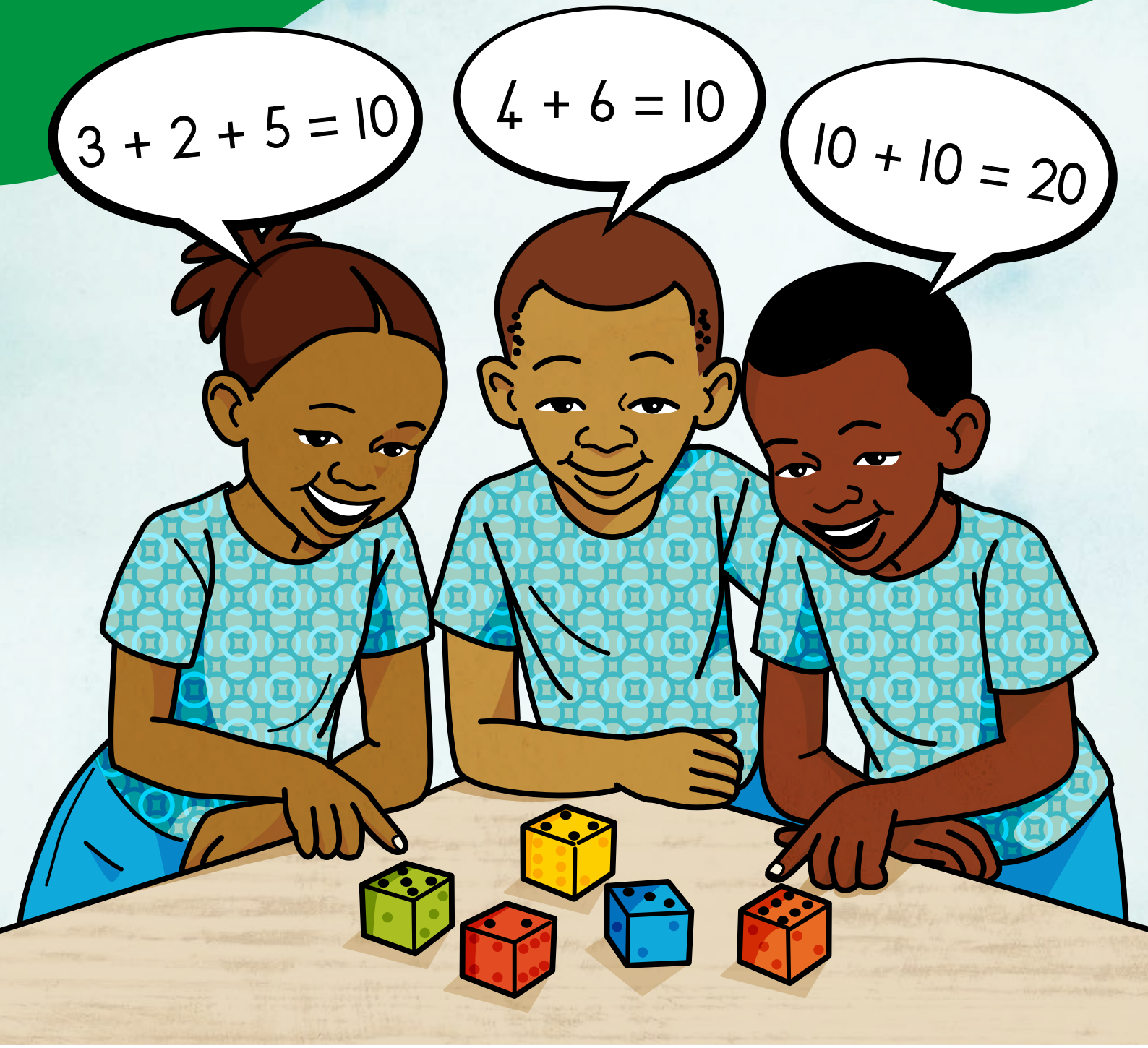
IsiXhosa

IMathematika

Mathematics

2

Ikota 3 | Term 3



Umfundi | Learner: .....

Bala Wande
Calculating with Confidence

2

Ikota 3 | Term 3

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* kunye neqela lokuqinisekisa elenziwe ngabantu-ngabantu abakwiiyunivesithi eziliqela ezahlukileyo, imibutho engalawulwa ngurhulumente (NGOs) esebenza ngemathematika kwakunye neSebe leMfundo esiSiseko. Ezi zixhobo zokufunda zithathela kwiincwadi zemisebenzi eziqulunqwe liSebe leMfundo esiSiseko nakuphindaphindo lwezicwangciso zezifundo (GPLMS, Jika iMfundo, NECT neTMU). Iibhokisi zezixhobo zokusebenza ngobuchule zeBala Wande zayilwa ngokucebisana nabakwaJade Education. Ezi bhokisi zinezixhobo zodidi oluphezulu eziyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yenkqubo yokufundisa nokufunda.

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

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

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ISIQULATHO ⋮ CONTENTS

Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

Le ncwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi inemisebenzi elungiselelwe iintsuku ezingama-50 zokufundisa kwikota yesi-3. Kukho imisebenzi yophuhliso lwengqiqo, imisebenzi yomfundi ngamnye kwakunye nemidlalo apho abafundi baya kudlala ngababini okanye ngokwamaqela. Iimpendulo zale misebenzi zingabhalwa kwakule ncwadi.

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

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

Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile eluhlaza.

IVEKI • WEEK 1

USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukuboniswa kwamanani
Representation of numbers

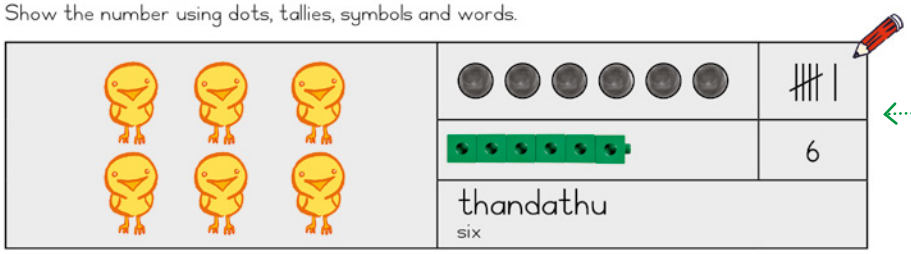
Ngezantsi kwebhanile ukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandelelana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.

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

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

Yonke imiyalelo neenkcukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

2 Bonisa inani ngokusebenzisa amachokoza, izinti zokubala, iisimboli kunye namagama.
Show the number using dots, tallies, symbols and words.



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

Usuku lwesi-5 lweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

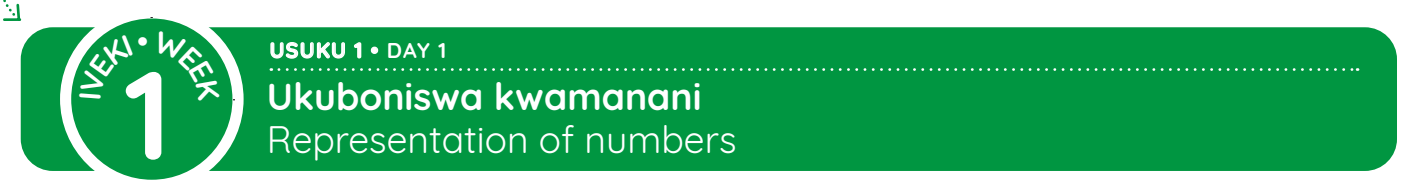
Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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).

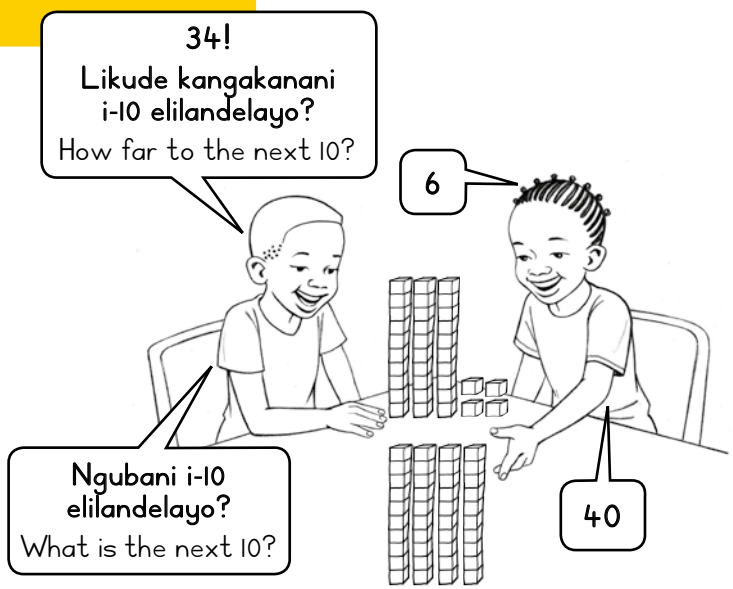
Day 5 of each week is planned for consolidation and assessment.

