Sepedi

Mmetse

Mathematics

3

Kotara 1 | Term 1

Morutwana | Learner: .....

Bala Wande
Calculating with Confidence

3

Kotara 1 | Term 1

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.

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DITENG ⋮ CONTENTS

Go šomiša Puku ya Mošomo ya Moithuti 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 1. Go na le mešongwana ya go phaposi 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 se phepholo.

BEKE • WEEK 1

LETŠATŠI 1 • DAY 1

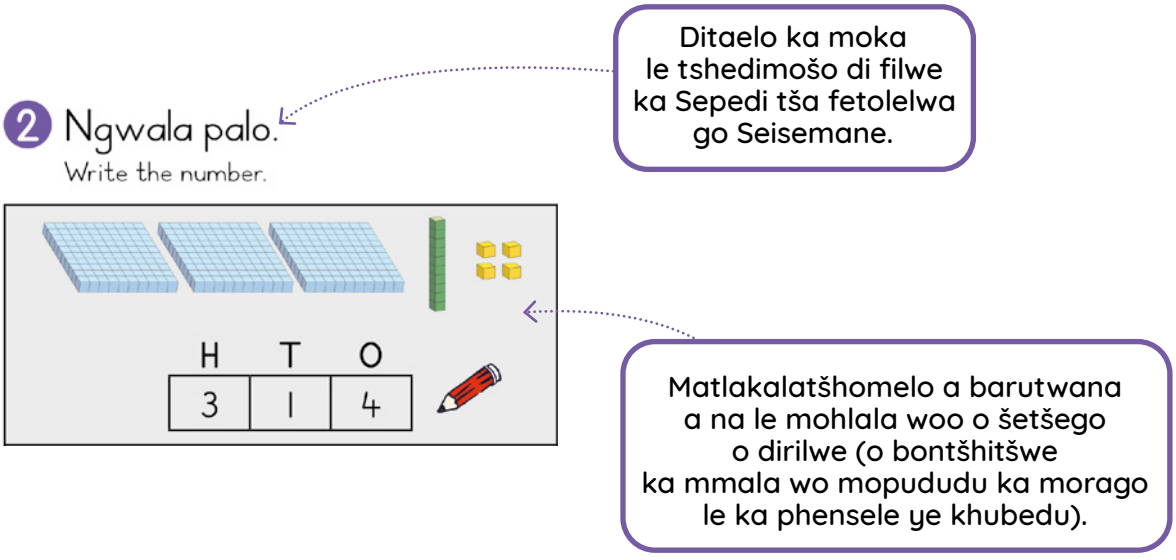
Dikemedi tša dipalo
Representation of numbers

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

MMETSE WA HLOGO MENTAL MATHS | **DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO** MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS → **PAPADI** GAME → **KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO** CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → **MATLAKALATŠHOMELO** WORKSHEETS

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.



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

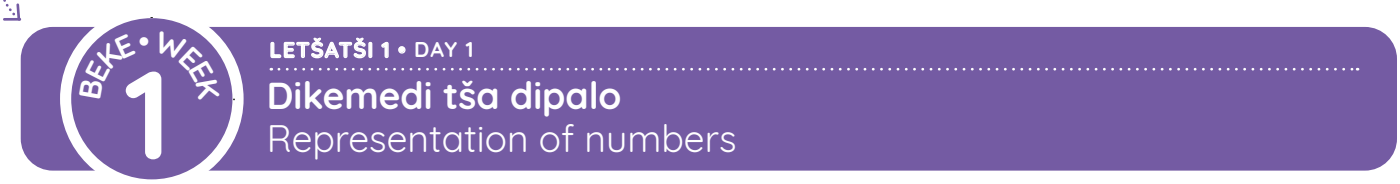
Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

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

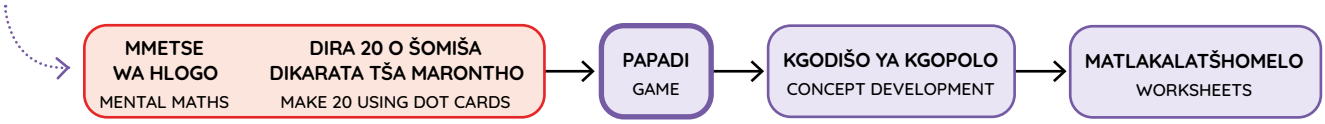
The material is presented using a bilingual format. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to become familiar with maths words in both their home language and in English. This will equip them for lifelong learning of maths.

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

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

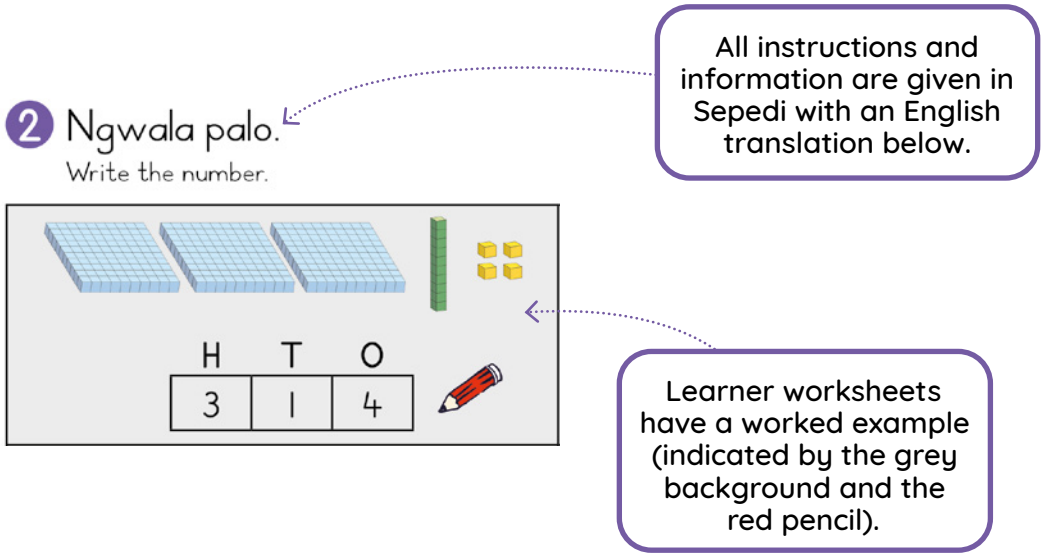


Underneath the banner is a flow diagram that summarises the sequence of activities for the day.



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

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



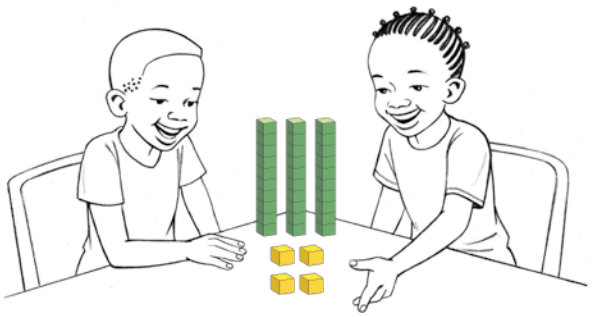
Day 5 of each week is planned for consolidation and assessment.

Dipalo tša go fihla go 100
Numbers up to 100

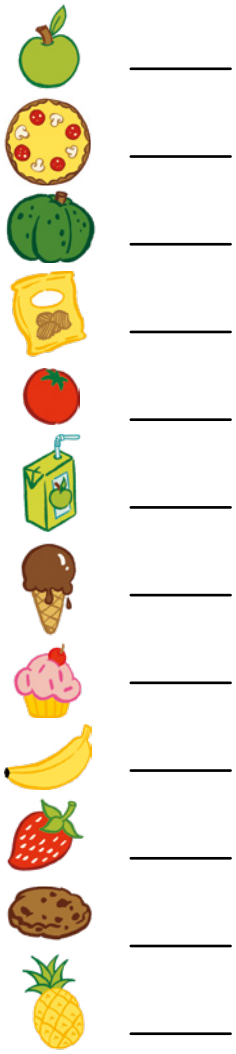
MMETSE WA HLOGO — MENTAL MATHS
DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO — MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS
→ PAPADI — GAME
→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO — WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Na ke ma10 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?
Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Šomang ka bobedi. Agang palo ka dipoloko tša lena.
  Work in pairs. Build a number using your blocks.
- Na ke mal0 a makae?
  Na ke metšo ye mekae?
  How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Ke palo efe?
  What number?



1 Hwetša dipalo tšeo di khupeditšwego ke diswantšho.
Find the numbers that these objects are covering.



1	2	3							10
11									
21									
31									
61									
81									

2 Tlatša dipalo ka moka ka:

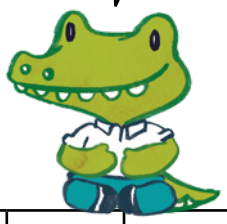
Fill in all the numbers with:

masome a ma2 2 tens	masome a ma4 4 tens	masome a 8 7 ones
metšo ye me5 5 ones	metšo ye 7 8 tens	metšo ye 9 9 ones

1	2	3							10
11									
21									
31									
61									
81									

Šomiša dipoloko tša gago tša sehlopha sa lesome di go thuše go ngwala mafokopalo.

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



3 Ngwala ma10 le metšo.

Write the 10s and 1s.

18	=	10	+	8
56	=		+	
21	=		+	
48	=		+	
99	=		+	

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

Palo 100
The number 100

MMETSE WA HLOGO — MENTAL MATHS
DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO — MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS
→ PAPADI — GAME
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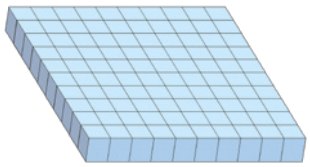
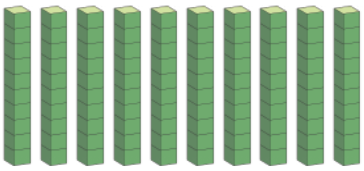
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO — WORKSHEETS

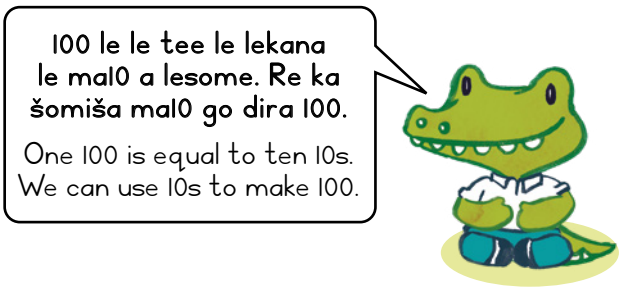


100 le le tee
one 100

=



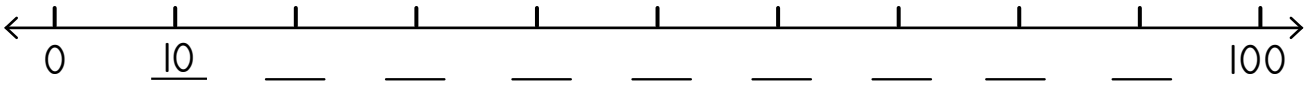
malo a lesome
ten 10s



1 Na ke tše kae tšeo di ka dirago 100?
How much to make 100?

10 + 90 = 100	30 + ____ = 100	60 + ____ = 100
40 + ____ = 100	100 + ____ = 100	20 + ____ = 100
90 + ____ = 100	50 + ____ = 100	80 + ____ = 100
70 + ____ = 100	0 + ____ = 100	

2 Bala ka malo. Tlatša mothalopalo.
Count in 10s. Label the number line.

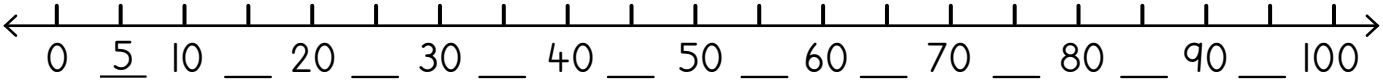


3 Feleletša mafokopalo.
Complete the number sentences.

10 + 40 = 50	100 – 60 = 40	50 + 30 = ____
30 – 10 = ____	20 + 70 = ____	90 – 50 = ____
30 + 70 = ____	100 – 20 = ____	10 + 80 = ____
70 – 30 = ____	60 + 40 = ____	60 – 10 = ____

4 Bala ka bo5. Tlatša mothalopalo.

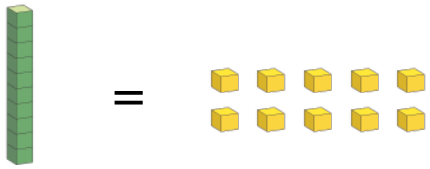
Count in 5s. Label the number line.



5 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

10 + 5 = 15	30 – 5 = 25	40 + 5 = ____
70 – 5 = ____	80 + 5 = ____	50 – 5 = ____
60 + 10 = ____	80 – 5 = ____	95 + 5 = ____
100 – 5 = ____	85 + 15 = ____	100 – 50 = ____



10 le le tee
one 10

=

metšo ye lesome
ten 1s

10 le le tee le lekana le metšo ye lesome. Re ka bala ka mal0 le ka metšo.

One 10 is equal to ten 1s. We can count in 10s and 1s.

6 Feleletša dipaterone tše di latelago.

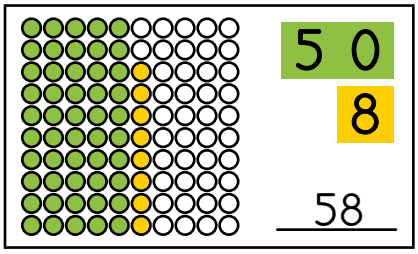
Complete the following patterns.

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

LETŠATŠI 3 • DAY 3

Palo yeo e katološitšwego ka ma10
Expanded notation with 10s

MMETSE WA HLOGO — MENTAL MATHS | DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO — MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS → PAPADI — GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO — WORKSHEETS

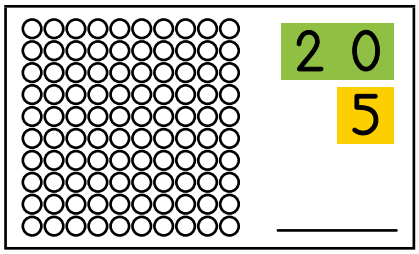


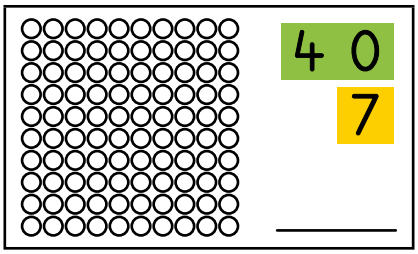
Go na le didiko tše 10 ka kholomong e tee. Šomiša mebala ya go fapana go ma10 le ga metšo.

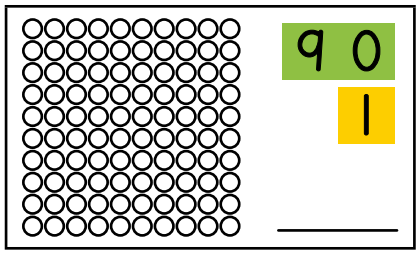
There are 10 circles in one column. Use a different colour for the 10s and the 1s.

1 Khalara didiko o be o ngwale palo.

Colour the circles and write the number.







2

	Ke ma10 a makae? How many 10s?	Ke metšo ye mekae? How many 1s?		Ke ma10 a makae? How many 10s?	Ke metšo ye mekae? How many 1s?
58	5	8	47		
25			91		
39			62		
74			86		

3 Ngwala lefokopalo.

Write the number sentence.

6 0 8 60 + 8 = 68	8 0 6 _____	5 0 3 _____
7 0 1 _____	9 0 5 _____	6 0 9 _____

4 Thala sediko go palo ye kgolo.

Circle the biggest number.

20 8 28	40 2 42	20 4 24
10 8 18	80 1 81	80 8 88
50 3 53	30 1 31	30 5 35

5 Thala sediko go palo ye nnyane.

Circle the smallest number.

10 6 16	60 6 66	60 1 61
40 3 43	30 4 34	30 3 33
70 2 72	70 7 77	20 7 27

6 Na ke mal0 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae? Ngwala lefokopalo le leinapalo.

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

14 = 10 + 4	lesomenne	fourteen
23 = ____ + ____		
32 = ____ + ____		
51 = ____ + ____		
87 = ____ + ____		
99 = ____ + ____		

Go bapetša le go beakanya dipalo go fihla go 100
Comparing and ordering numbers up to 100

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) → DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO (MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

Feleletša ditafola. Šomiša sekwere sa 100 letlakaleng la 113 ge o hloka thušo.

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

1

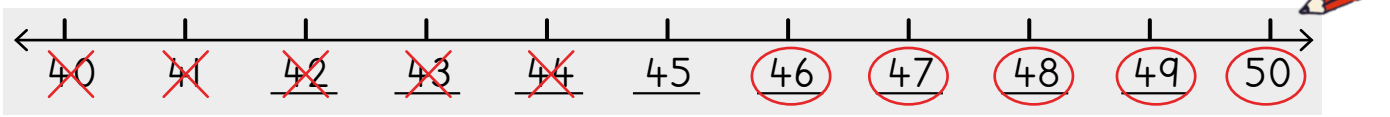
	palo yeo e tlago pele ga the number before	palo yeo e tlago ka morago ga the number after		palo yeo e tlago pele ga the number before	palo yeo e tlago ka morago ga the number after
55	54	56	73		
91			87		

	ye ntši ka 1 go 1 more than	ye ntši ka 2 go 2 more than	ye nnyane ka 1 go 1 less than	ye nnyane ka 2 go 2 less than
67	68	69	66	65
42				
38				
36				

Ke efe palo ya magareng ga? What is the number between?			
56 le 58 56 and 58	57	37 le 39 37 and 39	
42 le 44 42 and 44		85 le 87 85 and 87	

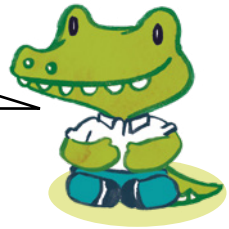
2 Thala sediko go dipalo tša ka godimo ga 45.
Thala sefapano go dipalo tše nnyane go 45.

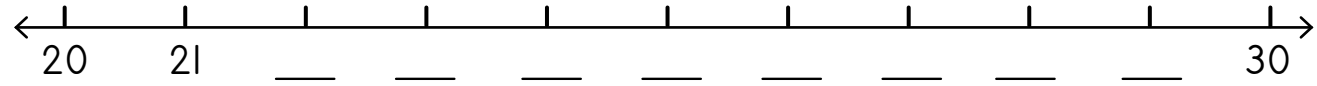
Circle the numbers greater than 45. Cross out the numbers smaller than 45.



Dira ka tsela yeo le mo methalopalong ye! Thoma ka go e tlatša.

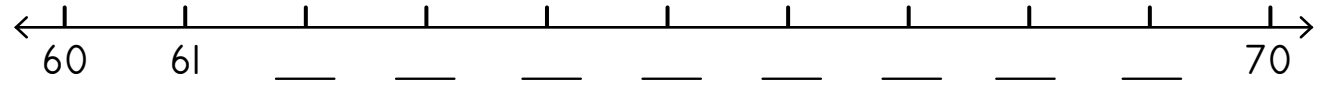
Now do the same activity with these number lines! Complete the labels first.





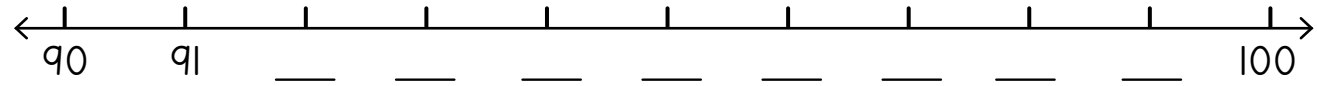
Thala sediko go dipalo tša ka godimo ga 25.
Thala sefapano go dipalo tše nnyane go 25.

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



Thala sediko go dipalo tša ka godimo ga 67.
Thala sefapano go dipalo tše nnyane go 67.

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



Thala sediko go dipalo tša ka godimo ga 93.
Thala sefapano go dipalo tše nnyane go 93.

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

3 Beakanya dipalo go tloga go ye nnyane go ya go ye kgolo.

Order the numbers from smallest to greatest.

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

4 Beakanya dipalo go tloga go ye kgolo go ya go ye nnyane.

Order the numbers from greatest to smallest.

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

Teefatšo
Consolidation

LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Šomiša sekwere sa 100 go tlatša dipalo ka moka ka:

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

3 lefelong la motšo o tee. 3 in the 1s place.	1 lefelong la mal0. 1 in the 10s place.
4 lefelong la motšo o tee. 4 in the 1s place.	5 lefelong la mal0. 5 in the 10s place.
8 lefelong la motšo o tee. 8 in the 1s place.	9 lefelong la mal0. 9 in the 10s place.

1	2	3							10
11									
21									
31									
61									
81									

2

	Ke mal0 a makae? How many 10s?	Ke metšo ye mekae? How many 1s?		Ke mal0 a makae? How many 10s?	Ke metšo ye mekae? How many 1s?
24			55		
79			92		

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

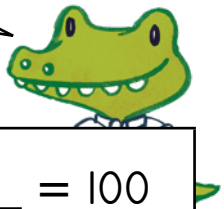
Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
mal0 le metšo	10s and 1s
kemapalo	place value
67 ke mal0 a tshela le metšo ye šupa.	67 is six 10s and seven 1s.
10 ke metšo ye lesome.	10 is ten 1s.
100 ke mal0 a lesome.	100 is ten 10s.
ye kgolo go feta le ye nnyane go	greater than and smaller than
ye kgolokgolo le ye nnyanenyane	greatest and smallest

3 Na ke tše kae tšeo di ka dirago 100?

How much to make 100?

Šomiša sekwere sa gago sa 100, dikarata goba dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10 ge go hlokega.

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



20 + ____ = 100	50 + ____ = 100	80 + ____ = 100
90 + ____ = 100	70 + ____ = 100	100 + ____ = 100

4 Ngwala lefokopalo o bontšhe mal0 le metšo.

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

80 2	20 7	90 1
30 5	40 8	60 6

5 Feleletša dipaterone tše di latelago.

Complete the following patterns.

60	50		30		10	
15		17	18	19		

6 Na ke mal0 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae? Ngwala lefokopalo le leinapalo.

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

39 = ____ + ____		
56 = ____ + ____		
71 = ____ + ____		
42 = ____ + ____		
95 = ____ + ____		
68 = ____ + ____		

Dipalo tše dikgolo go 100
Numbers greater than 100

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

HLAKANTŠHA DIKATIŠANETŠWA TŠA 10
ADD MULTIPLES OF 10

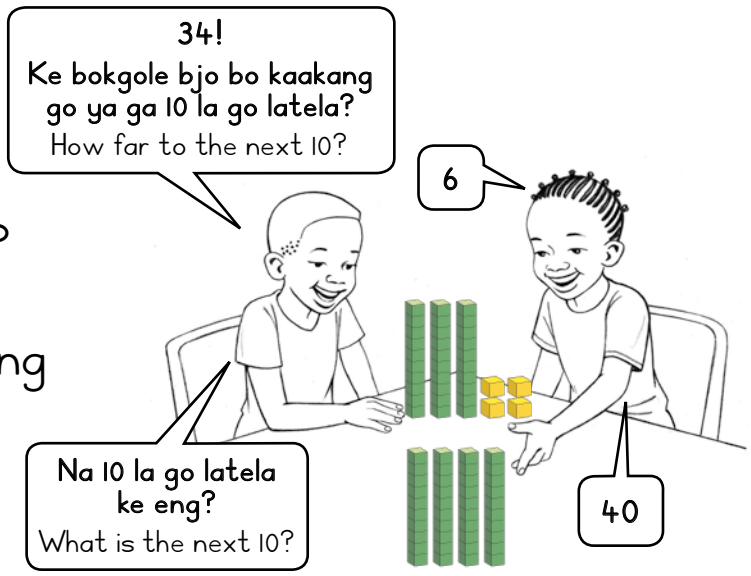
→ PAPADI
GAME

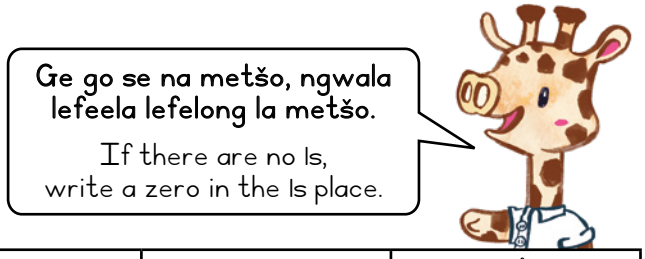
→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

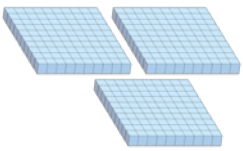
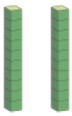
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

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

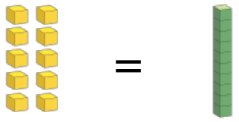
- Šomang ka bobedi.
  Work in pairs.
- Kgetha palo.
  Choose a number.
- Na 10 la go latela ke eng?
  What is the next 10?
- Ke bokgole bjo bo kaakang go ya ga 10 la go latela?
  How far to the next 10?
- Bušeletša gape.
  Do it again!



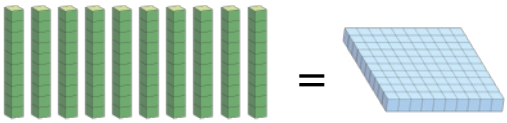


makgolo hundreds	masome tens	metšo ones
		
3	2	0

makgolotharo-masomepedi
three hundred and twenty



metšo ye lesome = 10 le le tee
ten 1s = one 10



malo a lesome = 100 le le tee
ten 10s = one 100

1 Bontšha dipalo tše o šomiša dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10.
Show these numbers using base 10 blocks.

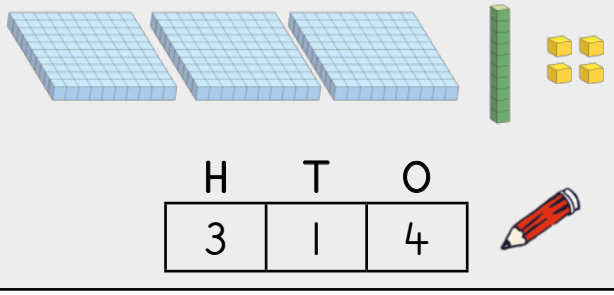
137	423	110	495	356	299

2 Ngwala palo.

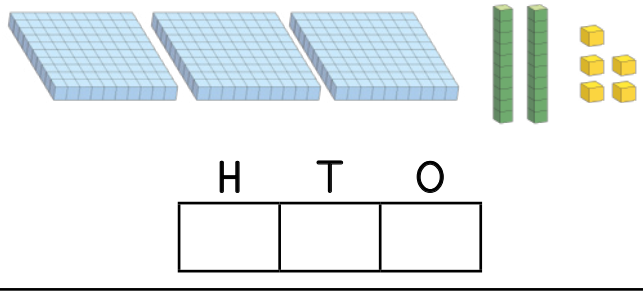
Write the number.

Gopola, ge go se na mal0, ngwala lefeela lefelong la mal0.

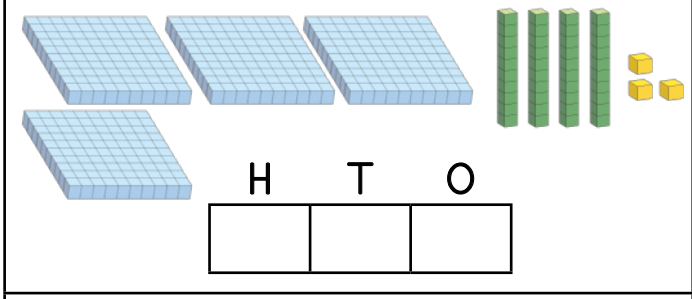
Remember, if there are no 10s, write a zero in the 10s place.



