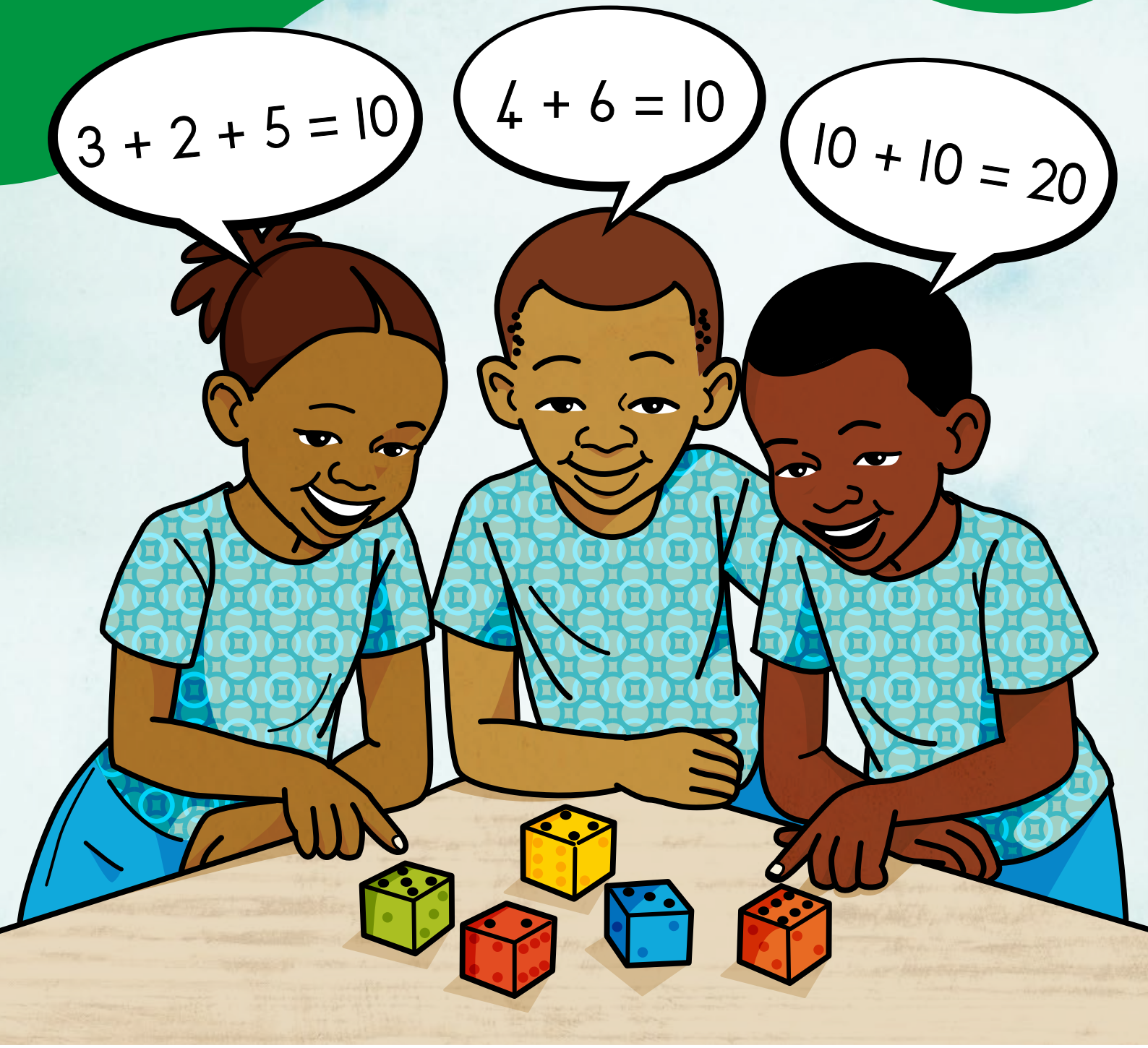
Sepedi

Mmetse

Mathematics

2

Kotara 3 | Term 3



Morutwana | Learner: .....

Bala Wande
Calculating with Confidence

2

Kotara 3 | Term 3

Mmetse
Mathematics

Puku ya Mošomo ya Morutwana
Learner Activity Book

Sepedi | English

Tšweletšo ya puku ye ya mešomo e kgonagetše ka lebaka la tirišano ya sehlopha sa *Bala Wande–Magic Classroom* ka therišano le sehlopha seo se netefaditšego sa go bopša ke batho go tšwa diyunibesithing tše mmalwa, mekgatlo ya mmetse ya go se laolwe ke mmušo (NGOs) le Kgoro ya Thuto ya Motheo. Didirišwa tše di tšeela mošomo woo o dirilwego ka dipukung tša mešomo tša Kgoro ya Thuto ya Motheo, dipeakanyo tša dithutišo tša go tsenelelana tšeo di šetšego di le gona (GPLMS, Jika iMfundo, NECT le TMU). Mapokisi a didirišwa tša Bala Wande a ngwetšwe ka kgokagano le Jade Education. Mapokisi a neelana ka didirišwa tša boleng bja godimo tšeo e lego karolo ye bohlokwa ya lenaneo la go ruta le go ithuta.

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

Artists: Mary-Anne Hampton and Angie Bowring
Photos on page 66: Freepik

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Version 3.0: 2024

DITENG CONTENTS

Go šomiša Puku ya Mošomo ya Morutwana ya Bala Wande

Puku ye ya Mošomo ya Morutwana e na le mešongwana yeo e beakanyeditšwego matšatši a 50 a go ruta ka Kotara ya 3. Go na le mešongwana ya phapoši ka moka, mešongwana ka botee le dipapadi tša barutwana tša go ralokwa ka bobedi le ka dihlopha. Dikarabo tša mešongwana di ka ngwalwa ka pukung ye.

Didirišwa di tšweletšwa ka mokgwa wa malemepedi. Tshepo ya rena ke go re go tšweletša mešongwana ka maleme a mabedi go tla thuša barutwana go tlwaela mantšu a mmetse ka Leleme la Gae le ka Seisemane. Go dira ka mokgwa woo go tla thuša go tlabela barutwana ka ditlabela tša go ithuta mmetse bophelo ka moka.

Ge barutwana ba šoma mešongwana ya puku ye ya mešomo go ya ka peakanyo ya tšatši ka tšatši, ka kotara ye nngwe le ye nngwe, ba tla kgona go fetša kharikhulamo ka moka ya mmetse ya ngwaga. Re tshepa gore mešongwana ye e tla ba tsela ya go kgahliša ya go ba thuša go hwetša tsebo ya motheo ya mmetse.

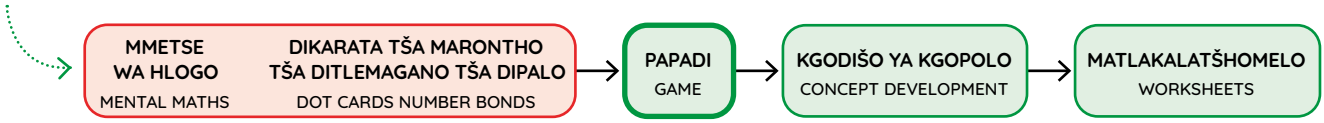
Mathomo a letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe le leswa go bontšhitšwe ka sefoka se setalamorogo.

BEKE • WEEK 1

LETŠATŠI 1 • DAY 1

Dikemedi tša dipalo
Representation of numbers

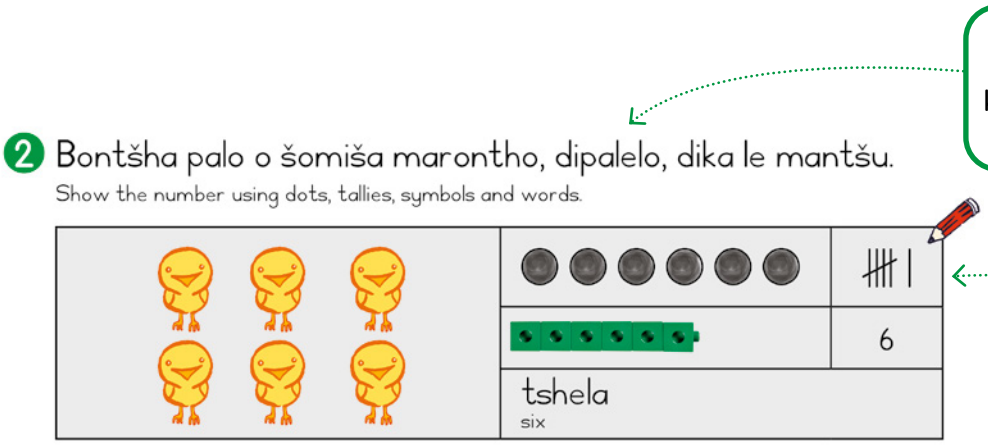
Ka tlase ga sefoka go na le taekramo ya go ela yeo e akaretšago tatelano ya mešongwana ya letšatši.



Mmetse wa Hlogo ke mošongwana wa mathomo wa letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. Morutiši o tla eta mošongwana wo pele.

Matlakala a mangwe ka moka ka pukung ye, a diretšwe barutwana gore a šome ka boyena goba ka dihlopha ka tlhahlo le thekgo ya morutiši. Go ka ba le matlakalatšhomelo goba dipapadi, go teefatša dikgopolo tšeo di rutilwego letšatšing leo. Dipapadi di tšweletšwa ka go šomiša dikhathune tša barutwana ba bontšha ka fao papadi e swanetšego go ralokwa ka gona.

Ditaelo ka moka le tshedimošo di filwe ka Sepedi tša fetolelwa go Seisemane.



Matlakalatšhomelo a barutwana a na le mohlala woo o šetšego o dirilwe (o bontšhitšwe ka mmala wo mopududu ka morago le ka phensele ye khubedu).

Letšatši la bo5 la beke ye nngwe le ye nngwe le beakanyeditšwe teefatšo le kelo.

Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

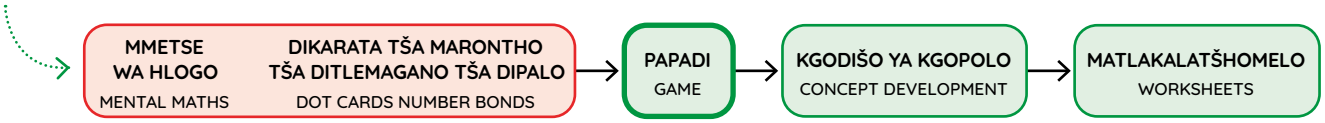
This Learner Activity Book has activities planned for 50 days of teaching in Term 3. There are concept development activities, individual learner activities and games for learners to play in pairs and groups. Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

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

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

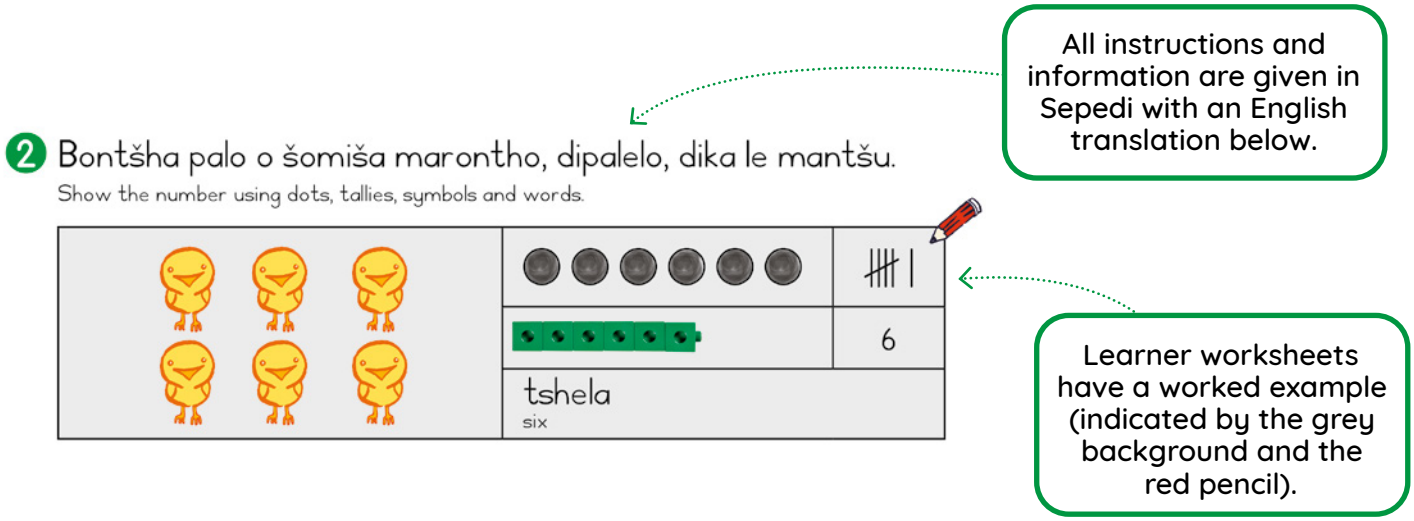
The start of each new day is shown with a green banner.

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



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

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



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

Hwetša palo
Find the number

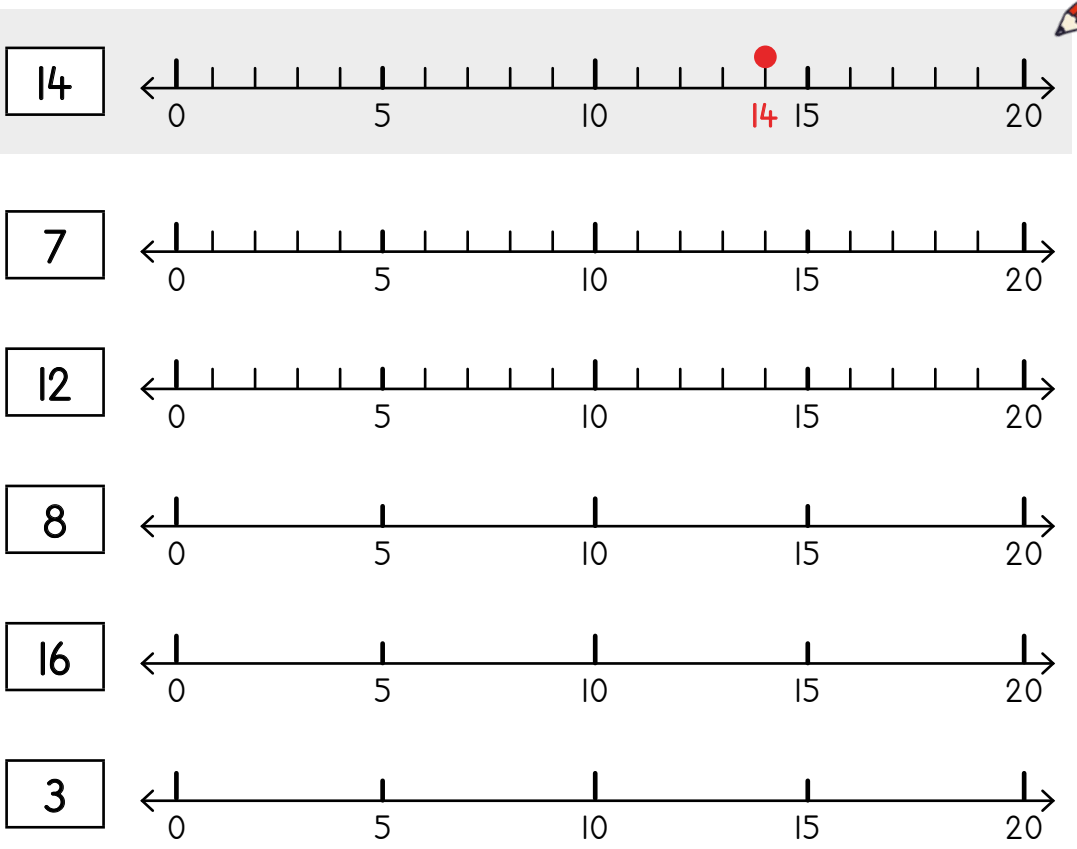
MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS: NTŠI KA 1/ NNYANE KA 1 / 1 MORE /1 LESS → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?
Game: How far to the next 10?

- Šomang ka bobedi?
  Work in pairs.
- Kgethang palo.
  Choose a number.
- Na 10 la go latela ke eng?
  What is the next 10?
- Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?
  How far to the next 10?
- Bušeletšang gape!
  Do it again!

1 Thala lerontho o be o ngwale palo godimo ga mothalopalo. Na o hwetša bjang palo?

Draw a dot and write the number on the line. How do you find the number?



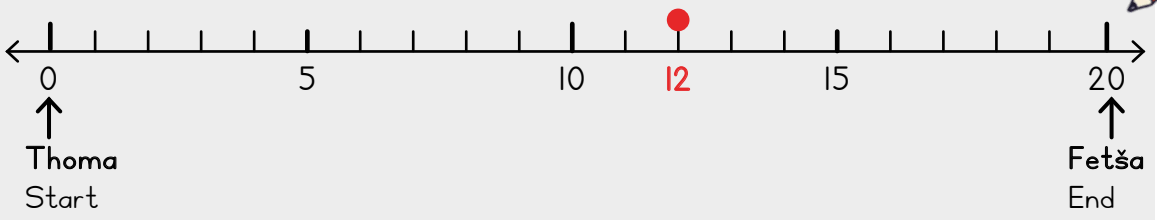
Methalopalo e ka bontšha dipalo tša go fapafapana.
Na mothalopalo wo o thoma go palo efe?
Na mothalopalo wo o felela go palo efe?

Number lines can show different numbers.
At what number does this number line start?
At what number does this number line end?

2 Thala lerontho o be o ngwale palo godimo ga mothalopalo.

Draw a dot and write the number on the line.

12



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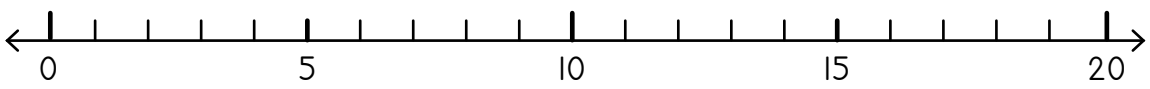

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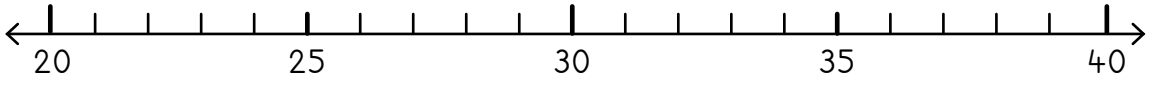

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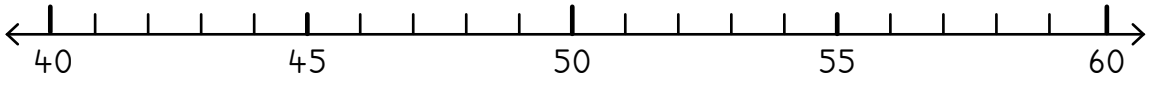

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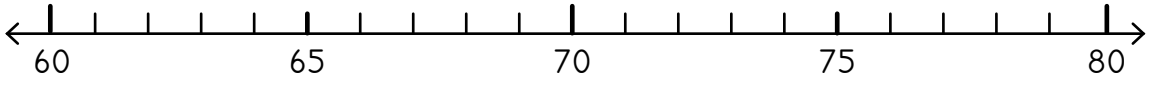

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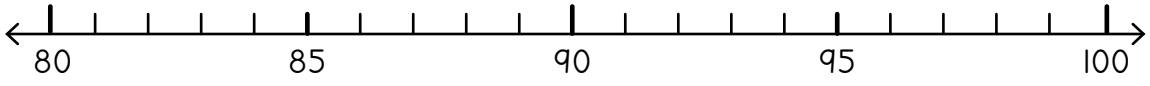


3 Thala lerontho o be o ngwale palo godimo ga mothalopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

17 + 3 = 20	14 + ___ = 20	15 + ___ = 20	12 + ___ = 20
28 + ___ = 30	26 + ___ = 30	21 + ___ = 30	22 + ___ = 30

BEKE • WEEK 1

LETŠATŠI 2 • DAY 2

Hwetša palo
Find the number

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

NTŠI KA 2/ NNYANE KA 2
2 MORE/2 LESS

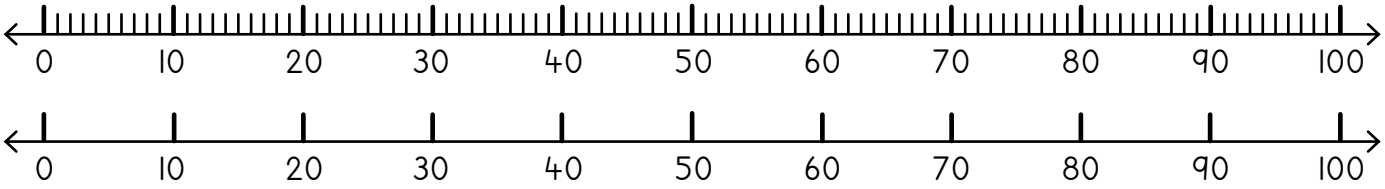
→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

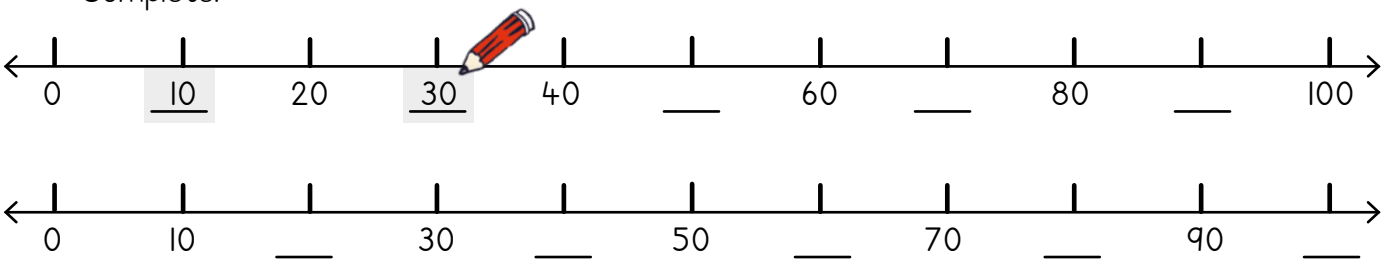
Lebelela methalopalo ye mebedi ye. Ke eng seo se swanago? Na phapano ke eng?

Look at these two number lines.
What is the same? What is different?



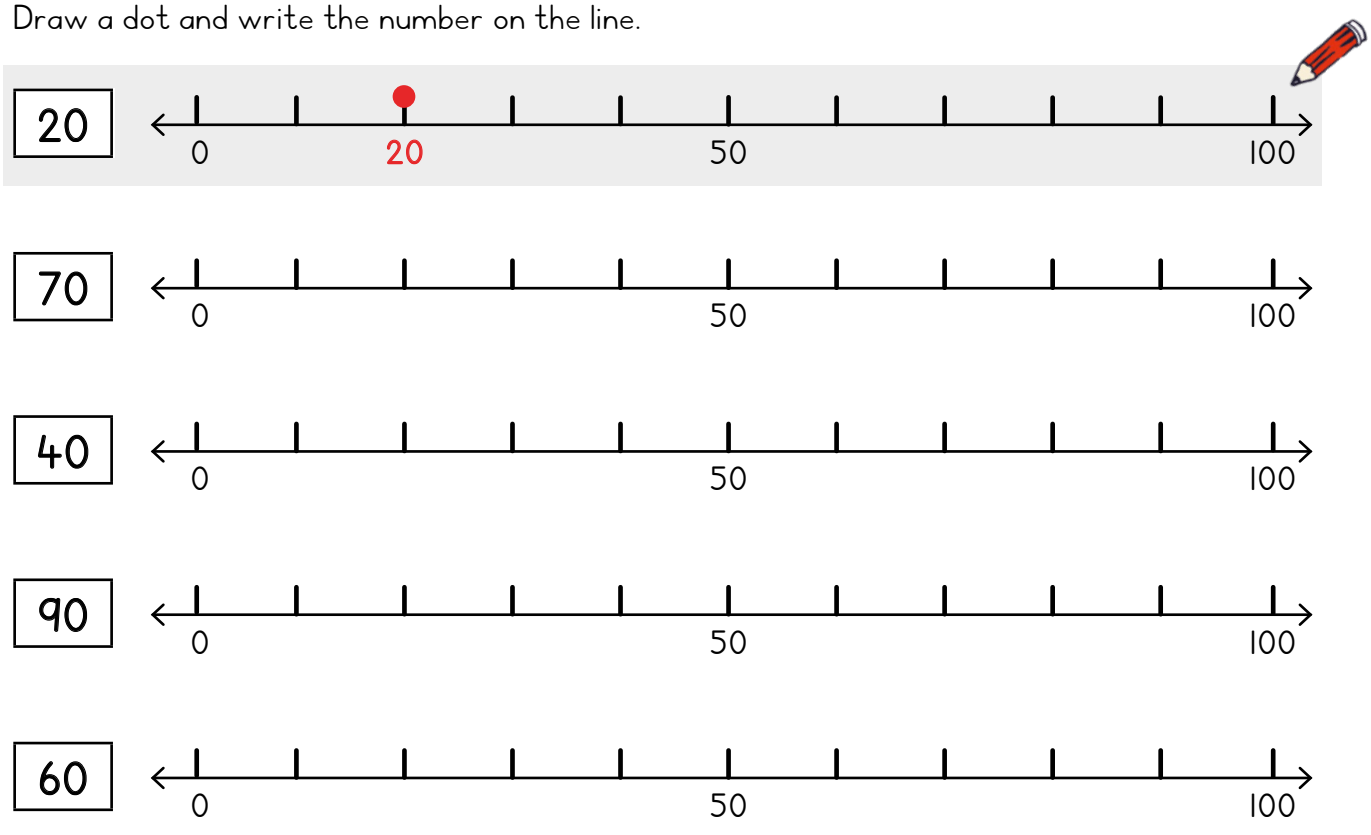
1 Feleletša.

Complete.



2 Thala lerontho o be o ngwale palo godimo ga mothalo.

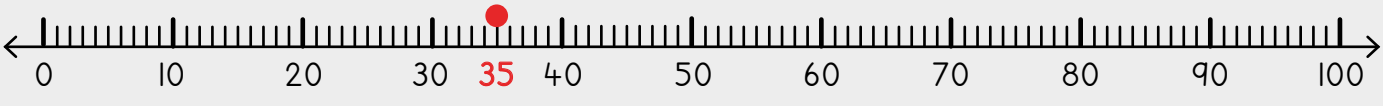
Draw a dot and write the number on the line.



3 Hwetša palo godimo ga mothalopalo. Thala lerontho le legolo.

Find the number on the number line. Draw a big dot.

35



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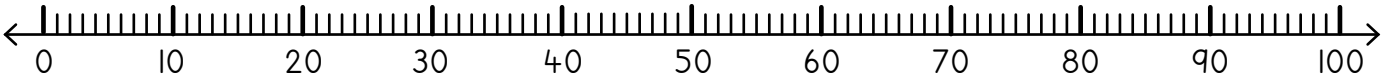

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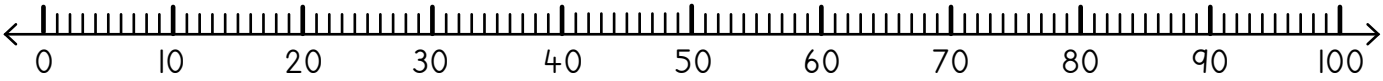

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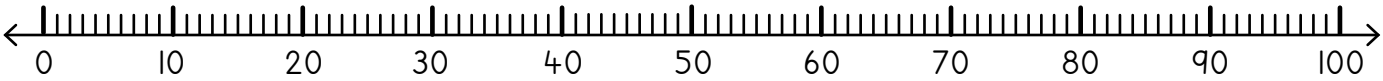

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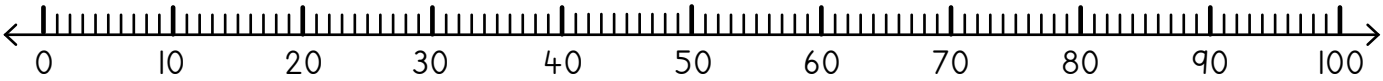

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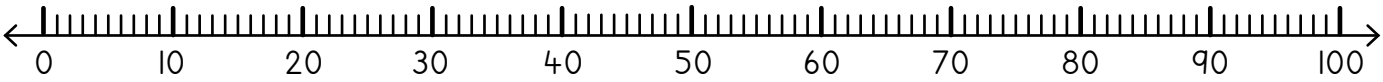

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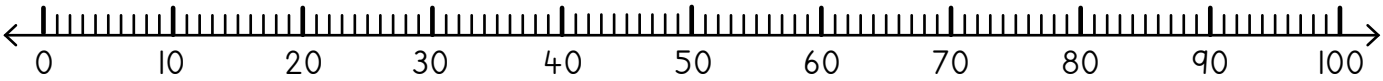

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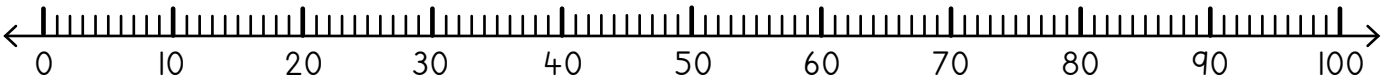


LETŠATŠI 3 • DAY 3

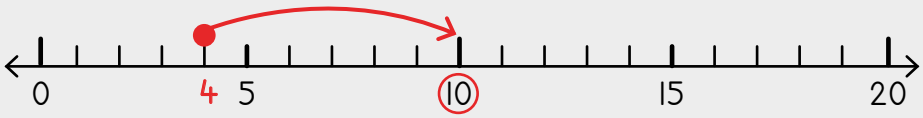
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga lesome la go latela?
How far to the next ten?

