### Territory-wide System Assessment 2024 (Primary 3) Assessment Design 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 Competency Descriptor <sup>*</sup>	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	<ul> <li>3M1-Q01</li> <li>In which of the following numbers is the digit '2' in the tens place?</li> <li>A. 7 942</li> <li>B. 21 446</li> <li>C. 32 783</li> <li>D. 37 824</li> </ul> Assessment focus: Recognize the place value of tens.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C.</li> <li>D. Correct Answer</li> </ul>
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M1-Q02 Write 'thirty thousand and forty' in numerals. Answer: Assessment focus: Write numbers up to 5 digits.	30 040

<sup>\*</sup> 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	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M1-Q03         The following table shows the number of logins for the online game 'Happy Farm' in the first three days.         Day 1 Day 2 Day 3         Day 1 Day 2 Day 3         Number of 16 158 9 489 15 991         Arrange the number of logins in the first three days from the smallest to the largest.         Answer:,,,	9 489, 15 991, 16 158 respectively
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-1 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-Q04 436 + 157 + 242 = Assessment focus: Perform addition.	835

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number		Option / Answer
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-1 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 560 - 246 - 46 = O A. 268 O B. 314 O C. 320 O D. 360 Assessment focus: Perform subtraction.	A. B. C. D.	Correct Answer
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-2 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 × 764 = × 9 Assessment focus: Recognize the commutative property of multiplication.		764

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-2 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 628 ÷ 4 = Assessment focus: Perform division.	157
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-3: Perform mixed operations of: (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; (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.	3M1-Q08 28-6×4 = Assessment focus: Perform mixed operations of multiplication and subtraction.	4

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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.	<ul> <li>3M1-Q09</li> <li>Alan has 285 dollars. He has 75 dollars less than Miffy. Miffy has <ul> <li>A. 210 dollars.</li> <li>B. 350 dollars.</li> <li>C. 360 dollars.</li> <li>D. 645 dollars.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment focus: Solve problems involving addition.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C. Correct Answer</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 There are 198 students joining the flag-selling activity. Ms Lee divides the students evenly into 9 groups. There are students in each group. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving division.	22
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 There are 8 pens in a box. Mr Chan buys 5 boxes of pens. There are 16 red pens and the remaining pens are blue. There are blue pens. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving mixed operations.	24

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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	389 + 509 - 80 = 818 He has to pay 818 dollars altogether.
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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-Q13 Lily reads for 27 minutes every day. She reads a total of minutes in 5 days. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving multiplication.	135

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Fractions	KS1-N3-5 Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams.	3M1-Q16 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? Wilson eats: Nancy eats: (Show your working) (Show your working) Assessment focus: Solve problems involving addition of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams.	$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$ $= \frac{5}{6}$ They eat $\frac{5}{6}$ of the cake altogether.

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Money	KS1-M1-2 Read price tags.	3M1-Q17(a)	7, 60 respectively
Money	KS1-M1-3 Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money.	<ul> <li>3M1-Q17(b)</li> <li>(b) Paul pays (i) to buy an ice cream. Circle the change returned to Paul by the shopkeeper.</li> <li>(5) (2) (1) (1)</li> <li>(5) (2) (2) (1)</li> <li>(5) (2) (2)</li> <li>(5) (2)</li> <li>(6)</li> <li>(6)</li> <li>(7)</li> <li< td=""><td>Circle the amount of "\$2.40"</td></li<></ul>	Circle the amount of "\$2.40"

