



Ikota 4 : Term 4



**Bala
Wandé**

Calculating with Confidence

IMathematika

Mathematics

INcwadi Yomfundi Yemisebenzi

Learner Activity Book

IsiXhosa : English

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

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

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www.fundawande.org

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Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

Le ncwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi inemisebenzi elungiselelwe iintsuku ezingama-40 zokufundisa kwikota yesi-4. Kukho imisebenzi yophuhliso lwengqiqo, imisebenzi yomfundi ngamnye kwakunye nemidlalo apho abafundi baya kudlala ngababini okanye ngokwamaqela. Iimpendulo zale misebenzi zingabhalwa kwakule ncwadi.

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

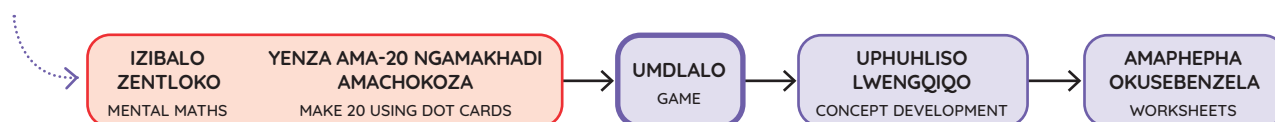
Ukuba abafundi bathi gqolo ukwenza imisebenzi yabo yonke imihla ngazo zonke iikota, baya kuyigqiba yonke ikharithyulam yemathematika yonyaka. Siyathemba ukuba le misebenzi ilapha iya kuba yindlela enoyolo yokubanceda ekufumaneni ulwazi lwemathematika olusisiseko.

Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile emfusa.

1
IVEKI • WEEK

USUKU 1 • DAY 1
Amanani ukuya kwi-100
Numbers up to 100

Ngezantsi kwebhanile kukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandelelana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.

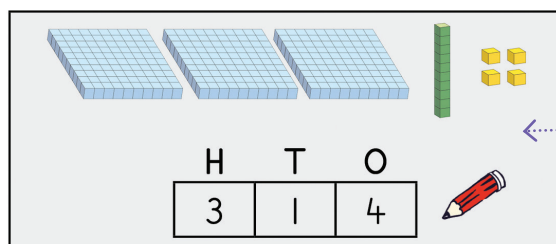


Izibalo zentloko ziya kuba ngumsebenzi wokuqala yonke imihla. Lo msebenzi uya kukhokelwa ngutitshala.

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

2 Bhala inani.

Write the number.



Yonke imiyalelo neenkcukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

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

Usuku lwesi-5 lweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

This Learner Activity Book has activities planned for 40 days of teaching in Term 4. There are concept development activities, individual learner activities and games for learners to play in pairs and groups. Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

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

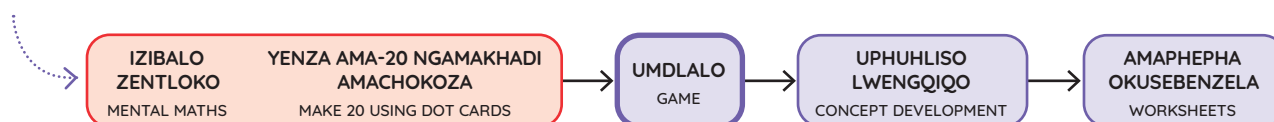
If learners work systematically through these workbook-style activities every day and every term, they will cover the whole maths curriculum for the year. We hope that these activities will be a fun way to help them acquire foundational maths knowledge.

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

IVEKI • WEEK
1

USUKU 1 • DAY 1
Amanani ukuya kwi-100
Numbers up to 100

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.

H	T	O
3	1	4

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.



Uhlaziyo lolwahlulo (1) Review of division (1)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi namakhadi - phindaphinda! Game: Fast maths with dice and cards – multiply!

- Dlalani ngababini.
Play in pairs.
- Guqula ikhadi uze uphose idayisi.
Turn a card and throw a dice.
- Phindaphinda!
Multiply!



I Fakela umbala. Colour.

Yahlula ama-54 abe ngamaqela asi-9 ezi-6. 54 divided into 9 groups of 6.	Yahlula ama-64 abe ngamaqela asi-8 ezi-8. 64 divided into 8 groups of 8.	Yahlula ama-50 abe ngamaqela ama-5 e-10. 50 divided into 5 groups of 10.
$6 \times 9 = 54$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$54 \div 9 = 6$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Jonga esi sivakalisi manani. Khangela ukuba ukuphinda phinda nokwa hlula zinxulumene njani!

Look at the number sentences. See how multiplication and division are related!



2 Yahlula iiyisikhrimu phakathi.

Share the ice creams between friends.



2  $\underline{48} \div \underline{2} = \underline{24}$ 	4  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____
6  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____	12  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____
24  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____	8  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____

3 Yahlulela abahlobo aba-5 iibhisikithi ezingama-45.

Share 45 biscuits between 5 friends.

Zoba. Draw.	
isivakalisi manani sophindaphindo multiplication number sentence	isivakalisi manani sokwahlula division number sentence
Isiphumo. Answer.	

Kukho iitshokoletshi ezisi-8 ebhokisini. Kuza kufuneka iibhokisi ezingaphi kwiitshokoletshi ezingama-48?

There are 8 chocolates in a box. How many boxes will you need for 48 chocolates?

Zoba. Draw.	
isivakalisi manani sophindaphindo multiplication number sentence	isivakalisi manani sokwahlula division number sentence
Isiphumo. Answer.	

Uhlaziyo lolwahlulo (2) Review of division (2)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

$36 \div 9 = \underline{4}$	$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$45 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$21 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$49 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

2

Yahlulela abahlobo aba-4 iibhaluni ezingama-28.

Share 28 balloons between 4 friends.

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

Kukho amaqanda ali-10 ebhokisini. Kuza kufuneka iibhokisi ezingaphi kumaqanda angama-60?

There are 10 eggs in a carton. How many cartons will you need for 60 eggs?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

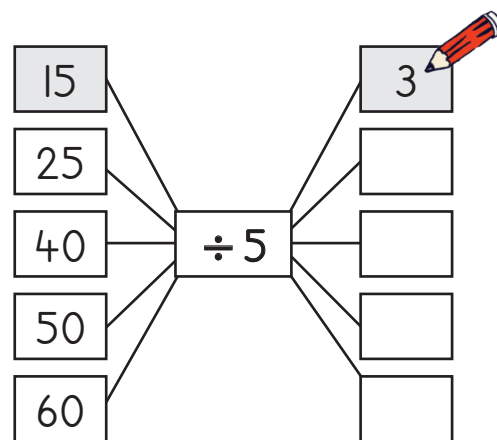
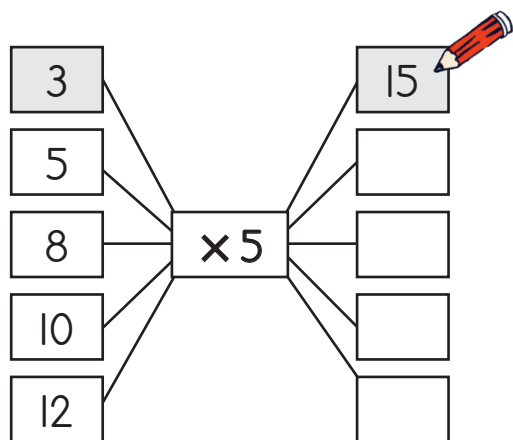
isivakalisi manani
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

3



4

Bhala izivakalisi manani zophindaphindo nolwahlulo.

Write the multiplication and division number sentences.

	$\underline{5} \times \underline{3} = \underline{15}$ $\underline{15} \div \underline{5} = \underline{3}$		$\underline{3} \times \underline{5} = \underline{15}$ $\underline{15} \div \underline{3} = \underline{5}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Uhlaziyo lolwahlulo (3) Review of division (3)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

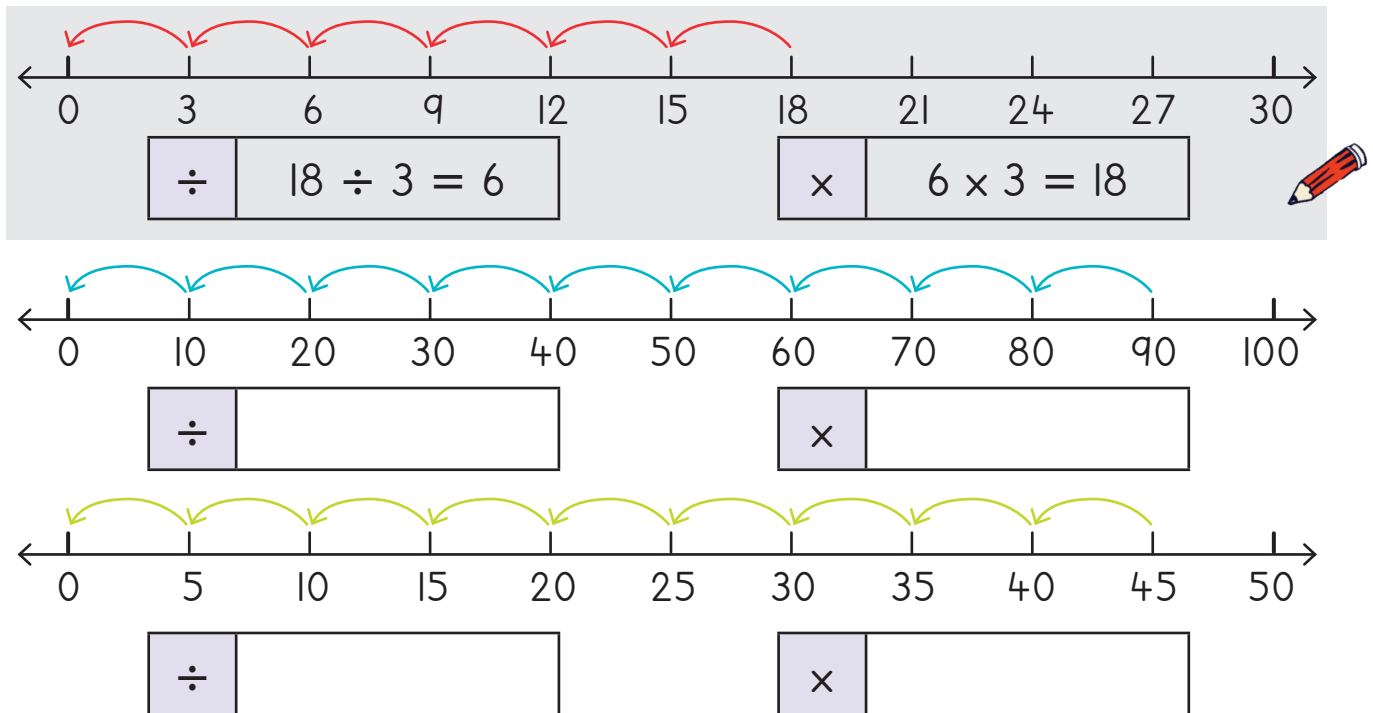
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Sebenzisa iziphindwa ubhale izivakalisi manani zophindaphindo nolwahlulo.

Use the multiples to write multiplication and division number sentences.



2 Yahlula ezi donathi phakathi kwabahlobo.

Share the doughnuts between the friends.

ulwahlulo division $30 \div 2 = 15$	uphindaphindo multiplication $15 \times 2 = 30$
ulwahlulo division	uphindaphindo multiplication

3

Yabela abantwana abasi-7
iiyisikhrimu ezingama-56.

Share 56 ice creams between 7 children.

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

seeayisikhrimu

ice creams

Yabela abantwana aba-6
iibhisikithi ezingama-30.

Share 30 biscuits between 6 children.

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

seebhisikithi

biscuits

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-4
onokuwenza kuma-28?

How many groups of 4 can you
make from 28?

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

samaqela

groups

Mangaphi amaqela e-10
onokuwenza kuma-90?

How many groups of 10 can you
make from 90?

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

samaqela

groups

4

Iribhoni ebomvu ingama-81 m ubude. Iribhoni ezuba
inde kangange-9 m. Inde ngokuphindwe kangaphi iribhoni
ebomvu kuneribhoni ezuba?

The red ribbon is 81 m long. The blue ribbon is 9 m long. How many times longer is the red
ribbon than the blue ribbon?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

Ukuphinda kabini nokwahlula kubini

Doubling and halving

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA AMA-20
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

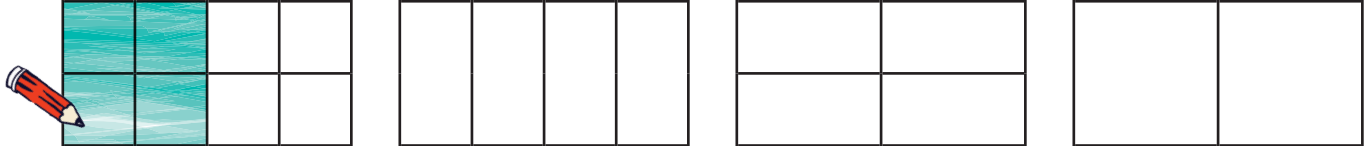
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Fakela umbala kwisiqingatha.

Colour half.



2

Phinda kabini. Double.		Isiqingatha se. Halve.	
7 li- 14. 7 is 14.	8 li- ____. 8 is ____.	14 sisi- 7. 14 is 7.	16 sisi- ____. 16 is ____.
9 li- ____. 9 is ____.	11 ngama- ____. 11 is ____.	18 sisi- ____. 18 is ____.	22 li- ____. 22 is ____.
40 ngama- ____. 40 is ____.	25 ngama- ____. 25 is ____.	80 ngama- ____. 80 is ____.	50 ngama- ____. 50 is ____.
50 li- ____. 50 is ____.	35 ngama- ____. 35 is ____.	100 ngama- ____. 100 is ____.	60 ngama- ____. 60 is ____.

3 Zalisa iitheyibhile zamanani ngeziphindwa kabini neziqingatha.

Complete the number tables using doubles or halves.

2 4	8	12	6	16
4 8	10	2	7	18
14	22	10	13	12

4 Bigela iziphindwa kabini uze isivakalisi manani.

Circle the doubles and write the number sentence.

7	48	5	15
21	7	15	3
24	30	30	50
40	24	50	18

$$\underline{7} + \underline{7} = \underline{14}$$

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

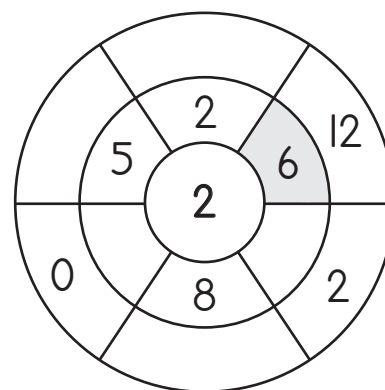
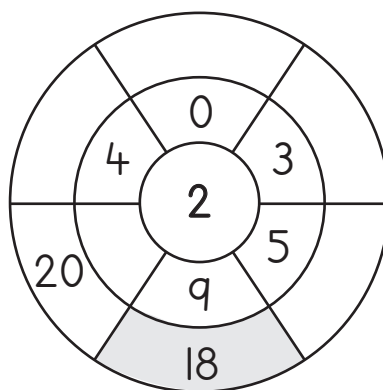
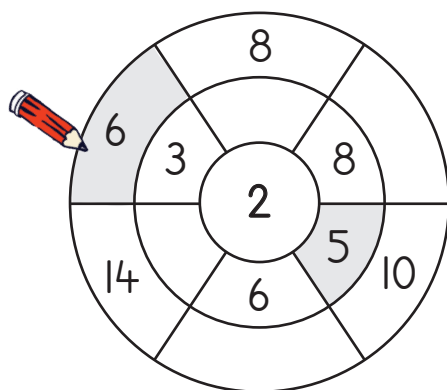
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

5 Phindaphinda okanye yahlula ngo-2.

Multiply or divide by 2.



6 Fakela umbala kwizahlulo zamaqhezu.

Colour in the fraction parts.

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



Uqaphela ntoni ngeziqingatha ozifake umbala?

What do you notice about the halves you shaded?

1	$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
	$63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$21 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
	$4 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$63 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

- 2 Tshintsha isivakalisi manani sokwahlula sibe yitheyibhile yophindaphindo ubhale inani elingekhoyo.

Change the division number sentence into a multiplication table and write the missing number.

$15 \div 5 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$24 \div 2 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$42 \div 6 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$63 \div 9 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$40 \div 8 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$12 \div 6 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$45 \div 9 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

yaba/yabela

hlela/yahlula ngokwamaqela

isiqingatha

isiqingatha se

phinda kabini

phindaphinda ngo-2

yahlula ngesi-2

In English we say:

share

group

half

halve

double

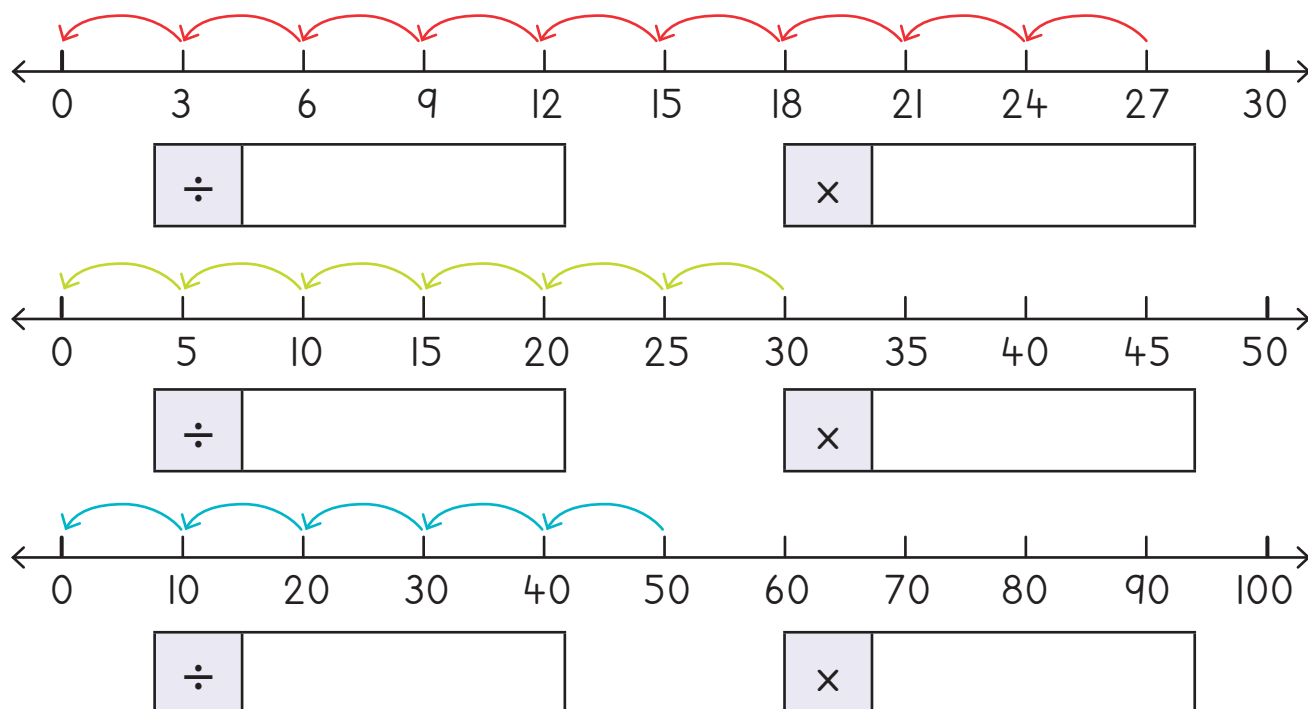
multiply by 2

divide by 2



3 Sebenzisa iziphindwa zikuncede ubhale izivakalisi manani zokuphindaphinda nokwahlula.

Use the multiples to help you write the multiplication and division number sentences.