Fumana inani
Find the number

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) | LINGAPHEZULU NGO-1/ LINGAPHANTSI NGO-1 (1 MORE/1 LESS) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

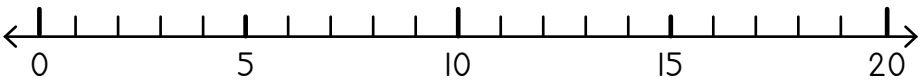
Umdlalo: Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?
Game: How far to the next 10?

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



1 Yenza ichaphaza uze ubhale inani kumgcamanani. Ulifumana njani inani?
Draw a dot and write the number on the line. How do you find the number?

14


7


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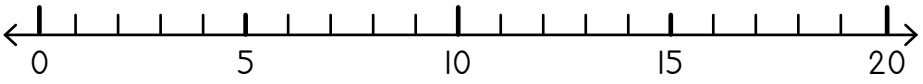

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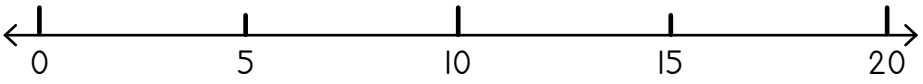

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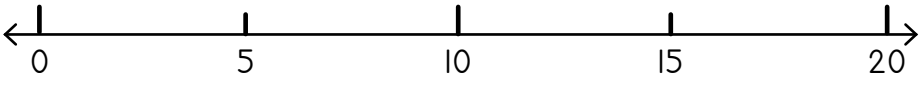

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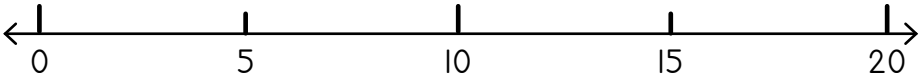


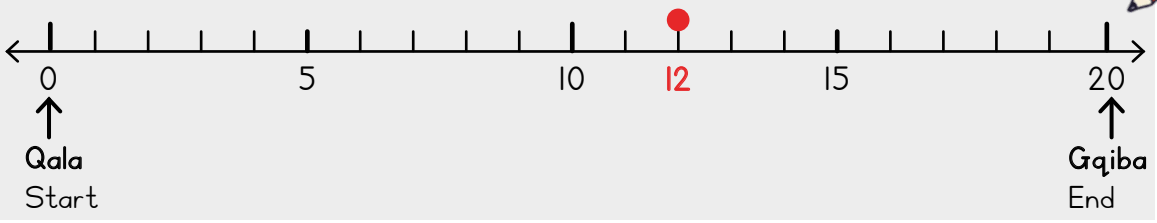
Imigcamanani ingabonisa amanani ahlukeneyo.
Uqala kweliphi inani lo mgcamanani?
Uphela ngeliphi inani umgcamanani?

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

2 Yenza ichokoza uze ubhale inani emgceni.

Draw a dot and write the number on the line.

12



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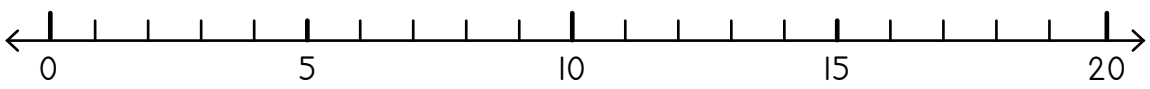

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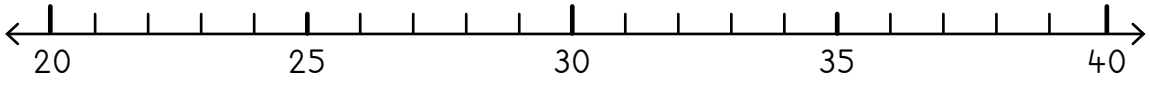

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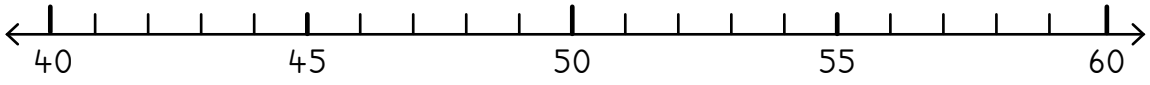

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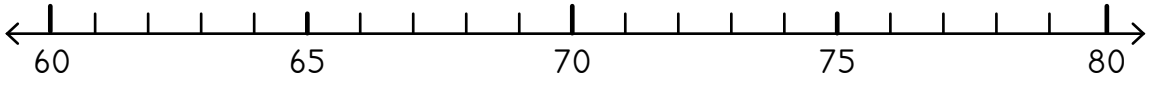

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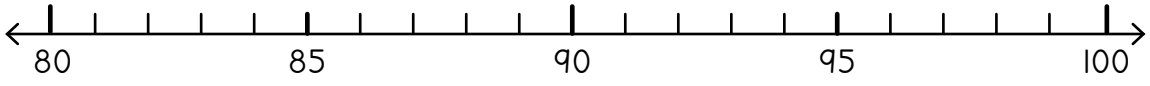


3 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

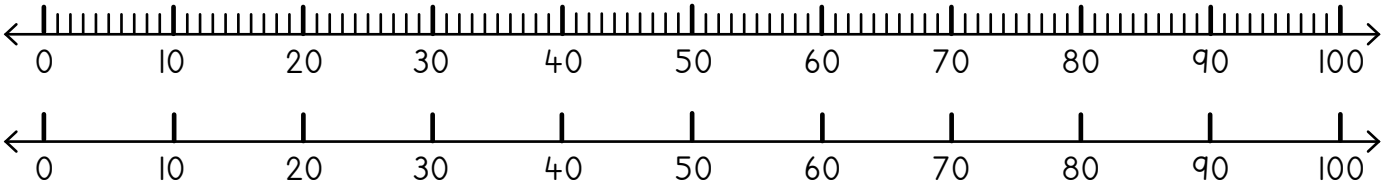
17 + 3 = 20	14 + ___ = 20	15 + ___ = 20	12 + ___ = 20
28 + ___ = 30	26 + ___ = 30	21 + ___ = 30	22 + ___ = 30

Fumana inani
Find the number

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) → LINGAPHEZULU NGEZI-2/ LINGAPHANTSI NGEZI-2 (2 MORE/2 LESS) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

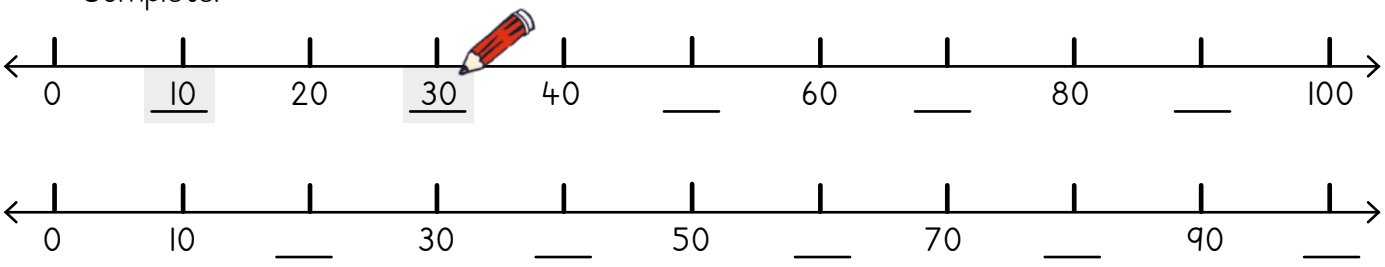
Jonga le migcamanani mibini. Ifana ngantoni? Yintoni umahluko?

