



Ikota 4 : Term 4

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

ISBN: 978-1-998960-19-4

Version 3.0: 2024



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Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

Le ncwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi inemisebenzi elungiselelwe iintsuku ezingama-40 zokufundisa kwikota yesi-4. 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.

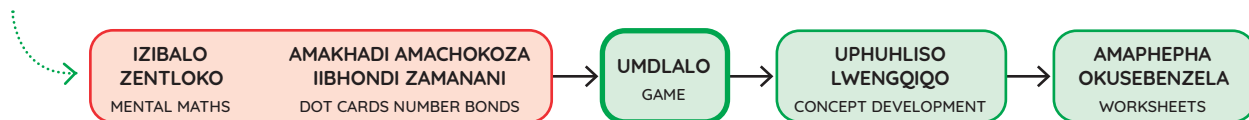
Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile eluhlaza.



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.

		6
thandathu six		

Yonke imiyalelo neenkcukacha 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 40 days of teaching in Term 4. 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.

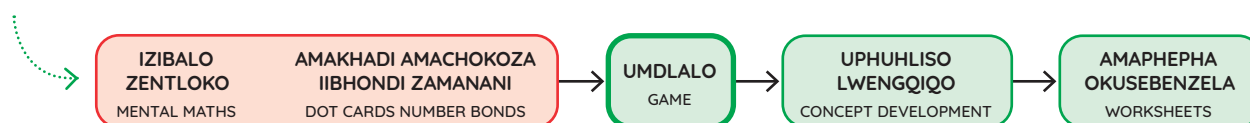
The material is presented using a bilingual format. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to become familiar with maths words in both their home language and in English. This will equip them for lifelong learning of maths.

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.

Ukudibanisa usebenzisa iibloko zesiseko seshumi

Addition using base ten blocks

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?

Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini.

Work in pairs.

- Yakhani inani ngeebloko zenu.

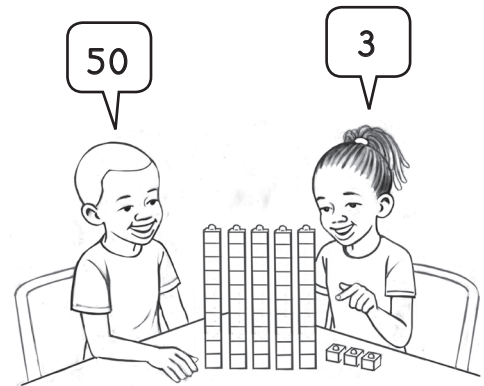
Build the number using your blocks.

- Mangaphi ama-10?
Bangaphi oo-1?

How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Leliphi inani?

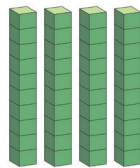
What number?



$$47 + 20 =$$

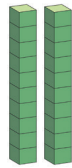
Ama-47 ayafana
nama-40 kunye
nesi-7.

47 is the same as 40 and 7.



Masidibanise
ama-20.

Now let's add 20.



Ngamashumi
ama-6
ewonke.

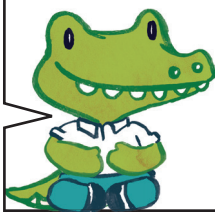
There are 6 tens
altogether.

Yimivo esi-7
iyonke.

There are 7 ones
altogether.

Ungadibanisa
ngeebloko.
Masidibanise
ama-10 noo-1.

You can use blocks
to add. Let's add
10s and 1s.



amashumi tens	imivo ones
4	7
+ 2	0
6	7
Ndinama-67 zizonke. I have 67 altogether.	

I Dibanisa.

Add.

$39 + 50 = 89$	$64 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 + 70 = \underline{\quad}$
$45 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$77 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$52 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$



Ungadibanisa ngokusebenzisa iibloko. Ufumana ntoni xa udibanisa oo-1? Ufumana ntoni xa udibanisa ama-10?

You can use blocks to add. When you add the 1s, what do you get? When you add the 10s, what do you get?

Amashumi ama-3 namashumi ama-2 enza amashumi ama-5. 3 tens and 2 tens is 5 tens.	Imivo emi-4 nemivo e-0 yenza imivo emi-4. 4 ones and 0 ones is 4 ones.

t	o
3	4

+ 2	0
5	4

Ndinama-54 zizonke.
I have 54 altogether.

2

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

5	6

+ 4	0

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

3	7

+ 5	0

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

4	9

+ 3	0

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

2	2

+ 4	0

Ukudibanisa usebenzisa iibloko zesiseko seshumi

Addition using base ten blocks

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

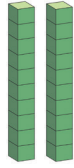
UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

$$26 + 33 =$$

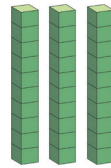
Ama-26 ayafana
nama-20 nesi-6.

26 is the same as 20 and 6.



Ukudibanisa
ama-33 kuyafana
nokudibanisa
ama-30 nesi-3.

Adding 33 is the same as
adding 30 and 3.



Masidibanise
ama-10 noo-l.

Let's add 10s
and 1s.



Ngamashumi
ama-5
zizonke.

There are 5 tens
altogether.

Yimivo
esi-9
iyonke.

There are 9 ones
altogether.

amashumi tens	imivo ones
2	6
+	3
3	3
5	9

Ndinama-59
zizonke.

I have 59 altogether.

Amashumi ama-2 namashumi
ama-3 enza amashumi ama-5.
Imivo emi-6 nemivo emi-3
yenza imivo esi-9.
Ndinama-59 zizonke.

2 tens and 3 tens makes 5 tens.
6 ones and 3 ones makes 9 ones.
I have 59 altogether.



I Dibanisa usebenzise iibloko.

Add using blocks.

$65 + 12 = \underline{77}$	$43 + 52 = \underline{\quad}$	$37 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$
$56 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$	$47 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$	$76 + 13 = \underline{\quad}$



Ungadibanisa ngokusebenzisa iibloko.
Dibanisa ama-10 noo-1. Zingaphi zizonke?

You can use blocks to add. Add the 10s and 1s.
How much do you have altogether?

Amashumi ama-2 neshumi eli-1 enza amashumi ama-3. 2 tens and 1 ten makes 3 tens.	Imivo esi-8 nomvo o-1 yenza imivo esi-9. 8 ones and 1 one makes 9 ones.

t	o
2	8
+	1
1	1
3	9

Ndinama-39 zizonke.
I have 39 altogether.

2

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

4	3
+	3
5	

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

5	1
+	4
6	

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

5	6
+	1
2	

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

3	5
+	2
3	

Ukuthabatha usebenzisa iibloko zesiseko seshumi Subtraction using base ten blocks

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

THABATHA
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

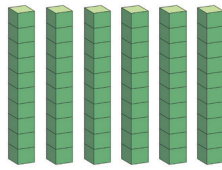
UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

$$64 - 30 =$$

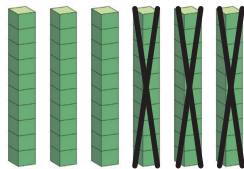
Ama-64 ayafana
namashumi
ama-6 nesi-4.

64 is the same as 60
and 4.



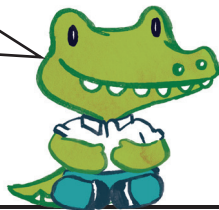
Masithabathe
ama-30.

Now let's subtract 30.



Ungasebenzisa
iibloko xa
uthabatha.
Thabatha
ama-10 noo-l.

You can use
blocks to
subtract.
Subtract the
10s and 1s.



Kushiyeke
amashumi
ama-3.

There are 3 tens
left over.

Kusekho
imivo emi-4.

There are still
4 ones.

Kumashumi ama-6 uthatha
amashumi ama-3 kushiyeke
ama-3. Amashumi ama-3 nemivo
emi-4 enza ama-34.

6 tens take away 3 tens leaves
3 tens. 3 tens and 4 ones makes 34.

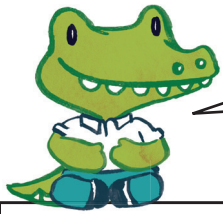


amashumi tens	imivo ones
6	4
- 3	0
3	4
Kushiyeke ama-34. There is 34 left over.	

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$57 - 20 = \underline{37}$	$44 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$86 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$
$35 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$94 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$68 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$
$63 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$71 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$59 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$



Ungasebenzisa iibloko xa uthabatha.
Thabatha ama-10 noo-1. Kushiyeka ezingaphi?

You can use blocks to subtract.
Subtract the 10s and 1s. How much is left over?

Kumashumi asi-7 thabatha amashumi ama-3 kushiyeka amashumi ama-4. 7 tens take away 3 tens leaves 4 tens.	Kusekho imivo emi-3. There are still 3 ones.

t	o
7	3

- 3	0

4	3

Kushiyeka ama-43. There is 43 left over.	

2

Kushiyeka ama____. There is ____ left over.	

3	9

- 2	0

Kushiyeka ama____. There is ____ left over.	

5	7

- 4	0

Kushiyeka ama____. There is ____ left over.	

4	7

- 1	0

Kushiyeka ama____. There is ____ left over.	

5	5

- 3	0

Ukuthabatha usebenzisa iibloko zesiseko seshumi

Subtraction using base ten blocks

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

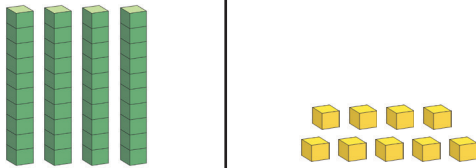
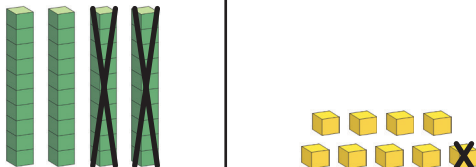
THABATHA
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

$$49 - 21 =$$

Ama-49 ayafana nama-40 nesi-9. 49 is the same as 40 and 9.		
Masithabathe ama-21. Now let's subtract 21.		
	Kushiyeke amashumi ama-2. There are 2 tens left over.	Kushiyeke imivo esi-8. There are 8 ones left over.

amashumi tens	imivo ones
4	9
- 2	1
2	8
Kushiyeke ama-28. There is 28 left over.	

Kumashumi ama-4 uthabatha amashumi ama-2 kushiyeke amashumi ama-2.
Kwimivo esi-9 uthabatha umvo o-1 kushiyeke imivo esi-8.
Amashumi ama-2 nemivo esi-8 enza ama-28.

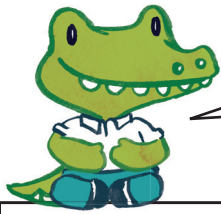
4 tens take away 2 tens leaves 2 tens.
9 ones take away 1 one leaves 8 ones.
2 tens and 8 ones makes 28.



Thabatha usebenzise iibloko.

Subtract using blocks.

67 - 51 = <u>16</u>	84 - 42 = ____	59 - 27 = ____
45 - 33 = ____	77 - 53 = ____	98 - 67 = ____



Ungasebenzisa iibloko xa uthabatha. Thabatha ama-10 noo-1. Kushiyeka ezingaphi?
You can use blocks to subtract. Subtract the 10s and 1s. How much is left over?

Kumashumi ama-5 thabatha amashumi ama-3 kushiyeke amashumi ama-2. 5 tens take away 3 tens leaves 2 tens.	Kwimivo emi-5 thabatha imivo emi-4 kushiyeke umvo o-1. 5 ones take away 4 ones leaves 1 one.

t	o
5	5
- 3	4
2	1

Kushiyeke ama-21.
There is 21 left over.

2

Kushiyeke ama____. There is ____ left over.	

5	9
- 4	7

Kushiyeke ama____. There is ____ left over.	

6	3
- 3	2

Kushiyeke ama____. There is ____ left over.	

6	5
- 2	1

Kushiyeke ama____. There is ____ left over.	

4	8
- 2	3

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

iibloko zesiseko se-10

I-10 elinye liyafana noo-1 abalishumi.

Dibanisa ama-10 noo-1.

Thabatha ama-10 noo-1.

In English we say:

base 10 blocks

One 10 is the same as ten 1s.

Add 10s and 1s.

Subtract 10s and 1s.



1 Sombulula. Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Solve. You can use your blocks.

amashumi tens	imivo ones
3	7
+ 5	0

amashumi tens	imivo ones
6	2
- 3	0

amashumi tens	imivo ones
5	6
+ 4	1

amashumi tens	imivo ones
7	8
- 5	2

amashumi tens	imivo ones
4	4
+ 2	5

amashumi tens	imivo ones
5	6
- 3	4

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala ubonise ukuba ubale njani.

Solve using blocks. Write what you did to work it out.

amashumi tens	imivo ones
6	3
+ 2	5

amashumi tens	imivo ones
7	9
- 4	2

amashumi tens	imivo ones
2	4
+ 5	1

amashumi tens	imivo ones
5	9
- 3	6

3 Sombulula ezi ngxaki zamagama. Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Solve the word problems. You can use your blocks.

UThembi uthenge incwadi nge-R45 nento yokudlala nge-R53. Yimalini iyonke imali ayichithileyo?

Thembi bought a book for R45 and a toy for R53. How much did she spend altogether?



UNtando une-R65 waza wathenga ibhola nge-R44. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

Ntando had R65 and he spent R44 on a ball. How much does he have left?



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI
UKUYA KUMA-20
NUMBER FACTS TO 20

UMDLALO
GAME

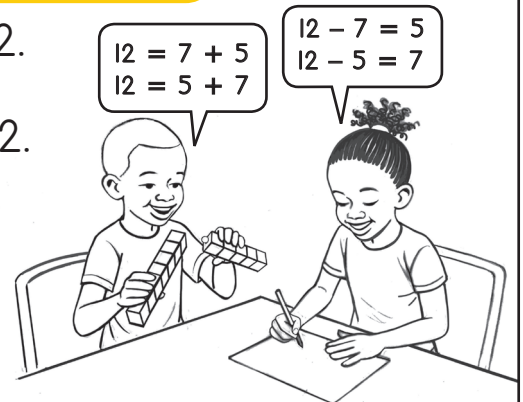
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Yahlula i-12 - inxalenye-nenxalenye-epheleleyo

Game: Break 12 - part-part-whole

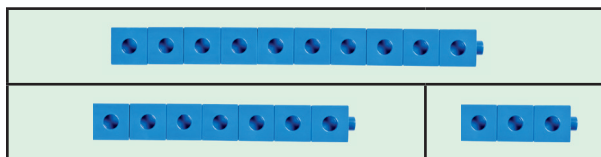
- Yenza iincochoyi ngeetyhubhu ezili-12.
Make a tower with 12 cubes.
- Yahlula incochoyi ibe ziinxalenye ezi-2.
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Zoba umfanekiso wenxalenye-nenxalenye-epheleleyo.
Draw a part-part-whole picture.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2 zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.
Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.



Singacazulula neliphi na inani libe ngamanani amabini amancinci. Inani elikhulu sithi yinto epheleleyo. Amanani amancinci sithi ziinxalenye.

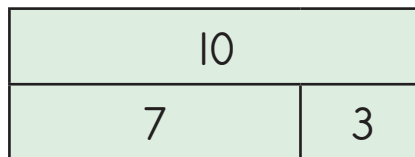
We can break any number into 2 smaller numbers. We call the big number the whole. We call the smaller numbers the parts.

into epheleleyo
whole



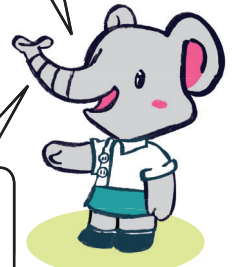
inxalenye
part

inxalenye
part



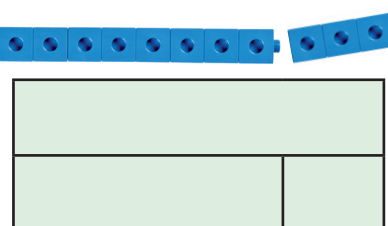
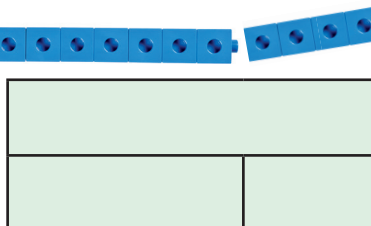
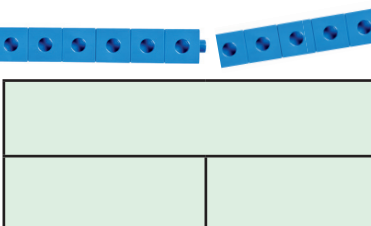
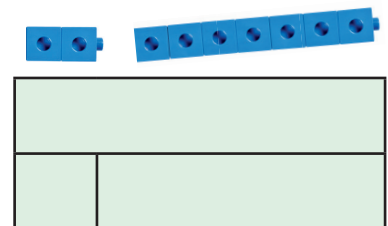
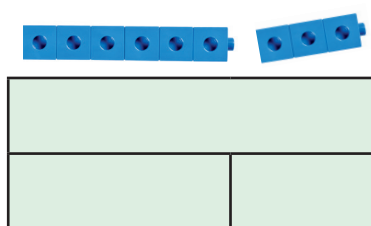
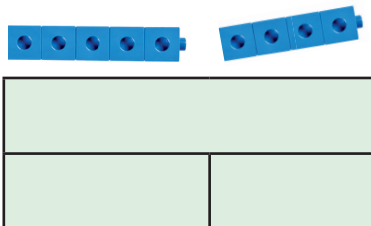
Sibhala amanani ama-3 kwithegibhile yamanani.

We write the 3 numbers in a number table.



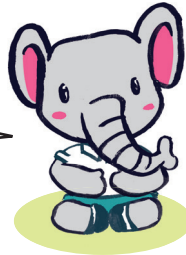
I Gqibezela ithegibhile yamanani.

Complete the number tables.



Ungakwazi ukusebenzisa itheyibhile yamanani ukuze ufumane izivakalisi mananani zokudibanisa nezokuthabatha.

You can use a number table to find addition and subtraction number sentences.



Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha zizinto ezizalanayo. Uyayibona loo nto?

Addition and subtraction are related! Can you see?



