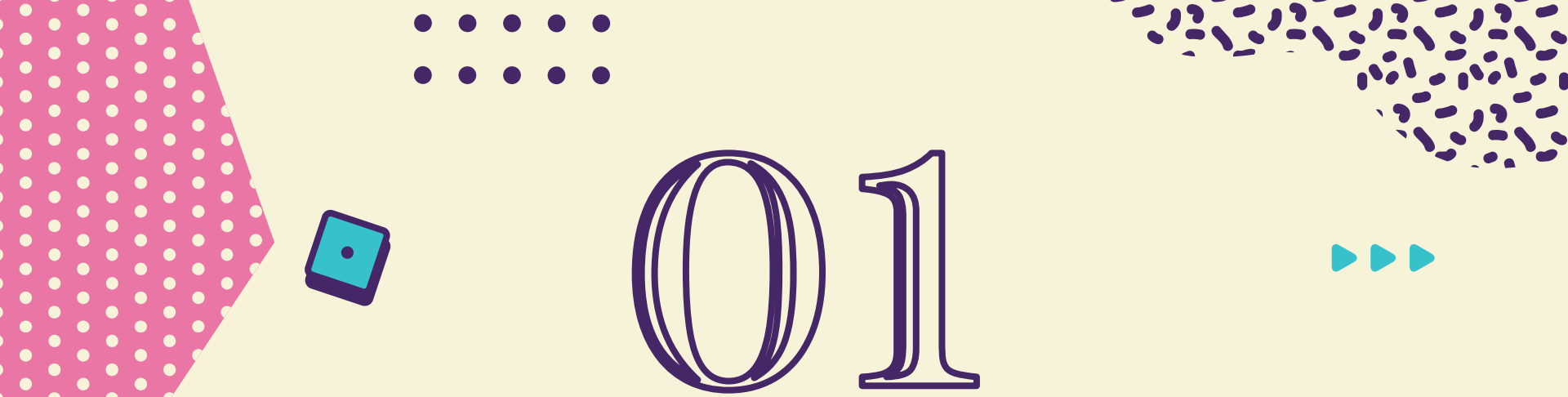
04

- Problems with statements that are “True”, “False” or “Not Possible to Tell”
- Mixed Topics

05

Koobits





01



Introduction to Mathematics Curriculum Framework



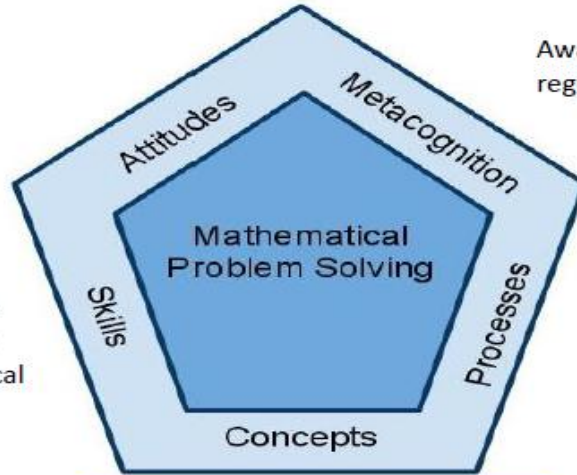
** NO PHOTO TAKING OR VIDEO RECORDING DURING THE PRESENTATION. THANK YOU.

Aims and Framework of Mathematics

Mathematics Curriculum Framework

Belief, appreciation,
confidence, motivation,
interest and perseverance

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



Awareness, monitoring and
regulation of thought processes

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

Understanding of the properties and
relationships, operations and
algorithms





Mathematics

connected to

Everyday Life

Acquire
mathematical
concepts and
skills for
everyday use

develops

Logical Reasoning

Develops thinking,
reasoning and
communication
skills



Syllabus Organisation

3 Content Strands

**Number and
Algebra**

**Measurement
and Geometry**

Statistics

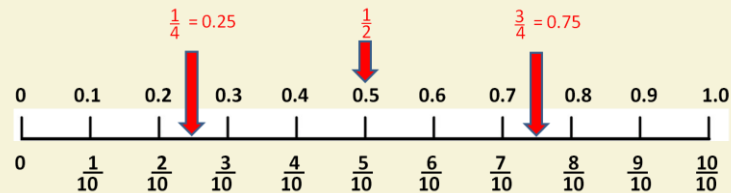




NUMBER AND ALGEBRA



- Students learning about **whole numbers**, **fractions** and **decimals** and use their knowledge in everyday situations. Word problems provide students with opportunity to apply mathematics concepts and skills in everyday situations



MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY

- Students learn about **length, mass, area, volume, time**. This helps them develop **skills of measuring** and see the relevance in everyday situations.

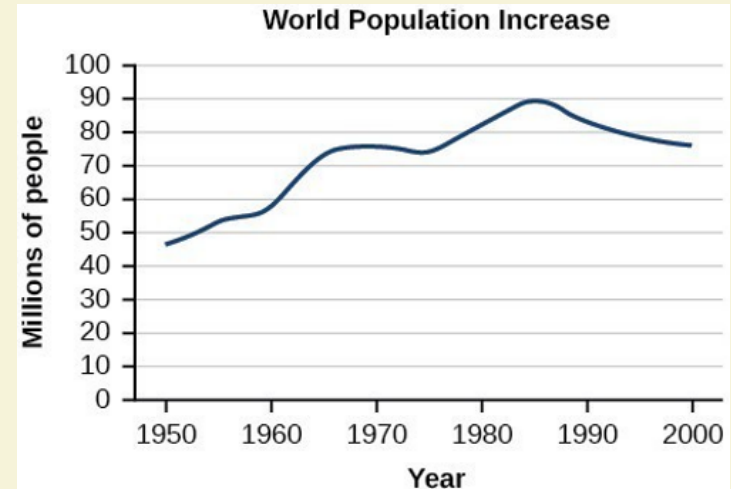
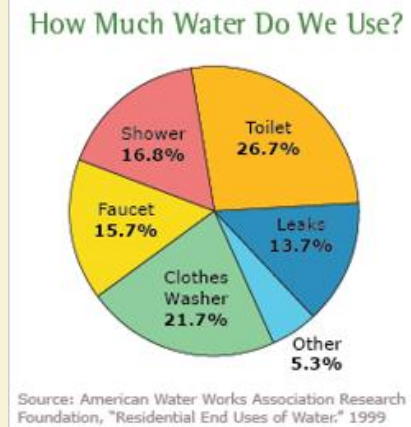
Area: real life uses

