







PSLE Scoring & S1 Posting

Supporting students and parents in making informed school choices for PSLE





Sharing About PSLE Matters

How does the PSLE Scoring & S1 Posting work?

How are students posted to secondary schools?

WHAT IS THE INTENT OF THE PSLE?



A useful checkpoint at the end of primary school

A fair way to determine secondary school posting



Over the years, we have been changing the education system to help our students discover and develop their strengths, interests, abilities and talents while moving away from an over-emphasis on academic results. Our PSLE Scoring system reduces the over-emphasis on

academic results by:

Reducing fine differentiation of students' examination results at a young age.

Recognising a student's level of achievement, regardless of how his/her peers have done.

Encouraging families to choose secondary schools holistically based on students' strengths, interests and learning needs.

PSLE SCORING BANDS

a) Reduces fine differentiation of students' examination results at a young age

 Students with similar scores in each subject are grouped into wider scoring bands measured in 8 ALs.

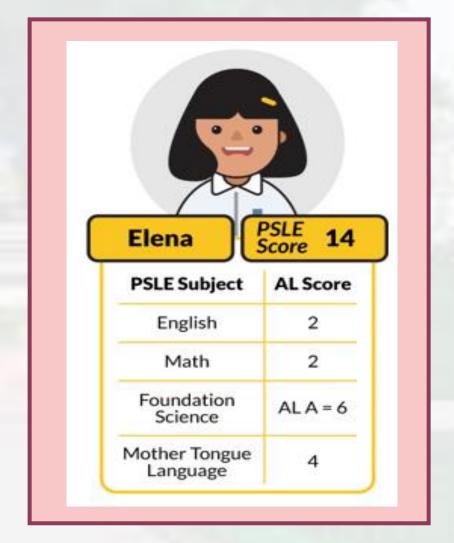
b) Reflects a student's individual level of achievement

 Students' ALs for each subject reflect their level of achievement, rather than how they have performed relative to their peers.

AL	RAW MARK RANGE		
1	≥ 90		
2	85 – 89		
3	80 – 84		
4	75 – 79		
5	65 – 74		
6	45 – 64		
7	20 – 44		
8	< 20		

HOW DOES THE PSLE SCORING SYSTEM WORK?

- The overall PSLE Score is made up of 4 subject Achievement Levels (ALs).
- The PSLE Score can range from 4 to 32, with 4 being the best.



S1 POSTING

From the 2024 S1 cohort, MOE will facilitate the admission of P6 students into S1 through 3 Posting Groups: **Posting Group 1, 2 and 3.**

Objective: Ensures that schools continue to admit a diverse profile of students and students have access to a wide range of schools.

PSLE Score	Posting Group	Subject level for most subjects
4 – 20	3	G3
21 and 22	2 or 3	G2 or G3
23 and 24	2	G2
25	1 or 2	G1 or G2
26 – 30 (with AL 7 in EL and MA)	1	G1

PSLE Score 14 Elena PSLE Subject AL Score English 2 2 Math Foundation Science ALA=6 Mother Tongue Language

EXAMPLE

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23 and 24	2	G2
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26 – 30 (with AL 7 in EL and MA)	1	G1

GRADING OF FOUNDATION SUBJECT GRADES

- Foundation subject grades are graded in scoring bands from AL A to C.
- To derive a student's overall PSLE Score for S1 Posting, AL A to AL C for Foundation level subjects are mapped to AL 6 to AL 8 of Standard level subjects respectively.
- This mapping is based on the learning and assessment load of the subjects, and informs students of how ready they are for the curriculum in secondary school.

FOUNDATION LEVEL AL	FOUNDATION RAW MARK RANGE	EQUIVALENT STANDARD LEVEL AL
Α	75 – 100	6
В	30 – 74	7
С	< 30	8

Student Handbook, Pg 25

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR HIGHER MOTHER TONGUE LANGUAGE (HMTL)

 The eligibility criteria for taking HMTL ensures that students can cope with the higher academic load.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR HMTL

(i) An overall PSLE Score of 8 or better

<u>or</u>

- (ii) An overall PSLE Score of 9 to 14 (inclusive); and attain
 - AL 1 / AL 2 in MTL or
 - Distinction / Merit in HMTL

For students who do not meet the above criteria, secondary schools will have the flexibility to
offer HMTL to students if they are assessed to have high ability and interest in MTL, and are
able to cope with the learning load required.

HOW DOES THE S1 POSTING WORK?

- Your child has six choices in selecting their secondary schools.
- Your child will be posted to a secondary school based on <u>academic merit, i.e., PSLE Score</u>, and their <u>choice order of schools</u>.
- If two or more students with the same PSLE Score vie for the last remaining place(s) in a school, the following tie-breakers are used in the following order:
 - 1. CITIZENSHIP
 - 2. CHOICE ORDER OF SCHOOLS
 - 3. COMPUTERISED BALLOTING
- The tie-breaker based on school choice order recognises the different considerations that families have in making school choices.

