

# IMathematika

## Mathematics

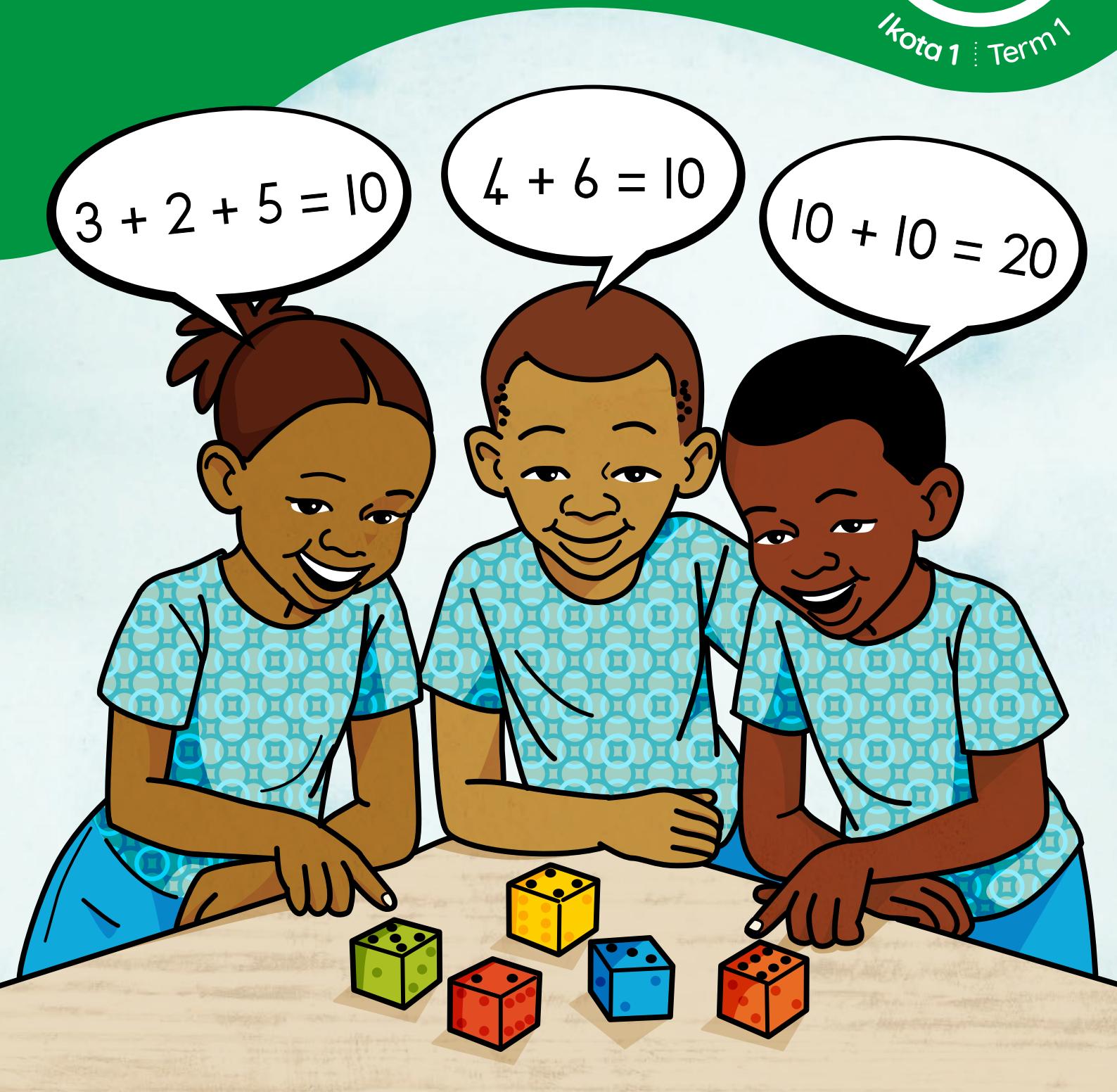
2

Ikota 1 | Term 1

$$3 + 2 + 5 = 10$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$





Ikota 1 | Term 1

# IMathematika

## Mathematics

**INcwadi Yomfundi Yomsebenzi**  
Learner Activity Book

IsiXhosa | English

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

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

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[www.fundawande.org](http://www.fundawande.org)

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# ISIQLATHO

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## Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

Le ncwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi inemisebenzi elungiselelwe iintsuku ezingama-50 zokufundisa kwikota yoku-1. Kukho imisebenzi yophuhliso lwengqiqo, imisebenzi yomfundu ngamnye kwakunye nemidlalo qpho abafundi bayo kudlala ngababini okanye ngokwamaqela. Impendulo zale misebenzi zingabhalwa kwakule ncwadi.

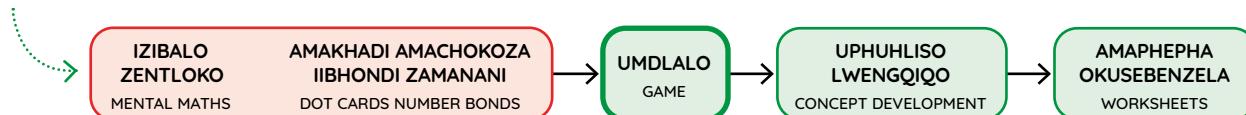
Imisebenzi ekule ncwadi ibhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini. Siyathemba ukuba ukusebenzisa iilwimi ezimbini kuya kubanceda abafundi bafunde baze bawaqhele amagama emathematika ngolwimi lwabo lwasekhaya nangesiNgesi. Ukwenza njalo kuya kubaxhobisa bakulungele ukufunda imathematika ubomi babo bonke.

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

Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile eluhlaza.



Ngezantsi kwebhanile kukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandeletana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.



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

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

- 2 Bonisa inani ngokusebenzisa amachokoza, izinti zokubala, iisimboli kunye namagama.

Show the number using dots, tallies, symbols and words.

			6
			thandathu six

Yonke imiyalelo neenkukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

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

Usuku Iwesi-5 Iweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

## Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

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

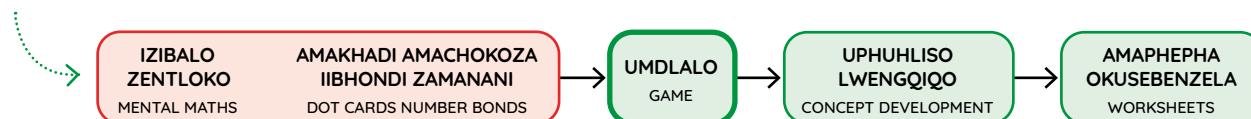
The material is presented using a bilingual format. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to become familiar with maths words in both their home language and in English. This will equip them for lifelong learning of maths.

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

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



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

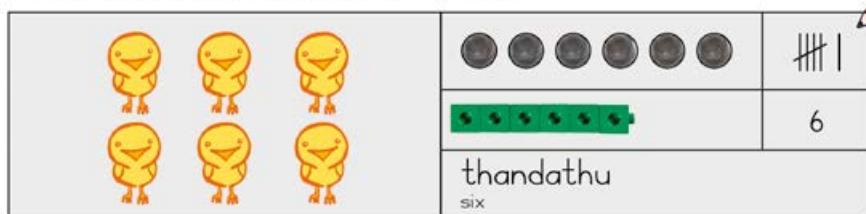


Mental Maths is the first activity every day. The teacher will lead this activity.

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

- 2 Bonisa inani ngokusebenzisa amachokoza, izinti zokubala, iisimboli kunye namagama.

Show the number using dots, tallys, symbols and words.



All instructions and information are given in isiXhosa with an English translation below.

Learner worksheets have a worked example (indicated by the grey background and the red pencil).

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

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

AMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA  
IIBHONDI ZAMANANI  
DOT CARDS NUMBER BONDS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## Umdlalo: Bala

Game: Tally

- Utitshala wakho uza kubiza inani eliphakathi ko-0 nama-20.  
Your teacher will call out a number between 0 and 20.
- Sebenzisa isikhewu esingasezantsi ukuze ubonise elo nani usebenzise izinti zokubala.  
Use the space below to show the number using tallies.
- Xa isikhewu sizele, qhubeka ngokusebenzisa incwadi yakho yemisebenzi.

When the space is full,  
continue using your  
classwork book.

	2
	3
	4
	5
	$5 + 5 = 10$



8



Imigca emine emileyo kunye nomgca omnye onqamlezye. Yimigca emi-5.

Four lines standing and one line crossing. That is 5 lines.

||||



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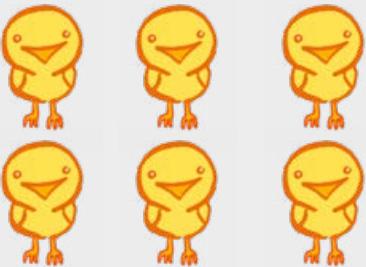
## I Bala.

Tally.

15		12		9	
14		16		20	

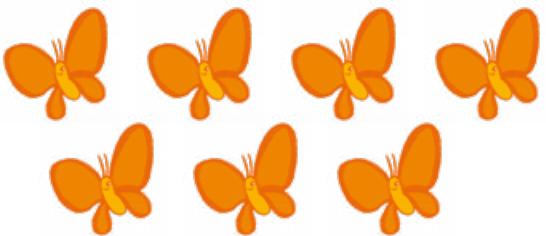
- 2 Bonisa inani ngokusebenzisa amachokoza, izinti zokubala, iisimboli kunye namagama.

Show the number using dots, tallies, symbols and words.

	 	
	 6	
thandathu six		

		
	 8	

		
	 10	

		
	 9	

		
	 4	



USUKU 2 • DAY 2

## Imigcamananani

### Number lines

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

AMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA  
IIBHONDI ZAMANANI  
DOT CARDS NUMBER BONDS

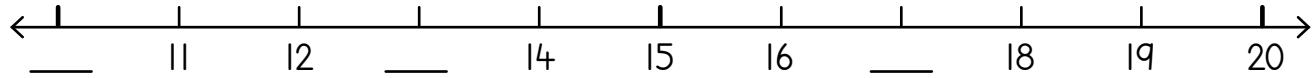
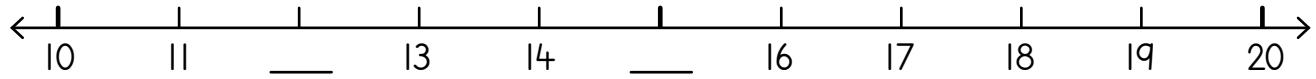
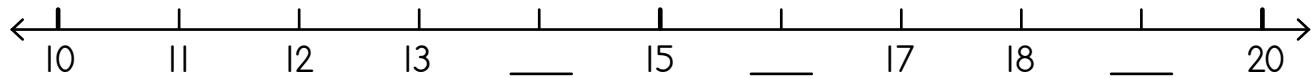
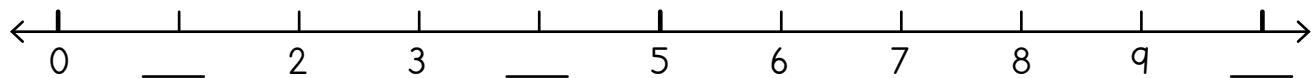
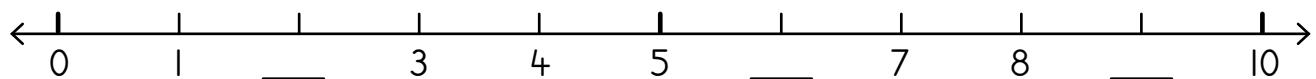
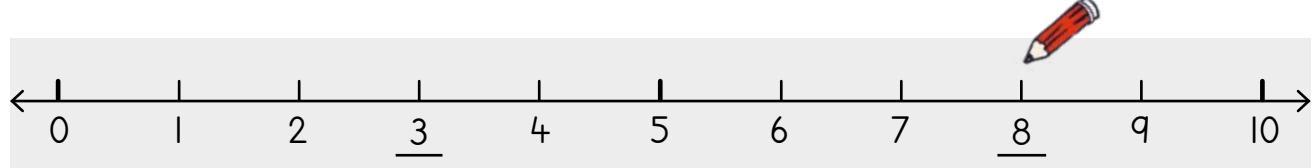
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### I Bhala amanani ashiyiwego.

Fill in the missing numbers.



## 2 Dibanisa kumgcamanani.

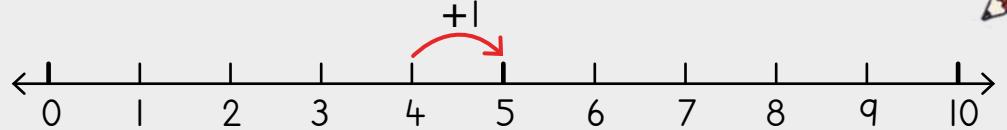
Add on the number line.

Inani elingaphezulu  
ngo-l kunesi-4 sisi-5. Iisi-5  
singaphezulu ngo-l kunesi-4.  
Iisi-5 siza emva kwesi-4.

One more than 4 is 5. 5 is bigger  
than 4 by 1. 5 comes after 4.



$4 + 1 = \underline{5}$



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



## 3 Thabatha kumgcamanani.

Subtract on the number line.



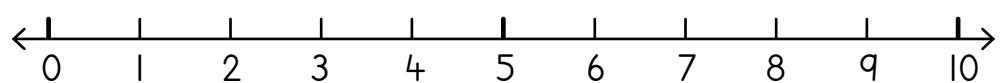
Inani elingaphantsi  
ngo-l kune-8 sisi-7. Iisi-7  
singaphantsi ngo-l kunesi-8.  
Iisi-7 siza phambi kwesi-8.

One less than 8 is 7. 7 is smaller  
than 8 by 1. 7 comes before 8.

$8 - 1 = \underline{7}$



$10 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$



## 4 Bhala inani elingaphezulu ngononye.

Write one more.

7	8
---	---



5	
---	--

10	
----	--

9	
---	--

19	
----	--

0	
---	--

## 5 Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngononye.

Write one less.

6	5
---	---



20	
----	--



11	
----	--



10	
----	--

18	
----	--

8	
---	--

# Ukusuka kwelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu

Smallest to biggest

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

AMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA  
IIBHONDI ZAMANANI  
DOT CARDS NUMBER BONDS

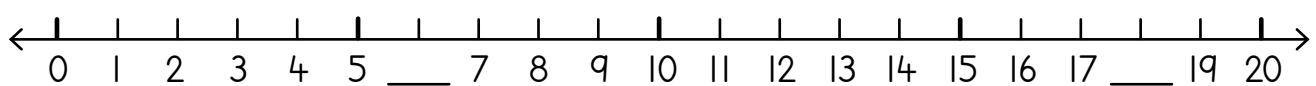
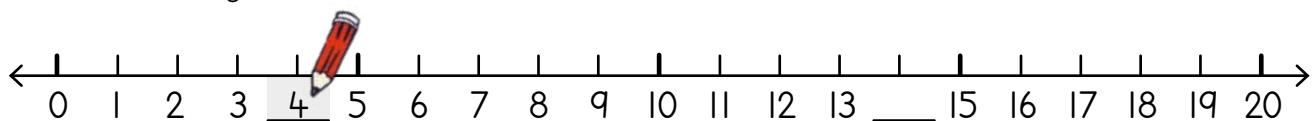
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Bhala amanani ashayiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

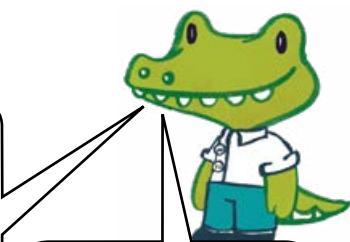


## 2 Gqibezela ngokubhala <, > okanye =.

Complete by writing <, > or =.

 20 <u>&gt;</u> 2	10 <u>  </u> 5
15 <u>  </u> 5	22 <u>  </u> 12
15 <u>  </u> 25	10 <u>  </u> 10

5 > 2      U-5 mkhulu kuno-2.  
5 is bigger than 2.  
2 is smaller than 5.  
  
U-2 mncinci kuno-5.  
2 is smaller than 5.  
5 is bigger than 2.



Ingwenya  
iyakhamisa ukuze  
itye inani elikhulu!  
The crocodile always  
opens his mouth  
to eat the bigger  
number!

## 3 Cwangcisa amanani aqale kwelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu.

Order numbers from smallest to biggest.

 12    2    20	8    20    18	17    23    13
2    12    20	_____	_____

## 4 Cwangcisa amanani aqale kwelona likhulu ukuya kwelona lincinci.

Order numbers from biggest to smallest.

 10    19    7    9	14    26    11    6	20    14    8    18
19    10    9    7	_____	_____

## Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo namakhadi - cwangcisa

Game: Fast maths with cards – order

- Xuba amakhadi aqala ku-0 ukuya kuma-20.

Mix cards from 0 to 20.

- Wabeke apakishane.

Place in a pile.

- Veza amakhadi amathathu.

Flip up three cards.

- Wacwangcise aqale ngelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu.

Order from smallest to biggest.



5

ULulo uphethe iilitha ezili-15 zamanzi.  
UNeo uphethe iilitha ezili-12 zamanzi.

Ngubani ophethe amanzi amaninzi? \_\_\_\_\_

Maninzi kangakanani? \_\_\_\_\_

Lulo carries 15 litres of water.

Neo carries 12 litres of water.

Who carries more water? \_\_\_\_\_

How much more? \_\_\_\_\_

Ikati inobunzima obuziikhilogram ezi-5.  
Inja encinci inobunzima obuziikhilogram ezili-10.

Sesiphi isilwanyana esinzima kakhulu? \_\_\_\_\_

Sinzima ngaphezulu kangakanani? \_\_\_\_\_

The cat weighs 5 kilograms.

The small dog weighs 10 kilograms.

Which animal weighs more? \_\_\_\_\_

How much more? \_\_\_\_\_

6 Gqibezenza iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

3	4	5	6	7	8
10	9				5
22	21				

15	16				
14	13				
18	19				

7 Biyela ngesangqa ingqekembe ebonisa imali eninzi.

Circle the coin that shows more money.

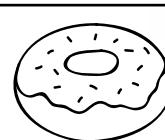


IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA  
IIBHONDI ZAMANANI  
DOT CARDS NUMBER BONDSUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETSumdundu o-1  
1 hotdogihafu  
halfihafu  
halfisonka esimnandi esi-1  
1 sandwichihafu  
halfichokoza eli-1  
1 dotihafu  
halfihafu  
half

- 1** Yabela abantwana aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Krwela umgca. Fakela umbala kwisiqingatha.

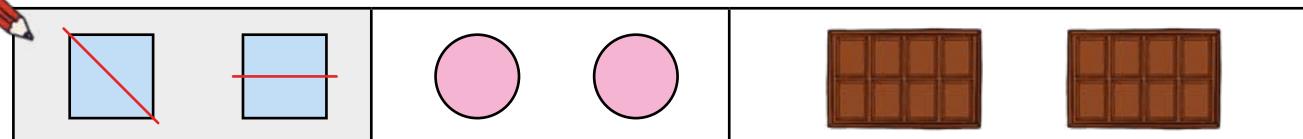
Share equally between 2 children. Draw a line. Colour half.

Ndahlula into ibe ngamacala alinganayo ama-2. Umntwana ngamnye ufumana ihafu.  
I cut into 2 equal parts. Each child gets half.



- 2** Bonisa iihafu ezi-2 ngeendlela ezimbini ezahlukileyo.

Show 2 halves in two different ways.

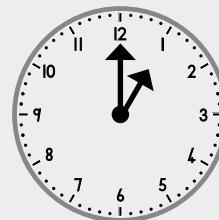


- 3** Ndahlula ipitsa e-1 phakathi kwabantwana aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Ufumana ipitsa engakanani umntwana ngamnye? ihafu

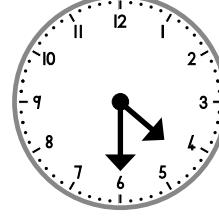
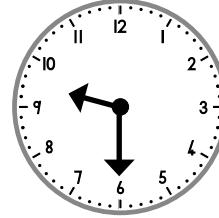
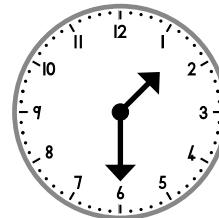
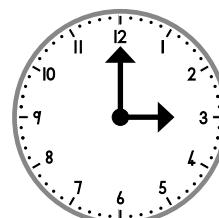
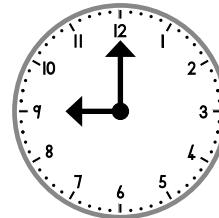
I share 1 pizza equally between 2 children. How much pizza does each child get? halfNdahlula itshokolethi e-1 ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabantwana aba-2. Ufumana itshokolethi engakanani umntwana ngamnye? \_\_\_\_\_I share 1 chocolate equally between 2 children. How much chocolate does each child get? \_\_\_\_\_Ndahlula ilofu yesonka ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabantwana aba-2. Ufumana isonka esingakanani umntwana ngamnye? \_\_\_\_\_I share 1 loaf of bread equally between 2 children. How much bread does each child get? \_\_\_\_\_

Ngubani ixesha?

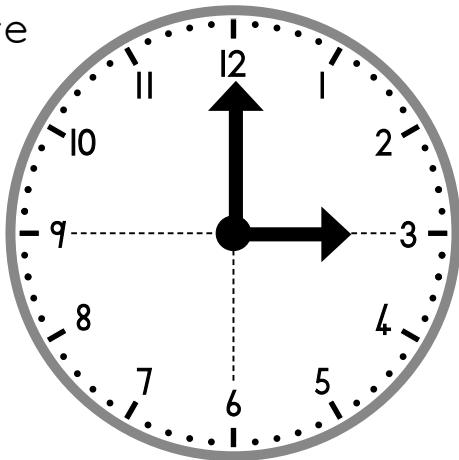
What is the time?



Yintsimbi yoku-1  
1 o'clock



Usuku olunye luneeyure  
ezingama-24.



Ubuso bewotshi  
busibonisa iiyure  
ezili-12.

Iwotshi inamasiba  
ama-2.

There are 24 hours in one day.

A clock face shows us 12 hours.

A clock has 2 hands.

Usiba olufutshane lwalatha  
kwiyure yolo suku.



The short hand points to the hour of the day.