- Deciding how much carpet you need for a room
- Determining how much paint you need for the walls in a room



STATISTICS

- Students learn the methods and tools to analyse and **interpret data in graphs and pie charts** so that the useful information can be used for decision making and understanding a situation. This is a practical aspect of mathematics that is **relevant to everyday life** and situations





STRATEGY

- STAR approach
 - **S**ee what is given
 - **T**hink of a plan
 - **A**ct on my plan
 - **R**elook and check



JUNYUAN PRIMARY SCHOOL
MATHEMATICS

STAR

SEE ~ THINK ~ ACT ~ RELOOK

P5

S T
A R

NAME: _____ ()
CLASS: P5 _____



STRATEGY

Key Questions to ask when solving a problem

See (What is given?)

1. Can I retell the problem in my own words?
2. What am I asked to find?
3. What are the key words?
4. What are/are not given?

Think (What is my plan?)

1. Have I solved the same type of problem before?
2. What methods can I use?
3. Can I solve a part of the problem first?

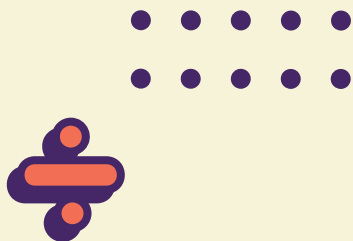
Act (What do I need to do?)

1. Can I carry out my plan?
2. Can I show the steps correctly?
3. Can I show the steps clearly?

Relook (Reflect and Check)

1. Does my method make sense?
2. How do I know?
3. Do I have another way to solve this problem?
4. Is my working/diagram/model accurate?
5. Have I checked my solution thoroughly?
6. Can I ask another question?
7. Can I write a similar problem?

- STAR approach
 - **S** ee what is given
 - **T** hink of a plan
 - **A** ct on my plan
 - **R** elook and check



STRATEGY

- STAR approach
 - **S**ee what is given
 - **T**hink of a plan
 - **A**ct on my plan
 - **R**elook and check



*1.4 Whole Numbers (Stacking Model)

Mrs Tan paid \$297 for 3 long-sleeved shirts and 2 pairs of jeans. Each pair of jeans costs 3 times as much as a long-sleeved shirt. Find the difference in price between a pair of jeans and a long-sleeved shirt

See (What is given?)

Think (What is my plan?)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Can I use Part-Whole Model drawing? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Can I use Comparison Model? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Can I use Stacking method? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Can I act it out? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Can I use Guess and Check? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Can I use Working Backwards? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Can I make a list or draw a table? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other heuristic(s) I can use: |

Act (What do I need to do?)

Relook (Reflect and Check)

C	
O	
U	
R	
T	



02

Introduction to Heuristics Word Problems

GUESS AND CHECK

GUESS AND CHECK



QUESTION 1:

John bought a total of 20 oranges and apples for \$9.40. Each orange cost 40 cents and each apple cost 60 cents. How many oranges did he buy?

Question 1: Guess & Check

John bought a total of 20 oranges and apples for \$9.40. Each orange cost 40 cents and each apple cost 60 cents. How many oranges did he buy?

No. of oranges	Cost of oranges (40 cents)	No. of apples	Cost of apples (60 cents)	Total Cost	Check (\$9.40)

Answer : 13 oranges

GUESS AND CHECK



QUESTION 2:

In a test, there were a total of 40 questions.

For every question answered correctly, a student was awarded 4 points.

For each question answered wrongly, 1 point was deducted.

If Anna scored 130 points, how many questions did she answer wrongly?

Question 2: Guess & Check

In a test, there were a total of 40 questions. For every question answered correctly, a student was awarded 4 points. For each question answered wrongly, 1 point was deducted. If Anna scored 130 points, how many questions did she answer wrongly?

Correct answers	Marks awarded	Wrong answers	Marks deducted	Total marks	Check (130 points)

Answer : 6 wrong answers



02

Introduction to Heuristics Word Problems

RESTATE THE PROBLEM

RESTATE THE PROBLEM



QUESTION 1:

The total cost of 2 tables and 5 chairs is \$2110.50. The total cost of 3 tables and 6 chairs is \$2814. What is the cost of 1 chair?