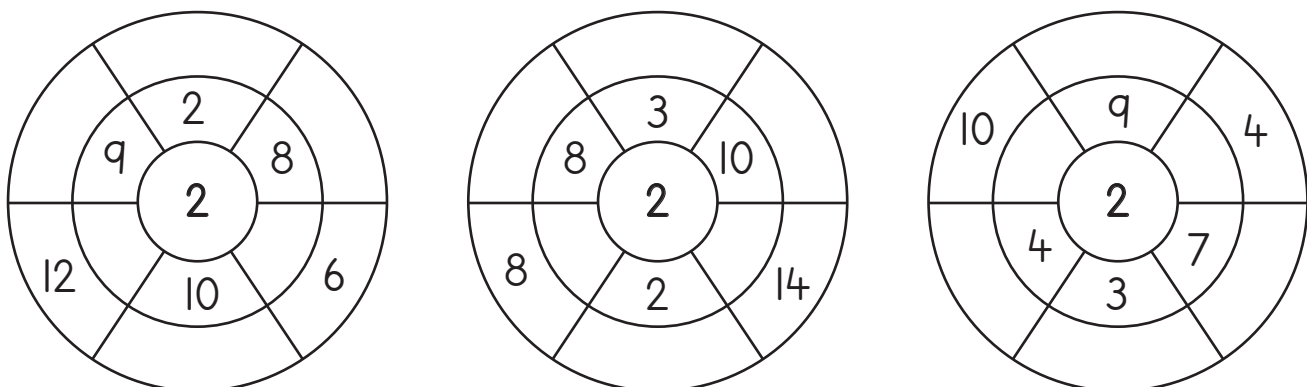
4 Fumana iziphindwa kabini neziqingatha.

Find the doubles and halves.

4		2		7		3		8	
	12		10	30		5		24	
	6	28		9			26	20	

5 Phindaphinda okanye yahlula ngo-2.

Multiply or divide by 2.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUDIBANISA NOKUTHABATHA
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi namakhadi - phindaphinda!
Game: Fast maths with dice and cards – multiply!

- Dlalani ngababini.
Play in pairs.
- Guqula ikhadi uze uphose idayisi.
Turn a card and throw a dice.
- Phindaphinda!
Multiply!



1 Fakela umbala kwisiqingatha somcwe ngamnye weqhezu uze ubhale elo qhezu.

Shade half of each fraction strip and write the fraction.

	$\frac{2}{4}$

2 Fakela umbala kwisiqingatha.

Colour half.

$\frac{1}{2} = 8$	$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3

UThemba uneebhaluni ezingama-30. Unika umhlobo wakhe isiqingatha sazo. Zingaphi iibhaluni azinike umhlobo wakhe?

Themba has 30 balloons. He gives half of them to his friend. How many balloons does he give to his friend?

Zoba.	inani elipheleleyo ngama- <u>30</u>	
	whole is <u>30</u>	
Draw.		
	$i-\frac{1}{2}$ li- <u>15</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ is <u>15</u>	$i-\frac{1}{2}$ li- <u>15</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ is <u>15</u>
isivakalisi manani number sentence		
$30 \div 2 = 15$		

UFikile uneencwadi ezingama-48. Unike umnakwabo isiqingatha sazo. Zingaphi iincwadi azinike umnakwabo?

Fikile has 48 books. He gives half of them to his brother. How many books does he give to his brother?

Zoba.	inani elipheleleyo ngama- _____	
	whole is _____	
Draw.	$i-\frac{1}{2}$ ngama- _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____	$i-\frac{1}{2}$ ngama- _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____
	isivakalisi manani number sentence	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUDIBANISA NOKUTHABATHA
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

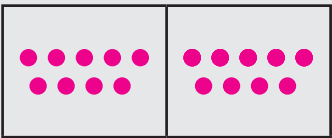
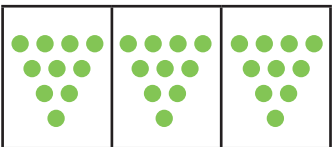
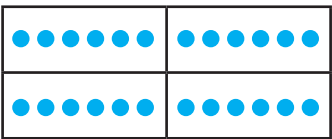
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

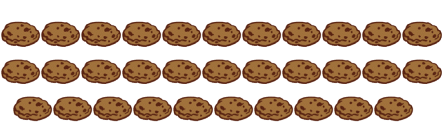
1 Sebenzisa amachokoza ufumane izahlulo zamaqhezu.

Use the dots to find the fraction parts.

	amaqela groups	amachokoza ngeqela ngalinye dots per group	iqhezu fraction
	<u>2</u>	$\times \underline{9} = \underline{18}$	$\frac{18}{2} \div \underline{2} = \underline{9}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\underline{18} = \underline{9}$
	<u> </u>	$\times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad}$ of $\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	<u> </u>	$\times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad}$ of $\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

2 Yahlula uze ufumane izahlulo zamaqhezu.

Share and find the fraction parts.

		
		
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
	$\frac{5}{5}$	

3 Fakela umbala kumachokoza ubonise amaqhezu.

Colour the dots to show the fractions.

$\frac{1}{3}$ ooo ooo ooo	$\frac{2}{5}$ ooooo ooooo	$\frac{2}{3}$ oooooooooooo oooooooooooo oooooooooooo	$\frac{4}{5}$ oooooooooooo oooooooooooo	$\frac{1}{2}$ oooo ooooo ooooo ooooo ooooo ooooo
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4 UPriya uneelekese ezingama-40. Unika umhlobo wakhe i- $\frac{1}{2}$ seelekese. Uphise ngeelekese ezingaphi?

Priya has 40 sweets. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her sweets to her friend. How many sweets does she give away?

Zoba. Draw.		
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
isivakalisi manani: i- $\frac{1}{2}$ se-40 number sentence: $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40 $40 \div 2 = 20$		Isiphumo. Answer. ama-20 eelekese 20 sweets

UNtando unamapetyu angama-33. Uphe umhlobo wakhe i- $\frac{1}{3}$ samapetyu. Mangaphi amapetyu aphishe ngawo?

Ntando has 33 marbles. He gives $\frac{1}{3}$ of his marbles to a friend. How many marbles does he give away?

Zoba. Draw.			
isivakalisi manani: i- $\frac{1}{3}$ se-33 number sentence: $\frac{1}{3}$ of 33		Isiphumo. Answer.	

Ulwahlulo ngeziphindwa ze-10

Division with multiples of 10

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ZENTLOKO
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1 Mangaphi amashumi?

How many tens?

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

2

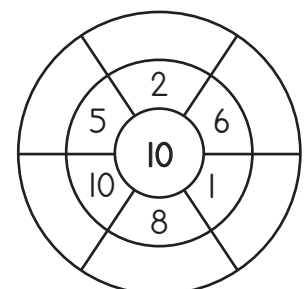
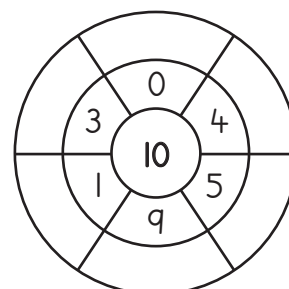
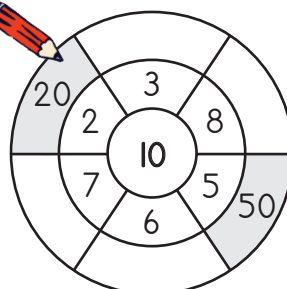
Ama-80 alingana namashumi asi-8.
Amashumi asi-8 ahlulwe ka-4 asinika
amashumi ama-2! Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.
80 equals 8 tens. 8 tens divided by 4 equals
2 tens! You can use your blocks.



	Zoba amashumi. Draw the tens.	Yahlula amashumi. Divide the tens.	Bhala isivakalisi manani. Write the number sentence.
$80 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$		$8 \div 4 = 2$	$80 \div 4 = 20$
$100 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$			
$90 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$			
$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$			
$20 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$			
$80 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$			
$30 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$			
$60 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$			
$100 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$			

3 Phindaphinda.

Multiply.



Beka ama-10 nemivo (oo-l) ngeebloko zakho.

Use your blocks to lay out 10s and 1s.



4

UNomsa uneetshokoletshi ezingama-60. Ezi tshokoletshi zakhe uzabele abahlobo aba-3 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana iitshokoletshi ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

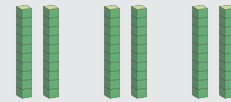
Nomsa has 60 chocolates. She shares her chocolates equally between 3 friends. How many chocolates will each friend get?

Zoba.

Kukho amashumi ama- 6.

Draw.

There are 6 tens.



Yahlula amashumi.

Divide the tens.

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

$$60 \div 3 = 20$$



UFikile uneribhoni engama-80 m ubude. Uyisika phakathi ibe zizahlulo ezi-2 ezilinganayo. Side kangakanani isahlulo ngasinye?

Fikile has an 80 m ribbon. He cuts it into 2 equal parts. How long is each part?

Zoba.

Kukho amashumi a-_____.

Draw.

There are _____ tens.

Yahlula amashumi.

Divide the tens.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

UThabile unamapetyu ali-100. Uwabela abahlobo bakhe aba-5 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana amapetyu amangaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

Thabile has 100 marbles. She shares her marbles equally between 5 friends. How many marbles will each friend get?

Zoba.

Kukho amashumi a-_____.

Draw.

There are _____ tens.

Yahlula amashumi.

Divide the tens.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

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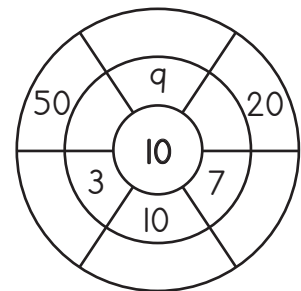
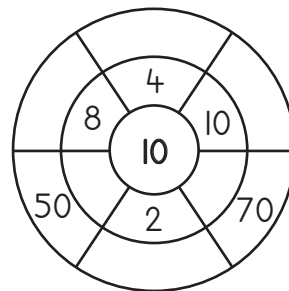
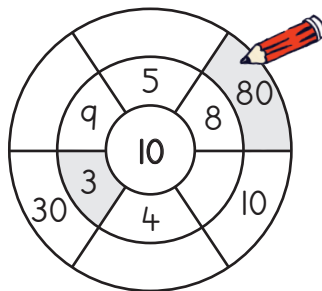
1 Mangaphi amashumi nemivo?

How many tens and ones?

	amashumi tens	imivo ones		amashumi tens	imivo ones
47	4	7	82		
68			75		
21			92		
59			36		

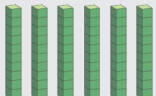
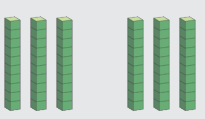
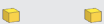
2 Phindaphinda okanye yahlula nge-10.

Multiply or divide by 10.



3 UNomsa unentambo engama-62 m ubude. Uyisika le ntambo ibe zizahlulo ezi-2 ezilinganayo. Side kangakanani isahlulo ngasinye?

Nomsa has a 62 m rope. She cuts the rope into 2 equal parts. How long is each part?

Zoba.	Kukho amashumi ama- <u>6</u> . There are <u>6</u> tens.		
Draw.	Kukho imivo emi- <u>2</u> . There are <u>2</u> ones.		
Yahlula amashumi. Divide the tens.		Yahlula imivo. Divide the ones.	
Dibanisa amashumi nemivo. Add the tens and ones.	$3 \text{ tens} + 1 = 30 + 1 = 31$		
isivakalisi manani number sentence	$62 \text{ m} \div 2 = 31 \text{ m}$		

Sebenzisa iibloko zakho umise
ama-10 nemivo (oo-l).
Use your blocks to lay out 10s and 1s.



UNtobe unama-R84. Le mali uyahlulela abahlobo aba-4 ngokulinganayo. Ufumana malini umhlobo ngamnye?
Ntobe has R84. She shares the money equally between 4 friends. How much money does each friend get?

Zoba. Draw.	Kukho amashumi a-____. There are ____ tens.
	Kukho imivo e-____. There are ____ ones.
Yahlula amashumi. Divide the tens.	
Yahlula imivo. Divide the ones.	
Dibanisa amashumi nemivo. Add the tens and ones.	
isivakalisi manani number sentence	

Ama-46 alingana namashumi ama-4 nemivo emi-6.
Ndingahlula amashumi nemivo ukuze ndahlule eli nani!
46 equals 4 tens and 6 ones. I can divide tens and ones to divide!



4	Zoba amashumi nemivo. Draw tens and ones.	Yahlula amashumi nemivo. Divide the tens and ones.	Dibanisa amashumi nemivo. Add the tens and ones.	isivakalisi manani number sentence
$46 \div 2$		$4 \div 2 = 2$ $6 \div 2 = 3$	2 tens + 3 ones $20 + 3 = 23$	$46 \div 2 = 23$
$93 \div 3$				
$86 \div 2$				
$84 \div 4$				
$69 \div 3$				
$42 \div 2$				
$66 \div 6$				
$28 \div 2$				

1 Fakela umbala kula machokoza ubonise amaqhezu.

Colour the dots to show the fractions.

$\frac{1}{3}$ ○○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○○	$\frac{3}{5}$ ○○○○○ ○○○○○	$\frac{3}{4}$ ○○○○○○ ○○○○○○ ○○○○○○ ○○○○○○
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2 UBheki uneentyatyambo ezingama-30. Upha udadewabo i- $\frac{3}{5}$ yeentyatyambo. Zingaphi iintyatyambo aziphe udadewabo?

Bheki has 30 flowers. He gives $\frac{3}{5}$ of his flowers to his sister. How many flowers does he give to his sister?

Zoba.
Draw.

isivakalisi manani: i- $\frac{3}{5}$ sama-30
number sentence: $\frac{3}{5}$ of 30

Isiphumo.
Answer.

3 $50 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $100 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $30 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

yahlula

iziphindwa ze-10

amaqhezu engqokelela

izahlulo ezilinganayo

Uza kufumana ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

In English we say:

divide

multiples of 10

fraction of a collection

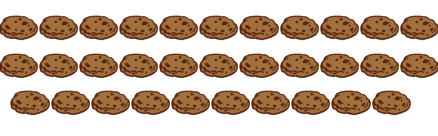
equal parts

How many will each friend get?



1 Fumana izahlulo zamaqhezu.

Find the fraction parts.

		
		
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	
$\frac{5}{5}$		

2 UMbali uneribhoni engama-50 m ubude. Unike umhlobo wakhe isiqingatha seribhoni. Side kangakanani isijungqe seribhoni esifunyenwe ngumhlobo wakhe?

Mbali has 50 m of ribbon. She gives half of her ribbon to her friend. How long is the piece of ribbon that her friend gets?

Zoba. Draw.	inani elipheleleyo ngama-_____	
	whole is _____	
	i- $\frac{1}{2}$ ngama-_____	i- $\frac{1}{2}$ ngama-_____
	$\frac{1}{2}$ is _____	$\frac{1}{2}$ is _____
isivakalisi manani _____ ÷ _____ = _____		
number sentence		

3 UNomsa unama-28 kg omgubo. Wahlulele abahlobo bakhe aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana umgubo ongakanani umhlobo ngamnye?

Nomsa has 28 kg of flour. She shares the flour equally between 2 friends. How much flour will each friend get?

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
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CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-100? Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?

Game: How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini. Yakhani inani ngoonotsheluzo zenu.

Work in pairs. Build a number using your flard cards.

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

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

- Leliphi inani?

What number?



1 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

	Yenza amachokoza. Draw dots.	Isiphumo. Answer.
$36 \div 5 =$		$36 \div 5 = 7$ intsalela 1 remainder 1
$24 \div 9 =$		
$28 \div 3 =$		
$34 \div 6 =$		
$37 \div 10 =$		

2 Yenza amachokoza ukuze usombulule.

Draw dots and solve.

Mangaphi amaqela?
Ikhona intsalela?

How many groups?
Is there a remainder?



Mangaphi amaqela ezi-4 onokuwenza kuma-33?

How many groups of 4 can you make from 33?



$$33 \div 4 = 8 \text{ intsalela } 1$$

remainder 1



Mangaphi amaqela ezi-3 onokuwenza kwi-11?

How many groups of 3 can you make from 11?

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-8 onokuwenza kuma-26?

How many groups of 8 can you make from 26?

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-9 onokuwenza kuma-27?

How many groups of 9 can you make from 27?

3

	amaqela e- groups of	Yenza amachokoza Draw dots.	amaqela groups	intsalela left over	isivakalisi manani number sentence
50	4		12	2	$50 \div 4 = 12$ intsalela 2 remainder 2
23	5				
16	6				
29	3				
43	7				
34	3				



Ulwahlulo neentsalela

Division and remainders

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1 Yenza amachokoza ukuze ufumane isiphumo.

Draw dots to find the answer.

Khumbula, kufuneka intsalela ibe ngaphantsi kwenani leqela!
Remember, the remainder must be smaller than the group size!



	Yenza amachokoza. Draw dots.	Isiphumo. Answer.
$28 \div 3 =$		$28 \div 3 = 9$ itsalela 1 remainder 1
$26 \div 4 =$		
$17 \div 5 =$		
$20 \div 6 =$		
$22 \div 3 =$		
$18 \div 4 =$		
$33 \div 5 =$		
$37 \div 6 =$		

2 Izitoki ezingama-21 zahlulwa zibe ngamaqela ezi-5. Mangaphi amaqela kwaye zingaphi ezishiyekeyo?

21 lollipops are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?

Zoba umfanekiso. Draw a diagram.	Mangaphi amaqela? How many groups?	Intsalela? Remainder?	isivakalisi manani number sentence
	ma-4 amaqela 4 groups	i-1 eshiyekileyo 1 left over	$21 \div 5 = 4$ itsalela 1 remainder 1

Sombulula ezi ngxaki!
Yenza amachokoza uze ufumane iintsalela.
Solve these problems!
Draw dots and find the remainders.



Izitoki ezili-18 zahlulwe zaba ngamaqela ezi-5.
Mangaphi amaqela iyintoni intsalela?

18 suckers are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?



Iintyatyambo ezingama-23 zahlulwe zaba ngamaqela ezi-6.
Mangaphi amaqela kwaye kushiyekeka ntoni?

23 flowers are divided into groups of 6. How many groups and how many left over?



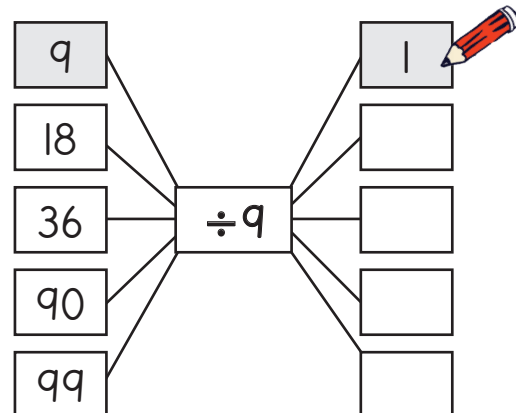
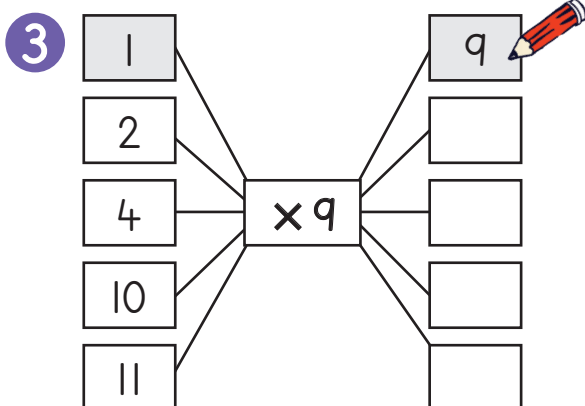
Amaqebengwana angama-22 ohlulwe aba ngamaqela ezi-3.
Mangaphi amaqela emangaphi amaqebengwana ashiyekileyo?

