# Territory-wide System Assessment 2024 (Primary 3) <br> Assessment Design <br> Mathematics 

## Design Rationale

- The Primary 3 Assessment is designed with reference to the Mathematics Education Key Learning Area Curriculum Guide (Primary 1 - Secondary 6)(2017) and the Basic Competency Descriptors for Key Stage 1 Mathematics Curriculum. The Assessment covers the four strands of the Primary 1 to 3 curricula, namely Number, Measures, Shape \& Space and Data Handling. It focuses on the concepts, knowledge, skills and applications in these areas.
- According to the suggestions given by the Coordinating Committee on Basic Competency Assessment and Assessment Literacy (Coordinating Committee), the principles for modifications of paper and question design include the consideration of learning needs of students, serving to lessen students' burden of learning, aligning with the spirit of the curriculum and reflecting the standards of basic competencies. Starting from 2016, the quantities and design of the test items in each sub-paper of Mathematics are adjusted by the Moderation Committee according to the recommendations by the Coordinating Committee.


## Assessment Content

- The Assessment is conducted in a paper-and-pencil mode. The items are grouped into 4 sub-papers of 40 minutes each in order to cover adequately the areas to be assessed in Key Stage 1. Each pupil is required to attempt one of the sub-papers only. Each sub-paper consists of about 30 test items covering the four strands, namely Number, Measures, Shape \& Space and Data Handling. Some test items may consist of sub-items. Some items appear in more than one sub-paper to act as inter-paper links.
- In the Assessment, various types of test items such as multiple-choice questions, fill in the blanks, and writing mathematical expressions, solutions and explanations are used.
- The principles for question design of Mathematics Assessment (Primary 3) in 2024 are as follows:
(i) Only one basic competency is assessed in each item;
(ii) Distractors in multiple-choice items align with basic competencies;
(iii) Items requiring students to solve linking problems are minimized with marking criteria adjusted as appropriate;
(iv) The assessment items are set with the context familiar to students.


## Mathematics Assessment

Sub-paper 1 (3ME1)

| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor* | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M1-Q01 <br> In which of the following numbers is the digit ' 2 ' in the tens place? A. 7942 B. 21446 C. 32783 D. 37824 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place value of tens. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct Answer |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M1-Q02 <br> Write 'thirty thousand and forty' in numerals. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Write numbers up to 5 digits. | 30040 |

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| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-1 <br> Perform addition and subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of addition (not involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations). | 3M1-Q05 <br> $560-246-46=$ A. 268 B. 314 C. 320 D. 360 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-2 <br> Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations). | 3M1-Q06 $9 \times 764=\ldots \times 9$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the commutative property of multiplication. | 764 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-2 <br> Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3-digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations). | 3M1-Q07 <br> $628 \div 4=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform division. | 157 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-3: <br> Perform mixed operations of: <br> (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; <br> (b) multiplication and <br> addition, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets); and (c) multiplication and subtraction, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets) of three numbers at most. | 3M1-Q08 $28-6 \times 4=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform mixed operations of multiplication and subtraction. | 4 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M1-Q09 <br> Alan has 285 dollars. He has 75 dollars less than Miffy. Miffy has A. 210 dollars B. 350 dollars. C. 360 dollars D. 645 dollars. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M1-Q10 <br> There are 198 students joining the flag-selling activity <br> Ms Lee divides the students evenly into 9 groups <br> There are $\qquad$ students in each group. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving division. | 22 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M1-Q11 <br> There are 8 pens in a box. Mr Chan buys 5 boxes of pens. <br> There are 16 red pens and the remaining pens are blue. <br> There are $\qquad$ blue pens. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | 24 |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M1-Q12 <br> The toy store is having a sale. Buying two toys gets 80 dollars off. Richard buys a box of building blocks and a model bus. How much does he have to pay altogether? <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | $\begin{aligned} & 389+509-80 \\ = & 818 \end{aligned}$ <br> He has to pay 818 dollars altogether. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations Problems calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M1-Q13 <br> Lily reads for 27 minutes every day. She reads <br> a total of $\qquad$ minutes in 5 days. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving multiplication. | 135 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-1 <br> Demonstrate <br> recognition of <br> fractions as parts of <br> one whole and the <br> diagrams representing <br> equivalent fractions. | 3M1-Q14 <br> In the following figure, what fraction of the whole is shaded? A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{3}{5}$ C. $\frac{3}{8}$ D. $\frac{5}{8}$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct Answer |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between fractions and the whole. | 3M1-Q15 <br> 8 is $*$ smaller than $/$ equal to / larger than $\frac{8}{8}$. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the relationship between fractions and the whole. | Circle 'larger than' |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-5 <br> Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | 3M1-Q16 <br> Mother buys a cake. Wilson eats $\frac{3}{6}$ of the cake. Nancy eats $\frac{2}{6}$ of the cake. How much of the cake do they eat altogether? <br> Wilson eats: Nancy eats <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{6}+\frac{2}{6} \\ = & \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$ <br> They eat $\frac{5}{6}$ of the cake altogether. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-2 <br> Read price tags | 3M1-Q17(a) <br> (a) An ice cream costs $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Read price tags. | $7,60$ <br> respectively |
| Money | KS1-M1-3 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money. | 3M1-Q17(b) <br> (b) Paul pays <br> Circle the change returned to Paul by the shopkeeper. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life. | Circle the amount of "\$2.40" |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-4 <br> Compare the lengths of objects and compare the distances between objects in "kilometer" (km). | 3M1-Q18(a) <br> Study the following diagram and answer the questions below. <br> (a) It is only 7 km from Restaurant to Gas Station passing through $\qquad$ . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Express and compare the distance between objects using 'kilometre' (km). | Hotel |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-4 <br> Compare the lengths of objects and compare the distances between objects in "kilometer" (km). | 3M1-Q18(b) <br> (b) The shortest route from Zoo to Hotel is $\qquad$ km . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Express and compare the distance between objects using 'kilometre' (km). | 6 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight | KS1-M4-4 <br> Measure the weights <br> of objects with <br> appropriate tools. | Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the weight of a battery? <br> ○ A. <br> (18) 28 <br> $5 g$ C. B. <br> ○ D <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the weight of an object with appropriate measuring tools. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-5 <br> Record the capacities of containers in an appropriate single unit. | 3M1-Q20 <br> Fill in the following blank with a suitable unit. <br> The capacity of a soft drink can is <br> about 330 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the capacities of containers with appropriate unit. | millilitres / mL |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-2 <br> Tell time from an analog clock and a digital clock. | 3M1-Q21(a) <br> Sally goes to the park. She arrives at the park at <br> 8:10 mm <br> (a) Sally arrives at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ in the <br> * morning / afternoon <br> (*ircle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Tell time from a digital clock. | 10,8 , circle "morning" respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-3 <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in "hours", "minutes" or "seconds"(not involving changing units). | 3M1-Q21(b) <br> (b) She leaves the park at $10: 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> She stays in the park for $\qquad$ hour(s). <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in 'hours'. | 2 |



| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-4 <br> Apply the " 24 -hour time", involving the interconversion with the " 12 -hour time". | 3M1-Q23 <br> The timetable of the magic show is shown below. <br> The third show starts <br> at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ in the <br> * morning / afternoon <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Apply the '24-hour time'. | 15,4 , circle "afternoon" respectively |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-2 <br> Compare the capacities of containers in improvised units. | 3M1-Q24 <br> of water can fill up <br> of water can fill up $\qquad$ 10. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure and compare the capacity of containers using improvised units. | 3 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-D$ <br> Shapes | KS1-S1-1: <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, <br> cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M1-Q25 <br> The 3-D shape above is a A. pyramid. B. cone. C. prism. D. circle. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify cones intuitively. | A. <br> B. Correct Answer <br> C. <br> D. |
| $2-\mathrm{D}$ <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-1 <br> Identify 2-D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals). | 3M1-Q26 <br> Tom cuts the parallelogram above along the dotted <br> line. He gets one triangle and one <br> * trapezium / rectangle / pentagon <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify trapeziums intuitively. | Circle "trapezium" |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-D } \\ \text { Shapes } \end{gathered}$ | KS1-S1-1: <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M1-Q27(a) <br> Study the 3-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. <br> E. <br> List: <br> (a) Sphere(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify spheres intuitively. | A |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 3-D \\ \text { Shapes } \end{gathered}$ | KS1-S1-1: <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M1-Q27(b) <br> (b) Pyramid(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify pyramids intuitively. | C, D |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 2-D } \\ \text { Shapes } \end{gathered}$ | KS1-S2-1 <br> Identify 2-D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals). | 3M1-Q28(a) <br> Study the 2-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> List: <br> (a) Pentagon(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify pentagons intuitively. | C |
| 2-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-1 <br> Identify 2-D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals). | 3M1-Q28(b) <br> (b) Parallelogram(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify parallelograms intuitively. | D |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-2: <br> Identify different types of triangles intuitively, including right-angled triangles, isosceles triangles, isosceles right-angled triangles and equilateral triangles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles). | 3M1-Q29 <br> Which of the following 2-D shapes is an equilateral triangle? <br> $\circ \mathrm{A}$ <br> C. <br> B. <br> ○ D <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify equilateral triangles intuitively. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct Answer |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M1-Q30 <br> In the figure below, draw along the dotted lines to show a pair of parallel lines. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify parallel lines. |  |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directions and Positions | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M1-Q31(a) <br> The location map of a theme park is shown below. <br> (a) Starting from Maze, Keith goes west to reach <br> * Toy Shop / Castle / Hotel <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "Hotel" |
| Directions and <br> Positions | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M1-Q31(b) <br> (b) Bus Stop is to the <br> * east / south / west / north of Toy Shop. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle <br> "south" |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictogra ms | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 3M1-Q32(a) <br> Ms Chan did a survey of the number of pupils in each primary three class taking the school bus. <br> Number of Pupils in Each Primary Three Class Taking the School Bus Each $\because$ stands for 1 pupil <br> (a) The number of pupils in Class $\qquad$ taking the school bus was the most. <br> There were $\qquad$ pupils. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | $3 \mathrm{C}, 7$ <br> Respectively |
| Pictogra ms | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms <br> with a one-to-one <br> representation. | 3M1-Q32(b) <br> (b) The total number of primary three pupils taking the school bus was $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 22 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-2 <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M1-Q33(a) <br> Mr Cheung did a survey of the living areas of P.3D pupils. <br> (a) According to the record, complete the table below. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Complete the information in a table according to the record of a survey. | 8,7 respectively |
| Bar <br> Charts | KS1-D2-2 <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M1-Q33(b)(1) <br> (b) According to the results, use a pencil to complete the following bar chart and give it a title. $\square$ <br> (Title) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Give a title for the bar chart. | Title: Living Areas of P.3D Pupils |
| Bar <br> Charts | KS1-D2-2 <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M1-Q33(b)(2) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one representation. | Lok Fu: 3 boxes <br> Kwun Tong: 5 boxes |