QUESTION 1: Restate the Problem

The total cost of 2 tables and 5 chairs is \$2110.50. The total cost of 3 tables and 6 chairs is \$2814. What is the cost of 1 chair?

$$TT \text{ CCCCC} \rightarrow \$2110.50$$

$$TTT \text{ CCCCCC} \rightarrow \$2814$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{TTT} \text{ CCCCCC} - \cancel{TT} \text{ CCCCC} = TC \\ \$2814 \quad \quad \$2110.50 \quad \$703.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} TTT \text{ CCC} &= \$703.50 \times 3 \\ &= \$2110.50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{TTT} \text{ CCCCCC} - \cancel{TTT} \text{ CCC} = \text{CCC} \\ \$2814 \quad \quad \$2110.50 \quad \$703.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \$703.50 \div 3 \\ &= \mathbf{\$234.50} \end{aligned}$$



Check:

$$\begin{aligned} TC &= \$703.50 \\ T &= \$703.50 - \$234.50 \\ &= \$469 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} TC &= \$469 + \$234.50 \\ &= \$703.50 \end{aligned}$$

The cost of 1 chair is **\$234.50**

RESTATE THE PROBLEM



QUESTION 2:

4 pens and 7 exercise books cost \$43.

4 pens and 3 exercise books cost \$23.

Find the cost of 1 pen.

QUESTION 2: Restate the Problem

4 pens and 7 exercise books cost \$43. 4 pens and 3 exercise books cost \$23.
Find the cost of 1 pen.

$$PPPP \text{ EEEEEEE} \rightarrow \$43$$

$$PPPP \text{ EEE} \rightarrow \$23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{PPPP} \text{ EEEEEEE} - \cancel{PPPP} \text{ EEE} = \text{EEEE} \\ \$43 \qquad \qquad \qquad \$23 \qquad \qquad \qquad \$20 \end{array}$$

$$E = \$20 \div 4 = \$5$$

$$EEE = \$5 \times 3 = \$15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{PPPP} \text{ EEE} - \cancel{EEE} = \text{PPPP} \\ \$23 \qquad \qquad \qquad \$15 \qquad \qquad \qquad \$8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \$8 \div 4 \\ &= \$2 \end{aligned}$$

The cost of 1 pen is \$2



Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{PPPP} + \text{EEE} = \$8 + \$15 \\ \$2 \times 4 \quad \$5 \times 3 = \$23 \\ =\$8 \quad =\$15 \end{array}$$



03

Problems connected to
everyday life

RATE OF CHARGES





RATE OF CHARGES

Question 1:

The table shows the parking charges at a carpark.

Car Park Charges	
For the first hour	\$2.50
For every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ hour	\$0.80

**Mr Tan parks his car from 11.30 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.
How much will he have to pay?**

QUESTION 1: Rate of Charges

The table shows the parking charges at a carpark. Mr Tan parks his car from 11.30 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. How much will he have to pay?

Car Park Charges	
For the first hour	\$2.50
For every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ hour	\$0.80

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. → First h - \$2.50

12.30 p.m. – 1.30 p.m. → $2 \times \$0.80 = \1.60

1.30 p.m. – 2p.m. → \$0.80

Total → $\$2.50 + \$1.60 + \$0.80 = \mathbf{\$4.90}$

He has to pay \$4.90.



RATE OF CHARGES

PSLE Question

QUESTION 2:

Shanti took a taxi from home to her office.
Her taxi fare was based on the charges shown.

First 1 km	\$3.20
Every additional 400 m or less	\$0.22
Every 45 seconds of waiting or less	\$0.22

The taxi stopped once at a traffic light for 1 min and travelled a total distance of 5.8 km to reach Shanti's office. How much was her taxi fare?

QUESTION 2: Rate of Charges

Shanti took a taxi from home to her office.

Her taxi fare was based on the charges shown.

First 1 km	\$3.20
Every additional 400 m or less	\$0.22
Every 45 seconds of waiting or less	\$0.22

The taxi stopped once at a traffic light for 1 min and travelled a total distance of 5.8 km to reach Shanti's office. How much was her taxi fare?

5.8 km – 1 km = 4.8 km First 1 km → \$3.20

4.8 km = 4800 m

4800 m ÷ 400 m = 12 (12 additional 400 m in 4800m)

For this 4800 m → \$0.22 x 12 = \$2.64

1 min = 60 s

60 s – 45 s = 15 s → \$0.22

15 s → \$0.22

\$3.20 + \$2.64 + \$0.22 + \$0.22 = \$6.28

Her taxi fare was \$6.28.



RATE OF CHARGES

Question 3:

An adult entry ticket to a travel fair costs \$3.
For every 4 paying adults, the 5th adult receives a free
entry ticket.

What is the total cost of the
entry tickets for 22 adults?



Question 3: Rate of Charges

An adult entry ticket to a travel fair costs \$3. For every 4 paying adults, the 5th adult receives a free entry ticket. What is the total cost of the entry tickets for 22 adults?

$22 \div 5 = 4R2$ (4 groups of 5 adults with 2 adults remaining)

1 adult \rightarrow \$3

4 adults \rightarrow $\$3 \times 4 = \12

(Cost of 1 group of 5 adults will just pay for the cost of 4 adults)

1 group of 5 adults \rightarrow \$12

4 groups of 5 adults \rightarrow $\$12 \times 4 = \48

$\$48 + \$3 + \$3 = \underline{\$54}$ (total cost of 4 groups of 5 adults with 2 adults remaining)

The total cost is \$54.



03

Problems connected to
everyday life

Shortage and Excess



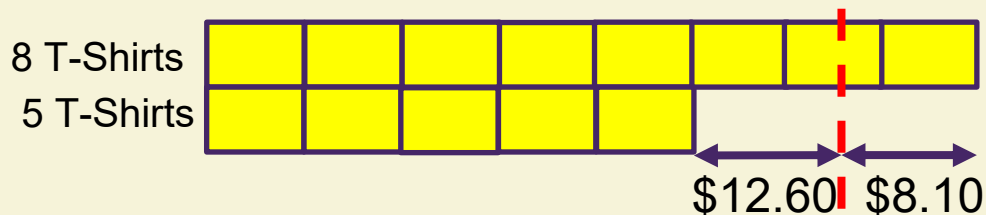
SHORTAGE AND EXCESS

Question 1:

Raymond wanted to buy 8 T-shirts but he was **short of** \$8.10. Instead he bought 5 T-shirts and had \$12.60 **left**. How much would he need to pay for 20 T-shirts?