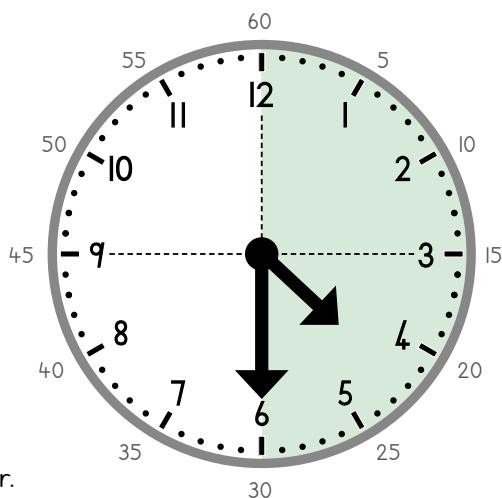
Usiba olude lwalatha kwimizuzu.

The long hand points to the minutes.

Usiba lwemizuzu  
lujikeleza iwotshi  
ngazo zonke iiyure.

Kukho imizuzu  
engama-60  
kwiyure enye.

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



Ama-30 sisiqingatha sama-60. Xa usiba  
lwemizuzu lusalatha ku-6, sithi ixesha  
'licala emva'.

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

Xa usiba lweyure lumi ku-4 luze usiba  
lwemizuzu lube ku-6, sithi ixesha 'licala  
emva kweyesi-4'. Sibhalo ngolu hlubo 4:30.

When the hour hand is on the 4 and the minute hand is on the 6,  
we say, 'half past 4'. We write 4:30.

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

dibanisa

thabatha

dibanisa ibe nye

thabatha ibe nye

thelekisa

inkomo inkulu kuneekati

ikati incinci kuneenkomo

isine singaphezulu kunesithathu

isithathu singaphantsi kunesine

In English we say:

add

take away

add one

take away one

compare

the cow is bigger than the cat

the cat is smaller than the cow

four is more than three

three is less than four



### 1 Bala.

Tally.

16	
----	--

### Bala.

Calculate.

$14 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$20 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$
------------------------------	------------------------------

### 2 Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order the numbers from smallest to largest.

13	6	9
_____	_____	_____
12	20	19
_____	_____	_____

### 3 Bhala elingaphantsi ngononye.

Write one less.

20	
----	--

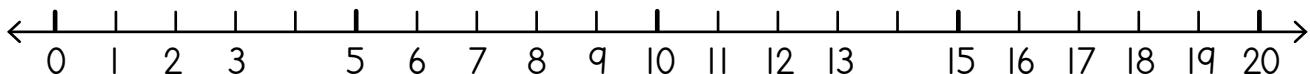
Bhala elingaphezulu ngononye.

Write one more.

12	
----	--

### 4 Bhala amanani ashiyiwego.

Fill in the missing numbers.



## 5 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

23	22				18
14	13				9
7	8	9			

16	17				
8	9				
28	29				

## 6 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$19 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$20 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$15 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$8 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$20 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$18 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

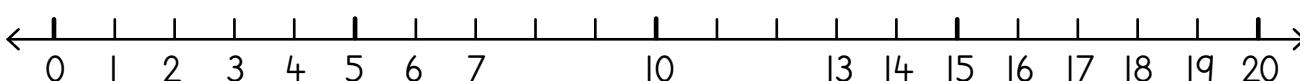
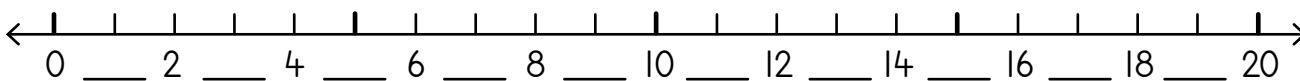
## 7 Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona likhulu uye kwelona lincinci.

Order the numbers from largest to smallest.

15    8    19    9	19    16    26    6	15    3    13    5
_____	_____	_____

## 8 Bhala amanani ashayiwego.

Fill in the missing numbers.



## 9 Gqibezela ngokubhala <, > okanye =.

Complete by writing <, > or =.

8 <u>     </u> 5	20 <u>     </u> 12	2 <u>     </u> 20
12 <u>     </u> 18	15 <u>     </u> 15	8 <u>     </u> 18

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA  
NGEEBLOKO  
BUILD WITH BLOCKS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

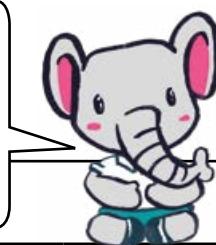
### Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi - ezi-2 ngaphezulu

Game: Fast maths with cards – 2 more

- Dlala nomhlolo wakho.  
Play with a friend.
- Xuba amakhadi asuka ku-0 ukuya kwi-10.  
Mix cards from 0 to 10. Put in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi elinye.  
Flip one card.
- Dibanisa zibe-2.  
Add 2.
- Yenza njalo ngesicuku sonke.  
Work through the pile.
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!  
Do it again. Faster!



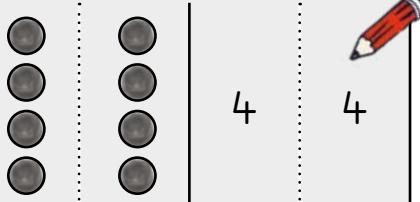
Xa siphinda kabini,  
siphinda inani  
amaxesha ama-2.  
When we double,  
we repeat a  
number 2 times.



I

#### Phinda kabini ezi-4

Double 4



Isi-4 esiphindwe kabini senza 8.

Double 4 is 8.

$$4 + 4 = \underline{8}$$

$$4 \times 2 = \underline{8}$$

Kukho izi-4 ezibini kwisi-8.

There are two 4s in 8.

#### Phinda kabini ezi-3

Double 3



Isi-3 esiphindwe kabini senza 6.

Double 3 is 6.

$$3 + 3 = \underline{6}$$

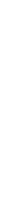
$$3 \times 2 = \underline{6}$$

Kukho izi-3 ezibini kwisi-6.

There are two 3s in 6.

#### Phinda kabini ezi-5

Double 5



Isi-5 esiphindwe kabini senza 10.

Double 5 is 10.

$$5 + 5 = \underline{10}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$$

Kukho izi-5 ezibini kwi-10.

There are two 5s in 10.

2



Zingaphi iibhayisekile?

How many bicycles?

Mangaphi amavili?

How many wheels?

3

iibhayisekile  
bicycles

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

amavili  
wheels

2



4

4

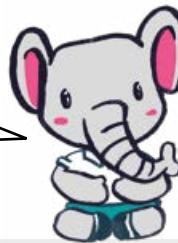


Zingaphi iingqekembe?

How many coins?

Zingaphi iirandi?

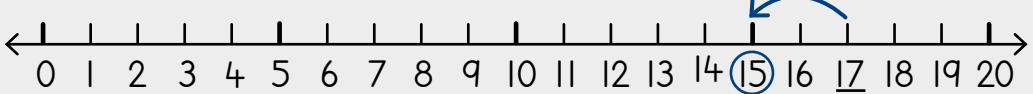
How many Rands?

Krwela umgca phantsi  
kwenani lokuqala. Biyela  
ngesangqa impendulo.Underline the first number.  
Circle the answer.

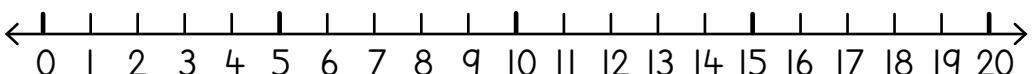
5 Thabatha kumgcamanani.

Subtract on the number line.

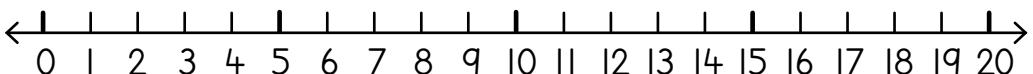
$17 - 2 = \underline{15}$



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



$10 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$



6 Bala ngezi-2 uqale ku-2. Fakela umbala kumtsi ngamnye.

Count in 2s starting from 2. Colour each jump.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

## Ukubala ngezi-3

Counting in 3s

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA  
NGEEBLOKO  
BUILD WITH BLOCKS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### 1 Bala uye phambili ngezi-3.

Count forwards in 3s.

3	6	9									
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### 2



Zingaphi iimbiza?

How many pots?

Mingaphi imilenze?

How many legs?

### 3



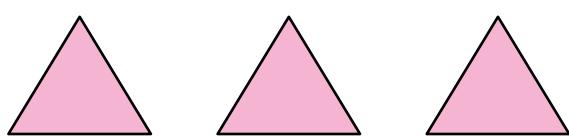
iimbiza  
pots

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

imilenze  
legs

3	6								
---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### 4



Bangaphi oonxantathu?

How many triangles?

Mangaphi amacala?

How many sides?

### 5

Ukukhwela itekisi kuxabisa i-R3.

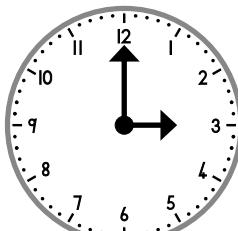
Iza kubiza malini ngabantu aba-2?

The taxi ride costs R3. How much does it cost for 2 people?



Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



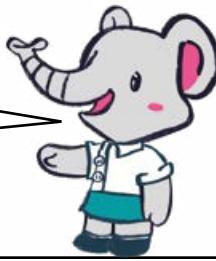
Ukukhwela itekisi kuxabisa i-R3.

Iza kubiza malini ngabantu aba-3?

The taxi ride costs R3. How much does it cost for 3 people?

Singathatha  
isiqingatha sesi-3.  
Jongal!

We can take half  
of 3. Check it out!



7

amachokoza ama-3

3 dots



yahlula  
kubini

half

yahlula  
kubini

half

imidundu emi-3

3 hotdogs



yahlula  
kubini

half

yahlula  
kubini

half

Ufumana  
imidundu  
emingaphi  
umfund  
ngamnye?

How many hotdogs  
does each learner  
get?

\_\_\_\_\_

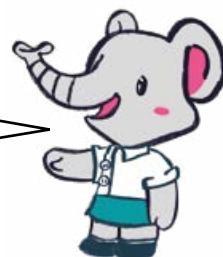
8

Dibanisa okanye  
uthabathe kumgcamanani.

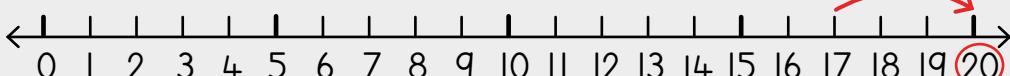
Add or subtract on the number line.

Krwela umgca phantsi  
kwenani lokuqala. Biyela  
ngesangqa impendulo.

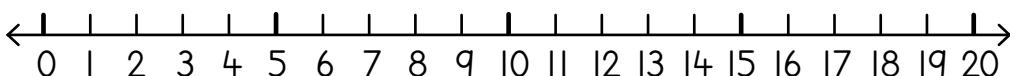
Underline the first number.  
Circle the answer.



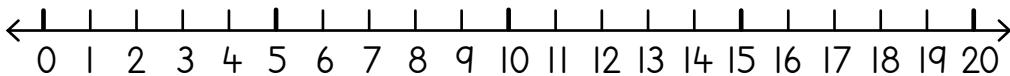
$17 + 3 = \underline{20}$



$11 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



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



q Fakela inani elishiyiwego.

Fill in the missing numbers.

1	2	3	4	5		7	8		10
11		13	14		16	17		19	20
	22	23		25	26		28	29	

## Ukubala ngezi-4

Counting in 4s

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

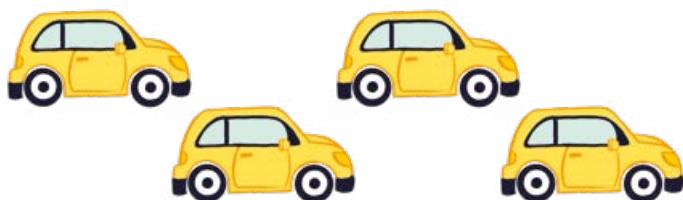
YAKHA  
NGEEBLOKO  
BUILD WITH BLOCKS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

1



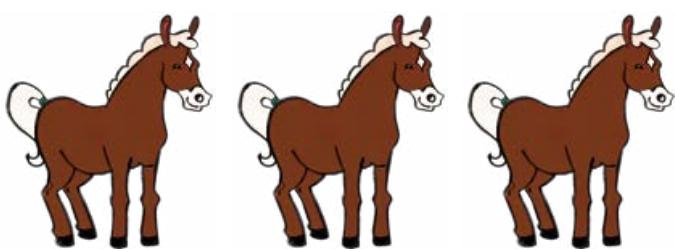
Zingaphi iimoto?

How many cars?

Mangaphi amavili?

How many wheels?

2



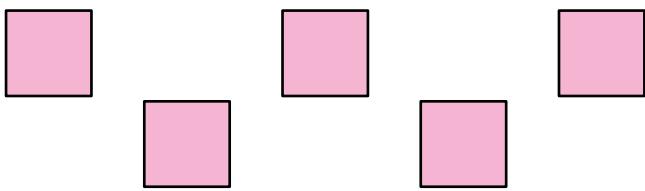
Mangaphi  
amahashe?

How many horses?

Mingaphi imilenze?

How many legs?

3



Zingaphi izikwere?

How many squares?

Mangaphi amacala?

How many sides?

4

Ukukhwela itekisi  
kuxabisa i-R4.



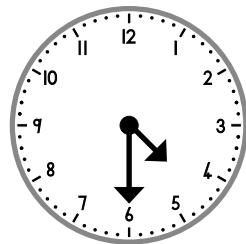
Baza kubhatala

malini abahlolo aba-2  
xa behkwele itekisi?

The taxi ride costs R4. How much does it cost for 2 friends to ride the taxi?

5 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?

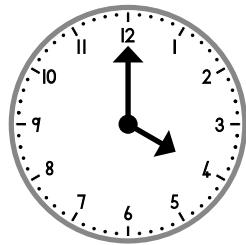


U-Emihle une-R10.

Ubhatala i-R4 eteksini.

Yimalini itshintshi  
ayifumanayo?

Emihle has R10. She pays R4 to ride the taxi. How much change does she get?



6

amachokoza ama-4

4 dots

yahlula  
kubini

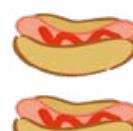
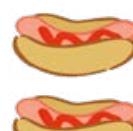
half

yahlula  
kubini

half

imidundu emi-4

4 hotdogs

yahlula  
kubini

half

yahlula  
kubini

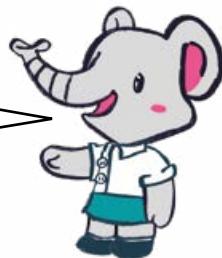
half

Ufumana  
imidundu  
emingaphi  
umfundzi  
ngamnye?How many hotdogs  
does each learner  
get?  
\_\_\_\_\_

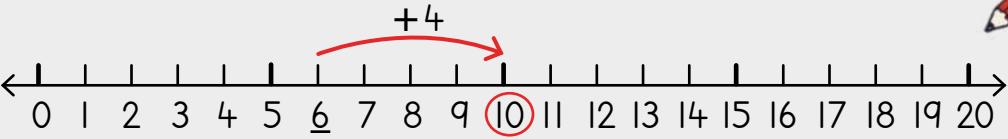
7

Dibanisa okanye  
uthabathe kumgcamanani.

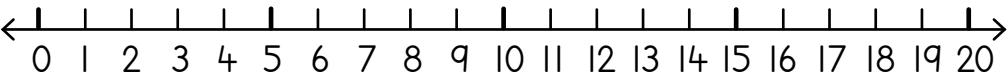
Add or subtract on the number line.

Krwela umgca phantsi  
kwenani lokuqala. Biyela  
ngesangqa impendulo.Underline the first number.  
Circle the answer.

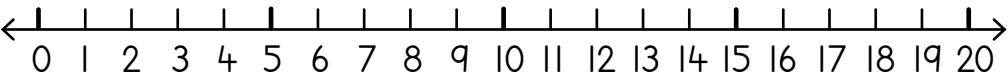
$$6 + 4 = \underline{10}$$



$$20 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$



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



8

Fakela inani elishiyiwego.

Fill in the missing numbers.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10
11	12	13		15	16	17		19	20
21	22	23		25	26	27		29	30
31	32	33		35	36	37		39	40

## Ukubala ngezi-5

Counting in 5s

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA  
NGEEBLOKO  
BUILD WITH BLOCKS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### 1 Bala uye phambili ngezi-5.

Count forwards in 5s.

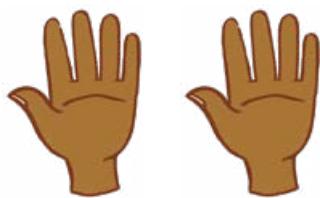
5	10	15			
25	30				
15	20				

### 2 Bala ubuye umva ngezi-5.

Count backwards in 5s.

50	45	40			
35	30				
25	20				

3



Zingaphi izandla?

How many hands?

Mingaphi iminwe?

How many fingers?

4



izandla ezi-  
hands

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

iminwe e-  
fingers

5

10

5



Zingaphi iingqekembe?

How many coins?

Zingaphi iirandi?

How many Rands?

6



iingqekembe  
ezi-  
coins

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

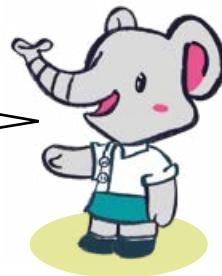
iirandi ezi-  
Rands

5

10

Krwela umgca phantsi  
kwenani lokuqala. Biyela  
ngesangqa impendulo.

Underline the first number.  
Circle the answer.



## 7 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe kumgcamanani.

Add or subtract using the number line.

$$6 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$12 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

## 8 Bala ngezi-5 uqale kwisi-5. Fakela umbala kwizi-5.

Count in 5s starting at 5. Colour the 5s.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

q

Ipakethe yeswekile inobunzima obuziikhilogram ezi-5.  
Zinobunzima obungakanani iipakethe ezi-3?

A pack of sugar weighs 5 kilograms. How much do 3 bags of sugar weigh?



Ibhakethe lamanzi lithatha iilitha ezi-5. Amabhakethe  
ama-4 aza kuthatha iilitha ezingaphi?

A bucket carries 5 litres. How many litres do 4 buckets carry?



IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

bala uye phambili

bala ubuye umva

bala ngezi-2 uye phambili

bala ngezi-2 ubuye umva

cwangcisa

isine singaphezulu kunesithathu

isithathu singaphantsi kunesine

isine siza emva kwesithathu

isithathu siza phambi kwesine

In English we say:

count forwards

count backwards

count forwards by 2

count backwards by 2

order

four is more than three

three is less than four

four comes after three

three comes before four



### 1 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

3	6	9						
---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

4	8	12						
---	---	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

### 2 Isiqingatha se-

Half of

Phinda kabini

Double

2		3		3		5	
4		5		4		2	

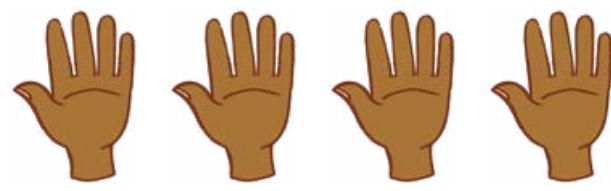
3

	Zingaphi iibhayisekile? How many bicycles?	
	Mangaphi amavili? How many wheels?	

4

										
iibhayisekile ezi- bicycles	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
amavili ma- wheels										

5

	Zingaphi izandla? How many hands?	
	Mingaphi iminwe? How many fingers?	

6

										
izandla ezi- hands	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iminwe e- fingers										



USUKU 1 • DAY 1

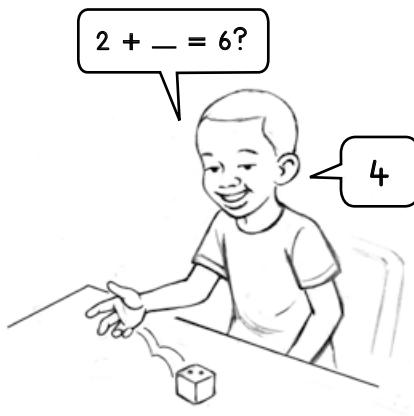
**Ukucazulula isi-6**

Breaking down 6

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSUKUBALA  
OKUQAKATHAYO  
SKIP COUNTINGIMIDLALO  
GAMESUPHULISO  
LWENGQIYO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS**Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza isi-6**

Game: Fast maths with dice – make 6

- Dlala idayisi.  
Roll the dice.
- Kufuneka ezingaphi ukwenza isi-6?  
How many more to make 6?
- Phinda kwakhona.  
Khawuleza!  
Do it again. Faster!



Namhlanje siza kuqalisa ukudlala ngeebloko.  
Today we start playing with blocks.

**Umdlalo: Cazulula isi-6!**

Game: Break 6!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezi-6.  
Make a tower with 6 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi ibe zizahlulo ezi-2.  
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Xa ujidibana cinga ngesivakalisi manani sokudibana.  
As you put it together, think about an addition number sentence.
- Bhala isivakalisi manani sokudibana.  
Write the addition number sentence.



ezi-4 nezi-2 zenza ezi-6  
4 and 2 is 6  
 $4 + 2 = 6$

**1 Yahlula incochoyi yesi-6. Bhala isivakalisi manani sokudibana.**

Break the 6 tower. Write addition number sentences.



$$4 + 2 = 6$$


**2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe ukuze ufumane inani elingekhoyo.**

Add or subtract to find the missing number.

$3 + \underline{\quad} = 6$	$4 + \underline{\quad} = 6$	$1 + \underline{\quad} = 6$
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

### 3 Bala ngezi-6 uqale kwisi-6. Fakela umbala kwizi-6.

Count in 6s starting at 6. Colour the 6s.

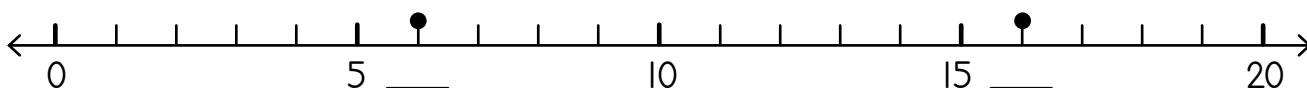


$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

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

### 4 Bhala inani elikwichokoza.

Write the number at the dot.



