# Territory-wide System Assessment 2023 (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 subpapers 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 subpaper 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 2023 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 <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. | 3M1-Q01 <br> Write a 5 -digit number according to the instructions below. <br> The digit ' 8 ' is in the hundreds place. <br> The digit ' 9 ' is in the thousands place. <br> The digit ' 1 ' is in the units place. <br> The digit ' 3 ' is in the ten thousands place. <br> The digit ' 5 ' is in the tens place. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place values: units, tens, hundreds, thousands and ten thousands. | 39851 |
| 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 an odd number which is larger than 49874 but smaller than 50139. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Write numbers up to 5 digits. | Accept any 5-digit odd number between 49874 and 50139 |

[^0]| Learning 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. | 3M1-Q03 <br> Write 'seventy thousand and five hundred' in numerals. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Write numbers up to 5 digits. | 70500 |
| 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). | 3M1-Q04 $69+327=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform addition. | 396 |
| 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 $873-435-261=$ A. 438 B. 277 C. 187 D. 177 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct Answer |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four 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). | 3M1-Q06 $405 \times 8=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform multiplication. | 3240 |
| 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). | 3M1-Q07 $801 \div 5=$ A. $160 \ldots 1$ B. 160 C. $106 \ldots 1$ D. $16 \ldots 1$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform division. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <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 <br> (c) multiplication and subtraction, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets) of three numbers at most. | 3M1-Q08 $734-(37+84)=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform mixed operations of addition and subtraction. | 613 |
| 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> There are 508 audience members at the cinema in the morning. There are 65 fewer audience members in the afternoon than in the morning. In the afternoon, there are A. 443 audience members. B. 463 audience members. C. 543 audience members. D. 573 audience members. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving subtraction. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic 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. | 3M1-Q10 <br> In Primary Three, there are 136 pupils altogether. <br> Miss Chan evenly divides the pupils into 8 groups. <br> There are $\qquad$ pupils in each group. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving division. | 17 |
| 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. | 3M1-Q11 <br> There are 10 eggs in each box. Mother buys 3 boxes of eggs. After she uses 11 eggs to make a cake, <br> there are $\qquad$ eggs left. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | 19 |
| 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. | 3M1-Q12 <br> Grace buys a pair of scissors and a toy bear. She should <br> pay $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents altogether. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition in the calculation of money. | $\begin{gathered} 55,80 \\ \text { respectively } \end{gathered}$ |