## Sub-paper 2 (3ME2)

| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor* | Item Number |  |  |  | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M2-Q01 <br> Write a 5-digit number according to the instructions below. <br> The digit ' 5 ' is in the units place. <br> The digit ' 6 ' is in the ten thousands place. <br> The digit ' 4 ' is in the tens place. <br> The digit ' 2 ' is in the thousands place. <br> The digit ' 7 ' is in the hundreds place. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place values: units, tens, hundreds, thousands and ten thousands. |  |  |  | 62745 |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M2-Q02 <br> Write 'thirty thousand and forty' in numerals. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Write numbers up to 5 digits. |  |  |  | 30040 |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M2-Q03 <br> The following ta the online game <br> Number of logins <br> Arrange the num from the smalles <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment digits. |  | mber o the firs <br> Day 2 <br> 9489 <br> he first $\qquad$ <br> -, <br> numb | tins for <br> Day 3 <br> 15991 <br> ed days <br>  <br> up to 5 | 9489, 15991, 16158 respectively |

[^1] documents

| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M2-Q04 <br> Write an even number which is larger than 79462 but smaller than 81345. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Write numbers up to 5 digits. | Accept any 5-digit even number between 79464 and 81344 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-1 <br> Perform addition and subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of addition (not involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations). | 3M2-Q05 $248+354=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: Perform addition. | 602 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-1 <br> Perform addition and subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of addition (not involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations). | 3M2-Q06 <br> $837-461=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction. | 376 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-2 <br> Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3 -digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations). | 3M2-Q07 $502 \times 3=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform multiplication. | 1506 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-2 <br> Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3-digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations). | 3M2-Q08 <br> $904 \div 6=$ A. $150 \ldots 4$ B. 150 C. 105... 4 D. $15 \ldots 4$ <br> Assessment focus: Perform division. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-3: <br> Perform mixed operations of: <br> (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; <br> (b) multiplication and addition, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets); and <br> (c) multiplication and subtraction, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets) of three numbers at most. | 3M2-Q09 <br> $61+8 \times 2=$ A. 16 B. 69 C. 77 D. 138 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform mixed operations of multiplication and addition. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M2-Q10 <br> There are 198 students joining the flag-selling activity. <br> Ms Lee divides the students evenly into 9 groups. <br> There are $\qquad$ students in each group. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving division. | 22 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M2-Q11 <br> There are 182 people in the museum originally. After 69 people leave, there are $\qquad$ people remaining. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving subtraction. | 113 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
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| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M2-Q12 <br> Lily reads for 27 minutes every day. She reads <br> a total of $\qquad$ minutes in 5 days. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving multiplication. | 135 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M2-Q13 <br> Michael eats 4 lychees. Christy eats 3 times as many lychees as Michael. How many lychees do they eat altogether? <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | $\begin{aligned} & 4+4 \times 3 \\ = & 16 \end{aligned}$ <br> They eat 16 lychees altogether. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions. | 3M2-Q14(a) <br> There are 12 balls in the store. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole are red. The rest are green. <br> (1) (1) (1) (1) <br> (1) (1) (1) (1) <br> (1) (1) (1) (1) <br> (a) There are $\qquad$ red balls. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole. | 3 |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions. | 3M2-Q14(b) <br> (b) $\square$ of the whole are green balls. $\square$ of the whole are green balls <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole. | 3/4 or 9/12 |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-3 <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same <br> denominators or same numerators. | 3M2-Q15 <br> Fill in the box with a suitable number. $\frac{4}{7} \text { is larger than } \frac{4}{\square}$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same numerators. | Accept any whole number larger than 7 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-5 <br> Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | 3M2-Q16 <br> Mother buys a cake. Wilson eats $\frac{3}{6}$ of the cake. Nancy eats $\frac{2}{6}$ of the cake. How much of the cake do they eat altogether? <br> Wilson eats: Nancy eats: <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{6}+\frac{2}{6} \\ = & \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$ <br> They eat $\frac{5}{6}$ of the cake altogether. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-2 <br> Read price tags. | 3M2-Q17(a) <br> \$ 123.40 <br> (a) A pizza costs $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Read price tags. | $123,40$ <br> respectively |
| Money | KS1-M1-3 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money. | 3M2-Q17(b) <br> (b) Kelvin buys a pizza. Circle the amount he should pay. <br> (50) <br> (20) <br> (10) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Use and exchange Hong Kong money. | Circle the amount of $" \$ 123.40 "$ |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-2 <br> Compare the lengths of objects and compare the distances between objects in improvised units (e.g. a paper clip, a book). | 3M2-Q18 Stapler <br> Compare the lengths of the ball pen, the pencil and the stapler above. <br> The * ball pen / pencil / stapler <br> is the longest <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the length of objects using improvised units. | Circle "stapler" |
| Weight | KS1-M4-4 <br> Measure the weights <br> of objects with <br> appropriate tools. | 3M2-Q19 <br> Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the weight of a battery? <br> $\circ \mathrm{A}$ <br> A. <br> (18) 2 <br> 5g C. <br> ○ B <br> B. <br> ○ D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the weight of an object with appropriate measuring tools. | A. <br> B. <br> C. $\square$ Correct Answer <br> D. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-7 <br> Record the lengths of objects and the distances between objects in an appropriate single unit. | 3M2-Q20(a) <br> Fill in the following blanks with suitable units. <br> (a) The length of a lorry is about 6 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the length of objects with an appropriate single unit. | metres/m |