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS: NTŠI KA 3/ NNYANE KA 3 / 3 MORE/3 LESS → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

1 Thala lerontho go palo. Na 10 la go latela ke eng? Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?

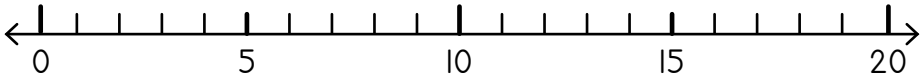
Draw a dot and label the number. What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?

4



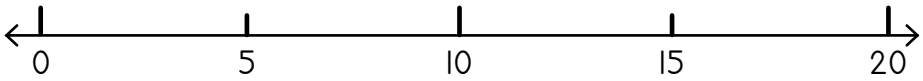
10 la go latela Next 10	10
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	6

13



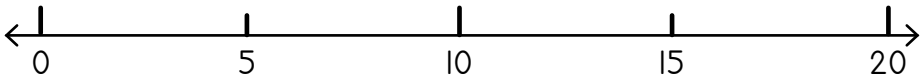
10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

8



10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

14



10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

2 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

16 + 4 = 20	12 + ___ = 20	11 + ___ = 20	14 + ___ = 20
15 + ___ = 20	13 + ___ = 20	17 + ___ = 20	19 + ___ = 20

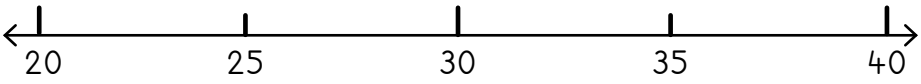
3 Thala lerontho go palo. Na 10 la go latela ke eng? Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?

Draw a dot at the number. What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?

17

10 la go latela Next 10	20
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	3

26



10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

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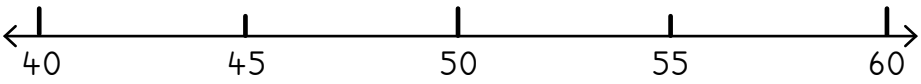

10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

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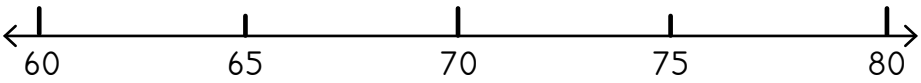


10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

4 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

38 + 2 = 40	33 + ___ = 40	36 + ___ = 40	32 + ___ = 40
48 + ___ = 50	42 + ___ = 50	46 + ___ = 50	41 + ___ = 50

Ma10 le bo1
10s and 1s

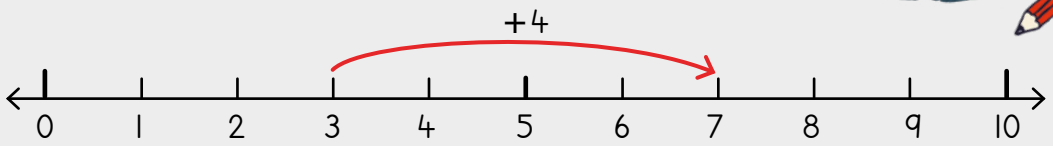
MMETSE WA HLOGO — MENTAL MATHS
NTŠI KA 4/ NNYANE KA 4 — 4 MORE/4LESS
→ PAPADI — GAME
→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO — WORKSHEETS

1 Rarolla ka go šomiša mothalopalo.

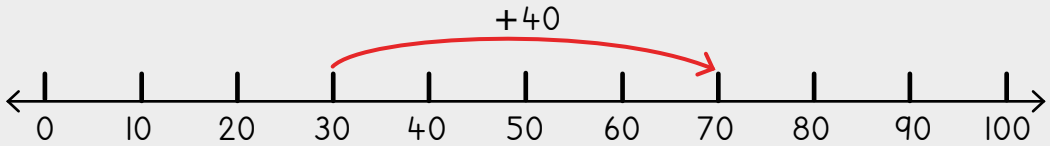
Solve using the number line.

O a bona? Re ka hlakantšha bo1 gape re ka hlakantšha mal0!
Can you see? We can add in 1s and we can also add in 10s!

3 + 4 = 7

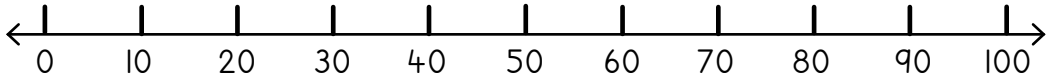


30 + 40 = 70

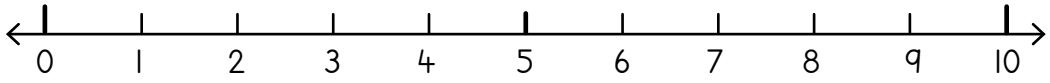


2 + 4 = ____

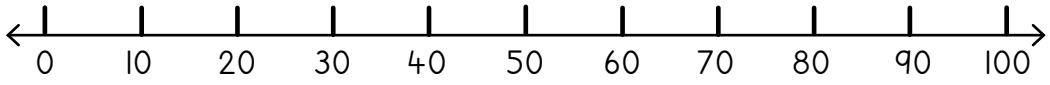
20 + 40 = ____



7 + 3 = ____



70 + 30 = ____



2

1 + 3 = 4	4 + 4 = ____	3 + 5 = ____	6 + 3 = ____
10 + 30 = 40	40 + 40 = ____	30 + 50 = ____	60 + 30 = ____

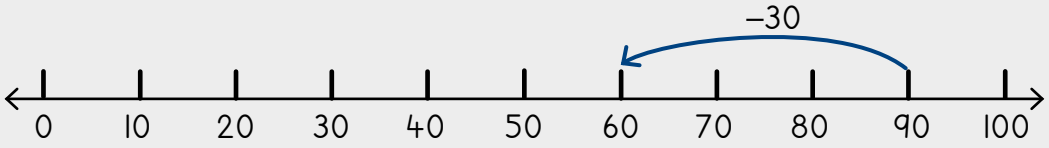
3 + 2 = ____	4 + 5 = ____	3 + 3 = ____	5 + 4 = ____
30 + 20 = ____	40 + 50 = ____	30 + 30 = ____	50 + 40 = ____

3 Rarolla ka go bontšha godimo ga mothalopalo.

Solve by showing on the number line.

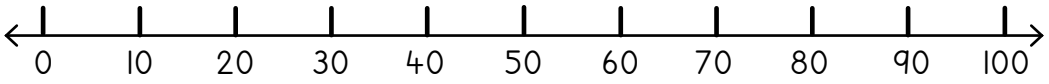
9 − 3 = 6

90 − 30 = 60

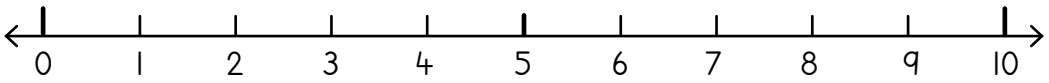


8 − 2 = ____

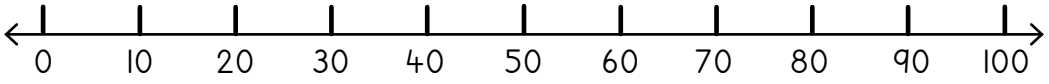
80 − 20 = ____



7 − 4 = ____



70 − 40 = ____



4

6 − 2 = 4	9 − 3 = ____	8 − 4 = ____	7 − 4 = ____
60 − 20 = 40	90 − 30 = ____	80 − 40 = ____	70 − 40 = ____

10 − 5 = ____	9 − 5 = ____	4 − 2 = ____	8 − 5 = ____
100 − 50 = ____	90 − 50 = ____	40 − 20 = ____	80 − 50 = ____

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

A re boleleng Mmetse!

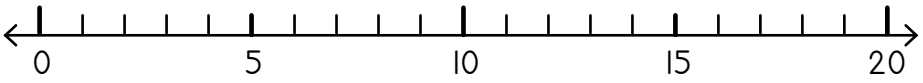
Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
Hwetša palo.	Find the number.
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga lesome la go latela?	How far to the next ten?
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga lesome la go feta?	How far to the previous ten?
Ke a tseba go re 2 + 6 = 8, ka gorealo, ke a tseba go re 20 + 60 = 80.	I know that 2 + 6 = 8, therefore I know that 20 + 60 = 80.
Ke a tseba go re 9 – 5 = 4, ka gorealo, ke a tseba go re 90 – 50 = 40.	I know that 9 – 5 = 4, therefore I know that 90 – 50 = 40.

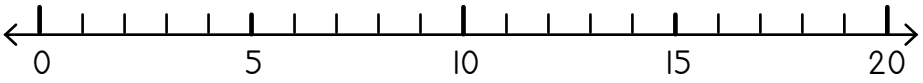
1 Thala lerontho go bontšha palo godimo ga mothalopalo.

Draw a dot to show the number on the number line.

9



18



2 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

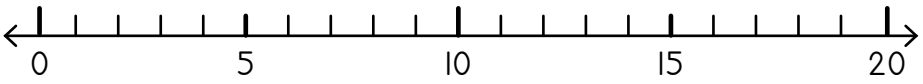
4 + 2 = ____	8 + 1 = ____	5 + 2 = ____	3 + 3 = ____
40 + 20 = ____	80 + 10 = ____	50 + 20 = ____	30 + 30 = ____

8 – 3 = ____	6 – 5 = ____	9 – 4 = ____	7 – 2 = ____
80 – 30 = ____	60 – 50 = ____	90 – 40 = ____	70 – 20 = ____

3 Thala lerontho o be o ngwale sešupo sa palo. Na 10 la go latela ke eng? Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?

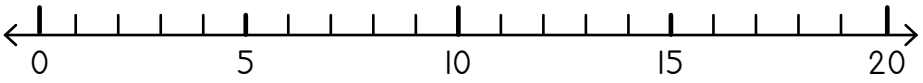
Draw a dot and label the number. What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?

2



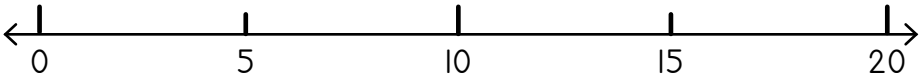
10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

17



10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

5



10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

4 Hwetša dipalo tšeo di tlogetšwego.

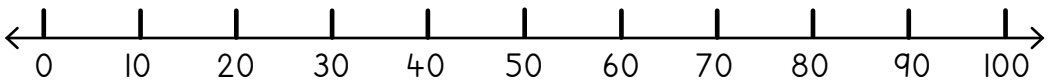
Find the missing numbers.

23 + ____ = 30	19 + ____ = 20	8 + ____ = 10	14 + ____ = 20
41 + ____ = 50	55 + ____ = 60	3 + ____ = 10	44 + ____ = 50

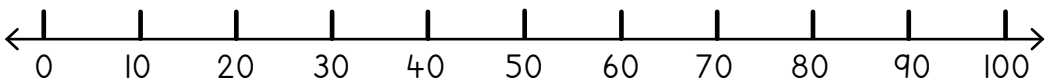
5 Rarolla ka go bontšha godimo ga mothalopalo.

Solve by showing on the number line.

10 + 60 = ____



90 – 50 = ____



LETŠATŠI 1 • DAY 1

Go hwetša lesome
Finding the ten

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

KGOLOKGOLOKGOLO GO YA GA NNYANENYANENYANE
BIGGEST TO SMALLEST

→ PAPADI
GAME

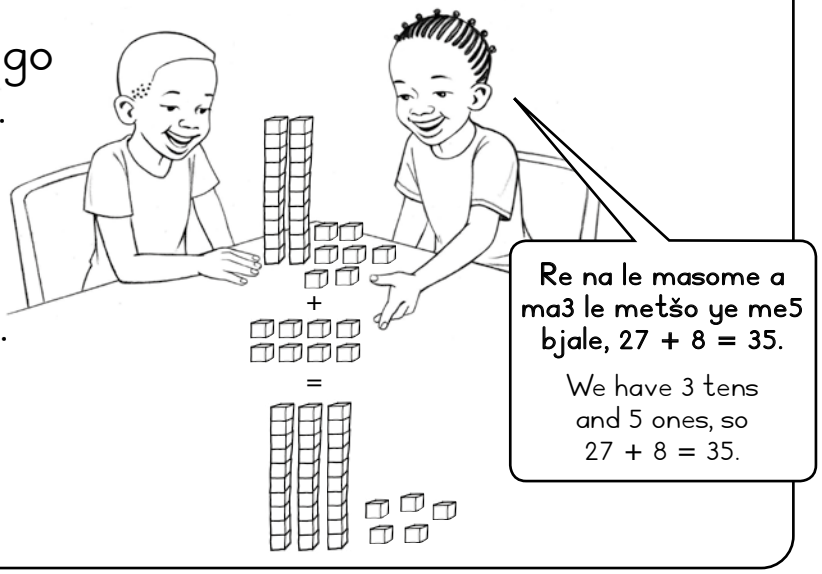
→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

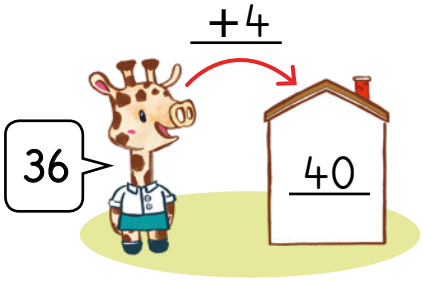
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Go aga ka masome
Game: Building with tens

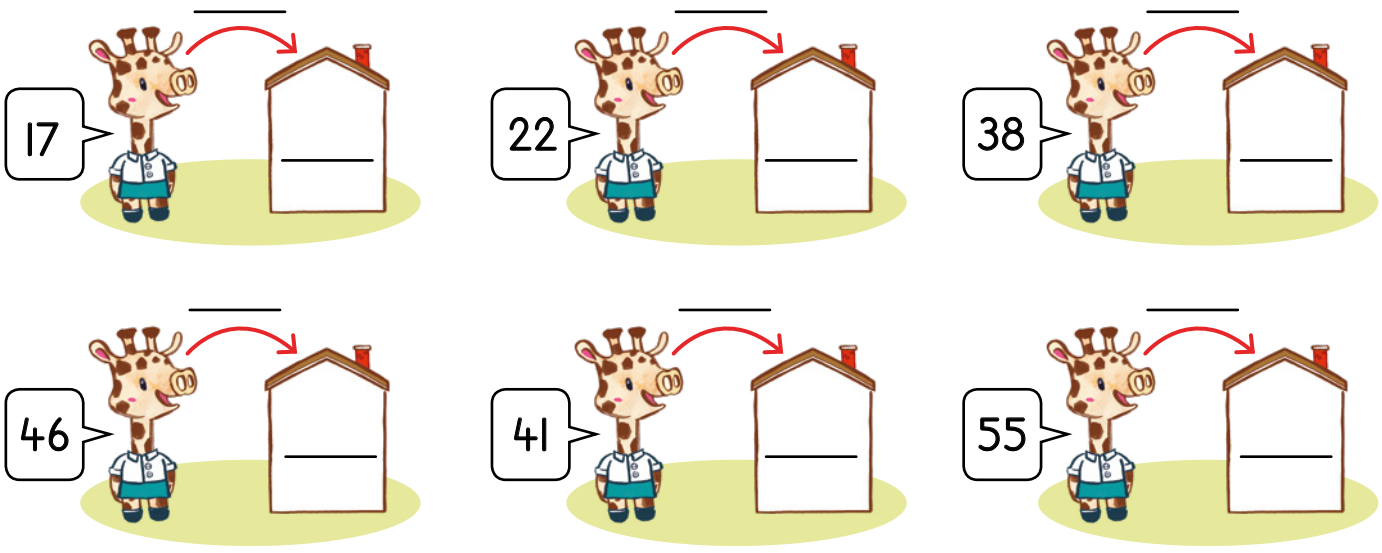
- Šomiša dipoloko tša gago tša sehlopha sa lesome.
  Use your base ten blocks.
- Rarolla potšišo yeo morutiši wa gago a e ngwalago mo letlapeng.
  Solve the question your teacher writes on the board.
- Bušeletšang gape!
  Do it again!

27 + 8 =





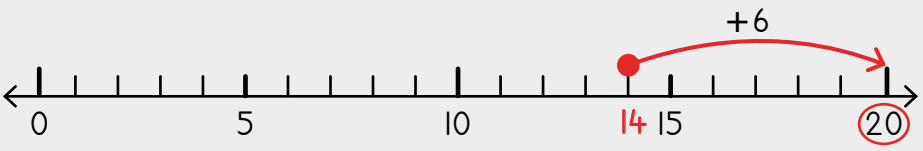
1 Na 10 la go latela ke eng? Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?
What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?



2 Hwetša palo. Na 10 la go latela ke eng? Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?

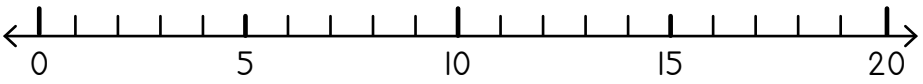
Find the number. What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?

14



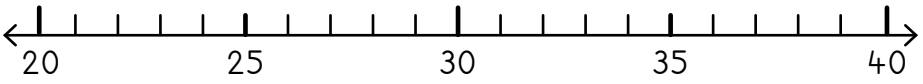
10 la go latela Next 10	20
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	6

11



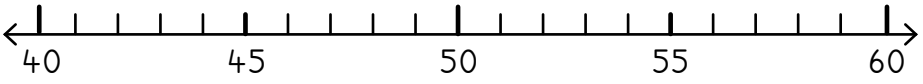
10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

36



10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

43



10 la go latela Next 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

3 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

67 + 3 = 70	64 + ___ = 70	76 + ___ = 80	73 + ___ = 80
85 + ___ = 90	82 + ___ = 90	95 + ___ = 100	97 + ___ = 100

LETŠATŠI 2 • DAY 2

Go hlakantšha godimo ga mothalopalo
Adding on a number line

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) → KGOLOKGOLOKGOLO GO YA GA NNYANENYANENYANE (BIGGEST TO SMALLEST) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

Ka nako ye nngwe ge re hlakantšha, re tshela 10 la go latela! Dumediša 10 ka dinako tšohle pele o tshela!

Sometimes when we add, we cross over the next 10! Always greet the 10 before crossing!

Ke thoma go 27!

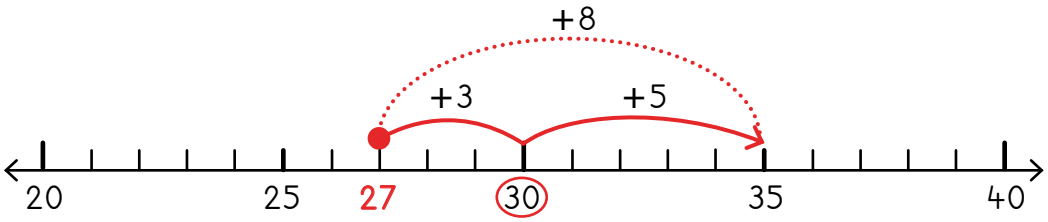
I start at 27!

Ke fofela ga 10 la go latela! 27 + 3 = 30.

I jump to the next 10! 27 + 3 = 30.

27 + 8 = 35

3 5



Go hlakantšha 8 go swana le go hlakantšha 3 ke moka o be o oketše 5.

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

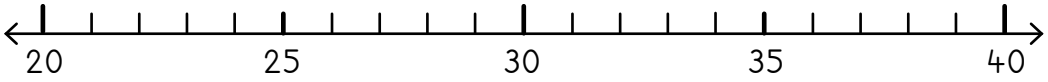
Ke swanetše go fofela pele ga 8. Ke šetše ke fofile ga 3. Ke fofela pele ga 5 gape!

I need to jump forward 8. I have already jumped 3. I jump forward 5 more!

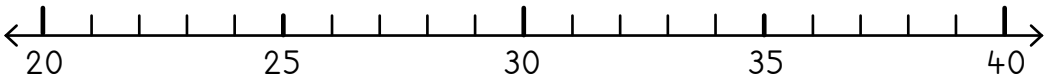
1 Hlakantšha ka go šomiša mothalopalo.

Add using the number line.

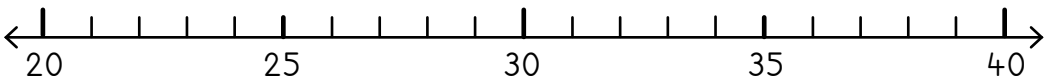
26 + 7 = ____



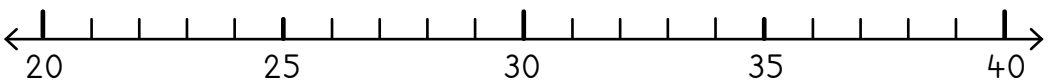
28 + 7 = ____



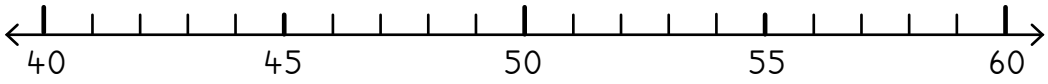
27 + 6 = ____



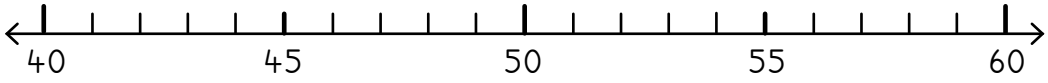
25 + 8 = ____



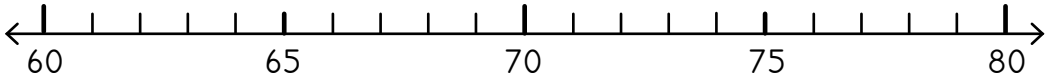
47 + 9 = ____



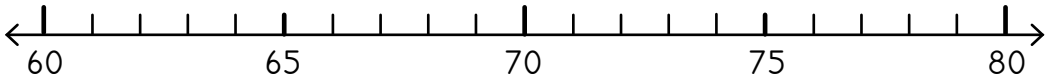
45 + 7 = ____



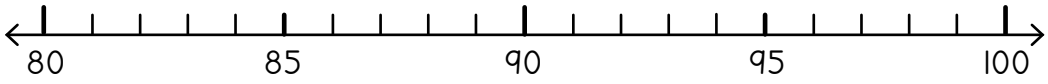
67 + 8 = ____



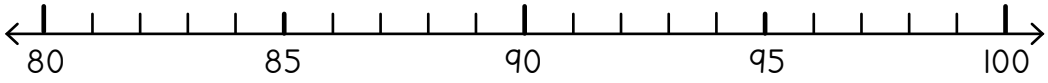
65 + 9 = ____



88 + 5 = ____



86 + 6 = ____



2

27 + 8 = 35	25 + 9 = 34
37 + 8 = ____	35 + 9 = ____
47 + 8 = ____	45 + 9 = ____
57 + 8 = ____	55 + 9 = ____

Brian o badile matlakala a 35. O bala a mangwe gape a 8. Na o badile matlakala a makae ka moka ge a hlakana?

Brian read 35 pages. He reads 8 more pages. How many pages has he read altogether?

LETŠATŠI 3 • DAY 3

Ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga lesome la go latela?
How far to the previous ten?

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

NNYANENYANENYANE GO YA GA KGOLOKGOLOKGOLO
SMALLEST TO BIGGEST

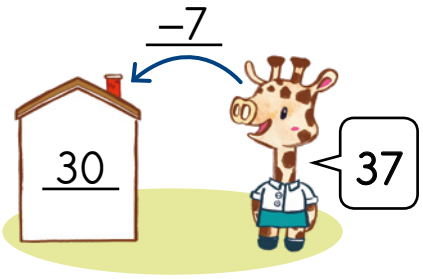
→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

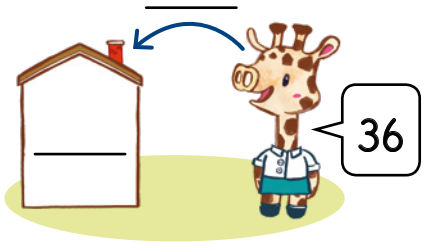
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

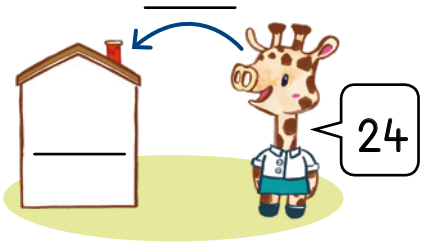
Ge ke ntšha, ke a ipotšiša, na ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga 10 la go feta?

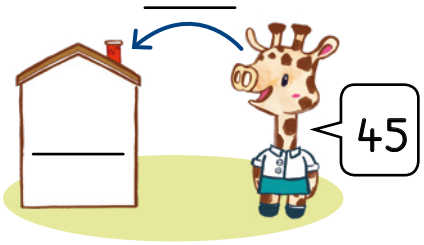
When I subtract, I ask myself, how far to the previous 10?

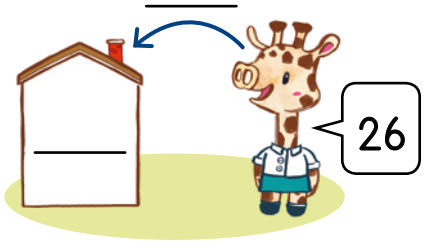


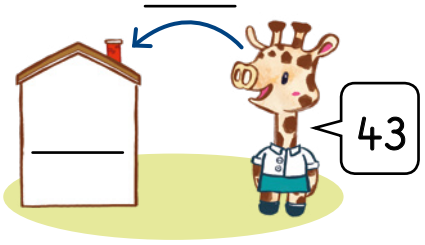
1 Na ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga 10 la go feta?
How far to the previous 10?

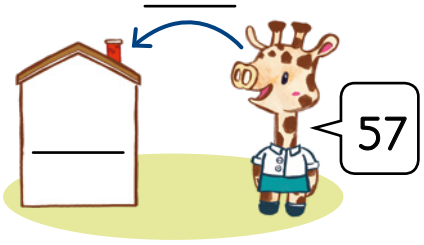




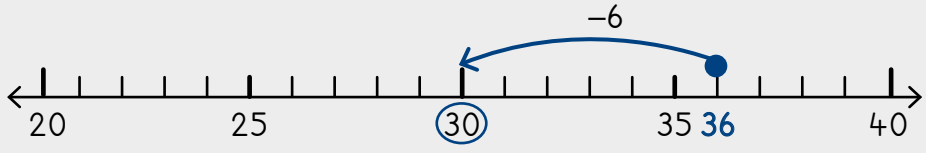




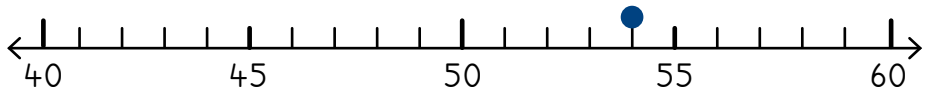




2 Ngwala palo moo go lego lerontho. Thala sediko ga 10 la go feta. Na ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga 10 la go feta?
Write the number at the dot. Circle the previous 10. How far to the previous 10?



10 la go feta Previous 10	30
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	6



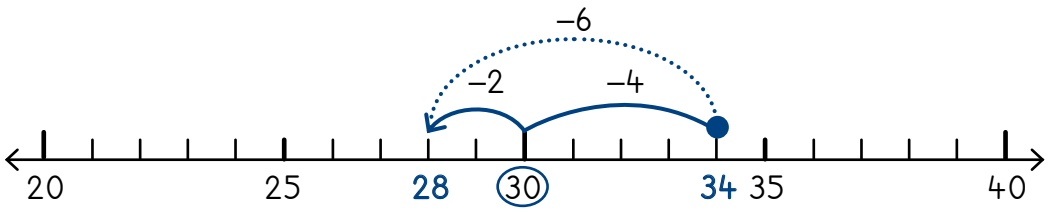
10 la go feta Previous 10	
Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang? How far?	