### 5 UMusa unamapetyu ama-6. Amapetyu kaIna aphindwe kabini. Mangaphi amapetyu anawo uIna?

Musa has 6 marbles. Ina has double. How many marbles does Ina have?



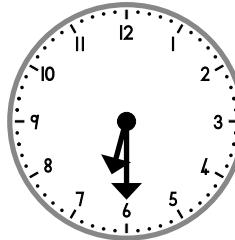
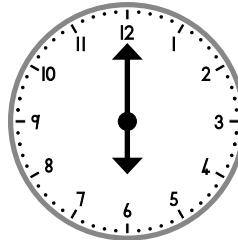
### UXola unamapetyu ali-10. Ama-6 azuba. Ashiyekileyo aluhlaza. Mangaphi amapetyu aluhlaza?

Xola has 10 marbles. 6 are blue. The rest are green. How many green marbles does he have?



### 6 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?





USUKU 2 • DAY 2

**Ukucazulula isi-7**

Breaking down 7

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSUKUBALA  
OKUQAKATHAYO AMA-10  
SKIP COUNTING IN 10S (0-100)IMIDLALO  
GAMESUPHULISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS**Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza isi-7**

Game: Fast maths with dice – make 7

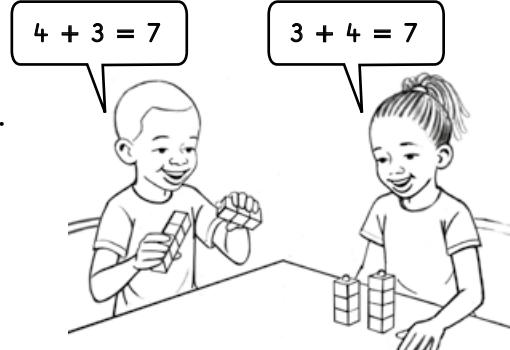
- Phosa idayisi.**  
Roll the dice.
- Kufuneka ezingaphi ngaphezulu ukwenza isi-7?**  
How many more to make 7?
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!**  
Do it again. Faster!

$$2 + \underline{\quad} = 7?$$

**Umdlalo: Cazulula isi-7!**

Game: Break 7!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezisi-7.**  
Make a tower with 7 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi kabini.**  
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Xa ujidibanisa kwakhona,  
cinga ngesivakalisi manani sokudibanisa.**  
As you put it back together, think about an addition sentence.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa ezi-2.**  
Write 2 addition number sentences.

**1 Yahlula incochoyi yesi-7. Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa.**

Break the 7 tower. Write addition number sentences.

 $4 + 3 = 7$		
$3 + 4 = 7$		

**2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.**

Add or subtract.

$3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

### 3 Bala ngezi-7 uqale kwisi-7. Fakela umbala kwizi-7.

Count in 7s starting at 7. Colour the 7s.

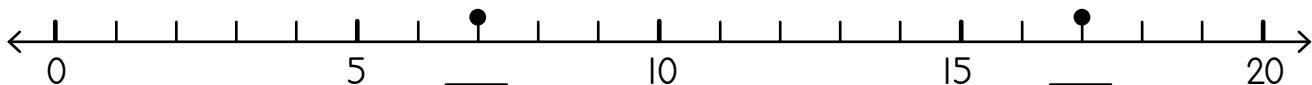


$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

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

### 4 Bhala inani elikwichokoza.

Write the number at the dot.



### 5 Kubiza i-R7 ukuya edolphini. Kuyimalini ukuya nokubuya edolphini?

It costs R7 to get to town. How much does it cost to travel to town and back?



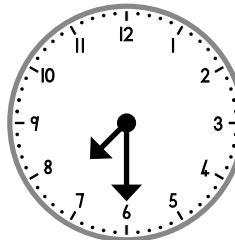
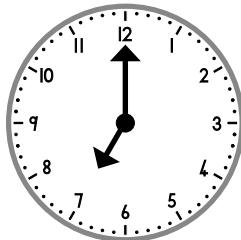
### USithe une-R20. Uthenga iapile le-R7. Yimalini itsintshi ayifumanayo?

Sithe has R20. He buys an apple for R7. How much change does he get?



### 6 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



## Ukucazulula isi-8

Breaking down 8

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA  
OKUQAKATHAYO IZI-5  
SKIP COUNTING IN 5S (0-50)

IMIDLALO  
GAMES

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIYO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza isi-8

Game: Fast maths with dice - make 8

$$2 + \underline{\quad} = 8?$$

- Phosa idayisi.**  
Roll the dice.
- Kufuneka ezingaphi ngaphezulu ukwenza isi-8?**  
How many more to make 8?
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!**  
Do it again. Faster!



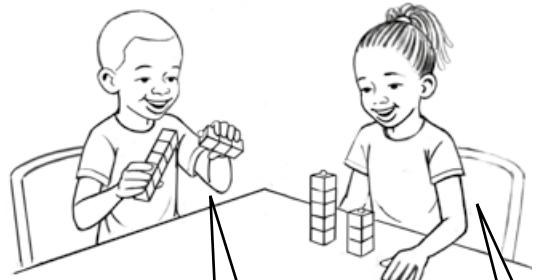
6

### Umdlalo: Cazulula isi-8!

Game: Break 8!

Namhlanje siza kudlala ngeebloko kwakhona!  
Today we play with blocks again!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezi-8.**  
Make a tower with 8 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi kabini.**  
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Cinga ngesivakalisi manani sokuthabatha.**  
Think about a subtraction number sentence.
- Bhala isivakalisi manani sokuthabatha.**  
Write the subtraction number sentence.



Ndithatha ezi-5 kwezisi-8.  
I take away 5 from 8.

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

### 1 Yahlula incochoyi yesi-8. Bhala izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha.

Break the 8 tower. Write the subtraction number sentences.

$8 - 5 = 3$	$8 -$	$8 -$
$8 - 3 = 5$	$8 -$	$8 -$

### 2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$8 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

### 3 Bala ngezi-8 uqale kwisi-8. Fakela umbala kwizi-8.

Count in 8s starting from 8. Colour the 8s.

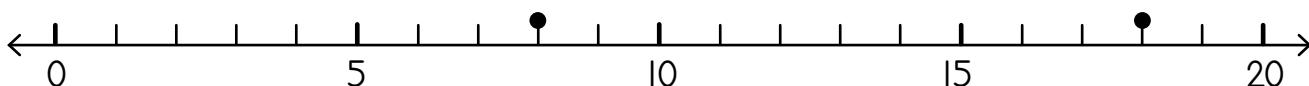


$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

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

### 4 Bhala inani elikwichokoza.

Write the number at the dot.



### 5 UAfikile une-R20. Uthenga iziqhamo ze-R8. Yimalini itshintshi ayifumanayo?

Afikile has R20. He buys fruit for R8. How much change does he get?



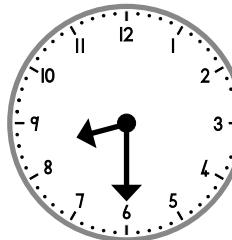
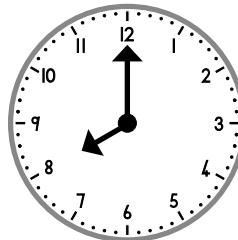
### Ukukhwela itekisi kuxabisa i-R8. Kuza kuxabisa malini xa kukhwele abantu aba-2?

The taxi ride costs R8. How much does it cost for 2 people to ride?



### 6 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



## Ukucazulula i-9

Breaking down 9

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA  
OKUQAKATHAYO IZI-2  
SKIP COUNTING IN 2S (0-50)

IMIDLALO  
GAMES

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza ezili-9

Game: Fast maths with dice – make 9

$$2 + \underline{\quad} = 9?$$

- Phosa idayisi.**  
Roll the dice.
- Zibe ngaphi ngaphezulu ukuze wenze i-9?**  
How many more to make 9?
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!**  
Do it again. Faster!



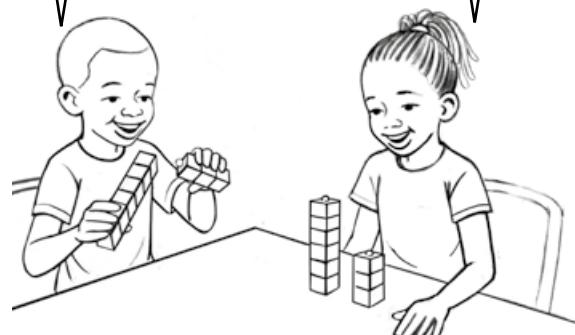
### Umdlalo: Cazulula i-9!

Game: Break 9!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezi-9.**  
Make a tower with 9 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi kabini.**  
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha ezi-2.**  
Write 2 subtraction number sentences.

Ndithatha ezi-3 kwezili-9.  
I take away 3 from 9.  
 $9 - 3 = 6$

Ndithatha ezi-6 kwezili-9.  
I take away 6 from 9.  
 $9 - 6 = 3$



### 1 Yahlula incochoyi ye-9. Bhala izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha.

Break the 9 tower. Write the subtraction number sentences.

$9 - 6 = 3$	$9 -$	$9 -$
$9 - 3 = 6$	$9 -$	$9 -$

### 2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$9 - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$8 - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$8 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

### 3 Bala ngezi-9 uqale kwisi-9. Fakela umbala kwizi-9.

Count in 9s starting from 9. Colour the 9s.

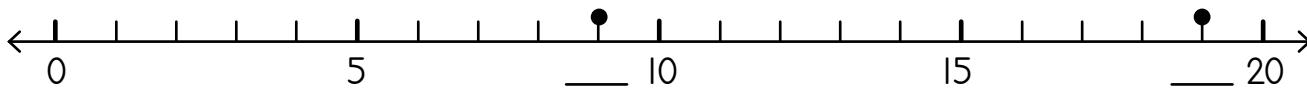


$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

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

### 4 Bhala inani elikwichokoza.

Write the number at the dot.



### 5 Umdlalo wesoka uqale ngentsimbi ye-9 kusasa. Uphele ngentsimbi yeshumi kusasa. Ubumde kangakanani umdlalo?

The soccer game started at 9 in the morning. It ended at 10 in the morning.  
How long was the game?



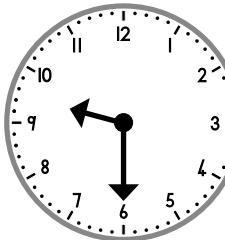
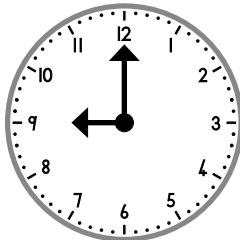
Umdlalo webhola yomnyazi uqale nge-9:30 kusasa.  
Uphele nge-10:30 kusasa. Ubumde kangakanani umdlalo?

The netball game started at 9.30 in the morning. It ended at 10.30 in the morning.  
How long was the game?



### 6 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ukudibanisa

dibanisa

dibanisa zibe mbini

ezine nezintlanu zenza ezilithoba

ukuthabatha

thabatha okanye susa

thabatha zibe mbini

kwezisibhozo thabatha zibe ntathu

kusala ezintlanu

zenza okanye zilingana

ziyafana ne-

In English we say:

addition

add

add two

four and five is nine

subtraction

take away

take away two

eight take away three is five

equal

is the same as



### 1 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

70	69	68						
22	24	26						

### 2 Isiqingatha se-

Half of

Phinda kabini

Double

6		8		6		8	
4		10		4		10	

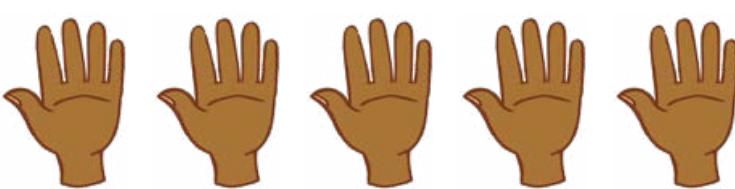
3

	Zingaphi iibhayisekile? How many bicycles?	
	Mangaphi amavili? How many wheels?	

4

	iibhayisekile ezi- bicycles	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
amavili ma- wheels											

5

	Zingaphi izandla? How many hands?	
	Mingaphi iminwe? How many fingers?	

6

	izandla ezi- hands	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iminwe e- fingers											

## Ukucazulula i-10

Breaking down 10

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –  
DIBANISA 10  
FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0-50)

IMIDLALO  
GAMES

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngedayisi - yenza i-10

Game: Fast maths with dice - make 10

$$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10?$$

- Phosa idayisi.**  
Roll the dice.
- Zibe ngaphi ngaphezulu ukwenza i-10?**  
How many more to make 10?
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!**  
Do it again. Faster!



I

Zingaphi? How many?	Zibe ngaphi ukuze wenze i-10? How many to make 10?	Zingaphi? How many?
3	7	Zibe ngaphi ukuze wenze i-10? How many to make 10?
Zingaphi? How many?	Zibe ngaphi ukuze wenze i-10? How many to make 10?	Zingaphi? How many?
		Zibe ngaphi ukuze wenze i-10? How many to make 10?

### Umdlalo: Fumana ama-10

Game: Find the 10s

- Dlala nabahlobo aba-2.**  
Play with 2 friends.
- Phosa amadayisi ama-5.**  
Roll 5 dice.
- Fumana ama-10.**  
Find the 10s.
- Dibanisa isiphumo.**  
Add the total.

$$3 + 2 + 5 = 10$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$



## 2 Itekisi kaTa' Jola ithwala abafundi abali-10.

10 learners can fit into Ta' Jola's taxi.



Kukho abafundi aba-2 etekisini. Kufuneka abafundi abangaphi ngaphezulu ukuze izale itekisi?

There are 2 learners in the taxi. How many more learners can get in before it is full?

$$10 - 2 = \underline{8}$$

Bekukho abafundi aba-2 etekisini. Kwafika abanye aba-4. Bangaphi abafundi abanokungena etekisini?

2 learners were in the taxi. 4 more get on. How many more learners can still fit in the taxi?

## 3 Biyela ama-10. Zingaphi zizonke?

Circle the 10s. What is the total?

	6 4	9 1	20	2 5	3 q	1		6 2	7 2	3 □
---	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	---	--	--------	--------	--------

## 4 Fumana i-10. Dibanisa emva koko.

Find the 10. Then add.



$6 + \cancel{7} + 4 = \underline{17}$	$8 + 7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 + 8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 8 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 + 5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 + 9 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 2 + 1 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

## 5 Biyela ama-10. Yimalini?

Circle the 10s. How much money?

	R11		

## 6 Itekisi kaTa' Jola ithwala abafundi abali-10.

Ta' Jola's taxi can take 10 learners.



Itekisi yakhe inesiqingatha senani. Bangaphi abafundi abasetekisini?

His taxi is half full. How many learners are in the taxi?

Itekisi inesiqingatha senani. Bangaphi abafundi abanokungena etekisini?

His taxi is half full. How many more learners can get in the taxi?

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –  
DIBANISA 10  
FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0-50)

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Cazulula i-10!

Game: Break 10!

- Yenza incochoyi ngeebloko ezili-10.  
Make a tower out of 10 blocks.
- Yahlula incochoyi ibe zizahlulo ezi-2.  
Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibana ezi-2.  
Write 2 addition number sentences.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha ezi-2.  
Write 2 subtraction number sentences.
- Phinda kwakhona!  
Do it again!

$7 + 3 = 10$   
 $3 + 7 = 10$

$10 - 3 = 7$   
 $10 - 7 = 3$



#### I Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Write the number sentences.



ezokudibana addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction
$7 + 3 = 10$	$10 - 3 = 7$
$3 + 7 = 10$	$10 - 7 = 3$

ezokudibana addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibana addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibana addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibana addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

Xa ndizahlula zibe ngamaqhekeza amabini alinganayo, kukho isivakalisi manani sokudibana esinye nesivakalisi manani sokuthabatha esinye.

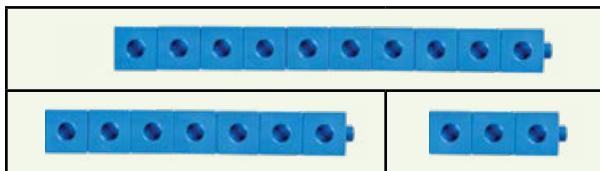
When I break into two equal pieces, there is only one addition number sentence and one subtraction number sentence.





Singohlula neliphi na inani libe ngamanani amancinci ama-2. Singawabhalo oma-3 la manani kwitheyibhile yamanani ngolu hlobo:

We can break any number into 2 smaller numbers. We can write the 3 numbers in a number table like this:



10	
7	3

## 2 Yenza i-10. Yahlule ibe zizahlulo ezibini. Gqibezele iitheyibhile zamanani.

Make 10s. Break them into two parts. Complete the number tables.













## 3 Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa ezi-2 nezivakalisi manani zokuthabatha ezi-2.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

Zi-4 izivakalisi manani esinokuzibhala.  
There are 4 number sentences we can write.




ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –  
DIBANISA 10  
FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0-50)

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

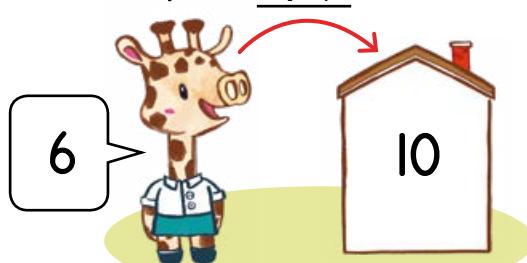
AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

Xa ndidibanisa ndiyazibuba, "Kukude kangakanani ukuya kwi-10 elilandelayo?"

When I add, I ask myself, "How far to the next 10?"

Kufuneka nditsibe ka-4 ukuya kwi-10!

I must jump 4 to get to 10!



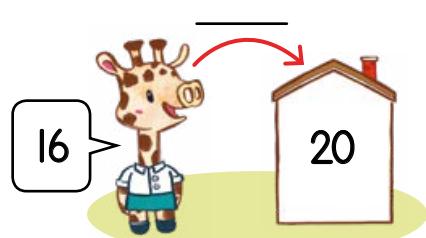
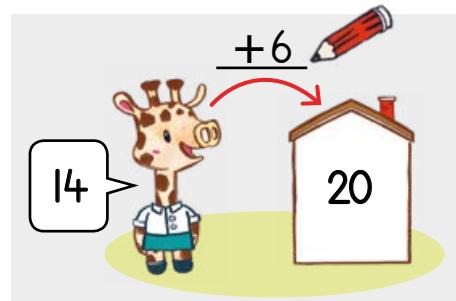
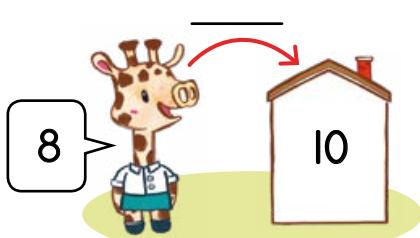
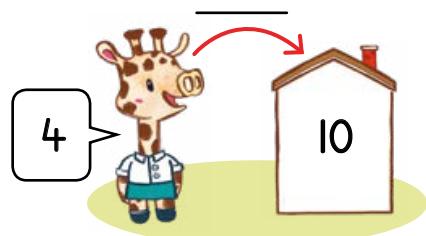
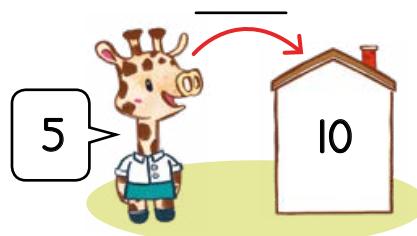
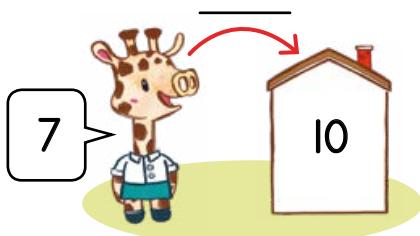
I Ngubani i-10 elilandelayo?

What is the next 10?

6	10
4	
16	
14	

2 Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elilandelayo?

How far to the next 10?



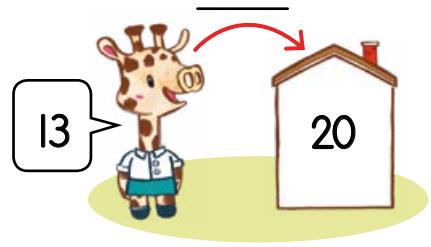
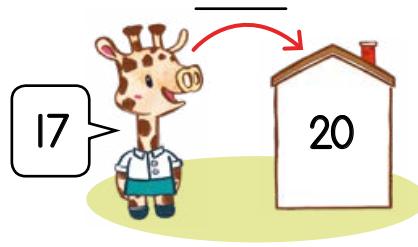
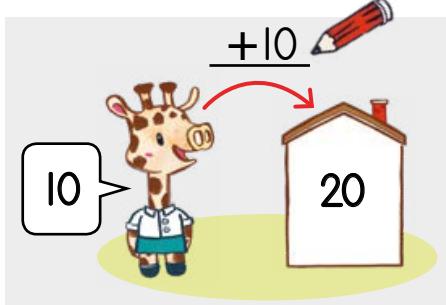
3 Fakela amanani ashiyekileyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$15 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$16 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$18 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$14 + \underline{\quad} = 20$

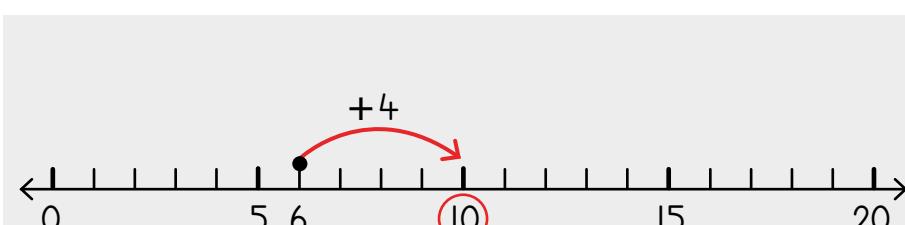
## 4 Kukude kangakanani ukuya kwi-10 elilandelayo?

How far to the next 10?