22 cupcakes are divided into groups of 3. How many groups and how many left over?



Iibhisikithi ezingama-39 zahlulwe zangamaqela ezi-4.
Mangaphi amaqela ziingaphi iibhisikithi ezishiyekayo?

39 biscuits are divided into groups of 4. How many groups and how many left over?



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

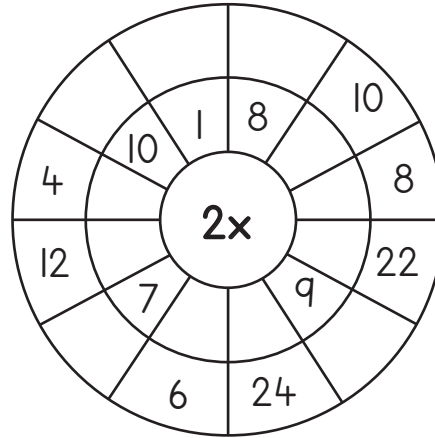
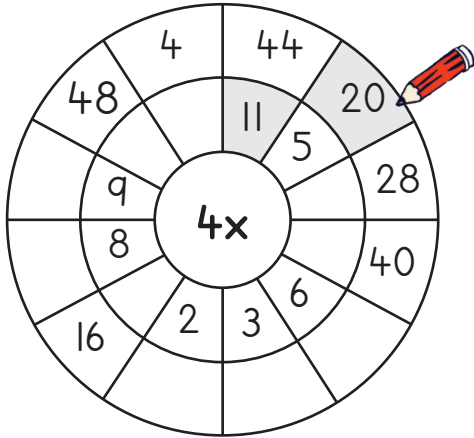
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
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1 Phindaphinda okanye yahlula.

Multiply or divide.



2 Krwela imigca utshatise izivakalisi manani nesiphumo esichanekileyo.

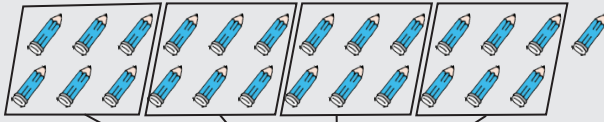
Draw lines to match the number sentences to the correct answer.

$34 \div 5 =$	4 intsalela 3 remainder
$65 \div 9 =$	6 intsalela 2 remainder
$19 \div 4 =$	4 intsalela 1 remainder
$29 \div 7 =$	7 intsalela 3 remainder
$38 \div 6 =$	8 intsalela 3 remainder
$42 \div 5 =$	6 intsalela 4 remainder
$35 \div 4 =$	8 intsalela 2 remainder
$45 \div 6 =$	7 intsalela 2 remainder

3

Yabela abantwana aba-4
iipenisile ezingama-25.

Share 25 pencils between 4 children.



Umntwana ngamnye uza
kufumana iipenisile ezi- 6.

Kushiyeke e- 1.

Each child gets 6 pencils. 1 is left over.

$$25 \div 4 = 6$$

intsalela
remainder 1



Yabela abantwana aba-2
iintyatyambo ezili-19.

Share 19 flowers between 2 children.



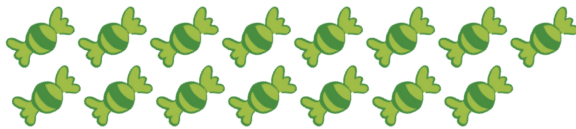
$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

intsalela

remainder

Yabela abantwana aba-4
iilekese ezili-15.

Share 15 sweets between 4 friends.



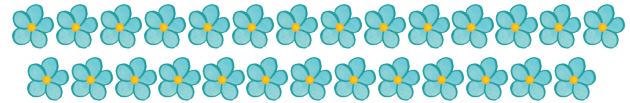
$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

intsalela

remainder

Yabela abantu aba-5
iintyatyambo ezingama-27.

Share 27 flowers between 5 people.



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

intsalela

remainder

4

Yabela abantwana aba-5
iiyisikhrimu ezili-19.

Share 19 ice creams between 5 children.

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

intsalela

remainder

Yabela abantwana aba-3
iibhisikithi ezingama-29.

Share 29 biscuits between 3 children.

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

intsalela

remainder

Ukusebenzisa uphindaphindo ukuqinisekisa ulwahlulo

Using multiplication to check division

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

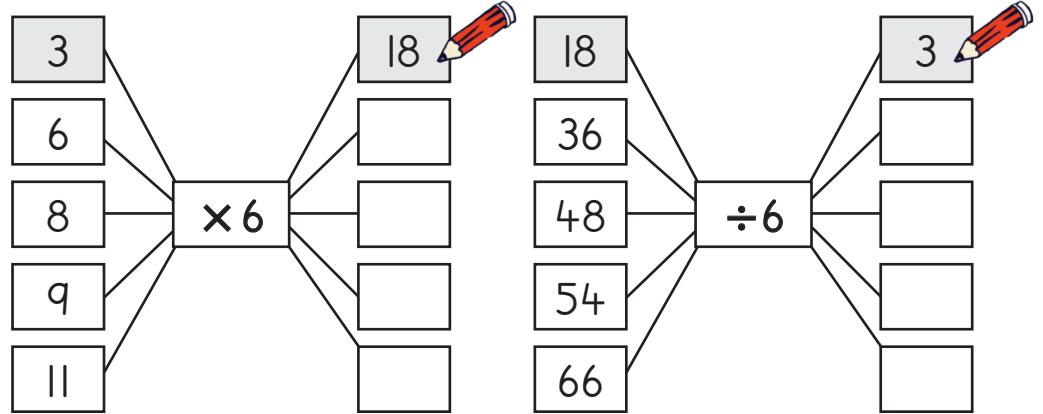
NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

- 1 Phindaphinda uze wahlule.
Multiply and divide.



Sombulula iingxaki! Zoba amaqela ukuze ufumanise iintsalela uze ubhale isivakalisi manani nesiphumo.
Solve the problems! Draw the groups to find what is left over and write the number sentence with the answer.

- 2 Iibhola ezingama-23 zahlulwa zibe ngamaqela ezi-5.
Mangaphi amaqela, zingaphi ezishiyekeyo?



23 balls are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?

- Iibhisikithi ezingama-39 zahlulwa zibe ngamaqela ezi-5.
Mangaphi amaqela, zingaphi ezishiyekeyo?



39 biscuits are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?

- Iintyatyambo ezingama-21 zahlulwa zibe ngamaqela ezi-4.
Mangaphi amaqela, zingaphi ezishiyekeyo?



21 flowers are divided into groups of 4. How many groups and how many left over?

- Iintyatyambo ezingama-47 zahlulwa zibe ngamaqela ezi-7.
Mangaphi amaqela, zingaphi ezishiyekeyo?



47 flowers are divided into groups of 7. How many groups and how many left over?

3 Qinisekisa isiphumo ngokuphindaphinda. Lungisa iimpazamo apho kuyimfuneko khona.

Use multiplication to check. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

	qinisekisa check	izilungiso correction
$33 \div 6 = 5$ intsalela 1 remainder 1	$5 \times 6 + 1 = 31$	$5 \times 6 + 3 = 33$ intsalela 3 remainder 3
$17 \div 2 = 8$ intsalela 1 remainder 1		
$44 \div 5 = 8$ intsalela 4 remainder 4		
$29 \div 7 = 4$ intsalela 2 remainder 2		
$10 \div 3 = 3$ intsalela 3 remainder 3		
$39 \div 6 = 5$ intsalela 9 remainder 9		
$34 \div 4 = 8$ intsalela 3 remainder 3		
$25 \div 8 = 3$ intsalela 1 remainder 1		
$50 \div 7 = 6$ intsalela 8 remainder 8		
$18 \div 4 = 4$ intsalela 1 remainder 1		



Yenza
amachokoza.
Draw dots.

intsalela
remainder

$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} \div \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

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

$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} \div \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Bala.

Calculate.

intsalela
remainder

$31 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$19 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$75 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Let's talk Maths!

In English we say:

13 between 3 friends

How many groups of 4?

How many are left over?

remainder 3

Check your answer.



1

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-4 onokuwenza kwi-19?

How many groups of 4 can you make from 19?

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-5 onokuwenza kwi-17?

How many groups of 5 can you make from 17?

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-6 onokuwenza kuma-26?

How many groups of 6 can you make from 26?

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-3 onokuwenza kuma-31?

How many groups of 3 can you make from 31?

2

Qinisekisa isiphumo ngokuphindaphinda. Lungisa iimpazamo apho kuyimfuneko khona.

Use multiplication to check. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

	qinisekisa check	izilungiso corrections
$26 \div 5 = 5$ intsalela 1 remainder 1		
$12 \div 2 = 5$ intsalela 4 remainder 4		
$43 \div 6 = 7$ intsalela 2 remainder 2		
$31 \div 7 = 4$ intsalela 3 remainder 3		
$39 \div 4 = 9$ intsalela 2 remainder 2		

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

VEZA INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

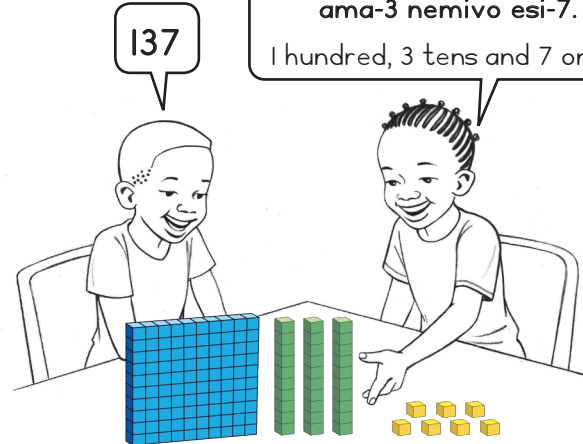
UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-100? Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?

Game: How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?

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



1	$24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$27 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$
	$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$24 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
	$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$60 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$36 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$
	$81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Sombulula iingxaki! Ingaba ikhona intsalela?
Bhala isivakalisi manani nesiphumo.

Solve the problems! Is something left over?
Write the number sentence with the answer.



2 Iibhisikithi ezingama-39 zahlulwa zibe namaqela ezi-5. Mangaphi amaqela, zingaphi ezishiyekayo?

39 biscuits are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?

Iibhaluni ezingama-45 zabelwa abahlobo aba-4.
Ufumana iibhaluni ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye, zingaphi
ezishiyekayo?

Share 45 balloons between 4 friends. How many does each friend get and how many left over?

3 Sebenzisa uphindaphindo ukuze uqinisekise. Lungisa iimpazamo apho kukho imfuneko khona.

Use multiplication to check. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

	qinisekisa check	izilungiso corrections
$32 \div 6 = 5$ intsalela 4 remainder 4	$6 \times 5 + 4 = 34$	$6 \times 5 + 2 = 32$ 
$41 \div 5 = 7$ intsalela 6 remainder 6		
$11 \div 3 = 3$ intsalela 2 remainder 2		
$37 \div 5 = 6$ intsalela 7 remainder 7		
$27 \div 6 = 4$ intsalela 5 remainder 5		
$14 \div 4 = 2$ intsalela 6 remainder 6		
$65 \div 7 = 9$ intsalela 1 remainder 1		
$46 \div 9 = 5$ intsalela 1 remainder 1		
$50 \div 8 = 6$ intsalela 3 remainder 3		
$26 \div 3 = 7$ intsalela 5 remainder 5		

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

VEZA INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

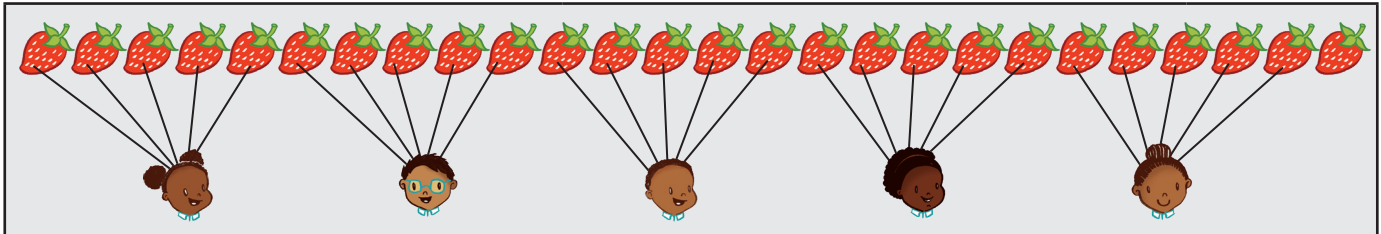
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Kukho amaqunube angama-26. Wohlulele aba bahlobo.

There are 26 strawberries. Share them between the friends.



Uza kufumana amangaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

How many will each friend get?

5

Kuza kushiyeke amangaphi?

How many will be left over?

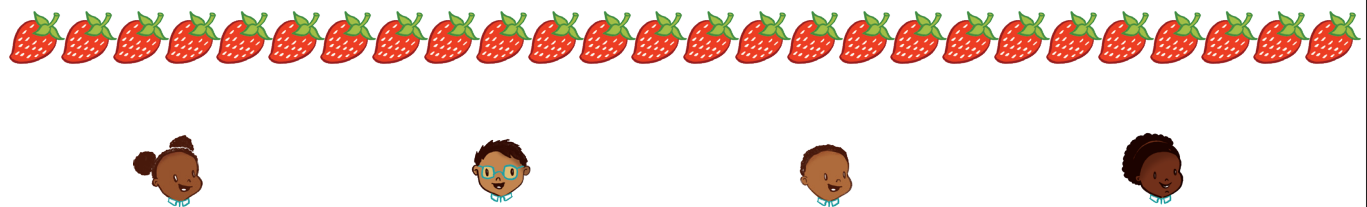
1

Bhala isivakalisi manani.

Write the number sentence.

$$26 \div 5 = 5 \text{ intsalela } 1$$

remainder 1



Uza kufumana amangaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

How many will each friend get?

Kuza kushiyeke amangaphi?

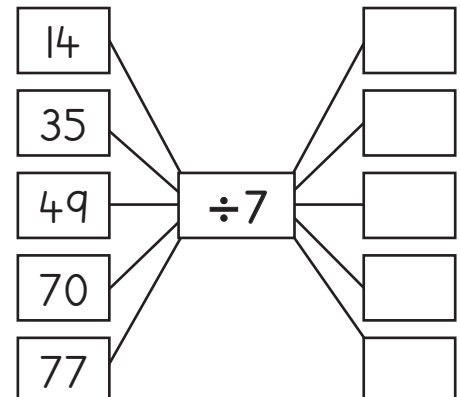
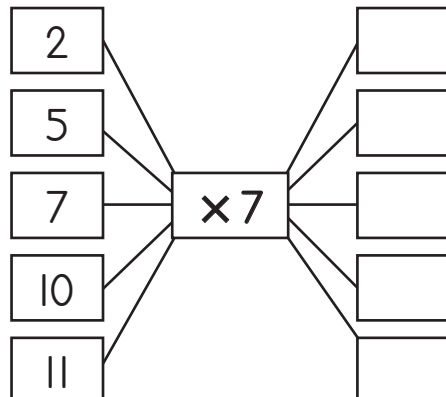
How many will be left over?

Bhala isivakalisi manani.

Write the number sentence.

2 Phindaphinda uze wahlule.

Multiply and divide.



3

Kukho abantu abangama-44. Iimoto ezikhoyo zinokuthwala abantu abasi-7 inye. Kuza kufuneka iimoto ezingaphi ezinokuthutha bonke aba bantu?

There are 44 people. There are cars which can each hold 7 passengers. How many cars do you need to transport all the people?

inani leemoto number of cars	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
inani labantu number of people	7	14	21	28	35	42	49

isivakalisi manani
number sentence

$$44 \div 7 = 6 \text{ intsalela } 2$$

remainder 2

Isiphumo.
Answer.

iimoto ezi-6 nabantu aba-2
abashiyekeleyo
6 cars with 2 people left over

Zingaphi iimoto
ezifunekayo?
How many cars are needed?

7 iimoto
7 cars



Kukho iipleyiti ezingama-29. Iitreya ezikhoyo zinokuphatha iipleyiti ezi-3. Zingaphi iitreya ezifunekayo ezinokuphatha zonke iipleyiti?

There are 29 plates. There are trays which can each hold 3 plates. How many trays do you need to carry all the plates?

iinani leetreyi number of trays								
iinani leepleyiti number of plates								

isivakalisi manani
number sentence

Isiphumo.
Answer.

Zingaphi iitreya
ezifunekayo?
How many trays are needed?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

VEZA INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

	Denza amachokoza. Draw dots.	Isiphumo. Answer.
$22 \div 4 =$		$22 \div 4 = 5$ itsalela 2 remainder 2
$67 \div 6 =$		
$35 \div 4 =$		

2 Mangaphi amashumi nemivo?

How many tens and ones?

	amashumi tens	imivo ones		amashumi tens	imivo ones
31	3	1	99		
29			53		
84			45		

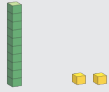
3

	Zoba amashumi nemivo. Draw the tens and ones.	Yahlula amashumi nemivo. Divide the tens and ones.	Dibanisa amashumi nemivo. Add the tens and ones.	isivakalisi manani number sentence
$48 \div 2 =$			$20 + 4$	$48 \div 2 = 24$
$62 \div 2 =$				
$66 \div 3 =$				

4

UThabile unama-24 kg eswekile. Wahlulela abahlobo aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana iswekile engakanani umhlobo ngamnye?

Thabile has 24 kg of sugar. She shares the sugar equally between 2 friends. How much sugar will each friend get?

Zoba amashumi nemivo. Draw the tens and ones.	Yahlula amashumi nemivo. Divide the tens and ones.	Dibanisa amashumi nemivo. Add the tens and ones.	isivakalisi manani number sentence
		$10 + 2$	$24 \div 2 = \underline{12}$ 

Yenza ngokomzekelo! Yahlula amashumi nemivo ukuze usombulule ingxaki. Bhala isivakalisi manani.

Follow the example! Divide the tens and ones to solve. Write the number sentence.



UNtobe unama-R88. Le mali uyabela abahlobo aba-4 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana malini umhlobo ngamnye?

Ntobe has R88. She shares the money equally between 4 friends. How much money will each friend get?

Zoba. Draw.	Yahlula. Divide.	Dibanisa. Add.	isivakalisi manani number sentence

UMbali unentambo engama-99 m. Uyisika ibe zizijungqe ezi-3 ezilinganayo ngobude. Side kangakanani isijungqe ngasinye sentambo?

Mbali has a 99 m rope. She cuts it into 3 equal lengths. How long is each length of rope?

Zoba. Draw.	Yahlula. Divide.	Dibanisa. Add.	isivakalisi manani number sentence

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

VEZA INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Guqula ezi zixa zilandelayo zibe ziiRandi.

Convert the following amounts into Rands.

100c	900c	2360c	1470c
R <u>1</u> 	R _____	R _____	R _____

Khumbula
100c = R1,00.

Remember
100c = R1,00.

2 Guqula ezi zixa zilandelayo zibe ziisenti.

Convert the following amounts into cents.

R3,60	R0,90	R17,30	R43,10
<u>360</u> c 	_____c	_____c	_____c

Khumbula
R1,00 = 100c.

Remember
R1,00 = 100c.

3 Sombulula.

Solve.



Ibhokisi yeebhisikithi ixabisa i-R7,00.
Ziza kuxabisa malini iibhokisi ezisi-8?

One box of biscuits costs R7,00. How much will 8 boxes cost?



$$R7 \times 8 = R56$$



Ikhathuni enye yamaqanda ixabisa i-R13,00.
Ziza kuxabisa malini iikhathuni ezi-6?