Question 1 : Shortage & Excess

Raymond wanted to buy 8 T-shirts but he was **short of \$8.10**. Instead he bought 5 T-shirts and had **\$12.60 left**. How much would he need to pay for 20 T-shirts?



Excess
(Left)

Shortage
(Short of)

$$\$12.60 + \$8.10 = \$20.70$$

$$3 \text{ units} = \$20.70$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \$20.70 \div 3$$

$$= \$6.90 \text{ (1 T-shirt)}$$

$$20 \text{ units} = \$6.90 \times 20$$

$$= \$138 \text{ (20 T-shirts)}$$

He would need to pay **\$138**.



SHORTAGE AND EXCESS

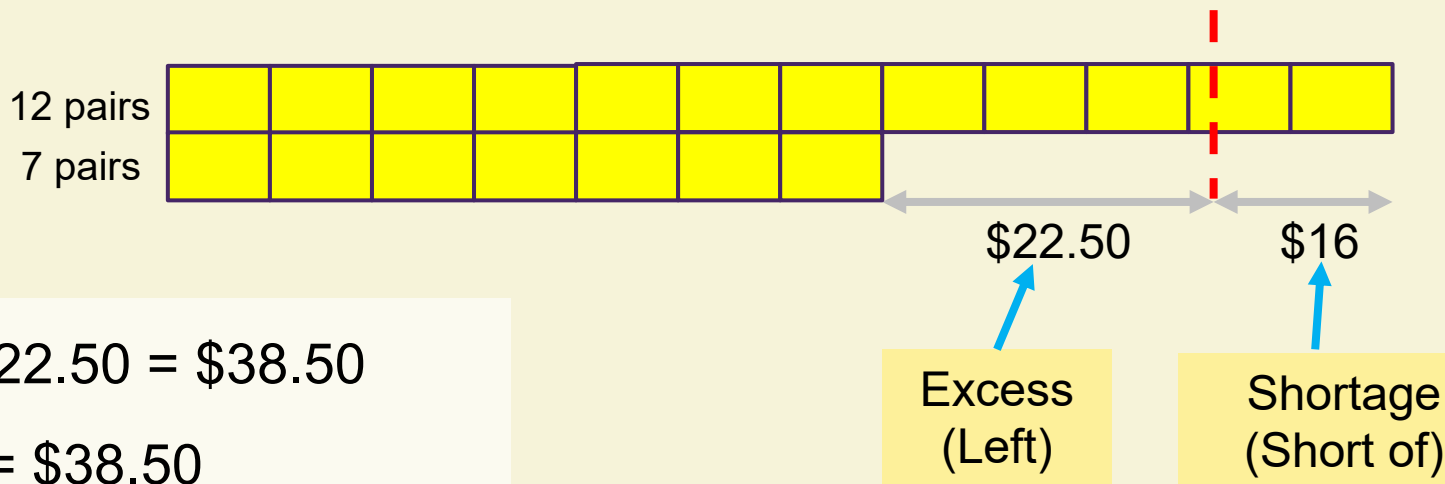
Question 2:

Ben had a sum of money. He wanted to buy 12 pairs of socks but was **short of** \$16.

Instead he bought 7 pairs of socks and was **left** with \$22.50. What was the cost of 1 pair of socks?

Question 2 : Shortage & Excess

Ben had a sum of money. He wanted to buy 12 pairs of socks but was **short of \$16**. Instead he bought 7 pairs of socks and was **left with \$22.50**. What was the cost of 1 pair of socks?



$$\$16 + \$22.50 = \$38.50$$

$$5 \text{ units} = \$38.50$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \$38.50 \div 5$$

$$= \$7.70 \text{ (1 pair)}$$

1 pair of socks cost **\$7.70**

LET'S
TRY!

SHORTAGE AND EXCESS

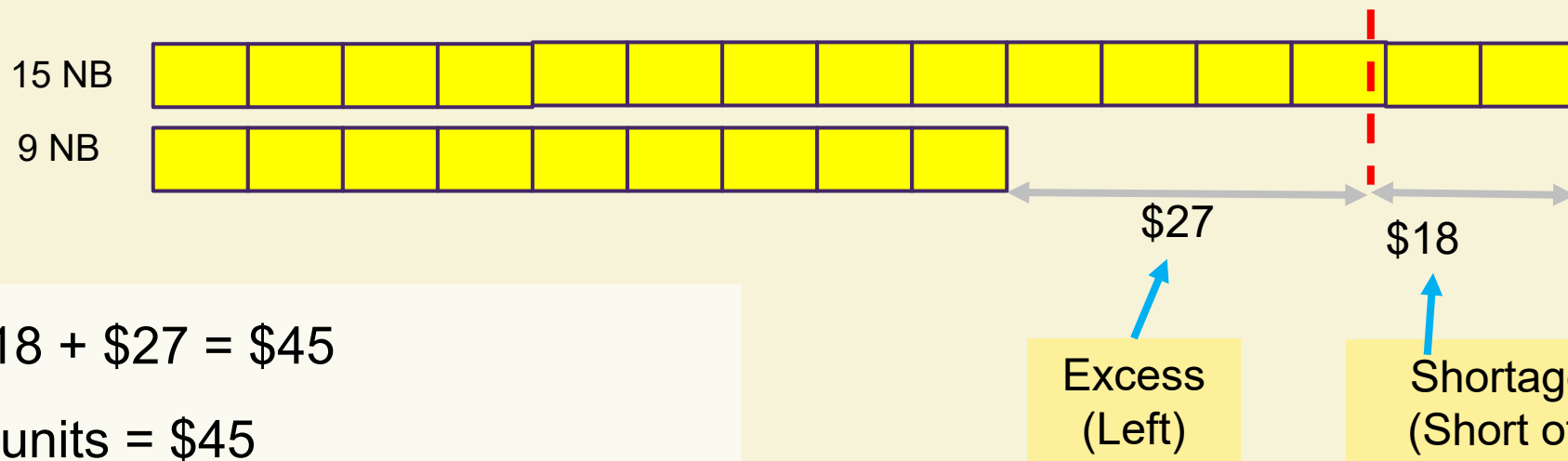
Question 3 :

