



Ikota 1 | Term 1

iMathematika

Mathematics

INcwadi Yomfundi Yemisebenzi
Learner Activity Book

IsiXhosa | English

Le ncwadi sisiqhamo sentsebenziswano phakathi kweqela elibizwa ngokuba yi*Bala Wande-Magic Classroom Collective team* kunge neqela lokuqinisekisa elenziwe ngabantu-ngabantu abakwiyunesithi eziliqela ezahlukeneyo, imibutho engalawulwa ngurhulumente (NGOs) esebenza ngemathematika kwakunye neSebe leMfundu esiSiseko. Ezi zixhobo zokufunda zithathela kwiincwadi zemisebenzi eziqulunqwe liSebe leMfundu esiSiseko nakuphindaphindo Iwezicwangciso zezfundo (GPLMS, Jika iMfundu, NECT neTMU). libhokisi zezixhobo zokusebenza ngobuchule ze*Bala Wande* zayilwa ngokucebisana nabakwaJade Education. Ezi bhokisi zinezixhobo zodidi oluphezulu eziyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yenqubo 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 iMfundu, 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.

Artists: Mary-Anne Hampton, Angie Bowring and Lexi Meier

www.fundawande.org

ISBN: 978-1-998960-51-4

Version 2.0: 2024



Anyone is free to **share** (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) or **adapt** (remix, transform and build on the material for any purpose), provided that you credit the work as follows:
Bala Wande, iMathematika INcwadi Yomfundi Yemisebenzi, Ibakala 3, Ikota 1, CC BY 4.0.

You may not add terms or measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the licence permits.

For more information: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

IZIQUULATHO | CONTENTS

IVEKI 1 • AMANANI UKUYA KWI-100 WEEK 1 • NUMBERS TO 100	2
USUKU 1 • DAY 1 Amanani ukuya kwi-100 Numbers up to 100.....	2
USUKU 2 • DAY 2 Inani i-100 The number 100	4
USUKU 3 • DAY 3 Ubhalo olwandisiwego ngama-10 Expanded notation with 10s.....	6
USUKU 4 • DAY 4 Ukuthelekisa nokucwangcisa amanani ukuya kwi-100 Comparing and ordering numbers up to 100	8
USUKU 5 • DAY 5 Uqukaniso Consolidation	10
IVEKI 2 • AMANANI UKUYA KUMA-500 WEEK 2 • NUMBERS TO 500.....	12
USUKU 1 • DAY 1 Amanani angaphezulu kune-100 Numbers greater than 100.....	12
USUKU 2 • DAY 2 Iziphindwa ze-10 Multiples of 10	14
USUKU 3 • DAY 3 Amanani ukuya kuma-500 Numbers up to 500.....	16
USUKU 4 • DAY 4 Amanye amanani ukuya kuma-500 More numbers up to 500	18
USUKU 5 • DAY 5 Uvavanyo noqukaniso Assessment and consolidation	20
IVEKI 3 • UKUTHELEKISA NOKUCWANGCISA AMANANI UKUYA KUMA-500	
WEEK 3 • COMPARING AND ORDERING NUMBERS UP TO 500	22
USUKU 1 • DAY 1 Ukulandeelanisa nokuthelekisa amanani Sequencing and comparing numbers	22
USUKU 2 • DAY 2 Ukuthelekisa nokucwangcisa amanani Comparing and ordering numbers	24
USUKU 3 • DAY 3 Ubhalo olwandisiwego nama-100 Expanded notation with 100s	26
USUKU 4 • DAY 4 Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha iziphindwa ze-10 Addition and subtraction of multiples of 10	28
USUKU 5 • DAY 5 Uvavanyo noqukaniso Assessment and consolidation	30
IVEKI 4 • UKUDIBANISA WEEK 4 • ADDITION	32
USUKU 1 • DAY 1 Izibalo zentloko - ukudibanisa Mental Maths – addition	32
USUKU 2 • DAY 2 Izibalo zentloko - ukudibanisa okuwezayo Mental Maths – addition with carrying	34
USUKU 3 • DAY 3 Ukudibanisa okudlula kwi-100 usebenzisa umgcamanani Addition over 100 using a number line	36
USUKU 4 • DAY 4 Ukudibanisa ngendlela yekholam Addition using the column method	38
USUKU 5 • DAY 5 Uvavanyo noqukaniso Assessment and consolidation	40
IVEKI 5 • UKUTHABATHA WEEK 5 • SUBTRACTION	42
USUKU 1 • DAY 1 Izibalo zentloko - ukuthabatha Mental Maths – subtraction	42
USUKU 2 • DAY 2 Izibalo zentloko - ukuthabatha okunokuboleka Mental Maths – subtraction with borrowing	44
USUKU 3 • DAY 3 Ukuthabatha okudlula i-100 usebenzisa umgcamanani Subtraction over 100 using a number line	46
USUKU 4 • DAY 4 Ukuthabatha usebenzisa indlela yekholam Subtraction using the column method	48
USUKU 5 • DAY 5 Uvavanyo noqukaniso Assessment and consolidation	50
IVEKI 6 • UKUDIBANISA NOKUTHABATHA WEEK 6 • ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION	52
USUKU 1 • DAY 1 Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha usebenzisa indlela yekholam Addition and subtraction using the column method	52
USUKU 2 • DAY 2 Ukudibanisa usebenzisa indlela yekholam Addition using the column method	54

USUKU 3 • DAY 3	Ukuthabatha usebenzisa indlela yekholam	56
	Subtraction using the column method.....	
USUKU 4 • DAY 4	Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha usebenzisa iindlela zobuchule ezahlukeneyo	58
	Addition and subtraction using various strategies.....	
USUKU 5 • DAY 5	Uvavango noqukaniso Assessment and consolidation	60
IVEKI 7 • UMTHAMO	WEEK 7 • CAPACITY	62
USUKU 1 • DAY 1	Umthamo: iilitha Capacity: litres	62
USUKU 2 • DAY 2	Umthamo: amatisipuni neekomityi Capacity: teaspoons and cups.....	64
USUKU 3 • DAY 3	Umthamo: iimililitha Capacity: millilitres.....	66
USUKU 4 • DAY 4	Umthambo Capacity	68
USUKU 5 • DAY 5	Uvavango noqukaniso Assessment and consolidation	70
IVEKI 8 • IIPATHENI ZAMANANI	WEEK 8 • NUMBER PATTERNS	72
USUKU 1 • DAY 1	Ukubala ngezi-2, izi-3, izi-4, izi-5 nangama-10	72
	Counting in 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s and 10s.....	
USUKU 2 • DAY 2	Ukubala ngama-10, ama-20 nama-50 Counting in 10s, 20s and 50s	74
USUKU 3 • DAY 3	Ukubala ngama-10, ama-20, ama-50 nama-100	76
	Counting in 10s, 20s, 50s and 100s.....	
USUKU 4 • DAY 4	Ukubala ngezi-2, izi-3, izi-4, izi-5, ama-10, ama-20, ama-50 nangama-100	78
	Counting in 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s, 20s, 50s and 100s.....	
USUKU 5 • DAY 5	Uvavango noqukaniso Assessment and consolidation	80
IVEKI 9 • AMANANI ASHIYIWEOY NEZAZOBE	WEEK 9 • MISSING NUMBERS AND FLOW DIAGRAMS	82
USUKU 1 • DAY 1	Lelipi inani elishiyiwego? (1) What's the missing number? (1).....	82
USUKU 2 • DAY 2	Lelipi inani elishiyiwego? (2) What's the missing number? (2).....	84
USUKU 3 • DAY 3	Izazobe neetheyibhile Flow diagrams and tables	86
USUKU 4 • DAY 4	lipatheni zamanani, izazobe neetheyibhile	88
	Number patterns, flow diagrams and tables.....	
USUKU 5 • DAY 5	Uqukaniso Consolidation	90
IVEKI 10 • UHLAZIYO	WEEK 10 • REVISION	92
USUKU 1 • DAY 1	Amanani ukuya kuma-500 Numbers to 500	92
USUKU 2 • DAY 2	lipatheni ukuya kuma-500 Patterns to 500	94
USUKU 3 • DAY 3	lipatheni namanani ashiywego Patterns and missing numbers	96
USUKU 4 • DAY 4	Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha Addition and subtraction	98
USUKU 5 • DAY 5	Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha Addition and subtraction	100
IZIXHOBON ZOKUFUNDA RESOURCES	102



Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

Le ncwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi inemisebenzi elungiselelwe iintsuku ezingama-50 zokufundisa kwikota yoku-1. Kukho imisebenzi yophuhliso lwengqiqo, imisebenzi yomfundu ngamnye kwakunye nemidlalo apho abafundi bayo kudlala ngababini okanye ngokwamaqela. Impendulo 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, bayo kuyigqiba yonke ikharityhulam yemathematika yonyaka. Siyathemba ukuba le misebenzi ilapha iya kuba yindlela enoyolo yokubanceda ekufumaneni ulwazi lwemathematika olusisiseko.

Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile emfusa.

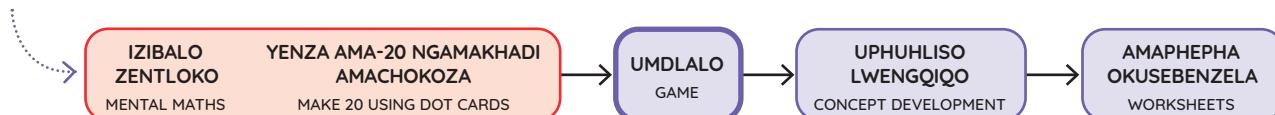
WEEK • WEEK 1

USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Amanani ukuya kwi-100

Numbers up to 100

Ngezantsi kwebhanile kukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandelelana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.

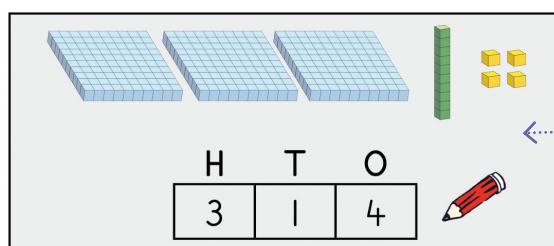


Izibalo zentloko ziya kuba ngumsebenzi wokuqala yonke imihla. Lo msebenzi uya kukhokela ngutitshala.

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

2 Bhala inani.

Write the number.



Yonke imiyalelo neenkukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

Amaphepha emisebenzi yomfundu anemizekelo esele yensiwe (iboniswa ngombala ongwevu nangeenisile ebomvu).

Usuku lwersi-5 lweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

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

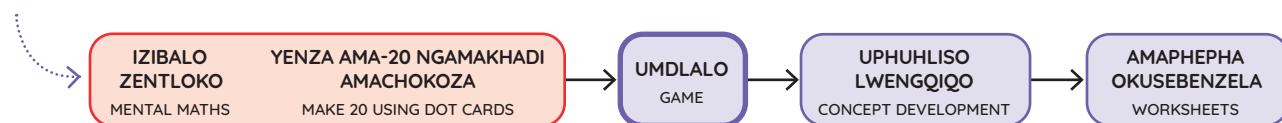
The material is presented using a bilingual format. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to become familiar with maths words in both their home language and in English. This will equip them for lifelong learning of maths.

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

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



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

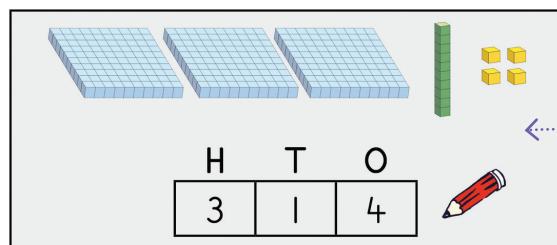


Mental Maths is the first activity every day. The teacher will lead this activity.

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 Bhala inani.

Write the number.



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.



USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Amanani ukuya kwi-100

Numbers up to 100

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHSYENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI
AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDSUMDLALO
GAMEUPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQA
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS**Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?**

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

- Sebenzani ngababini. Yakhani inani ngeebloko zenu.

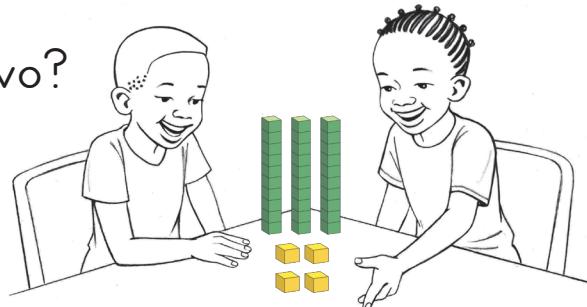
Work in pairs. Build a number using your blocks.

- **Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?**

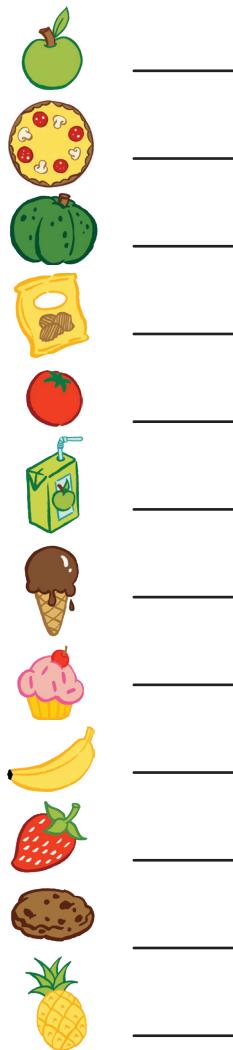
How many 10s? How many 1s?

- **Leliphi inani?**

What number?

**I Funa amanani afihlwe yimifanekiso.**

Find the numbers that these objects are covering.



I	2	3						10
II								
2I								
3I								

The grid contains the following objects:

- Row 1: Tomato (at column 8), Apple (at column 9)
- Row 2: Ravioli (at column 6)
- Row 3: Banana (at column 4)
- Row 4: Strawberry (at column 5)
- Row 5: Apple (at column 9)
- Row 6: Juice box (at column 8)
- Row 7: Pineapple (at column 4)
- Row 8: Cupcake (at column 6)
- Row 9: Banana (at column 3)
- Row 10: Strawberry (at column 2)

2 Zalisa ngala manani:

Fill in all the numbers with:

amashumi ama-2 2 tens	amashumi ama-4 4 tens	imivo esi-7 7 ones
imivo emi-5 5 ones	amashumi asi-8 8 tens	imivo esi-9 9 ones

I	2	3							10
II									
2I									
3I									
6I									
8I									

Sebenzisa iibloko
zesiseko se-10
zikuncede ubhale
izivakalisi manani.

Use your base 10 blocks
to help you write these
number sentences.



3 Bhala ama-10 nemivo.

Write the 10s and 1s.

18	=	10	+	8
56	=		+	
2I	=		+	
48	=		+	
99	=		+	

43	=		+	
27	=		+	
74	=		+	
68	=		+	
39	=		+	

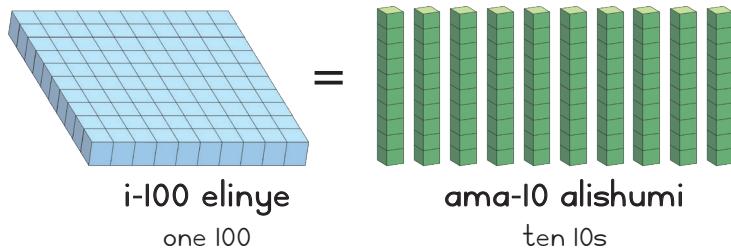
**IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS**

**YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI
AMACHOKOZA**

UMDLALO
GAME

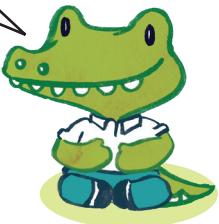
UPHULISO
LWENGQIQQ
CEPT DEVELOPMENT

**AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS**



Ikhulu elinye lilingana
nama-10 alishumi.
Singasebenzisa ama-10
ukwenza i-100

One 100 is equal to ten 10s.
We can use 10s to make 100.



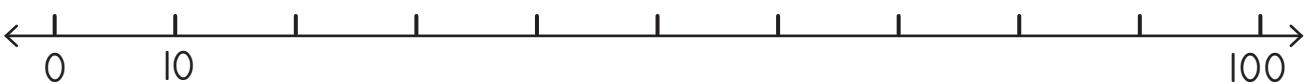
I Zingaphi ezinokwenza i-100?

How much to make 100?

$10 + \underline{90} = 100$	 $30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$60 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
$40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$100 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$20 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
$90 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$50 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$80 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
$70 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$0 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	

2 Bala ngama-10. Phawula umgcamanani.

Count in 10s. Label the number line.



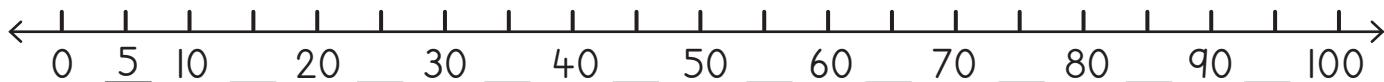
3 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

$10 + 40 = \underline{50}$	$100 - 60 = \underline{40}$	$50 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$30 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$20 + 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$90 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$30 + 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$100 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$70 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$60 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$60 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 Bala ngezi-5. Phawula umgcamanani.

Count in 5s. Label the number line.



5 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

$10 + 5 = \underline{15}$	$30 - 5 = \underline{25}$	$40 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$70 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$80 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$50 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$60 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$80 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$95 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$100 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$85 + 15 = \underline{\quad}$	$100 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{■} \\ \text{i-10 elinye} \\ \text{one 10} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{■■■■■} \\ \text{imivo elishumi} \\ \text{ten Is} \end{array}$$

I-10 elinye lilingana
nemivo elishumi.
Siyakwazi ukubala
ngama-10 nangemivo.
One 10 is equal to ten Is.
We can count in 10s and Is.



6 Gqibezela ezi patheni zilandelayo.

Complete the following patterns.

67	68	69	70	71	72	73
40		60	70		90	
83	84			87		
100		98	97		95	
90		70		50	40	
43	42			39	38	



Ubhalo olwandisiweyo ngama-10

Expanded notation with 10s

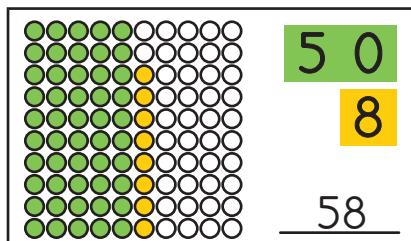
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI
AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO
GAME

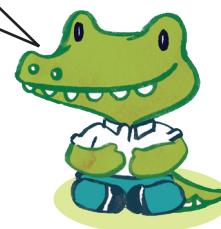
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQA
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



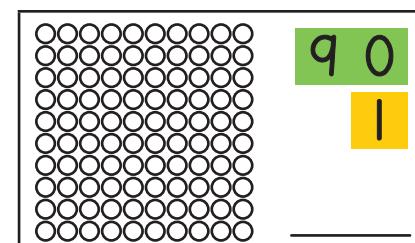
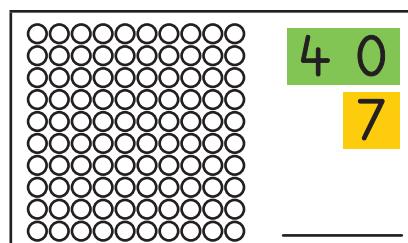
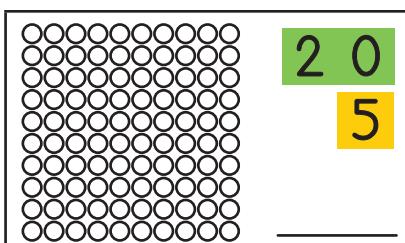
Ikholam enye inezangqa ezili-10. Sebenzisa imibala eyahlukileyo kuma-10 nakwimivo.

There are 10 circles in one column. Use a different colour for the 10s and the 1s.



1 Fakela imibala kwizangqa uze ubhale inani.

Colour the circles and write the number.



2

	Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	Mingaphi imivo? How many 1s?		Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	Mingaphi imivo? How many 1s?
58	5	8	47		
25			91		
39			62		
74			86		

3 Bhala isivakalisi manani.

Write the number sentence.

<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

4 Biyela ngesangqa elona nani likhulu.

Circle the biggest number.

2 0 8 28	4 0 2 42	2 0 4 24
1 0 8 18	8 0 1 81	8 0 8 88
5 0 3 53	3 0 1 31	3 0 5 35

5 Biyela ngesangqa elona nani lincinci.

Circle the smallest number.

1 0 6 16	6 0 6 66	6 0 1 61
4 0 3 43	3 0 4 34	3 0 3 33
7 0 2 72	7 0 7 77	2 0 7 27

6 Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo? Bhala isivakalisi manani negama lenani.

How many 10s? How many 1s? Write the number sentence and number name.

14 = <u>10</u> + <u>4</u>	iishumi elinesine	fourteen	
23 = <u> </u> + <u> </u>			
32 = <u> </u> + <u> </u>			
51 = <u> </u> + <u> </u>			
87 = <u> </u> + <u> </u>			
99 = <u> </u> + <u> </u>			



USUKU 4 • DAY 4

Ukuthelekisa nokucwangcisa amanani ukuya kwi-100

Comparing and ordering numbers up to 100

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI
AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQA
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Gqibezela iitheyibhile. Ungasebenzisa isikwere se-100 kwiphepha le-113 sikuncede ukuba uyathanda.

Complete the tables. Use the 100 square on page 113 if you need help.



I

	inani eliphambi kwama- the number before	inani eliza emva kwama- the number after		inani eliphambi kwama- the number before	inani eliza emva kwama- the number after
55	54	56	73		
91			87		

	lingaphezulu ngo-1 kunama- 1 more than	lingaphezulu ngezi-2 kunama- 2 more than	lingaphantsi ngo-1 kunama- 1 less than	lingaphantsi ngezi-2 kunama- 2 less than
67	68	69	66	65
42				
38				
36				

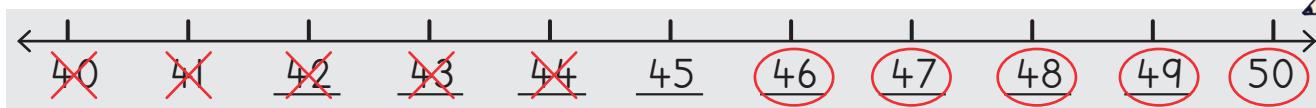
Ngubani inani eliphakathi kwala?

What is the number between?

ama-56 nama-58 56 and 58	57	ama-37 nama-39 37 and 39	
ama-42 nama-44 42 and 44		ama-85 nama-87 85 and 87	

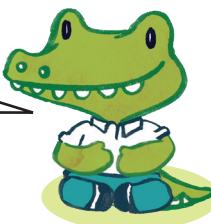
- 2** Biyela ngesangqa amanani angaphezulu kunama-45.
Beka u-X kumanani angaphantsi kunama-45.

Circle the numbers greater than 45. Cross out the numbers smaller than 45.



Yenza njalo nakule migcamanani!
Phawula iileyibhile kuqala.

Now do the same activity with these number lines! Complete the labels first.



- Biyela ngesangqa amanani angaphezulu kunama-25.
Beka u-X kumanani angaphantsi kunama-25.

Circle the numbers greater than 25. Cross out the numbers smaller than 25.



- Biyela ngesangqa amanani angaphezulu kunama-67.
Beka u-X kumanani angaphantsi kunama-67.

Circle the numbers greater than 67. Cross out the numbers smaller than 67.



- Biyela ngesangqa amanani angaphezulu kunama-93.
Beka u-X kumanani angaphantsi kunama-93.

Circle the numbers greater than 93. Cross out the numbers smaller than 93.

- 3** Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order the numbers from smallest to greatest.

69, 45, 78, 54	45, 54, 69, 78
91, 19, 99, 92	
33, 73, 13, 37	

- 4** Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona likhulu uye kwelona lincinci.

Order the numbers from greatest to smallest.

69, 45, 78, 54	78, 69, 54, 45
91, 19, 99, 92	
33, 73, 13, 37	



IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

1 Sebenzisa isikwere se-100 ufakele amanani:

Use the 100 square to fill in all the numbers with:

isi-3 kwindawo yemivo. 3 in the 1s place.	u-1 kwindawo yama-10. 1 in the 10s place.
isi-4 kwindawo yemivo. 4 in the 1s place.	isi-5 kwindawo yama-10. 5 in the 10s place.
isi-8 kwindawo yemivo. 8 in the 1s place.	isi-9 kwindawo yama-10. 9 in the 10s place.