15	
8	7

ukudibanisa

addition

$$8 + 7 = 15$$

$$7 + 8 = 15$$

ukuthabatha

subtraction

$$15 - 8 = 7$$

$$15 - 7 = 8$$

2 Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa ezi-2 nezokuthabatha ezi-2.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

ukudibanisa

addition

ukuthabatha

subtraction

25	
15	10

70	
50	20

lingxaki zamagama zokudibanisa

Addition word problems

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI
UKUYA KUMA-20
NUMBER FACTS TO 20

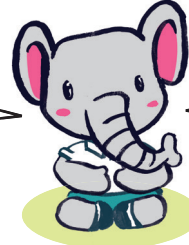
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

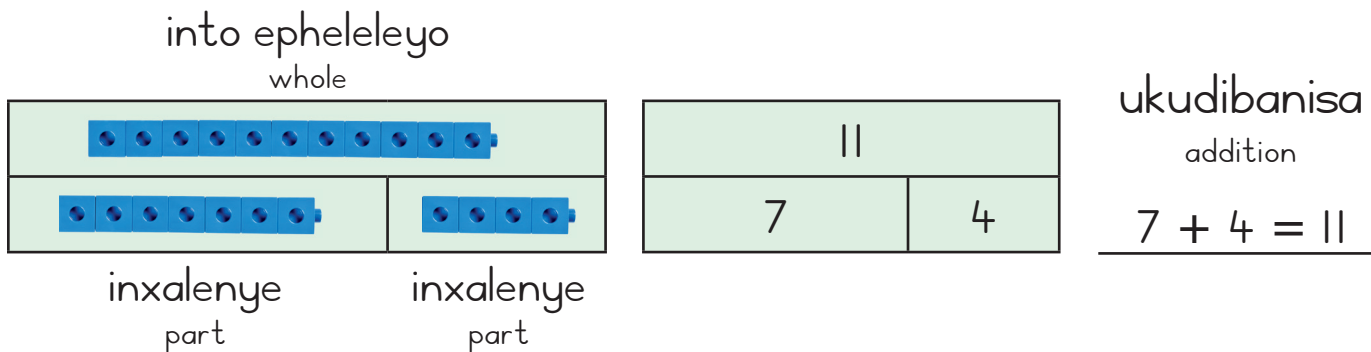
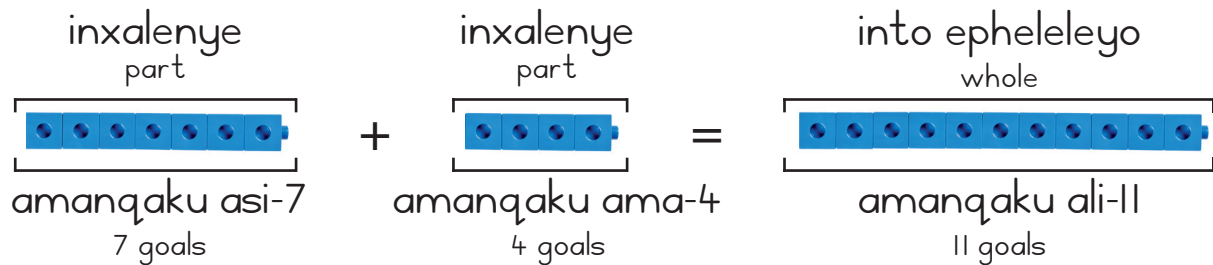
UVuyo ufake amangaku asi-7. UNeo ufake amangaku ama-4. Mangaphi amangaku abawafakileyo edibene? Bonisa ingxaki usebenzise iibloko.

Vuyo scored 7 goals. Neo scored 4 goals.
How many goals did they score altogether?
Show the problem using blocks.



Kudibaniso, sidibanisa iinxalenye ezimbini ukwenza into enye epheleleyo.

In addition, two parts come together to make a whole.



UNozi unamapetyu asi-7. UMlu unamapetyu ama-5. Mangaphi amapetyu abanawo ewonke?

Nozi has 7 marbles. Mlu has 5 marbles. How many marbles do they have altogether?



USina ufunda iincwadi ezi-6. UMila ufunda iincwadi ezi-5. Zingaphi iincwadi abazifundileyo zidibene?

Sina read 6 books. Mila read 5 books. How many books did they read altogether?



UOwam ubaleke iikhilomitha ezi-9. UIviwe ubaleke iikhilomitha ezi-5. Zingaphi iikhilomitha abazibalekileyo zidibene?

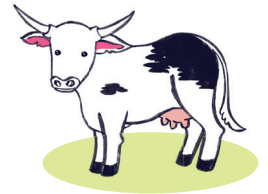
Owam ran 9 kilometres. Iviwe ran 5 kilometres.
How many kilometres did they run altogether?



ukudibanisa
addition

UTat' uJola uneenkomo zesiNguni ezisi-7.
UTat' uCina uneenkomo zesiNguni ezi-3.
Zingaphi iinkomo zesiNguni abanazo zidibene?

Baba Jola had 7 Nguni cows. Baba Cina had 3 Nguni cows.
How many cows do they have altogether?



ukudibanisa
addition

2 Gqibezela itheyibhile yamanani.

Complete the number tables.

18	7

12	8

20	40

15	6

34	10

30	15

3 Bhala ingxaki yamagama yala manani kwitheyibhile.

Write a word problem for the numbers in the table.



10	5

lingxaki zamagama zokuthabatha

Subtraction word problems

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI
UKUYA KUMA-20
NUMBER FACTS TO 20

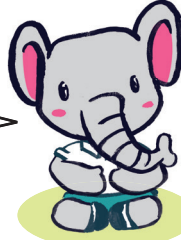
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

UMa'Viwe ubhake iikeyiki ezili-11. Uthengise ezi-4. Zingaphi iikeyiki ezishiyekelelo? Bonisa ingxaki usebenzise iibloko.

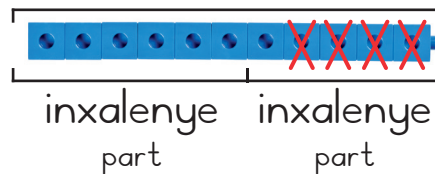
Ma'Viwe baked 11 cakes. She sold 4. How many cakes remain? Show the problem using blocks.



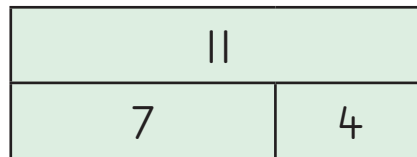
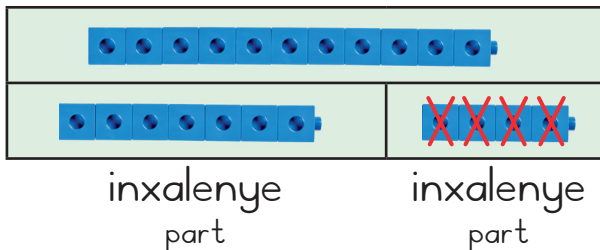
Xa sithabatha siqala ngenani elikhulu ukuze sithathe inxalenye kulo. Sishiyeke nenge inxalenye.

When we subtract, we start with a bigger number and we take away a part from it. We are left with the other part.

into epheleleyo
whole



into epheleleyo
whole

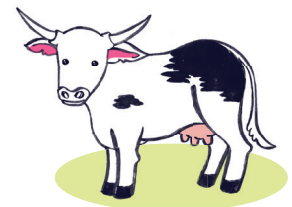
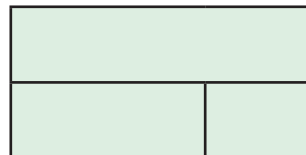


ukuthabatha
subtraction

$$11 - 4 = 7$$

1 UTata uneenkomo ezili-14. Uthengise za-5. Zingaphi iinkomo anazo ngoku?

Tata has 14 cows. He sells 5. How many cows does he have now?



ukuthabatha
subtraction

UTata uJola uneenkomo ezili-12. Uthengise ezi-3. Zingaphi iinkomo anazo ngoku?

Tata Jola has 12 cows. He sells 3. How many cows does he have now?



ukuthabatha
subtraction

ULitha noIna banamapetyu ali-11 edibene. ULitha unamapetyu ama-5. Mangaphi amapetyu anawo uIna?



Altogether, Litha and Ina have 11 marbles. Litha has 5 marbles.
How many marbles does Ina have?



ukuthabatha

subtraction

UAva no-Olu bafunde iincwadi ezili-13 kule kota. UAva ufunde iincwadi ezi-6. Zingaphi iincwadi ezifundwe nguOlu?

Ava and Olu read 13 books this term. Ava read 6 books.
How many books did Olu read?



ukuthabatha

subtraction

2 Gqibezela le theyibhile yamanani ingasezantsi. Zenzele ingxaki yamagama ngetheyibhile nganye yamanani.

Complete the number tables below. Make up a word problem for each number table.

20	
	14

10	
	7

20	
	8

Ukuthabatha njengomahluko

Subtraction as difference

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI
UKUYA KUMA-20
NUMBER FACTS TO 20

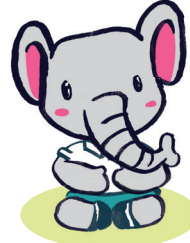
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

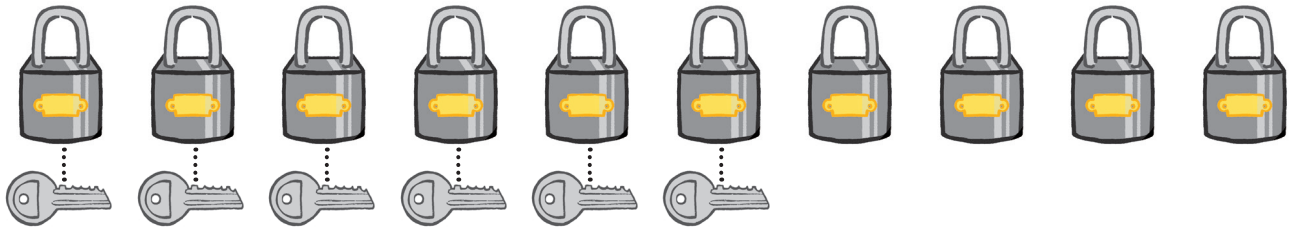
Ndinamaqhaga ali-10 nezitshixo ezi-6.
Maninzi kangakanani amaqhaga endinawo
kunezitshixo? Zingaphi izitshixo
ezingekhoyo?

I have 10 locks and 6 keys.
How many more locks than keys do I have?
How many keys are missing?

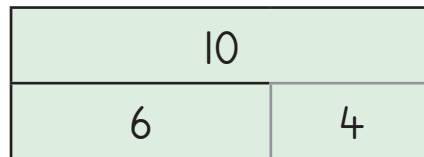
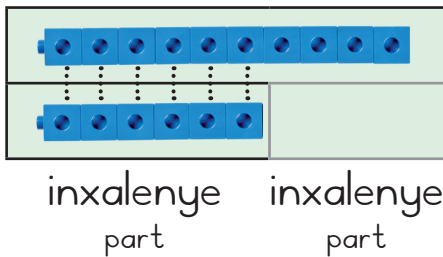


Xa sithelekisa, siqwathabatha.
Sithelekisa into epheleleyo nenye
yeenxalenye.

When we compare, we also
subtract. We compare a whole
to one of the parts.



into epheleleyo
whole

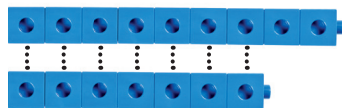


umahluko
difference

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

I Kukho amaqhaga ali-9 nezitshixo ezisi-7. Zingaphi izitshixo ezingekhoyo?

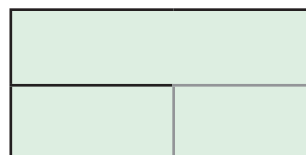
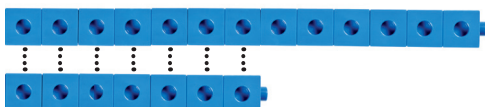
There are 9 locks and 7 keys. How many keys are missing?



umahluko
difference

Kukho iimbiza ezili-13 neziciko ezisi-7.
Zingaphi iziciko ezingekhoyo?

There are 13 pots and 7 lids. How many lids are missing?

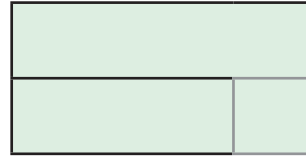
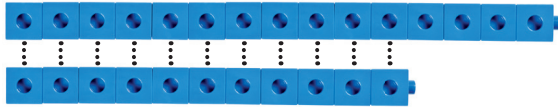


umahluko
difference

Kukho abafundi abali-15 neorenji ezili-11. Kufuneka iorenji ezingaphi ngaphezulu ukuze wonke umfundi afumane iorenji enye?



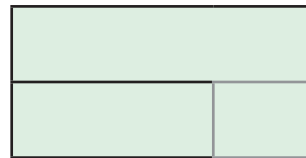
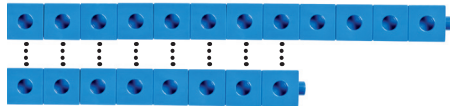
There are 15 learners and 11 oranges.
How many more oranges are needed so that all learners get one orange?



umahluko
difference

Kukho abafundi abali-12 needyasi zemvula ezisi-8. Bangaphi abafundi abangazifumananga iidyasi zemvula?

There are 12 learners and 8 raincoats.
How many learners do not get a raincoat?



umahluko
difference

2 Gqibezela iitheyibhile zamanani.

Complete the number tables.

20	
14	

15	
8	

30	
20	

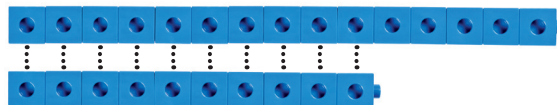
20	
16	

25	
17	

60	
40	

3 Bhala ingxaki yamagama ukuze uthelekise amanani aboniswe ngasezantsi.

Write a word problem to compare the numbers shown below.



15	
10	

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

Inxalenye-inxalenye-epheleleyo

Ukudibanisa: sidibanisa iinxalenye ndaweninye.

Siqala ngeenxalenye ezi-2.

Senza into epheleleyo.

Ukuthabatha: siyathatha/siyasusa.

Sithatha inxalenye. Kusala enye inxalenye.

Ukuthabatha: sithlekisa inani elikhulu nelincinci.

Siyabuza: "Zingaphi ngaphezulu/zininzi kangakanani?"

Siyabuza: "Yintoni umahluko?"

In English we say:

part-part-whole

Addition: we put parts together.

We start with 2 parts. We make a whole.

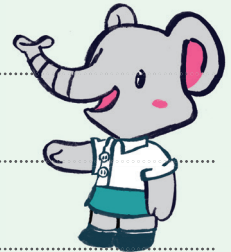
Subtraction: we take away

We take away a part. We are left with another part.

Subtraction: we compare a bigger number with a smaller number.

We ask: "How many more?"

We ask: "What is the difference?"



- 1 USina ufunde iincwadi ezisi-8. UMila yena ufunde iincwadi ezi-6. Zingaphi iincwadi abazifundileyo bedibene?

Sina read 8 books. Mila read 6 books. How many books did they read altogether?



ukudibanisa
addition

- 2 ULitha noIna bedibene banamapetyu ali-13. ULitha unamapetyu asi-7. Mangaphi amapetyu kaIna?

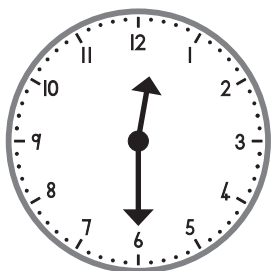
Litha and Ina have 13 marbles altogether. Litha has 7 marbles. How many marbles does Ina have?

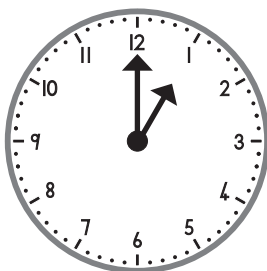


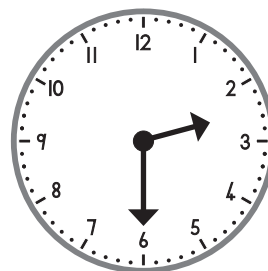
ukuthabatha
subtraction

3 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?

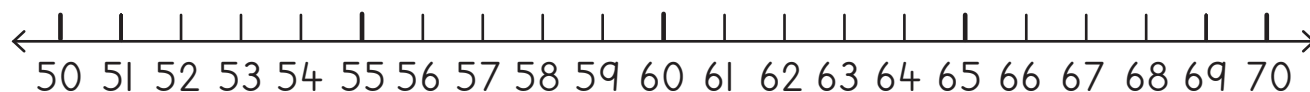






4 Sombulula.

Solve.



$55 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$59 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$63 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$65 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$
------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

5 Umbona owojiweyo uxabisa i-R10. Ndiza kubhatala malini:

One roasted maize costs R10. How much do I pay for:

ngemimbona emi-2 eyojiweyo? 2 roasted mealies?		ngemimbona emi-5 eyojiweyo? 5 roasted mealies?	
ngemimbona esi-7 eyojiweyo? 7 roasted mealies?		ngemimbona eli-10 eyojiweyo? 10 roasted mealies?	

6 Bhala isimboli yenani.

Write the number symbol.

ngamashumi amathandathu anesithoba sixty-nine	
ngamashumi asixhenxhe anesithandathu seventy-six	

7 Yahlula kubini:

Halve:

5		15	
---	--	----	--

Phinda kabini:

Double:

5		15	
---	--	----	--

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

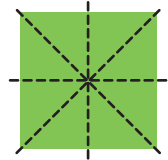
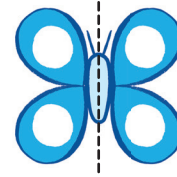
Umdlalo: iMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi – umdyarho oya kwi-100
Game: Fast maths with dice – race to 100

- Nikanani amathuba okudlala. Phosa kwakhona.
Take turns. Roll the dice.
- Phosa idayisi.
Khumbula inani lakho.
Remember your number.
- Dibanisa amanani.
Add the numbers together.
- Qhuba njalo ude ufike kwi-100.
Keep going till you get to 100.

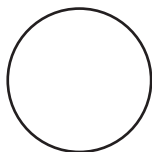


Umgca wolinganomacala wenza umsebenzi wesipili kwimilo enamacala afana twatse. Tonga le migca yolinganomacala.

A line of symmetry acts like a mirror in a symmetrical shape. Look at these lines of symmetry

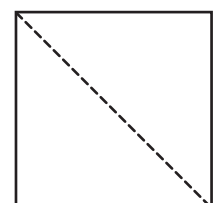
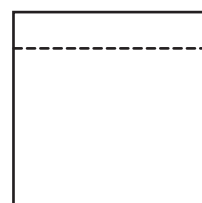
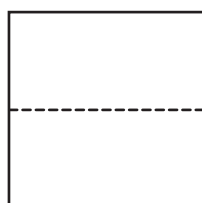
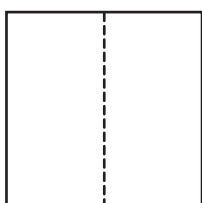


- 1** Krwela umgca wolinganomacala kwimilo nganye.
Draw lines of symmetry in each shape.