Ke thoma ga 34.
I start at 34.

Ke fofela morago ga 10 la go feta.
I jump back to the previous 10.

34 – 6 = 28

4 2



Go ntšha 6 go swana le go ntšha 4 ke moka o be o ntšhe 2!

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

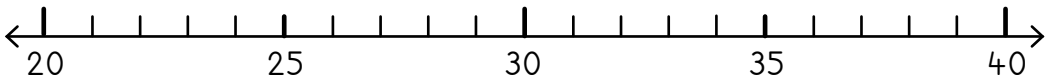
Ke swanetše go ntšha 6. Ke šetše ke fofetše morago ga 4. Ka go realo, ke fofela morago ga 2 gape.

I need to subtract 6.
I have already jumped back 4.
Therefore, I jump back 2 more.

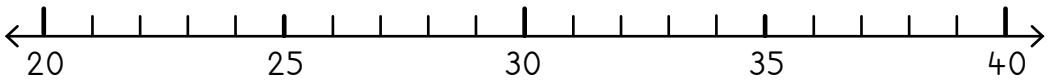
3 Ntšha ka go šomiša mothalopalo.

Subtract using the number line.

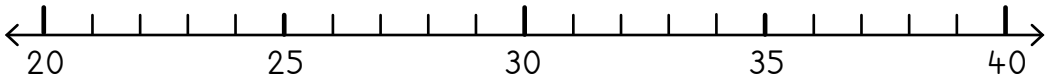
33 – 7 = ____



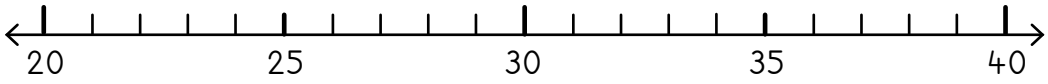
32 – 5 = ____



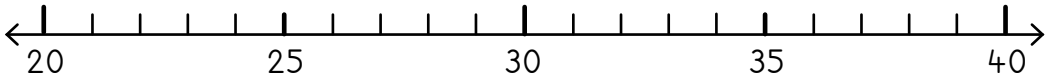
34 – 8 = ____



35 – 9 = ____



38 – 9 = ____



Go ntšha ga mothalopalo
Subtracting on the number line

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

NNYANENYANENYANE GO YA GA KGOLOKGOLOKGOLO
SMALLEST TO BIGGEST

→ PAPADI
GAME

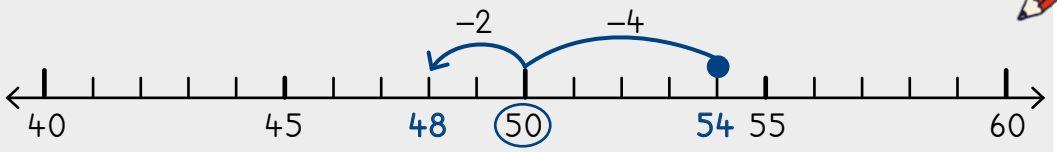
→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

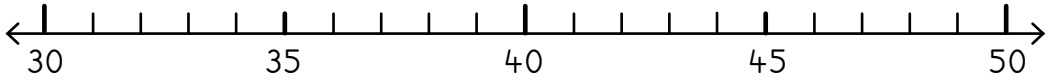
1 Ntšha ka go šomiša mothalopalo. Dumediša 10!

Subtract using the number line. Greet the 10!

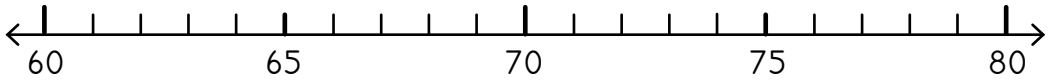
54 – 6 = 48



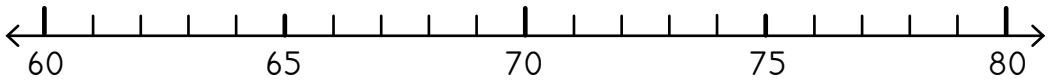
45 – 7 = ____



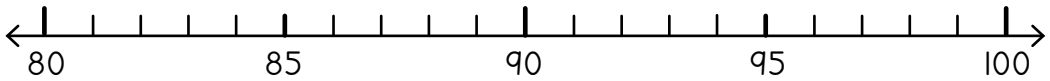
75 – 9 = ____



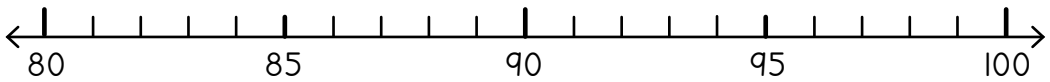
74 – 7 = ____



92 – 8 = ____



96 – 9 = ____



2

20 – 4 = 16	60 – 3 = ____
30 – 5 = ____	70 – 6 = ____
40 – 3 = ____	80 – 7 = ____

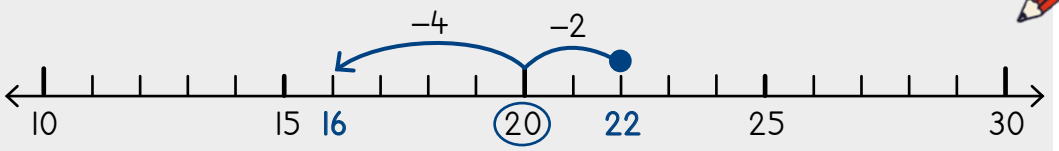
Asanda o na le R50. O reka apola ka R6. Na o hwetša tšhentšhi ya bokae?

Asanda has R50. He buys an apple for R6. How much change does he get?

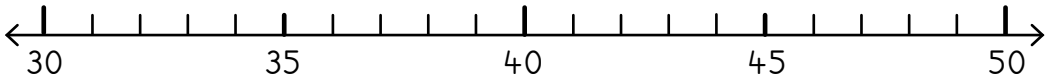
3 Ntšha ka go šomiša mothalopalo. Dumediša 10!

Subtract using the number line. Greet the 10!

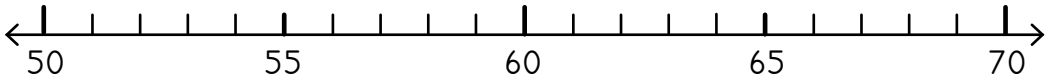
22 – 6 = ____



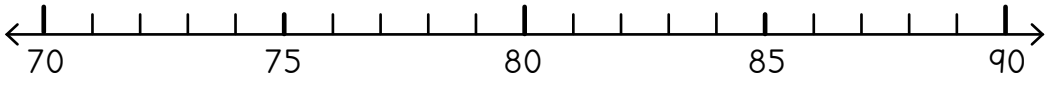
45 – 7 = ____



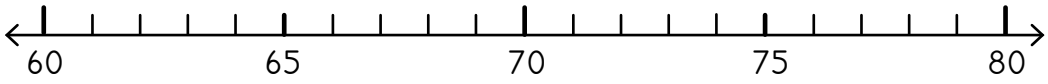
63 – 8 = ____



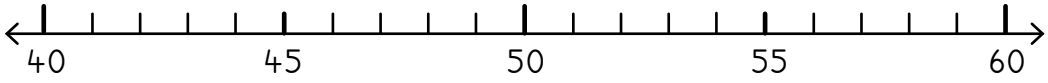
85 – 9 = ____



72 – 6 = ____



54 – 7 = ____



4

60 – 5 = 55	60 – 3 = ____
70 – 4 = ____	70 – 6 = ____
80 – 6 = ____	80 – 7 = ____
90 – 2 = ____	90 – 9 = ____

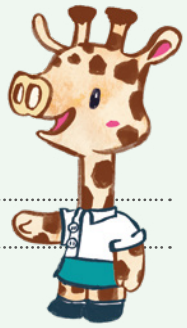
Mpumzi o na le R50. O reka rolo ya R8. Na o hwetša tšhentšhi ya bokae?

Mpumzi has R50. He buys a roll for R8. How much change does he get?

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

A re boleleng Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

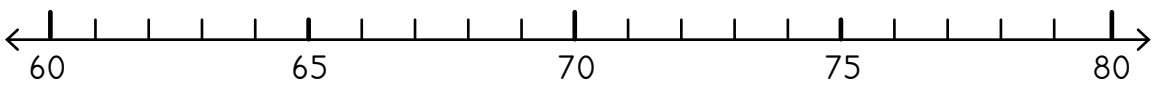


Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
Fofela pele.	Jump forward.
Fofela morago.	Jump back.
Na ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga lesome la go latela?	How far to the next ten?
Na ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga lesome la go feta?	How far to the previous ten?
Hlakantšha.	Add.
Ntšha.	Subtract.
Mothalopalo	Number line

1 Thala lerontho godimo ga mothalopalo go bontšha palo. Na lesome la go latela ke eng? Na ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga lesome la go latela?

Draw a dot on the number line to show the number. What is the next 10?
How far to the next 10?

72



2 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

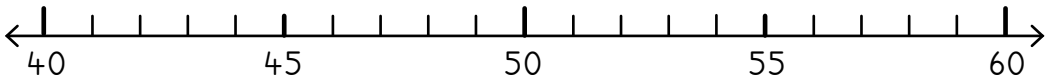
4 + 2 = ____	8 + 1 = ____	5 + 2 = ____	3 + 3 = ____
40 + 20 = ____	80 + 10 = ____	50 + 20 = ____	30 + 30 = ____

8 – 3 = ____	6 – 5 = ____	9 – 4 = ____	7 – 2 = ____
80 – 30 = ____	60 – 50 = ____	90 – 40 = ____	70 – 20 = ____

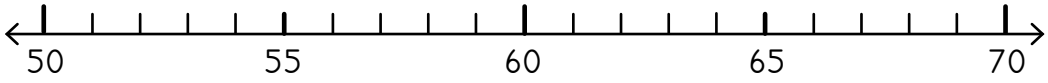
3 Rarolla ka go šomiša mothalopalo.

Solve using the number line.

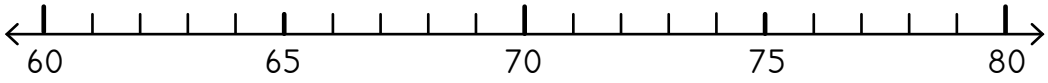
44 + 9 = ____



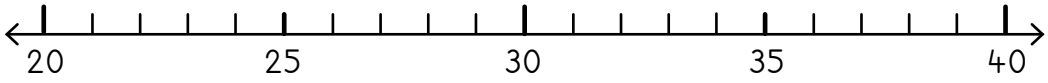
57 + 6 = ____



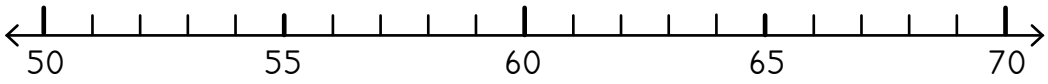
68 + 5 = ____



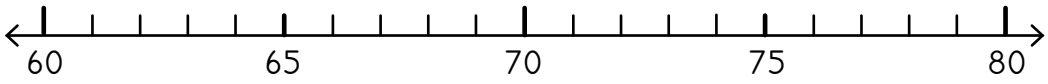
33 – 9 = ____



64 – 8 = ____



75 – 7 = ____



4

Lisakhanya o bala matlakala a 46. O bala matlakala a mangwe gape a 9. Na o bala matlakala a makae ka moka ge a hlakana?

Lisakhanya reads 46 pages. She reads 9 more pages. How many pages does she read altogether?

5

Ntando o na le R73. O šomiša R7. Na o šaletšwe ke bokae?

Ntando has R73. He spends R7. How much does he have left?

Tšhomišo ya data
Data handling

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

NTŠI KA 5/ NNYANE KA 5
5 MORE /5 LESS

→ PAPADI
GAME

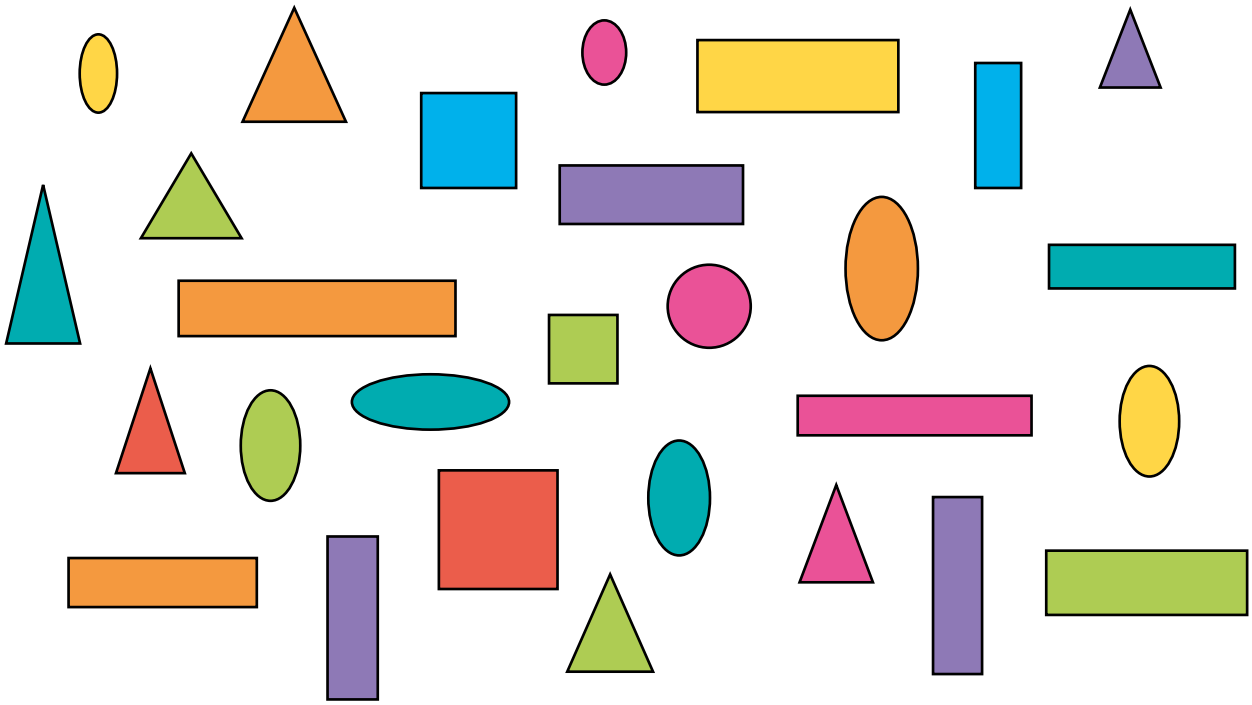
→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka dikarata – ye ntši le ye nnyane ka 5
Game: Fast maths with cards – 5 more and less

- Ralokang ka bobedi.
  Play in pairs.
- Hlakahlakantšhang dikarata tša lena tša dipalo tša 0–20.
  Mix your 0–20 number cards.
- Bitša ye ntši ka 5 goba ye nnyane ka 5.
  Call 5 more or 5 less.
- Bušeletšang gape!
  Do it again!

1



sekwere square	3	kgokolo oval		khutlonnethwi rectangle	
khutlotharo triangle			sediko circle		

10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3	☐				
2	☐				
1	☐				
	sekwere square	khutlotharo triangle	sediko circle	khutlonnethwi rectangle	kgokolo oval

Šomiša kerafo ya diswantšho go araba dipotšišo.

Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

Ke dife tšeo re nago le tše dintši, dikhutlonne goba dikgokolo?

Which do we have more of, squares or ovals?

Na phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya dikwere le palo ya dikgokolo?

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

Ke dife tšeo re nago le tše nnyane, dikhutlonnethwi goba dikhutlotharo?

Which do we have less of, rectangles or triangles?

Na phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya dikhutlotharo le palo ya dikhutlonnethwi?

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

2 Mebala ya rena ya go ratega ya matšoba

Our favourite flower colours

10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
					

Na go na le matšoba a makae a makhubedu?

How many red flowers are there?

Na go na le matšoba a makae a maphepholo?

How many purple flowers are there?

Na go na le matšoba a makae a maserolane?

How many yellow flowers are there?

Na ke lefe letšoba la go ratega kudu?

What is the most popular flower colour?

Na ke lefe letšoba la go se ratege kudu?

What is the least popular flower colour?

Na phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya matšoba a matalamorogo le palo ya matšoba a matalaleratadima?

What is the difference between the number of green flowers and the number of blue flowers?

Na phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya matšoba a maphephole le palo ya matšoba a makhubedu?

What is the difference between the number of purple flowers and the number of red flowers?

Tšhomišo ya data
Data handling

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | NTŠI KA 5/ NNYANE KA 5 – 5 MORE /5 LESS → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

1

Matšatši a matswalo ka phapošing ya rena

Birthdays in our class

20						
19						
18						
17						
16						
15						
14						
13						
12						
11						
10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	Pherekgong January	Dibokwane February	Hlakola March	Moranang April	Mopitlo May	Ngwatobošego June

Matšatši a matswalo ka phapošing ya rena

Birthdays in our class

10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	Pherekgong January	Dibokwane February	Hlakola March	Moranang April	Mopitlo May	Ngwatobošego June

Šomiša kerafo ya diswantšho go araba dipotšišo.

Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

Na ke bana ba bakae bao ba nago le matšatši a matswalo ka Pherekgong?

How many children had birthdays in January?

Na ke bana ba bakae bao ba nago le matšatši a matswalo ka Moranang?

How many children had birthdays in April?

Na ke bana ba bakae bao ba bego ba na le matšatši a matswalo seripeng sa mathomo sa ngwaga?

How many children had birthdays in the first half of the year?

Palo ya godimo ya matšatši a matswalo e be e le ka _____.

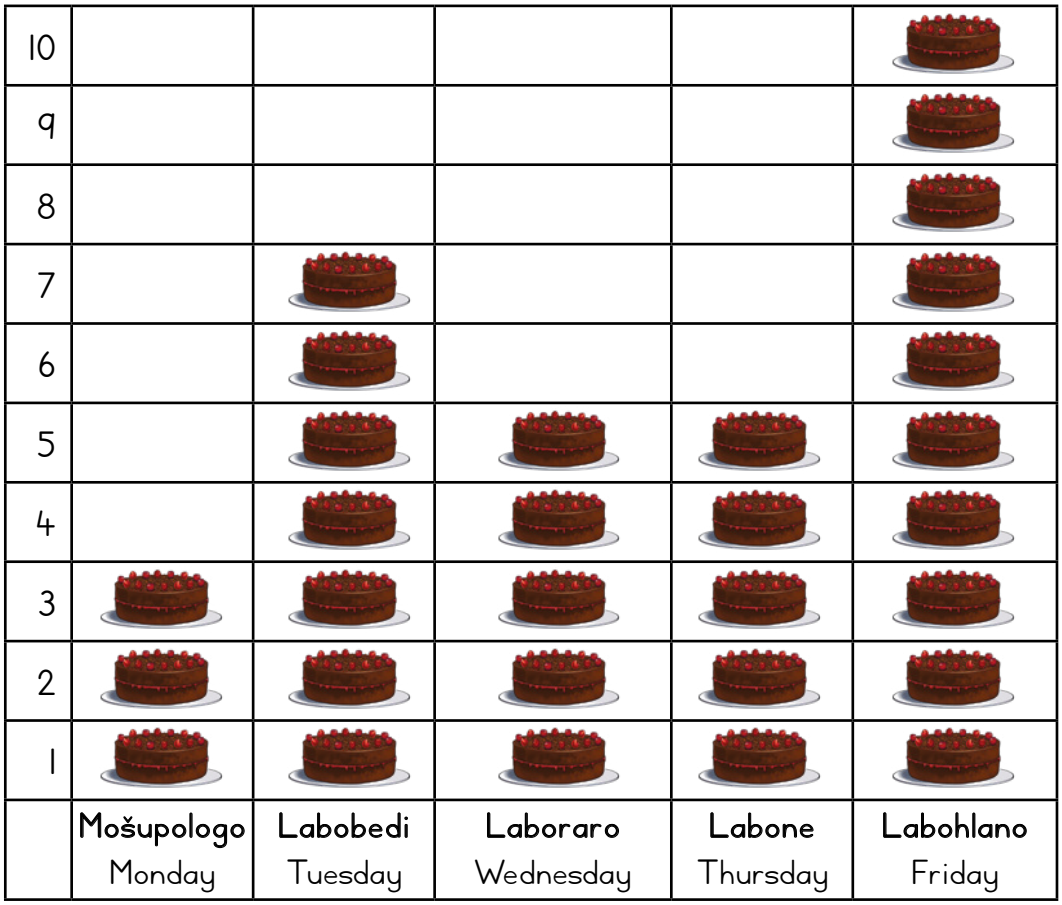
The highest number of birthdays was in _____.

Palo ya tlase ya matšatši a matswalo e be e le ka _____.

The lowest number of birthdays was in _____.

2 Dikhekhe tšeo di pakilwego bekeng ya go feta

Cakes baked last week



Thembi o pakile dikhekhe gomme a di rekiša mmarakeng wa kgauswi. Kerafo ya ka tlase e bontšha gore o pakile dikhekhe tše kae bekeng ya go feta.

Thembi bakes cakes and sells them at a local market. The graph shows how many cakes she baked last week.

Na o pakile dikhekhe tše kae ka Mošupologo?

How many cakes did she bake on Monday?

Na o pakile dikhekhe tše kae ka Laboraro?

How many cakes did she bake on Wednesday?

Na o pakile dikhekhe tše kae ka Labohlano?

How many cakes did she bake on Friday?

Na o pakile dikhekhe tše kae ka moka ge di hlakana mo bekeng ye?

How many cakes did she bake altogether this week?

Ke ka letšatši lefe leo a pakilego dikhekhe tše dintši?

On what day did she bake the most cakes?

Na o pakile dikhekhe tše dintši ka Labone goba ka Labohlano?

Did she bake more cakes on Thursday or Friday?

Na ke tše dintši ka tše kae?

How many more?

Go emela data
Representing data

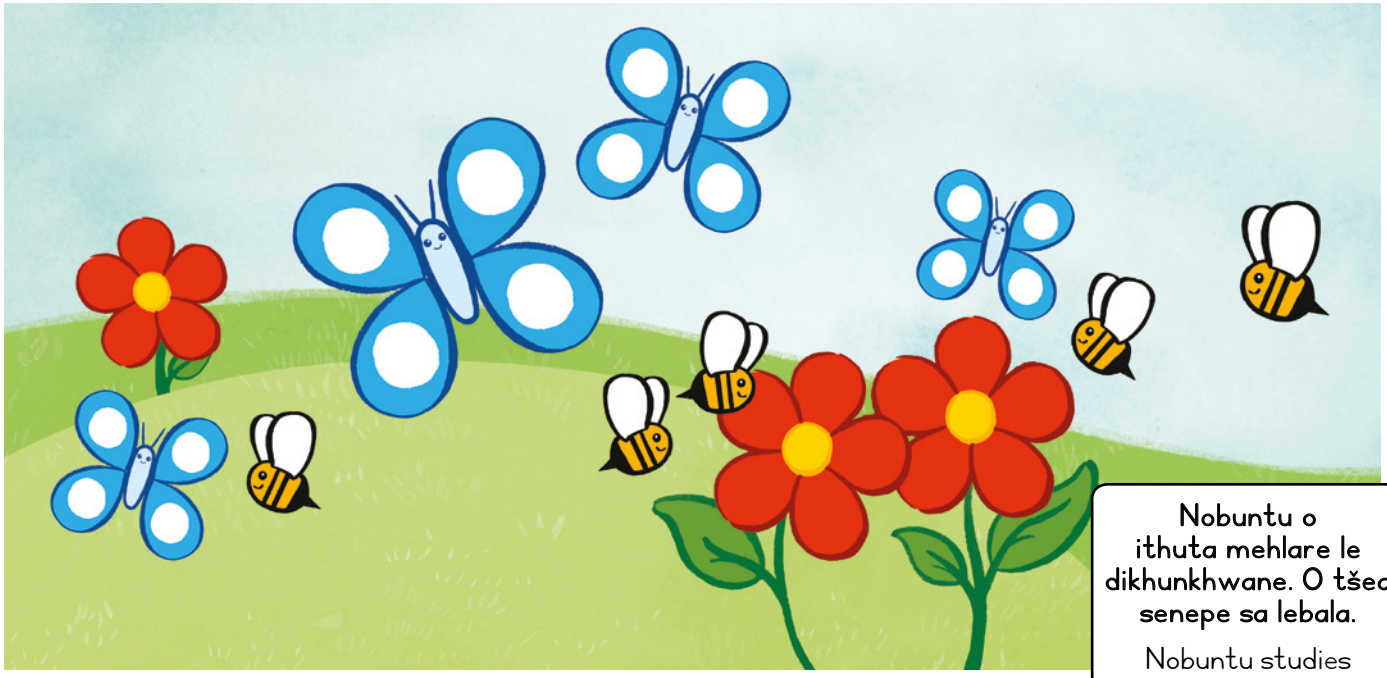
MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

NTŠI KA 10/ NNYANE KA 10
10 MORE /10 LESS

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

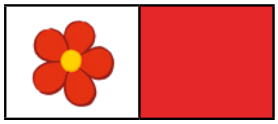


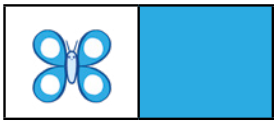
Nobuntu o ithuta mehlare le dikhunkhwane. O tšea senepe sa lebala.

Nobuntu studies plants and insects. She takes a photo of a field.

1 Aga ditora tša dikhube!

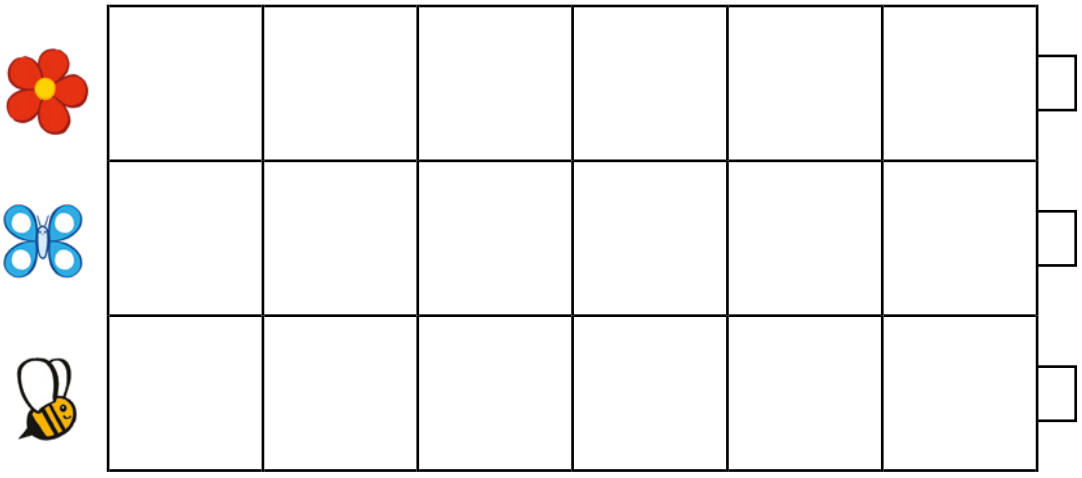
Build cube towers!





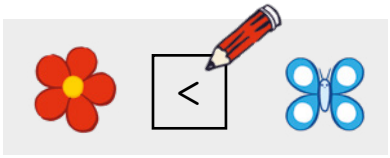
2 Khalara dipoloko go bontšha palo ya matšoba, dinose le dirurubele.

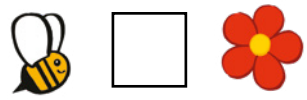
Colour in the blocks to show the number of flowers, bees and butterflies.

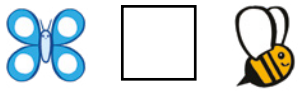


3 Bapetša. Ngwala >, < goba =.

Compare. Write >, < or =.







Bala data go tšwa ga potšišo 2 gore o arabe dipotšišo mo letlakaleng le.

Study the data from question 2 to answer the questions on this page.

4

Na dinose ke tše dintši ka tše kae go feta dirurubele?

How many more bees than butterflies?

Na dirurubele ke tše dintši ka tše kae go feta matšoba?

How many more butterflies than flowers?