1	2	3						10
11								
21								
31								
61								
81								

2

	Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	Mingaphi imivo? How many 1s?		Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	Mingaphi imivo? How many 1s?
24			55		
79			92		

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ama-10 nemivo

ixabiso lendawo

Ama-67 ngama-10 amathandathu
nemivo esixhenxe.

i-10 yimivo elishumi.

i-100 ngamashumi ali-10.

likhulu kuna-, lincinci kuna-
elona likhulu nelona lincinci

In English we say:

10s and 1s

place value

67 is six 10s and seven 1s.

10 is ten 1s.

100 is ten 10s.

greater than and smaller than

greatest and smallest

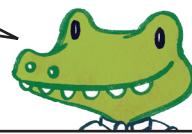


3 Kufuneka ezingaphi ukuze wenze i-100?

How much to make 100?

Sebenzisa isikwere se-100,
oonotshelusa okanye iibloko zakho
zesiseko se-10 ukuba uyafuna.

Use your 100 square, flard cards
or base 10 blocks if you want to.



$20 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$50 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$80 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
$90 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$70 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$100 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

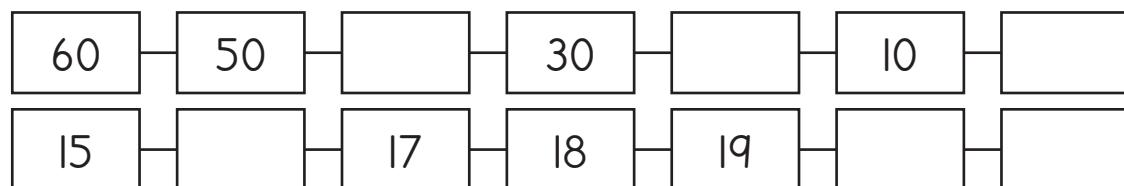
4 Bhala isivakalisi manani ubonise ama-10 nemivo.

Write a number sentence to show 10s and 1s.

8 0 2 _____	2 0 7 _____	9 0 1 _____
3 0 5 _____	4 0 8 _____	6 0 6 _____

5 Gqibezela ezi patheni zilandelayo.

Complete the following patterns.



6 Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo? Bhala isivakalisi manani negama lenani.

How many 10s? How many 1s? Write the number sentence and the number name.

$39 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$		
$56 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$		
$71 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$		
$42 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$		
$95 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$		
$68 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$		

Amanani angaphezulu kune-100

Numbers greater than 100

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

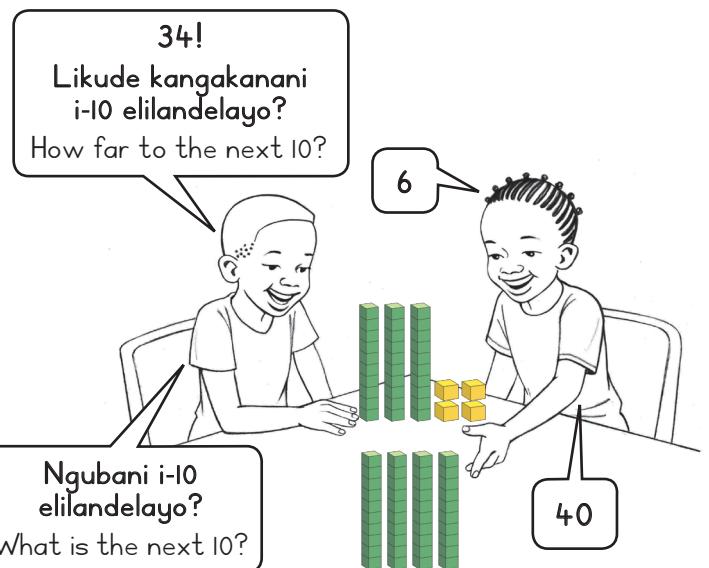
UPHHLISO
LWENQIJO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?

Game: How far to the next 10?

- Sebenzani ngababini.
Work in pairs.
- Khetha inani.
Choose a number.
- Ngubani i-10 elilandelayo?
What is the next 10?
- Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?
How far to the next 10?
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!



Xa imivo ingekho ubhala
uziro/iqanda kwindawo yemivo.

If there are no Is,
write a zero in the Is place.



amakhulu hundreds	amashumi tens	imivo ones
3	2	0



imivo elishumi = i-10 elinye
ten Is = one 10



ama-10 alishumi = i-100 elinye
ten 10s = one 100

amakhulu amathathu anamashumi amabini

three hundred and twenty

I Bonisa la manani ngeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show these numbers using base 10 blocks.

137

423

110

495

356

299

2 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

Xa ungenawo ama-10 bhala
uziro endaweni yama-10.

Remember, if there are no 10s,
write a zero in the 10s place.



<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	3	1	4	<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>			
3	1	4					
<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>				<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>			
<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>				<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>			
<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table>	2	0	8	<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>			
2	0	8					
<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>				<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>			
<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>				<p>H T O</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>			



USUKU 2 • DAY 2

Iziphindwa ze-10

Multiples of 10

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

	Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	Ngubani inani? What number?
15 tens	15	150 

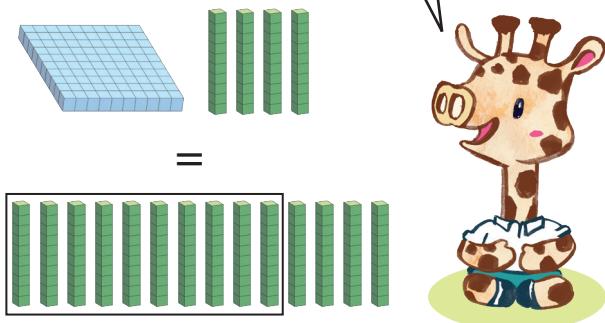
2 Mangaphi amashumi?

How many tens?

	amashumi tens
140	14
320	
490	
280	
430	
370	

Bonisa amanani ngeebloko zesiseko se-10. Uza kubona ukuba i-140 ngamashumi ali-14.

Show the numbers using base 10 blocks. You can see 140 is 14 tens.



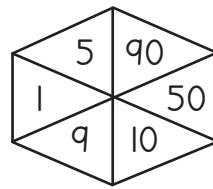
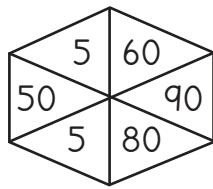
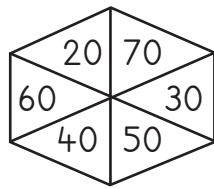
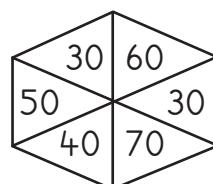
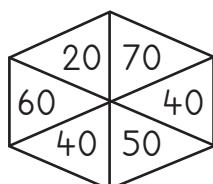
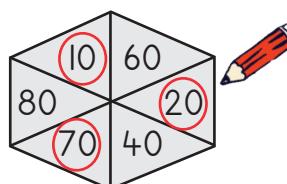
3 Zingaphi eziza kwenza i-100?

How much to make 100?

$80 + \underline{20} = 100$	 $60 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
$50 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$10 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
$20 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$90 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$70 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

4 Kwimilo nganye biyela ngesandla amanani ama-3 enza i-100 xa edibene.

Circle 3 numbers that add up to 100 in each shape.



5 Heshthegi ama-10!

Hashtag 10s!

	240
330	340
440	350

170		190

30

	250	

	460	

	380	

6 Gqibezela iipatheni zama-10.

Complete the 10s patterns.

110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, _____

340, 350, _____, _____, _____, _____, 400, _____

230, 220, 210, _____, _____, _____, 170, _____

300, _____, _____, _____, _____, 250, 240, _____

Amanani ukuya kuma-500

Numbers up to 500

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

amakhulu hundreds	amashumi tens	imivo ones
1 0 0	7 0	6

1 7 6

H	T	O
1	7	6

Singasebenzisa noonotsheluzza ukubonisa amanani amivo mi-3. Jonga indlela esibonisa ngayo inani i-176.

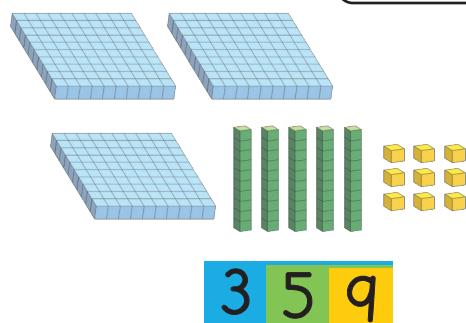
We can use flard cards to show 3-digit numbers. Look at how to show the number 176.



- 1 Bonisa ngoonotsheluzza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

421	115	297
426	352	283



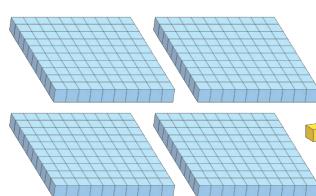
Wenza ngolu hlobo!
Bonisa ama-35q.

This is how you do it!
Show 35q.

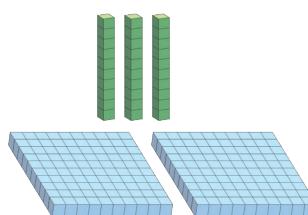


Bonisa ama-401 nama-230. Uqaphele ooziro kwindawo yama-10 neyemivo.

Show 401 and 230. Look out for zeros in the 10s and 1s place.



4 0 1



2 3 0

- 2 Bonisa ngoonotsheluzza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

101	250	405	208	360	500
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

3 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

5 1 0 0 2 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	2 0 0 8 9 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	7 0 4 0 0 2 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
2 0 0 5 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	4 1 0 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	6 0 3 0 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
7 8 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	8 2 0 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	4 0 0 9 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4 0 0 8 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	5 3 0 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1 0 1 0 0 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

4 Biyela ngesangqa amanani enza inani elingasentla.

Circle the numbers that make the number at the top.

<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 300 200 30 20 2 1	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 5 40 20 4 500 400	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 20 7 2 70 200 700
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 100 300 50 30 10 5	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 60 100 6 0 10 1	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 300 400 30 40 10 3
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 600 200 20 60 1 2	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 50 90 900 500 300 5	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 200 70 2 20 7 700



Amanye amanani ukuya kuma-500

More numbers up to 500

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Awekho ama-10.
Indawo ithathwa nguziro.
There are no 10s. Zero holds the place.



amakhulu hundreds	amashumi tens	imivo ones
2	0	1

imivo eli-10 = ishumi eli-1

10 ones = 1 ten

amashumi ali-10 = ikhulu eli-1

10 tens = 1 hundred

amakhulu amabini anaye

two hundred and one

1 Bonisa inani ngeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show the number using base 10 blocks.

305	220	355	409	184	506
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

2 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

 H T O <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 2	 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 H T O <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

3 Biyela ngesangqa amanani achanekileyo kumgca ngamnye.

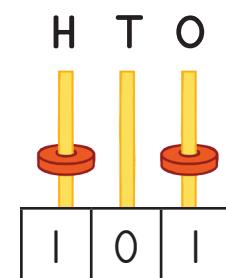
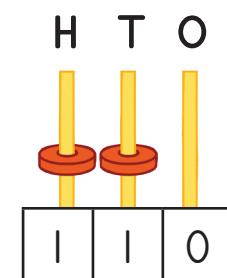
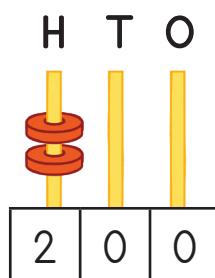
Circle the suitable numbers in each row.

Kukho amakhulu amathathu. There are three hundreds.	130	310	403	103	318	133	301
Akukho makhulu. There are zero hundreds.	500	100	80	99	401	75	109
Ayikho imivo. There are zero ones.	301	400	410	320	20	101	202
Kukho umvo omnye. There is one one.	101	11	110	100	1	111	112
Awekho amashumi. There are zero tens.	400	410	301	205	210	10	101
Kukho amakhulu ama-2 nemivo emi-2. There are 2 hundreds and 2 ones.	122	202	422	292	422	252	212

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

$27 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$17 + 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$32 - 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$35 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$37 - 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$46 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



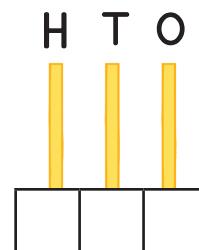
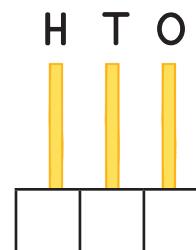
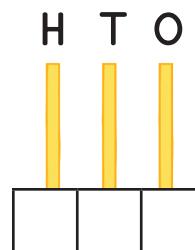
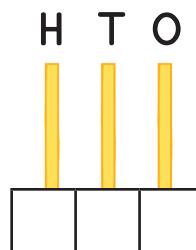
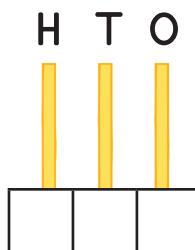
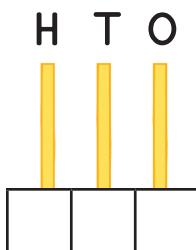
Amanani amivo
mi-3 angenziwa
ngeeringi ezi-2.

Three 3-digit
numbers can be
made using 2 rings.



5 Ngawaphi amanani amivo mi-3 anokwenziwa ngeeringi ezi-3? Zoba uze ubhale inani.

Which 3-digit numbers can you make using 3 rings? Draw and write the number.

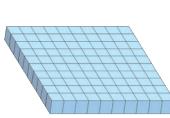
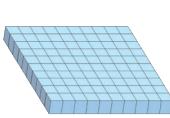
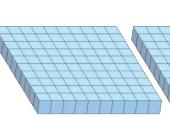


UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

1 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

 H T O <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				 H T O <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				 H T O <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			
200 80 3 H T O <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				7 500 H T O <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				60 900 H T O <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			

2 Mangaphi amashumi?

How many tens?

150		480	
-----	--	-----	--

3 Biyela ngesangqa amanani achanekileyo.

Circle the numbers that have 5 tens.

150	510	405	105	518	155	501
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!



NgesiXhosa sithi:

ama-100, ama-10 nemivo

ixabiso lendawo

i-10 yimivo eli-10.

i-100 ngama-10 alishumi.

Ama-295 ngama-100 amabini, ama-10 asithoba nemivo emihlanu.

Iziphindwa ze-10 ngama-10, ama-20, ama-30 ...

In English we say:

100s, 10s and 1s

place value

10 is ten 1s.

100 is ten 10s.

295 is two 100s, nine 10s and five 1s.

Multiples of 10 are 10, 20, 30 ...

1 Bonisa ngeebloko zesiseko se-10 noonotsheluza.

Show with base 10-blocks and flard cards.

133	331	313	205
250	400	490	409

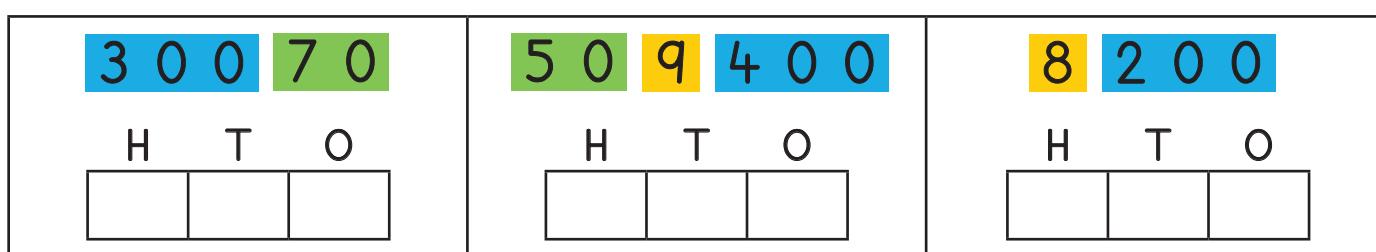
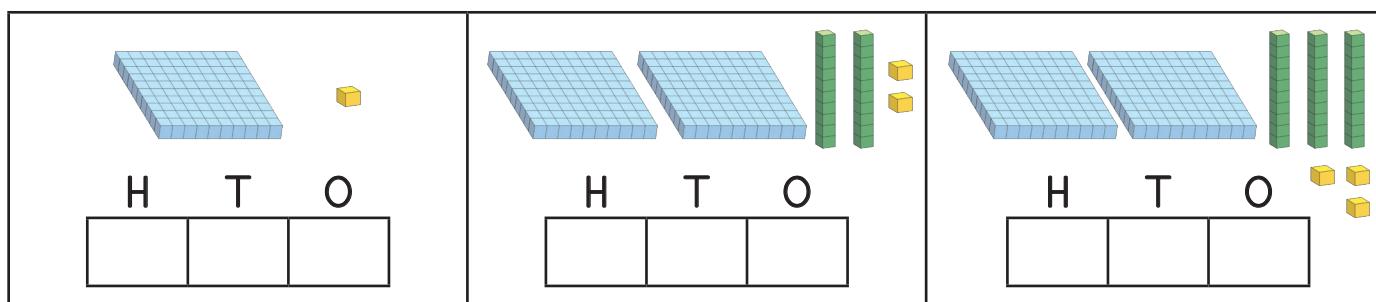
Qwalasela ixabiso lendawo lenani ngalinye kwinani elinikiwego. Qinisekisa ukuba uthatha inani elichanekileyo lama-100, lama-10 nelemivo. Sebenzani ngababini.

Look carefully at the place value of each digit in the number. Make sure you put out the correct number of 100s, 10s and 1s. Work in pairs!



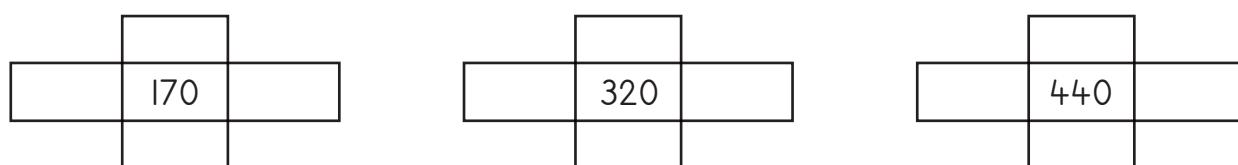
2 Bhala inani.

Write the number.



3 Heshthegi ama-10!

Hashtag 10s!



4 Gqibezela iipatheni ze-10.

Complete the patterns of 10.

220, 230, ___, ___, ___, ___, 280, ___

340, 330, 320, ___, ___, ___, 280, 270

380, 390, ___, ___, ___, 430 440, ___

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
(OONOTSHELUZA)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (FLARD CARDS)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?

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

- Veza inani usebenzise oonotsheluzi manani.

Show the number using your flard cards.

- Mangaphi ama-10?
Mingaphi imivo?

How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Leliphi inani?

What number?

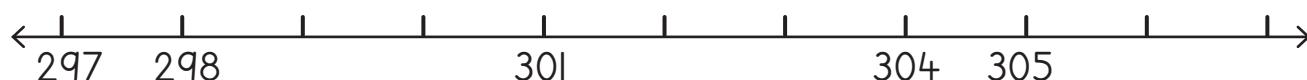
- Khawuzame
ngama-100, ama-10 nemivo.

Try it with 100s, 10s and 1s.



1 Gqibezela ukufakela amanani kwimigcamanani.

Complete the numbering of the number lines.



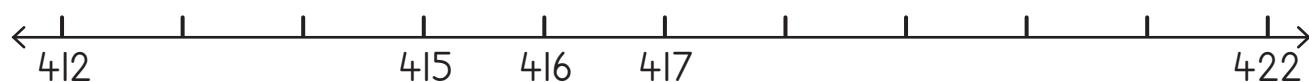
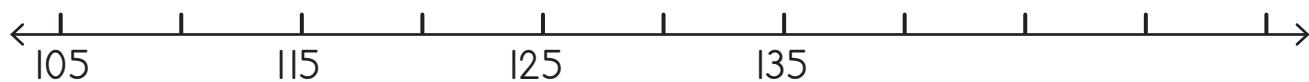
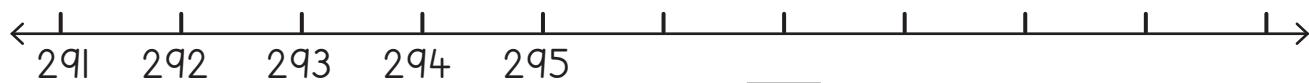
2 Kumgca ngamnye biyela ngesangqa elona nani lincinci uze ubiyele ngerekthengile elona nani likhulu.

In each row, draw a circle around the smallest number and a rectangle around the biggest one.

165	38	59	132	209	170	62	
83	114	162	58	91	136	108	
148	161	94	138	183	115	149	
190	172	128	176	118	127	104	
82	103	64	152	37	117	135	
167	127	119	191	146	163	185	

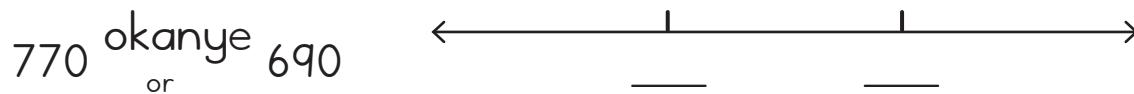
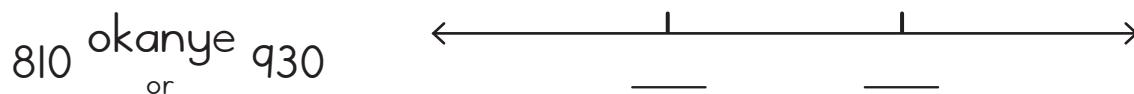
3 Fakela amanani ugqibezele le migcamanani.

Complete the numbering of the number lines.



4 Leliphi inani elikhulu? Libonise kumgcamanani.

Which number is bigger? Show it on the number line.



5 Landelelanisa amanani uqale ngelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Write these numbers in order from smallest to biggest.

305, 350, 335	305, 335, 350	480, 88, 189	
209, 219, 129		89, 98, 88	

Ukuthelekisa nokucwangcisa amanani

Comparing and ordering numbers

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
(OONOTSHELUZA)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (FLARD CARDS)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

	100	10	1
379	3	7	9
101			
290			
38			
493			
70			
405			
211			
300			



Bonisa la manani
ngeebloko zesiseko se-10.
Mangaphi ama-100,
ama-10 nemivo?

Show these numbers with
base 10 blocks. How many
100s, 10s and 1s?



2 Fakela iimpawu ezichanekileyo.

Fill in the correct signs.

> iikhulu kuna-
greater than

< iincinci kuna-
less than

= iiyalingana
equal to

100 <u>></u> 90	380 <u> </u> 380	31 <u> </u> 44
101 <u> </u> 110	430 <u> </u> 423	46 <u> </u> 360
398 <u> </u> 398	253 <u> </u> 252	375 <u> </u> 357
411 <u> </u> 390	156 <u> </u> 266	500 <u> </u> 500
257 <u> </u> 157	180 <u> </u> 210	478 <u> </u> 200

3 Bala ngemivo. Leliphi inani eliza phambi okanye emva kwala?

Count in Is. Which number comes before and after?

239	240	241
-----	-----	-----



	123	
--	-----	--

	449	
--	-----	--

	402	
--	-----	--

	417	
--	-----	--

	152	
--	-----	--

	296	
--	-----	--

	405	
--	-----	--

	219	
--	-----	--

	350	
--	-----	--

	119	
--	-----	--

	452	
--	-----	--

	391	
--	-----	--

	477	
--	-----	--

	375	
--	-----	--

	396	
--	-----	--

	312	
--	-----	--

	476	
--	-----	--

	108	
--	-----	--

	214	
--	-----	--

	479	
--	-----	--

4 Bhala amanani uqale ngelona likhulu uye kwelona lincinci.

Write in order from biggest to smallest.

434, 444, 344	444, 434, 344	
77, 78, 87		
333, 404, 440		
289, 298, 288		
180, 280, 99		

Ubhalo olwandisiweyo nama-100

Expanded notation with 100s

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
(OONOTSHELUZA)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (FLARD CARDS)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQA
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

amakhulu hundreds	amashumi tens	imivo ones
4	5	9

Thetha neqabane lakho
ngeli nani. Mangaphi
ama-100? Mangaphi ama-10?
Mangaphi imivo?

Talk to your partner about
this number. How many 100s?
How many 10s? How many 1s?



4 5 9

$$400 + 50 + 9 = 459$$

1 Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Write the number sentences.

2 6 8		3 8 6	1 5 3
$200 + 60 + 8 = 268$			
4 7 1		2 9 5	3 6 9

2

	Mangaphi ama-100? How many 100s?	Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	Mingaphi imivo? How many 1s?
358	3	5	8
205			
394			
174			
437			
291			
460			
186			



3 Biyela ngesangqa elona nani likhulu.

Circle the biggest number.

3 0 9	4 0 0	2 9 9
1 8	8 1	8 8
5 3	3 1	3 5

4 Biyela ngesangqa elona nani lincinci.

Circle the smallest number.