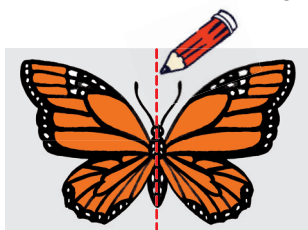
- 2** Biyela ngesangqa iimilo ezinomgca wolinganomacala ochanekileyo.

Circle the shapes with a correct line of symmetry



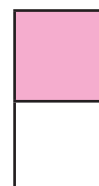
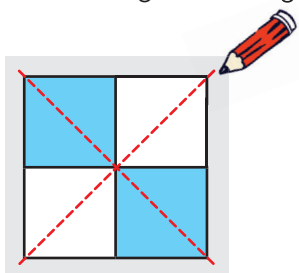
3 Krwela umgca wolinganomacala kwezi zinambuzane.

Draw the lines of symmetry in these insects.



4 Mingaphi imigca yolinganomacala oyibonayo kwezi milo? Yenze.

How many lines of symmetry can you see in the drawings below? Draw them.



5 Zoba isangqa.

Draw a circle.

Mingaphi imigca yolinganomacala onokuyenza kwisangqa?

How many lines of symmetry can you draw on a circle?

Zoba ubuso.

Draw a face.

Mingaphi imigca yolinganomacala onokuyenza ebusweni?

How many lines of symmetry can you draw on a face?



Kutheni le nto unokwenza imigca yolinganomacala emininzi kwisangqa kunasebusweni?

Why can you draw more lines of symmetry on a circle than on a face?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

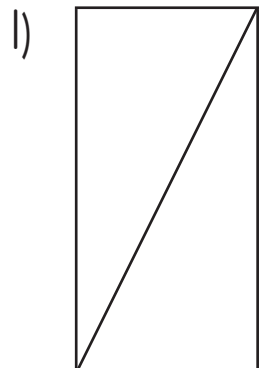
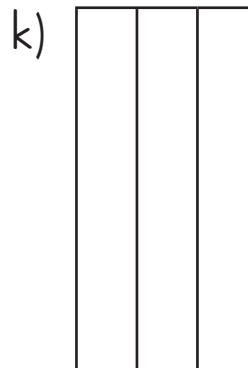
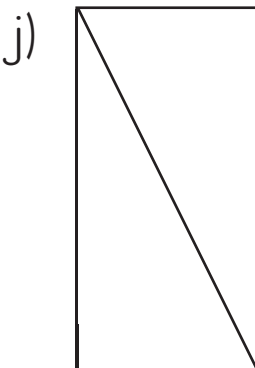
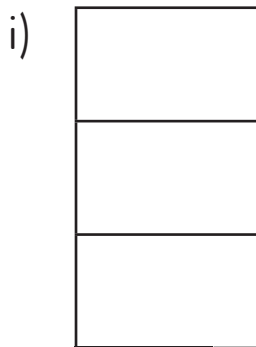
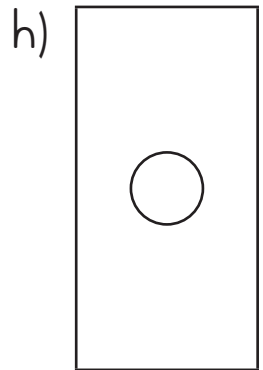
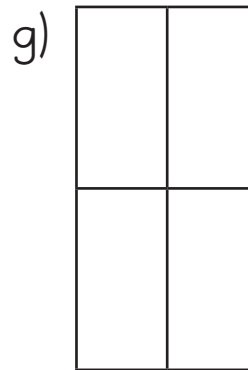
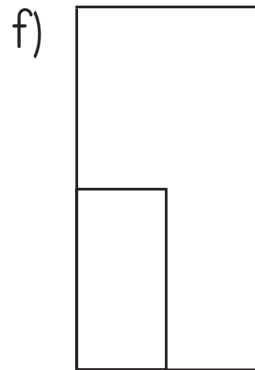
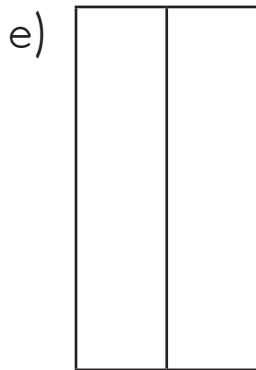
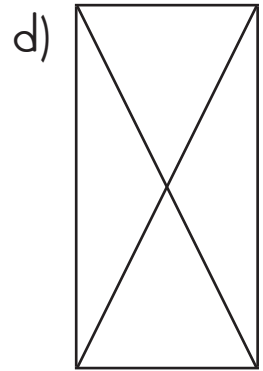
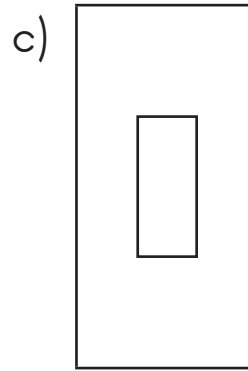
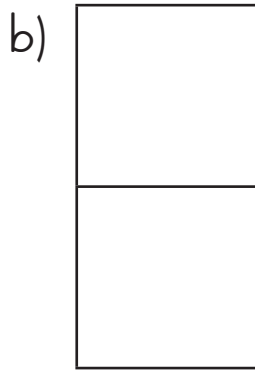
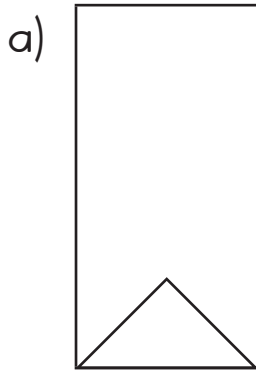
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I Krwela imigca yolinganomacala kwezi milo zingasezantsi.

Draw the lines of symmetry on the shapes below.

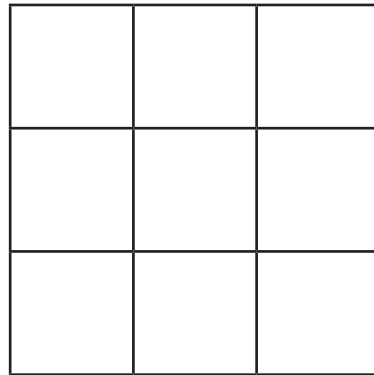
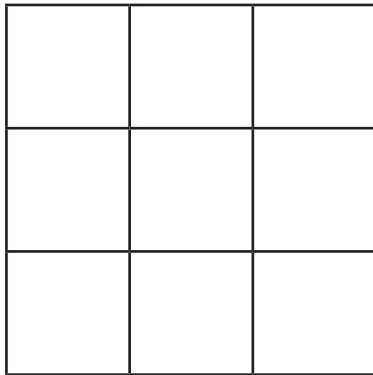
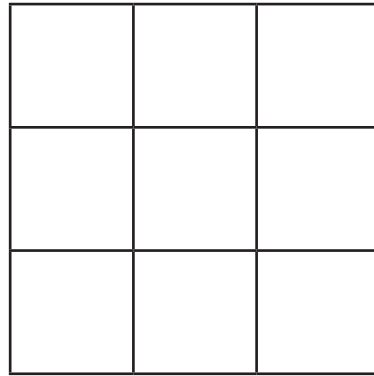
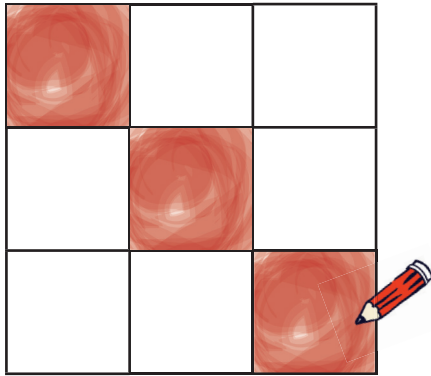


Ayizizo zonke iimilo ezinemigca yolinganomacala. Qaphela! Vavanya ngokugoba iphepha.

Not all of the drawings have lines of symmetry! Be careful! Test by folding paper.

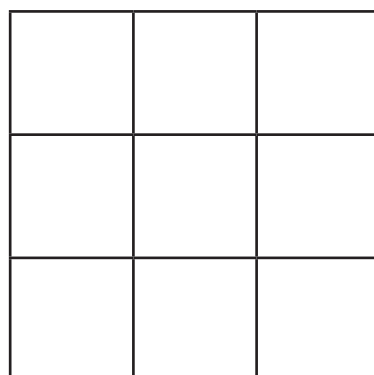
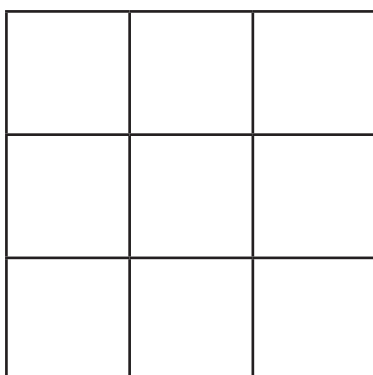
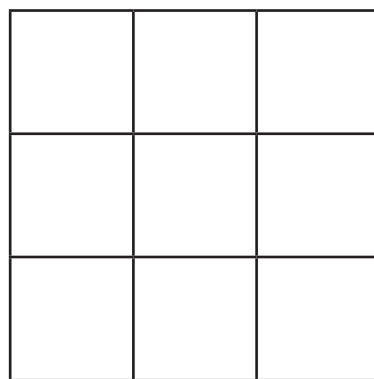
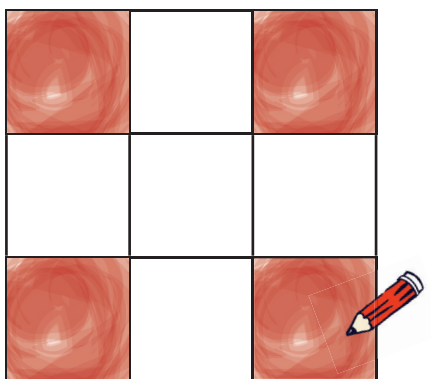
2 Yenza iipatheni ezinemigca emi-2 yolinganomacala.

Make patterns that have 2 lines of symmetry



3 Yenza iipatheni ezinemigca emi-4 yolinganomacala.

Make patterns that have 4 lines of symmetry



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

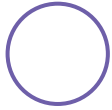
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Bhala igama lemilo nganye.

Write the name of each shape.



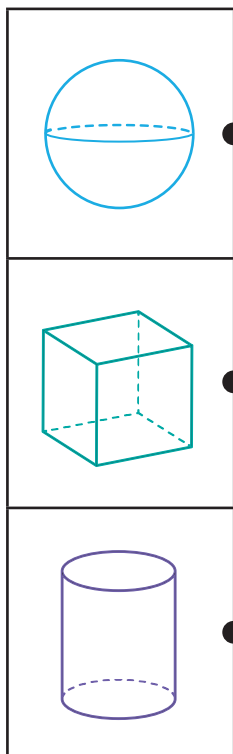






2 Tshatisa.

Match.



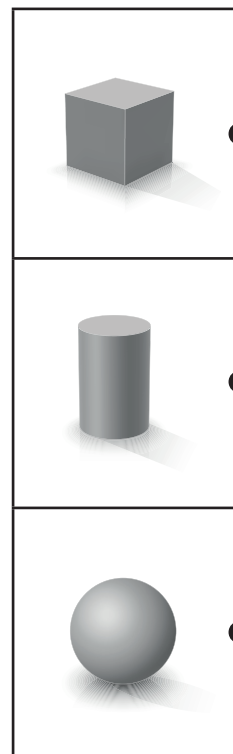
ibhokisi
box

isilinda
cylinder

isazinge
sphere

3 Tshatisa.

Match.



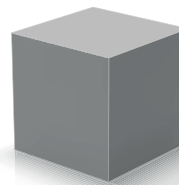
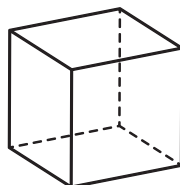
iyatyibilika
kuphela
slide only

iyaqengqeleka
kuphela
roll only

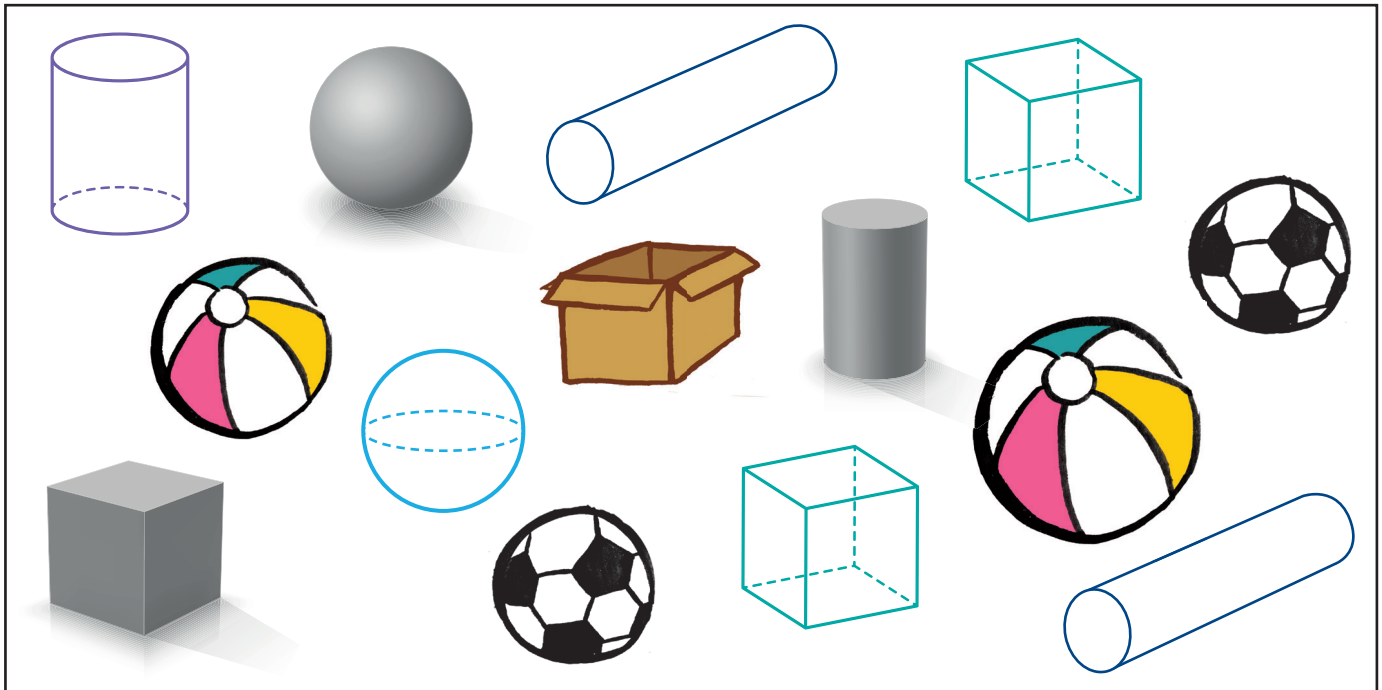
iyatyibilika
kwaye
iyaqengqeleka
slide and roll

4 Zingaphi?

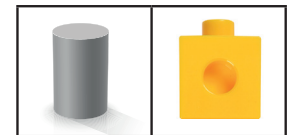
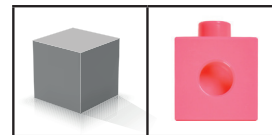
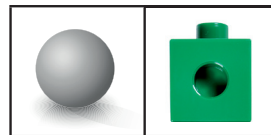
How many?



iikona corners	isiphelo edges	iimbuso faces

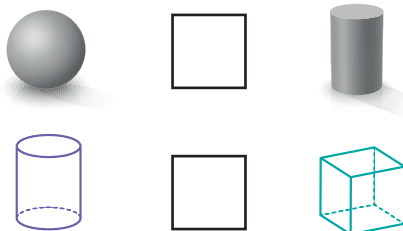


- 5 Bala.
Yakha iincochoyi!
Count. Build towers!

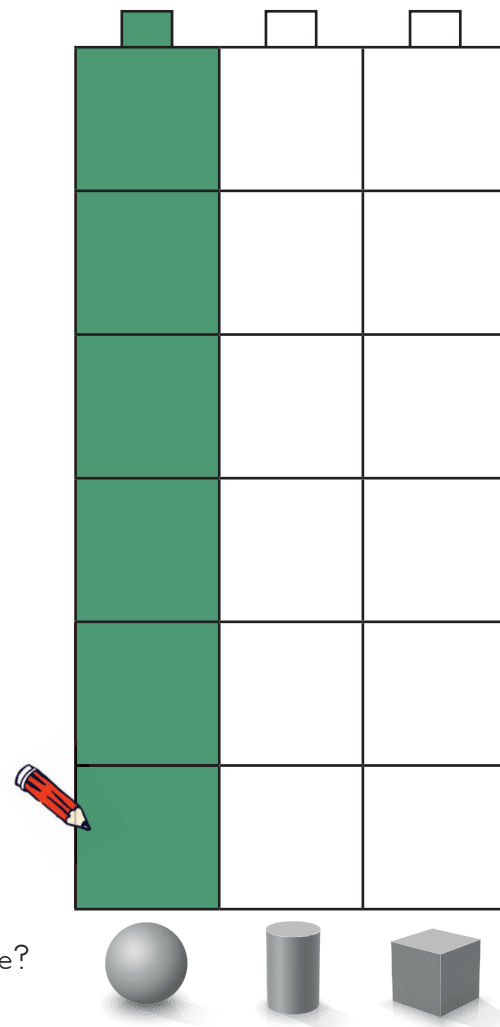


- 6 Fakela umbala kwiibloko ukuze ubonise inani.
Colour in the blocks to show the number.

- 7 Thelekisa. Bhala $>$, $<$ okanye $=$.
Compare. Write $>$, $<$ or $=$.



- 8 Zininzi kangakanani izazinge ezikhoyo kuneesilinda?
How many more spheres than cylinders are there?



Indawo necala

Position and direction

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

Sebenzisa ezi zikhokelo
ukufakela imibala kwiimilo.
Use these clues
to colour the shapes.