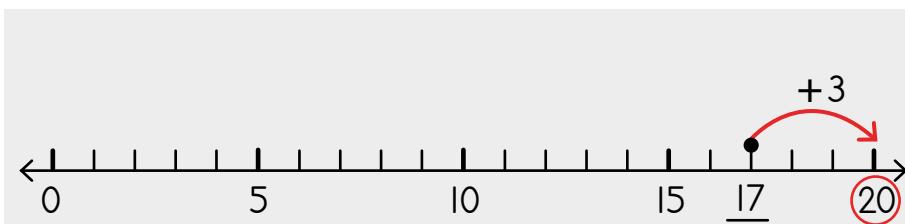


## 5 Bhala inani elikwichokoza. Biyela i-10 elilandelayo. Kukude kangakanani ukuya kwi-10 elilandelayo?

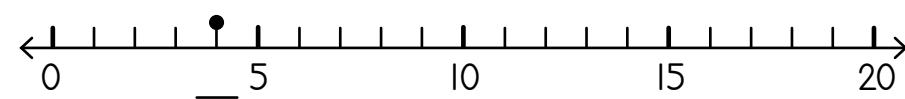
Write the number at the dot. Circle the next 10. How far to the next 10?



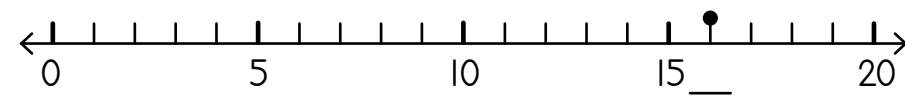
i-10 elilandelayo next 10	10
kukude kangakanani? how far?	4



i-10 elilandelayo next 10	20
kukude kangakanani? how far?	3



i-10 elilandelayo next 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	



i-10 elilandelayo next 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –  
DIBANISA 10  
FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0-50)

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

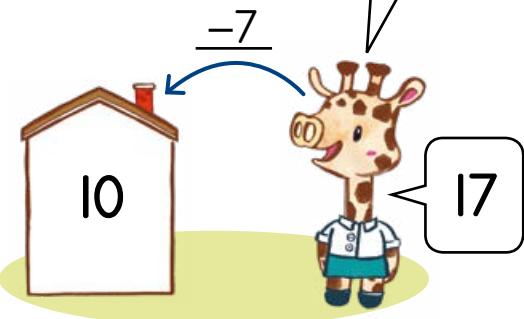
AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

Xa ndithabatha ndiyazibuba,  
"Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?"

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

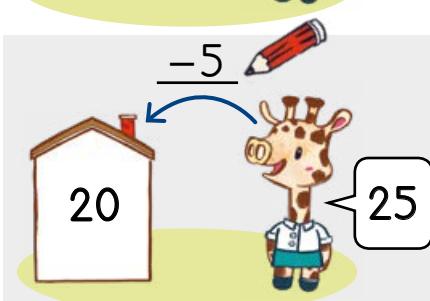
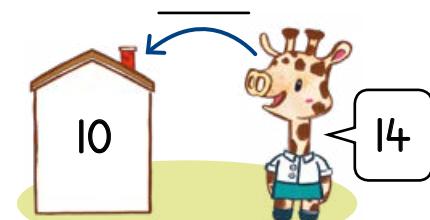
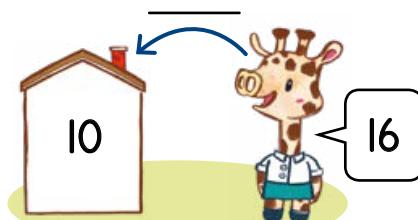
Xa ndithabatha u-7 kwi-17, ndibuya  
umva ka-7 ukuze ndifike kwi-10!

When I subtract 7 from 17,  
I go back 7 spaces to get to 10!



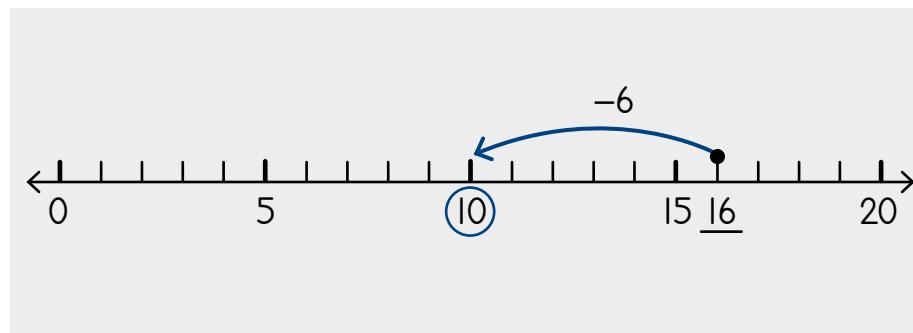
## 1 Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

How far to the previous 10?

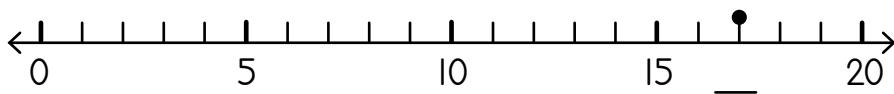


## 2 Bhala inani elikwichokoza. Biyela i-10 elidlulileyo. Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

Write the number at the dot. Circle the previous 10. How far to the previous 10?



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	10
kukude kangakanani? how far?	6



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	

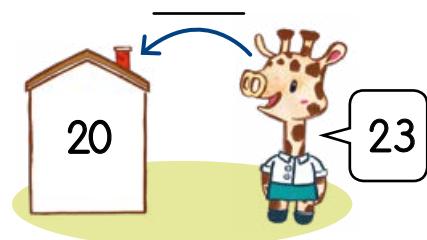
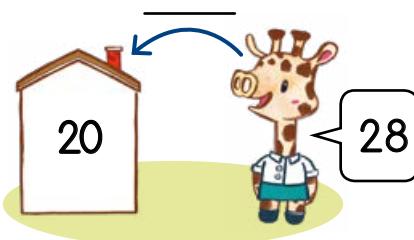
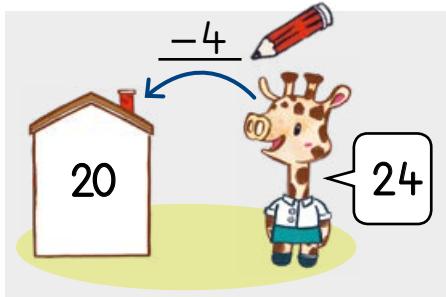
## 3 Fakela amanani ashayiwego.

Fill in the missing numbers.

$15 - \underline{\quad} = 10$	$16 - \underline{\quad} = 10$	$22 - \underline{\quad} = 20$	$26 - \underline{\quad} = 20$
$12 - \underline{\quad} = 10$	$19 - \underline{\quad} = 10$	$24 - \underline{\quad} = 20$	$28 - \underline{\quad} = 20$

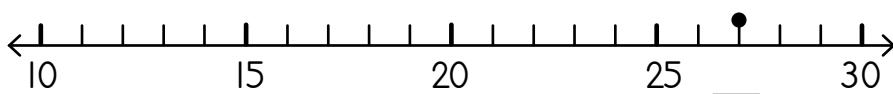
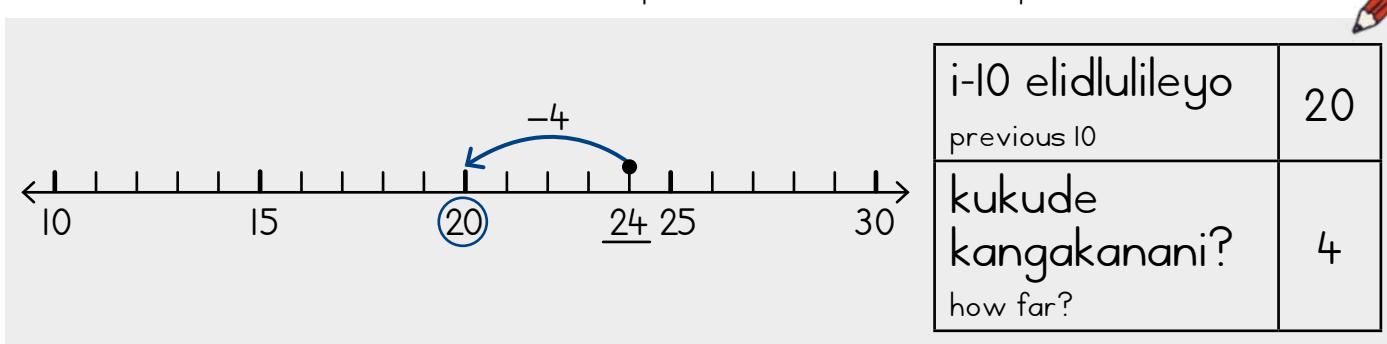
## 4 Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

How far to the previous 10?

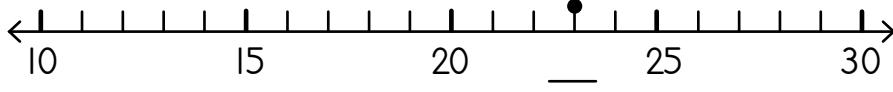


## 5 Bhala inani elikwichokoza. Biyela i-10 elidlulileyo. Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

Write the number at the dot. Circle the previous 10. How far to the previous 10?



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	



i-10 elidlulileyo previous 10	
kukude kangakanani? how far?	

## 6 Itekisi kaTa' Jola ithatha abafundi abali-10.

Ta' Jola's taxi can fit 10 learners.



Le tekisi ayinamntu. Kukho abantu abali-14 esitopini.  
Bangaphi ekuza kufuneka balinde itekisi elandelayo?

The taxi is empty. There are 14 people at the stop. How many will have to wait for the next taxi?

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ndiyawathanda ama-10!

funa ama-10!

mangaphi?

zingaphi ezenza i-10?

kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elilandelayo?

ukusuka kwisi-7 nditsiba ndiye phambili  
ka-3 ukuze ndifike kwi-10.

kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?

ukusuka kwi-12, nditsiba ndibuye umva  
ka-2 ukuze ndifike kwi-10.

In English we say:

I love the 10s!

find the 10s!

how many?

how many to make 10?

how far to the next 10?

from 7, I jump forward 3 spaces  
to get to 10.

how far to the previous 10?

from 12, I jump backwards  
2 spaces to get to 10.



I Gqibezenza itheyibhile  
yamanani.

Complete the number tables.




Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2  
zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction




ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

## 2 Fumana i-10. Dibanisa emva koko.

Find the 10. Then add.



$8 + 7 + 2 = \underline{17}$	$7 + 6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 + 8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 + 8 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 + 5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 + 3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 + 5 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$1 + 8 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 + 7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 + 8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + 6 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 + 1 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

## 3 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

83	82	81						
100	90	80						
57	58	59						
10	20	30						

## 4 Bala.

Calculate.



yahlula kubini half		phinda kabini double		sombulula solve
7	$3\frac{1}{2}$	7	14	$7 + \underline{3} = 10$
8		8		$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
9		9		$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
10		10		$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA  
OKUQAKATHAYO NGEZI-2  
SKIP COUNTING IN 2S (0-50)

IMIDLALO  
GAMES

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi - ngaphantsi ngezi-2

Game: Fast maths with cards – 2 less

- Xuba amakhadi ukusuka ku-2–12. Wabeke abe sisicuku.  
Mix cards from 2–12. Put in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi libe linye.  
Thabatha ezi-2.  
Flip one card. Subtract 2.
- Yenza njalo kwisicuku sonke.  
Work through pile.
- Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!  
Do it again. Faster!



6



### Umdlalo: Ukudibanza ngokwenza i-10

Game: Add by making a 10

- Yakha amanani amabini usebenzisa iibloko.  
Build two numbers using blocks.
- Susa iibloko ukuze ugqibezele i-10.  
Move blocks to complete a 10.
- Qala nge-7.  
Start with 7.
- Hambisa iibloko ezi-3 ukusukela kwi-8 ukuze wenze i-10.  
Move 3 blocks from the 8 to make 10.
- Zenza i-10 nemivo emi-5. 15!  
That makes 10 and 5 ones. 15!

Siyekile ukubala ngoononye ngoku xa sidibanisa. Yenza i-10!

No more counting in ones when we add. Make a 10!

$$7 + 8$$



- I Sebenzisa iibloko ukuze wakhe inani ngalinye. Yaba iibloko ukuze wenze i-10.

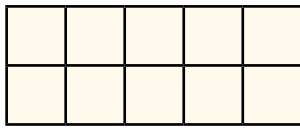
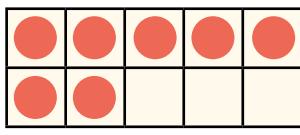
Use blocks to build each number. Share blocks to make a 10.

$7 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$5 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$7 + 8$$

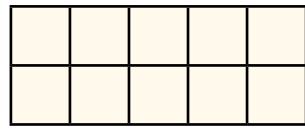
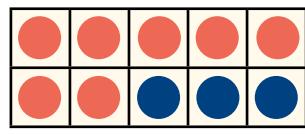
Ndiqala ngesi-7.

I start with 7.



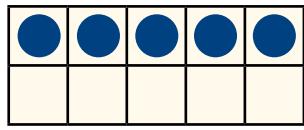
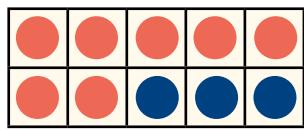
Ndidibanisa ezi-3 ukwenza i-10.

I add 3 to make a 10.



Ndidibanisa isi-5 ngaphezulu.

I add 5 more.



$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{7} + 8 = \underline{15} \\ \cancel{10} \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{5} \end{array}$$

$$10 + 5 = 15$$

## 2 Biyela i-10. Fakela amanani ashiyiweyo.

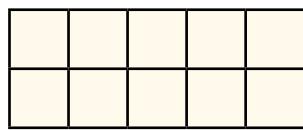
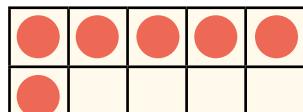
Circle the 10. Fill in the missing numbers.

Zama ke ngoku!

Now you try!

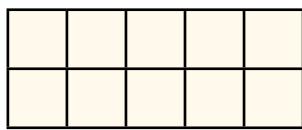
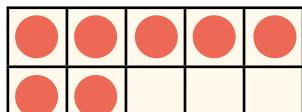


$$6 + 7$$



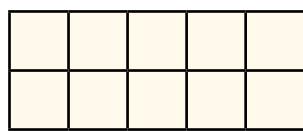
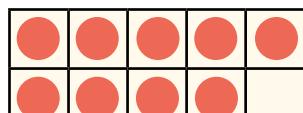
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 7 = \underline{\quad} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$7 + 5$$



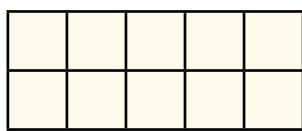
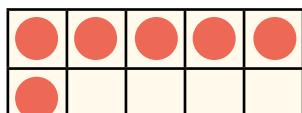
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 5 = \underline{\quad} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$9 + 7$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 7 = \underline{\quad} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$6 + 8$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 8 = \underline{\quad} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

## Tsibela phambili ukuya kwi-10

Jump forwards to 10

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA OKUQAKATHAYO  
NGAMA-10  
SKIP COUNTING IN 10S (0-200)

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

Ndiqala kwisi-7. Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elilandelayo?

I start at 7. How far to the next 10?

Nditsiba ka-3 ukuya kwi-10.

I jump 3 times to get to 10.

Nditsiba eminye imitsi emi-5 ukuya kwi-15.

I jump 5 more to get to 15.

$$7 + 8 = 15$$



7

+3



10

+5

15

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

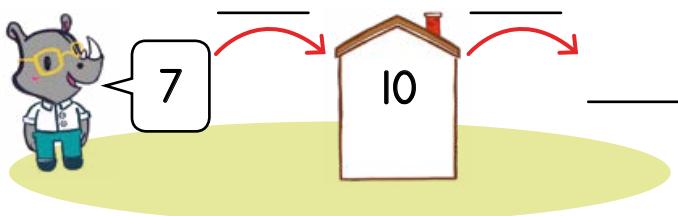
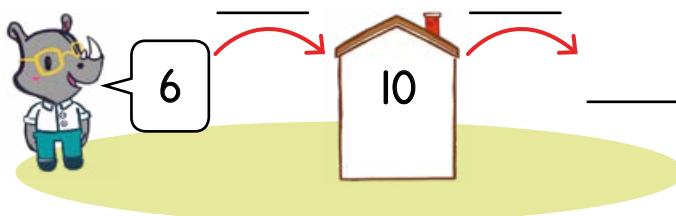
$$10 + 5 = 15$$

### I Dibanisa ngokuya kwi-10.

Add by visiting the 10.

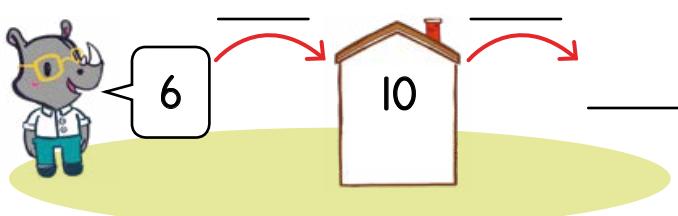
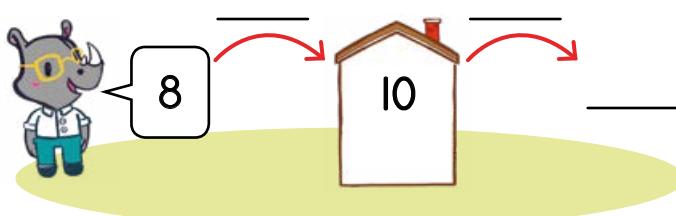
$$6 + 7 =$$

$$7 + 5 =$$



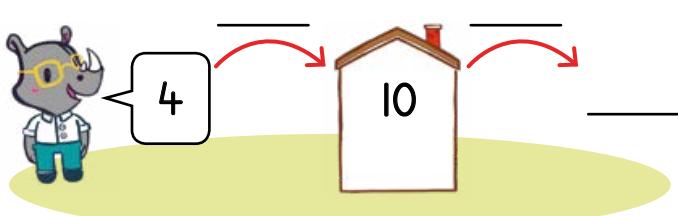
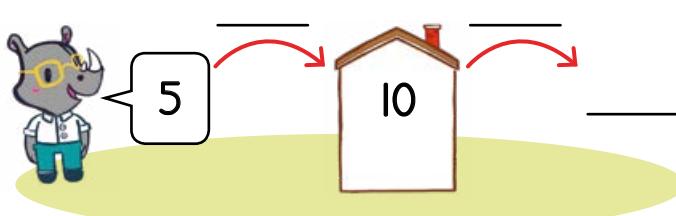
$$8 + 7 =$$

$$6 + 8 =$$



$$5 + 6 =$$

$$4 + 8 =$$



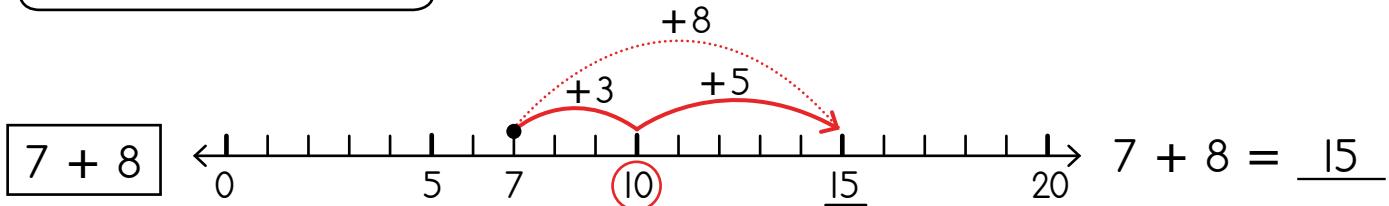
Qala kwisi-7. Biyela i-10 elilandelayo. Tsiba ka-3 ukuya kwi-10 elilandelayo. Kufuneka nditsibe kangakanani?

Start at 7. Circle the next 10. Jump 3 to the next 10. How far do I still need to jump?



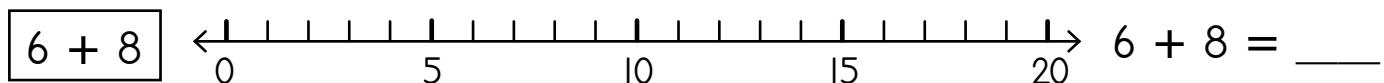
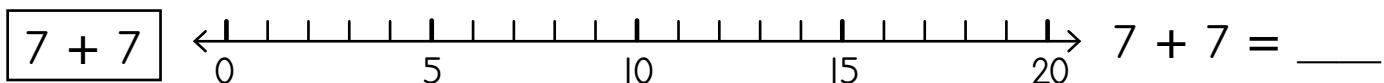
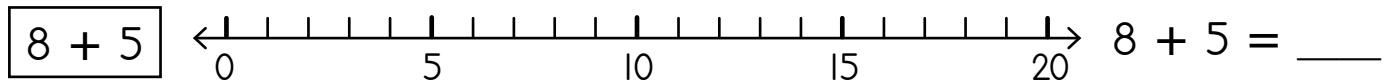
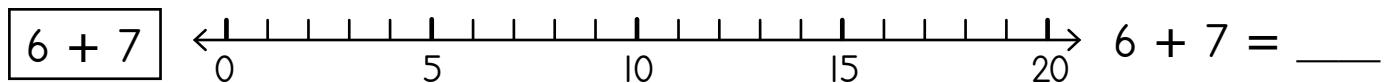
Ukudibanisa isi-8 kuyafana nokudibanisa isi-3 nokudibanisa ama-5!

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



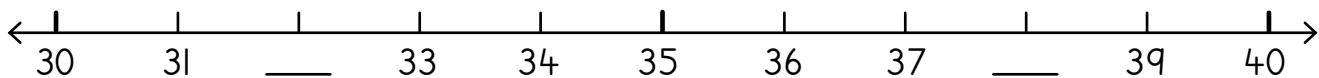
## 2 Dibanisa ubonise kumgcamanani.

Add by showing on the number line.



## 3 Gqibezela.

Complete.