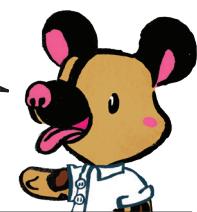
3 0 1	2 1 0	2 0 1
4 3 3	3 3 4	3 3 9
1 7 2	1 7 7	1 2 7

5 Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo? Bhala isivakalisi manani negama lenani.

How many 10s? How many 1s? Write the number sentence and the number name.

Thelekisa amanani usebenzise iibloko zesiseko se-10 ukuba ukwenza njalo kuyakunceda ubone umahluko.

Use your base 10 blocks to compare numbers if it helps you see the difference.



$127 = \underline{100} + \underline{20} + \underline{7}$	ikhulu elinamashumi amabini anesixhenxe one hundred and twenty seven
$203 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$	
$352 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$	
$450 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$	
$146 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$	
$299 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$	

Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha iziphindwa ze-10

Addition and subtraction of multiples of 10

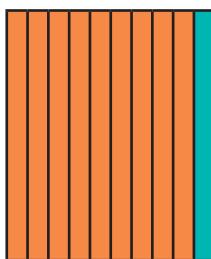
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
(OONOTSHELUZA)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (FLARD CARDS)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQA
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

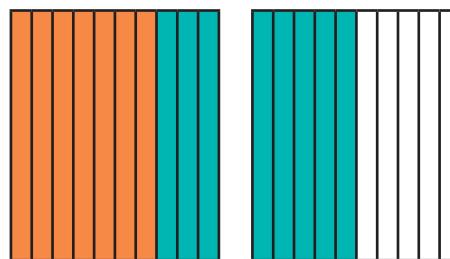


$$90 + 40 = 130$$

$$130 - 40 = 90$$

$$40 + 90 = 130$$

$$130 - 90 = 40$$



$$70 + 80 = 150$$

$$150 - 80 = 70$$

$$80 + 70 = 150$$

$$150 - 70 = 80$$

Qaphela ukuba sisebenza
njani ngama-10.
Singawelela ngaphaya
kwe-100 sisebenzisa
ama-10. Singabhalo
izivakalisi manani ezi-4!

Look at how we work
with 10s. We can bridge
100 using 10s. We can write
4 number sentences!



1 Bonisa ngeebloko zesiseko se-10. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Show with base 10 blocks. Write the number sentences.

$$80 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$60 + 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2 Sombulula.

Solve.

$90 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	 $110 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$70 + 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$90 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$110 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$60 + 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$80 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$120 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$40 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$80 + 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$120 - 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$140 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$60 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$130 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$150 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$60 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$130 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$160 - 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$60 + 50 = \underline{110}$$

amakhulu hundreds	amashumi tens	imivo ones

$$160 + 50 = \underline{210}$$

amakhulu hundreds	amashumi tens	imivo ones

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

Iipatheni zamanani ziluncedo.
Uyayibona ipatheni?

Number patterns are useful.
Do you see the pattern?



$60 + 70 = \underline{130}$	$160 + 70 = \underline{230}$	$260 + 70 = \underline{330}$
$70 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$	$170 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$	$270 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$
$180 + 90 = \underline{\quad}$	$280 + 90 = \underline{\quad}$	$380 + 90 = \underline{\quad}$

Zama ngokuthabatha!
Try it with subtraction!



$$230 - 60 = \underline{170}$$

$$330 - 60 = \underline{270}$$

amakhulu hundreds	amashumi tens	imivo ones

amakhulu hundreds	amashumi tens	imivo ones

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

$110 - 30 = \underline{80}$	$210 - 30 = \underline{180}$	$310 - 30 = \underline{280}$
$170 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$	$270 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$	$370 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$
$250 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$350 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$450 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

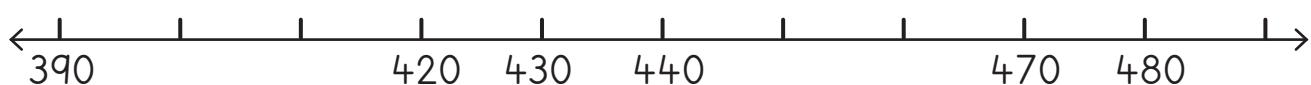
1 Bala ngemivo. Leliphi inani eliza phambi okanye emva kweli?

Count in Is. What numbers come before and after?

	209	
--	-----	--

2 Gqibezela amanani akumgcamanani.

Complete the numbering of the number line.



3 Fakela >, < okanye =.

Write >, < or =.

114 ____ 118	409 ____ 490	391 ____ 299	499 ____ 500
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

$440 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$290 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$150 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$
--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

iziphindwa ze-10

thelekisa

cwangcisa

liza phambi okanye liza emva

likhulu kuna- okanye lincinci kuna-

elona likhulu ukuya kwelona lincinci

elona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu

In English we say:

multiples of 10

compare

order

comes before and comes after

greater than or smaller than

biggest to smallest

smallest to biggest



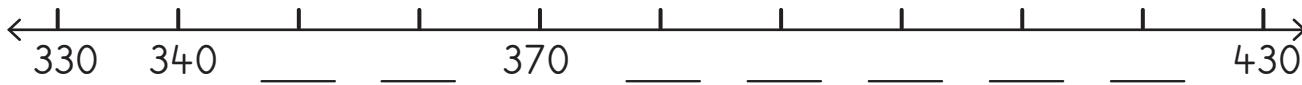
- 1** Bonisa amanani ngeebloko zesiseko se-10. Mangaphi ama-100, ama-10 nemivo?

Show the numbers with base 10 blocks. How many 100s, 10s and 1s?

	100	10	1
195			
270			
403			
20			
322			

- 2** Fakela amanani kwimigcamanani.

Complete the numbering of the number lines.



- 3** Bhala la manani uqale ngelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Write in order from smallest to biggest.

59, 50, 90		111, 110, 101	
266, 246, 426		340, 430, 304	
409, 194, 149			

- 4** Sombulula.

Solve.

$450 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$300 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$940 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$360 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$500 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$710 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$490 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$700 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$900 - 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
(IIBLOKO)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (BLOCKS)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Leliphi inani?

Game: What number?

- Sebenzani ngababini.
Yakhani inani ngeebloko zenu.

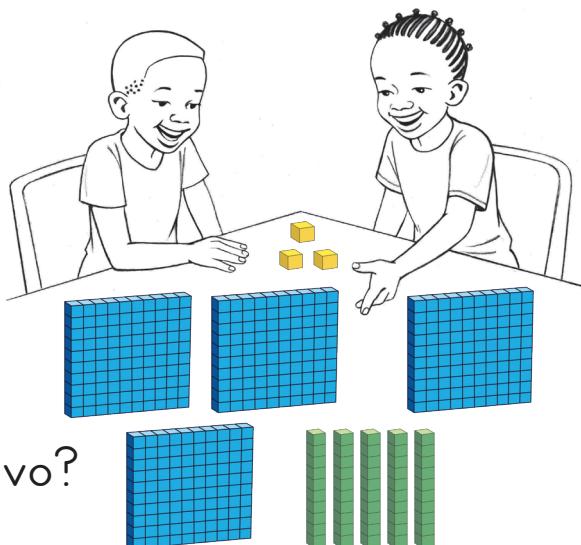
Work in pairs. Build the number using your blocks.

- Leliphi inani?

What number?

- Mangaphi ama-100s?
Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?

How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{yellow blocks} \\ \text{yellow blocks} \\ \text{yellow blocks} \\ \text{yellow blocks} \\ \text{yellow blocks} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{green blocks} \\ \text{green blocks} \\ \text{green blocks} \\ \text{green blocks} \\ \text{green blocks} \end{array}$$

Bala ngentloko rhoqo ukuba unakho. Ungazisebenzisa iibloko xa ufunza. Ukhumbule ukuba imivo elishumi yenza i-10 elinye.

Always work in your head if you can. Use blocks if you need to. Remember ten 1s makes one 10.



I Gqibezenza izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

$34 + 6 = \underline{40}$	$44 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$29 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$37 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$36 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$39 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$47 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$26 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$42 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

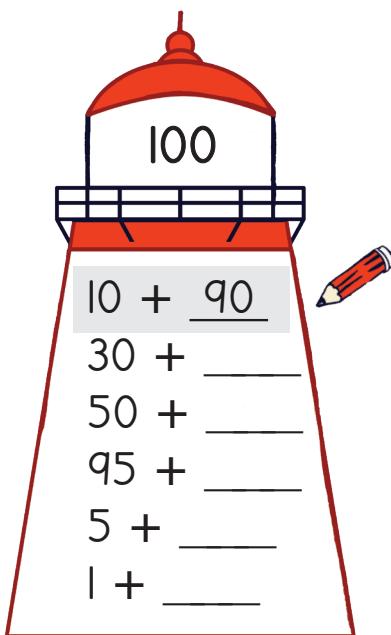
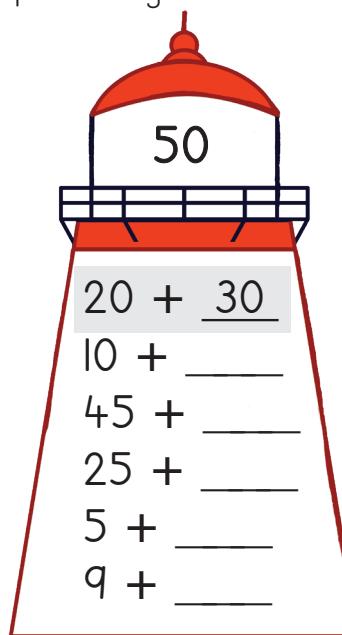
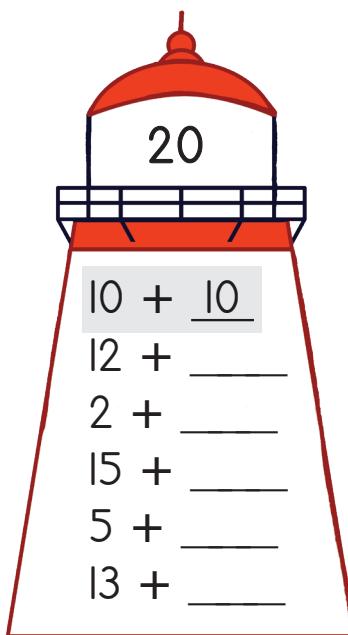
2 Sombulula.

Solve.

$37 + 3 = \underline{40}$	 $46 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$41 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$71 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$21 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$37 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$82 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$74 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$55 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$38 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$65 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$63 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$57 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$84 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Dibanisa ukuze wenze inani eliphezu kwale ndlu ekhanyisayo.

Add to make the number at the top of the lighthouse.



Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi - dibanisa

Game: Fast maths with cards – add

- Yenza isicuku ngamakhadi amanani 0–10.
Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi elinye.
Flip one card.
- Kufuneka ezingaphi ukuze wenze ama-20?
How much to make 20?
- Bala ngokukhawuleza! Yenza ama-30, ama-40, ama-50, ama-60, ama-90 okanye i-100.
Work fast! Make 30, 40, 50, 60, 90 or 100.





Izibalo zentloko - ukudibanisa okuwezayo

Mental Maths – addition with carrying

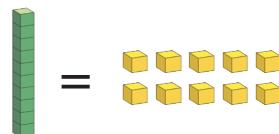
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
(IIBLOKO)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (BLOCKS)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Bala ngentloko ukuba uyakwazi.
Ungazisebenzisa iibloko xa ufuno.
Ukhumbule ukuba imivo elishumi
yenzo i-10 elinye.

Always work in your head if you
can. Use blocks if you need to.
Remember ten 1s make one 10.



1 Gqibeza izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

$36 + 5 = \underline{41}$	$29 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$37 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$
$38 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$39 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$47 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$
$28 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$45 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$38 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Sombulula.

Solve.

$9 + 3 = \underline{12}$	$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$25 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$27 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$
$8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$26 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$27 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$29 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$29 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Dibanisa. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Add. Write the number sentences.

<p>$23 + 30 = 53$</p>		

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

$9 + 20 = 29$	$9 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$17 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$17 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$17 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$17 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$24 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$24 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$24 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$24 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$38 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$38 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$38 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$38 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5 Sombulula. Bhala unobumba ezantsi kwesiphumo.

Solve. Write the letter below the answer.

$29 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="A"/>	$22 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="N"/>	$18 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="I"/>
$24 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="J"/>	$19 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="A"/>	$21 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="L"/>
$17 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="T"/>	$23 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="E"/>	$26 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="B"/>
$31 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="I"/>	$25 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="M"/>	$32 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="Y"/>
$29 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="H"/>	$35 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="A"/>	$38 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="O"/>
$33 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<input type="text" value="T"/>				

14	15	16	19	21	23	24	26	27	28	29	31	32	33	34	40
<input type="text"/>															



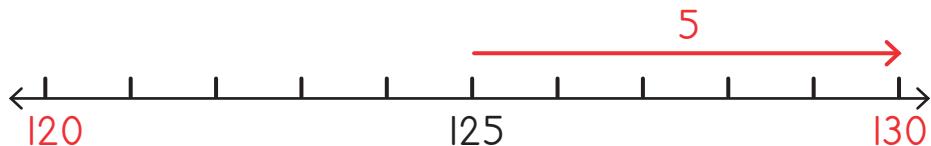
Ukudibanisa okudlula kwi-100 usebenzisa umgcamananani

Addition over 100 using a number line

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHSNDIBONISE INANI
(IIBLOKO)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (BLOCKS)UMDLALO
GAMEUPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETSJonga indlela esizalisa ngayo
ama-10 kumgcamananani!Look at how we can fill up
10s using a number line!

I-10 lizele.

A 10 is filled up.



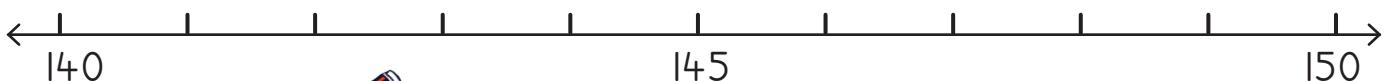
$$\text{Thelekisa: } 125 + 5 = 130$$

Compare:

$$25 + 5 = 30$$

1 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamananani.

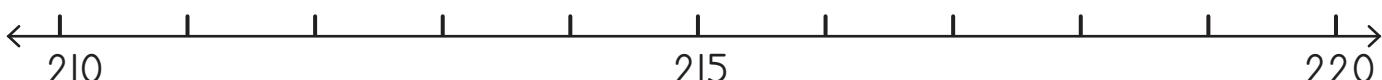
Solve. Use the number line.



$142 + 6 = \underline{148}$	$143 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$145 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$144 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$
-----------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------



$161 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$164 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$165 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$168 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$
-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------



$217 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$210 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$211 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$216 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------

2 Sombulula.

Solve.



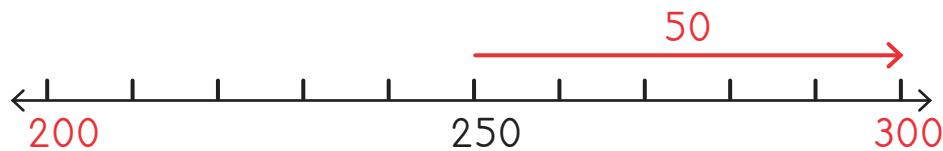
$35 + 5 = \underline{40}$	$62 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$31 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$77 + \underline{\quad} = 80$
$135 + 5 = \underline{140}$	$162 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$131 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$177 + \underline{\quad} = 180$
$235 + 5 = \underline{240}$	$262 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$231 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$277 + \underline{\quad} = 280$

Jonga indlela yokuzalisa
ama-100 kumgcamanani!
Look at how we can fill up
100s using a number line!



Amakhulu azele.

100s are filled up.

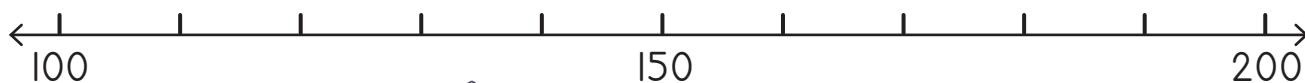


Thelekisa:
 $250 + 50 = 300$

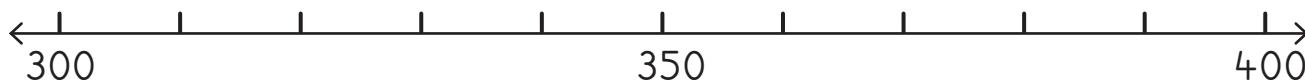
Compare:
 $50 + 50 = 100$

3 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani.

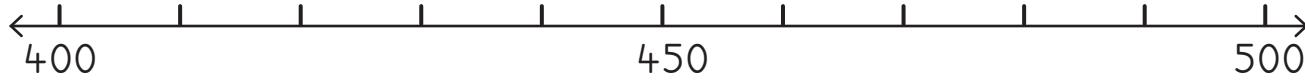
Solve. Use the number line.



$170 + 30 = \underline{200}$	$150 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$110 + 90 = \underline{\quad}$
$140 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$150 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$160 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$



$340 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$330 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$350 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$
$390 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$360 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$350 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$



$450 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$410 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$440 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$
$450 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$470 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$430 + 70 = \underline{\quad}$

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

$80 + 20 = \underline{100}$	$20 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$60 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$
$70 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$140 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$260 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$



USUKU 4 • DAY 4

Ukudibanisa ngendlela yekholam

Addition using the column method

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
(IIBLOKO)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (BLOCKS)

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

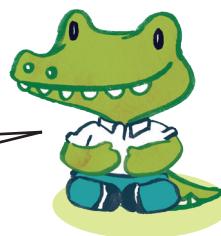
$$26 + 33 = \underline{59}$$

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.			+ 3 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
5	9

Amashumi ama-2 namashumi
ama-3enza 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.



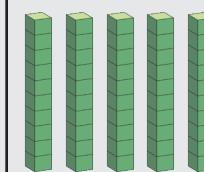
I Dibanisa usebenzise iibloko.

Add using blocks.

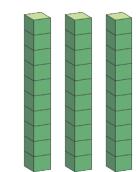
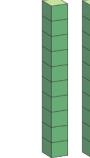
$47 + 32 = \underline{79}$	$51 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$	$25 + 46 = \underline{\quad}$
$31 + 61 = \underline{\quad}$	$83 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$	$54 + 13 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Dibanisa.

Add.

	
	
Ndina- 68 zizonke. I have 68 altogether.	

5	6
+ 1	2
	
6	8

	
	
Ndina- ____ zizonke. I have ____ altogether.	

3	5
+ 2	3
	

3 Dibanisa. Sbenzisa iibloko zakho.

Add. Use your blocks.

$26 + 13 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
2	6
+ 1	3
	
3	9

$25 + 51 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	
	

$22 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	
	

$36 + 11 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	
	

$33 + 52 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	
	

$34 + 45 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	
	

$42 + 34 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	
	

$55 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	
	

$61 + 38 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	
	

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

1 Sombulula.

Solve.

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$5 + \underline{9} = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$
$18 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$18 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$15 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$
$27 + \underline{\quad} = 30$	$27 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$27 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Dibanisa.

Add.

$100 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$276 + \underline{\quad} = 280$	$240 + 600 = \underline{\quad}$
-------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------

3 Dibanisa usebenzise iikholaam.

Add using columns.

$26 + 33 = \underline{\quad}$	$39 + 57 = \underline{\quad}$	$41 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$
amashumi tens	imivo ones	amashumi tens
+	+	+

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

yenza i-10

Imivo elishumi iyafana ne-10 elinye.

isivakalisi manani

dibanisa

Dibanisa iziphindwa ze-10.

Ama-10 alishumi ayafana ne-100 elinye.

Zalisa ama-100.

In English we say:

make a 10

Ten ones is the same as one 10.

number sentence

add

Add multiples of 10.

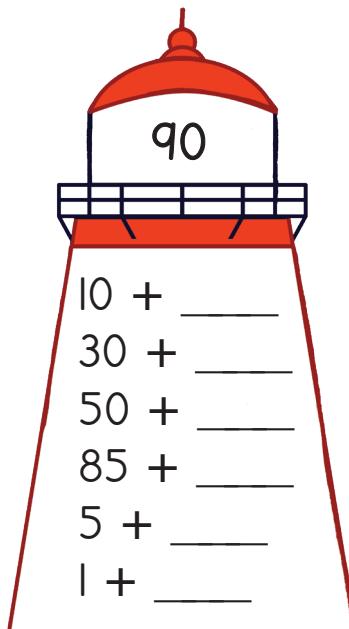
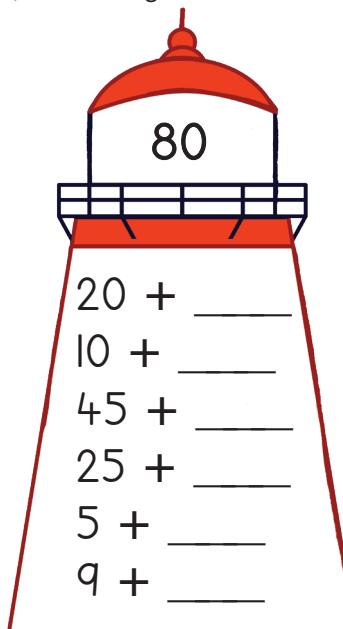
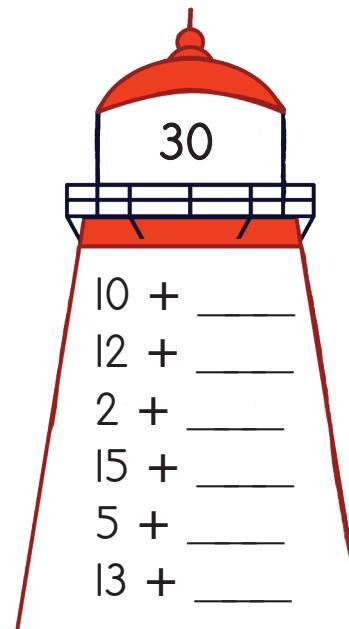
Ten 10s is the same as one 100.

Fill the 100s.



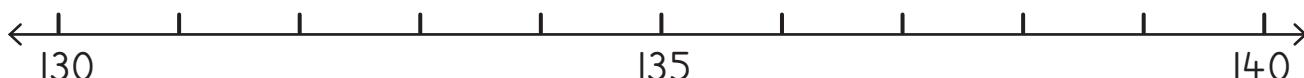
1 Dibanisa ukuze wenze inani eliphezu kwendlu ekhanyisayo.

Add to make the number at the top of the lighthouse.



2 Dibanisa ngomgcamanani.

Add using the number line.



130 + 10 = _____	134 + 5 = _____	134 + 6 = _____
------------------	-----------------	-----------------

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

235 + 5 = _____	142 + 7 = _____	333 + _____ = 340
178 + _____ = 180	330 + 50 = _____	260 + 40 = _____

4 Dibanisa.

Add.

$$14 + 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$65 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$33 + 56 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	

amashumi tens	imivo ones
+	

Izibalo zentloko - ukuthabatha

Mental Maths – subtraction

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU
KUNA-
MORE THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIJO
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.

- Guqula ikhadi elinye.

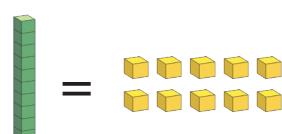
Flip one card.

- Thabatha kuma-50.

Subtract from 50.

- Khawuthabathe ke ngoku
kuma-60, 70, 80, 90 nakwi-100.

Next subtract from 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100.



Bala ngentloko ngalo lonke ixsha ukuba uyakwazi. Sebenzisa iibloko xa kukho imfuneko. Tshintshisa i-10 elinye ngemivo elishumi.

Always work in your head if you can. Use blocks if you need to.
Exchange one 10 for ten 1s.