| 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-Q13 <br> Dave buys 4 bottles of juice and 1 bottle of milk. <br> How much should he pay altogether? <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 4+9 \\ = & 41 \end{aligned}$ <br> He should pay 41 dollars altogether. |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions. | 3M1-Q14 <br> In the following figure, what fraction of the whole is shaded? A. $\frac{2}{5}$ 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 |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-3 <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | 3M1-Q15 <br> Fill in the box with a suitable number. $\square$ is smaller than $\frac{1}{4}$. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same numerators. | Accept any whole number larger than 4 |
| 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> There is a box of chocolate on the table. Mandy eats $\frac{6}{12}$ of the box. Tim eats $\frac{5}{12}$ of the box. How much of the box of chocolate do they eat altogether? Tim eats: $\square$ <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{6}{12}+\frac{5}{12} \\ & =\frac{11}{12} \end{aligned}$ <br> They eat $\frac{11}{12}$ of the box altogether. |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-2 <br> Read price tags. | 3M1-Q17(a) <br> \$ 27.10 <br> (a) A pack of colour pencils costs $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Read price tags. | $27,10$ <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) Jack buys a pack of colour pencils. Circle the amount he should pay. <br> 5 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Use and exchange Hong Kong money. | Circle the amount of "\$27.10" |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-1 <br> Identify the money in circulation in Hong Kong | 3M1-Q18 <br> Vincent pays the following amount for a book. <br> Vincent pays $\qquad$ dollars for a book. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify Hong Kong money. | 178 |
| 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). | 3M1-Q19 <br> Use a ruler to measure the length of the toy bicycle below. <br> The length of the toy bicycle is $\qquad$ cm . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the length of objects using "centimetre" (cm). | 8 |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 "everready rulers". | 3M1-Q20 <br> Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the height of a desk? A. <br> ○ C. D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Choose appropriate 'ever-ready rulers' for measuring the height of objects. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-7 <br> Record the lengths of objects and the distances between objects in an appropriate single unit. | 3M1-Q21(a) <br> Fill in the following blanks with suitable units. <br> (a) The thickness of a primary mathematics book is about 8 $\qquad$ - <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the thickness of objects with an appropriate single unit. | millimetres / mm |
| Weight | KS1-M4-5 <br> Record the weights of objects in an appropriate single unit. | 3M1-Q21(b) <br> (b) The weight of a watch is about 80 $\qquad$ -. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the weight of objects with appropriate units. | grams / g |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-2 <br> Tell time from an analog clock and a digital clock. | 3M1-Q22(a) <br> The two clocks below show the starting time and the finishing time of a charity walk. <br> Starting Time <br> Finishing Time <br> (a) The charity walk starts at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ in the morning. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Tell time from an analog clock. | $20,8$ <br> respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-3 <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in "hours", "minutes" or "seconds"(not involving changing units). | 3M1-Q22(b) <br> (b) The charity walk ends in the morning. It lasts for $\qquad$ hour(s). <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in 'hours'. | 3 |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight | KS1-M4-3 <br> Measure and compare the weights of objects in "gram" (g) or "kilogram" (kg). | 3M1-Q23(a) <br> (a) The weight of $\qquad$ kg . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the weight of objects using "kilogram" (kg). | 7 |
| Weight | KS1-M4-3 <br> Measure and compare the weights of objects in "gram"(g) or "kilogram" (kg). | 3M1-Q23(b) <br> (b) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure and compare the weight of objects using "kilogram" (kg). | 2, circle "heavier" respectively |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-3 <br> Measure and compare the capacities of containers in "litre" (L) or "milliliter" (mL). | 3M1-Q24 <br> Fill up container $\mathbf{Q}$ with water. 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 "milliliter" (mL). | 900 |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M1-Q25 <br> The 3-D shape above is a A. prism. B. cylinder. C. sphere. D. circle. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify cylinder. | A. <br> B. Correct Answer <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M1-Q26(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) Prism(s): <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify prisms. | C, D |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M1-Q26(b) <br> (b) Cone(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify cones. | A |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-D 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-Q27(a) <br> Study the 2-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> C <br> List: <br> (a) Triangle(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify triangles. | E |
| 2-D 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-Q27(b) <br> (b) Pentagon(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify pentagons. | B, D |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic 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. | 3M1-Q28 <br> Study the following figures. Write down all the letter(s) for the answer. <br> A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. <br> List the figure(s) formed by perpendicular lines. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify perpendicular lines. | D |
| 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). | 3M1-Q29 <br> Amy cuts the square above along the dotted line. <br> She gets three triangles. Figure $\mathbf{P}$ is <br> * a right-angled / an equilateral / an isosceles triangle. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify right-angled triangles. | Circle "a right-angled" |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M1-Q30 <br> Study the following figure. Write down the letters for the answers. <br> Lines $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are a pair of parallel lines. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify parallel lines. | b, d/d, b |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency 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 training camp is shown below. <br> (a) * Pavilion / Climbing Wall / Basketball Court is to the south of Campsite. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "Climbing Wall" |
| Directions and 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) Starting from Swimming Pool, Terry goes <br> * east / south / west / north to reach Pavilion. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "east" |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-1 <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-tofive representation. | 3M1-Q32(a) <br> A shopkeeper did a survey of the number of lunch sets sold yesterday. <br> Number of Lunch Sets Sold Yesterday <br> (a) The number of $\qquad$ lunch sets sold was <br> the smallest. There were $\qquad$ sets only. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-five representation. | beef, 15 respectively |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-1 <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-tofive representation. | 3M1-Q32(b) <br> (b) The number of chicken lunch sets sold <br> was $\qquad$ * more / less than that of fish lunch sets. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret bar charts with a one-to-five representation. | 5, circle " less" respectively |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number |  |  |  |  |  | Option / Answer <br> Title: Favourite pets of P.3D pupils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-2 <br> Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation. | 3M1-Q33(1) <br> Mr Lee did <br> The results <br> Pet <br> Number <br> of pupilis <br> According <br> pictogram <br>  <br> Assessment <br> Give a title | (1) <br> Dog <br> 9 <br> focus: <br> for the |  | vourite $p$ <br> Hamster <br> 3 <br> plete the $\qquad$ <br> e) <br> m. | ets of P. 3 <br> following | pupils <br> Rabbit <br> 7 <br> g $\square$ | Title: Favourite pets of P.3D pupils |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-2 <br> Construct pictograms using a one-to-one representation. | 3M1-Q33(2) <br> $\square$ <br> Assessment Fill in the | Cat <br> ocus: <br> ropr | $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\qquad$ <br> Hamst <br> te categ |  | stands fo $\square$ $\qquad$ <br> Rab <br> the picto | $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> bit <br> ogram. | From left to right: Dog, Goldfish |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-2 <br> Construct pictograms using a <br> one-to-one representation. | Assessmen <br> Construct representati | Cat <br> focus: ctogra n. | Hamster <br> using |  <br> a one-to |  | pupil | Cat: 6 pictures Hamster: 3 pictures |