Aisha had a sum of money. She wanted to buy 15 notebooks but was **short of** \$18.

Instead, she bought 9 notebooks and was **left** with \$27. What was the cost of 1 notebook?

Question 3 : Shortage & Excess

Aisha had a sum of money. She wanted to buy 15 notebooks but was short of \$18. Instead, she bought 9 notebooks and was left with \$27. What was the cost of 1 notebook?



$$\$18 + \$27 = \$45$$

$$6 \text{ units} = \$45$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \$45 \div 6$$

$$= \$7.50 \text{ (1 NB)}$$

1 pair of notebook costs **\$7.50.**



SHORTAGE AND EXCESS

Question 4:

Mr Lee gives a bag of sweets to each of his students. If he gives 13 sweets to each student, he is short of 39 sweets. If he gives 9 sweets to each student, he is short of 3 sweets.

- (a) How many students does he have?
- (b) How many sweets does he have altogether?

Question 4 : Shortage & Excess

Mr Lee gives a bag of sweets to his students. If he gives 13 sweets to each student, he is short of 39 sweets. If he gives 9 sweets to each student, he is short of 3 sweets.

- (a) How many students does he have?
(b) How many sweets does he have altogether?

$39 - 3 = 36$ (The difference in the number of sweets that are short of for both scenarios)

$13 - 9 = 4$ (The difference in the number of sweets given to each student)

$$36 \div 4 = \underline{9}$$

(a) He has 9 students.

$$13 \times 9 = 117$$

$$117 - 39 = \underline{78}$$

(b) He has 78 sweets altogether.

LET'S
TRY!

SHORTAGE AND EXCESS

Question 5:

Ms Tan gives some stickers to her students.

If she gives **12 stickers** to each student, she is **short of 48 stickers**.

If she gives **8 stickers** to each student, she is **short of 8 stickers**.

(a) How many students are there?

(b) How many stickers does she have altogether?

Question 5

Ms Tan gives some stickers to her students.

If she gives **12 stickers** to each student, she is **short of 48 stickers**.

If she gives **8 stickers** to each student, she is **short of 8 stickers**.

(a) How many students are there?

(b) How many stickers does she have altogether?

$$48 - 8 = 40$$

(Difference in shortage)

$$12 - 8 = 4$$

(Difference in number of stickers per student)

$$40 \div 4 = 10$$

(a) There are 10 students

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$120 - 48 = 72$$

(b) She has 72 stickers altogether



03

Problems connected to
everyday life

RATIO



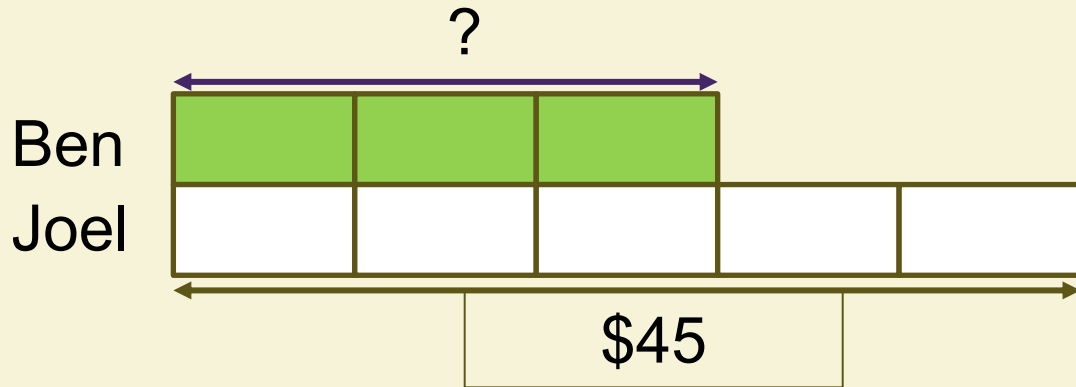
RATIO

Question 1:

Ben and Joel shared an amount of money in the ratio 3 : 5. Joel had \$45.
How much did Ben get?

Question 1 :

Ben and Joel shared an amount of money in the ratio 3 : 5. Joel had \$45. How much did Ben get?



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ben : Joel} \\ 3 : 5 \\ \times 9 \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \boxed{27} : 45 \end{array} \right) \quad \times 9 \end{array}$$

$$5 \text{ units} = 45$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 45 \div 5 = 9$$

$$3 \text{ units} = 3 \times 9 = 27$$

Ben had \$27



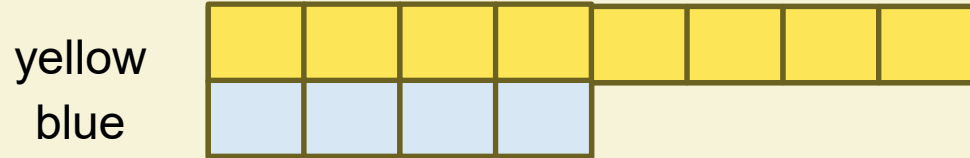
RATIO (COMMON ITEM)

Question 2:

The ratio of the number of yellow beads to green beads is $2 : 1$. The ratio of the number of green beads to blue beads is $4 : 5$. What is the ratio of the number of yellow beads to the number of green beads to the number of blue beads?