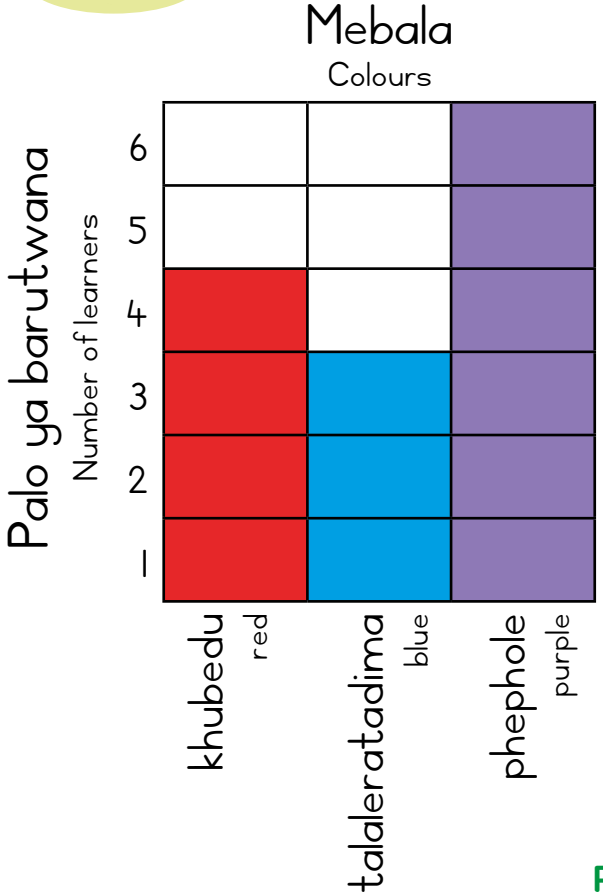
Na dikhunkhwane ke tše kae?

How many insects?

5

Sindi o botšišitše bagwera ba bangwe ka mebala yeo ba e ratago.

Sindi asked some friends about their favourite colours.



Ke ofe mmala wa go ratega?

What is the favourite colour?

Ke bana ba bantši ka bokae bao ba ratago mmala wa phephole go feta wo motalaleratadima?

How many more learners like purple than blue?

Na Sindi o botšišitše barutwana ba bakae ka mmala wa bona wa go ratega?

How many learners did Sindi ask about their favourite colour?

Go šoma ka data ya nako
Working with time data

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS: NTŠI KA 10/ NNYANE KA 10 / 10 MORE /10 LESS → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

Dibokwane 2021
February 2021

Mošupologo Monday	Labobedi Tuesday	Laboraro Wednesday	Labone Thursday	Labohlano Friday	Mokibelo Saturday	Sontaga Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

1 Feleletša kerafo ya diswantšho o šomiša mebala ye.
Complete the pictograph using these colours.

Šomiša mmala wa namune goba wo moserolane.	Šomiša mmala wo mopududu goba wo moso.	Šomiša mmala wo motalalamorogo goba wo motalaleratadima.
Use orange or yellow.	Use grey or black.	Use green or blue.

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

Na ke tše kae? How many? ☐

Na ke tše kae? How many? ☐

Na ke tše kae? How many? ☐

2 Na go na le matšatši a makae kgweding ya Dibokwane 2021?
How many days in February 2021?

Ke afe ao e bego e le a mantši:  goba  ?
Which were more: or ?

Ke a mantši ka a makae?
How many more?

Ke afe ao e bego e le a mantši:  goba  ?
Which were more: or ?

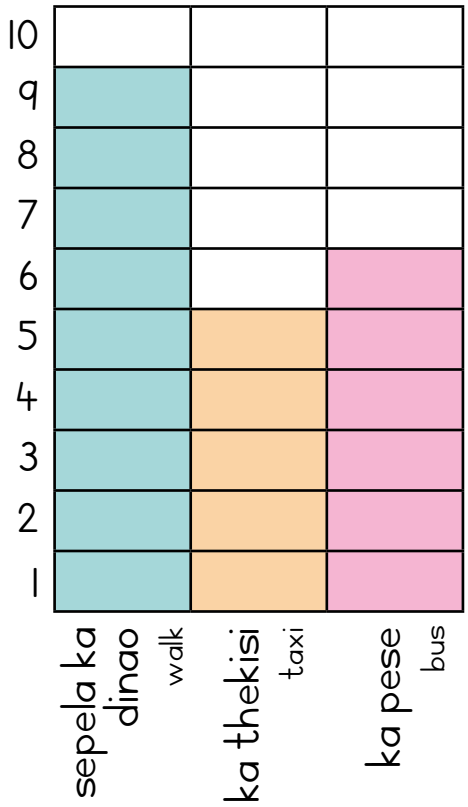
Ke a mantši ka a makae?
How many more?

Ke matšatši a makae a mafelelo a beke?
How many weekend days?

Ke matšatši a makae a sekolo?
How many school days?

Ke sefe seemo sa boso seo se bego se tlwaelegile ka kgwedi ya Dibokwane 2021?
What was the most common weather in February 2021?

3 Sam o botšišitše bagwera ba gagwe gore ba ya bjang sekolong. O thadile kerafo ye go bontšha data.
Sam asked his friends how they travel to school. He drew this graph to show the data.



Na Sam o botšišitše bagwera ba bakae?
How many friends did Sam ask?

Ekaba barutwana ka bontši ba sepela ka dinao goba ba namela thekisi?
Do more learners walk or take a taxi?

Na ke ba bantši ka bokae?
How many more?

Ekaba barutwana ka bontši ba namela thekisi goba pese?
Do more learners take a taxi or a bus?

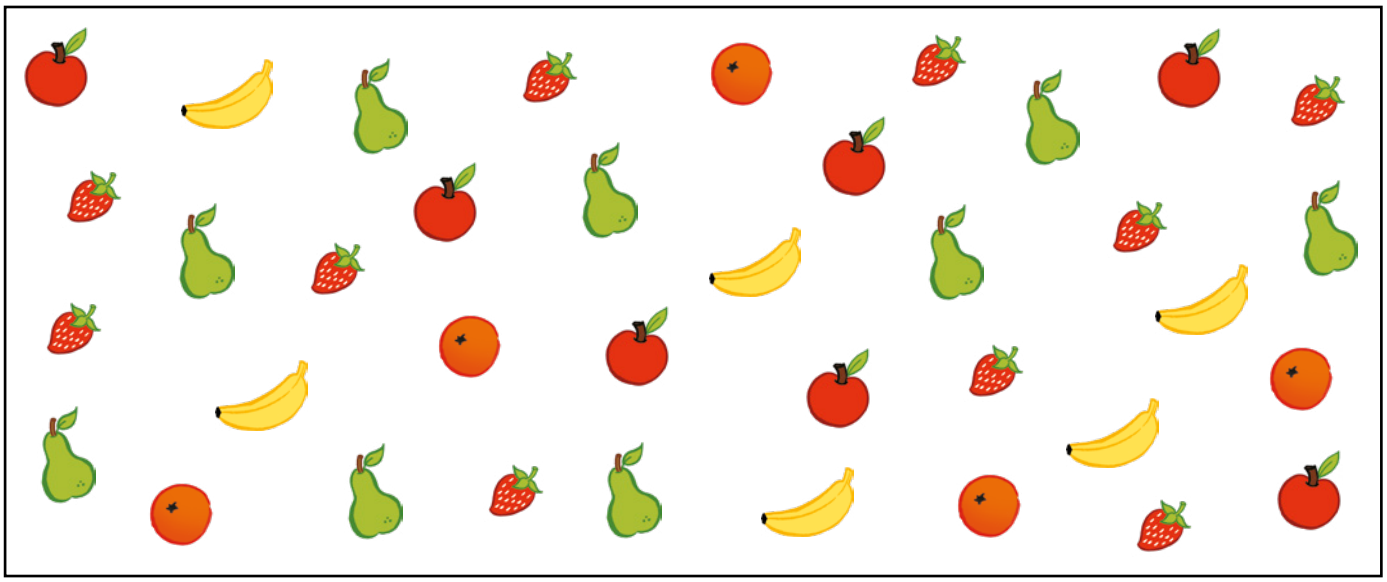
Na ke ba bantši ka bokae?
How many more?

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

A re boleleng Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
data	data
hlaola	sort
kerafo ya diswantšho	pictograph
ka bontši	most
tše nnyane	least



1 Bala dienywa.

Count the fruit.

2 Feleletša kerafo ya diswantšho.

Complete the pictograph.

Mehuta ya dienywa

Types of fruit

10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
					

Na dipšere ke tše kae? How many pears?	Na diapole ke tše kae? How many apples?
Ke sefe seenywa seo re nago le sona ka bontši? Which fruit do we have the most of?	
Na phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya dipšere le palo ya diapole? What is the difference between the number of pears and the number of apples?	
Na dipanana ke tše kae? How many bananas?	Na dinamune ke tše kae? How many oranges?
Na phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya dinamune le palo ya dipanana? What is the difference between the number of oranges and the number of bananas?	

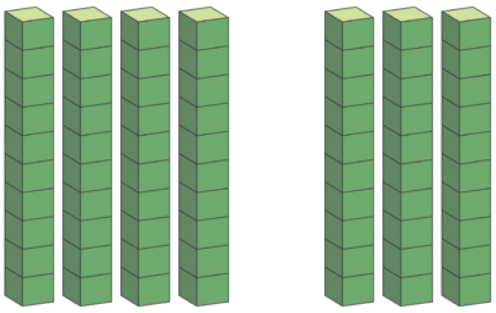
Go hlakantšha masome
Adding tens

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – GO PEDIFATŠA – FIZZ POP – DOUBLING → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka letaese – kitima o ye ga 100
Game: Fast maths with dice – race to 100

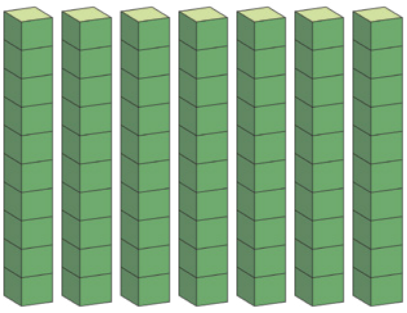
- Ralokang ka bobedi.
  Play in pairs.
- Kgokološa letaese. O gopole palo ya gago.
  Roll the dice. Remember your number.
- Šiedišanang. Kgokološa gape.
  Take turns. Roll again.
- Hlakantšhang dipalo mmogo.
  Add the numbers together.
- Tšwela pele o be o fihle ga 100.
  Keep going till you get to 100.

40 + 30 = ____



40 30

40 + 30 = 70



70

O ka šomiša dipoloko go hlakantšha. A re hlakantšheng mal0.
You can use blocks to add. Let's add 10s.

O ka e dira gape ka hlogo!
You can also do it mentally!

1 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.
Solve using blocks.

40 + 20 = 60	10 + 40 = ____	50 + 20 = ____
20 + 60 = ____	40 + 40 = ____	80 + 20 = ____

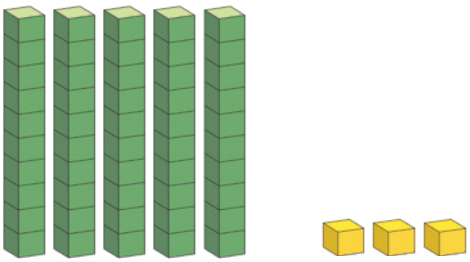
53 + 30 = ____

O ka šomiša dipoloko go hlakantšha. A re hlakantšheng mal0 le bol.

You can use blocks to add. Let's add l0s and ls.

53 e swana le 50 le 3.

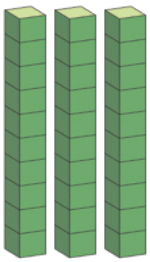
53 is the same as 50 and 3.



50 3

Ke hlakantšha 30.

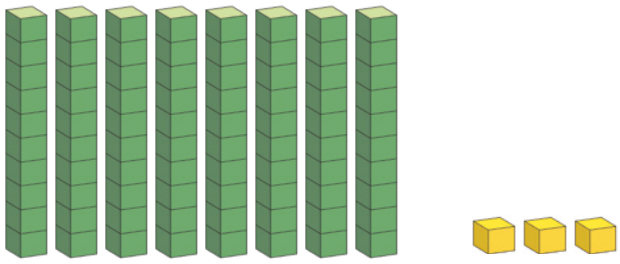
I add 30.



30

Ke bea dipoloko mmogo ge ke hlakantšha.

I put the blocks together when I add.



80 3

53 + 30 = 83

Go na le masome a ma5 le masome a ma3. Ge a hlakane a dira masome a 8. Ke na le a 83 ge a hlakana ka moka.

There are 5 tens and 3 tens. That makes 8 tens. I have 83 altogether.

2 Rarolla ka, goba ka ntle le dipoloko.

Solve with or without blocks.

22 + 50 = 72	41 + 20 = ____	54 + 40 = ____
26 + 30 = ____	17 + 60 = ____	45 + 40 = ____

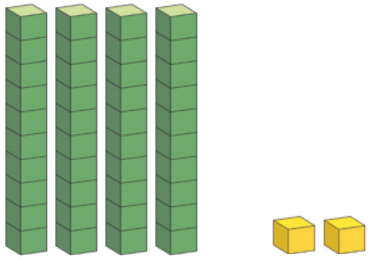
Go hlakantšha ma10 le bo1
Adding 10s and 1s

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – GO PEDIFATŠA – FIZZ POP – DOUBLING → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

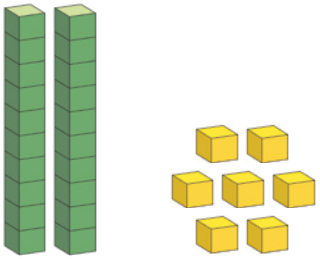
42 + 27 = ____

O ka šomiša dipoloko go hlakantšha. A re hlakantšheng ma10 le bo1.
You can use blocks to add. Let's add 10s and 1s.

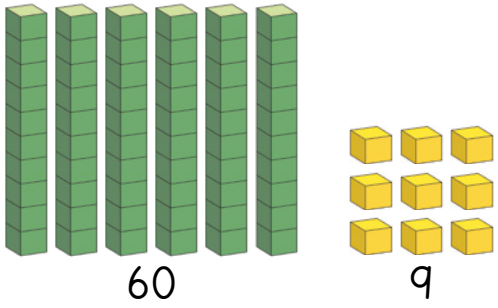
42 e swana le 40 le 2.
42 is the same as 40 and 2.



Go hlakantšha 27 go swana le go hlakantšha 20 le 7.
Adding 27 is the same as adding 20 and 7.



Ke bea dipoloko mmogo ge ke hlakantšha.
I put the blocks together when I add.



42 + 27 = 69

Masome a ma4 le masome a ma2 a dira masome a ma6. Botee ba ba2 le botee ba 7 ba dira botee ba 9. Ke na le 69 ge di hlakana ka moka.
4 tens and 2 tens makes 6 tens. 2 ones and 7 ones makes 9 ones. I have 69 altogether.

1 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.
Solve using blocks.

32 + 23 = 55	21 + 32 = ____	46 + 31 = ____
36 + 51 = ____	55 + 24 = ____	62 + 17 = ____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

O ka šomiša dipoloko go hlakantšha. A re hlakantšheng mal0 le bol. Na ke tše kae ge di hlakana ka moka?

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

45 + 34 = 79	22 + 26 = ____	31 + 58 = ____
35 + 61 = ____	64 + 24 = ____	21 + 51 = ____

3 Rarolla.

Solve.

Dira tše ka ntle le dipoloko tša gago!

Do these without your blocks!

30 + 20 = 50	30 + 30 = ____	20 + 40 = ____
50 + 30 = ____	40 + 30 = ____	70 + 20 = ____
70 + 10 = ____	50 + 40 = ____	60 + 30 = ____

38 + 20 = 58	37 + 30 = ____	27 + 40 = ____
58 + 30 = ____	44 + 30 = ____	72 + 20 = ____
71 + 10 = ____	53 + 40 = ____	64 + 30 = ____

38 + 21 = 59	37 + 32 = ____	27 + 41 = ____
58 + 31 = ____	44 + 33 = ____	72 + 25 = ____
71 + 12 = ____	53 + 45 = ____	64 + 34 = ____

LETŠATŠI 3 • DAY 3

Go hlakantšha ma10 le bo1
Adding 10s and 1s

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – GO PEDIFATŠA – FIZZ POP – DOUBLING → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

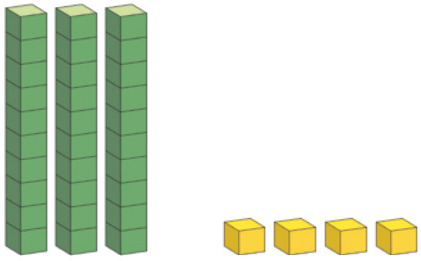
34 + 25 = ____

Bjale a re bontšheng mošomo wa rena ka dipoloko re be re ngwale mošomo wa rena ka mafokopalo.

Now let's show our work with the blocks and write our work in number sentences.

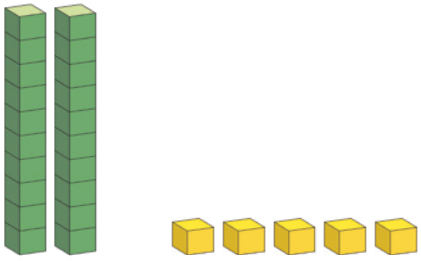
34 e swana le 30 le 4.

34 is the same as 30 and 4.



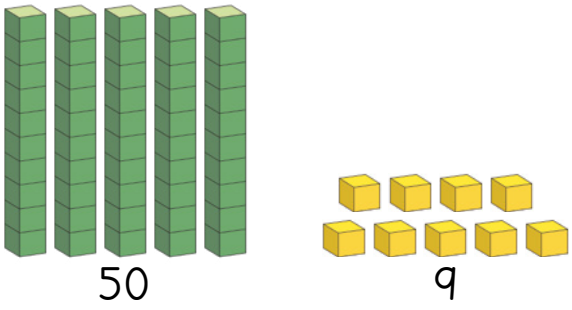
Go hlakantšha 25 go swana le go hlakantšha 20 le 5.

Adding 25 is the same as adding 20 and 5.



Ke bea dipoloko mmogo ge ke hlakantšha.

I put the blocks together when I add.



34 + 25 = 30 + 20 + 4 + 5
= 50 + 9
= 59

Re ka ngwala palelo ya rena ka tsela ye. Hlakantšha ma10 le bo1. Na re hwetša bokae ge di hlakana ka moka?

We can write our calculation like this. Add the 10s and the 1s. What do we get altogether?

1 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

24 + 12 = 20 + 10 + 4 + 2 = 30 + 6 = 36	42 + 25 = _____ = _____ = ____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

33 + 23 = 30 + 20 + 3 + 3 = 50 + 6 = 36	61 + 32 = _____ = _____ = ____
23 + 54 = _____ = _____ = ____	42 + 55 = _____ = _____ = ____
22 + 44 = _____ = _____ = ____	74 + 11 = _____ = _____ = ____

3

Thando o rekile makhura a koloi ka R53. O rekile dijo ka R22. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Thando bought petrol for R53. He bought food for R22. How much did he spend altogether?

R53 + R22 = R50 + R20 + R3 + R2
= R70 + R5
= R75

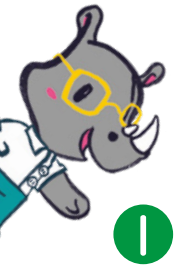
Oyama o rekile makhura a koloi ka R62. O rekile dijo ka R32. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Oyama bought petrol for R62. He bought food for R32. How much did he spend altogether?

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

Mararantšu a go hlakantšha
Addition word problems

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – GO PEDIFATŠA – FIZZ POP – DOUBLING → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS



A re šomišeng dipoloko tša rena re be re ngwale mafokopalo!

Let's use our blocks and write number sentences!

1 Lebo o rekile borokgo bjo bo kopana ka R45 le gempe ka R32. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Lebo bought shorts for R45 and a shirt for R32. How much did he spend altogether?

R45 + R32 = R40 + R30 + R5 + R2
= R70 + R7
= R77

Likho o rekile kgwele ka R52 le masokisi ka R24. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Likho bought a ball for R52 and socks for R24. How much did he spend altogether?

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

36 + 31 = 30 + 30 + 6 + 1 = 60 + 7 = 36	43 + 25 = _____ = _____ = ____
55 + 24 = _____ = _____ = ____	41 + 38 = _____ = _____ = ____

3 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

28 + 31 = 20 + 30 + 8 + 1 = 50 + 9 = 59	43 + 35 = _____ = _____ = ____
57 + 22 = _____ = _____ = ____	83 + 12 = _____ = _____ = ____
53 + 42 = _____ = _____ = ____	57 + 32 = _____ = _____ = ____
65 + 24 = _____ = _____ = ____	55 + 23 = _____ = _____ = ____

4

Thomas o rekile puku ka R32 le pampiri ka R24.
Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Thomas bought a book for R32 and paper for R24. How much did he spend altogether?

R32 + R24 = _____

Fundi o rekile pukuntšu ka R36 le puku ya noutu ka R23.
Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Fundi bought a dictionary for R36 and a notebook for R23. How much did she spend altogether?

_____ + _____ = _____

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

A re boleleng Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10	base 10 blocks
10 le tee le swana le bo1 ba lesome.	One 10 is the same as ten 1s.
Nka hlakantša masome gape nka hlakantša bo1.	I can add the tens and I can add the 1s.
Go hlakantša 25 go swana le go hlakantša 20 le 5.	Adding 25 is the same as adding 20 and 5.

1 Rarolla.

Solve.

40 + 10 = ____	20 + 30 = ____	30 + 40 = ____
20 + 40 = ____	30 + 40 = ____	50 + 10 = ____
60 + 10 = ____	40 + 40 = ____	30 + 60 = ____

44 + 10 = ____	25 + 30 = ____	37 + 40 = ____
28 + 40 = ____	34 + 40 = ____	52 + 10 = ____
61 + 10 = ____	43 + 40 = ____	34 + 60 = ____

44 + 12 = ____	25 + 32 = ____	37 + 41 = ____
28 + 41 = ____	34 + 45 = ____	52 + 15 = ____
61 + 12 = ____	43 + 42 = ____	34 + 64 = ____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

47 + 32 = _____ = _____ = ____	52 + 24 = _____ = _____ = ____
36 + 51 = _____ = _____ = ____	73 + 14 = _____ = _____ = ____

3 Rarolla mararantšu. O ka šomiša dipoloko tša gago.

Solve the word problems. You can use your blocks.

Thembi o rekile popi ka R31 le puku ka R26. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Thembi bought a teddy for R31 and a book for R26. How much did she spend altogether?

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

Ntando o rekile gempe ka R44 le kgwele ka R15. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Ntando bought a shirt for R44 and a ball for R15. How much did he spend altogether?

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

Permie o rekile diapole ka R25 le dipanana ka R15. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Permie bought apples for R25 and bananas for R12. How much did she spend altogether?

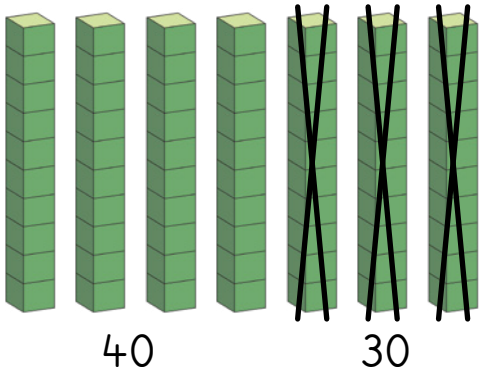
_____ + _____ = _____

Go ntšha masome
Subtracting tens

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | DINTLHA TŠA DIPALO GO YA GO 20 – NUMBER FACTS TO 20 → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka letaese – kitima o ye ga 0
Game: Fast maths with dice – race to 0

- Ralokang ka bobedi.
  Play in pairs.
- Kgokološa letaese.
  Ntšha palo ya gago go 100.
  Roll the dice. Subtract your number from 100.
- Šiedišanang.
  Kgokološa gape.
  Take turns. Roll again.
- Tšwela pele o be o fihle ga 0.
  Keep subtracting till you get to 0.



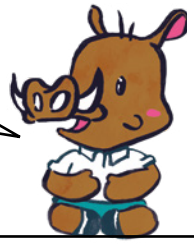
70 – 30 = 40

1 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.
Solve using blocks.

60 – 30 = 30	40 – 20 = ___	50 – 20 = ___
60 – 50 = ___	80 – 40 = ___	90 – 60 = ___

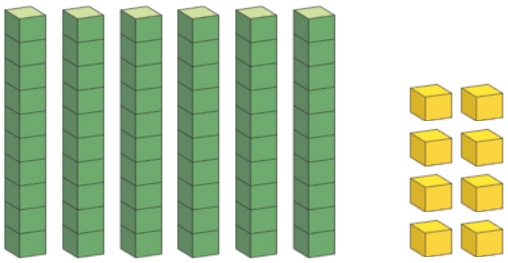
68 – 30 = ____

O ka šomiša dipoloko go ntšha.
A re ntšheng mal0 le bol.
You can use blocks to subtract.
Let's subtract from 10s and 1s.



68 e swana le 60 le 8.

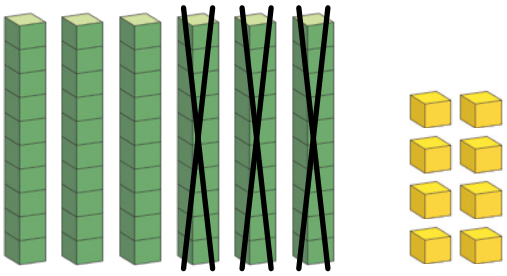
68 is the same as 60 and 8.



60 8

Ke tloša 30.

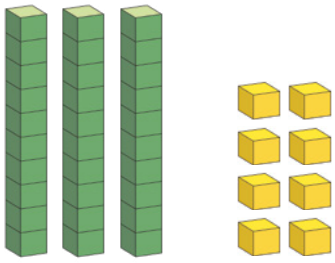
I take away 30.



60 8

Ke lekola seo se šetšego ka morago ga go ntšha.

I check what is left after I have subtracted.



30 8

68 – 30 = 38

Go na le masome a ma3 le botee ba 8. Di dira 38. Go šetše 38.

There are 3 tens and 8 ones.
That makes 38. There is 38 left.

2 Rarolla ka, goba ka ntle le dipoloko.

Solve with or without blocks.

63 – 20 = 43	59 – 30 = ____	72 – 40 = ____
87 – 30 = ____	68 – 60 = ____	45 – 10 = ____

LETŠATŠI 2 • DAY 2

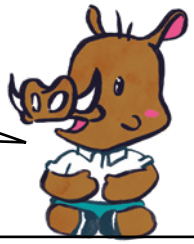
Go ntšha ma10 le bo1
Subtracting 10s and 1s

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS | DINTLHA TŠA DIPALO GO YA GO 20 / NUMBER FACTS TO 20 → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

88 – 23 = ____

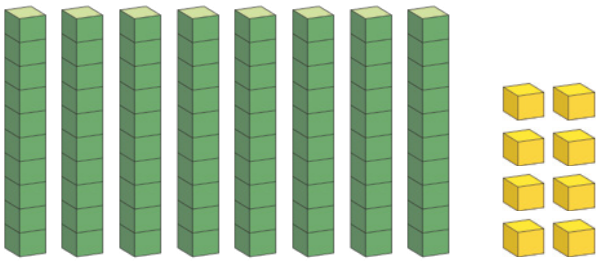
O ka šomiša dipoloko go ntšha.
A re ntšheng mal0 le bol.

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



88 e swana le 80 le 8.

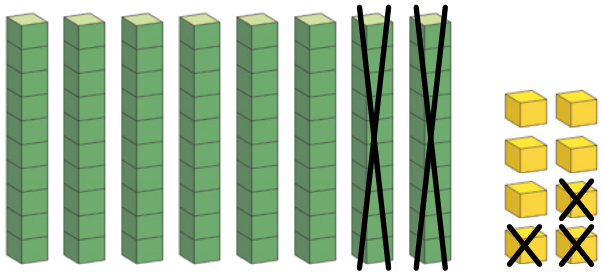
88 is the same as 80 and 8.



80 8

Go ntšha 23 go swana le go ntšha 20 le 3.

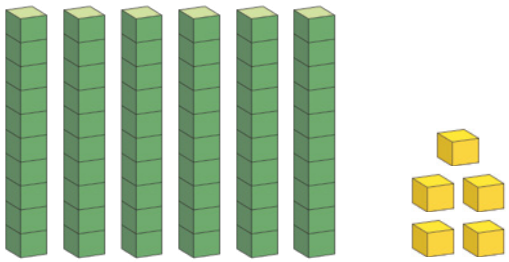
Subtracting 23 is the same as subtracting 20 and 3.



80 8

Ke tloša dipoloko ge ke ntšha.

I take away blocks when I subtract.



60 5

88 – 23 = 65

Go šetše masome a 6 le botee ba ba5. Di dira 65.
Ke šalelwa ke 65 ka morago ga go ntšha.

There are 6 tens and 5 ones left. That makes 65.
I have 65 left after I subtract.