I Gqibeza izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

 $40 - 6 = \underline{34}$	 $30 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	 $20 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$
 $50 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$	 $20 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	 $60 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $30 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$	 $20 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$	 $40 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

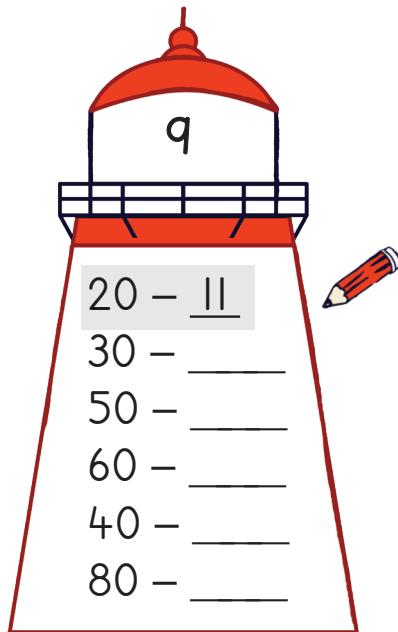
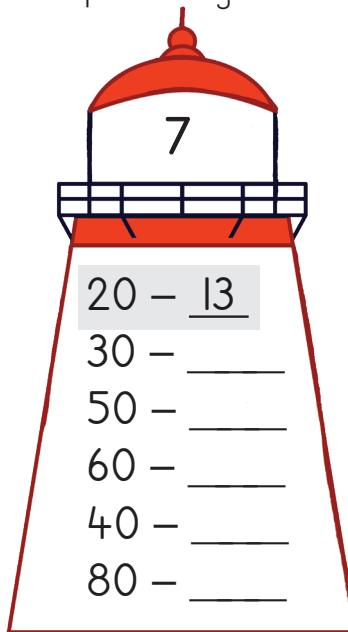
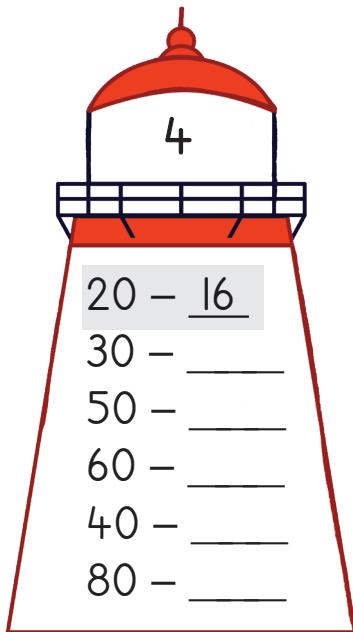
2 Sombulula.

Solve.

$10 - 2 = \underline{8}$		$10 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$20 - 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		$20 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$20 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$30 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		$30 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$30 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$40 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		$40 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$40 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$50 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		$50 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$50 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$60 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		$60 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$60 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Thabatha ukuze wenze inani eliphezu kwendlu ekhanyisayo.

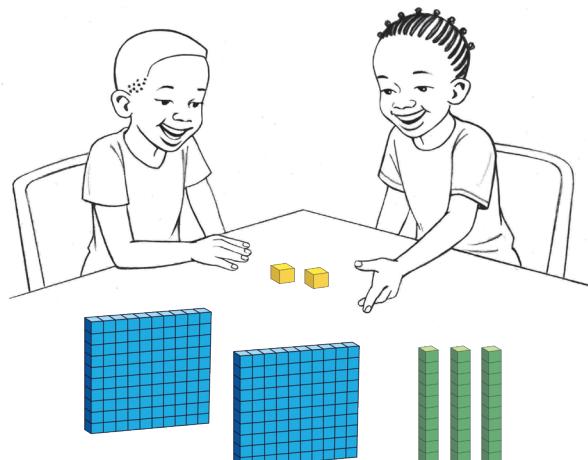
Subtract to make the number at the top of the lighthouse.



Umdlalo: Leliphi inani?

Game: What number?

- Sebenzani ngababini. Yakhani inani ngeebloko zenu.
Work in pairs. Build the number using your blocks.
- Leliphi inani?
What number?
- Mangaphi ama-100? Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?
How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?





Izibalo zentloko - ukuthabatha okunokuboleka

Mental Maths – subtraction with borrowing

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU
KUNA-
MORE THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIWO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibezele izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

 $41 - 5 = \underline{36}$	 $32 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	 $24 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $56 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	 $45 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	 $37 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $44 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$	 $54 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	 $33 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Thabatha.

Subtract.

 $12 - 4 = \underline{8}$	 $11 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	 $30 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	 $42 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$11 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$32 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$43 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$13 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$34 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$44 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$15 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$14 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$36 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$52 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$$35 - 23 = \underline{12}$$

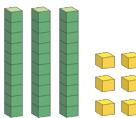
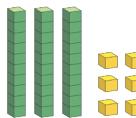
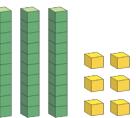
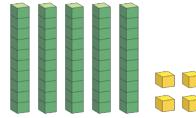
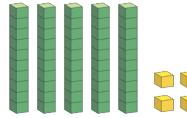
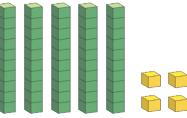
Qala ngokuthabatha
imivo wandule
ukuthabatha ama-10.

First subtract the 1s and
then subtract the 10s.



3 Thabatha.

Subtract.

		
$36 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$36 - 24 = \underline{\quad}$	$36 - 26 = \underline{\quad}$
		
$54 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$54 - 32 = \underline{\quad}$	$54 - 52 = \underline{\quad}$

4

	$39 - 20 = \underline{19}$	$49 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$69 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$69 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$
$47 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$57 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$67 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$77 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$	
$54 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$54 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$74 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$74 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$	
$38 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$38 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$78 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$88 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	

5 Thabatha. Fakela umbala kwimpendulo ekwigridi.

Subtract. Colour the answer on the grid.

$25 - 20 = \underline{5}$

$59 - 31 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$46 - 14 = \underline{\quad}$

$26 - 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$59 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$39 - 22 = \underline{\quad}$

$64 - 23 = \underline{\quad}$

$44 - 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$92 - 42 = \underline{\quad}$

$83 - 32 = \underline{\quad}$

$89 - 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$94 - 34 = \underline{\quad}$

$98 - 14 = \underline{\quad}$

$75 - 13 = \underline{\quad}$

$99 - 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$99 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$100 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

	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	



Ukuthabatha okudlula i-100 usebenzisa umgcamanani

Subtraction over 100 using a number line

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHSLINGAPHEZULU
KUNA-
MORE THANUMDLALO
GAMEUPHULISO
LWENGQIJO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

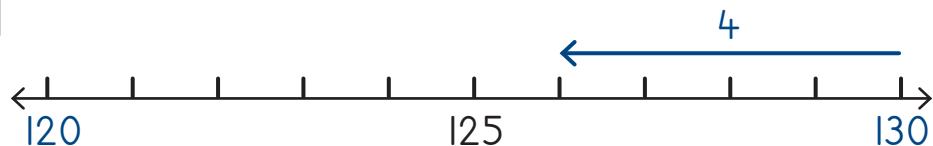
Jonga indlela esinokuthabatha ngayo kuma-10 usebenzisa umgcamanani.

Look at how we can subtract from the 10s using a number line.



Thabatha kwi-10 elizeleyo.

Subtract from a full 10.



$130 - 4 = 126$

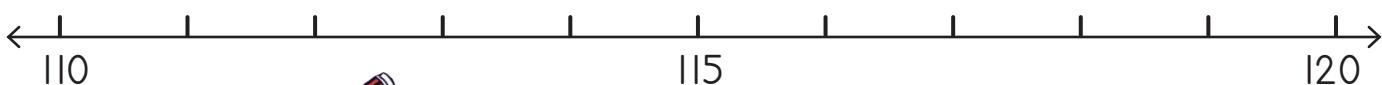
Thelekisa:

Compare:

$30 - 4 = 26$

1 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani.

Solve. Use the number line.

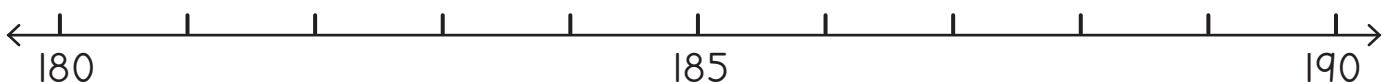


$120 - 6 = \underline{114}$

$120 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$120 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$120 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

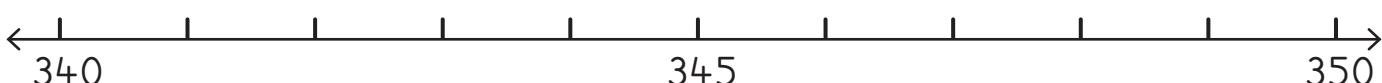


$190 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$190 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$190 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$190 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$



$350 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$350 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$350 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$350 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Sombulula.

Solve.



$40 - 5 = \underline{35}$

$60 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 - \underline{\quad} = 77$

$140 - 5 = \underline{135}$

$160 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$130 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$180 - \underline{\quad} = 177$

$240 - 5 = \underline{235}$

$260 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$230 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$280 - \underline{\quad} = 277$

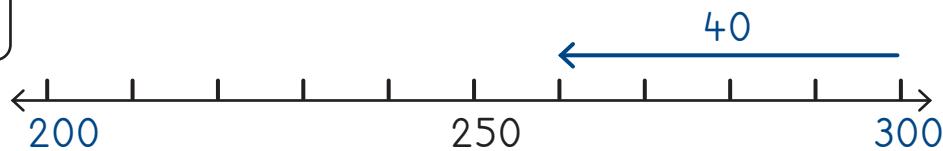
Jonga indlela esinokuthabatha
ngayo kwi-100 sisebenzisa
umgcamanani.

Look at how we can subtract
from the 100s using a number line.



Thabatha kuma-100.

Subtract from the 100s.

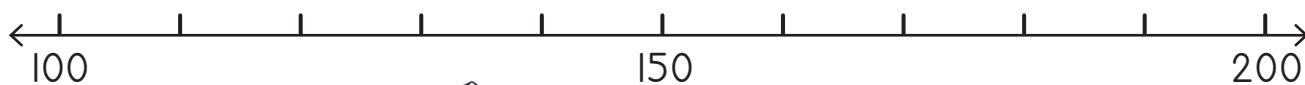


Thelekisa: $300 - 40 = 260$

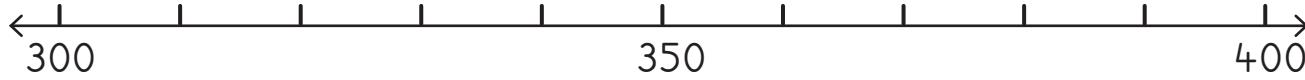
Compare: $100 - 40 = 60$

3 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani.

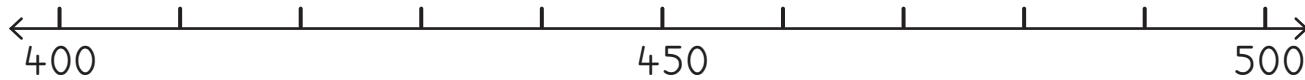
Solve. Use the number line.



$200 - 30 = \underline{170}$	$200 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$200 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$
$200 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$160 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$160 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$



$400 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$400 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$400 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$400 - 100 = \underline{\quad}$	$400 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$380 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$



$500 - 90 = \underline{\quad}$	$500 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$500 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$
$500 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$450 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$450 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

$100 - 20 = \underline{80}$	$100 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$200 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$
$200 - \underline{\quad} = 150$	$200 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$300 - \underline{\quad} = 260$



Ukuthabatha usebenzisa indlela yekholam

Subtraction using the column method

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU
KUNA-
MORE THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHuhliso
Lwengqiqo
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

$$49 - 21 = \underline{28}$$

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

amashumi tens	imivo ones
4	9
- 2	1
2	8

Kumashumi ama-4 uthabatha amashumi
ama-2 kushiyeka amashumi ama-2.

Kwimivo esi-9 uthabatha
umvo o-1 kushiyeka 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.



I Thabatha usebenzise iibloko.

Subtract using blocks.

$58 - 16 = \underline{42}$	$49 - 23 = \underline{\quad}$	$68 - 37 = \underline{\quad}$
$36 - 13 = \underline{\quad}$	$74 - 21 = \underline{\quad}$	$94 - 42 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Thabatha.

Subtract.

Kushiyeka ama 44. There is <u>44</u> left over.	

6	5
- 2	1
<hr/>	
4	4

Kushiyeka ama ____. There is <u> </u> left over.	

4	8
- 2	3
<hr/>	

3 Thabatha. Sebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Subtract. Use your blocks.

$26 - 13 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
2	6
- 1	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
3	9

$35 - 11 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
<hr/>	<hr/>

$47 - 25 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
<hr/>	<hr/>

$36 - 11 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
<hr/>	<hr/>

$43 - 22 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
<hr/>	<hr/>

$58 - 45 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
<hr/>	<hr/>

$49 - 34 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
<hr/>	<hr/>

$65 - 24 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
<hr/>	<hr/>

$89 - 38 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
<hr/>	<hr/>

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET**1** Sombulula.

Solve.

$10 - \underline{\quad} = 7$	$14 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$40 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$30 - \underline{\quad} = 27$	$24 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$65 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$
$60 - \underline{\quad} = 52$	$37 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$98 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Thabatha.

Subtract.

$100 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$300 - \underline{\quad} = 280$	$250 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$
--------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

3 Thabatha usebenzise iikholam.

Subtract using columns.

$65 - 24 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
—	—
—	—
—	—

$87 - 52 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
—	—
—	—
—	—

$53 - 21 = \underline{\quad}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
—	—
—	—
—	—

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

Imivo elishumi iyafana ne-10 elinye.

isivakalisi manani

thabatha

thabatha iziphindwa ze-10

Ama-10 alishumi ayafana ne-100 elinye.

thabatha kuma-10

thabatha kuma-100

In English we say:

Ten 1s is the same as one 10.

number sentence

subtract

subtract multiples of 10

Ten 10s is the same as one 100.

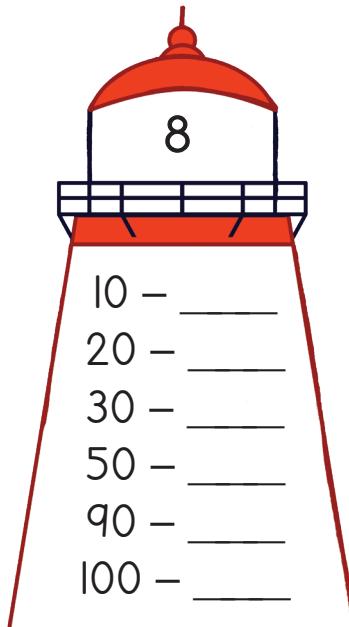
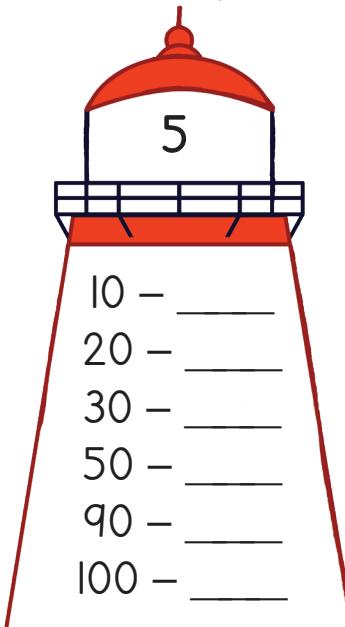
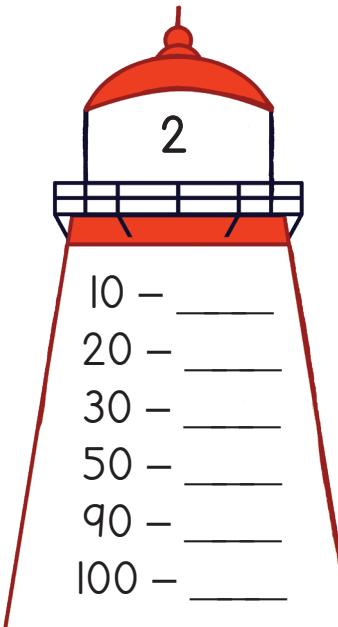
subtract from the 10s

subtract from the 100s



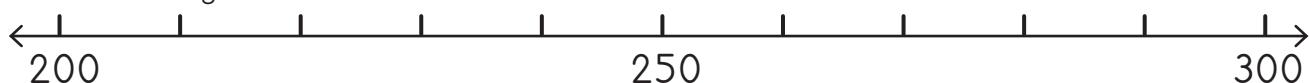
1 Thabatha ukuze wenze inani eliphezu kwendlu ekhanyisayo.

Subtract to make the number at the top of the lighthouse.



2 Thabatha usebenzise umgcamanani.

Subtract using the number line.



$300 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$280 - 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$300 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

$240 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$140 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$340 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 333$
$180 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 171$	$500 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$200 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 Thabatha.

Subtract.

$74 - 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$93 - 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$56 - 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

amashumi tens	imivo ones
-	-
-----	-----

amashumi tens	imivo ones
-	-
-----	-----

amashumi tens	imivo ones
-	-
-----	-----

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHANTSISI
KUNA-
LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Leliphi inani?

Game: What number?

- Veza inani usebenzise oonotsheluza manani.

Show the number using your flard cards.

- Leliphi inani?

What number?

- Mangaphi amakhulu? Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?

How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?



H	T	O



Jonga izibalo ezikwiikhola. Ungalibali ukudibanisa imivo kuqala uze ulandele ngama-10. Ufumana ntoni?

Look at the working in the columns. Remember to add the 1s first, then the 10s. What do you get?

H	T	O
1	5	6
+ 1	1	2
1	6	8

H	T	O



Jonga izibalo ezikwiikhola. Ungalibali ukuthabatha imivo kuqala uze ulandele ngama-10. Kushiyeka ntoni?

Look at the working in the columns. Remember to subtract the 1s first, then the 10s. What is left?

H	T	O
1	3	5
- 2	1	3
1	1	2

1 Dibanisa uze uthabathe usebenzise iibloko.

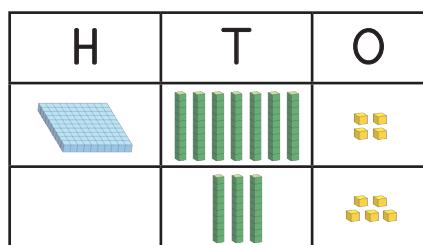
Add and subtract using blocks.

$133 + 24 = \underline{157}$		$156 + 41 = \underline{\quad}$	$127 + 62 = \underline{\quad}$
$187 - 56 = \underline{131}$		$165 - 32 = \underline{\quad}$	$138 - 32 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Dibanisa.

Add.

$174 + 35 = \underline{\quad}$

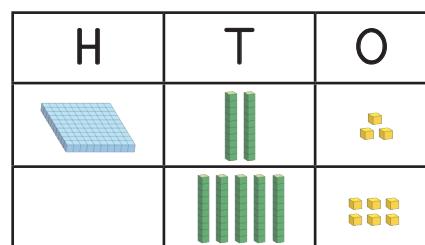


H	T	O

+

H	T	O

$123 + 56 = \underline{\quad}$



H	T	O

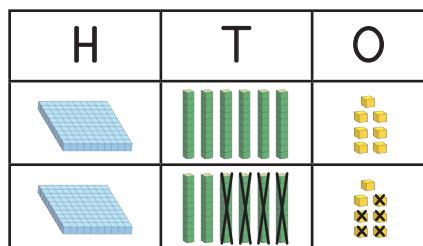
+

H	T	O

3 Thabatha.

Subtract.

$167 - 45 = \underline{\quad}$

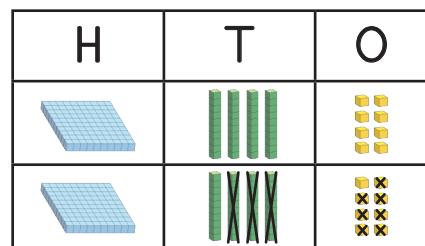


H	T	O

-

H	T	O

$148 - 37 = \underline{\quad}$



H	T	O

-

H	T	O

4 Dibanisa usebenzise iibloko.

Add using blocks.

$153 + 45 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O

+

H	T	O

$166 + 12 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O

+

H	T	O

5 Thabatha usebenzise iibloko.

Subtract using blocks.

$167 - 45 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O

-

H	T	O

$148 - 37 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O

-

H	T	O

Ukudibanisa usebenzisa indlela yekholam

Addition using the column method

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHANTSISI
KUNA-
LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

$$86 + 43 = \underline{129}$$

H	T	O
	 There are 10 tens altogether.	 There are 9 ones altogether.
1	2	9

Ngamashumi ali-12 ewonke.
Oku kwenza ikhulu eli-1
namashumi ama-2.

There are 12 tens altogether.
That makes 1 hundred and 2 tens.

Yimivo eli-9
iyonke.

There are 9 ones
altogether.



Nditshintshise
ngamashumi ali-10.
Ndifumene ikhulu
eli-1. Ndine-129
zidibene.

I exchanged
10 tens for
1 hundred. I have
129 altogether.

$$78 + 56 = \underline{134}$$

H	T	O
	 There are 10 tens altogether.	 There are 14 ones altogether.
1	3	4

Ndinamashumi ali-13.
Oko kwenza ikhulu eli-1
namashumi ama-3.

There are 13 tens. That makes 1 hundred
and 3 tens altogether.

Ndinemivo eli-14. Oko kwenza
ishumi eli-1
nemivo emine
zidibene.

There are 14 ones.
That makes 1 ten and
4 ones altogether.



Ndingatshintshisa
ama-10
nemivo. Jonga
kulo mzekelo.

I can exchange
10s and 1s! Look at
this example.

1 Dibanisa usebenzise iibloko.

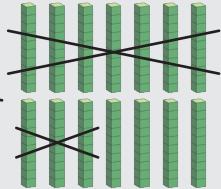
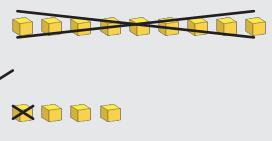
Add using blocks.

$57 + 81 = \underline{138}$		$85 + 33 = \underline{\quad}$	$91 + 46 = \underline{\quad}$	$64 + 72 = \underline{\quad}$
$56 + 75 = \underline{131}$		$84 + 47 = \underline{\quad}$	$39 + 84 = \underline{\quad}$	$67 + 58 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Dibanisa.

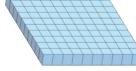
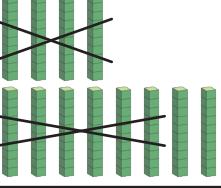
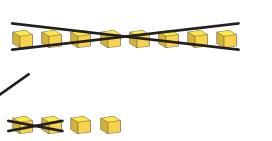
Add.

$$79 + 74 = \underline{153}$$

H	T	O
		
1	5	3

H	T	O
1	7	9
+	7	4
1	5	3

$$48 + 84 = \underline{\quad}$$

H	T	O
		

H	T	O
4	8	
+	8	4

3 Dibanisa. Sebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Add. Use your blocks.

$$39 + 78 = \underline{\quad} \quad 43 + 99 = \underline{\quad} \quad 65 + 89 = \underline{\quad} \quad 74 + 59 = \underline{\quad}$$

H	T	O
+		

H	T	O
+		

H	T	O
+		

H	T	O
+		

Ukuthabatha usebenzisa indlela yekholam

Subtraction using the column method

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

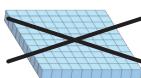
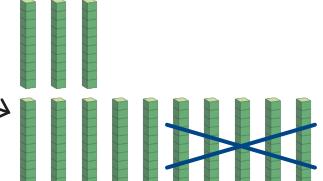
LINGAPHANTSISI
KUNA-
LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

$$138 - 53 = \underline{85}$$

H	T	O
		
0	8	5



Nditshintshise ikhulu eli-1 ngamashumi ali-10. Ngoku ndinamashumi ali-13. Ndithabatha amashumi ama-5.

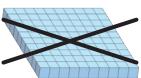
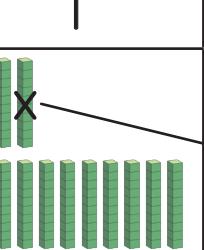
I exchanged 1 hundred for 10 tens. I have 13 tens now. I subtract 5 tens.

Ndithabatha imivo emi-3.
I subtract 3 ones.

H	T	O
I	3	8
-	5	3
	8	5

Ndishiyelewe ngama-85.
I have 85 left.

$$136 - 49 = \underline{87}$$

H	T	O
		
0	8	7



Nditshintshise ikhulu eli-1 ngamashumi ali-10. Ngoku ndinamashumi ali-13. Nditshintshise ishumi eli-1 ngemivo eli-10. Ngoku ndinamashumi ali-13.

I exchanged 1 hundred for 10 tens. I have 13 tens now. I exchanged 1 ten for 10 ones. I have 16 ones now.

H	T	O
	2	1
I	3	6

Ndithabatha ama-49.
Kushiyeka ama-87.

I subtract 49. I have 87 left.

H	T	O
2	1	
I	3	6
-	4	9
	8	7

Bhala ngolu hlobo. Bonisa ukuba utshintshise ngantoni.

Write it like this. Show what you exchanged.

1 Thabatha usebenzise iibloko.

Subtract using blocks.

$114 - 52 = \underline{62}$	$135 - 56 = \underline{\quad}$	$168 - 87 = \underline{\quad}$	$136 - 63 = \underline{\quad}$
$124 - 45 = \underline{79}$	$131 - 64 = \underline{\quad}$	$164 - 87 = \underline{\quad}$	$142 - 75 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Thabatha.

