# I The objectives of teaching and learning mathematics at junior high school level, Myanmar 

## General aims

At the end of the basic education high level, students should be able to
a). gain basic mathematical knowledge.
b). acquire necessary mathematical skills,
c). apply mathematical knowledge in real-life situation and
d). have an interest in, and appreciation of mathematics, together with the development of math related values.

## Specific objectives

a) To help the children to develop the proper understanding of basic mathematical concepts, structures, principles, and laws, etc, thereby fostering the ability and habit of developing more advanced ways of dealing with things mathematically/
b) To help the children to acquire different aspects of mathematical competence and skills preparation for further studies and professions.
c) To help the children to apply mathematical knowledge and skills as productively as possible in various everyday experiences.
d) To help the children to develop the habit of thinking mathematically thereby fostering the attitude of appreciating the importance of math.

Specific objectives due to text books
a) To help students understand quadratic functions, geometric figures and menstruation, treatment of numbers of cases and probability, and to encourage them to master basic knowledge's and skills, to develop their abilities to utilize them exactly and to deepen their appreciation of significance of mathematical way of viewing and thinking.
b) To help students understand exponential and trigonometric function, geometrical figures and equations, and variation of values of function and to develop their abilities to think and cope with mathematically in dealing with various phenomena.
c) To help students deepen their understanding of functions and limits, and integral calculus, and to develop their abilities to think and cope with mathematically in dealing with various phenomena.
d) To help students understand numbers and algebraic expressions, plane geometry, sequences or computation using computers.
e) To help students understand vectors, complex numbers and plane, algorithm using computers.
f) To help students understand matrix and linear computation, various curves, numerical computation or statistics.

## II Contents

## Grade 1

Mathematics ।

## - Number system

Natural number, integer, whole number, 4 operations, prime number, GCD, LCM, factor, decimal number, ratios, percent, averages

- Natural number, integer, number line, factor
- Fraction (multiplication, division)
- Decimal (multiplication, division), relation with fraction
- percent, averages, ratios
- Polynomial

Literal expression, monomial, coefficient, factor, equation

- Literal expression
- Solution the equation
- Addition and subtraction of a polynomial
- Equation
- Equation
- Linear equation
- Coordinate geometry
- number line
- plotting the point on the coordinate plane
- Statistics
- Bar graph, Bar chart
- Social mathematics
- length, weight
- Myanmar measurement units(length, weight)
- British units(length, weight, capacity)
- Metric units(length, weight)


## Mathematics II

Geometry, geometric figures, straight line, area, volume

- Derivation of geometry, meaning, history
- Solid, plane figures
- Angles, tangent, arc, sector
- Properties of parallel lines, transversal lines
- Geometric construction


## Used symbols

Rational numbers, square roots, monomial, polynomial, inequation, point, axes,

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\leq , \geq, \, < , %,{}, [] , \perp, V , <
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## Grade 2

Mathematics I

## - Number system

- positive integer, negative integer, 4 operations, exponent, absolute value
- GCM,LCM, tests to be divisible
- Fraction, decimal
- Ratio, proportion, directly proportion, inversely proportion
- Average
- Percent
- Formula
- substitution methods
- making formula, application
- Algebra
- Coefficient, same \& different coefficients
- Addition and subtraction of polynomials
- Using brackets according to calculation order
- Solve the polynomial
- Equation
- solve linear equation
- solving problems and word problems
- Coordinate geometry
- number line
- plotting the point on the coordinate plane
- Statistics
- Pi chart
- Line graph, histogram
- Social mathematics
- metric system
- making shopping list, Myanmar method (dividing the price in half, forth, etc.)
- basic concepts of maths in economics
- finding measurement in tons of wood
- finding measurement in blocks for send, stones of construction

Mathematics II

- revision, basic knowledge concerning with geometry
- parallel lines, parallelogram, construction of parallelogram, construction of squares, rhombus, trapezium
- construction of triangles, congruent triangles, construction of triangle with sides or angles are given, 4 conditions of congruent triangles
- Triangles
relation of angles and sides, medians of a triangle, height of a triangle, bisectors of an angle, perpendicular bisectors
- Symmetry

Point on the Axis of Symmetry, point Symmetry, rotation, construction

- Proof with no systematic method
- Circle

Revision, perpendicular line from centre to chord, properties of inscribed triangle in a semicircle, central angle, inscribed angle

- Quantitative mathematics
- areas of parallelogram, trapezium, triangle, quadrilateral, polygon, and volume of solid
- Geometric Construction
- bisectors of an angle, perpendicular linethrough a given line, perpendicular line to a line from given exterior point


## Grade 3

Mathematics ।

## - Number system

- Rational number Rational no, compare rational numbers, describing national number in an arrow, absolute value, 4 operations with rational numbers, other properties of rational numbers
- Exponent of rational numbers Base, exponent (power), multiplication and division with same base rational number, double exponent
- Square, square root
- Algebra
- monomials operations
- Polynomial
- factorization with grouping
- multiplication of the sum and difference of 2 monomials
- factors for difference of squares of 2 monomials
- trinomials with square numbers
- factorizing by completing the perfect square method of trinomials of squares
- binomial distribution
- factorizing a polynomial as product of two binomials
- factorizing methods for the square of a polynomial
- making power to 3 with the sum and difference of two monomials
- products which make the sum and difference of monomials with power 3
- GCM, LCD
- Algebraic fractions
- algebraic fractions, smallest algebraic fractions, 4 operations with
algebraic fractions
- equations of algebraic fractions, challenge
- Inequality
- properties of inequality, problems
- Equations
- equations with 2 variables
- quadratic equations, problem solving, challenge
- problem solving the equations with coefficients
- making formulas
- Coordinate geometry
- Coordinate plane, plotting points on the coordinate plane
- Statistics
- Frequency Tables, Histogram, frequency polygon
- Ratios, proportion, percent, average
- directly proportion, inversely proportion, proportional expression, percent, average
- Social mathematics
- metric system
- interest, surplus, deficit, fixed deposits, basic mathematics concepts on cooperation, taxes

Mathematics

- Congruent triangles
- conditions for congruent triangles
- Quadrilaterals
- interior and exterior of a quadrilateral
- convex and concave quadrilaterals, sum of angles
- special quadrilaterals
- construction of quadrilaterals
- Circles
- tangents, tangent to the circles from an given exterior point, construction with tangents
- intersection two circles, common chord, common tangent
- measurement of arcs with degrees, conditions with finding measurement of arcs
- Pythagoras Theorem
- Quantity mathematics
- length of circumference, measurement of arcs
- $\pi$, area of a circle, area of a sector, cylinder
- Basic geometric constructions
- bisecting a given line
- drawing a parallel lines with given line
- bisecting a given chord
- Angles of direction and surveying
- Angles of direction, one round direction
- Clockwise and anti-clockwise direction
- surveying the angle of direction and distance
- surveying and drawing map