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



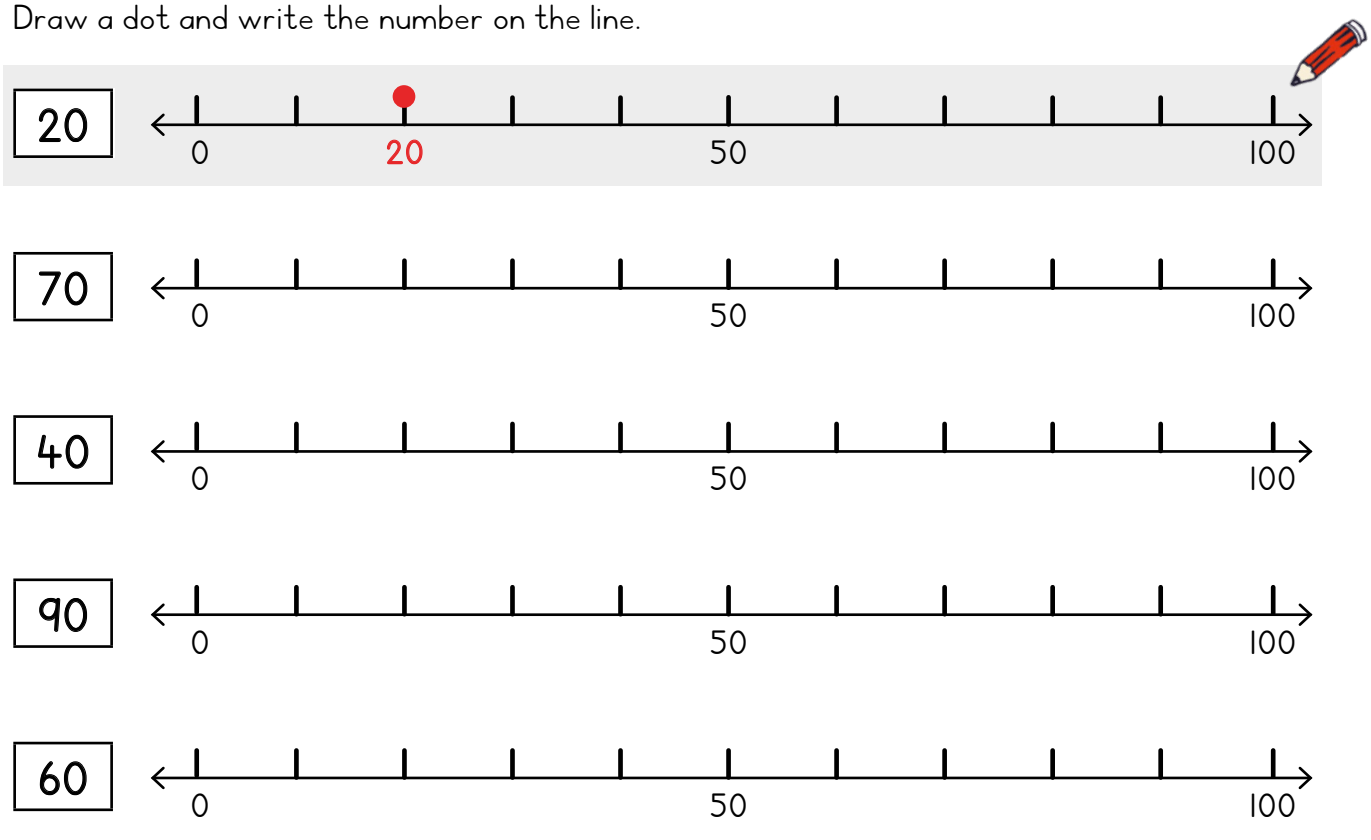
1 Gqibezela.

Complete.



2 Yenza ichokoza uze ubhale inani kumgcamanani.

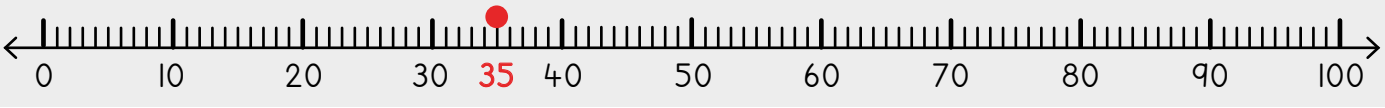
Draw a dot and write the number on the line.



3 Funa inani kumgcamanani. Yenza ichokoza elikhulu.

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

35



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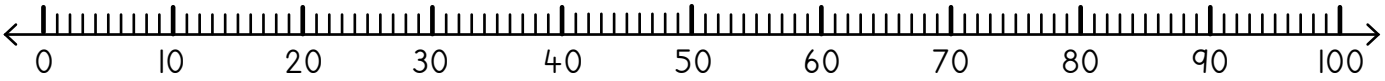

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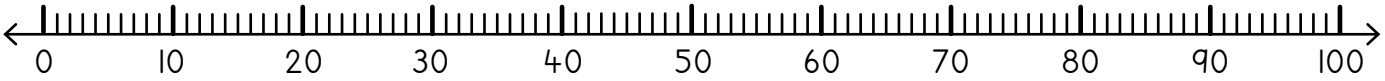

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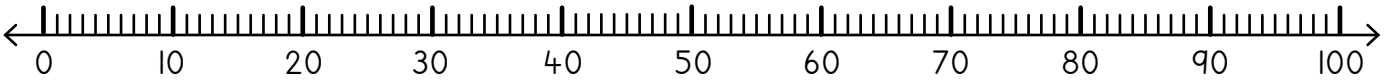

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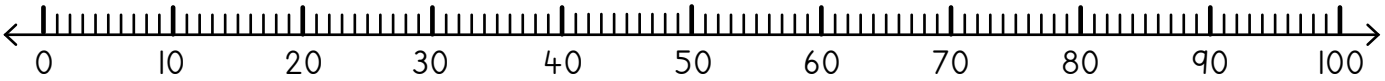

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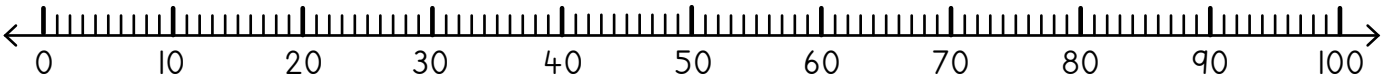

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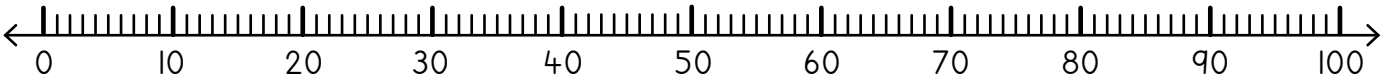

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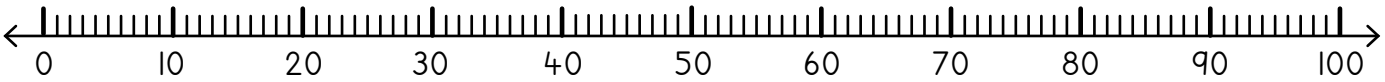
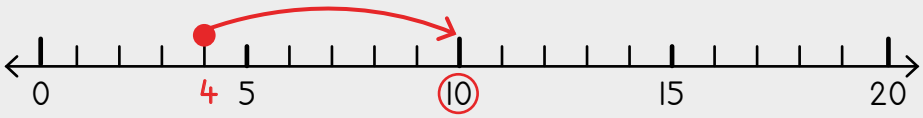


Likude kangakanani ishumi elilandelayo?
How far to the next ten?

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) | LINGAPHEZULU NGEZI-3/ LINGAPHANTSI NGEZI-3 (3 MORE/3 LESS) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

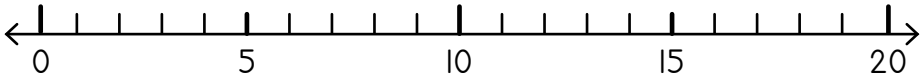
1 Yenza ichokoza uze uphawule inani. Leliphi i-10 elilandelayo? Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?
Draw a dot and label the number. What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?

4



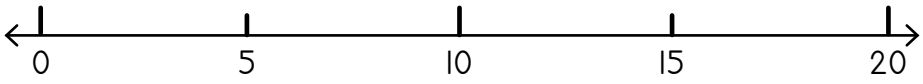
i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	10
Likude kangakanani? How far?	6

13



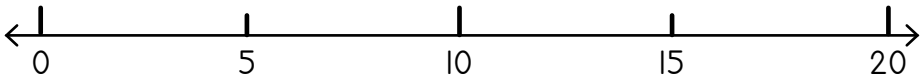
i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

8



i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

14



i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

2 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.
Complete the number sentences.

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

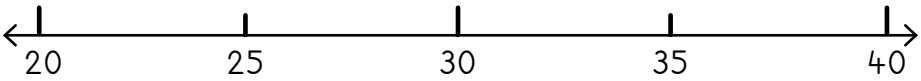
3 Yenza ichokoza kwinani. Leliphi i-10 elilandelayo? Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?