1 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

58 – 24 = 34	63 – 32 = ____	46 – 31 = ____
86 – 54 = ____	55 – 42 = ____	69 – 17 = ____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

O ka šomiša dipoloko go ntšha.
Ntšha malo le bol. Na go šetše bokae?

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

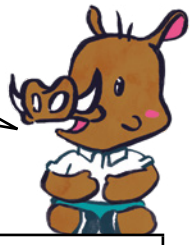
45 – 34 = 11	83 – 42 = ____	99 – 57 = ____
39 – 11 = ____	64 – 51 = ____	77 – 63 = ____

3 Rarolla.

Solve.

Dira tše ka ntle le dipoloko tša gago!

Do these without your blocks!



40 – 20 = 20	70 – 30 = ____	80 – 10 = ____
50 – 30 = ____	80 – 40 = ____	90 – 50 = ____
60 – 20 = ____	90 – 60 = ____	70 – 10 = ____

45 – 20 = 25	78 – 30 = ____	86 – 10 = ____
59 – 30 = ____	82 – 40 = ____	93 – 50 = ____
67 – 20 = ____	94 – 60 = ____	71 – 10 = ____

45 – 22 = 23	78 – 36 = ____	86 – 15 = ____
59 – 37 = ____	82 – 42 = ____	93 – 51 = ____
67 – 23 = ____	94 – 61 = ____	71 – 11 = ____

Go ntšha ma10 le bo1
Subtracting 10s and 1s

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | DINTLHA TŠA DIPALO GO YA GO 20 (NUMBER FACTS TO 20) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

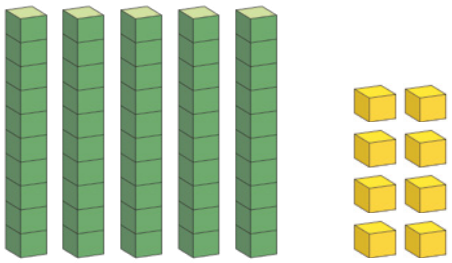
58 – 31 = ____

O ka šomiša dipoloko go ntšha.
A re ntšheng mal0 le bol.

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

58 e swana le 50 le 8.

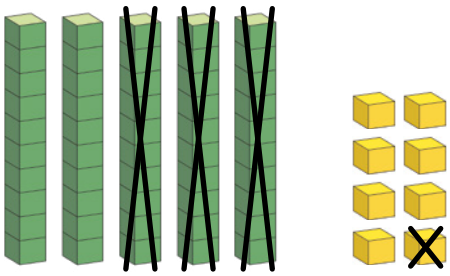
58 is the same as 50 and 8.



50 8

Go ntšha 31 go swana le go ntšha 30 le 1.

Subtracting 31 is the same as subtracting 30 and 1.



50 – 30 8 – 1

58 – 31 = 58 – 30 – 1
= 28 – 1
= 27

Go šetše masome a ma2 le botee ba 7. Di dira 27. Phapano magareng ga 58 le 31 ke 27.

There are 2 tens and 7 ones left. That makes 27. The difference between 58 and 31 is 27.

1 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

56 – 22 = 56 – 20 – 2 = 36 – 2 = 34	86 – 25 = ____ = ____ = ____
67 – 31 = ____ = ____ = ____	74 – 43 = ____ = ____ = ____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

68 – 23 = 68 – 20 – 3 = 48 – 3 = 45	76 – 42 = _____ = _____ = ____
94 – 53 = _____ = _____ = ____	55 – 35 = _____ = _____ = ____
68 – 56 = _____ = _____ = ____	87 – 33 = _____ = _____ = ____

3 Maya o na le R85. O reka dijo ka R21. Na o na le bokae gabjale?

Maya has R85. She buys food for R21. How much money does she have now?

R85 – R21 = R85 – R20 – R1
= R65 – R1
= R64

Khanyi o na le R75. O reka puku ka R34. Na o na le bokae gabjale?

Khanyi has R75. He buys a book for R34. How much money does he have now?

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

Go ntša ma10 le bo1
Subtracting 10s and 1s

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | DINTLHA TŠA DIPALO GO YA GO 20 (NUMBER FACTS TO 20) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

A re šomišeng dipoloko tša rena re be re ngwale mafokopalo!

Let's use our blocks and write number sentences!

1 Bev o be a na le R55. O rekile makasine ka R23. Na o na le bokae gabjale?

Bev had R55. She bought a magazine for R23. How much money does she have now?

R55 – R23 = R55 – R20 – R3
= R35 – R3
= R32

Brian o na le R75. O rekile makhura a koloi ka R32. Na o na le bokae gabjale?

Brian had R75. He bought petrol for R32. How much money does he have now?

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

86 – 24 = 86 – 20 – 4 = 66 – 4 = 62	74 – 32 = _____ = _____ = ____
95 – 43 = _____ = _____ = ____	68 – 55 = _____ = _____ = ____

3 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

28 – 21 = 28 – 20 – 1  = 8 – 1 = 7	67 – 31 = _____ = _____ = ____
78 – 43 = _____ = _____ = ____	83 – 12 = _____ = _____ = ____
53 – 42 = _____ = _____ = ____	57 – 32 = _____ = _____ = ____
89 – 42 = _____ = _____ = ____	76 – 24 = _____ = _____ = ____

4

Ndumiso o na le R55. O reka borotho ka R23. Na o na le bokae gabjale?

Ndumiso has R55. He buys bread for R23. How much money does he have now?

R55 – R23 = _____

Muzi o na le R58. O reka kgwele ka R36. Na o na le bokae gabjale?

Muzi has R58. He buys a ball for R36. How much money does he have now?

_____ – _____ = _____

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

A re boleleng Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10	base 10 blocks
10 le le tee le swana le bol ba lesome.	One 10 is the same as ten Is.
Ke thoma ka go ntšha botee, ke moka ka ntšha masome.	First I subtract ones, then I subtract tens.
Go ntšha 36 go swana le go ntšha 30 le 6.	Subtracting 36 is the same as subtracting 30 and 6.

1 Rarolla.

Solve.

30 – 10 = ____	50 – 20 = ____	60 – 10 = ____
40 – 20 = ____	80 – 30 = ____	90 – 50 = ____
70 – 30 = ____	60 – 40 = ____	70 – 10 = ____

35 – 10 = ____	57 – 20 = ____	67 – 10 = ____
49 – 20 = ____	86 – 30 = ____	94 – 50 = ____
76 – 30 = ____	65 – 40 = ____	79 – 10 = ____

35 – 12 = ____	57 – 23 = ____	67 – 11 = ____
49 – 24 = ____	86 – 35 = ____	94 – 52 = ____
76 – 34 = ____	65 – 42 = ____	79 – 12 = ____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

67 – 32 = _____ = _____ = ____	87 – 24 = _____ = _____ = ____
56 – 41 = _____ = _____ = ____	99 – 57 = _____ = _____ = ____

3 Rarolla mararantšu. O ka šomiša dipoloko tša gago.

Solve the word problems. You can use your blocks.

Ndumiso o na le R68. O šomiša R22. Na o šaletšwe ke bokae?

Ndumiso has R68. He spends R22. How much money does he have left over?

_____ = _____

= _____

= _____

Muzi o na le R99. O šomiša R45. Na o šaletšwe ke bokae?

Muzi has R99. He spends R45. How much money does he have left over?

_____ = _____

= _____

= _____

Vuyo o na le R55. O šomiša R20. Na o šaletšwe ke bokae?

Vuyo has R55. She spends R20. How much money does she have left over?

_____ – _____ = _____

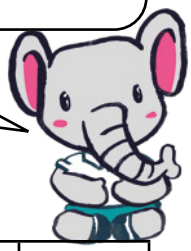
Sekwere sa 100
100 square

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS: GO BALA MA2 (0–50) – COUNTING 2S (0–50) → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa Lebelo ka Dikarata – tše nnyane ka 6
Game: Fast maths with cards – 6 less

- Šomiša dikarata tša dipalo 6 go ya ga 16. Ribolla e tee.
  Use number cards 6 to 16. Flip one.
- Ntšha 6. Leka gape. Ka lebelo.
  Subtract 6. Try again. Faster!
- Raloka o be o itlwaetše letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe bekeng ye.
  Play and practise every day this week.

Bala go tloga go 0 go ya ga 100. Sepetša monwana wa gago go sekwere sa 100 ge o le gare o bala.
Count from 0 to 100. Move your finger along the 100 square as you count.



1 Tlatša dipalo tšeo di tlogetšwego godimo ga sekwere sa 100.
Fill in the missing numbers on the 100 square.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

2 Ngwala.
Write.

ye nnyane ka 1 1 less	
80	81
	95

ye ntši ka 1 1 more	
81	82
95	

palo ya magareng the number between		
30	31	32
28		30

3 Katološa paterone.

Extend the pattern.

31	32	33							
38	39	40							
100	99	98							
50	49	48							

4

26 + 1 = ____	18 + 1 = ____	91 – 1 = ____	30 – 1 = ____
43 + 1 = ____	56 + 1 = ____	82 – 1 = ____	47 – 1 = ____

5 Bala ka bo2 go tloga ga 2 go ya ga 100. Khalara bo2.

Count in 2s from 2 to 100. Colour the 2s.

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

6 Bala o eya pele ka bo2.

Count forwards in 2s.

2	4	6				
36	38					

7 Bala o boela morago ka bo2.

Count backwards in 2s.

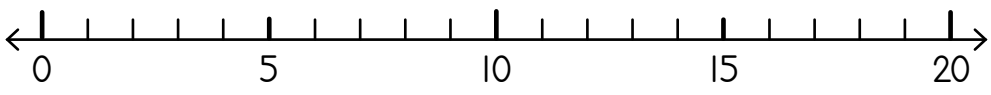
48	46					
68	66					

8 Bala o eya pele ka bo2.

Count forwards in 2s.

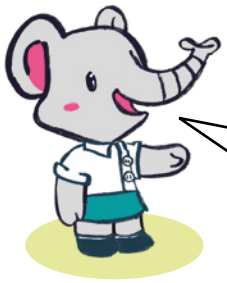
2									

9 7 + 8 = ____



Ke a tseba … ka gona, ke a tseba
I know … therefore I know

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | GO BALA MA2 (0–50) – COUNTING 2S (0–50) → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS



Ge nka hlakantšha ka ba ka ntšha go tloga ga 0 go ya ga 10, nka hlakantšha gape le go ntšha go fihla ga 100. Lebelela se ka šedi mo mothalong wo.

If I can add and subtract from 0 to 10, I can also add and subtract up to 100. Look closely at this row.

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

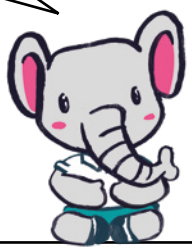
Mothalong wo mongwe le wo mongwe, re bala go tloga ga 1 go ya ga 10. Mo mothalong wo, re bala go tloga ga 31 go ya ga 40!

In each row, we count from 1 to 10. In this row, we count from 31 to 40!

1

Ke a tseba gore 2 + 3 = 5.
Ka gona, ke a tseba gore 32 + 3 = 35.

I know that 2 + 3 = 5.
Therefore, I know that 32 + 3 = 35.



+3

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

2 + 3 = 5 32 + 3 = 35	5 + 4 = ____ 45 + 4 = ____	3 + 6 = ____ 53 + 6 = ____

2

Ke a tseba gore 7 – 3 = 4.
Ka gona, ke a tseba gore 37 – 3 = 34.

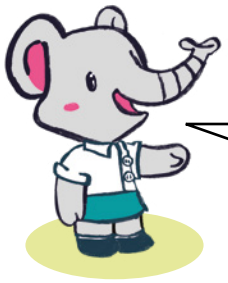
I know that 7 – 3 = 4.
Therefore, I know that 37 – 3 = 34.

–3

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

7 – 3 = 4 37 – 3 = 34	5 – 2 = ____ 35 – 2 = ____	6 – 3 = ____ 36 – 3 = ____

3

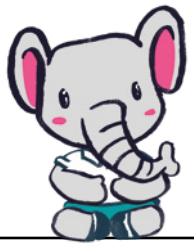


A re lebeleleng ga bo60! Mo mothalong wo, re bala go tloga ga 61 go ya ga 70!

Let's look at the 60s.
In this row, we count from 61 to 70!

Ke a tseba gore 5 + 4 = 9.
Ka gona, ke a tseba gore 65 + 4 = 69.

I know that 5 + 4 = 9.
Therefore, I know that 65 + 4 = 69.



+4

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

5 + 4 = 9 65 + 4 = 69	4 + 3 = ____ 64 + 3 = ____	3 + 6 = ____ 63 + 6 = ____
2 + 7 = ____ 62 + 7 = ____	3 + 5 = ____ 63 + 5 = ____	1 + 7 = ____ 61 + 7 = ____

4

Ke a tseba gore 8 – 3 = 5.
Ka gona, ke a tseba gore 68 – 3 = 65.

I know that 8 – 3 = 5.
Therefore, I know that 68 – 3 = 65.

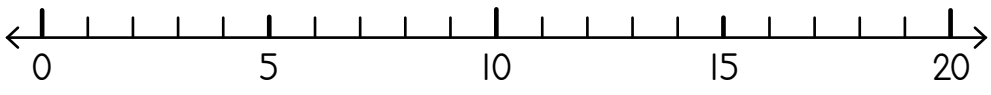
–3

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

8 – 3 = 5 68 – 3 = 65	4 – 2 = ____ 64 – 2 = ____	6 – 3 = ____ 66 – 3 = ____
8 – 5 = ____ 68 – 5 = ____	9 – 4 = ____ 69 – 4 = ____	7 – 5 = ____ 67 – 5 = ____

5

7 + 9 = ____



LETŠATŠI 3 • DAY 3

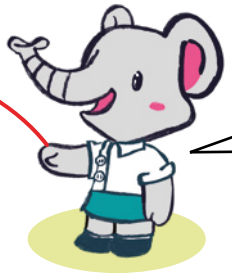
Tše ntši ka lesome le tše nnyane ka lesome
Ten more and ten less

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) → GO BALA MA2 (0–50) (COUNTING 2S (0–50)) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

1 Tlatša dipalo tšeo di tlogetšwego.

Fill in the missing numbers.

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



Lebelela kholomo ye! O kgona go bona?

Look at this column! What can you see?

Ge ke theogela tlase ka mothaladi o tee, ke hlakantša 10! Ge ke rotogela godimo ka mothaladi o tee, ke ntša 10!

When I move down one row, I add 10. When I move up one row, I subtract 10.

2 Ngwala ye nnyane ka 10 le ye ntši ka 10.

Write 10 less and 10 more.

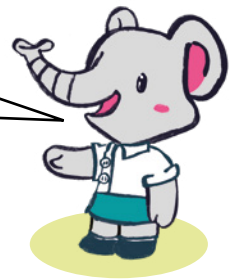
53	67	41	79	16

3

22 + 10 = ____	34 + 10 = ____
48 + 10 = ____	51 + 10 = ____

Ye ntši ka lesome e swana le go hlakantša le lesome.

Ten more is the same as adding ten!



4

24 – 10 = ____	42 – 10 = ____
35 – 10 = ____	47 – 10 = ____

Ye nnyane ka lesome e swana le go ntša lesome.

Ten less is the same as subtracting ten!

5 Bala ka mal0 go tloga go 10 go ya ga 100. Khalara bol0.

Count in 10s from 10 to 100. Colour the 10s.

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

6 Bala o eya pele ka mal0.

Count forwards in 10s.

10	20					
40	50					

7 Bala o boela morago ka mal0.

Count backwards in 10s.

100	90					
70	60					

8 Bala o eya pele ka mal0.

Count forwards in 10s.

7									
12									

9 Bala o boela morago ka mal0.

Count backwards in 10s.

94									
99									

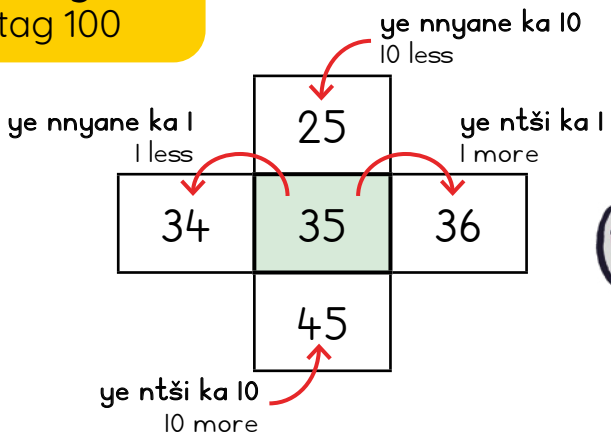
10

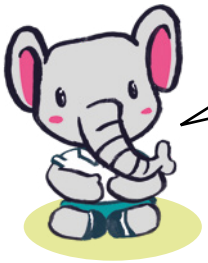
23 + 10 = ___	18 + 10 = ___	31 – 10 = ___	34 – 10 = ___
42 + 10 = ___	26 + 10 = ___	32 – 10 = ___	39 – 10 = ___
52 + 10 = ___	39 + 10 = ___	41 – 10 = ___	45 – 10 = ___
67 + 10 = ___	43 + 10 = ___	47 – 10 = ___	43 – 10 = ___

Hashtag!
Hashtag!

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS
GO BALA MA2 (0–50)
COUNTING 2S (0–50)
→ PAPADI
GAME
→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: # Hashtag! 100
Game: # hashtag 100

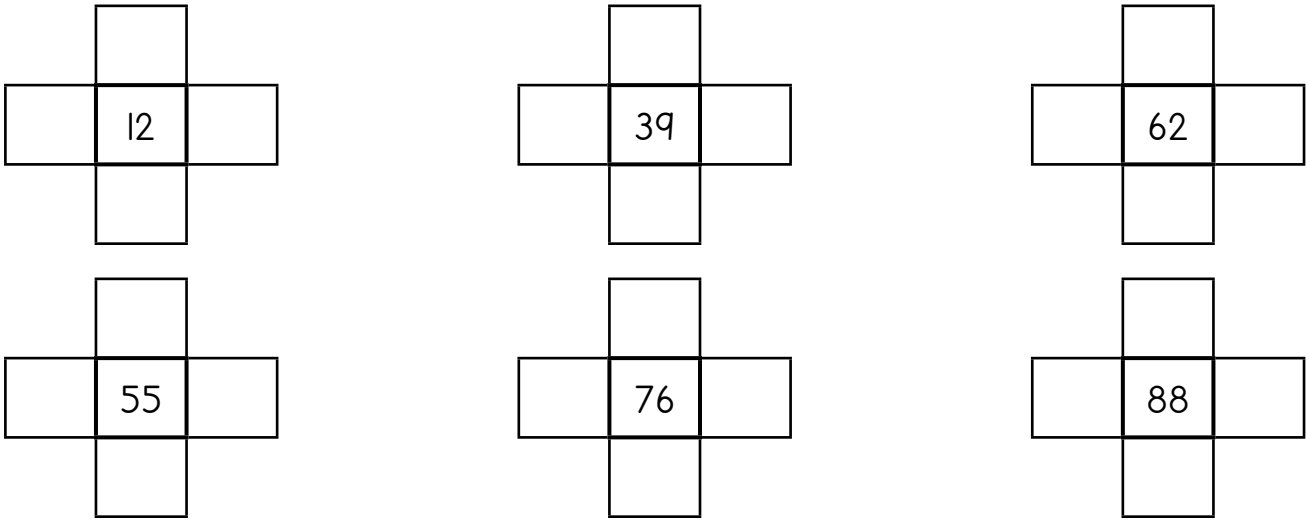




A re ngwaleng dipalo mo go hashtag. Lebelelang ka mokgwa woo di šomago ka gona.

Let's write the numbers in the hashtag. Look at how they work.

1 Tlatša dipalo tšeo di tlogetšwego.
Fill in the missing numbers.



2 Feleletša ka go ngwala >, < goba =.
Complete by writing >, < or =.

36 > 31	20 ___ 40	28 ___ 31
28 ___ 24	31 ___ 57	52 ___ 49
62 ___ 68	58 ___ 42	81 ___ 69

Kwena e bula molomo wa yona gore e je dipalo tše dikgolo!

The crocodile opens his mouth to eat the bigger number!

3 Bala ka bo5 go tloga go 5 go ya ga 100. Khalara bo5.

Count in 5s from 5 to 100. Colour the 5s.

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

4 Bala o eya pele ka bo5.

Count forwards in 5s.

5	10					
55	60					

5 Bala o boela morago ka bo5.

Count backwards in 5s.

85	80					
95	90					

6 Bala o eya pele ka bo5.

Count forwards in 5s.

5									
50									

7 Bala o boela morago ka bo5.

Count backwards in 5s.

100									
55									

8 Beakanya! Ngwala dipalo go tloga go ye nnyanenyanenyane go ya go ye kgolokgolokgolo.

Order! Write the numbers from smallest to greatest.

20 50 70	73 78 71	88 38 83
____ ____ ____	____ ____ ____	____ ____ ____

Teefatšo
Consolidation

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
Ngwala ye ntši ka tee.	Write one more.
Ye ntši ka tee go feta 30 ke 31.	One more than 30 is 31.
31 ke ye kgolo go 30 ka 1.	31 is bigger than 30 by 1.
31 e tla ka morago ga 30.	31 comes after 30.
Ngwala ye nnyane ka tee.	Write one less.
Ye nnyane ka tee go 30 ke 29.	One less than 30 is 29.
29 ke ye nnyane go 30 ka 1.	29 is smaller than 30 by 1.
29 e tla ka morago ga 30.	29 comes before 30.

1 Beakanya! Ngwala dipalo go tloga go ye kgolokgolokgolo go ya go ye nnyanenyanenyane.

Order! Write the numbers from greatest to smallest.

15 25 52	45 54 49	67 76 87
___ ___ ___	___ ___ ___	___ ___ ___

2 Beakanya! Ngwala dipalo go tloga go ye nnyanenyanenyane go ya go ye kgolokgolokgolo.

Order! Write the numbers from smallest to greatest.

37 17 71	99 89 90	73 37 54
___ ___ ___	___ ___ ___	___ ___ ___

3 Bala o eya pele ka bo5.

Count forwards in 5s.

25	30								

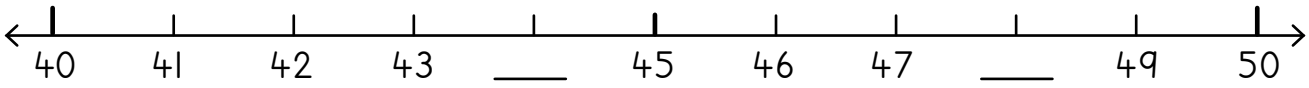
4 Bala o boela morago ka bo5.

Count backwards in 5s.

50	45								

5 Feleletša.

Complete.



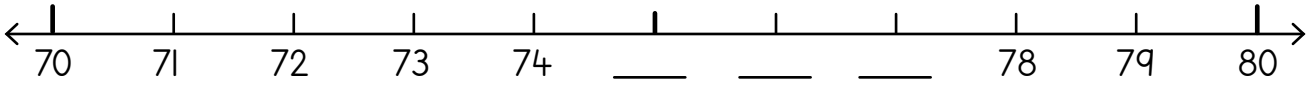
6 Rarolla.

Solve.

41 + 3 = ____	44 + 5 = ____	42 + 6 = ____
45 – 3 = ____	46 – 4 = ____	49 – 3 = ____

7 Feleletša.

Complete.



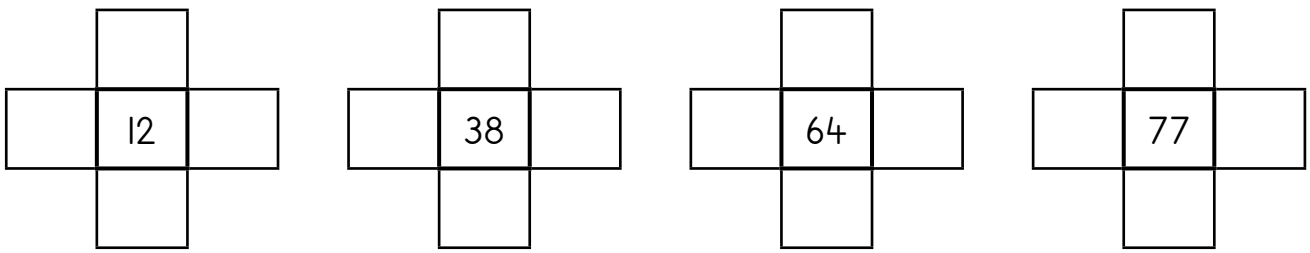
8 Rarolla.

Solve.

72 + 3 = ____	74 + 4 = ____	75 + 3 = ____
74 – 4 = ____	78 – 3 = ____	79 – 4 = ____

9 #Hashtag! Feleletša.

Hashtag! Complete.



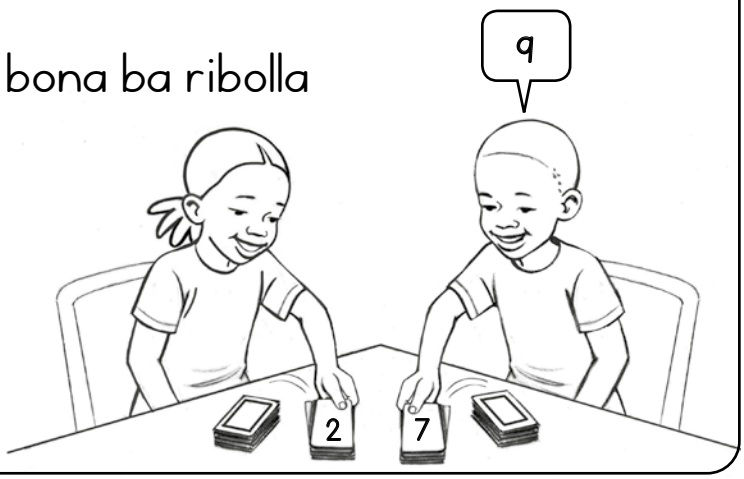
LETŠATŠI 1 • DAY 1

Tšwetša paterone pele
Continue the pattern

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | HLAKANTŠHA DIKATIŠO TŠA 10 – ADD MULTIPLES OF 10 → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

Papadi: 1, 2, 3 Bontšha – go hlakantšha
Game: 1, 2, 3 Show – addition

- Ralokang ka bobedi ka dikarata tša lena tša 0–20.
  Play in pairs with your 0–20 cards.
- Barutwana ka bobedi bja bona ba ribolla karata. Hlakantšha!
  Both learners flip a card. Add!
- Swara dikarata ge o e kgonne.
  Keep the cards if you get it right.
- Bušeletša gape!
  Go again!



1 Katološa paterone ga 4.
Extend the pattern 4 times.

○△○△ _____

2 Balang ka bo2. Khalara dipalo tšeo o di balago.
Count in 2s. Colour the numbers you count.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

3 Dira morethetho wa go bala.
Make a counting rhythm.

○ = opa clap	△ = thwantšha click

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

Bolela palo ya △ ka setu gomme o bolele palo ya ○ o bolelela godimo.
Say the △ numbers quietly and the ○ numbers loudly as you count.

4 Katološa paterone ga 2.

Extend the pattern 2 times.

△△○△△○ _____

5 Bala ka bo3. Khalara mofofo wo mongwe le wo mongwe.

Count in 3s. Colour each jump.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

6 Dira morethetho.

Make the rhythm.

○ = opa clap	△ = thwantšha click

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

Bolela palo ya △ ka setu gomme o bolele palo ya ○ o bolelela godimo.

Say the △ numbers quietly and the ○ numbers loudly as you count.

7 Itirele morethetho wa gago ka go opa le go thwantšha.

Make a rhythm of your own using claps and clicks.

○ = opa clap	△ = thwantšha click

Ruta mogwera wa gago paterone ya gago.

Teach your pattern to your friend.

LETŠATŠI 2 • DAY 2

Dipaterone tša tšeometriki
Geometric patterns

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

NTŠHA DIKATIŠO TŠA 10
SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

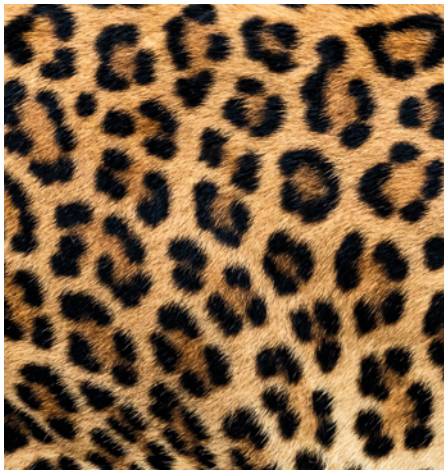
→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

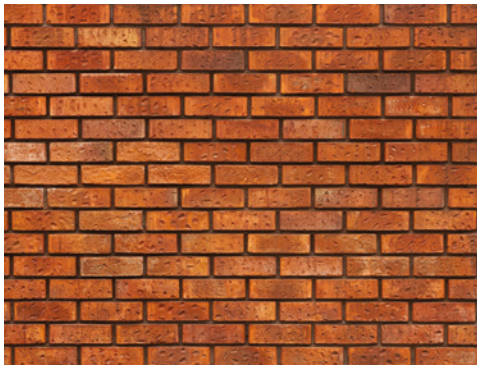
Letlalo la phoofolo le na le dipaterone tša go kgahliša! Ke difeng diphoofolo tšeo o di bonago mo?

