



Ikota 1 Term 1



**Bala
Wande**

Calculating with Confidence

IMathematika

Mathematics

INcwadi Yomfundi Yomsebenzi
Learner Activity Book

IsiXhosa English

Le ncwadi sisiqhamo sentsebenziswano phakathi kweqela elibizwa ngokuba yi *Bala Wande-Magic Classroom Collective team* kunye neqela lokuqinisekisa elenziwe ngabantu-ngabantu abakwiiyunivesithi eziliqela ezahlukileyo, imibutho engalawulwa ngurhulumente (NGOs) esebenza ngemathematika kwakunye neSebe leMfundo esiSiseko. Ezi zixhobo zokufunda zithathela kwiincwadi zemisebenzi eziqulunqwe liSebe leMfundo esiSiseko nakuphindaphindo lwezicwangciso zezifundo (GPLMS, Jika iMfundo, NECT neTMU). Iibhokisi zezixhobo zokusebenza ngobuchule zeBala Wande zayilwa ngokucebisana nabakwaJade Education. Ezi bhokisi zinezixhobo zodidi oluphezulu eziyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yenkqubo yokufundisa nokufunda.

The development of this workbook was carried out by the collaborative *Bala Wande-Magic Classroom Collective team* in consultation with a reference team made up of individuals from several universities, mathematics NGOs and the Department of Basic Education. These materials draw on the DBE workbooks and existing iterations of lesson plans (GPLMS, Jika iMfundo, NECT and TMU). The Bala Wande manipulative boxes were designed in consultation with Jade Education. The boxes provide high quality materials which are an integral part of the teaching and learning programme.

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www.fundawande.org

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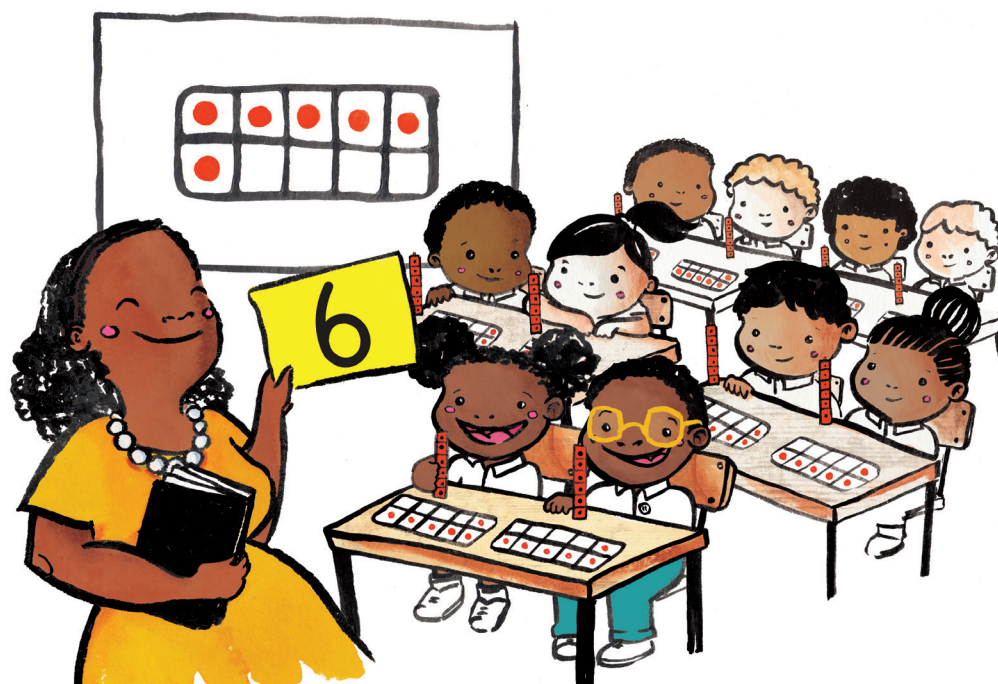
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Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

Le ncwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi inemisebenzi elungiselelwe iintsuku ezingama-50 zokufundisa kwikota yoku-1. Kukho imisebenzi yophuhliso lwengqiqo, imisebenzi yomfundi ngamnye kwakunye nemidlalo apho abafundi baya kudlala ngababini okanye ngokwamaqela. Iimpendulo zale misebenzi zingabhalwa kwakule ncwadi.

Imisebenzi ekule ncwadi ibhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini. Siyathemba ukuba ukusebenzisa iilwimi ezimbini kuya kubanceda abafundi bafunde baze bawaqhele amagama emathematika ngolwimi lwabo lwasekhaya nangesiNgesi. Ukwenza njalo kuya kubaxhobisa bakulungele ukufunda imathematika ubomi babo bonke.

Ukuba abafundi bathi gqolo ukwenza imisebenzi yabo yonke imihla ngazo zonke iikota, baya kuyigqiba yonke ikharithyulam yemathematika yonyaka. Siyathemba ukuba le misebenzi ilapha iya kuba yindlela enoyolo yokubanceda ekufumaneni ulwazi lwemathematika olusisiseko.

Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile eluhlaza.

1 WEEK

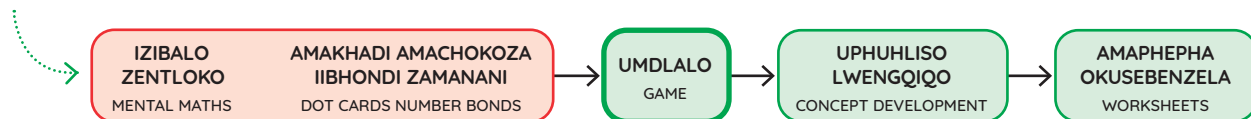
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USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukuboniswa kwamanani

Representation of numbers

Ngezantsi kwebhanile kukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandelelana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.



Izibalo zentloko ziya kuba ngumsebenzi wokuqala yonke imihla. Lo msebenzi uya kukhokelwa ngutitshala.

Onke amanye amaphepha asencwadini alungiselelwe abafundi ukuba basebenzele kuwo ngokunokwabo okanye ngokwamaqela kodwa bekhokelwa kwaye bencediswa ngutitshala. La maphepha ingangamaphepha okusebenzela okanye imidlalo eyenzelwe ukubethelela isigama esifundiswe ngolo suku. Imidlalo iboniswe ngokusebenzisa iikhathuni okanye oopopayi ukubonisa indlela omawudlalwe ngayo umdlalo.

2 Bonisa inani ngokusebenzisa amachokoza, izinti zokubala, iisimboli kunye namagama.

Show the number using dots, tallies, symbols and words.

		
		
thandathu six		

Yonke imiyalelo neenkukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

Amaphepha emisebenzi yomfundi anemizekelo esele yenziwe (iboniswa ngombala ongwevu nangepenisile ebomvu).

Usuku lwesi-5 lweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

This Learner Activity Book has activities planned for 50 days of teaching in Term 1. There are concept development activities, individual learner activities and games for learners to play in pairs and groups. Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

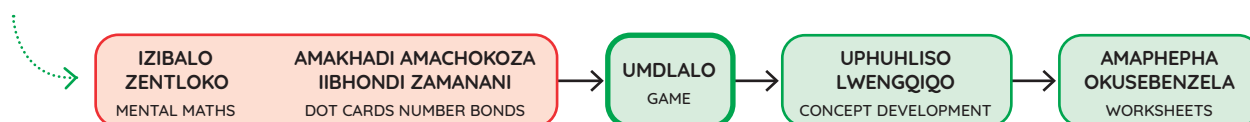
The material is presented using a bilingual format. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to become familiar with maths words in both their home language and in English. This will equip them for lifelong learning of maths.

If learners work systematically through these workbook-style activities every day and every term, they will cover the whole maths curriculum for the year. We hope that these activities will be a fun way to help them acquire foundational maths knowledge.

The start of each new day is shown with a green banner.



Underneath the banner is a flow diagram that summarises the sequence of activities for the day.



Mental Maths is the first activity every day. The teacher will lead this activity.

All the other pages in the book are for learners to work on independently or in groups with guidance and support from the teacher. They may be worksheets or games, for consolidation of the concepts covered that day. Games are presented using cartoons of learners to show how the game should be played.

- 2 Bonisa inani ngokusebenzisa amachokoza, izinti zokubala, iisimboli kunye namagama.

Show the number using dots, tallies, symbols and words.

		6
	thandathu six	

All instructions and information are given in isiXhosa with an English translation below.

Learner worksheets have a worked example (indicated by the grey background and the red pencil).

Day 5 of each week is planned for consolidation and assessment.

Ukuboniswa kwamanani Representation of numbers

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

AMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
IIBHONDI ZAMANANI
DOT CARDS NUMBER BONDS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Bala Game: Tally

- Utitshala wakho uza kubiza inani eliphakathi ko-0 nama-20.
Your teacher will call out a number between 0 and 20.
- Sebenzisa isikhewu esingasezantsi ukuze ubonise elo nani usebenzise izinti zokubala.
Use the space below to show the number using tallies.
- Xa isikhewu sizele, qhubeka ngokusebenzisa incwadi yakho yemisebenzi.
When the space is full, continue using your classwork book.

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	5 + 5 = 10



Imigca emine emileyo kunye nomgca omnye onqamlezileyo. Yimigca emi-5.

Four lines standing and one line crossing. That is 5 lines.



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1 Bala.

Tally.



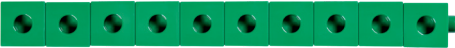
15		12		9	
14		16		20	

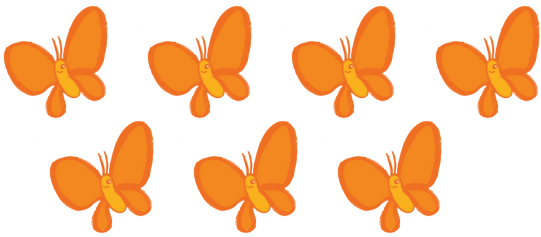
2 Bonisa inani ngokusebenzisa amachokoza, izinti zokubala, iisimboli kunye namagama.

Show the number using dots, tallies, symbols and words.

		
		6
	thandathu six	



USUKU 2 • DAY 2

Imigcamanani Number lines

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

AMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
IIBHONDI ZAMANANI
DOT CARDS NUMBER BONDS

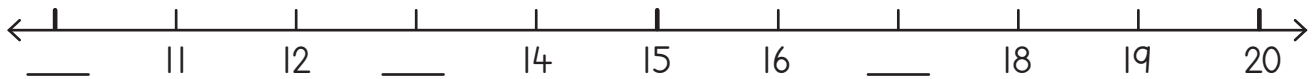
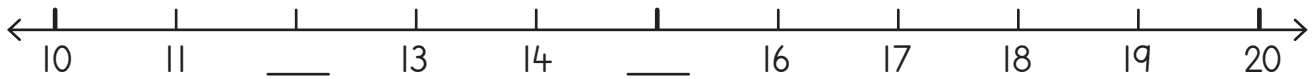
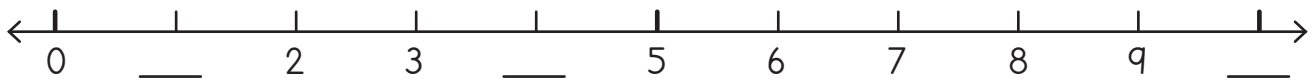
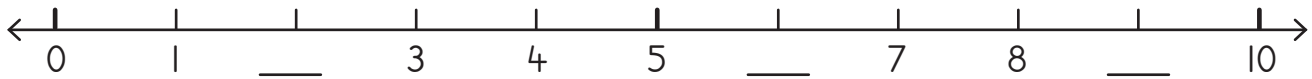
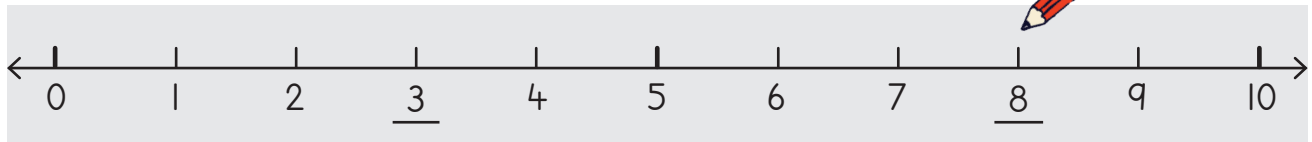
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I Bhala amanani ashayiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

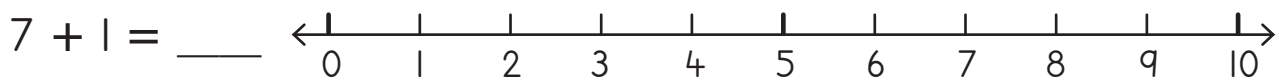
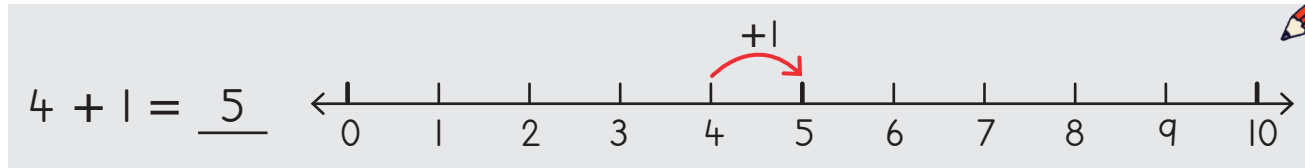


2 Dibanisa kumgcamanani.

Add on the number line.

Inani elingaphezulu
ngo-1 kunesi-4 sisi-5. Isi-5
singaphezulu ngo-1 kunesi-4.
Isi-5 siza emva kwesi-4.

One more than 4 is 5. 5 is bigger
than 4 by 1. 5 comes after 4.

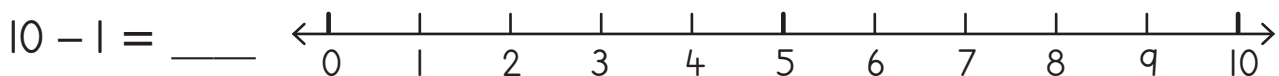
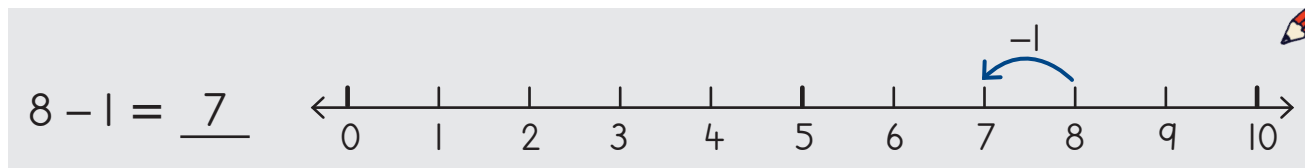


3 Thabatha kumgcamanani.

Subtract on the number line.

Inani elingaphantsi
ngo-1 kune-8 sisi-7. Isi-7
singaphantsi ngo-1 kunesi-8.
Isi-7 siza phambi kwesi-8.

One less than 8 is 7. 7 is smaller
than 8 by 1. 7 comes before 8.



4 Bhala inani elingaphezulu ngononye.

Write one more.

7	8	5	
10		9	
19		0	

5 Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngononye.

Write one less.

6	5	10	
20		18	
11		8	

Ukusuka kwelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu Smallest to biggest

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

AMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
IIBHONDI ZAMANANI
DOT CARDS NUMBER BONDS

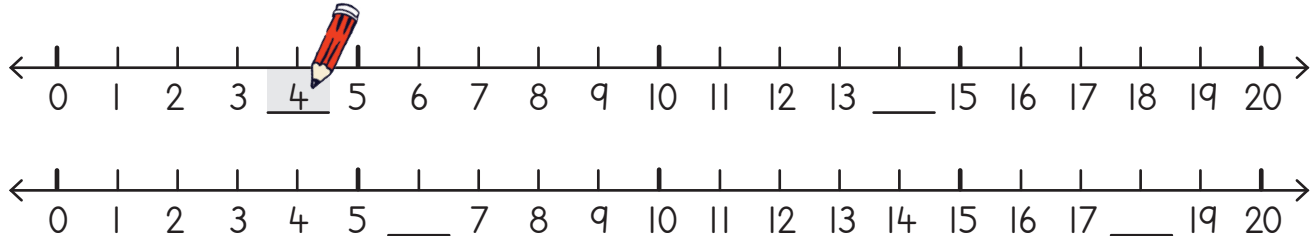
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Bhala amanani ashinyiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.



2 Gqibezela ngokubhala <, > okanye =.

Complete by writing <, > or =.

20 > 2	10 ____ 5
15 ____ 5	22 ____ 12
15 ____ 25	10 ____ 10

U-5 mkhulu kuno-2.
U-2 mncinci kuno-5.
5 is bigger than 2.
2 is smaller than 5.
U-2 mncinci kuno-5.
U-5 mkhulu kuno-2.
2 is smaller than 5.
5 is bigger than 2.



Ingwenya
iyakhamisa ukuze
itye inani elikhulu!
The crocodile always
opens his mouth
to eat the bigger
number!

3 Cwangcisa amanani aqale kwelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu.

Order numbers from smallest to biggest.

12 2 20 2 12 20	8 20 18 _____	17 23 13 _____
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

4 Cwangcisa amanani aqale kwelona likhulu ukuya kwelona lincinci.

Order numbers from biggest to smallest.

10 19 7 9 19 10 9 7	14 26 11 6 _____	20 14 8 18 _____
---	--	--

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo namakhadi - cwangcisa

Game: Fast maths with cards - order

- Xuba amakhadi aqala ku-0 ukuya kuma-20.

Mix cards from 0 to 20.

- Wabeke apakishane.

Place in a pile.

- Veza amakhadi amathathu.

Flip up three cards.

- Wacwangcise aqale ngelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu.

Order from smallest to biggest.



5

ULulo uphethe iilitha ezili-15 zamanzi.

UNeo uphethe iilitha ezili-12 zamanzi.

Ngubani ophethe amanzi amaninzi? _____

Maninzi kangakanani? _____

Lulo carries 15 litres of water.

Neo carries 12 litres of water.

Who carries more water? _____

How much more? _____

Ikati inobunzima

obuziikhilogram ezi-5.

Inja encinci inobunzima

obuziikhilogram ezili-10.

Sesiphi isilwanyana

esinzima kakhulu? _____

Sinzima ngaphezulu

kangakanani? _____

The cat weighs 5 kilograms.

The small dog weighs 10 kilograms.

Which animal weighs more? _____

How much more? _____

6

Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

3	4	5	6	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---

10	9				5
----	---	--	--	--	---

22	21				
----	----	--	--	--	--

15	16				
----	----	--	--	--	--

14	13				
----	----	--	--	--	--

18	19				
----	----	--	--	--	--

7

Biyela ngesangqa ingqekembe ebonisa imali eninzi.

Circle the coin that shows more money.



Smallest to biggest

Week 1 • Day 3

7

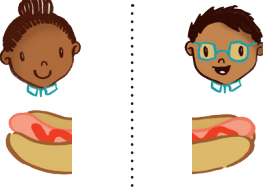
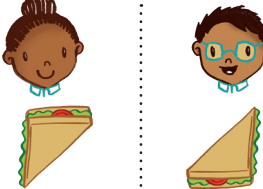
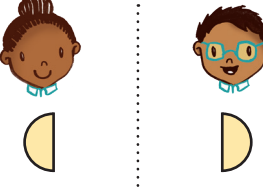
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ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

AMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
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LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

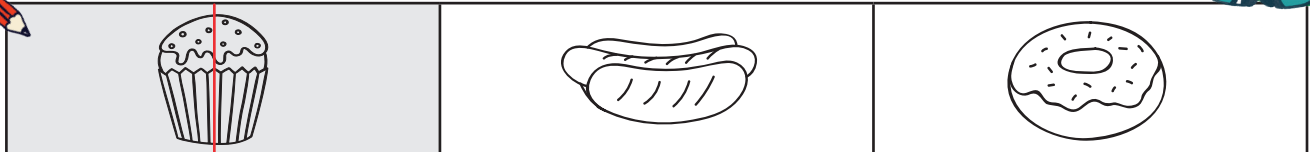
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

umdundu o-1 1 hotdog  ihafu half	isonka esimnandi esi-1 1 sandwich  ihafu half	ichokoza eli-1 1 dot  ihafu half
---	--	---

- 1 Yabela abantwana aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Krwela umgca. Fakela umbala kwisiqingatha.

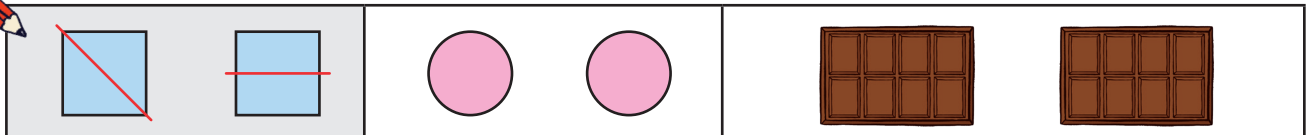
Share equally between 2 children. Draw a line. Colour half.

Ndahlula into ibe ngamacala alinganayo ama-2. Umntwana ngamnye ufumana ihafu.
I cut into 2 equal parts. Each child gets half.



- 2 Bonisa iihafu ezi-2 ngeendlela ezimbini ezahlukileyo.

Show 2 halves in two different ways.



- 3 Ndahlula ipitsa e-1 phakathi kwabantwana aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Ufumana ipitsa engakanani umntwana ngamnye? ihafu

I share 1 pizza equally between 2 children. How much pizza does each child get? half

Ndahlula itshokolethi e-1 ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabantwana aba-2. Ufumana itshokolethi engakanani umntwana ngamnye? _____

I share 1 chocolate equally between 2 children. How much chocolate does each child get? _____

Ndahlula ilofu yesonka ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabantwana aba-2. Ufumana isonka esingakanani umntwana ngamnye? _____

I share 1 loaf of bread equally between 2 children. How much bread does each child get? _____

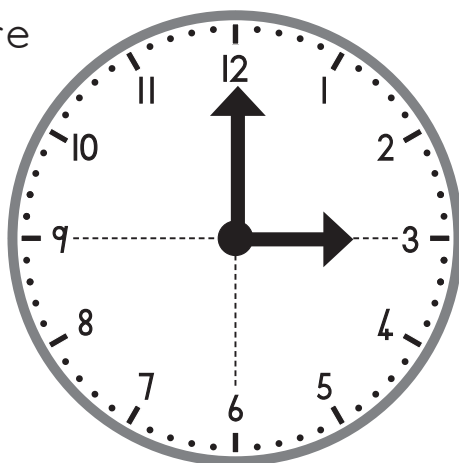


Usuku olunye luneeyure ezingama-24.

Ubuso bewotshi busibonisa iiyure ezili-12.

Iwotshi inamasiba ama-2.

There are 24 hours in one day.
A clock face shows us 12 hours.
A clock has 2 hands.



Usiba olufutshane lwalatha kwiyure yolo suku.

The short hand points to the hour of the day.

Usiba olude lwalatha kwimizuzu.