| Weight | KS1-M4-5 <br> Record the weights of <br> objects in an <br> appropriate single <br> unit. | 3M2-Q20(b) <br> (b) The weight of a scooter is about 5 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the weight of objects with appropriate units. | kilograms / kg |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-3 <br> Measure and compare the capacities of containers in "litre" (L) or "milliliter" (mL). | 3M2-Q21 <br> Fill up container $\mathbf{Q}$ with water and then pour all the water into an empty measuring cup. <br> The capacity of container $\mathbf{Q}$ is $\qquad$ mL . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the capacity of containers using 'millilitre' (mL). | 400 |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight | KS1-M4-3 <br> Measure and compare the weights of objects in "gram" $(\mathrm{g})$ or "kilogram" (kg). | 3M2-Q22(a) <br> (a) The weight of is $\qquad$ kg . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the weight of objects using 'kilogram' (kg). | 2 |
| Weight | KS1-M4-3 <br> Measure and compare the weights of objects in "gram" $(\mathrm{g})$ or "kilogram" (kg). | 3M2-Q22(b) <br> (b) is $\qquad$ kg <br> * lighter / heavier than <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure and compare the weight of objects using 'kilogram' (kg). | 4, circle "lighter" respectively |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number |  |  |  |  |  |  | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a week. | 3M2 <br> Answ <br> calen <br>  <br> Sunde <br>  <br> 7 <br> 14 <br> 21 <br> 28 <br> (a) <br> Ass <br> Reco | Q23(a) <br> ar for <br>  <br> Mond <br> 1 <br> 8 <br> 15 <br> 22 <br> 29 |  | uestions <br> Apri <br> Wednesday <br> day is <br> he $\qquad$ | accordi <br> the se $\qquad$ | g to the <br> Friday <br> 5 <br> 12 <br> 19 <br> 26 $\qquad$ <br> ond Fri of $\qquad$ | Ssturday <br> 6 <br> 13 <br> 20 <br> 27 <br>  | 12th, April respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-1 <br> Demonstrate <br> recognition of the <br> dates and days of a week. | 3M2 <br> (b) <br> Ass <br> Reco | 23(b) <br> ecilia <br> he ha <br> sme <br> nize | as a v <br> focu <br> days | lin cla $\qquad$ vio : <br> f a we | s ever <br> in clas <br> k. | Sunda <br> es in A | pril. | 4 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1: <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M2-Q24(a) <br> Study the 3-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> A. <br> B. <br> D. <br> C. <br> E. <br> List: <br> (a) Sphere(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify spheres intuitively. | A |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1: <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M2-Q24(b) <br> (b) Pyramid(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify pyramids intuitively. | C, D |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-D Shapes | KS1-S2-2: <br> Identify different types of triangles intuitively, including right-angled triangles, isosceles triangles, isosceles right-angled triangles and equilateral triangles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles). | 3M2-Q25 <br> Which of the following 2-D shapes is an equilateral triangle? <br> - A. <br> - B. <br> - D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify equilateral triangles intuitively. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct Answer |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M2-Q26 <br> Which of the following figures is formed by a pair of parallel lines? <br> $\bigcirc \mathrm{A}$ B. $\qquad$ <br> $\longrightarrow$ <br> - C. D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify parallel lines. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-D$ <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-1 <br> Identify 2 -D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals). | 3M2-Q27 <br> Tom cuts the parallelogram above along the dotted line. He gets one triangle and one <br> * trapezium / rectangle / pentagon . <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify trapeziums intuitively. | Circle "trapezium" |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M2-Q28(a) <br> Study the figures below. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> A. <br> B. <br> D. <br> List: <br> (a) The figure(s) formed by straight line(s) and curve(s) $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively. | C, D |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M2-Q28(b) <br> (b) The figure(s) formed by curve(s) only: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively. | A |
| Angles | KS1-S4-2 <br> Compare the sizes of angles. | 3M2-Q29 <br> Study the diagram below. Arrange the angles $x, y$ and $z$ from the largest to the smallest. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the sizes of angles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{z}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{x} \\ & \text { respectively } \end{aligned}$ |
| Directions and Positions | KS1-S5-1 <br> Describe the relative positions of objects using "over", "under", "left", "right", "in front of", "behind" and "between". | 3M2-Q30 <br> Mr Lee puts a picture on a wall. <br> is between <br> and <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: Describe the relative positions of objects using "over", "under", "left", "right", "in front of", "behind" and "between". |  |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directio ns and Position s | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M2-Q31(a) <br> The location map of a theme park is shown below. <br> (a) * Box Office / Toy Shop / Maze is to the east of Castle. (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "Maze" |
| Directio ns and Position s | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M2-Q31(b) <br> (b) Starting from Bus Stop, Tammy goes <br> * east / south / west / north to reach Castle. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle <br> "north" |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar <br> Charts | KS1-D2-1 <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M2-Q32(a) <br> A shopkeeper did a survey of the number of musical instruments sold at a shop last month. <br> (a) The most sold musical instrument was the $\qquad$ -. <br> There were $\qquad$ of this kind of instruments sold. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-two representation. | guitar, 14 <br> respectively |
| Bar <br> Charts | KS1-D2-1 <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M2-Q32(b) <br> (b) The number of drums sold <br> was $\qquad$ * more / less than that of flutes. (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-two representation. | 6 , circle "more" respectively |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictogra <br> ms | KS1-D1-2 <br> Construct pictograms <br> using a one-to-one <br> representation. | 3M2-Q33(1) <br> Macy did a survey of the number of dresses in different colours at home. The results are as follows: <br> According to the results, complete the following pictogram and give it a title. $\square$ <br> (Title) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Give a title for the pictogram. | Title: <br> Number of dresses in different colours at home |
| Pictogra ms | KS1-D1-2 <br> Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation. | 3M2-Q33(2) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation. | White: <br> 4 pictures <br> Blue: <br> 3 pictures |