Animal skin has interesting patterns! What animals do you see here?



1 Bolelang ka dipaterone tšeo di bontšhitšwego mo diswantšhong tša ka tlase. Na di dirilwe ka dibopego dife? Bjang?

Talk about the patterns shown in the pictures below. What shapes are they made of? How?



2 Thala paterone ya gago:

Draw your own pattern:

o šomiša dikwere le dikhutlotharo

using squares and triangles

o šomiša dikhutlonnethwi le dikwere

using rectangles and squares

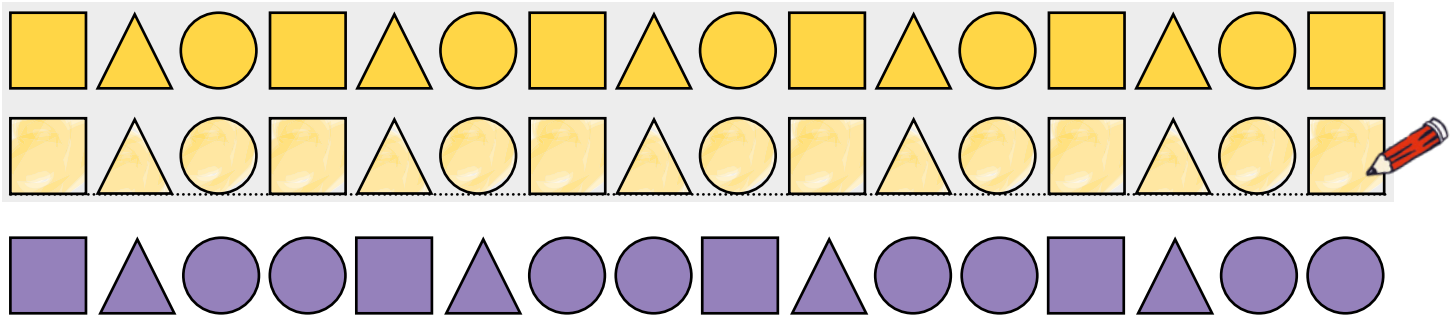
o šomiša sebopego se sengwe le se sengwe

using any shapes

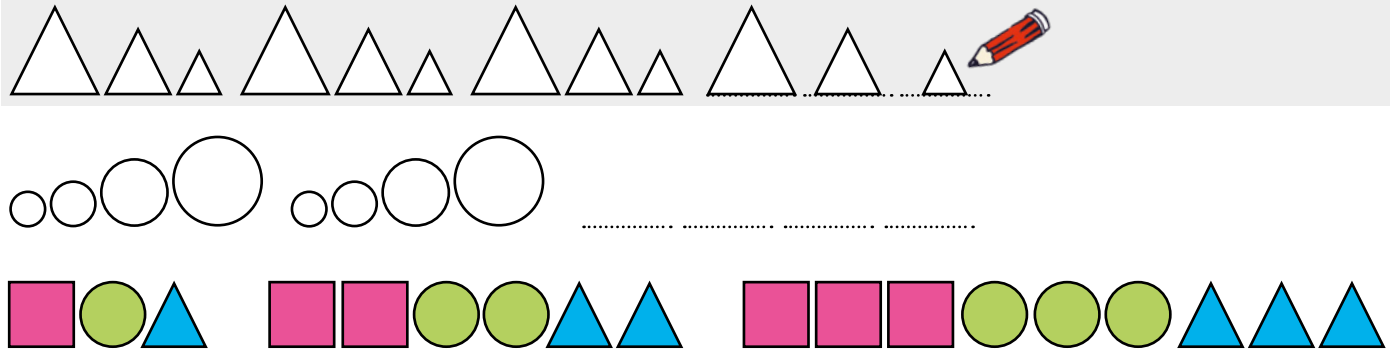
Dipaterone tša tšeometriki
Geometric patterns

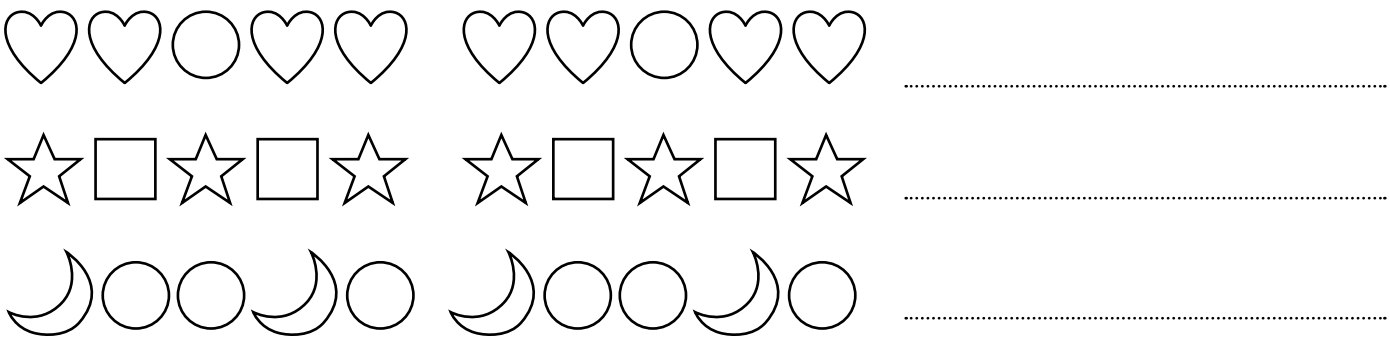
MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS: HLAKANTŠHA DIKATIŠO TŠA 10 / ADD MULTIPLES OF 10 → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

1 Kopolla dipaterone.
Copy the pattern.



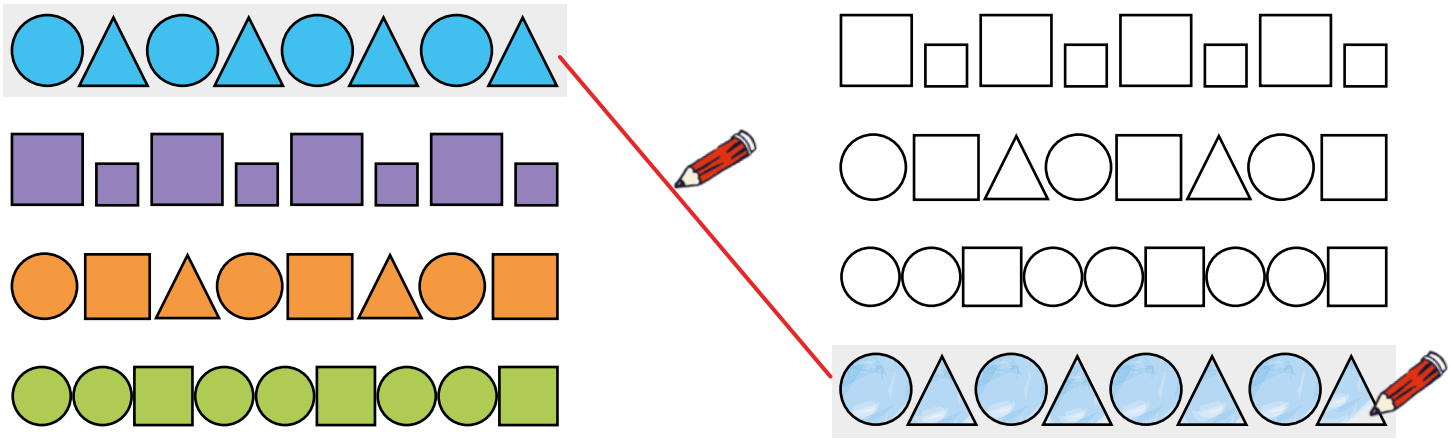
2 Thala sete ye e latelago ya dibopego mo pateroneng.
Draw the next set of shapes in the pattern.





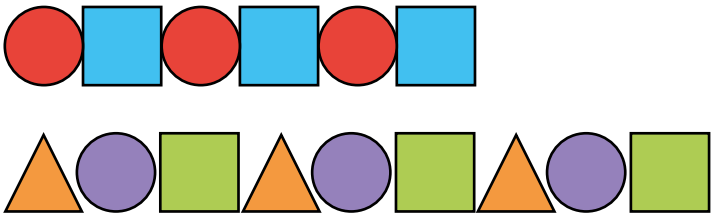
3 Thala methalo o be o khalare dibopego go nyalanya dipaterone.

Draw lines and colour the shapes to match the patterns.



4 Thala sete ye e latelago ya dibopego mo pateroneng.

Draw the next set of shapes in the pattern.



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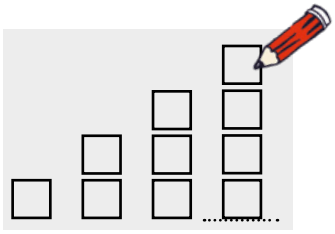
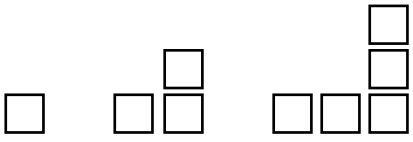
5 Thala sebopego seo se latelago mo pateroneng.

Draw the next shape in the pattern.





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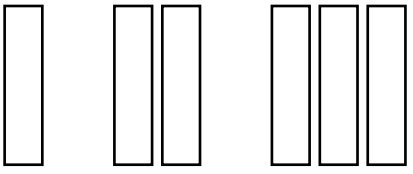

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Dipaterone tša tšeometriki
Geometric patterns

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

NTŠHA DIKATIŠO TŠA 10
SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

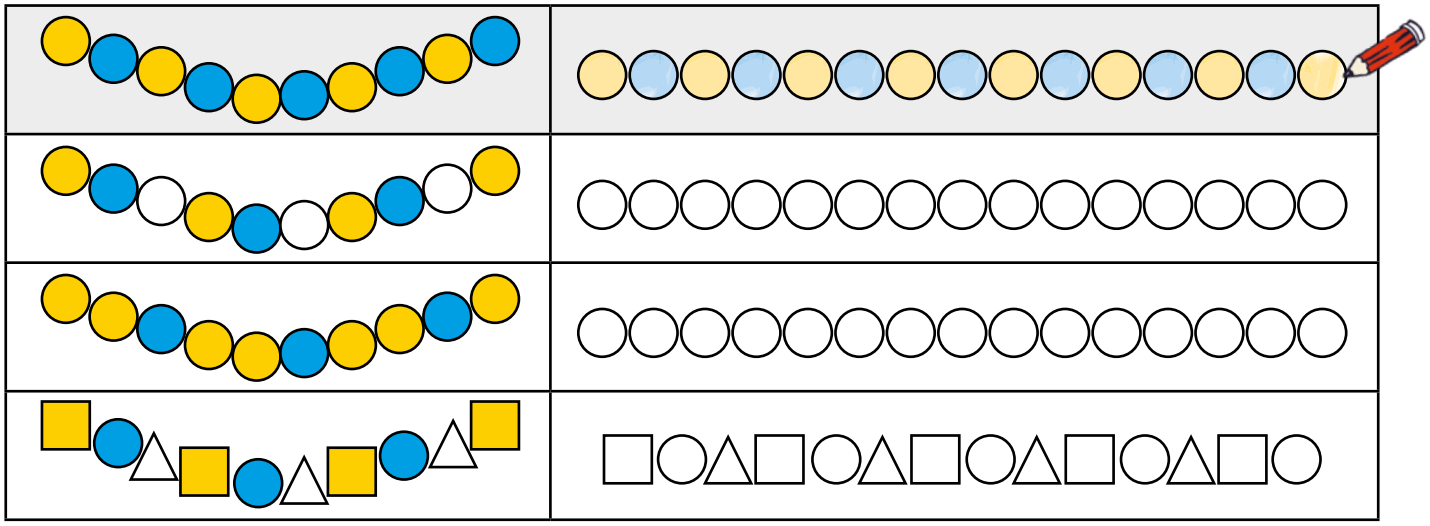
→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

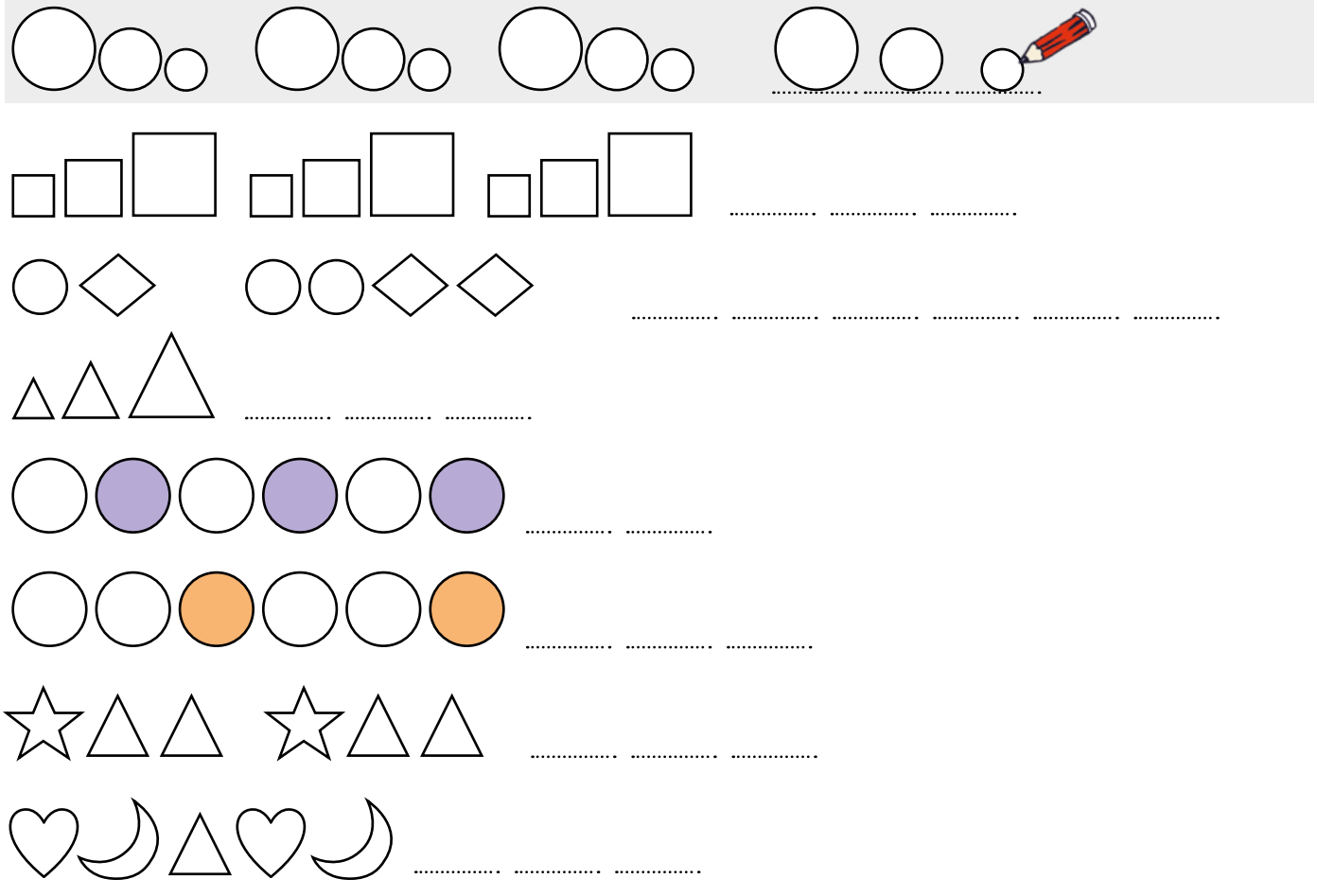
1 Kopolla dipaterone tša mebala.

Copy the colour patterns.



2 Katološa dipaterone.

Extend the patterns.



3 Thala paterone ya gago o šomiša dibopego tše:

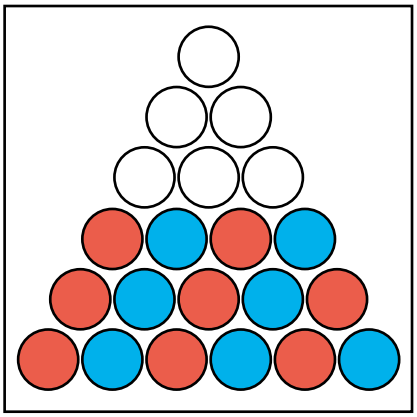
Draw your own pattern using these shapes:

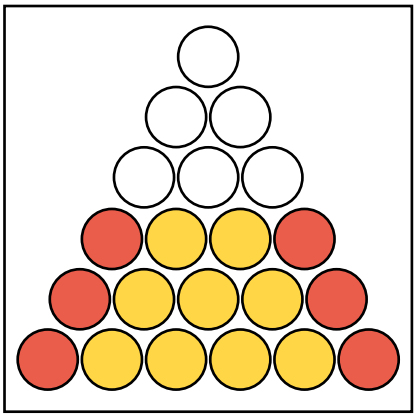
4 Thala paterone ya gago o šomiša dibopego tše dingwe le tše dingwe.

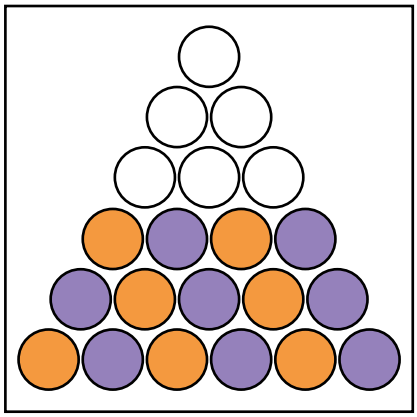
Draw your own pattern using any shapes.

5 Feleletša dipaterone.

Complete the patterns.

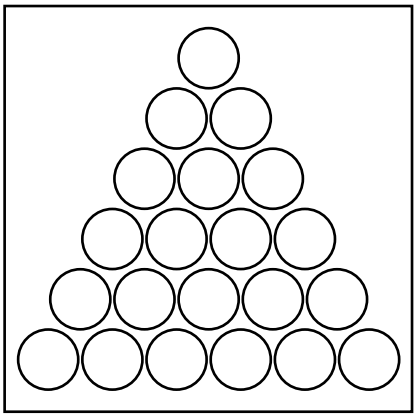


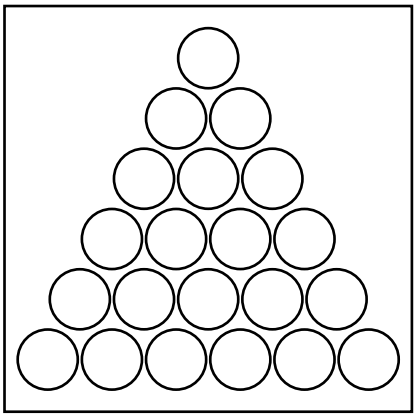


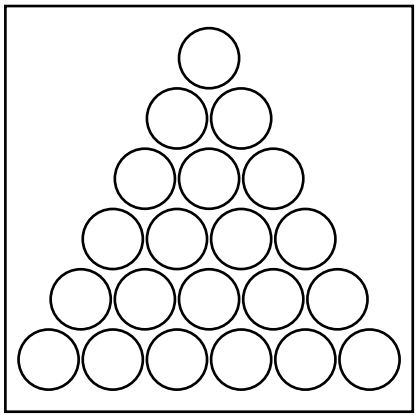


6 Hlama dipaterone tša gago tša mebala.

Create your own colour patterns.







LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

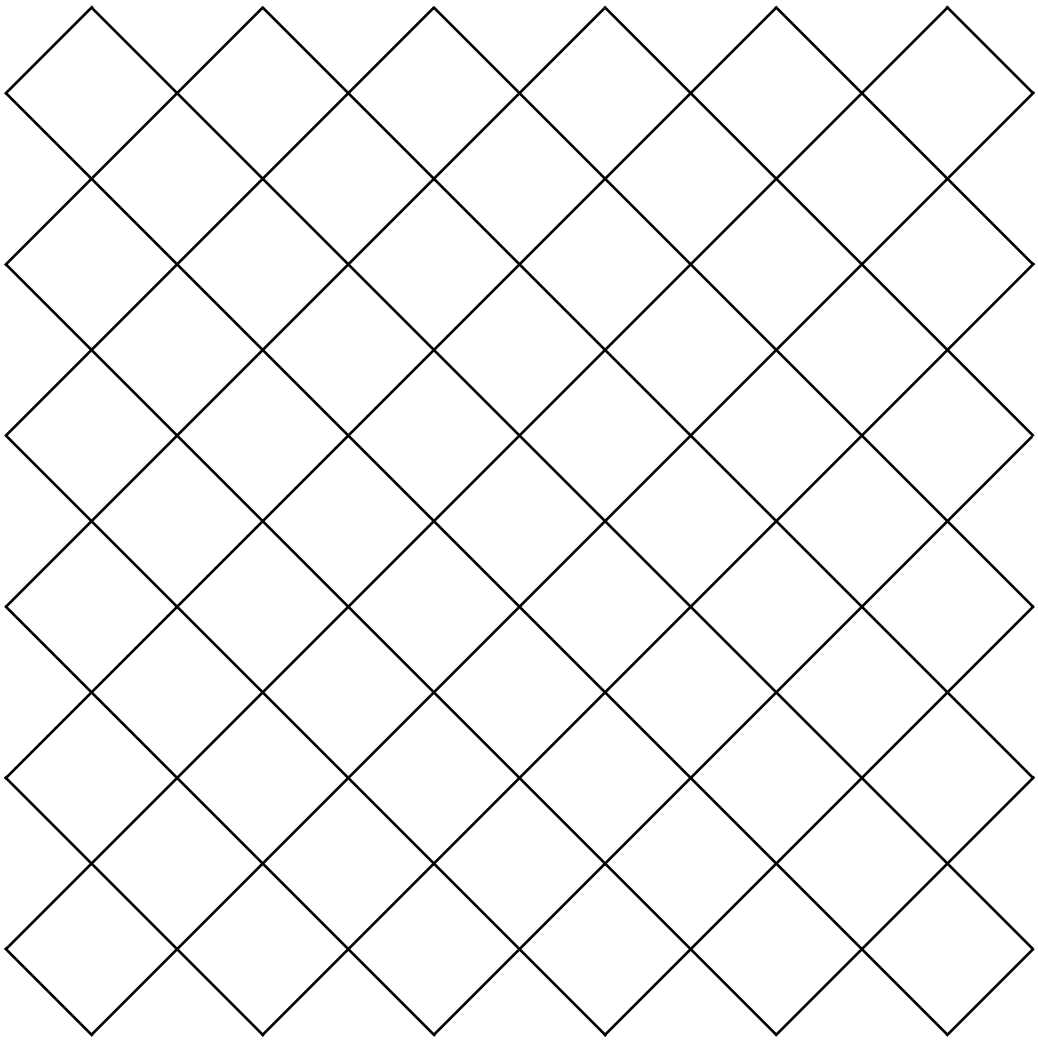
A re boleleng Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
sediko	circle
khutlotharo	triangle
sekwere	square
khutlonnethwi	rectangle
dipaterone tša tšeometriki	geometric pattern
Katološa paterone.	Extend the pattern.

1 Hlama paterone ya gago ya mebala ka gare ga kriti.

Create your own colour pattern in the grid.

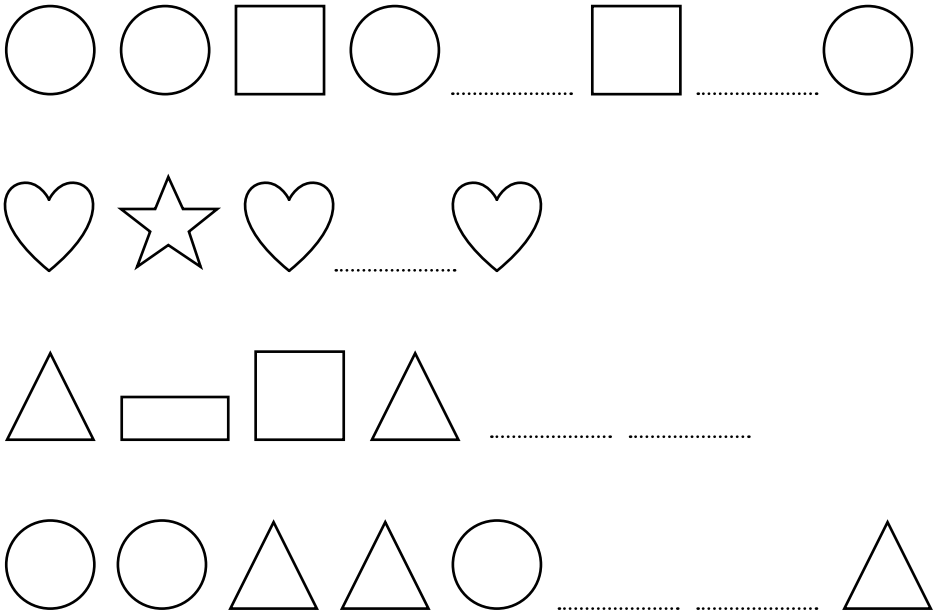


2 Katološa paterone.

Extend the pattern.

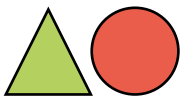
3 Feleletša paterone.

Complete the pattern.



4 Thala paterone ya gago o šomiša dibopego tše:

Draw your own pattern using these shapes:

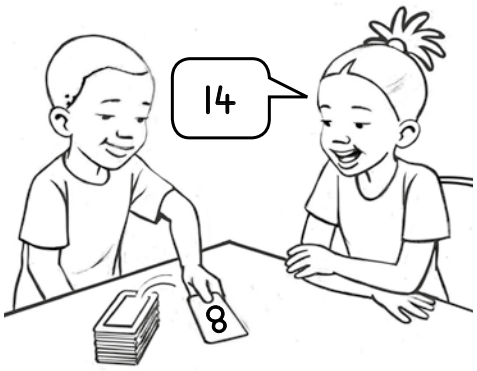


Tšhupamabaka
The calendar

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – HLAKANTŠHA 10 (0–50) – FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0–50) → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa Hlogo ka Dikarata – tše ntši ka 6
Game: Fast maths with cards – 6 more

- Bea dikarata tša dipalo 0 go ya ga 10 ka mokgobo.
  Place number cards 0 to 10 into a pile.
- Ribolla karata e tee.
  Flip over one card.
- Ralokang go hlakantšha 6.
  Lekang gape. Ka lebelo!
  Add 6. Try again. Faster!
- Ralokang le be le itlwaetše letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe mo bekeng ye.
  Play and practise every day this week.



1

Na ngwaga o na le dikgwedi tše kae?
How many months in a year?

Na seripa sa ngwaga se na le dikgwedi tše kae?
How many months in half a year?

Ke kgwedi efe yeo e tlago pele ga Manthole?
What month comes just before December?

Ke kgwedi efe yeo e tlago ka morago ga Manthole?
What month comes after December?

2

Mma Kholwa o hweditše lesea ka letšatši la 1 Dibokwane 2021. Na ngwana wa gagwe o be a na le dikgwedi tše kae ka:
Mama Kholwa gave birth to her baby on 1 February 2021. How many months old was her baby:

1 Hlakola 2021? on 1 March 2021?	1 Ngwatobošego 2021? on 1 June 2021?
1 Manthole? on 1 December 2021?	1 Dibokwane 2021? on 1 February 2022?

Tšhupamabaka 2021

Moranang 2021

Mošupologo Monday	Labobedi Tuesday	Laboraro Wednesday	Labone Thursday	Labohlano Friday	Mokibelo Saturday	Sontaga Sunday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8 Koko o a fihla. Koko arrives.	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 Koko o a tloga. Koko leaves.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

3

Na go na le matšatši a makae ka Moranang?
How many days in April?

Ke letšatši lefe la beke leo e lego Letšatši la Tokologo?
What day of the week is Freedom Day?

Khalara mafelelo a beke ka mmala wo motalamorogo.
Colour the weekends in green.

Na go na le mafelelo a beke a makae ka Moranang?
How many weekends in April?

Na Koko o etile matšatši a makae?
How many days did Koko visit?

4

Ngwala matšatši a a ma3 a maikhutšo a dikolo godimo ga tšhupamabaka:
Write these 3 school holidays on the calendar:

Paseka e ka di2 tša Moranang.
Good Friday is on the 2nd of April.

Letšatši la Lapa le ka di5 tša Moranang.
Family Day is on the 5th of April.