Sub-paper 2 (3ME2)

| 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. | 3M2-Q01 <br> Write a 5 -digit number according to the instructions below. <br> The digit ' 8 ' is in the hundreds place. <br> The digit ' 9 ' is in the thousands place. <br> The digit ' 1 ' is in the units place. <br> The digit ' 3 ' is in the ten thousands place. <br> The digit ' 5 ' is in the tens place. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place values: units, tens, hundreds, thousands and ten thousands. | 39851 |
| 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> In the number 36412 , the digit ' 4 ' stands for $* 4 / 40 / 400 / 4000 / 40000 .$ <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place value of hundreds. | Circle '400' |
| 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 table shows the number of visitors to a theme park from March to May. <br> Arrange the number of visitors from the largest to the smallest. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> (Largest) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Order numbers up to 5 digits | $\begin{gathered} 26522,26243, \\ 25784 \\ \text { respectively } \end{gathered}$ |

[^1]| Learning <br> 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). | 3M2-Q04 $69+327=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform addition. | 396 |
| 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-Q05 <br> $712-236-28=$ A. 196 B. 448 C. 458 D. 504 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction. | A. <br> B. Correct Answer <br> C. <br> D. |
| 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-Q06 $9 \times 324=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform multiplication. | 2916 |


| 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). | 3M2-Q07 $275 \div 4=$ A. $61 \ldots 1$ B. 68 C. $68 \ldots 3$ D. $608 \ldots 3$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform division. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Four <br> 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 <br> (c) multiplication and subtraction, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets) of three numbers at most. | 3M2-Q08 <br> $39+5 \times 6=$ A. 30 B. 44 C. 69 D. 264 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform mixed operations of multiplication and addition. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |


| 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. | 3M2-Q09 <br> There are 317 seats in the hall. After the pupils of Primary One and Primary Two take their seats, how many empty seats are left? (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving subtraction. | $\begin{aligned} & 317-118- \\ & 124 \\ &= 75 \end{aligned}$ <br> There are 75 empty seats left. |
| 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> A basketball costs 160 dollars. After buying a basketball, Jack has 145 dollars left. <br> Jack has $\qquad$ dollars at first. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition. | 305 |
| 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 18 cartons of milk at first. Betty drinks 5 cartons of milk per week. After 2 weeks, how many cartons of milk are left? <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | $18-5 \times 2$ $=8$ <br> After 2 weeks, 8 cartons of milk are left. |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency 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-Q12 <br> In the following figure, what fraction of the whole is shaded? A. $\frac{2}{5}$ 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-N3-3 <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | 3M2-Q13(a) <br> Fill in the boxes with suitable numbers. <br> (a) $\frac{\square}{11}$ is larger than $\frac{5}{11}$. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators. | Accept any whole number larger than 5 |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between fractions and the whole. | 3M2-Q13(b) <br> (b) $\square$ is equal to 1 . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the relationship between fractions and the whole. | 7 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-3 <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | 3M2-Q14 <br> There is a pack of candies on the table. Wendy takes $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole, Keith takes $\frac{1}{6}$ of the whole and Steven takes $\frac{1}{2}$ of the whole. <br> * Wendy / Keith / Steven takes the most candies. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same numerators. | Circle 'Steven' |
| 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 ). | 3M2-Q15 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction of three fractions with the same denominators at most. | $\frac{1}{9}$ |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-2 <br> Read price tags. | 3M2-Q16(a) $\$ 27.10$ <br> (a) A pack of colour pencils costs $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Read price tags. | $27,10$ <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-Q16(b) <br> (b) Jack buys a pack of colour pencils. <br> Circle the amount he should pay. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Use and exchange Hong Kong money. | Circle the amount of "\$27.10" |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency 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). | Correction Pen <br> Pencil <br> Compare the lengths of the pencil, the key and the correction pen above. <br> The * pencil / key / correction pen is the longest. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the length of objects using improvised units. | Circle "correction pen" |
| Weight | KS1-M4-4 <br> Measure the weights of objects with appropriate tools. | Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the weight of a box of biscuits? <br> $\bigcirc$ A. <br> ○ C. <br> (19) 5g 5g <br> - 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. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-3 <br> Measure and compare the capacities of containers in "litre" (L) or "milliliter" (mL). | 3M2-Q19 <br> The capacity of $\qquad$ mL. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the capacities of containers in "millilitre" ( mL ). | 600 |
| Weight | KS1-M4-1 <br> Compare directly the weights of objects. | 3M2-Q20 <br> Compare the weights of objects A, B and C. Arrange them from the heaviest to the lightest. Write the letters for the answers. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the weight of objects directly. | B,C,A <br> respectively |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-2 <br> Tell time from an analog clock and a digital clock. | 3M2-Q21(a) <br> The fireworks display starts at 8: 15 pm <br> (a) The fireworks display starts <br> at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ in the <br> * morning / afternoon <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Tell time from a digital clock. | 15,8 , circle "afternoon" respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-3 <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in "hours", "minutes" or "seconds"(not involving changing units). | 3M2-Q21(b) <br> (b) Stanley arrives at the venue of the fireworks display at 8:08pm <br> The fireworks display will start <br> after $\qquad$ minute(s). <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in "minutes". | 7 |
| Weight | KS1-M4-5 <br> Record the weights of objects in an appropriate single unit. | 3M2-Q22(a) <br> Fill in the following blanks with suitable units. <br> (a) The weight of a television is about 18 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the weight of objects with appropriate units. | kilograms / kg |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-7 <br> Record the lengths of objects and the distances between objects in an appropriate single unit. | 3M2-Q22(b) <br> (b) The height of a street light is about 6 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the height of objects with an appropriate single unit. | metres/m |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-3 <br> Measure and compare the capacities of containers in "litre" (L) or "milliliter" (mL). | 3M2-Q23 <br> Fill up container $\mathbf{Q}$ with water. 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 "milliliter" (mL). | 900 |
| 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 kettle? <br> C. <br> B. <br> D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the capacity of containers with appropriate tools. | A. <br> B. <br> C. $\square$ Correct Answer <br> D. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | The $3-\mathrm{D}$ shape above is a A. prism. B. cylinder. C. sphere. D. circle. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify cylinder. | A. <br> B. Correct Answer <br> C. <br> D. |
| 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-Q26 <br> Amy cuts the square above along the dotted line. <br> She gets three triangles. Figure $\mathbf{P}$ is <br> * a right-angled / an equilateral / an isosceles triangle. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify right-angled triangles. | Circle <br> "a right-angled" |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M2-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) Prism(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify prisms. | C, D |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M2-Q27(b) <br> (b) Cone(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify cones. | A |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-D 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-Q28(a) <br> Study the 2-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> C <br> List: <br> (a) Hexagon(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify hexagons. | B |
| 2-D 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-Q28(b) <br> (b) Quadrilateral(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify quadrilaterals. | C |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angles | KS1-S4-1 <br> Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. | 3M2-Q29(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. | A, C |
| Angles | KS1-S4-1 <br> Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. | 3M2-Q29(b) <br> (b) List the figure(s) with obtuse angle(s). <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus <br> Identify obtuse angles. | B |
| Angles | KS1-S4-2 <br> Compare the sizes of angles. | 3M2-Q30 <br> Study the diagram below. Arrange the angles $x, y$ and $z$ from the smallest to the largest. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the sizes of angles. | $\mathrm{y}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{z}$ <br> respectively |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency 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. | 3M2-Q31(a) <br> The location map of a training camp is shown below. <br> (a) Starting from Campsite, William goes south to reach <br> * Barbecue Site / Basketball Court / Climbing Wall. (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle <br> "Barbecue Site" |
| Directions and Positions | KS1-S5-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | 3M2-Q31(b) <br> (b) Swimming Pool is to the <br> * east / south / west / north of Basketball Court. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "west" |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms with a one- <br> to-one representation. | 3M2-Q32(a) <br> Miss Wong did a survey of the favourite kinds of festive food of P.3A pupils. <br> Favourite Kinds of Festive Food of P.3A Pupils <br> Each $\because$ stands for 1 pupil <br> (a) The number of pupils who favoured rice cake <br> was $\qquad$ - <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 9 |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 3M2-Q32(b) <br> (b) There was the same number of pupils who favoured sweet dumplings and $\qquad$ The number of pupils who favoured each of these two kinds of festive food was $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | mooncake, 4 respectively |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number |  |  |  |  | Option / Answer <br> Title: Different types of coins in the cash box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-2 <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M2-Q33 Tony did cash box. $\square$ <br> Assessment Give a title | urvey eres $\$ 1$ 6 the cha $\qquad$ <br> focus or the |  | of coi <br> $\$ 5$ <br> 12 <br> il to co e. | the <br> $\$ 10$ <br> 10 <br> te the |  |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-2 <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | Assessment <br> Construct representat |  |  | oins <br> -two |  |  |

## Sub-paper 3 (3ME3)

| Learning 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> In which of the following numbers is the digit ' 6 ' in the thousands place? A. 623 B. 7468 C. 46193 D. 68541 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place value of thousands. | A. <br> B. <br> C. $\square$ Correct Answer <br> D. |
| 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> In the number 36412 , the digit ' 4 ' stands for * $4 / 40 / 400 / 4000 / 40000$. <br> (*ircle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place value of hundreds. | Circle '400' |
| 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> The following table shows the number of visitors to a theme park from March to May. <br> Arrange the number of visitors from the largest to the smallest. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ (Smallest) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Order numbers up to 5 digits | $\begin{aligned} & 26522,26243, \\ & 25784 \\ & \text { respectively } \end{aligned}$ |