Sub-paper 3 (3ME3)

| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor* | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M3-Q01 <br> Write a 5 -digit number according to the instructions below. <br> The digit ' 5 ' is in the units place. <br> The digit ' 6 ' is in the ten thousands place. <br> The digit ' 4 ' is in the tens place. <br> The digit ' 2 ' is in the thousands place. <br> The digit ' 7 ' is in the hundreds place. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place values: units, tens, hundreds, thousands and ten thousands. | 62745 |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M3-Q02 <br> Write an even number which is larger than 79462 but smaller than 81345. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Write numbers up to 5 digits. | Accept any 5-digit even number between 79464 and 81344 |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M3-Q03 <br> In the number 75902 , the digit ' 5 ' stands for $* 5 / 50 / 500 / 5000 / 50000 .$ <br> (* Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place value of thousands. | Circle <br> ‘5000’ |

* Please refer to the BCA website (http://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/eap_web/bca/index3.htm) for the Basic Competencies

Descriptors documents

| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-1 <br> Perform addition and subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of addition (not involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations). | 3M3-Q04 $248+354=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: Perform addition. | 602 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-1 <br> Perform addition and subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of addition (not involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations). | 3M3-Q05 $746-319-154=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction. | 273 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-2 <br> Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3 -digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations). | 3M3-Q06 $253 \times 7=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform multiplication. | 1771 |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-2 <br> Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3 -digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers, division up to 3 -digit numbers by 1-digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations). | 3M3-Q07 <br> $589 \div 8=$ A. $71 \ldots 1$ B. 73 C. $73 \ldots 5$ D. $76 \ldots 1$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform division. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-3: <br> Perform mixed operations of: <br> (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; <br> (b) multiplication and <br> addition, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets); and <br> (c) multiplication and subtraction, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets) of three numbers at most. | 3M3-Q08 $869-(82+39)=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: Perform mixed operations of addition and subtraction. | 748 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M3-Q09 <br> There are some packs of candies in a candy store. The shopkeeper sells 130 packs in the morning and 258 packs in the afternoon. There are 215 packs left. How many packs of candies are there at first? (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition. | $\begin{aligned} & 130+258+215 \\ = & 603 \end{aligned}$ <br> There are 603 packs of candies at first. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M3-Q10 <br> There are 6 bookshelves in the classroom. Each bookshelf can hold 28 books. They can hold $\qquad$ books altogether. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving multiplication. | 168 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M3-Q11 <br> Michael eats 4 lychees. Christy eats 3 times as many <br> lychees as Michael. How many lychees do they eat altogether? <br> (Show your working) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | $\begin{aligned} & 4+4 \times 3 \\ = & 16 \end{aligned}$ <br> They eat 16 lychees altogether. |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions. | 3M3-Q12 <br> Which figure below shows that $\frac{1}{5}$ of the whole is shaded? <br> A. <br> $\bigcirc \mathrm{A}$ <br> ○ C <br> O B. <br> D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-3 Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | 3M3-Q13(a) <br> Fill in the boxes with suitable numbers. <br> (a) $\frac{3}{8}$ is smaller than $\square$ 8 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators. | Accept any whole number larger than 3 |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between fractions and the whole. | 3M3-Q13(b) <br> (b) is equal to 1 . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the relationship between fractions and the whole. | 11 |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-3 <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | 3M3-Q14 <br> There are some books on the bookshelf. $\frac{6}{13}$ of the whole are novels, $\frac{3}{13}$ of the whole are history books and $\frac{4}{13}$ of the whole are comics. <br> The number of <br> * novels / history books / comics <br> is the fewest. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators. | Circle 'history books' |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-4 <br> Perform addition and subtraction of three fractions with the same denominators at most (not involving performing mixed operations; results of addition must not be greater than 1 ; minuends in subtraction must not be greater than 1). | 3M3-Q15 $\frac{5}{16}+\frac{2}{16}+\frac{4}{16}$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform addition of three fractions with the same denominators at most. | 11/16 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-2 <br> Read price tags. | 3M3-Q16(a) $\$ 123.40$ <br> (a) A pizza costs $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Read price tags. | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 123,40 \\ & \text { respectively } \end{aligned}$ |
| Money | KS1-M1-3 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money. | 3M3-Q16(b) <br> (b) Kelvin buys a pizza. Circle the amount he should pay. <br> (2) <br> (2) <br> (12.) <br> (20) <br> (20) <br> (10) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Use and exchange Hong Kong money. | Circle the amount of "\$123.40" |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-1 <br> Compare the length of objects and the distance between objects directly. | 3M3-Q17 <br> Compare the lengths of the three objects below. <br> A <br> B <br> C <br> A is * longer / shorter than B. <br> $B$ is * longer / shorter than C. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the length of objects directly. | Circle <br> "shorter" \& "longer" respectively |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-5 <br> Estimate the lengths of objects and the distances between objects with finger width, arm length, foot span, finger span, stride length, etc., as "ever-ready rulers". | 3M3-Q18 <br> Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the length of a football field? <br> ○ A. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Choose appropriate 'ever-ready rulers' for measuring the length of objects. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-4 <br> Measure the capacities of containers with appropriate tools. | Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the capacity of a paper cup? <br> $\bigcirc \mathrm{A}$. <br> ○ B <br> B. $\square$ <br> $\bigcirc \mathrm{C}$ <br> C. <br> D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the capacity of containers with appropriate tools. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-7 <br> Record the lengths of objects and the distances between objects in an appropriate single unit. | 3M3-Q20 <br> Fill in the following blank with a suitable unit. <br> The thickness of a slice of pizza is about 10 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the thickness of objects with an appropriate single unit. | millimetres / mm |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-2 <br> Tell time from an analog clock and a digital clock. | 3M3-Q21(a) <br> The clock above shows the starting time of a dance lesson. <br> (a) The dance lesson starts at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ in the afternoon. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Tell time from an analog clock. | 25, 3 respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-3 <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in "hours", "minutes" or "seconds"(not involving changing units). | 3M3-Q21(b) <br> (b) Susan arrives at the dance studio at <br> She arrives $\qquad$ minute(s) early. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in 'minutes'. | 5 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight | KS1-M4-1 <br> Compare directly the weights of objects. | 3M3-Q22 <br> The weight of may be A. 1 kg . B. 2 kg . C. 3 kg . D. 4 kg . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the weight of objects directly. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct Answer |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-3 <br> Measure and compare the capacities of containers in "litre" (L) or "milliliter" (mL). | 3M3-Q23 <br> can fill up <br> The capacity of <br> is $\qquad$ mL . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the capacities of containers in "millilitre" (mL). | 1200 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight | KS1-M4-3 <br> Measure and compare the weights of objects in "gram" $(\mathrm{g})$ or "kilogram" (kg). | 3M3-Q24 <br> The weight of g. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the weight of objects using 'gram' (g). | 300 |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-1 <br> Compare directly the capacities of containers. | 3M3-Q25 <br> Container $\mathbf{P}$ is filled up with water while Container $\mathbf{Q}$ is empty. We now pour all the water from Container $\mathbf{P}$ to Container $\mathbf{Q}$ and Container $\mathbf{Q}$ is not full. Which of the following is correct? A. The capacities of $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ are the same. B. The capacity of $\mathbf{P}$ is greater than the capacity of $\mathbf{Q}$. C. The capacity of $\mathbf{P}$ is smaller than the capacity of $\mathbf{Q}$. <br> O D. The capacities of $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ cannot be compared. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare directly the capacities of containers. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |



| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-1 <br> Identify 2-D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals). | 3M3-Q27(a) <br> Study the 2-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> List: <br> (a) Hexagon(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify hexagons intuitively. | D |
| 2-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-1 <br> Identify 2-D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals). | 3M3-Q27(b) <br> (b) Circle(s) $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify circles intuitively. | A |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M3-Q28 <br> Which of the following figures is formed by a pair of parallel lines? <br> - A. B. $\qquad$ <br> ○ <br> C. D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify parallel lines. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 2-D } \\ \text { Shapes } \end{gathered}$ | KS1-S2-2: <br> Identify different types of triangles intuitively, including right-angled triangles, isosceles triangles, isosceles right-angled triangles and equilateral triangles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles). | 3M3-Q29 <br> On the pin-board, David uses rubber bands to make A. two right-angled triangles. B. two isosceles triangles. C. an isosceles triangle and a right-angled triangle. D. an equilateral triangle and a right-angled triangle. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify right-angled triangles intuitively. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angles | KS1-S4-1 <br> Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. | 3M3-Q30(a) <br> Study the following figures. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. <br> (a) List the figure(s) with right angle(s). <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify right angles. | B |
| Angles | KS1-S4-1 <br> Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. | 3M3-Q30(b) <br> (b) List the figure(s) with acute angle(s). <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify acute angles. | A, D |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directions <br> and <br> Positions | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M3-Q31(a) <br> The location map of a theme park is shown below. <br> (a) * Box Office / Toy Shop / Maze <br> is to the east of Castle. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "Maze" |
| Directions <br> and <br> Positions | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M3-Q31(b) <br> (b) Starting from Bus Stop, Tammy goes <br> * east / south / west / north to reach Castle. (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle <br> "north" |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-1 <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M3-Q32(a) <br> Primary three pupils voted for their favourite animals with one person having one vote only. <br> Favourite Animals of Primary Three Pupils <br> (a) The number of pupils who favoured panda <br> was $\qquad$ . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-five representation. | 40 |
| Bar <br> Charts | KS1-D2-1 <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M3-Q32(b) <br> (b) There was the same number of pupils who favoured horse and $\qquad$ - <br> The number of pupils who favoured each of these two kinds of animals was $\qquad$ - <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-five representation. | deer, 15 respectively |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictogra ms | KS1-D1-2 <br> Construct pictograms <br> using a one-to-one representation. | 3M3-Q33(1) <br> Ms Lee did a survey of the favourite kinds of fruit of P.3A pupils. <br> According to the results, complete the following pictogram and give it a title $\square$ <br> (Title) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Give a title for the pictogram. | Title: <br> Favourite kinds of fruit of P.3A pupils |
| Pictogra ms | KS1-D1-2 <br> Construct pictograms <br> using a one-to-one <br> representation. | 3M3-Q33(2) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation. | From left to right: <br> Mango, Peach |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictogra ms | KS1-D1-2 <br> Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation. | 3M3-Q33(3) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation. | Orange: 6 pictures <br> Apple: 2 pictures |

