

# SCO INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD

## CLASS 6 MATHS SYLLABUS

A comprehensive syllabus guide for schools, teachers, parents, and students

**Designed from Class 6 Mathematics syllabus pathways and aligned with SCO's Olympiad preparation flow for guided practice, reporting, and future-ready mathematical reasoning.**

- age-fit mathematics guidance for Class 6 learners globally
- chapter-wise pathways across numbers, geometry, data handling, mensuration, algebra, ratio and proportion
- preparation roadmap, implementation ideas, and future-benefit framing for academic excellence

Maths	Numbers	Geometry	Fractions	Data Handling
AI	Algebra	Ratio & Proportion	Symmetry	Olympiad Reasoning

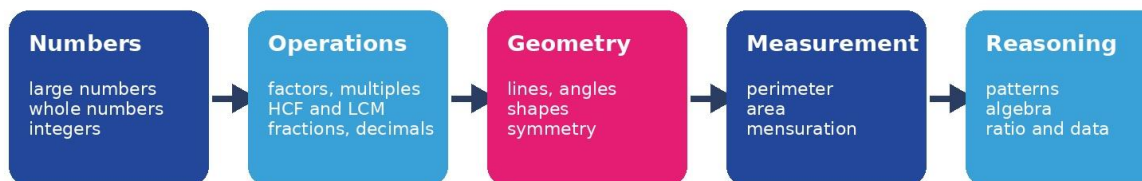
# SCO International Maths Olympiad - Class 6 Syllabus

Official learning pathway for mathematical fluency, reasoning, geometry visualisation, and problem-solving confidence.

For Students	For Teachers	For Schools & Parents
Understand what to learn, why it matters, and how each topic appears in Olympiad-style reasoning.	Plan concept delivery, practice, classroom enrichment, and revision with clear learning outcomes.	Track readiness, support practice, and build a healthy mathematics culture through guided preparation.

## Class 6 Maths Learning Pathway

From number fluency to visual reasoning, algebraic thinking, and real-life problem solving.



### Olympiad skill build-up:

Observe patterns • choose a strategy • compute accurately • explain the reasoning • solve unfamiliar pi

### Core Preparation Philosophy

- Concept clarity first: students should know the reason behind each method, not only the final formula.
- Practice should include real-life word problems, visual puzzles, pattern recognition, and multi-step reasoning.
- Olympiad readiness grows when students explain the steps they choose and check whether their answer is reasonable.

## Syllabus at a Glance

Chapter	Chapter Name	Learning Focus	Olympiad Skill
1	<b>Knowing our Numbers</b>	Read, compare, arrange, estimate and operate with large numbers.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
2	<b>Whole Numbers</b>	Understand zero, successors, predecessors and properties of operations.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
3	<b>Playing with Numbers</b>	Use factors, multiples, primes, divisibility, HCF and LCM.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
4	<b>Basic Geometrical Ideas</b>	Identify points, lines, rays, angles, polygons and circles.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
5	<b>Understanding Elementary Shapes</b>	Classify angles, triangles, quadrilaterals and 3D shapes.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
6	<b>Integers</b>	Represent and operate with positive and negative numbers.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
7	<b>Fractions</b>	Compare, simplify, add, subtract and apply fractions.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
8	<b>Decimals</b>	Read, compare and operate with decimals in measurement and money contexts.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
9	<b>Data Handling</b>	Collect, organise, tabulate, graph and interpret data.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
10	<b>Mensuration</b>	Find perimeter and area of common plane figures.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
11	<b>Algebra</b>	Use variables, expressions and simple equations.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
12	<b>Ratio And Proportion</b>	Compare quantities, use ratios and apply unitary method.	Accuracy + reasoning + application
13	<b>Symmetry</b>	Identify and draw lines of symmetry in shapes and patterns.	Accuracy + reasoning + application

Chapter	Chapter Name	Learning Focus	Olympiad Skill
14	<b>Practical Geometry</b>	Construct basic shapes accurately using ruler, compass and protractor.	Accuracy + reasoning + application

## Mathematical Skill Map

Class 6 learners move from number confidence to abstract reasoning and precise construction.

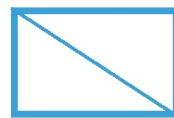
### Numbers and Geometry: Two Core Strands

#### Number Sense

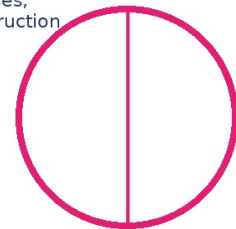


integers, fractions, decimals,  
ratios and calculations

#### Shape Sense



area, perimeter, angles,  
symmetry and construction



#### Expected Skill Progression

- Numerical fluency: compare, estimate and calculate with whole numbers, integers, fractions and decimals.
- Spatial reasoning: read shapes, angles, symmetry and constructions with visual clarity.
- Applied thinking: connect ratio, data, mensuration and algebra with real-life situations.
- Olympiad reasoning: identify patterns, eliminate distractors, use shortcuts carefully and justify answers.