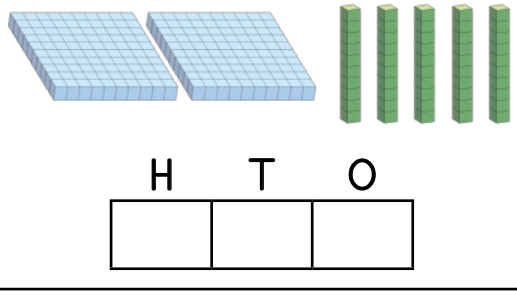
H	T	O
3	1	4



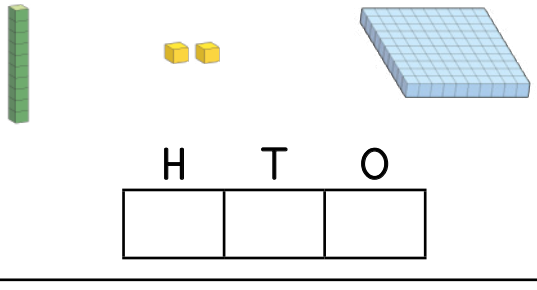
H	T	O



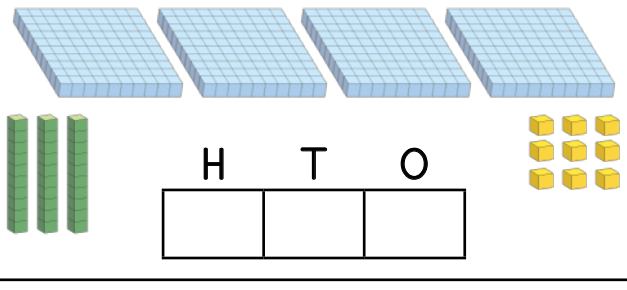
H	T	O



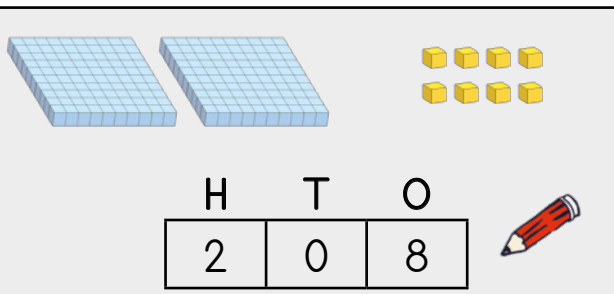
H	T	O



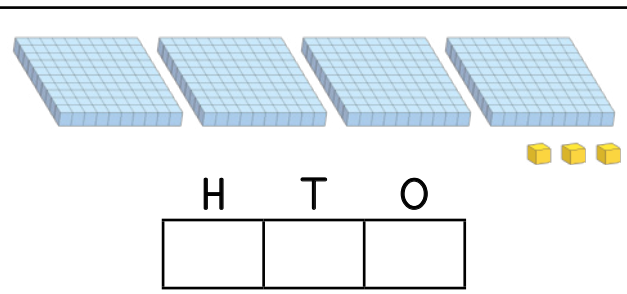
H	T	O



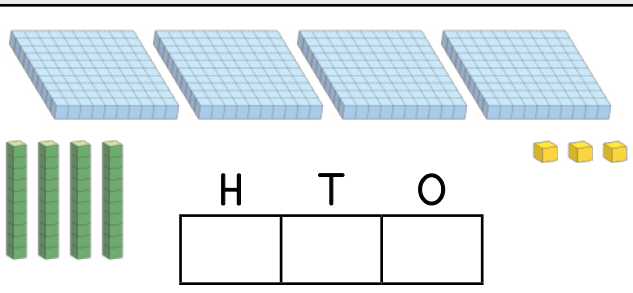
H	T	O



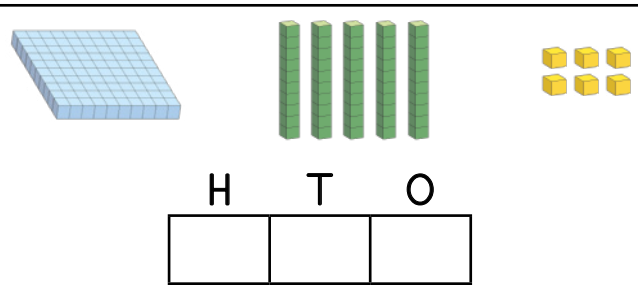
H	T	O
2	0	8



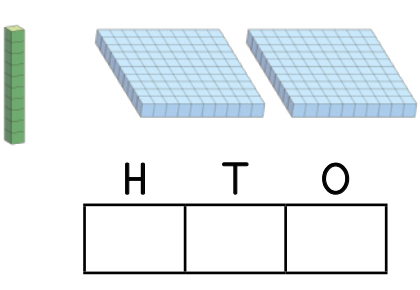
H	T	O



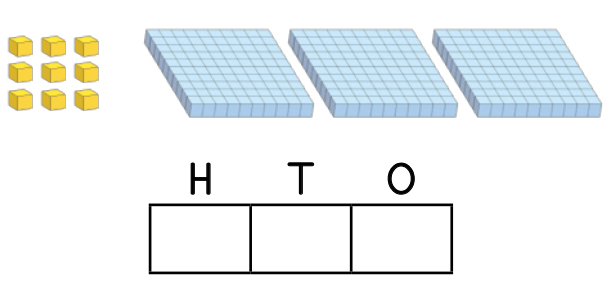
H	T	O



H	T	O



H	T	O

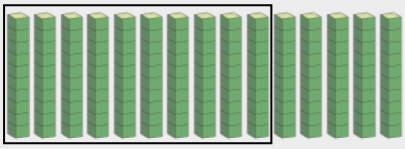
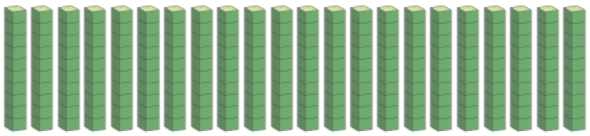
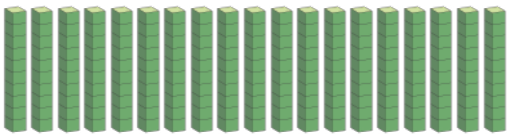
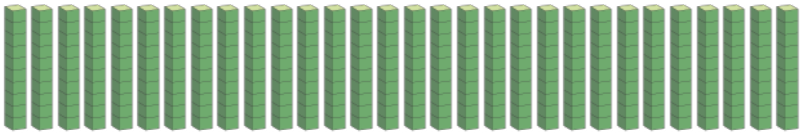
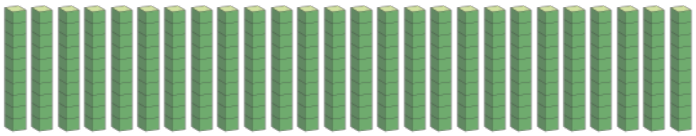


H	T	O

Dikatišo tša 10
Multiples of 10

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

1

	Ke malo a makae? How many 10s?	Ke palo efe? What number?
	15	150
		
		
		
		

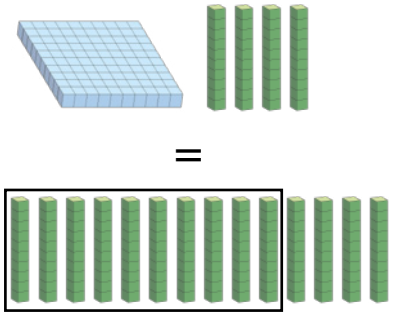
2 Ke masome a makae?

How many tens?

	masome tens
140	14
320	
490	
280	
430	
370	

Bontšha dipalo tše o šomiša dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10. O kgona go bona gore 140 ke masome a 14.

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



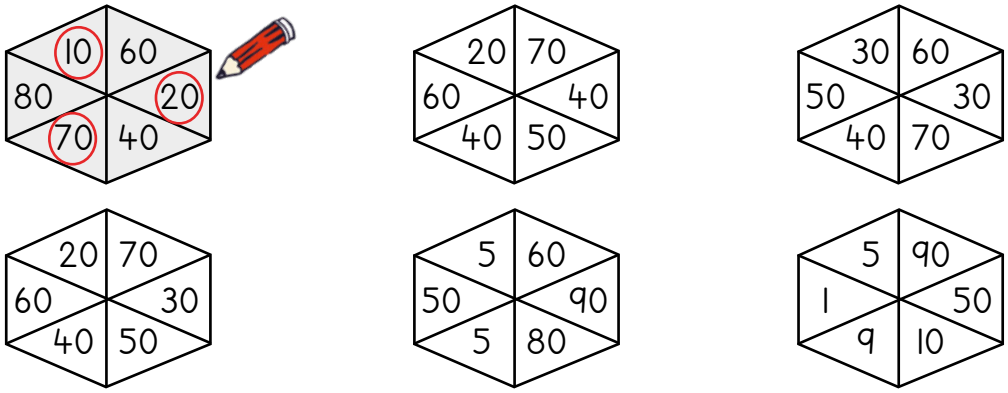
3 Na ke tše kae tšeo di ka dirago 100?

How much to make 100?

80 + 20 = 100	60 + ____ = 100	40 + ____ = 100
50 + ____ = 100	10 + ____ = 100	30 + ____ = 100
20 + ____ = 100	90 + ____ = 100	70 + ____ = 100

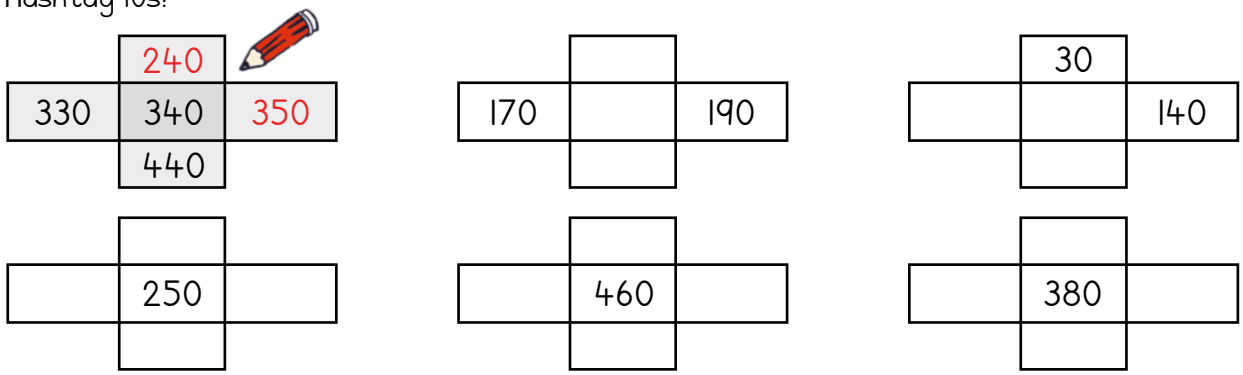
4 Thala sediko go dipalo tše 3 tšeo di dirago 100 ge di hlakana ka sebopegong se sengwe le se sengwe.

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



5 Heshtheg mal0!

Hashtag 10s!



6 Feleletša dipaterone tša mal0.

Complete the 10s patterns.

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

340, 350, ____, ____, ____, ____, 400, ____

230, 220, 210, ____, ____, ____, 170, ____

300, ____, ____, ____, ____, 250, 240, ____

Dipalo tša go fihla go 500
Numbers up to 500

MMETSE WA HLOGO — MENTAL MATHS
HLAKANTŠHA DIKATIŠANETŠWA TŠA 10 — ADD MULTIPLES OF 10
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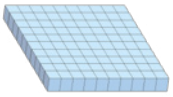
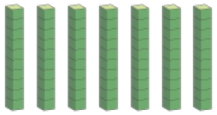
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO — WORKSHEETS

makgolo hundreds	masome tens	metšo ones
		
1 0 0	7 0	6

1 7 6

H	T	O
1	7	6

Re ka šomiša dikarata go bontšha dipalo tša mono-3. Bona gore o ka bontšha bjang palo 176.

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

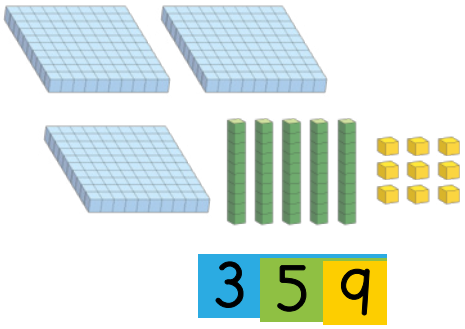
1 Bontšha ka dikarata le dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

421	115	297
426	352	283

O dira ka tsela ye! Bontšha 359.

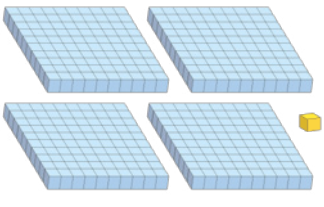
This is how you do it! Show 359.



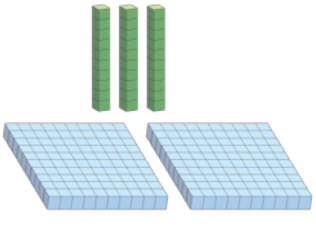
3 5 9

Bontšha 401 le 230. Lebelela bolefeela lefelong la mal0 le metšo.

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



4 0 1



2 3 0

2 Bontšha ka dikarata le dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

101	250	405	208	360	500

3 Ngwala palo.

Write the number.

5 1 0 0 2 0 H T O 1 2 5	2 0 0 8 9 0 H T O	7 0 4 0 0 2 H T O
2 0 0 5 H T O	4 1 0 0 H T O	6 0 3 0 0 H T O
7 8 0 H T O	8 2 0 0 H T O	4 0 0 9 0 H T O
4 0 0 8 H T O	5 3 0 0 H T O	1 0 1 0 0 H T O

4 Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di dirago palo ya ka godimo.

Circle the numbers that make the number at the top.

2 3 1 300 200 30 20 2 1	4 2 5 5 40 20 4 500 400	2 7 0 20 7 2 70 200 700
3 1 5 100 300 50 30 10 5	1 0 6 60 100 6 0 10 1	4 0 3 300 400 30 40 10 3
2 6 1 600 200 20 60 1 2	3 9 5 50 90 900 500 300 5	2 0 7 200 70 2 20 7 700

Dipalo tše dingwe gape tša go fihla go 500
More numbers up to 500

MMETSE WA HLOGO — MENTAL MATHS
HLAKANTŠHA DIKATIŠANETŠWA TŠA 10 — ADD MULTIPLES OF 10
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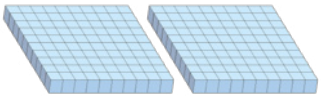
→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO — WORKSHEETS

Ga go na mal0.
Lefelo le tšewa ke lefeela.
There are no 10s. Zero holds the place.

makgolo hundreds	masome tens	metšo ones
		
2	0	1

makgolopedi-tee
two hundred and one

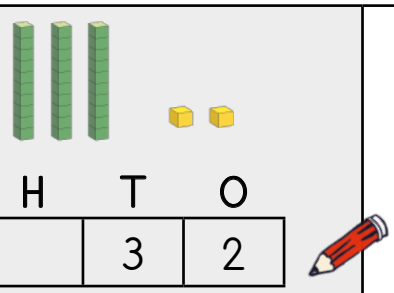
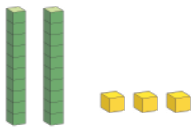
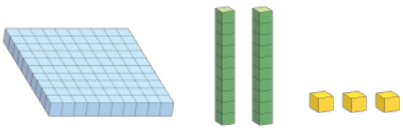
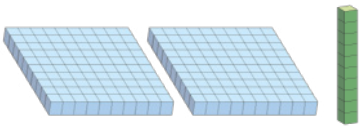
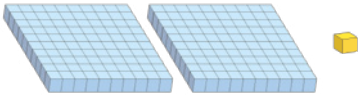
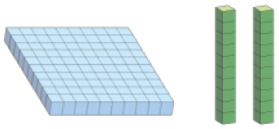
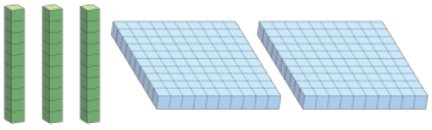
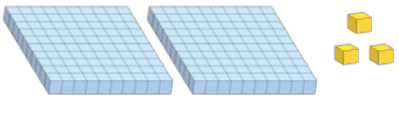
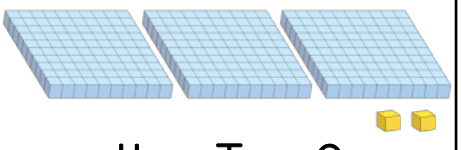
metšo ye 10 = lesome le 1
10 ones = 1 ten

masome a 10 = lekgolo le 1
10 tens = 1 hundred

1 Bontšha palo o šomiša dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10.
Show the number using base 10 blocks.

305	220	355	409	184	506

2 Ngwala palo.
Write the number.

 H T O: 3 2	 H T O	 H T O
 H T O	 H T O	 H T O
 H T O	 H T O	 H T O

3 Thala sediko go dipalo tša maleba mothalading wo mongwe le wo mongwe.

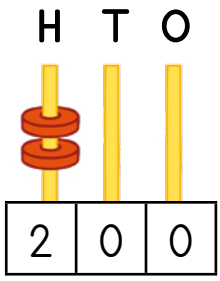
Circle the suitable numbers in each row.

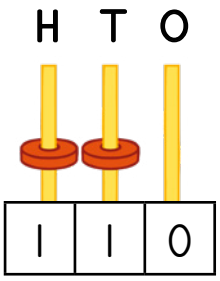
Go na le makgolo a mararo. There are three hundreds.	130	310	403	103	318	133	301
Ga go na makgolo. There are zero hundreds.	500	100	80	99	401	75	109
Ga go na metšo. There are zero ones.	301	400	410	320	20	101	202
Go na le motšo o tee. There is one one.	101	11	110	100	1	111	112
Ga go na masome. There are zero tens.	400	410	301	205	210	10	101
Go na le makgolo a ma2 le metšo ye me2. There are 2 hundreds and 2 ones.	122	202	422	292	422	252	212

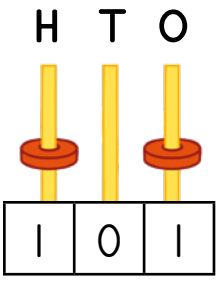
4 Rarolla.

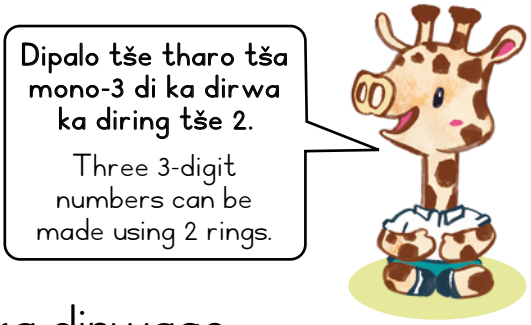
Solve.

27 + 7 = ____	17 + 17 = ____	32 – 14 = ____
35 – 16 = ____	37 – 27 = ____	46 + 9 = ____



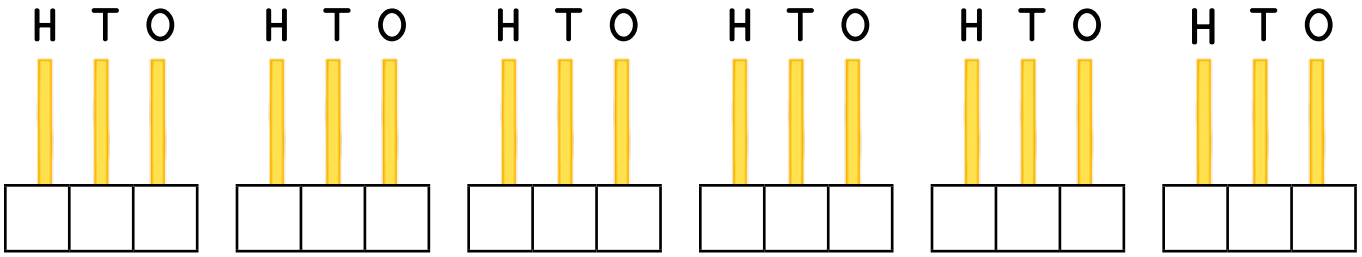






5 Na ke dipalo dife tša mono-3 tšeo di ka dirwago ka diring tše 3? Thala o be o ngwale palo.

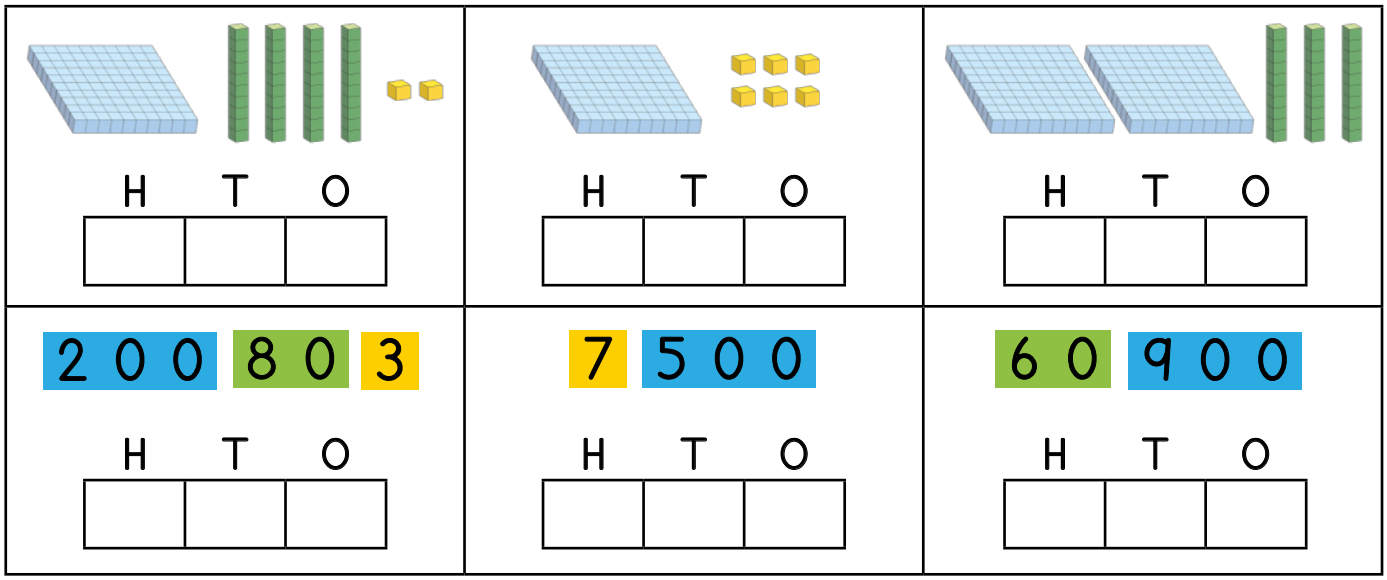
Which 3-digit numbers can you make using 3 rings? Draw and write the number.



Kelo le teefatšo
Assessment and consolidation

KELO ASSESSMENT → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Ngwala palo.
Write the number.



2 Ke masome a makae?
How many tens?

150		480	

3 Thala sediko go dipalo tšeo di nago le masome a ma5.
Circle the numbers that have 5 tens.

150	510	405	105	518	155	501

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!
Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
100, mal0 le metšo	100s, 10s and 1s
kemapalo	place value
10 ke metšo ye 10.	10 is ten 1s.
100 ke mal0 a lesome.	100 is ten 10s.
295 ke mal00 a mabedi, mal0 a senyane le metšo ye mehlano.	295 is two 100s, nine 10s and five 1s.
Dikatišo tša 10 ke 10, 20, 30 …	Multiples of 10 are 10, 20, 30 …

1 Bontšha ka dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10 le dikarata.

Show with base 10-blocks and flard cards.

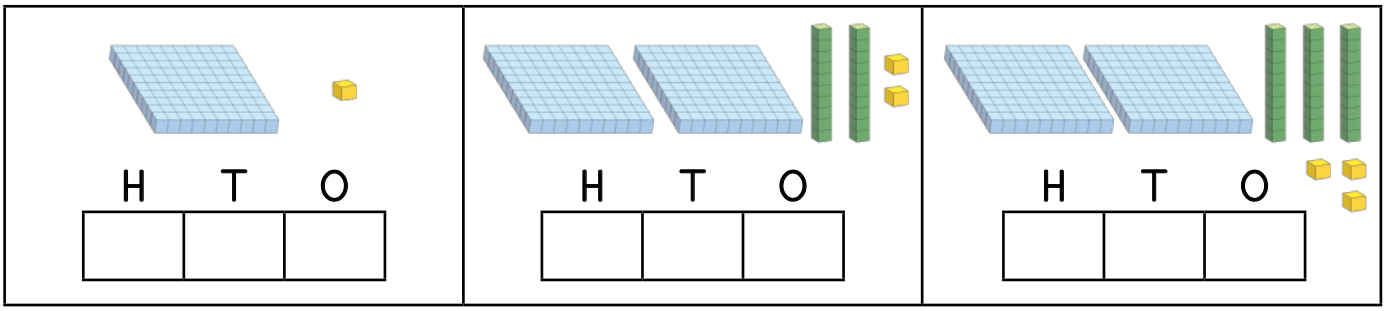
133	331	313	205
250	400	490	409

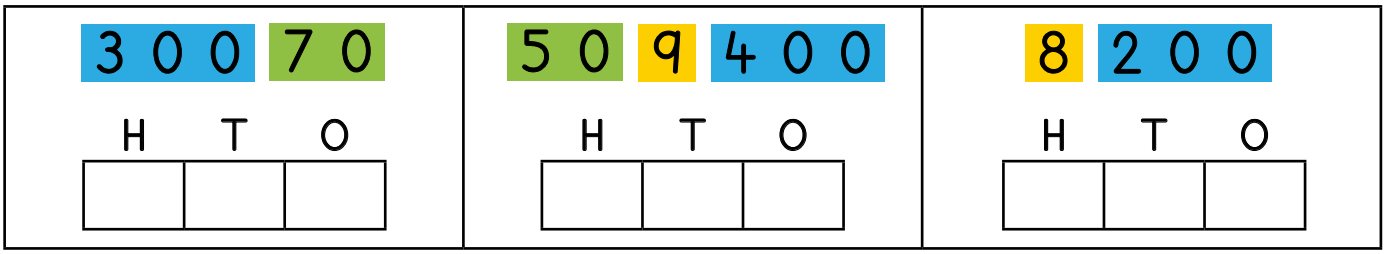
Lebelela kemapalo ya mono wo mongwe le wo mongwe ka šedi mo palong. Netefatša gore o tšea palo yeo e nepagetšego ya mal00, mal0 le metšo. Somang ka bobedi!

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

2 Ngwala palo.

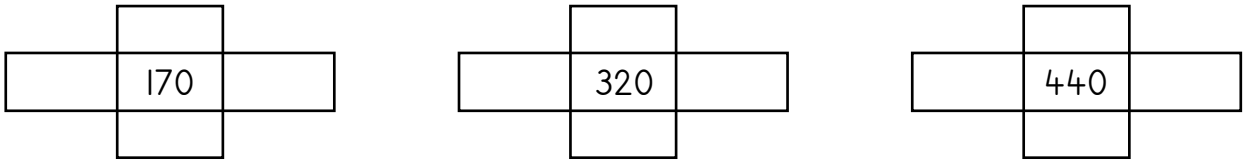
Write the number.





3 Heshtheg mal0!

Hashtag 10s!



4 Feleletša dipaterone tša 10.

Complete the patterns of 10.

220, 230, _____, _____, _____, _____, 280, _____

340, 330, 320, _____, _____, _____, 280, 270

380, 390, _____, _____, _____, 430 440, _____

Go latelanya le go bapetša dipalo
Sequencing and comparing numbers

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO (DIKARATA)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (FLARD CARDS)

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Na ke ma10 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?
Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Bontšha palo o šomiša dikarata tša gago.
  Show the number using your flard cards.
- Na ke mal0 a makae?
  Na ke metšo ye mekae?
  How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Ke palo efe?
  What number?
- E leke ka mal00, mal0 le metšo.
  Try it with 100s, 10s and 1s.

1 Feleletša go tlatša dipalo tša methalopalo.
Complete the numbering of the number lines.

297 298 ___ ___ 301 ___ ___ 304 305 ___ ___

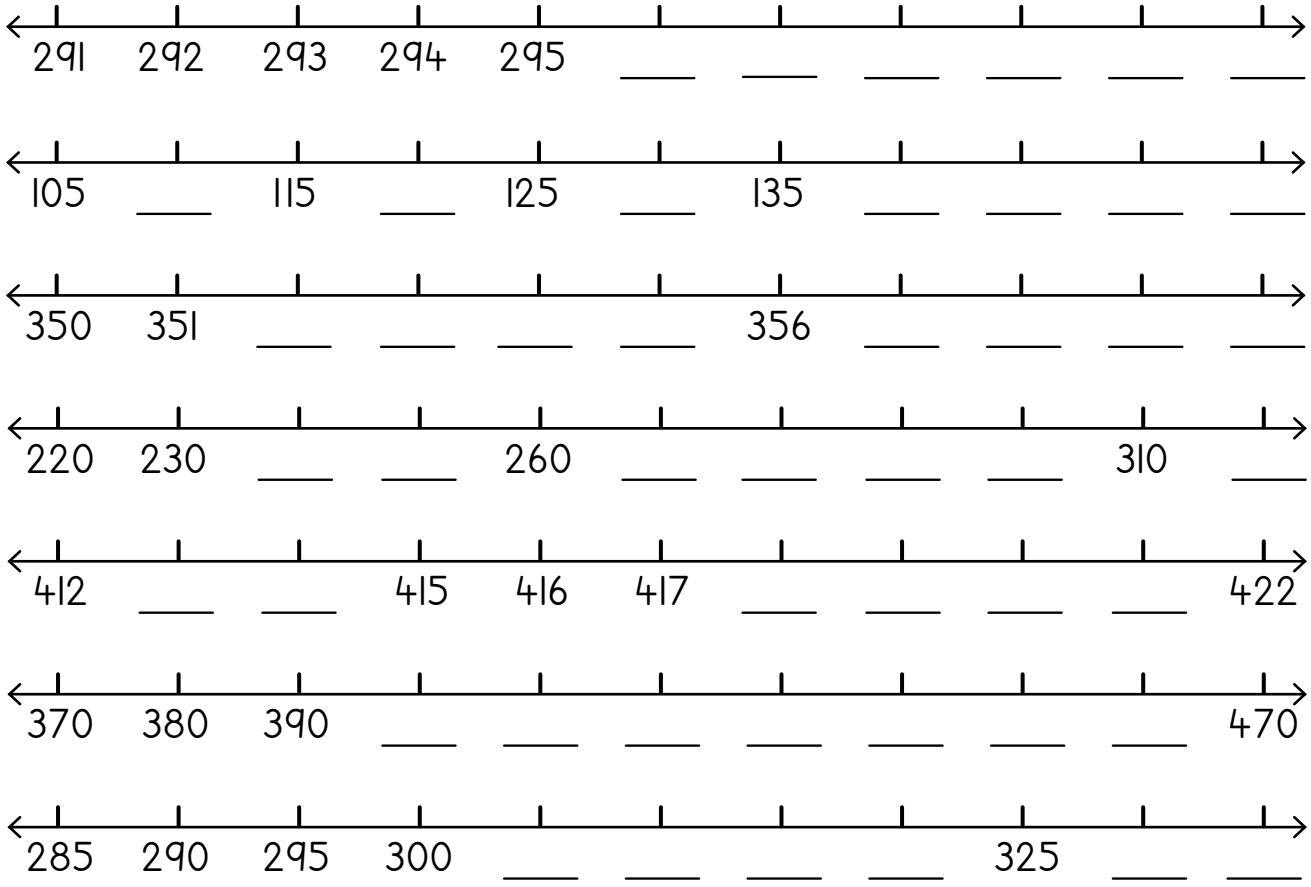
230 ___ 240 ___ ___ ___ 260 ___ ___ ___ ___

2 Mothalong wo mongwe le wo mongwe, thala sediko go dikologa palo ye nnyanenyane o be o thale khutlonne go dikologa palo ye kgolokgolo.
In each row, draw a circle around the smallest number and a rectangle around the biggest one.