Letšatši la Tokologo le ka di27 tša Moranang.
Freedom Day is on the 27th of April.

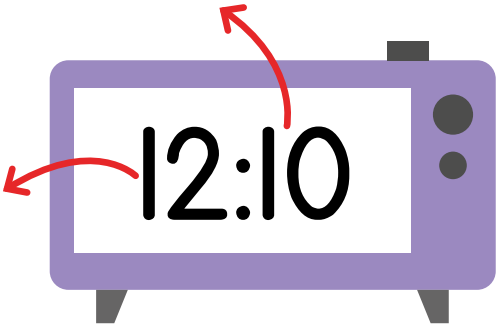
LETŠATŠI 2 • DAY 2

Go bolela nako – ya dinomoro
Telling the time – digital

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – HLAKANTŠHA 10 (0–50) – FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0–50) → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

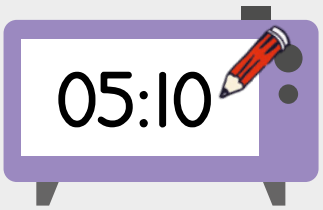
Ye ke metsotso.
These are the minutes.

Tše ke diiri.
These are the hours.

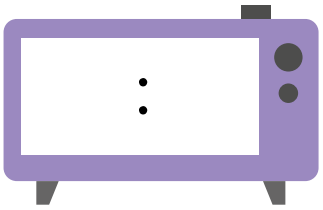


1 Ngwala nako ya dinomoro.
Write the digital time.

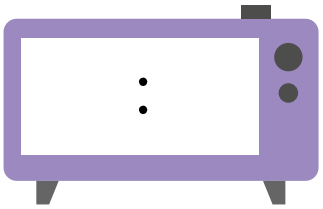
Sihlo o tsoga ka metsotso ye 10 go tšwa go iri ya 5.
Sihlo wakes up at 10 minutes past 5.



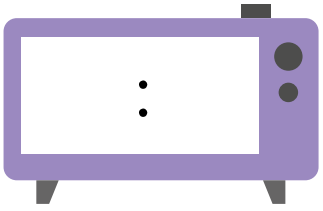
Sihlo o ya sekolong ka metsotso ye 30 go tšwa go iri ya 6.
Sihlo walks to school at 30 minutes past 6.



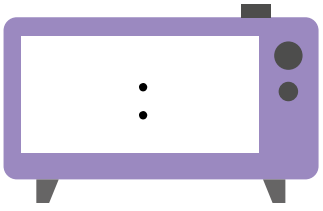
Sihlo o raloka kgwele ya maoto ka metsotso ye 15 go tšwa go iri ya 2 ka morago ga sekolo.
Sihlo plays soccer after school at 15 minutes past 2.



Sihlo o robala ka metsotso ye 20 go tšwa go iri ya 8.
Sihlo sleeps at 20 past 8.



Dineo o tloga sekolong a eya gae ka iri ya 2.
Dineo walks home from school at 2 o'clock.



2 Ngwala nako ka mantšu.

Write the time in words.

06:30 pm	metsotso ye 30 go tšwa go iri ya 6 30 minutes past 6
07:10 am	
10:15 am	
02:25 pm	
05:20 pm	
08:30 pm	

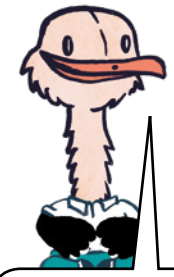
3 Ngwala nako ka sešupanako sa dinomoro – nako ya gago ya:

Write in digital time – the time you:

Go tsoga Wake up		Go ya sekolong Go to school	
Go thoma dithuto Start class		Poreiki ye telele sekolong Have a long break	
Go fetša dithuto End class		Go fihla gae Arrive home	
Go ja dilalelo Eat supper		Go ya go robala Go to sleep	

Go bolela nako – ya manakana
Telling the time – analogue

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | FIZZ POP – NTŠHA 10 (0–50) (FIZZ POP – SUBTRACT 10 (0–50)) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)



Go na le manakana a ma2 godimo ga sešupanako. Lenakana le le KOPANA le šupile IRI. Lenakana le letelele le šupile METSOTSO.

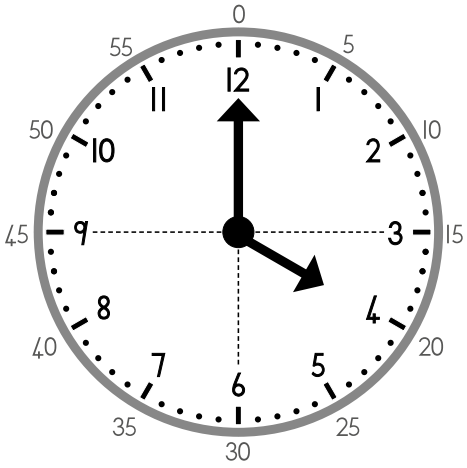
When the HOUR hand is on the 4 and the MINUTE hand is on the 12, we say "4 o'clock". We write: 04:00.

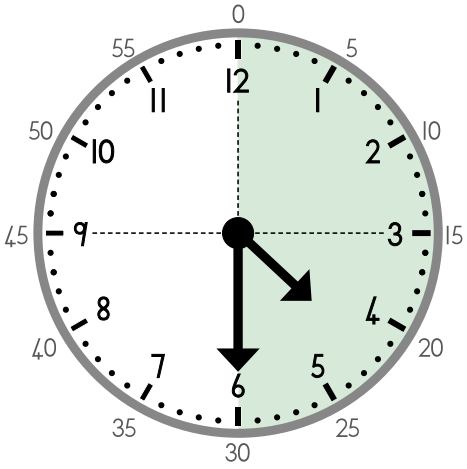
Ge lenakana la IRI le eme godimo ga 4, lenakana la METSOTSO le eme godimo ga 12, re re ke "iri ya 4." Re ngwala: 04:00.

When the HOUR hand is past the 4 and the MINUTE hand is on the 6, we say "half past 4". We write: 04:30.

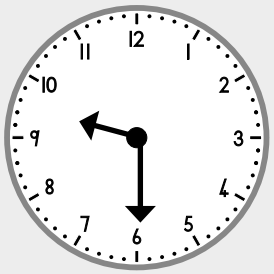
Ge lenakana la IRI le fetile 4, lenakana la METSOTSO le eme godimo ga 6, re re ke "seripagare go tšwa go iri ya 4." Re ngwala: 04:30.

There are 2 arms on a clock. The SHORT arm points to the HOUR. The long arm points to the MINUTES.

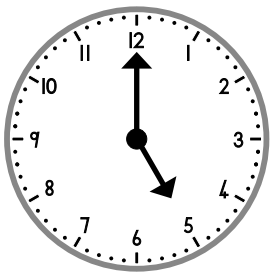




1 Ke nako mang?
What is the time?



9:30



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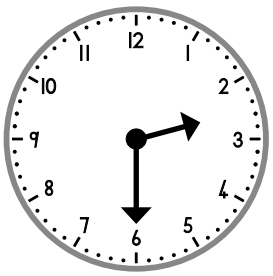

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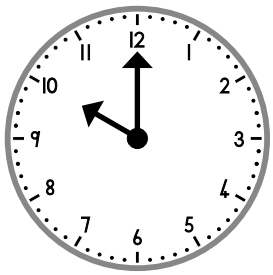

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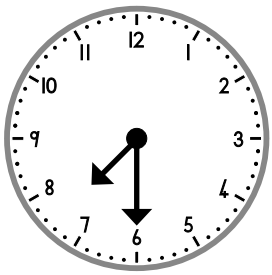

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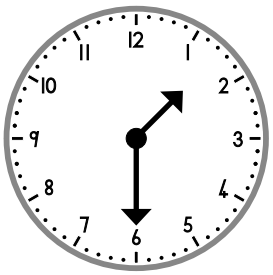
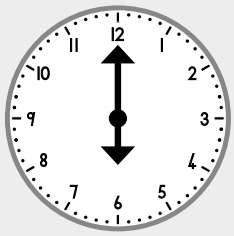
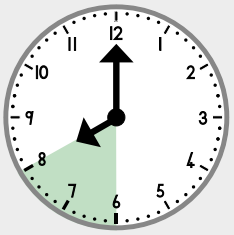
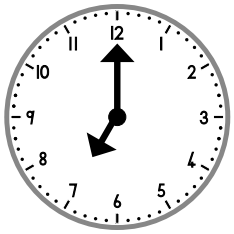
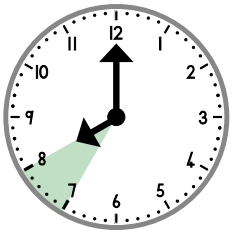
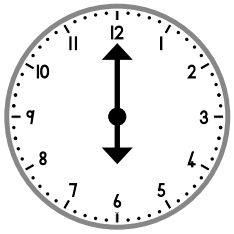
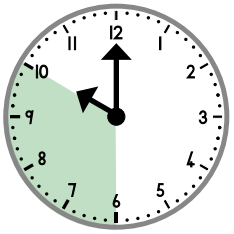
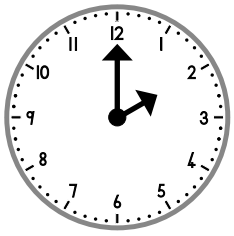
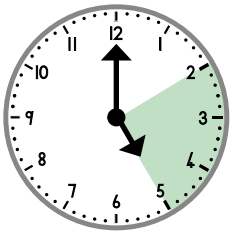
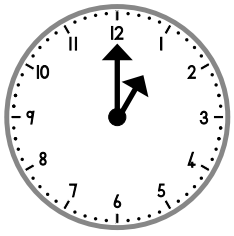
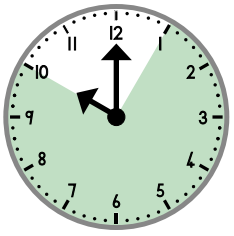


:

2 Maloko a lapa la Mzi ba tloga gae gomme ba boa ka dinako tše di latelago. Na ba tlogile gae diiri tše kae?

Mzi's family members leave home and arrive home at the following times. How many hours are they away from home?

Ba tloga gae Leave home	Ba fihla gae Arrive home	
		diiri tše 2 2 hours
		
		
		
		

Diiri le seripagare sa diiri
Hours and half hours

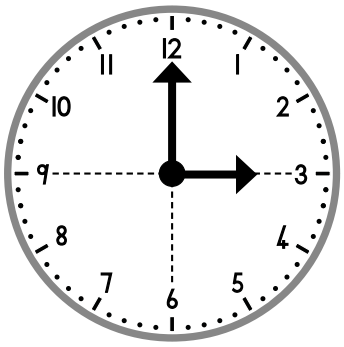
MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP – NTŠHA 10 (0–50)
FIZZ POP – SUBTRACT 10 (0–50)

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS



Letšatši le tee le na le diiri tše 24.
Sefahlego sa sešupanako se re bontšha diiri tše 12.
Sešupanako se na le manakana a 2.

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

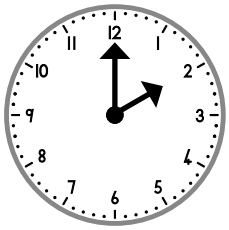
Lenakana le le kopana le šupa iri ya letšatši.
Se re se bitša lenakana la iri.

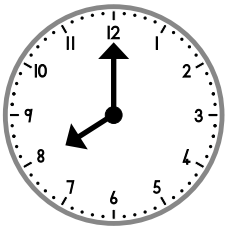
The short hand points to the hour of the day. We call this the hour hand.

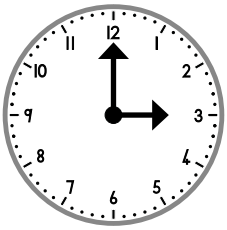
Lenakana le letelele le šupa metsotso.
Se re se bitša lenakana la motsotso.

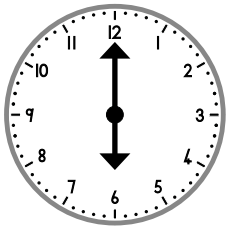
The long hand points to the minutes. We call this the minute hand.

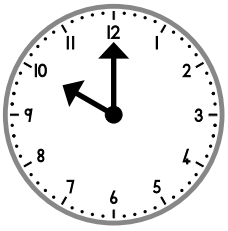
1 Ke nako mang?
What is the time?

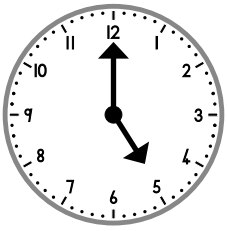




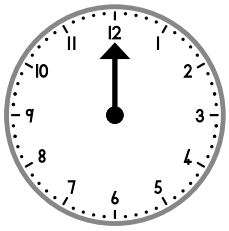




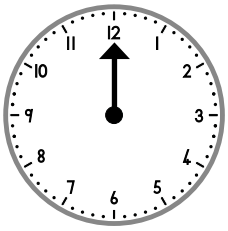




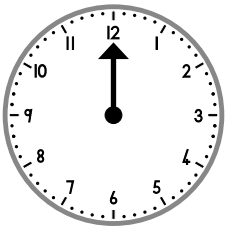
2 Thala lenakana le le kopana.
Draw the short hand.



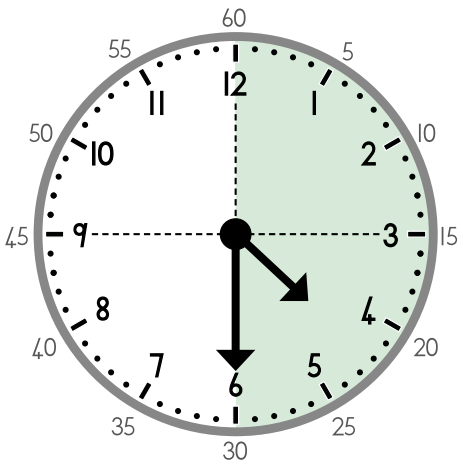
06:00

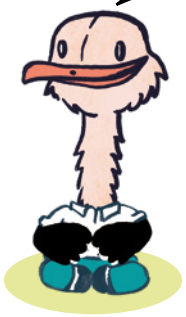


09:00



02:00





Lenakana la iri le dikologa le sešupanako gabedi ka letšatši le tee. Diiri tše 12 le diiri tše 12 ke diiri tše 24.

The hour hand goes around the clock two times in one day. 12 hours and 12 hours is 24 hours.

Lenakana la iri le dikologa le sešupanako ka iri ye nngwe le ye nngwe! Go na le metsotso ye 60 ka iri e tee.

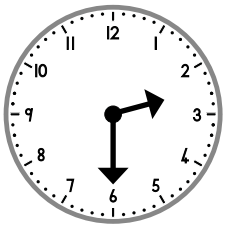
The minute hand goes around the clock every hour. There are 60 minutes in an hour.

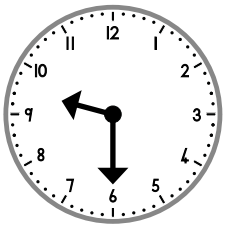
30 ke seripa sa 60. Ge lenakana la motsotso le šupile go 6, re re ke "seripagare go tšwa".

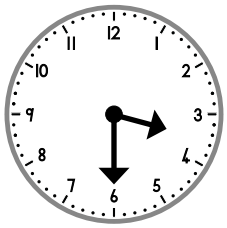
30 is half of 60. When the minute hand points to the 6, we say "half past".

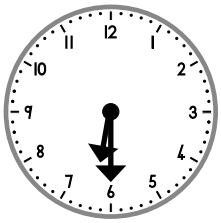
3 Ke nako mang?

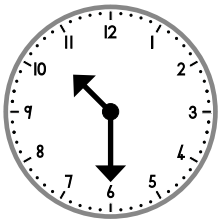
What is the time?

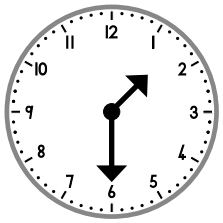






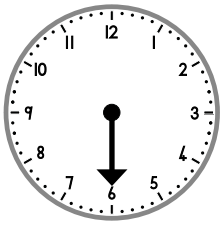




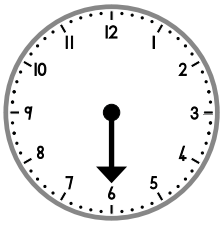


4 Thala lenakana le le kopana.

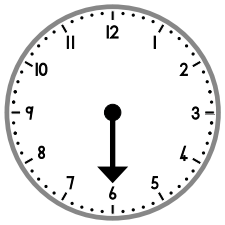
Draw the short hand.



06:30



09:30



02:30

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

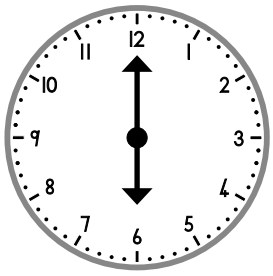
A re boleleng Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
Ke nako mang?	What is the time?
Go na le diiri tše 24 go letšatši le tee.	There are 24 hours in a day.
Go na le metsotso ye 60 go iri e tee.	There are 60 minutes in an hour.
Go na le metsotswana ye 60 go motsotso o tee.	There are 60 seconds in a minute.
Go na le dikgwedi tše 12 mo ngwageng tee.	There are 12 months in one year.
Go na le matšatši a 7 mo bekeng e tee.	There are 7 days in one week.
ke iri ya seswai	eight o'clock
seripagare go tšwa go iri ya seswai	half past eight

1 Ke nako mang?

What is the time?



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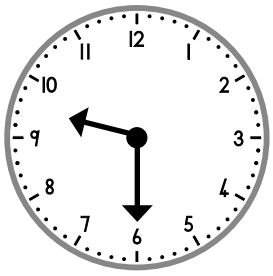

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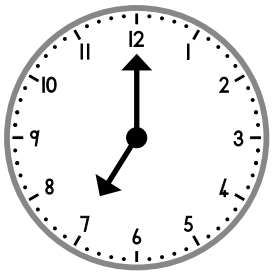


_____ : _____

2

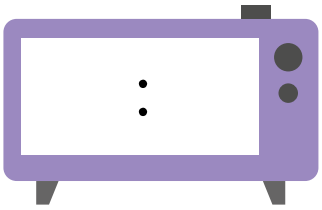
Na go na le metsotso ye mekae go iri? How many minutes in an hour?
Na go na le diiri tše kae go letšatši? How many hours in a day?
Na go na le matšatši a makae go beke? How many days in a week?
Ke efe kgwedi yeo e tlago pele ga Diphalane? What month comes before October?
Ke efe kgwedi yeo e tlago ka morago ga Diphalane? What month comes after October?

3 Ngwala nako ya dinomoro.

Write the digital time.

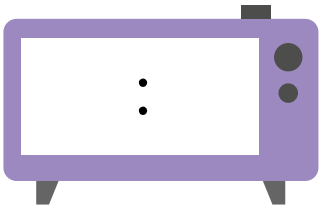
Phoebe o tsoga ka metsotso ye me5 go tšwa go iri ya bo6

Phoebe wakes up at 5 minutes past 6.



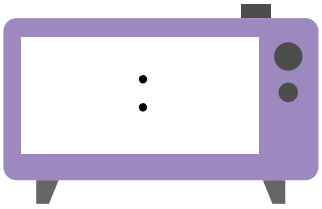
Phoebe o sepela go ya sekolong ka metsotso 30 go tšwa go iri ya bo6.

Phoebe walks to school at 30 minutes past 6.



Phoebe o sepela go tšwa sekolong go tloga ka iri ya bo3.

Phoebe walks home from school at 3 o'clock.



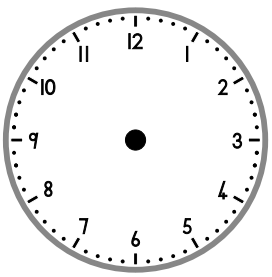
4 Ngwala nako ka mantšu.

Write the time in words.

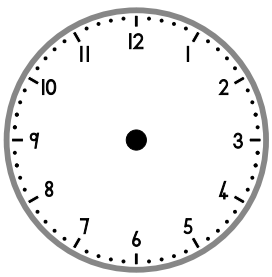
5:30 am	
11:30 am	
7:15 pm	
3:20 pm	

5 Thala manakana a sešupanako.

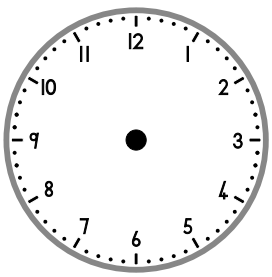
Draw the clock hands.



04:00



08:00



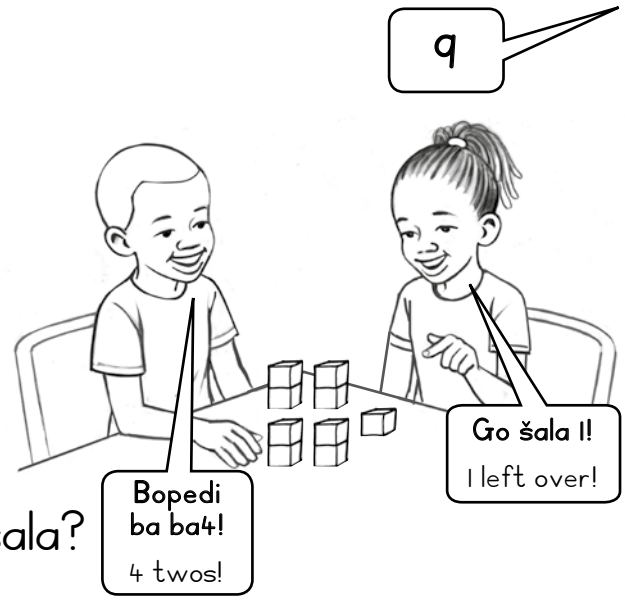
10:00

Dihlopha tša 2
Groups of 2

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | DIOPAREIŠENE TŠA GO DIROLLA (INVERSE OPERATIONS) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

Papadi: Arola ka 2
Game: Divide by 2

- Šomang ka bobedi.
  Work in pairs.
- Dirang ditora tše 10 tša 2.
  Make 10 towers of 2.
- Morutiši wa gago o bitša palo.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Bontšha palo ka ditora tša 2.
  Show the number with towers of 2.
- Na o na le poloko e tee ya go šala?
  Do you have 1 left over?

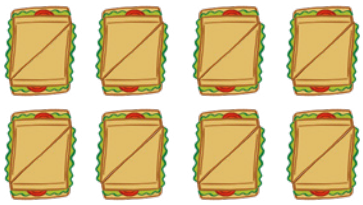


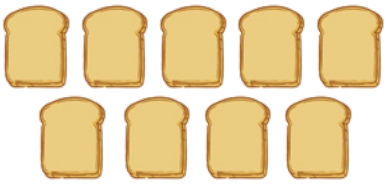
1 Na ke bo2 ba bakae? Go šetše ba bakae?
How many 2s? How many left over?

palo number	dihlopha tša bo2 groups of 2	ya go šala left over
4	2	0
7	3	1
5		
12		
13		
16		
9		
11		
10		
17		
8		
19		

2

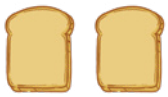
	Na ke diswangwetši tše kae? How many sandwiches?	3
	Na dintsetlwana tša borotho ke tše kae? How many slices of bread?	6

	Na ke diswangwetši tše kae? How many sandwiches?	
	Na dintsetlwana tša borotho ke tše kae? How many slices of bread?	

	Na dintsetlwana tša borotho ke tše kae? How many slices of bread?	
	Na ke diswangwetši tše kae? How many sandwiches?	
	Na go šetše dintsetlwana tše kae? How many slices left over?	

3 Bala ka bo2 gore o arabe.

Count in 2s to answer.

dintsetlwana tša borotho slices of bread 	disangwetši sandwiches 	dintsetlwana tša go šala left over slices
4	2	0
5	2	1
14		
15		
8		
9		
18		
19		

Dihlopha tša 5
Groups of 5

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

DIOPAREIŠENE TŠA GO DIROLLA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

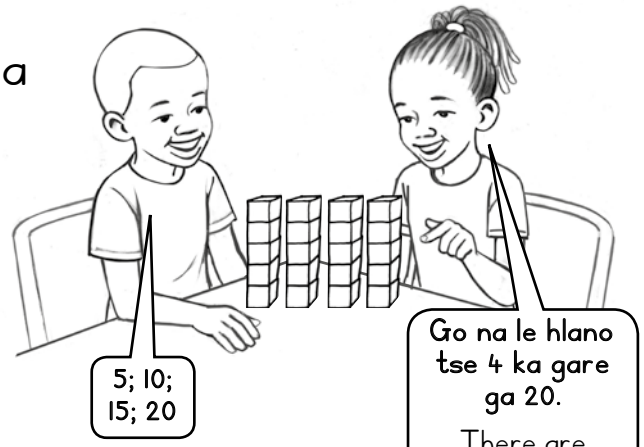
→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Arola ka 5
Game: Divide by 5

- Šomang ka bobedi.
  Work in pairs.
- Itokišetšeng ka go aga ditora tše 10 tša dipoloko tše 5.
  Prepare by building 10 towers of 5 blocks.
- Morutiši wa lena o bitša palo.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Bontšha palo ka ditora tše 5.
  Show the number with towers of 5.
- Na go šetše tše kae?
  How many left over?



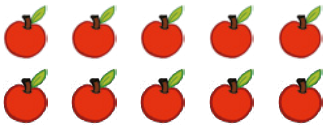
1 Na ke bo5 ba bakae? Na go šetše ba bakae?
How many 5s? How many left over?

palo number	dihlopha tša 5 groups of 5	ya go šala left over
11	2	1
16	3	1
15		
18		
25		
27		
17		
20		
24		
30		
34		

2 Mokotla o tee o na le diapole tše 5.

One bag has 5 apples.

Na ke mekotla ye mekae? How many bags?	5
Diapole ke tše kae? How many apples?	25



Diapole ke tše kae? How many apples?	
Na ke mekotla ye mekae? How many bags?	
Na go šetše diapole tše kae? How many apples left over?	

Diapole ke tše kae? How many apples?	
Na ke mekotla ye mekae? How many bags?	
Na go šetše diapole tše kae? How many apples left over?	

3 Bala ka bo5 gore o arabe.

Count in 5s to answer.

diapole apples 	mekotla bags 	diapole tša go šala left over apples
20	4	0
18	3	3
25		
27		
30		

Dihlopha tša 10
Groups of 10

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

DIOPAREIŠENE TŠA GO DIROLLA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

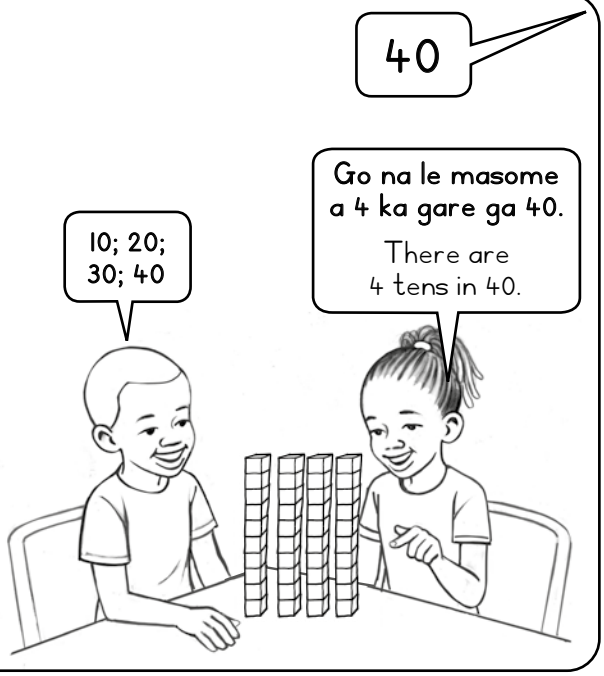
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Arola ka 10
Game: Divide by 10

- Šomang ka bobedi.
  Work in pairs.
- Itokišetšeng ka go aga ditora tše 10 tša 10.
  Prepare by building 10 towers of 10.
- Morutiši wa lena o bitša palo.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Bontšha palo ka ditora tša 10.
  Show the number with towers of 10.
- Na go šetše tše kae?
  How many left over?



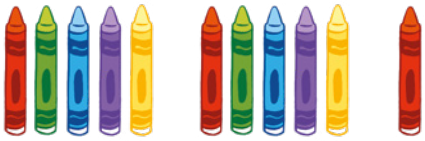
1 Na ke bo10 ba bakae? Na go šetše ba bakae?
How many 10s? How many left over?

palo number	dihlopha tša 10 groups of 10	tša go šala left over
30	3	0
24	2	4
37		
42		
50		
55		
58		
60		
71		
80		
87		
96		

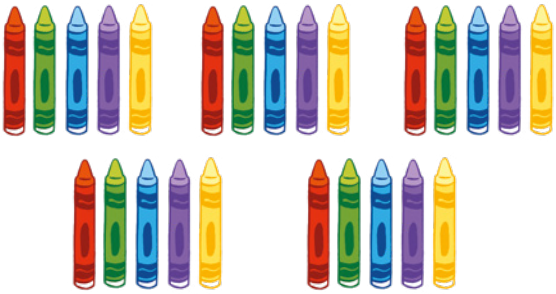
2 Lepokisi le le tee le na le dikhrayone tše 10.