## Detailed Chapter Notes and Learning Outcomes

Each chapter block gives a quick understanding of the topic, expected student outcomes, classroom focus, and Olympiad application.

### Chapter 1: Knowing our Numbers | Number Sense and Estimation

**Chapter Note:** This chapter builds confidence in reading, writing, comparing and estimating large numbers. It helps learners understand number systems used in daily life, population data, distances, costs and measurements.

### Learning Outcomes

- Read and write large numbers using Indian and international place-value systems.
- Compare, arrange and estimate numbers in meaningful situations.
- Use rounding and approximation to judge whether an answer is reasonable.

### Core Learning Focus

- Place value
- Indian and international numeration
- Comparison and ordering
- Estimation and rounding

**Olympiad Application:** Population, money, travel distance, school records and data-based reasoning questions.

## Chapter 2: Whole Numbers | Operations and Patterns

**Chapter Note:** Whole numbers introduce zero, successor, predecessor and number-line thinking. The chapter strengthens the foundation for arithmetic properties and mental calculation.

### Learning Outcomes

- Recognise whole numbers and represent them on a number line.
- Use closure, commutative, associative and distributive properties in calculations.
- Apply patterns to simplify arithmetic and check answers quickly.

### Core Learning Focus

- Zero and natural numbers
- Successor and predecessor
- Number line
- Properties of operations

**Olympiad Application:** Mental maths, quick checks, sequence questions and operation-based puzzles.

## Chapter 3: Playing with Numbers | Factors, Multiples and Divisibility

**Chapter Note:** This chapter develops the habit of seeing hidden structure in numbers. It is highly important for Olympiad questions because many problems can be solved faster by recognising divisibility, HCF, LCM and prime factors.

### Learning Outcomes

- Identify factors, multiples, prime and composite numbers.
- Apply divisibility rules to classify and test numbers.
- Use HCF and LCM in word problems involving grouping, cycles and repeated events.

### Core Learning Focus

- Prime and composite numbers
- Divisibility tests
- Prime factorisation
- HCF and LCM

**Olympiad Application:** Scheduling, packaging, grouping items, bells ringing together and pattern-based divisibility questions.

## Chapter 4: Basic Geometrical Ideas | Geometry Language

**Chapter Note:** Students learn the language of geometry: points, lines, rays, line segments, curves, angles, polygons and circles. This vocabulary supports precise drawing and reasoning in later chapters.

### Learning Outcomes

- Distinguish between point, line, ray and line segment.
- Identify open and closed figures, polygons and parts of a circle.
- Use correct geometrical terms to describe figures and relationships.

### Core Learning Focus

- Point, line, ray and segment
- Angles and curves
- Polygons
- Circle elements

**Olympiad Application:** Diagram-reading questions, figure classification and geometry vocabulary reasoning.

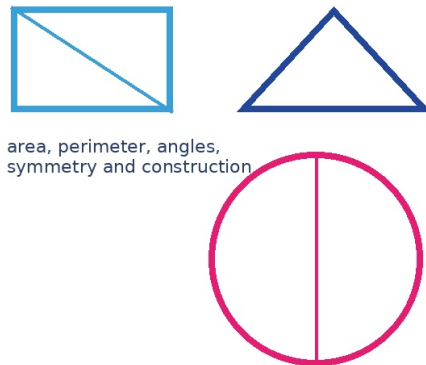
## Numbers and Geometry: Two Core Strands

### Number Sense



integers, fractions, decimals,  
ratios and calculations

### Shape Sense



area, perimeter, angles,  
symmetry and construction

## Chapter 5: Understanding Elementary Shapes | Angles, Triangles and 3D Shapes

**Chapter Note:** This chapter helps students classify shapes by measurable properties. Learners connect visual observation with angle measurement, types of triangles, quadrilaterals and solid figures.

### Learning Outcomes

- Measure and classify angles using reference angles and a protractor.
- Classify triangles and quadrilaterals by sides and angles.
- Recognise faces, edges and vertices of common 3D solids.