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

| Learning <br> 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 $528+147+164=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform addition. | 839 |
| 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 $747-652=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction. | 95 |
| 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 $257 \times 6=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform multiplication. | 1542 |


| 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> $275 \div 4=$ A. $61 \ldots 1$ B. 68 C. $68 \ldots 3$ D. 608... 3 <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 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 $972-183 \times 3=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform mixed operations of multiplication and subtraction. | 423 |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four 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> Mother exercises for 35 minutes every day. She exercises a total of $\qquad$ minutes in 8 days. <br> Assessment focus <br> Solve problems involving multiplication. | 280 |
| 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> Judy needs 9 beads to make a bracelet. Judy has 282 beads. At most, she can make $\qquad$ bracelets. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving division. | 31 |
| Four 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-Q11 <br> A basketball costs 160 dollars. After buying a <br> basketball, Jack has 145 dollars left. <br> Jack has $\qquad$ dollars at first. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving addition. | 305 |


| Learning Unit | Basic 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 | 3M3-Q12 <br> The shopkeeper has 604 balloons at first. After giving out 532 balloons, he makes 228 balloons. How many balloons does he have now? <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | $\begin{aligned} & 604-532+228 \\ = & 300 \end{aligned}$ <br> He has 300 balloons now. |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions. | 3M3-Q13 <br> Which figure below shows that $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole is shaded? <br> - A. <br> O C. <br> B. <br> - D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole. | A. <br> B. Correct Answer <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-3 <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | 3M3-Q14 <br> Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{5}$ <br> Answer : $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ <br> (Smallest) <br> (Largest) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}$ <br> respectively |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-2 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the relationship between fractions and the whole. | 3M3-Q15 $\begin{aligned} & \frac{9}{9} \text { is } * \text { smaller than } / \text { equal to } / \text { larger than } \frac{5}{5} \\ & (* \text { Circle the answer }) \end{aligned}$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the relationship between fractions and the whole. | Circle 'equal to' |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-5 <br> Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | 3M3-Q16 <br> Billy eats $\frac{9}{11}$ of a bag of candies. Helen eats $\frac{6}{11}$ of <br> a bag of candies. How much more of a bag of candies does Billy eat than Helen? <br> Billy eats: $\square$ <br> Helen eats: $\square$ <br> (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving subtraction of fractions with the same denominators that are illustrated by diagrams. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{9}{11}-\frac{6}{11} \\ & =\frac{3}{11} \end{aligned}$ <br> Billy eats $\frac{3}{11}$ more of a bag of candies than Helen. |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money | KS1-M1-2 <br> Read price tags. | 3M3-Q17(a) $\$ 35.30$ <br> (a) A box of sushi costs $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Read price tags. | $\begin{gathered} \quad 35,30 \\ \text { respectively } \end{gathered}$ |
| Money | KS1-M1-3 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money. | 3M3-Q17(b) <br> (b) Kate pays to buy a box of sushi. Circle the change returned to Kate by the shopkeeper. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Use and exchange Hong Kong money. | Circle the amount of "\$14.70" |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-1 <br> Compare the length of objects and the distance between objects directly. | 3M3-Q18 <br> Compare the lengths of the three objects below. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the length of objects directly. | Circle "shorter" \& "longer" respectively |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-6 <br> Measure the lengths of objects and the distances between objects with appropriate tools. | 3M3-Q19 <br> Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the length of a swimming pool? <br> A. <br> B. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure length of objects with appropriate measuring tools. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |
| Time | KS1-M3-2 <br> Tell time from an analog clock and a digital clock. | 3M3-Q20(a) <br> The fireworks display starts at $8: 15 \mathrm{pm}$ <br> (a) The fireworks display starts <br> at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ in the <br> * morning $/$ afternoon <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Tell time from a digital clock. | 15,8 , circle "afternoon" respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-3 <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in "hours", "minutes" or "seconds"(not involving changing units). | 3M3-Q20(b) <br> (b) Stanley arrives at the venue of the fireworks display at $\square$ <br> The fireworks display will start <br> after $\qquad$ minute(s). <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in 'minutes'. | 7 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number |  |  |  |  |  |  | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a week. | 3M3- <br> Answ <br> calen <br>  <br> Sunday <br> 1 <br> 8 <br> 15 <br> 22 <br> 29 <br> (a) <br> Asses <br> Recog | 2(a) <br> the fol for Ja | wing <br> ary b <br>  <br> Tuscasty <br> 3 <br> 10 <br> 17 <br> 24 <br> 31 |  | Thersay <br> Th <br> 12 <br> 19 <br> 26 | to the <br> Friday <br> 6 <br> 13 <br> 20 <br> 27 <br> ek) |  <br> Salurday <br> 7 <br> 14 <br> 21 <br> 28 | Tuesday |
| Time | KS1-M3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a week. | 3M3-Q21(b) <br> (b) School holiday starts on the 21 st of January. <br> It lasts for five days. The last day of the holiday <br> is the $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the dates. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25th, January respectively |
| Weight | KS1-M4-3 <br> Measure and compare the weights of objects in "gram" $(\mathrm{g})$ or <br> "kilogram" (kg). | 3M3-Q22 <br> The weight of is $\qquad$ g. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure the weight of objects using "gram" (g). |  |  |  |  |  |  | 700 |