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

3 Feleletša go tlatša dipalo tša methalopalo.

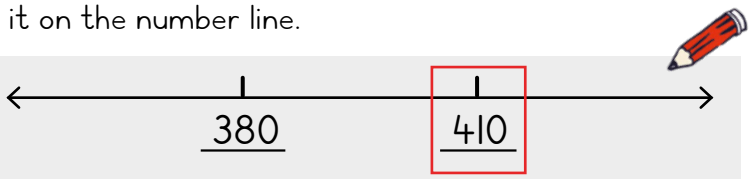
Complete the numbering of the number lines.



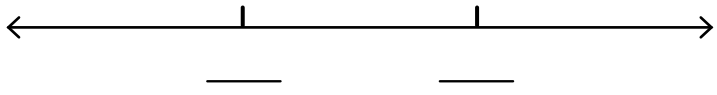
4 Ke efe palo ye kgolo? E bontšhe godimo ga mothalopalo.

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

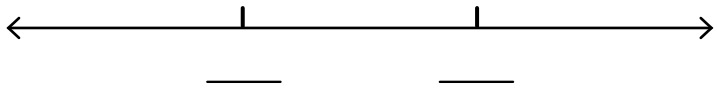
410 goba (or) 380



810 goba (or) 930



770 goba (or) 690



5 Ngwala dipalo tše ka tatelano, o thome ka ye nnyanenyane go ya go ye kgolokgolo.

Write these numbers in order from smallest to biggest.

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

Go bapetša le go latelanya dipalo
Comparing and ordering numbers

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | MPONTŠHE PALO (DIKARATA) (SHOW ME A NUMBER (FLARD CARDS)) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

1

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

Bontšha dipalo ka dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10. Na ke mal00, mal0 le metšo ye mekae?

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

2 Tlatša maswao ao a nepagetšego.

Fill in the correct signs.

> ye kgolo go- greater than	< e fetwa ke- less than	= e lekana le equal to
100 _>_ 90	380 ____ 380	31 ____ 44
101 ____ 110	430 ____ 423	46 ____ 360
398 ____ 398	253 ____ 252	375 ____ 357
411 ____ 390	156 ____ 266	500 ____ 500
257 ____ 157	180 ____ 210	478 ____ 200

3 Bala ka metšo. Ke palo efe yeo e tlago pele le ka morago?

Count in 1s. Which number comes before and after?

239	240	241
	123	
	449	
	402	
	417	
	152	
	296	
	405	
	219	
	350	
	119	
	452	
	391	
	477	
	375	
	396	
	312	
	476	
	108	
	214	
	479	

4 Ngwala dipalo ka tatelano go tloga go ye kgolokgolo go ya go ye nnyanenyane.

Write in order from biggest to smallest.

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

Palo yeo e katološitšwego ka ma100
Expanded notation with 100s

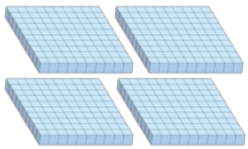
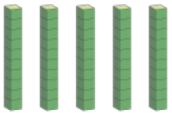
MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO (DIKARATA)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (FLARD CARDS)

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

makgolo hundreds	masome tens	metšo ones
		
4	5	9

Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka palo ye. Na ke mal00 a makae? Na ke mal0 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?

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

459

400 + 50 + 9 = 459

1 Ngwala mafokopalo.
Write the number sentences.

268 200 + 60 + 8 = 268	386 _____	153 _____
471 _____	295 _____	369 _____

2

	Ke mal00 a makae? How many 100s?	Ke mal0 a makae? How many 10s?	Ke metšo ye mekae? How many 1s?
358	3	5	8
205			
394			
174			
437			
291			
460			
186			

3 Thala sediko go palo ye kgolokgolo.

Circle the biggest number.

309	400	299
18	81	88
53	31	35

4 Thala sediko go palo ye nnyanenyane.

Circle the smallest number.

301	210	201
433	334	339
172	177	127

5 Na ke mal0 a makae?
Na ke metšo ye mekae?
Ngwala lefokopalo le leinapalo.

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

Šomiša dipoloko tša gago tša sehlopha sa 10 go bapetša dipalo ge eba seo se go thuša go bona phapano.

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

127 = 100 + 20 + 7	lekgolotee-masomepedi šupa one hundred and twenty seven
203 = ____ + ____ + ____	
352 = ____ + ____ + ____	
450 = ____ + ____ + ____	
146 = ____ + ____ + ____	
299 = ____ + ____ + ____	

Go hlakantšha le go ntšha dikatišo tša 10
Addition and subtraction of multiples of 10

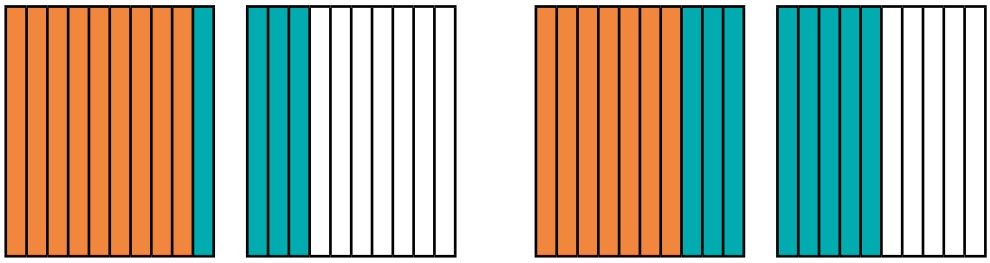
MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO (DIKARATA)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (FLARD CARDS)

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS



90 + 40 = 130
130 – 40 = 90
40 + 90 = 130
130 – 90 = 40

70 + 80 = 150
150 – 80 = 70
80 + 70 = 150
150 – 70 = 80

Lebelela gore re šoma bjang ka mal0. Re ka tshela 100 re šomiša mal0. Re ka ngwala mafokopalo a ma4!

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

1 Bontšha ka dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10. Ngwala mafokopalo.

Show with base 10 blocks. Write the number sentences.

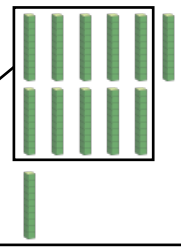
80 + 50 = ____ ____ – ____ = ____ ____ + ____ = ____ ____ – ____ = ____	60 + 70 = ____ ____ – ____ = ____ ____ + ____ = ____ ____ – ____ = ____

2 Rarolla.

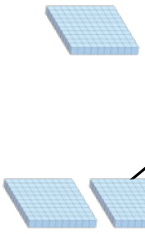
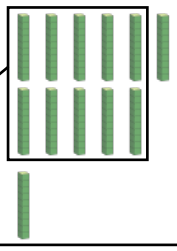
Solve.

90 + 20 = 110	110 – 20 = ____	70 + 70 = ____
90 + 50 = ____	110 – 50 = ____	60 + 90 = ____
80 + 60 = ____	120 – 60 = ____	40 + 80 = ____
80 + 70 = ____	120 – 80 = ____	140 – 50 = ____
60 + 60 = ____	130 – 60 = ____	150 – 60 = ____
60 + 50 = ____	130 – 70 = ____	160 – 90 = ____

60 + 50 = 110

makgolo hundreds	masome tens	metšo ones
		

160 + 50 = 210

makgolo hundreds	masome tens	metšo ones
		

Dipateronepalo di a thuša.
Na o a e bona paterone?
Number patterns are useful.
Do you see the pattern?

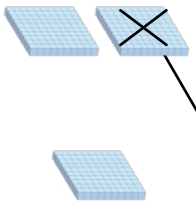
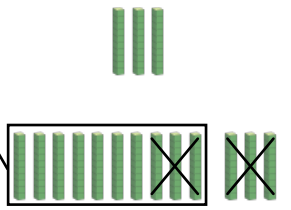
3 Rarolla.

Solve.

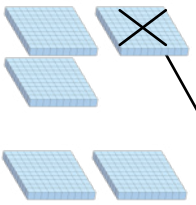
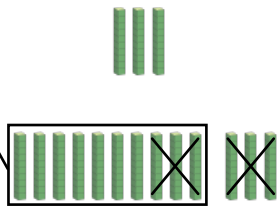
60 + 70 = 130	160 + 70 = 230	260 + 70 = 330
70 + 80 = ____	170 + 80 = ____	270 + 80 = ____
180 + 90 = ____	280 + 90 = ____	380 + 90 = ____

Leka ka go ntšha!
Try it with subtraction!

230 – 60 = 170

makgolo hundreds	masome tens	metšo ones
		

330 – 60 = 270

makgolo hundreds	masome tens	metšo ones
		

4 Rarolla.

Solve.

110 – 30 = 80	210 – 30 = 180	310 – 30 = 280
170 – 80 = ____	270 – 80 = ____	370 – 80 = ____
250 – 60 = ____	350 – 60 = ____	450 – 60 = ____

Kelo le teefatšo
Assessment and consolidation

KELO ASSESSMENT → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Bala ka metšo. Ke palo efe yeo e tlago pele le ka morago?

Count in 1s. What numbers come before and after?

	209	

2 Feleletša go tlatša dipalo tša mothalopalo.

Complete the numbering of the number line.

390 ___ ___ 420 430 440 ___ ___ 470 480 ___

3 Ngwala >, < goba =.

Write >, < or =.

114 ___ 118	409 ___ 490	391 ___ 299	499 ___ 500

4 Rarolla.

Solve.

440 + 20 = ____	290 – 50 = ____	150 – 80 = ____

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
dikatišo tša 10	multiples of 10
bapetša	compare
beakanya	order
e tla pele gape e tla ka morago	comes before and comes after
ke ye kgolo go goba ke ye nnyane go	greater than or smaller than
kgolokgolo go ya go ye nnyanenyane	biggest to smallest
ye nnyanenyane go ya go ye kgolokgolo	smallest to biggest

1 Bontšha dipalo ka dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10. Na ke mal00, mal0 le metšo ye mekae?

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

	100	10	1
195			
270			
403			
20			
322			

2 Feleletša go tlatša dipalo tša methalopalo.

Complete the numbering of the number lines.

155 156 157 ___ 159 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ 165

215 ___ 225 ___ 235 ___ 245 ___ 255 ___ ___

330 340 ___ ___ 370 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ 430

3 Ngwala dipalo ka tatelano go tloga go ye nnyanenyane go ya go ye kgolokgolo.

Write in order from smallest to biggest.

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

4 Rarolla.

Solve.

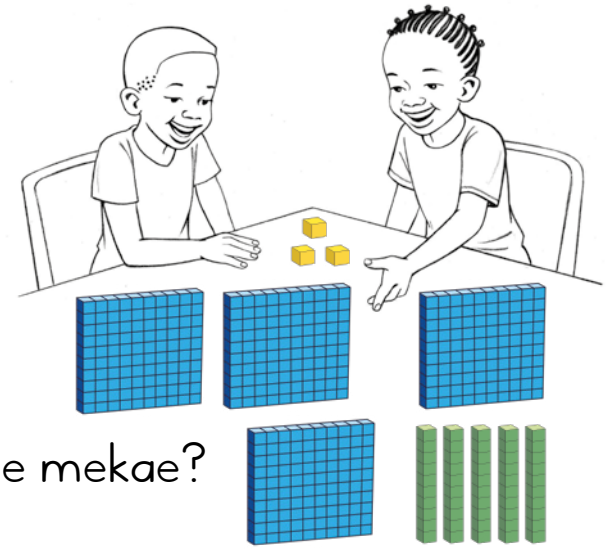
450 + 40 = ____	300 – 30 = ____	940 + 60 = ____
360 + 40 = ____	500 – 60 = ____	710 + 80 = ____
490 + 10 = ____	700 – 40 = ____	900 – 90 = ____

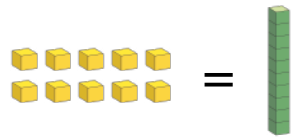
Mmetse wa hlogo – go hlakantša
Mental Maths – addition

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | MPONTŠHE PALO (DIPOLOKO) (SHOW ME A NUMBER (BLOCKS)) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

Papadi: Ke palo efe?
Game: What number?

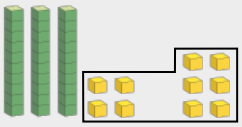
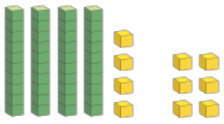
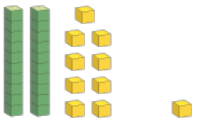
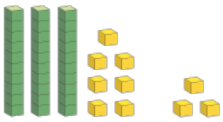
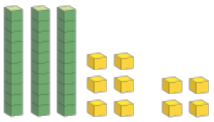
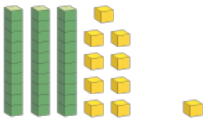
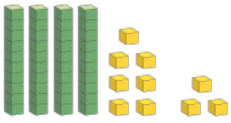
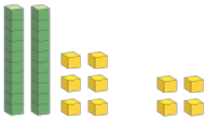
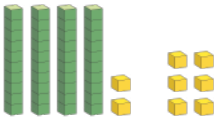
- Šomang ka bobedi. Agang palo ka dipoloko tša lena.
  Work in pairs. Build the number using your blocks.
- Ke palo efe?
  What number?
- Na ke mal00 a makae? Na ke mal0 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?
  How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?





Balela ka hlogo ka dinako ka moka ge o ka kgona. Šomiša dipoloko ge go hlokega. Gopola, metšo ye lesome e dira 10 le le tee.
Always work in your head if you can. Use blocks if you need to. Remember ten 1s makes one 10.

1 Feleletša mafokopalo.
Complete the number sentences.

 34 + 6 = 40	 44 + 6 = ____	 29 + 1 = ____
 37 + 3 = ____	 36 + 4 = ____	 39 + 1 = ____
 47 + 3 = ____	 26 + 4 = ____	 42 + 8 = ____

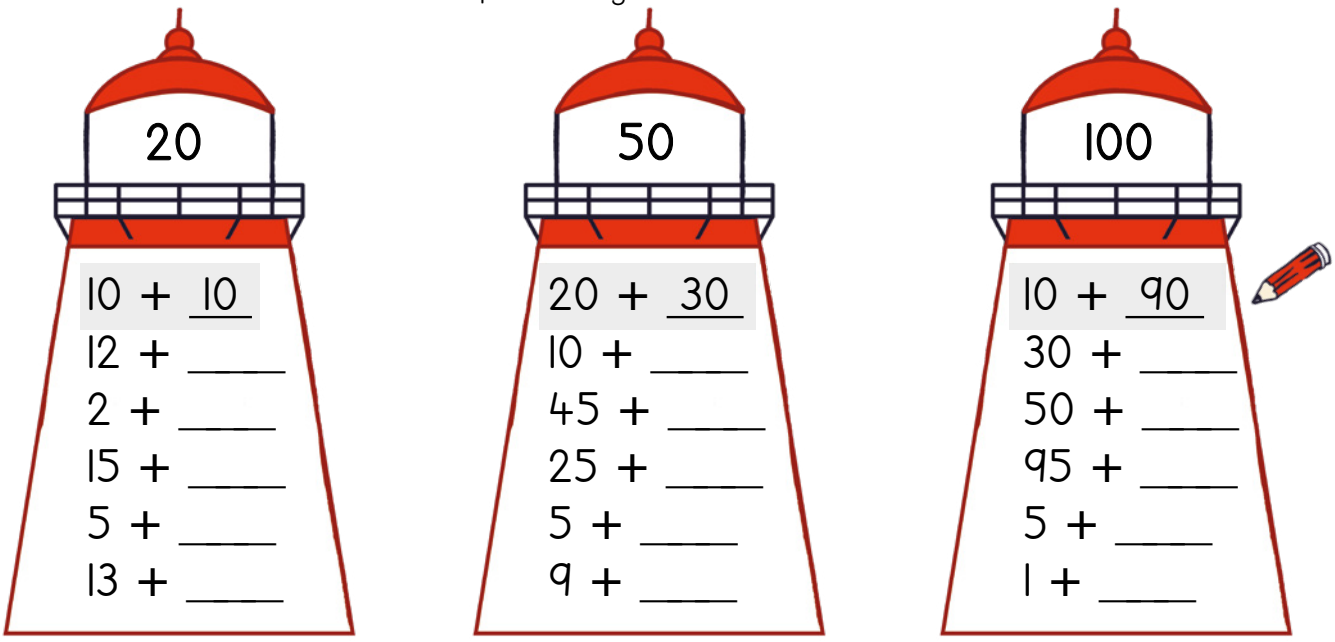
2 Rarolla.

Solve.

37 + 3 = 40	46 + 4 = ____	41 + 9 = ____
71 + 9 = ____	21 + 9 = ____	37 + 3 = ____
82 + 8 = ____	74 + 6 = ____	28 + 2 = ____
55 + 5 = ____	38 + 2 = ____	65 + 5 = ____
63 + 7 = ____	57 + 3 = ____	84 + 6 = ____

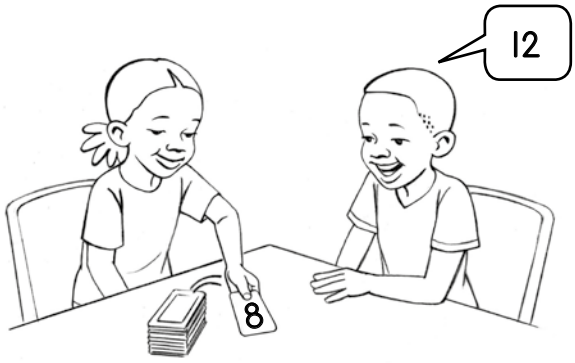
3 Hlakantšha gore o dire palo ya ka godimo ya ntlo ya go bonegela.

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



Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka dikarata – hlakantšha
Game: Fast maths with cards – add

- Dira mokgobo wa dikarata tša dipalo 0 go ya go 10.
  Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Ribolla karata e tee.
  Flip one card.
- Na ke tše kae tšeo di ka dirago 20?
  How much to make 20?
- Balela ka lebelo! Dira 30, 40, 50, 60, 90 goba 100.
  Work fast! Make 30, 40, 50, 60, 90 or 100.



Mmetse wa hlogo – go hlakantša ka go rwala
Mental Maths – addition with carrying

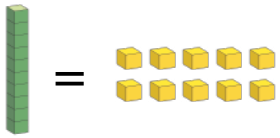
MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO (DIPOLOKO)
SHOW ME A NUMBER (BLOCKS)

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

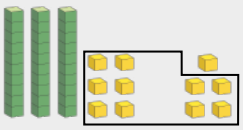
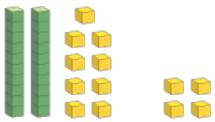
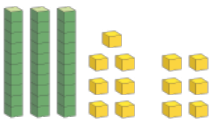
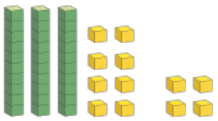
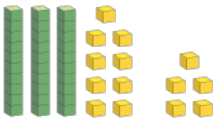
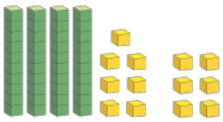
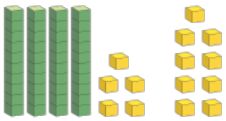
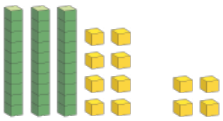


Balela ka hlogo ka dinako ka moka ge o ka kgona. Šomiša dipoloko ge go hlokega. Gopola, metšo ye lesome e dira 10 le le tee.

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

1 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

 36 + 5 = 41	 29 + 4 = ____	 37 + 6 = ____
 38 + 4 = ____	 39 + 5 = ____	 47 + 6 = ____
 28 + 4 = ____	 45 + 9 = ____	 38 + 4 = ____

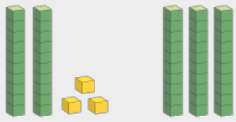
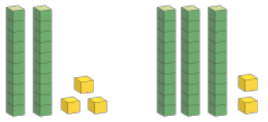
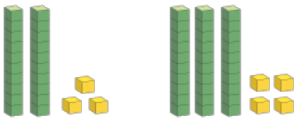
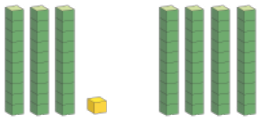
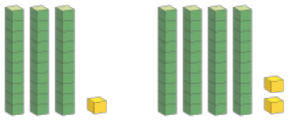
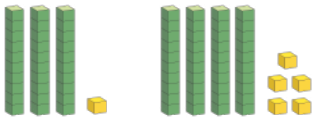
2 Rarolla.

Solve.

9 + 3 = 12	6 + 6 = ____	25 + 5 = ____	27 + 6 = ____
8 + 5 = ____	7 + 7 = ____	26 + 6 = ____	28 + 7 = ____
7 + 8 = ____	8 + 8 = ____	27 + 7 = ____	29 + 8 = ____
9 + 6 = ____	9 + 9 = ____	28 + 8 = ____	29 + 9 = ____

3 Hlakantšha. Ngwala mafokopalo.

Add. Write the number sentences.

 23 + 30 = 53	 _____	 _____
 _____	 _____	 _____

4 Rarolla.

Solve.

9 + 20 = 29	9 + 40 = ____	9 + 50 = ____	9 + 60 = ____
17 + 20 = ____	17 + 30 = ____	17 + 40 = ____	17 + 60 = ____
24 + 20 = ____	24 + 30 = ____	24 + 40 = ____	24 + 50 = ____
38 + 10 = ____	38 + 20 = ____	38 + 30 = ____	38 + 40 = ____

5 Rarolla. Ngwala tlhaka ka tlase ga karabo.

Solve. Write the letter below the answer.

29 + 3 = ____ I	22 – 6 = ____ T	18 + 5 = ____ T
24 – 5 = ____ A	19 + 2 = ____ E	21 – 7 = ____ D
17 + 7 = ____ Š	23 – 8 = ____ I	26 + 8 = ____ W
31 – 3 = ____ Š	25 + 8 = ____ S	32 – 6 = ____ I
29 + 2 = ____ D	35 – 8 = ____ T	38 + 2 = ____ A
33 – 4 = ____ E		

14	15	16	19	21	23	24	26		27	28	29		31	32	33	34	40
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□		□	□	□		□	□	□	□	□

BEKE • WEEK 4

LETŠATŠI 3 • DAY 3

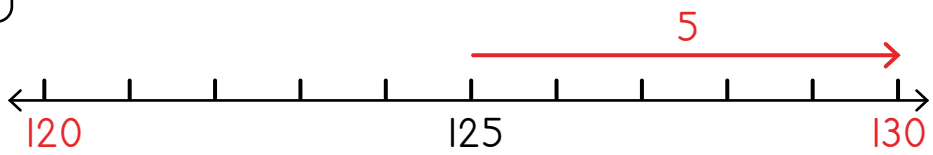
Go hlakantšha ka godimo ga 100 ka go šomiša mothalopalo

Addition over 100 using a number line

MMETSE WA HLOGO — MENTAL MATHS | MPONTŠHE PALO (DIPOLOKO) — SHOW ME A NUMBER (BLOCKS) → PAPADI — GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO — WORKSHEETS

10 le tletše.

A 10 is filled up.

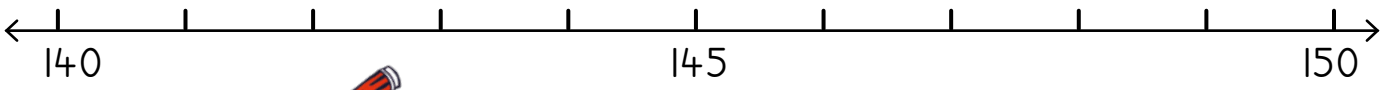


Bapetša: 125 + 5 = 130

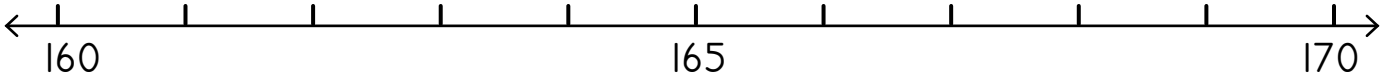
Compare: 25 + 5 = 30

1 Rarolla. Šomiša mothalopalo.

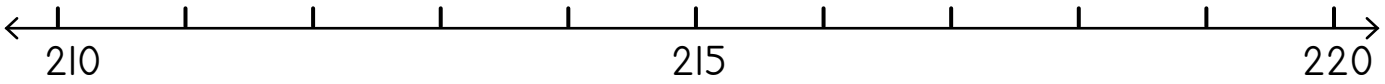
Solve. Use the number line.



142 + 6 = 148	143 + 7 = ____	145 + 4 = ____	144 + 6 = ____



161 + 4 = ____	164 + 6 = ____	165 + 5 = ____	168 + 1 = ____

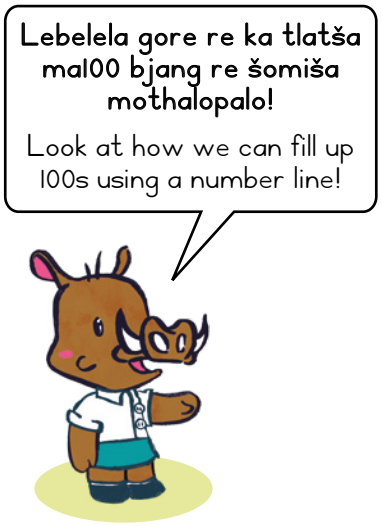


217 + 3 = ____	210 + 7 = ____	211 + 6 = ____	216 + 4 = ____

2 Rarolla.

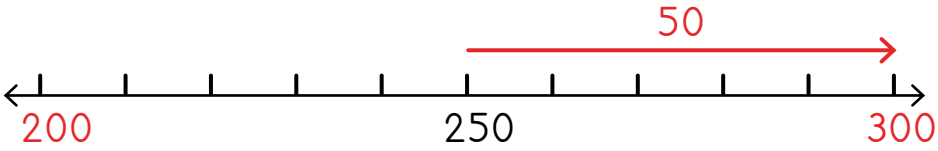
Solve.

35 + 5 = 40	62 + 8 = ____	31 + 9 = ____	77 + ____ = 80
135 + 5 = 140	162 + 8 = ____	131 + 9 = ____	177 + ____ = 180
235 + 5 = 240	262 + 8 = ____	231 + 9 = ____	277 + ____ = 280



Makgolo a tletše.

100s are filled up.

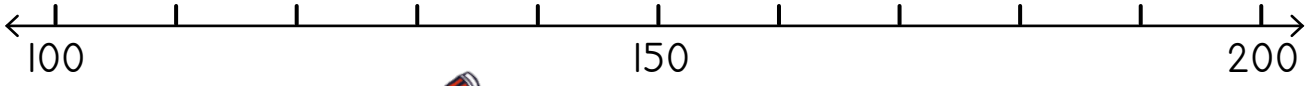


Bapetša: 250 + 50 = 300

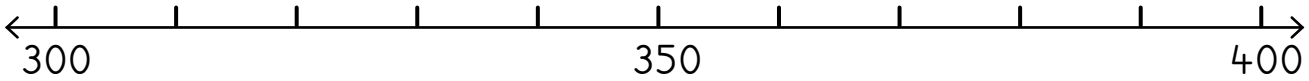
Compare: 50 + 50 = 100

3 Rarolla. Šomiša mothalopalo.

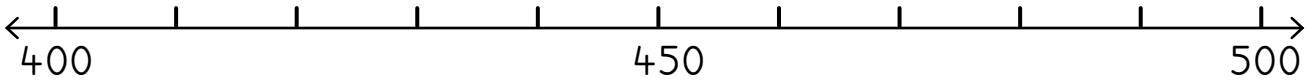
Solve. Use the number line.



170 + 30 = 200	150 + 40 = ____	110 + 90 = ____
140 + 30 = ____	150 + 50 = ____	160 + 30 = ____



340 + 30 = ____	330 + 40 = ____	350 + 40 = ____
390 + 10 = ____	360 + 20 = ____	350 + 50 = ____



450 + 60 = ____	410 + 40 = ____	440 + 50 = ____
450 + 30 = ____	470 + 30 = ____	430 + 70 = ____

4 Rarolla.

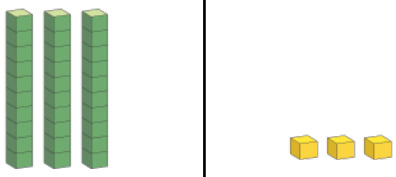
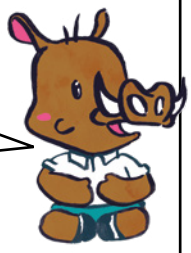
Solve.

80 + 20 = 100	20 + 60 = ____	60 + 20 = ____
70 + ____ = 100	140 + 50 = ____	260 + 40 = ____

Go hlakantšha ka go šomiša mokgwa wa kholomo
Addition using the column method

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | MPONTŠHE PALO (DIPOLOKO) (SHOW ME A NUMBER (BLOCKS)) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

26 + 33 = 59

	masome tens	metšo ones
26 e swana le 20 le 6. 26 is the same as 20 and 6. 	2	6
+ Go hlakantšha 33 go swana le go hlakantšha 30 le 3. Adding 33 is the same as adding 30 and 3. 	3	3
 A re hlakantšheng mal0 le metšo. Let's add 10s and 1s. Go na le masome a ma5 ge a hlakana ka moka. There are 5 tens altogether. Go na le metšo ye 9 ge e hlakana ka moka. There are 9 ones altogether.	5	9

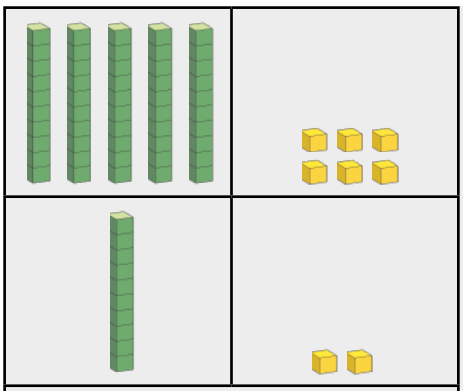

Masome a ma2 le masome a ma3 a dira masome a ma5. Metšo ye 6 le metšo ye me3 e dira metšo ye 9. Ke na le 59 ka moka ge di hlakana.
2 tens and 3 tens makes 5 tens.
6 ones and 3 ones makes 9 ones.
I have 59 altogether.