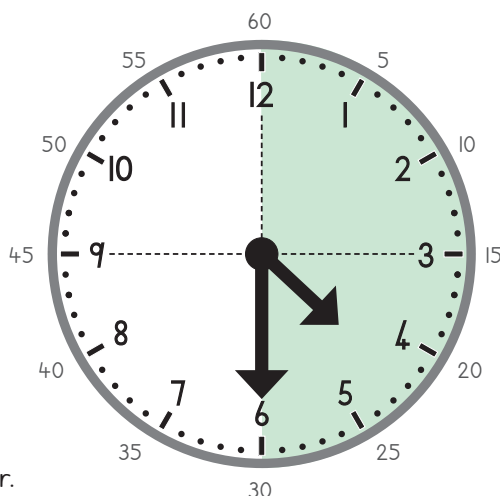
The long hand points to the minutes.



Usiba lwemizuzu lujikeleza iwotshi ngazo zonke iiyure.

Kukho imizuzu engama-60 kwiyure enye.

The minute hand goes around the clock every hour.
There are 60 minutes in an hour.



Ama-30 sisiqingatha sama-60. Xa usiba lwemizuzu lusalatha ku-6, sithi ixesha 'licala emva'.

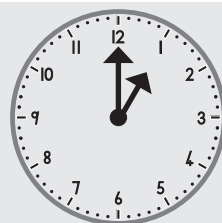
30 is half of 60. When the minute hand points to the 6, we say 'half past'.

Xa usiba lweyure lumi ku-4 luze usiba lwemizuzu lube ku-6, sithi ixesha 'licala emva kweyesi-4'. Sibhala ngolu hlobo 4:30.

When the hour hand is on the 4 and the minute hand is on the 6, we say, 'half past 4'. We write 4:30.

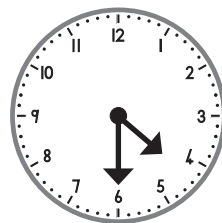
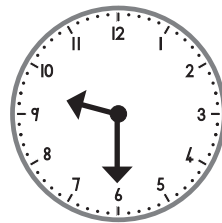
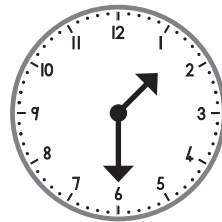
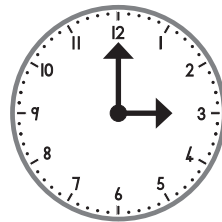
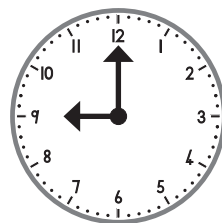
Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



Yintsimbi yoku-1

1 o'clock



Half

Week 1 • Day 4

9

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

dibanisa

thabatha

dibanisa ibe nye

thabatha ibe nye

thelekisa

inkomo inkulu kunekati

ikati incinci kunenkomo

isine singaphezulu kunesithathu

isithathu singaphantsi kunesine

In English we say:

add

take away

add one

take away one

compare

the cow is bigger than the cat

the cat is smaller than the cow

four is more than three

three is less than four



1 Bala.

Tally.

16	
----	--

Bala.

Calculate.

$14 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$20 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$
------------------------------	------------------------------

2 Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order the numbers from smallest to largest.

13	6	9
_____	_____	_____

12	20	19
_____	_____	_____

3 Bhala elingaphantsi ngononye.

Write one less.

20	
----	--

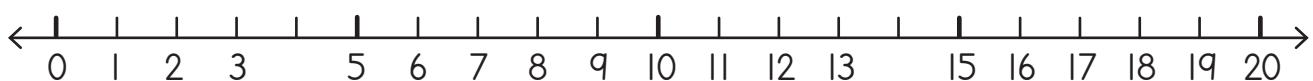
Bhala elingaphezulu ngononye.

Write one more.

12	
----	--

4 Bhala amanani ashayiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.



5 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

23	22				18
14	13				9
7	8	9			

16	17				
8	9				
28	29				

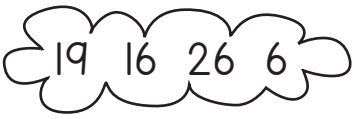
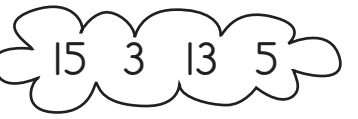
6 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$19 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$20 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$15 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$8 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$20 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$18 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

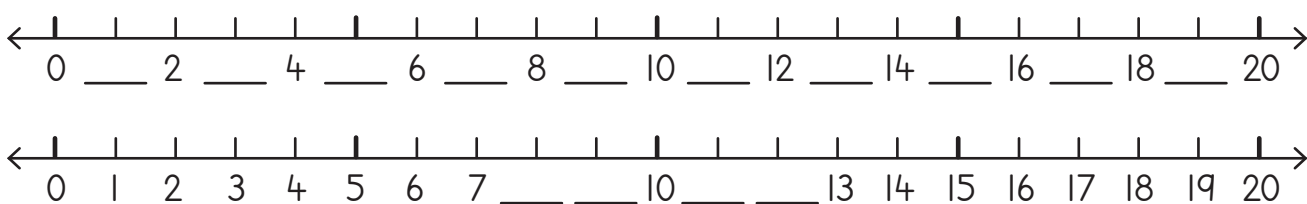
7 Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona likhulu uye kwelona lincinci.

Order the numbers from largest to smallest.

 _____	 _____	 _____
--	---	--

8 Bhala amanani ashisiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.



9 Gqibezela ngokubhala $<$, $>$ okanye $=$.

Complete by writing $<$, $>$ or $=$.

$8 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 5$	$20 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 12$	$2 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 20$
$12 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 18$	$15 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 15$	$8 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 18$

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA
NGEEBLOKO
BUILD WITH BLOCKS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

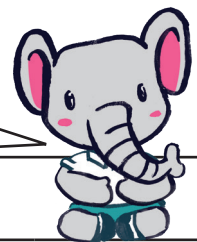
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi – ezi-2 ngaphezulu
Game: Fast maths with cards – 2 more

- Dlala nomhlobo wakho.
Play with a friend.
- Xuba amakhadi asuka ku-0 ukuya kwi-10.
Mix cards from 0 to 10. Put in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi elinye.
Flip one card.
- Dibanisa zibe-2.
Add 2.
- Yenza njalo ngesicuku sonke.
Work through the pile.
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
Do it again. Faster!

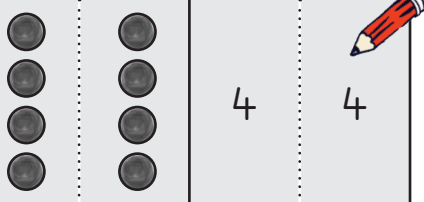


Xa siphinda kabini,
siphinda inani
amaxesha ama-2.
When we double,
we repeat a
number 2 times.



Phinda kabini ezi-4

Double 4



Isi-4 esiphindwe
kabini senza 8.

Double 4 is 8.

$$4 + 4 = \underline{8}$$

$$4 \times 2 = \underline{8}$$

Kukho izi-4 ezibini
kwisi-8.

There are two 4s in 8.

Phinda kabini ezi-3

Double 3



Isi-3 esiphindwe
kabini senza ____.

Double 3 is ____.

$$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Kukho izi-3 ezibini
kwisi-6.

There are two 3s in 6.

Phinda kabini ezi-5

Double 5



Isi-5 esiphindwe
kabini senza ____.

Double 5 is ____.

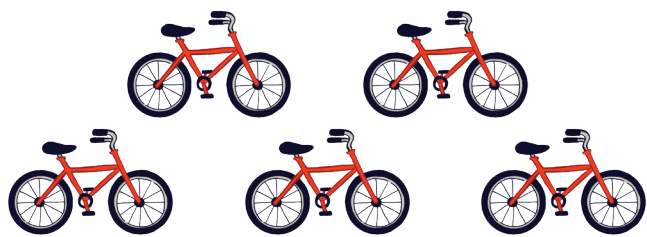
$$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Kukho izi-5 ezibini
kwi-10.

There are two 5s in 10.

2

	Zingaphi iibhayisekile? How many bicycles?	
	Mangaphi amavili? How many wheels?	

3

										
iibhayisekile bicycles	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
amavili wheels	2	4								

4

	Zingaphi iingqekembe? How many coins?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	

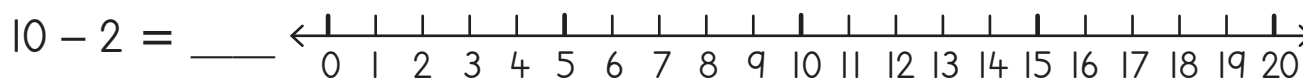
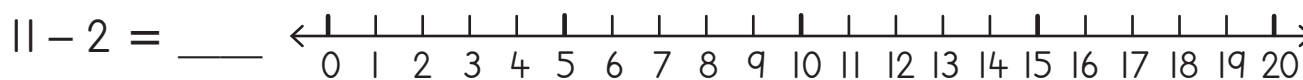
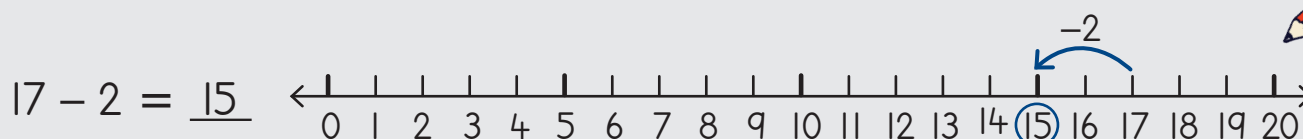
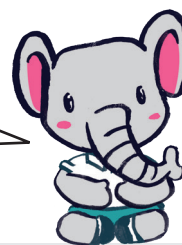
5

Thabatha kumgcamanani.

Subtract on the number line.

Krwela umgea phantsi kwenani lokuqala. Bigela ngesangqa impendulo.

Underline the first number.
Circle the answer.



6

Bala ngezi-2 uqale ku-2. Fakela umbala kumtsi ngamnye.

Count in 2s starting from 2. Colour each jump.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Double

Week 2 • Day 1

13

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA
NGEEBLOKO
BUILD WITH BLOCKS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Bala uye phambili ngezi-3.

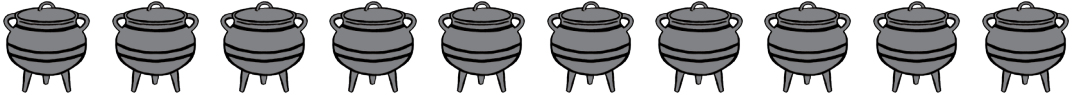
Count forwards in 3s.

3	6	9								
---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

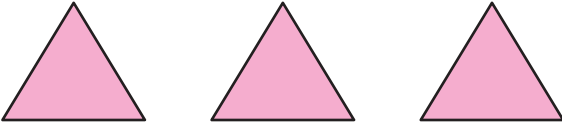
2

	Zingaphi iimbiza? How many pots?	
	Mingaphi imilenze? How many legs?	

3

										
iimbiza pots	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
imilenze legs	3	6								

4

	Bangaphi oonxantathu? How many triangles?	
	Mangaphi amacala? How many sides?	

5

Ukukhwela itekisi kuxabisa i-R3.
Iza kubiza malini ngabantu aba-2?

The taxi ride costs R3. How much does it cost for 2 people?

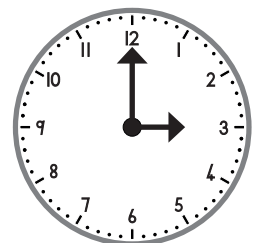


Ukukhwela itekisi kuxabisa i-R3.
Iza kubiza malini ngabantu aba-3?

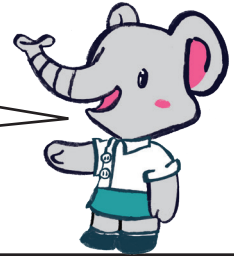
The taxi ride costs R3. How much does it cost for 3 people?

6

Ngubani ixesha?
What is the time?



Singathatha isiqingatha sesi-3. Jonga!
We can take half of 3. Check it out!



7

amachokoza ama-3
3 dots

yahlula kubini
half

yahlula kubini
half

imidundu emi-3
3 hotdogs

yahlula kubini
half

yahlula kubini
half

Ufumana imidundu emingaphi umfundi ngamnye?

How many hotdogs does each learner get?

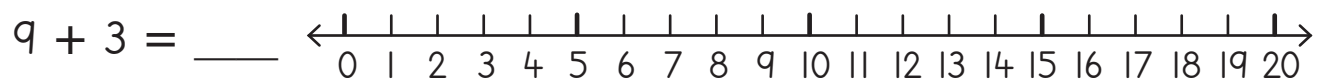
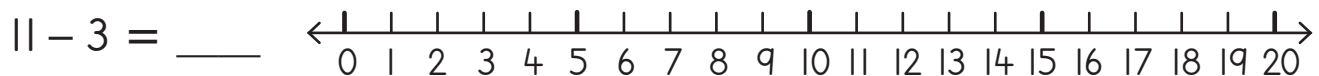
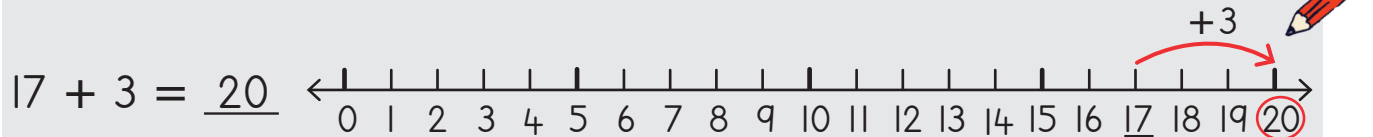
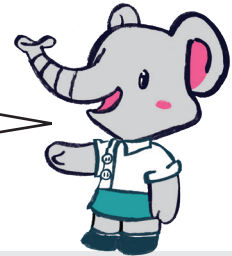
8

Dibanisa okanye uthabathe kumgcamanani.

Add or subtract on the number line.

Krwela umgca phantsi kwenani lokuqala. Bigela ngesangqa impendulo.

Underline the first number. Circle the answer.



9

Fakela inani elishiyiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

1	2	3	4	5		7	8		10
11		13	14		16	17		19	20
	22	23		25	26		28	29	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

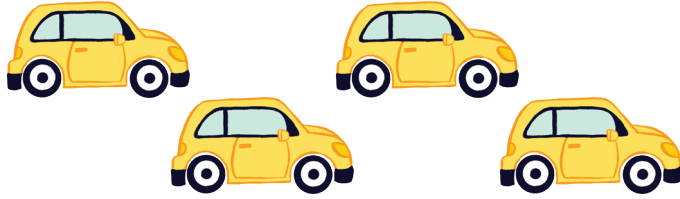
YAKHA
NGEEBLOKO
BUILD WITH BLOCKS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1



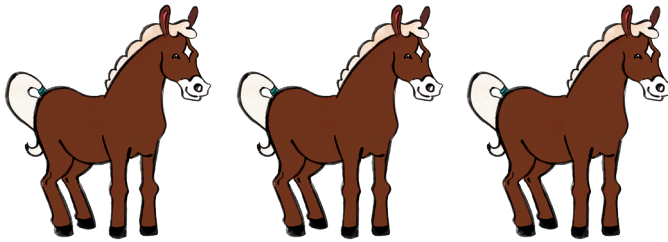
Zingaphi iimoto?

How many cars?

Mangaphi amavili?

How many wheels?

2



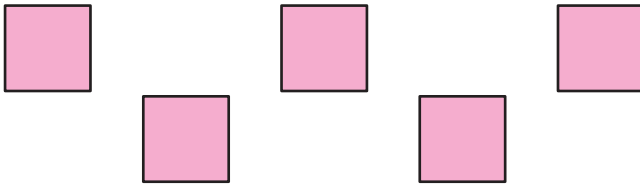
Mangaphi amahashe?

How many horses?

Mingaphi imilenze?

How many legs?

3



Zingaphi izikwere?

How many squares?

Mangaphi amacala?

How many sides?

4

Ukukhwela itekisi
kuxabisa i-R4.



Baza kubhatala
malini abahlobo aba-2
xa bekhwele itekisi?

The taxi ride costs R4. How much does
it cost for 2 friends to ride the taxi?

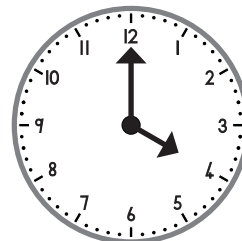
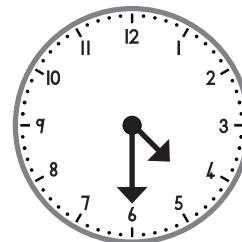
U-Emihle une-R10.
Ubhatala i-R4 eteksini.
Yimalini itshintshi
ayifumanayo?

Emihle has R10. She pays R4 to ride the
taxi. How much change does she get?

5

Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



6 amachokoza ama-4
4 dots

	
 	 
yahlula kubini half	yahlula kubini half

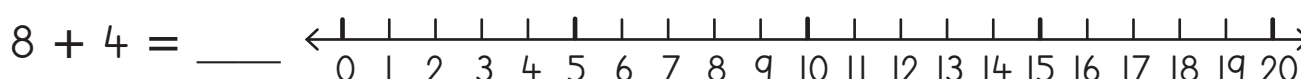
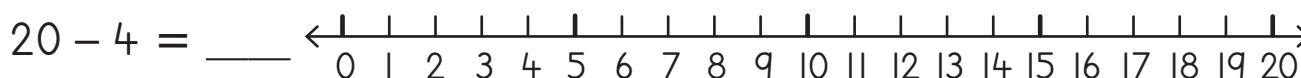
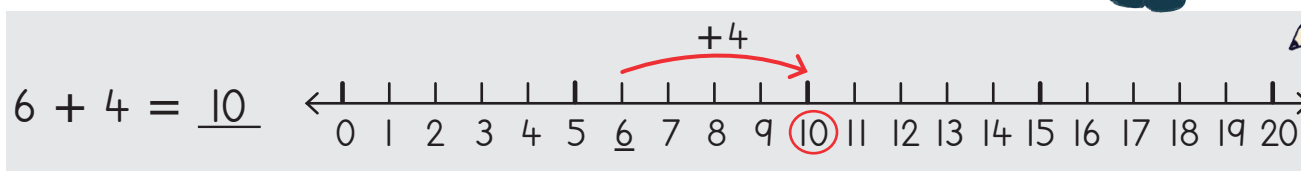
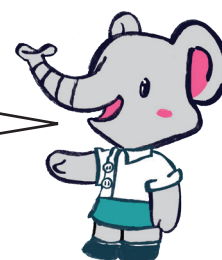
imidundu emi-4
4 hotdogs

	
 	 
yahlula kubini half	yahlula kubini half

Ufumana imidundu emingaphi umfundi ngamnye?
How many hotdogs does each learner get?

7 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe kumgcamanani.
Add or subtract on the number line.

Krwela umgca phantsi kwenani lokuqala. Bigela ngesangqa impendulo.
Underline the first number. Circle the answer.



8 Fakela inani elishiyiweyo.
Fill in the missing numbers.

1	2	3	4 	5	6	7		9	10
11	12	13		15	16	17		19	20
21	22	23		25	26	27		29	30
31	32	33		35	36	37		39	40

Ukubala ngezi-5

Counting in 5s

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA
NGEEBLOKO
BUILD WITH BLOCKS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Bala uye phambili ngezi-5.

Count forwards in 5s.

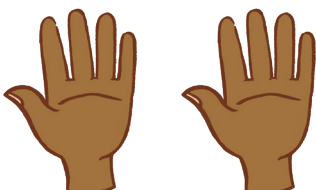
5	10	15			
25	30				
15	20				

2 Bala ubuye umva ngezi-5.

Count backwards in 5s.

50	45	40			
35	30				
25	20				

3

	Zingaphi izandla?					
	How many hands?					
	Mingaphi iminwe?					
	How many fingers?					

4

										
izandla ezi-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
hands										
iminwe e-	5	10								
fingers										

5

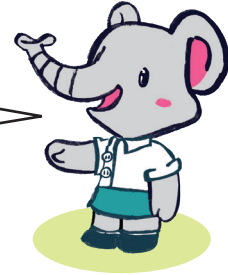
	Zingaphi iingqekembe?					
	How many coins?					
	Zingaphi iirandi?					
	How many Rands?					

6

										
iingqekembe ezi-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
coins										
iirandi ezi-	5	10								
Rands										

Krwela umgca phantsi kwenani lokuqala. Bigela ngesangqa impendulo.

Underline the first number.
Circle the answer.



7 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe kumgcamanani.

Add or subtract using the number line.

$$6 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$12 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

8 Bala ngezi-5 uqale kwisi-5. Fakela umbala kwizi-5.

Count in 5s starting at 5. Colour the 5s.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

9 Ipakethe yeswekile inobunzima obuziikhilogram ezi-5. Zinobunzima obungakanani iipakethe ezi-3?

A pack of sugar weighs 5 kilograms. How much do 3 bags of sugar weigh?



Ibhakethe lamanzi lithatha iilitha ezi-5. Amabhakethe ama-4 aza kuthatha iilitha ezingaphi?

A bucket carries 5 litres. How many litres do 4 buckets carry?



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

bala uye phambili

bala ubuye umva

bala ngezi-2 uye phambili

bala ngezi-2 ubuye umva

cwangcisa

isine singaphezulu kunesithathu

isithathu singaphantsi kunesine

isine siza emva kwesithathu

isithathu siza phambi kwesine

In English we say:

count forwards

count backwards

count forwards by 2

count backwards by 2

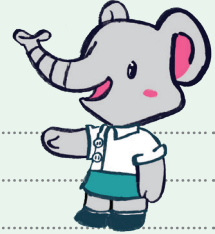
order

four is more than three

three is less than four

four comes after three

three comes before four



1 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

3	6	9							
4	8	12							

2 Isiqingatha se-

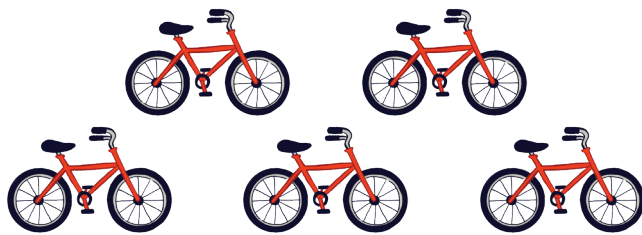
Half of

Phinda kabini

Double

2		3		3		5	
4		5		4		2	

3



Zingaphi iibhayisekile?

How many bicycles?

Mangaphi amavili?

How many wheels?

4

iibhayisekile
ezi-
bicycles

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

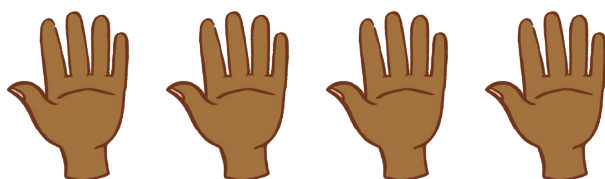
8

9

10

amavili ma-
wheels

5



Zingaphi izandla?

How many hands?

Mingaphi iminwe?

How many fingers?