- Unxantathu osezantsi uluhlaza.

The bottom triangle is green.

- Isangqa esingasekunene sinombala ozuba.

The circle on the right is blue.

- Isikwere esiphezulu simthubi.

The top square is yellow.

- Imilo esezantsi kwesangqa esizuba ibomvu.

The shape below the
blue circle is red.

- Isangqa esingentla konxantathu siluhlaza.

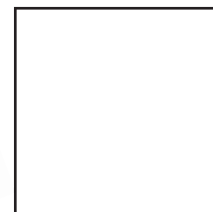
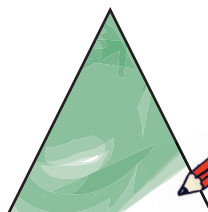
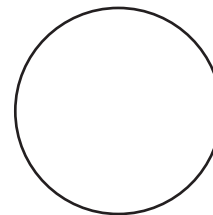
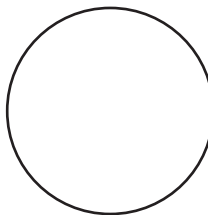
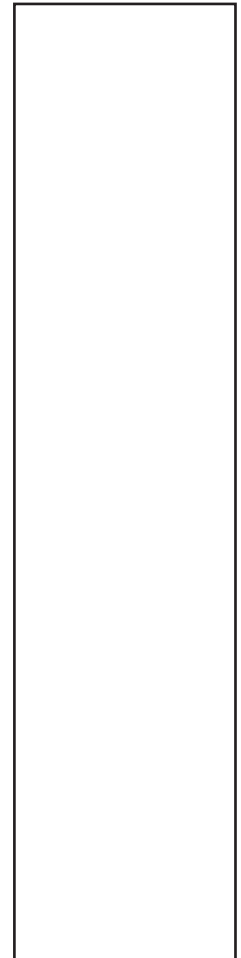
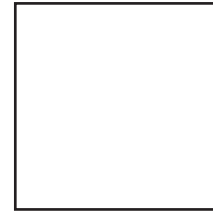
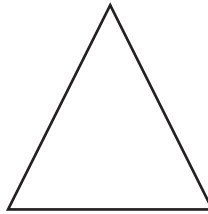
The circle above the triangle
is green.

- Unxantathu ophezulu ubomvu.

The top triangle is red.

- Imilo eshiyekileyo imthubi.

The remaining shape is yellow.



2 Cacisela iqabane lakho indlela yokusuka endaweni uye kwenye kule gridi. Yenza ibali ngendawo oya kuyo!

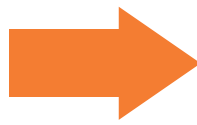
Explain to your partner how to move from one place to another on the grid.
Make a story about where you go!



phambili
forward



ngasemva
backward



ngasekunene
right



ngasekhohlo
left

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

zifana twatse okanye zinolinganomacala
umgca wolinganomacala
ngentla kwe-
ngaphambi kwe-
ngasemva
ecaleni kwe-
ekhohlo nasekunene
phezulu nasezantsi

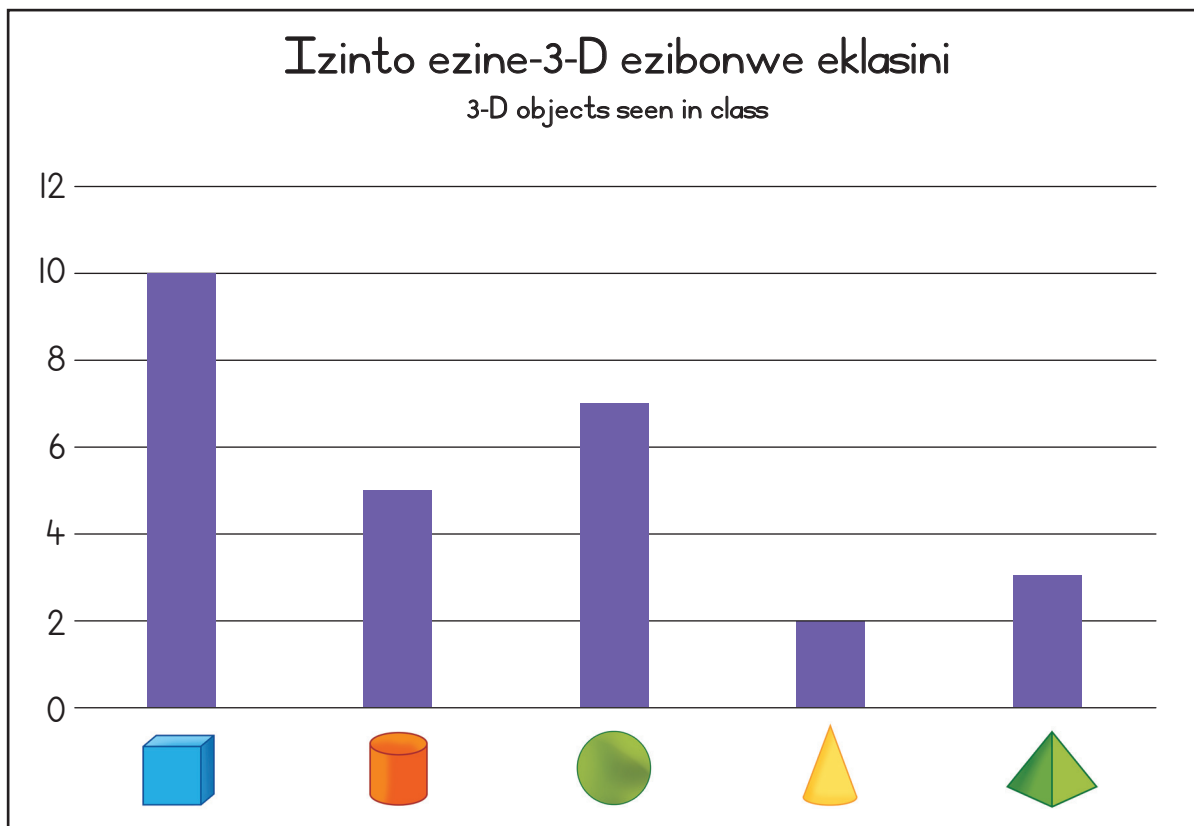
In English we say:

symmetrical
line of symmetry
on top of
in front of
behind
next to
left and right
up and down



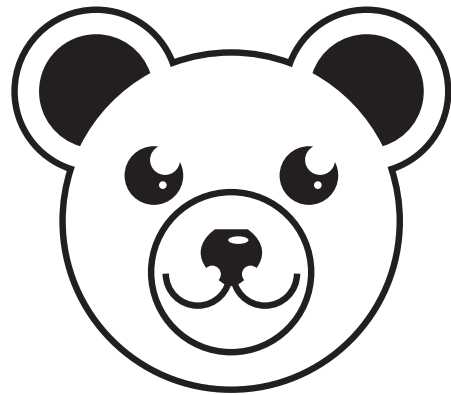
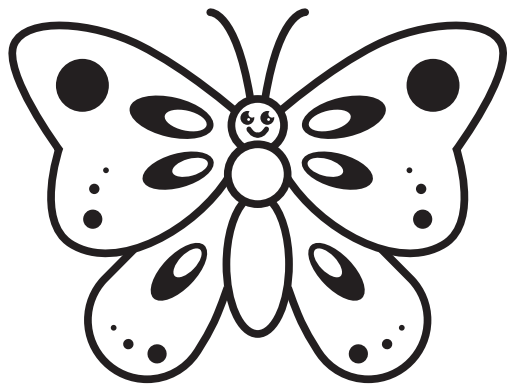
- 1 Iklasi ibale izinto ezine-3-D abazibonayo ezibangqongileyo. Bafumanise oku. Thetha neqabane lakho ngedatha eboniswa kule grafu.

The class counted the 3-D objects they could see around them. This is what they found. Talk to your partner about the data shown in the graph.



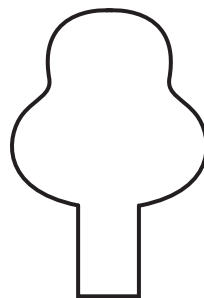
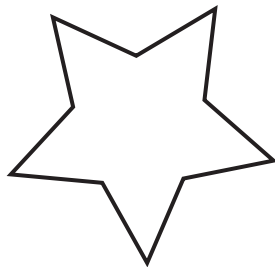
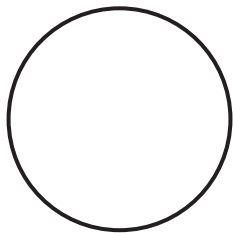
2 Krwela umgca wolinganomacala kule mifanekiso.

Draw a line of symmetry on each picture.



3 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala kwimilo nganye.

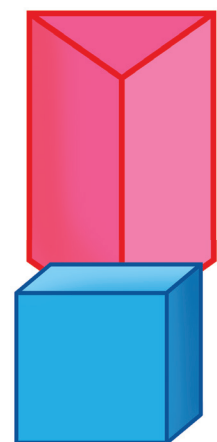
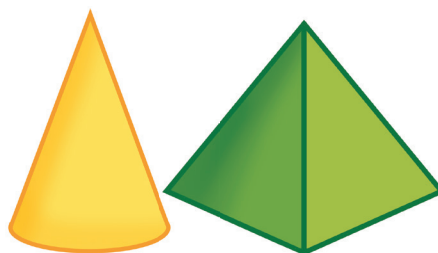
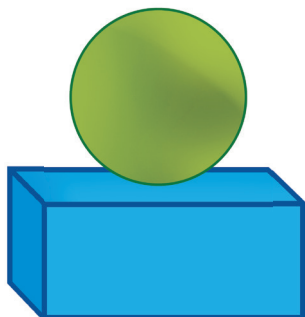
Draw the lines of symmetry in each shape.



4

Thetha neqabane lakho
ngeendawo zezinto
ezisemfanekisweni.

Talk to your partner about
the positions of the objects
in the picture.



Amanani esingaphi

Ordinal numbers

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
AMANANI ESINGAPHI!
FIZZ POP - ORDINAL NUMBERS!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: iMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi - umdyarho oya ku-0

Game: Fast maths with dice - race to 0

- Dlalani ngababini.
Play in pairs.
- Phosa idayisi. Thabatha inani lakho kwi-100.
Roll the dice. Subtract your number from 100.
- Tshintshiselanani. Phosa kwakhona.
Take turns. Roll again.
- Qhubeka nokuthabatha ude ufike ku-0.
Keep subtracting till you get to 0.



Ikweyiphi indawo imilo enombala?

What position is the shaded object in?

 yoku-1 1 st	 yesi-2 2 nd	 yesi-3 3 rd	 yesi-4 4 th	 yesi-5 5 th	 yesi-6 6 th	 yesi-7 7 th	 yesi-8 8 th	 ye-9 9 th	 ye-10 10 th
									
									
									
									
									
									

yesi-2
2nd

2 Biyela ngesangqa impendulo echanekileyo.

Circle the correct answer.

Gqiba
Finish



Ngubani ophume kwindawo yokuqala? Who came first?	yimbabala buck	yingwenkala cheetah
Ngubani ophume kwindawo yokugqibela? Who came last?	lunwabu snail	lufudo tortoise
Ngubani ophume kweyesithathu? Who came third?	ngumvundla rabbit	yimbabala buck
Ngubani ophume kweyesixhenxe? Who came seventh?	yikati cat	yindlovu elephant
Ngubani ophume kweyesibini? Who came second?	yindlulamthi giraffe	yimbabala buck
Ngubani ophume kweyesibhozo? Who came eighth?	lisele frog	yikati cat
Ngubani ophume kweyesine? Who came fourth?	yindlovu elephant	yinja dog
Ngubani ophume kweyethoba? Who came ninth?	lufudo tortoise	lunwabu snail
Ngubani ophume kweyesihlanu? Who came fifth?	yikati cat	yingwenkala cheetah
Ngubani ophume kweyesithandathu? Who came sixth?	yinja dog	yindlulamthi giraffe

3 Fakela umbala kwisangqa esichanekileyo.

Colour the correct circle.

isangqa sesithathu ukusuka ngasekunene The 3rd circle from the right	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
---	---------------------

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
AMANANI ESINGAPHI!
FIZZ POP - ORDINAL NUMBERS!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Esiphi isangqa?

Which circle?

Hlaba ngononxa isangqa sethoba ukusuka ngasekunene.

Cross out the ninth circle from the right.

Zoba ubuso kwisangqa sesithathu ukusuka ngasekunene.

Draw a face in the third circle from the right.

Zoba unxantathu kwesona sangqa sikude ukusukela ngasekunene.

Draw a triangle in the furthest circle from the right.

Fakela umbala kwisangqa sokuqala ukusuka ngasekunene.

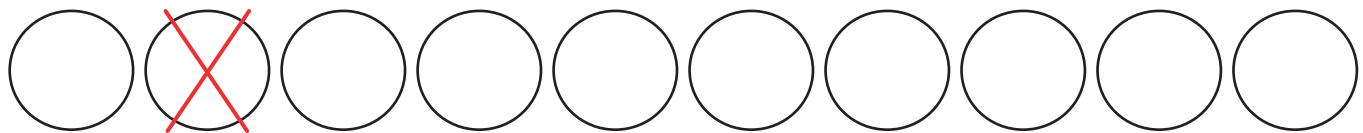
Colour in the first circle from the right.

Zoba intliziyo kwisangqa sesine ukusuka ngasekunene.

Draw a heart in the fourth circle from the right.

Zoba isikwere kwisangqa sesixhenxe ukusuka ngasekunene.

Draw a square in the seventh circle from the right.



2 Fakela umbala kwisangqa/kwizangqa ezichanekileyo:

Colour the correct circle or circles:

isangqa sesithathu ukusuka ngasekunene

the third circle from the right



izangqa ezithathu ukusuka ngasekunene

three circles from the right



isangqa sesihlanu ukusuka ngasekhohlo

the fifth circle from the left



izangqa ezihlanu ukusuka ngasekhohlo

five circles from the left



isangqa sesibhozo ukusuka ngasekunene

the eighth circle from the right



izangqa ezisibhozo ukusuka ngasekunene

eight circles from the right



3 Sebenzisa kwisikwere se-100 ukuphendula imibuzo.

Use the 100 square to answer the questions.

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

Leliphi inani lokuqala? What is the first number?	1 
Leliphi inani lokugqibela? What is the last number?	
Biyela ngesangqa inani lesibini elingasekunene kwenani ama-31. Circle the second number to the right of the number 31.	
Leliphi inani lesixhenxe kwigridi xa uqala ku-1? What is the seventh number on the square, starting from 1?	
Leliphi inani lesixhenxe emva kwenani u-1. What is the seventh number after the number 1?	
Ngawaphi amanani ama-3 okuqala ukusuka kwikhohlo lenani i-10? What are the first 3 numbers to the left of the number 10?	
Leliphi inani leshumi elinesixhenxe ebhodini? What is the seventeenth number on the square?	
Leliphi inani lesihlanu emva kwe-10? What is the fifth number after 10?	
Leliphi inani leshumi elinesihlanu emva kwe-10? What is the fifteenth number after 10?	
Isi-8 linani le _____. 8 is the _____ number.	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
AMANANI ESINGAPHI!
FIZZ POP - ORDINAL NUMBERS!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

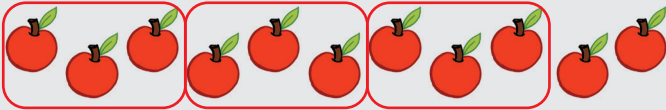
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Mangaphi amaqela akhoyo?

How many groups are there?

Usebenzisa ama-apile ali-11:

Using 11 apples:



amaqela ezi-3 ama- 3

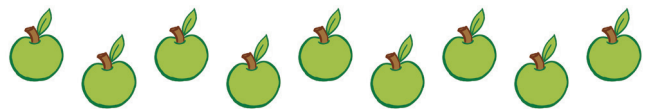
3 groups of 3

Mangaphi ashiyekileyo? 2

How many are left over? 2

Usebenzisa ama-apile ali-9:

Using 9 apples:



amaqela ezi-5 ama- _____

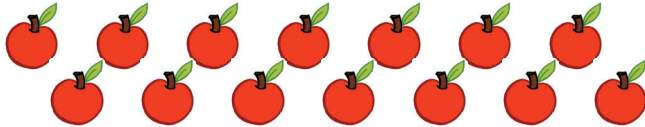
_____ groups of 5

Mangaphi ashiyekileyo? _____

How many are left over? _____

Usebenzisa ama-apile ali-14:

Using 14 apples:



amaqela ezi-3 ama- _____

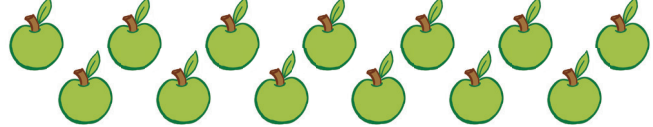
_____ groups of 3

Mangaphi ashiyekileyo? _____

How many are left over? _____

Usebenzisa ama-apile ali-13:

Using 13 apples:



amaqela ezi-2 a- _____

_____ groups of 2

Mangaphi ashiyekileyo? _____

How many are left over? _____

2 Zoba ukuze ufumane amaqela.

Draw to find the groups.

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-2
onokuwenza kuma-27? 13

How many groups of 2 can you make
from 27? 13



Mangaphi ashiyekayo? 1

How many are left over? 1

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-4
onokuwenza kuma-50? _____

How many groups of 4 can you make
from 50? _____

Mangaphi ashiyekayo? _____

How many are left over? _____

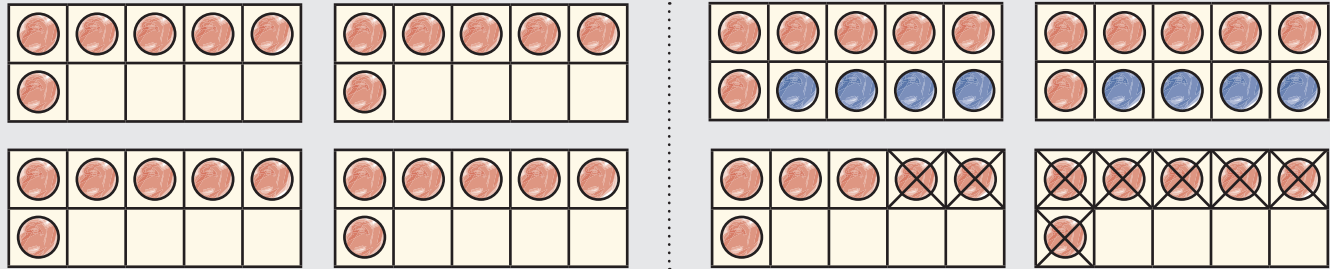
3 Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza? Kushiyeke ezingaphi?