Sub-paper 4 (3ME4)

| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M4-Q01 <br> In which of the following numbers is the digit ' 2 ' in the tens place? A. 7942 B. 21446 C. 32783 D. 37824 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place value of tens. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct Answer |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | KS1-N1-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits. | 3M4-Q02 <br> In the number 75902 , the digit ' 5 ' stands for $\text { * } 5 / 50 / 500 / 5000 / 50000 .$ <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place value of thousands. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Circle } \\ & \text { '5000' } \end{aligned}$ |
| Four Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-1 <br> Perform addition and subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of addition (not involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations). | 3M4-Q03 <br> $146+516+24=$ A. 662 B. 676 C. 686 D. 902 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform addition. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |

[^2] Descriptors documents

| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-1 <br> Perform addition and subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of addition (not involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations). | 3M4-Q04 <br> $560-246-46=$ A. 268 B. 314 C. 320 D. 360 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-2 <br> Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations). | 3M4-Q05 $5 \times 614=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform multiplication. | 3070 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-2 <br> Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at most, and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication, multiplication up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations). | 3M4-Q06 <br> $589 \div 8=$ A. $71 \ldots 1$ B. 73 C. $73 \ldots 5$ D. $76 \ldots 1$ <br> Assessment focus: Perform division. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-3: <br> Perform mixed operations of: <br> (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; <br> (b) multiplication and addition, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets); and (c) multiplication and subtraction, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets) of three numbers at most. | 3M4-Q07 $28-6 \times 4=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform mixed operations of multiplication and subtraction. | 4 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M4-Q08 <br> Alan has 285 dollars. He has 75 dollars less than Miffy <br> Miffy has <br> A. 210 dollars <br> B. 350 dollars. <br> C. 360 dollars. <br> D. 645 dollars <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M4-Q09 <br> There are 8 pens in a box. Mr Chan buys 5 boxes of pens <br> There are 16 red pens and the remaining pens are blue. <br> There are $\qquad$ blue pens. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | 24 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M4-Q10 <br> Vincent needs 5 eggs to make a cake. Vincent has 521 eggs. He can make $\qquad$ cakes at most. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving division. | 104 |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M4-Q11 <br> There are some packs of candies in a candy store. The shopkeeper sells 130 packs in the morning and 258 packs in the afternoon. There are 215 packs left. How many packs of candies are there at first? (Show your working) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition. | $\begin{aligned} & 130+258+215 \\ = & 603 \end{aligned}$ <br> There are 603 packs of candies at first. |
| Four <br> Arithmetic <br> Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M4-Q12 <br> Ken pays with a 20-dollar note to buy a hamburger. <br> He gets $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents in change. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving subtraction in the calculation of money. | 2,50 respectively |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four <br> Arithmetic Operations | KS1-N2-4 <br> Solve problems involving four arithmetic operations. Problems of calculation of money in both dollars and cents involve only addition and subtraction and do not involve performing mixed operations. | 3M4-Q13 <br> There are 6 bookshelves in the classroom. Each bookshelf can hold 28 books. They can hold $\qquad$ books altogether. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving multiplication. | 168 |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between fractions and the whole. | 3M4-Q14 <br> 8 is * smaller than $/$ equal to / larger than $\frac{8}{8}$. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the relationship between fractions and the whole. | Circle 'larger than' |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions. | 3M4-Q15 <br> Which figure below shows that $\frac{1}{5}$ of the whole is shaded? <br> A. <br> - B. <br> - D <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-3 <br> Compare the <br> magnitude of fractions <br> with same <br> denominators or same <br> numerators. | 3M4-Q16 <br> Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest. $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { Answer: } \\ \\ \\ \text { (Smallest) } \end{gathered}, \begin{aligned} & \frac{4}{7}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{7} \\ & \text { (Largest) } \end{aligned}$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$ <br> respectively |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-5 <br> Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | 3M4-Q17 <br> Hillary and Andy have $\frac{8}{9}$ of a box of chocolate altogether. Hillary has $\frac{3}{9}$ of the box. How much of the box of chocolate does Andy have? <br> They have: $\square$ <br> Hillary has: $\square$ <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{8}{9}-\frac{3}{9} \\ = & \frac{5}{9} \end{aligned}$ <br> Andy has $\frac{5}{9}$ of the box of chocolate. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-2 <br> Read price tags. | 3M4-Q18(a) $\$ 7.60$ <br> (a) An ice cream costs $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Read price tags. | $7,60$ <br> respectively |
| Money | KS1-M1-3 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money. | 3M4-Q18(b) <br> (b) Paul pays (10) to buy an ice cream. <br> Circle the change returned to Paul by the shopkeeper. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life. | Circle the amount of $\text { " } \$ 2.40 "$ |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-1 <br> Identify the money in circulation in Hong Kong. | 3M4-Q19 <br> Linda pays the following amount for fruits. <br> Linda pays $\qquad$ dollars $\qquad$ cents for fruits. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify Hong Kong money. | $27,50$ <br> respectively |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-3 <br> Measure and compare the lengths of objects and measure and compare the distances between objects in "millimeter" (mm), "centimeter" (cm) or "metre" (m). | 3M4-Q20 <br> Use a ruler to measure the length of the glue stick below. <br> The length of the glue stick is $\qquad$ cm . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the length of objects using 'centimetre' (cm). | 7 |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-6 <br> Measure the lengths of <br> objects and the <br> distances between <br> objects with <br> appropriate <br> tools. | 3M4-Q21 <br> Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the length of a classroom display board? A. <br> O C <br> B. <br> ○ <br> D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure length of objects with appropriate measuring tools. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Weight | KS1-M4-5 <br> Record the weights of <br> objects in an <br> appropriate single unit. | 3M4-Q22(a) <br> Fill in the following blanks with suitable units. <br> (a) The weight of a portable handheld fan is about 200 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the weight of objects with appropriate units. | grams / g |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-7 <br> Record the lengths of objects and the distances between objects in an appropriate single unit. | 3M4-Q22(b) <br> (b) The length of a crayon is about 10 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the length of objects with an appropriate single unit. | centimetres / cm |