6

izandla ezi-
hands

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

iminwe e-
fingers

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA
OKUQAKATHAYO
SKIP COUNTING

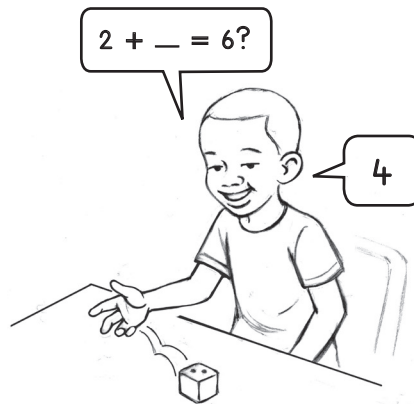
IMIDLALO
GAMES

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza isi-6
Game: Fast maths with dice - make 6

- **Dlala idayisi.**
Roll the dice.
- **Kufuneka ezingaphi ukwenza isi-6?**
How many more to make 6?
- **Phinda kwakhona. Khawuleza!**
Do it again. Faster!

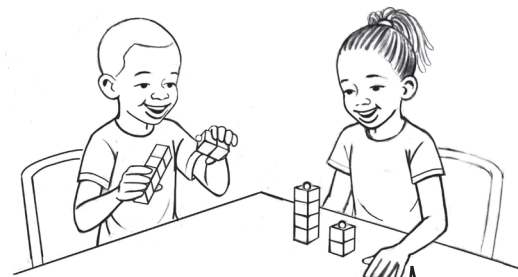


Namhlanje siza kuqalisa ukudlala ngeebloko.
Today we start playing with blocks.



Umdlalo: Cazulula isi-6!
Game: Break 6!

- **Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezi-6.**
Make a tower with 6 blocks.
- **Yahlula incochoyi ibe zizahlulo ezi-2.**
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- **Xa uyidibanisa cinga ngesivakalisi manani sokudibanisa.**
As you put it together, think about an addition number sentence.
- **Bhala isivakalisi manani sokudibanisa.**
Write the addition number sentence.



ezi-4 nezi-2 zenza ezi-6
4 and 2 is 6
 $4 + 2 = 6$

1 Yahlula incochoyi yesi-6. Bhala isivakalisi manani sokudibanisa.
Break the 6 tower. Write addition number sentences.



$4 + 2 = 6$		

2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe ukuze ufumane inani elingekhoyo.
Add or subtract to find the missing number.

$3 + \underline{\quad} = 6$	$4 + \underline{\quad} = 6$	$1 + \underline{\quad} = 6$
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

3 Bala ngezi-6 uqale kwisi-6. Fakela umbala kwizi-6.

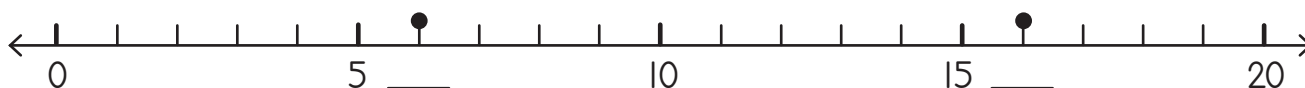
Count in 6s starting at 6. Colour the 6s.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

4 Bhala inani elikwichokoza.

Write the number at the dot.



5 UMusa unamapetyu ama-6. Amapetyu kaIna aphindwe kabini. Mangaphi amapetyu anawo uIna?

Musa has 6 marbles. Ina has double. How many marbles does Ina have?



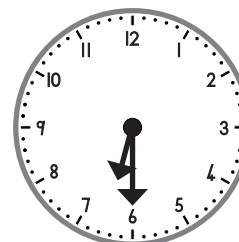
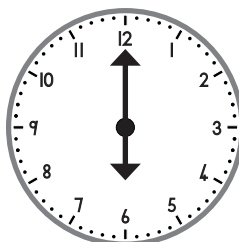
UXola unamapetyu ali-10. Ama-6 azuba. Ashiyekileyo aluhlaza. Mangaphi amapetyu aluhlaza?

Xola has 10 marbles. 6 are blue. The rest are green. How many green marbles does he have?



6 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA
OKUQAKATHAYO AMA-10
SKIP COUNTING IN 10S (0-100)

IMIDLALO
GAMES

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

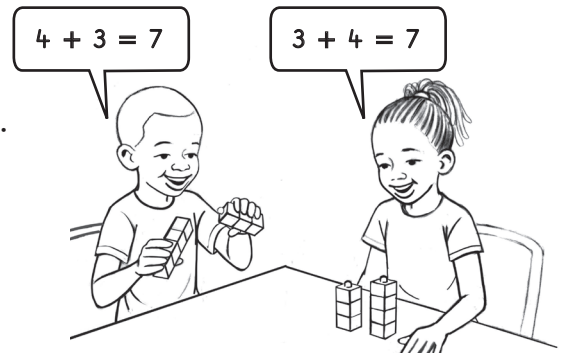
Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza isi-7
Game: Fast maths with dice - make 7

- Phosa idayisi.
Roll the dice.
- Kufuneka ezingaphi ngaphezulu ukwenza isi-7?
How many more to make 7?
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
Do it again. Faster!



Umdlalo: Cazulula isi-7!
Game: Break 7!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezisi-7.
Make a tower with 7 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi kabini.
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Xa uyidibanisa kwakhona, cinga ngesivakalisi manani sokudibanisa.
As you put it back together, think about an addition sentence.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa ezi-2.
Write 2 addition number sentences.



- 1** Yahlula incochoyi yesi-7. Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa.
Break the 7 tower. Write addition number sentences.

	$4 + 3 = 7$		
	$3 + 4 = 7$		

- 2** Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.
Add or subtract.

$3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Bala ngezi-7 uqale kwisi-7. Fakela umbala kwizi-7.

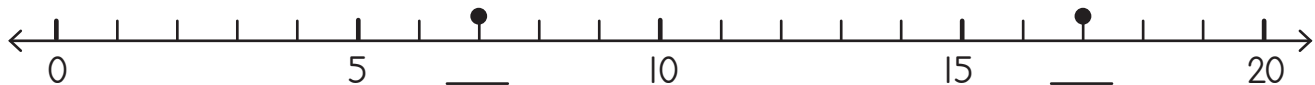
Count in 7s starting at 7. Colour the 7s.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

4 Bhala inani elikwichokoza.

Write the number at the dot.



5 Kubiza i-R7 ukuya edolophini. Kuyimalini ukuya nokubuya edolophini?



It costs R7 to get to town. How much does it cost to travel to town and back?

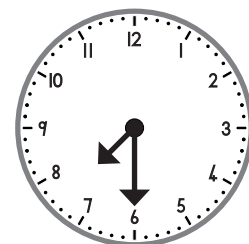
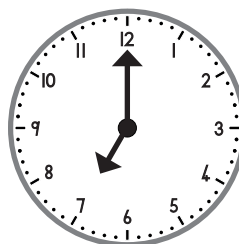
USithe une-R20. Uthenga iapple le-R7. Yimalini itshintshi ayifumanayo?



Sithe has R20. He buys an apple for R7. How much change does he get?

6 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA
OKUQAKATHAYO IZI-5
SKIP COUNTING IN 5S (0-50)

IMIDLALO
GAMES

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza isi-8
Game: Fast maths with dice - make 8

- Phosa idayisi.
Roll the dice.
- Kufuneka ezingaphi ngaphezulu ukwenza isi-8?
How many more to make 8?
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
Do it again. Faster!

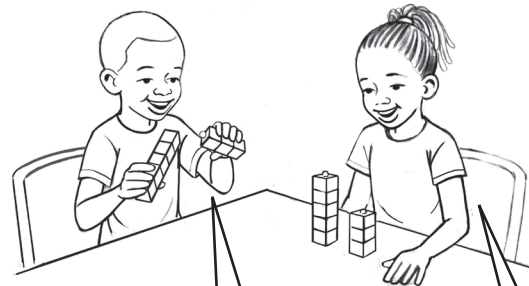


Namhlanje siza kudlala
ngeebloko kwakhona!

Today we play with
blocks again!

Umdlalo: Cazulula isi-8!
Game: Break 8!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezi-8.
Make a tower with 8 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi kabini.
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Cinga ngesivakalisi manani
sokuthabatha.
Think about a subtraction number sentence.
- Bhala isivakalisi manani sokuthabatha.
Write the subtraction number sentence.



Ndithatha ezi-5
kwezisi-8.

I take away
5 from 8.

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

1 Yahlula incochoyi yesi-8. Bhala izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha.

Break the 8 tower. Write the subtraction number sentences.

	$8 - 5 = 3$	$8 -$	$8 -$
	$8 - 3 = 5$	$8 -$	$8 -$

2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$5 + 3 =$ ____	$6 + 2 =$ ____	$4 + 4 =$ ____
$8 - 3 =$ ____	$8 - 2 =$ ____	$8 - 4 =$ ____

3 Bala ngezi-8 uqale kwisi-8. Fakela umbala kwizi-8.

Count in 8s starting from 8. Colour the 8s.

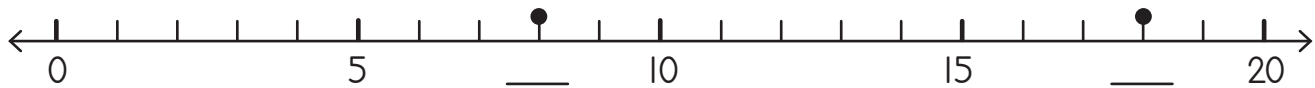


$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

4 Bhala inani elikwichokoza.

Write the number at the dot.



5 UAfikile une-R20. Uthenga iziqhamo ze-R8. Yimalini itshintshi ayifumanayo?

Afikile has R20. He buys fruit for R8. How much change does he get?



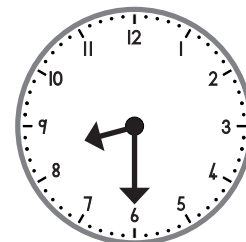
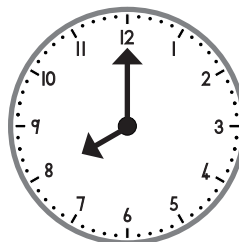
Ukukhwela itekisi kuxabisa i-R8. Kuza kuxabisa malini xa kukhwele abantu aba-2?

The taxi ride costs R8. How much does it cost for 2 people to ride?



6 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA
OKUQAKATHAYO IZI-2
SKIP COUNTING IN 2S (0-50)

IMIDLALO
GAMES

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza ezili-9
Game: Fast maths with dice - make 9

- Phosa idayisi.
Roll the dice.
- Zibe ngaphi ngaphezulu ukuze wenze i-9?
How many more to make 9?
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
Do it again. Faster!

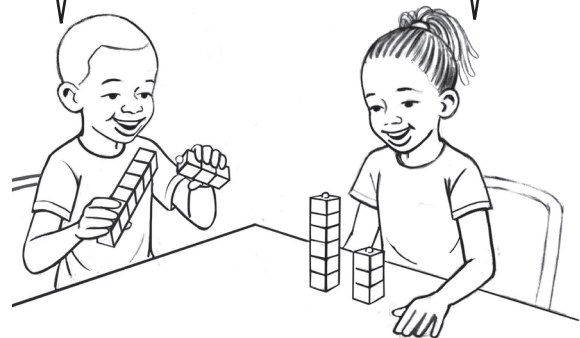


Umdlalo: Cazulula i-9!
Game: Break 9!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezi-9.
Make a tower with 9 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi kabini.
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha ezi-2.
Write 2 subtraction number sentences.

Ndithatha ezi-3 kwezili-9.
I take away 3 from 9.
 $9 - 3 = 6$

Ndithatha ezi-6 kwezili-9.
I take away 6 from 9.
 $9 - 6 = 3$



1 Yahlula incochoyi ye-9. Bhala izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha.
Break the 9 tower. Write the subtraction number sentences.

	$9 - 6 = 3$	$9 -$	$9 -$
	$9 - 3 = 6$	$9 -$	$9 -$

2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.
Add or subtract.

$9 - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$8 - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$8 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Bala ngezi-9 uqale kwisi-9. Fakela umbala kwizi-9.

Count in 9s starting from 9. Colour the 9s.

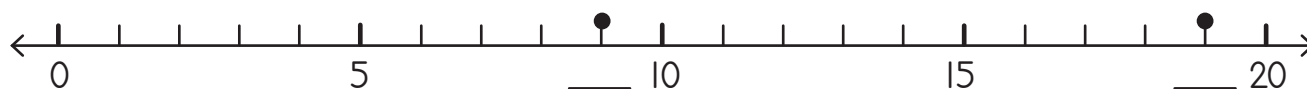


$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90

4 Bhala inani elikwichokoza.

Write the number at the dot.



5 Umdlalo wesoka uqale ngentsimbi ye-9 kusasa. Uphele ngentsimbi yeshumi kusasa. Ubumde kangakanani umdlalo?

The soccer game started at 9 in the morning. It ended at 10 in the morning.
How long was the game?



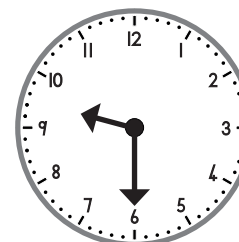
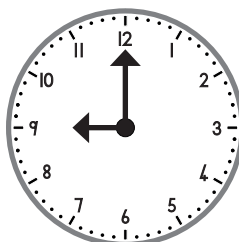
Umdlalo webhola yomnyazi uqale nge-9:30 kusasa. Uphele nge-10:30 kusasa. Ubumde kangakanani umdlalo?

The netball game started at 9.30 in the morning. It ended at 10.30 in the morning.
How long was the game?



6 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ukudibanisa

dibanisa

dibanisa zibe mbini

ezine nezintlanu zenza ezilithoba

ukuthabatha

thabatha okanye susa

thabatha zibe mbini

kwezisibhozo thabatha zibe ntathu

kusala ezintlanu

zenza okanye zilingana

ziyafana ne-

In English we say:

addition

add

add two

four and five is nine

subtraction

take away

take away two

eight take away three is five

equal

is the same as



1 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

70	69	68							
22	24	26							

2 Isiqingatha se- Half of

Phinda kabini Double

6		8		6		8	
4		10		4		10	

3

	Zingaphi iibhayisekile? How many bicycles?		
	Mangaphi amavili? How many wheels?		

4

										
iibhayisekile ezi- bicycles	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
amavili ma- wheels										

5

	Zingaphi izandla? How many hands?		
	Mingaphi iminwe? How many fingers?		

6

										
izandla ezi- hands	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iminwe e- fingers										

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
DIBANISA 10
FIZZ POP - ADD 10 (0-50)

IMIDLALO
GAMES

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza i-10

Game: Fast maths with dice - make 10

- Phosa idayisi.
Roll the dice.
- Zibe ngaphi ngaphezulu ukwenza i-10?
How many more to make 10?
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
Do it again. Faster!



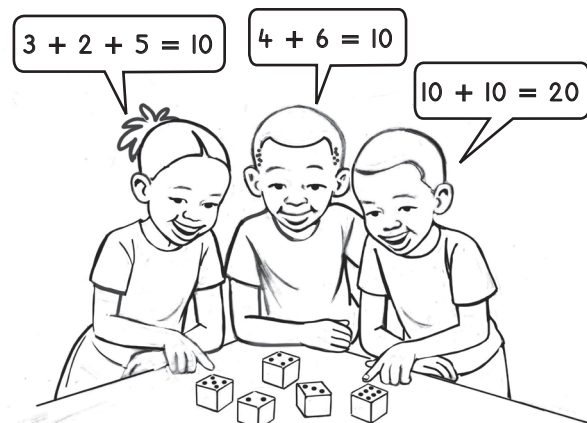
1

Zingaphi? How many?	Zibe ngaphi ukuze wenze i-10? How many to make 10?	Zingaphi? How many?	Zibe ngaphi ukuze wenze i-10? How many to make 10?
3	7		
Zingaphi? How many?	Zibe ngaphi ukuze wenze i-10? How many to make 10?	Zingaphi? How many?	Zibe ngaphi ukuze wenze i-10? How many to make 10?

Umdlalo: Fumana ama-10

Game: Find the 10s

- Dlala nabahlobo aba-2.
Play with 2 friends.
- Phosa amadayisi ama-5.
Roll 5 dice.
- Fumana ama-10.
Find the 10s.
- Dibanisa isiphumo.
Add the total.



2 Itekisi kaTa' Jola ithwala abafundi abali-10.

10 learners can fit into Ta' Jola's taxi.



Kukho abafundi aba-2 etekisini. Kufuneka abafundi abangaphi ngaphezulu ukuze izale itekisi?

There are 2 learners in the taxi. How many more learners can get in before it is full?

$$10 - 2 = \underline{8}$$

Bekukho abafundi aba-2 etekisini. Kwafika abanye aba-4. Bangaphi abafundi abanokungena etekisini?

2 learners were in the taxi. 4 more get on. How many more learners can still fit in the taxi?

3 Biyela ama-10. Zingaphi zizonke?

Circle the 10s. What is the total?

6 4 9 1 20	2 9 5 3 1	6 7 2 2 3
--	--	--

4 Fumana i-10. Dibanisa emva koko.

Find the 10. Then add.

$6 + 7 + 4 = \underline{17}$	$8 + 7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 + 8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 8 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 + 5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 + 9 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 2 + 1 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

5 Biyela ama-10. Yimalini?

Circle the 10s. How much money?

20 20 20 20 20 20 R11	20 20 20 20 20 20	20 20 20 20 20 20
---	---	---

6 Itekisi kaTa' Jola ithwala abafundi abali-10.

Ta' Jola's taxi can take 10 learners.



Itekisi yakhe inesiqingatha senani. Bangaphi abafundi abasetekisini?

His taxi is half full. How many learners are in the taxi?

Itekisi inesiqingatha senani. Bangaphi abafundi abanokungena etekisini?

His taxi is half full. How many more learners can get in the taxi?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
DIBANISA 10
FIZZ POP - ADD 10 (0-50)

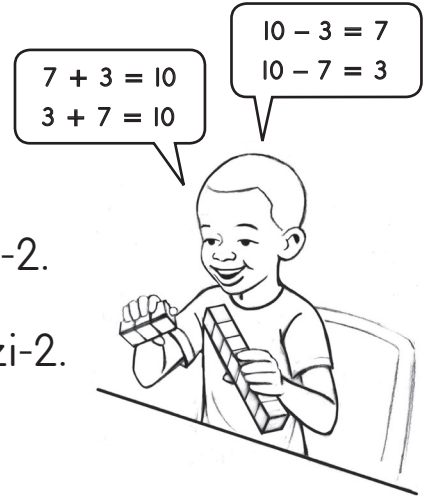
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Cazulula i-10!
Game: Break 10!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezili-10.
Make a tower out of 10 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi ibe zizahlulo ezi-2.
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa ezi-2.
Write 2 addition number sentences.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha ezi-2.
Write 2 subtraction number sentences.
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!



1 Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Write the number sentences.

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction
$7 + 3 = 10$	$10 - 3 = 7$
$3 + 7 = 10$	$10 - 7 = 3$

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

Xa ndizahlula zibe ngamaqhekeza amabini alinganayo, kukho isivakalisi manani sokudibanisa esinye nesivakalisi manani sokuthabatha esinye.

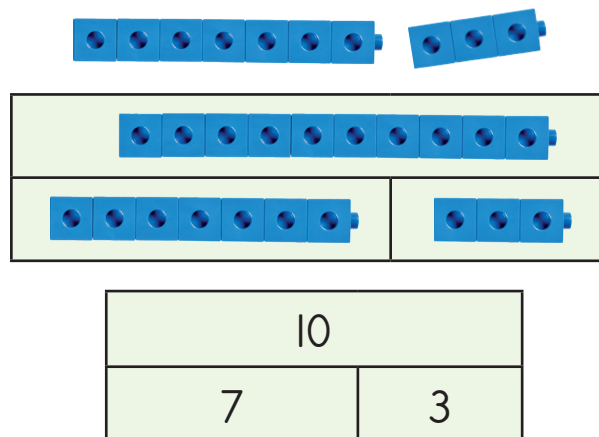
When I break into two equal pieces, there is only one addition number sentence and one subtraction number sentence.





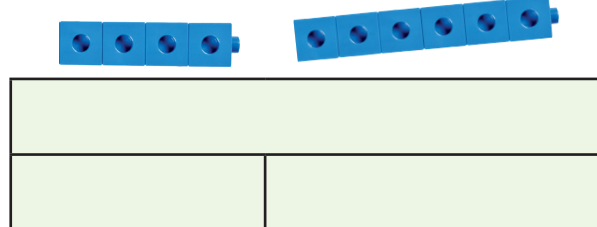
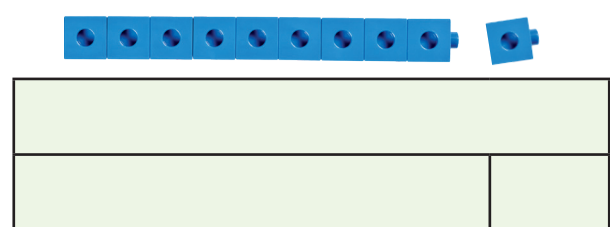
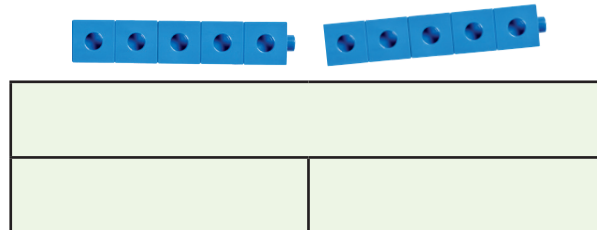
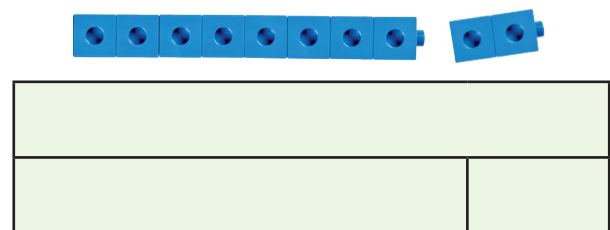
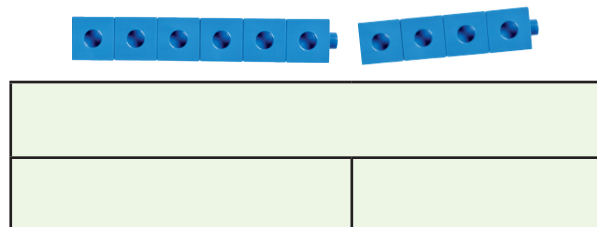
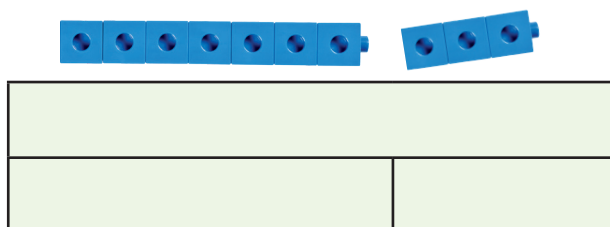
Singohlula neliphi na inani libe ngamanani amancinci ama-2. Singawabhala ama-3 la manani kwitheyibhile yamanani ngolu hlobo:

We can break any number into 2 smaller numbers. We can write the 3 numbers in a number table like this:



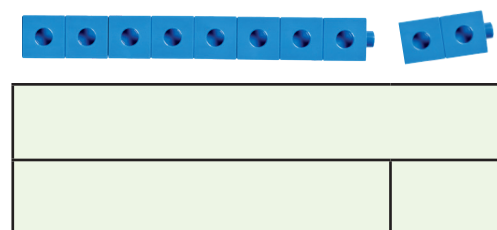
2 Yenza i-10. Yahlule ibe zizahlulo ezibini. Gqibezela iitheyibhile zamanani.