Subtract.

$$167 - 79 = \underline{88}$$

H	T	O
0	8	8

H	T	O
	5	1
1	6	7
-	7	9
	8	8

$$123 - 98 = \underline{\quad}$$

H	T	O

H	T	O
	2	3
1	2	3
-	9	8

3 Thabatha. Sebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Subtract. Use your blocks.

$$167 - 85 = \underline{\quad} \quad 148 - 72 = \underline{\quad} \quad 152 - 61 = \underline{\quad} \quad 126 - 43 = \underline{\quad}$$

H	T	O
-		

H	T	O
-		

H	T	O
-		

H	T	O
-		

Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha usebenzisa iindlela zobuchule ezahlukeneyo

Addition and subtraction using various strategies

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHANTSISI
KUNA-
LESS THAN

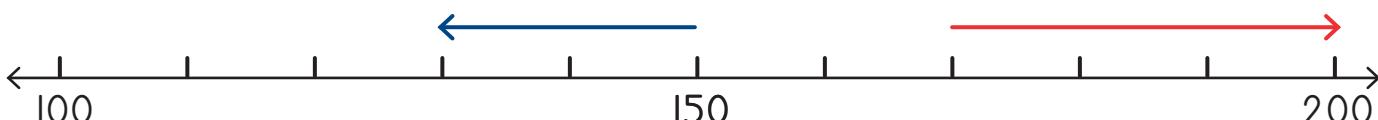
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIJO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

$$150 - 20 = 130$$

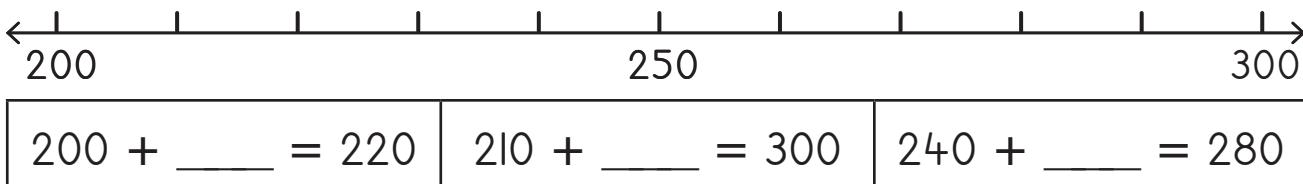
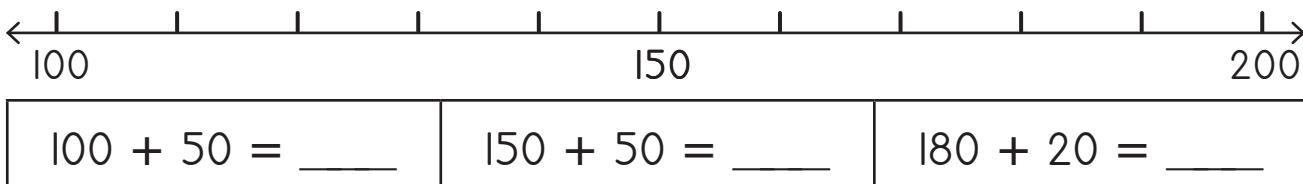
$$170 + 30 = 200$$



Dibanisa uze uthabathe
usebenzisa umgcamanani.
Xa uthabatha, uya ngasekhohlo.
Xa udibanisa uya ngasekunene.
Add and subtract using a number line.
To subtract, move left
To add, move right.

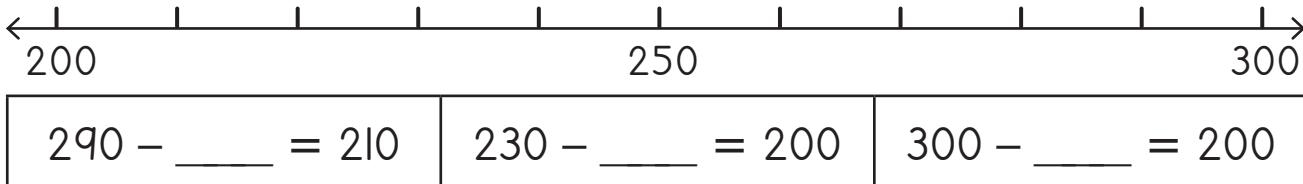
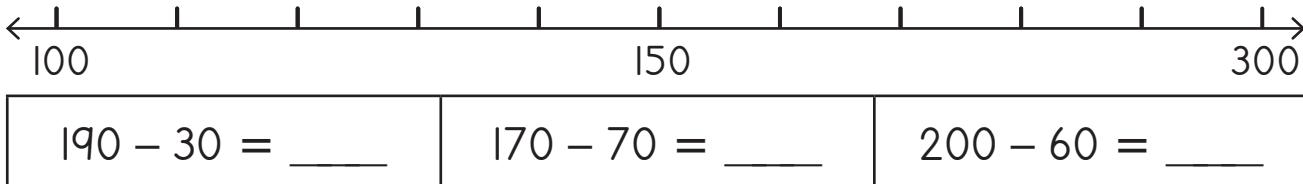
1 Dibanisa usebenzise umgcamanani.

Add using the number line.



2 Thabatha usebenzise umgcamanani.

Subtract using the number line.





Ungabhalo amanani kwiikholam ngolu hlobo. Ungadibanaisa okanye uthabathe.

You can write numbers in columns like this. You can add or subtract.

	1	2	4
+		5	3
	1	7	7

	1	7	8
-		2	6
	1	5	2

3 Bhala amanani kwiikholam uze udibanise.

Write the numbers in columns and add.

1	3	+ 3	5	=	1	4	8

1	2	7	+ 5	2	=	1	4	8

$182 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$

1	8	2	+ 2	5	=	1	4	8

$156 + 31 = \underline{\quad}$

1	5	6	+ 3	1	=	1	4	8

$127 + 52 = \underline{\quad}$

1	2	7	+ 5	2	=	1	4	8

$161 + 17 = \underline{\quad}$

1	6	1	+ 1	7	=	1	4	8

$124 + 75 = \underline{\quad}$

1	2	4	+ 7	5	=	1	4	8

4 Bhala amanani kwiikholam uze thabathe.

Write the numbers in columns and subtract.

1	5	3	- 4	2	=	1	1	1

$186 - 64 = \underline{\quad}$

1	8	6	- 6	4	=	1	1	1

$178 - 43 = \underline{\quad}$

1	7	8	- 4	3	=	1	1	1

$169 - 55 = \underline{\quad}$

1	6	9	- 5	5	=	1	1	1

$148 - 36 = \underline{\quad}$

1	4	8	- 3	6	=	1	1	1

$195 - 81 = \underline{\quad}$

1	9	5	- 8	1	=	1	1	1

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET**1** Sombulula.

Solve.

$62 + 31 = \underline{\quad}$

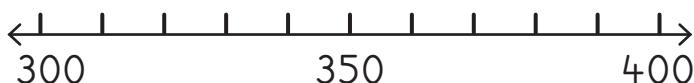
$462 + 31 = \underline{\quad}$

$78 - 25 = \underline{\quad}$

$278 - 25 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Sebenzisa lo mgcamanani udibanise.

Use the number line to add.

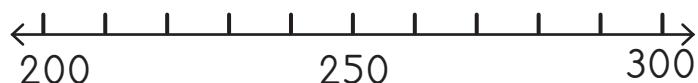


$300 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$310 + 90 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Sebenzisa lo mgcamanani uthabathe.

Use the number line to subtract.



$300 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$280 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$

4 Dibanisa usebenzise iikholam.

Add using columns.

$65 + 74 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O
+		

5 Thabatha usebenzise iikholam.

Subtract using columns.

$136 - 52 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O
-		

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

Imivo eli-10 iyafana neshumi eli-1.

Ama-10 alishumi ayafana ne-100 elinye.

isivakalisi manani

dibanisa uze uthabathe

Yenza imitsi kumgcamanani.

Sebenzisa iibloko ekubalenzi ngemivo,
ngamashumi nangamakhulu.**In English we say:**

Ten 1s is the same as one 10.

Ten 10s is the same as one 100.

number sentence

add and subtract

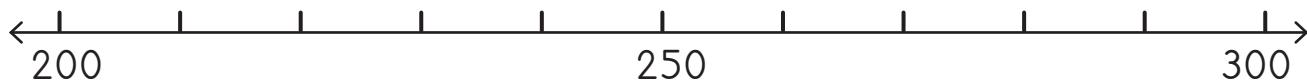
Make jumps on a number line.

Use blocks to work with 1s, 10s and 100s.



1 Dibanisa ngomgcamanani.

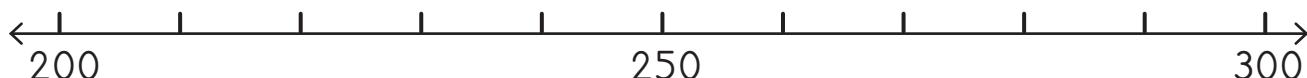
Add using the number line.



$200 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$220 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$240 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

2 Thabatha ngomgcamanani.

Subtract using the number line.



$290 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$280 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$300 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

$240 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$230 + 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$220 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 300$
$300 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$300 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$300 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 210$

4 Dibanisa.

Add.

$76 + 62 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$43 + 91 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$154 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5 Thabatha.

Subtract.

$174 - 93 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$156 - 84 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$141 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP!
YAHLLULA KUBINI!!
FIZZ POP! HALVE!

UMDLALO
GAME

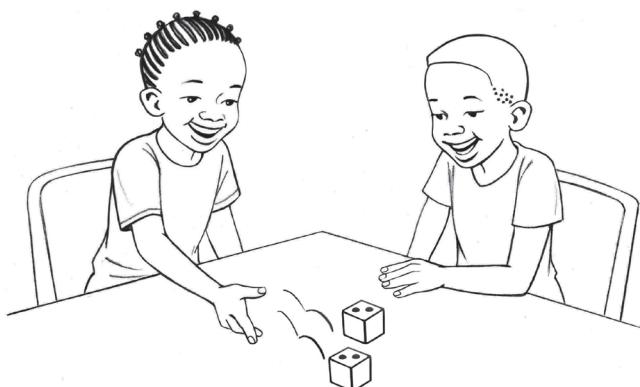
UPHULISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi – umdyarho oya kwi-100

Game: Fast maths with dice – race to 100

- Phosa idayisi.
Roll the dice.
- Dibanisa amanani.
Add the numbers together.
- Nikanani amathuba okudlala.
Take turns.
- Qhubeka ngokudibanisa ude ufile kwi-100.
Keep adding till you get to 100.



1 Sebenzisa izikhongozeli oziqokeleleyo uze uzihlele zibe ngamaqela amathathu.

Use the containers that you have collected and sort them into three groups.

Yenzani le misebenzi ngokwamaqela.
Do these activities in a group.



Singaphantsi kwelitha e-l. Less than 1 litre	Siphantse silingane nelitha. Almost a litre	Singaphezulu kunelitha e-l. More than 1 litre
--	---	---

2 Cwangcisa ezi zikhongozeli zingasentla uqale ngesinokuthatha owona mthamo mncinci uye kwesithatha owona mthamo mkhulu. Zoba/bhala amagama ngolandelelwano oluchanekileyo.

Arrange the containers above in order from the containers that can hold the least to the containers that can hold the most. Draw/write the names in the correct order.

3 Tshatisa izikhongozeli nemilinganiselo echanekileyo.

Match the containers with the correct measures.



iilitha e-l

1 litre

iilitha ezi-2

2 litres

iilitha ezi-5

5 litres

iilitha ezisi-8

8 litres

4 Ibhotile nganye yobisi inomthamo onganee-3 ℓ. Ubisi lugalelwwe embizeni lonke. Imbiza esehafini. Ungakanani umthamo wale mbiza?

Each bottle holds 3 ℓ. All the milk is poured into a pot. The pot is half full. What is the full capacity of the pot?



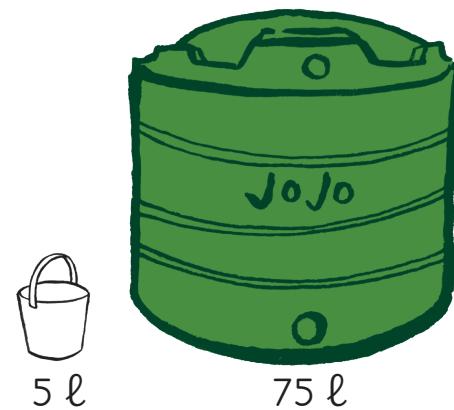
5 uLebo une-emele engangeelitha ezi-5 nenyе engangeelitha ezi-2. Kufuneka azalise idanyana ngeelitha zamanzi ezili-19. Zingaphi iiemele ezithathha i-5 ℓ ne-2 ℓ anokuzisebenzisa uLebo?

Lebo has a 5 litre bucket and 2 litre bucket. She needs to fill a little pond with 19 litres of water. What combination of 5 ℓ and 2 ℓ buckets of water can Lebo use?



6 Itanki elincinci lamanzi linomthamo onganje-75 ℓ. Iemele yamanzi inomthamo onganje-5 ℓ. Kukhiwe iiemele ezilithoba etankini. Angakanani amanzi ashiekileyo etankini?

A small water tank holds 75 ℓ of water. A bucket holds 5 ℓ of water. Nine buckets are taken from a full tank. How much water is left in the tank?





USUKU 2 • DAY 2

Umthamo: amatisipuni neekomityi

Capacity: teaspoons and cups

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP!
YAHLUKA KUBINI!!
FIZZ POP! HALVE!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I

Yenzani le misebenzi ngokwamaqela.

Do these activities in a group.



	linganisela nge- measure with	qikelela estimate	umlinganiselo measurement	umahluko difference
		20 amatisipuni spoons	17 amatisipuni spoons	3 amatisipuni spoons

2 Uza kuwulinganisela ngantoni umthamo wezi zikhongozeli?

What will you use to measure the capacity of the following containers?



	(circled)
--	-----------



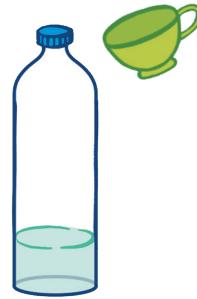
--	--



--	--

- 3** Zoba umlinganiselo ocinga ukuba uya kwenziwa zezi komityi kwibhotile nganye.

Draw up to where you think the cups will fill each bottle.



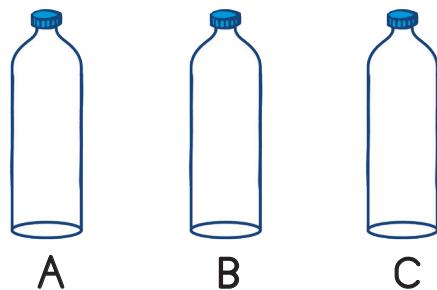
Ikomityi enye iyizalisa kangaka ibhotile.

One cup fills the bottle this far.



- 4** Qikelela uze ufakele umbala kwezi bhotile ubonise ubungakanani bolwelo olukwibhotile nganye.

Read the clues, then colour to show how much liquid is in each bottle.



Ibhatile A inomthamo omninzi kunebhatile C kodwa omncinci kunebhatile B.

Bottle A has more than C, but less than B.



- 5** Kuphuma iikomityi ezi-4 zejusi kwilitha enye. Zingaphi iikomityi zejusi kwezi litha?

There are 4 cups of juice in one litre. How many cups of juice in:

	iilitha ezi-2	8	
	2 litres		
	iilitha ezi-3		
	3 litres		
	iilitha ezi-5		
	5 litres		

- 6** Le jusi kufuneka ixutywe namanzi. Ikomityi e-l yejusi + iikomityi ezi-3 zamanzi = iikomityi ezili-12 zesiselo esibandayo. Zingaphi iikomityi zesiselo esibandayo anokuzenza uLebo ngelitha e-l yejusi?

This juice must be mixed with water. 1 cup of juice + 3 cups of water = 12 cups of cooldrink. How many cups of cooldrink can Lebo make with 1 litre of juice?



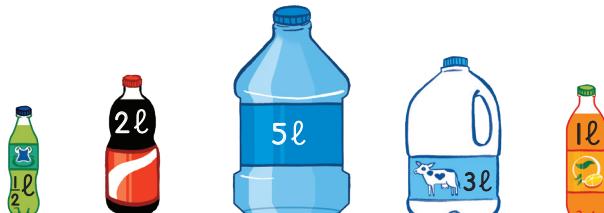
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP!
YAHHLULA KUBINI!
FIZZ POP! HALVE!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



- 1** Qwalasela ezi zikhongozeli. Zingaphi iibhotile zeSpritzer eziya kuzalisa:

Study the containers. How many Spritzer bottles will fill the:

ibhotile yejusi? juice bottle?	<input type="text" value="2"/>	ibhotile yeCola? Cola bottle?	<input type="text"/>	ibhotile yobisi? milk bottle?	<input type="text"/>	ibhotile yamanzi? water bottle?	<input type="text"/>
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------

Zingaphi iibhotile zejusi eziya kuzalisa:

How many juice bottles will fill the:

ibhotile yeCola? Cola bottle?	<input type="text" value="2"/>	ibhotile yobisi? milk bottle?	<input type="text"/>	ibhotile yamanzi? water bottle?	<input type="text"/>	ibhotile yeSpritzer? Spritzer bottle?	<input type="text"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------	---	----------------------

- 2** ULebo uza kuba netheko. Ufuna ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntu oza kuba kwelo theko ufumana ikomityi e-l yeCola. Le komityi inomthamo ongange-250 ml. Zingaphi iikomityi ezinokuzaliswa yibhotile yeCola eziilitha ezi-2?



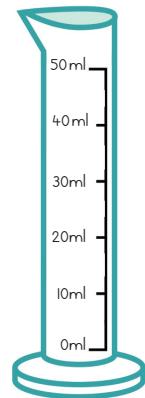
Lebo is having a party. She wants to make sure that everyone at her party has 1 cup of Cola. The cup can hold 250 ml. How many cups will a 2 litre bottle of Cola fill?

- 3** Ikomityi enye inomthamo ongange-250 ml. Bala:

One cup holds 250 ml. Calculate:

	= ____ ml
	= ____ ml
	= ____ ml = ____ ℥

Itisipuni linomthamo oyi-5 ml.
The capacity of a teaspoon is 5 ml.



4 Fakela umbala kumyinge othile wamanzi akwisilinda.

Colour in the amount of water in the cylinder.



5 Mangaphi amatisipuni amanzi anokuzalisa ezi zikhongozeli:

How many spoons of water do you need to fill the container to:

$10 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ amatisipuni}$ spoons	$20 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ amatisipuni}$ spoons
$40 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ amatisipuni}$ spoons	$50 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ amatisipuni}$ spoons

6 Khetha ingqikelelo engcono yomthamo wesikhongozeli ngasinye.

Choose the best estimate of capacity for each container.



200 ml	2 l
--------	-----



7 l	750 ml
-----	--------



170 l	170 ml
-------	--------



300 ml	30 l
--------	------



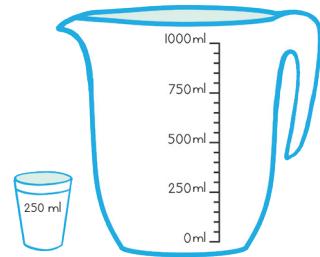
2 l	250 ml
-----	--------



100 ml	1 l
--------	-----

7 Ukuba ikomityi enye izalisa ijagi kangange-250 ml, zingaphi iikomityi ezinokuzaliza ilitha yejagi kangangale milinganiselo:

If one cup fills the jug to the 250 ml mark, how many cups do you need to fill the litre jug to:



$500 \text{ ml} = \text{iikomityi ezi-} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cups

$1000 \text{ ml} = \text{iikomityi ezi-} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cups
--

$750 \text{ ml} = \text{iikomityi ezi-} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cups

$1 \text{ l} = \text{iikomityi ezi-} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cups
--



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP!
YAHULULA KUBINI!!
FIZZ POP! HALVE!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zalisa isikhongozeli uze ulinganisele umthamo ngee jagi.

Fill the container then use the jugs to measure the capacity.

Sebenzisa izikhongozeli ezingenanto oziqokeleleyo.

Use the empty containers that you have collected.



	qikelela estimate	linganisela(ml) measure	umahluko difference

2 ULebo wenza ikhastadi nejeli elungiselela itheko lakhe. Usebenzisa iikomityi ezi-2 kwikhastadi. Ukuba uyiphinda kabiniiresiphi yakhe, uza kusebenzisa ubisi olungakanani?

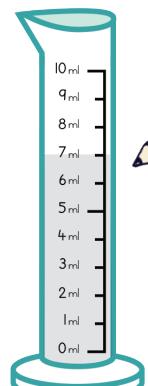
Lebo is making jelly and custard for her party. She uses 2 cups of milk for the custard. If she doubles the recipe, how much milk will she need?



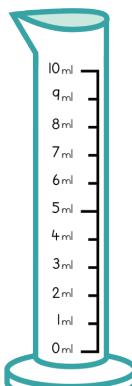
Ikomityi e-____ yobisi. ____ cups of milk.	____ ml zobisi. ____ ml of milk.	iilitha ezi-____ zobisi. ____ litres of milk.
--	-------------------------------------	---

3 Fakela umbala kwijagi nganye ubonise umthamo wayo.

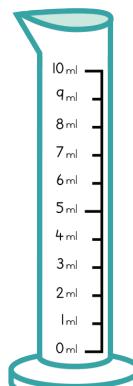
Colour each jug to show the volume.



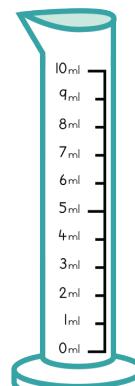
7 ml



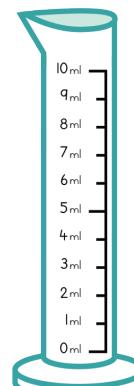
5 ml



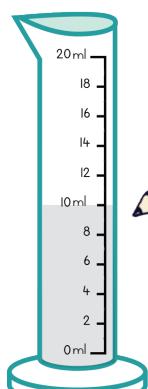
10 ml



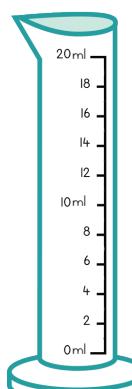
2 ml



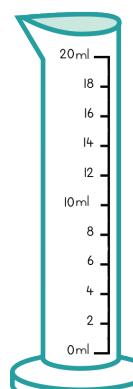
9 ml



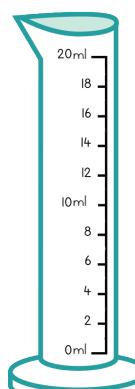
10 ml



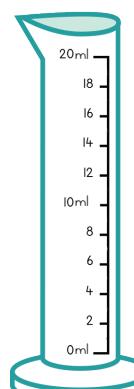
18 ml



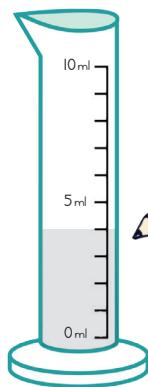
8 ml



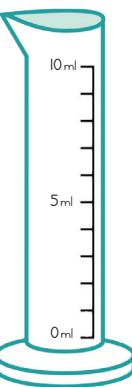
9 ml



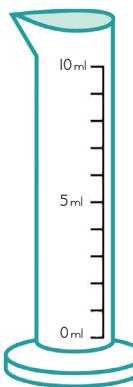
15 ml



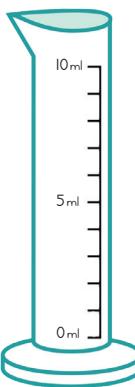
4 ml



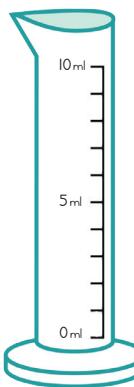
2 ml



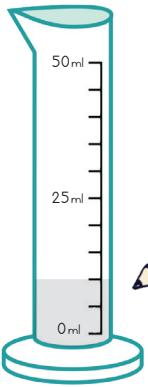
6 ml



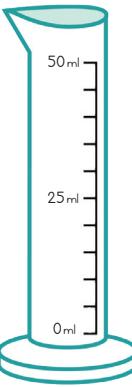
8 ml



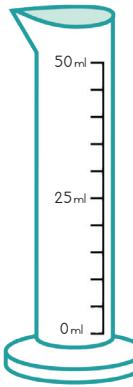
5 ml



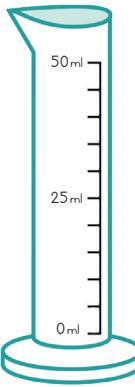
10 ml



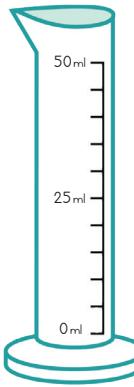
20 ml



30 ml



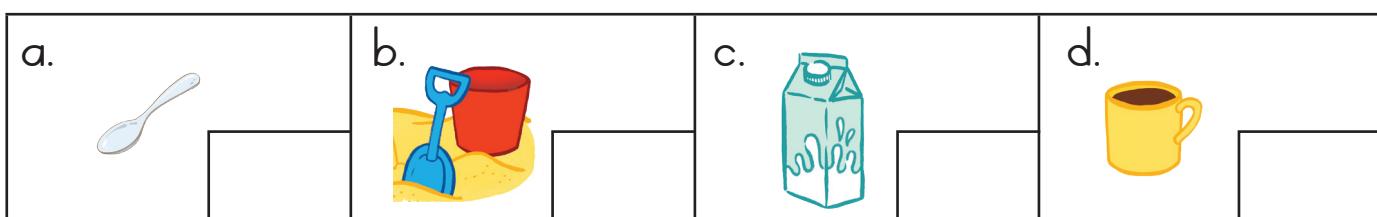
45 ml



15 ml

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET**1** Qikelela umthamo wezi zikhongozeli.