| Learning Unit | Basic 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. | 3M3-Q23 <br> Fill in the following blank with a suitable unit. <br> The distance between Hong Kong and Guangzhou <br> is about 130 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the distances of objects with an appropriate single unit. | kilometres / km |
| Weight | KS1-M4-2 <br> Compare the weights of objects in improvised units. | 3M3-Q24 <br> Study the diagram above. Which of the following is correct? <br> cannot be compared. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the weight of objects using improvised units. | A. <br> B. Correct Answer <br> C. <br> D. |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M3-Q25(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) Pyramid(s) $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify pyramids. | A, E |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, <br> cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M3-Q25(b) <br> (b) Sphere(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify spheres. | B |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-D 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-Q26(a) <br> Lily uses different 2-D shapes to form a picture. <br> (a) There is / are $\qquad$ circle(s) in the picture above. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify circles. | 2 |
| 2-D 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-Q26(b) <br> (b) There is / are $\qquad$ square(s) in the picture above. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify squares. | 1 |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency 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). | 3M3-Q27 <br> Which of the following 2-D shapes is an equilateral triangle? <br> A. <br> B. <br> C. D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify equilateral triangles. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. |
| Angles | KS1-S4-1 <br> Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. | 3M3-Q28(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. | A, C |
| Angles | KS1-S4-1 <br> Identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. | 3M3-Q28(b) <br> (b) List the figure(s) with obtuse angle(s). Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify obtuse angles. | B |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angles | KS1-S4-2 <br> Compare the sizes of angles. | 3M3-Q29 <br> Study the diagram below. Arrange the angles $x, y$ and $z$ from the smallest to the largest. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\overline{\text { (Largest) }}$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the sizes of angles. | $\begin{gathered} y, x, z \\ \text { respectively } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M3-Q30(a) <br> Study the following figures. Write down all the letters for the answers. <br> A. <br> C. <br> B. <br> D. <br> List: <br> (a) The figure(s) formed by straight line(s) only : $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify straight lines. | B, C |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M3-Q30(b) <br> (b) The figure(s) formed by straight line(s) and curve(s) : $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify straight lines and curves. | A |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency 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. | 3M3-Q31(a) <br> The location map of a training camp is shown below. <br> (a) Starting from Campsite, William goes south to reach <br> * Barbecue Site / Basketball Court / Climbing Wall. (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "Barbecue Site" |
| Directions and 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) Swimming Pool is to the <br> * east / south / west / north of Basketball Court. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "west" |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 3M3-Q32(a) <br> Mr Chan did a survey of the number of pupils joining Mathematics competition in each Primary Three class. <br> Number of Pupils Joining Mathematics Competition in Each Primary Three Class <br> (a) The number of pupils joining Mathematics competition in Class $\qquad$ was the largest. <br> There were $\qquad$ pupils. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 3B, 8 respectively |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 3M3-Q32(b) <br> (b) The total number of Primary Three pupils joining Mathematics competition was $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 23 |


| Learning Unit | Basic 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. | 3M3-Q33(1) <br> Tony did a survey of different types of coins in the cash box. The results are as follows: <br> 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: Different types of coins in the cash box |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-2 <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M3-Q33(2) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-two representation. | \$1: 3 boxes <br> \$5: 6 boxes |

## Sub-paper 4 (3ME4)

| Learning 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. | 3M4-Q01 <br> In which of the following numbers is the digit ' 6 ' in the thousands place? A. 623 B. 7468 C. 46193 D. 68541 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the place value of thousands. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |
| 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> Write 'seventy thousand and five hundred' in numerals. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Write numbers up to 5 digits. | 70500 |
| 5-digit <br> Numbers | 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 $325+251+37=$ A. 576 B. 603 C. 613 D. 946 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform addition. | A. <br> B. <br> C. Correct Answer <br> D. |

[^2]| Learning <br> 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> $873-435-261=$ A. 438 B. 277 C. 187 D. 177 <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform subtraction. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct 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). | 3M4-Q05 <br> $5 \times 416=$ $\qquad$ $\times 5$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the commutative property of multiplication. | 416 |
| 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 $642 \div 3=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform division. | 214 |


| 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 <br> (c) multiplication and subtraction, multiplication with numbers not greater than 10 (not involving using brackets) of three numbers at most. | 3M4-Q07 $972-183 \times 3=$ $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Perform mixed operations of multiplication and subtraction. | 423 |
| 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-Q08 <br> There are 508 audience members at the cinema in the morning. There are 65 fewer audience members in the afternoon than in the morning. In the afternoon, there are A. 443 audience members. B. 463 audience members. C. 543 audience members. D. 573 audience members. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving subtraction. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <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 | 3M4-Q09 <br> In Primary Three, there are 136 pupils altogether. Miss Chan evenly divides the pupils into 8 groups. <br> There are $\qquad$ pupils in each group. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving division. | 17 |