Make 10s. Break them into two parts. Complete the number tables.



3 Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa ezi-2 nezivakalisi manani zokuthabatha ezi-2.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.



Zi-4 izivakalisi manani esinokuzibhala.

There are 4 number sentences we can write.



ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
DIBANISA 10
FIZZ POP - ADD 10 (0-50)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

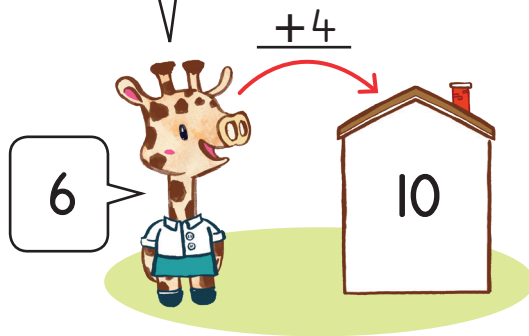
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Xa ndidibanisa ndiyazibuza, "Kukude kangakanani ukuya kwi-10 elilandelayo?"

When I add, I ask myself, "How far to the next 10?"

Kufuneka nditsibe ka-4 ukuya kwi-10!

I must jump 4 to get to 10!



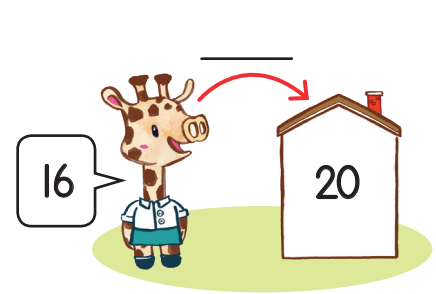
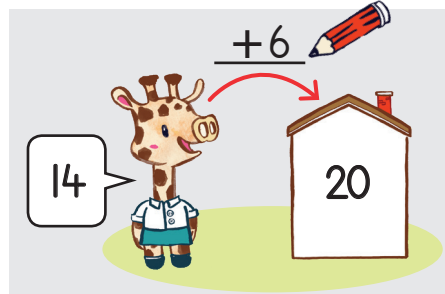
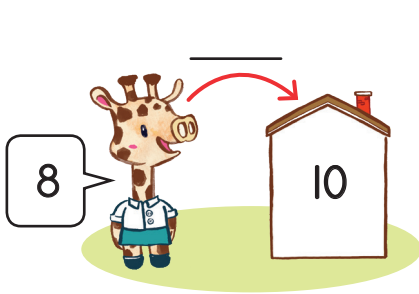
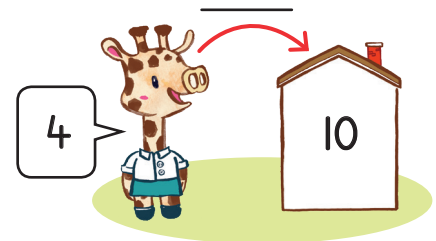
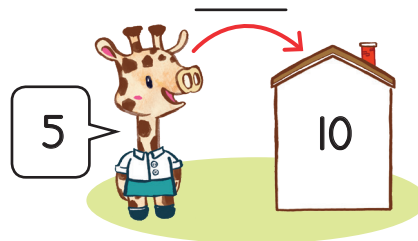
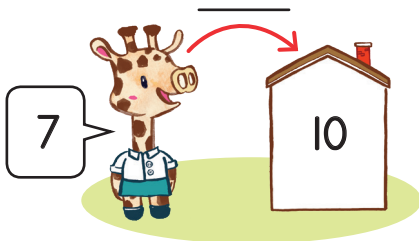
1 Ngubani i-10 elilandelayo?

What is the next 10?

6	10
4	
16	
14	

2 Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elilandelayo?

How far to the next 10?



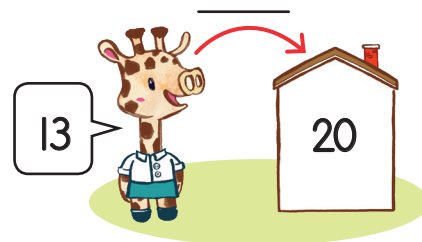
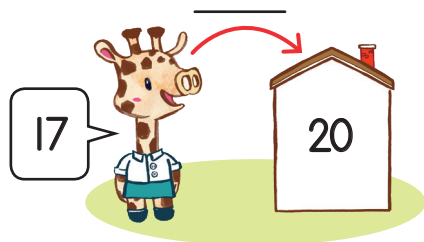
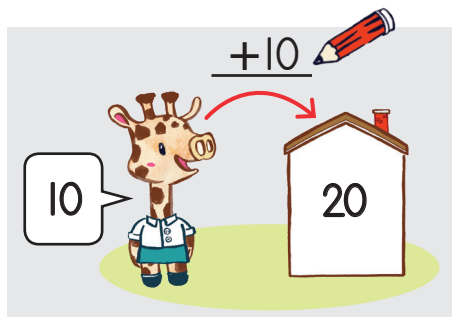
3 Fakela amanani ashiyekileyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$15 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$16 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$18 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$14 + \underline{\quad} = 20$

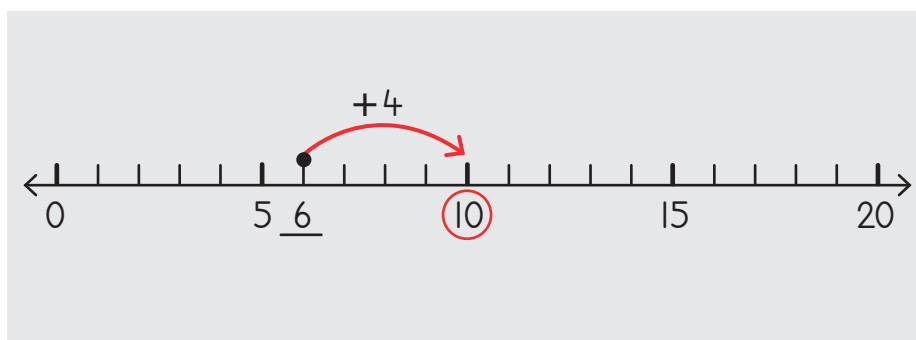
4 Kukude kangakanani ukuya kwi-10 elilandelayo?

How far to the next 10?

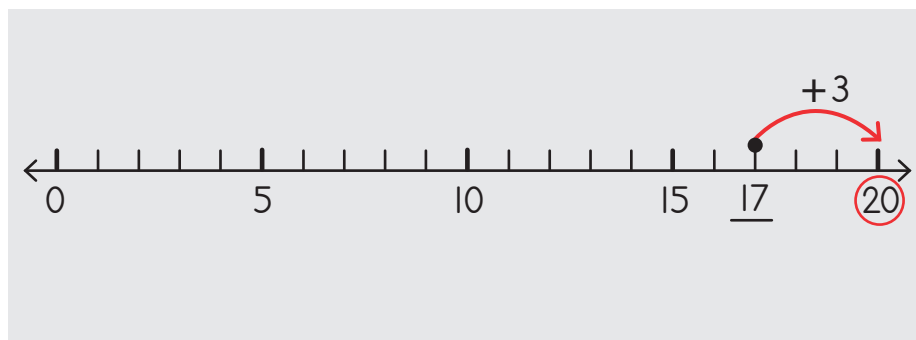


5 Bhala inani elikwichokoza. Bigela i-10 elilandelayo. Kukude kangakanani ukuya kwi-10 elilandelayo?

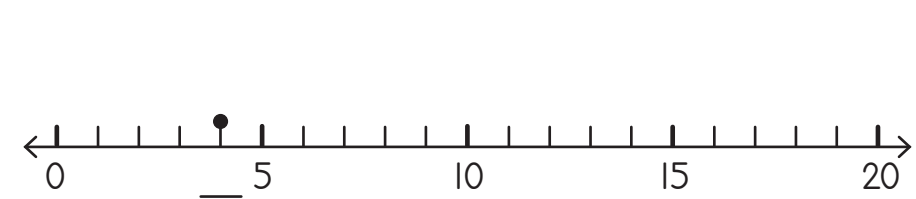
Write the number at the dot. Circle the next 10. How far to the next 10?



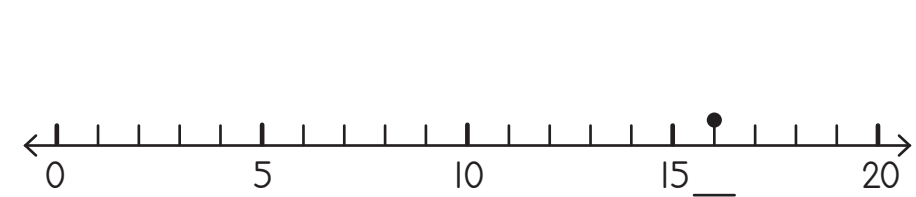
i-10 elilandelayo next 10	10
kukude kangakanani? how far?	4



i-10 elilandelayo next 10	20
kukude kangakanani? how far?	3



i-10 elilandelayo next 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	



i-10 elilandelayo next 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
DIBANISA 10
FIZZ POP - ADD 10 (0-50)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

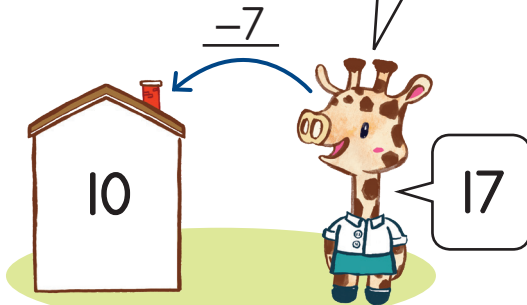
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Xa ndithabatha ndiyazibuza,
"Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?"

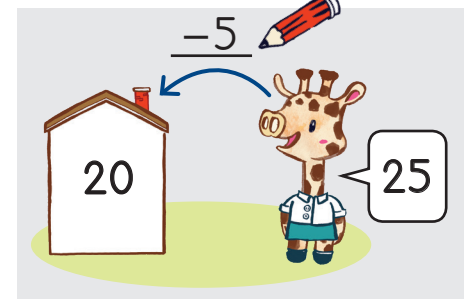
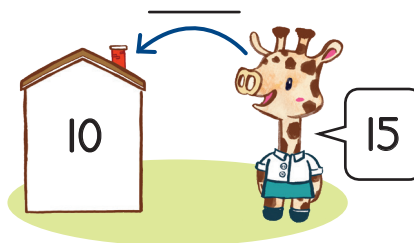
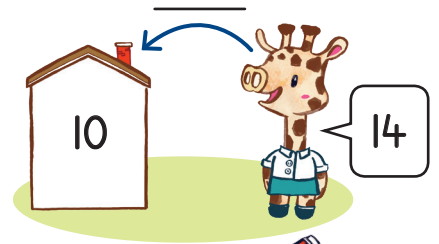
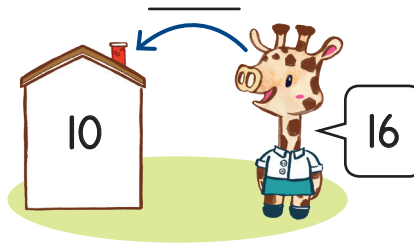
When I subtract, I ask myself,
"How far to the previous 10?"

Xa ndithabatha u-7 kwi-17, ndibuya
umva ka-7 ukuze ndifike kwi-10!

When I subtract 7 from 17,
I go back 7 spaces to get to 10!

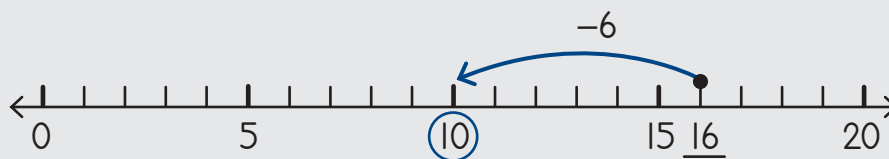


1 Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?
How far to the previous 10?

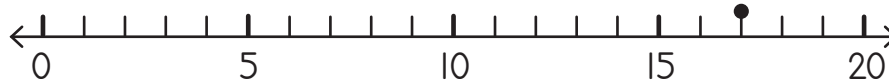


2 Bhala inani elikwichokoza. Bigela i-10 elidlulileyo. Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

Write the number at the dot. Circle the previous 10. How far to the previous 10?



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	10
kukude kangakanani? how far?	6



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	

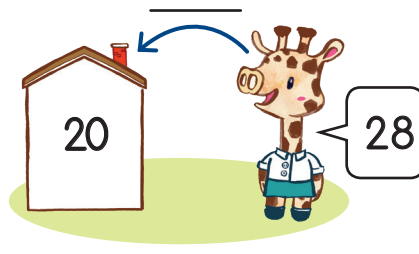
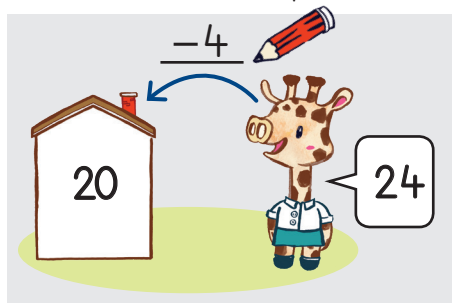
3 Fakela amanani ashayiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

15 - ____ = 10	16 - ____ = 10	22 - ____ = 20	26 - ____ = 20
12 - ____ = 10	19 - ____ = 10	24 - ____ = 20	28 - ____ = 20

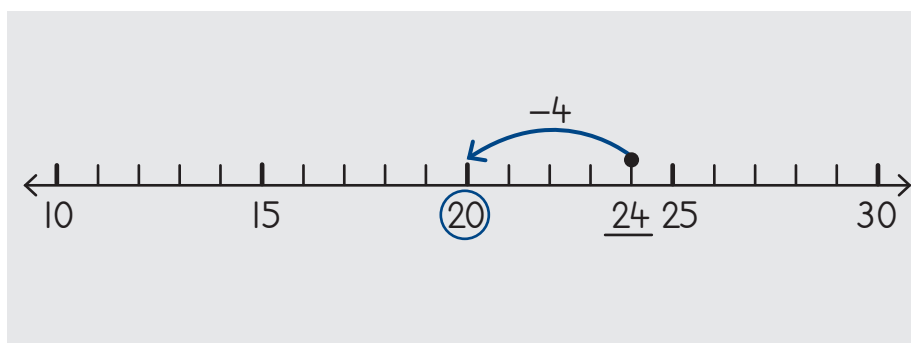
4 Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

How far to the previous 10?

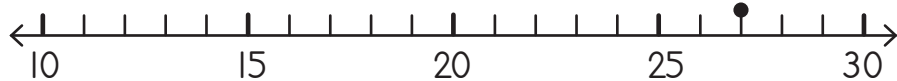


5 Bhala inani elikwichokoza. Bigela i-10 elidlulileyo. Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

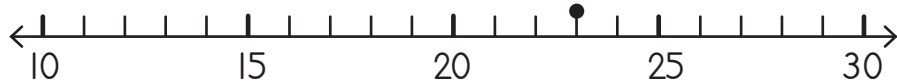
Write the number at the dot. Circle the previous 10. How far to the previous 10?



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	20
kukude kangakanani? how far?	4



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	

6 Itekisi kaTa' Jola ithatha abafundi abali-10.

Ta' Jola's taxi can fit 10 learners.



Le tekisi ayinamntu. Kukho abantu abali-14 esitopini. Bangaphi ekuza kufuneka balinde itekisi elandelayo?

The taxi is empty. There are 14 people at the stop. How many will have to wait for the next taxi?

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!



NgesiXhosa sithi:

ndiyawathanda ama-10!

funa ama-10!

mangaphi?

zingaphi ezenza i-10?

kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elilandelayo?

ukusuka kwisi-7 nditsiba ndiye phambili
ka-3 ukuze ndifike kwi-10.

kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

ukusuka kwi-12, nditsiba ndibuye umva
ka-2 ukuze ndifike kwi-10.

In English we say:

I love the 10s!

find the 10s!

how many?

how many to make 10?

how far to the next 10?

from 7, I jump forward 3 spaces
to get to 10.

how far to the previous 10?

from 12, I jump backwards
2 spaces to get to 10.

1 Gqibezela itheyibhile
yamanani.

Complete the number tables.





Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2
zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

2 Fumana i-10. Dibanisa emva koko.

Find the 10. Then add.

 $8 + 7 + 2 = \underline{17}$	$7 + 6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 + 8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 + 8 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 + 5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 + 5 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$1 + 8 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 + 7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 + 8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + 6 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 + 1 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

83	82	81							
100	90	80							
57	58	59							
10	20	30							

4 Bala.

Calculate.

yahlula kubini half		phinda kabini double		sombulula solve
 7	$3\frac{1}{2}$	7	14	$7 + \underline{3} = 10$
8		8		$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
9		9		$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
10		10		$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

Yenza i-10 (ukudibanisa) Make a 10 (addition)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA
OKUQAKATHAYO NGEZI-2
SKIP COUNTING IN 2S (0-50)

IMIDLALO
GAMES

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi – ngaphantsi ngezi-2 Game: Fast maths with cards – 2 less

- Xuba amakhadi ukusuka ku-2–12. Wabeke abe sisicuku.
Mix cards from 2–12. Put in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi libe linye. Thabatha ezi-2.
Flip one card. Subtract 2.
- Yenza njalo kwisicuku sonke.
Work through pile.
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
Do it again. Faster!



Umdlalo: Ukudibanisa ngokwenza i-10 Game: Add by making a 10

- Yakha amanani amabini usebenzisa iibloko.
Build two numbers using blocks.
- Susa iibloko ukuze ugqibezele i-10.
Move blocks to complete a 10.
- Qala nge-7.
Start with 7.
- Hambisa iibloko ezi-3 ukusukela kwi-8 ukuze wenze i-10.
Move 3 blocks from the 8 to make 10.
- Zenza i-10 nemivo emi-5. I5!
That makes 10 and 5 ones. 15!

$$7 + 8$$



Siyekile ukubala
ngoononye ngoku xa
sidibanisa. Yenza i-10!

No more counting in ones
when we add. Make a 10!

I Sebenzisa iibloko ukuze wakhe inani ngalinye. Yaba iibloko ukuze wenze i-10.

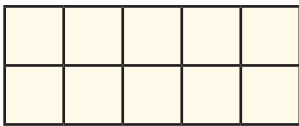
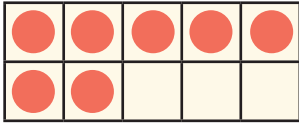
Use blocks to build each number. Share blocks to make a 10.

$7 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$$7 + 8$$

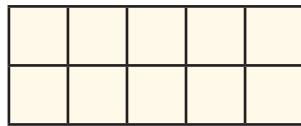
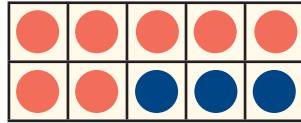
Ndiqala ngesi-7.

I start with 7.



Ndidibanisa ezi-3
ukwenza i-10.

I add 3 to make a 10.

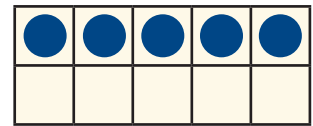
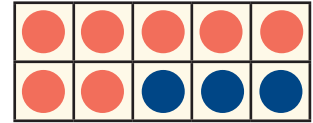


7 + 8 = 15

10 3 5

Ndidibanisa isi-5 ngaphezulu.

I add 5 more.

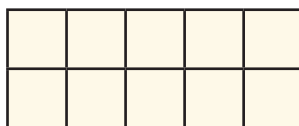
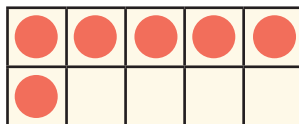


$$10 + 5 = 15$$

2 Biyela i-10. Fakela amanani ashiyiweyo.

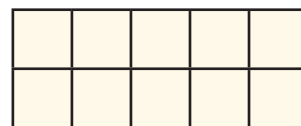
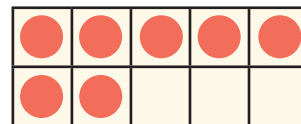
Circle the 10. Fill in the missing numbers.

$6 + 7$



$$6 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$7 + 5$



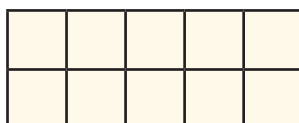
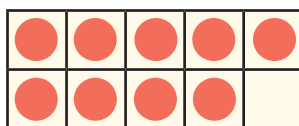
$$7 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

Zama ke ngoku!

Now you try!

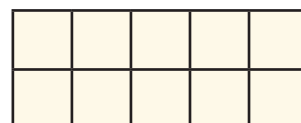
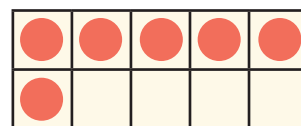


$q + 7$



$$9 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$6 + 8$



$$6 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

Make a 10 (addition)

Week 5 • Day 1

Tsibela phambili ukuya kwi-10 Jump forwards to 10

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA OKUQAKATHAYO
NGAMA-10
SKIP COUNTING IN 10S (0-200)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Ndiqala kwisi-7. Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elilandelayo?

I start at 7. How far to the next 10?

Nditsiba ka-3 ukuya kwi-10.

I jump 3 times to get to 10.

Nditsiba eminye imitsi emi-5 ukuya kwi-15.

I jump 5 more to get to 15.



7

+3

10

+5

15

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$10 + 5 = 15$$

$$7 + 8 = 15$$

I Dibanisa ngokuya kwi-10.

Add by visiting the 10.

$$6 + 7 =$$



6

10



7

10

$$8 + 7 =$$



8

10



6

10

$$5 + 6 =$$



5

10



4

10

$$4 + 8 =$$

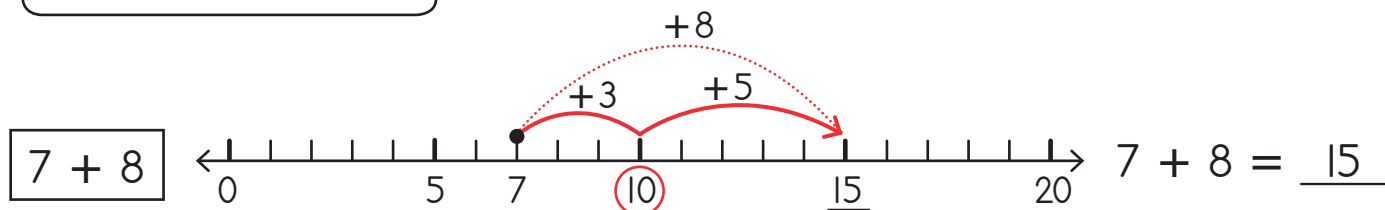
Qala kwisi-7. Bigela i-10
elilandelayo. Tsiba ka-3 ukuya
kwi-10 elilandelayo. Kufuneka
nditsibe kangakanani?