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Length and Distance	KS1-M2-4 Compare the lengths of objects and compare the distances between objects in "kilometer" (km).	<ul> <li>3M1-Q18(a)</li> <li>Study the following diagram and answer the questions below.</li> <li>3 km</li> <li>4 km</li> <li>Gas Station</li> <li>3 km</li> <li>4 km</li> <li>Gas Station</li> <li>3 km</li> <li>Freme Park</li> <li>2 km</li> <li>2 km</li> <li>2 co</li> </ul> (a) It is only 7 km from Restaurant to Gas Station passing through Assessment focus: Express and compare the distance between objects using 'kilometre' (km).	Hotel
Length and Distance	KS1-M2-4 Compare the lengths of objects and compare the distances between objects in "kilometer" (km).	<ul> <li>3M1-Q18(b)</li> <li>(b) The shortest route from Zoo to Hotel is km.</li> <li>Assessment focus:</li> <li>Express and compare the distance between objects using 'kilometre' (km).</li> </ul>	6

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Weight	KS1-M4-4 Measure the weights of objects with appropriate tools.	3M1-Q19 Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the weight of a battery? A. $O$ B. C. $O$ D. Assessment focus: Measure the weight of an object with appropriate measuring tools.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C. Correct Answer</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>
Capacity	KS1-M5-5 Record the capacities of containers in an appropriate single unit.	3M1-Q20 Fill in the following blank with a suitable unit. The capacity of a soft drink can is about 330 Assessment focus: Record the capacities of containers with appropriate unit.	millilitres / mL

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor			Iter	n Nun	nber			<b>Option</b> / Answer
Time	KS1-M3-1 Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a	3M1-Q2 Answer calendar	the follo		ow.		ng to tl	ie	Monday
	week.				Augus				
		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday 1	Friday 2	Saturday 3	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
		(a) Orie Tha Assess Recogn	aday is	(day of focu	the weeks:	 k)	ugust.		
Time	KS1-M3-1 Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a week.		study to	ust. It l	asts for			gust to the	4
		Recogn							

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
Time	KS1-M3-4 Apply the "24-hour time", involving the interconversion with the "12-hour time".	3M1-Q23         The timetable of the magic show is shown below.         Starting Time         The First Show       10:15         The Second Show       13:45         The Third Show       16:15         The third show starts       at minute(s) past in the         * morning / afternoon .       .         (*Circle the answer)       Assessment focus:         Apply the '24-hour time'.	15, 4, circle "afternoon" respectively
Capacity	KS1-M5-2 Compare the capacities of containers in improvised units.	3M1-Q24 of water can fill up of water can fill up of water can fill up of water can fill up of water can fill up Assessment focus: Measure and compare the capacity of containers using improvised units.	3

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
3-D Shapes	KS1-S1-1: Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively.	<ul> <li>3M1-Q25</li> <li>The 3-D shape above is a</li> <li>A. pyramid.</li> <li>B. cone.</li> <li>C. prism.</li> <li>D. circle.</li> <li>Assessment focus:</li> <li>Identify cones intuitively.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B. Correct Answer</li> <li>C.</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>
2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-1 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 Tom cuts the parallelogram above along the dotted line. He gets one triangle and one * trapezium / rectangle / pentagon . (*Circle the answer) Assessment focus: Identify trapeziums intuitively.	Circle "trapezium"

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
3-D Shapes	KS1-S1-1: Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively.	<ul> <li>3M1-Q27(a)</li> <li>Study the 3-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers.</li> <li>A. B. C.</li> <li>A. B. C.</li> <li>D. E.</li> <li>List: <ul> <li>(a) Sphere(s):</li></ul></li></ul>	Α
3-D Shapes	KS1-S1-1: Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively.	3M1-Q27(b) (b) Pyramid(s): Assessment focus: Identify pyramids intuitively.	C , D

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-2: 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 Which of the following 2-D shapes is an equilateral triangle? O A. O B. O B. O C. O D. Assessment focus: Identify equilateral triangles intuitively.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C.</li> <li>D. Correct Answer</li> </ul>
Lines	KS1-S3-1 Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines.	3M1-Q30 In the figure below, draw along the dotted lines to show a pair of parallel lines.	