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

17

i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	20
Likude kangakanani? How far?	3

26



i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

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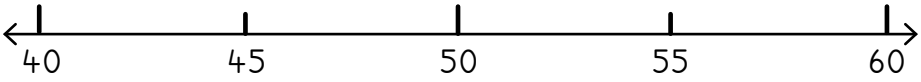

i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

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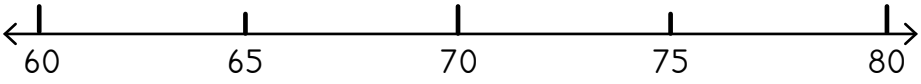


i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

4 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

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

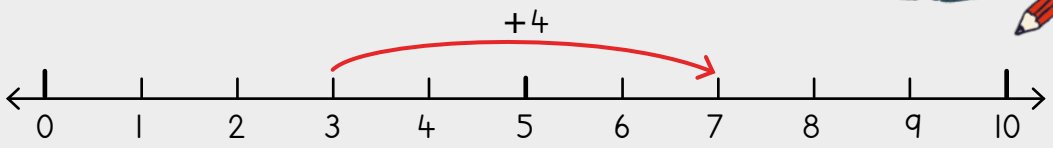
Ama-10 nemivo
10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) → LINGAPHEZULU NGEZI-4/ LINGAPHANTSI NGEZI-4 (4 MORE/4 LESS) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

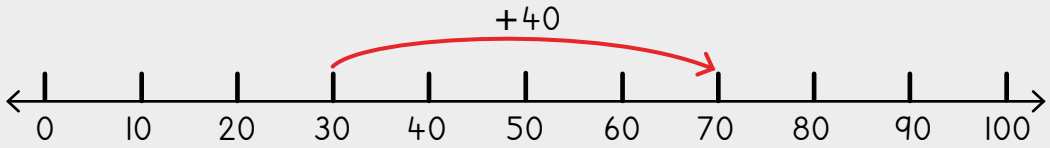
1 Sombulula usebenzise umgcamanani.
Solve using the number line.

Uyabona? Siyakwazi ukudibanisa imivo kwaye siyakwazi nokudibanisa ama-10!
Can you see? We can add in 1s and we can also add in 10s!

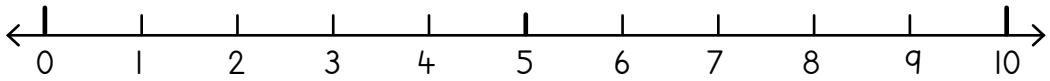
3 + 4 = 7



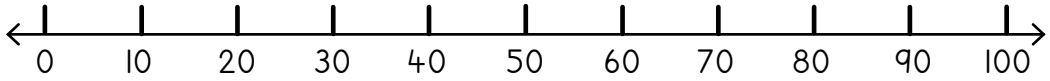
30 + 40 = 70



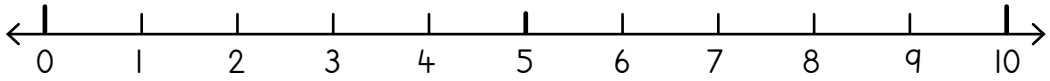
2 + 4 = ____



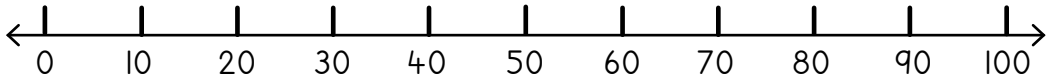
20 + 40 = ____



7 + 3 = ____



70 + 30 = ____



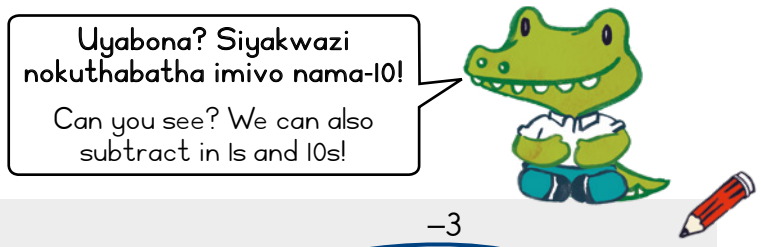
2

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

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

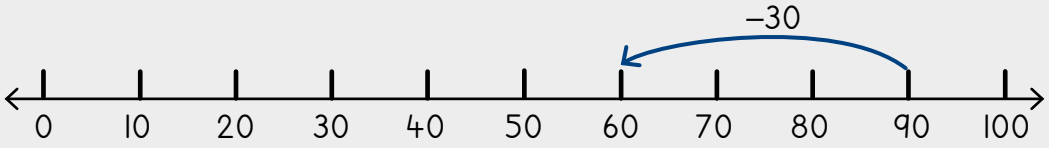
3 Sombulula ubonise kumgcamanani.

Solve by showing on the number line.



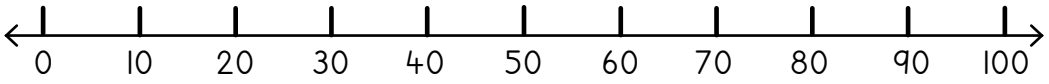
9 − 3 = 6

90 − 30 = 60

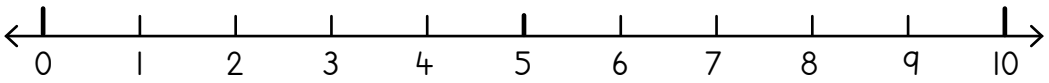


8 − 2 = ____

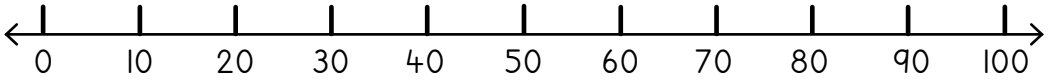
80 − 20 = ____



7 − 4 = ____



70 − 40 = ____



4

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

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

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

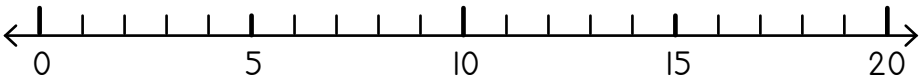
Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Fumana inani.	Find the number.
Likude kangakanani kwishumi elilandelayo?	How far to the next ten?
Likude kangakanani kwishumi elidlulileyo?	How far to the previous ten?
Ndiyazi ukuba 2 + 6 = 8, ngoko ke, ndiyazi ukuba 20 + 60 = 80.	I know that 2 + 6 = 8, therefore I know that 20 + 60 = 80.
Ndiyazi ukuba 9 – 5 = 4, ngoko ke, ndiyazi ukuba 90 – 50 = 40.	I know that 9 – 5 = 4, therefore I know that 90 – 50 = 40.

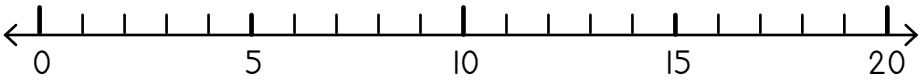
1 Yenza ichokoza ukuze ubonise inani kumgcamanani.

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

9



18



2 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

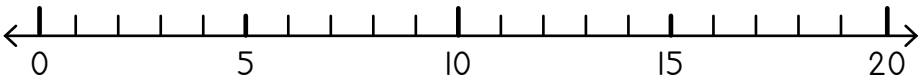
4 + 2 = ____	8 + 1 = ____	5 + 2 = ____	3 + 3 = ____
40 + 20 = ____	80 + 10 = ____	50 + 20 = ____	30 + 30 = ____

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

3 Yenza ichokoza uze uphawule inani. Leliphi i-10 elilandelayo? Likude kangakanani kwishumi elilandelayo?

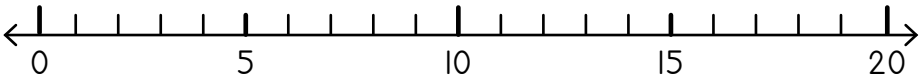
Draw a dot and label the number. What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?

2



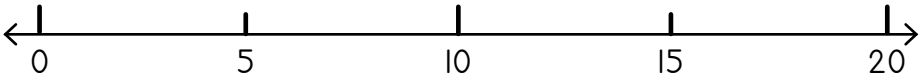
i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

17



i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

5



i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

4 Funa amanani ashiyiweyo.

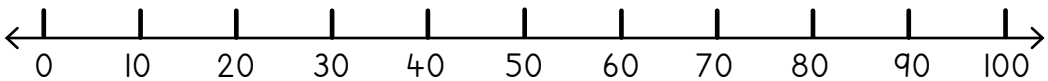
Find the missing numbers.

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

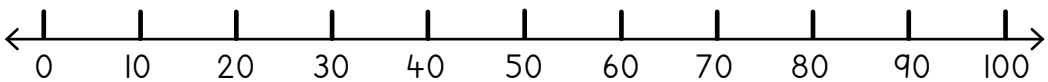
5 Sombulula ubonise kumgcamanani.

Solve by showing on the number line.