One carton of eggs costs R13,00. How much will 6 cartons cost?



UVusi ubhatala i-R24,00 etekisini xa
endwendela umalumekazi wakhe.
Kumbiza malini ukuya nokubuya?

Vusi pays R24,00 to take a taxi to his aunt's house.
What does it cost him to get there and back?



Iitrakha ezintlanu zihamba kuhola wendlela
obhatalwayo apho zihlawuliswa i-R35 inye.
Zibhatala malini xa zizonke ezi trakha?

Five trucks drive on a toll road and are charged
R35 each. How much do they pay in total?

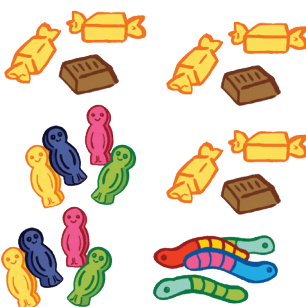


4 Jonga la maxabiso eelelese ezisevenkileni.

Look at the prices of sweets in the tuck shop.

Une-R15,00. Zeziphi iilekese oza kuzithenga?
You have R15,00.
What sweets will you buy?



 R2,50	 R1,50	 R1,00	 R1,25	 R2,00	 R0,50
uthenga you buy	uyabhatala you pay	itshinshi kwi-R20 change from R20			
	$R2,50 + R2,50$ $+ R1,50 + R1,50$ $+ R1,00 = R9,00$	$R20,00 - \underline{R9,00} = \underline{R11,00}$ 			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			

1

Iintyatyambo ezili-13
zahlulwa zibe zizipha ezi-4.
Kuphuma izipha ezingaphi
ze kusale iintyatyambo
ezingaphi? 

13 flowers are divided into bunches of 4.
How many bunches and how many flowers
left over?

_____ ÷ _____ = _____
intsalela _____
remainder _____

Yabela abantwana aba-6
iintyatyambo ezingama-38.

Share 38 flowers between 6 children. 

_____ ÷ _____ = _____
intsalela _____
remainder _____

2

Ndithenga iincwadi ezixabisa ama-R24 inye. Ndiphinda
ndithenge iibhola ezintathu ezixabisa i-R15 inye. Zixabisa
malini zonke ezi zinto kwaye ndiza kufumana itshintshi
yamalini ukuba ndibhatala nge-R100?

I buy two books that cost R24 each. I also buy three balls that cost R15 each. What is the
total cost and how much change will I get if I pay with R100?

iindleko zizonke
total cost

itshintshi kwi-R100
change from R100

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

intsalela

iiRandi

iisenti

ubude

ikhilogremu

igremu

In English we say:

remainder

Rands

cents

length

kilogram

gram



1

UNtando uneebhola ezigqampayo ezingama-24. Unika i- $\frac{2}{6}$ yazo umhlobo wakhe. Zingaphi iibhola ezigqampayo aphise ngazo?

Ntando has 24 bouncy balls. He gives $\frac{2}{6}$ of his bouncy balls to a friend. How many bouncy balls does he give away?

1	2	3	4	5	6

i- $\frac{2}{6}$ yama-24
 $\frac{2}{6}$ of 24

Isiphumo.
Answer.

UNomsa unama-R64. Le mali uyabela abahlobo bakhe aba-2. Uza kufumana malini umhlobo ngamnye?

Nomsa has R64. She shares the money between 2 friends. How much money will each friend get?

Zoba umfanekiso onamashumi nemivo.

Draw a diagram with tens and ones.

Yahlula amashumi.
Divide the tens.

Yahlula imivo.
Divide the ones.

Dibanisa amashumi nemivo.
Add the tens and ones.

isivakalisi manani
number sentence

2

Qinisekisa ngophindaphindo. Lungisa iimpazamo ezikhoyo.

Use multiplication to check. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

	qinisekisa check	izilungiso corrections
17 ÷ 3 = 5 intsalela 1 remainder 1		
39 ÷ 6 = 5 intsalela 9 remainder 9		

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHEZULU KUNO
GIVE ME MORE THAN

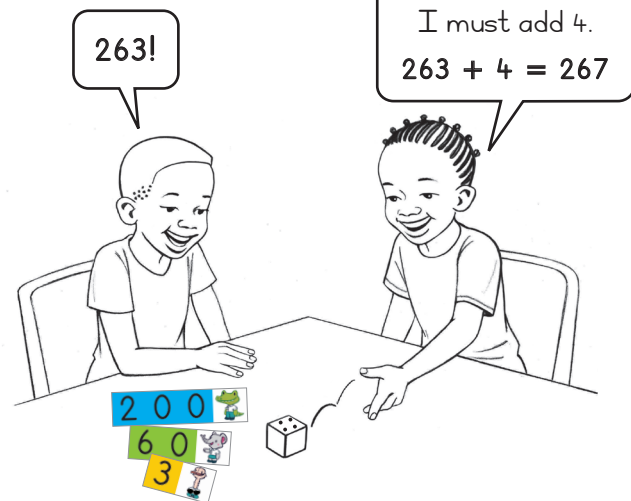
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Imaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi - dibanisa
Game: Fast maths with cards - add

- Dlalani ngababini.
Play in pairs.
- Veza inani usebenzise oonotsheluzakho.
Show a number using your flard cards.
- Phosa idayisi - dibanisa!
Throw a dice - add!
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!

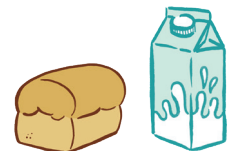


I Sombulula.

Solve.

UMandla uthenga isonka nobisi evenkileni. Isonka sixabisa i-R1,40, ubisi lona luxabisa i-R2,30. Uchitha malini iyonke?

Mandla buys bread and milk at the shop. The bread costs R1,40 and the milk costs R2,30. How much does he spend altogether?



Ibhayisekile enye ixabisa ama-R320. Ziza kuxabisa malini iibhayisekile ezimbini?

One bicycle costs R320. How much will two bicycles cost?



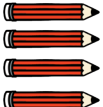
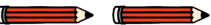
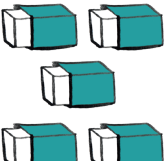
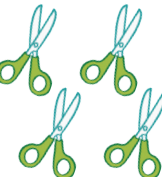
UNkanyiso uthenge iibhulukhwe ezimfutshane ezine ngama-R55 inye. Uza kufumana itshintshi yamalini kuma-R300?



Nkanyiso bought four pairs of shorts for R55 each. How much change will he get from R300?

2 Yimalini itshintshi ukuba ubhatala nge-R100?

How much change if you pay with R100?

 R10  R5  R3  R7  R15		
uthenga you buy	ixabiso lilonke total cost	itshintshi change
  	$R10 + R10 + R10 + R15 + R5 = R50$	$R100 - \underline{R50} = \underline{R50}$ 
  		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
    		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHEZULU KUNO
GIVE ME MORE THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

- 1 Ndine-R150. Zeziphi izinto endinokuzithenga evenkileni? Dwelisa izinto zibe ne onokukhetha kuzo.

I have R150. Which items can I buy from the shop? List four options.

Akunganzelekanga ukuba uyisebenzise yonke i-R150.

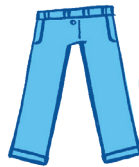
You don't have to spend the whole R150.



R30



R25



R55



R15



R50

1

Ndingathenga ihempe, ushoti, ikephusi ijini.

I can buy a shirt, shorts, a cap and jeans.



2

3

4

- 2 Dibanisa.

Add.

$$125 + 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$801 + 154 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$564 + 132 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$331 + 208 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$75 + 717 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$664 + 87 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 3 Ndine-15 kg yomgubo. Umhlobo wam une-12 kg yeswekile. Umnakwethu yena une-35 kg yeetapile. Zinobunzima obungakanani zizonke ezi zinto?

I have 15 kg of flour. My friend has 12 kg of sugar. My brother has 35 kg of potatoes. How much do all the ingredients weigh altogether?



UFana uthenga i-625 g yesivundisi. Uphahle uMandla i-134 g. Singakanani isivundisi sikaFana esiseleyo?

Fana buys 625 g of compost. He gives 134 g to Mandla. How much compost does Fana have left?



UNosipho uneentambo ezi-5 ezinobude obahlukileyo. Intambo nganye inobude bayo obungama-35 m, 29 m, 45 m, 11 m, nama-52 m. Buyintoni ubude bezi ntambo budibene?

Nosipho has 5 lengths of rope. The ropes measure as 35 m, 29 m, 45 m, 11 m and 52 m respectively. What is the total length of the ropes?

4

UNtando une-R130. Uthenga ithoyi yokudlala nge-R37, incwadana nge-R16, ibhola nge-R11 nejezi nge-R54. Ziyimalini zizonke ezi zinto?

Ntando has R130. He buys a toy for R37, a notebook for R16, a ball for R11 and a jersey for R54. What is the total cost of his items?



Uza kufumnana itshintshi yamalini?

How much change will he get?

UThandekile une-R200. Uthenga isikuta nge-R113, ibhokisi yeetshokoletshi nge-R27 nencwadi nge-R45. Zixabisa malini zizonke ezi zinto?

Thandekile has R200. She buys a scooter for R113, a box of chocolate for R27 and a book for R45. What is the total cost of her items?

Uza kufumnana itshintshi yamalini?

How much change will she get?

Izinto ezine-3D (eziqengqelekayo nezityibilikayo)

3-D objects (roll and slide)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHEZULU KUNO
GIVE ME MORE THAN

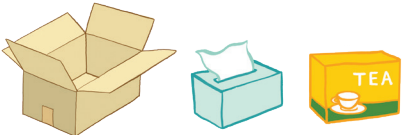
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Jonga imiphezulu yezi zinto. Bhala uxele ukuba imiphezulu yazo imcaba na okanye igobile.

Look at the surfaces of the objects. Write down whether the surfaces are flat or curved.

izinto ezikhoyo objects	imiphezulu emcaba okanye egobileyo flat or curved surfaces
iibhola balls 	
iibhokisi boxes 	
iisilinda cylinders 	
iiphiramidi pyramids 	
iikhowuni cones 	

2 Phendula le mibuzo.

Answer the questions.

into ekhoyo object	imiphezulu emcaba / egobileyo? flat surfaces / curved surfaces?	iyaqengqeleka / iyatyibilika? roll / slide?
	egobileyo curved	qengqeleka roll
		
		

3 Khangela izinto ezikhoyo eklasini ezine-3D. Zisebenzise ekuzaliseni le theyibhile.

Look around the classroom for 3-D objects. Use these to fill in the table below.

Zoba into ekhoyo. Draw the object.	imiphezulu emcaba / egobileyo / imiphezulu emcaba negobileyo flat surfaces / curved surfaces / flat and curved surfaces	qengqeleka / tyibilika / qengqeleka utyibilike roll / slide / roll and slide

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHEZULU KUNO
GIVE ME MORE THAN

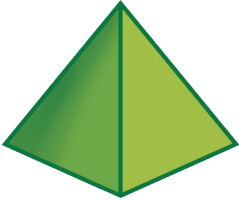
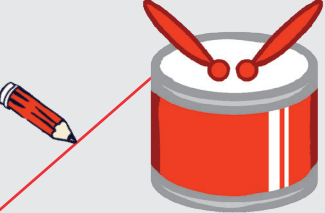
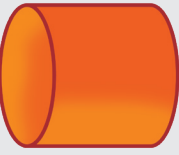
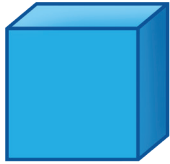
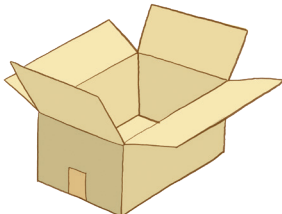
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Krwela imigca utshatise izinto nezinto ezichanekileyo eziyi-3D.

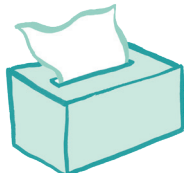
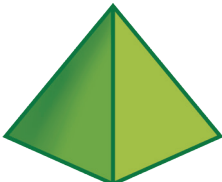
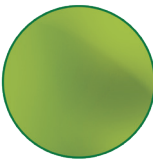
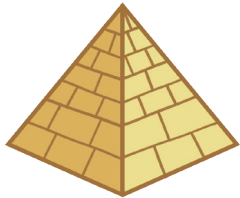
Draw lines to match the objects to the correct 3-D object.

isilinda cylinder		
ikhowuni cone		
iprizimu eyirekthengile rectangular prism		
iphiramidi pyramid		
ityhubhu cube		
ingqakumba sphere		

2 Sebenzisa amagama akuvimba wamagama uthiye izinto ezine-3D.

Use the words from the word bank to name the 3-D objects.

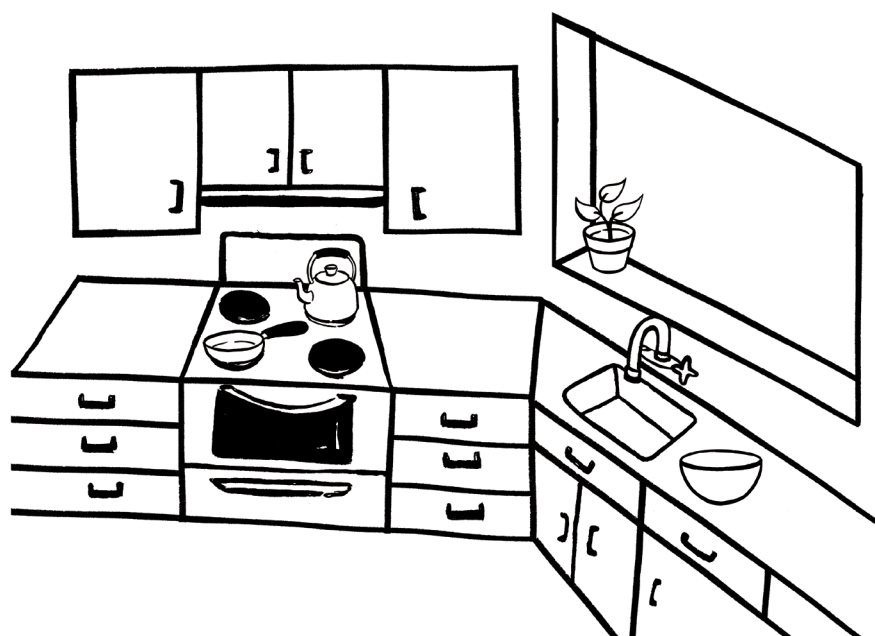
ingqakumba sphere	iprizimu eyirekthengile rectangular prism	silinda cylinder	iphiramidi pyramid	ikhowuni cone	ityhubhu cube
----------------------	--	---------------------	-----------------------	------------------	------------------

3

Zingaphi iimilo ozibonayo?
Thetha nomhlobo wakho.

How many shapes do
you see? Talk to your friend.



- 1 Chaza imiphezulu yezi zinto: imcaba / igobile / imcaba ikwagobile.

Describe the surfaces of the objects: flat / curved / flat and curved.

- 2 UFikile une-R100. Uthenga ishampu nge-R25, isepha engumgubo nge-R47 nekhandlela nge-R19. Zixabisa malini izinto azithengileyo zizonke, kwaye uza kufumana itshintshi yamalini?

Fikile has R100. He buys shampoo for R25, washing powder for R47 and a candle for R19. What is the total cost of his items and how much change will he get?

UPhindi une-R200. Uthenga iibhutsi zesoka nge-R68, izikhuseli-mbande nge-R23 neeglavu zikanopali nge-R41. Zixabisa malini izinto azithengileyo zizonke, kwaye uza kufumana itshintshi yamalini?

Phindi has R200. She buys soccer boots for R68, shin pads for R23 and goalie gloves for R41. What is the total cost of her items and how much change will she get?

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

umphezulu omcaba

umphezulu ogonileyo

ikhowuni

iprizimu

ityhubhu

In English we say:

flat surface

curved surface

cone

prism

cube



1

UNtando uthenga umgubo ongama-500 g. Upha uThandi ama-350 g. Ungakanani umgubo kaNtando oshiyekileyo.

Ntando buys 500 g of flour. He gives 350 g to Thandi. How much flour does Ntando have left?

UFana uthenga amalaphu anemibala ebomvu, ezuba, eluhlaza namthubi. Ilaphu elibomvu lide kangange-79 m, elizuba kangange-64 m, eliluhlaza kangange-53 m ze elimthubi libe nobude obungama-88 m. Bungakanani ubude bala malaphu xa budibene?

Fana buys red, blue, green and yellow fabric. The red fabric is 79 m, the blue is 64 m, the green is 53 m and the yellow is 88 m. What is the total length of all the fabric?

2

ingqakumba sphere 	iprizimu eyirekthengile rectangular prism 	silinda cylinder 	iphiramidi pyramid 	ikhowuni cone 	ityhubhu cube 
---	---	--	---	---	---

Thiya ezi zinto amagama ezinto ezine-3D.

Name these objects as 3-D objects.

3

Zoba umfanekiso ngezinto ezine-3D.

Draw a picture using 3-D objects.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE INANI
ELINGAPHANTSI
GIVE ME LESS THAN

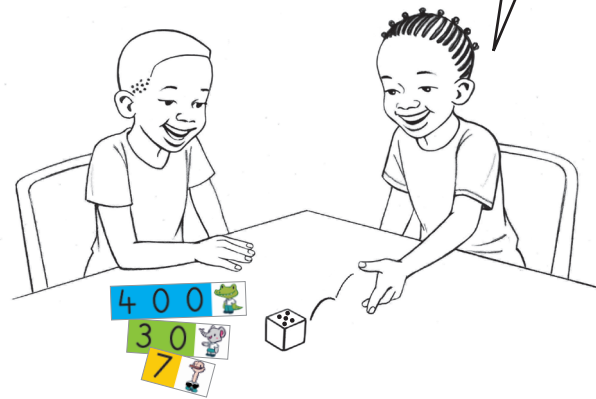
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Imaths ekhawulezayo ngamaKhadi – thabatha Game: Fast maths with cards – subtract

- Dlalani ngababini.
Play in pairs.
- Veza inani ngoonotsheluzo bakho.
Show a number using your flard cards.
- Phosa idayisi – thabatha!
Throw a dice – subtract!
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!

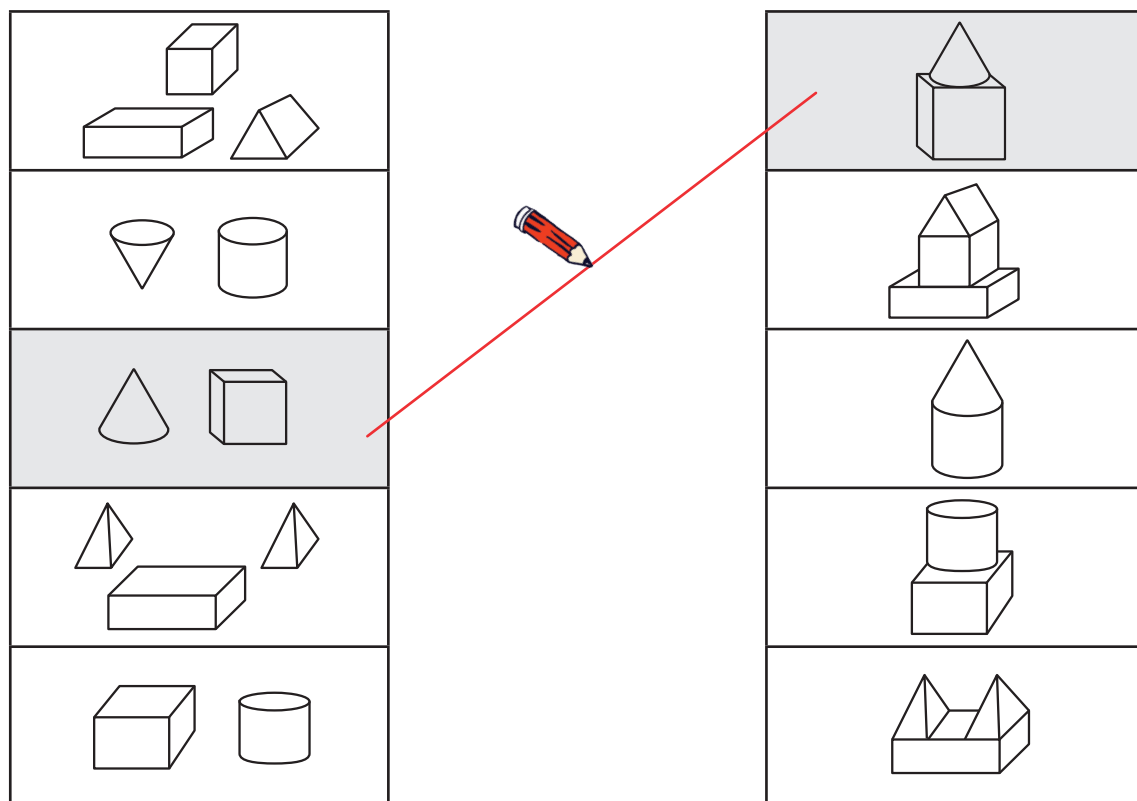


1 Biyela ngesangqa izakhiwo ezinokwakhiwa ngezinto ezine-3D kwikholamu yokuqala.

Circle the constructions that can be built using the two 3-D objects in the first column.