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Pictogra ms	KS1-D1-1 Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation.	3M1-Q32(a) Ms Chan did a survey of the number of pupils in each primary three class taking the school bus. Number of Pupils in Each Primary Three Class Taking the School Bus	3C, 7 Respectively
		Image: Bach interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation.	
Pictogra ms	KS1-D1-1 Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation.	<ul> <li>3M1-Q32(b)</li> <li>(b) The total number of primary three pupils taking the school bus was</li> <li>Assessment focus: Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation.</li> </ul>	22

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-2 Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	3M1-Q33(a)         Mr Cheung did a survey of the living areas of P.3D pupils.         (a) According to the record, complete the table below.         Living       Mong         Area       Kok         Kok       Lok Fu         Hung       Tong         Record       ++++             Number       3         of pupils       3         Assessment focus:         Complete the information in a table according to the record of a survey.	8, 7 respectively
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-2 Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	<pre>3M1-Q33(b)(1) (b) According to the results, use a pencil to complete the following bar chart and give it a title.</pre>	Title: Living Areas of P.3D Pupils
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-2 Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	3M1-Q33(b)(2) 9 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Mong Lok Choi Kwun Tong Living Area Assessment focus: Construct bar charts using a one-to-one representation.	Lok Fu: 3 boxes Kwun Tong: 5 boxes

## Sub-paper 2 (3ME2)

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor*	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M2-Q01         Write a 5-digit number according to the instructions below.         The digit '5' is in the units place.         The digit '6' is in the ten thousands place.         The digit '4' is in the tens place.         The digit '2' is in the thousands place.         The digit '7' is in the hundreds place.         Main the tens place.         Assessment focus:         Recognize the place values: units, tens, hundreds, thousands and ten thousands.	62 745
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M2-Q02 Write 'thirty thousand and forty' in numerals. Answer: Assessment focus: Write numbers up to 5 digits.	30 040
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M2-Q03         The following table shows the number of logins for the online game 'Happy Farm' in the first three days.         Day 1       Day 2       Day 3         Number of logins       16 158       9 489       15 991         Arrange the number of logins in the first three days from the smallest to the largest.         Answer:	9 489, 15 991, 16 158 respectively

\* 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	<b>Option / Answer</b>
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M2-Q04 Write an <i>even number</i> which is larger than 79 462 but smaller than 81 345. Answer: Assessment focus: Write numbers up to 5 digits.	Accept any 5-digit even number between 79 464 and 81 344
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-1 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 = Assessment focus: Perform addition.	602
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-1 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 837 - 461 = Assessment focus: Perform subtraction.	376

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-2 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 ∩umbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers (not involving using brackets	3M2-Q07 502 × 3 = Assessment focus: Perform multiplication.	1 506
Four Arithmetic Operations	and performing mixed operations). KS1-N2-2 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 904 ÷ 6 = O A. 1504 O B. 150 O C. 1054 O D. 154 Assessment focus: Perform division.	A.    Correct Answer      B.    .      C.    .

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-3: Perform mixed operations of: (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; (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.	3M2-Q09 $61 + 8 \times 2 =$ $\circ$ A. 16 $\circ$ B. 69 $\circ$ C. 77 $\circ$ D. 138 Assessment focus: Perform mixed operations of multiplication and addition.	A. B. C. Correct Answer D.
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 There are 198 students joining the flag-selling activity. Ms Lee divides the students evenly into 9 groups. There are students in each group. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving division.	22
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 There are 182 people in the museum originally. After 69 people leave, there are people remaining. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving subtraction.	113

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer		
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 Lily reads for 27 minutes every day. She reads a total of minutes in 5 days. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving multiplication.	135		
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 Michael eats 4 lychees. Christy eats 3 times as many lychees as Michael. How many lychees do they eat altogether? (Show your working) Assessment focus: Solve problems involving mixed operations.	4+4×3 = 16 They eat 16 lychees altogether.		

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Fractions	KS1-N3-5 Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams.	3M2-Q16 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? Wilson eats: Nancy eats: (Show your working) (Show your working) Assessment focus: Solve problems involving addition of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams.	$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$ $= \frac{5}{6}$ They eat $\frac{5}{6}$ of the cake altogether.

