

What MOE actually teaches, year by year

The primary syllabus in one page — what is genuinely new at each level, so a parent can see when algebra, ratio and speed really arrive, and what an olympiad paper is reaching for beyond them.

LEVEL	NUMBER & ALGEBRA The spine of the syllabus	MEASUREMENT & GEOMETRY Shape, space, units	STATISTICS Reading data
P1 Lower primary	Numbers to 100. Addition and subtraction within 100. First idea of multiplication and division as grouping and sharing.	Length. Time to the half hour. Money in cents and dollars. Naming and sorting 2D and 3D shapes.	Picture graphs where one picture stands for one item.
P2 Lower primary	Numbers to 1000. Multiplication tables of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10. Fractions as part of a whole — halves, quarters, thirds.	Mass and volume join length. Time to five minutes. Money to the dollar. Lines and curves in shapes.	Picture graphs with a scale — one picture stands for several items.
P3 Middle primary	Numbers to 10 000. Tables of 6, 7, 8 and 9 complete the set. Equivalent fractions ; adding and subtracting like fractions.	Angles. Perpendicular and parallel lines. Area and perimeter arrive here. Time to the minute; duration.	Bar graphs replace pictures.
P4 Middle primary	Numbers to 100 000. Factors and multiples. Mixed numbers and improper fractions. Decimals to 3 places.	Symmetry. Properties of squares and rectangles. Area and perimeter of composite figures. 24-hour clock.	Tables and reading data from them.
P5 Upper primary Olympiad entry year	Whole numbers to 10 million. Multiplying and dividing fractions and decimals. Percentage. Rate. Average.	Angles on a straight line and at a point. Properties of triangles and quadrilaterals. Volume of cube and cuboid.	Reading and comparing data across several tables and graphs.
P6 Upper primary PSLE year	Algebra in letters arrives — and only here. Ratio. Speed. Dividing by a fraction. Percentage increase and decrease.	Circles — radius, diameter, area, circumference. Nets of solids. Volume of liquid in containers.	Pie charts and the whole-to-part reading they need.

WHERE THE OLYMPIAD PAPERS GO NEXT

Every contest on the MathsKid difficulty map draws on the topics above — but the hardest questions reach for methods the syllabus never covers: **number theory** (divisibility rules, remainders, last-digit problems), **combinatorics** (systematic counting, pigeonhole), **cryptarithms**, and **Diophantine puzzles** with whole-number answers only. A child can be fluent in every cell of this table and still meet a question they have no method for. That gap is the training, not the syllabus.

ALGEBRA COMES LATE

Letters for unknowns appear **only in P6**. Before that, the model method carries the whole load — which is why olympiad work leans on bar models, not equations.

P5 IS THE PIVOT

Percentage, rate and volume land together in P5, which is also when every olympiad opens. The two demands peak in the same year.

USE IT AS A CHECK

If a child is stuck on an olympiad question, find the topic here first. A P4 child meeting a ratio problem is short a **syllabus** topic, not talent.

Summarised from the MOE primary mathematics syllabus — condensed for parents, not a substitute for the published document.

4 AUG 2026

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