10 + 60 = ____



90 – 50 = ____



Ukufumana ishumi
Finding the ten

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUSUKA KWELONA LIKHULU UYE KWELONA LINCINCI
BIGGEST TO SMALLEST

→ UMDLALO
GAME

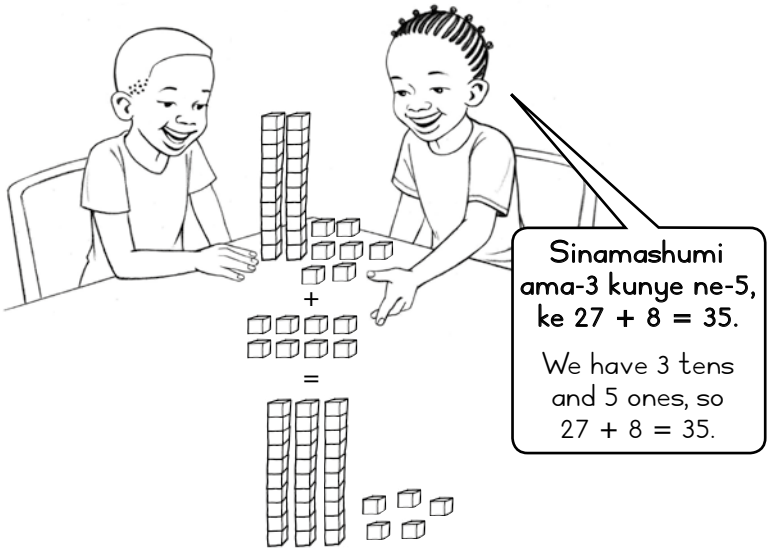
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

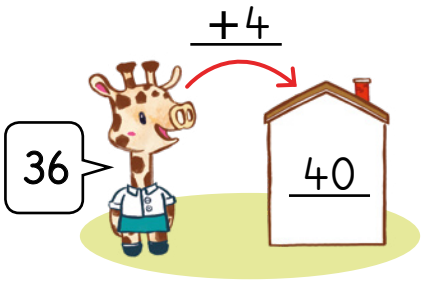
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Ukwakha ngamashumi
Game: Building with tens

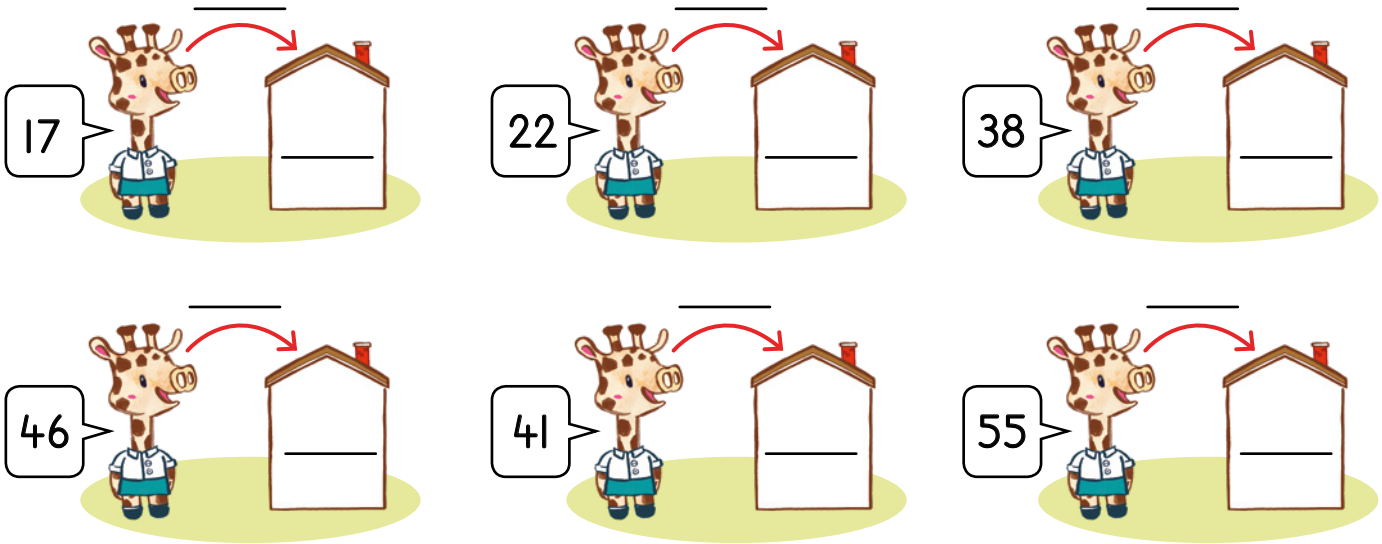
- Sebenzisa iibloko zakho zesiseko seshumi.
  Use your base ten blocks.
- Sombulula umbuzo awubhale ebhodini utitshala wakho.
  Solve the question your teacher writes on the board.
- Phinda kwakhona!
  Do it again!

27 + 8 =





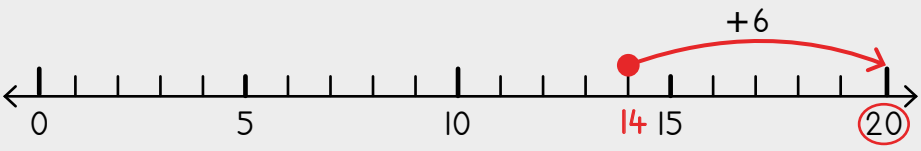
1 Leliphi i-10 elilandelayo? Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?
What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?



2 Fumana inani. Leliphi i-10 elilandelayo? Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?

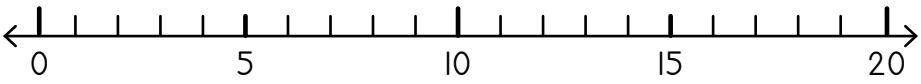
Find the number. What is the next 10? How far to the next 10?

14



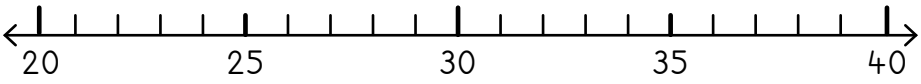
i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	20
Likude kangakanani? How far?	6

11



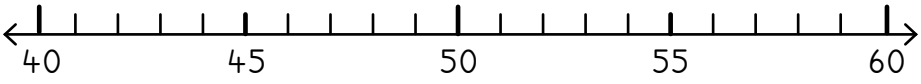
i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

36



i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

43



i-10 elilandelayo Next 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

3 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

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

USUKU 2 • DAY 2

Ukudibanisa kumgcamanani
Adding on a number line

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) → UKUSUKA KWELONA LIKHULU UYE KWELONA LINCINCI (BIGGEST TO SMALLEST) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

Maxa wambi xa sidibanisa, siwelela ngaphaya kweshumi elilandelayo! Libulise qho i-10 phambi kokuba uwele!

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

Ndiqala kuma-27!

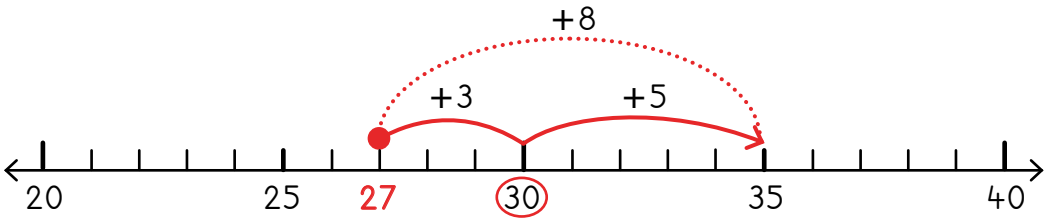
I start at 27!

Nditsibela kwi-10 elilandelayo! 27 + 3 = 30.

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

27 + 8 = 35

3 5



Ukudibanisa isi-8 kuyafana nokudibanisa ezi-3 uze uphinde wongeze ezi-5.

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

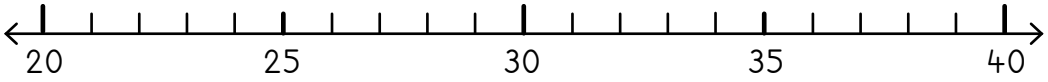
Kufuneka nditsibele phambili kasi-8. Senditsibe ka-3. Kufuneka ndenze imitsi emi-5 ngaphezulu!

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

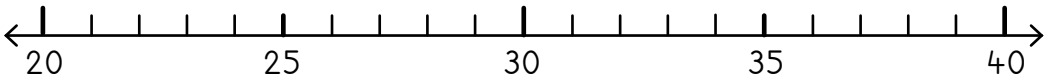
1 Dibanisa usebenzise umgcamanani.