How many boxes of 10 can you make? How many are left over?



Uthenga iibhokisi ezi-4 ezineelekeke ezi-6 inye.

You buy 4 boxes with 6 sweets each.



Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza?

How many boxes of 10 can you make?

2

Zingaphi iilekese ezingumwangalala ezishiyekileyo?

How many loose sweets are left over?

4

Uthenga iibhokisi ezisi-8 ezineepenisile ezi-4 inye.

You buy 8 boxes with 4 pencils each.

Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza?

How many boxes of 10 can you make?

Zingaphi iipenisile ezizodwa ezishiyekileyo?

How many loose pencils are left over?

Uthenga iibhokisi ezi-5 ezineetshokoletshi ezili-9 inye.

You buy 5 boxes with 9 chocolates each.

Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza?

How many boxes of 10 can you make?

Zingaphi iitshokoletshi ezizodwa ezishiyekileyo?

How many loose chocolates are left over?

Uthenga iibhokisi ezili-9 ezineelamuni ezisi-7 inye.

You buy 9 boxes with 7 lemons each.

Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza?

How many boxes of 10 can you make?

Zingaphi iilamuni ezizodwa ezishiyekileyo?

How many loose lemons are left over?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
AMANANI ESINGAPHI!
FIZZ POP - ORDINAL NUMBERS!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

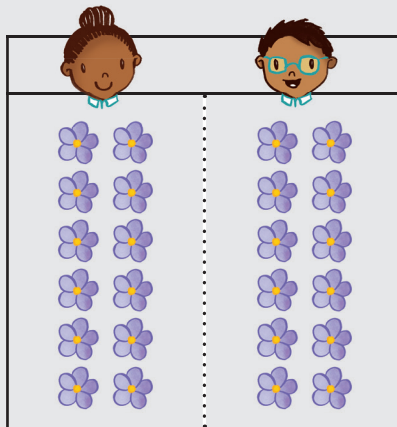
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I Yaba ngokulinganayo. Zingaphi ezishiyekeleyo?

Share equally. How many are left over?

Yabela abantwana aba-2 iintyatyambo ezingama-25.

Share 25 flowers between 2 children.



$$\underline{25} \div \underline{2} = \underline{12} \text{ kusale } \underline{1}$$

$$\underline{25} \div \underline{2} = \underline{12} \text{ and } \underline{1} \text{ left over}$$



Yabela abantwana aba-5 iibhola ezili-19.

Share 19 balls among 5 children.

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

kusale

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

and left over

Yabela abantu abasi-7 iintyatyambo ezingama-30.

Share 30 flowers among 7 people.

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

kusale

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

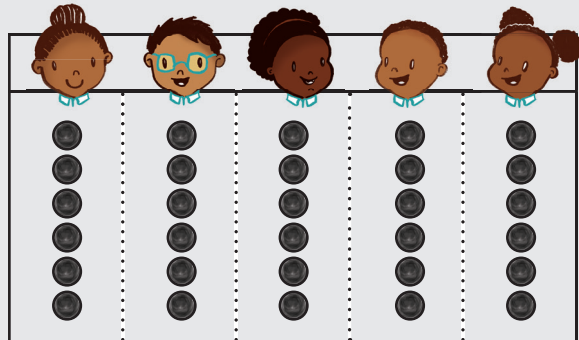
and left over

2 Yaba ngokulinganayo. Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?

Share equally. How many are left over?

Yabela abantwana aba-5 iibhola ezingama-34.

Share 34 balls among 5 children.



$$\underline{34} \div \underline{5} = \underline{6}$$

kusale 4

$$\underline{34} \div \underline{5} = \underline{6} \text{ and } \underline{4} \text{ left over}$$



Yabela abantu aba-4 iitshokolethi ezingama-27.

Share 27 chocolates among 4 people.

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

kusale

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

and left over

Yabela abantwana abasi-7 iipenisile ezingama-33.

Share 33 pencils among 7 children.

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

kusale

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

and left over

Yabela abantwana abasi-8 iiorenji ezingama-45.

Share 45 oranges among 8 learners.

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

kusale

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

and left over

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

inani lesingaphi

eyokuqala

eyokugqibela

indawo

iqela

yabela

In English we say:

ordinal number

first

last

position

group

share



- 1 UThandeka ubhake ikeyiki ezingama-32 aza kuzithengisa esikolweni. Ufaka ikeyiki ezi-4 kwibhokisi nganye. Zingaphi iibhokisi zeekeyiki aza kuzenza?

Thandeka bakes 32 cupcakes to sell at school. She puts 4 cupcakes in each box. How many boxes of cupcakes can she make?

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

UThandeka angenza iibhokisi zeekeyiki ezi-_____.

Thandeka can make _____ boxes of cupcakes.

- 2 UKhanye wahlula iibhisikithi ezingama-20 phakathi kwabahlobo aba-4. Uza kufumana iibhisikithi ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye? Zingaphi iibhisikithi ezishiyekeyo?

Khanye shares 20 biscuits among her 4 friends. How many biscuits will each friend get? How many biscuits are left over?

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

UKhanye unika umhlobo ngamnye iibhisikithi ezi-_____.
Zi_____ iibhisikithi ezishiyekeyo.

Khanye gives each friend _____ biscuits.
There are _____ biscuits left over.

3 Fakela umbala:

Shade:

kwisangqa sesibini ukusuka ngasekunene the second circle from the right	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
kwizangqa ezibini ukusuka ngasekunene two circles from the right	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa seshumi ukusuka ngasekhohlo the tenth circle from the left	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
kwizangqa ezilishumi ukusuka ngasekhohlo ten circles from the left	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa sokuqala ukusuka ngasekunene the first circle from the right	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa esinye ukusuka ngasekunene one circle from the right	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa sesine ukusuka ngasekhohlo the fourth circle from the left	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
kwizangqa ezine ukusuka ngasekhohlo four circles from the left	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa sesithathu ukusuka ngasezantsi the third circle from the bottom	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
kwisangqa sesithandathu ukusuka ngasentla the sixth circle from the top	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
kwizangqa ezithathu ukusuka ngasezantsi three circles from the bottom	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
kwizangqa ezithandathu ukusuka ngasentla six circles from the top	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

Mangaphi amaqela e-10 onokuwenza kwi-19? How many groups of 10 can you make from 19?			
Mangaphi amaqela ama-10? How many groups of 10?		Kushiyeke ntoni? What is left over?	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?

Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini. Bonisani inani ngokusebenzisa amakhadi amanani esiseko se-10.

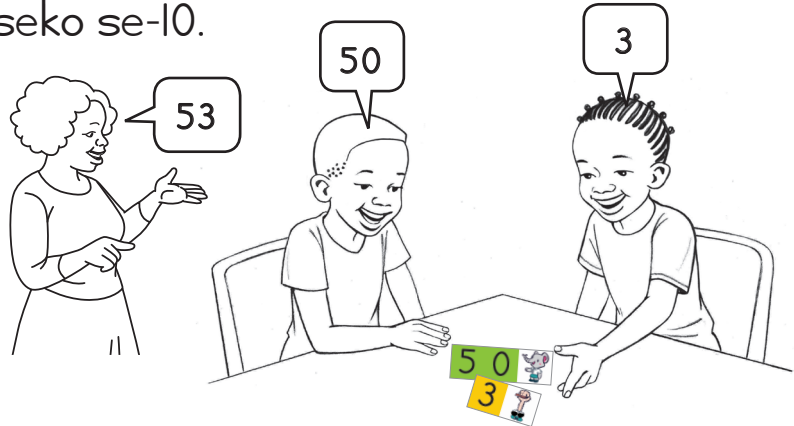
Work in pairs. Show the number using your base 10 number cards.

- Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?

How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Leliphi inani?

What number?



Masiphinde kabini i-13. I-13 liyafana ne-10 kunye nesi-3. Ukuphinda kabini kuthetha ukuba sine-13 neline i-13 lesibini.

Let's double 13. 13 is the same as 10 and 3. Doubling 13 means we take two 13s.

Sinamashumi amabini edibene. There are 2 tens altogether.	Sinemivo emi-6 iyonke. There are 6 ones altogether.



amashumi tens	imivo ones
1	3
+ 1 3	
2	6
Ndinama-26 zizonke. I have 26 altogether.	

Phinda kabini. Sebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Double. Use your blocks.

11	22	21		32	
42		12		24	

Imivo emi-3 nemivo emi-3 yenza imivo emi-6. Ishumi eli-1 neshumi eli-1 lenza amashumi ama-2. Ndinama-26 ewonke.

3 ones and 3 ones makes 6 ones.
1 ten and 1 ten makes 2 tens.
I have 26 altogether.



Phinda kabini ama-22.
Double 22.

t	o
2	2
+	2
2	2
4	4



Phinda amanani kabini! Zingaphi zizonke?

Double the numbers!
How much is there altogether?

2 Phinda kabini ama-31.
Double 31.

t	o
+	

3

Phinda kabini i-14. Double 14.	Phinda kabini ama-24. Double 24.	Phinda kabini ama-23. Double 23.	Phinda kabini ama-33. Double 33.
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

t	o
+	

t	o
+	

t	o
+	

t	o
+	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Ama-82 ayafana
nama-80 nesi-2.
Ndingafumana
isiqingatha
sama-82
ngokufumana
isiqingatha sama-80
nesiqingatha sesi-2.

82 is the same as
80 and 2. I can find
half of 82 by finding
half of 80 and half
of 2.

amashumi tens	imivo ones
Isiqingatha samashumi asi-8 ngamashumi ama-4. Half of 8 tens is 4 tens.	Isiqingatha semivo emi-2 ngumvo o-1. Half of 2 ones is 1 one.

Isiqingatha
sama-82 ngama-41.
Half of 82 is 41.



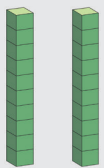
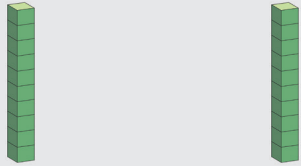
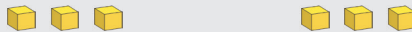
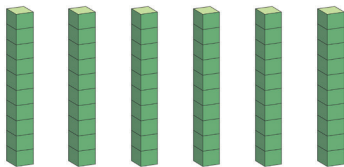
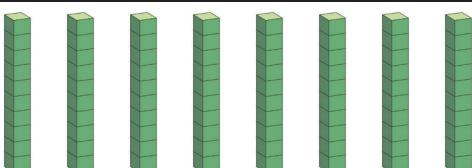
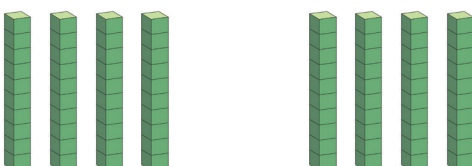
1 Fumana isiqingatha senani ngalinye ngokusebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Find half of each number using your blocks.

28	14	64		42	
86		48		66	

2 Isiqingatha sama-22 Half of 22		Isiqingatha sama-60 Half of 60	
Isiqingatha sama-46 Half of 46		Isiqingatha sama-82 Half of 82	

3

amashumi tens	imivo ones
	
	
Isiqingatha sama-26 li- <u>13</u> . Half of 26 is <u>13</u> . 	
	
	
Isiqingatha sama-64 ngama-_____. Half of 64 is _____.	
	
	
Isiqingatha sama-82 ngama-_____. Half of 82 is _____.	



Sebenzisa iibloko zakho ukuze ufumane isiqingatha.
Use your blocks to find half.

Ukuze ufumane isiqingatha, fumana isiqingatha samashumi nesiqingatha semivo.

To find half, find half of the tens and half of the ones.



4

Isiqingatha sama-42 Half of 42		Isiqingatha sama-50 Half of 50	
Isiqingatha sama-80 Half of 80		Isiqingatha sama-86 Half of 86	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

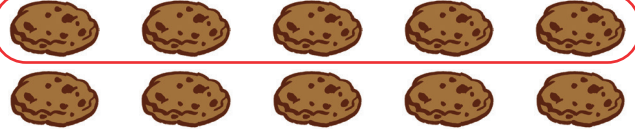
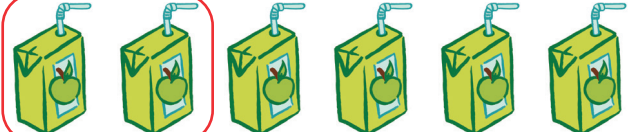
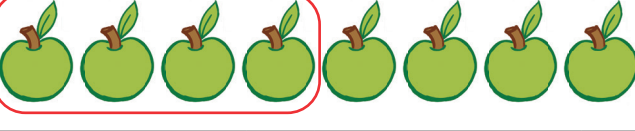
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Phawula ibhokisi ubonise ukuba leliphi iqhezu elibiyelweyo.

Tick the box to show what fraction has been circled.

			
isinye esithathwini one third		isiqingatha one half	isinye kwisihlanu one fifth
			
ikota one quarter	isinye esithathwini one third	isiqingatha one half	ikota one quarter
			
isinye esithathwini one third	isiqingatha one half	ikota enye one quarter	isinye esithathwini one third
			
isiqingatha one half	isinye esithathwini one third	isinye esithathwini one third	isinye kwisithandathu one sixth
			
isinye esithathwini one third	isiqingatha one half	isiqingatha one half	isinye kwisihlanu one fifth

Xa sisahlulela abantwana aba-3 ngokulinganayo, umntwana ngamnye ufumana isinye esithathwini.
When we share equally among 3 children, each child gets one third.

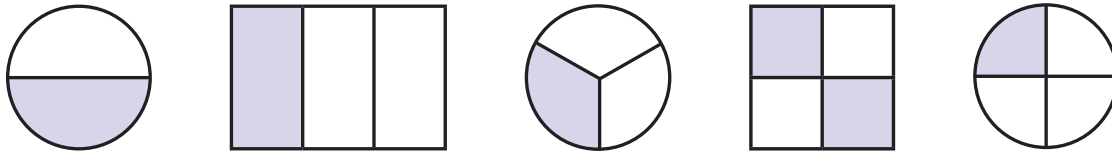


2

	Zingaphi izahlulo ezilinganayo ezikhoyo? How many equal parts are there?	Igama leqhezu: Fraction name:

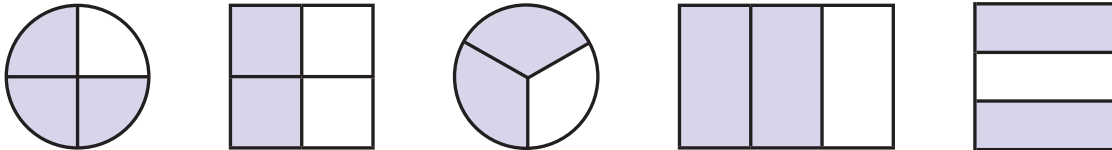
Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa isinye esithathwini.

Circle the pictures that show one third.



Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa isibini esithathwini.

Circle the pictures that show two thirds.



Xa sisabela abantwana aba-4 ngokulinganayo, umntwana ngamnye ufumana ikota.
When we share equally among 4 children, each child gets one quarter.

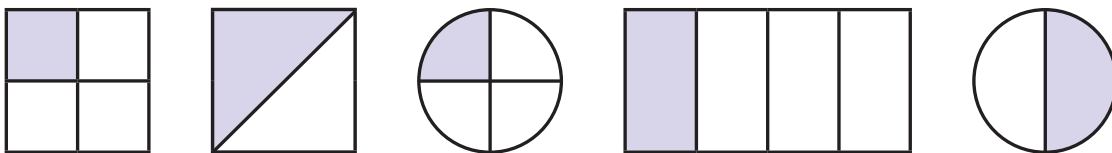


3

	Zingaphi izahlulo ezilinganayo ezikhoyo? How many equal parts are there?	Igama leqhezu: Fraction name:

Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa ikota enye.

Circle the pictures that show one quarter.



4

	Zingaphi izahlulo ezilinganayo ezikhoyo? How many equal parts are there?	Igama leqhezu: Fraction name:



Iikota ezine ziyafana nento enye epheleleyo. Uyabona?
Four quarters is the same as one whole. Can you see?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

- 1 USizwe uya esikolweni yonke imihla. Kumgama ongangesiqingatha ukuya esikolweni kukho umthi. Zoba lo mthi kumgcamanani.

Sizwe walks to school every day. Halfway to school, there is a tree. Draw the tree on the number line.



Indlu yomhlobo wakhe ikumgama ongangekota ukuya esikolweni. Zoba isikwere kumgcamanani ubonise indlu yakulomhlobo wakhe.

His friend's house is one quarter of the way to school. Draw a square to show his friend's house on the number line.



Kumgama ongangesinye kwisihlanu ukuya esikolweni kukho umlambo. Krwela umgca kumgcamanani ubonise umlambo.

One fifth of the way to school, there is a river. Draw a line to show the river on the number line.



Kumgama ongangesinye kwisithandathu ukuya esikolweni kukhoinja. Yenza ichokoza kumgcamanani uboniseinja.

One sixth of the way to school, there is a dog. Draw a dot to show the dog on the number line.