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Money	KS1-M1-2 Read price tags.	3M2-Q17(a) (a) A pizza costs dollars and cents. Assessment focus: Read price tags.	123, 40 respectively
Money	KS1-M1-3 Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money.	<ul> <li>3M2-Q17(b)</li> <li>(b) Kelvin buys a pizza. Circle the amount he should pay.</li> <li>100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100</li></ul>	Circle the amount of "\$123.40"

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

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

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number							<b>Option</b> / Answer
Time	KS1-M3-1 Demonstrate recognition of the	3M2-Q23(a) Answer the following questions according to the calendar for April below.							12th, April respectively
	dates and days of a				April				
	week.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		21	15 22	16 23	17 24	18 25	19 26	20 27	
		28	22	30	24	23	20	27	
		Ar Asses Recogr	sment	focu	s:		of(n	nonth) .	
Time	KS1-M3-1	3M2-Q	23(b)						4
	Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a week.	<ul> <li>(b) Cecilia has a violin class every Sunday.</li> <li>She has violin classes in April.</li> <li>Assessment focus:</li> <li>Recognize the days of a week.</li> </ul>							

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-2: 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 Which of the following 2-D shapes is an equilateral triangle? O A. O B. O C. D. Assessment focus: Identify equilateral triangles intuitively.	A. B. C. D. Correct Answer
Lines	KS1-S3-1 Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines.	3M2-Q26 Which of the following figures is formed by a pair of parallel lines? A. O. A. O. B. O. C. O. D. Assessment focus: Identify parallel lines.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C. Correct Answer</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>
Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
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2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-1 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 Tom cuts the parallelogram above along the dotted line. He gets one triangle and one * trapezium / rectangle / pentagon . (*Circle the answer) Assessment focus: Identify trapeziums intuitively.	Circle "trapezium"
Lines	KS1-S3-1 Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines.	3M2-Q28(a) Study the figures below. Write down all the letters for the answers. A. B. C. List: (a) The figure(s) formed by straight line(s) and curve(s) : Assessment focus: Identify straight lines and curves intuitively.	C · D

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

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-1 Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	3M2-Q32(a) A shopkeeper did a survey of the number of musical instruments sold at a shop last month. Number of Musical Instruments Sold at a Shop Last Month Guitar Piano Violin Drum Flute 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 Number of Instruments (a) The most sold musical instrument was the of this kind of instruments sold. Assessment focus: Interpret bar charts with a one-to-two representation.	guitar, 14 respectively
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-1 Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	<ul> <li>3M2-Q32(b)</li> <li>(b) The number of drums sold <ul> <li>was * more / less than that of flutes. (*Circle the answer)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment focus: <ul> <li>Interpret bar charts with a one-to-two representation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	6, circle "more" respectively

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Pictogra ms	KS1-D1-2 Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.	3M2-Q33(1)         Macy did a survey of the number of dresses in different colours at home. The results are as follows:	Title: Number of dresses in different colours at home
Pictogra	KS1-D1-2	Assessment focus: Give a title for the pictogram. 3M2-Q33(2)	White:
ms	Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.	Pink   White   Blue   Green   Assessment focus: Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.	4 pictures Blue: 3 pictures

## Sub-paper 3 (3ME3)

Learning	Basic Competency	I4 N	Ontion / Assures
Unit	Descriptor*	Item Number	<b>Option / Answer</b>
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M3-Q01         Write a 5-digit number according to the instructions below.         The digit '5' is in the units place.         The digit '6' is in the ten thousands place.         The digit '2' is in the tens place.         The digit '2' is in the thousands place.         The digit '7' is in the hundreds place.         Main the digit '7' is in the hundreds place.         Assessment focus:         Recognize the place values: units, tens, hundreds, thousands and ten thousands.	62 745
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M3-Q02 Write an <i>even number</i> which is larger than 79 462 but smaller than 81 345. Answer: Assessment focus: Write numbers up to 5 digits.	Accept any 5-digit even number between 79 464 and 81 344
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M3-Q03 In the number 75 902, the digit '5' stands for * 5 / 50 / 500 / 5 000 / 50 000 . (*Circle the answer) Assessment focus: Recognize the place value of thousands.	Circle '5 000'