### Core Learning Focus

- Angle types
- Triangles and quadrilaterals
- 3D shapes
- Faces, edges and vertices

**Olympiad Application:** Shape comparison, hidden angle reasoning, nets and solid-figure identification.

## Chapter 6: Integers | Positive and Negative Numbers

**Chapter Note:** Integers extend number understanding beyond zero. Temperature, altitude, bank balance and direction-based examples help students understand positive and negative movement on a number line.

### Learning Outcomes

- Represent integers on a number line.
- Compare and order positive and negative numbers.
- Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of integers.

### Core Learning Focus

- Positive and negative numbers
- Ordering integers
- Integer number line
- Addition and subtraction

**Olympiad Application:** Temperature changes, gains and losses, sea level, scores and step-movement puzzles.

## Chapter 7: Fractions | Parts of a Whole

**Chapter Note:** Fractions support proportional thinking. Learners compare parts, simplify equivalent forms and perform operations with like and unlike denominators.

### Learning Outcomes

- Represent fractions visually and on a number line.
- Compare and simplify equivalent fractions.
- Add and subtract fractions in practical situations.

### Core Learning Focus

- Proper and improper fractions
- Equivalent fractions
- Comparison
- Addition and subtraction

**Olympiad Application:** Sharing, recipes, distance, time, probability-style reasoning and diagram-based fractions.

### Chapter 8: Decimals | Place Value with Fractions of Ten

**Chapter Note:** Decimals make measurement, money and data more precise. Students learn decimal place value and connect decimals with fractions in real-life contexts.

#### Learning Outcomes

- Read and write decimal numbers correctly.
- Compare and arrange decimals using place value.
- Add and subtract decimals in money and measurement problems.

#### Core Learning Focus

- Tenths, hundredths and thousandths
- Decimal place value
- Comparison
- Addition and subtraction

**Olympiad Application:** Money, length, weight, distance, measurement conversion and data interpretation.

### Chapter 9: Data Handling | Organising and Interpreting Data

**Chapter Note:** Data handling develops the ability to convert information into tables and graphs. Students learn to read patterns, compare values and make conclusions from organised data.

#### Learning Outcomes

- Collect and arrange data using lists, tables and tally marks.
- Read pictographs and bar graphs accurately.
- Draw simple conclusions from data representations.

#### Core Learning Focus

- Tally marks
- Frequency tables
- Pictographs
- Bar graphs

**Olympiad Application:** Survey results, marks distribution, sports records, attendance and real-life comparison charts.

### Chapter 10: Mensuration | Perimeter and Area

**Chapter Note:** Mensuration connects geometry with measurement. Students calculate perimeter and area for regular and composite shapes, making this chapter important for application-based Olympiad problems.

#### Learning Outcomes

#### Core Learning Focus

- Perimeter

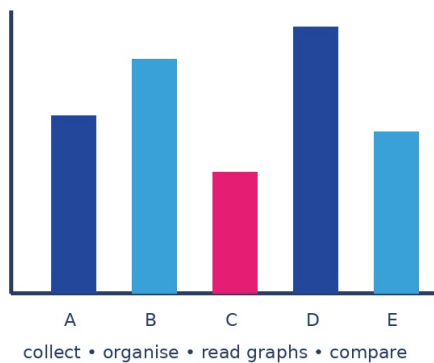
- Find perimeter of rectangles, squares and simple polygons.
- Calculate area of rectangles and squares using standard units.
- Solve real-life problems involving fencing, tiling and covering surfaces.

- Area
- Units of measurement
- Composite figures

**Olympiad Application:** Garden fencing, floor tiling, field measurement, boundary cost and design layouts.

## Data Handling and Mensuration in Real Life

### Data Handling



### Mensuration

$$A = l \times b$$



Rectangle

$$A = 1/2 \times b \times h$$



Triangle



Circle

## Chapter 11: Algebra | Variables and Expressions

**Chapter Note:** Algebra introduces the use of letters to represent unknown values and patterns. It helps learners move from arithmetic to general reasoning.

### Learning Outcomes

- Use variables to represent unknown numbers and changing quantities.
- Write simple algebraic expressions from statements.
- Solve simple equations using logical steps.

### Core Learning Focus

- Variables
- Expressions
- Simple equations
- Pattern generalisation

**Olympiad Application:** Age problems, number puzzles, perimeter formulas and rule-based sequences.

## Chapter 12: Ratio And Proportion | Comparing Quantities

**Chapter Note:** Ratio and proportion train students to compare quantities multiplicatively. It is useful for recipes, maps, scaling, speed, cost and sharing questions.

### Learning Outcomes

- Write ratios in simplest form.
- Compare quantities using ratio language.
- Apply unitary method to solve proportion-based word problems.