Start at 7. Circle the next 10.
Jump 3 to the next 10. How far
do I still need to jump?



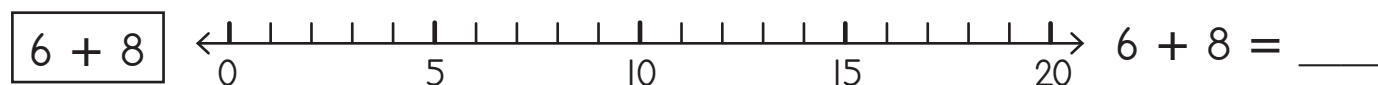
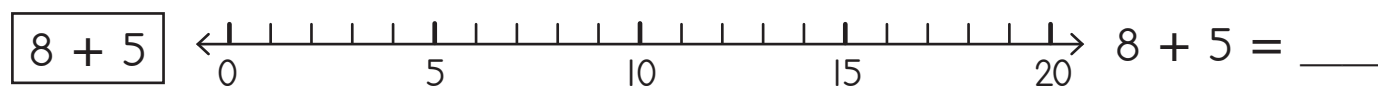
Ukudibanisa isi-8 kuyafana
nokudibanisa isi-3
nokudibanisa ama-5!

Adding 8 is the same
as adding 3 and
then adding 5!



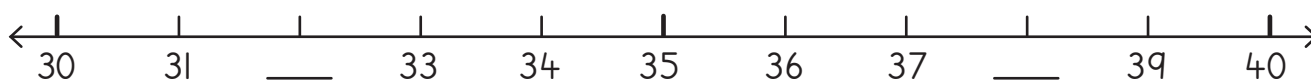
2 Dibanisa ubonise kumgcamanani.

Add by showing on the number line.



3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



Ukuya kwi-10 (ukuthabatha) Get to 10 (subtraction)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA
OKUQAKATHAYO NGEZI-5
SKIP COUNTING IN 5S (0-100)

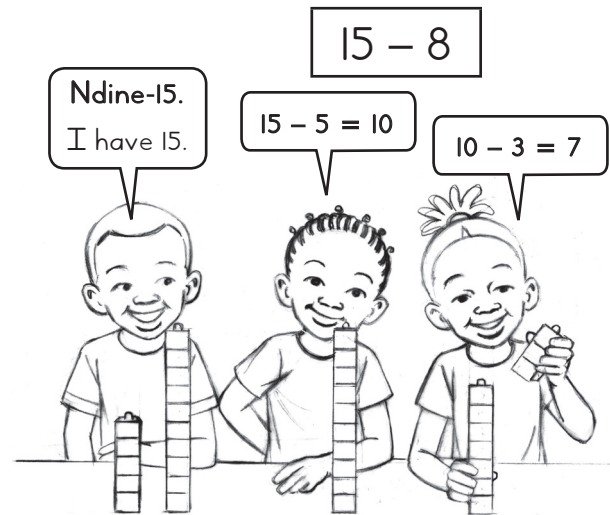
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Thabatha ngokuya kwi-10 Game: Subtract by getting to 10

- Yakha inani lokuqala.
Build the first number.
- Susa iibloko ukuze uye kwi-10.
Take away blocks to get to 10.
- Kufuneka ususe zibe
ninzi kangakanani?
How many more must you take away?



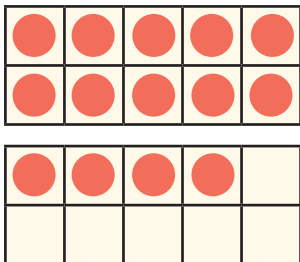
I Sebenzisa iibloko ukwakha inani ngalinye. Susa iibloko ukuze uye kwi-10. Sombulula.

Use blocks to build each number. Take away blocks to get 10. Then solve.

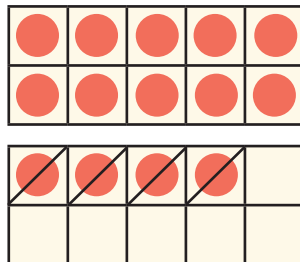
$14 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$15 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$13 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$16 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$15 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$$14 - 6$$

Ndiqala nge-14.
I start with 14.



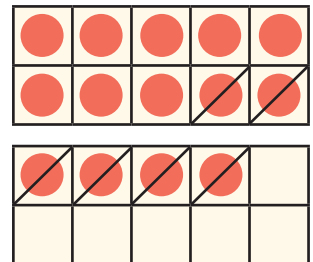
Ndithabatha ezi-4
ukuze ndifike kwi-10.
I subtract 4 to get to the 10.



$$14 - 6 = \underline{8}$$

10 4 2

Ndithabatha
ezinye ezi-2.
I subtract 2 more.



$$14 - 6 = 8$$

2 Biyela i-10. Fakela amanani ashinyiweyo.

Circle the 10. Fill in the missing numbers.

Zama ke ngoku!
Now you try!



$12 - 7$

●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
●	●			

$12 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$\quad \quad$

$15 - 7$

●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●

$15 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$\quad \quad$

$16 - 9$

●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
●				

$16 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$\quad \quad$

$14 - 6$

●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	

$14 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$\quad \quad$

$15 - 9$

●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●

$15 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$\quad \quad$

$17 - 9$

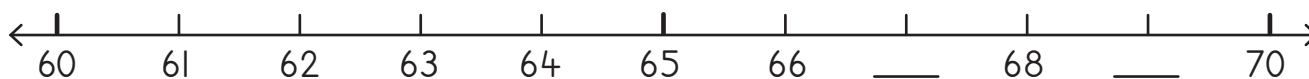
●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
●	●			

$17 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$\quad \quad$

3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



Tsiba ubuye umva ukuya kwi-10

Jump backwards to 10

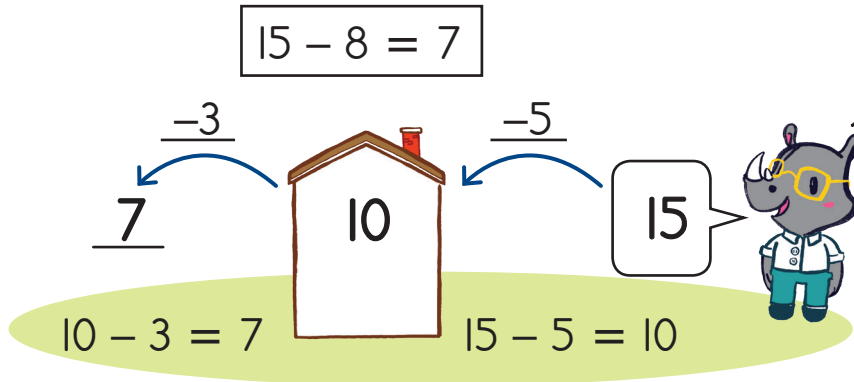
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA
OKUQAKATHAYO NGEZI-2
SKIP COUNTING IN 2S (0-50)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

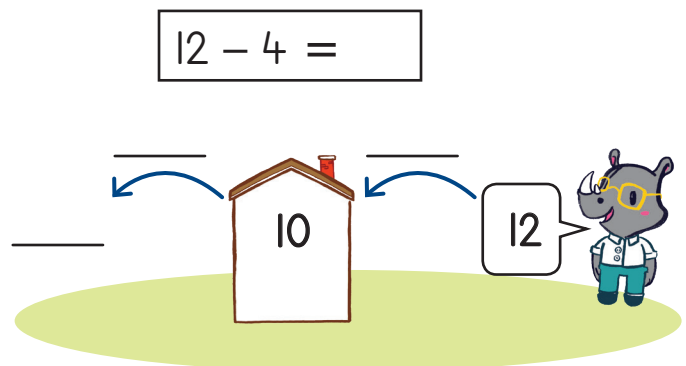
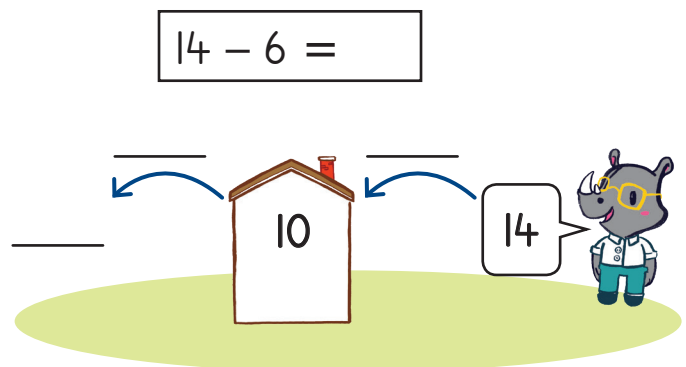
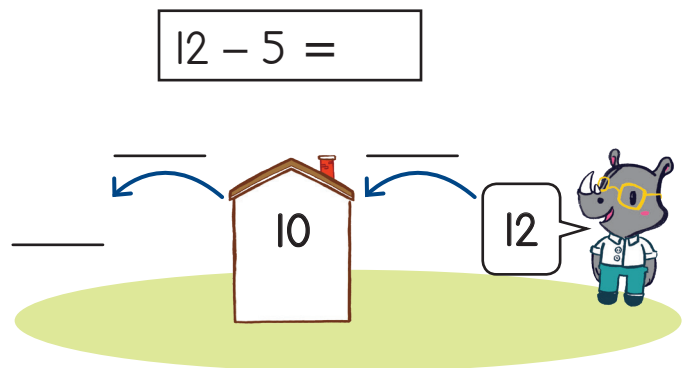
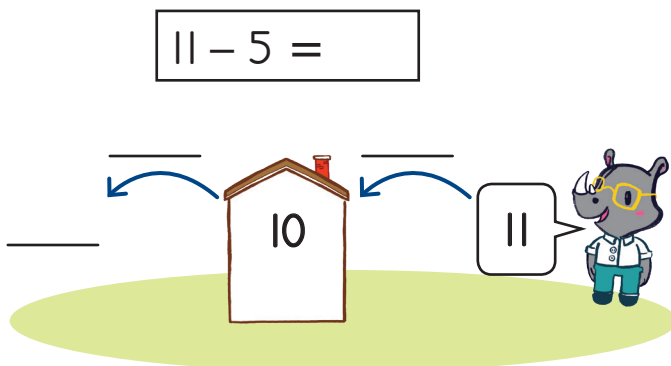
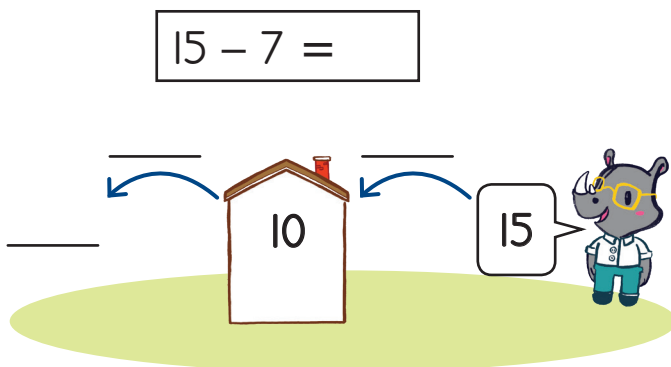
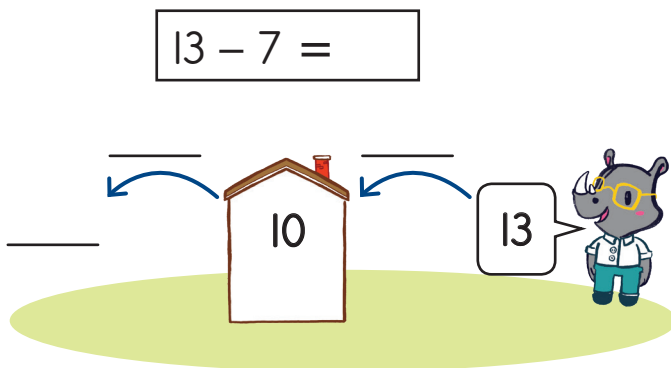
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Ndiqala kwi-15.
I start at 15.
Nditsibela ngasemva ka-5
ukuze ndifike kwi-10.
I jump back 5 places to get to 10.
Kufuneka nditsibe ndibuye
umva ka-3 ngaphezulu!
I have to jump back
3 more places!

Thabatha ngokuya kwi-10.

Subtract by visiting the 10.



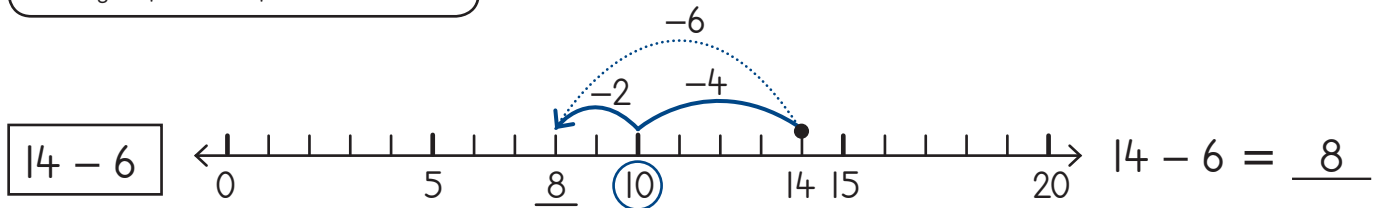
Ndiqala kwi-14. Nditsibela ngasemva ndiye kwi-10 elidlulileyo. Ndifuna ukuthabatha isi-6. Senditsibe ndabuya umva ka-4. Ngoko ke, nditsibela emva ka-2 ngaphezulu.

I start at 14. I jump back to the previous 10. I need to subtract 6. I have already jumped back 4. Therefore, I jump back 2 places more.



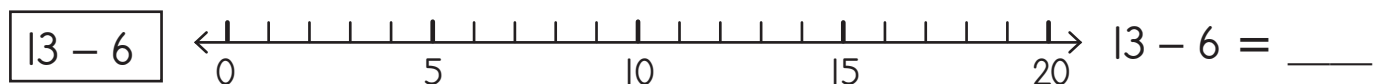
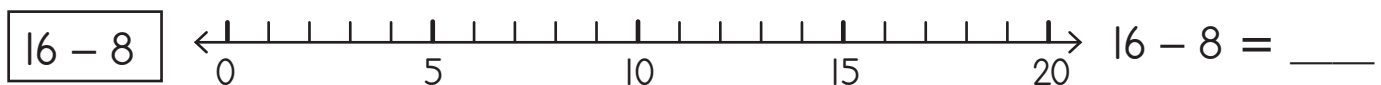
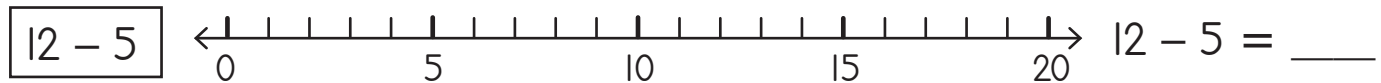
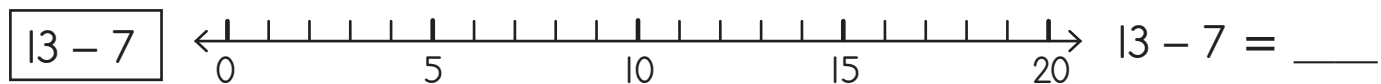
Ukuthabatha ezi-6 kuyafana nokuthabatha ezi-4 uze uphinde uthabathe ezi-2!

Subtracting 6 is the same as subtracting 4 and then subtracting 2!



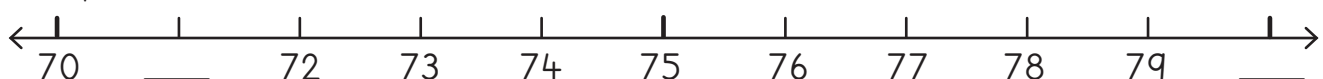
2 Thabatha ngokubonisa kumgcamanani.

Subtract by showing on the number line.



3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

thelekisa

impuku incinci

ikati inkudlwana

inkomo yeyona inkulu

inkomo inkulu

ikati incinane

impuku yeyona incinci

i-10 likhulu kunesi-5

i-10 lincinane kune-15

In English we say:

compare

the mouse is small

the cat is bigger

the cow is the biggest

the cow is big

the cat is smaller

the mouse is the smallest

10 is bigger than 5

10 is smaller than 15



1 Gqibezela itheyibhile yamanani.

Complete the number table.



Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2 zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

2 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

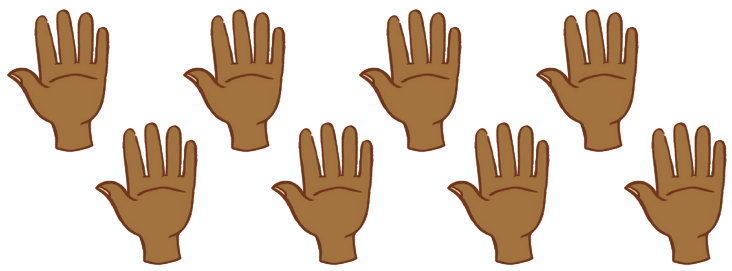
24	26	28							
40	38	36							

3 Fumana i-10. Dibanisa ke ngoku.

Find the 10. Then add.

 $5 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 8 = 28$	$8 + 7 + 2 + 3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 + 3 + 2 + 7 + 8 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 + 4 + 2 + 6 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 + 2 + 6 + 7 + 1 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 + 3 + 2 + 5 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 9 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 2 + 7 + 8 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

4

	Zingaphi izandla? How many hands?	
	Mingaphi iminwe? How many fingers?	

5

										
izandla ezi- hands	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iminwe e- fingers										

6

Isiqingatha se- Half of				Phinda kabini Double			
2		4		2		4	
6		7		6		7	
5		8		5		8	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGCAMANANI 0-20
NUMBER LINES 0-20

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza - ukuthabatha

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - subtraction

- Sebenzani ngababini. Yithi 1, 2, 3 Veza! Veza isandla esi-1 umntu ngamnye.
Work in pairs. Say 1, 2, 3 Show! Show 1 hand each.
- Thabatha iminwe!
Subtract the fingers!
- Yithi 1, 2, 3 Veza! Veza izandla ezi-2 umntu ngamnye.
Say 1, 2, 3 Show! Show 2 hands each.
- Thabatha iminwe! Khangela ama-10.
Subtract the fingers! Look for 10s.
- Hamba kwakhona, ukhawuleze.
Go again, subtract faster.



1 Dibanisa umgca negama elichanekileyo.

Join the line to the correct word.

mdana longer	mfutshanana shorter	mdana longer	mfutshanana shorter

2 Linganisela ubude:

Measure these lengths:

Ifesitile inobubanzi obungangeepenisile ezi_____.

The window is _____ pencils wide.

Idesika inde kangangezandla ezi_____.

The desk is _____ hands long.

Ngamanyathelo a_____ ukujikeleza iklassi.

It takes _____ steps to walk around the classroom.

3 Linganisela ngesandla sakho:

Use your hand to measure:

ububanzi bocango. the width of the door.	
ubude bebhodi. the length of the board.	
ukuphakama kwesitulo sakho. the height of your chair.	
ubude bedesika katitshala. the length of the teacher's desk.	

4 Linganisela ngepenisile yakho:

Use your pencil to measure:

ubude bencwadi yakho. the length of your book.	
ububanzi bedesika yakho. the width of your desk.	
isihlalo sesitulo sakho. the seat of your chair.	

5 Sebenzisa iinyawo zakho ukuliganisela:

Use your feet to measure:

ubude beklasi. the length of the classroom.	
ububanzi beklasi. the width of the classroom.	
ububanzi bepaseji engaphandle kweklasi. the width of the corridor outside the classroom.	

Ukulinganisela ubude

Measuring length

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

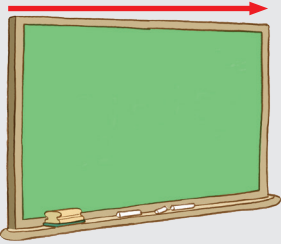
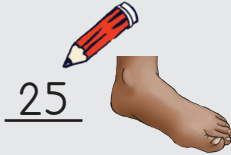
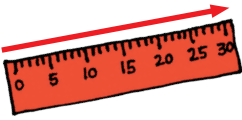
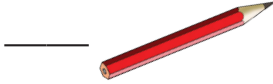
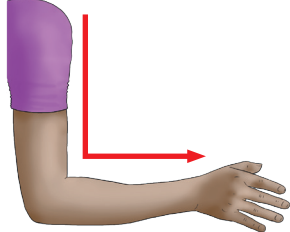
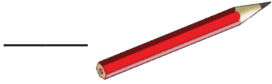
IMIGCAMANANI 20-40
NUMBER LINES 20-40

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I Inde kangakanani? Linganisela ubude.
How long? Measure the length.

	umlinganiselo measurement		umlinganiselo measurement
			
			
			
			

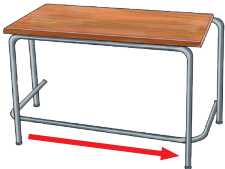
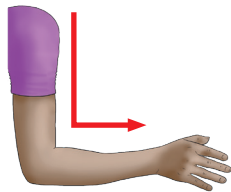
2 Sebenzisa iipenisile ezimbini ezinobude obahlukileyo ukuze ulinganisele:

Use two pencils of different lengths to measure:

Kutheni le nto ufumana ubude obahlukileyo maxa wambi?

Why do you sometimes get different lengths?



	ipenisile 1 pencil 1 	ipenisile 2 pencil 2 	Yintoni umahluko? What is the difference?
	Iipenisile e-1 1 pencil	Iipenisile ezi-2 2 pencils	Iipenisile e-1 1 pencil 
			
			
			
			
			
			

Ukulinganisela ubude

Measuring length

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

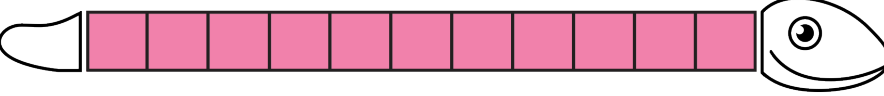
IMIGCAMANANI 40-60
NUMBER LINES 40-60

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

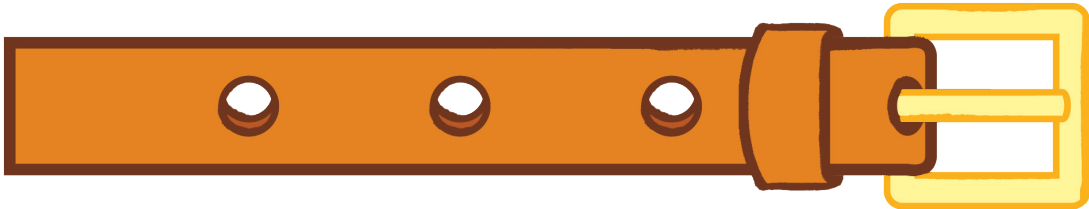
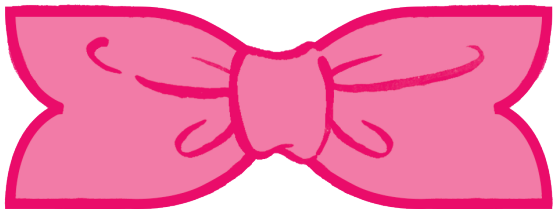
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I Ingaba le nyoka inde kangangeebloko ezingaphi?
How many blocks long is the snake?