1 Šomiša dipoloko go hlakantšha.
Add using blocks.

47 + 32 = 79	51 + 22 = ____	25 + 46 = ____
31 + 61 = ____	83 + 22 = ____	54 + 13 = ____

2 Hlakantšha.

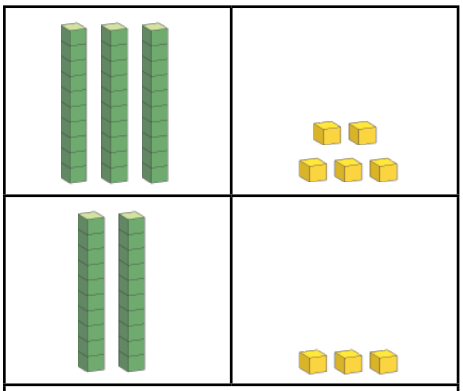
Add.



	5	6
+	1	2
	6	8

Ke na le 68 ka moka ge di hlakana.

I have 68 altogether.



	3	5
+	2	3

Ke na le ___ ka moka ge di hlakana.

I have ___ altogether.

3 Hlakantšha. Šomiša dipoloko tša gago.

Add. Use your blocks.

26 + 13 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
2	6
+ 1	3
3	9

25 + 51 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

22 + 32 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

36 + 11 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

33 + 52 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

34 + 45 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

42 + 34 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

55 + 24 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

61 + 38 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

Kelo le teefatšo
Assessment and consolidation

KELO ASSESSMENT → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Rarolla.
Solve.

6 + ____ = 10	5 + 9 = ____	4 + 50 = ____
18 + ____ = 20	18 + 4 = ____	15 + 20 = ____
27 + ____ = 30	27 + 7 = ____	27 + 30 = ____

2 Hlakantšha.
Add.

100 + 5 = ____	276 + ____ = 280	240 + 600 = ____

3 Šomiša dikholomo go hlakantšha.
Add using columns.

26 + 33 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

39 + 57 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

41 + 32 = ____

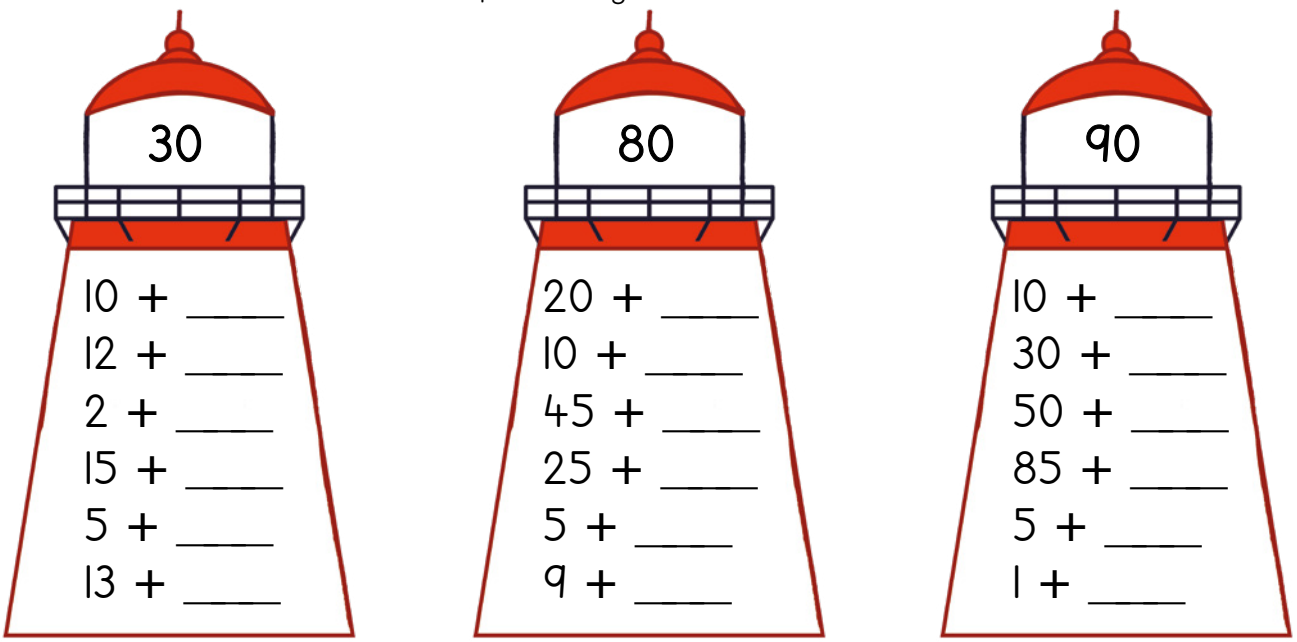
masome tens	metšo ones
+	

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!
Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
dira 10	make a 10
Metšo ye lesome e swana le 10 le le tee.	Ten ones is the same as one 10.
lefokopalo	number sentence
hlakantšha	add
Hlakantšha dikatišo tša 10.	Add multiples of 10.
Mal0 a lesome a swana le 100 le le tee.	Ten 10s is the same as one 100.
Tlatša mal00.	Fill the 100s.

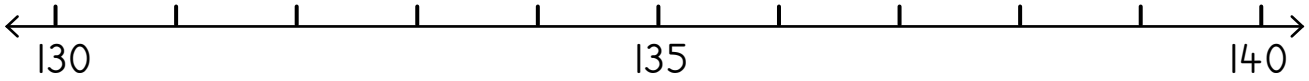
1 Hlakantšha gore o dire palo ya ka godimo ya ntlo ya go bonegela.

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



2 Šomiša mothalopalo go hlakantšha.

Add using the number line.



130 + 10 = ____	134 + 5 = ____	134 + 6 = ____

3 Rarolla.

Solve.

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

4 Hlakantšha.

Add.

14 + 52 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

65 + 24 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
+	

33 + 56 = ____

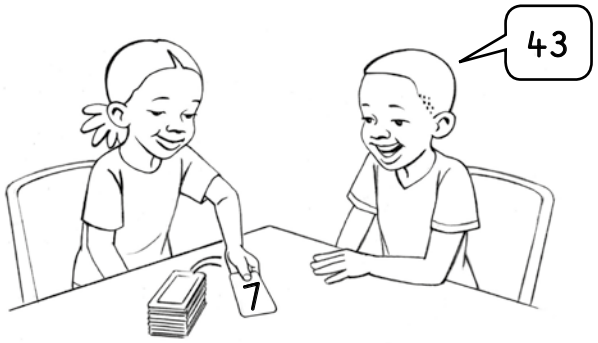
masome tens	metšo ones
+	

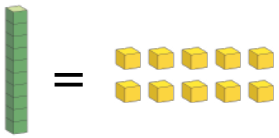
Mmetse wa hlogo – go ntšha
Mental Maths – subtraction

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) / NTŠI GO FETA (MORE THAN) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka dikarata – ntšha
Game: Fast maths with cards – subtract

- Dira mokgobo wa dikarata tša dipalo 0 go ya go 10.
  Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Ribolla karata e tee.
  Flip one card.
- Ntšha go 50.
  Subtract from 50.
- Bjale ntšha go 60, 70, 80, 90 le 100.
  Next subtract from 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100.

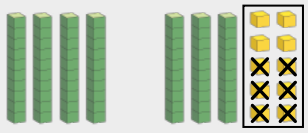
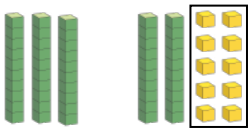
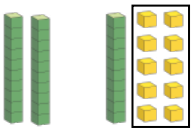
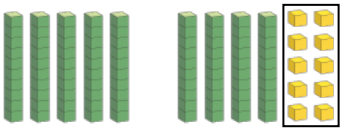
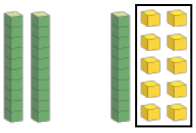
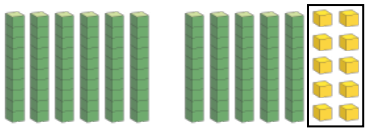
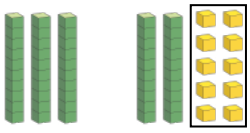
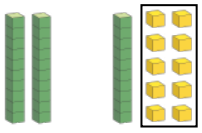
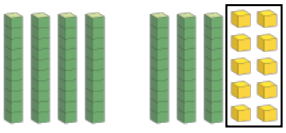




Balela ka hlogo ka dinako ka moka ge o ka kgona. Šomiša dipoloko ge go hlokega. Tšhentšhiša 10 le le tee ka metšo ye lesome.

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

1 Feleletša mafokopalo.
Complete the number sentences.

 40 – 6 = 34	 30 – 5 = ____	 20 – 1 = ____
 50 – 2 = ____	 20 – 7 = ____	 60 – 4 = ____
 30 – 4 = ____	 20 – 4 = ____	 40 – 8 = ____

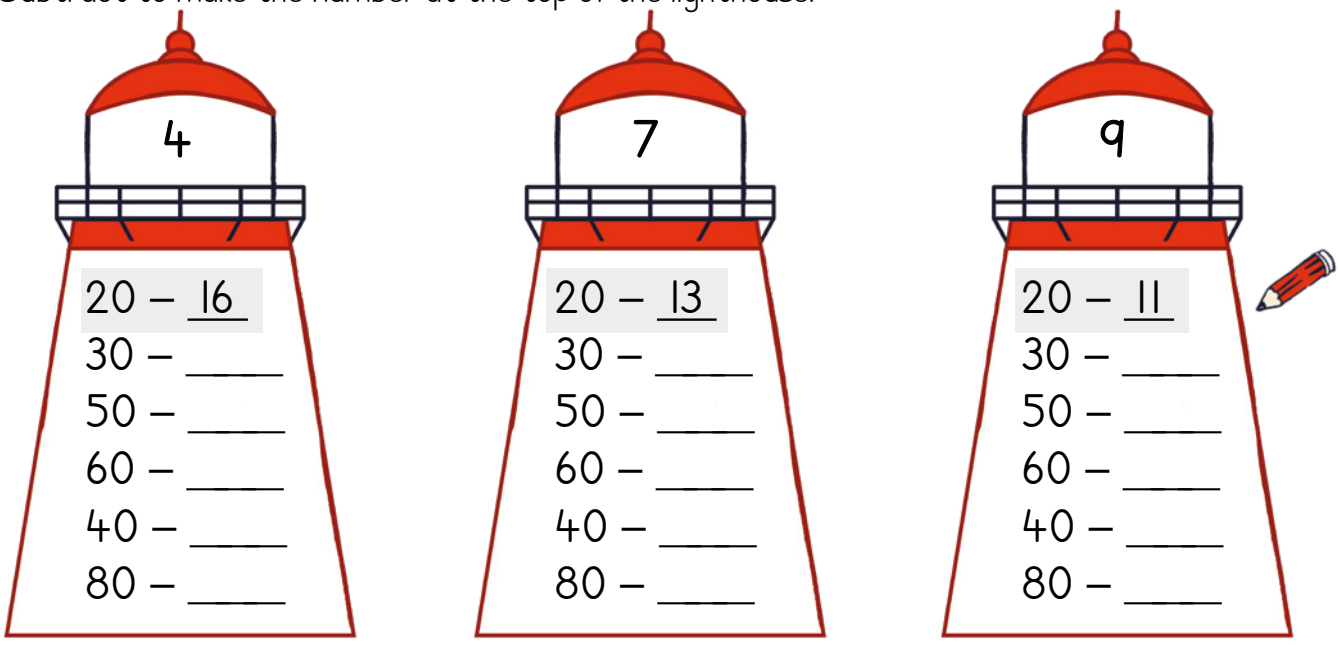
2 Rarolla.

Solve.

10 – 2 = 8	10 – 3 = ____	10 – 6 = ____
20 – 2 = ____	20 – 3 = ____	20 – 6 = ____
30 – 4 = ____	30 – 7 = ____	30 – 1 = ____
40 – 4 = ____	40 – 7 = ____	40 – 1 = ____
50 – 5 = ____	50 – 4 = ____	50 – 8 = ____
60 – 5 = ____	60 – 4 = ____	60 – 8 = ____

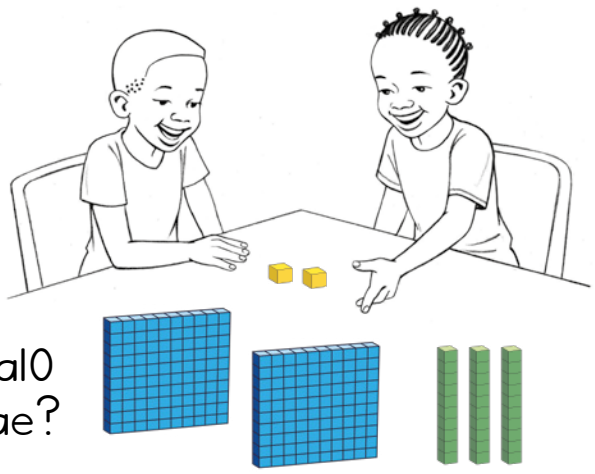
3 Ntšha gore o dire palo ya ka godimo ya ntlo ya go bonegela.

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



Papadi: Ke palo efe?
Game: What number?

- Šomang ka bobedi. Agang palo ka dipoloko tša lena.
  Work in pairs. Build the number using your blocks.
- Ke palo efe?
  What number?
- Na ke mal00 a makae? Na ke mal0 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?
  How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?

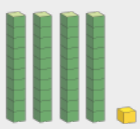
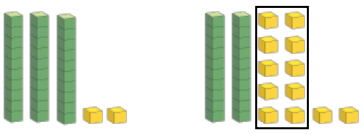
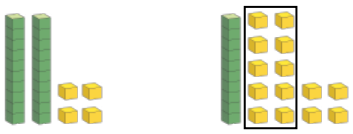
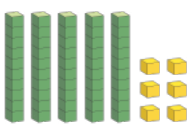
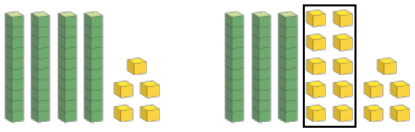
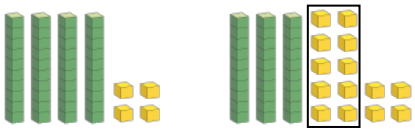
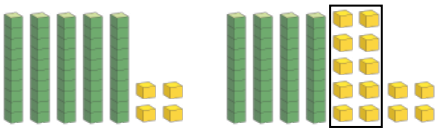
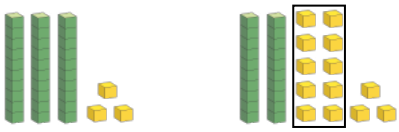


Mmetse wa hlogo – go ntša ka go adima
Mental Maths – subtraction with borrowing

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS · NTŠI GO FETA / MORE THAN → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

1 Feleletša mafokopalo.

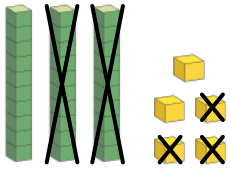
Complete the number sentences.

 41 – 5 = 36	 32 – 5 = ____	 24 – 7 = ____
 56 – 8 = ____	 45 – 6 = ____	 37 – 8 = ____
 44 – 9 = ____	 54 – 6 = ____	 33 – 5 = ____

2 Ntša.

Subtract.

12 – 4 = 8	11 – 7 = ____	30 – 5 = ____	42 – 4 = ____
11 – 5 = ____	12 – 8 = ____	32 – 6 = ____	43 – 5 = ____
13 – 6 = ____	13 – 7 = ____	34 – 7 = ____	44 – 7 = ____
15 – 8 = ____	14 – 8 = ____	36 – 8 = ____	52 – 5 = ____



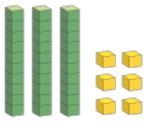
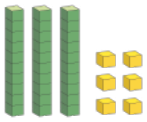
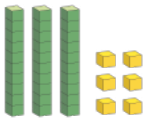
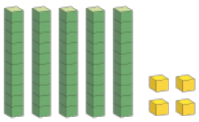
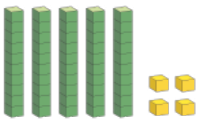
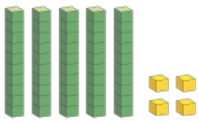
35 – 23 = 12

Thoma ka go ntša metšo ke moka o ntšhe mal0.

First subtract the Is and then subtract the 10s.

3 Ntšha.

Subtract.

 36 – 20 = ____	 36 – 24 = ____	 36 – 26 = ____
 54 – 30 = ____	 54 – 32 = ____	 54 – 52 = ____

4

39 – 20 = 19	49 – 40 = ____	69 – 50 = ____	69 – 60 = ____
47 – 20 = ____	57 – 30 = ____	67 – 40 = ____	77 – 60 = ____
54 – 20 = ____	54 – 40 = ____	74 – 40 = ____	74 – 50 = ____
38 – 10 = ____	38 – 30 = ____	78 – 20 = ____	88 – 40 = ____

5 Ntšha. Khalara karabo godimo ga kriti.

Subtract. Colour the answer on the grid.

25 – 20 = 5

36 – 30 = ____

26 – 12 = ____

39 – 22 = ____

44 – 21 = ____

83 – 32 = ____

94 – 34 = ____

75 – 13 = ____

99 – 30 = ____

59 – 31 = ____

46 – 14 = ____

59 – 20 = ____

64 – 23 = ____

92 – 42 = ____

89 – 11 = ____

98 – 14 = ____

99 – 12 = ____

100 – 5 = ____

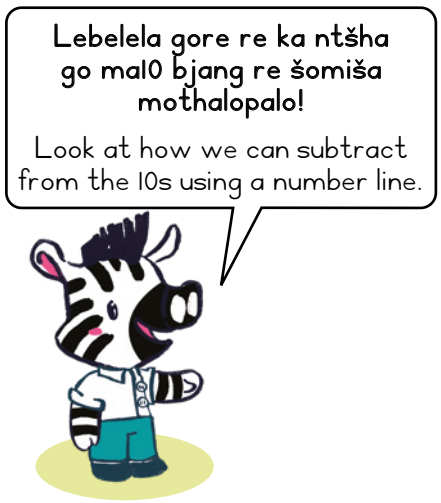
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

LETŠATŠI 3 • DAY 3

Go ntšha ka godimo ga 100 ka go šomiša mothalopalo

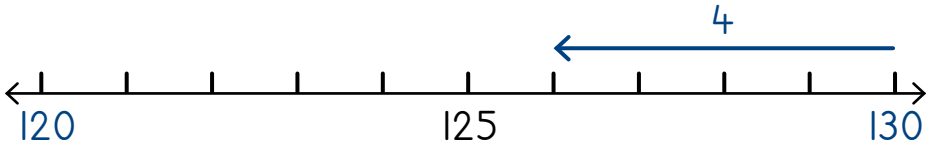
Subtraction over 100 using a number line

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) → NTŠI GO FETA (MORE THAN) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)



Ntšha go 10 la go tlala.

Subtract from a full 10.

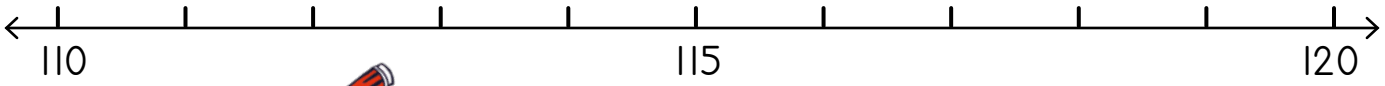


Bapetša: 130 – 4 = 126

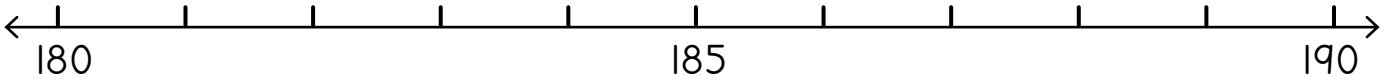
Compare: 30 – 4 = 26

1 Rarolla. Šomiša mothalopalo.

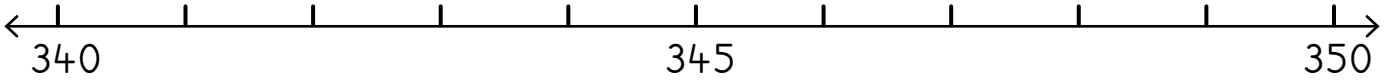
Solve. Use the number line.



120 – 6 = 114	120 – 2 = ____	120 – 1 = ____	120 – 10 = ____



190 – 3 = ____	190 – 5 = ____	190 – 8 = ____	190 – 5 = ____

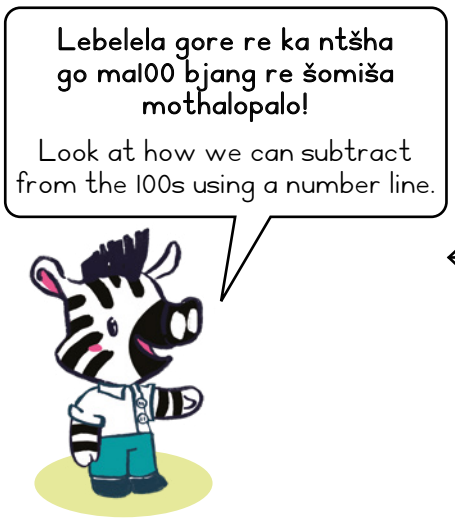


350 – 1 = ____	350 – 10 = ____	350 – 4 = ____	350 – 8 = ____

2 Rarolla.

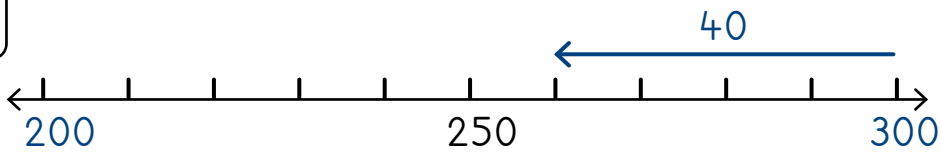
Solve.

40 – 5 = 35	60 – 8 = ____	30 – 2 = ____	80 – ____ = 77
140 – 5 = 135	160 – 8 = ____	130 – 2 = ____	180 – ____ = 177
240 – 5 = 235	260 – 8 = ____	230 – 2 = ____	280 – ___ = 277



Ntšha go mal00.

Subtract from the 100s.



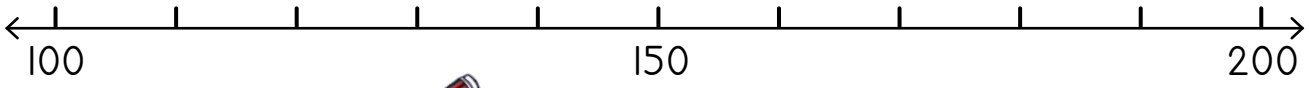
Bapetša:

Compare: $300 - 40 = 260$

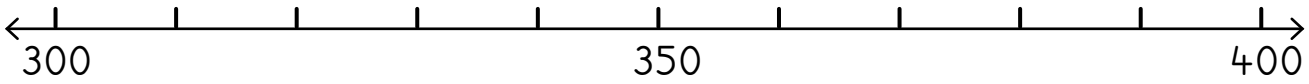
$100 - 40 = 60$

3 Rarolla. Šomiša mothalopalo.

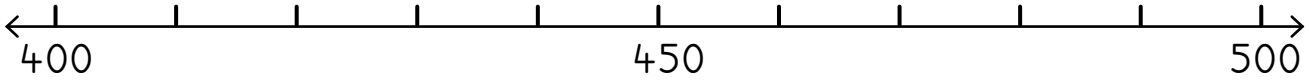
Solve. Use the number line.



200 – 30 = 170	200 – 20 = ____	200 – 80 = ____
200 – 10 = ____	160 – 30 = ____	160 – 60 = ____



400 – 60 = ____	400 – 50 = ____	400 – 10 = ____
400 – 100 = ____	400 – 30 = ____	380 – 80 = ____



500 – 90 = ____	500 – 30 = ____	500 – 70 = ____
500 – 60 = ____	450 – 40 = ____	450 – 50 = ____

4 Rarolla.

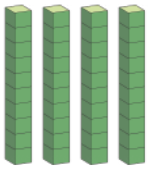
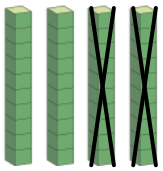
Solve.

100 – 20 = 80	100 – 60 = ____	200 – 40 = ____
200 – ____ = 150	200 – 40 = ____	300 – ____ = 260

Go ntšha ka go šomiša mokgwa wa kholomo
Subtraction using the column method

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS: NTŠI GO FETA / MORE THAN → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

49 – 21 = 28

			masome tens	metšo ones
49 e swana le 40 le 9. 49 is the same as 40 and 9.			4	9
Bjale a re ntšheng 21. Now let's subtract 21.			– 2	1
	Go šala masome a ma2. There are 2 tens left over.	Go šala metšo ye 8. There are 8 ones left over	2	8

Masome a ma4 re tloša masome a ma2 go šala masome a ma2.

Metšo ye 9 re tloša motšo o tee go šala metšo ye 8.

Masome a ma2 le metšo ye 8 ke 28.

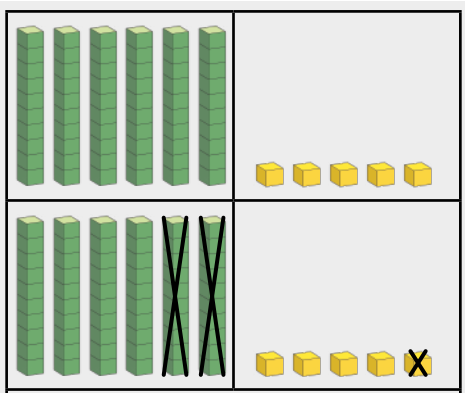
4 tens take away 2 tens leaves 2 tens.
9 ones take away 1 one leaves 8 ones.
2 tens and 8 ones makes 28.

1 Šomiša dipoloko go ntšha.
Subtract using blocks.

58 – 16 = 42	49 – 23 = ____	68 – 37 = ____
36 – 13 = ____	74 – 21 = ____	94 – 42 = ____

2 Ntšha.

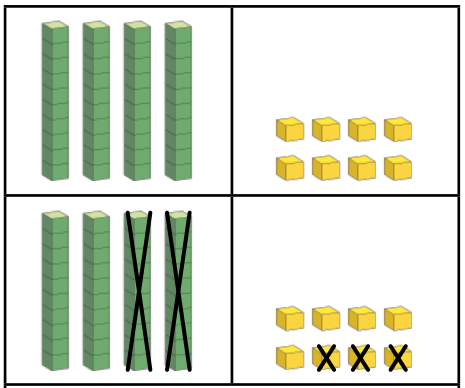
Subtract.



Go šala 44.

There is 44 left over.

	6	5
−	2	1
	4	4



Go šala ___.

There is ___ left over.

	4	8
−	2	3	

3 Ntšha. Šomiša dipoloko tša gago.

Subtract. Use your blocks.

26 – 13 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
2	6
− 1	3
3	9

35 – 11 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
−	

47 – 25 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
−	

36 – 11 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
−	

43 – 22 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
−	

58 – 45 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
−	

49 – 34 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
−	

65 – 24 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
−	

89 – 38 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
−	

Kelo le teefatšo
Assessment and consolidation

KELO ASSESSMENT → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Rarolla.

Solve.

10 – ____ = 7	14 – 8 = ____	40 – 5 = ____
30 – ____ = 27	24 – 6 = ____	65 – 20 = ____
60 – ____ = 52	37 – 9 = ____	98 – 40 = ____

2 Ntšha.

Subtract.

100 – 50 = ____	300 – ____ = 280	250 – 10 = ____

3 Šomiša dikholomo go ntšha.

Subtract using columns.

65 – 24 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
–	

87 – 52 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
–	

53 – 21 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
–	

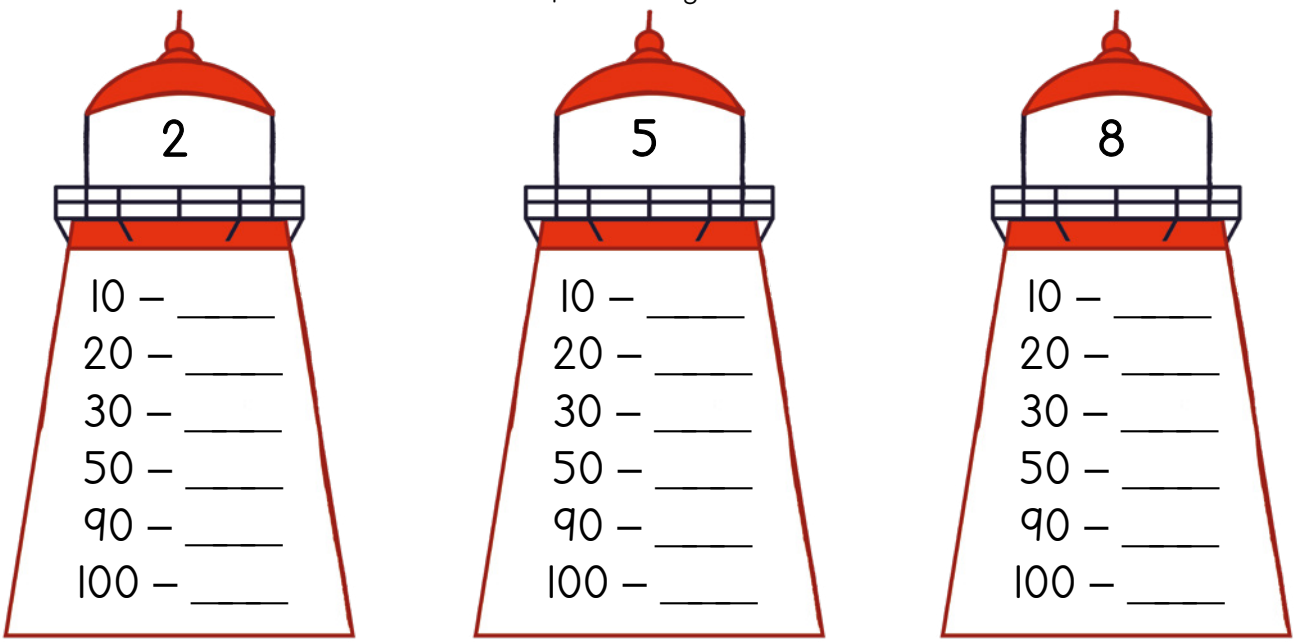
A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
Metšo ye lesome e swana le 10 le le tee.	Ten 1s is the same as one 10.
lefokopalo	number sentence
ntšha	subtract
ntšha dikatišo tša 10	subtract multiples of 10
Mal0 a lesome a swana le 100 le le tee.	Ten 10s is the same as one 100.
ntšha go mal0	subtract from the 10s
ntšha go mal00	subtract from the 100s

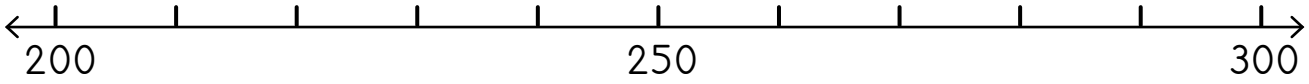
1 Ntšha gore o dire palo ya ka godimo ya ntlo ya go bonegela.