One box has 10 crayons.

Na ke mapokisi a makae? How many boxes?	5
Na ke dikhrayone tše kae? How many crayons?	50



Na ke dikhrayone tše kae? How many crayons?	
Na ke mapokisi a makae? How many boxes?	
Na go šetše dikhrayone tše kae? How many crayons left over?	



Na ke dikhrayone tše kae? How many crayons?	
Na ke mapokisi a makae? How many boxes?	
Na go šetše dikhrayone tše kae? How many crayons left over?	

3 Bala ka bo10 gore o arabe.

Count in 10s to answer.

dikhrayone crayons	mapokisi boxes	dikhrayone tša go šala left over crayons
10	1	0
15	1	5
20		
40		
55		

Marara a ditšhelete
Money problems

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | DIOPAREISENE TŠA GO DIROLLA (INVERSE OPERATIONS) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

1

Na dikhoine ke tše kae? How many coins?	
Na diranta ke tše kae? How many Rands?	

										
dikhoine coins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
diranta rands	2	4								

2

Thandi o na le R7.
Thandi has R7.

Na a ka kgona go reka malekere a makae? How many sweets can she buy?	
O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change left over?	

Mandla o na le R10.
Mandla has R10.

Na a ka kgona go reka malekere a makae? How many sweets can he buy?	
O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change left over?	

Sipho o na le R15.
Sipho has R15.

Na a ka kgona go reka malekere a makae? How many sweets can he buy?	
O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change left over?	

3 Lelekere le tee le bitša R2. Na o ka kgona go reka malekere a bokae?

One sweet costs R2. How many sweets can you buy for:

R8		R10		R20		R4		R12		R16	

4 Aesekhirimi e tee e bitša R5. Na o ka kgona go reka diaesekhirimi tše kae?

One ice cream costs R5. How many ice creams can you buy?

R15		R25		R20		R10		R30		R50	

5

Noni o na le R12. Noni has R12.	Na o ka kgona go reka diaesekhirimi tše kae? How many ice creams can she buy?	
	O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change left over?	

Mila o na le R21. Mila has R21.	Na o ka kgona go reka diaesekhirimi tše kae? How many ice creams can she buy?	
	O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change left over?	

6 Senwamaphodi se tee se bitša R10. Na o ka kgona go reka dinwamaphodi tše kae?

One cold drink costs R10. How many cool drinks can you buy?

R20		R10		R50		R30		R80		R100	

7

Cawe o na le R13. Cawe has R13.	Na a ka kgona go reka dinwamaphodi tše kae? How many cold drinks can she buy?	
	O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change left over?	

Sina o na le R24. Sina has R24.	Na a ka kgona go reka dinwamaphodi tše kae? How many cold drinks can she buy?	
	O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change left over?	

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

A re boleleng Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
dihlopha tša go lekana	equal groups
dihlopha tše 5 tša 2 ke 10	5 groups of 2 is 10
dihlopha tše 7 tša 5 ke 35	7 groups of 5 is 35
dihlopha tše 6 tša 10 ke 60	6 groups of 10 is 60
ya go šala	left over
Go na le masome a ma3 go 34, go šala 4.	There are 3 tens in 34 and 4 is left over.

1 Na ke bo2 ba bakae? Go šetše ba bakae?

How many 2s? How many left over?

palo number	dihlopha tša 2 groups of 2	ya go šala left over
11		
23		
20		
25		
34		
47		

2 Feleletša ditafola.

Complete the tables.

										
dikhoine coins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
diranta rands										

3 Tšhela dilollipop tše 2 ka mokotleng.

Pack 2 lollipops in a bag.

	Na dilollipop ke tše kae? How many lollipops?	
	Na mekotla ke ye mekae? How many bags?	
	Go šetše tše kae? How many left over?	
	Na dilollipop ke tše kae? How many lollipops?	
	Na mekotla ke ye mekae? How many bags?	
	Go šetše tše kae? How many left over?	

4 Rarolla marara.

Solve the problems.

Puku e tee e bitša R10 One book costs R10.	Omuhle o na le R26. Omuhle has R26.	Na a ka kgona go reka dipuku tše kae? How many books can she buy?	
		O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change is left?	

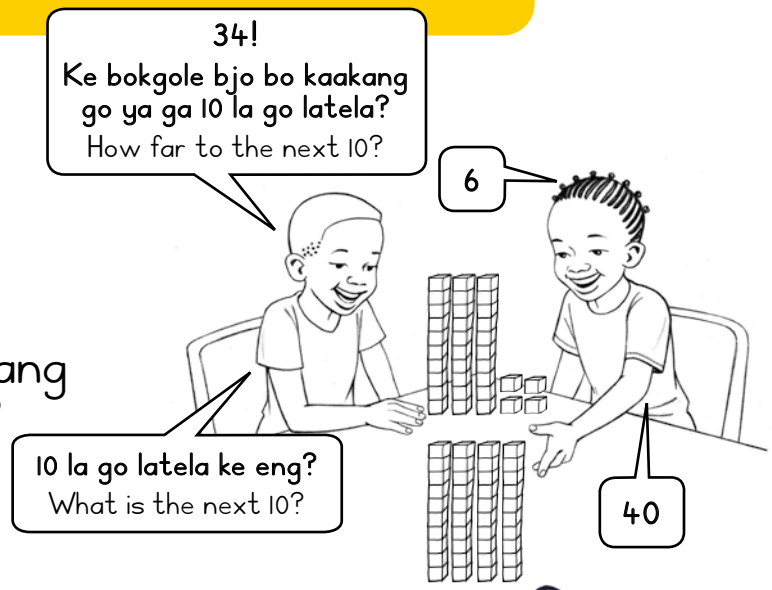
Aesekhirimi e tee e bitša R5. One ice cream costs R5.	Ntando o na le R39. Ntando has R39.	Na a ka kgona go reka diaesekhirimi tše kae? How many ice creams can he buy?	
		O šaletšwe ke tšhentšhi ya bokae? How much change is left?	

Go hlakantšha go ya ga 75
Addition to 75

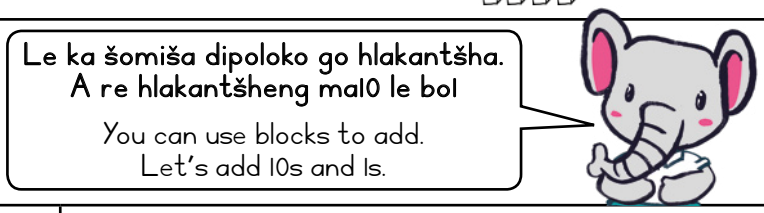
MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS: DIRA 20 – MAKE 20 → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?
Game: How far to the next 10?

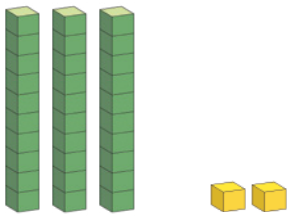
- Šomang ka bobedi.
  Work in pairs.
- Kgethang palo.
  Choose a number.
- 10 la go latela ke eng?
  What is the next 10?
- Ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?
  How far to the next 10?
- Bušeletšang gape!
  Do it again!



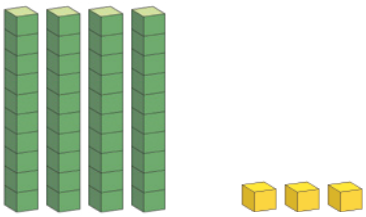
32 + 43 = ____



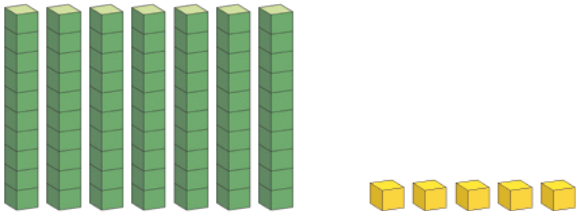
32 e swana le 30 le 2.
32 is the same as 30 and 2.



Go hlakantšha 43 go swana le go hlakantšha 40 le 3.
Adding 43 is the same as adding 40 and 3.

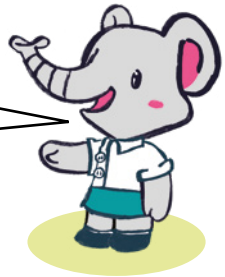


Ke bea dipoloko mmogo ge ke hlakantšha.
I put the blocks together when I add.



32 + 43 = 30 + 40 + 2 + 3
= 70 + 5
= 75

Masome a ma3 le masome a ma4 ke masome a 7. Botee ba ba2 le botee ba ba3 ke botee ba ba5. Ke na le 75 ge a hlakana ka moka.
3 tens and 4 tens is 7 tens. 2 ones and 3 ones is 5 ones. I have 75 altogether.



1 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

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

24 + 31 = _____ = _____ = ____	13 + 54 = _____ = _____ = ____

2 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.

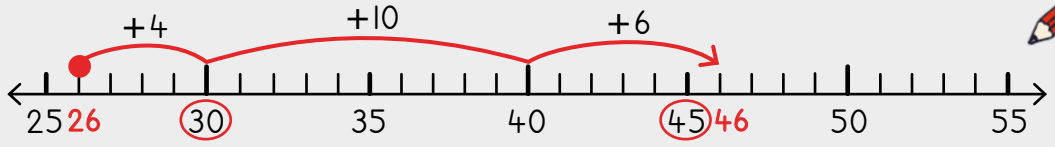
Solve using blocks.

23 + 31 = 54	34 + 32 = ____	27 + 31 = ____
39 + 20 = ____	12 + 46 = ____	65 + 10 = ____

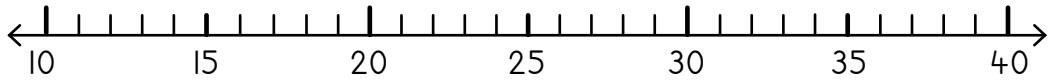
3 Šomiša mothalopalo go rarolla.

Solve using the number line.

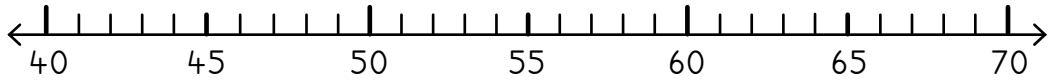
26 + 20 = 46



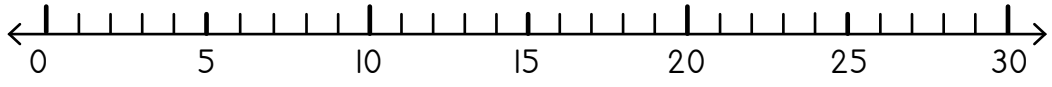
11 + 27 = ____



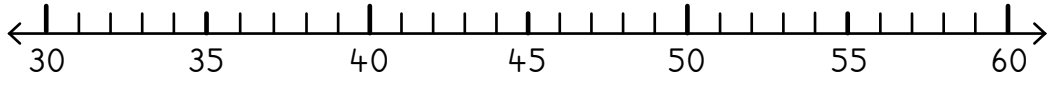
42 + 12 = ____



5 + 25 = ____



41 + 16 = ____



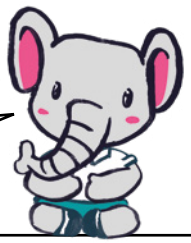
Go ntšha go ya ga 75
Subtraction to 75

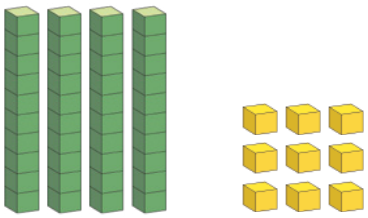
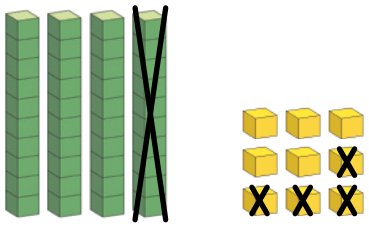
MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

49 – 14 = ____

O ka šomiša diploko go ntšha.
A re ntšheng bol0 le bol.

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

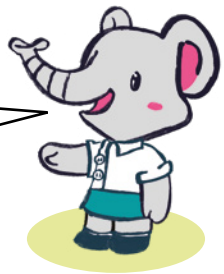


49 e swana le 40 le 9.	Go ntšha 14 go swana le go ntšha 10 le 4.
49 is the same as 40 and 9.	Subtracting 14 is the same as subtracting 10 and 4.
	

49 – 14 = 49 – 10 – 4
= 39 – 4
= 35

Go šetše masome a ma3 le botee ba ba5. Seo di dira 35. Phapano magareng ga 49 le 14 ke 35.

There are 3 tens and 5 ones left. That makes 35. The difference between 49 and 14 is 35.



1 Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla. Ngwala seo o se dirilego go hwetša tharollo.

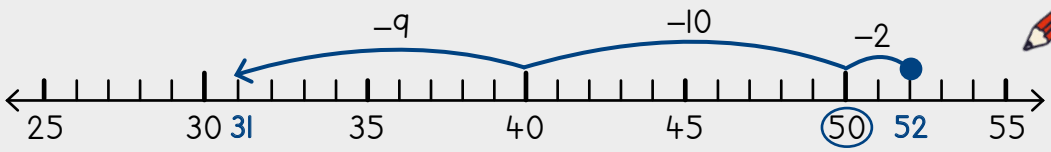
Solve using blocks. Write what you did to work it out.

56 – 32 = _____ = _____ = ____	67 – 35 = _____ = _____ = ____
48 – 27 = _____ = _____ = ____	75 – 52 = _____ = _____ = ____

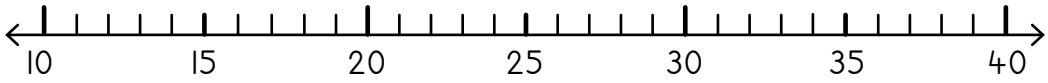
2 Šomiša mothalopalo go rarolla.

Solve using the number line.

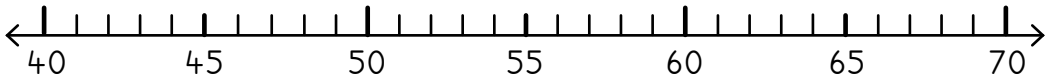
52 – 21 = 31



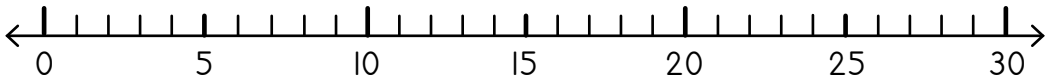
39 – 17 = ____



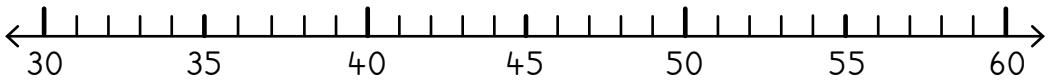
64 – 12 = ____



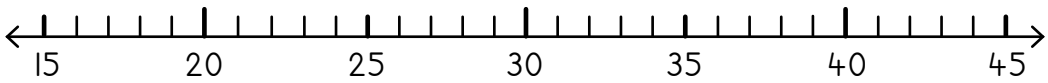
28 – 16 = ____



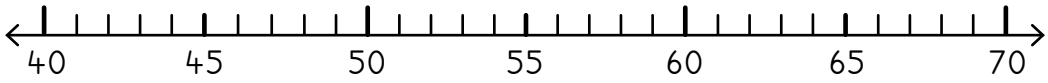
56 – 25 = ____



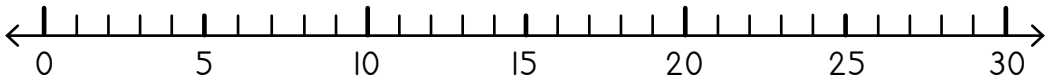
45 – 22 = ____



67 – 15 = ____



26 – 12 = ____



3 Balela.

Calculate.

36 – 10 = 26	75 – 40 = ____	56 – 32 = ____
68 – 45 = ____	49 – 37 = ____	57 – 21 = ____

Mararantšu a go hlakantšha le go ntšha
Addition and subtraction word problems

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 A re šomišeng dipoloko tša rena re be re ngwale mafokopalo!

Let's use our blocks and write number sentences!

Lebo o rekile gempe ka R30 le kepisi ka R25. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Lebo bought a shirt for R30 and a cap for R25. How much did he spend altogether?

R30 + R25

= R30 + R20 + R5

= R55

Likho o rekile tšhokolete ka R12 le ditšhipise ka R15. Na o šomišitše bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Likho bought a chocolate for R12 and chips for R15. How much did he spend altogether?

_____

= _____

= _____

Bev o be a na le R60. O rekile gempe ka R59. Na o na le bokae gabjale?

Bev had R60. She bought a shirt for R59. How much money does she have now?

_____

= _____

= _____

Brian o be a na le R50. O rekile tšhokolete ka R15. Na o na le bokae gabjale?

Brian had R50. He bought a chocolate for R15. How much money does he have now?

_____

= _____

= _____

2 Itirele marara a gago a go hlakantšha le go ntšha. Ngwala ditharollo mo.

Make up your own addition and subtraction problems. Write the solutions here.

_____

= _____

= _____

_____

= _____

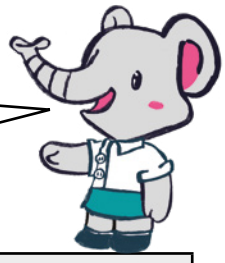
= _____

3 Rarolla. Ngwala lefokopalo.

Solve. Write the number sentence.

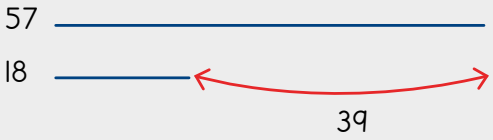
Gopola ka phapano magareng ga dipalo mo go marara a.

Think about the difference between the numbers in these problems.



Ntando o sepetše dikhilometara tše 57. Zizo o sepetše dikhilometara tše 18. Ke mang a sepetšego bokgole bjo bo telele?

Ntando travels 57 kilometres. Zizo travels 18 kilometres. Who went farther?



Ntando

Ke bokgole bjo bokaakang?

How much farther?

57 – 18 = 39 km

Nkanyiso o badile dipuku tše 36. Thandekile o badile dipuku tše 24. Ke mang yoo a badilego tše dintši?

Nkhanyiso read 36 books. Thandekile read 24 books. Who read more?

Ke tše dintši ka tše kae?

How much more?

Thando yena o kitima dikhilometara tše 17. Xoli o kitima dikhilometara tše 20. Ke mang a kitimilego bokgole bjo botelele?

Thando runs 17 kilometres. Xoli runs 20 kilometres. Who runs farther?

Ke tše dintši ka tše kae?

How much farther?

Buhle o kitimile dikhilometara tše 13. Sam yena o kitima dikhilometara tše 10. Ke mang a kitimilego bokgole bjo botelele?

Buhle ran 13 kilometres. Sam ran 10 kilometres. Who ran further?

Ke tše dintši ka tše kae?

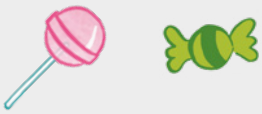
How much farther?

Go šoma ka tšhelete
Working with money

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

 10c	 20c	 50c	 R1

1 Ke swanetše go lefela bokae?
How much do I have to pay?

 50c + 10c = 60c	 ____ + ____ + ____ = ____
 ____ + ____ = ____	 ____ + ____ = ____

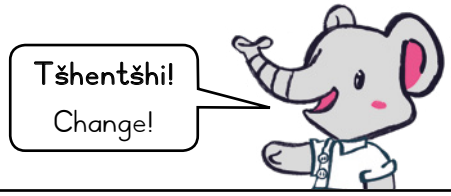
2 Rakgadi Thina o rekiša malekere. Ngwana o mo fa ranta e 1 ya go reka lelekere. Na Rakgadi o fa ngwana tšhentšhi ya bokae?
Aunty Thina sells sweets. A child gives her 1 Rand to buy a sweet. How much change does she give the child?

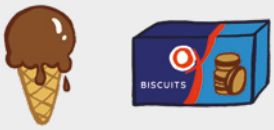
 100c – 10c = 90c	 ____ – ____ = ____
 ____ – ____ = ____	 ____ – ____ = ____

 R1	 R2	 R5	 R10	 R20	 R50

3 Ke swanetše go lefela bokae?

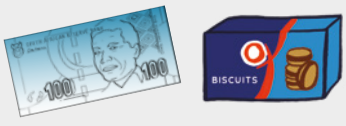
How much do I have to pay?



 R2 + R10 = R12	 _____ + _____ + _____ = _____
 _____ + _____ = _____	 _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

4 Malome Ndu o na le lebenkele ka toropong. Moreki yo mongwe le yo mongwe o tlile le R100. Na o mo fa tšhentšhi ya bokae?

Uncle Ndu owns a shop in town. Each customer came with R100. How much change does he give?

 R100 – R10 = R90	 _____ – _____ – _____ = _____
 _____ – _____ = _____	 _____ – _____ – _____ = _____

Go šoma ka tšhelete
Working with money

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Thala tše di latelago o šomiša tšheletepampiri ya R10 le dikhoine tša R1 feela.

Draw the following using only R10 notes and R1 coins.

R37	R10 R10 R10 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1
R50	
R43	
R62	

2 Thala tšhelete go dira R100.

Draw money to make R100.

Na ke mal0 a bakae ka go 100? How many 10s in 100?		R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10
Na ke bo20 ba makae ka go 100? How many 20s in 100?		
Na ke ma50 a makae ka go 100? How many 50s in 100?		

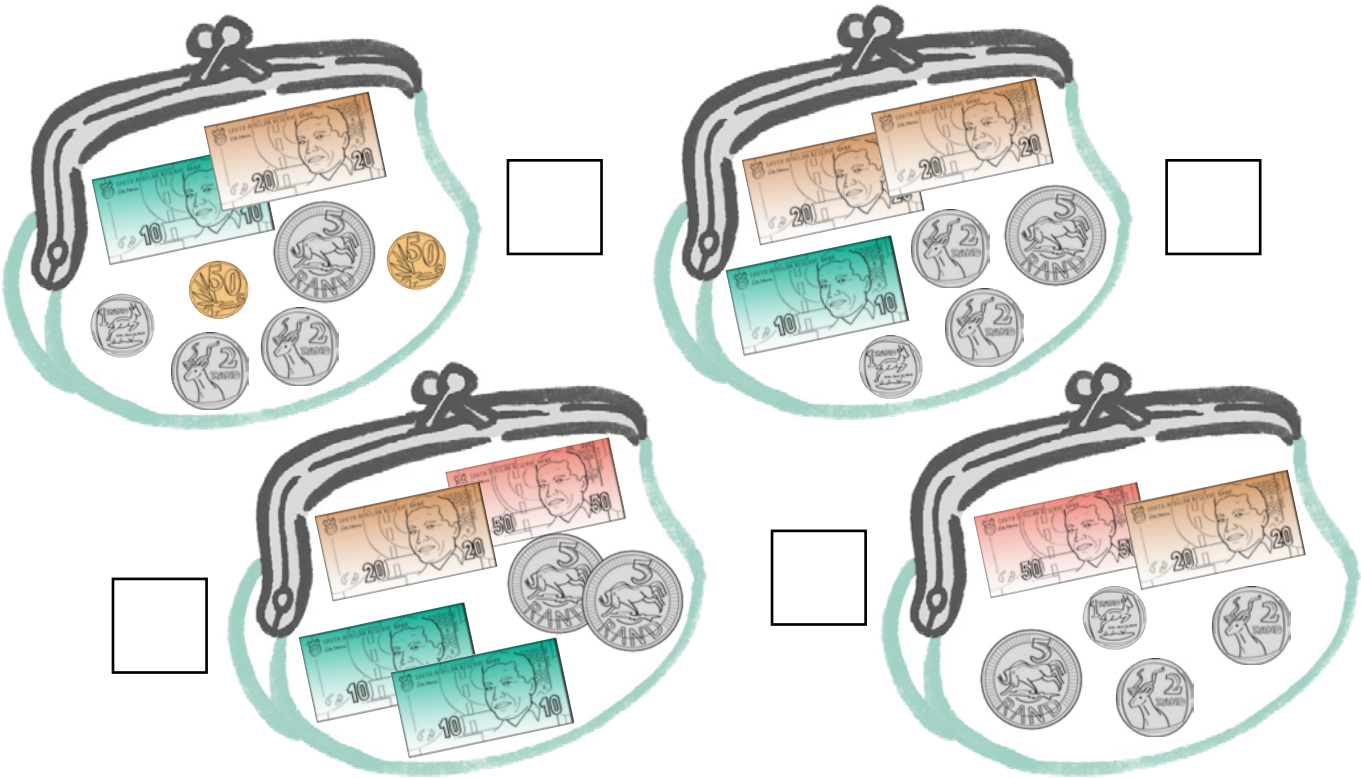
3 Thala tše di latelago o šomiša tšheletepampiri ya R10 le dikhoine tša R1 feela.

Draw the following using R10 notes and R1 coins.

R63	R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R1 R1 R1
R72	
R57	
R100	

4 Ke bokae? Swaya sekhwama seo se nago le tšhelete ye ntši.

How much money? Tick the purse with the most money.



Dikwere tše 100

100 square

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

Mainapalo

Number names

10	lesome ten
20	masomepedi twenty
30	masometharo thirty
40	masomenne forty
50	masomehlano fifty
60	masometshela sixty
70	masomešupa seventy
80	masomeseswai eighty
90	masomesenyane ninety
100	lekgolo one hundred


10c


20c


50c


1 RAND


2
RAND


5
RAND


SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
TEN RAND
10
10


SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
TWENTY RAND
20
20


SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
FIFTY RAND
50
50

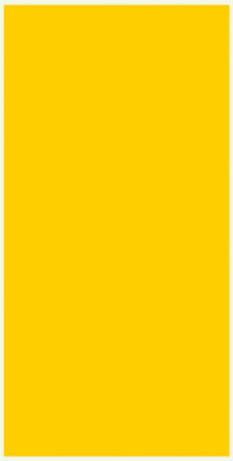

SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
ONE HUNDRED RAND
100
100

Dibopego tša mahlakore-pedi

2-D shapes

sediko
circle

lee
oval



khutlonne
rectangle

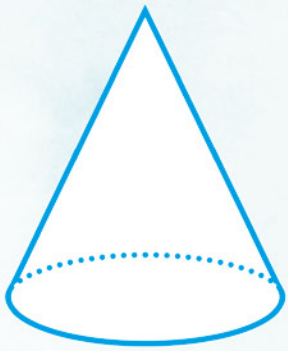
sekwere
square

khutlotharo
triangle

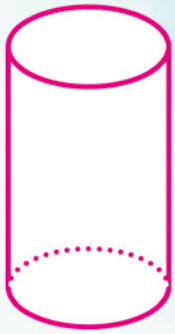
Dilo tša mahlakoretharo

3-D objects

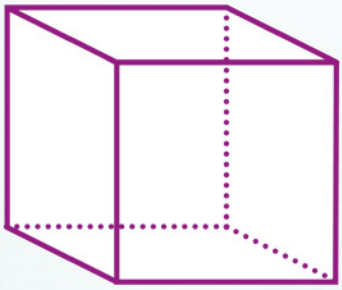
nkgokolo
sphere



khoune
cone

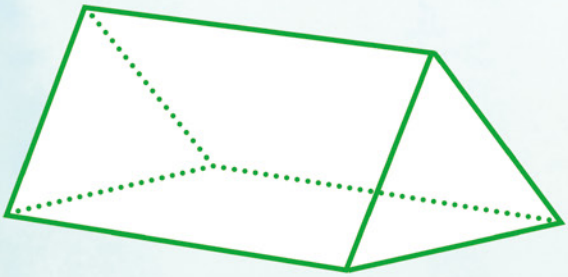


silintere
cylinder

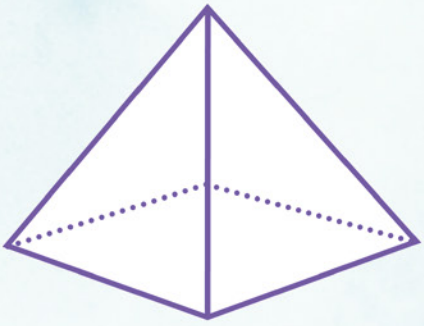


khube
cube

prisimo ya khutlonnethwi
rectangular prism



prisimo ya khutlotharo
triangular prism



phiramiti
pyramid

Bala Wande

Calculating with Confidence

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