\* 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	KS1-N2-1	3M3-Q04	602
Arithmetic	Perform addition and		
Operations	subtraction of three 3-digit	248 + 354 =	
	numbers at most, and use the		
	commutative and associative	Assessment focus:	
	properties of addition (not	Perform addition.	
	involving using brackets,		
	performing addition with		
	carry in three steps and		
	performing mixed		
	operations).		
Four	KS1-N2-1	3M3-Q05	273
Arithmetic	Perform addition and		
Operations	subtraction of three 3-digit	746 - 319 - 154 =	
	numbers at most, and use the		
	commutative and associative	Assessment focus:	
	properties of addition (not	Perform subtraction.	
	involving using brackets,		
	performing addition with		
	carry in three steps and		
	performing mixed		
	operations).		
Four	KS1-N2-2	3M3-Q06	1771
Arithmetic	Perform multiplication and		
Operations	division of three numbers at	253 × 7 =	
	most, and use the		
	commutative and associative	Assessment focus:	
	properties of multiplication,	Perform 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).		

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-2 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 ∩umbers, division up to 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers (not involving using brackets and performing mixed operations).	3M3-Q07 589 ÷ 8 = O A. 711 O B. 73 O C. 735 O D. 761 Assessment focus: Perform division.	A. B. C. Correct Answer D.
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-3: Perform mixed operations of: (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; (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.	3M3-Q08 869 - (82 + 39) = Assessment focus: Perform mixed operations of addition and subtraction.	748

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 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) Assessment focus: Solve problems involving addition.	130 + 258 + 215 = 603 There are 603 packs of candies at first.
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 There are 6 bookshelves in the classroom. Each bookshelf can hold 28 books. They can hold books altogether. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving multiplication.	168

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 Michael eats 4 lychees. Christy eats 3 times as many lychees as Michael. How many lychees do they eat altogether? (Show your working) Assessment focus: Solve problems involving mixed operations.	4+4×3 = 16 They eat 16 lychees altogether.
Fractions	KS1-N3-1 Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions.	3M3-Q12 Which figure below shows that $\frac{1}{5}$ of the whole is shaded? O A. O B. O B. O B. O D. Assessment focus: Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole.	A.    Correct Answer      B.

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

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

Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
KS1-M1-2 Read price tags.	3M3-Q16(a)	123, 40
		respectively
	\$ 123.40	
	(a) A pizza costs dollars and cents.	
	Assessment focus:	
	Read price tags.	
KS1-M1-3	3M3-Q16(b)	Circle the amount of
recognition of the use of money in daily life,	(b) Kelvin buys a pizza. Circle the amount he should pay.	"\$123.40"
involving counting notes and coins and		
exchanging money.	(5) (5) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	
	(50) (20) (20) (10)	
	Assessment focus: Use and exchange Hong Kong money.	
	Competency Descriptor KS1-M1-2 Read price tags. KS1-M1-3 Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting	Competency DescriptorItem NumberKS1-M1-2 Read price tags.3M3-Q16(a)(a) A pizza costs 