	14 
	
	
	
	
	

- 2 Sika irula yenyoka engasemva encwadini uze uyisebenzise ukulinganisela imifanekiso.

Cut out the snake ruler at the back of the book and use it to measure the pictures.

	Iibloko ezi- <u>3</u>  3 blocks
	Iibloko ezi- _____ _____ blocks
	Iibloko ezi- _____ _____ blocks
	Iibloko ezi- _____ _____ blocks
	Iibloko ezi- _____ _____ blocks
	Iibloko ezi- _____ _____ blocks

1 Fakela umbala kwimpendulo echanekileyo.

Colour in the correct answer.

Isikhafuthina A lunchbox is	singaphantsi kune shorter than	singaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Ipenisile A pencil is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Ipali yefowni A telephone pole is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Isiloli sepenisile A sharpener is	singaphantsi kune shorter than	singaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Ifriji A fridge is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Umnwe A finger is	ungaphantsi kune shorter than	ungaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Iglu A glue stick is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Irabha An eraser is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm

2 Fakela umbala kumlinganiselo ochanekileyo:

Colour in the correct answer.

Obona bude bufutshane ukusika isiqwentshu somtya ngama- The shortest length to cut a piece of string is				
20 cm	30 cm	10 cm	40 cm	50 cm
Owona mgama mde wokuqengqa ipetyu ngama- The longest distance to roll a marble is				
70 cm	90 cm	80 cm	100 cm	60 cm

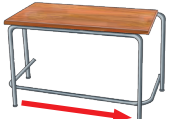
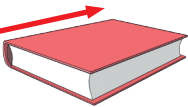
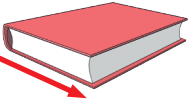
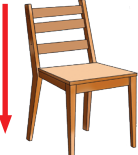
3 Qikelela uze emva koko ulinganisele ubude ngeteyiphu yokulinganisela.

Estimate and then use your tape measure to measure the length.

Ukuqikelela kukucingela okuchanekileyo.

To estimate is to make a good guess.



	uqikelelo estimation	umlinganiselo measurement	Yintoni umlinganiselo? What is the difference?
	80 cm	85 cm	5 cm 
			
			
			
			
			
			

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ubude

ububanzi

ukuphakama

inde, indana

imfutshane, imfutshanana

ukulinganisela

imitha

isentimitha

In English we say:

length

width

height

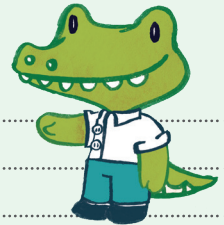
long, longer

short, shorter

measuring

metre

centimetre



1 Imalunga neebloko ezingaphi ikhowuni yeayisikhrimu?

About how many blocks long is each ice cream cone?



Iibloko
ezi-____
____ blocks



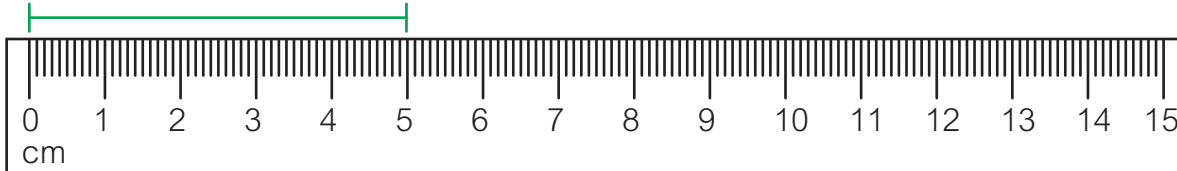
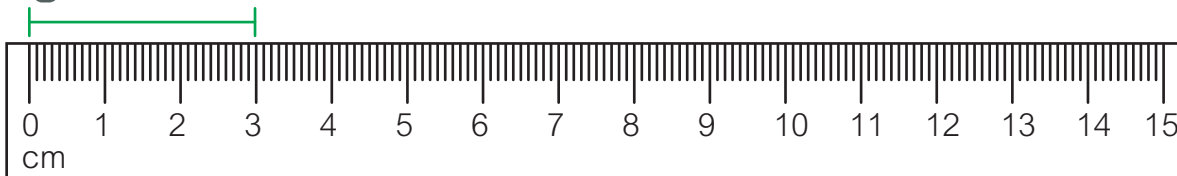
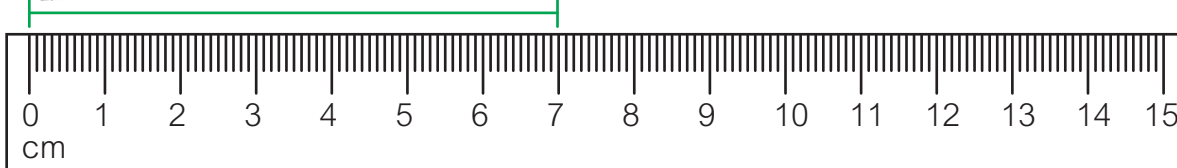
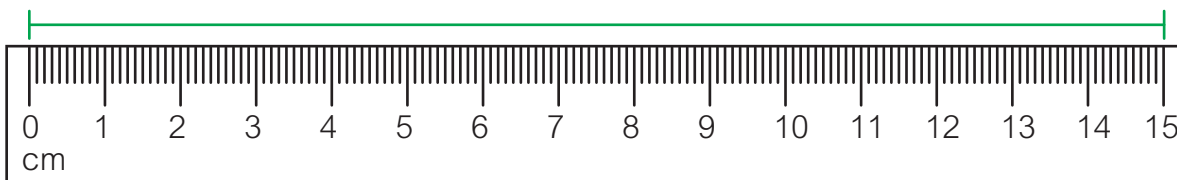
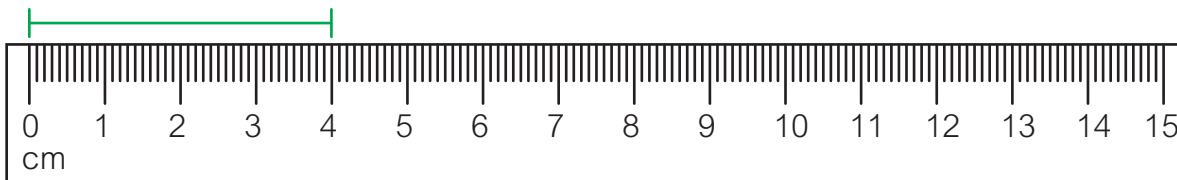
Iibloko
ezi-____
____ blocks



Iibloko
ezi-____
____ blocks

2 Sebenzisa irula ukuze ulinganisele ubude.

Use the ruler to measure the length.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
CHITHA
FIZZ POP - BREAK

UMDLALO
GAME

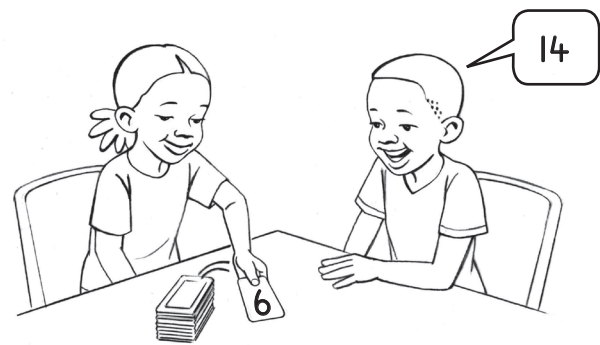
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

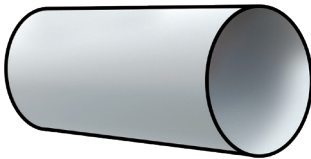
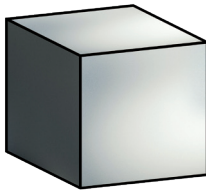
Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi - thabatha kuma-20

Game: Fast maths with cards - subtract from 20

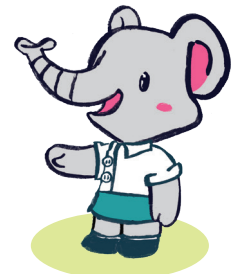
- Beka amakhadi amanani 0 ukuya kwi-10 abe sisicuku.
Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi elinye.
Flip one card.
- Thabatha kuma-20!
Subtract from 20!



1

	isazinge
	sphere
	isilinda
	cylinder
	iprizimu
	prism

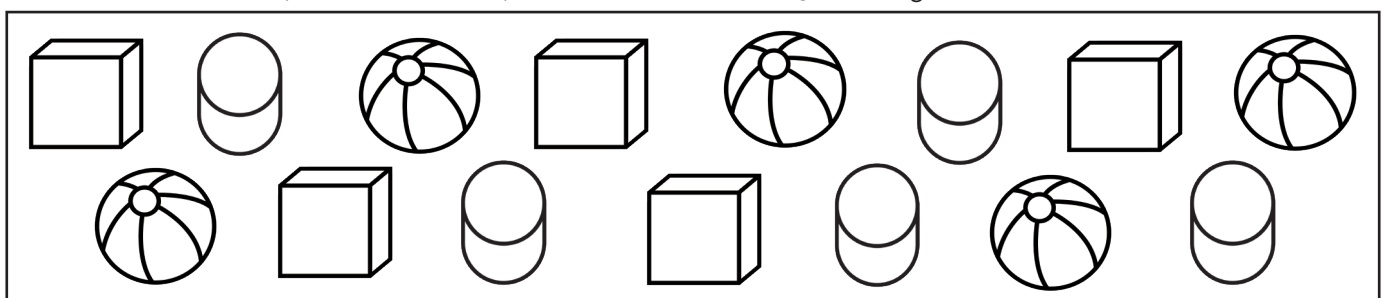
Khuphela amagama ezinto ezikhoyo.
Trace the object names.



2

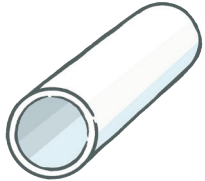
Fakela umbala obomvu kwizazinge, ozuba kwiiprizimu noluhlaza kwiisilinda.

Colour all the spheres red, the prisms blue and the cylinders green.

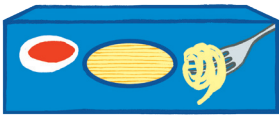


3 Isazinge, isilinda okanye iprizimu?

Sphere, cylinder or prism?

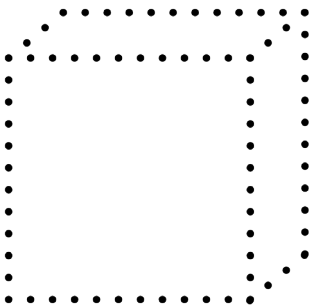
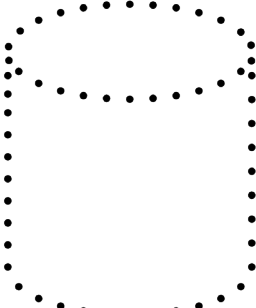
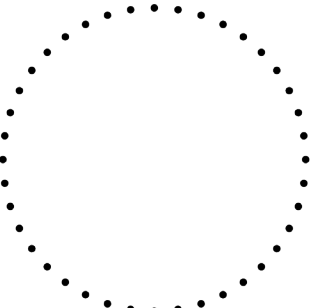
			
isazinge sphere	iprizimu prism	isilinda cylinder	

4 Khuphela uze ufakele umbala kwizinto ezikhoyo.

Trace and colour the objects.

iprizimu prism	isilinda cylinder	isazinge sphere
		

Izinto ezikhoyo ezinemilinganiselo emi-3

3-D objects

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAKHA
FIZZ POP - BUILD

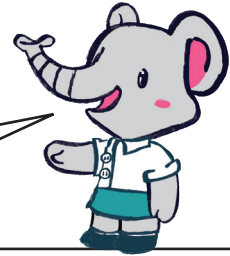
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

- 1** Tikisha iimpendulo ezichanekileyo.
Tick the correct answers.

Isilinda iyakwazi ukuqengqeleka nokutyibilika! Inamacala amcaba nangqukuva.
A cylinder can roll and slide!
It has flat and round sides.



	iyaqengqeleka roll	iyatyibilika slide	iyaqengqeleka kwaye iyatyibilika roll and slide

2 Amacala angqukuva okanye amcaba?

Round sides or flat sides?

			
agobileyo	asicaba	asicaba	agobileyo
round	flat	flat	round

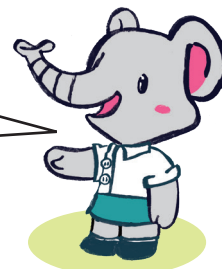
			
asicaba			
flat			

3 Bhala iimpendulo ezichanekileyo ukuze ugqibezele itheyibhile.

Write the correct answers to complete the table.

Khumbula ukuba iprizimu inamacala amabini afana twatse namacala amcaba onke.

Remember, a prism has two identical ends and all sides are flat.



	amacala amacaba/ angqukuva flat/round sides	iyaqengqeleka/iyatyibilika/ iyaqengqeleka kwaye iyatyibilika roll/slide/roll and slide
iprizimu prism	imcaba flat	iyatyibilika slide
isazinge sphere		
isilinda cylinder		

Ukwakha ngezinto ezinemilinganiselo emi-3

Building with 3-D objects

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
CHITHA
FIZZ POP - BREAK

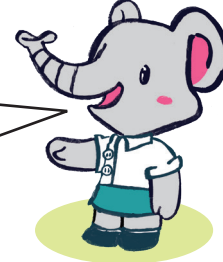
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Incochayi eyenziwe ngeprizm
iyakwazi ukuzinza! Amacala amcaba
ayakwazi ukuzinza. Amacala angqukuva
awakwazi ukuzinza!

A tower made of prisms can balance because
the sides are flat. Round sides can't balance!



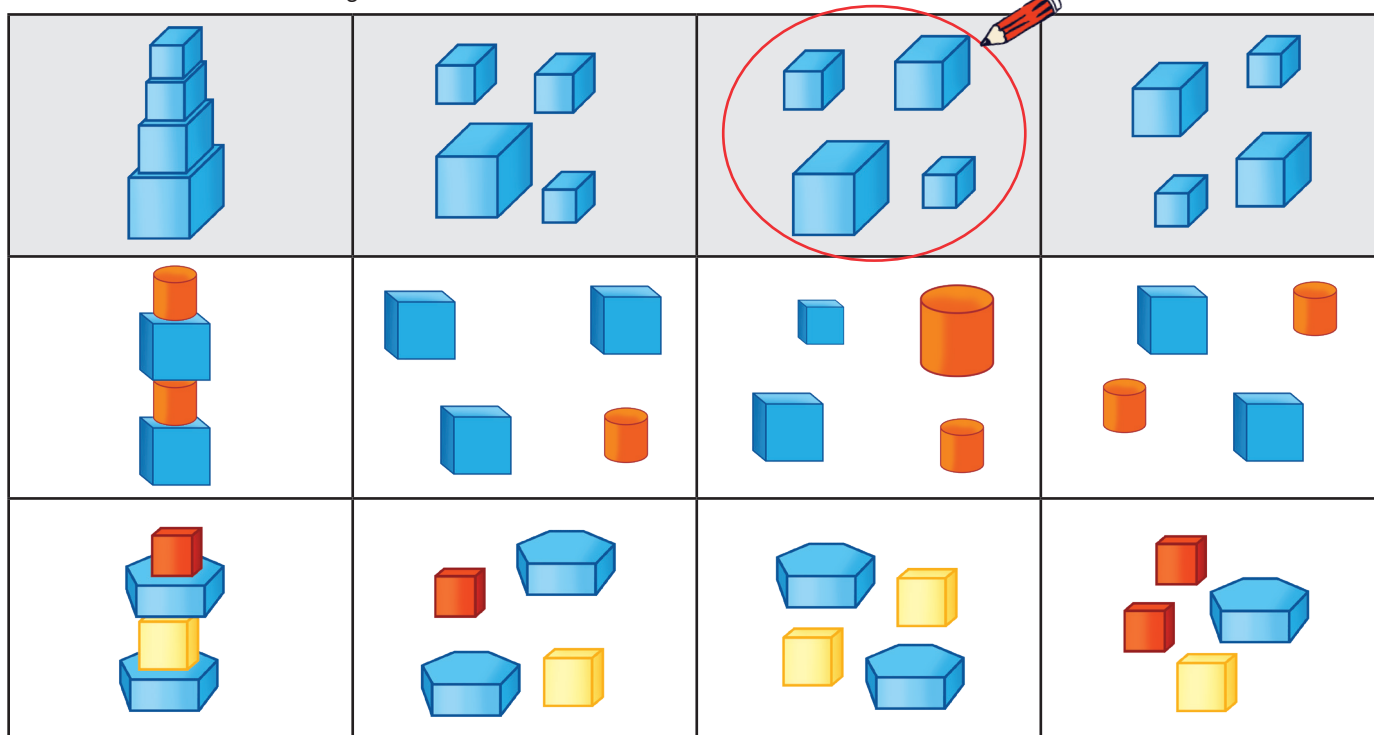
I Jonga imifanekiso. Tikisha iyazinza okanye ayizinzi.

Look at the pictures. Tick **balance** or **cannot balance**.

	iyazinza balance	ayizinzi cannot balance

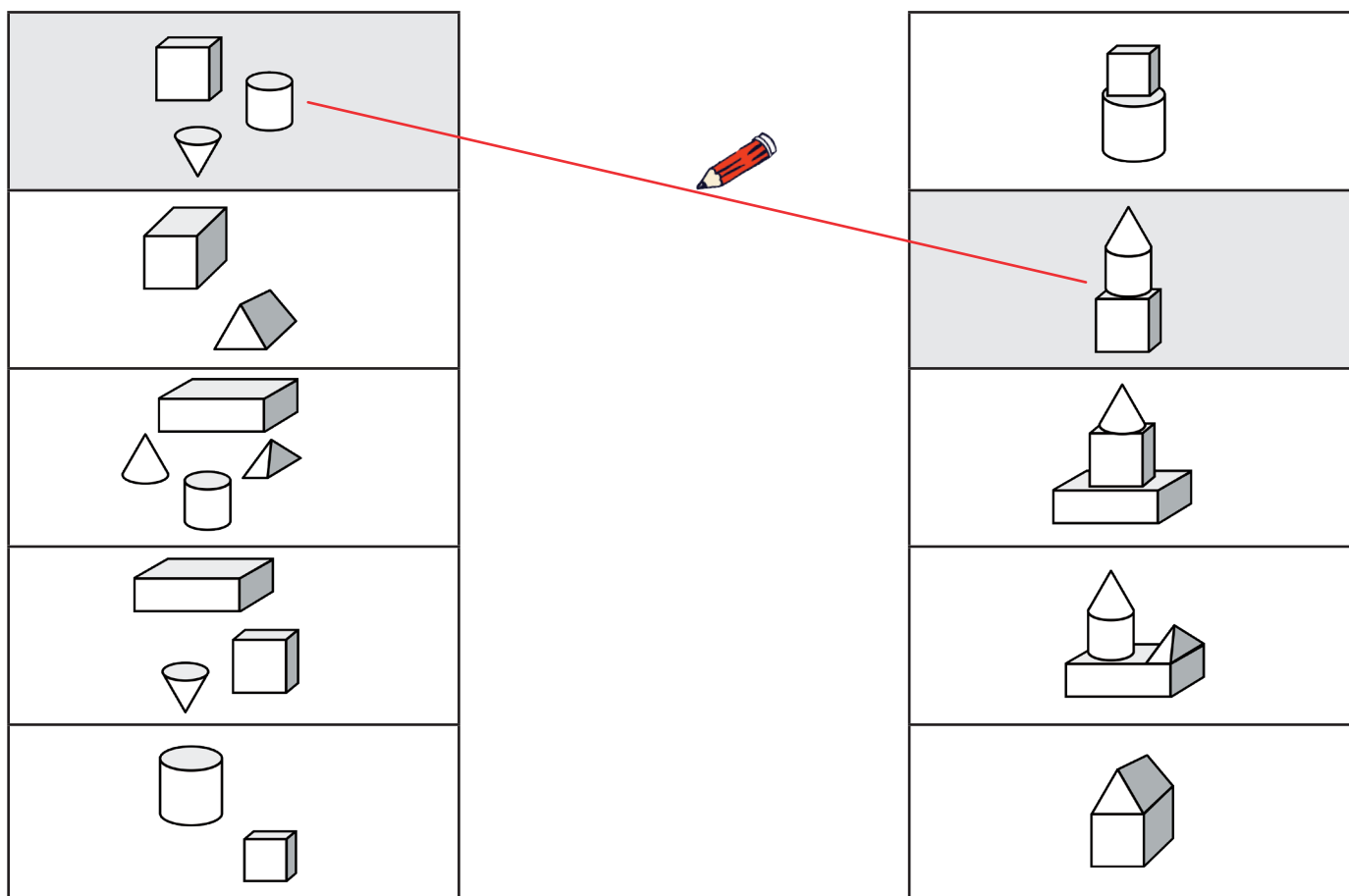
2 Biyela ngesangqa iseti yezinto ezikhoyo ezisetyenzisiweyo ukwakha incochoyi.

Circle the set of objects used to build the tower.



3 Krwela imigca ukuze utshatise izinto ezine-3D neencochoyi.

Draw lines to match the 3-D objects to the towers.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

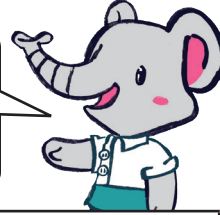
FIZZ POP -
YAKHA
FIZZ POP - BUILD

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Jonga ezi mbonakalo
zintathu zekephusi!
Look at these three
views of a cap!



imbonakalo yangaphambili front view	imbonakalo yangasentla top view	imbonakalo yasecaleni side view

1 Jonga le mifanekiso. Yeyiphi imbonakalo oyibonayo:
yeyangaphambili, yeyasecaleni okanye yeyangasentla?

Look at the pictures. What view do you see: front view, side view or top view?

yeyangaphambili front view			

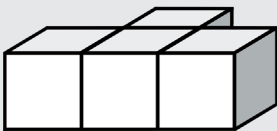
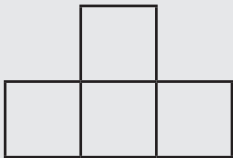
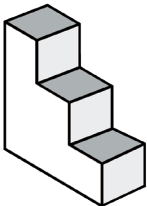
2 Tikisha impendulo echanekileyo.

Tick the correct answer.

Ibhola ... ibhokisi. The ball is ... the box.				
	ingasemva behind	ingaphambili in front of	isecaleni next to	ingasentla on top of
				
				
				
				

3 Zoba iimbonakalo.

Draw the views.

	imbonakalo yangasentla top view	imbonakalo yangaphambili front view	imbonakalo yasecaleni side view
			 
			
			

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

iprizimu

isilinda

isazinge

iyagengqeleka kwaye iyatyibilika

amacala amcaba nangqukuva

imbonakalo yangaphambili,

eyasecaleni neyangasentla

In English we say:

prism

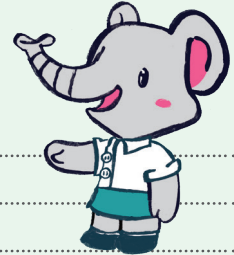
cylinder

sphere

roll and slide

flat and round sides

front, side and top view



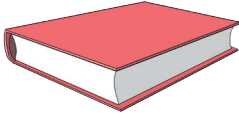
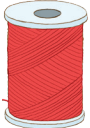
1 Zoba iimbonakalo.