Question 2 : Ratio

The ratio of the number of yellow beads to blue beads is $2 : 1$. The ratio of the number of blue beads to green beads is $4 : 5$. What is the ratio of the number of yellow beads to the number of blue beads to the number of green beads?

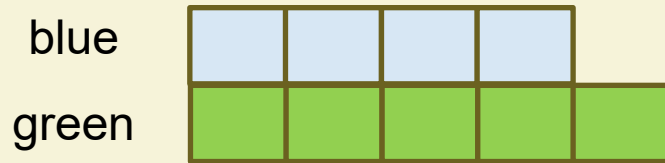


Yellow : Blue Blue : Green

$2 : 1$ $4 : 5$

$\times 4$ $\times 4$

$8 : 4$ $4 : 5$



Make blue beads
(common item) the
same quantity in
both ratios

Yellow : Blue : Green

8 : 4 : 5

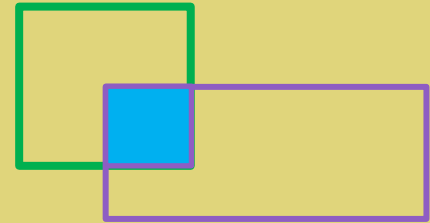


RATIO (COMMON ITEM)

Question 3:

The figure is made up of a square and a rectangle overlapping each other as shown. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the square and $\frac{2}{11}$ of the rectangle is shaded.

- Find the ratio of the area of the unshaded part of the square to the area of its shaded part to the area of the unshaded part of the rectangle.
- The area of the shaded part is 36 cm^2 , what is the area of the figure?



Question 3 : Ratio (Common Item)

Square

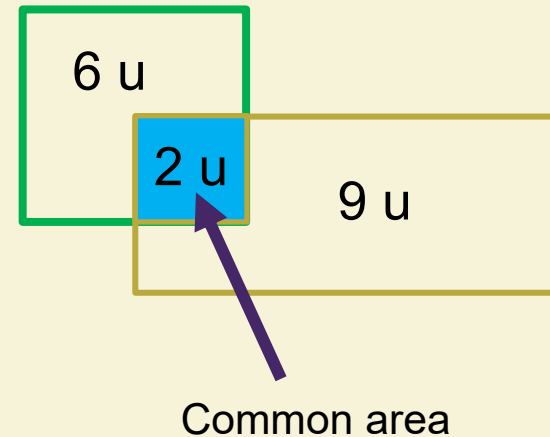
Shaded : Unshaded

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & : & 3 \\ \times 2 & & \times 2 \\ \hline 2 & : & 6 \end{array}$$

Rectangle

Shaded : Unshaded

$$2 : 9$$



Answer

a) $6 : 2 : 9$

b) 306 cm^2

$$\text{Total units} = 6 + 2 + 9 = 17$$

$$2 \text{ units} = 36$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 36 \div 2 = 18$$

$$17 \text{ units} = 18 \times 17 = 306$$



RATIO (Equal Fraction Concept)

Question 4:

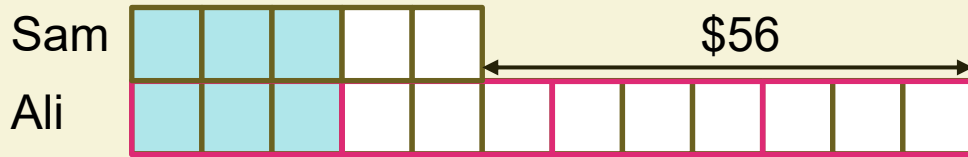
$\frac{3}{5}$ of Sam's savings is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of Ali's savings. Ali saves \$56 more than Sam

- a) What is the ratio of Sam's savings to Ali's savings?
- b) What is their total amount of savings?

Question 4 : (Equal Fraction Concept)

$\frac{3}{5}$ of Sam's savings is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of Ali's savings. Ali saves \$56 more than Sam

- a) What is the ratio of Sam's savings to Ali's savings?
- b) What is their total amount of savings?



- a) Ratio of Sam's savings to Ali's savings is 5 : 12

- b) Their total savings is \$136

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Units} &= 5 \text{ units} + 12 \text{ units} \\ &= 17 \text{ units}\end{aligned}$$

$$8 \text{ units} = \$56$$

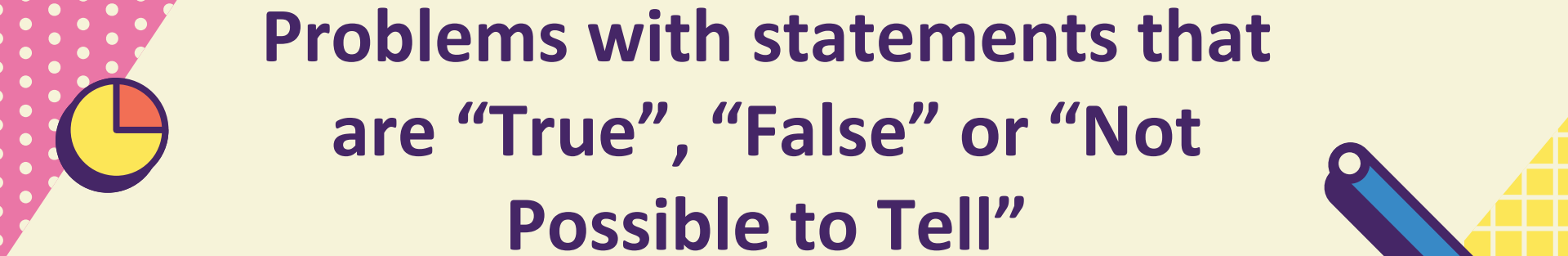
$$1 \text{ unit} = \$56 \div 7 = \$8$$

$$17 \text{ units} = 17 \times \$8 = \$136$$



04

Problems with statements that
are “True”, “False” or “Not
Possible to Tell”