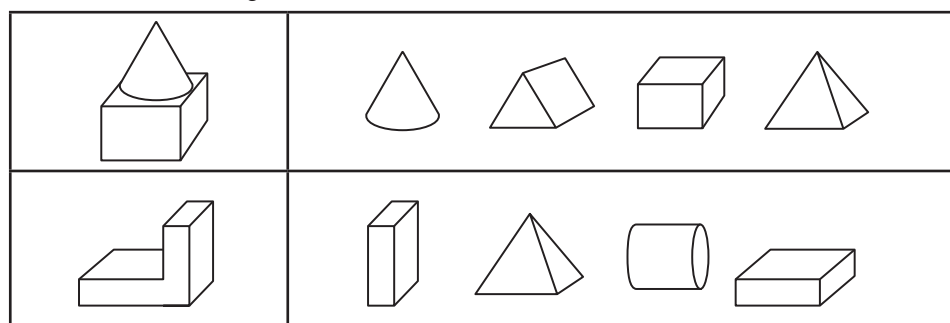
2 Tshatisa into ene-3D nesakhiwo esichanekileyo.

Match the 3-D objects to the correct construction.



3 Fakela umbala kwizinto ezine-3D ezenza isakhiwo ngasinye.

Colour the 3-D objects that make up each construction.



4 Zeziphi izinto ezine-3D ozibonayo? Bhala amagama azo.

What 3-D objects can you see? Write the names.

ikhowuni cone		
ityhubhu cube		

Ukuthelakisa izinto ezine-3D Comparing 3-D objects

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE INANI
ELINGAPHANTSI
GIVE ME LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Phawula iisilinda, iibhokisi neebhola ezingasezantsi.

Label the cylinders, boxes and balls below.



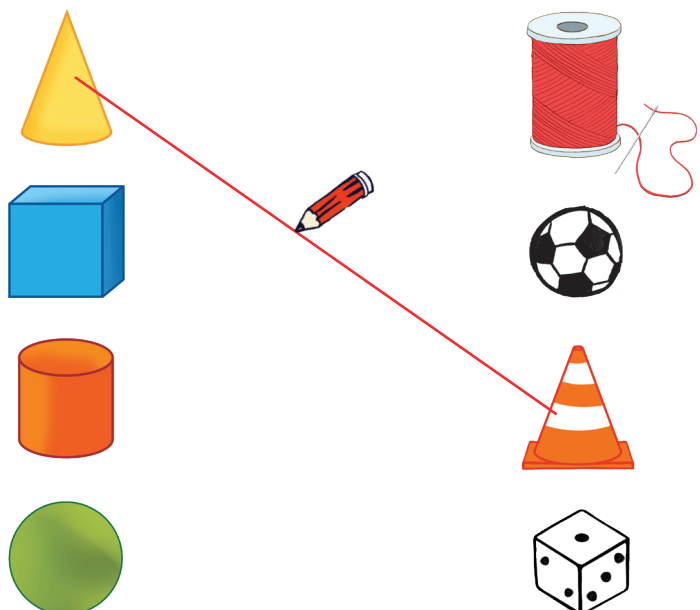
2 Khangela eklasini into onokuyizoba kwibhokisi nganye.

Look around the classroom and find an object to draw in each box.

ibhola ball	ibhokisi box	isilinda cylinder

3 Tshatisa izinto ezine-3D ngokukrwela imigca.

Draw lines to match the 3-D objects.



4 Biyela impendulo echanekileyo.

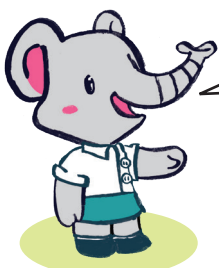
Circle the correct answer.

Itumato imile <u>okwebhola</u> / okwebhokisi / okwesilinda. A tomato is a <u>ball</u> / box / cylinder shape.	
Iglasi yokusela imile okwebhola / okwebhokisi / okwesilinda. A drinking glass is a ball / box / cylinder shape.	
Incwadi imile okwebhola / okwebhokisi / okwesilinda. A book is a ball / box / cylinder shape.	

5 Biyela echanekileyo kwinto nganye.

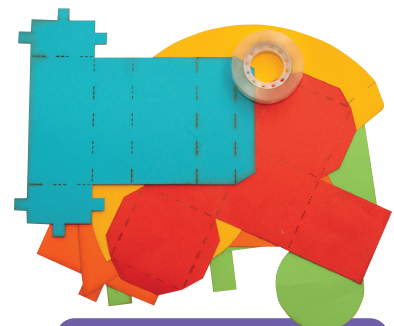
Circle the correct choices for each object.

isilinda cylinder	ikhowuni cone	ingqakumba sphere
		
uhlobo lomphezulu kind of surface		
umcaba / ugobile / umcaba ukwagobile flat / curved / flat and curved	umcaba / ugobile / umcaba ukwagobile flat / curved / flat and curved	umcaba / ugobile / umcaba ukwagobile flat / curved / flat and curved
iqengqeleka njani how it rolls		
kude / ngomgca othe tse / nakweliphi icala far / in a straight line / any direction	kude / ngomgca othe tse / nakweliphi icala far / in a straight line / any direction	kude / ngomgca othe tse / nakweliphi icala far / in a straight line / any direction



Imilo emcaba iyasongeka yenze umfanekiso obizwa ngokuba yinethi. Thetha neqabane lakho ngezinto ozenzileyo usebenzisa iinethi namhlanje.

A flat shape that can fold up to make a solid figure is called a net. Talk to your partner about the objects you made using nets today.



limbuso zezinto ezikhoyo ezine-3D
Faces of 3-D objects

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE INANI
ELINGAPHANTSI
GIVE ME LESS THAN

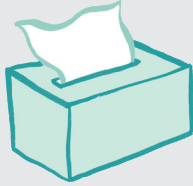
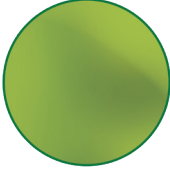
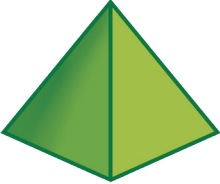
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

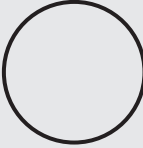
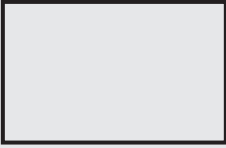
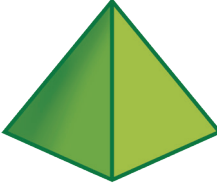
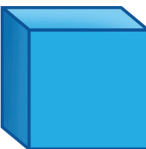
1 Zoba umzekelo wento ekhoyo ene-3D.

Draw an example of each 3-D object.

	Thiya igama imilo ene-3D. Name the 3-D object.	Umzekelo wokwenyani. Real life example.
	iprizim eyirekthengile rectangular prism	
		
		
		
		
		

2 Zoba iimilo ezine-2D ezenza iimilo ezine-3D.

Draw the 2-D shapes that make up the 3-D objects.

3 Zoba umfanekiso ngezinto ezine-3D neemilo ezine-2D.

Draw a picture using 3-D objects and 2-D shapes.

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE INANI
ELINGAPHANTSI
GIVE ME LESS THAN

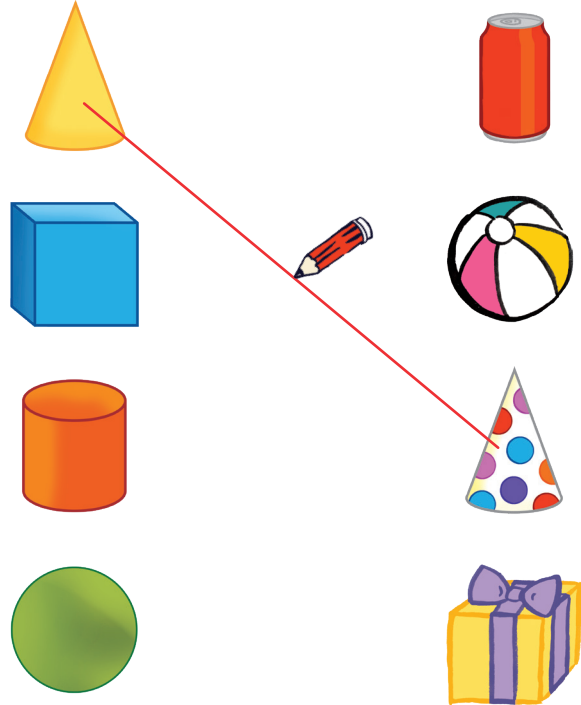
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Krwela imigca utshatise nezinto ezine-3D.

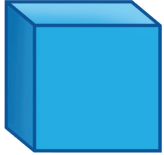
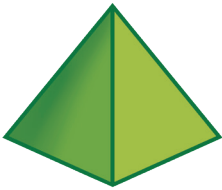
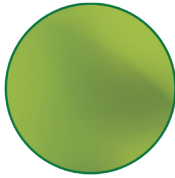
Draw lines to match the 3-D objects.



2 Bhala amagama ezi zinto neemilo endaweni echanekileyo ngezantsi.

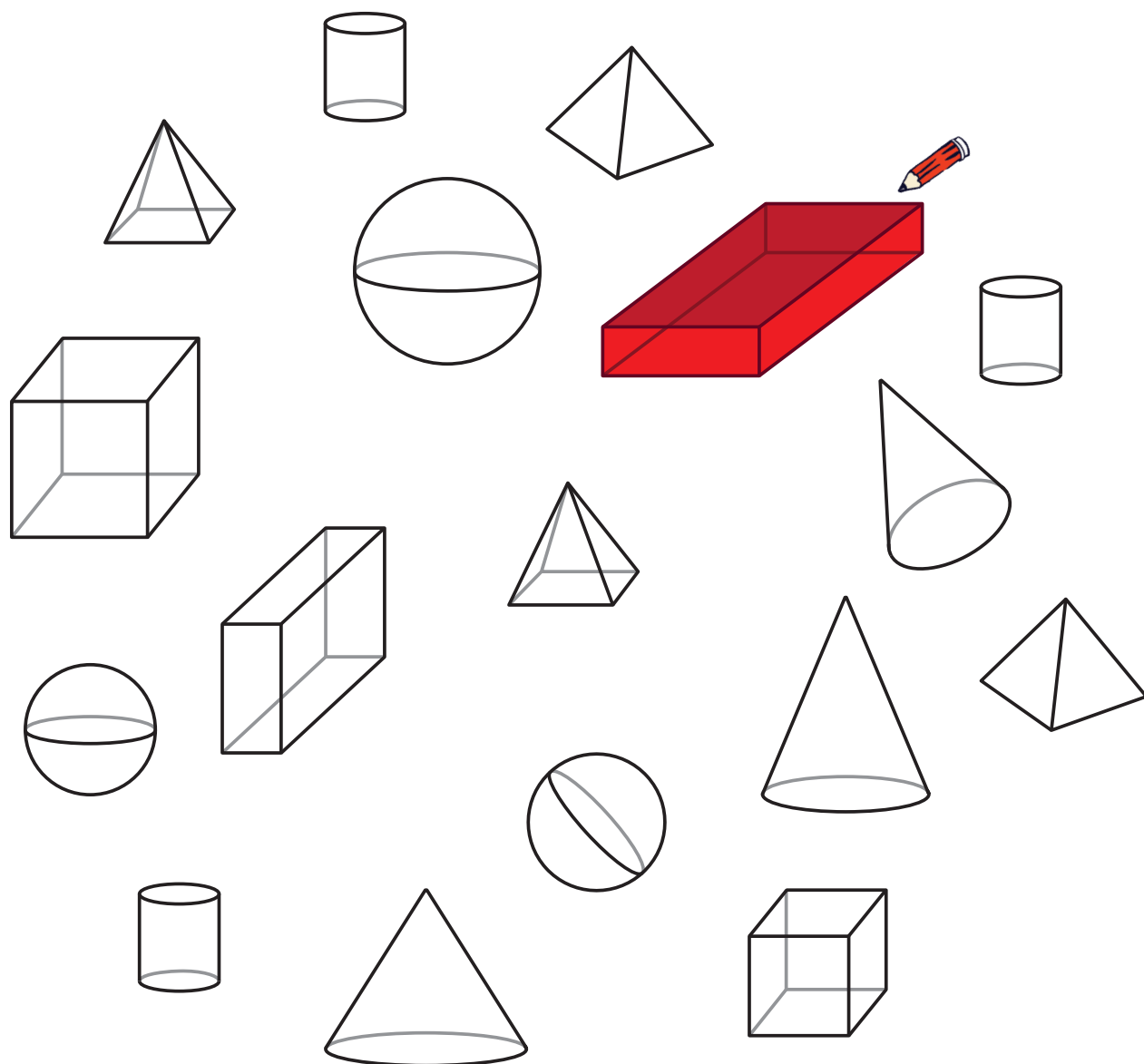
Write the names of these objects and shapes in the right place below.

ingqakumba	isangqa	iprizim eyirekthengile	irekthengile	iphiramidi	ityhubhu	isikwere	unxantathu
sphere	circle	rectangular prism	rectangle	pyramid	cube	square	triangle

3 Fakela umbala kwezi zinto usebenzise le mibala.

Colour the objects using these colours.

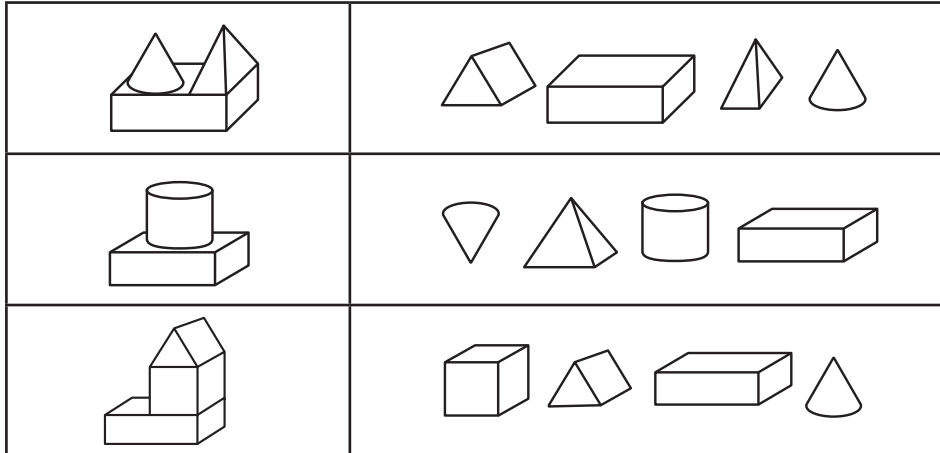


4 Bhala amagama azo izinto ezine-3D ozaziyo.

Write the names of the 3-D objects you know.

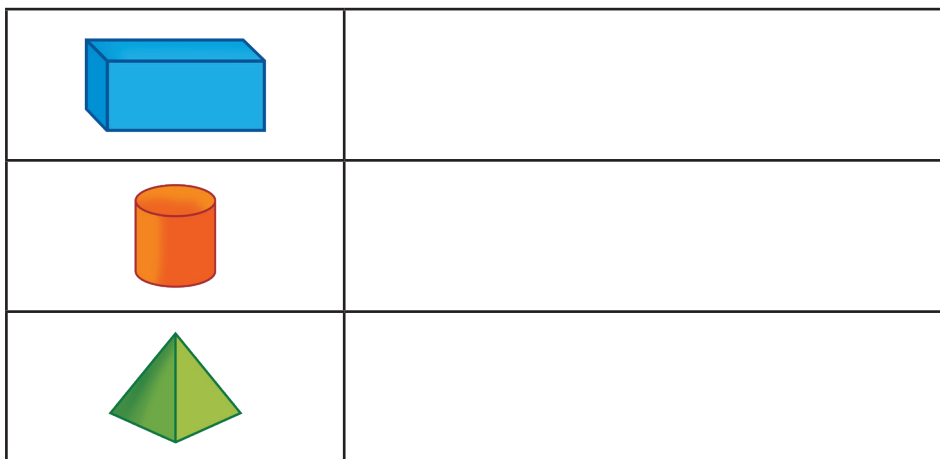
1 Fakela umbala kwizinto ezine-3D ezenza isakhiwo ngasinye.

Colour the 3-D objects that make up each construction.



2 Zoba iimilo ezine-2D ezenza izinto ezine-3D.

Draw the 2-D shapes that make up the 3-D objects.



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

iimbuso

iprizimu

iphiramidi

isilinda

isakhiwo/ulwakhiwo

yakha

In English we say:

faces

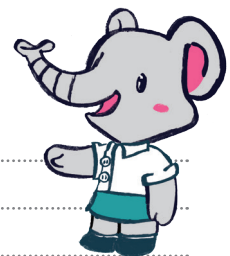
prism

pyramid

cylinder

construction

build



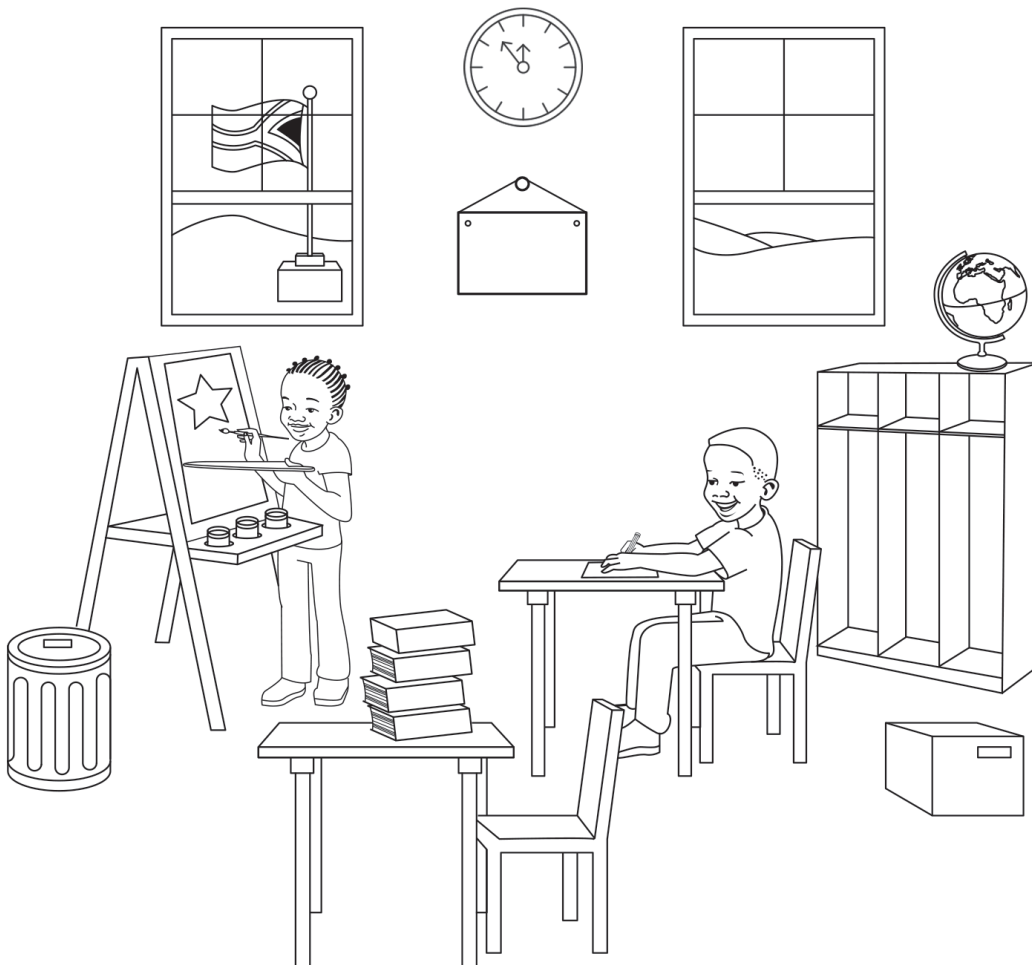
1 Zoba imifanekiso.