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



2 Šomiša mothalopalo go ntšha.

Subtract using the number line.



300 – 40 = ____	280 – 80 = ____	300 – 70 = ____

3 Rarolla.

Solve.

240 – 5 = ____	140 – 7 = ____	340 – ____ = 333
180 – ____ = 171	500 – 50 = ____	200 – 40 = ____

4 Ntšha.

Subtract.

74 – 51 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
–	

93 – 53 = ____

masome tens	metšo ones
–	

56 – 24 = ____

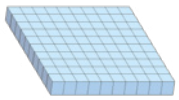
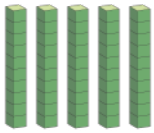
masome tens	metšo ones
–	

Go hlakantšha le go ntšha ka go šomiša mokgwa wa kholomo
Addition and subtraction using the column method

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS — NNYANE GO / LESS THAN → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Ke palo efe?
Game: What number?

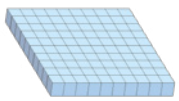
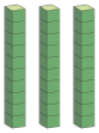
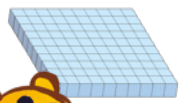
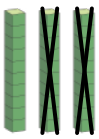
- Šomang ka bobedi. Šomišang dikarata tša lena tša sehlopha sa 10 le bontšhe palo.
  Show the number using your flard cards.
- Ke palo efe?
  What number?
- Na ke mal00 a makae? Na ke mal0 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?
  How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?

H	T	O
		
		

Lebelela dipalelo ka gare ga dikholomo. Gopola go thoma ka go hlakantšha metšo ke moka go latele mal0. Na o hwetša eng?

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

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

H	T	O
		
		

Lebelela dipalelo ka gare ga dikholomo. Gopola go thoma ka go ntšha metšo ke moka go latele mal0. Na go šala eng?

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

H	T	O
1	3	5
−	2	3
1	1	2

1 Hlakantšha o be o ntšhe ka go šomiša dipoloko.

Add and subtract using blocks.

133 + 24 = 157	156 + 41 = ____	127 + 62 = ____
187 – 56 = 131	165 – 32 = ____	138 – 32 = ____

2 Hlakantšha.

Add.

174 + 35 = ____

H	T	O

+

H	T	O

123 + 56 = ____

H	T	O

+

H	T	O

3 Ntšha.

Subtract.

167 – 45 = ____

H	T	O

–

H	T	O

148 – 37 = ____

H	T	O

–

H	T	O

4 Šomiša dipoloko go hlakantšha.

Add using blocks.

153 + 45 = ____

H	T	O

+

166 + 12 = ____

H	T	O

+

5 Šomiša dipoloko tša gago go ntšha.

Subtract using blocks.

167 – 45 = ____

H	T	O

–

148 – 37 = ____

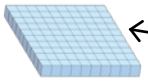
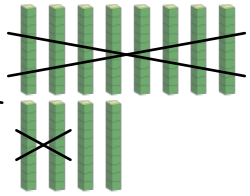
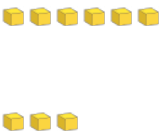
H	T	O

–

Go hlakantšha ka go šomiša mokgwa wa kholomo
Addition using the column method

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | NTŠI GO FETA (MORE THAN) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

86 + 43 = 129

H	T	O
		
1	2	9

	H	T	O
		8	6
+		4	3
	1	2	9

Go na le masome a 12 ge a hlakana ka moka. Seo se dira lekgolo le 1 le masome a ma2.

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

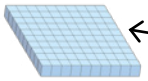
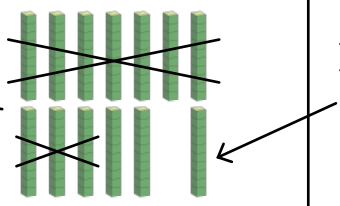
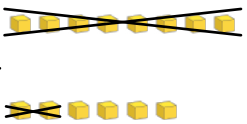
Go na le metšo ye 9 ge e hlakana ka moka.

There are 9 ones altogether.

Ke tšhentšhiša masome a 10 ka lekgolo le 1. Ke na le 129 ge a hlakana ka moka.

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

78 + 56 = 134

H	T	O
		
1	3	4

	H	T	O
		1 7	8
+		5	6
	1	3	4

Go na le masome a 13. Seo se dira lekgolo le 1 le masome a ma3 ge a hlakana ka moka.

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

Go na le metšo ye 14. Seo se dira lesome le 1 le metšo ye me4 ge di hlakana ka moka.

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

Nka tšhentšhiša mal0 le metšo! Lebelela mohlala wo.

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

1 Šomiša dipoloko go hlakantšha.

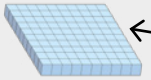
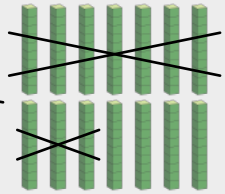
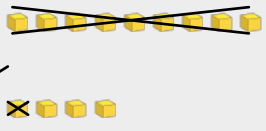
Add using blocks.

57 + 81 = 138	85 + 33 = ____	91 + 46 = ____	64 + 72 = ____
56 + 75 = 131	84 + 47 = ____	39 + 84 = ____	67 + 58 = ____

2 Hlakantšha.

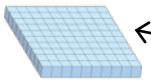
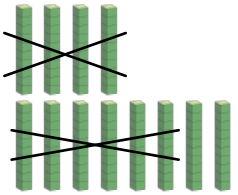
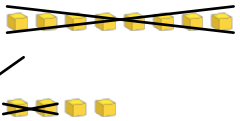
Add.

79 + 74 = 153

H	T	O
		
1	5	3

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

48 + 84 = ____

H	T	O
		

H	T	O
	4	8
+	8	4

3 Hlakantšha. Šomiša dipoloko tša gago.

Add. Use your blocks.

39 + 78 = ___ 43 + 99 = ___ 65 + 89 = ___ 74 + 59 = ___

	H	T	O
+			

	H	T	O
+			

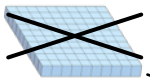
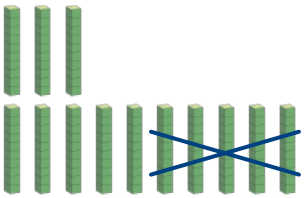
	H	T	O
+			

	H	T	O
+			

Go ntšha ka go šomiša mokgwa wa kholomo
Subtraction using the column method

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | NTŠI GO FETA (MORE THAN) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

138 – 53 = 85

H	T	O
		
0	8	5

	H	T	O
	1	3	8
–		5	3
		8	5

Ke tšhentšhiša lekgolo le 1 ka masome a 10. Bjale ke na le masome a 13. Ke ntšha masome a ma5.

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

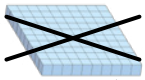
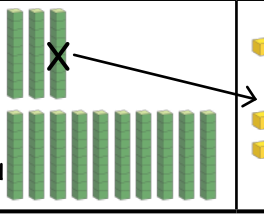
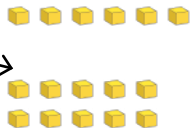
Ke ntšha metšo ye me3.

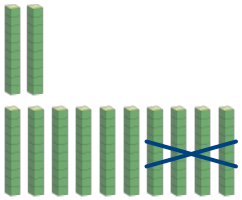
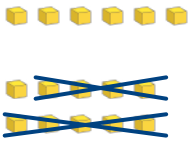
I subtract 3 ones.

Ke šaletšwe ke 85.

I have 85 left.

136 – 49 = 87

H	T	O
		

H	T	O
		
0	8	7

Ke tšhentšhiša lekgolo le 1 ka masome a 10. Bjale ke na le masome a 13. Ke tšhentšhiša lesome le 1 ka metšo ye 10. Bjale ke na le metšo ye 16.

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

Ke ntšha 49.
Ke šaletšwe ke 87.

I subtract 49. I have 87 left.

E ngwale ka tsela ye. Bontšha gore o tšhentšhišitše ka eng.

Write it like this. Show what you exchanged.

	H	T	O
		2	1
	1	~~3~~	6
–		4	9
		8	7

1 Šomiša dipoloko tša gago go ntšha.

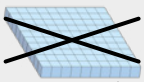
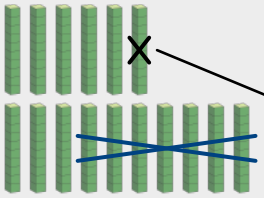
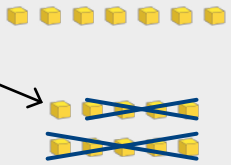
Subtract using blocks.

114 – 52 = 62	135 – 56 = ____	168 – 87 = ____	136 – 63 = ____
124 – 45 = 79	131 – 64 = ____	164 – 87 = ____	142 – 75 = ____

2 Ntšha.

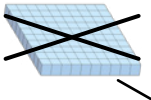
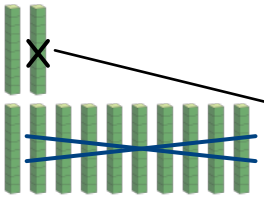
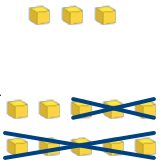
Subtract.

167 – 79 = 88

H	T	O
		
0	8	8

	H	T	O
	1	5 ~~6~~	1 7
–		7	9
		8	8

123 – 98 = ____

H	T	O
		

	H	T	O
	1	2	3
–		9	8

3 Ntšha. Šomiša dipoloko tša gago.

Subtract. Use your blocks.

167 – 85 = ____

	H	T	O
–			

148 – 72 = ____

	H	T	O
–			

152 – 61 = ____

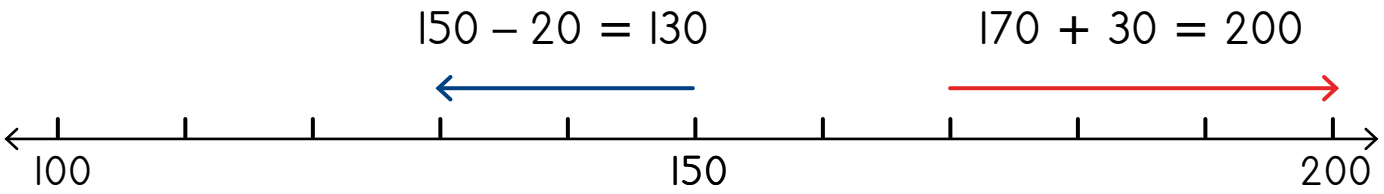
	H	T	O
–			

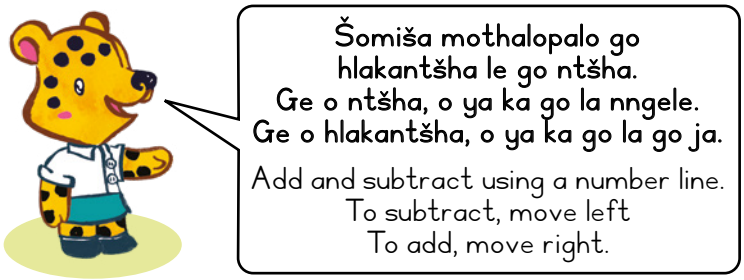
126 – 43 = ____

	H	T	O
–			

Go hlakantšha le go ntšha ka go šomiša ditsela tša go fapafapana Addition and subtraction using various strategies

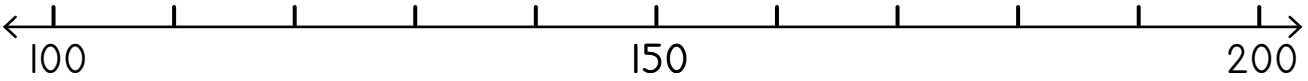
MMETSE WA HLOGO MENTAL MATHS | NTŠI GO FETA MORE THAN → PAPADI GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEETS



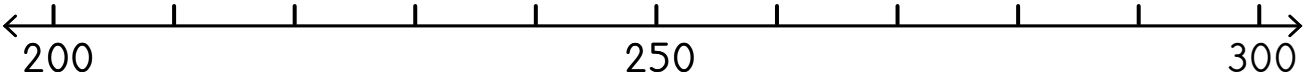


1 Šomiša mothalopalo go hlakantšha.

Add using the number line.



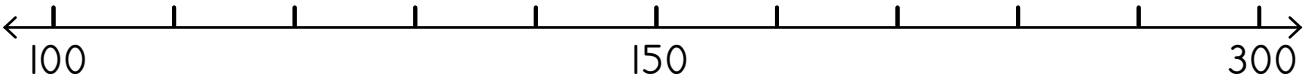
100 + 50 = ____	150 + 50 = ____	180 + 20 = ____



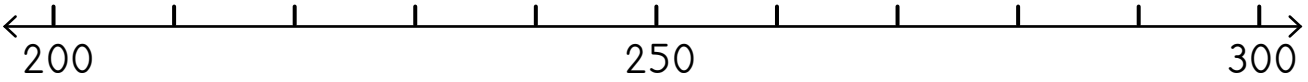
200 + ____ = 220	210 + ____ = 300	240 + ____ = 280

2 Šomiša mothalopalo go ntšha.

Subtract using the number line.



190 – 30 = ____	170 – 70 = ____	200 – 60 = ____



290 – ____ = 210	230 – ____ = 200	300 – ____ = 200

O ka ngwala dipalo ka dikholomo ka tsela ye. O ka hlakantšha goba wa ntšha.

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

	1	2	4
+		5	3
	1	7	7

	1	7	8
–		2	6
	1	5	2

3 Ngwala dipalo ka gare ga dikholomo o be o hlakantšhe.

Write the numbers in columns and add.

113 + 35 = ____

	1	1	3
+		3	5
	1	4	8

182 + 25 = ____

156 + 31 = ____

127 + 52 = ____

161 + 17 = ____

124 + 75 = ____

4 Ngwala dipalo ka gare ga dikholomo o be o ntšhe.

Write the numbers in columns and subtract.

153 – 42 = ____

	1	5	3
–		4	2
	1	1	1

186 – 64 = ____

178 – 43 = ____

169 – 55 = ____

148 – 36 = ____

195 – 81 = ____

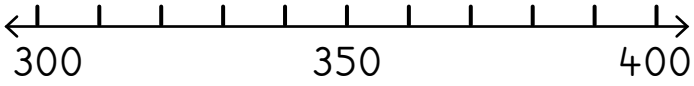
Kelo le teefatšo
Assessment and consolidation

KELO ASSESSMENT → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Rarolla.
Solve.

62 + 31 = ____	462 + 31 = ____	78 – 25 = ____	278 – 25 = ____

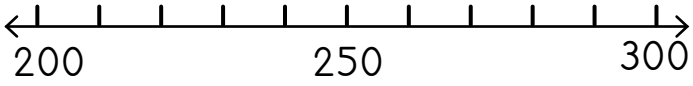
2 Šomiša mothalopalo go hlakantšha.
Use the number line to add.



300 + 40 = ____

310 + 90 = ____

3 Šomiša mothalopalo go hlakantšha.
Use the number line to subtract.



300 – 30 = ____

280 – 70 = ____

4 Šomiša dikholomo go hlakantšha.
Add using columns.

65 + 74 = ____

	H	T	O
+			

5 Šomiša dikholomo go ntšha.
Subtract using columns.

136 – 52 = ____

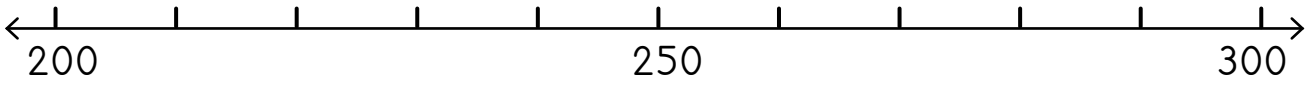
	H	T	O
–			

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!
Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
Metšo ye lesome e swana le 10 le tee.	Ten 1s is the same as one 10.
Mal0 a lesome a swana le 100 le tee.	Ten 10s is the same as one 100.
lefokopalo	number sentence
hlakantšha o be o ntšhe	add and subtract
Dira mefofo godimo ga mothalopalo.	Make jumps on a number line.
Šomiša dipoloko go balela ka metšo, mal0 le mal00.	Use blocks to work with 1s, 10s and 100s.

1 Šomiša mothalopalo go hlakantšha.

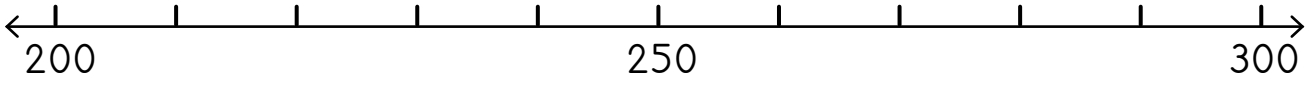
Add using the number line.



200 + 40 = ____	220 + 80 = ____	240 + 20 = ____

2 Šomiša mothalopalo go ntšha.

Subtract using the number line.



290 – 40 = ____	280 – 60 = ____	300 – 40 = ____

3 Rarolla.

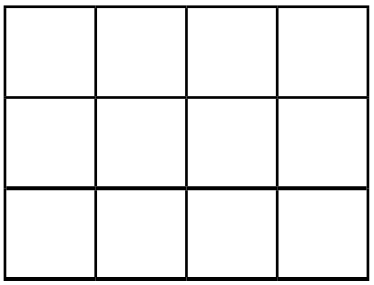
Solve.

240 + 50 = ____	230 + 70 = ____	220 + ____ = 300
300 – 50 = ____	300 – 40 = ____	300 – ____ = 210

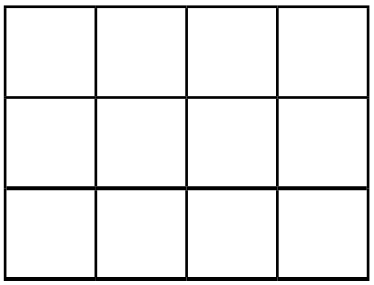
4 Hlakantšha.

Add.

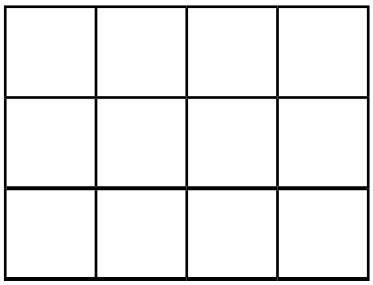
76 + 62 = ____



43 + 91 = ____



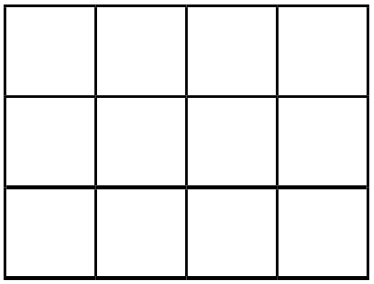
154 + 25 = ____



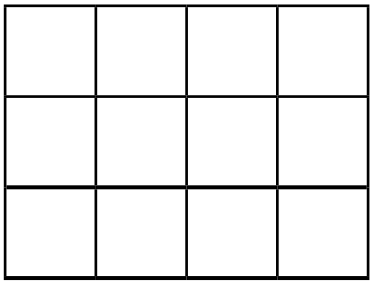
5 Ntšha.

Subtract.

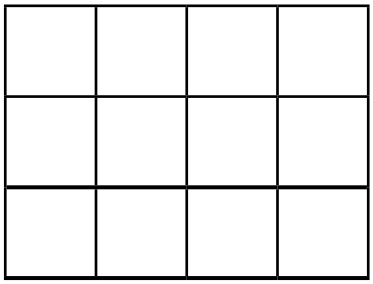
174 – 93 = ____



156 – 84 = ____



141 – 26 = ____



Mothamo: dilitere
Capacity: litres

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

- Kgokologa letaese.
  Roll the dice.
- Hlakantša dipalo mmogo.
  Add the numbers together.
- Fanang sebaka.
  Take turns.
- Tšwela pele o hlakantše o be o fihle ga 100.
  Keep adding till you get to 100.

1 Šomiša ditšhelo tšeo o di kgobokeditšego o di hlaole go ya ka dihlopha tše tharo.
Use the containers that you have collected and sort them into three groups.

Sa ka tlase ga litere e 1 Less than 1 litre	Sa go nyaka se lekane le litere Almost a litre	Sa go feta litere e 1 More than 1 litre

2 Beakanya ditšhelo tša ka godimo ka tatelano go tloga ka ditšhelo tšeo di ka rwalago gannyane go ya ga tšeo di ka rwalago ka bontši. Thala/ngwala maina ka tatelano ya nnete.
Arrange the containers above in order from the containers that can hold the least to the containers that can hold the most. Draw/write the names in the correct order.

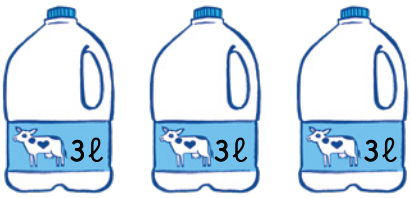
3 Nyalanya ditšhelo le dikelo tša nnete.

Match the containers with the correct measures.

litere e 1	dilitere tše 2	dilitere tše 5	dilitere tše 8
1 litre	2 litres	5 litres	8 litres

4 Lebotlelo le lengwe le le lengwe le rwala 3 ℓ. Maswi ka moka a tšhollelwa ka pitšeng. Pitša e šaletše go tlala. Na mothamo wa go tlatša pitša ke wo mokaakang?

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



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5 Lebo o na le pakete ya dilitere tše 5 le pakete ya dilitere tše 2. O nyaka go tlatša sedibana se sennyane ka dilitere tše 19 tša meetse. Na Lebo a ka šomiša dikopantšho dife tša dipakete tša meetse tša 5 ℓ le 2 ℓ?

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


5 ℓ


2 ℓ

---

6 Tanka ye nnyane ya meetse e rwala 75 ℓ ya meetse. Pakete e rwala 5 ℓ ya meetse. Go kgelwe dipakete tše senyane go tšwa ka thankeng. Na go šetše meetse a makaakang ka tankeng?

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


5 ℓ

75 ℓ

Mothamo: mahwana le dikomiki
Capacity: teaspoons and cups

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS · FIZZ POP! GO RIPAGARE! / FIZZ POP! HALVE! → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

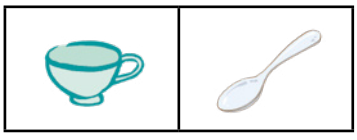
Dirang mešongwana ye ka sehlopha.
Do these activities in a group.

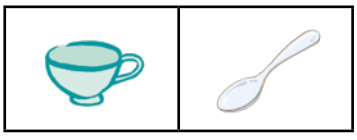
1

	ela ka measure with	naganela estimate	kelo measurement	phapano difference
		20 malepola spoons	17 malepola spoons	3 malepola spoons
				
				
				
				

2 Na o ka šomiša eng go ela mothamo wa ditšhelo tše di latelago?

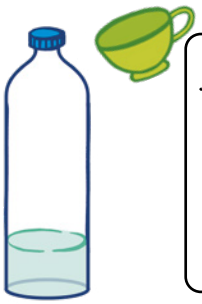
What will you use to measure the capacity of the following containers?





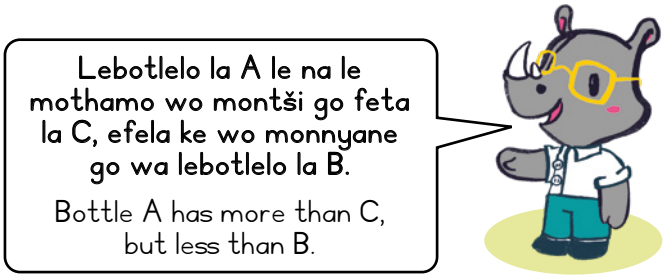
3 Thala go fihla moo o naganago gore dikomiki di ka tlatša go fihla gona lebotlelo le lengwe le le lengwe.

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



4 Bala dišupo, ke moka o khalare go bontšha bokaalo bja seela seo se lego ka gare ga lebotlelo le lengwe le le lengwe.

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



5 Go na le dikomiki tše 4 tša juse ka go litere e tee. Na go na le dikomiki tše kae ka go:

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

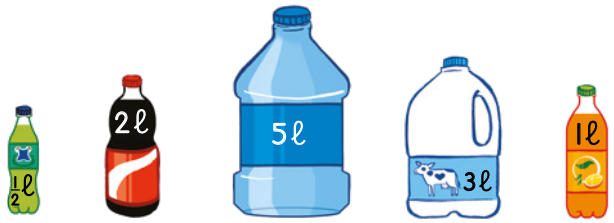
dilitere tše 2 2 litres	8
dilitere tše 3 3 litres	
dilitere tše 5 5 litres	

6 Juse ye e swanetše go tswakwa le meetse. Komiki e 1 ya juse + dikomiki tše 3 tša meetse = dikomiki tše 12 tša senwamaphodi. Na ke dikomiki tše kae tša senwamaphodi tšeo Lebo a ka di dirago ka litere e 1 ya juse?

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

Mothamo: dimililitere
Capacity: millilitres

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP! GO RIPAGARE! / FIZZ POP! HALVE! → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS



1 Ithute ditšhelo tše. Na ke mabotlelo a makae a Spritzer ao a ka tlatšago:

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

lebotlelo la juse? juice bottle?	lebotlelo la Cola? Cola bottle?	lebotlelo la maswi? milk bottle?	lebotlelo la meetse? water bottle?
2			

Na ke mabotlelo a makae a juse ao a ka tlatšago:

How many juice bottles will fill the:

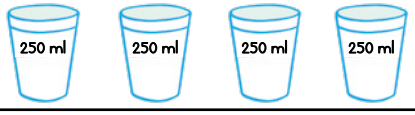
lebotlelo la Cola? Cola bottle?	lebotlelo la maswi? milk bottle?	lebotlelo la meetse? water bottle?	lebotlelo la Spritzer? Spritzer bottle?
2			

2 Lebo o na le moletlo. O nyaka go netefatša gore motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe moletlong wa gagwe o nwa komiki e tee ya Cola. Komiki e na le mothamo wa go lekana 250 ml. Na lebotlelo la dilitere tše 2 la Cola le ka tlatša dikomiki tše kae?

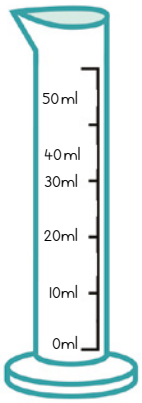
Lebo is having a party. She wants to make sure that everyone at her party has 1 cup of Cola. The cup can hold 250 ml. How many cups will a 2 litre bottle of Cola fill?

3 Komiki e tee e rwala mothamo wa go lekana 250 ml. Balela:

One cup holds 250 ml. Calculate:

	= _____ ml
	= _____ ml
	= _____ ml = ____ ℓ

Mothamo wa lehwana ke 5 ml.
The capacity of a teaspoon is 5 ml.



4 Khalara bokaalo bja meetse ka gare ga silintere.

Colour in the amount of water in the cylinder.

5 Na ke malepola a makae a meetse ao o a hlokago gore o tlatše setšhelo go fihla:

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

10 ml = malepola a 2 spoons	20 ml = malepola a ____ spoons
40 ml = malepola a ____ spoons	50 ml = malepola a ____ spoons

6 Kgetha kakanyo ye kaone ya mothamo wa setšhelo se sengwe le se sengwe.

Choose the best estimate of capacity for each container.

200 ml	2 ℓ

7 ℓ	750 ml

170 ℓ	170 ml

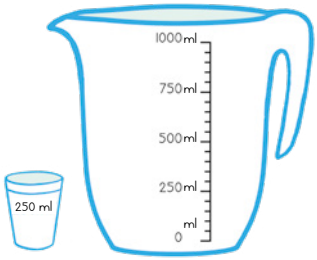
300 ml	30 ℓ

2 ℓ	250 ml

100 ml	1 ℓ

7 Ge e le gore komiki e tee e tlatša jeke go fihla ga leswao la 250 ml, na o hloka dikomiki tše kae gore o tlatše litere ya jeke go fihla:

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



500 ml = dikomiki tše ____ ____ cups	1000 ml = dikomiki tše ____ ____ cups
750 ml = dikomiki tše ____ ____ cups	1 ℓ = dikomiki tše ____ ____ cups

Mothamo
Capacity

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP! GO RIPAGARE! / FIZZ POP! HALVE! → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

1 Tlatša setšhelo ke moka o be o šomiše dijeke go ela mothamo.

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

Šomiša ditšhelo tšeo o di kgobokeditšego tša go se be le selo.