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option / Answer</b>
Length and Distance	KS1-M2-1 Compare the length of objects and the distance between objects directly.	3M3-Q17 Compare the lengths of the three objects below. A B C C C A is * longer / shorter than B. B is * longer / shorter than C. (*Circle the answer) Assessment focus: Compare the length of objects directly.	Circle "shorter" & "longer" respectively
Length and Distance	KS1-M2-5 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 Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the length of a football field? A. B. B. C. B. C.	<ul> <li>A. Correct Answer</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C.</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / Answer
Capacity	KS1-M5-4 Measure the capacities of containers with appropriate tools.	3M3-Q19 Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the capacity of a paper cup? O A. O B. O C. O D.	<ul> <li>A. Correct Answer</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C.</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>
		Assessment focus: Measure the capacity of containers with appropriate tools.	
Length and Distance	KS1-M2-7 Record the lengths of objects and the distances between objects in an appropriate single unit.	3M3-Q20 Fill in the following blank with a suitable unit. The thickness of a slice of pizza is about 10 Assessment focus: Record the thickness of objects with an appropriate single unit.	millimetres / mm

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Weight	KS1-M4-1 Compare directly the weights of objects.	<ul> <li>3M3-Q22</li> <li>The weight of may be</li> <li>A. 1 kg.</li> <li>B. 2 kg.</li> <li>C. 3 kg.</li> <li>D. 4 kg.</li> </ul> Assessment focus: Compare the weight of objects directly.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C.</li> <li>D. Correct Answer</li> </ul>
Capacity	KS1-M5-3 Measure and compare the capacities of containers in "litre" (L) or "milliliter" (mL).	3M3-Q23 The capacity of is mL. Assessment focus: Measure the capacities of containers in "millilitre" (mL).	1 200

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
3D Shapes	KS1-S1-1: Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively.	3M3-Q26(a) Study the 3-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. A. B. C. A. B. C. List: (a) Prism(s): Assessment focus: Identify prisms intuitively.	A · C
3D Shapes	KS1-S1-1: Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively.	3M3-Q26(b) (b) Cone(s): Assessment focus: Identify cones intuitively.	D

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
2-D	KS1-S2-1	3M3-Q27(a)	D
Shapes	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).	Study the 2-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. A B C C D E List: (a) Hexagon(s): Assessment focus: Identify hexagons intuitively.	
2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-1 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) (b) Circle(s): Assessment focus: Identify circles intuitively.	Α

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Lines	KS1-S3-1 Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines.	3M3-Q28 Which of the following figures is formed by a pair of parallel lines? A. O. A. O. B. C. O. D. Assessment focus: Identify parallel lines.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C. Correct Answer</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>
2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-2: 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).	<ul> <li>3M3-Q29</li> &lt;</ul>	A.    Correct Answer      B.

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

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-1 Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	3M3-Q32(a) Primary three pupils voted for their favourite animals with one person having one vote only. Favourite Animals of Primary Three Pupils 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 Sheep Horse Panda Lion Deer Animal (a) The number of pupils who favoured panda was Assessment focus: Interpret bar charts with a one-to-five representation.	40
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-1 Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	<ul> <li>3M3-Q32(b)</li> <li>(b) There was the same number of pupils who favoured horse and</li> <li>The number of pupils who favoured each of these two kinds of animals was</li> <li>Assessment focus:</li> <li>Interpret bar charts with a one-to-five representation.</li> </ul>	deer, 15 respectively

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Pictogra ms	KS1-D1-2 Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.	3M3-Q33(1)         Ms Lee did a survey of the favourite kinds of fruit of         P.3A pupils.         Fruit       Pear         Orange       Mango         Apple       Peach         Number       3       6       8       2       5         According to the results, complete the following pictogram and give it a title.	Title: Favourite kinds of fruit of P.3A pupils
Pictogra ms	KS1-D1-2 Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.	Give a title for the pictogram. 3M3-Q33(2) Each O stands for 1 pupil O O O O O O O O O Pear Orange Apple Assessment focus: Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.	From left to right: Mango, Peach

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Pictogra	KS1-D1-2	3M3-Q33(3)	Orange: 6 pictures
ms	Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.	Each () stands for 1 pupil         Image: Image Image         Image Image Image         Pear Orange Image Image Image         Assessment focus:         Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation.	Apple: 2 pictures