Estimate the capacity of these containers.



Misa izinto ezikhoyo ngokokunyuka kwazo ukusuka kowona mthamo mncinci (1) uye kowona mthamo mkhulu (4).

Now order the objects in ascending order from the smallest capacity (1) to the largest capacity (4).

--	--	--	--

2

	umthamo ngokwee-ml capacity in ml		umthamo ngokweekomityi capacity in cups
340 ml		1 ℥	
1000 ml		500 ml	

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ilitha

iimilitha

umthamo

thelekisa

qikelela

In English we say:

litre

millilitres

capacity

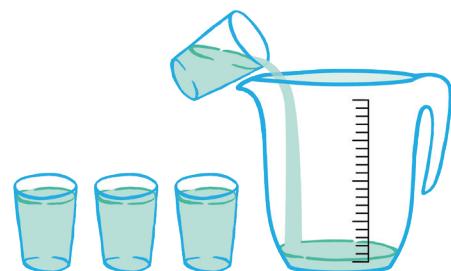
compare

estimate



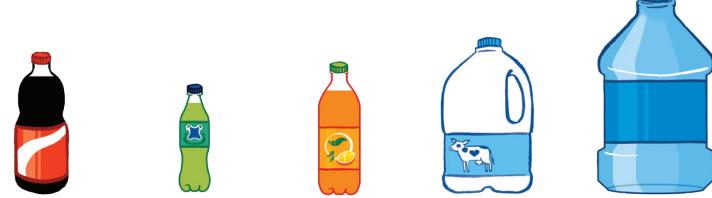
- 1 Iigilasi ezine zamanzi zizalisa ijagi enye.
UThato uneegilasi ezingama-20 zamanzi.
Zingaphi iijagi anokuzizalisa?

Four glasses of water fill one jug. Thato has 20 glasses of water.
How many jugs can he fill?



- 2 Misa izikhongozeli uqale ngesona sinolwelo oluninzi ugqibele ngesona sinolwelo oluncinci.

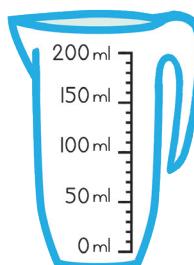
Arrange the containers in order from the ones that can hold the most liquid to the least.



<input type="text"/>				
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

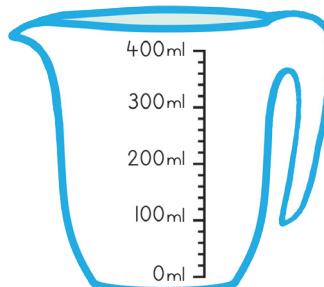
- 3 Qwalasela isikali seja nganye.

Study the scale of each jug.



Kule lagi isikali sinyuka ngokwemilinganiselo ye- _____ ml.

On this jug the scale goes up in intervals of _____ ml.



Kule lagi isikali siyenysuka ngokwemilinganiselo ye _____ ml.

On this jug the scale goes up in intervals of _____ ml.

- 4 Ukuba ikomityi enye izalisa ijagi kangange-200 ml, zingaphi iikomityi ezifunekayo ukuze zizalise ijagi engangelitha?

If one cup fills the jug to the 200 ml mark, how many cups do you need to fill the litre jug up to:

400 ml = iikomityi ezi- _____ _____ cups	600 ml = iikomityi ezi- _____ _____ cups
800 ml = iikomityi ezi- _____ _____ cups	1 ℥ = iikomityi ezi- _____ _____ cups

Ukubala ngezi-2, izi-3, izi-4, izi-5 nangama-10

Counting in 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s and 10s

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP!
PHINDA KABINI!!
FIZZ POP! DOUBLE!

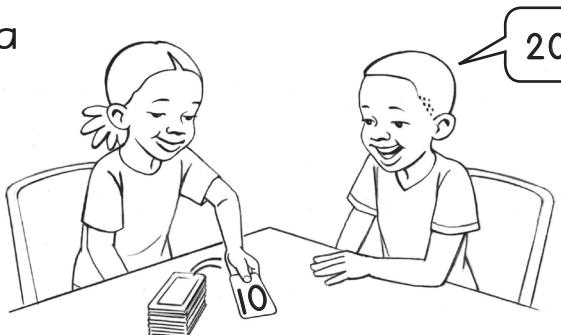
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

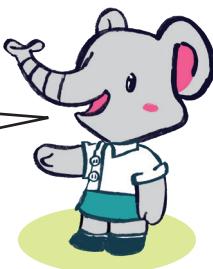
Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi - ukuphinda kabini
Game: Fast maths with cards – double

- *Yenza isicuku samakhadi aqala ku-0 aye kuma-20.*
Place number cards 0 to 20 in a pile.
- *Guqula ikhadi libe linye.*
Flip over one card.
- *Phinda kabini!*
Double!



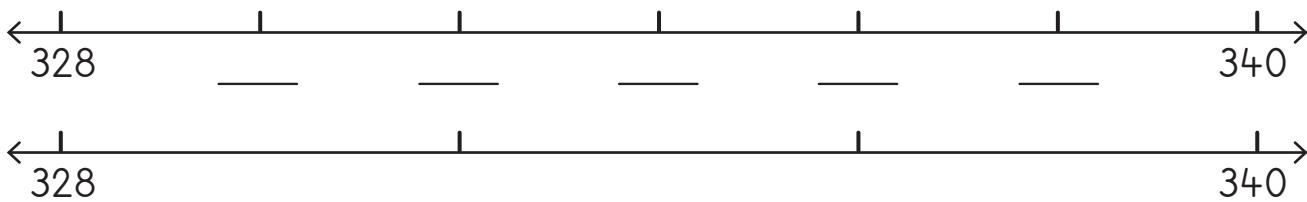
Qwalesela le migcamanani mibini. Inobude obulinganayo kudwa iphawulwe ngokwahlukeneyo. Xoxa neqabane lakho ngalo mahluko.

*Look closely at the two number lines.
They are the same length, but the markings are different. Talk to your partner about the difference.*



1 Phawula imigcamanani ngezi-2 nangezi-4.

Complete the labels of the number lines in 2s and 4s.

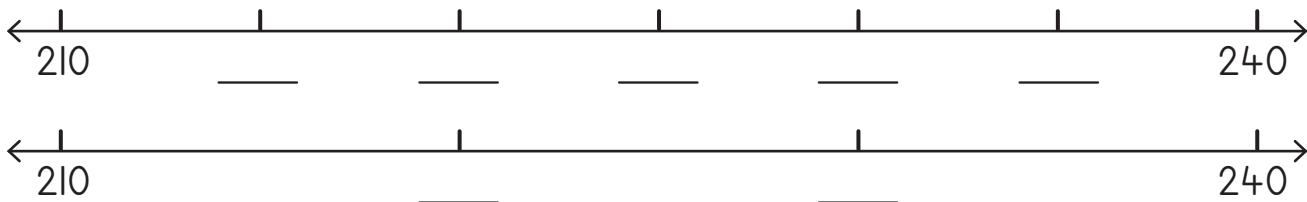


Biyela ngesangqa amanani akho kuyo yomibini, owezi-2 nowezi-4.

Circle the numbers that are in both the 2s and the 4s.

2 Phawula imigcamanani ngezi-5 nangama-10.

Fill in the labels of the number lines in 5s and 10s.



Biyela amanani akho kuyo yomibini, owezi-5 nowama-10.

Circle the numbers that are in both the 5s and the 10s.

3 Phawula imigcamanani ngezi-2 nezi-3.

Complete the labels of the number lines in 2s and 3s.



Biyela amanani akho kuyo yomibini, owezi-2 nowezi-3.

Circle the numbers that are in both the 2s and the 3s.

4 Yandisa ipatheni.

Extend the pattern.

112	116	120	124	128	132			
400	398	396						
201	204	207						
300	297	294						
100	104	108						
400	396	392						
250	255	260						
500	495	490						
300	310	320						
100	90	80						

5 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

phambi before	
	148
	133
	128

phakathi between		
138		140
142		144
146		148

emva after	
129	
137	
149	

Ukubala ngama-10, ama-20 nama-50

Counting in 10s, 20s and 50s

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP!
PHINDA KABIN!!
FIZZ POP! DOUBLE!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

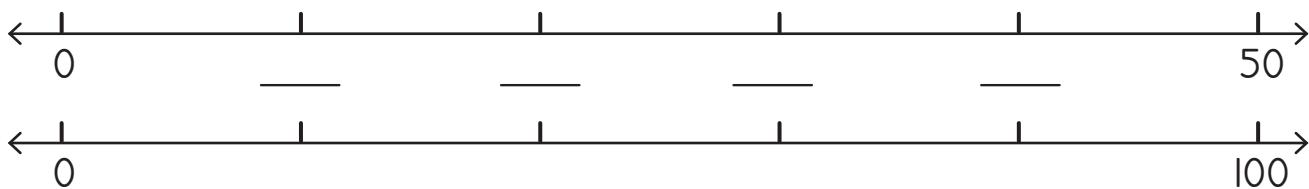
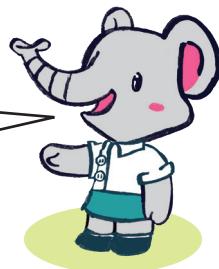
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Phawula imigcamanani ngama-10 nama-20.

Complete the labels of the number lines in 10s and 20s.

Ungasebenzisa imigcamanani ukuze ufumane amanani afumaneka kuzo zombini iipatheni zamanani. Ngawaphi amanani akuyo yomibini?

You can use the number lines to find numbers that are common to both number patterns. Which numbers are on both?

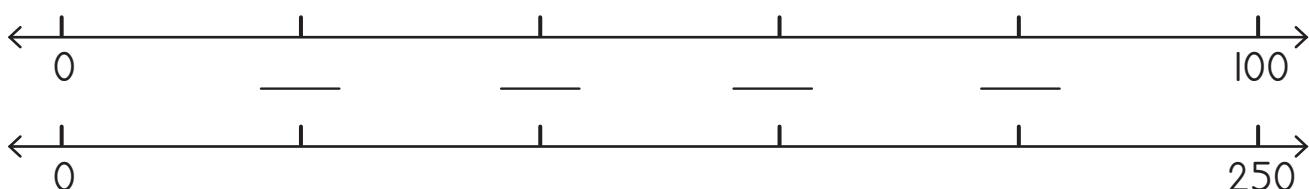


Biyela ngesangqa amanani afumaneka kuyo yomibini, eyama-10 neyama-20.

Circle the numbers that are in both the 10s and the 20s.

2 Phawula imigcamanani ngama-20 nama-50.

Complete the labels of the number lines in 20s and 50s.

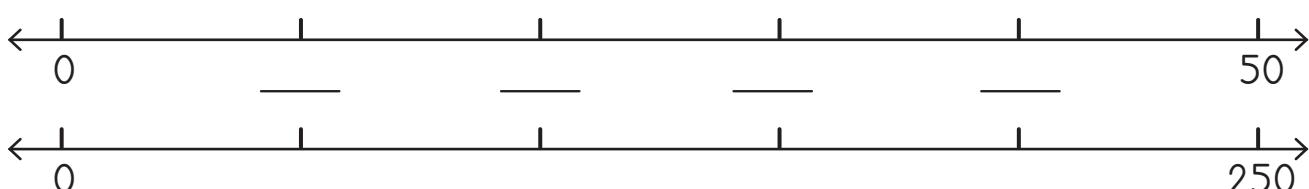


Biyela ngesangqa amanani afumaneka kuyo yomibini, owama-20 nowama-50.

Circle the numbers that are in both the 20s and the 50s.

3 Phawula imigcamanani ngama-10 nama-50.

Complete the labels of the number lines in 10s and 50s.



Biyela ngesangqa amanani afumaneka kuyo yomobini, owama-10 nowama-50.

Circle the numbers that are in both the 10s and the 50s.

4 Uqaphela ntoni xa ndibala:

What is common if I count:

ngama-10 nama-20 ukusukela kuma-200 ukuya kuma-300?

in 10s and 20s from 200 to 300?

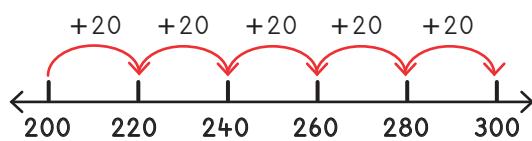
200, 220, 240, 260, 280, 300 

ngama-20 nama-50 ukusukela kuma-200 ukuya kuma-300?

in 20s and 50s from 200 to 300?

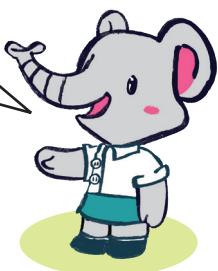
ngama-10 nama-50 ukusukela kwi-100 ukuya kuma-500?

in 10s and 50s from 100 to 500?



Le patheni ibala ngokuya phambili ngama-20 ukusukela kuma-200 ukuya kuma-300.

This pattern is counting forwards in 20s starting at 200 and up to 300.



5 Chaza ezi patheni. Thetha neqabane lakho.

Describe these patterns. Talk to your partner.

100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200

200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500

400, 380, 360, 340, 320, 300

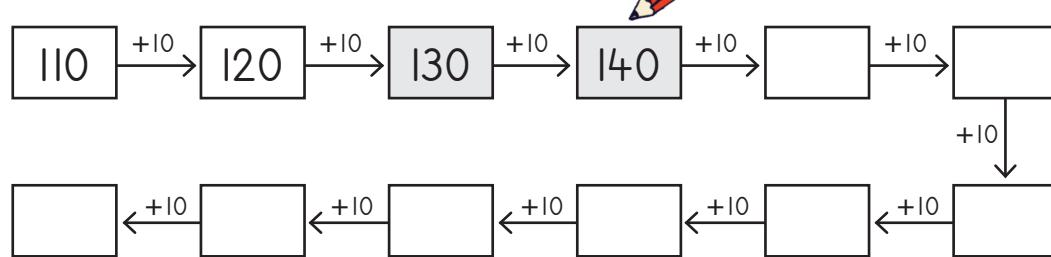
300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350

500, 450, 400, 350, 300

⋮

6 Dibanisa i-10 rhoqo.

Always add 10.



7 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

phambi before	
	321
	439
	350

phakathi between		
248		250
226		228
232		234

emva after	
339	
429	
479	

Ukubala ngama-10, ama-20, ama-50 nama-100

Counting in 10s, 20s, 50s and 100s

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP!
PHINDA KABINI!!
FIZZ POP! DOUBLE!

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQQ
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

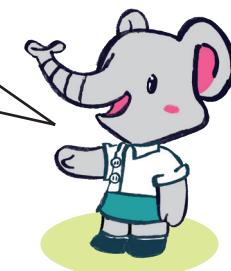
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

- 1** Fakela umbala kwiipatheni ezikwisikwere se-1000 ngolu hlobo.

Colour the patterns in the 1000 square in this order.

Ezinye iibloko zinokufakelwa umbala kaninzi. Xoxa neqabane lakho. Kubangelwa yintoni oku?

Some blocks can be coloured more than once. Speak to your partner. Why does this happen?



ama-100		ama-20		ama-50		ama-10	
100s		20s		50s		10s	

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300
310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500

- 2** Biyela ngesangqa amanani angangeniyo kwezi patheni.

Circle the numbers that do not belong in the patterns.

200, 210, 220, 230, 235, 240



100, 200, 300, 350, 400, 500

405, 410, 415, 420, 423, 425

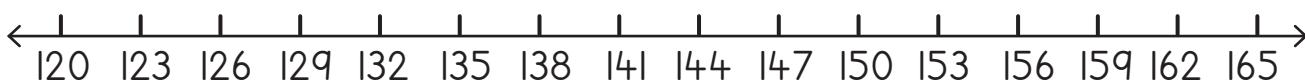
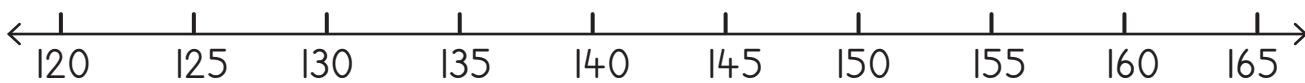
300, 325, 350, 370, 375, 600

80, 180, 290, 380, 480, 580

320, 240, 250, 360, 380, 400

- 3** Le migcamanani iphawulwe ngezi-5 nangezi-3.

The number lines are labelled in 5s and 3s.



Biyela ngesangqa amanani afumaneka kwizi-3 nakwizi-5.

Circle the numbers that are in both the 3s and the 5s.

4 Leliphi inani elivela qho xa ndibala:

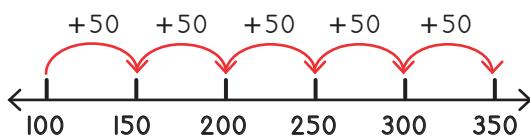
What is common if I count:

ngama-20 nama-50
ukusukela kuma-300 ukuya
kuma-500?
in 20s and 50s from 300 to 500?
300, 400, 500

ngama-50 nama-100
ukusukela kuma-200 ukuya
kuma-500?
in 50s and 100s from 200 to 500?

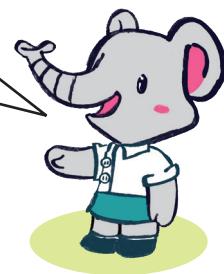
ngama-10 nama-50 ukusukela
kuma-400 ukuya kuma-500?
in 10s and 50s from 400 to 500?

ngama-20 nama-50
ukusukela kwi-100 ukuya
kuma-400?
in 20s and 50s from 100 to 400?



Le patheni ibala ngokuya phambili ngama-50
ukusukela kwi-100 ukuya kuma-350.

This pattern is counting forwards in 50s
starting at 100 up to 350.



5 Chaza ezi patheni. Thetha neqabane lakho.

Describe these patterns. Talk to your partner.

100, 200, 300, 400, 500

460, 440, 420, 400, 380

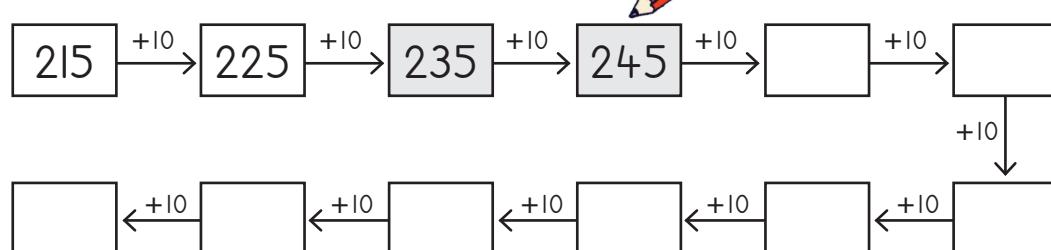
220, 230, 240, 250, 260

250, 300, 350, 400, 450

500, 400, 300, 200, 100

6 Dibanisa i-10 rhoqo.

Always add 10.



7 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

phambi before	
	148
	443
	340

phakathi between		
348		350
342		344
346		348

emva after	
446	
342	
241	

**Ukubala ngezi-2, izi-3, izi-4, izi-5, ama-10, ama-20, ama-50
nangama-100** Counting in 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s, 20s, 50s and 100s

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP!
PHINDA KABIN!!
FIZZ POP! DOUBLE!

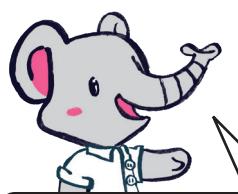
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibezela esi sikwere se-100.

Complete the 100 square.



Xoxa neqabane lakho.
Yeyiphi ipatheni yamanani
oyiqaphelayo kwiibloko
ezinombala?

Talk to your partner.
What number pattern do you
see in the shaded blocks?

1	2				5		7		9	
		13							19	20
		23	24			26		28		
		33				36				
								48		
						56	57			
61	62	63							69	
	72	73								
		83	84							90
										100

2 Gqibezela esi sikwere se-1000.

Complete the 1000 square.

10	20	30	40		60	70		90	100
110		130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
210	220		240	250		270	280	290	300
310	320	330		350	360	370	380	390	400
410	420	430	440		460	470	480	490	



Xoxa neqabane lakho. Yeyiphi
ipatheni yamanani oyiqaphelayo
kwiibloko ezinombala ozuba?

Talk to your partner.
What number pattern
is shaded blue?

3 Biyela ngesangqa amanani angahambelaniyo neepatheni.

Circle the numbers that do not belong in the patterns.

5, 10, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30



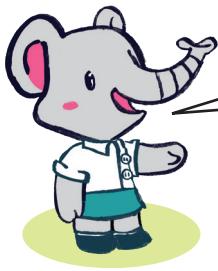
4, 8, 12, 16, 18, 22, 24

105, 110, 111, 115, 120, 125

200, 240, 250, 300, 350

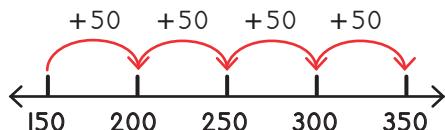
440, 460, 480, 500, 510

320, 240, 250, 360, 380, 400



Xoxa neqabane lakho ngeepatheni ezikweli phepha. Zikhula njani? Uthini umgaqo?

Talk to your partner about the patterns on this page. How do they grow? What is the rule?



Le patheni ikhula ngokukhula ngama-50 ngexesha ngalinye. Umgaqo wale patheni uthi dibanisa ama-50.

This pattern grows by getting bigger by 50 each time. The rule for the pattern is add 50.



4 Gqibezela ezi patheni. Zikhula njani? Uthini umgaqo?

Complete these patterns. How do they grow? What is the rule?

127	130	133	136	139	142				
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--

108	105	102							
-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

244	246	248							
-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

406	404	402							
-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

300	305	310							
-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

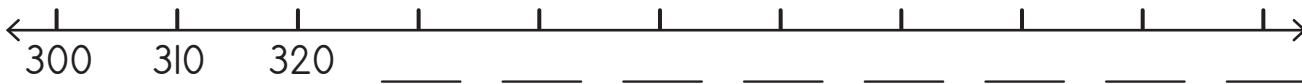
260	255	250							
-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

		400	450	500					
--	--	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--

	150	200	250						
--	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

5 Phawula imigcamanani. Uthini umgaqo?

Label the number lines. What is the rule?



UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

1 Phawula imigcamanani.

Label the number lines.



2 Uqaphela ntoni efanayo xa ndibala:

What is common if I count:

ngama-10 nama-50
ukusekela kwi-100 ukuya
kuma-200?
in 10s and 50s from 100 to 200?

ngama-20 nama-100
ukusukela kuma-200 ukuya
kuma-400?
in 20s and 100s from 200 to 400?

3 Gqibezela ipatheni.

Complete the patterns.

____, 400, 405, 410, 415, ____

100, ____, 300, 400, ____

4 Biyela amanani angahambelaniyo neepatheni ngesangqa.

Circle the number that does not belong in each pattern.

180, 190, 200, 205, 210, 220

303, 306, 309, 312, 315, 316

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ukuya phambili

ukubuya umva

ipatheni yamanani

ulandeletwano

inani elilandelayo

umgcamanani

In English we say:

forwards

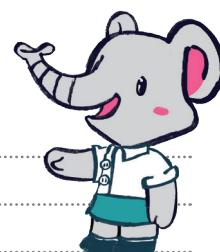
backwards

number pattern

sequence

next term

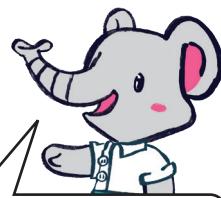
number line



1 Gqibezela isikwere se-1000.

Complete the 1000 square.