| Time | KS1-M3-2 <br> Tell time from an analog clock and a digital clock. | 3M4-Q23(a) <br> The clock above shows the starting time of a dance lesson. <br> (a) The dance lesson starts at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ in the afternoon. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Tell time from an analog clock. | 25, 3 respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-3 <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in "hours", "minutes" or <br> "seconds"(not involving changing units). | 3M4-Q23(b) <br> (b) Susan arrives at the dance studio at <br> She arrives $\qquad$ minute(s) early. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in 'minutes'. | 5 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight | KS1-M4-2 <br> Compare the weights of objects in improvised units. | 3M4-Q24 <br> Study the diagram above. Which of the following is correct? A. $\omega$ is heavier than B. is heavier than C. and and weigh the same. D. The weights of $\square$ and cannot be compared. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the weight of objects using improvised units. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-4 <br> Measure the capacities of containers with appropriate tools. | Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the capacity of a paper cup? <br> A. <br> $\circ$ в. $\qquad$ <br> C <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the capacity of containers with appropriate tools. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |
| 2-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-2: <br> Identify different types of triangles intuitively, including right-angled triangles, isosceles triangles, isosceles right-angled triangles and equilateral triangles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles). | 3M4-Q26 <br> The sides of the hexagon below are equal in length. <br> Sandy cuts the hexagon above along the dotted line. <br> She gets one pentagon and one <br> * right-angled / isosceles / equilateral triangle. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify isosceles triangles intuitively. | Circle "isosceles" |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S1-1: <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M4-Q27(a) <br> Study the 3-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> A. <br> B. <br> D. <br> E. <br> List: <br> (a) Prism(s) $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify prisms intuitively. | A, C |
| 3-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S1-1: <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M4-Q27(b) <br> (b) $\mathrm{Cone}(\mathrm{s}):$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify cones intuitively. | D |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-1 <br> Identify 2-D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals). | 3M4-Q28(a) <br> Christine uses different 2-D shapes to form a picture. <br> (a) There is / are $\qquad$ triangle(s) in the picture above. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify triangles intuitively. | 4 |
| 2-D <br> Shapes | KS1-S2-1 <br> Identify 2-D shapes intuitively, including triangles, quadrilaterals, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons, squares, rectangles and circles (not involving the inclusion relations between different types of triangles and the inclusion relations between different types of quadrilaterals). | 3M4-Q28(b) <br> (b) There is / are $\qquad$ square(s) in the picture above. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify squares intuitively. | 3 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M4-Q29 <br> Study the following figure. Write down the letters for the answers. <br> Lines $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are a pair of perpendicular lines. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify perpendicular lines. | a, d/d, a |
| Angles | KS1-S4-1 <br> Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. | 3M4-Q30(a) <br> Study the following figures. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. <br> (a) List the figure(s) with right angle(s). <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify right angles. | B |
| Angles | KS1-S4-1 <br> Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. | 3M4-Q30(b) <br> (b) List the figure(s) with acute angle(s). <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify acute angles. | A, D |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directions and <br> Positions | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M4-Q31(a) <br> The location map of a theme park is shown below. <br> (a) Starting from Maze, Keith goes west to reach <br> * Toy Shop / Castle / Hotel <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "Hotel" |
| Directions and Positions | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M4-Q31(b) <br> (b) Bus Stop is to the <br> * east / south / west / north of Toy Shop. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle <br> "south" |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic <br> Competency <br> Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictogram s | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms <br> with a one-to-one <br> representation. | 3M4-Q32(a) <br> Ms Chan did a survey of the number of pupils in each primary three class taking the school bus. <br> Number of Pupils in Each Primary Three Class Taking the School Bus <br> Each $\because$ stands for 1 pupil <br> (a) The number of pupils in Class $\qquad$ taking the school bus was the most. <br> There were $\qquad$ pupils. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | $3 \mathrm{C}, 7$ <br> Respectively |
| Pictogram <br> s | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms <br> with a one-to-one <br> representation. | 3M4-Q32(b) <br> (b) The total number of primary three pupils taking the school bus was $\qquad$ . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 22 |




[^0]:    * Please refer to the BCA website (http://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/eap_web/bca/index3.htm) for the Basic Competencies Descriptors documents

[^1]:    Please refer to the BCA website (http://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/eap_web/bca/index3.htm) for the Basic Competencies Descriptors

[^2]:    * Please refer to the BCA website (http://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/eap_web/bca/index3.htm) for the Basic Competencies