Use the empty containers that you have collected.

	naganela estimate	ela (ml) measure	phapano difference
			
			
			
			
			

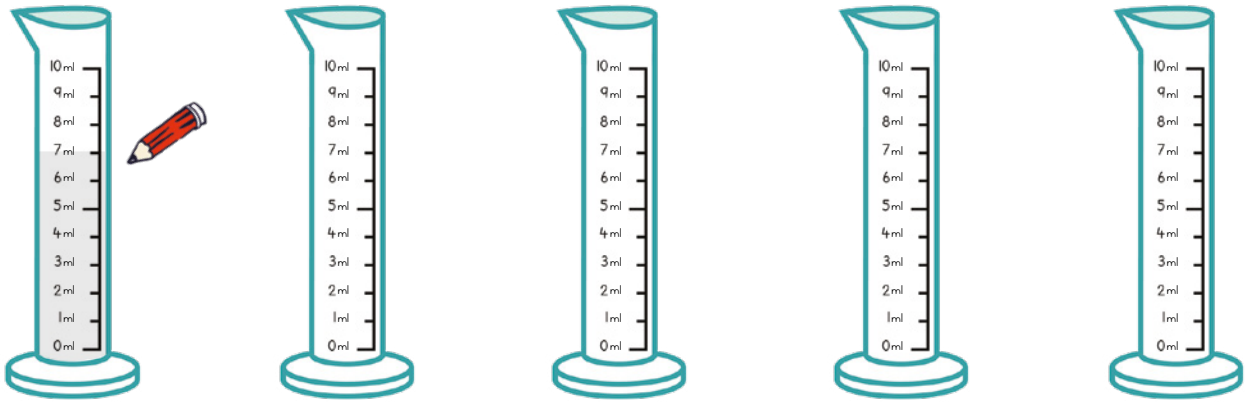
2 Lebo o dira jeli le khasetete tša moletlo wa gagwe. O šomiša dikomiki tše 2 tša maswi go khasetete. Ge a pedifatša resepi, na o tla hloka maswi a makaakang?

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

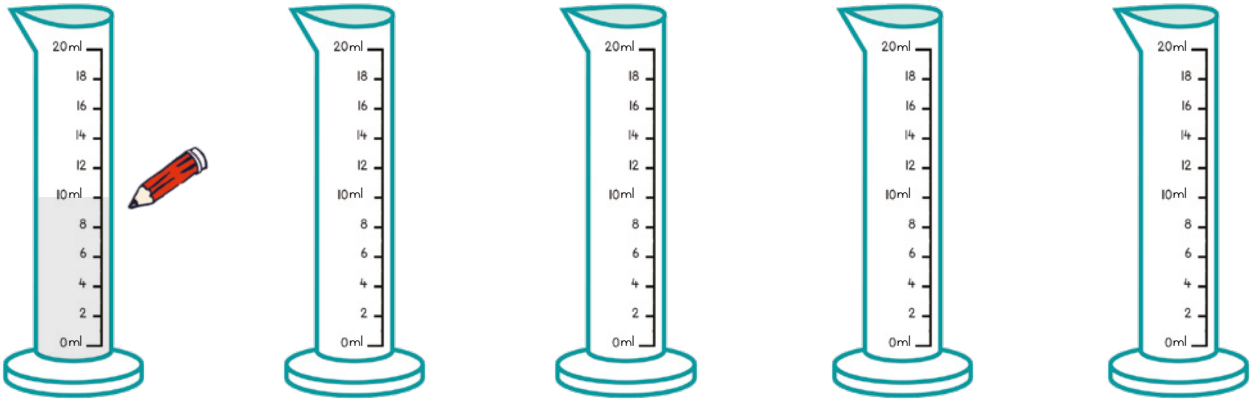
dikomiki tše ____ tša maswi ____ cups of milk	____ ml ya maswi ____ ml of milk	dilitere tše ____ tša maswi ____ litres of milk

3 Khalara jeke ye nngwe le ye nngwe o bontšhe mothamo.

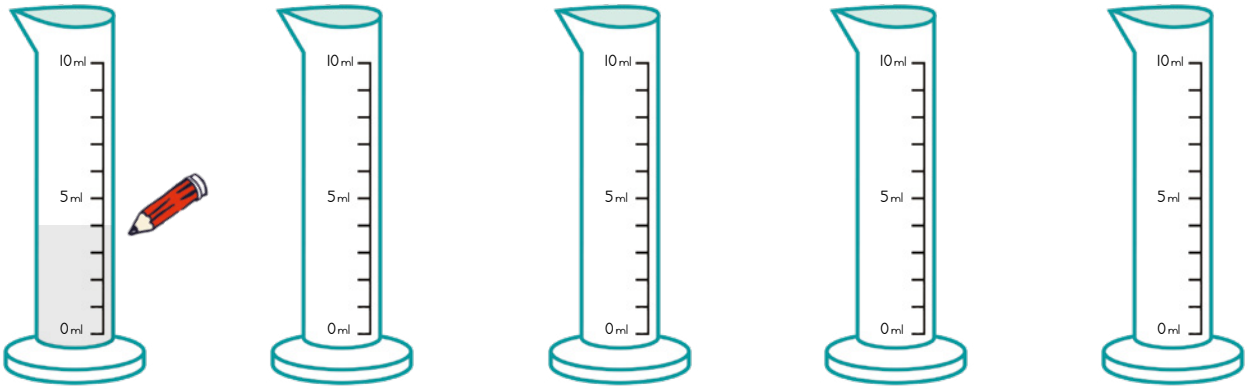
Colour each jug to show the volume.



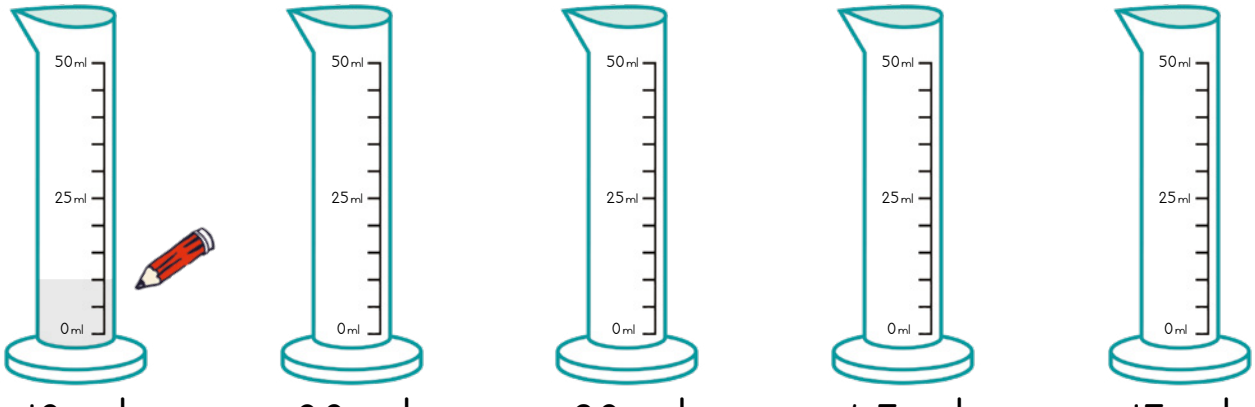
7 ml | 5 ml | 10 ml | 2 ml | 9 ml



10 ml | 18 ml | 8 ml | 9 ml | 15 ml



4 ml | 2 ml | 6 ml | 8 ml | 5 ml



10 ml | 20 ml | 30 ml | 45 ml | 15 ml

Kelo le teefatšo
Assessment and consolidation

KELO ASSESSMENT → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Naganela mothamo wa ditšhelo tše.
Estimate the capacity of these containers.

a.	b.	c.	d.
			

Beakanya dilo ka tatelano ya go ya godimo go tloga ga mothamo wo monnyane (1) go ya ga mothamo wo mogolo (4).
Now order the objects in ascending order from the smallest capacity (1) to the largest capacity (4).

2

	mothamo ka diml capacity in ml		mothamo ka dikomiki capacity in cups
 340 ml		 1 ℓ	
 1000 ml		 500 ml	

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!
Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
litere	litre
dimililitere	millilitres
mothamo	capacity
bapetša	compare
naganela	estimate

1 Digalase tše nne tša meetse di tlatša jeke e tee. Thato o na le digalase tše ma20 tša meetse. Na a ka tlatša dijeke tše kae?

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

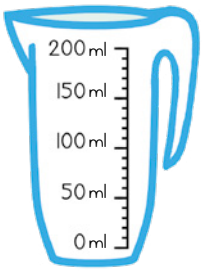
---

2 Beakanya ditšhelo ka tatelano go tloga ka tšeo di ka swarago seela se sentši go ya ga seo se ka swarago gannyane.

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

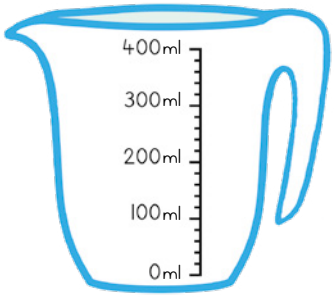
3 Ithuteng dikala tša jeke ye nngwe le ye nngwe.

Study the scale of each jug.



Mo go jeke ye, sekala se ya godimo ka dikgala tša _____ ml.

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



Mo go jeke ye, sekala se ya godimo ka dikgala tša _____ ml.

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

4 Ge e le gore komiki e tee e tlatša jeke go fihla ga leswao la 200 ml, na o hloka dikomiki tše kae gore o tlatše litere ya jeke go fihla:

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

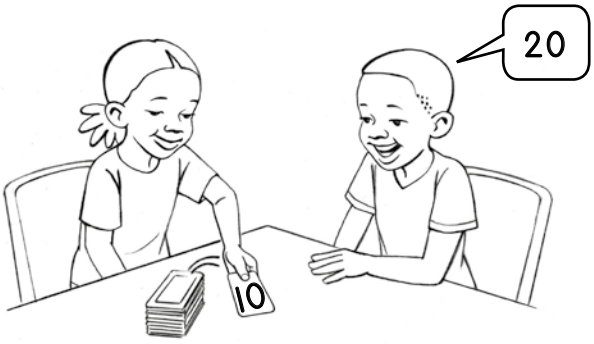
400 ml = dikomiki tše _____ _____ cups	600 ml = dikomiki tše _____ _____ cups
800 ml = dikomiki tše _____ _____ cups	1 ℓ = dikomiki tše _____ _____ cups

Go bala ka bo2, bo3, bo5 le ma10
Counting in 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s and 10s

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS — FIZZ POP! GO PEDIFATŠA! / FIZZ POP! DOUBLE! → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

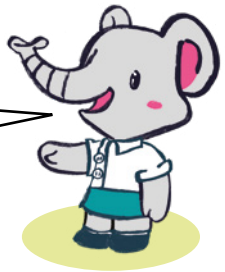
Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka dikarata – go pedifatša
Game: Fast maths with cards – double

- Bea dikarata tša dipalo 0 go ya ga 20 ka mokgobo.
  Place number cards 0 to 20 in a pile.
- Ribolla karata e tee.
  Flip over one card.
- Pedifatša!
  Double!



Lebelela methalopalo ye mebedi ka šedi. E a lekana ka botelele efela e swailwe ka go fapana. Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka phapano yeo.

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



1 Feleletša go tlatša methalopalo ka bo2 le bo4.
Complete the labels of the number lines in 2s and 4s.

328 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ 340

328 ___ ___ 340

Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di lego ka bo2 gape le ka bo4.
Circle the numbers that are in both the 2s and the 4s.

2 Tlatša methalopalo ka bo5 le mal0.
Fill in the labels of the number lines in 5s and 10s.

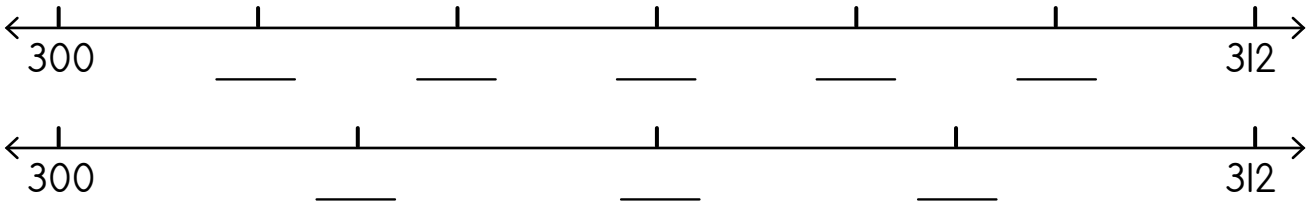
210 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ 240

210 ___ ___ 240

Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di lego ka bo5 gape le ka mal0.
Circle the numbers that are in both the 5s and the 10s.

3 Feleletša go tlatša methalopalo ka bo2 le bo3.

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



Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di lego ka bo5 gape le ka mal0.

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

4 Katološa patrone.

Extend the pattern.

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

5 Ngwala palo.

Write the number.

pele ga before	
	148
	133
	128

magareng ga between		
138		140
142		144
146		148

ka morago ga after	
129	
137	
149	

Go bala ka ma10, ma20 le ma50
Counting in 10s, 20s and 50s

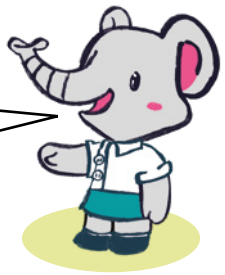
MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP! GO PEDIFATŠA! / FIZZ POP! DOUBLE! → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

1 Feleletša go tlatša methalopalo ka mal0 le ma20.

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

O ka šomiša methalopalo go hwetša dipalo tšeo di tlwaelegilego go dipatrone ka bobedi. Ke dife dipalo tšeo di tšwelelago go tšona ka bobedi?

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



Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di lego ka mal0 gape le ka ma20.

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

2 Feleletša go tlatša methalopalo ka ma20 le ma50.

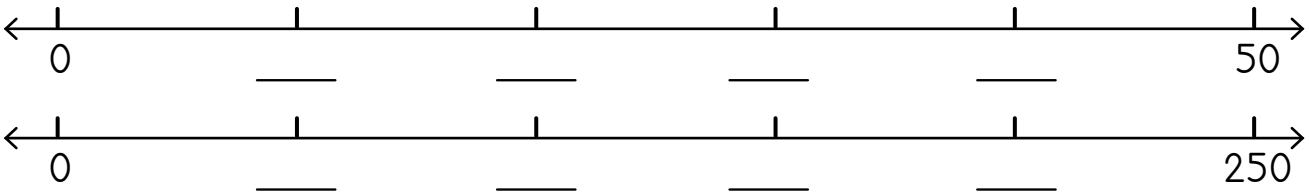
Complete the labels of the number lines in 20s and 50s.

Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di lego ka ma20 gape le ka ma50.

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

3 Feleletša go tlatša methalopalo ka mal0 le ma50.

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



Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di lego ka mal0 gape le ka ma50.

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

4 Ke efe palo yeo e tlwaelegilego ge ke bala:

What is common if I count:

ka mal0 le ma20 go tloga ga 200 go ya ga 300?

in 10s and 20s from 200 to 300?

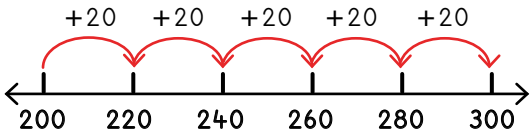
200 , 220 , 240 , 260 , 280 , 300

ka ma20 le ma50 go tloga ga 200 go ya ga 300?

in 20s and 50s from 200 to 300?

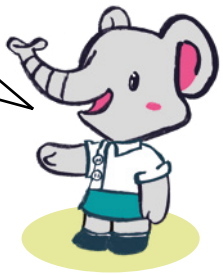
ka mal0 le ma50 go tloga ga 100 go ya ga 500?

in 10s and 50s from 100 to 500?



Patrone ye e bala e eya pele ka ma20 go thoma go 200 go ya godimo ga 300.

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



5 Hlaloša dipatrone tše. Bolela le mogwera wa gago.

Describe these patterns. Talk to your partner.

100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200

400, 380, 360, 340, 320, 300

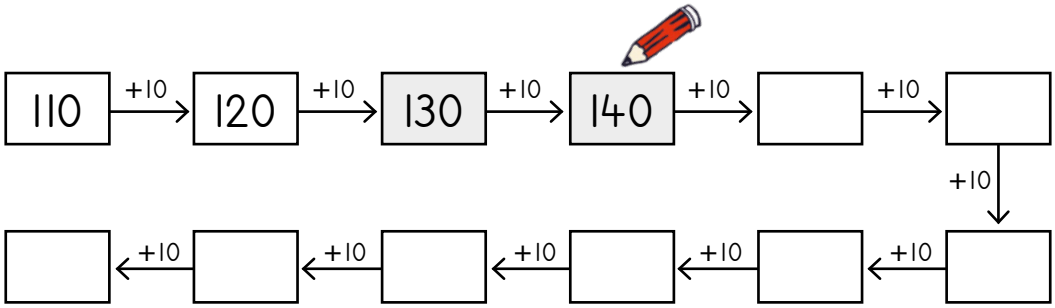
500, 450, 400, 350, 300

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

300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350

6 Hlakantšha le 10 nako le nako.

Always add 10.



7 Ngwala palo.

Write the number.

pele ga before	
	321
	439
	350

magareng ga between		
248		250
226		228
232		234

ka morago ga after	
339	
429	
479	

Go bala ka ma10, ma20 le ma100
Counting in 10s, 20s, 50s and 100s

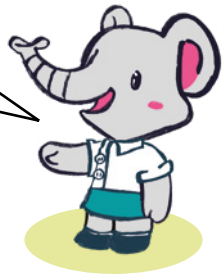
MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS — FIZZ POP! GO PEDIFATŠA! / FIZZ POP! DOUBLE! → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

1 Khalara dipatrone ka sekwereng sa 1000 ka tatelano ye.

Colour the patterns in the 1000 square in this order.

Dipoloko tše dingwe di ka khalarwa go feta gatee. Bolela le mogwera wa gago. Ke ka lebaka la eng se se direga?

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



ma100		ma20		ma50		ma10	
100s		20s		50s		10s	

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

2 Thala sediko go dipalo tšeo di sa sepelelanego le dipatrone tše.

Circle the numbers that do not belong in the patterns.

200, 210, 220, 230, 235, 240

405, 410, 415, 420, 423, 425

80, 180, 290, 380, 480, 580

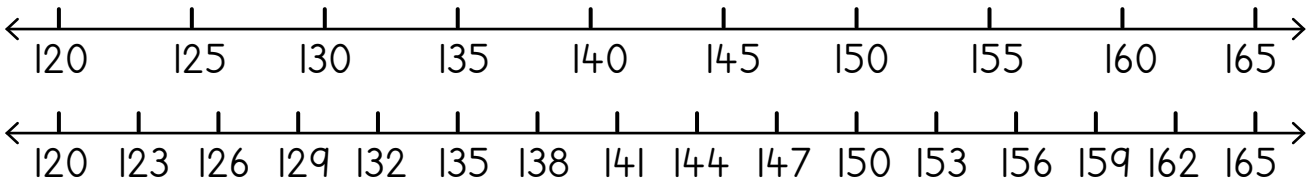
100, 200, 300, 350, 400, 500

300, 325, 350, 370, 375, 600

320, 240, 250, 360, 380, 400

3 Methalopalo e ngwetšwe ka bo5 le bo3.

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



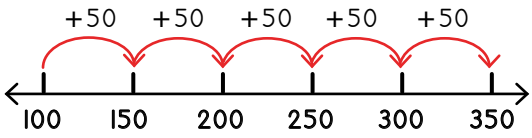
Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di lego ka bo3 gape le ka bo5.

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

4 Ke efe palo yeo e tlwaelegilego ge ke bala:

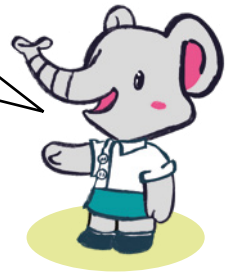
What is common if I count:

ka ma20 le ma50 go tloga ga 300 go ya ga 500? in 20s and 50s from 300 to 500? 300 , 400 , 500	ka ma50 le mal00 go tloga ga 200 go ya ga 500? in 50s and 100s from 200 to 500?
ka mal0 le ma50 go tloga ga 400 go ya ga 500? in 10s and 50s from 400 to 500?	ka ma20 le ma50 go tloga ga 100 go ya ga 400? in 20s and 50s from 100 to 400?



Patrone ye e bala e eya pele ka ma50 go thoma go 100 go ya godimo ga 300.

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



5 Hlaloša dipatrone tše. Bolela le mogwera wa gago.

Describe these patterns. Talk to your partner.

100, 200, 300, 400, 500

220, 230, 240, 250, 260

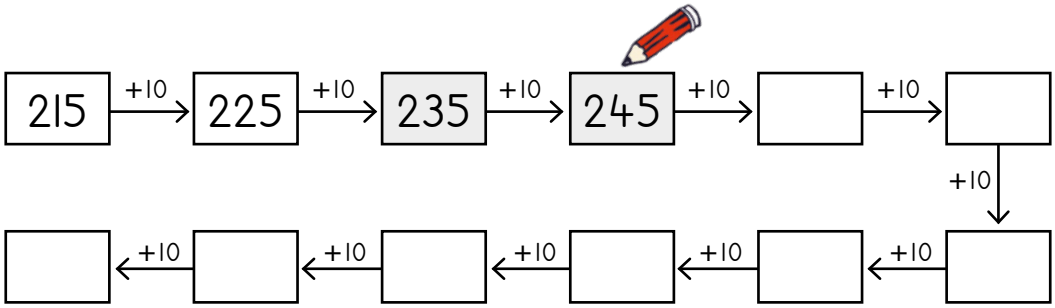
500, 400, 300, 200, 100

460, 440, 420, 400, 380

250, 300, 350, 400, 450

6 Hlakantšha le 10 nako le nako.

Always add 10.



7 Ngwala palo.

Write the number.

pele ga before	
	148
	443
	340

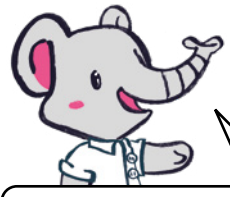
magareng ga between		
348		350
342		344
346		348

ka morago ga after	
446	
342	
241	

Go bala ka bo2, bo3, bo4, bo5, ma10, ma20, ma50 le ma100
Counting in 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s, 20s, 50s and 100s

MMETSE WA HLOGO / MENTAL MATHS — FIZZ POP! GO PEDIFATŠA! / FIZZ POP! DOUBLE! → PAPADI / GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO / WORKSHEETS

1 Feleletša sekwere sa 100.
Complete the 100 square.



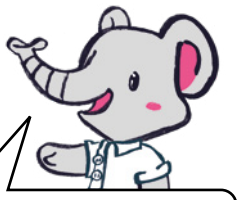
Bolela le mogwera wa gago. Ke efe patronepalo yeo o e bonago mo dipolokong tša go khalarwa?

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

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

2 Feleletša sekwere sa 1000.
Complete the 1000 square.

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



Bolela le mogwera wa gago. Ke efe patronepalo yeo e khalarilwego ka talaleratadima?

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

3 Thala sediko go dipalo tšeo di sa sepelelanego le dipatrone tše.
Circle the numbers that do not belong in the patterns.

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

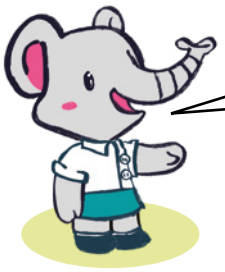
105, 110, 111, 115, 120, 125

440, 460, 480, 500, 510

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

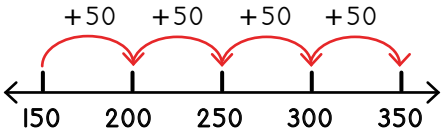
200, 240, 250, 300, 350

320, 240, 250, 360, 380, 400



Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka dipatrone tšeo di lego mo letlakaleng le. Na di gola bjang? Na molao o reng?

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



Patrone ye e gola ka go ba ye kgolo ka 50 ka nako e tee. Molao wa patrone o re, hlakantšha le 50.

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

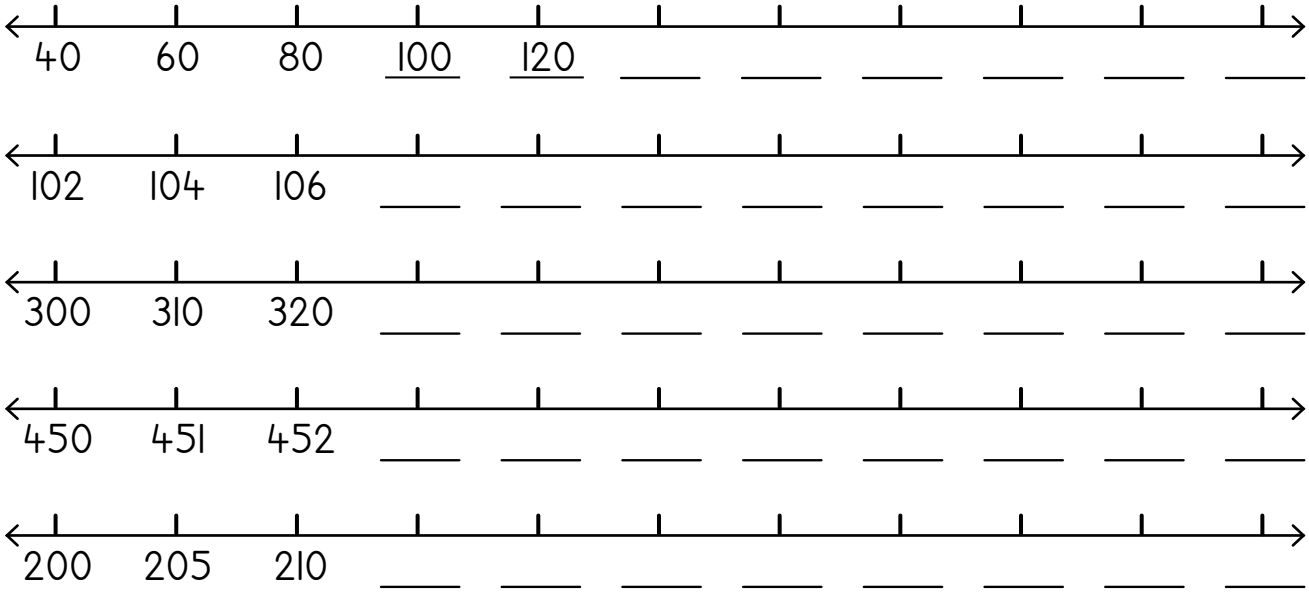
4 Feleletša dipatrone tše. Na di gola bjang? Na molao o reng?

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

127	130	133	136	139	142				
108	105	102							
244	246	248							
406	404	402							
300	305	310							
260	255	250							
		400	450	500					
	150	200	250						

5 Tlatša methalopalo. Na molao o reng?

Label the number lines. What is the rule?



Kelo le teefatšo
Assessment and consolidation

KELO ASSESSMENT → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Tlatša methalopalo.
Label the number lines.

301 302 303 304 305 ____ ____ ____ 309 ____ ____

100 120 ____ 160 ____ ____ 220 240 ____ ____ 300

2 Ke efe palo yeo e tlwaelegilego ge ke bala:
What is common if I count:

ka mal0 le ma50 go tloga ga 100 go ya ga 200? in 10s and 50s from 100 to 200?	ka ma20 le mal00 go tloga ga 200 go ya ga 400? in 20s and 100s from 200 to 400?

3 Feleletša dipaterone.
Complete the patterns.

____, 400, 405, 410, 415, ____

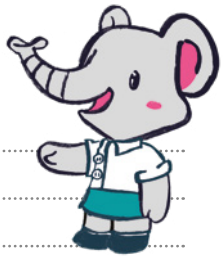
100, ____, 300, 400, ____

4 Thala sediko go dipalo tšeo di sa sepelelanego le dipaterone tše.
Circle the number that does not belong in each pattern.

180, 190, 200, 205, 210, 220

303, 306, 309, 312, 315, 316

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!
Let's talk Maths!

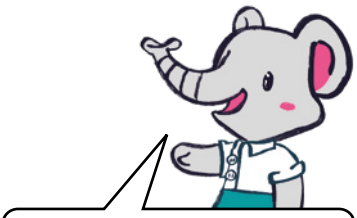


Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
go ya pele	forwards
go boela morago	backwards
patronepalo	number pattern
tatelano	sequence
palo yeo e latelago	next term
mothalopalo	number line

1 Feleletša sekwere sa 1000.

Complete the 1000 square.

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

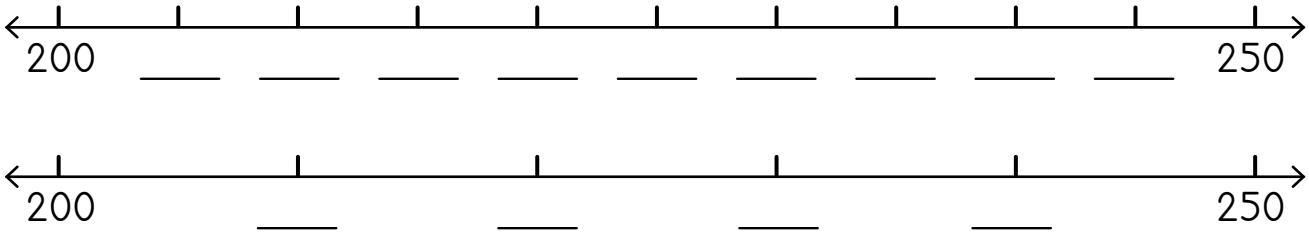


Ke efe patrone yeo o e bonago ge o theoga ka dikholomo tše ditalamorogo?