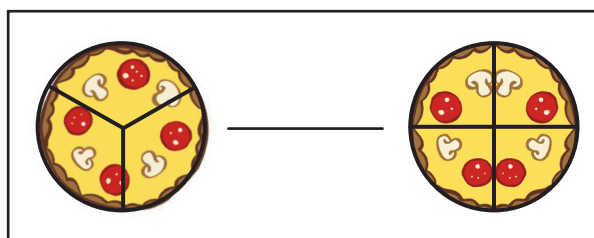
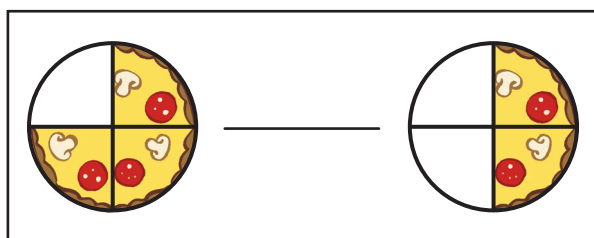
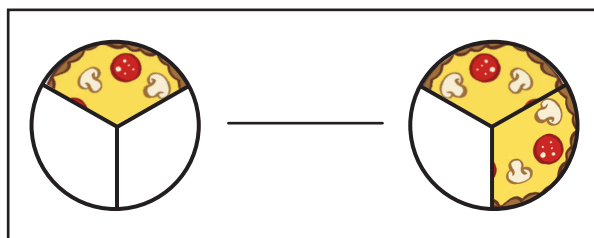
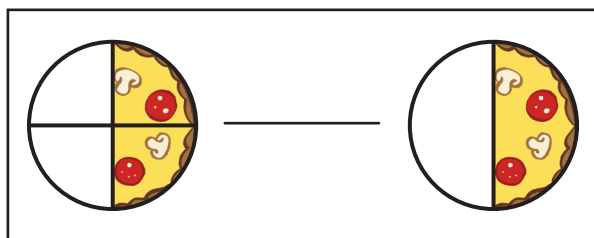
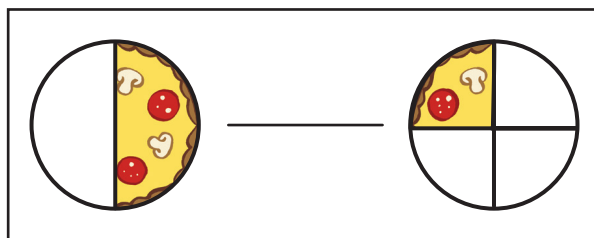
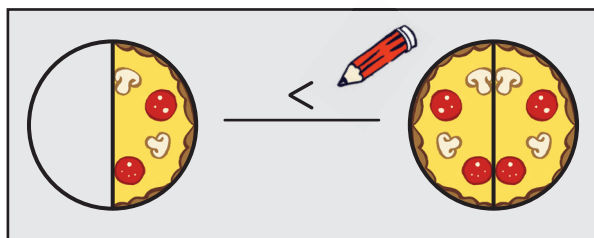
- 2 Bhala inani elisembindini kule migcamanani.

Write the number that is halfway along these number lines.



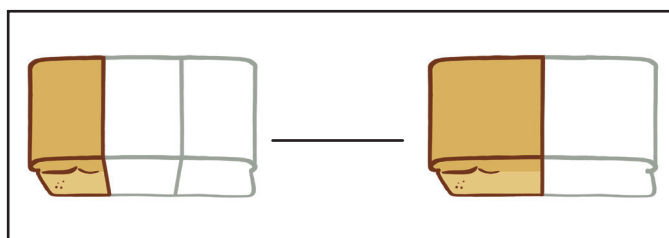
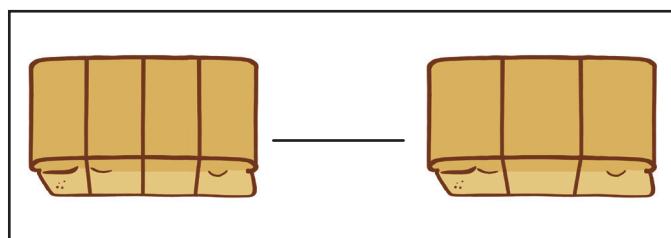
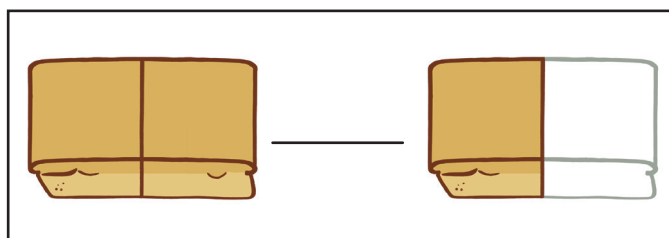
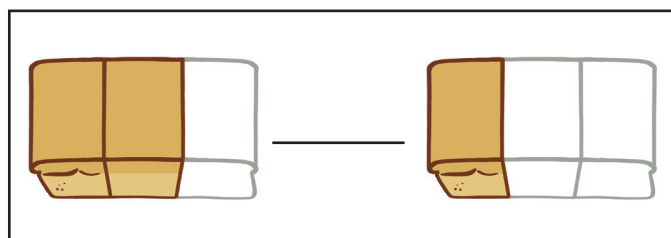
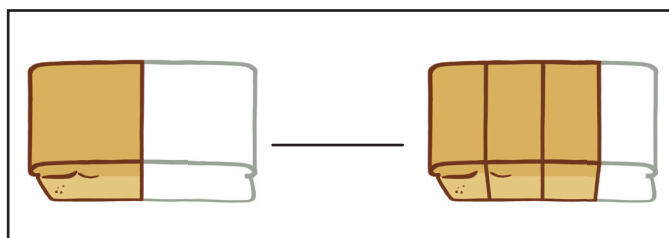
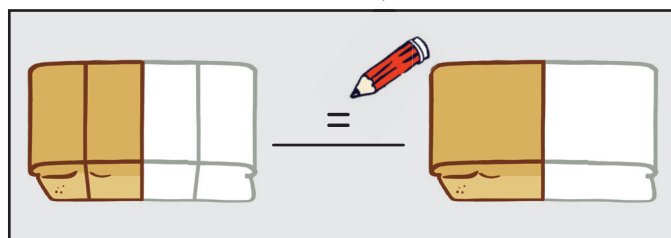
- 3 Jonga ezi ndawo zifakelwe umbala kule pitsa.
Bhala $>$, $<$ okanye $=$.

Look at the coloured parts of the pizza. Write $>$, $<$ or $=$.



- 4 Jonga ezi ndawo zifakelwe umbala kwesi sonka.
Bhala $>$, $<$ okanye $=$.

Look at the coloured parts of the loaves. Write $>$, $<$ or $=$.



Thetha nomhlobo wakho
ngeenxalenye zamaqhezu
ozibonayo kweli phepha.

Talk to your friend about
the fraction parts you can
see on this page.

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

phinda kabini

isiqingatha

yahlula kubini

isiqingatha esinye

isinye esithathwini

ikota enye

isinye kwisihlanu

isinye kwisithandathu

In English we say:

double

half

halve

one half

one third

one quarter

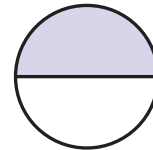
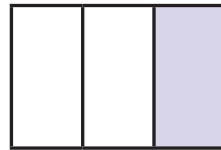
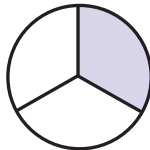
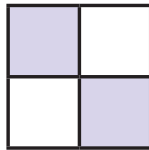
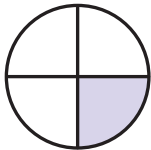
one fifth

one sixth



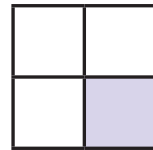
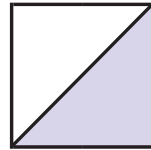
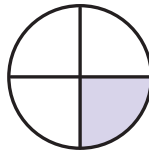
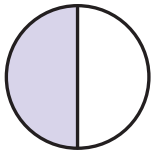
1 Bigela imifanekiso ebonisa isinye kwisithathu.

Circle the pictures that show one third.



2 Bigela imifanekiso ebonisa ikota enye.

Circle the pictures that show one quarter.



3	Phinda kabini i-12. Double 12.	Phinda kabini ama-25. Double 25.	Phinda kabini ama-23. Double 23.	Phinda kabini ama-34. Double 34.
---	--------------------------------------	--	--	--

t	o

+	

t	o

+	

t	o

+	

t	o

+	

- 4 USizwe uphumla phantsi komthi okungama ongangesinye esithathwini ukuya esikolweni. Zoba umthi kumgcamanani.
Sizwe rests at a tree one third of the way to school. Draw the tree on the number line.



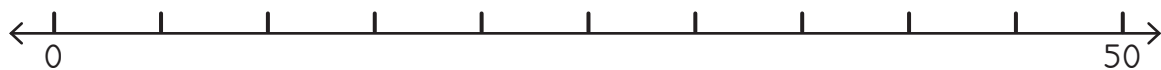
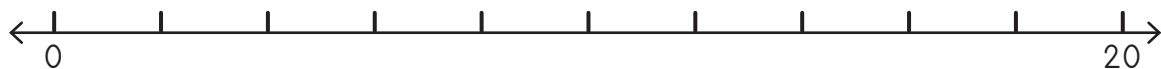
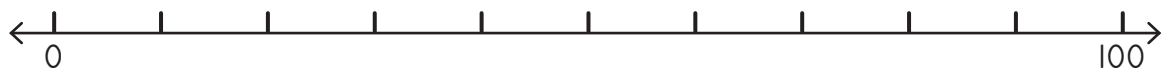
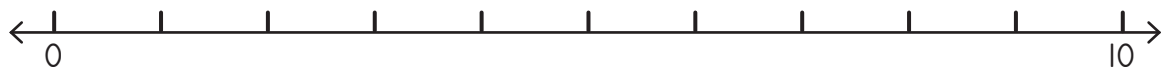
- 5 UBuhle udibana nomhlobo wakhe kungama ongangesibini esithathwini ukuya ecaweni. Zoba ubuso bomhlobo wakhe kumgcamanani.

Buhle meets her friend two thirds of the way to church. Draw her friend's face on the number line.



- 6 Bhala inani elisembindini kule migcamanani.

Write the number that is halfway along these number lines.



- 7 Phinda kabini inani.

Double the number.

24		13		41	
34		20		32	

- 8 Fumana isiqingatha.

Find half.

26		88		42	
60		84		18	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

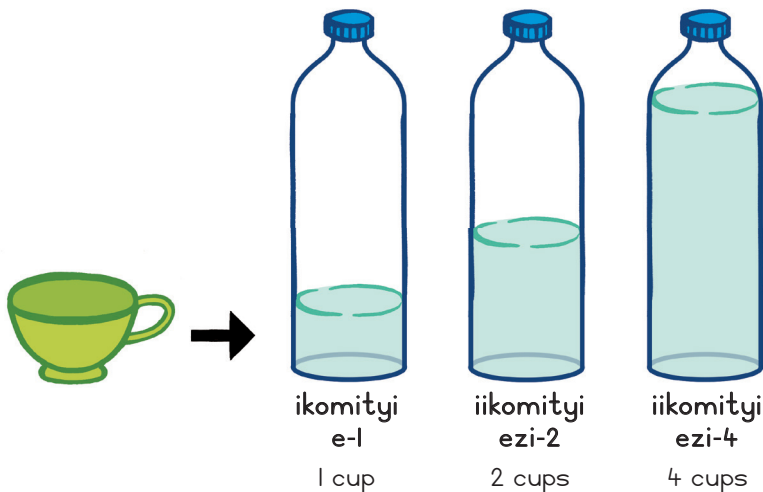
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlao: 1, 2, 3 Veza - ukudibanisa
Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - addition

- Dlalani ngababini ngamakhadi enu 0–20.
Play in pairs with your 0–20 cards.
- Bobabini abafundi baveza ikhadi.
Both learners flip a card.
- Dibanisa! Wagcine kuwe amakhadi ukuba uchanile.
Add! Keep the cards if you get it right.
- Hamba kwakhona!
Go again!



Ilitha e-1 ilingana neekomityi ezi-4.
1 litre is the same as 4 cups.



- I** Ingaba isikhongozelo sithatha ngaphezulu okanye ngaphantsi kunelitha e-1? Biyela impendulo echanekileyo.
Does the container hold more or less than 1 litre? Circle the correct answer.

ingaphezulu more	ingaphantsi less	ingaphezulu more	ingaphantsi less

2 Zingaphi iikomityi ezifunekayo ezinokuzalisa ezi bhotile?

How many cups do you need to fill the bottles?

Xa uqikelela ucinga ngokuba liza kuba yintoni ixabiso. Kufuneka lisondele kwimpendulo echanekileyo ukuze ibe luqinikilelo olulungileyo.

When you estimate, you think about what the value will be. It must be close to the right answer to be a good estimate.



	uqikelelo estimation	umlinganiselo measurement
	4	4



Icephe elinye lamanzi lifikelela kolu phawu lwebhotile. Mangaphi amacephe amanzi agalelwe kule bhotile?

One spoon of water fills this bottle up to the first mark. How many spoons of water have been put into the bottle?

3

Qikelela uze uthlekise umthamo

Estimate and compare capacity

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

umthamo ngokweekomityi

capacity in cups

10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	 iketile kettle	 imagi mug	 isitya bowl	 ijagi jug



Igarafu yemifanekiso
ibonisa inani leekomityi
ezithathwa sisikhongozelo
ngasinye.

The pictograph shows
how many cups each
container can hold.



Thetha nabahlobo
bakho ngale mibuzo.

Talk to your friends
about these questions.

Zingaphi

How many



ezizalisa
fill the



?
?

10

Zingaphi

How many



ezizalisa
fill the



?
?

Zingaphi

How many



ezizalisa
fill the



?
?

Zingaphi

How many



ezizalisa
fill the



?
?

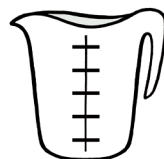
Umeme abahlobo abasi-7 beza
kokwenu. Ungabathengela
ilitha e-1 yejusi ukuba basele,
ngokuba kutheni?

You have invited 7 friends to your house.
Would you buy 1 litre of juice for them to drink
and why?

UMama uthenge ilitha ezi-2
zobisi. Siba-3 ekhaya. Umntu
ngamnye usela ilitha e-1 yobisi.
Ingaba umama uthenge ubisi
olwaneleyo?

Mom buys 2 litres of milk. There are 3 people
in our family. Each of them drinks 1 litre of milk
every day. Did Mom buy enough milk?

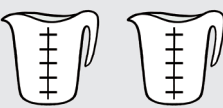
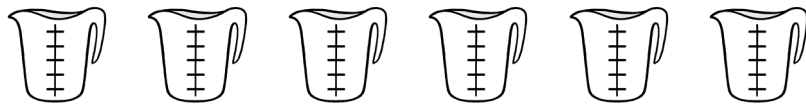
2



Iikomityi ezi-5
zizalisa ijagi enye.
5 cups fill one jug.

Zingaphi iikomityi ezizalisa ezi jagi?

How many cups fill the following jugs?

	 10		
			
			

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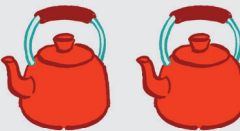
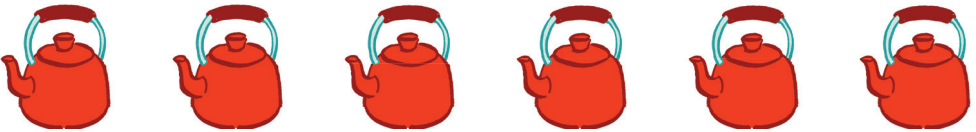
3



Iikomityi ezili-10
zizalisa iketile
enye.
10 cups fill one kettle.

Zingaphi iikomityi ezinokuzalisa ezi ketile zilandelayo?

How many cups fill the following kettles?

	 20		
			
			

$10 \times 1 = \underline{10}$ 	$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
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Ukusebenza ngomthamo

Working with capacity

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

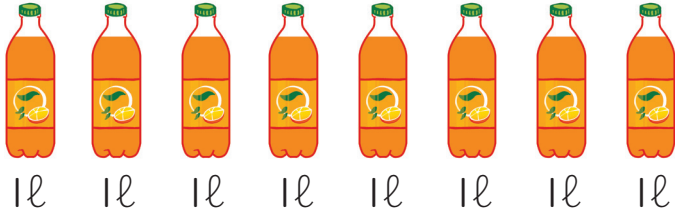
UMDLALO
GAME

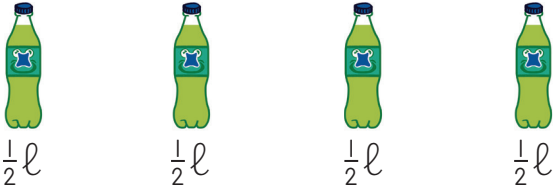
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

	Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	3
	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	3

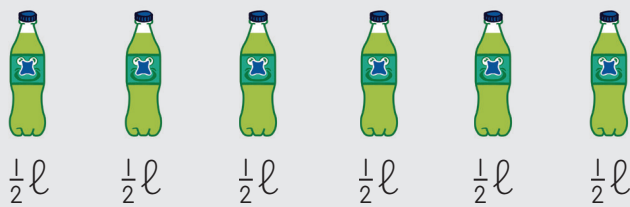
	Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

	Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

2

UMama uthenge iilitha ezi-2 zobisi waze uTata wathenga ezinye iilitha ezi-5. Zingaphi iilitha zobisi abazithengileyo zizonke? Mom buys 2 litres of milk and Dad buys another 5 litres. How many litres of milk did they buy altogether?	UJabu uthenge iilitha ezimbini zekhola waze uVusi wathenga ilitha e-1. Zingaphi iilitha zekhola abanazo zizonke? Jabu buys 2 litres of cola and Vusi buys 1 litre. How many litres of cola do they have altogether?
---	---

3

	Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	6
	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	3



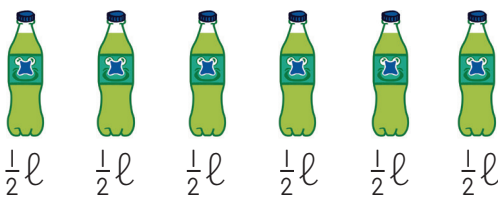
	Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

	Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

	Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

4 Zingaphi iilitha kwibhokisi nganye?

How many litres in each box?

A		
---	---	--

B		
---	---	--

Yeyiphi ibhokisi eneelitha ezininzi? Which box has more litres?	
Zininzi kangakanani? How many more?	