Draw the pictures.

ityhubhu ezinze phezu kwesilinda a cube balancing on a cylinder	ingqakumba ezinze phezu kwesilinda a sphere balancing on a cylinder	isilinda ezinze phezu ityhubhu a cylinder balancing on a cube

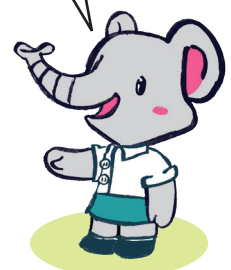
2 Fakela umbala ozuba kwiiprizimu eziziirekthengile.

Colour the rectangular prisms blue.



Zeziphi ezinye izinto ozibonayo? Zikhangele uze uthethe ngazo neqabane lakho.

What other objects can you see? Find them and talk to your partner about them.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKWAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVING

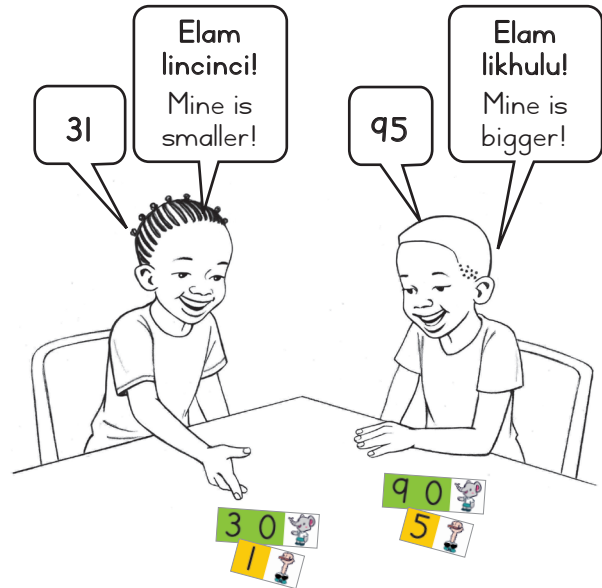
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo 1, 2, 3 Veza - thelekisa! Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare!

- Sebenzani ngababini. Veza inani usebenzisa oonotsheluzi.
Work in pairs. Show a number using flard cards.
- Leliphi inani? Leliphi elikhulu?
What number? Which one is bigger?
- Leliphi elincinci? Kangakanani?
Which one is smaller? How much?
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!



1 Zoba izinti zokubala ukuze utshatise amanani.

Draw the tally marks
to match the numbers.

13	
21	
35	
42	
67	

2 Bhala amanani ukuze lihambelane nezinti zokubala.

Write the numbers to
match the tally marks.

	13

- 3 Gqibezela le theyibhile yezinti zokubala usebenzise imifanekiso yeetoti eziqokelelweyo. Bhala inani lilonke.

Use the picture of cans that were collected to complete the tally table. Fill in the totals.



isiselo esihwahlwazayo fizzy drink	izinti zokubala tally	zizonke total
		
		
		
		

Sesiphi isiselo sihlwahlwazayo esithandwa kakhulu?

Which fizzy drink is the most popular?

Sesiphi isiselo esihwahlwazayo esingathandwa kakhulu?

Which fizzy drink is the least popular?

Bangaphi abantu abathana iCola neFizz?

How many people like Cola and Fizz?

Bangaphi abantu abakhoyo bebonke?

How many people were there altogether?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKWAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

- 1 Zoba izinti
zokubala zala
manani.

Draw the tally marks
for these numbers.

49	
17	
23	
55	
61	

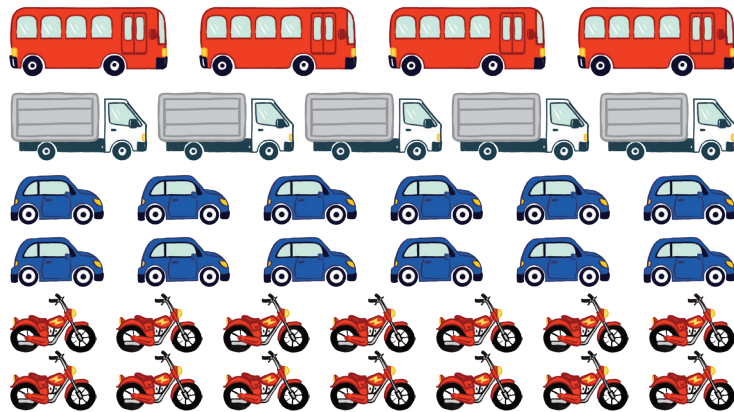
- 2 Bhala amanani
ukuze
lihambelane
nezinti
zokubala.

Write the numbers
to match the tally
marks.

	22

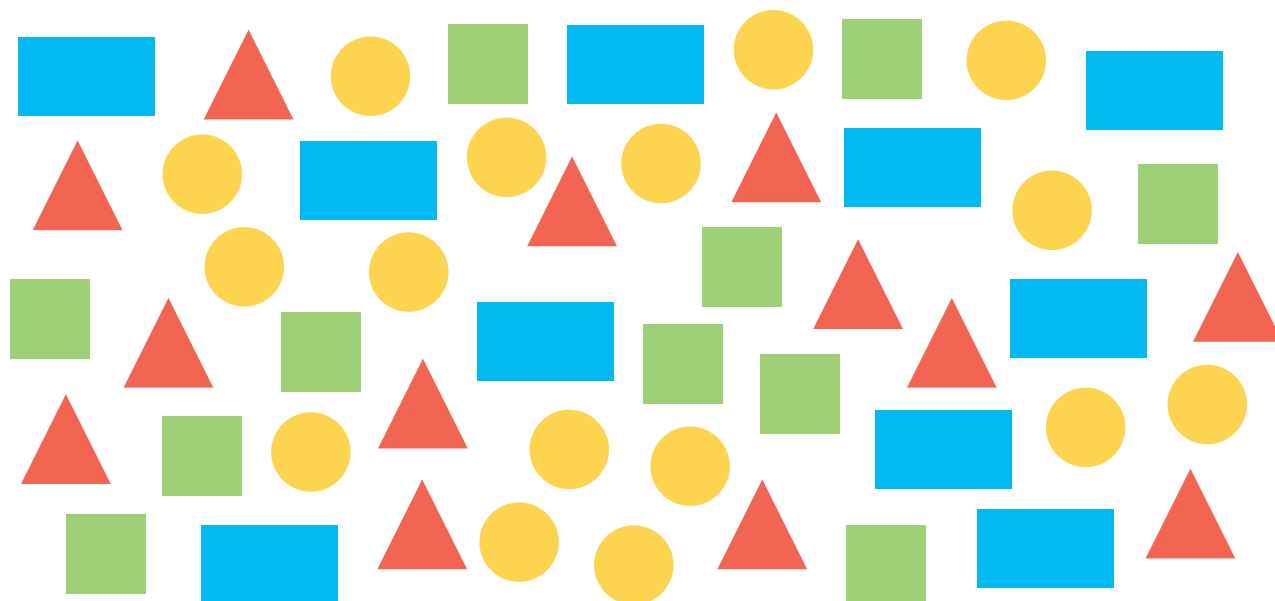
- 3 UPhindi ubale
izithuthi ezidlula
esikolweni.
Mzalisele le
tshathi yokubala.

Phindi counted the
vehicles passing the
school. Complete the tally
chart for her.



isithuthi vehicle	izinti zokubala tally	zizonke total

- 4 Zalisa itheyibhile yezinti zokubala zeemilo eziqokelweyo.
Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.



imilo shape	izinti zokubala tally	zizonke total
		
		
		
		

Yeyiphi imilo exhaphakileyo?

Which shape has the most?

Yeyiphi imilo engaxhaphakanga?

Which shape has the least?

Zingaphi izangqa nezikwere zidibene?

How many circles and squares are there altogether?

Zingaphi iimilo zizonke?

How many shapes are there altogether?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKWAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Amapolisa amahlanu enza imisebenzi eyahlukileyo.

Five policemen do different jobs.

			
Serufe			X
Maria	X		
Sam	X		
Amos		X	
Dudu			X

Ngubani uphi? Bhala amagama.

Who is where?
Write the names.

2 Sebenzisa ipikthografu ikuncede uphendule imibuzo.

Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

Inkcazelo
Key  = 2

Mvulo Monday	  
Lwesibini Tuesday	    
Lwesithathu Wednesday	     
Lwesine Thursday	

Zingaphi ikeyiki ezityiwe ngoMvulo?

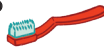
How many cupcakes were eaten on Monday?

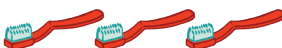
Zingaphi ikeyiki ezityiwe ngoLwesithathu?

How many cupcakes were eaten on Wednesday?

3 Ezi theyibhile zibonisa ukuba abantwana baxukuxa kangaphi na ngemini.

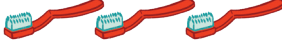
The table shows the number of times a day children brush their teeth.

Inkcazelo
Key  = kanye
= 1 time

	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									

Bala iitiki ukuze ugqibezele itshathi yezinti zokubala.

Count the ticks to complete the tally chart.

	izinti zokubala tally	zizonke total
		
		
		

Zoba ipikthografu engabantwana abaxukuxayo.

Draw the pictograph about children brushing their teeth.

15			
14			
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
			

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKWAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

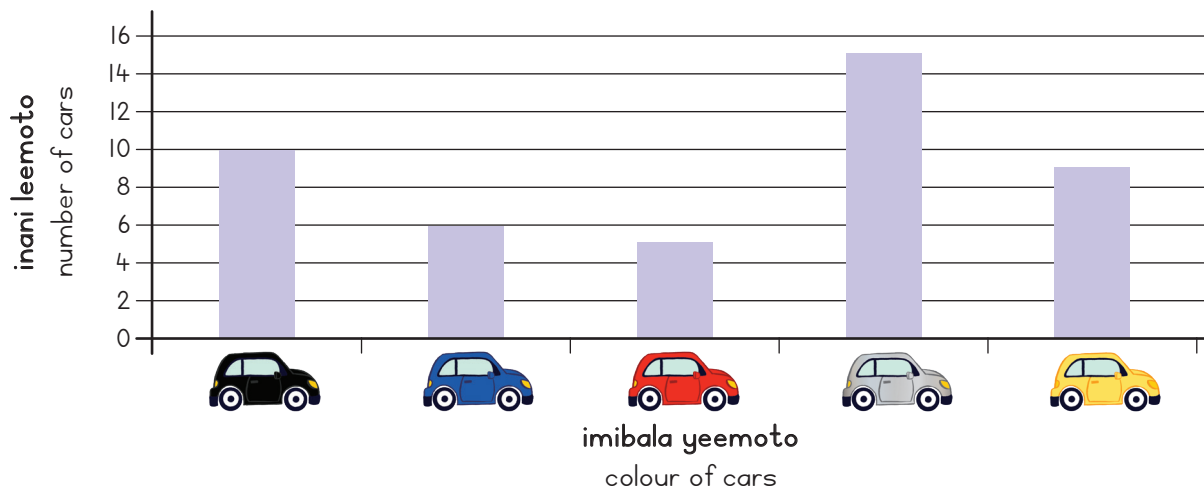
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Sebenzisa le grafu yezinti ukuze uphendule imibuzo engasezantsi.

Use this bar graph to answer the questions below.

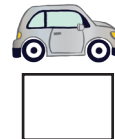
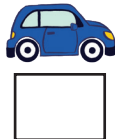
Inani leemoto ngokwemibala

Number of cars by colour



Zingaphi iimoto kumbala ngamnye?

How many cars of each colour?



Ngowuphi umbala othandwa kakhulu?

What is the most popular colour?

Ngowuphi umbala ongathandwa kakhulu?

What is the least popular colour?

Zininzi kangakanani iimoto ezimnyama kunezimthubi?

How many more black cars are there than yellow cars?

Zimbalwa kangakanani iimoto ezizuba kuneemoto ezingwevu?

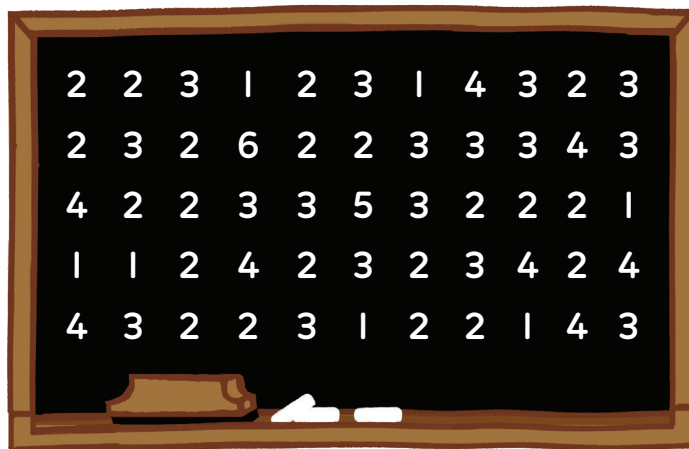
How many less blue cars are there than silver cars?

Zingaphi iimoto zizonke?

What is the total number of cars?

- 2 Amanani asebhodini abonisa ubukhulu bezihlangu zabafundi abakwiklasi kaNksk. Cele.

The numbers on the board show shoe sizes of learners in Mrs Cele's class.



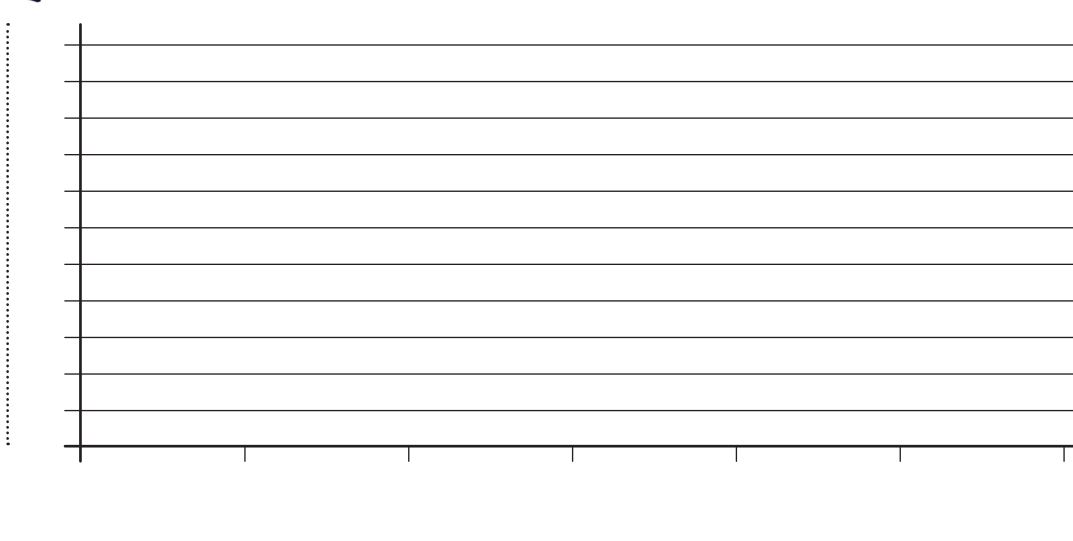
Gqibezela le tshathi yezinti zokubala.

Complete the tally chart.

ubukhulu bezihlangu shoe size	izinti zokubala tally	zizonke total
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Zoba igrafu yezinti ubonise idatha onayo.

Draw a bar graph to represent your data.



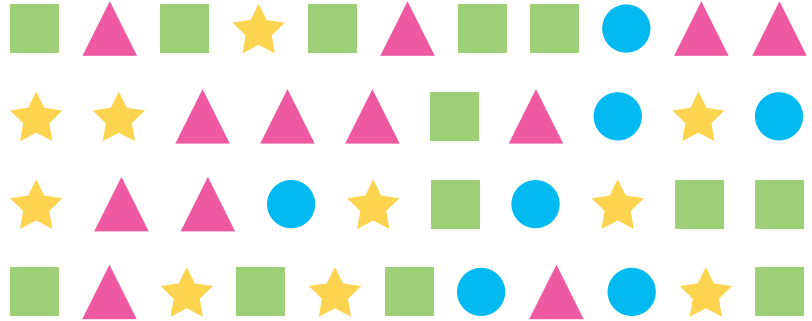
Ukhumbule ukuphawula iasisi nokuthiya igrafu isihloko.

Remember to label the axes and give a graph title.



1 Gqibezela itheyibhile yezinti zokubala zale ngqokelela yeemilo.

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.



imilo shape	izinti zokubala tally	zizonke total

2 Eyona milo ixhaphakileyo:

The most common shape is:

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani loo nenani le ?

What is the difference between the number of and the number of ?

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

izinti zokubala

ipikthografu

isihloko

iasisi/iiasisi

ileyibheli/uphawu

igrafu yezinti

In English we say:

tally marks

pictograph

heading

axis/axes

label

bar graph



1 Zoba ipikthografu yeenkcukacha zeemilo oziqokelelyo.

Draw the pictograph for the shapes data that you tallied.

Ukhumbule ukuphawula iasisi nokuthiya igrafu isihloko.

Remember to label the axes and give a graph title.



15				
14				
13				
12				
11				
10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	★	▲	●	■



Thetha neqabane lakho ngedatha. Yeyiphi imilo exhaphakileyo? Engaxhaphakanga? Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani leemilo?

Talk to your partner about the data. Which shape is most common? Least common? What is the difference between numbers of different shapes?