## Sub-paper 4 (3ME4)

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number		Option / Answer
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	<ul> <li>3M4-Q01</li> <li>In which of the following numbers is the digit '2' in the tens place?</li> <li>A. 7 942</li> <li>B. 21 446</li> <li>C. 32 783</li> <li>D. 37 824</li> <li>Assessment focus: Recognize the place value of tens.</li> </ul>	A. B. C. D.	Correct Answer
5-digit Numbers	KS1-N1-1 Demonstrate recognition of places (units place to ten thousands place), involving reading, writing and ordering numbers up to 5 digits.	3M4-Q02 In the number 75 902, the digit '5' stands for * 5 / 50 / 500 / 5 000 / 50 000 . (*Circle the answer) Assessment focus: Recognize the place value of thousands.		Circle '5 000'
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-1 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 146 + 516 + 24 = O A. 662 O B. 676 O C. 686 O D. 902 Assessment focus: Perform addition.	A. B. C. D.	Correct Answer

\* 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	<b>Option</b> / Answer
Four Arithmetic	KS1-N2-1 Perform addition and	3M4-Q04 560 - 246 - 46 =	A. Correct Answer
Operations	subtraction of three 3-digit numbers at most, and use the	O A. 268 O B. 314	В.
	commutative and associative properties of addition (not	<ul><li>C. 320</li><li>D. 360</li></ul>	C.
	involving using brackets, performing addition with carry in three steps and performing mixed operations).	Assessment focus: Perform subtraction.	D.
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-2 Perform multiplication and division of three numbers at	3M4-Q05 5 × 614 =	3 070
operations	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).	Assessment focus: Perform multiplication.	
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-2 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 589 ÷ 8 = O A. 711 O B. 73 O C. 735 O D. 761 Assessment focus: Perform division.	A. B. C. Correct Answer D.

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-3: Perform mixed operations of: (a) addition and subtraction, involving using brackets; (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 × 4 = Assessment focus: Perform mixed operations of multiplication and subtraction.	4
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 Alan has 285 dollars. He has 75 dollars less than Miffy. Miffy has O A. 210 dollars. O B. 350 dollars. O C. 360 dollars. O D. 645 dollars. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving addition.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C. Correct Answer</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 There are 8 pens in a box. Mr Chan buys 5 boxes of pens. There are 16 red pens and the remaining pens are blue. There are blue pens. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving mixed operations.	24

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 Vincent needs 5 eggs to make a cake. Vincent has 521 eggs. He can make cakes at most. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving division.	104
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 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) Assessment focus: Solve problems involving addition.	130 + 258 + 215 = 603 There are 603 packs of candies at first.
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 Hamburger 17 dollars 50 cents Ken pays with a 20-dollar note to buy a hamburger. He gets dollars and cents in change. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving subtraction in the calculation of money.	2, 50 respectively

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Four Arithmetic Operations	KS1-N2-4 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 There are 6 bookshelves in the classroom. Each bookshelf can hold 28 books. They can hold books altogether. Assessment focus: Solve problems involving multiplication.	168
Fractions	KS1-N3-2 Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between fractions and the whole.	3M4-Q14 8 is * smaller than / equal to / larger than $\frac{8}{8}$ . (*Circle the answer) Assessment focus: Recognize the relationship between fractions and the whole.	Circle 'larger than'
Fractions	KS1-N3-1 Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions.	3M4-Q15 Which figure below shows that $\frac{1}{5}$ of the whole is shaded? $\circ$ A. $\circ$ B. $\circ$ B. $\circ$ B. $\circ$ C. $\circ$ D. Assessment focus: Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole.	<ul> <li>A. Correct Answer</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C.</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Money	KS1-M1-2 Read price tags.	3M4-Q18(a)	7, 60 respectively
		<ul> <li>(a) An ice cream costs</li> <li> dollars and cents.</li> <li>Assessment focus:</li> <li>Read price tags.</li> </ul>	
Money	KS1-M1-3 Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money.	<ul> <li>3M4-Q18(b)</li> <li>(b) Paul pays to buy an ice cream. Circle the change returned to Paul by the shopkeeper.</li> <li>(5) (2) (1) (1)</li> <li>(5) (2) (2) (1)</li> <li>(5) (2) (2)</li> <li>(5) (2) (2)</li> <li>(5) (2) (2)</li> <li>(5) (2) (2)</li> <li>(5) (2)</li> <li>(5)</li> <li>(6)</li> <li>(6)</li> <li>(7)</li> <li>(7)</li></ul>	Circle the amount of "\$2.40"