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

2 Feleletša go tlatša methalopalo ka bo5 le bo10.

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

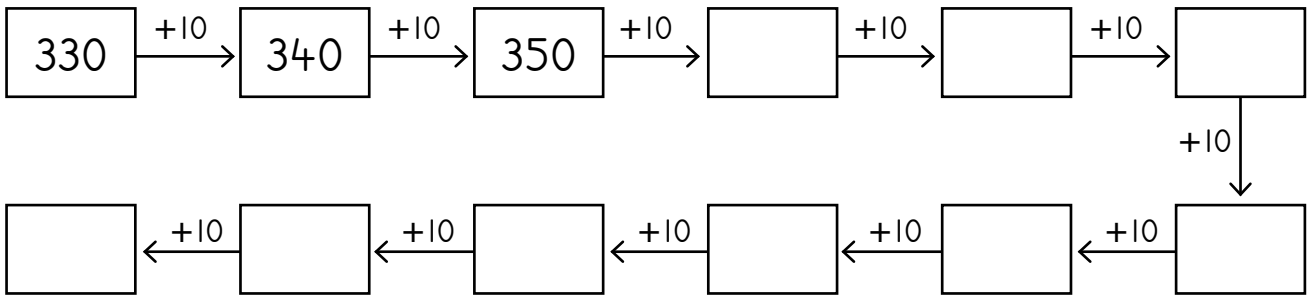


Thala sediko ga dipalo tšeo di lego ka bo5 gape le ka mal0.

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

3 Hlakantšha le 10 nako le nako.

Always add 10.



Na ke palo efe yeo e tlogetšwego? (1)
What's the missing number? (1)

MMETSE WA HLOGO – MENTAL MATHS | YE KGOLO GOBA YE NNYANE GO – MORE THAN AND LESS THAN → PAPADI – GAME → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO – WORKSHEETS

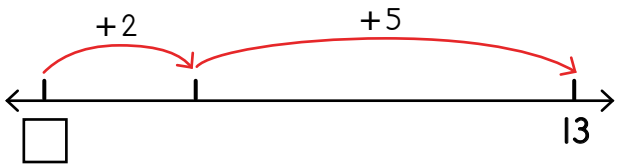
Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka letaese – go kitimela go 0
Game: Fast maths with dice – race to 0

- Foša letaese. O fošitše eng?
  Roll the dice. What did you throw?
- Ntšha palo ya gago go 100.
  Subtract your number from 100.
- Tšwela pele ka go ntšha o be o fihle ga 0.
  Keep subtracting till you get to 0.
- Siedišanang.
  Take turns.

Re ka šomiša methalopalo go hwetša dipalo tšeo di tlogetšwego! Lebelela gore seo se dirwa bjang.
We can use number lines to find missing numbers! Look at how it is done.

Thala mothalopalo o be o ngwale ekhweišene ye mpsha.
Draw the number line and write the new equation.

____ + 5 + 2 = 13

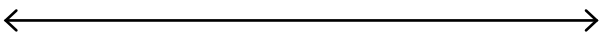


13 – 5 – 2 = 6

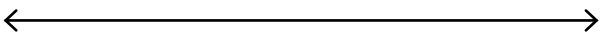
Karabo ke 6.
The solution is 6.

1 Šomiša mothalopalo go rarolla.
Use a number line to solve.

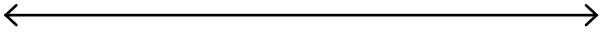
____ – 5 – 6 = 8



____ + 2 – 9 = 11



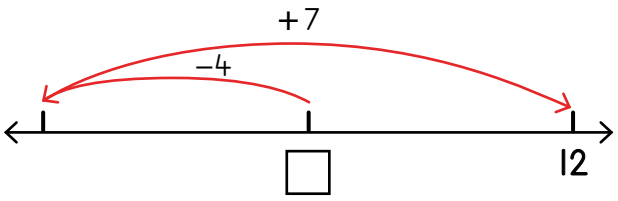
____ – 6 + 7 = 9



Thala mothalopalo o be o ngwale ekhweišene ye mpsha.

Draw the number line and write the new equation.

____ – 4 + 7 = 12



12 – 7 + 4 = 9

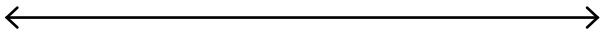
Karabo ke 9.

The solution is 9.

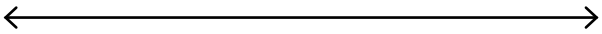
2 Rarolla. Šomiša mothalopalo o go thuše.

Solve. Use a number line to help you.

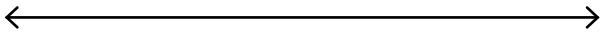
____ – 4 – 5 = 2



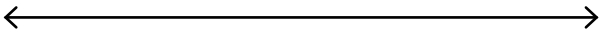
____ + 7 + 1 = 12



____ – 6 + 3 = 7



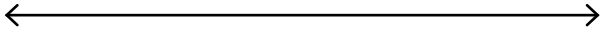
____ + 9 – 1 = 11



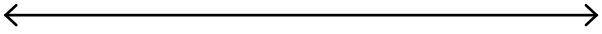
____ – 8 – 8 = 4

____ + 5 + 7 = 20

____ – 4 + 6 = 15



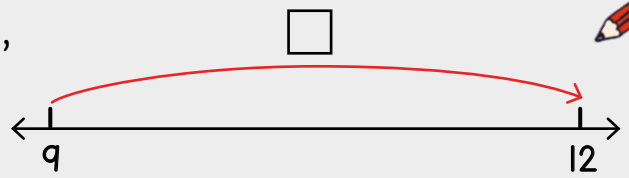
____ + 3 – 7 = 13



Na ke palo efe yeo e tlogetšwego? (2)
What's the missing number? (2)

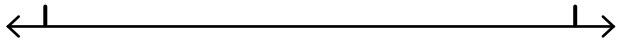
1 Rarolla. Šomiša mothalopalo o go thuše.
Solve. Use a number line to help you.

Ge e le gore ke na le malekere a 9, na ke hloka a makae gape gore ke be le malekere a 12?
If I have 9 sweets, how many more do I need to have 12 sweets?

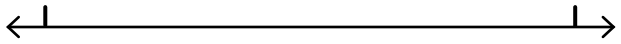


9 + 3 = 12

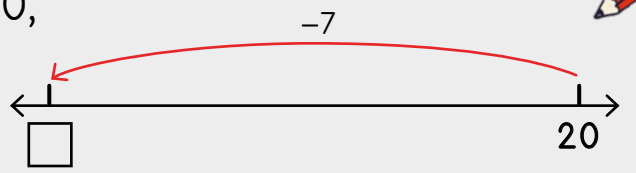
Ge e le gore ke na le malekere a 8, na ke hloka a makae gape gore ke be le malekere a 17?
If I have 8 sweets, how many more do I need to have 17 sweets?



Ge e le gore ke na le malekere a 6, na ke hloka a makae gape gore ke be le malekere a 16?
If I have 6 sweets, how many more do I need to have 16 sweets?

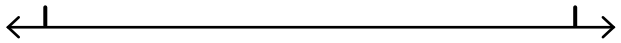


Ge e le gore ke na le malekere a 20, gomme ka fa batho a 7, na ke šaletšwe ke malekere a makae?
If I have 20 sweets and I give away 7, how many sweets do I have left?

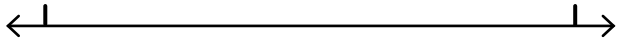


20 − 7 = 13

Ge e le gore ke na le malekere a 15, gomme ka fa batho a 8, na ke šaletšwe ke malekere a makae?
If I have 15 sweets and I give away 8, how many sweets do I have left?



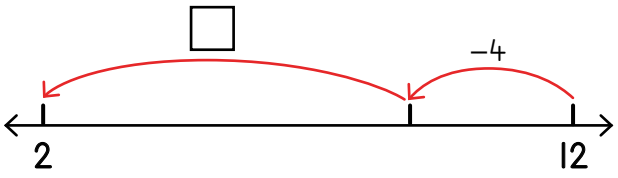
Ge e le gore ke na le malekere a 17, gomme ka fa batho a 9, na ke šaletšwe ke malekere a makae?
If I have 17 sweets and I give away 9, how many sweets do I have left?



Thala mothalopalo o be o ngwale ekhweišene ye mpsha.

Draw the number line and write the new equation.

$12 - 4 - \_\_\_\_ = 2$



$8 - \_\_\_\_ = 2$

Karabo ke 6.

The solution is 6.

2 Šomiša mothalopalo go rarolla.

Use a number line to solve.

$8 + 5 + \_\_\_\_ = 14$

$12 + 7 - \_\_\_\_ = 16$

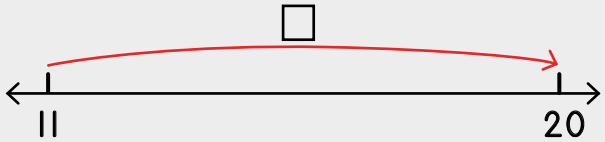
$3 + 10 + \_\_\_\_ = 17$

$15 - 10 + \_\_\_\_ = 12$

3

11 le hlakana le bokae go dira 20?

11 and how many make 20?



$11 + 9 = 20$

13 le hlakana le bokae go dira 18?

13 and how many make 18?

8 se hlakana le bokae go dira 17?

8 and how many make 17?

9 se hlakana le bokae go dira 18?

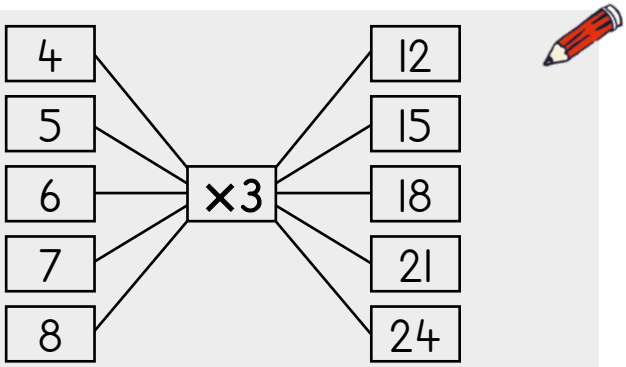
9 and how many make 18?

Ditaekramo tša go ela le ditafola
Flow diagrams and tables

MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) → YE KGOLO GOBA YE NNYANE GO (MORE THAN AND LESS THAN) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

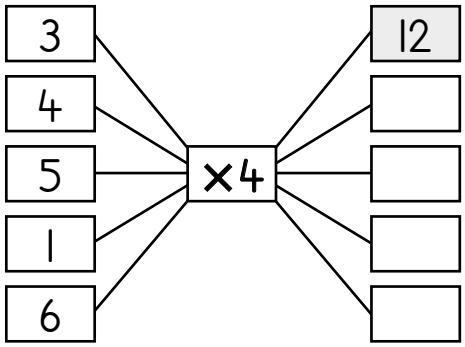
1 Feleletša ditaekramo tša go ela. Na molao o reng?

Complete the flow diagrams. What is the rule?



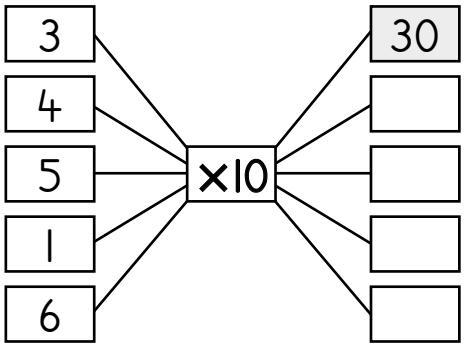
Molao o re atiša ka 3.

The rule is multiply by 3.



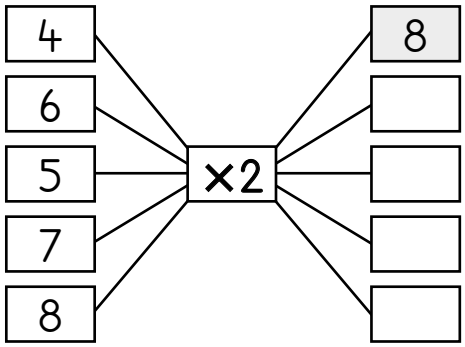
Molao o re _____.

The rule is _____.



Molao o re _____.

The rule is _____.



Molao o re _____.

The rule is _____.

2 Feleletša ditaekramo tša go ela. Na molao o reng?

Complete the tables. What is the rule?

	5	6	7	8	9	10
×2	10	12	14	16	18	20

Molao o re atiša ka 2.

The rule is multiply by 2.

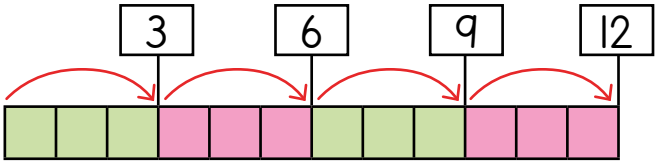
	1	2	3	4	5
×3					

Molao o re _____.

The rule is _____.

Nka hwetša dikatišo ka go dira tlhakantšhopoeletšo.

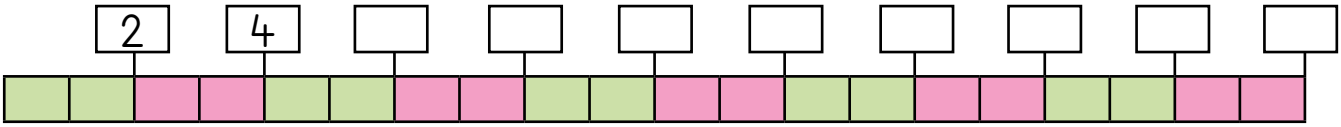
I can find multiples by doing repeated addition.



3 x 4 = 12

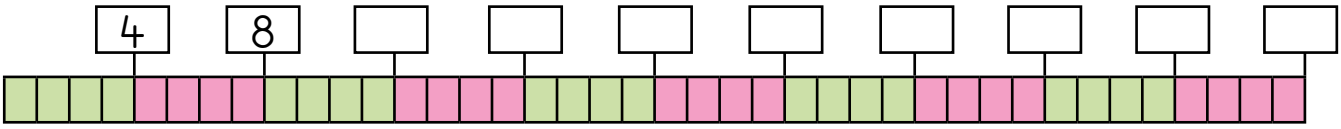
3 Hlakantšha le 2 ka dinako ka moka. 10 × 2 = ____

Always add 2.



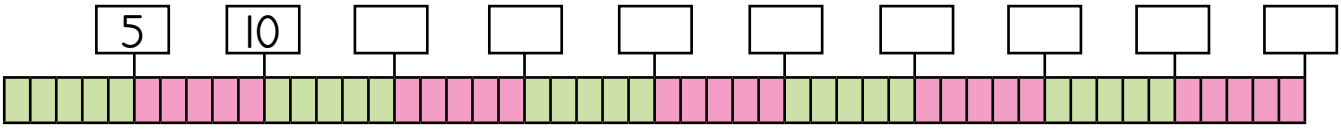
Hlakantšha le 4 ka dinako ka moka = ____

Always add 4.



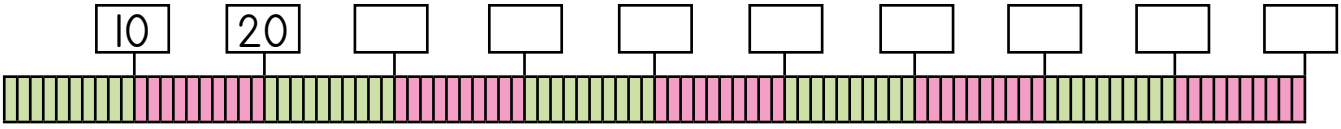
Hlakantšha le 5 ka dinako ka moka = ____

Always add 5.



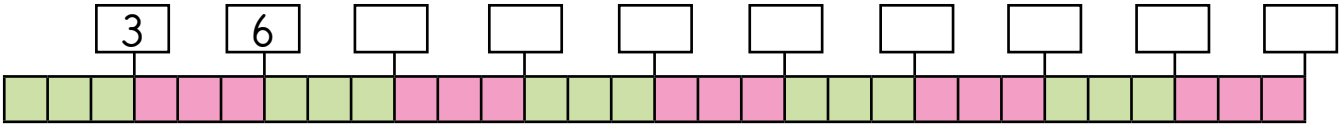
Hlakantšha le 10 ka dinako ka moka. 10 × 10 = ____

Always add 10.



Hlakantšha le 3 ka dinako ka moka. 10 × 3 = ____

Always add 3.



4 Ke efe palo yeo e tlwaelegilego:

What is common:

ge ke bala ka bo2 le bo4 go ya ga 20?

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

4, 8, 12, 16, 20

ge ke bala ka bo5 le mal0 go ya ga 50?

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

Dipatronepalo, ditaekramo tša go ela le ditafola
Number patterns, flow diagrams and tables

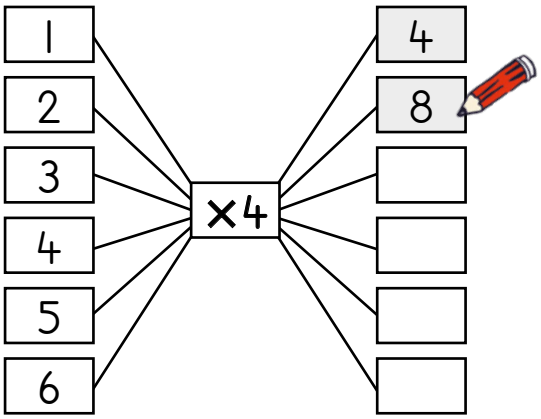
MMETSE WA HLOGO (MENTAL MATHS) | YE KGOLO GOBA YE NNYANE GO (MORE THAN AND LESS THAN) → PAPADI (GAME) → KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → MATLAKALATŠHOMELO (WORKSHEETS)

Re ka šomiša ditaekramo tša go ela le ditafola go bontšha katišo! Itekele le wena.

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

1 Vuyo o kgoboketša disetikara tše 4 tša ka Shoprite beke ye nngwe le ye nngwe. Na o tla ba le disetikara tše kae ka morago ga dibeke tše 6?

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



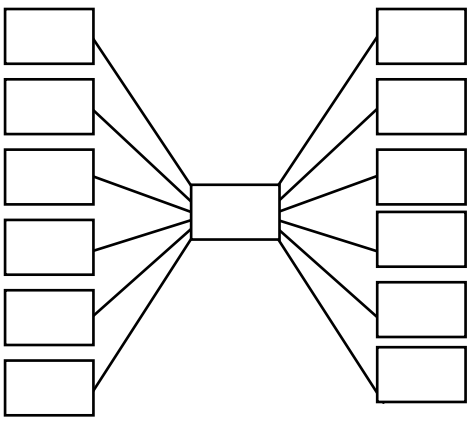
dibeke weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6
×4	4	8				

dibeke
weeks

disetikara tše ____
____ stickers

2 Mmapula o hwetša R10 beke ye nngwe le ye nngwe. Na o tla ba le bokae ka morago ga dibeke tše 6?

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



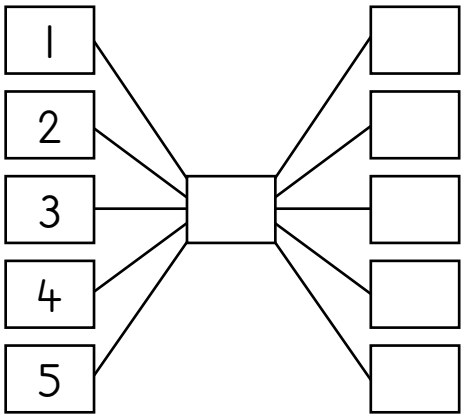
dibeke weeks						

dibeke
weeks

R_____

3 Thobeka o ja diapole tše 3 ka beke. Na o tla ba a jele diapole tše kae ka morago ga dibeke tše 5?

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



dibeke weeks					

dibeke
weeks

diapole tše ____
_____ apples

Re ka šomiša gape le ditaekramo tša go ela le ditafola go bontšha go hlakantša le go ntša! Itekele le wena.

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

4 Hlakantša 10.

Add 10.

14	+10	24	+10	34
12	+10		+10	
18	+10		+10	

Hlakantša 20.

Add 20.

12	+20		+20	
18	+20		+20	
17	+20		+20	

Hlakantša 30.

Add 30.

12	+30		+30	
15	+30		+30	
18	+30		+30	

5 Ntša 10.

Subtract 10.

34	−10	24	−10	14
30	−10		−10	
35	−10		−10	

Ntša 20.

Subtract 20.

50	−20		−20	
60	−20		−20	
55	−20		−20	

Ntša 30.

Subtract 30.

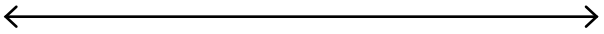
80	−30		−30	
95	−30		−30	
79	−30		−30	

Teefatšo
Consolidation

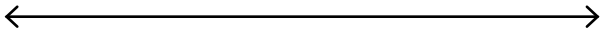
LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET → LETLAKALATŠHOMELO WORKSHEET

1 Rarolla ka go šomiša mothalopalo.
Use the number line to solve.

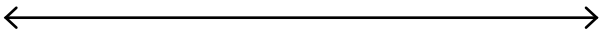
____ – 3 – 7 = 9



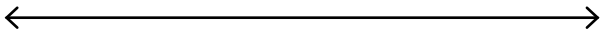
3 + 7 + ____ = 19



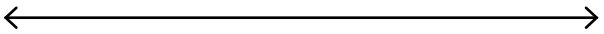
____ – 5 – 6 = 8



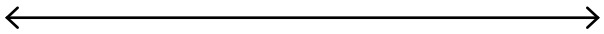
4 + 7 + ____ = 19



____ – 2 + 3 = 7



9 – 3 + ____ = 15



A re boleleng ka Mmetse!
Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:	In English we say:
palo yeo e tlogetšwego	missing number
atiša	multiply
seo se tšhetšwego	input
poelo	output
taekramo ya go ela	flow diagram
tafola	table
mothalo wa ka fase	bottom row

2

13 le hlakana le bokae go dira 15?

13 and how many make 15?

11 le hlakana le bokae go dira 16?

11 and how many make 16?

7 e hlakana le bokae go dira 13?

7 and how many make 13?

6 e hlakana le bokae go dira 13?

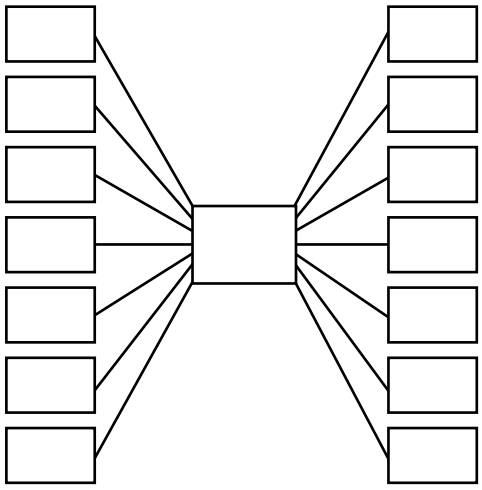
6 and how many make 13?

3

Sam o ja diapole tše 4 ka beke ye nngwe le ye nngwe. Na o tla ba a jele diapole tše kae ka morago ga dibeke tše 7?

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

dibeke weeks							



dibeke

weeks

diapole tše ____

____ apples

4

Ge e le gore ke na le malekere a 8, na ke hloka a makae gape gore ke be le malekere a 20?

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

Ge e le gore ke na le malekere a 19, gomme ka fa batho a 11, na ke šaletšwe ke malekere a makae?

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

Dipalo tša go ya go 500
Numbers to 500

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

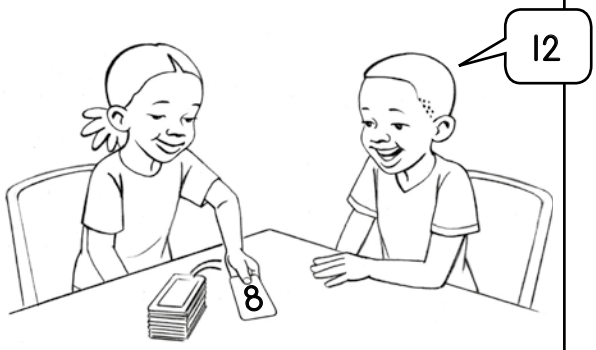
IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka dikarata – go hlakantša le go ntša
Game: Fast maths with cards – add and subtract

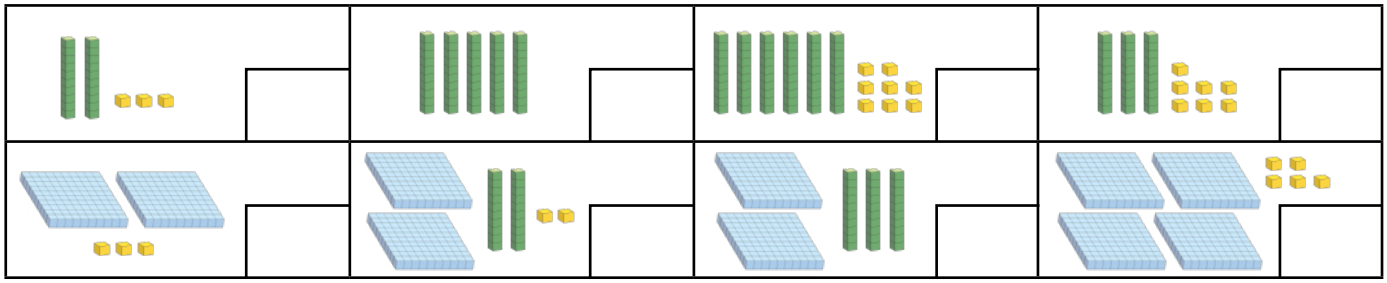
- Bea dikarata tša dipalo 0 go ya go 10 ka mokgobo.
  Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Ribolla karata e tee.
  Flip one card.
- A makae go dira 20
  How much to make 20?
- Bala ka lebelo!
  Dira 30, 40, 50, 60, 90, goba 100.
  Work fast! Make 30, 40, 50, 60, 90 or 100.
- Bjale leka ka go ntša! Ntša go 40, 50, 70, 80 le 100.
  Now try with subtraction! Subtract from 40, 50, 70, 80 and 100.



1 Bontšha ka dipoloko le dikarata tša go aga palo.
Show with blocks and flard cards.

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

2 Ke bokae?
How much?

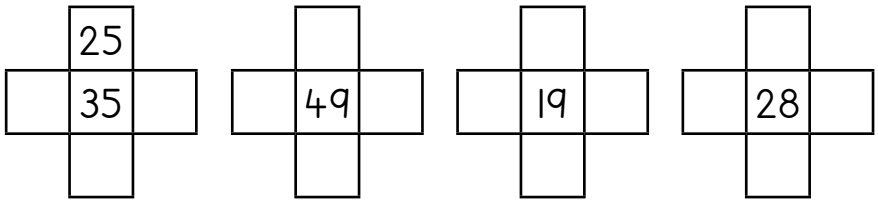


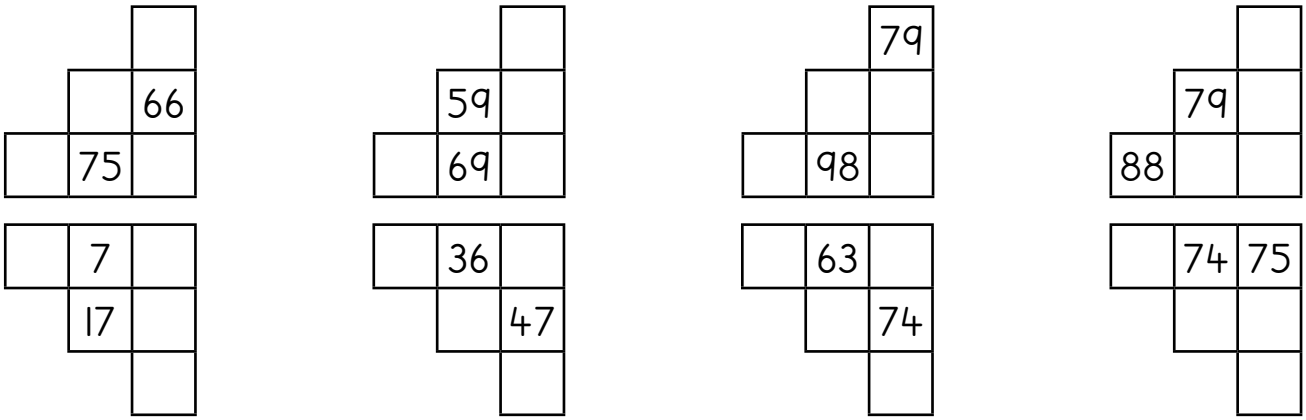
3 Ke bokae?
How much?

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

4 Feleletša diripana tša sekwere sa 100.

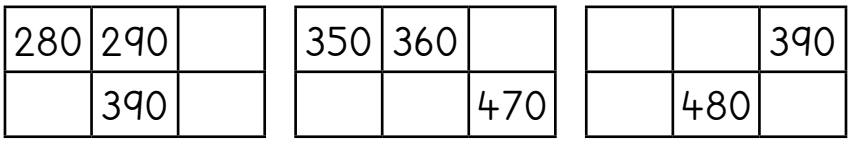
Complete the pieces of the 100 square.