10		30	40		60	70		90	100
110		130			160			190	
	220		240			270			
310		330		350			380		400
410		430			460		480		



Yeyiphi ipatheni
oyiqaphelayo
xa usehla neekholam
eziluhlaza? Xoxa
neqabane lakho.

What pattern do you see
when you go down the
green columns? Talk to
your partner.

2 Phawula imigcamanani ngezi-5 nama-10.

Complete the labels of the number lines in 5s and in 10s.

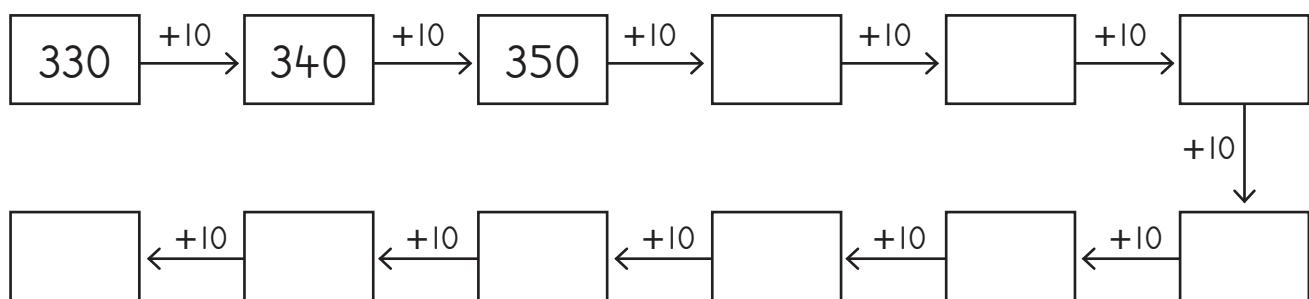


Biyela amanani akuma-5 nakuma-10 ngesangqa.

Circle the numbers that are in both the 5s and the 10s.

3 Dibanisa i-10 rhoqo.

Always add 10.



Leliphi inani elishiyiwego? (1)
What's the missing number? (1)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSU KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

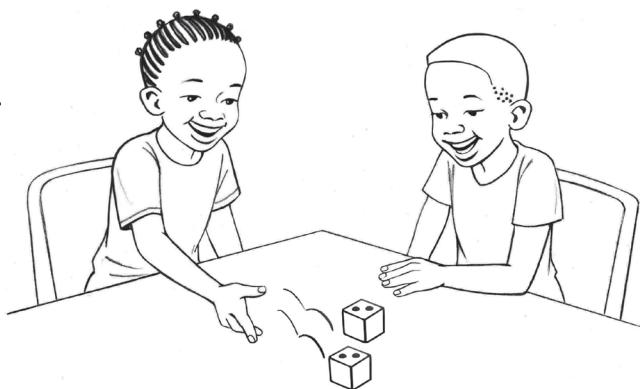
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi - umdyarho oya ku-0
Game: Fast maths with dice – race to 0

- Phosa idayisi. Uphose ntoni?
Roll the dice. What did you throw?
- Thabatha inani lakho kwi-100.
Subtract your number from 100.
- Qhubeka nokuthabatha ude ufile ku-0.
Keep subtracting till you get to 0.
- Tshintshiselanani.
Take turns.

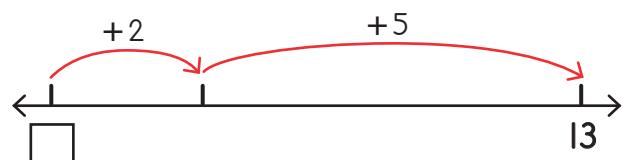


Amanani ashiyiwego
singawafumana ngokusebenzisa
umgcamanani! Jonga ukuba
sikwenza njani oko.

We can use number lines
to find missing numbers!
Look at how it is done.

Yenza umgcamanani uze ubhale
i-ikhweyizhini entsha.
Draw the number line and
write the new equation.

$$\underline{\quad} + 5 + 2 = 13$$



$$13 - 5 - 2 = 6$$

Isisombululo sisi-6.

The solution is 6.

I Sombulula ngokusebenzisa umgcamanani.

Use a number line to solve.

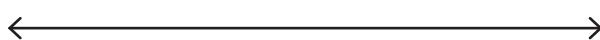
$$\underline{\quad} - 5 - 6 = 8$$



$$\underline{\quad} + 2 - 9 = 11$$



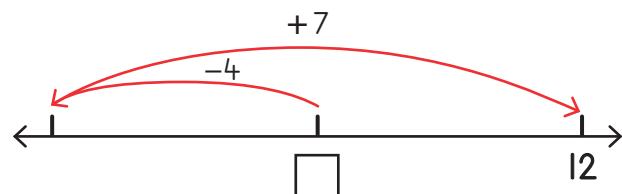
$$\underline{\quad} - 6 + 7 = 9$$





Yenza umgcamanani
uze ubhale
i-ikhweyizhini entsha.
Draw the number line
and write the new
equation.

$$\underline{\quad} - 4 + 7 = 12$$



$$12 - 7 + 4 = q$$

I sisombululo li-q.

The solution is q.

2 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.

Solve. Use a number line to help you.

$$\underline{\quad} - 4 - 5 = 2$$



$$\underline{\quad} + 7 + 1 = 12$$



$$\underline{\quad} - 6 + 3 = 7$$



$$\underline{\quad} + q - 1 = 11$$



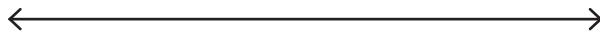
$$\underline{\quad} - 8 - 8 = 4$$



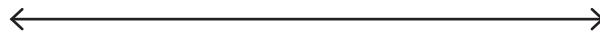
$$\underline{\quad} + 5 + 7 = 20$$



$$\underline{\quad} - 4 + 6 = 15$$



$$\underline{\quad} + 3 - 7 = 13$$



What's the missing number? (1)

Week 9 • Day 1

83

Leliphi inani elishiyiwego? (2)

What's the missing number? (2)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSU KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

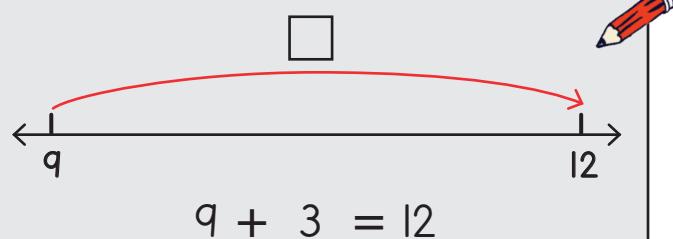
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.

Solve. Use a number line to help you.

Ukuba ndineelekese ezili-q,
zingaphi ezifunekayo ukuze
ndibe neelekese ezili-12?

If I have q sweets, how many more
do I need to have 12 sweets?



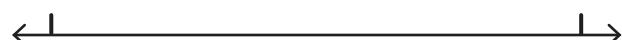
Ukuba ndineelekese ezisi-8,
zingaphi ezifunekayo ukuze
ndibe neelekese ezili-17?

If I have 8 sweets, how many more
do I need to have 17 sweets?



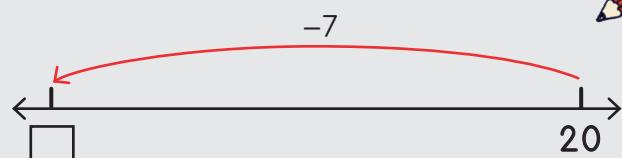
Ukuba ndineelekese ezi-6,
zingaphi ezifunekayo ukuze
ndibe neelekese ezili-16?

If I have 6 sweets, how many more
do I need to have 16 sweets?



Ukuba ndineelekese ezingama-20
ze ndiphise ngezisi-7,
ndishiyelelwa ziilekese ezingaphi?

If I have 20 sweets and I give away 7,
how many sweets do I have left?



Ukuba ndineelekese ezili-15 ze
ndiphise ngezisi-8, ndishiyelelwa
ziilekese ezingaphi?

If I have 15 sweets and I give away 8,
how many sweets do I have left?



Ukuba ndineelekese ezili-17 ze
ndiphise ngezisi-9, ndishiyelelwa
ziilekese ezingaphi?

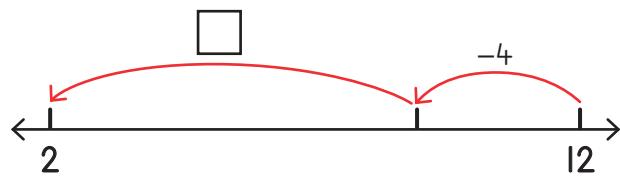
If I have 17 sweets and I give away 9,
how many sweets do I have left?





*Yenza umgcamanani
uze ubhale
i-ikhweyizhini entsha.*
Draw the number line
and write the new
equation.

$$12 - 4 - \underline{\quad} = 2$$



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

Isisombululo sisi-6.

The solution is 6.

2 Sombulula ngomgcamanani.

Use a number line to solve.

$$8 + 5 + \underline{\quad} = 14$$



$$12 + 7 - \underline{\quad} = 16$$



$$3 + 10 + \underline{\quad} = 17$$

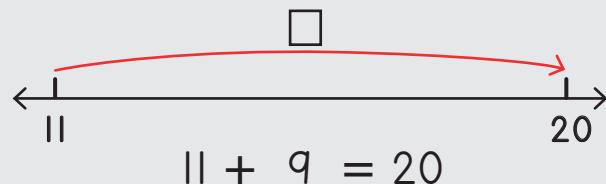


$$15 - 10 + \underline{\quad} = 12$$



3 Lingadibana nezingaphi i-II ukwenza ama-20?

II and how many make 20?



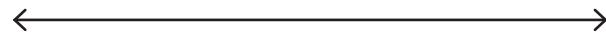
Lingadibana nezingaphi i-13 ukwenza i-18?

13 and how many make 18?



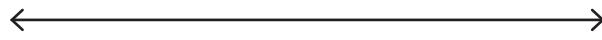
Singadibana nezingaphi isi-8 ukwenza ezili-17?

8 and how many make 17?



Singadibana nezingaphi isi-q ukwenza i-18?

q and how many make 18?



Izazobe neetheyibhile

Flow diagrams and tables

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSU KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

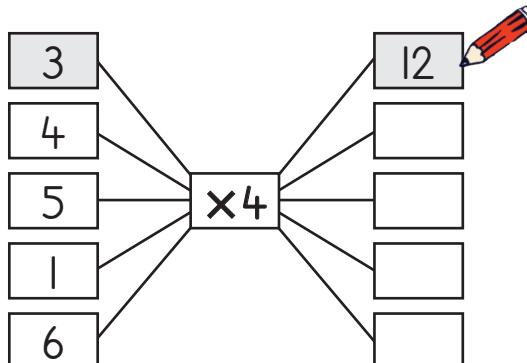
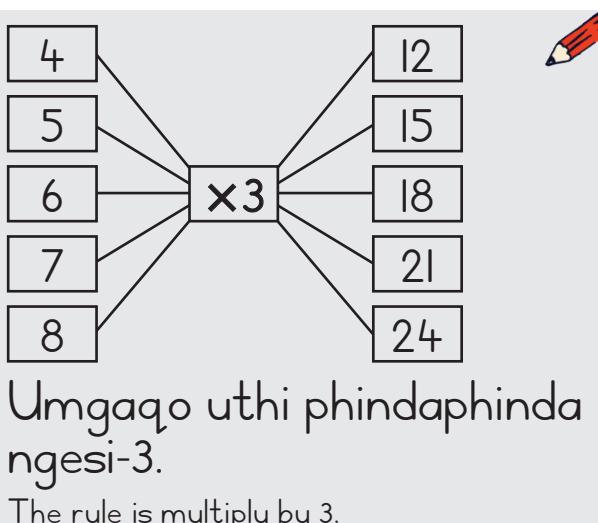
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

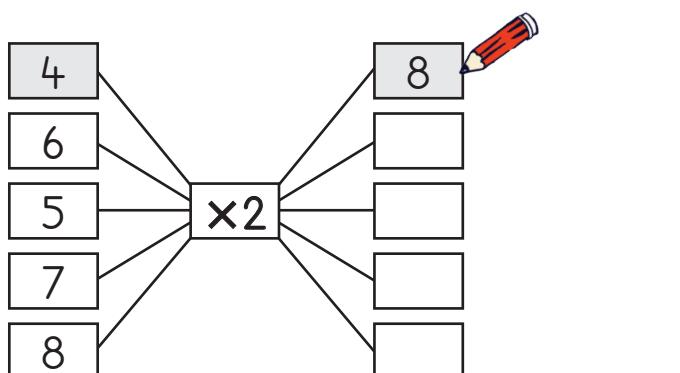
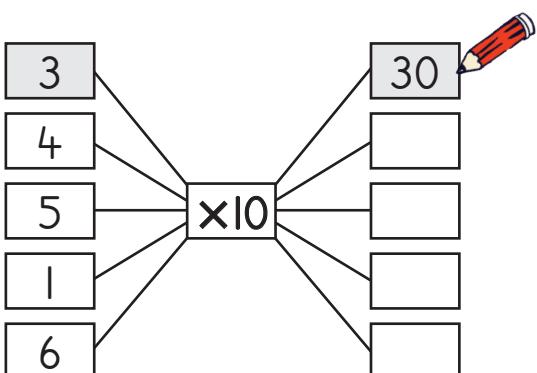
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibeza ezi zazobe. Uthini umgaqo?

Complete the flow diagrams. What is the rule?



The rule is _____.



The rule is _____.

The rule is _____.

2 Gqibeza ezi theyibhile. Uthini umgaqo?

Complete the tables. What is the rule?

	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\times 2$	10	12	14	16	18	20

Umgaqo uthi phindaphinda ngesi-2.

The rule is multiply by 2.

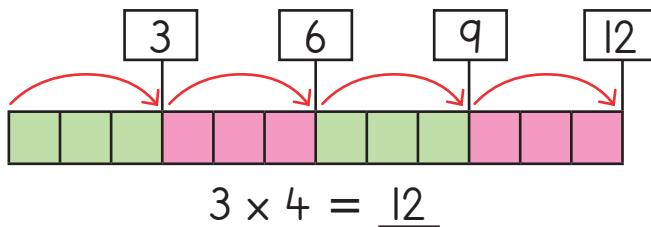
	1	2	3	4	5
$\times 3$					

Umgaqo uthi _____.

The rule is _____.

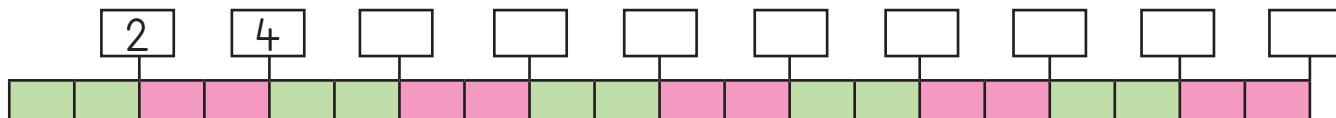


Iziphindwa
ndingazifumana
ngokwenza ukudibanisa
okuphindaphindwayo.
I can find multiples by
doing repeated addition.



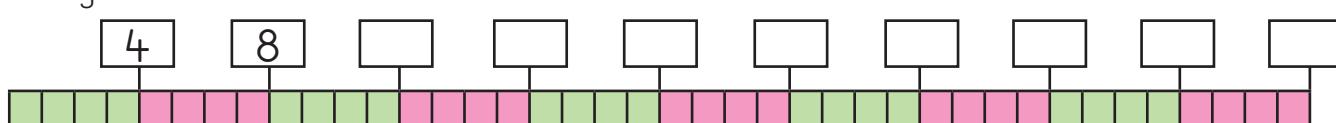
3 Dibanisa isi-2 rhoqo. $10 \times 2 =$ _____

Always add 2.



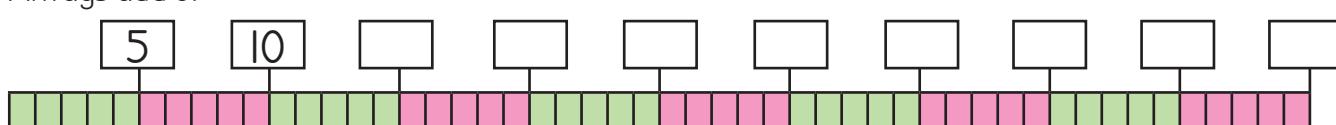
Dibanisa isi-4 rhoqo. $10 \times 4 =$ _____

Always add 4.



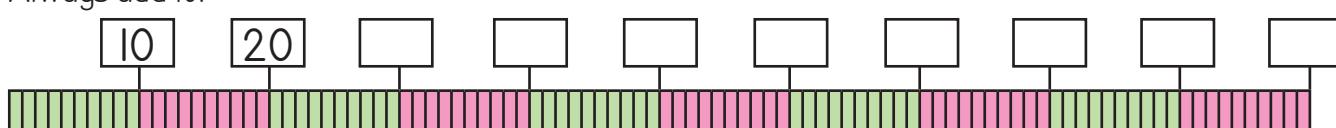
Dibanisa isi-5 rhoqo. $10 \times 5 =$ _____

Always add 5.



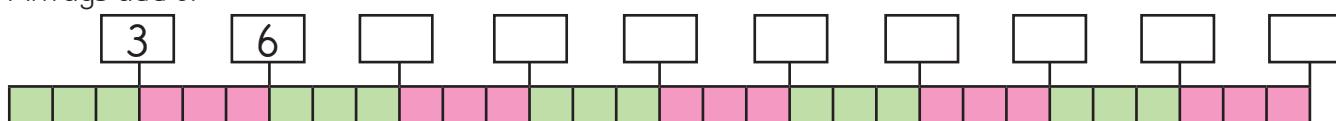
Dibanisa i-10 rhoqo. $10 \times 10 =$ _____

Always add 10.



Dibanisa isi-3 rhoqo. $10 \times 3 =$ _____

Always add 3.



4 Yintoni exhaphakileyo:

What is common:

xa ndibala ngezi-2 nangezi-4 ukuya kuma-20?

when I count in 2s and 4s to 20?



4, 8, 12, 16, 20

xa ndibala ngezi-5 nangama-10 ukuya kuma-50?

when I count in 5s and 10s to 50?

lipatheni zamanani, izazobe neetheyibhile

Number patterns, flow diagrams and tables

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSU KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

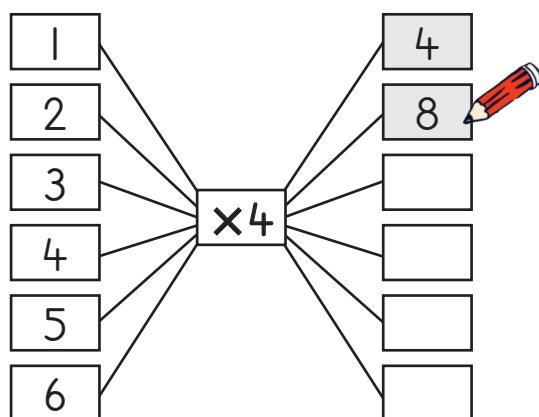


Uphindaphindo singalubonisa ngezazobe
nangeetheyibhile. Ungazizamela nawe.

We can use flow diagrams and tables
to show multiplication! Try it for yourself.

- 1** UVuyo uqokelela izitikha zakwaShoprite ezi-4 qho ngeveki.
Uza kuba nezikha ezingaphi emva kweeveki ezi-6?

Vuyo collects 4 stickers each week from Shoprite. How many stickers will she have after 6 weeks?

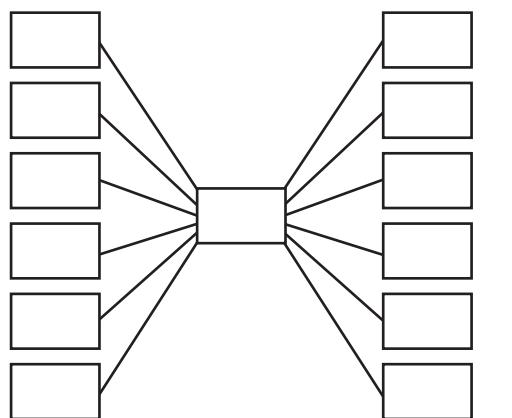


iiveki izitikha ezi-
weeks _____ stickers

iiveki weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\times 4$	4	8				

- 2** UMmapula ufumana i-R10 ngeveki nganye. Uza kuba namalini
emva kweeveki ezisi-6?

Mmapula gets R10 each week. How much will she have after 6 weeks?

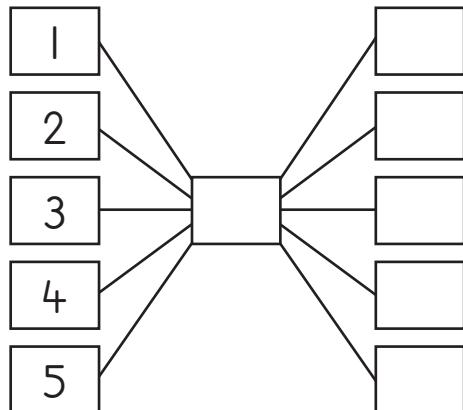


iiveki R
weeks _____

iiveki weeks						

3 UThobeka utya ama-apile ama-3 ngeveki. Uza kube etye ama-apile amangaphi emva kweeveki ezi-5?

Thobeka eats 3 apples a week. How many apples will she have eaten after 5 weeks?



iiveki
weeks

ama-apile a-
apples

iiveki weeks					

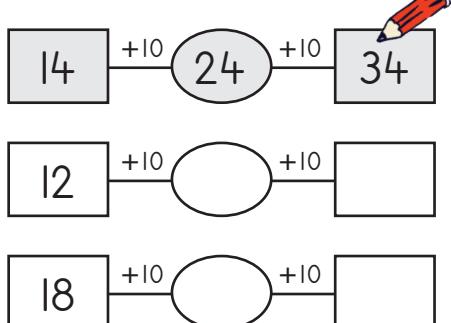


Kanti ke singabonisa ukudibanaisa nokuthabatha ngezazobe nangeetheyibhile. Zizamele nawe.

We can also use flow diagrams and tables to show addition and subtraction! Try it for yourself.

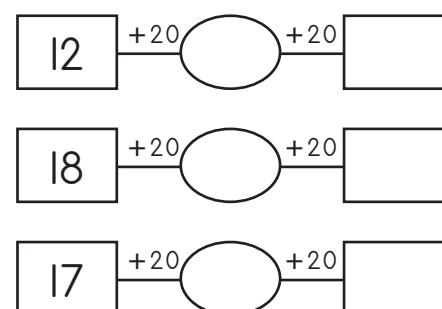
4 Dibanisa i-10.

Add 10.



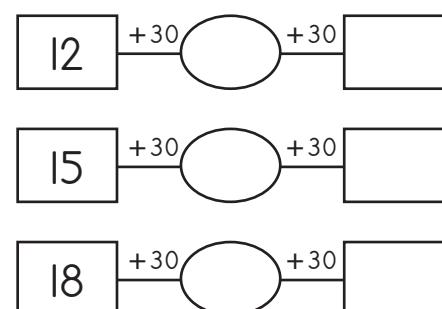
Dibanisa ama-20.

Add 20.



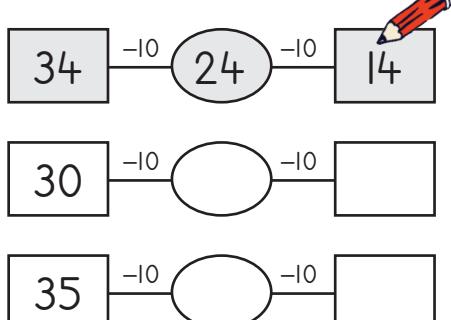
Dibanisa ama-30.

Add 30.



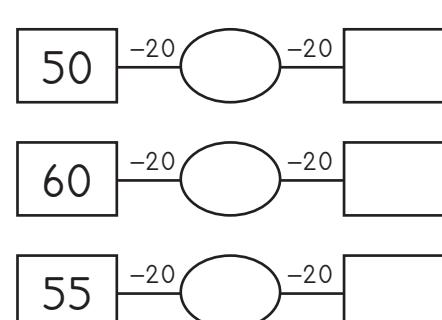
5 Thabatha i-10.

Subtract 10.



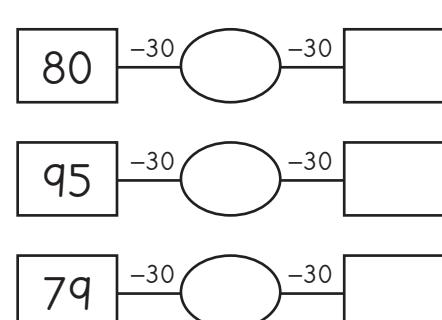
Thabatha ama-20.