| Learning Unit | Basic 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-Q10 <br> Mother exercises for 35 minutes every day. She exercises a total of $\qquad$ minutes in 8 days. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving multiplication. | 280 |
| 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 10 eggs in each box. Mother buys 3 boxes of eggs. After she uses 11 eggs to make a cake, there are $\qquad$ eggs left. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | 19 |
| 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> The shopkeeper has 604 balloons at first. After giving out 532 balloons, he makes 228 balloons. How many balloons does he have now? (Show your working) $\square$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Solve problems involving mixed operations. | $\begin{aligned} & 604-532+228 \\ & =300 \end{aligned}$ <br> He has 300 balloons now. |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency 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. | 3M4-Q13(a) <br> Kelly makes 14 sandwiches. $\frac{3}{7}$ of the whole are egg sandwiches. The rest are ham sandwiches. <br> (a) There are $\qquad$ egg sandwiches. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole. | 6 |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of fractions as parts of one whole and the diagrams representing equivalent fractions. | 3M4-Q13(b) <br> (b) $\square$ of the whole are ham sandwiches. $\square$ of the whole are ham sandwiches. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the concept of fractions as a part of one whole. | $\frac{4}{7}$ |
| Fractions | KS1-N3-3 <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same denominators or same numerators. | 3M4-Q14 <br> Fill in the box with a suitable number. $\qquad$ is smaller than $\frac{1}{4}$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Compare the magnitude of fractions with same numerators. | Accept any whole number larger than 4 |


| 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. | 3M4-Q15 <br> There is a box of chocolate on the table. Mandy eats $\frac{6}{12}$ of the box. Tim eats $\frac{5}{12}$ of the box. How much of the box of chocolate do they eat altogether? Tim 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{6}{12}+\frac{5}{12} \\ & =\frac{11}{12} \end{aligned}$ <br> They eat $\frac{11}{12}$ of the box altogether. |
| Money | KS1-M1-2 <br> Read price tags. | 3M4-Q16(a) $\text { \$ } 35.30$ <br> (a) A box of sushi costs $\qquad$ dollars and $\qquad$ cents. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Read price tags. | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 35,30 \\ & \text { respectively } \end{aligned}$ |
| Money | KS1-M1-3 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the use of money in daily life, involving counting notes and coins and exchanging money. | 3M4-Q16(b) <br> (b) Kate pays to buy a box of sushi. Circle the change returned to Kate by the shopkeeper. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Use and exchange Hong Kong money. | Circle the amount of " $\$ 14.70 "$ |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency 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). | 3M4-Q17(a) <br> Study the following diagram and answer the questions below. <br> (a) It is only 9 km from Shopping Mall to Hotel <br> passing through $\qquad$ . <br> Assessment focus: <br> Express and compare the distance between objects using "kilometre" (km). | Station |
| Length and Distance | KS1-M2-4 <br> Compare the lengths of objects and compare the distances between objects in "kilometer" (km). | 3M4-Q17(b) <br> (b) The shortest route from Park to Airport is $\qquad$ km. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Express and compare the distance between objects using "kilometre" (km). | 13 |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 "everready rulers". | 3M4-Q18 <br> Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the height of a desk? <br> O A <br> 0 C <br> O B <br> - D. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Choose appropriate 'ever-ready rulers' for measuring the height of objects. | A. <br> B. <br> C. $\square$ Correct Answer <br> D. |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-5 <br> Record the capacities of containers in an appropriate single unit. | 3M4-Q19 <br> Fill in the following blank with a suitable unit. <br> The capacity of a bucket is about 5 $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the capacities of containers with appropriate unit. | litres / L |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-2 <br> Tell time from an analog clock and a digital clock. | 3M4-Q20(a) <br> The two clocks below show the starting time and the finishing time of a charity walk. <br> Starting Time <br> Finishing Time <br> (a) The charity walk starts at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ in the morning. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Tell time from an analog clock. | $20,8$ <br> respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-3 <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in "hours", "minutes" or "seconds"(not involving changing units). | 3M4-Q20(b) <br> (b) The charity walk ends in the morning. It lasts for $\qquad$ hour(s). <br> Assessment focus: <br> Record the duration of time for different activities in 'hours'. | 3 |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number |  |  |  |  |  |  | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | KS1-M3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a week. | 3M4 <br> Answ <br> calen <br> (a) <br> Asse <br> Reco | 21(a) the fol r for Ju <br> san has <br> e has <br> ment fo ize the | wing qu <br> below <br> Tuesay <br> 6 <br> 13 <br> 20 <br> 27 <br> dancin |  | accordin <br>  <br> Thussay <br> 1 <br> 8 <br> 15 <br> 22 <br> 29 | to the <br> sday. <br> June |  <br>  <br> Saturday <br> 3 <br> 10 <br> 17 <br> 24 | 5 |
| Time | KS1-M3-1 <br> Demonstrate recognition of the dates and days of a week. | 3M4-Q21(b) <br> (b) Sister's wedding is held on the third Sunday of <br> June. That day is the $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Recognize the dates. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18th, June respectively |
| Time | KS1-M3-4 <br> Apply the " 24 -hour time", involving the interconversion with the "12-hour time". | 3M4-Q22 <br> The timetable of the buses from Hong Kong to <br> Macau is shown below. <br> The third bus departs <br> at $\qquad$ minute(s) past $\qquad$ <br> in the * morning / afternoon . <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Apply the "24-hour time". |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20, 5, circle "afternoon" respectively |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | KS1-M5-2 <br> Compare the capacities of containers in improvised units. | 3M4-Q23 <br> of water can fill up $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Measure and compare the capacity of containers using improvised units. | 2 |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1: <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M4-Q24(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) Pyramid(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify pyramids. | A, E |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | 3M4-Q24(b) <br> (b) Sphere(s): $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify spheres. | B |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-D 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-Q25 <br> Patrick cuts the rectangle above along the dotted line. He gets one triangle and one A. square. B. triangle. C. parallelogram. D. trapezium. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify trapeziums. | A. <br> B. <br> C. <br> D. Correct 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). | 3M4-Q26 <br> On the pin-board, Dale uses rubber bands to make A. an equilateral triangle and a right-angled triangle. B. an isosceles triangle and a right-angled triangle. C. two isosceles triangles. D. two right-angled triangles. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify isosceles triangles and right-angled triangle. | A. <br> B. Correct Answer <br> C. <br> D. |
| 3-D Shapes | KS1-S1-1 <br> Identify prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres intuitively. | The 3-D shape above is a A. prism. B. rectangle. C. cylinder. D. pyramid. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify prism. | A. Correct Answer <br> B. <br> C. <br> 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. | 3M4-Q28 <br> Study the following figure. Write down the letters for the answers. <br> Lines $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are a pair of parallel lines. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify parallel lines. | $\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{d} / \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{b}$ |
| Lines | KS1-S3-1 <br> Identify straight lines and curves intuitively; and identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines. | 3M4-Q29 <br> In the figure below, draw along the dotted lines to show a pair of perpendicular lines. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Identify perpendicular lines. |  |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directions and Positions | KS1-S5-1 <br> Describe the relative positions of objects using "over", "under", "left", "right", "in front of", "behind" and "between". | 3M4-Q30 <br> Mr Chan puts a picture on $\boldsymbol{a}$ wall. <br> is over <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Describe the relative positions of objects using "over", "under", "left", "right", "in front of", "behind" and "between". | $\text { Circle "o }{ }^{4} \text { 烹" }$ |