Draw the views.

	imbonakalo yangasentla top view	imbonakalo yangaphambili front view	imbonakalo yasecaleni side view

2 Tikisha impendulo echanekileyo.

Tick the correct answer.

	iyaqengqeleka roll	iyatyibilika slide	iyaqengqeleka kwaye iyatyibilika roll and slide
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

Ukuphinda kabini kwenza amaqela alinganayo amabini

Double is two equal groups

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi - phinda kabini

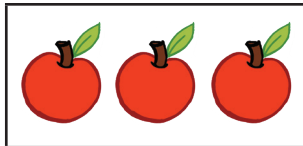
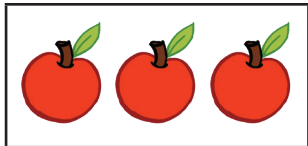
Game: Fast maths with cards - double

- Beka amakhadi amanani aqala ku-0 ukuya kwi-10 abe sisicuku.
Put the 0 to 10 number cards into a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi elinye.
Flip over one card.
- Liphinde kabini!
Double!



UIna unama-apile ama-3. Ufumana amanye ama-3 ngaphezulu.

Ina has 3 apples. He gets 3 more.



Ukuphinda kabini ngamaqela ama-2 alinganayo. Siphinda inani ka-2.

Double is 2 equal groups. We repeat a number 2 times.

Ezi-3 eziphindwe kabini zenza ezi-6.

Double 3 is 6.

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

1 Kopa amachokoza ukuphinda kabini.

Copy the dots to double.



Ezi-3 eziphindwe kabini zenza ____.

Double 3 is ____.

$$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Zingaphi izi-3 kwisi-6? ____

How many 3s in 6? ____



Ezi-2 eziphindwe kabini zenza ____.

Double 2 is ____.

$$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Zingaphi izi-2 kwisi-4? ____

How many 2s in 4? ____



Ezi-4 eziphindwe kabini zenza ____.

Double 4 is ____.

$$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

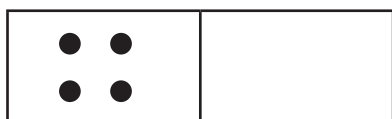
$$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Zingaphi izi-4 kwisi-8? ____

How many 4s in 8? ____

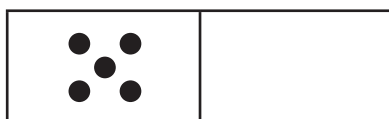
2 Gqibezela amachokoza edomino ukuze uphinde kabini.

Complete the domino dots to double.



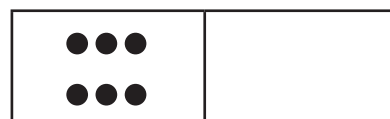
Ezi-4 eziphindwe kabini zenza ____.

Double 4 is ____.



Ezi-5 eziphindwe kabini zenza ____.

Double 5 is ____.



Ezi-6 eziphindwe kabini zenza ____.

Double 6 is ____.

3

Xa ndiphinda kabini When I double	zenza I get
1	2
2	4
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Phinda kabini Double	
1	2
2	4
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

4 Masiphinde kabini imali yethu.

Let's double our money.


Phinda kabini i-R2
Double R2  R4


Phinda kabini i-R5
Double R5 


Phinda kabini i-R10
Double R10 

5 Fumana isiphindwa kabini. Dibanisa.

Find the double. Then add.

 $5 + 3 + 5 = 13$	$4 + 4 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 + 5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 + 4 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 + 7 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 + 8 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
--	---	---

Ukuphinda kabini amanani amakhulu

Doubling bigger numbers

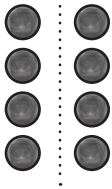
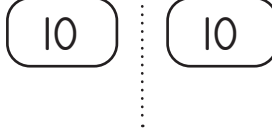
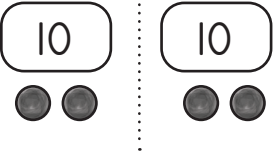
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Phinda kabini isi-4 Double 4  Phinda kabini isi-4: 8 Double 4: 8 $4 + 4 = 8$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ Kukho oo-4 ababini kusi-8. There are two 4s in 8.	Phinda kabini i-10 Double 10  Phinda kabini i-10: 20 Double 10: 20 $10 + 10 = 20$ $10 \times 2 = 20$ Kukho ama-10 amabini kuma-20. There are two 10s in 20.	Phinda kabini i-12 Double 12  Phinda kabini i-12: 24 Double 12: 24 $12 + 12 = 24$ $12 \times 2 = 24$ Kukho oo-12 ababini ku-24. There are two 12s in 24.
--	--	--



Ukuphinda kabini inani kumalunga nokuthatha inani elinye ka-2.

Doubling a number is about taking the same number 2 times.

1 Phinda kabini.

Double.

5 Isi-5 esiphindwe kabini li-_____. Double 5 is _____.	6 Isi-6 esiphindwe kabini li-_____. Double 6 is _____.	8 Isi-8 esiphindwe kabini li-_____. Double 8 is _____.
10 I-10 eliphindwe kabini ngama-_____. Double 10 is _____.	13 I-13 eliphindwe kabini ngama-_____. Double 13 is _____.	15 I-15 eliphindwe kabini ngama-_____. Double 15 is _____.

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi – phinda kabini

Game: Fast maths with cards – double

- Yenza isicuku ngamakhadi amanani aqala ku-0 ukuya ku-10.

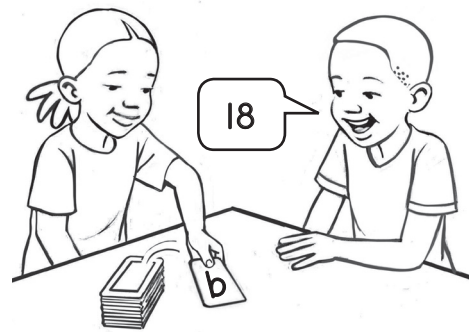
Place number cards 0 to 10 into a pile.

- Guqula ikhadi elinye.

Flip over one card.

- Liphinde kabini!

Double!



2 Gqibezela itheyibhile yokuphinda kabini.

Complete the doubles table.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
phinda kabini double	2	4								

3 Phinda kabini.

Double.

7 Isi-7 esiphindwe kabini li-____. Double 7 is ____.	17 I-17 eliphindwe kabini ngama-____. Double 17 is ____.	20 Ama-20 aphindwe kabini ngama-____. Double 20 is ____.
--	--	--

4 Phinda kabini.

Double.

5		10		6		4	
8		9		15		19	

5 Fumana iziphindwa kabini. Dibanisa emva koko.

Find the doubles. Then add.

$5 + 6 + 5 = 16$	$4 + 8 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 + 11 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 8 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

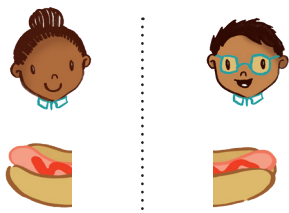
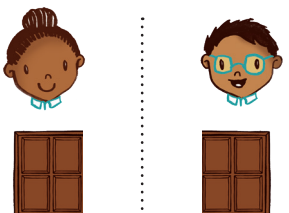
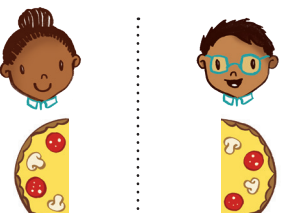
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

umdundu o-1 1 hotdog  ihafu half	itshokolethi e-1 1 chocolate  ihafu half	ipitsa e-1 1 pizza  ihafu half
---	---	--



Xa sisabela
abafundi aba-2
ngokulinganayo,
umfundi ngamnye
ufumana
isiqingatha.

When we share
equally between
2 learners, each
learner gets half.

Zingaphi?

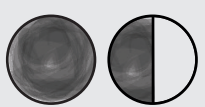
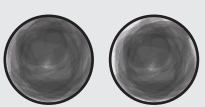
How many?



	Iihafu Halves	Ezipheleleyo Wholes
	ihafu e-1 1 half	ihafu e-1 1 half
	ihafu ezi-2 2 halves	into epheleleyo e-1 1 whole
	ihafu ezi-3 3 halves	into e-1 enesiqingatha 1 and a half
	ihafu ezi-4 4 halves	izinto ezipheleleyo ezi-2 2 wholes

1 Zoba iipitsa!

Draw the pizzas!

e-1 enehafu 1 and a half 	2  	ezi-2 ezinehafu 2 and a half	3
ezi-3 ezinehafu 3 and a half	4	ezi-4 ezinehafu 4 and a half	

2 Qhezu lini elifunyanwa ngumfundi ngamnye? Zingaphi iilekese ezifunyanwa ngumfundi ngamnye?

What fraction does each learner get? How many sweets does each learner get?



Xa sisabela abafundi aba-2 ngokulinganayo, umfundi ngamnye ufumana isiqingatha.

When we share equally between 2 learners, each learner gets half.

iilekese ezi-6 6 sweets	iilekese ezili-12 12 sweets	iilekese ezingama-24 24 sweets
iqhezu: sisiqingatha fraction: half	iqhezu: sisiqingatha fraction: half	iqhezu: sisiqingatha fraction: half
iileskese: 3 sweets:	iileskese: 6 sweets:	iileskese: 12 sweets:

iilekese ezili-10 10 sweets	iilekese ezili-16 16 sweets	iilekese ezingama-22 22 sweets
iqhezu: fraction:	iqhezu: fraction:	iqhezu: fraction:
iileskese: sweets:	iileskese: sweets:	iileskese: sweets:

3 Isiqingatha se- Half of

6		8		10		12	
---	--	---	--	----	--	----	--

Ukwahlula kubini okunentsalela

Half with a remainder

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

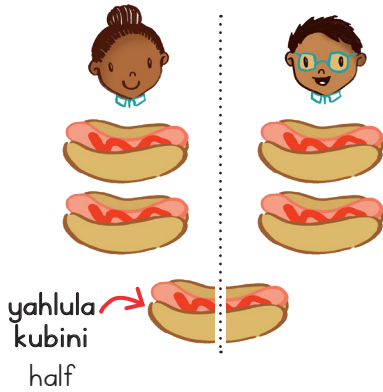
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

imidundu emi-5

5 hotdogs

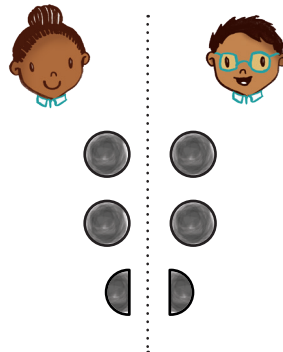


Ihafu ka-5 ngu-2
onehafu.

Half of 5 is 2 and a half.

imidundu emi-5

5 hotdogs

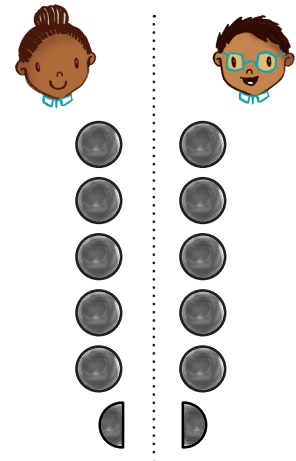


Ihafu ka-5 ngu-2
onesiqingatha.

Half of 5 is 2 and a half.

imidundu eli-11

11 hotdogs



Ihafu ka-11 ngu-5
onesiqingatha.

Half of 11 is 5 and a half.

1 Yabela abafundi aba-2
ngokulinganayo.

Share equally between 2 learners.

Ungasebenzisa amachokoza
ukubonisa imidundu.

You can use dots
to show hotdogs.



imidundu emi-3

3 hotdogs

.....

Ihafu ka-3 ngu-_____.

Half of 3 is _____.

imidundu esi-7

7 hotdogs

.....

Ihafu ka-7 ngu-_____.

Half of 7 is _____.

imidundu eli-9

9 hotdogs

.....

Ihafu ka-9 ngu-_____.

Half of 9 is _____.

imidundu eli-15

15 hotdogs

.....

Ihafu ka-15 ngu-_____.

Half of 15 is _____.

Umdlalo: Phinda kabini – yahlula kabini ngeebloko

Game: Double – half with blocks

- Yakha u-4.
Build 4.
- Yakha u-4 ophindwe kabini.
Build double 4.
- Yahlula u-4 ophindwe kabini kubini.
Break double 4 in half.
- Phinda kwakhona ngala manani 3, 5, 6, no-10.
Do again with numbers 3, 5, 6 and 10.



Cinga ngolwalamano oluphakathi kokwahlula kubini nokuphinda kabini.

Think about the relationship between half and double.



2 Fumana isiphindwa kabini nesiqingatha.

Find double and half.

Isi-4 esiphindwe kabini sisi-____.

Double 4 is ____.

Isiqingatha sika-8 sisi-____.

Half of 8 is ____.

Isi-6 esiphindwe kabini li-____.

Double 6 is ____.

Isiqingatha se-12 sisi-____.

Half of 12 is ____.

I-10 eliphindwe kabini ngama-____.

Double 10 is ____.

Isiqingatha sama-20 li-____.

Half of 20 is ____.

Isi-3 esiphindwe kabini sisi-____.

Double 3 is ____.

Isiqingatha sika-6 sisi-____.

Half of 6 is ____.

Isi-8 esiphindwe kabini li-____.

Double 8 is ____.

Isiqingatha sika-16 sisi-____.

Half of 16 is ____.

I-11 eliphindwe kabini ngama-____.

Double 11 is ____.

Isiqingatha sama-22 li-____.

Half of 22 is ____.

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

phinda kabini

Iikeyiki ezi-3 eziphindwe kabini
zenza ikeyiki ezi-6.

isi-3 esiphindwe kabini sisi-6

Xa ndisahlulela abafundi aba-2
ngokulinganayo, umfundi ngamnye
ufumana isiqingatha.

Isiqingatha sesithandathu sisithathu.

isiqingatha esinye

iziqingatha ezibini

into enye epheleleyo

In English we say:

double

Double 3 cakes
is six cakes.

double 3 is 6

When I share something equally
between 2 learners, each learner
receives half.

Half of six is three.

one half

two halves

one whole



1 Gqibezela itheyibhile
yamanani.

Complete the number table.





Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2
zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

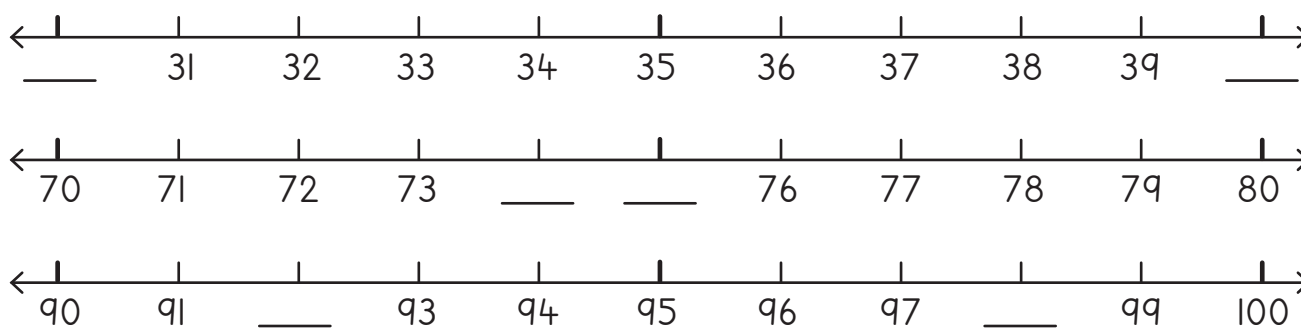
2 Yandisa ipatheni.

Extend the pattern.

31	32	33							
38	39	40							
100	99	98							

3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



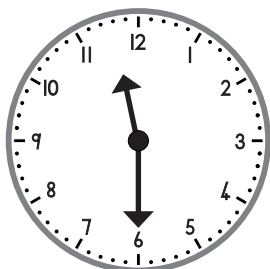
4 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$92 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$94 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$96 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$95 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$98 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$97 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

5 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



6

isiqingatha half		phinda kabini double
5	10	20
	50	
	5	
	12	

Ukuphindaphinda ngo-2 Multiplying by 2

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

KUBALA OO-2
(0-50)
COUNTING 2S (0-50)

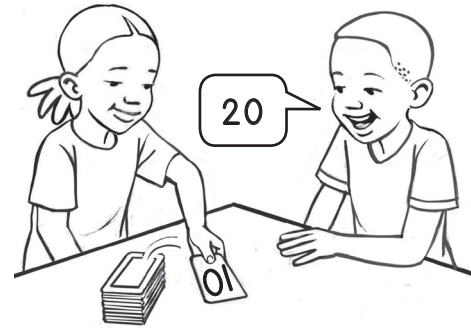
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi - phindaphinda ngo-2 Game: Fast maths with cards - multiply by 2

- Yenza isicuku samakhadi aqala ku-0 aye kwi-10.
Place number cards 0 to 10 into a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi libe linye.
Flip over one card.
- Phindaphinda ngo-2.
Multiply by 2.



1

abafundi learners	izihlangu shoes	isivakalisi manani number sentence
1	2	$2 \times 1 = 2$
4		
5		
3		

Uphindaphindo lumalunga nokuphinda kwakhona amaqela alinganayo.
Multiplication is about repeating equal groups.



2

				iiperi zezihlangu pairs of shoes	
				izihlangu shoes	

					iiperi zezihlangu pairs of shoes	
					izihlangu shoes	

3

abafundi learners	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10
izihlangu shoes	2				10	12				

4



Zingaphi iibhayisekile?
How many bicycles?

Mangaphi amavili?
How many wheels?

5



iibhayisekile bicycle	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
amavili wheels	2	4								

6

Mangaphi amavili?

How many wheels?

3  _____ amavili wheels	6  _____ amavili wheels
5  _____ amavili wheels	10  _____ amavili wheels

7

Bangaphi?

How many?

oo-2 ku-6? 2s in 6?		oo-2 ku-8? 2s in 8?	
oo-2 ku-10? 2s in 10?		oo-2 ku-12? 2s in 12?	
oo-2 ku-16? 2s in 16?		oo-2 ku-20? 2s in 20?	

8

Itekisi ibiza i-R2 ngomfundi omnye.

The taxi costs R2 for one learner.



Ibiza malini ngabafundi aba-5? How much does it cost for 5 learners?	
Ibiza malini ngabafundi abasi-8? How much does it cost for 8 learners?	

Ukuphindaphinda ngo-10 Multiplying by 10

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA OO-10
(0-200)
COUNTING 10S (0-200)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

	abafundi? learners?	
	iminwe? fingers?	
	abafundi? learners?	
	iminwe? fingers?	

Xa siphindaphinda nge-10, sicinga ngamaqela ama-10.
When we multiply 10s, we think about groups of 10.



2

Bala ngama-10.

Count in 10s.

10	20	30							
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

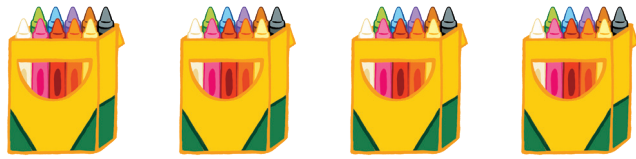
3

abafundi learners	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10
iminwe fingers	10	20			50	60				

4

abafundi learners	iminwe fingers	isivakalisi manani number sentence
1	10	$1 \times 10 = 10$
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
10		

5



Zingaphi iibhokisi?

How many boxes?

Zingaphi iikhrayoni?

How many crayons?

iibhokisi boxes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iikhrayoni crayons	10	20								

6

Zingaphi iikhrayoni?

How many crayons?

3  _____ iikhrayoni crayons	6  _____ iikhrayoni crayons
5  _____ iikhrayoni crayons	10  _____ iikhrayoni crayons

7

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

8

Mangaphi?

How many?

ama-10 kuma-60? 10s in 60?		ama-10 kuma-40? 10s in 40?	
ama-10 kwi-100? 10s in 100?		ama-10 kuma-50? 10s in 50?	

9

Ipeni enye ixabisa i-R10.

One pen costs R10.



Zixabisa malini iipeni ezi-4? How much do 4 pens cost?	
Zixabisa malini iipeni ezisi-7? How much do 7 pens cost?	

Ukuphindaphinda ngo-5 Multiplying by 5

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

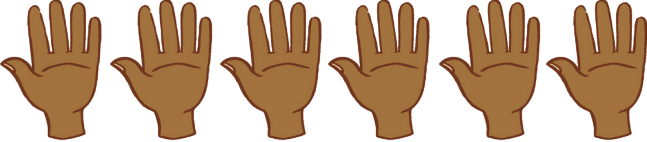
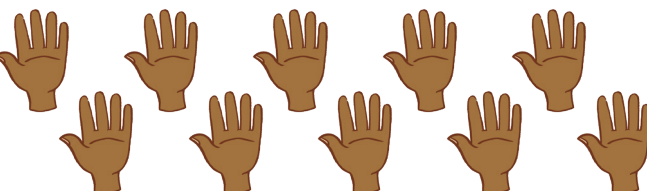
UKUBALA IZI-5
(0-100)
COUNTING 5S (0-100)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

	izandla? hands?	
	iminwe? fingers?	
	izandla? hands?	
	iminwe? fingers?	

Sibala ngezi-5.
Isandla esinye
sineminwe emi-5!
We count in 5s. One
hand has 5 fingers!



2

Bala ngezi-5.

Count in 5s.

5	10	15							
---	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3

izandla hands	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10
iminwe fingers	5				25	30				

4

izandla hands	iminwe fingers	isivakalisi manani number sentence
1	5	$1 \times 5 = 5$
4	20	$4 \times 5 = 20$
3		
5		
6		
2		
7		
10		

5



Zingaphi izitafishi?

How many starfish?

Zingaphi iingalo?

How many arms?

istafishi starfish	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iingalo arms	5	10								

6

Zingaphi iingalo?

How many arms?

3  _____ iingalo arms	6  _____ iingalo arms
5  _____ iingalo arms	10  _____ iingalo arms

7

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

8

Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-5 kwi-15? 5s in 15?		izi-5 kwi-10? 5s in 10?	
izi-5 kuma-25? 5s in 25?		izi-5 kuma-20? 5s in 20?	

9

Iapile elinye lixabisa i-R5.

One apple costs R5.



Axabisa malini ama-apile ama-5? How much do 5 apples cost?	
Axabisa malini ama-apile ali-9? How much do 9 apples cost?	

Ukusombulula iingxaki zemali

Solving money problems

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

KUBALA OO-2
(0-120)
COUNTING 2S (0-120)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1



Zingaphi iingqekembe?

How many coins?

Zingaphi iirandi?

How many Rands?

2



iingqekembe
coins

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

iirandi
Rands

2

4

3

$$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

4

Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-2 kwisi-4?
2s in 4?

izi-2 kwi-10?
2s in 10?

izi-2 kwi-14?
2s in 14?

izi-2 kuma-20?
2s in 20?

5



Zingaphi iimali ezingamaphepha?