Tie-breakers

in the new S1 Posting System

Tie-breakers are used only if there are two or more students with the same PSLE Score vying for the last available place(s) in a school. Here's a simplified example.

5 students are vying for the last places in the schools of their choice.

SCHOOL CHOICES:

Singapore 1) Sch A Citizen

2) Sch ... 3) Sch ...

16 pts

Jane

4) Sch ...

Bryan

Singapore Citizen

20 pts

2) Sch ... 3) Sch ... 4) Sch ...

SCHOOL CHOICES:

SCHOOL CHOICES:

1) Sch B

1) Sch A

2) Sch B

3) Sch C

4) Sch ...

1) Sch A

2) Sch B

3) Sch D

4) Sch ...

SCHOOL CHOICES:

Mary

Singapore Citizen

20 pts

Alan

Permanent Resident

Rina

Permanent Resident

20 pts

Students with better scores will be posted first



Tie-breaker #1: Citizenship



Tie-breaker #2: Choice order of schools



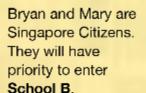
Tie-breaker #3: Computerised balloting

Jane has a better PSLE score. She will be posted first, to School A.



Bryan, Mary, Alan and Rina have the same score.

As Jane has taken the last available place in School A, Bryan, Mary, Alan and Rina will vie for the last available place in their next choice, School B.



Alan and Rina will be

Permanent Residents.

for their next choice,

School D.

They will be considered

tie-broken out as they are



Because Bryan ranked School B higher than Mary, he will be posted to School B.

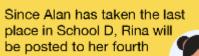


Since Bryan has taken the last place in School B, Mary will be posted to School C.



Alan and Rina have both ranked School D as their third choice. They will go through computerised balloting to vie for the last remaining place in School D.

Through computerised balloting, Alan is posted to School D



place in School D. Rina will be posted to her fourth choice, School E.



SCHOOL CHOICES:

4) Sch E

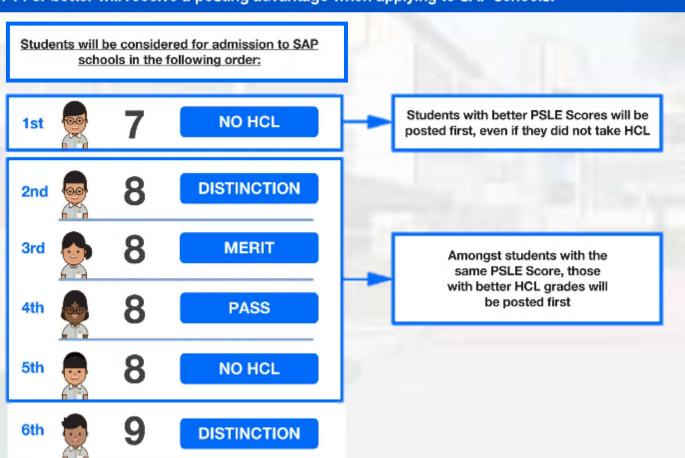






HIGHER CHINESE LANGUAGE (HCL) POSTING ADVANTAGE TO SAP SCHOOLS

Students who obtained a Distinction/Merit/Pass for HCL at the PSLE and an overall PSLE Score of 14 or better will receive a posting advantage when applying to SAP schools.



- Students' HCL results are denoted as 'D' (Distinction), 'M' (Merit) or 'P' (Pass).
- Students who obtain (i) a
 Distinction / Merit / Pass in HCL
 and (ii) a PSLE Score of 14 or
 better are eligible for posting
 advantage to SAP schools.
- Students are ranked taking into account their performance in HCL.
- This posting advantage applies before the tie-breakers for S1 Posting.

Understanding Full Subject-Based Banding (Full SBB)



What is Full SBB?

WHAT IS FULL SBB?

Full SBB will be implemented in secondary schools from 2024, and aims for students to:



Have greater ownership of their learning according to their strengths, interests, abilities, talents and learning needs.



Develop a growth mindset and an intrinsic motivation to learn for life.



Have more opportunities to interact with friends of different strengths, interests, abilities and talents.



Have more options for post-sec pathways, while ensuring they have strong fundamentals and can thrive in their chosen pathway.