## Ukuya kwi-10 (ukuthabatha)

Get to 10 (subtraction)

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA  
OKUQAKATHAYO NGEZI-5  
SKIP COUNTING IN 5S (0-100)

UMDLALO  
GAME

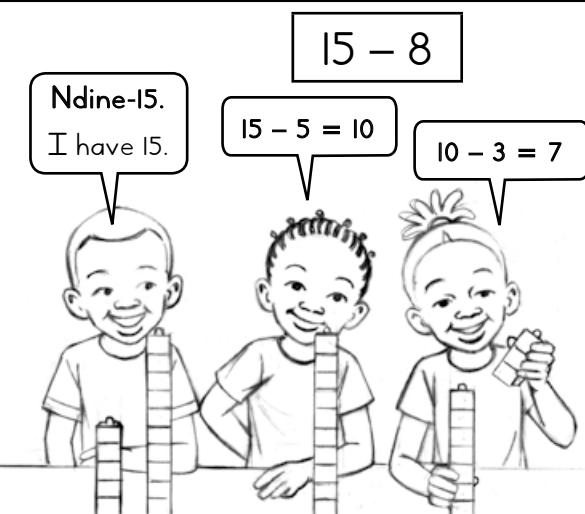
UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Thabatha ngokuya kwi-10

Game: Subtract by getting to 10

- Yakha inani lokuqala.**  
Build the first number.
- Susa iibloko ukuze uye kwi-10.**  
Take away blocks to get to 10.
- Kufuneka ususe zibe ninzi kangakanani?**  
How many more must you take away?



### I Sebenzisa iibloko ukwakha inani ngalinye. Susa iibloko ukuze uye kwi-10. Sombulula.

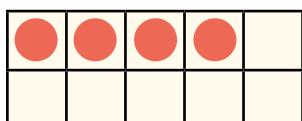
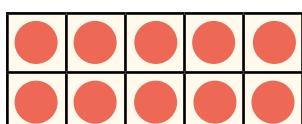
Use blocks to build each number. Take away blocks to get 10. Then solve.

$14 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$15 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$13 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$16 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$15 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$14 - 6$$

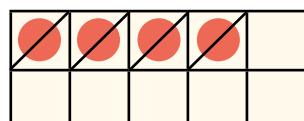
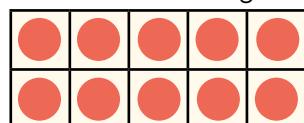
Ndiqala nge-14.

I start with 14.



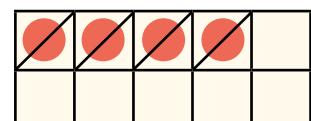
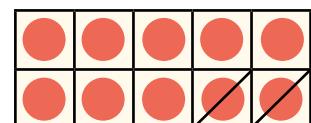
Ndithabatha ezi-4  
ukuze ndifike kwi-10.

I subtract 4 to get to the 10.



$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 6 = 8 \\ \hline 10 \quad 4 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

Ndithabatha  
ezinye ezi-2.  
I subtract 2 more.



$$14 - 6 = 8$$

## 2 Biyela i-10. Fakela amanani ashiyiweyo.

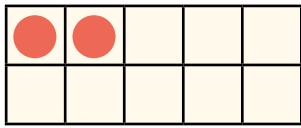
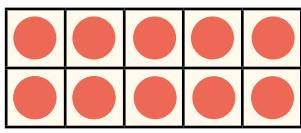
Circle the 10. Fill in the missing numbers.

Zama ke ngoku!

Now you try!



$$12 - 7$$

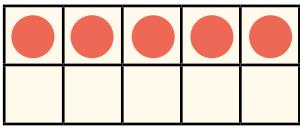
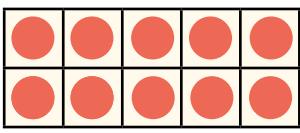


$$12 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$15 - 7$$

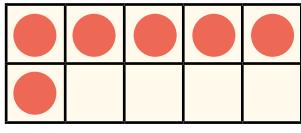
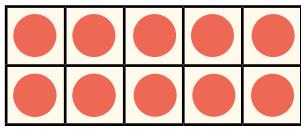
$$15 - 7$$



$$15 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$16 - 9$$

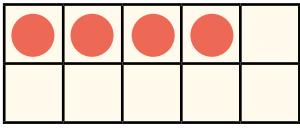
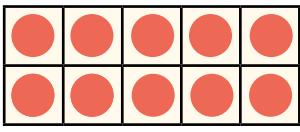


$$16 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$14 - 6$$

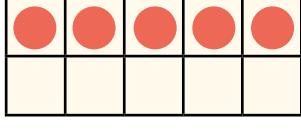
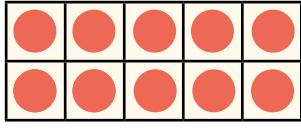
$$14 - 6$$



$$14 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$$



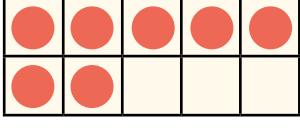
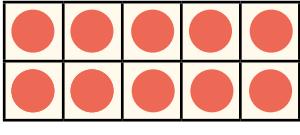
$$15 - 9$$



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



$$17 - 9$$

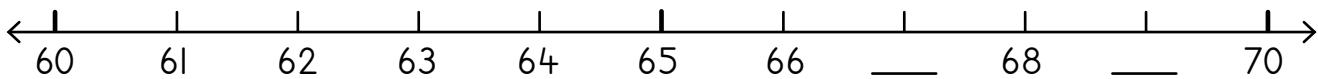


$$17 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$$



## 3 Gqibezela.

Complete.





USUKU 4 • DAY 4

## Tsiba ubuye umva ukuya kwi-10

Jump backwards to 10

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA  
OKUQAKATHAYO NGEZI-2  
SKIP COUNTING IN 2S (0-50)

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

$$15 - 8 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-3} \\ 7 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-5} \\ 15 \end{array}$$



$$10 - 3 = 7$$

$$15 - 5 = 10$$

Ndiqala kwi-15.

I start at 15.

Nditsibela ngasemva ka-5  
ukuze ndifike kwi-10.

I jump back 5 places to get to 10.

Kufuneka nditsibe ndibuye  
umva ka-3 ngaphezulu!

I have to jump back  
3 more places!

### I Thabatha ngokuya kwi-10.

Subtract by visiting the 10.

$$13 - 7 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ \underline{-} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ 13 \end{array}$$

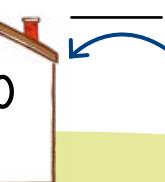
$$12 - 5 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ \underline{-} \end{array}$$



$$15 - 7 =$$

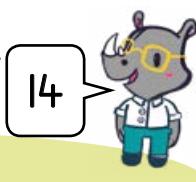
$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ \underline{-} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

$$14 - 6 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ \underline{-} \end{array}$$



$$11 - 5 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ \underline{-} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$12 - 4 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-} \\ \underline{-} \end{array}$$



Ndiqala kwi-14. Nditsibela ngasemva ndiye kwi-10 elidlulileyo.

Ndifuna ukuthabatha isi-6.  
Senditsibe ndabuya umva ka-4. Ngoko ke, nditsibela emva ka-2 ngaphezulu.

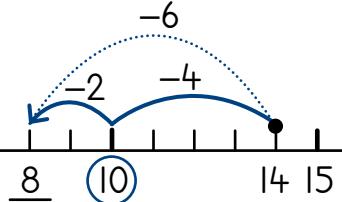
I start at 14. I jump back to the previous 10. I need to subtract 6. I have already jumped back 4. Therefore, I jump back 2 places more.



Ukuthabatha ezi-6 kuyafana nokuthabatha ezi-4 uze uphinde uthabathe ezi-2!

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

$$14 - 6 = \underline{8}$$



## 2 Thabatha ngokubonisa kumgcamanani.

Subtract by showing on the number line.

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

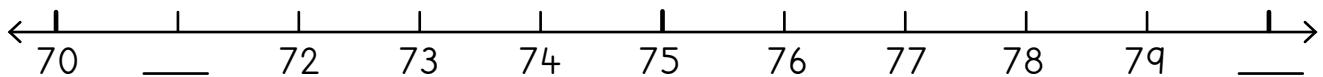
$$12 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$16 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$13 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

## 3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

thelekisa

impuku incinci

ikati inkudlwana

inkomo yeyona inkulu

inkomo inkulu

ikati incinane

impuku yeyona incinci

i-10 likhulu kunesi-5

i-10 lincinane kune-i5

In English we say:

compare

the mouse is small

the cat is bigger

the cow is the biggest

the cow is big

the cat is smaller

the mouse is the smallest

10 is bigger than 5

10 is smaller than 15



1 Gqibezela itheyibhile yamanani.

Complete the number table.




Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2 zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

2 Gqibezela iipatheni zamanani.

Complete the number patterns.

24	26	28						
40	38	36						

### 3 Fumana i-10. Dibanisa ke ngoku.

Find the 10. Then add.



$$5 + \cancel{6} + \cancel{5} + 4 + 8 = \underline{28}$$

$$8 + 7 + 2 + 3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 + 3 + 2 + 7 + 8 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 + 4 + 2 + 6 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

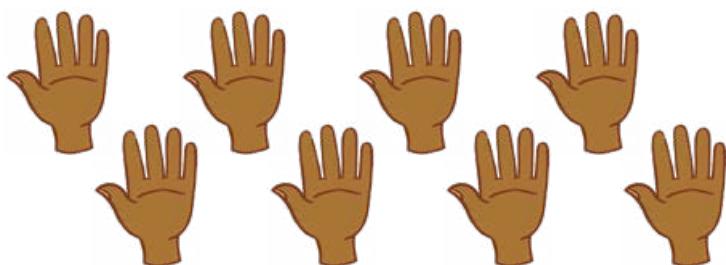
$$4 + 2 + 6 + 7 + 1 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 + 3 + 2 + 5 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 9 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 + 2 + 7 + 8 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

4



Zingaphi izandla?

How many hands?

Mingaphi iminwe?

How many fingers?

5



izandla ezi-hands

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

iminwe e-fingers

6

Isiqingatha se-

Half of

Phinda kabini

Double

2		4		2		4	
6		7		6		7	
5		8		5		8	

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGCAMANANI 0-20  
NUMBER LINES 0-20

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza – ukuthabatha

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show – subtraction

- Sebenzani ngababini. Yithi 1, 2, 3 Veza! Veza isandla esi-1 umntu ngamnye.  
Work in pairs. Say 1, 2, 3 Show! Show 1 hand each.
- Thabatha iminwe!  
Subtract the fingers!
- Yithi 1, 2, 3 Veza! Veza izandla ezi-2 umntu ngamnye.  
Say 1, 2, 3 Show! Show 2 hands each.
- Thabatha iminwe! Khangelala ama-10.  
Subtract the fingers! Look for 10s.
- Hamba kwakhona, ukhawuleze.  
Go again, subtract faster.



### 1 Dibanisa umgca negama elichanekileyo.

Join the line to the correct word.

mdana	mfutshana	mdana	mfutshana
longer	shorter	longer	shorter

### 2 Linganisela ubude:

Measure these lengths:

Ifesitile inobubanzi obungangeepenisile ezi \_\_\_\_\_.

The window is \_\_\_\_\_ pencils wide.

Idesika inde kangangezandla ezi \_\_\_\_\_.

The desk is \_\_\_\_\_ hands long.

Ngamanyathelo a\_\_\_\_\_ ukujikeleza iklasi.

It takes \_\_\_\_\_ steps to walk around the classroom.

### 3 Linganisela ngesandla sakho:

Use your hand to measure:

ububanzi bocango. the width of the door.	
ubude bebhodi. the length of the board.	
ukuphakama kwesitulo sakho. the height of your chair.	
ubude bedesika katitshala. the length of the teacher's desk.	

### 4 Linganisela ngepenisile yakho:

Use your pencil to measure:

ubude bencwadi yakho. the length of your book.	
ububanzi bedesika yakho. the width of your desk.	
isihlalo sesitulo sakho. the seat of your chair.	

### 5 Sebenzisa iinyawo zakho ukuliganisela:

Use your feet to measure:

ubude beklasi. the length of the classroom.	
ububanzi beklasi. the width of the classroom.	
ububanzi bepaseji engaphandle kweklasi. the width of the corridor outside the classroom.	

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGCAMANANI 20-40  
NUMBER LINES 20-40

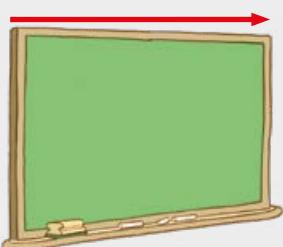
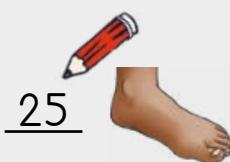
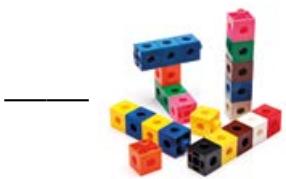
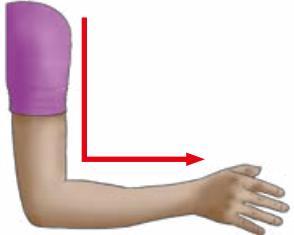
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## I Inde kangakanani? Linganisela ubude.

How long? Measure the length.

	umlinganiselo measurement		umlinganiselo measurement
	 25		
			
			
			

2 Sebenzisa iipenisile ezimbini ezinobude obahlukileyo ukuze ulinganisele:

Use two pencils of different lengths to measure:

Kutheni le nto ufumana ubude obahlukileyo maxa wambi?

Why do you sometimes get different lengths?



	iipenisile 1 pencil 1	iipenisile 2 pencil 2	Yintoni umahluko? What is the difference?
	Iipenisile e-1 1 pencil	Iipenisile ezi-2 2 pencils	Iipenisile e-1 1 pencil

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGCAMANANI 40-60  
NUMBER LINES 40-60

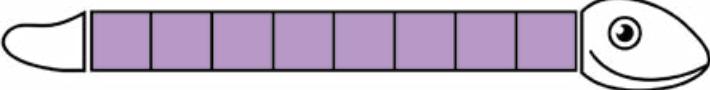
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## I Ingaba le nyoka inde kangangeebloko ezingaphi?

How many blocks long is the snake?

	14 
	
	
	
	
	

- 2 Sika irula yenyoka engasemva encwadini uze uyisebenzise ukulinganisela imifanekiso.

Cut out the snake ruler at the back of the book and use it to measure the pictures.

	Iibloko ezi- <u>3</u> <u>3</u> blocks
	Iibloko ezi- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> blocks
	Iibloko ezi- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> blocks
	Iibloko ezi- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> blocks
	Iibloko ezi- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> blocks
	Iibloko ezi- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> blocks



## limitha neesentimitha

Metres and centimetres

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGCAMANANI 60-80  
NUMBER LINES 60-80

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### 1 Fakela umbala kwimpendulo echanekileyo.

Colour in the correct answer.



Isikhafuthina A lunchbox is	singaphantsi kune shorter than	singaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Ipenisile A pencil is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Ipali yefowni A telephone pole is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Isiloli sepenisile A sharpener is	singaphantsi kune shorter than	singaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Ifriji A fridge is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Umnwe A finger is	ungaphantsi kune shorter than	ungaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Iglu A glue stick is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm
Irabha An eraser is	ingaphantsi kune shorter than	ingaphezulu kune longer than	10 cm

### 2 Fakela umbala kumlinganiselo ochanekileyo:

Colour in the correct answer.

Obona bude bufutshane ukusika isiqwentshu somtya ngama- The shortest length to cut a piece of string is				
20 cm	30 cm	10 cm	40 cm	50 cm
Owona mgama mde wokuqengqa ipetyu ngama- The longest distance to roll a marble is				
70 cm	90 cm	80 cm	100 cm	60 cm

**3** Qikelela uze emva koko ulinganisele ubude ngeteyiphu yokulinganisela.

Estimate and then use your tape measure to measure the length.

Ukuqikelela kukucingela okuchanekileyo.

To estimate is to make a good guess.



	uqikelelo estimation	umlinganiselo measurement	Yintoni umlinganiselo? What is the difference?
	80 cm	85 cm	5 cm

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ubude

ububanzi

ukuphakama

inde, indana

imfutshane, imfutshanana

ukulinganisela

imitha

isentimitha

In English we say:

length

width

height

long, longer

short, shorter

measuring

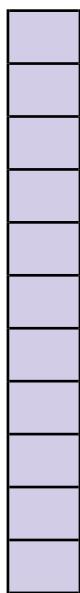
metre

centimetre

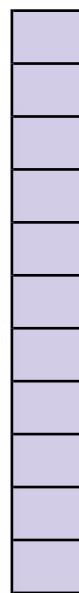


### I Imalunga neebloko ezingaphi ikhowuni yeayisikhrimu?

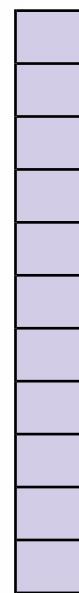
About how many blocks long is each ice cream cone?



Iibloko  
ezi-\_\_  
\_\_ blocks



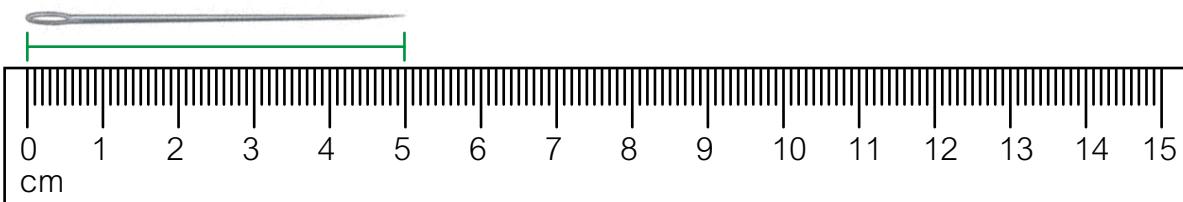
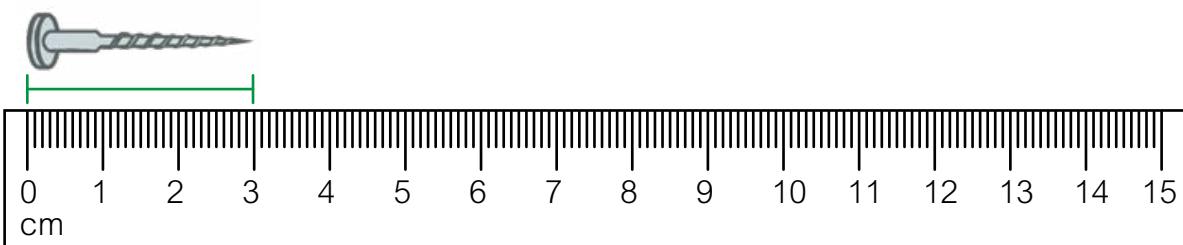
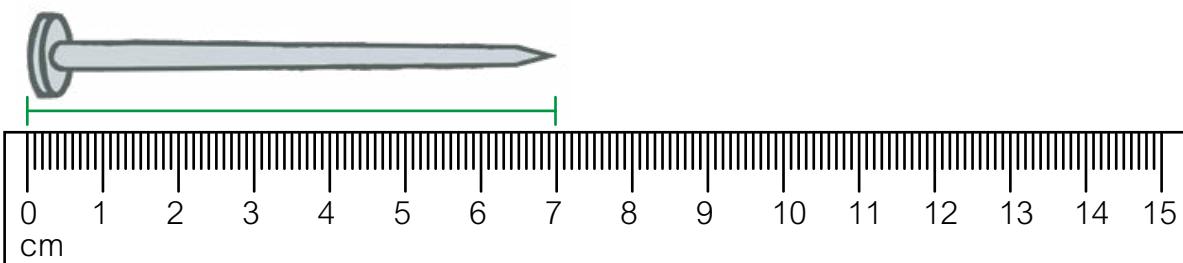
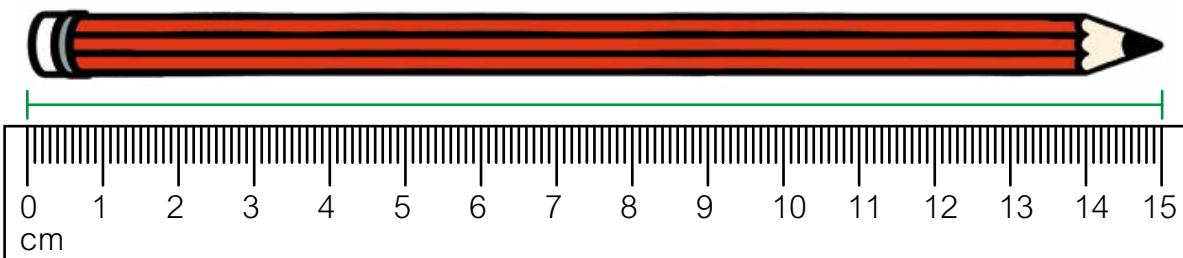
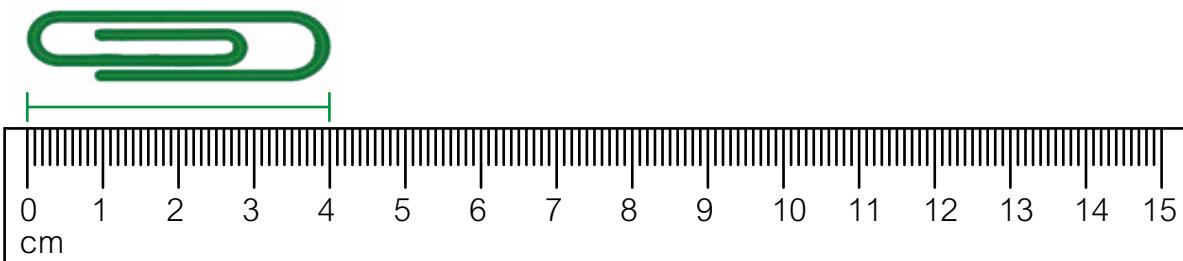
Iibloko  
ezi-\_\_  
\_\_ blocks



Iibloko  
ezi-\_\_  
\_\_ blocks

## 2 Sebenzisa irula ukuze ulinganisele ubude.

Use the ruler to measure the length.





USUKU 1 • DAY 1

## Izinto ezikhoyo ezinemilinganiselo emi-3

3-D objects

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSFIZZ POP -  
CHITHA  
FIZZ POP - BREAKUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi – thabatha kuma-20

Game: Fast maths with cards – subtract from 20

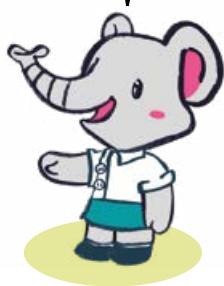
- Beka amakhadi amanani 0 ukuya kwi-10 abe sisicuku.  
Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi elinye.  
Flip one card.
- Thabatha kuma-20!  
Subtract from 20!