Ukuqikelela nokulinganisela umthamo

Estimating and measuring capacity

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

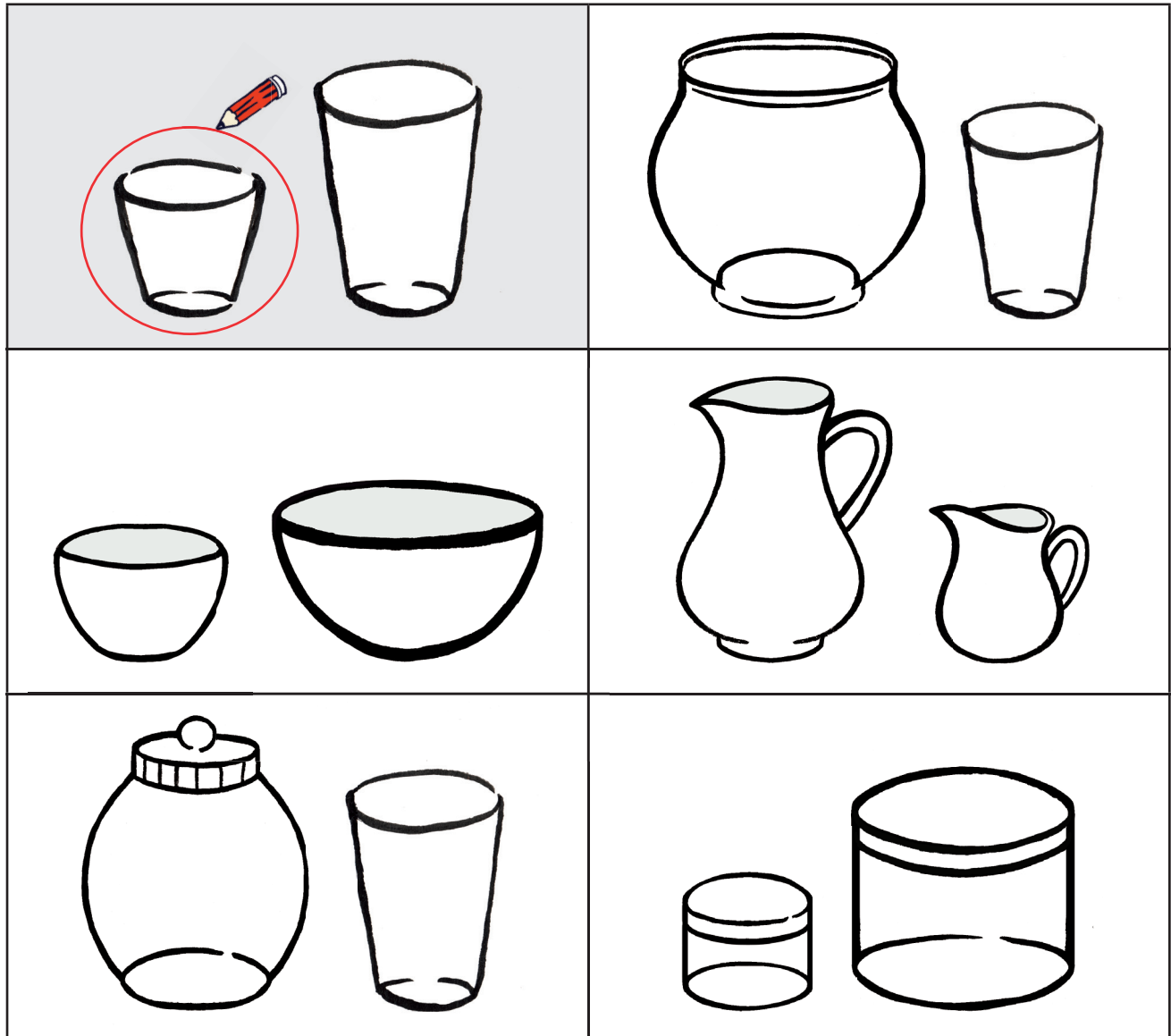
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Bigela isikhongozelo esiza kuthatha amanzi amancinci.

Circle the container that will hold less water.



2 UTabu ukhe amanzi angange-3 ℓ etephini. Umama wakhe umcele ukuba akhe i-10 ℓ. Zingaphi iilitha ekusafuneka azikhe?

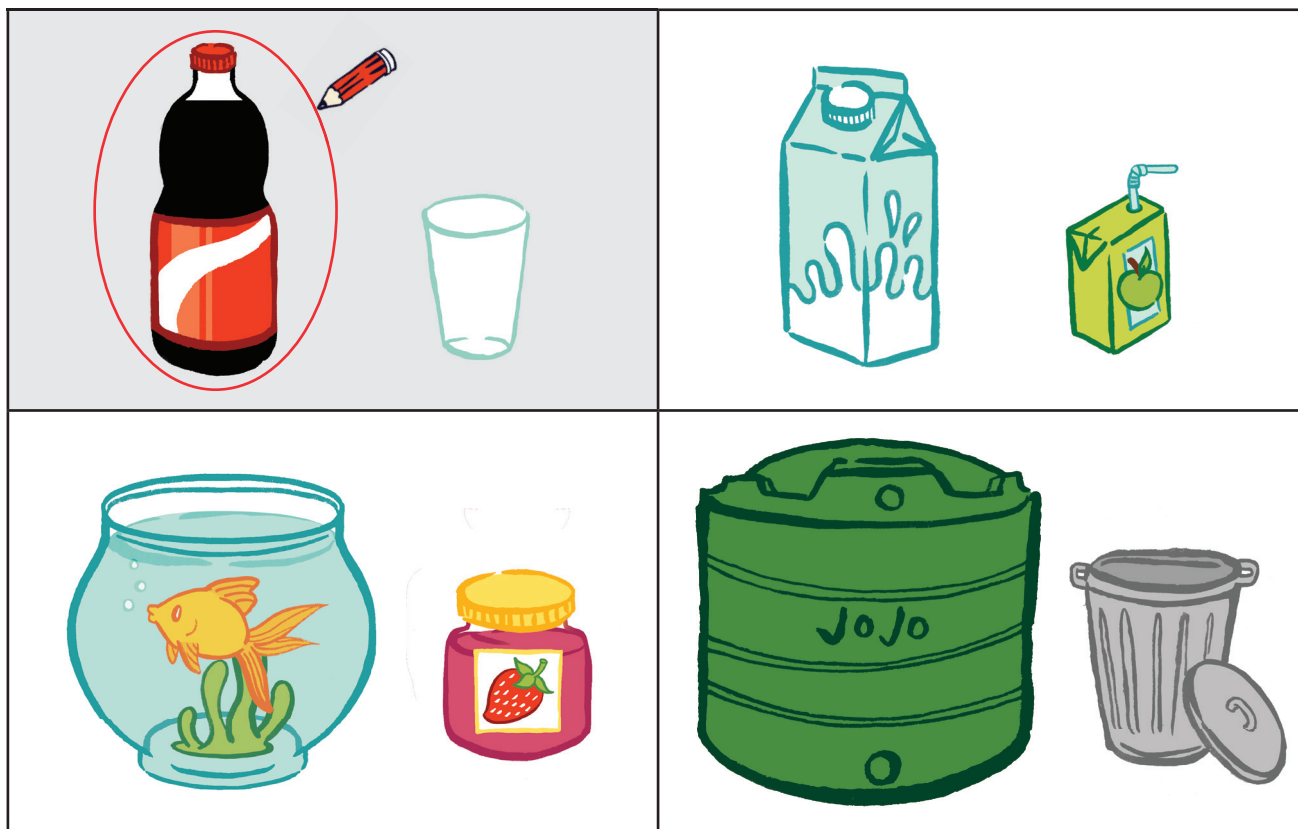
Jabu has collected 3 ℓ of water from the tap. His mother asked him to collect 10 ℓ. How many more litres must he collect?

Isikhongozelo esithatha kakhulu sinomthamo omkhulu.
We say the container that can hold more has a greater capacity



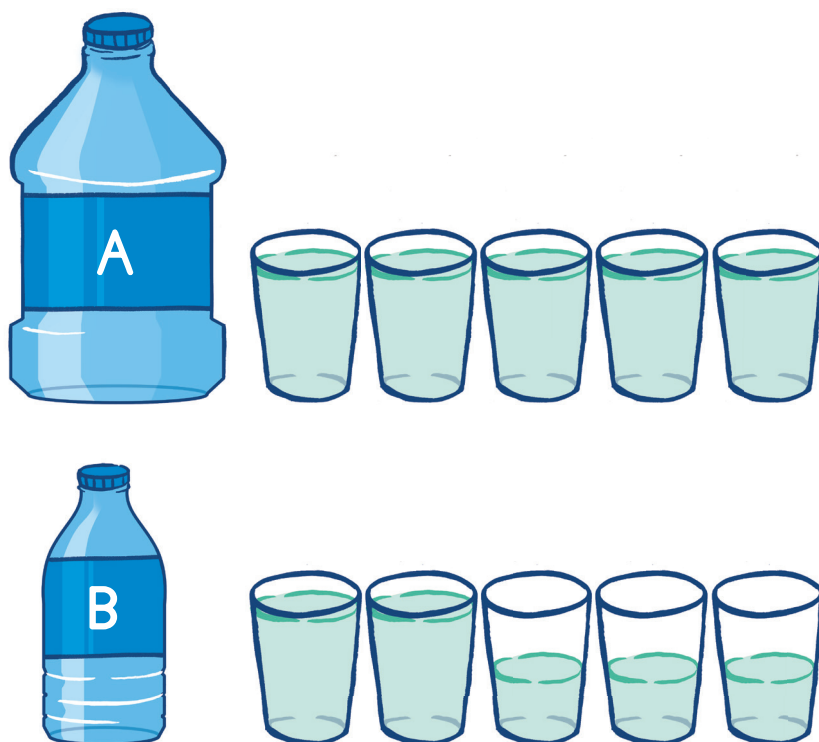
3 Biyela isikhongozelo esiza kuthatha kakhulu.

Circle the container that will hold more.



4 Sesiphi isikhongozelo esithatha kakhulu?

Which container holds more?



Thetha nabahlobo
bakho ngale mibuzo.

Talk to your friends
about these questions.



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

umthamo

Ibhotile ithatha iikomityi ezi-4 zamanzi.

Ilitha enye iyafana neekomityi ezi-4.

Isikhongozelo esikhulu sinomthamo.

omkhulu

Isikhongozelo esincinci sinomthamo.

omncinci

In English we say:

capacity

The bottle holds 4 cups of water.

One litre is the same as 4 cups.

A big container has a large capacity.

A small container has a small capacity.



1



Zingaphi iibhotile?

How many bottles?

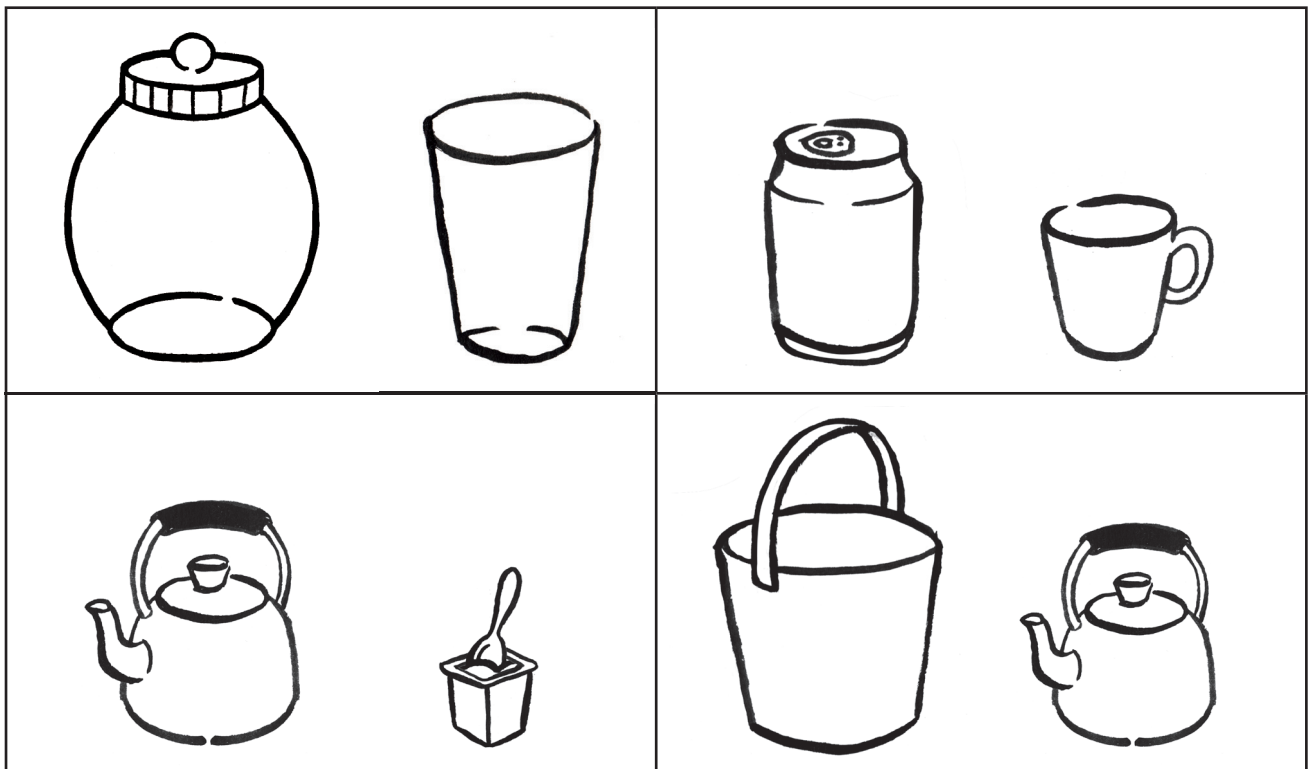
Zingaphi iilitha?

How many litres?

2

Biyela isikhongozelo esiza kuphatha amanzi amaninzi.

Circle the container that will hold more water.



3 Biyela isikhongozeli esiphatha kancinci.

Circle the container that will hold less.



4

						Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
2ℓ	2ℓ	2ℓ	2ℓ	2ℓ	2ℓ	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

				Mangaphi amabhakethi? How many buckets?	
10ℓ	10ℓ	10ℓ	10ℓ	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

			Zingaphi iimbiza? How many pots?	
5ℓ	5ℓ	5ℓ	Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

5 Zingaphi iilitha?

How many litres?

 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$		 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$						
 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	 $\frac{1}{2}\ell$	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

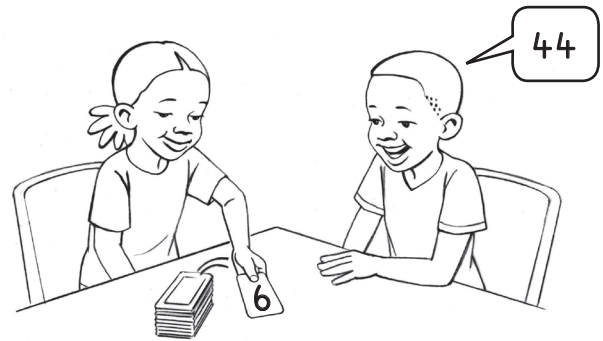
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi - thabatha
Game: Fast maths with cards - subtract

- Yenza isicuku ngamakhadi amanani 0–10.
Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Gugula ikhadi elinye.
Flip one card.
- Thabatha kuma-50.
Subtract from 50.
- Khawuthabathe ke ngoku kuma-60, 70 nakuma-80.
Now try to subtract from 60, 70 and 80.



$$26 + 71 =$$

Ama-26 ayafana namashumi ama-2 nemivo emi-6. 26 is the same as 2 tens and 6 ones.		
Masidibanise ama-71. Now let's add 71.		
	Kukho amashumi ali-9 ewonke. There are 9 tens altogether.	Kukho imivo esi-7 iyonke. There are 7 ones altogether.



t	o
2	6
+	7 1
9	7
Ndinama-97 zizonke. I have 97 altogether.	

I Dibanisa usebenzise iibloko.

Add using blocks.

$18 + 51 = \underline{69}$	$34 + 42 = \underline{\quad}$	$63 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$
$75 - 14 = \underline{\quad}$	$56 - 32 = \underline{\quad}$	$44 - 23 = \underline{\quad}$



$73 - 42 =$

Sombulula ingxaki
zokuthabatha.

Solve the subtraction problem.



Kumashumi asi-7 thabatha amashumi ama-4 kushiyeke amashumi ama-3. 7 tens take away 4 tens leaves 3 tens.	Kwimivo emi-3 thabatha imivo emi-2 kushiyeke umvo o-1. 3 ones take away 2 ones leaves 1 one.

t	o
7	3
- 4	2
3	1

Kushiyeke ama-31.
There is 31 left over.

2 Dibanisa okanye thabatha.

Add or subtract.

Ndina-____ zizonke.	
I have ____ altogether.	

5	1
+ 1	7

Ndina-____ zizonke.	
I have ____ altogether.	

4	2
+ 2	6

Kushiyeke ama____.	
There is ____ left over.	

6	8
- 5	1

Kushiyeke ama____.	
There is ____ left over.	

5	9
- 1	3

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa.

Add.

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

3	3

+	1
	5

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

5	2

+	2
	5

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

1	7

+	6
	2

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

4	3

+	6
	1

2 Dibanisa! Sebenzisa iibloko.

Add! Use your blocks.

Dibanisa imivo uze
udibanise amashumi.

Add the ones and add the tens.



24 + 33 = <u>57</u>	56 + 13 = ____	11 + 47 = ____
36 + 51 = ____	71 + 22 = ____	84 + 15 = ____
14 + 75 = ____	56 + 32 = ____	23 + 44 = ____
52 + 12 = ____	27 + 72 = ____	43 + 33 = ____

3 Thabatha.

Subtract.

Thabatha imivo uze uthabathe amashumi.
Subtract the ones and subtract the tens.



Kushiyekeka i-16. There is <u>16</u> left over.	

2	7
- 1	1
1	6

Kushiyekeka ama-22. There is <u>22</u> left over.	

3	9
- 1	7
2	2

Kushiyekeka ama-____. There is ____ left over.	

4	8
- 2	1

Kushiyekeka ama-____. There is ____ left over.	

4	7
- 1	4

Kushiyekeka ama-____. There is ____ left over.	

5	6
- 3	5

Kushiyekeka ama-____. There is ____ left over.	

6	8
- 4	7

4 Thabatha! Sebenzisa iibloko.

Subtract! Use your blocks.

$97 - 35 = \underline{62}$	$46 - 15 = \underline{\quad}$	$84 - 63 = \underline{\quad}$
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Ukudibanisa okuwelela ngaphaya kwe-10

Addition bridging 10

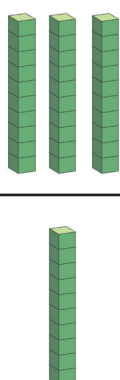
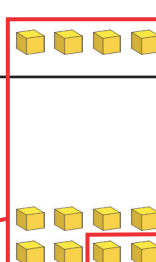
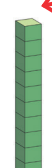
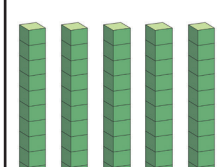
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Amashumi ama-3 neshumi eli-1 enza amashumi ama-4. 3 tens and 1 ten makes 4 tens.		$34 + 18 =$ Imivo emi-4 nemivo esi-8 yenza imivo eli-12. 4 ones and 8 ones makes 12 ones.	
		Imivo eli-12 = neshumi eli-1 nemivo emi-2. 12 ones = 1 ten and 2 ones.	
Amashumi ama-4 neshumi eli-1 enza amashumi ama-5. 4 tens and 1 ten makes 5 tens.		Imivo emi-2 2 ones	

t	o
3	4
+	1 8

Xa unemivo engaphezulu kune-10, yitshintshise ngeshumi!