Izinti zokubala neengrafu zezinti

Tallies and bar graphs

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO
GAME

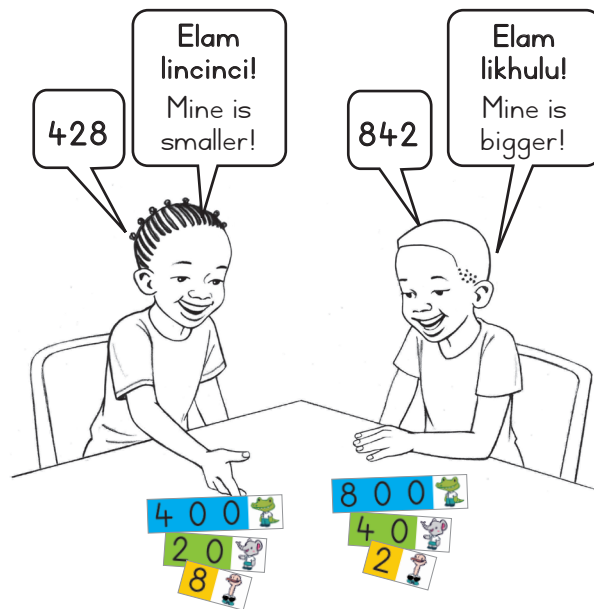
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza - thelekisa

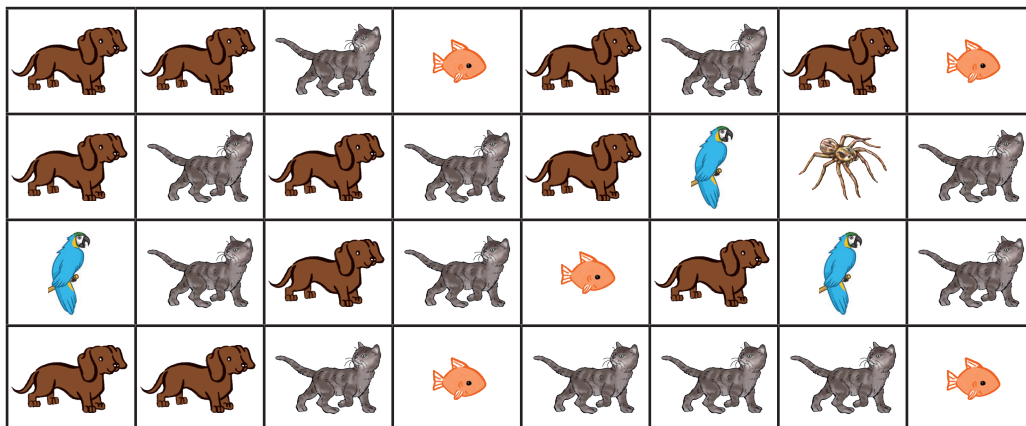
Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare

- Sebenzani ngababini.
Veza inani ngoonotsheluzi.
Work in pairs. Show a number using flard cards.
- Leliphi inani? Leliphi elikhulu?
What number? Which one is bigger?
- Leliphi elincinci? Kangakanani?
Which one is smaller? How much?
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!



1 Gqibezela
itshathi
yezinti
zokubala
engezilo-
qabane.

Complete the tally
chart about pets.



isilwanyana-qabane pet	izinti tally	zizonke total

2 Zoba igrafu yezinti ukuze ubonise iinkcukacha ezingezilo-qabane.

Draw a bar graph to show the data about pets.

Ukhumbule ukuphawula iiasisi nokuthiya igrafu isihloko.

Remember to label the axes and give a graph title.



Sebenzisa le grafu uphendule le mibuzo.

Use the graph to answer the questions.

Sesiphi isilo-qabane esithandwa kakhulu?

What is the most popular pet?

Sesiphi isilo-qabane esingathandwa kakhulu?

What is the least popular pet?

Bangaphi abafundi abaseklasini?

How many learners are there in the class?



Thetha neqabane lakho ngedatha. Yintoni enye oyiqaphelayo?

Talk to your partner about the data. What else do you notice?

Izinti zokubala neengrafu zezinti

Tallies and bar graphs

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zoba izinti zokubala ezihambelana namanani.

Draw the tally marks to match the numbers.

65		11	
84		37	
43		26	

2 Jonga ezi pikthografu uze uphendule imibuzo.

Look at the pictographs and answer the questions.

Inkcazelo
Key  = 5

Mvulo Monday	 
Lwesibini Tuesday	    
Lwesithathu Wednesday	   
Lwesine Thursday	 

Zingaphi ikeyiki ezatyiwa ngoMvulo?

How many cupcakes were eaten on Monday?

Zingaphi ikeyiki ezatyiwa ngoLwesine?

How many cupcakes were eaten on Wednesday?

Lwesine Thursday	   
Lwesihlanu Friday	    
Mgqibelo Saturday	     
Cawe Sunday	  

Inkcazelo
Key  = 2

Mangaphi ama-apile athengiswe ngoLwesine nangoLwesihlanu?

How many apples were sold on Thursday and Friday?

Mangaphi ama-apile athengiswe NgoMgqibelo nangeCawe?

How many apples were sold on Saturday and Sunday?

3 Gqibezela le tshathi yezinti zikubala.

Use the tallies to complete this tally chart.

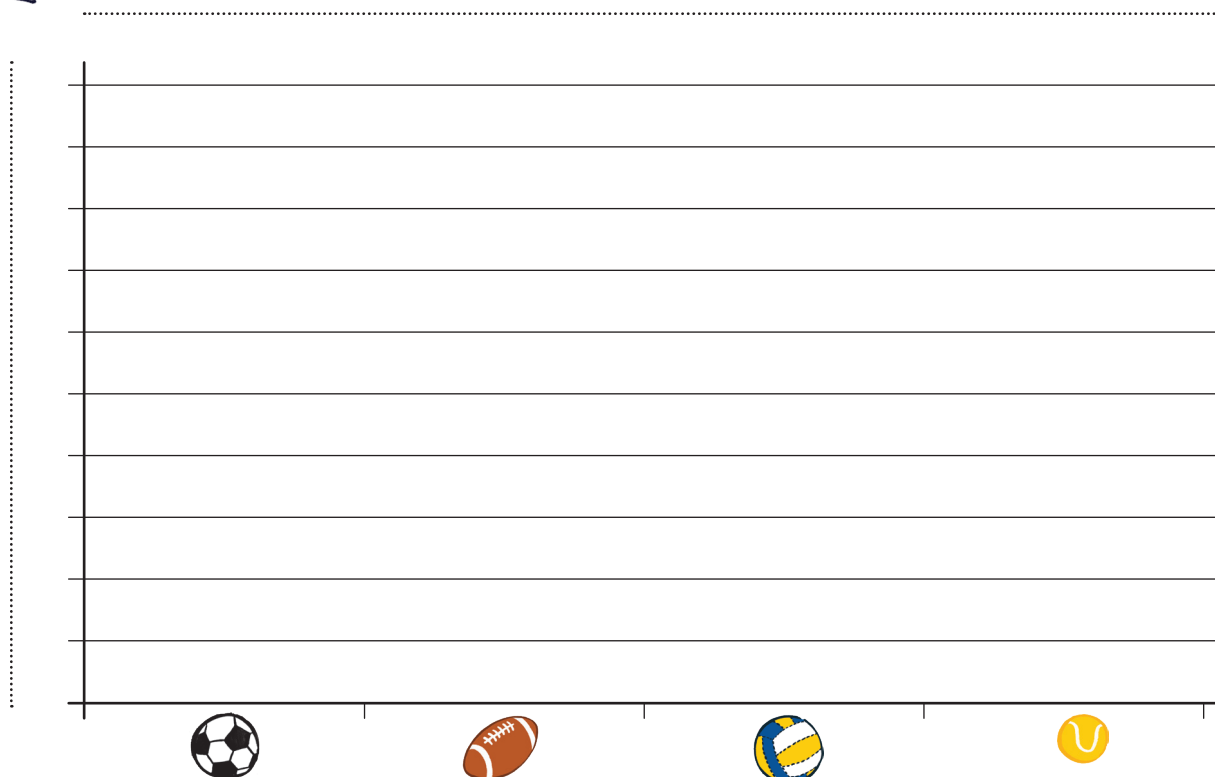
umdlalo sport	izinti zokubala tally	zizonke total
		
		
		
		

4 Izinti zokubala mazikuncede uzobe igrafu yezinti ebonisa imidlalo ethandwayo.

Use the tally totals to draw a bar graph about favourite sports.

Ukhumbule ukuphawula iiasisi nokuthiya igrafu isihloko.

Remember to label the axes and give a graph title.



Thetha neqabane lakho ngedatha. Uqaphela ntoni?

Talk to your partner about the data. What do you notice?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Jonga ipikthografu uze uphendule imibuzo.

Look at the pictograph and answer the questions.

Inkcazelo
Key
= 5

Mvulo Monday	      
Lwesibini Tuesday	   
Lwesithathu Wednesday	     
Lwesine Thursday	  
Lwesihlanu Friday	       

Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu ezatyiwa ngoMvulo nangoLwesibini?

How many ice creams were eaten on Monday and Tuesday?

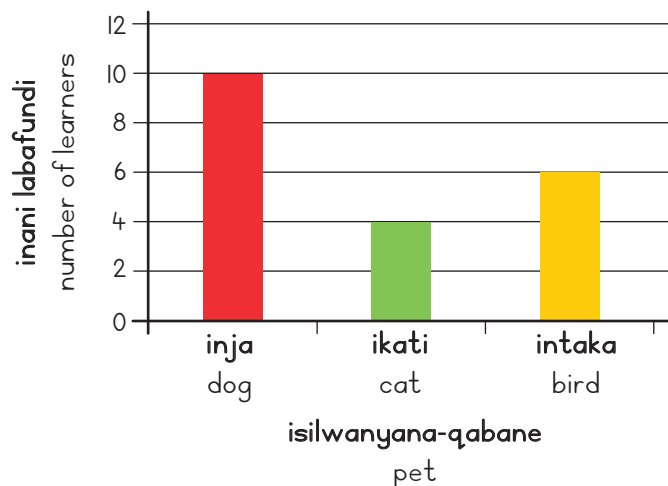
Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu ezatyiwa ngoLwesithathu?

How many ice creams were eaten on Wednesday?

2 Bonisa izilo-qabane ezithandwayo kwigrafu yezinti ukuze uphendule imibuzo.

Use the bar graph on favourite pets to answer the questions.

Isilwanyana osithandayo
Favourite pet



Zeziphi izilo-qabane ezi-3 eziboniswa kwigrafu yezinti?

Which 3 pets are represented in the bar graph?

Sesiphi isilo-qabane esithandwa kakhulu?

Which pet is the most popular?

Sesiphi isilo-qabane esingathandwa kakhulu?

Which pet is the least popular?

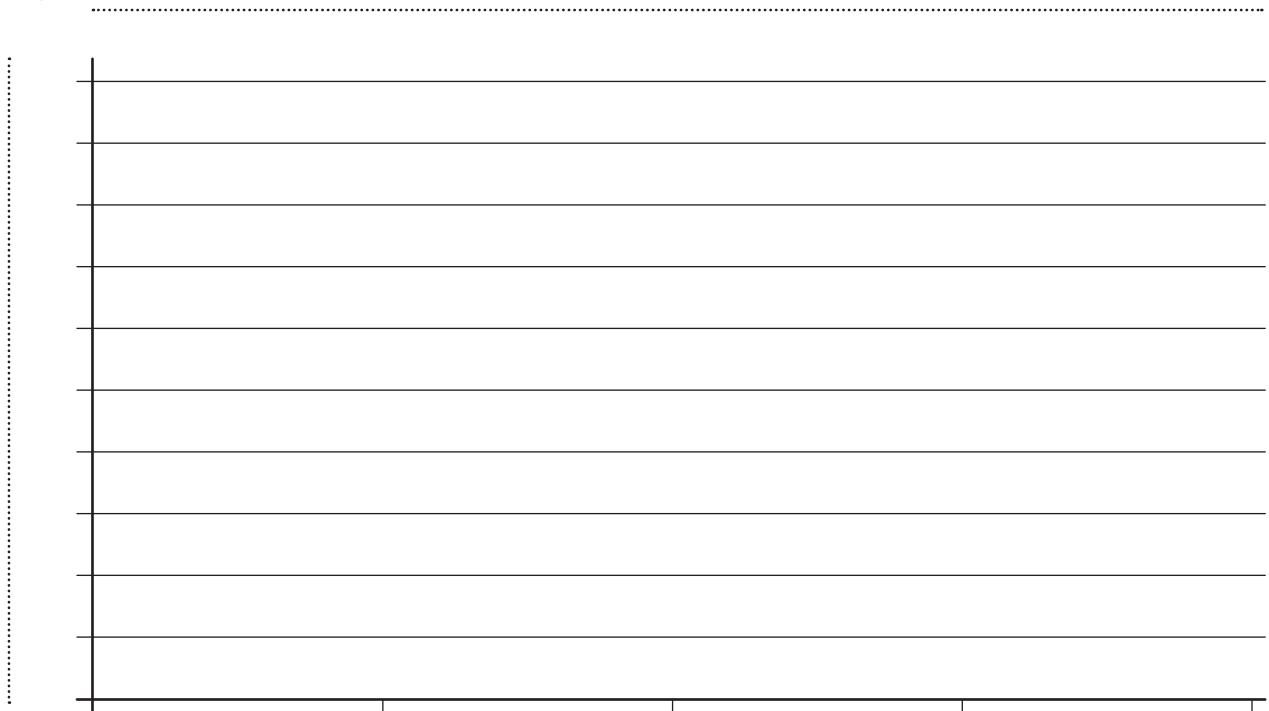
Yintoni umahluko ngokwamanani phakathi kwabafundi abathanda izinja nabafundi abathanda iintaka?

What is the difference in number between learners who like dogs and learners who like birds?

3 Bonisa idatha engokutya kwetheko okuthandwayo kwigrafu yezinti.

Show this data about favourite party food in a bar graph.

				
	10	17	10	15



Thetha neqabane lakho ngedatha.
Uqaphela ntoni?

Talk to your partner about the data.
What do you notice?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Izikolo ezihlanu zikhuphisana ngokubona ukuba ngubani otyala imithi emininzi ngosuku lokutyala imithi (Arbour Day).

Five schools compete to see which can plant the most trees on Arbour Day.

Klipspruit	      
Mthonjeni	    
Sonskyn	       
Thutong	   
Mosiba	      

Ukuba  = 10, mingaphi imithi etyalwe sisikolo ngasinye?

If  = 10, how many trees did each school plant?

Klipspruit	Mthonjeni	Sonskyn	Thutong	Mosiba

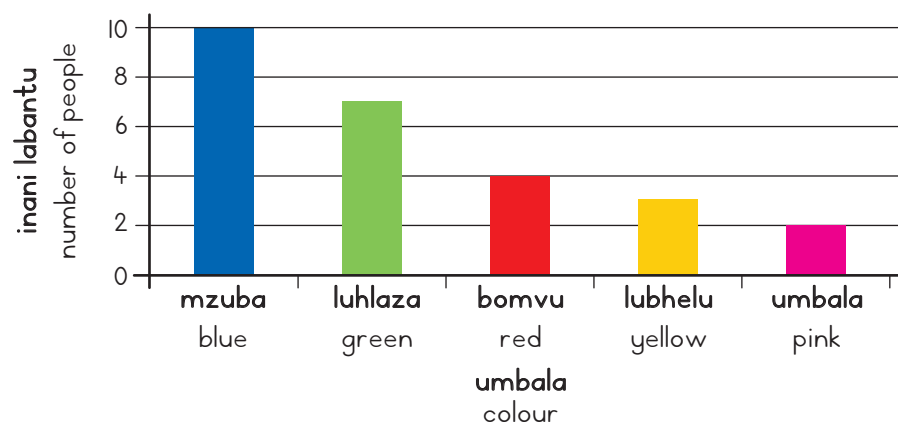
Mingaphi imithi etyalwe zizikolo zidibene?

How many trees did the schools plant altogether?

2 Sebenzisa le grafu uphendule imibuzo.

Use the bar graph to answer the questions.

Umbala owuthandayo
Favourite colour



Ngowuphi owona mbala uthandwayo?

What is the favourite colour?

Ngowuphi umbala ongathandwa kakhulu?

What is the least favourite colour?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani labantu abathanda umbala oluhlaza nenani labantu abathanda umbala obomvu?

What is the difference between the number of people who like green and the number of people who like red?

Bangaphi abantu ababuziweyo?

How many people were interviewed?

3 Phendula le mibuzo ingemibala yeemoto ethandwa ngabantu.

Answer the questions about people's favourite car colours.

umbala wemoto car colour	inani number	umbala wemoto car colour	number
	22		20
	65		15

Bangaphi abantu abathanda iimoto kule mibala?

How many people like cars in these colours?

			
22 			

Yeyiphi eyona moto ingathandwayo?

What is the least popular colour?

Yeyiphi eyona moto ithandwayo?

What is the most popular colour?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani labantu abathanda iimoto ezingwevu nenani labantu abathanda iimoto ezimnyama?

What is the difference between the number of people who like silver cars and the number of people who like black cars?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani labantu abathanda iimoto ezingwevu nenani labantu abathanda iimoto ezibomvu?

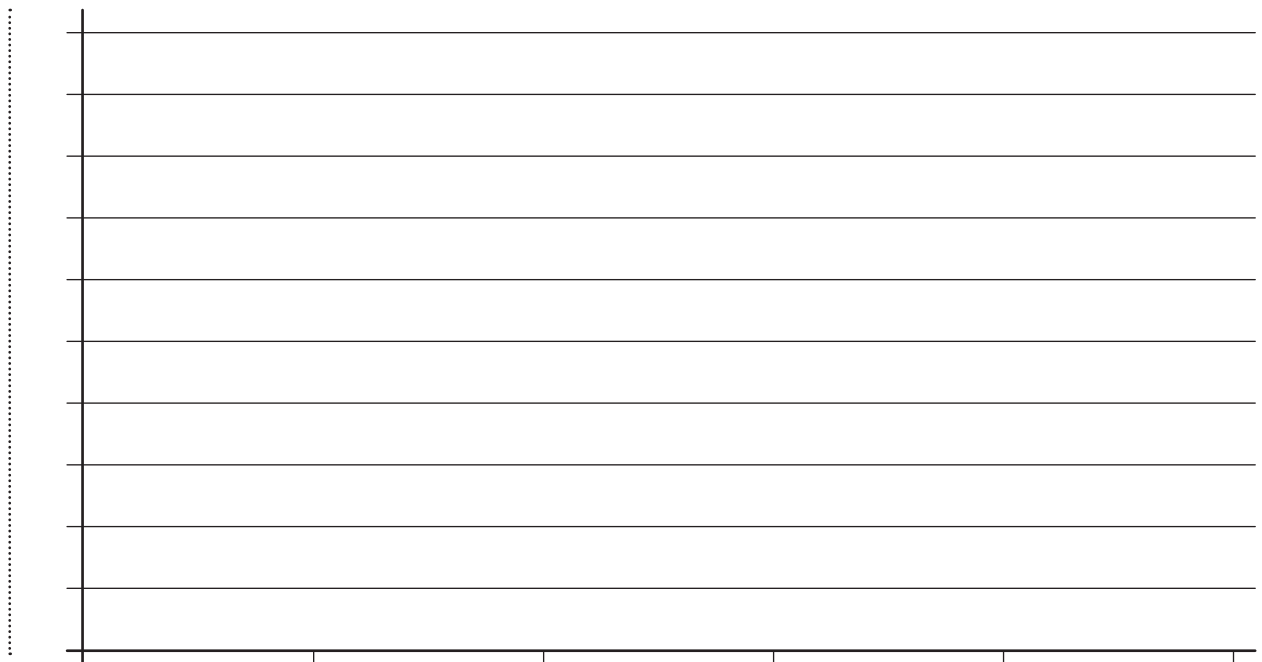
What is the difference between the number of people who like silver cars and the number of people who like red cars?

Bonisa oku kwigrafu yezinti. Sebenzisa isakhelo esikwiphepha lama 96.

Show this data in a bar graph. Use the template on page 96.

Use the data in the table to draw a bar graph.

Represent the data in a bar graph.



2 Sebenzisa igrafu yezinti ukuze uphendule imibuzo.

Use your bar graph to answer the questions.