Add using the number line.

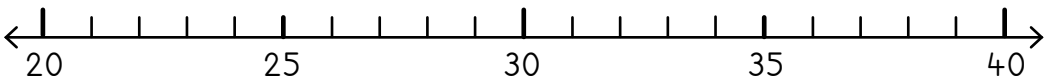
26 + 7 = ____



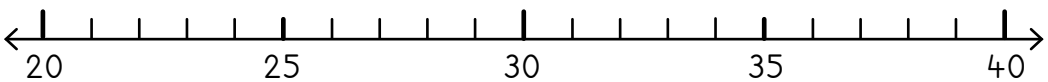
28 + 7 = ____



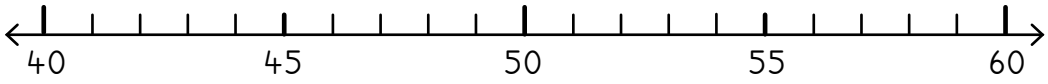
27 + 6 = ____



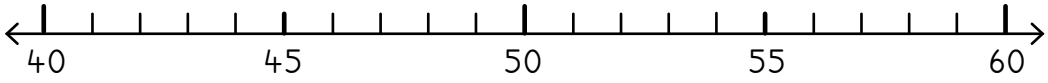
25 + 8 = ____



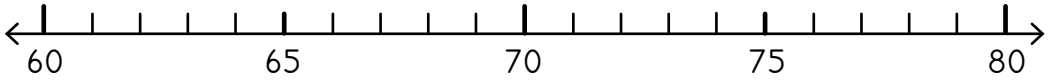
47 + 9 = ____



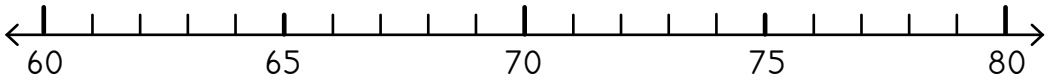
45 + 7 = ____



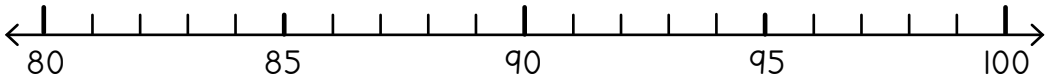
67 + 8 = ____



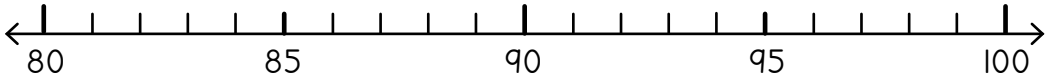
65 + 9 = ____



88 + 5 = ____



86 + 6 = ____



2

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

UBrian ufunde amaphepha angama-35. Ufunda amaphepha asi-8 ngaphezulu. Mangaphi amaphepha awafundileyo ewonke?

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

USUKU 3 • DAY 3

Likude kangakanani ishumi elidlulileyo?
How far to the previous ten?

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUSUKA KWELONA LINCINCI UYE KWELONA LIKHULU
SMALLEST TO BIGGEST

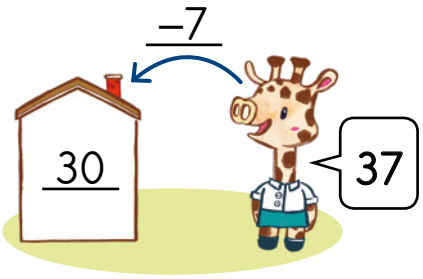
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

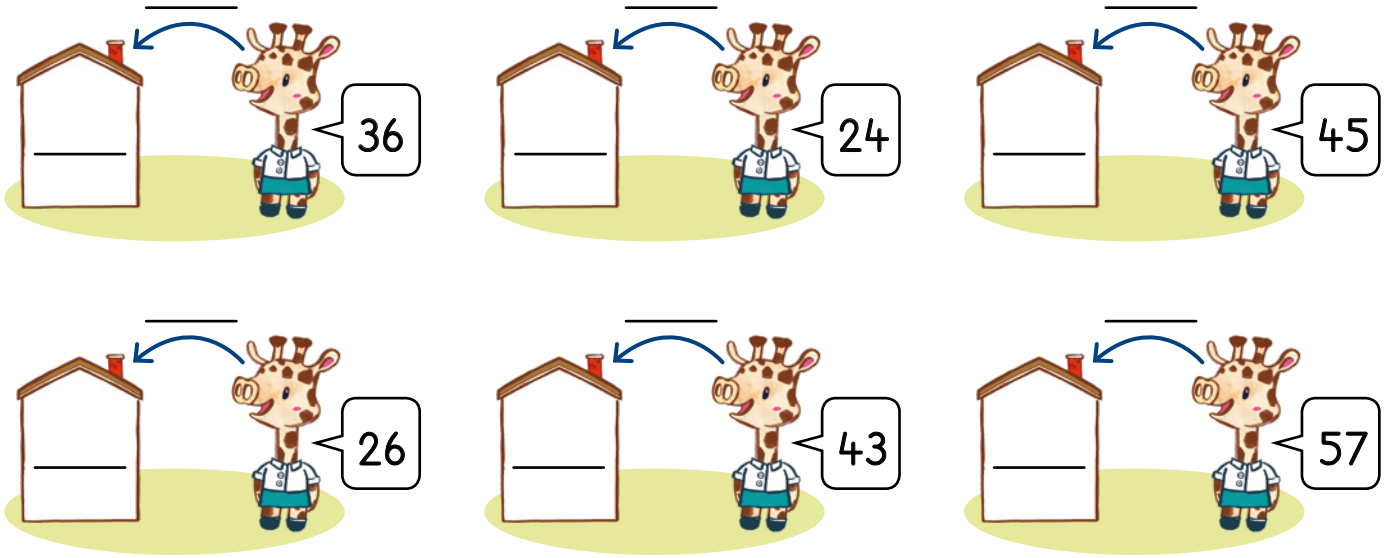
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Xa ndithabatha ndiyazibuza, likude kangakanani i-10 elidlulileyo?

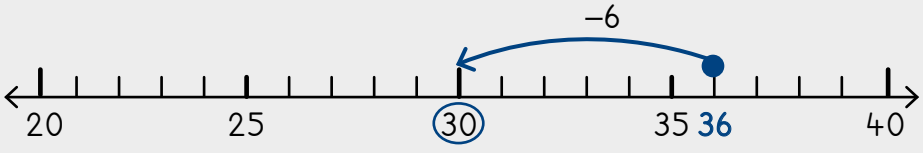
When I subtract, I ask myself, how far to the previous 10?



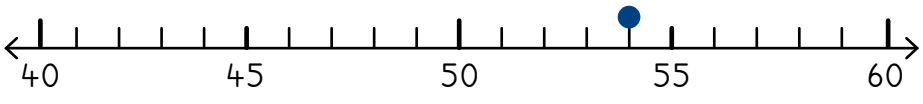
1 Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo?
How far to the previous 10?



2 Bhala inani kwichokoza. Biyela i-10 elidlulileyo. Likude kangakanani i-10 elidlulileyo?
Write the number at the dot. Circle the previous 10. How far to the previous 10?



i-10 elidlulileyo Previous 10	30
Likude kangakanani? How far?	6



i-10 elidlulileyo Previous 10	
Likude kangakanani? How far?	

Ndiqala kuma-34.

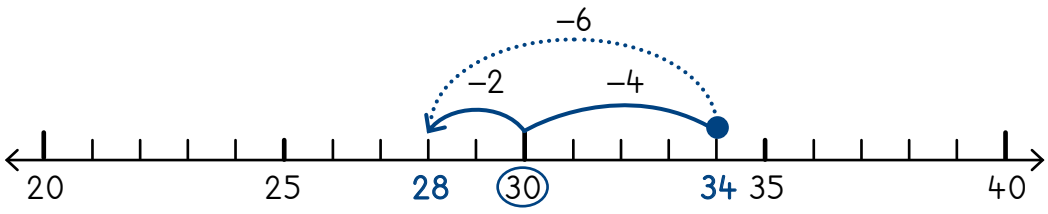
I start at 34.

Nditsibela ngasemva ukuya kwi-10 elidlulileyo.

I jump back to the previous 10.

34 – 6 = 28

4 2



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

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

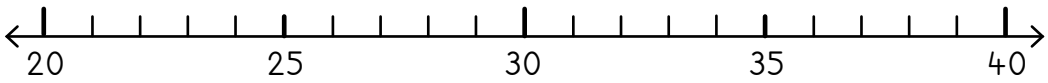
Kufuneka ndithabathe isi-6. Sendenze imitsi emi-4 ebuya umva. Ngoko ke, ndibuya umva imitsi emi-2.

