

### Curriculum-Aligned Resources

1. The SLS provides resources that are aligned to the Singapore curriculum and gives a local context to the content being delivered.

2. These resources leverage on ICT to help students visualise abstract concepts. This approach will hopefully encourage students to be more independent and self-motivated learners. The resources have been designed based on feedback from teachers and students and will continue to be reviewed to better meet the needs of the users. Some examples include:

**“Common Spelling Patterns: Short Vowel Sound /ě/”  
(Lower Primary English Language)**

3. As students tend to misspell words with the short vowel sound /ě/, this interactive resource helps them learn that the short vowel sound /ě/ can be spelt in 2 ways: with the letter ‘e’ or letter combination ‘ea’.

**“Water Desalination”  
(Lower Secondary Science)**

4. This resource includes a video developed in collaboration with PUB to link what students learn in lower secondary science with current developments in water desalination technology used in Singapore. It highlights the importance of water for Singapore, and provides a glimpse into the work of a PUB engineer who chose STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) as her career.

**“Reasons for the Defeat of Germany and Japan in WWII”  
(Upper Secondary History)**

5. This learning package aims to develop students’ understanding of the key events of World War II. Students can explore historical contents through interactive visual resources, with activities to hone their historical analysis and reasoning skills.

**“How can we facilitate interactions in a diverse society?”  
(Upper Secondary Social Studies)**

6. Animation and video clips are used to introduce students to the concept of ‘common space’ for people of diverse backgrounds to interact and build a common sense of identity. Students will then examine how this common space strengthens interactions and fosters communal bonding.

**“Introduction to Probability”  
(Lower Secondary Mathematics)**

7. Students learn to apply the concept of probability in everyday life, by seeing the idea of probability as a measure of chance - for instance, probability of equally likely outcomes in a single experiment.