Mingaphi imidlalo ephunyelelwe liqela ngalinye kula?					
How many matches did each of these teams win?					
Super Stars		Black Cats		Fast Movers	
Bright Players		Blue Pirates			
Ngoobani abaphumelele eyona midlalo mininzi?					
Who won the most matches?					
Ngoobani abaphumelele eyona midlalo imbalwa?					
Who won the fewest matches?					
Ngoobani abaphumelele indawo yesibini?					
Who came second?					
Ngoobani abafumene indawo yesibini ekugqibeleni?					
Who came second last?					
Yintoni umahluko Phakathi kwemidlalo ephunyelelwe liqela leSuper Stars neqela leBlack Cats?					
What is the difference in wins between the Super Stars and Black Cats?					
Mangaphi amaqela enziwe udliwano-ndlebe?					
How many teams were interviewed?					

3 Zoba izinti zokubala ezihambelana namanani.

Draw the tally marks to match the numbers.

29	
48	
56	
31	
13	

4 Bhala inani elihambelana nezinti zokubala.

Write the number to match the tally marks.

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bonisa ngoonotsheluzi nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

33

26

89

51

62

84

31

69

22

75

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bonisa ngoonotsheluzi nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

41

26

52

85

63

83

12

99

35

78

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Gqibezela izivakalisi manani. Bhala ama-10 nemivo.

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

36 = _____ + _____

51 = _____ + _____

49 = _____ + _____

14 = _____ + _____

71 = _____ + _____

58 = _____ + _____

79 = _____ + _____

81 = _____ + _____

25 = _____ + _____

93 = _____ + _____

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Gqibezela izivakalisi manani. Bhala ama-10 nemivo.

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

12 = _____ + _____

37 = _____ + _____

76 = _____ + _____

44 = _____ + _____

58 = _____ + _____

71 = _____ + _____

89 = _____ + _____

27 = _____ + _____

63 = _____ + _____

95 = _____ + _____

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bonisa ngoonotsheluzana nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

143

468

324

234

571

648

953

716

888

309

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bonisa ngoonotsheluzana nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

287

694

472

351

513

689

147

732

940

123

Usuku 3 • Day 3

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

Complete the number sentences.
Write the 100s, 10s and 1s.

146 = _____ + _____ + _____

527 = _____ + _____ + _____

281 = _____ + _____ + _____

359 = _____ + _____ + _____

875 = _____ + _____ + _____

428 = _____ + _____ + _____

673 = _____ + _____ + _____

794 = _____ + _____ + _____

962 = _____ + _____ + _____

487 = _____ + _____ + _____

Usuku 4 • Day 4

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

Complete the number sentences.
Write the 100s, 10s and 1s.

456 = _____ + _____ + _____

227 = _____ + _____ + _____

579 = _____ + _____ + _____

383 = _____ + _____ + _____

147 = _____ + _____ + _____

911 = _____ + _____ + _____

654 = _____ + _____ + _____

753 = _____ + _____ + _____

852 = _____ + _____ + _____

951 = _____ + _____ + _____

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$$53 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$88 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$31 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$64 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$69 - 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$86 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$32 - 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$99 - 66 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$77 - 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

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

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

$$48 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$63 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$42 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$76 - 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$59 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$97 - 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$83 - 62 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$65 - 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$$48 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$28 + 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$51 + 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$12 + 74 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$87 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$74 - 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$88 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$96 - 63 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$69 - 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$$51 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$47 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$23 + 66 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$34 + 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$84 - 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$69 - 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$58 - 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$27 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$45 - 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Dibanisa.

Add.

$36 + 61 = \underline{\quad}$

$52 + 17 = \underline{\quad}$

$43 + 45 = \underline{\quad}$

$62 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$

$78 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$37 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$46 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

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

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Dibanisa.

Add.

$40 + 51 = \underline{\quad}$

$82 + 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 + 63 = \underline{\quad}$

$61 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$58 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$26 + 42 = \underline{\quad}$

$50 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$78 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Dibanisa.

Add.

$37 + 52 = \underline{\quad}$

$53 + 46 = \underline{\quad}$

$45 + 33 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 + 65 = \underline{\quad}$

$62 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$

$54 + 44 = \underline{\quad}$

$62 + 35 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$17 + 71 = \underline{\quad}$

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

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Dibanisa.

Add.

$53 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$

$47 + 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$73 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$

$22 + 66 = \underline{\quad}$

$67 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$

$51 + 34 = \underline{\quad}$

$46 + 42 = \underline{\quad}$

$63 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$

$82 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 + 75 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$75 - 41 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 - 22 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 - 14 = \underline{\quad}$

$82 - 61 = \underline{\quad}$

$67 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$89 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$38 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$69 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$98 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$92 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$68 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$78 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$93 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$74 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$43 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$65 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$97 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$47 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$69 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$72 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$96 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$54 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$81 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$22 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$34 - 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$49 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$68 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$91 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$75 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Dibanisa.

Add.

$$146 + 372 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$452 + 246 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$668 + 121 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$533 + 465 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$758 + 250 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$420 + 366 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$277 + 721 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$154 + 643 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$331 + 567 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$204 + 704 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Dibanisa.

Add.

$$742 + 151 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$205 + 644 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$509 + 430 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$175 + 821 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$600 + 288 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$263 + 111 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$549 + 250 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$156 + 442 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$381 + 318 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$642 + 184 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Dibanisa.

Add.

$$252 + 144 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$344 + 534 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$471 + 222 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$692 + 303 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$537 + 461 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$111 + 888 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$231 + 437 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$542 + 551 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$320 + 350 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$661 + 222 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Dibanisa.

Add.

$$213 + 266 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$461 + 436 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$553 + 112 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$678 + 321 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$341 + 555 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$241 + 251 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$511 + 411 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$432 + 234 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$612 + 331 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$521 + 160 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$$877 - 244 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$999 - 444 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$694 - 363 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$543 - 123 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$725 - 510 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$286 - 161 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$347 - 236 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$597 - 597 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$777 - 444 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$466 - 352 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$$357 - 142 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$587 - 235 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$724 - 313 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$955 - 553 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$155 - 145 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$849 - 628 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$678 - 465 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$483 - 312 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$255 - 121 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$979 - 534 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$$765 - 321 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$159 - 140 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$885 - 463 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$474 - 246 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$679 - 350 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$987 - 853 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$464 - 364 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$582 - 161 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$683 - 460 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$781 - 270 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Thabatha.

Subtract.

$$446 - 132 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$999 - 524 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$588 - 445 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$315 - 134 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$729 - 218 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$687 - 426 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$529 - 119 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$778 - 637 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$840 - 140 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$947 - 222 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Phinda kabini.

Double.

10 _____
60 _____
50 _____
90 _____
200 _____
900 _____
200 _____
500 _____
400 _____
100 _____

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Phinda kabini.

Double.

90 _____
60 _____
80 _____
40 _____
600 _____
440 _____
620 _____
350 _____
180 _____
950 _____

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Phinda kabini.

Double.

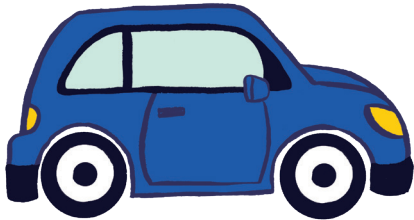
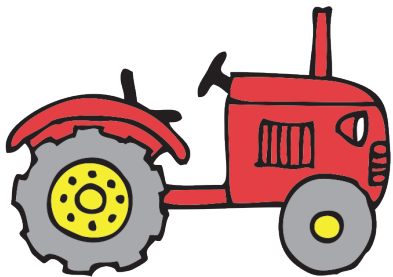
445 _____
222 _____
846 _____
567 _____
358 _____
684 _____
741 _____
182 _____
888 _____
914 _____

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Phinda kabini.

Double.

426 _____
336 _____
247 _____
192 _____
557 _____
928 _____
789 _____
573 _____
648 _____
582 _____

iimoto ezibaliweyo counted vehicles	izinti zokubala tally marks
	/ / / /
	/ / /
	/
	/ /
	

Iimoto ezidlula esangweni legaraji elungisa iimoto

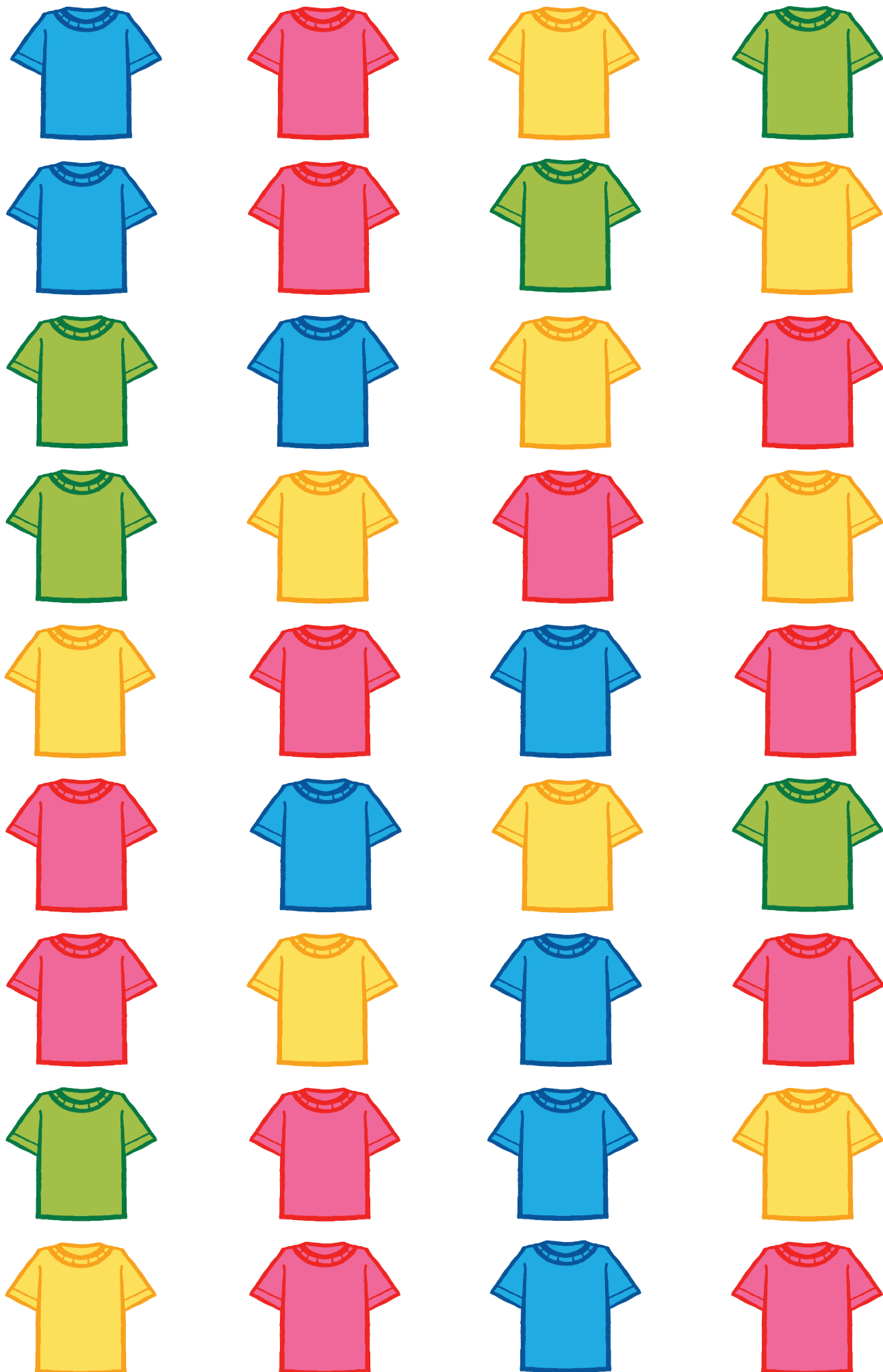
Cars going past the gate at the repair shop

10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Lwesihlanu Friday	Mgqibelo Saturday	Cawe Sunday	Mvulo Monday

Inkcazelo

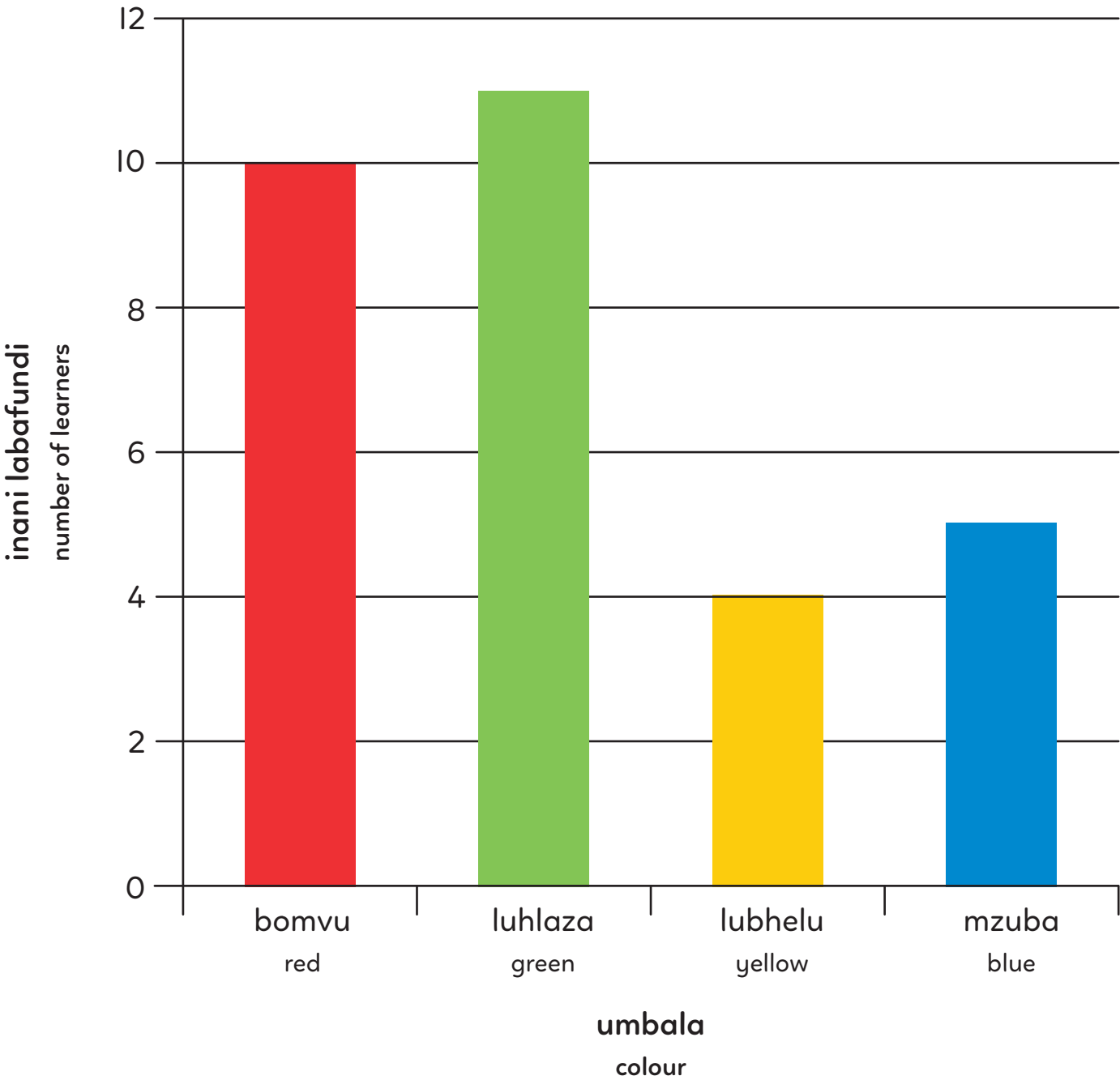
Key





Umbala wehempe othandwayo

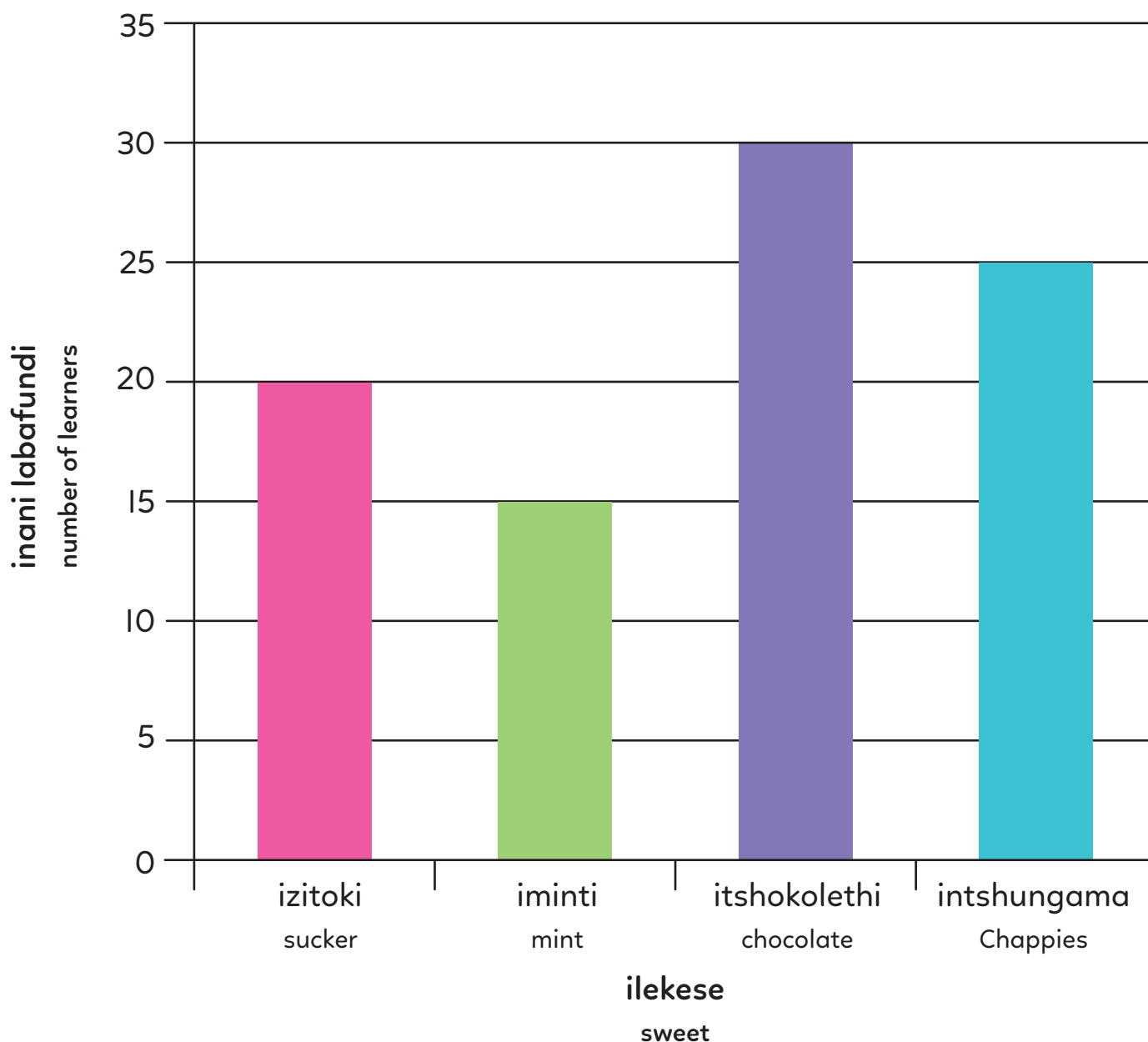
Favourite colour t-shirt



ilekese sweet	izinti zokubala tally	zizonke total
izitoki sucker		20
iminti mint		15
itshokoletshi chocolate		30
intshungama Chappies		25

Ilekese ethandwayo

Favourite sweet



Isiqhamo esithandwayo

Favourite fruit