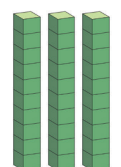
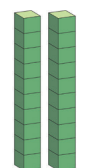
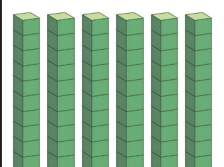
When you have more than 10 ones, exchange for a ten!



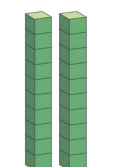
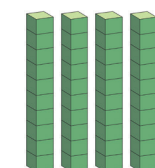
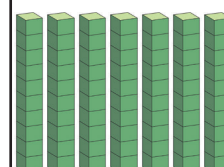
5	2
$34 + 18 = 52$	

1 Dibanisa! Sebenzisa iibloko.

Add! Use your blocks.

3	5
+	2 7

2	9
+	4 5

Ungadibanisa ngeebloko.
Masidibanise ama-10 noo-1.
You can use blocks to add.
Let's add 10s and 1s.



$67 + 25 =$		
Imivo eli-12 = neshumi eli-1 nemivo emi-2. 12 ones = 1 ten and 2 ones.		
Zizonke. Altogether.		

t	o
6	7

+	2
	5

Ukhumbule
ukutshintshisa.
Remember
to exchange.



9	2

$67 + 25 = 92$	

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$36 + 47 = \underline{83}$	$57 + 35 = \underline{\quad}$	$78 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$
$65 + 29 = \underline{\quad}$	$49 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 + 45 = \underline{\quad}$
$55 + 29 = \underline{\quad}$	$39 + 26 = \underline{\quad}$	$76 + 14 = \underline{\quad}$
$64 + 28 = \underline{\quad}$	$44 + 18 = \underline{\quad}$	$82 + 18 = \underline{\quad}$

Ukuthabatha okuwelela ngaphaya kwe-10

Subtraction bridging 10

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE
INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Kumashumi ama-6 thabatha ishumu eli-1 kusala amashumi ama-5. 6 tens take away 1 ten leaves 5 tens.		$62 - 29 =$ Imivo eli-10 nemivo emi-2 yenza imivo eli-12. 10 ones and 2 ones makes 12 ones.		<table border="1"> <tr> <th>t</th> <th>o</th> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>- 2</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">$62 - 29 = 33$</td> </tr> </table>	t	o	5	1	5	2			- 2	9			3	3			$62 - 29 = 33$	
t	o																					
5	1																					
5	2																					
- 2	9																					
3	3																					
$62 - 29 = 33$																						
Kumashumi ama-5 thabatha amashumi ama-2 kusala amashumi ama-3. 5 tens take away 2 tens leaves 3 tens.		Kwimivo eli-12 thabatha imivo esi-9 kusala imivo emi-3. 12 ones take away 9 ones leaves 3 ones.																				

Ukhumbule ukutshintshisa xa kuyimfuneko.
Remember to exchange if you need to.



1 Thabatha! Sebenzisa iibloko.

Subtract! Use your blocks.

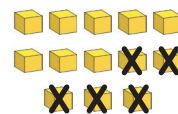
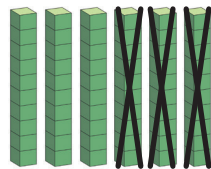
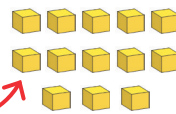
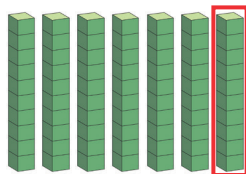
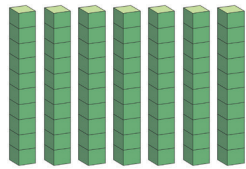
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>- 5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> </table>	6	3			- 5	6		
6	3									
- 5	6									

Ungathabatha usebenzise iibloko.
Masithabathe ama-10 noo-1.
You can use blocks to subtract.
Let's subtract 10s and 1s.



$$73 - 35 =$$

Tshintshisa.
Exchange.



Thabatha!
Subtract!



t	o
6	3
7	3
- 3	5
3	8
73 - 35 = 38	

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

66 - 27 = <u>39</u>	31 - 18 = ____	52 - 36 = ____
45 - 29 = ____	53 - 15 = ____	75 - 48 = ____
84 - 39 = ____	92 - 64 = ____	61 - 25 = ____
73 - 56 = ____	64 - 25 = ____	33 - 14 = ____
56 - 12 = ____	89 - 45 = ____	48 - 17 = ____

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

iibloko zesiseko se-10

i-10 elinye liyafana nemivo elishumi.

dibanisa

thabatha

tshintshisa

In English we say:

base 10 blocks

One 10 is the same as ten 1s.

add

subtract

exchange



I Dibanisa okanye thabatha.

Add or subtract.

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

3	5

+	2 1

Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

4	3

+	2 2

Kushiyeke ama____. There is ____ left over.	

5	9

-	2 5

Kushiyeke ama____. There is ____ left over.	

6	6

-	5 3

2 Sombulula ngeebloko zakho.

Solve using blocks.

$53 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 + 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$22 + 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$32 - 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$46 - 29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$91 - 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala ubonise ukuba ubale njani.

Solve using blocks. Write what you did to work it out.

55 + 14 =	
t	o
+	

81 - 37 =	
t	o
-	

36 + 47 =	
t	o
+	

64 - 29 =	
t	o
-	

4 Sombulula iingxaki zamagama. Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Solve the word problems. You can use your blocks.

UThembi uthenge incwadi nge-R48 nento yokudlala nge-R35. Yimalini iyonke imali ayichithileyo?

Thembi bought a book for R48 and a toy for R35.
How much did she spend altogether?

UNtando une-R65 waza wathenga ibhola nge-R49. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

Ntando had R65 and he spent R49 on a ball.
How much does he have left?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

Umdlalo
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?

Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini. Veza inani ngamakhadi amanani esiseko se-10.

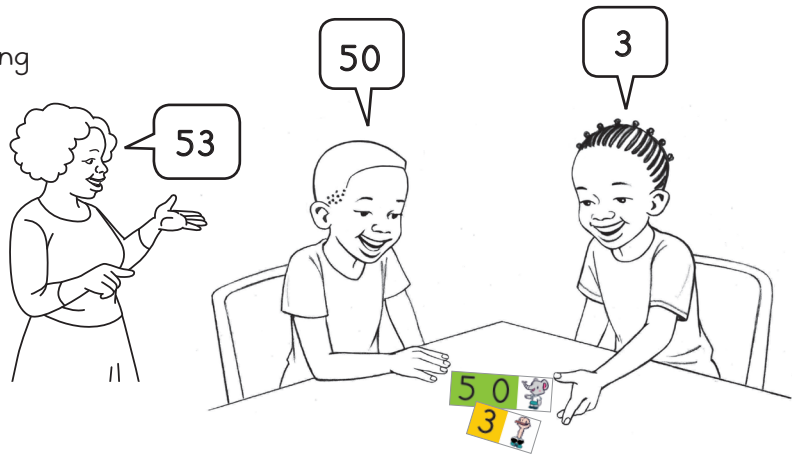
Work in pairs. Show a number using your base 10 number cards.

- Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?

How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Leliphi inani?

What number?



1 Zingaphi izi-2? Kushiyeka ezingaphi?

How many 2s are there? How many left over?

inani number	Mangaphi amaqela? How many groups?	Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo? How many left over?
10	5	0
25		
18		

2 Zingaphi izi-5? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?

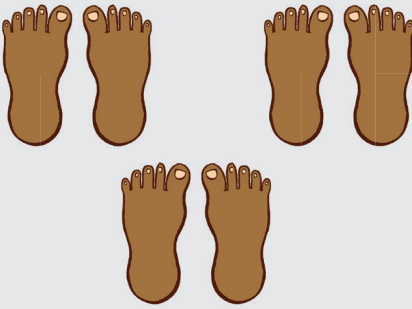
How many 5s are there? How many left over?

inani number	Mangaphi amaqela? How many groups?	Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo? How many left over?
41	8	1
26		
19		

3

Iinzwane ezi-5 enyaweni.

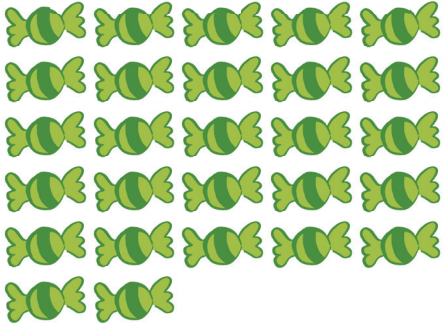
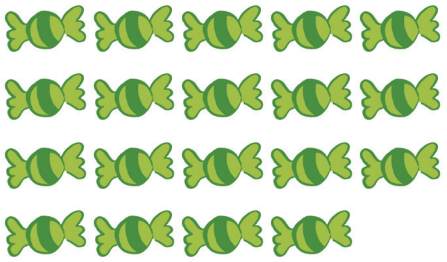
5 toes on a foot.

	Zingaphi iinzwane? How many toes?	30
	Zingaphi izi-5? How many 5s?	6
	Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	3
	Zingaphi iinzwane? How many toes?	
	Zingaphi izi-5? How many 5s?	
	Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	

4

Iilekese ezili-10 epakethini.

10 sweets in a bag.

	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	5
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	50
	Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo? How many left over?	0
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	
	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	
	Zingaphi iilekese ezishiyekileyo? How many sweets left over?	
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	
	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	
	Zingaphi iilekese ezishiyekileyo? How many sweets left over?	

Amaqela ezi-3

Groups of 3

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zingaphi izi-3? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?

How many 3s? How many left over?

inani number	amaqela ezi-3 groups of 3	intsalela left over
16	5	1
24	8	0
30		
7		
22		
14		
9		
45		
39		
41		
36		

Fumana izi-3
ngokusebenzisa iibloko
zakho. Khawuzame
ukubala ngentloko
kuqala uze uqinisekise
emva koko.

Use your blocks to find
the 3s. Try to work it
out in your head first,
then check.



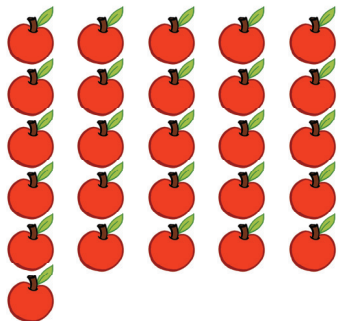
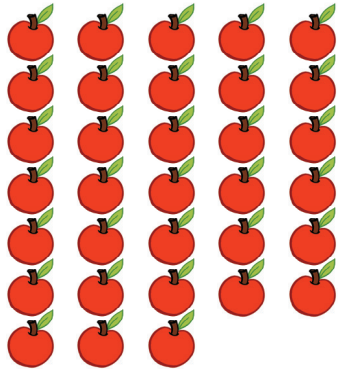
2 Ipakethi enye inama-apile ama-3.

One bag has 3 apples.

	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	1
	Mangaphi ama-apile? How many apples?	3

Ipakethi enye inama-apile ama-3.

One bag has 3 apples.

	Mangaphi ama-apile? How many apples?	
	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	
	Mangaphi ama-apile ashiyekileyo? How many apples left over?	
	Mangaphi ama-apile? How many apples?	
	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	
	Mangaphi ama-apile ashiyekileyo? How many apples left over?	

3 Bala ngezi-3 ukuze uphendule.

Count in 3s to answer.

ama-apile apples	iipakethi bags	ama-apile ashiyekileyo left over apples
12	4	0
31	10	1
17		
25		
42		
39		
27		
46		
30		

Amaqela ezi-4

Groups of 4

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zingaphi izi-4? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?

How many 4s? How many left over?

inani number	amaqela ezi-4 groups of 4	intsalela left over
40	10	0
22	5	2
16		
31		
28		
50		
44		
18		
37		
25		
49		
34		

Sebenzisa iibloko zakho ukufumana izi-4. Khawuzame ukubala ngentloko kuqala uze uqinisekise emva koko.

Use your blocks to find the 4s. Try to work it out in your head first, then check.



2 Ipakethi enye ineelekese ezi-4.

One bag has 4 sweets.



Zingaphi iipakethi?

How many bags?

1

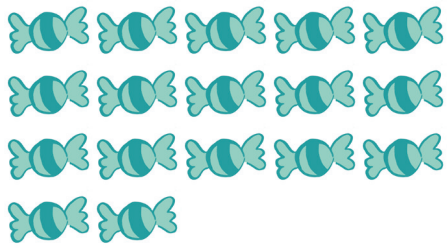
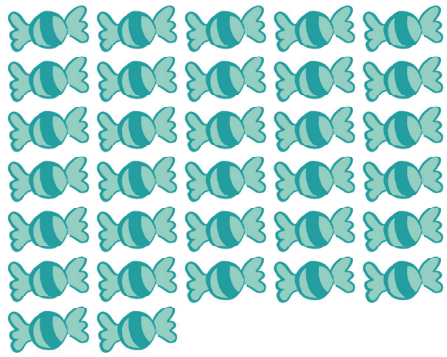
Zingaphi iilekese?

How many sweets?

4

Ipakethi enye ineelekese ezi-4.

One bag has 4 sweets.

	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many bags?	
	Zingaphi iilekese ezishiyekileyo? How many sweets left over?	
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	
	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	
	Zingaphi iilekese ezishiyekileyo? How many sweets left over?	

3 Bala ngoo-4 ukuze uphendule.

Count in 4s to answer.

iilekese sweets	iipakethe bags	iilekese ezishiyekileyo leftover sweets
8	2	0
23	5	3
44		
17		
9		
49		
31		
29		
35		

Uphindaphindo nemali

Multiplication and money

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Isiselo esibandayo esinye sixabisa ii-R2.



One cooldrink costs R2.

	Zingaphi iziselo ezibandayo? How many cooldrinks?	4
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	R8
	Zingaphi iziselo ezibandayo? How many cooldrinks?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	
	Zingaphi iziselo ezibandayo? How many cooldrinks?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	

2 = Uhlawula malini:

How much do you pay for:

$\times 3 = \underline{R6}$	$\times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$R2 \times 4 = \underline{R8}$	$R2 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$R2 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$R2 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$R2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$R2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$R2 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$R2 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 UThami unama-R20. Uthenga iziselo ezi-2. Ufumana itshintshi yamalini?

Thami has R20. She buys 2 cooldrinks. How much change does she get?

4 Iayisikhrimu enye ixabisa ii-R5.

One ice cream costs R5.



	Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu? How many ice creams?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	
	Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu? How many ice creams?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	

5 = Uhlawula malini:

How much do you pay for:

 $\times 3 =$ ____	 $\times 4 =$ ____	 $\times 5 =$ ____	 $\times 8 =$ ____
$R5 \times 4 =$ ____	$R5 \times 5 =$ ____	$R5 \times 8 =$ ____	$R5 \times 10 =$ ____

6 Ipakethe yeetshiphusi ixabisa ii-R10.

One packet of chips costs R10.



	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many packets?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many rands?	

7 = Uhlawula malini:

How much do you pay for:

 $\times 3 =$ ____	 $\times 4 =$ ____	 $\times 5 =$ ____	 $\times 8 =$ ____
$R10 \times 4 =$ ____	$R10 \times 5 =$ ____	$R10 \times 8 =$ ____	$R10 \times 10 =$ ____

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

amaqela alinganayo

Amaqela ama-3 ezi-2 enza isi-6.

Amaqela ama-6 ezi-3 enza i-18.

Amaqela ama-4 ezi-4 enza i-16.

Amaqela ama-5 ezi-5 enza ama-25.

Amaqela ama-2 ama-10 enza ama-20.

eshiyekileyo (intsalela)

In English we say:

equal groups

3 groups of 2 is 6.

6 groups of 3 is 18.

4 groups of 4 is 16.

5 groups of 5 is 25.

2 groups of 10 is 20.

left over



I Gqibezela iithegibhile.

Complete the tables.

								
Iingqekembe zee-R2 R2 coins	4	7	10	14	16	19	21	25
Iirandi Rands								

								
Iingqekembe zee-R5 R5 coins	2	4	5	7	8	9	11	12
Iirandi Rands								

						
ii-R10 ezingamaphepha R10 notes	2	4	5	7	9	10
Iirandi Rands						

2

Incwadi enye ixabisa ii-R10. One book costs R10. 	UOmuhle unama-R33. Omuhle has R33.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Iayisikhrimu enye ixabisa ii-R5. One ice cream costs R5. 	UNtando unama-R48. Ntando has R48.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Ilekese enye ixabisa ii-R2. One sweet costs R2. 	UBheki unama-R27. Bheki has R27.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Iapile elinye lixabisa ii-R3. One apple costs R3. 	UFikile unama-R31. Fikile has R31.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can she buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Ipeni enye ixabisa ii-R4. One pen costs R4. 	UNoni unama-R25. Noni has R25.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can she buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Incwadi enye ixabisa ii-R10. One book costs R10. 	UOmuhle unama-R49. Omuhle has R49.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Iayisikhrimu enye ixabisa ii-R5. One ice cream costs R5. 	UNtando unama-R27. Ntando has R27.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Ilekese enye ixabisa ii-R2. One sweet costs R2. 	UBheki unama-R33. Bheki has R33.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	

amashumi tens	imivo ones

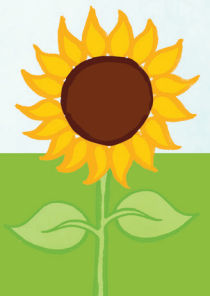


lintsuku zeveki

Days of the week



UMvulo Monday	ULwesibini Tuesday
ULwesithathu Wednesday	ULwesine Thursday
ULwesihlanu Friday	UMgqibelo Saturday
ICawa Sunday	





linyanga zonyaka



Months of the year



EyoMqungu January	EyoMdumba February
EyoKwindla March	EkaTshazimpuzi April
EkaCanzibe May	EyeSilimela June
EyeKhala July	EyeThupha August
EyoMsintsi September	EyeDwarha October
EyeNkanga November	EyoMnga December