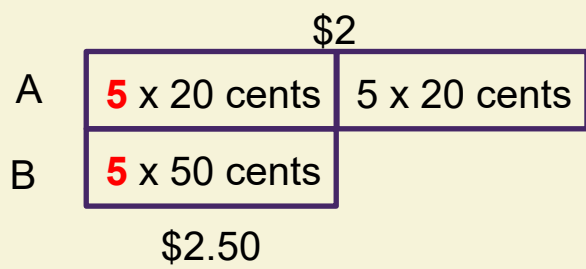
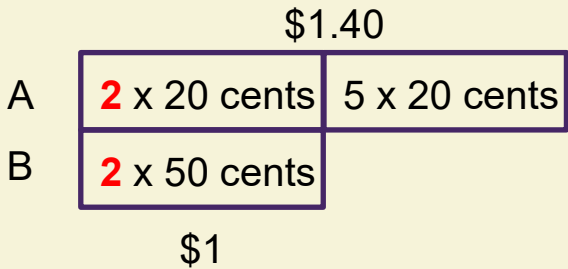
A group of 40 students were asked to choose their favourite colour. The data was tallied in the table below.

Red	Blue	Yellow	Green	Orange
10	6	4	8	12

	Statement	True	False	Not Possible to Tell
a	10 students chose orange as their favorite colour.		✓	
b	The fraction of the students who chose red, blue and yellow is $\frac{1}{2}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">$10 + 6 + 4 = 20$ 20 is half of 40</div>	✓		

Andy and Betty were given some coins each. Andy was given 5 more coins than Betty. Andy was given twenty-cent coins and Betty was given fifty-cent coins.

	Statement	True	False	Not Possible to Tell
a)	Betty gets fewer number of coins than Andy	✓		
b)	The amount of money given to Andy was more than the amount of money given to Betty			✓





04

Problems connected to
everyday life

Mixed Topics





MIXED TOPICS- FRACTIONS & PERCENTAGE

Question 1:

At a carnival, $\frac{1}{10}$ of the balloons burst and 35% of the balloons were given to some children. There were 220 balloons left. How many balloons were there at first?

Question 1 : Mixed Topics – Fractions & Percentage

At a carnival, $\frac{1}{10}$ of the balloons burst and 35% of the balloons were given to some children. There were 220 balloons left. How many balloons were there at first?

$$\frac{1}{10} \rightarrow 10\%$$

$$100\% - 10\% - 35\% \\ = 55\% \text{ (left)}$$

$$55\% \rightarrow 220$$

$$1\% \rightarrow 220 \div 55 = 4$$

$$100\% \rightarrow 100 \times 4 = 400$$

There were **400** balloons at first.



MIXED TOPICS- RATIO & PERCENTAGE

PSLE Question

Question 2:

There were a total of 263 strawberry buns and blueberry buns in Uncle Lim's bakery. For the whole day, 41 strawberry buns and 20% of the blueberry buns were sold. At the end of the day, the ratio of the number of strawberry buns to blueberry buns he had was 1:4.

- (a) Express the number of blueberry buns sold as a fraction. (Give your answer in the simplest form.)
- (b) What was the number of buns Uncle Lim had at the end of the day?

Question 2 : Mixed Topics – Ratio & Percentage

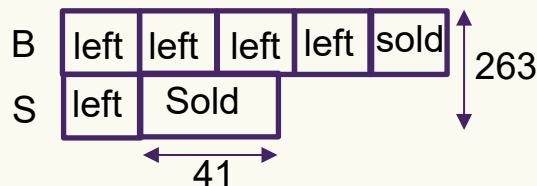
There were a total of 263 strawberry buns and blueberry buns in Uncle Lim's bakery. For the whole day, 41 strawberry buns and 20% of the blueberry buns were sold. At the end of the day, the ratio of the number of strawberry buns to blueberry buns he had was 1:4.

- (a) Express the number of blueberry buns sold as a fraction. (Give your answer in the simplest form.)
- (b) What was the number of buns Uncle Lim had at the end of the day?

$$20\% \rightarrow \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

(a) The fraction was $\frac{1}{5}$.



$$6u = 263 - 41$$
$$= 222$$

$$5u = \frac{5}{6} \times 222$$
$$= \underline{\underline{185}}$$

(b) The number was 185.