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

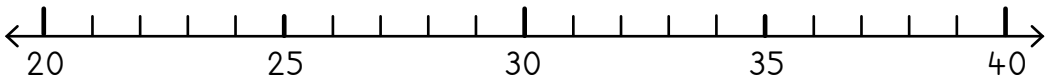
3 Thabatha usebenzise umgcamanani.

Subtract using the number line.

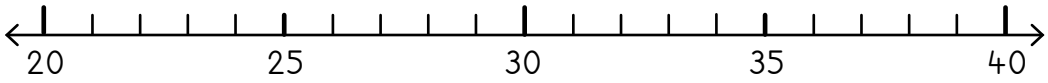
33 – 7 = ____



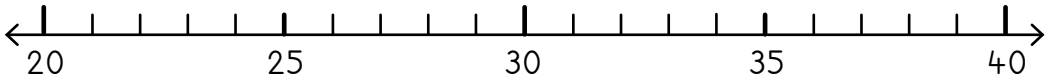
32 – 5 = ____



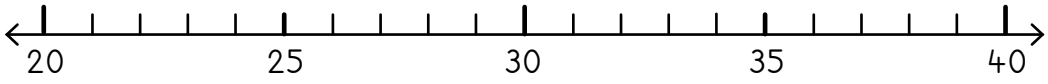
34 – 8 = ____



35 – 9 = ____



38 – 9 = ____

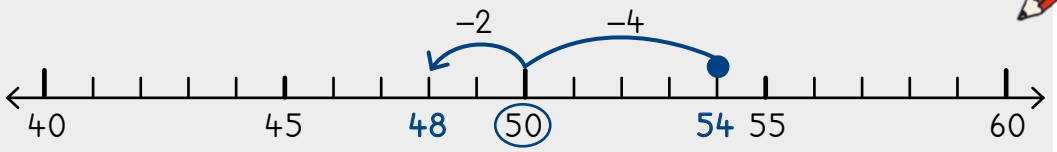


Ukuthabatha kumgcamanani
Subtracting on the number line

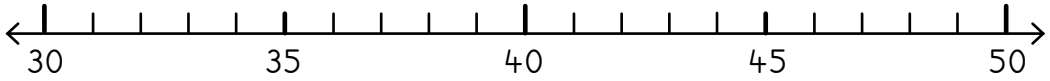
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → UKUSUKA KWELONA LINCINCI UYE KWELONA LIKHULU – SMALLEST TO BIGGEST → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1 Thabatha usebenzise umgcamanani. Bulisa i-10!
Subtract using the number line. Greet the 10!

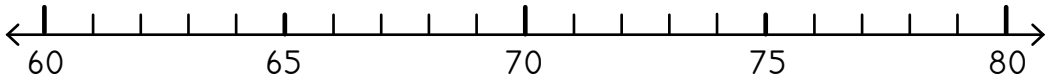
54 – 6 = 48



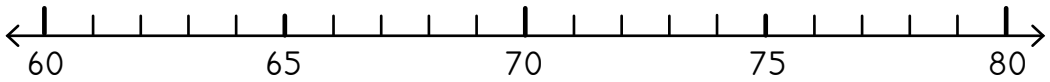
45 – 7 = ____



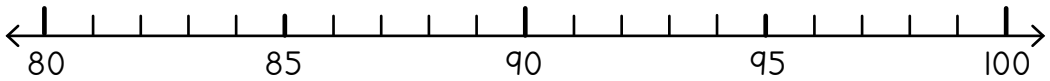
75 – 9 = ____



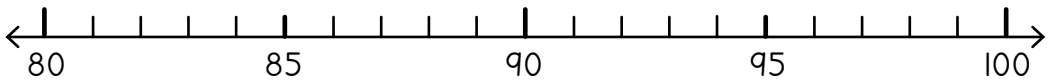
74 – 7 = ____



92 – 8 = ____



96 – 9 = ____



2

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

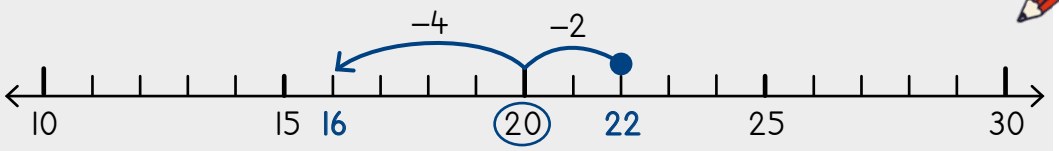
UAsanda unee-R50. Uthenga iapile ngee-R6. Yimalini itshintshi ayifumanayo?

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

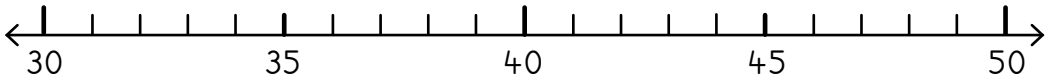
3 Thabatha usebenzise umgcamanani. Bulisa i-10!

Subtract using the number line. Greet the 10!

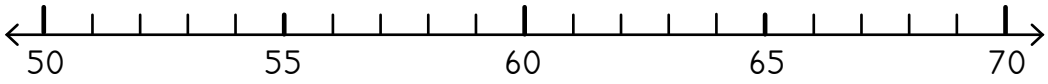
22 – 6 = ____



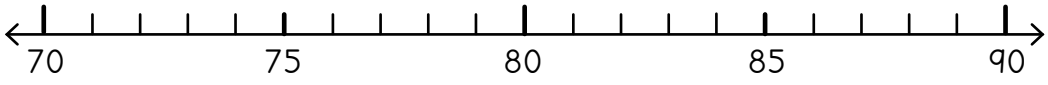
45 – 7 = ____



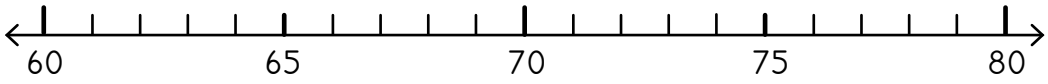
63 – 8 = ____



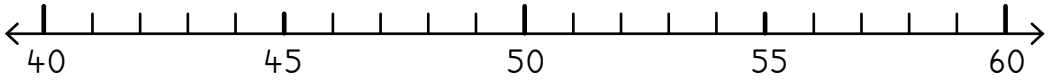
85 – 9 = ____



72 – 6 = ____



54 – 7 = ____



4

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

UMphumzi unee-R50. Uthenga irolo yee-R8. Yimalini itshintshi ayifumanayo?

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

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

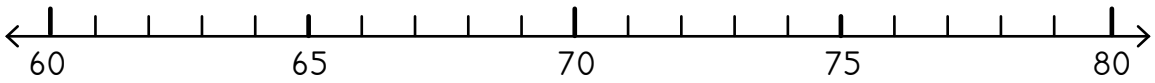
Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Tsibela phambili.	Jump forward.
Tsiba ubuye umva.	Jump back.
Likude kangakanani ishumi elilandelayo?	How far to the next ten?
Likude kangakanani ishumi elidlulileyo?	How far to the previous ten?
Dibanisa.	Add.
Thabatha.	Subtract.
Umgcamanani	Number line

1 Bhala inani elikwichokoza. Leliphi i-10 elilandelayo? Kukude kangakanani ukuya kwi-10 elilandelayo?

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

72



2 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

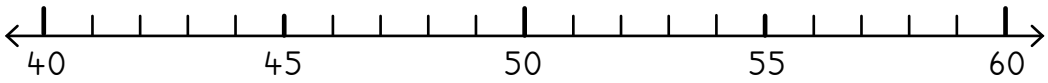
4 + 2 = ___	8 + 1 = ___	5 + 2 = ___	3 + 3 = ___
40 + 20 = ___	80 + 10 = ___	50 + 20 = ___	30 + 30 = ___

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

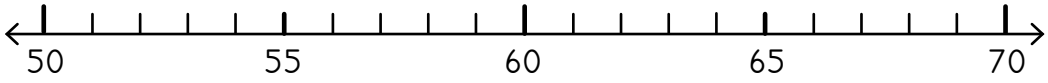
3 Sombulula usebenzise umgcamanani.

Solve using the number line.