How many notes?

Zingaphi iirandi?

How many Rands?

6



imali
engamaphepha
notes

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

iirandi
Rands

10

20

7	$2 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$5 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$1 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8 Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-5 kuma-30? 5s in 30?		izi-5 kuma-80? 5s in 80?	
izi-5 kuma-50? 5s in 50?		izi-5 kwi-100? 5s in 100?	

9		Zingaphi iingqekembe? How many coins?	
		Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	

10										
iingqekembe coins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iirandi Rands	5	10								

11	$2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$1 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12 Mangaphi?

How many?

ama-10 kuma-30? 10s in 30?		ama-10 kuma-80? 10s in 80?	
ama-10 kuma-70? 10s in 70?		ama-10 kuma-90? 10s in 90?	

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!



NgesiXhosa sithi:

isibini esiphindaphindwe kane

Zingaphi izibini kwisi-8?

isihlanu esiphindaphindwe kathathu

Zingaphi izihlanu kwi-15?

ishumi eliphindaphindwe kane

Mangaphi amashumi kuma-40?

Amashumi amane angaphezulu ngeshumi
kunamashumi amathathu.

Amashumi amathathu angaphantsi
ngeshumi kunamashumi amane.

Amashumi amane aza emva
kwamashumi amathathu.

Amashumi amathathu aza phambi
kwamashumi amane.

In English we say:

two multiplied by four

How many twos in 8?

five multiplied by three

How many fives in 15?

ten multiplied by four

How many tens in 40?

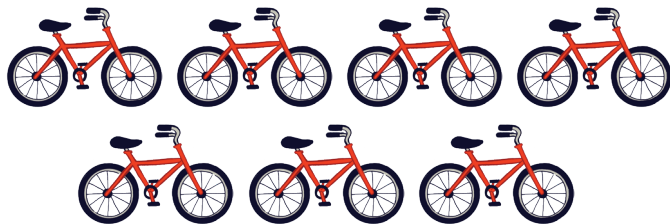
Forty is ten more than thirty.

Thirty is ten less than forty.

Forty comes after thirty.

Thirty comes before forty.

1

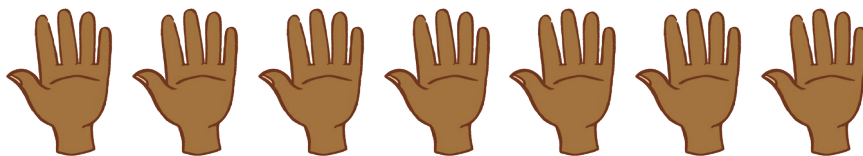


Zingaphi iibhayisekile?

How many bicycles?

Mangaphi amavili?

How many wheels?



izandla?

hands?

iminwe?

fingers?



iibhokisi?

boxes?

iikhrayoni?

crayons?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKWAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVING

UMDLALO
GAME

UHLAZIYO
REVISION

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi - yahlula kubini
Game: Fast maths with cards - half

- Yenza isicuku samakhadi aqala ku-0 ukuya kwi-10.
Put number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi libe linye.
Flip over one card.
- Bala isiqingatha!
Calculate half!



1 Bhala amanani ashinyiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
	52								60
	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90

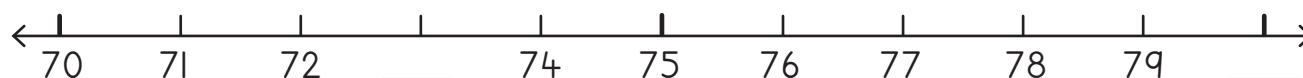
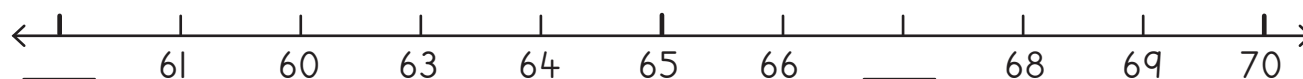
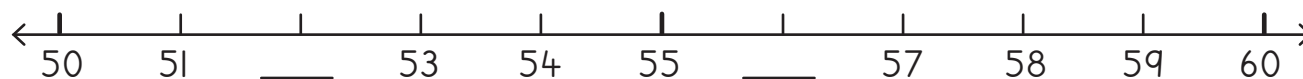
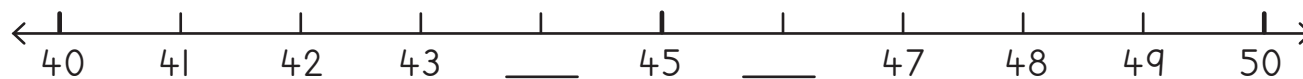
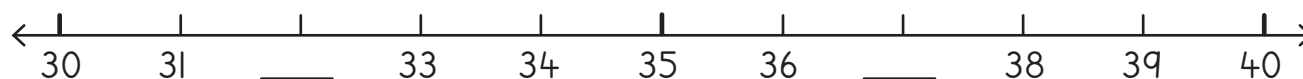
2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$35 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$41 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$63 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$
$48 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$57 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$78 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$45 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$68 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$89 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$43 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$56 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$78 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



4 Yandisa ipatheni.

Extend the pattern.

76	77	78							
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

84	83	82							
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3	13	23							
---	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

109	99	89							
-----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

102	92	82							
-----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

94	93	92							
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1 Bala ngezi-2.

Count in 2s.

2	4								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

84	82								
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Bala ngezi-5.

Count in 5s.

5	10								
---	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

45	40								
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Bala ngama-10.

Count in 10s.

10	20								
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

110	100								
-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2 Cwangcisa amanani uqale kwelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order numbers from smallest to greatest.

30 40 70 100 _____	83 39 58 18 _____	72 27 70 58 _____
-----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

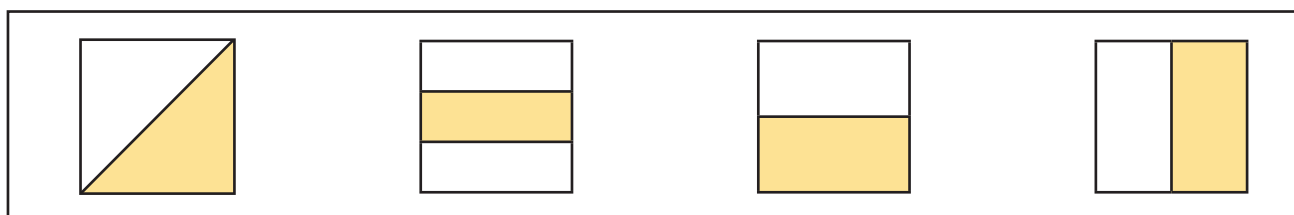
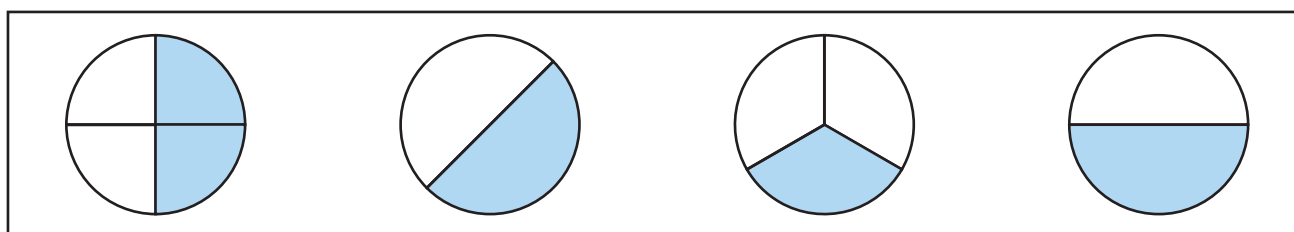
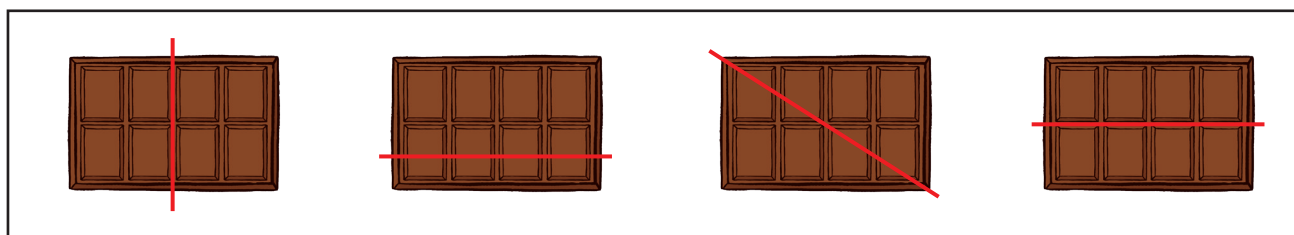
3 Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona likhulu uye kwelona lincinci.

Order numbers from greatest to smallest.

6 66 16 60 _____	93 56 26 41 _____	47 72 81 85 _____
---------------------	----------------------	----------------------

4 Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa isiqingatha kwiqela ngalinye.

Circle the pictures in each group that show half.



5 Tshatisa.

Match.

iihafu ezi-2 2 halves		e-l nehafu e-l 1 and 1 half
iihafu ezi-3 3 halves		ezimbini ezipheleleyo two wholes
iihafu ezi-4 4 halves		enye epheleleyo one whole
iihafu ezi-5 5 halves		ezi-2 ezinehafu e-l 2 and 1 half

6 Zoba iipitsa.

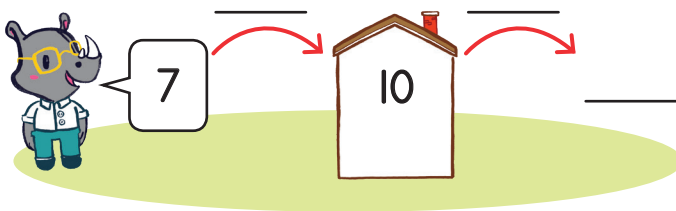
Draw the pizzas.

e-l enehafu 1 and a half 	3	ezi-3 ezinehafu 3 and a half	4
---------------------------------	---	---------------------------------	---

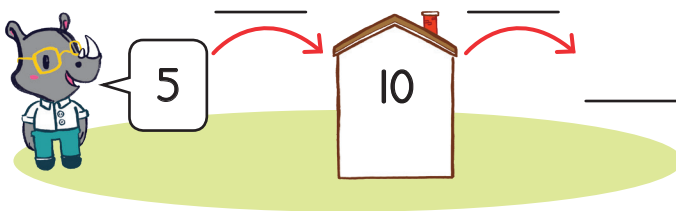
1 Dibanisa ngokuya kwi-10.

Add by visiting the 10.

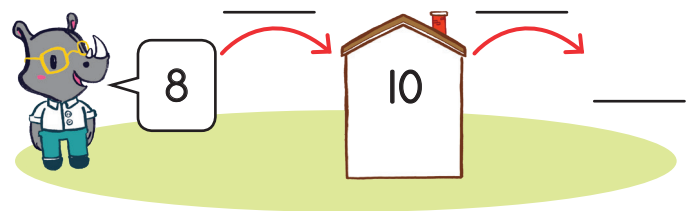
$$7 + 5 =$$



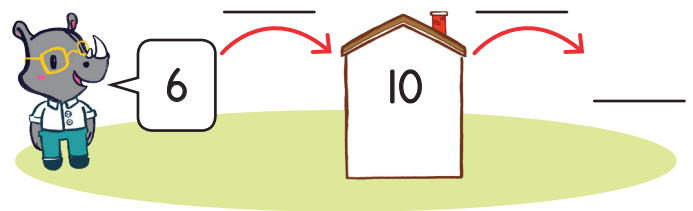
$$5 + 9 =$$



$$8 + 6 =$$

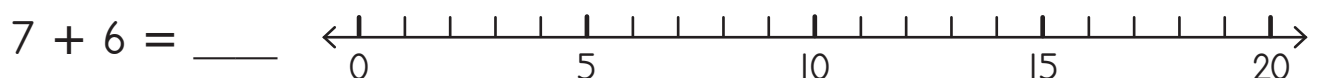
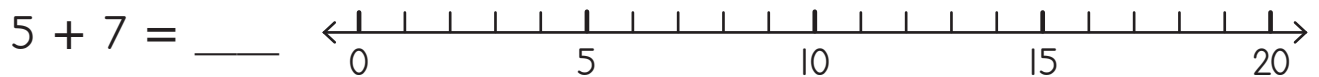
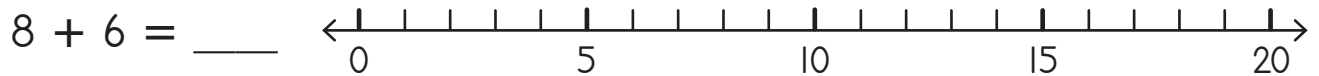


$$6 + 8 =$$



2 Dibanisa kumgcamanani. Tyelela i-10!

Add on the number line. Visit the 10!



$7 + 5 =$ _____	$8 + 4 =$ _____	$6 + 5 =$ _____
$4 + 8 =$ _____	$7 + 9 =$ _____	$6 + 8 =$ _____

4 ULitha uthwala amabhakethi amanzi asi-8. USethu uthwala amabhakethi amanzi ali-9. Mangaphi amabhakethi amanzi abawathweleyo bebobabini?

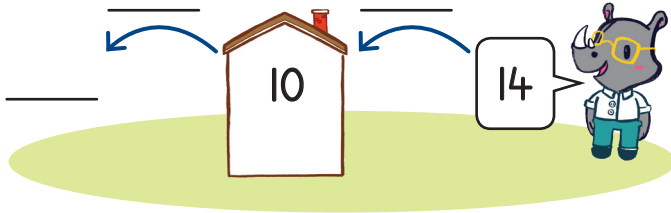
Litha carried 8 buckets of water. Sethu carried 9 buckets.
How many buckets did they carry altogether?



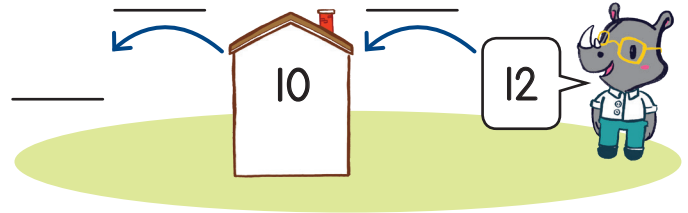
5 Thabatha ngokuya kwi-10.

Subtract by visiting the 10.

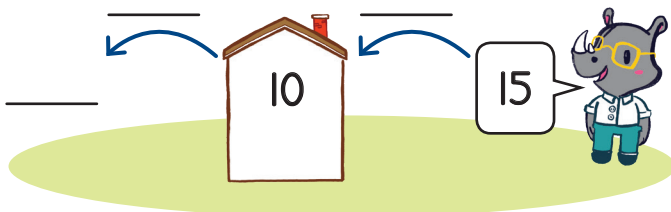
$$14 - 8 =$$



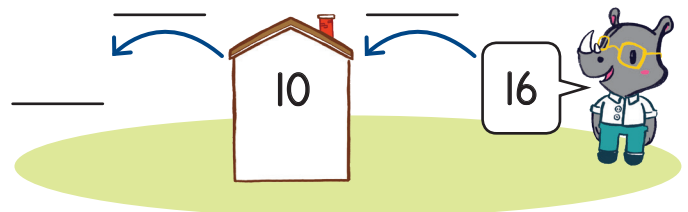
$$12 - 7 =$$



$$15 - 8 =$$



$$16 - 8 =$$



6 Thabatha kumgcamanani. Tyelela i-10!

Subtract on the number line. Visit the 10!

$$14 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$17 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$13 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

7

$14 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$16 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$15 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

8

USina ubhake ikeyiki ezili-13. Uthengise ezisi-7.
Zingaphi ikeyiki anazo ngoku?

Sina baked 13 cakes. She sold 7. How many does she have now?



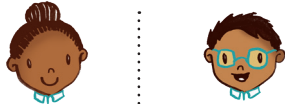
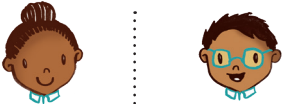
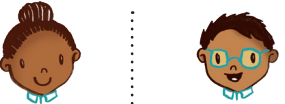
Ukuphinda kabini nokuphindaphinda ngo-2

Doubling and multiplying by 2

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Phinda kabini.

Double.

imidundu eli-12 12 hotdogs  _____	imidundu eli-13 13 hotdogs  _____	imidundu eli-14 14 hotdogs  _____
---	--	---

2 Gqibezela itheyibhile yokuphinda kabini.

Complete the doubles table.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
phinda kabini double	2	4								

3 Phinda kabini.

Double.

8 Isi-8 esiphindwe kabini senza ____. Double 8 is ____.	16 I-16 eliphindwe kabini lenza ____. Double 16 is ____.	11 I-11 eliphindwe kabini lenza ____. Double 11 is ____.
--	---	---

4 Isiqingatha se-

Half of

Phinda kabini

Double

16		20		14		8		10		7	
----	--	----	--	----	--	---	--	----	--	---	--

5

	Bangaphi abafundi? How many learners?	
	Mangaphi amehlo? How many eyes?	

abafundi learners	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
amehlo eyes	2	4								

6 Mangaphi?

How many?

3  _____ amehlo eyes	6  _____ amehlo eyes
5  _____ amehlo eyes	10  _____ amehlo eyes

7

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

8 Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-2 kwisi-4? 2s in 4?		izi-2 kwisi-8? 2s in 8?	
izi-2 kwi-10? 2s in 10?		izi-2 kwi-14? 2s in 14?	

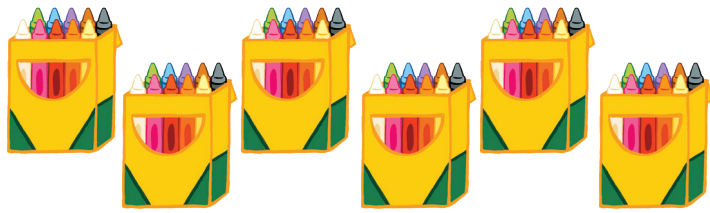
9 Ilelese enye ixabisa i-R2.

One sweet costs R2.



Zixabisa malini iilekese ezi-5? How much do 5 sweets cost?	
Zixabisa malini iilekese ezisi-8? How much do 8 sweets cost?	

1



Zingaphi iibhokisi?

How many boxes?

Zingaphi iikhrayoni?

How many crayons?

iibhokisi boxes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iikhrayoni crayons	10	20								

2

Zingaphi iikhrayoni?

How many crayons?

2 _____ iikhrayoni crayons	5 _____ iikhrayoni crayons
8 _____ iikhrayoni crayons	10 _____ iikhrayoni crayons

3

$5 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

4

Zingaphi/Mangaphi?

How many?

izi-2 kuma-30? 2s in 30?		izi-5 kuma-50? 5s in 50?	
ama-10 kuma-70? 10s in 70?		izi-5 kwi-100? 5s in 100?	

5

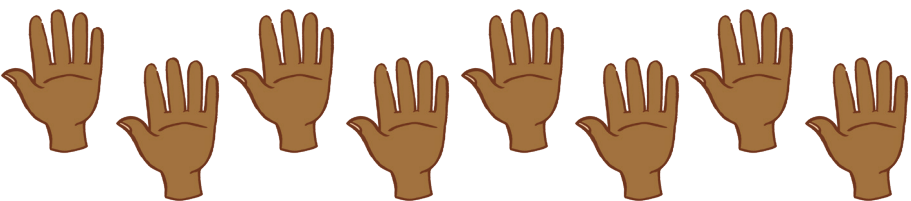
Ijusi enye ixabisa i-R10.

One juice costs R10.



Zixabisa malini iijusi ezi-3? How much do 3 juices cost?	Zixabisa malini iijusi ezi-5? How much do 5 juices cost?
---	---

6



izandla? hands?	
iminwe? fingers?	

7 Biyela ngesangqa amanani athi xa edityanisiwe enze i-10.
Circle the numbers that add up to 10.

10 5	0 6	3 6	4 3	5 6	1 6	7 1	1 9	2 9	8 5	7 2	5 2	4 1	8 6	3 6
---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

8 Mingaphi?
How many?

2  _____ iminwe fingers	6  _____ iminwe fingers
5  _____ iminwe fingers	10  _____ iminwe fingers

9

$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

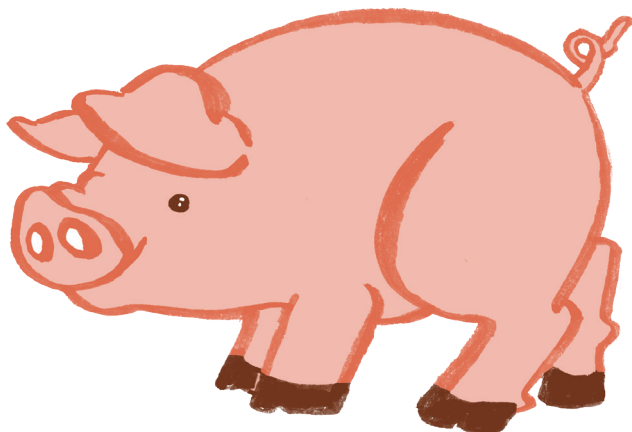
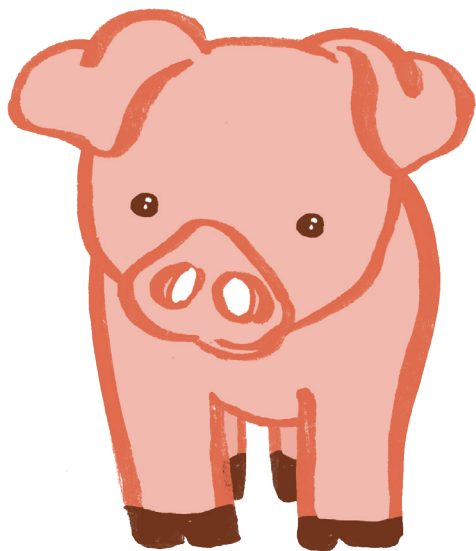
10 Zingaphi?
How many?

izi-5 kwi-15? 5s in 15?		izi-5 kuma-25? 5s in 25?	
izi-5 kuma-20? 5s in 20?		izi-5 kuma-50? 5s in 50?	

11 Iipakethe yamandongomani ixabisa i-R5.
One bag of peanuts costs R5.



Iipakethe ezi-3 zamandongomani zixabisa malini? How much do 3 bags of peanuts cost?	Zixabisa malini iipakethe zamandongomani ezili-10? How much do 10 bags of peanuts cost?
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Izikhwere ezili-100

100 square



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



Amagama amanani



Number names

0	nothi zero
1	nye one
2	mbini two
3	ntathu three
4	ne four
5	ntlanu five
6	ntandathu six
7	sixhenxe seven
8	sibhozo eight
9	lithoba nine

10	ishumi ten
11	ishumi elinanye eleven
12	ishumi elinesibini twelve
13	ishumi elinesithathu thirteen
14	ishumi elinesine fourteen
15	ishumi elinesihlanu fifteen
16	ishumi elinesithandathu sixteen
17	ishumi elinesixhenxe seventeen
18	ishumi elinesibhozo eighteen
19	ishumi elinethoba nineteen
20	amashumi amabini twenty