| Learning Unit | Basic Competency 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. | 3M4-Q31(a) <br> The location map of a training camp is shown below. <br> (a) * Pavilion / Climbing Wall / Basketball Court is to the south of Campsite. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "Climbing Wall" |
| 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) Starting from Swimming Pool, Terry goes <br> * east / south / west / north to reach Pavilion. <br> (*Circle the answer) <br> Assessment focus: <br> Demonstrate recognition of the four directions: east, south, west and north, involving reading the compass. | Circle "east" |


| Learning <br> Unit | Basic Competency Descriptor | Item Number | Option / Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 3M4-Q32(a) <br> Mr Chan did a survey of the number of pupils joining Mathematics competition in each Primary Three class. <br> Number of Pupils Joining Mathematics Competition in Each Primary Three Class <br> (a) The number of pupils joining Mathematics competition in Class $\qquad$ was the largest. <br> There were $\qquad$ pupils. <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 3B, 8 respectively |
| Pictograms | KS1-D1-1 <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 3M4-Q32(b) <br> (b) The total number of Primary Three pupils joining Mathematics competition was $\qquad$ <br> Assessment focus: <br> Interpret pictograms with a one-to-one representation. | 23 |


| Learning Unit | Basic <br> Competency | 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. | 3M4-Q33(a) <br> Miss Cheung did a survey of the gifts prepared by the P.3B pupils for Mother's Day. <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. | 8,3 respectively |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-2 <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation. | 3M4-Q33(b)(1) <br> The Gifts Prepared by the P.3B Pupils for Mother's Day <br> Assessment focus: <br> Fill in the appropriate categories on the bar chart. | From left to right: <br> Flower, Cake |
| Bar Charts | KS1-D2-2 <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one, one-to-two or one-to-five representation | 3M4-Q33(b)(2) <br> The Gifts Prepared by the P.3B Pupils for Mother's Day <br> Assessment focus: <br> Construct bar charts using a one-to-one representation. | Card: 6 boxes <br> Clothing: 3 boxes |


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

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