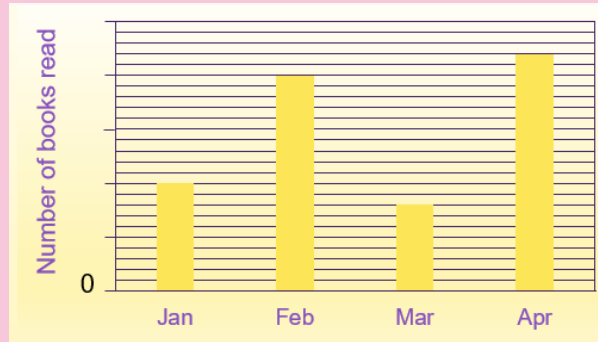


MIXED TOPICS- PERCENTAGE & AVERAGE

PSLE Question

Question 3:

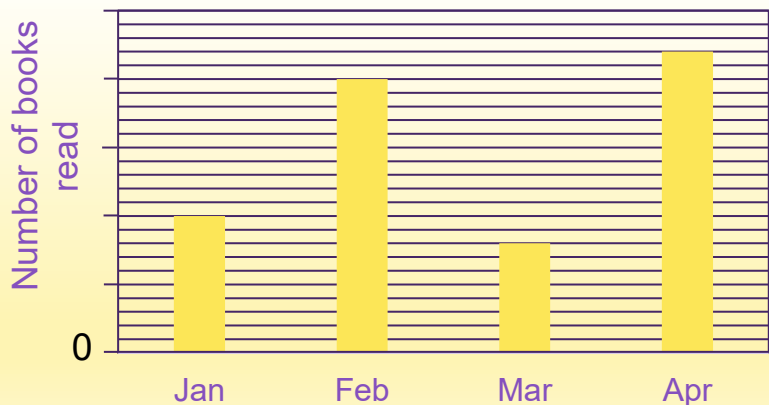
The bar graph shows the number of books read by Class 6A from January to April. The number of books read is not shown on the scale.



- What was the percentage increase in the number of books read from January to February?
- The average number of books read in a month from January to April was 75. How many books did Class 6A read in April?

Question 3 : Mixed Topics – Percentage & Average

The bar graph shows the number of books read by Class 6A from January to April. The number of books read is not shown on the scale



PSLE Question

- (a) What was the percentage increase in the number of books read from January to February?
(b) The average number of books read in a month from January to April was 75. How many books did Class 6A read in April?

(a) $\frac{\text{Difference}}{\text{Original}} \times 100$

$$\frac{10}{10} \times 100\% = 100\%$$

The percentage increase was **100%**

(b) $75 \times 4 = 300$ (total books)
 $10 + 20 + 8 + 22 = 60$
 $300 \div 60 = 5$
 $22 \times 5 = 110$

Class 6A read **110** books in April.



05





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** NO PHOTO TAKING OR VIDEO RECORDING DURING THE PRESENTATION. THANK YOU.

Latest CP Submitted

Name	School	Latest CP	Submission Time
Basco, *****	 UST Angelicum College	3	10:07, 2023-Mar-29 
Papa, L*****	 Cembo Elementary School	1	10:07, 2023-Mar-29 
Ahmed U*****	 Madrasah Wak Tanjong Al-Islamiah	2	10:07, 2023-Mar-29 
Berbano*****	 West Rembo Elementary School	1	10:07, 2023-Mar-29 

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student's diary pg 173

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Joewen Teo

Junyuan Primary School

0 XP



Brain Games



Events



Story



Daily Challenge
10 personalized questions per day

Start

Mission

Multiplayer

Assignment



0
Total CPs



1000
KoKo Credits



Daily Bonus



Switch to Teacher

Daily Challenge



Daily Challenge - Math

10 personalized questions per day


Opening Hours:

6am to 10pm, Monday to Saturday

Total Qns

10

Rewards

 17 CPs (Full Score)

Start Challenge



Super Vision Challenge

Opening Hours:

6am to 10pm, Monday to Saturday

Score of the Week

 0

Start Challenge



Super Speed Challenge

Opening Hours:

6am to 10pm, Monday to Saturday

Score of the Week

 0

Start Challenge



Joewen Teo

Junyuan Primary School

0 XP



Brain Games



Events



Story

Daily Challenge
10 personalized questions per day

Start

Mission

Multiplayer

Assignment



0
Total CPs



1000
KoKo Credits



Daily Bonus



Switch to Teacher



KooBits



Brain Games





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Junyuan Primary School

0 XP



Daily Challenge
10 personalized questions per day

Start



Brain Games



Events



Story

Mission

Multiplayer

Assignment



0
Total CPs



1000
KoKo Credits



Daily Bonus



Switch to Teacher

[Back](#)

Click Practice Button to Start! (Total 216 skills)

Primary
2[Change
Level](#)

★ 0 / 54

Numbers to 1000

Proficiency
%High Score
★★★

Numbers to 1000

Numbers to 1000 (High Ability)

Addition & Subtraction within
1000Addition & Subtraction within
1000 (High Ability)

Length

Multiplication and Division

Multiplication Tables of 2, 5 and
10

Mass

Time

Measurement (High Ability)

Models

Models (High Ability)

Multiplication Tables of 3 and 4

Multiplication & Division (High
Ability)

Money

	High Score	Skill Name	Difficulty	Tutorial
1	☆☆☆	Use base ten blocks to read and write numbers to 1000	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
2	☆☆☆	Count on by 1s to 1000	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
3	☆☆☆	Count on by 10s to 1000	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
4	☆☆☆	Count on by 100s to 1000	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
5	☆☆☆	Compare numbers to 1000	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
6	☆☆☆	Identify the greatest or the smallest number from a given number list	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
7	☆☆☆	Identify odd and even numbers	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
8	☆☆☆	Write numbers to 1000 in numerals	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
9	☆☆☆	Write numbers to 1000 in words	🔥🔥🔥	Practice
10	☆☆☆	Use place value charts to show numbers to 1000	🔥🔥🔥	Practice



Joewen Teo

Junyuan Primary School

0 XP



Daily Challenge
10 personalized questions per day

Start



Brain Games



Events



Story

Mission

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Assignment



0
Total CPs



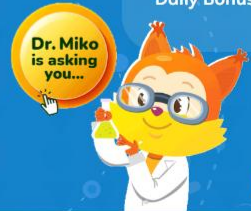
1000
KoKo Credits











Daily Bonus



Switch to Teacher



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YOU!