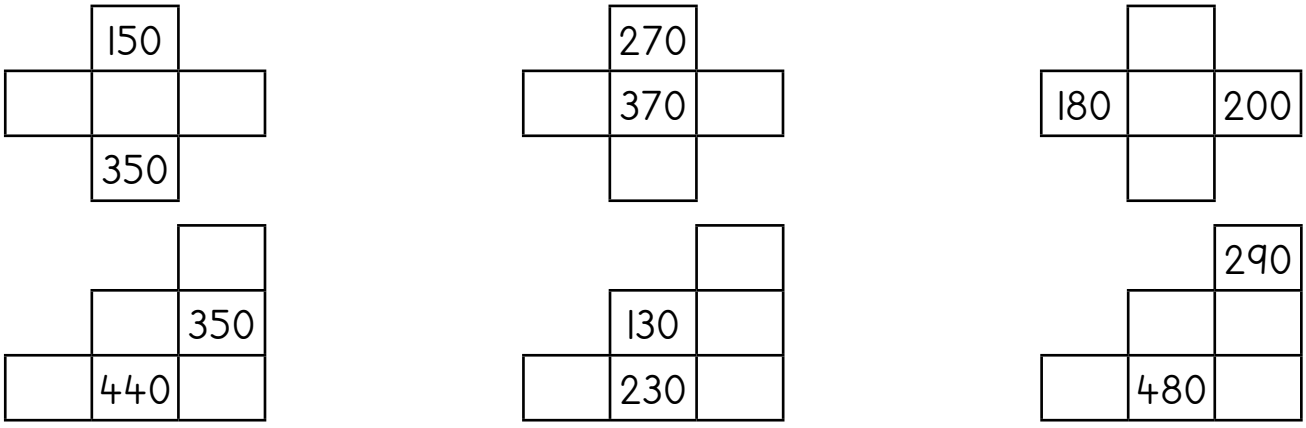




5 Feleletša diripana tša sekwere sa 1000.

Complete the pieces of the 1000 square.





6 Beakanya dipalo go tloga go ye nnyane go ya go ye kgolo.

Order from smallest to biggest.

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

7 Beakanya dipalo go tloga go ye kgolo go ya go ye nnyane.

Order from biggest to smallest.

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

LETŠATŠI 2 • DAY 2

Dipatrone tša go ya ga 500
Patterns to 500

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka melao ya dipatrone tše.

Talk to your partners about these pattern rules.

1 Katološa dipateronepalo. Molao o reng?

Extend the number patterns. What is the rule?

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

2 Feleletša dipateronepalo. Molao o reng?

Complete the number patterns. What is the rule?

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

3 Lebelela dipatrone tšeo di khalarilwego ka gare ga dikwere tša 100. Na ke dipatronepalo dife tšeo o di bonago? Na mebala e dira patrone efe?

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

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	76	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

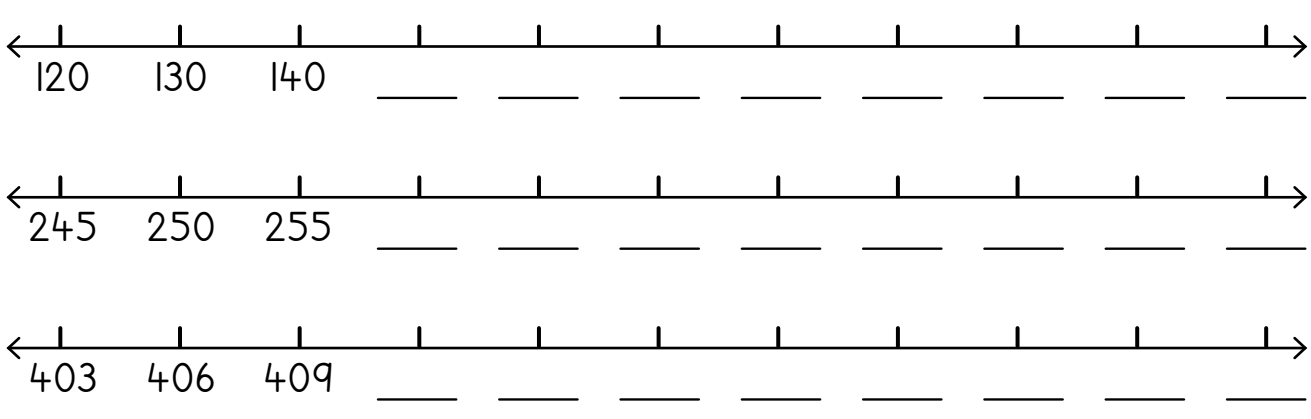
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	63	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	76	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

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	76	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

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	76	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

4 Tlatša methalopalo. Na molao o reng?

Label the number lines. What is the rule?



Dipaterone le dipalo tšeo di tlogetšwego
Patterns and missing numbers

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

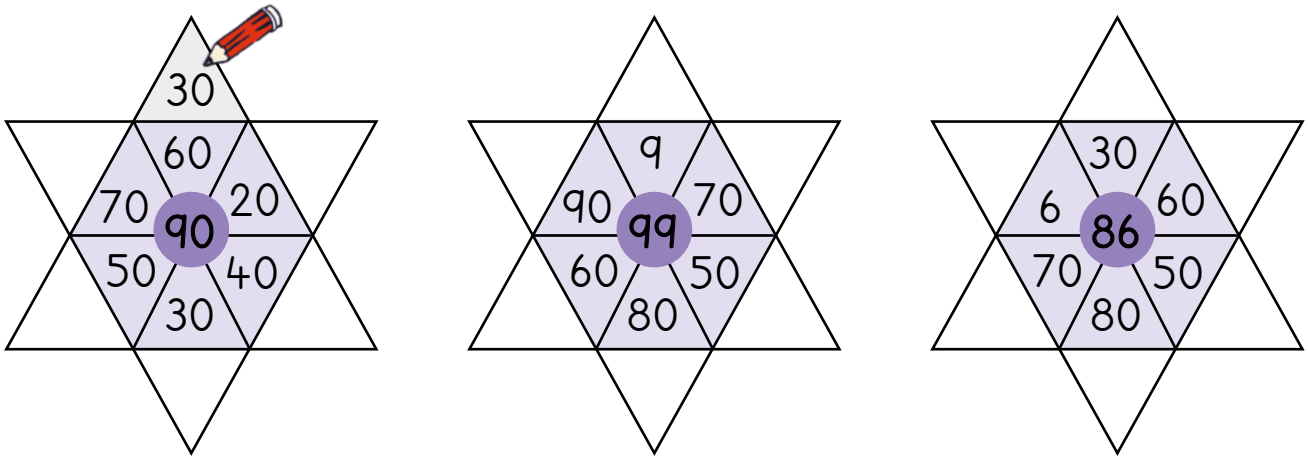
IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

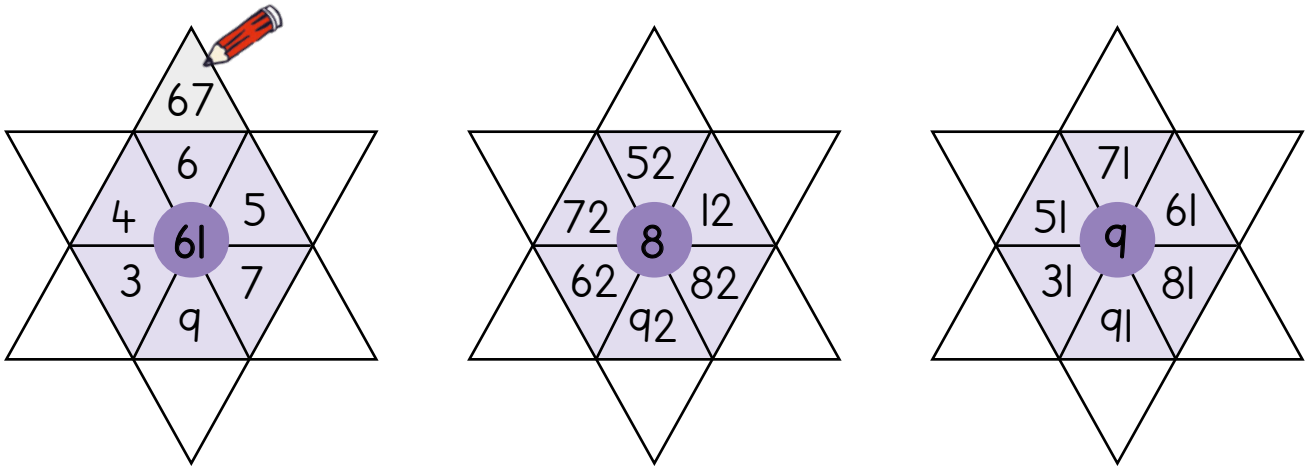
1 Ntšha gore o hwetše palo yeo e tlogetšwego mo makgatheng a naledi.

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



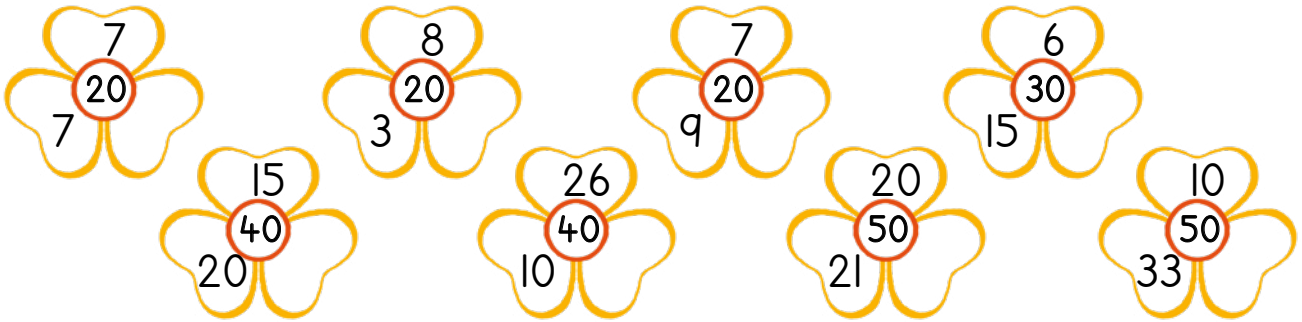
2 Hlakantšha gore o hwetše palo yeo e tlogetšwego mo makgatheng a naledi.

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



3 Karabo e mo gare. Tlatša palo yeo e tlogetšwego.

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



4 Hlakantšha le 2 nako le nako.

Always add 2.

96				
114				

136				
155				

Hlakantšha le 10 nako le nako.

Always add 10.

70				
150				

105				
155				

5 Ntšha 1 nako le nako.

Always subtract 1.

500				
603				

1000				
912				

Ntšha 10 nako le nako.

Always subtract 10.

120				
230				

333				
425				

Ntšha 100 nako le nako.

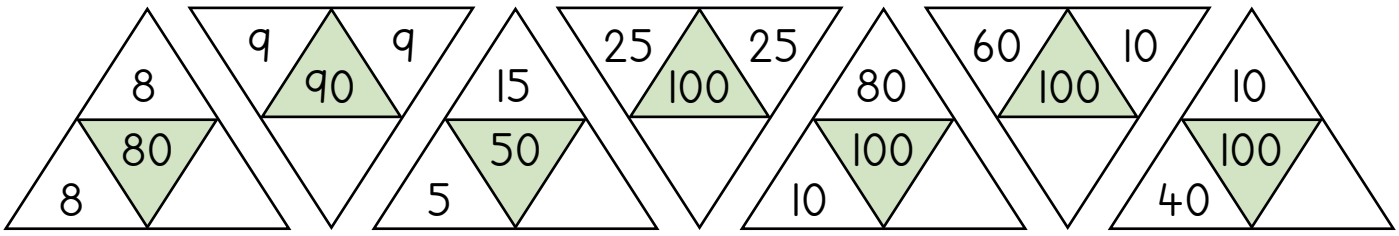
Always subtract 100.

900				
410				

505				
404				

6 Karabo e mo gare. Tlatša palo yeo e tlogetšwego.

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



Go hlakantšha le go ntšha
Addition and subtraction

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Hlakantšha o be o ntšhe.
Add and subtract.

6 + 6 = ____	12 – 6 = ____	4 + 8 = ____	7 + 7 = ____
14 – 7 = ____	7 + 8 = ____	8 + 8 = ____	18 – 9 = ____
13 – 7 = ____	9 + 9 = ____	16 – 8 = ____	13 – 9 = ____

2 Hlakantšha o be o ntšhe.
Add and subtract.

9 + 7 = ____	14 – 8 = ____	8 + 9 = ____	29 + 7 = ____
34 – 8 = ____	88 + 9 = ____	49 + 7 = ____	64 – 8 = ____
15 – 9 = ____	69 + 7 = ____	94 – 8 = ____	35 – 9 = ____

3 Hlakantšha.
Add.

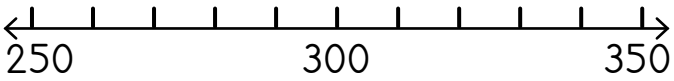
18 + ____ = 20	18 + 6 = ____	15 + 20 = ____	19 + ____ = 20
19 + 5 = ____	27 + 30 = ____	27 + ____ = 30	27 + 7 = ____
36 + 40 = ____	36 + ____ = 40	36 + 8 = ____	62 + 20 = ____

4 Ntšha.
Subtract.

20 – ____ = 40	14 – 8 = ____	32 – 10 = ____	30 – ____ = 22
22 – 9 = ____	46 – 30 = ____	50 – ____ = 45	45 – 7 = ____
28 – 20 = ____	80 – ____ = 72	72 – 5 = ____	78 – 40 = ____

5 Somiša mothalopalo go hlakantšha.

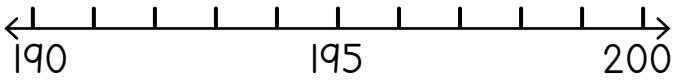
Add using the number line.



250 + 50 = ____
280 + 30 = ____
300 + ____ = 350
330 + ____ = 350

6 Somiša mothalopalo go ntšha.

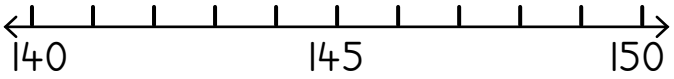
Subtract using the number line.

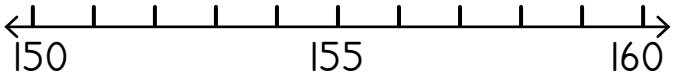


200 – 3 = ____
200 – 7 = ____
200 – ____ = 195
198 – ____ = 190

7 Hlakantšha o be o ntšhe.

Add and subtract.



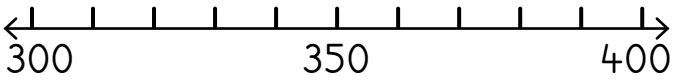


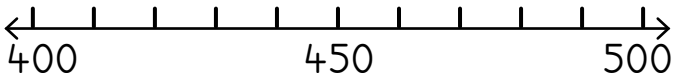
146 + 6 = 148
145 + 4 = ____
143 + 7 = ____
141 + 9 = ____

160 – 2 = ____
160 – 5 = ____
160 – 8 = ____
160 – 10 = ____

8 Hlakantšha o be o ntšhe.

Add and subtract.





310 + 30 = 340
340 + 40 = ____
360 + 40 = ____
320 + 80 = ____

490 – 30 = ____
480 – 40 = ____
500 – 20 = ____
500 – 60 = ____

Go hlakantšha le go ntšha
Addition and subtraction

MMETSE WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ PAPADI
GAME

→ MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Hlakantšha ka dikholomo.

Add in columns.

	3	6
+	2	4

	2	5
+	4	6

	1	9
+	1	8

	2	4
+	2	7

	1	8
+	2	3

	1	7
+	4	7

	1	6
+	3	9

	3	8
+	2	9

	2	1
+	2	4

	2	1
+	9	6

	6	6
+		8

	6	4
+	1	7

2 Ntšha ka dikholomo.

Subtract in columns.

	3	2
−	1	3

	4	1
−	2	3

	5	1
−	1	4

	5	5
−	2	6

	7	1
−	3	2

	5	3
−	2	6

	7	0
−	3	2

	6	0
−	1	5

	8	1
−	7	6

	7	2
−	2	5

	9	0
−	8	2

	8	4
−	2	6

3 Ngwala dipalo ka dikholomong o be o hlakantšhe.

Write the numbers in columns and add.

106 + 71 = ____

93 + 105 = ____

38 + 121 = ____

4 Ngwala dipalo ka dikholomong o be o ntšhe.

Write the numbers in columns and subtract.

178 – 43 = ____

194 – 64 = ____

187 – 35 = ____

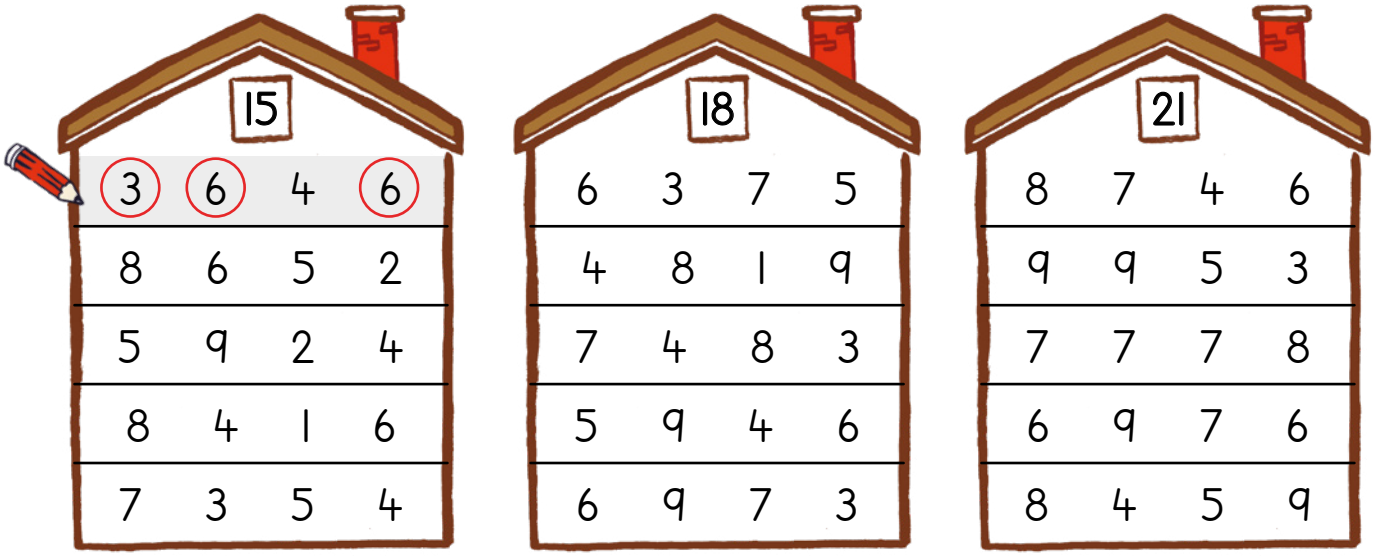
5 Rarolla.

Solve.

114 + 26 = ____	79 + 108 = ____	47 + 137 = ____
183 – 51 = ____	164 – 32 = ____	127 – 89 = ____

6 Thala sediko go dipalo tše 3 tšeo di dirago palo ya ka godimo ge di hlakana.

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



Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Bontšha ka dikarata tša go aga palo le dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

23

16

99

41

72

81

34

68

25

77

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Bontšha ka dikarata tša go aga palo le dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

47

24

54

86

61

33

52

79

65

38

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Feleletša mafokopalo.
Ngwala mal0 le metšo.

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

26 = _____ + _____

41 = _____ + _____

39 = _____ + _____

24 = _____ + _____

61 = _____ + _____

57 = _____ + _____

78 = _____ + _____

89 = _____ + _____

25 = _____ + _____

92 = _____ + _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Feleletša mafokopalo.
Ngwala mal0 le metšo.

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

14 = _____ + _____

35 = _____ + _____

78 = _____ + _____

42 = _____ + _____

56 = _____ + _____

61 = _____ + _____

29 = _____ + _____

87 = _____ + _____

43 = _____ + _____

98 = _____ + _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Bontšha ka dikarata tša go aga palo le dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10:

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

132

421

399

214

257

418

143

286

428

307

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Bontšha ka dikarata tša go aga palo le dipoloko tša sehlopha sa 10:

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

174

422

425

368

163

133

255

371

256

413

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Feleletša mafokopalo.
Ngwala mal00, mal0 le metšo.

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

235 = _____ + _____ + _____

416 = _____ + _____ + _____

391 = _____ + _____ + _____

142 = _____ + _____ + _____

221 = _____ + _____ + _____

373 = _____ + _____ + _____

438 = _____ + _____ + _____

249 = _____ + _____ + _____

154 = _____ + _____ + _____

425 = _____ + _____ + _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Feleletša mafokopalo.
Ngwala mal00, mal0 le metšo.

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

345 = _____ + _____ + _____

115 = _____ + _____ + _____

468 = _____ + _____ + _____

272 = _____ + _____ + _____

326 = _____ + _____ + _____

311 = _____ + _____ + _____

189 = _____ + _____ + _____

347 = _____ + _____ + _____

434 = _____ + _____ + _____

218 = _____ + _____ + _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.
Solve using blocks.

43 + 36 = _____

35 + 44 = _____

61 + 24 = _____

18 + 51 = _____

52 + 34 = _____

65 – 14 = _____

95 – 61 = _____

39 – 27 = _____

87 – 54 = _____

55 – 11 = _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.
Solve using blocks.

71 + 22 = _____

14 + 85 = _____

37 + 32 = _____

52 + 43 = _____

22 + 52 = _____

96 – 65 = _____

39 – 16 = _____

48 – 36 = _____

83 – 52 = _____

75 – 44 = _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.
Solve using blocks.

43 + 32 = _____

18 + 71 = _____

62 + 25 = _____

54 + 33 = _____

71 + 18 = _____

85 – 41 = _____

35 – 23 = _____

59 – 37 = _____

87 – 54 = _____

96 – 60 = _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.
Solve using blocks.

61 + 26 = _____

24 + 45 = _____

37 + 32 = _____

12 + 73 = _____

54 + 41 = _____

95 – 61 = _____

79 – 27 = _____

39 – 25 = _____

56 – 44 = _____

82 – 61 = _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Hlakantšha.

Add.

26 + 50 = _____

40 + 12 = _____

31 + 20 = _____

30 + 21 = _____

52 + 10 = _____

10 + 30 = _____

28 + 11 = _____

70 + 20 = _____

55 + 40 = _____

10 + 50 = _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Hlakantšha.

Add.

50 + 47 = _____

71 + 10 = _____

20 + 42 = _____

61 + 30 = _____

40 + 31 = _____

15 + 40 = _____

30 + 43 = _____

64 + 10 = _____

30 + 30 = _____

92 + 30 = _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Hlakantšha.

Add.

36 + 42 = _____

43 + 45 = _____

35 + 22 = _____

54 + 34 = _____

12 + 76 = _____

44 + 34 = _____

71 + 27 = _____

42 + 17 = _____

63 + 33 = _____

51 + 42 = _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Hlakantšha.

Add.

63 + 34 = _____

46 + 12 = _____

53 + 26 = _____

11 + 65 = _____

38 + 21 = _____

71 + 16 = _____

52 + 15 = _____

27 + 52 = _____

83 + 14 = _____

21 + 66 = _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Ntšha.
Subtract.

86 – 50 = _____

45 – 10 = _____

39 – 20 = _____

64 – 60 = _____

52 – 30 = _____

99 – 30 = _____

28 – 10 = _____

67 – 40 = _____

59 – 10 = _____

79 – 50 = _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Ntšha.
Subtract.

59 – 40 = _____

77 – 30 = _____

24 – 10 = _____

61 – 50 = _____

45 – 30 = _____

89 – 20 = _____

39 – 10 = _____

64 – 10 = _____

37 – 20 = _____

92 – 30 = _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Ntšha.
Subtract.

66 – 40 = _____

83 – 70 = _____

35 – 20 = _____

54 – 30 = _____

92 – 10 = _____

46 – 30 = _____

71 – 50 = _____

22 – 10 = _____

63 – 30 = _____

51 – 40 = _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Ntšha.
Subtract.

63 – 30 = _____

84 – 10 = _____

45 – 20 = _____

91 – 60 = _____

32 – 20 = _____

61 – 46 = _____

52 – 50= _____

77 – 50 = _____

93 – 70 = _____

31 – 10 = _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Hlakantšha.

Add.

126 + 10 = _____

140 + 20 = _____

311 + 40 = _____

320 + 30 = _____

252 + 50 = _____

210 + 20 = _____

185 + 10 = _____

370 + 30 = _____

225 + 40 = _____

103 + 50 = _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Hlakantšha.

Add.

250 + 14 = _____

101 + 11 = _____

203 + 41 = _____

361 + 32 = _____

400 + 34 = _____

151 + 44 = _____

300 + 24 = _____

254 + 12 = _____

350 + 43 = _____

200 + 17 = _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Hlakantšha.

Add.

232 + 14 = _____

413 + 24 = _____

335 + 22 = _____

254 + 34 = _____

127 + 73 = _____

423 + 34 = _____

221 + 17 = _____

332 + 41 = _____

230 + 30 = _____

111 + 44 = _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Hlakantšha.

Add.

103 + 34 = _____

426 + 11 = _____

253 + 12 = _____

111 + 63 = _____

338 + 21 = _____

210 + 11 = _____

302 + 21 = _____

421 + 15 = _____

113 + 21 = _____

421 + 50 = _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Ntšha.

Subtract.

261 – 50 = _____

456 – 10 = _____

394 – 20 = _____

143 – 60 = _____

325 – 30 = _____

199 – 30 = _____

288 – 10 = _____

474 – 40 = _____

292 – 10 = _____

396 – 50 = _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Ntšha.

Subtract.

269 – 41 = _____

377 – 33 = _____

234 – 12 = _____

455 – 53 = _____

145 – 35 = _____

349 – 28 = _____

179 – 65 = _____

294 – 12 = _____

357 – 21 = _____

487 – 34 = _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Ntšha.

Subtract.

146 – 20 = _____

353 – 10 = _____

375 – 30 = _____

274 – 50 = _____

452 – 40 = _____

186 – 60 = _____

261 – 50 = _____

292 – 70 = _____

393 – 20 = _____

491 – 90 = _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Ntšha.

Subtract.

135 – 31 = _____

346 – 23 = _____

456 – 44 = _____

215 – 12 = _____

329 – 18 = _____

117 – 26 = _____

229 – 19 = _____

378 – 37 = _____

439 – 15 = _____

347 – 22 = _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Pedifatša.

Double.

3 _____

13 _____

4 _____

14 _____

24 _____

12 _____

22 _____

15 _____

25 _____

35 _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Pedifatša.

Double.

6 _____

16 _____

7 _____

17 _____

27 _____

18 _____

28 _____

19 _____

29 _____

39 _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Pedifatša.

Double.

23 _____

33 _____

24 _____

34 _____

44 _____

32 _____

42 _____

25 _____

35 _____

45 _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Pedifatša.

Double.

16 _____

26 _____

27 _____

37 _____

47 _____

38 _____

48 _____

29 _____

39 _____

49 _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Ngwala palo ye nnyane ka 1 le ye kgolo ka 1.

Write 1 less and 1 more.

_____ 143 _____

_____ 325 _____

_____ 446 _____

_____ 442 _____

_____ 267 _____

_____ 182 _____

_____ 467 _____

_____ 333 _____

_____ 378 _____

_____ 294 _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Ngwala palo ye nnyane ka 2 le ye kgolo ka 2.

Write 2 less and 2 more.

_____ 143 _____

_____ 325 _____

_____ 446 _____

_____ 442 _____

_____ 267 _____

_____ 182 _____

_____ 467 _____

_____ 333 _____

_____ 378 _____

_____ 294 _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Ngwala palo ye nnyane ka 3 le ye kgolo ka 3.

Write 3 less and 3 more.

_____ 143 _____

_____ 325 _____

_____ 446 _____

_____ 442 _____

_____ 267 _____

_____ 182 _____

_____ 467 _____

_____ 333 _____

_____ 378 _____

_____ 294 _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Ngwala palo ye nnyane ka 10 le ye kgolo ka 10.

Write 10 less and 10 more.

_____ 143 _____

_____ 325 _____

_____ 446 _____

_____ 442 _____

_____ 267 _____

_____ 182 _____

_____ 467 _____

_____ 333 _____

_____ 378 _____

_____ 294 _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

45 + 36 = _____

37 + 44 = _____

61 + 29 = _____

18 + 55 = _____

53 + 37 = _____

65 – 18 = _____

95 – 64 = _____

35 – 27 = _____

88 – 59 = _____

53 – 16 = _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

77 + 15 = _____

19 + 74 = _____

47 + 28 = _____

25 + 59 = _____

36 + 55 = _____

96 – 47 = _____

32 – 16 = _____

45 – 38 = _____

83 – 54 = _____

75 – 28 = _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

44 + 38 = _____

18 + 65 = _____

52 + 39 = _____

47 + 46 = _____

75 + 18 = _____

85 – 48 = _____

31 – 23 = _____

55 – 26 = _____

82 – 54 = _____

96 – 59 = _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Šomiša dipoloko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

53 + 38 = _____

26 + 46 = _____

47 + 29 = _____

15 + 78 = _____

54 + 41 = _____

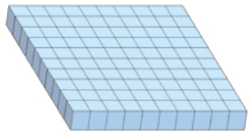
95 – 67 = _____

74 – 47 = _____

32 – 25 = _____

66 – 49 = _____

92 – 55 = _____

 makgolo (100) hundreds	 masome (10) tens	 metšo (1) ones

Sekwere sa 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

Sekwere sa 1000

1000 square

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300
310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500
510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600
610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700
710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800
810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900
910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000

Mainapalo

Number names

1	tee one
2	pedi two
3	tharo three
4	nne four
5	hlano five
6	tshela six
7	šupa seven
8	seswai eight
9	senyane nine
10	lesome ten

11	lesometee eleven
12	lesomepedi twelve
13	lesometharo thirteen
14	lesomenne fourteen
15	lesomehlano fifteen
16	lesometshela sixteen
17	lesomešupa seventeen
18	lesomeseswai eighteen
19	lesomesenyane nineteen
20	masomepedi twenty

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

Mainapalo

Number names

100	lekgolo one hundred
200	makgolo a mabedi two hundred
300	makgolo a mararo three hundred
400	makgolo a nne four hundred
500	makgolo a mahlano five hundred
600	makgolo a tshela six hundred
700	makgolo a šupa seven hundred
800	makgolo a seswai eight hundred
900	makgolo a senyane nine hundred
1000	sekete one thousand

Bala Wande

Calculating with Confidence

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