### Core Learning Focus

- Ratio notation
- Equivalent ratios
- Unitary method
- Proportion thinking

**Olympiad Application:** Recipes, scale drawings, price comparison, speed, mixture and distribution problems.

## Chapter 13: Symmetry | Patterns and Visual Balance

**Chapter Note:** Symmetry strengthens visual reasoning and pattern recognition. Learners identify lines of symmetry in figures, letters, objects and regular shapes.

### Learning Outcomes

- Identify symmetrical and non-symmetrical figures.
- Draw lines of symmetry in 2D shapes.
- Recognise symmetry in patterns and designs.

### Core Learning Focus

- Line symmetry
- Regular polygons
- Mirror images
- Pattern completion

**Olympiad Application:** Mirror puzzles, design patterns, shape completion and visual-reasoning questions.

## Chapter 14: Practical Geometry | Construction Accuracy

**Chapter Note:** Practical geometry builds disciplined drawing skills. Students learn to use ruler, compass and protractor carefully and explain construction steps.

### Learning Outcomes

- Construct line segments, perpendiculars and angles accurately.
- Use compass and protractor with proper steps.
- Verify the constructed figure and explain the method used.

### Core Learning Focus

- Ruler and compass use
- Angle construction
- Perpendiculars
- Verification

**Olympiad Application:** Construction tasks, diagram accuracy, step sequencing and geometry proof-readiness.

# Preparation Roadmap for Class 6 Maths Olympiad

A balanced plan strengthens concepts first and then moves toward Olympiad-level reasoning.

Stage	Focus Area	Action Plan
Stage 1	Concept Foundation	Read chapter notes, understand definitions, practise standard examples and maintain a formula notebook.
Stage 2	Skill Practice	Solve mixed questions from numbers, fractions, decimals, geometry, data and algebra with accuracy checks.
Stage 3	Reasoning Build-up	Use puzzles, pattern questions, case-based questions and diagram interpretation tasks.
Stage 4	Timed Practice	Attempt section-wise mock papers, review mistakes and improve speed without sacrificing accuracy.
Stage 5	Final Revision	Revise formulas, common traps, units, signs, diagram labels and step-by-step reasoning.

## Classroom and School Implementation Ideas

### For Teachers

- Begin each topic with a concrete example, then move to symbolic representation and Olympiad-style application.
- Use short diagnostic checks after every chapter to identify gaps in place value, operations, fractions, angles and units.
- Encourage students to explain why an answer is correct, not only how it was calculated.

### For Schools

- Create a chapter-wise practice calendar covering all 14 chapters with at least two mixed-revision sessions every month.
- Use data from class practice tests to identify topic clusters needing support: numbers, geometry, fractions, mensuration, algebra or data handling.

- Promote a positive mathematics culture through puzzles, mental-math challenges, diagram tasks and peer explanation rounds.

#### For Parents

- Support regular short practice rather than last-minute long sessions.
- Ask students to explain the method in their own words after solving a problem.
- Use everyday situations such as shopping, cooking, travel distance, sports scores and calendars to discuss numbers, decimals, ratios and data.

## Readiness Checklist

Students are well prepared when they can solve accurately, explain clearly, and handle unfamiliar questions calmly.

Skill Area	Readiness Indicator	Status
<b>Number Fluency</b>	Reads, writes, compares and estimates large numbers confidently.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Operation Accuracy</b>	Uses properties of whole numbers and operations to calculate efficiently.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Factors and Multiples</b>	Applies divisibility, HCF and LCM to word problems.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Fraction and Decimal Confidence</b>	Compares, converts and operates with fractions and decimals.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Geometry Vocabulary</b>	Identifies lines, angles, polygons, circles and 3D shape elements.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Mensuration Skills</b>	Calculates perimeter and area with correct units.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Algebraic Thinking</b>	Uses variables and simple equations to represent situations.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Data Interpretation</b>	Reads tables, tally marks, pictographs and bar graphs.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Ratio Reasoning</b>	Compares quantities and applies unitary method.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice

Skill Area	Readiness Indicator	Status
<b>Visual Reasoning</b>	Recognises symmetry and completes patterns.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Construction Discipline</b>	Uses ruler, compass and protractor carefully with clean steps.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice
<b>Olympiad Strategy</b>	Eliminates wrong options, checks units and justifies reasoning.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ready <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Practice

#### Final Learning Message

- Mathematics becomes stronger when students observe patterns, ask questions, test methods and learn from mistakes.
- The SCO International Maths Olympiad Class 6 syllabus is designed to support concept mastery, confidence and future-ready reasoning.
- Regular practice, neat working, clear explanation and honest review are the strongest preparation habits.