1

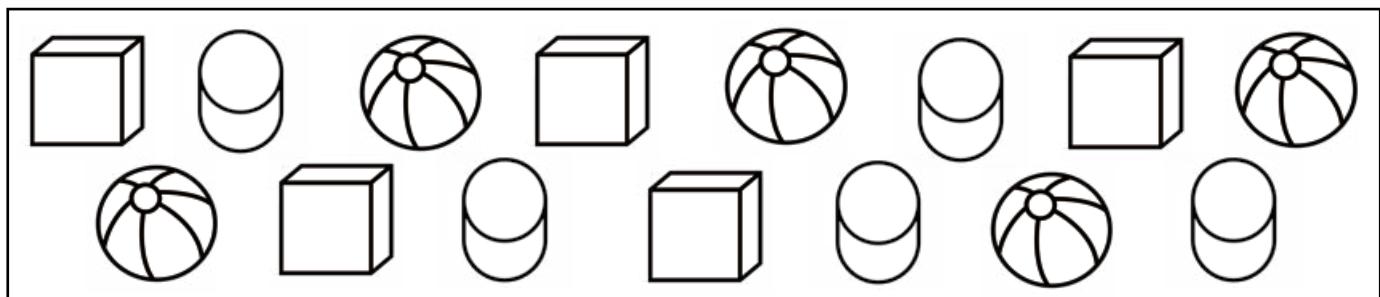
	isazinge sphere
	isilinda cylinder
	iprizimu prism

Khuphela amagama  
ezinto ezikhoyo.  
Trace the object  
names.



- 2 Fakela umbala obomvu kwizazinge, ozuba kwiiprizimu noluhlaza kwiisilinda.

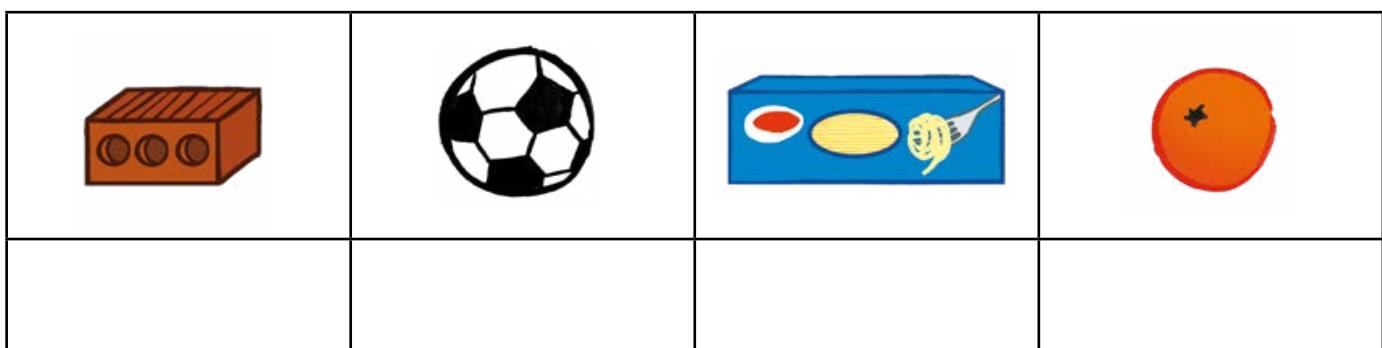
Colour all the spheres red, the prisms blue and the cylinders green.



### 3 Isazinge, isilinda okanye iprizimu?

Sphere, cylinder or prism?

isazinge sphere	iprizimu prism	isilinda cylinder	



### 4 Khuphela uze ufakele umbala kwizinto ezikhoyo.

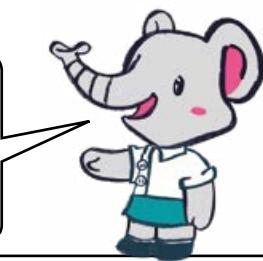
Trace and colour the objects.

iprizimu prism	isilinda cylinder	isazinge sphere

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSFIZZ POP -  
YAKHA  
FIZZ POP - BUILDUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS**I** Tikisha iimpendulo  
ezichanekileyo.

Tick the correct answers.

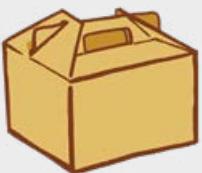
Isilinda iyakwazi ukuqengqeleka  
nokutyibilika! Inamacala  
amcaba nangqukuva.  
A cylinder can roll and slide!  
It has flat and round sides.



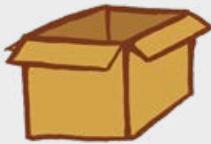
	iyaqengqeleka roll	iyatyibilika slide	iyaqengqeleka kwaye iatyibilika roll and slide
	✓		

## 2 Amacala angqukuva okanye amcaba?

Round sides or flat sides?

			
agobileyo	asicaba	asicaba	agobileyo
round	flat	flat	round



			
asicaba			
flat			

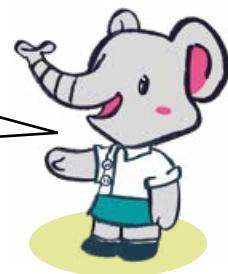


3 Bhala iimpendulo ezichanekileyo ukuze ugqibezele itheyibhile.

Write the correct answers to complete the table.

Khumbhula ukuba iprizimu inamacala amabini afana twatse namacala amcaba onke.

Remember, a prism has two identical ends and all sides are flat.



	amacala amacaba/ angqukuva flat/round sides	iyaqengqeleva/iyatyibilika/ iyaqengqeleva kwaye iyatyibilika roll/slide/roll and slide
iprizimu prism	imcaba flat	iyatyibilika slide
isazinge sphere		
isilinda cylinder		





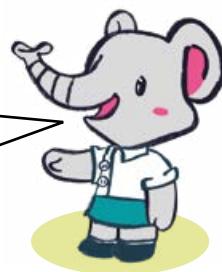
## Ukwakha ngezinto ezinemilinganiselo emi-3

Building with 3-D objects

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSFIZZ POP -  
CHITHA  
FIZZ POP - BREAKUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQA  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

Incochoyi eyenziwe ngeeprizm  
iyakwazi ukuzinza! Amacala amcaba  
ayakwazi ukuzinza. Amacala angqukuva  
awakwazi ukuzinza!

A tower made of prisms can balance because  
the sides are flat. Round sides can't balance!

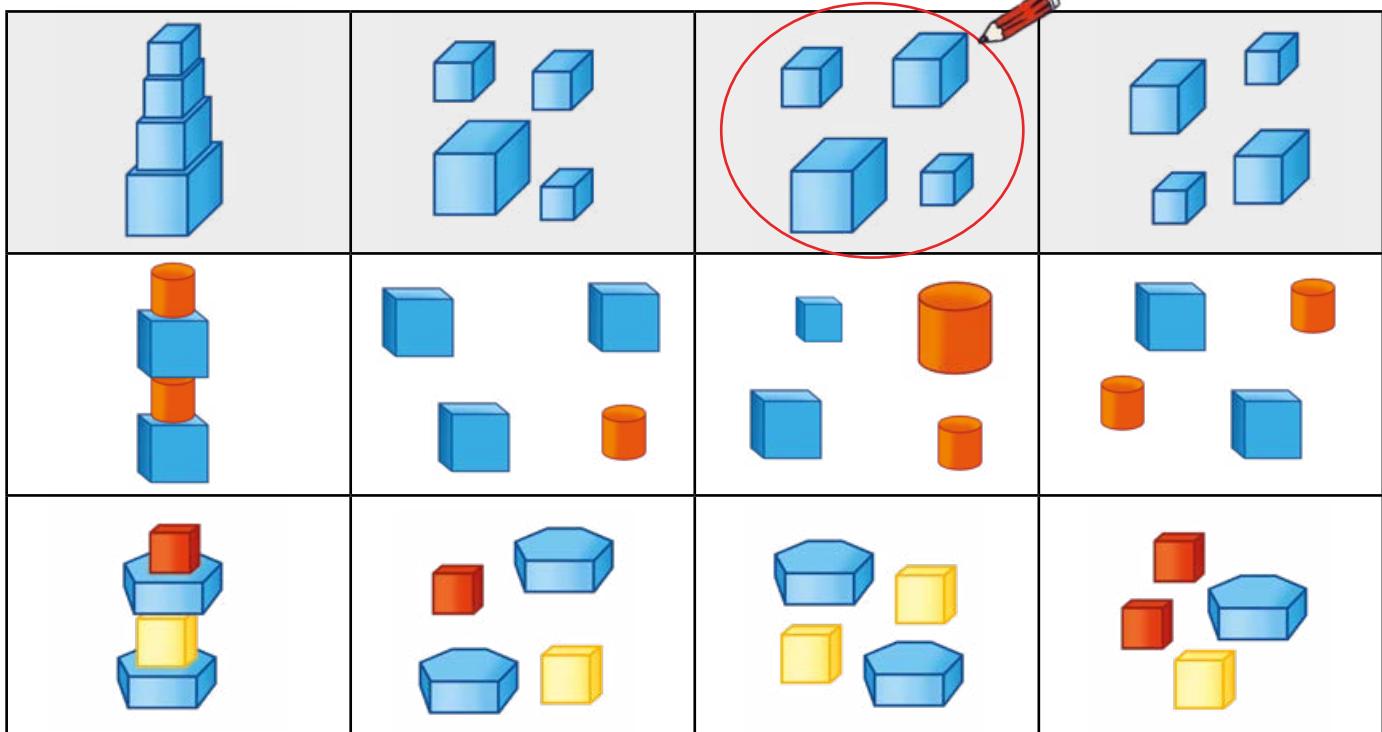
**I Jonga imifanekiso. Tikisha iyazinza okanye ayizinzi.**

Look at the pictures. Tick balance or cannot balance.

	iyazinza balance	ayizinzi cannot balance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

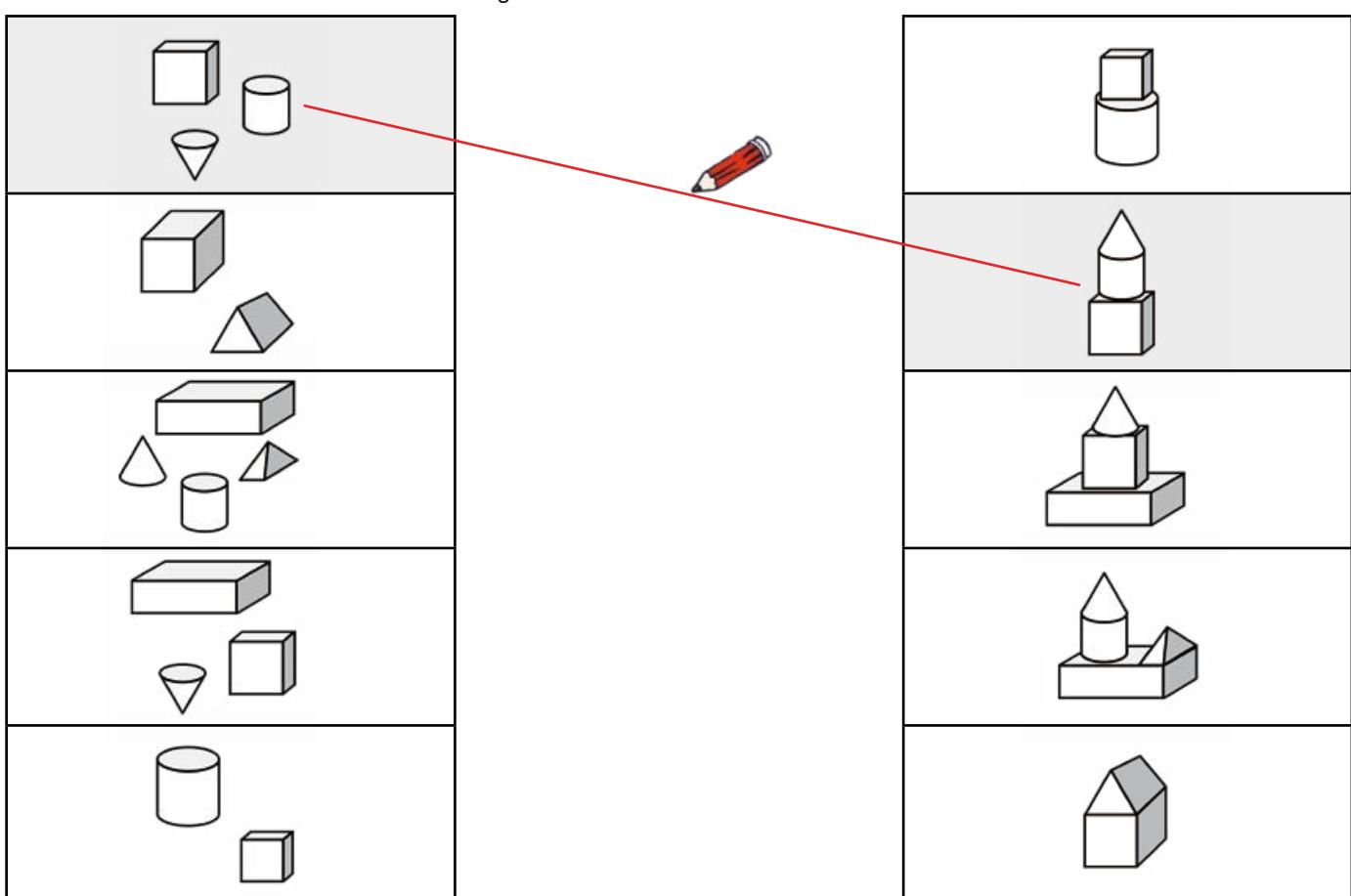
**2** Biyela ngesangqa iseti yezinto ezikhoyo ezietyenzisiweyo ukwakha incochoyi.

Circle the set of objects used to build the tower.



**3** Krwela imigca ukuze utshatise izinto ezine-3D neencochoyi.

Draw lines to match the 3-D objects to the towers.





IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

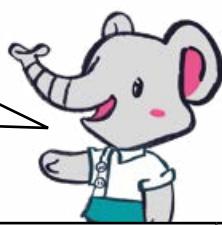
FIZZ POP -  
YAKHA  
FIZZ POP - BUILD

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQA  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

Jonga ezi mbonakalo  
zintathu zekephusi!  
Look at these three  
views of a cap!



imbonakalo yangaphambili front view	imbonakalo yangasentla top view	imbonakalo yasecaleni side view

I Jonga le mifanekiso. Yeyiphi imbonakalo oyibonayo:  
yeyangaphambili, yeyasecaleni okanye yeyangasentla?

Look at the pictures. What view do you see: front view, side view or top view?

yeyangaphambili front view			

## 2 Tikisha impendulo echanekileyo.

Tick the correct answer.

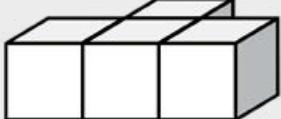
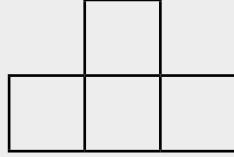
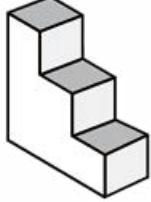
Ibhola ... ibhokisi.

The ball is ... the box.

	ingasemva behind	ingaphambili in front of	isecaleni next to	ingasentla on top of
				
				
				
				

## 3 Zoba iimbonakalo.

Draw the views.

	imbonakalo yangasentla top view	imbonakalo yangaphambili front view	imbonakalo yasecaleni side view
			
			
			

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

iprizimu

isilinda

isazinge

iyaqengqeleva kwaye iyatyibilika

amacala amcaba nangakuva

imbonakalo yangaphambili,

eyasecaleni neyangasentla

In English we say:

prism

cylinder

sphere

roll and slide

flat and round sides

front, side and top view



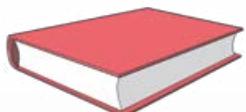
### I Zoba iimbonakalo.

Draw the views.

	imbonakalo yangasentla top view	imbonakalo yangaphambili front view	imbonakalo yasecaleni side view

2 Tikisha impendulo echanekileyo.

Tick the correct answer.

	iyaqengqeleka roll	iyatyibilika slide	iyaqengqeleka kwaye iyat�ibilika roll and slide
			 ✓
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

## Ukuphinda kabini kwenza amaqela alinganayo amabini

Double is two equal groups

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –  
UKUPHINDA KABINI  
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi - phinda kabini

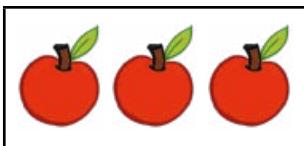
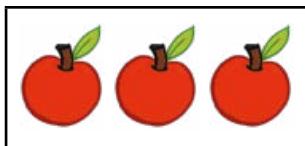
Game: Fast maths with cards – double

- Beka amakhadi amanani aqala ku-0 ukuya kwi-10 abe sisicuku.  
Put the 0 to 10 number cards into a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi elinye.  
Flip over one card.
- Liphinde kabini!  
Double!



UI na unama-apile ama-3. Ufumana amanye ama-3 ngaphezulu.

Ina has 3 apples. He gets 3 more.



Ukuphinda kabini ngamaqela ama-2 alinganayo. Siphinda inani ka-2.

Double is 2 equal groups.  
We repeat a number 2 times.

Ezi-3 eziphindwe kabini zenza ezi-6.

Double 3 is 6.

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

### I Kopa amachokoza ukuphinda kabini.

Copy the dots to double.



Ezi-3 eziphindwe kabini zenza \_\_\_\_.

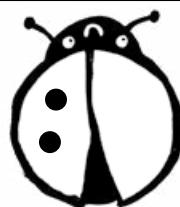
Double 3 is \_\_\_\_.

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

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Zingaphi izi-3 kwisi-6? \_\_\_\_

How many 3s in 6? \_\_\_\_



Ezi-2 eziphindwe kabini zenza \_\_\_\_.

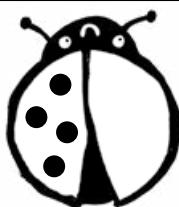
Double 2 is \_\_\_\_.

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

$$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Zingaphi izi-2 kwisi-4? \_\_\_\_

How many 2s in 4? \_\_\_\_



Ezi-4 eziphindwe kabini zenza \_\_\_\_.

Double 4 is \_\_\_\_.

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

$$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Zingaphi izi-4 kwisi-8? \_\_\_\_

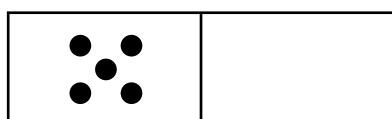
How many 4s in 8? \_\_\_\_

## 2 Gqibezela amachokoza edomino ukuze uphinde kabini.

Complete the domino dots to double.



Ezi-4 eziphindwe kabini zenza \_\_\_\_.  
Double 4 is \_\_\_\_.



Ezi-5 eziphindwe kabini zenza \_\_\_\_.  
Double 5 is \_\_\_\_.



Ezi-6 eziphindwe kabini zenza \_\_\_\_.  
Double 6 is \_\_\_\_.

## 3 Xa ndiphinda kabini

When I double

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



## Phinda kabini

Double

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



## 4 Masiphinde kabini imali yethu.

Let's double our money.



Phinda kabini i-R2

Double R2



Phinda kabini i-R5

Double R5



Phinda kabini i-R10

Double R10

## 5 Fumana isiphindwa kabini. Dibanisa.

Find the double. Then add.



$$5 + 3 + 5 = \underline{13}$$

$$4 + 4 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$3 + 5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$10 + 4 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

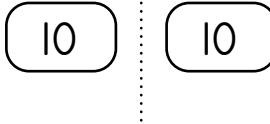
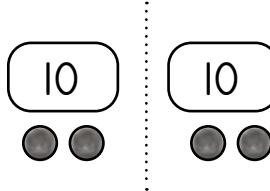
IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –  
UKUPHINDA KABINI  
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

<p><b>Phinda kabini isi-4</b></p> <p>Double 4</p>  <p><b>Phinda kabini isi-4: 8</b></p> <p>Double 4: 8</p> <p><math>4 + 4 = 8</math></p> <p><math>4 \times 2 = 8</math></p> <p><b>Kukho oo-4 ababini kusi-8.</b></p> <p>There are two 4s in 8.</p>	<p><b>Phinda kabini i-10</b></p> <p>Double 10</p>  <p><b>Phinda kabini i-10: 20</b></p> <p>Double 10: 20</p> <p><math>10 + 10 = 20</math></p> <p><math>10 \times 2 = 20</math></p> <p><b>Kukho ama-10 amabini kuma-20.</b></p> <p>There are two 10s in 20.</p>	<p><b>Phinda kabini i-12</b></p> <p>Double 12</p>  <p><b>Phinda kabini i-12: 24</b></p> <p>Double 12: 24</p> <p><math>12 + 12 = 24</math></p> <p><math>12 \times 2 = 24</math></p> <p><b>Kukho oo-12 ababini ku-24.</b></p> <p>There are two 12s in 24.</p>
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Ukuphinda kabini inani kumalunga nokuthatha inani elinye ka-2.  
Doubling a number is about taking the same number 2 times.

## I Phinda kabini.

Double.

<p>5</p> <p><b>I</b>-5 esiphindwe kabini li-_____.</p> <p>Double 5 is _____.</p>	<p>6</p> <p><b>I</b>-6 esiphindwe kabini li-_____.</p> <p>Double 6 is _____.</p>	<p>8</p> <p><b>I</b>-8 esiphindwe kabini li-_____.</p> <p>Double 8 is _____.</p>
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<p>10</p> <p><b>I</b>-10 eliphindwe kabini ngama-_____.</p> <p>Double 10 is _____.</p>	<p>13</p> <p><b>I</b>-13 eliphindwe kabini ngama-_____.</p> <p>Double 13 is _____.</p>	<p>15</p> <p><b>I</b>-15 eliphindwe kabini ngama-_____.</p> <p>Double 15 is _____.</p>
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## Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi – phinda kabini

Game: Fast maths with cards – double

- Yenza isicuku ngamakhadi amanani aqala ku-0 ukuya ku-10.