FULL SUBJECT-BASED BANDING (FULL SBB)



Progressive rollout of Full SBB





2020

2022-2023

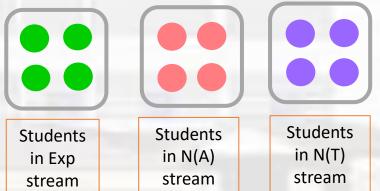
2024

2027

- Full SBB pilot commenced in 28 secondary schools.
- The initial feedback from pilot schools has been positive.
- Around 90 schools have implemented aspects of Full SBB by 2023.
- Remaining schools that admit students from 3 streams will be implementing Full SBB.
- Express, N(A) and N(T) streams will be <u>removed for</u> the 2024 S1 cohort onwards.
- Students will be grouped in mixed form classes in lower secondary.
- From 2027, students will sit for the Singapore-Cambridge Secondary Education Certificate (SEC) examinations, instead of the GCE N- and O- Level examinations.
- Students will receive an SEC which reflects the subjects and subject levels that they offered.

FULL SBB: MIXED FORM CLASSES IN LOWER SECONDARY

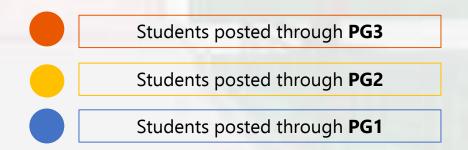
Form classes arranged by academic stream in schools yet to implement Full SBB



With Full SBB: Mixed form classes



- Under Full SBB, students will be placed in mixed form classes in Lower Secondary to ensure a mix of learner profiles.
 - Provides students with more opportunities to interact with other students of different strengths and interests.
 - Enables students to build meaningful friendships and learn to value different perspectives.



FULL SBB: COMMON CURRICULUM

Common Curriculum Subjects taken in mixed form classes (~1/3 curriculum time)

Examinable Subjects:

- Art
- Design & Technology (D&T)
- Food & Consumer Education (FCE)

Non-examinable Subjects:

- Character & Citizenship Education (CCE)
- Music
- Physical Education (PE)

- The six common curriculum subjects would each have a single syllabus for all students at Lower Secondary levels.
 - These subjects will be taught and assessed at a common level that is accessible to all students.
 - Teachers will adopt a range of approaches to cater to the different learning needs of their students.
- For other subjects, students attend classes with others taking the subject at the same subject level.

OFFERING SUBJECTS AT A MORE DEMANDING LEVEL AT THE START OF SEC 1

Students posted to schools through PG1 and PG2 can offer English Language, Mother
 Tongue Languages, Mathematics and Science at a more demanding level based on their
 PSLE AL for each subject.

FOR STUDENTS POSTED TO SCHOOLS THROUGH PG1 AND PG2					
SUBJECT	PSLE SUBJECT LEVEL	PSLE AL FOR SPECIFIC SUBJECT	OPTION TO TAKE THE S1 SUBJECT AT :		
English LanguageMother TongueLanguageMathematicsScience	Standard	AL 5 or better	G3 or G2		
		AL 6	G2		
	Foundation	AL A	G2		

SUBJECT LEVEL FLEXIBILITY BEYOND THE START OF S1

- Beyond the start of Sec 1, students may adjust their subject levels across their secondary school journey.
 - Students may offer subjects, including English Language, Mother Tongue Languages, Mathematics, Science and Humanities subjects at a more demanding level if they meet the criteria and based on the school's holistic considerations.
 - Students who are not coping well may **offer subjects at a less demanding level**, based on their school-based performance and school's holistic considerations, to calibrate their curricular load.
 - In upper secondary, students may offer elective subjects (for example, Additional Mathematics, Art, Design & Technology) at a subject level suited to their strengths, interests and post-secondary aspirations, to allow them to pursue their interests without adding unduly to their overall curriculum load.
- Schools will consider students' learning progress and developmental needs when helping them determine their subject choices.

Useful resources

Quick tips on shortlisting secondary schools



Tools to use to explore secondary schools





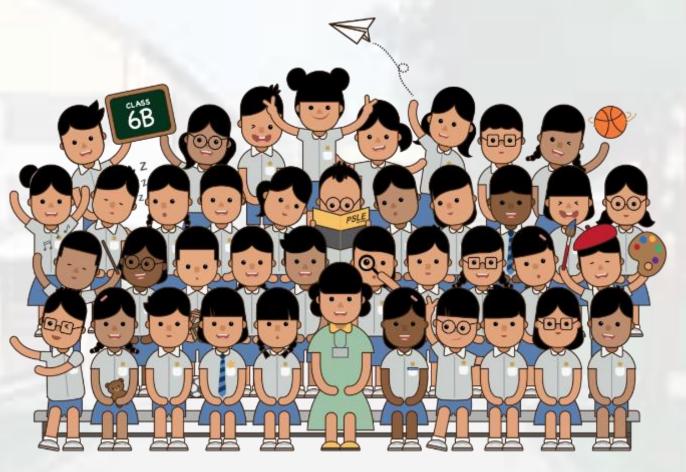




How-to-Guides to equip parents on how to use the tools



THANK YOU



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