Subtract 20.



Thabatha ama-30.

Subtract 30.





IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

I Sombulula ngomgcamanani.

Use the number line to solve.

$$\underline{\quad} - 3 - 7 = 9$$



$$3 + 7 + \underline{\quad} = 19$$



$$\underline{\quad} - 5 - 6 = 8$$



$$4 + 7 + \underline{\quad} = 19$$



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



$$9 - 3 + \underline{\quad} = 15$$



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

inani elishiyiwego (elingekhoyo)
phindaphinda
umfakwa
isiphumo
isazobe
itheyibhile
umgca ongasezantsi

In English we say:

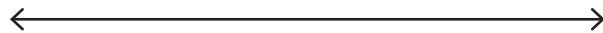
missing number
multiply
input
output
flow diagram
table
bottom row



2

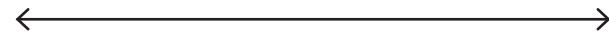
Lingadibana nezingaphi i-13
ukwenza i-15?

13 and how many make 15?



Lingadibana nezingaphi i-11
ukwenza i-16?

11 and how many make 16?



Singadibana nezingaphi isi-7
ukwenza i-13?

7 and how many make 13?



Singadibana nezingaphi isi-6
ukwenza i-13?

6 and how many make 13?

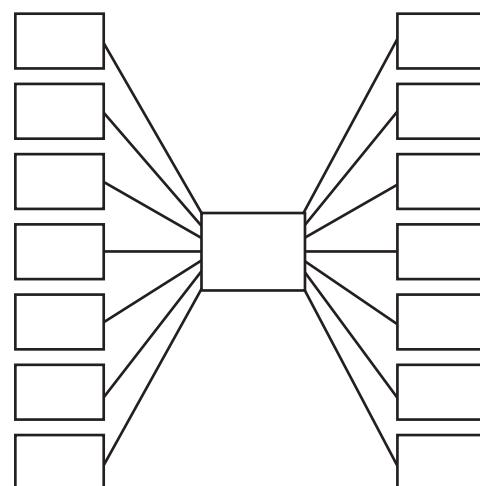


3

USam utya ama-apile
ama-4 ngeveki. Uza kube
etye ama-apile amangaphi
emva kweeveki ezisi-7?

Sam eats 4 apples each week. How many
apples will he have eaten after 7 weeks?

iiveki weeks						



iiveki
weeks

ama-apile a-
_____ apples

4

Ukuba ndineelekese ezisi-8,
kufuneka ezingaphi ukuze
ndibe nezingama-20?

If I have 8 sweets, how many more do
I need to have 20?



Ukuba ndineelekese ezili-19
ze ndiphise ngezili-11,
ndishiyekelwa ziilekese
ezingaphi?

If I have 19 sweets and I give away 11,
how many sweets do I have left?



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi – dibanisa uze uthabathe
Game: Fast maths with cards – add and subtract

- Yenza isicuku ngamakhadi amanani 0–10.

Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.

- Guqula ikhadi elinye.

Flip one card.

- Ama-20 ungawenza ngezingaphi?

How much to make 20?

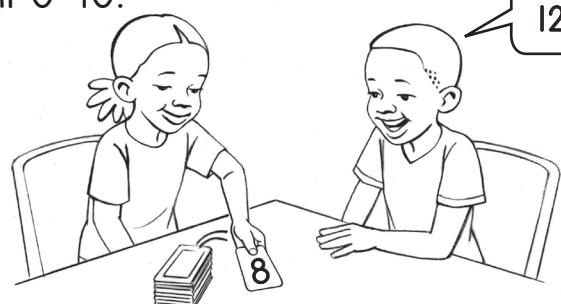
- Bala ngokukhawuleza!

Yenza ama-30, 40, 50, 60, 90, okanye i-100.

Work fast! Make 30, 40, 50, 60, 90 or 100.

- Zama ke ngoku ngokuthabatha! Thabatha kuma-40, 50, 70, 80, nakwi-100.

Now try with subtraction! Subtract from 40, 50, 70, 80 and 100.



1 Bonisa ngeebloko nangoonotshelusa.

Show with blocks and flard cards.

30	49	71	105	111	101	110	305	500	490	210	201	354	304
----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

2 Zingaphi?

How much?

3 Zingaphi?

How much?

4 Gqibezela
isikwere se-100.

Complete the pieces
of the 100 square.

25		
35		

	49	

	19	

	28	

	66	
	75	

	59	
	69	

		79
	98	

	79	
	88	

5 Gqibezela

isikwere se-1000.

Complete the pieces
of the 1000 square.

280	290	
	390	

350	360	
		470

		390
	480	

	150	
	350	

	270	
	370	

180		200

	350	
	440	

	130	
	230	

		290
	480	

6 Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order from smallest to biggest.

195, 302, 714, 317	
368, 638, 836, 683	
409, 465, 482, 397	

7 Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona likhulu uye kwelona lincinci.

Order from biggest to smallest.

115, 121, 119, 125	
423, 432, 342, 344	
210, 340, 304, 200	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Thethani
namaqabane
enu ngemigaqo
yeeopatheni.

Talk to your
partners about
these pattern
rules.



1 Yandisa iipatheni zamanani.
Uthini umgaqo?

Extend the number patterns. What is the rule?

3	6	9	12						
57	54	51	48						
150	160	170	180						
265	260	255	250						
208	218	228	238						
380	360	340	320						
312	316	320	324						
408	404	400	396						
367	377	387	397						
500	450	400	350						

2 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani. Uthini umgaqo?

Complete the number patterns. What is the rule?

2			8	10			16
		60	70			100	
	255	260		270		280	
300	320			380		420	
500			470	460		440	
450		350				150	100

3 Jonga iipatheni ezinombala kwizikwere ze-100. Zeziphi iipatheni zamanani oziqaphelayo? Zeziphi iipatheni ezenziwa yimbala?

Look at the shaded patterns in the 100 squares. What number patterns do you see? What pattern does the shading make?

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

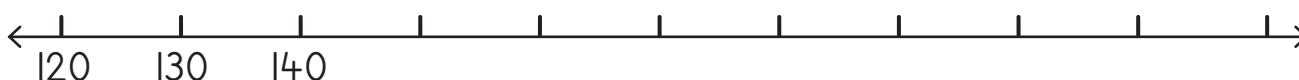
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2I	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
3I	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
4I	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
5I	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
6I	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
7I	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
8I	82	83	84	85	76	87	88	89	90
9I	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

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

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

4 Phawula imigcamanani. Uthini umgaqo?

Label the number lines. What is the rule?



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

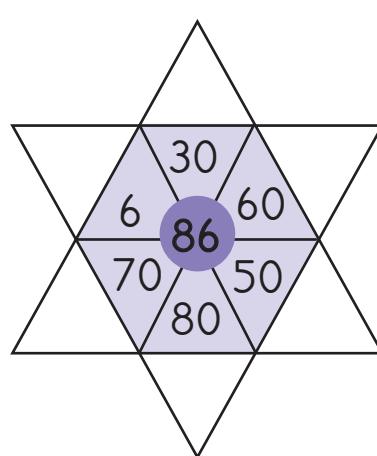
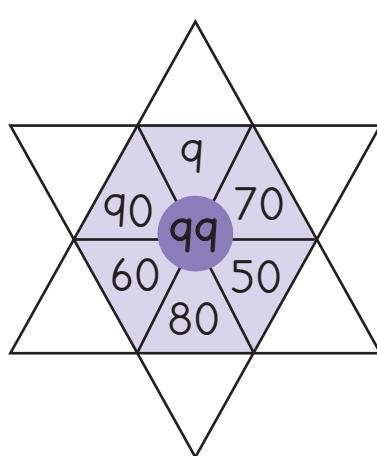
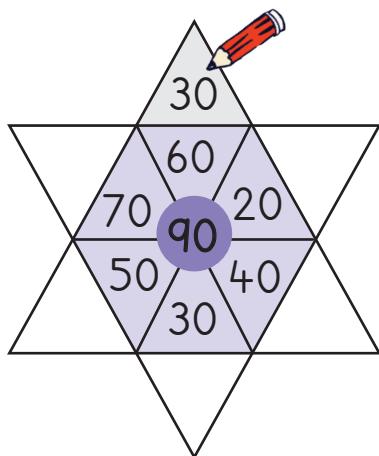
IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

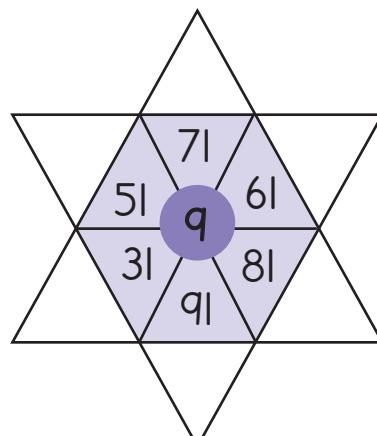
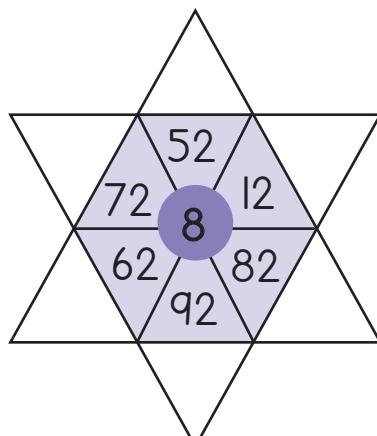
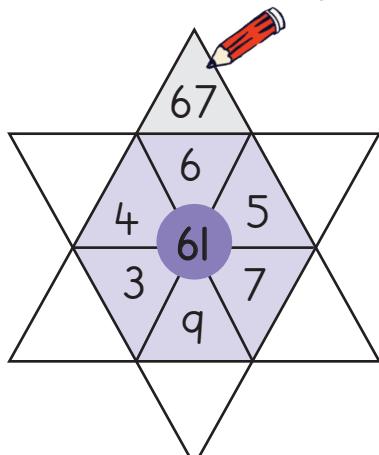
- 1** Thabatha ukuze ufumane amanani angekhoyo kwezi ncam zeenkwenkwezi.

Subtract to find the missing numbers in the points of the star.



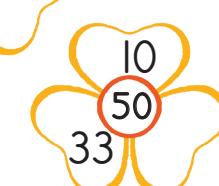
- 2** Dibanisa ukuze ufumane amanani angekhoyo kwezi nkwenkwezi.

Add to find the missing numbers in the points of the star.



- 3** Isiphumo sisembindini. Bhala inani elinge khoyo.

The sum is in the middle. Fill in the missing number.



4 Dibanisa isi-2 rhoqo.

Always add 2.

96				
114				

136				
155				

Dibanisa i-10 rhoqo.

Always add 10.

70				
150				

105				
155				

5 Thabatha u-1 rhoqo.

Always subtract 1.

500				
603				

1000				
912				

Thabatha i-10 rhoqo.

Always subtract 10.

120				
230				

333				
425				

Thabatha i-100 rhoqo.

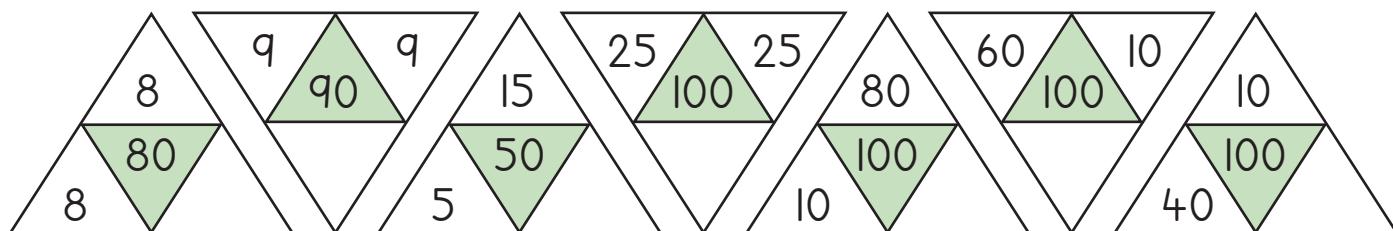
Always subtract 100.

900				
410				

505				
404				

6 Isiphumo sisembindini. Funa inani elingekhoyo.

The sum is in the middle. Find the missing number.





Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha

Addition and subtraction

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHSIMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONSUMDLALO
GAMEAMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa uze uthabathe.

Add and subtract.

$6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$7 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$14 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$7 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$18 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$13 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$16 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$13 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 Dibanisa uze uthabathe.

Add and subtract.

$9 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$14 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$29 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$34 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$88 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$49 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$64 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$15 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$69 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$94 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$35 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Dibanisa.

Add.

$18 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 20$	$18 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$15 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$19 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 20$
$19 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$27 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$27 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 30$	$27 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$36 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$36 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 40$	$36 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$62 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

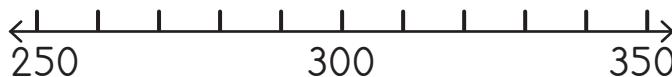
4 Thabatha.

Subtract.

$20 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 40$	$14 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$32 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$30 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 22$
$22 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$46 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 45$	$45 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$28 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$80 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 72$	$72 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$78 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5 Dibanisa usebenzise umgcamanani.

Add using the number line.



$250 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

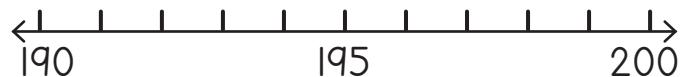
$280 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$300 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 350$

$330 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 350$

6 Thabatha usebenzise umgcamanani.

Subtract using the number line.



$200 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

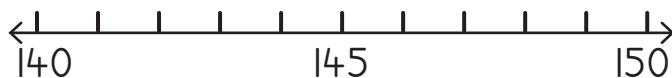
$200 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$200 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 195$

$198 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 190$

7 Dibanisa uze uthabathe.

Add and subtract.

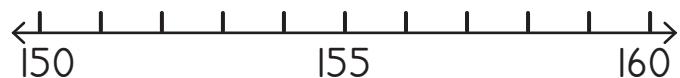


$146 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{Pencil icon}$

$145 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$143 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$141 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$160 - 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

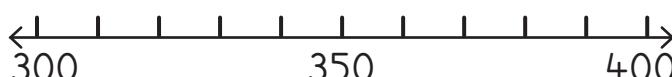
$160 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$160 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$160 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8 Dibanisa uze uthabathe.

Add and subtract.

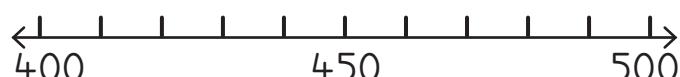


$310 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{Pencil icon}$

$340 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$360 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$320 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$490 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$480 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$500 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$500 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha

Addition and subtraction

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHSIMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONSUMDLALO
GAMEAMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa kwiikholam.

Add in columns.

	3	6
+	2	4

	2	5
+	4	6

	1	q
+	1	8

	2	4
+	2	7

	1	8
+	2	3

	1	7
+	4	7

	1	6
+	3	9

	3	8
+	2	9

	2	1
+	2	4

	2	1
+	q	6

	6	6
+		8

	6	4
+	1	7

2 Thabatha ngokweekholam.

Subtract in columns.

	3	2
-	1	3

	4	1
-	2	3

	5	1
-	1	4

	5	5
-	2	6

	7	1
-	3	2

	5	3
-	2	6

	7	0
-	3	2

	6	0
-	1	5

	8	1
-	7	6

	7	2
-	2	5

	q	0
-	8	2

	8	4
-	2	6

3 Bhala amanani kwiikholam uze udibaniše.

Write the numbers in columns and add.

$106 + 71 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$93 + 105 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$38 + 121 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 Bhala amanani kwiikholam uze uthabathe.

Write the numbers in columns and subtract.

$178 - 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$194 - 64 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$187 - 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5 Sombulula.

Solve.

$114 + 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$79 + 108 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$47 + 137 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$183 - 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$164 - 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$127 - 89 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6 Biyela amanani ama-3 athi xa edibene enze inani elingasentla.

Circle 3 numbers that add up to the number at the top.

A house-shaped grid for the 15 challenge. The roof contains the number 15. The main body has four columns of numbers: 3, 6, 4, 6 in the first row; 8, 6, 5, 2 in the second; 5, 9, 2, 4 in the third; 8, 4, 1, 6 in the fourth; and 7, 3, 5, 4 in the fifth. A pencil icon is shown pointing to the first two '3's in the first row.

3	6	4	6
8	6	5	2
5	9	2	4
8	4	1	6
7	3	5	4

A house-shaped grid for the 18 challenge. The roof contains the number 18. The main body has four columns of numbers: 6, 3, 7, 5 in the first row; 4, 8, 1, 9 in the second; 7, 4, 8, 3 in the third; 5, 9, 4, 6 in the fourth; and 6, 9, 7, 3 in the fifth.

6	3	7	5
4	8	1	9
7	4	8	3
5	9	4	6
6	9	7	3

A house-shaped grid for the 21 challenge. The roof contains the number 21. The main body has four columns of numbers: 8, 7, 4, 6 in the first row; 9, 9, 5, 3 in the second; 7, 7, 7, 8 in the third; 6, 9, 7, 6 in the fourth; and 8, 4, 5, 9 in the fifth.

8	7	4	6
9	9	5	3
7	7	7	8
6	9	7	6
8	4	5	9

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bonisa ngoonotsheluza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

23

16

qq

4l

72

8l

34

68

25

77

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bonisa ngoonotsheluza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

47

24

54

86

6l

33

52

79

65

38

Usuku 3 • Day 3

**Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.
Bhala ama-10 nemivo.**

Complete the number sentences.
Write the 10s and 1s.

$26 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

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

$39 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$24 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

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

$57 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$78 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$89 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$25 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$92 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

**Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.
Bhala ama-10 nemivo.**

Complete the number sentences.
Write the 10s and 1s.

$14 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$35 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$78 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$42 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$56 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

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

$29 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$87 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$43 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$98 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bonisa ngoonotsheluza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

132

421

399

214

257

418

143

286

428

307

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bonisa ngoonotsheluza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

174

422

425

368

163

133

255

371

256

413

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.
Bhala ama-100, ama-10 nemivo.

Complete the number sentences.

Write the 100s, 10s and 1s.

$$235 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$416 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$391 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$142 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$221 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$373 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$438 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$249 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$154 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$425 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.
Bhala ama-100, ama-10 nemivo.

Complete the number sentences.

Write the 100s, 10s and 1s.

$$345 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$115 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$468 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$272 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$326 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$311 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$189 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$347 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$434 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$218 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$43 + 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 + 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$61 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$65 - 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$95 - 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 - 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$87 - 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 - 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$71 + 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 + 85 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$37 + 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 + 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$22 + 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 - 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 - 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$83 - 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 - 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$43 + 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 71 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$62 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 + 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$71 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$85 - 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 - 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$59 - 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$87 - 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$61 + 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 + 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$37 + 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 + 73 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$95 - 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$79 - 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$56 - 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$82 - 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1**Dibanisa.**

Add.

$26 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$31 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$70 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2**Dibanisa.**

Add.

$50 + 47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$71 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 + 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$61 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$64 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$92 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3**Dibanisa.**

Add.

$36 + 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$43 + 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 + 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 + 76 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$44 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$71 + 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 + 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$63 + 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$51 + 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4**Dibanisa.**

Add.

$63 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$46 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$53 + 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$38 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$71 + 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$27 + 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$83 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$21 + 66 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1**Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$86 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$45 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$64 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$99 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$67 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$59 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$79 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2**Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$59 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$77 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$61 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$45 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$89 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$64 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$37 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$92 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3**Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$66 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$83 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$92 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$46 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$71 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$22 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$63 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$51 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4**Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$63 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$84 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$45 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$91 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$32 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$61 - 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$77 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$93 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$31 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1**Dibanisa.**

Add.

$126 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$140 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$311 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$320 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$252 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$210 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$185 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$370 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$225 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$103 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2**Dibanisa.**

Add.

$250 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$101 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$203 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$361 + 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$400 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$151 + 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$300 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$254 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$350 + 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$200 + 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3**Dibanisa.**

Add.

$232 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$413 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$335 + 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$254 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$127 + 73 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$423 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$221 + 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$332 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$230 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$111 + 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4**Dibanisa.**

Add.

$103 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$426 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$253 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$111 + 63 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$338 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$210 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$302 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$421 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$113 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$421 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1**Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$261 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$456 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$394 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$143 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$325 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$199 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$288 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$474 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$292 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$396 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2**Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$269 - 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$377 - 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$234 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$455 - 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$145 - 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$349 - 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$179 - 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$294 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$357 - 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$487 - 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3**Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$146 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$353 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$375 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$274 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$452 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$186 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$261 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$292 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$393 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$491 - 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4**Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$135 - 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$346 - 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$456 - 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$215 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$329 - 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$117 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$229 - 19 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$378 - 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$439 - 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$347 - 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1**Phinda kabini.**

Double.

3 _____

13 _____

4 _____

14 _____

24 _____

12 _____

22 _____

15 _____

25 _____

35 _____

Usuku 2 • Day 2**Phinda kabini.**

Double.

6 _____

16 _____

7 _____

17 _____

27 _____

18 _____

28 _____

19 _____

29 _____

39 _____

Usuku 3 • Day 3**Phinda kabini.**

Double.

23 _____

33 _____

24 _____

34 _____

44 _____

32 _____

42 _____

25 _____

35 _____

45 _____

Usuku 4 • Day 4**Phinda kabini.**

Double.

16 _____

26 _____

27 _____

37 _____

47 _____

38 _____

48 _____

29 _____

39 _____

49 _____

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngo-l
nelingaphezulu ngo-l.

Write 1 less and 1 more.

____ 143 ____

____ 325 ____

____ 446 ____

____ 442 ____

____ 267 ____

____ 182 ____

____ 467 ____

____ 333 ____

____ 378 ____

____ 294 ____

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngesi-2
nelingaphezulu ngesi-2.

Write 2 less and 2 more.

____ 143 ____

____ 325 ____

____ 446 ____

____ 442 ____

____ 267 ____

____ 182 ____

____ 467 ____

____ 333 ____

____ 378 ____

____ 294 ____

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngesi-3
nelingaphezulu ngesi-3.

Write 3 less and 3 more.

____ 143 ____

____ 325 ____

____ 446 ____

____ 442 ____

____ 267 ____

____ 182 ____

____ 467 ____

____ 333 ____

____ 378 ____

____ 294 ____

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Bhala inani elingaphantsi nge-10
nelingaphezulu nge-10.

Write 10 less and 10 more.

____ 143 ____

____ 325 ____

____ 446 ____

____ 442 ____

____ 267 ____

____ 182 ____

____ 467 ____

____ 333 ____

____ 378 ____

____ 294 ____

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$45 + 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$37 + 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$61 + 29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$53 + 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$65 - 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$95 - 64 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 - 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$88 - 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$53 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$77 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$19 + 74 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 + 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$25 + 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 + 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 - 47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$32 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$45 - 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$83 - 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 - 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$44 + 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 + 39 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 + 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$85 - 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$31 - 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$82 - 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 - 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$53 + 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$26 + 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 + 29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15 + 78 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

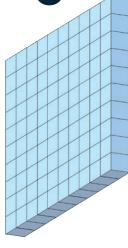
$95 - 67 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$74 - 47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$32 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$66 - 49 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

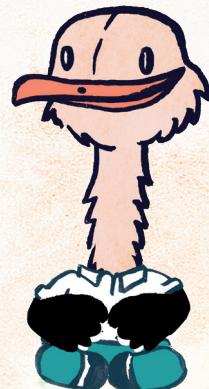
$92 - 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	imivo (1) ones 
	amashumi (10) tens 
	amakhulu (100) hundreds 



Izikwere ezili-100

100 square



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



Isikwere se waka 1000

1000 square



10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300
310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500
510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600
610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700
710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800
810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900
910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000

Amagama amanani



Number names

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

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

Amagama amanani

Number names



10	ishumi ten
20	amashumi amabini twenty
30	amashumi amathathu thirty
40	amashumi amane forty
50	amashumi amahlanu fifty
60	amashumi amathandathu sixty
70	amashumi asixhenxe seventy
80	amashumi asibhozo eighty
90	amashumi alithoba ninety
100	ikhulu elinye one hundred



Amagama amanani

Number names



100	ikhulu elinye one hundred
200	amakhulu amabini two hundred
300	amakhulu amathathu three hundred
400	amakhulu amane four hundred
500	amakhulu amahlanu five hundred
600	amakhulu amathandathu six hundred
700	amakhulu asixhenxe seven hundred
800	amakhulu asibhozo eight hundred
900	amakhulu alithoba nine hundred
1000	iwaka elinye one thousand