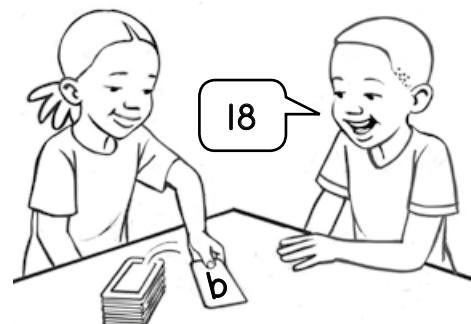
Place number cards 0 to 10 into a pile.

- Guqula ikhadi elinye.

Flip over one card.

- Liphinde kabini!

Double!



### 2 Gqibeza itheyibhile yokuphinda kabini.

Complete the doubles table.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
phinda kabini double	2	4								

### 3 Phinda kabini.

Double.

7	17	20
Isi-7 esiphindwe kabini li-____. Double 7 is ____.	I-17 eliphindwe kabini ngama-____. Double 17 is ____.	Ama-20 aphindwe kabini ngama-____. Double 20 is ____.

### 4 Phinda kabini.

Double.

5		10		6		4	
8		9		15		19	

### 5 Fumana iziphindwa kabini. Dibanisa emva koko.

Find the doubles. Then add.

 $5 + 6 + 5 = \underline{16}$	$4 + 8 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 + 11 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 8 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –  
UKUPHINDA KABINI  
FIZZ POP – DOUBLING

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS



umdundu o-l 1 hotdog	itshokolethi e-l 1 chocolate	ipitsa e-l 1 pizza
ihafu half	ihafu half	ihafu half

Zingaphi?



How many?

Xa sisabela  
abafundi aba-2  
ngokulinganayo,  
umfundu ngamnye  
ufumana  
isiqingatha.

When we share  
equally between  
2 learners, each  
learner gets half.

	Iihafu Halves	Ezipheleleyo Wholes
	ihafu e-l 1 half	ihafu e-l 1 half
	ihafu ezi-2 2 halves	into epheleleyo e-l 1 whole
	ihafu ezi-3 3 halves	into e-l enesiqingatha 1 and a half
	ihafu ezi-4 4 halves	izinto ezipheleleyo ezi-2 2 wholes

## I Zoba iipitsa!

Draw the pizzas!

e-l enehafu 1 and a half 	2  ezi-2 ezinehafu 2 and a half	3
ezi-3 ezinehafu 3 and a half	4	ezi-4 ezinehafu 4 and a half

2 Qhezu lini elifunyanwa ngumfundi ngamnye? Zingaphi iilekese ezifunyanwa ngumfundi ngamnye?

What fraction does each learner get? How many sweets does each learner get?

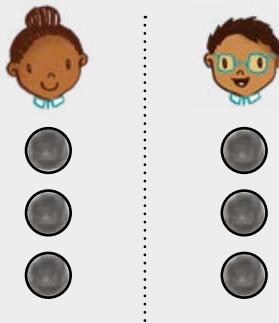


Xa sisabela abafundi aba-2 ngokulinganayo, umfundi ngamnye ufumana isiqingatha.

When we share equally between 2 learners, each learner gets half.

iilekese ezi-6

6 sweets



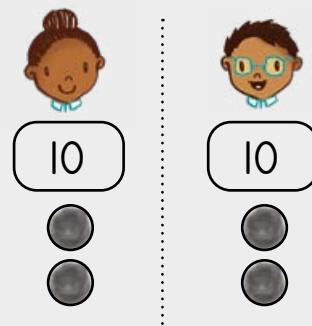
iilekese ezili-12

12 sweets



iilekese ezingama-24

24 sweets



iqhezu: sisiqingatha  
fraction: half

iileskese:  
sweets: 3

iqhezu: sisiqingatha  
fraction: half

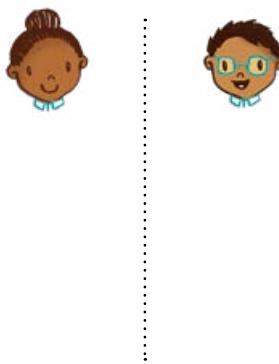
iileskese:  
sweets: 6

iqhezu: sisiqingatha  
fraction: half

iileskese:  
sweets: 12

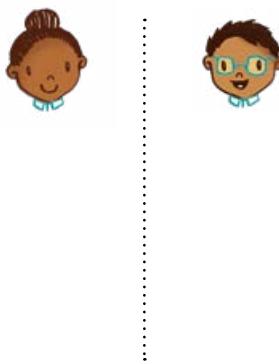
iilekese ezili-10

10 sweets



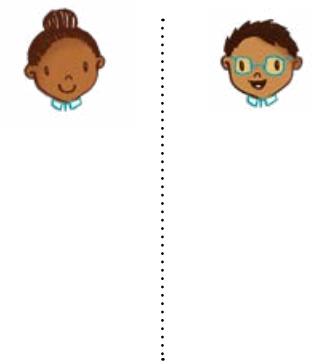
iilekese ezili-16

16 sweets



iilekese ezingama-22

22 sweets



iqhezu:  
fraction:

iileskese:  
sweets:

iqhezu:  
fraction:

iileskese:  
sweets:

iqhezu:  
fraction:

iileskese:  
sweets:

3 Isiqingatha se-

Half of

6		8		10		12
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## Ukwahlula kubini okunentsalela

Half with a remainder

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –  
UKUPHINDA KABINI  
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

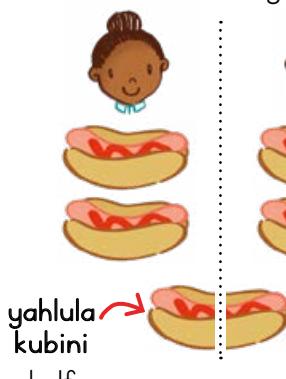
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

imidundu emi-5

5 hotdogs

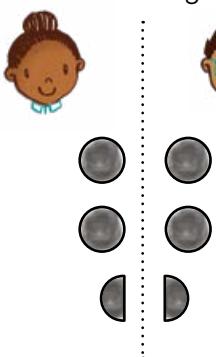


Ihafu ka-5 ngu-2  
onehafu.

Half of 5 is 2 and a half.

imidundu emi-5

5 hotdogs

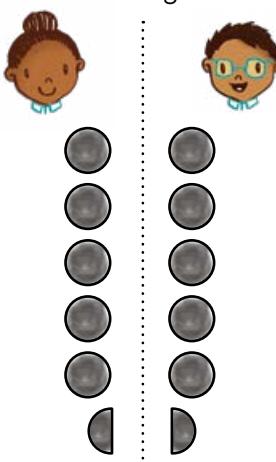


Ihafu ka-5 ngu-2  
onesiqingatha.

Half of 5 is 2 and a half.

imidundu eli-11

11 hotdogs



Ihafu ka-11 ngu-5  
onesiqingatha.

Half of 11 is 5 and a half.

I Yabela abafundi aba-2  
ngokulinganayo.

Share equally between 2 learners.

Ungasebenzisa amachokoza  
ukubonisa imidundu.

You can use dots  
to show hotdogs.



imidundu emi-3

3 hotdogs

imidundu esi-7

7 hotdogs

Ihafu ka-3 ngu-\_\_\_.  
Half of 3 is \_\_\_\_.

Ihafu ka-7 ngu-\_\_\_.  
Half of 7 is \_\_\_\_.

imidundu eli-9

9 hotdogs

Ihafu ka-9 ngu-\_\_\_.  
Half of 9 is \_\_\_\_.

imidundu eli-15

15 hotdogs

Ihafu ka-15 ngu-\_\_\_.  
Half of 15 is \_\_\_\_.

## Umdlalo: Phinda kabini – yahlula kabini ngeebloko

Game: Double – half with blocks

- **Yakha u-4.**  
Build 4.
- **Yakha u-4 ophindwe kabini.**  
Build double 4.
- **Yahlula u-4 ophindwe kabini kubini.**  
Break double 4 in half.
- **Phinda kwakhona ngala manani 3, 5, 6, no-10.**  
Do again with numbers 3, 5, 6 and 10.



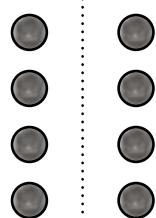
Cinga  
ngolwalamano  
oluphakathi  
kokwahlula kubini  
nokuphinda kabini.



Think about  
the relationship  
between half  
and double.

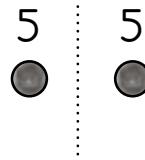
### 2 Fumana isiphindwa kabini nesiqingatha.

Find double and half.



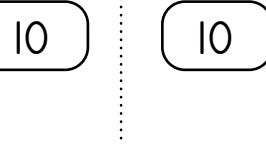
Isi-4 esiphindwe  
kabini sisi-\_\_\_\_\_.

Double 4 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Half of 8 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Isiqingatha  
sika-8 sisi-\_\_\_\_\_.



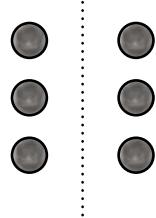
Isi-6 esiphindwe  
kabini li-\_\_\_\_\_.

Double 6 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Half of 12 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Isiqingatha  
se-12 sisi-\_\_\_\_\_.



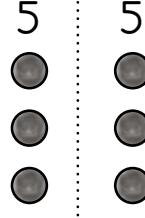
I-10 eliphindwe  
kabini ngama-\_\_\_\_\_.

Double 10 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Isiqingatha  
sama-20 li-\_\_\_\_\_.  
Half of 20 is \_\_\_\_\_.



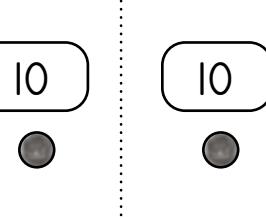
Isi-3 esiphindwe  
kabini sisi-\_\_\_\_\_.

Double 3 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Isiqingatha  
sika-6 sisi-\_\_\_\_\_.



Isi-8 esiphindwe  
kabini li-\_\_\_\_\_.

Double 8 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Half of 16 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Isiqingatha  
sika-16 sisi-\_\_\_\_\_.



I-11 eliphindwe  
kabini ngama-\_\_\_\_\_.

Double 11 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Isiqingatha  
sama-22 li-\_\_\_\_\_.  
Half of 22 is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

phinda kabini

Iikeyiki ezi-3 eziphindwe kabini  
zenza iikeyiki ezi-6.

isi-3 esiphindwe kabini sisi-6

Xa ndisahlulela abafundi aba-2  
ngokulinganayo, umfundi ngamnye  
ufumana isiqingatha.

Isiqingatha sesithandathu sisithathu.

isiqingatha esinye

iziqingatha ezibini

into enye epheleleyo

In English we say:

double

Double 3 cakes  
is six cakes.

double 3 is 6

When I share something equally  
between 2 learners, each learner  
receives half.

Half of six is three.

one half

two halves

one whole



I Gqibezenza itheyibhile  
yamanani.

Complete the number table.







Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2  
zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction

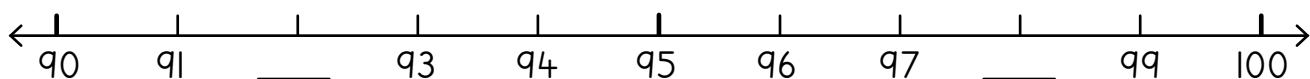
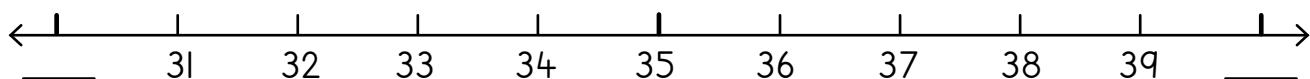
## 2 Yandisa ipatheni.

Extend the pattern.

31	32	33						
38	39	40						
100	99	98						

## 3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



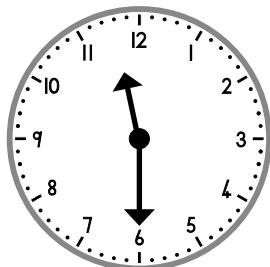
## 4 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$92 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$94 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$96 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$95 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$98 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$97 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## 5 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 6

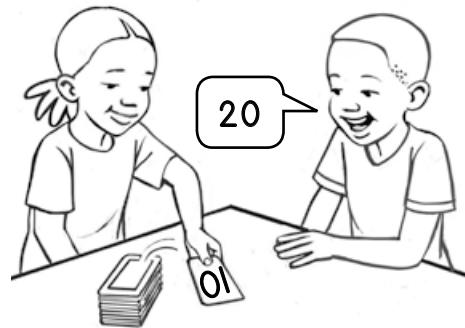
isiqingatha half		phinda kabini double
5	10	20
	50	
	5	
	12	



**Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi - phindaphinda ngo-2**

Game: Fast maths with cards – multiply by 2

- Yenza isicuku samakhadi aqala ku-0 aye kwi-10.  
Place number cards 0 to 10 into a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi libe linye.  
Flip over one card.
- Phindaphinda ngo-2.  
Multiply by 2.



1

abafundi learners	izihlangu shoes	isivakalisi manani number sentence
1	2	$2 \times 1 = 2$
4		
5		
3		

Uphindaphindo lumalunga nokuphinda kwakhona amaqela alinganayo.  
Multiplication is about repeating equal groups.



2

				iiperi zezihlangu pairs of shoes	
				izihlangu shoes	

					iiperi zezihlangu pairs of shoes	
					izihlangu shoes	

3

abafundi learners	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10
izihlangu shoes	2				10	12				

4



Zingaphi iibhayisekile?

How many bicycles?

Mangaphi amavili?

How many wheels?

5

iibhayisekile  
bicycle

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

amavili  
wheels

2

4

**6 Mangaphi amavili?**

How many wheels?

amavili  
wheelsamavili  
wheelsamavili  
wheelsamavili  
wheels**7 Bangaphi?**

How many?

oo-2 ku-6?

2s in 6?

oo-2 ku-8?

2s in 8?

oo-2 ku-10?

2s in 10?

oo-2 ku-12?

2s in 12?

oo-2 ku-16?

2s in 16?

oo-2 ku-20?

2s in 20?

**8 Itekisi ibiza i-R2 ngomfundu omnye.**

The taxi costs R2 for one learner.



Ibiza malini ngabafundi aba-5?

How much does it cost for 5 learners?

Ibiza malini ngabafundi  
abasi-8?

How much does it cost for 8 learners?

## Ukuphindaphinda ngo-10

Multiplying by 10

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

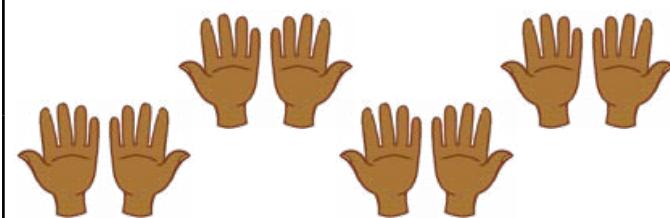
UKUBALA OO-10  
(0-200)  
COUNTING 10S (0-200)

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

1



abafundi?

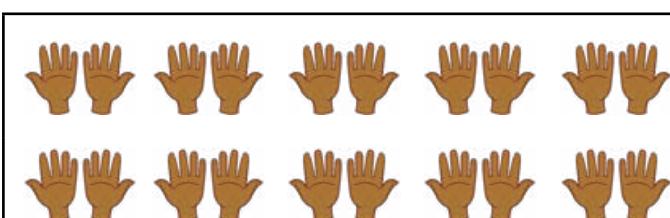
learners?

iminwe?

fingers?

Xa siphindaphinda nge-10, sicunga ngamaqela ama-10.

When we multiply 10s, we think about groups of 10.



abafundi?

learners?

iminwe?

fingers?



2 Bala ngama-10.

Count in 10s.

10	20	30							
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3

abafundi learners	1	2	3	4				7	8	9	10
iminwe fingers	10	20			50	60					

4

abafundi learners	iminwe fingers	isivakalisi manani number sentence
1	10	$1 \times 10 = 10$
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
10		

5



Zingaphi iibhokisi?

How many boxes?

Zingaphi iikhrayoni?

How many crayons?

iibhokisi boxes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iikhrayoni crayons	10	20								

6 Zingaphi iikhrayoni?

How many crayons?

3  _____ iikhrayoni crayons	6  _____ iikhrayoni crayons
5  _____ iikhrayoni crayons	10  _____ iikhrayoni crayons

7

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$     $5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$     $6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$     $2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$     $4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$     $8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$     $10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

8 Mangaphi?

How many?

ama-10 kuma-60? 10s in 60?		ama-10 kuma-40? 10s in 40?	
ama-10 kwi-100? 10s in 100?		ama-10 kuma-50? 10s in 50?	

9 Ipeni enye ixabisa i-R10.

One pen costs R10.



Zixabisa malini iipeni ezi-4? How much do 4 pens cost?	
Zixabisa malini iipeni ezisi-7? How much do 7 pens cost?	

## Ukuphindaphinda ngo-5

Multiplying by 5

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

UKUBALA IZI-5  
(0-100)  
COUNTING 5S (0-100)

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

1



izandla?

hands?

iminwe?

fingers?

Sibala ngezi-5.  
Isandla esinye  
sineminwe emi-5!  
We count in 5s. One hand has 5 fingers!



izandla?

hands?

iminwe?

fingers?

2 Bala ngezi-5.

Count in 5s.

5	10	15							
---	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3

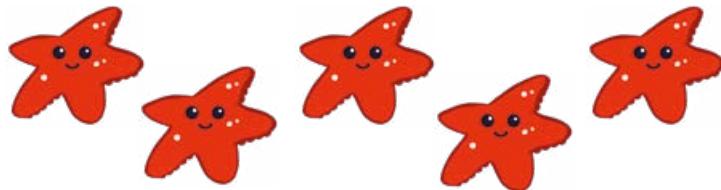
izandla hands	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10
iminwe fingers	5				25	30				

4

izandla hands	iminwe fingers	isivakalisi manani number sentence
1	5	$1 \times 5 = 5$
4	20	$4 \times 5 = 20$
3		
5		
6		
2		
7		
10		



5



Zingaphi izitafishi?

How many starfish?

Zingaphi iingalo?

How many arms?

istafishi starfish	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iingalo arms	5	10								

6 Zingaphi iingalo?

How many arms?

3  _____ iingalo arms	6  _____ iingalo arms
5  _____ iingalo arms	10  _____ iingalo arms

7

$3 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$6 \times 5 =$ _____	$2 \times 5 =$ _____
$1 \times 5 =$ _____	$4 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 5 =$ _____	$10 \times 5 =$ _____

8 Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-5 kwi-15? 5s in 15?		izi-5 kwi-10? 5s in 10?	
izi-5 kuma-25? 5s in 25?		izi-5 kuma-20? 5s in 20?	

9 Tapile elinye lixabisa i-R5.

One apple costs R5.



Axabisa malini ama-apile ama-5? How much do 5 apples cost?	
Axabisa malini ama-apile ali-q? How much do 9 apples cost?	

## Ukusombulula iingxaki zemali

Solving money problems

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

KUBALA OO-2  
(0-120)  
COUNTING 2S (0-120)

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

1



Zingaphi iingqekembe?

How many coins?

Zingaphi iirandi?

How many Rands?

2



iingqekembe  
coins



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

iirandi  
Rands

2

4

3

$$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

4 Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-2 kwisi-4?

2s in 4?

izi-2 kwi-10?

2s in 10?

izi-2 kwi-14?

2s in 14?

izi-2 kuma-20?

2s in 20?

5



Zingaphi iimali ezingamaphepha?

How many notes?

Zingaphi iirandi?

How many Rands?

6



imali

engamaphepha

notes



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

iirandi

Rands

10

20

7	$2 \times 10 =$ _____	$5 \times 10 =$ _____	$3 \times 10 =$ _____	$4 \times 10 =$ _____
	$1 \times 10 =$ _____	$10 \times 10 =$ _____	$6 \times 10 =$ _____	$8 \times 10 =$ _____

## 8 Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-5 kuma-30? 5s in 30?		izi-5 kuma-80? 5s in 80?	
izi-5 kuma-50? 5s in 50?		izi-5 kwi-100? 5s in 100?	

q		Zingaphi iingqekembe? How many coins?	
		Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	

10		iingqekembe coins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		iirandi Rands	5	10								

II	$2 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$3 \times 5 =$ _____	$4 \times 5 =$ _____
	$1 \times 5 =$ _____	$10 \times 5 =$ _____	$6 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 5 =$ _____

## 12 Mangaphi?

How many?

ama-10 kuma-30? 10s in 30?		ama-10 kuma-80? 10s in 80?	
ama-10 kuma-70? 10s in 70?		ama-10 kuma-90? 10s in 90?	

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!



NgesiXhosa sithi:

isibini esiphindaphhindwe kane

Zingaphi izibini kwisi-8?

isihlanu esiphindaphhindwe kathathu

Zingaphi izihlanu kwi-15?

ishumi eliphindaphhindwe kane

Mangaphi amashumi kuma-40?

Amashumi amane angaphezulu ngeshumi  
kunamashumi amathathu.

Amashumi amathathu angaphantsi  
ngeshumi kunamashumi amane.

Amashumi amane aza emva  
kwamashumi amathathu.

Amashumi amathathu aza phambi  
kwamashumi amane.

In English we say:

two multiplied by four

How many twos in 8?

five multiplied by three

How many fives in 15?

ten multiplied by four

How many tens in 40?

Forty is ten more than thirty.

Thirty is ten less than forty.

Forty comes after thirty.

Thirty comes before forty.

I



Zingaphi iibhayisekile?

How many bicycles?

Mangaphi amavili?

How many wheels?



izandla?

hands?

iminwe?

fingers?



iibhokisi?

boxes?

iikhrayoni?

crayons?

## 2 Zoba iipitsa!

Draw the pizzas!

e-l enehafu 1 and a half	2	ezi-2 ezinehafu 2 and a half	3
-----------------------------	---	---------------------------------	---



## 3 Gqibezela itheyibhile yamanani.

Complete the number table.




Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2 zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

ezokudibanisa addition	ezokuthabatha subtraction
$7 + 4 = 11$	$11 - 4 = 7$



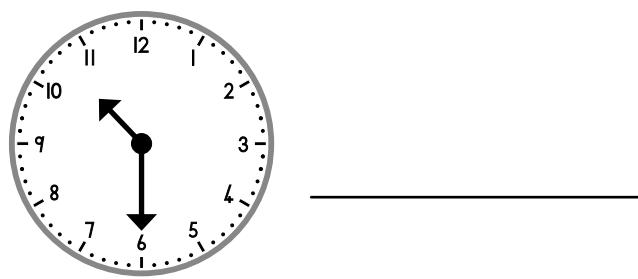
## 4 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$54 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$75 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$82 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$59 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$76 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$87 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## 5 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



## 6 Cwangcisa uqale kwelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order from small to large.

19	92	59
—	—	—

## 7 Bala.

Calculate.

yahlula kubini half	phinda kabini double
9	10

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -  
UKWAHLULA KUBINI  
FIZZ POP - HALVING

UMDLALO  
GAME

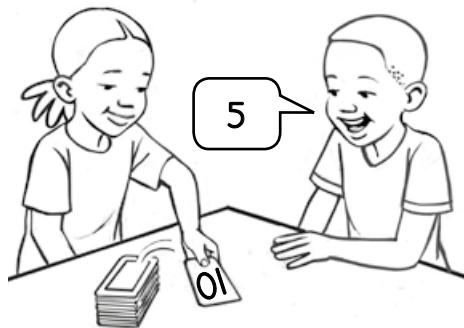
UHLAZIYO  
REVISION

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi - yahlula kubini

Game: Fast maths with cards – half

- Yenza isicuku samakhadi aqala ku-0 ukuya kwi-10.  
Put number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi libe linye.  
Flip over one card.
- Bala isiqingatha!  
Calculate half!



### 1 Bhala amanani ashiiyiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
52									60
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90

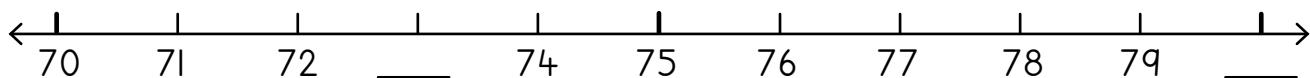
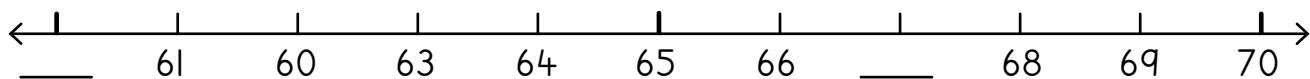
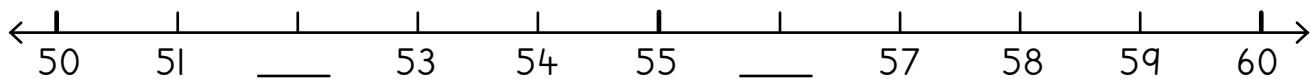
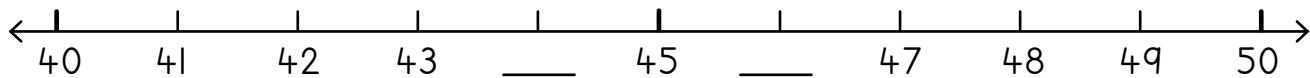
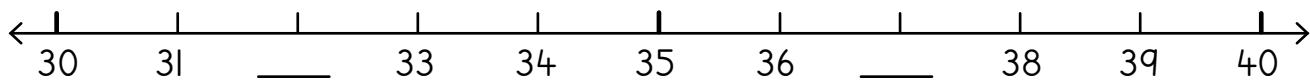
### 2 Dibanisa okanye uthabathe.

Add or subtract.

$35 + 3 =$ _____	$41 + 5 =$ _____	$63 + 6 =$ _____
$48 - 4 =$ _____	$57 - 5 =$ _____	$78 - 4 =$ _____
$45 + 10 =$ _____	$68 + 10 =$ _____	$89 + 10 =$ _____
$43 - 10 =$ _____	$56 - 10 =$ _____	$78 - 10 =$ _____

### 3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



### 4 Yandisa ipatheni.

Extend the pattern.

76	77	78						
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

84	83	82						
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

3	13	23						
---	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

109	99	89						
-----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

102	92	82						
-----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

94	93	92						
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

**1** Bala ngezi-2.

Count in 2s.

2	4								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

84	82								
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Bala ngezi-5.**

Count in 5s.

5	10								
---	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

45	40								
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Bala ngama-10.**

Count in 10s.

10	20								
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

110	100								
-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**2** Cwangcisa amanani uqale kwelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order numbers from smallest to greatest.

30 40 70 100	83 39 58 18	72 27 70 58
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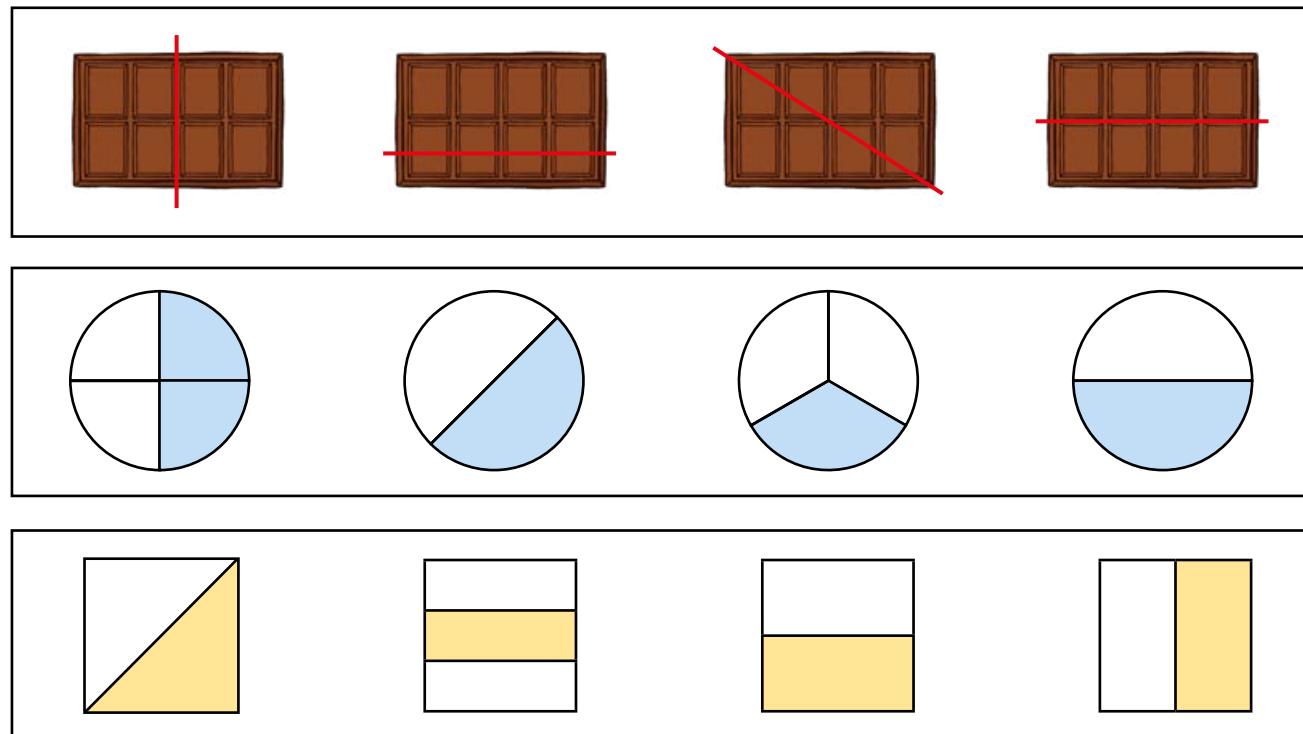
**3** Cwangcisa amanani uqale ngelona likhulu uye kwelona lincinci.

Order numbers from greatest to smallest.

6 66 16 60	93 56 26 41	47 72 81 85
------------	-------------	-------------

## 4 Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa isiqingatha kwiqela ngalinye.

Circle the pictures in each group that show half.



## 5 Tshatisa.

Match.

iihafu ezi-2 2 halves	•	e-l nehafu e-l 1 and 1 half
iihafu ezi-3 3 halves	•	ezimbini ezipheleleyo two wholes
iihafu ezi-4 4 halves	•	enye epheleleyo one whole
iihafu ezi-5 5 halves	•	ezi-2 ezinehafu e-l 2 and 1 half

## 6 Zoba iipitsa.

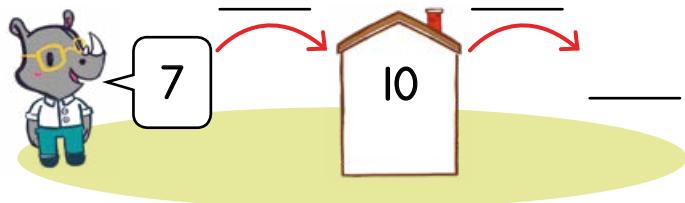
Draw the pizzas.

e-l enehafu 1 and a half	3	ezi-3 ezinehafu 3 and a half	4

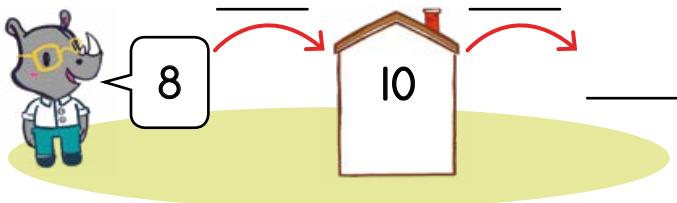
## 1 Dibanisa ngokuya kwi-10.

Add by visiting the 10.

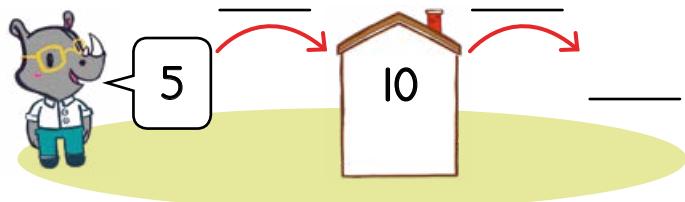
$7 + 5 =$



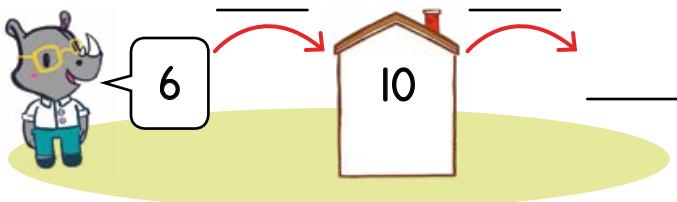
$8 + 6 =$



$5 + 9 =$



$6 + 8 =$



## 2 Dibanisa kumgcamanani. Tyelela i-10!

Add on the number line. Visit the 10!

$8 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

## 3

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

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

$6 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$6 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

## 4

ULitha uthwala amabhakethi amanzi asi-8. USethu uthwala amabhakethi amanzi ali-9. Mangaphi amabhakethi amanzi abawathweleyo bebobabini?

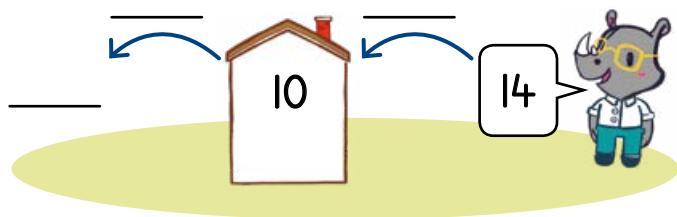
Litha carried 8 buckets of water. Sethu carried 9 buckets. How many buckets did they carry altogether?



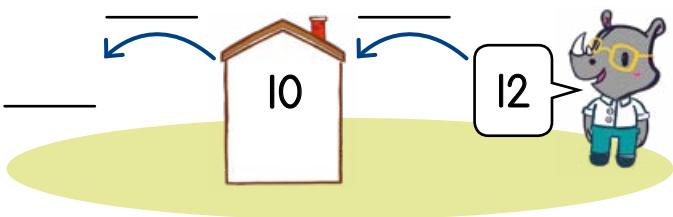
## 5 Thabatha ngokuya kwi-10.

Subtract by visiting the 10.

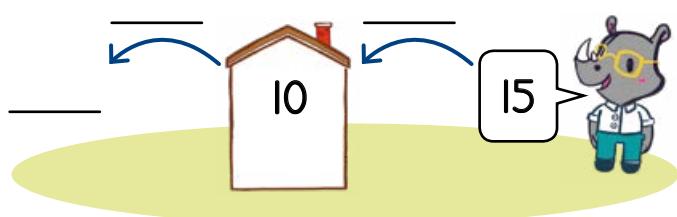
$14 - 8 =$



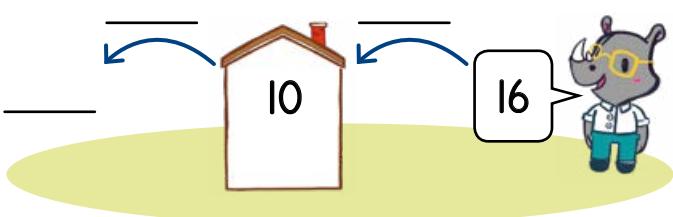
$12 - 7 =$



$15 - 8 =$



$16 - 8 =$



## 6 Thabatha kumgcamanani. Tyelela i-10!

Subtract on the number line. Visit the 10!

$14 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$17 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

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

7	$14 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$16 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$
	$15 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

## 8 USina ubhake iikeyiki ezili-13. Uthengise ezisi-7. Zingaphi iikeyiki anazo ngoku?

Sina baked 13 cakes. She sold 7. How many does she have now?



## 1 Phinda kabini.

Double.

imidundu eli-12 12 hotdogs	imidundu eli-13 13 hotdogs	imidundu eli-14 14 hotdogs

## 2 Gqibezela itheyibhile yokuphinda kabini.

Complete the doubles table.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
phinda kabini double	2	4								

## 3 Phinda kabini.

Double.

8	16	11
Isi-8 esiphindwe kabini senza ____. Double 8 is ____.	I-16 eliphindwe kabini lenza ____. Double 16 is ____.	I-11 eliphindwe kabini lenza ____. Double 11 is ____.

## 4

Isiqingatha se-

Half of

Phinda kabini

Double

16		20		14		8		10		7	
----	--	----	--	----	--	---	--	----	--	---	--

5

	Bangaphi abafundi? How many learners?
	Mangaphi amehlo? How many eyes?

abafundi learners	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
amehlo eyes	2	4								

6 Mangaphi?

How many?

 amehlo eyes	 amehlo eyes
 amehlo eyes	 amehlo eyes

7

$2 \times 3 =$ ____	$2 \times 5 =$ ____	$2 \times 6 =$ ____	$2 \times 2 =$ ____
$2 \times 1 =$ ____	$2 \times 4 =$ ____	$2 \times 8 =$ ____	$2 \times 10 =$ ____

8 Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-2 kwisi-4? 2s in 4?		izi-2 kwisi-8? 2s in 8?	
izi-2 kwi-10? 2s in 10?		izi-2 kwi-14? 2s in 14?	

9 Ilekese enye ixabisa i-R2.

One sweet costs R2.



Zixabisa malini iilekese ezi-5? How much do 5 sweets cost?	
Zixabisa malini iilekese ezisi-8? How much do 8 sweets cost?	

1



Zingaphi iibhokisi?

How many boxes?

Zingaphi iikhrayoni?

How many crayons?

iibhokisi boxes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iikhrayoni crayons	10	20								

2 Zingaphi iikhrayoni?

How many crayons?

2  _____ iikhrayoni crayons	5  _____ iikhrayoni crayons
8  _____ iikhrayoni crayons	10  _____ iikhrayoni crayons

3

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

$5 \times 2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$5 \times 2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

4 Zingaphi/Mangaphi?

How many?

izi-2 kuma-30? 2s in 30?		izi-5 kuma-50? 5s in 50?	
ama-10 kuma-70? 10s in 70?		izi-5 kwi-100? 5s in 100?	

5 Ijusi enye ixabisa i-R10.

One juice costs R10.



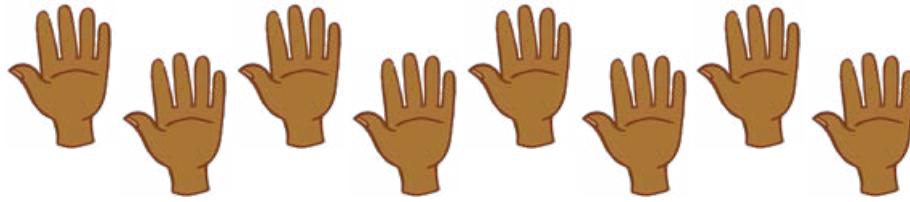
Zixabisa malini iijusi ezi-3?

How much do 3 juices cost?

Zixabisa malini iijusi ezi-5?

How much do 5 juices cost?

6

	izandla? hands?	
	iminwe? fingers?	

7 Biyela ngesangqa amanani athi xa edityanisiwe enze i-10.

Circle the numbers that add up to 10.

10 5	0 6	3 3	4 5	5 6	1 1	7 1	1 9	2 9	8 5	7 5	5 2	4 1	8 8	3 6
---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

8 Mingaphi?

How many?

2  iminwe fingers	6  iminwe fingers
5  iminwe fingers	10  iminwe fingers

9

$5 \times 3 =$ ____	$5 \times 5 =$ ____	$5 \times 6 =$ ____	$5 \times 2 =$ ____
$5 \times 1 =$ ____	$5 \times 4 =$ ____	$5 \times 8 =$ ____	$5 \times 10 =$ ____

10 Zingaphi?

How many?

izi-5 kwi-15? 5s in 15?		izi-5 kuma-25? 5s in 25?	
izi-5 kuma-20? 5s in 20?		izi-5 kuma-50? 5s in 50?	

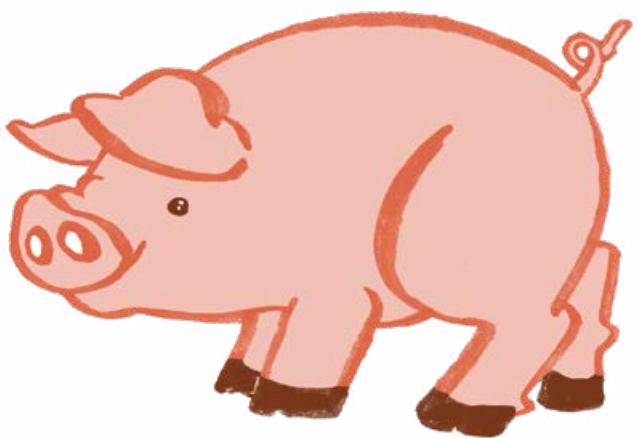
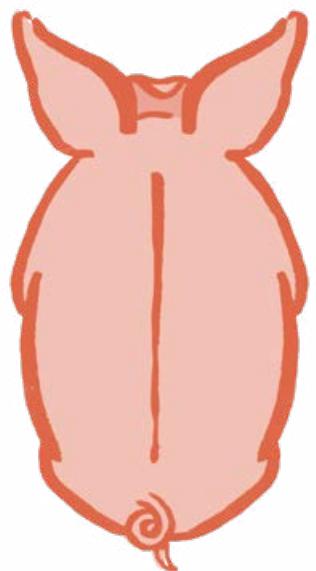
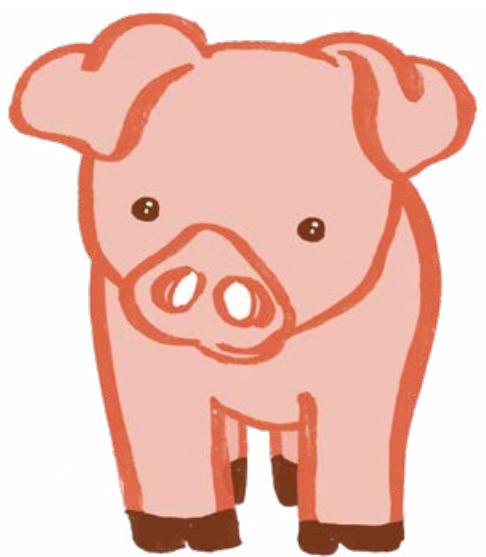
II Ipakethe yamandongomani ixabisa i-R5.

One bag of peanuts costs R5.



Iipakethe ezi-3 zamandongomani zixabisa malini?  
How much do 3 bags of peanuts cost?

Zixabisa malini iipakethe zamandongomani ezili-10?  
How much do 10 bags of peanuts cost?





# Izikwere ezili-100



100 square

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



# Amagama amanani



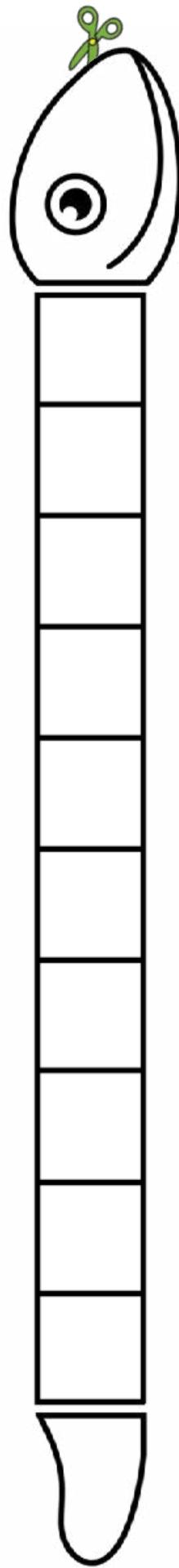
Number names

0	nothi	zero
1	nye	one
2	mbini	two
3	ntathu	three
4	ne	four
5	ntlanu	five
6	ntandathu	six
7	sixhenxe	seven
8	sibhozo	eight
9	lithoba	nine

10	ishumi	ten
11	ishumi elinanye	eleven
12	ishumi elinesibini	twelve
13	ishumi elinesithathu	thirteen
14	ishumi elinesine	fourteen
15	ishumi elinesihlanu	fifteen
16	ishumi elinesithandathu	sixteen
17	ishumi elinesixhenxe	seventeen
18	ishumi elinesibhozo	eighteen
19	ishumi elinethoba	nineteen
20	amashumi amabini	twenty









# Bala Wande

Calculating with Confidence

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