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Money	KS1-M1-1 Identify the money in circulation in Hong Kong.	3M4-Q19         Linda pays the following amount for fruits.         Image: Second state of the second s	27, 50 respectively
Length and Distance	KS1-M2-3 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 Use a ruler to measure the length of the glue stick below.	7

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

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	Option / Answer
Weight	KS1-M4-2 Compare the weights of objects in improvised units.	<ul> <li>3M4-Q24</li> <li>Study the diagram above. Which of the following is correct?</li> <li>A.  <ul> <li>is heavier than</li> <li>is heavier th</li></ul></li></ul>	A. B. C. Correct Answer D.
		Compare the weight of objects using improvised units.	

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Capacity	KS1-M5-4 Measure the capacities of containers with appropriate tools.	3M4-Q25 Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the capacity of a paper cup?	<ul> <li>A. Correct Answer</li> <li>B.</li> <li>C.</li> <li>D.</li> </ul>
2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-2: 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 The sides of the hexagon below are equal in length. Sandy cuts the hexagon above along the dotted line. She gets one pentagon and one * right-angled / isosceles / equilateral triangle. (*Circle the answer) Assessment focus: Identify isosceles triangles intuitively.	Circle "isosceles"

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-1 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).	<ul> <li>3M4-Q28(a)</li> <li>Christine uses different 2-D shapes to form a picture.</li> <li>(a) There is / are triangle(s) in the picture above.</li> <li>Assessment focus:</li> <li>Identify triangles intuitively.</li> </ul>	4
2-D Shapes	KS1-S2-1 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).	<pre>3M4-Q28(b) (b) There is / are square(s) in the     picture above. Assessment focus: Identify squares intuitively.</pre>	3

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

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

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option</b> / <b>Answer</b>
Pictogram s	KS1-D1-1 Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation.	<ul> <li>3M4-Q32(a)</li> <li>Ms Chan did a survey of the number of pupils in each primary three class taking the school bus.</li> <li>Number of Pupils in Each Primary Three Class Taking the School Bus <ul> <li>Each</li></ul></li></ul>	3C, 7 Respectively
Pictogram s	KS1-D1-1 Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation.	<ul> <li>3M4-Q32(b)</li> <li>(b) The total number of primary three pupils taking the school bus was</li> <li>Assessment focus: Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation.</li> </ul>	22

Learning Unit	Basic Competency Descriptor	Item Number	<b>Option / Answer</b>
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-2 Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	3M4-Q33(a)         Mr Cheung did a survey of the living areas of P.3D pupils.         (a) According to the record, complete the table below.         Living       Mong         Area       Kok         Lok Fu       Choi         Hung       Tong         Record       HIH         Number       3         of pupils       3         Assessment focus:         Complete the information in a table according to the record of a survey.	8, 7 respectively
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-2 Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	3M4-Q33(b)(1) (b) According to the results, use a pencil to complete the following bar chart and give it a title. (Title) Assessment focus: Give a title for the bar chart.	Title: Living Areas of P.3D Pupils
Bar Charts	KS1-D2-2 Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation.	3M4-Q33(b)(2) 9 9 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Mong Lok Choi Kwun Kok Fu Hung Tong Living Area Assessment focus: Construct bar charts using a one-to-one representation.	Lok Fu: 3 boxes Kwun Tong: 5 boxes