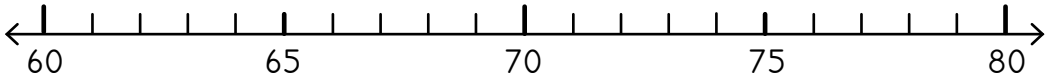
44 + 9 = ____



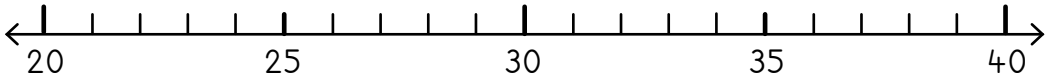
57 + 6 = ____



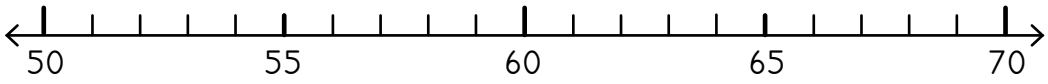
68 + 5 = ____



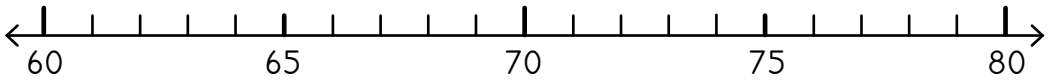
33 – 9 = ____



64 – 8 = ____



75 – 7 = ____



4 ULisakhanya ufunda amaphepha angama-46. Ufunda amaphepha ali-9 ngaphezulu. Mangaphi amaphepha awafundileyo ewonke?

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

5 UNtando unee-R73. Uchitha ii-R7. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

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

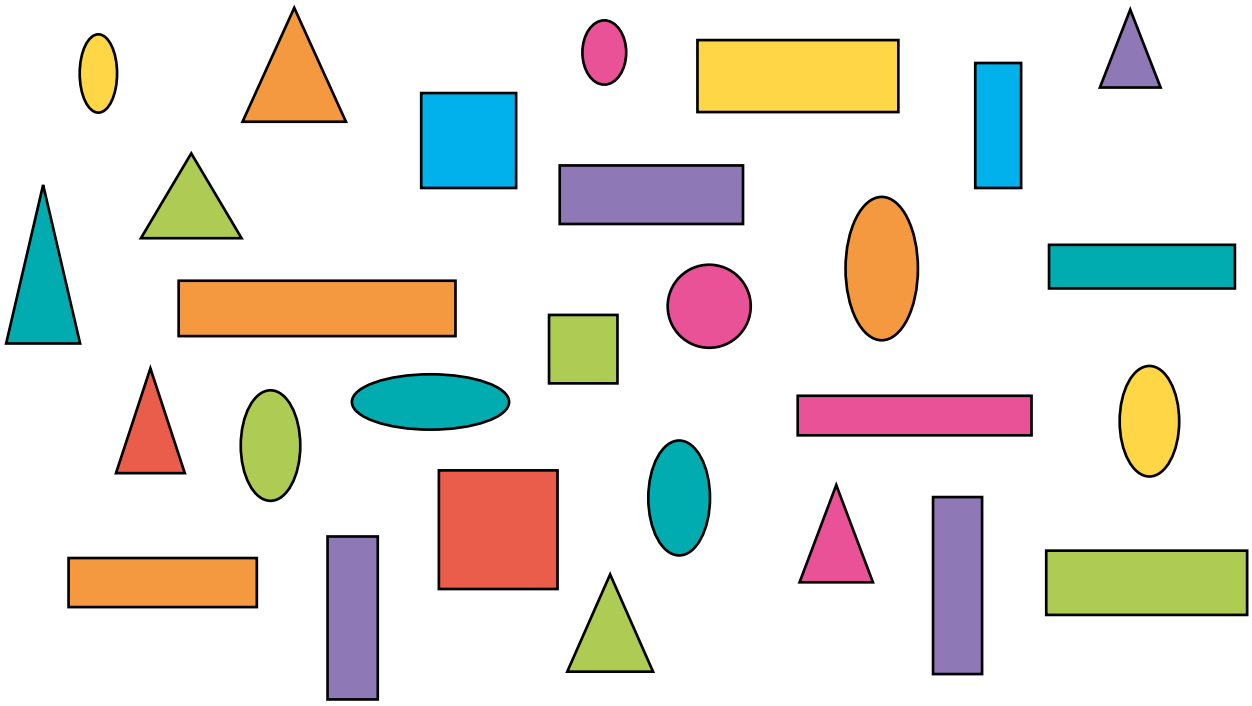
Uphatho lwedatha
Data handling

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → LINGAPHEZULU NGESI-5/ LINGAPHANTSI NGESI-5 – 5 MORE/5 LESS → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Imath ekhawulezayo ngamaKhadi – lingaphezulu okanye lingaphantsi ngesi-5
Game: Fast maths with cards – 5 more and less

- Dlalani ngababini.
  Play in pairs.
- Xuba amakhadi akho amanani 0–20.
  Mix your 0–20 number cards.
- Khwaza lingaphezulu ngesi-5 okanye lingaphantsi ngesi-5.
  Call 5 more or 5 less.
- Phinda kwakhona!
  Do it again!

1



isikwere square	3	imboxo oval		ixande rectangle	
unxantathu triangle			isangqa circle		

10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
	isikwere square	unxantathu triangle	isangqa circle	ixande rectangle	imboxo oval

Sebenzisa igrafu yomfanekiso ukuze uphendule imibuzo.

Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

Zeziphi ezininzi kwesinazo, zizikwere okanye zezimboxo?

Which do we have more of, squares or ovals?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani lezikwere nenani lemibhoxo?

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

Zeziphi ezimbalwa kwesinazo, ziingxande okanye ngoonxantathu?

Which do we have less of, rectangles or triangles?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani loonxantathu nenani leengxande?

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

2 Imibala yeentyatyambo esiyithandayo

Our favourite flower colours

10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
					

Zingaphi iintyatyambo ezibomvu ezikhoyo?

How many red flowers are there?

Zingaphi iintyatyambo ezimsobo ezikhoyo?

How many purple flowers are there?

Zingaphi iintyatyambo ezimthubi ezikhoyo?

How many yellow flowers are there?

Ngowuphi umbala wentyatyambo othandwa kakhulu?

What is the most popular flower colour?

Ngowuphi umbala wentyatyambo othandwa kancinci?

What is the least popular flower colour?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani leentyatyambo eziluhlaza nenani leentyatyambo ezizuba?

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

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani leentyatyambo ezimsobo nenani leentyatyambo ezibomvu?

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

Uphatho lwedatha
Data handling

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS: LINGAPHEZULU NGESI-5/ LINGAPHANTSI NGESI-5 – 5 MORE/5 LESS → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1

Iintsuku zokuzalwa eklasini yethu

Birthdays in our class

20						
19						
18						
17						
16						
15						
14						
13						
12						
11						
10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	eyoMqungu January	eyoMdumba February	eyoKwindla March	ekaTshaziimpuzi April	ekaCanzibe May	eyeSilimela June

Iintsuku zokuzalwa eklasini yethu

Birthdays in our class

10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	eyoMqungu January	**eyoMdumba** February	**eyoKwindla** March	**ekaTshaziimpuzi** April	**ekaCanzibe** May	**eyeSilimela** June

Sebenzisa igrafu yemifanekiso ukuze uphendule imibuzo.

Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

Bangaphi abantwana abaneentsuku zokuzalwa ngeyoMqungu?

How many children had birthdays in January?

Bangaphi abantwana abaneentsuku zokuzalwa ngeka Tshaziimpuzi?

How many children had birthdays in April?

Bangaphi abantwana ababeneentsuku zokuzalwa kwisiqingatha sokuqala sonyaka?

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

Elona nani liphezulu leentsuku zokuzalwa belingeka_____.

The highest number of birthdays was in

_____.

Elona nani lisezantsi leentsuku zokuzalwa belingeka_____.

The lowest number of birthdays was in

_____.

2 Iikeyiki ezibhakiweyo kwiveki ephelileyo

Cakes baked last week

	uMvulo Monday	uLwesibini Tuesday	uLwesithathu Wednesday	uLwesine Thursday	uLwesihlanu Friday
10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					

UThembi ubhaka iikeyiki aze azithengise kwimalike yasengingqini. Le grafu ibonisa inani leekeyiki azibhakileyo kwiveki ephelileyo.

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

Zingaphi iikeyiki azibhake ngoMvulo?
How many cakes did she bake on Monday?

Zingaphi iikeyiki azibhake ngoLwesithathu?
How many cakes did she bake on Wednesday?

Zingaphi iikeyiki azibhake ngoLwesihlanu?
How many cakes did she bake on Friday?

Zingaphi zizonke iikeyiki azibhake kule veki?
How many cakes did she bake altogether this week?

Uzibhake ngoluphi usuku ezona keyiki zininzi?
On what day did she bake the most cakes?

Ingaba ubhake iikeyiki ezininzi ngoLwesine okanye ngoLwesihlanu?
Did she bake more cakes on Thursday or Friday?

Zingaphi ngaphezulu?
How many more?

Ukubonisa iincukacha
Representing data

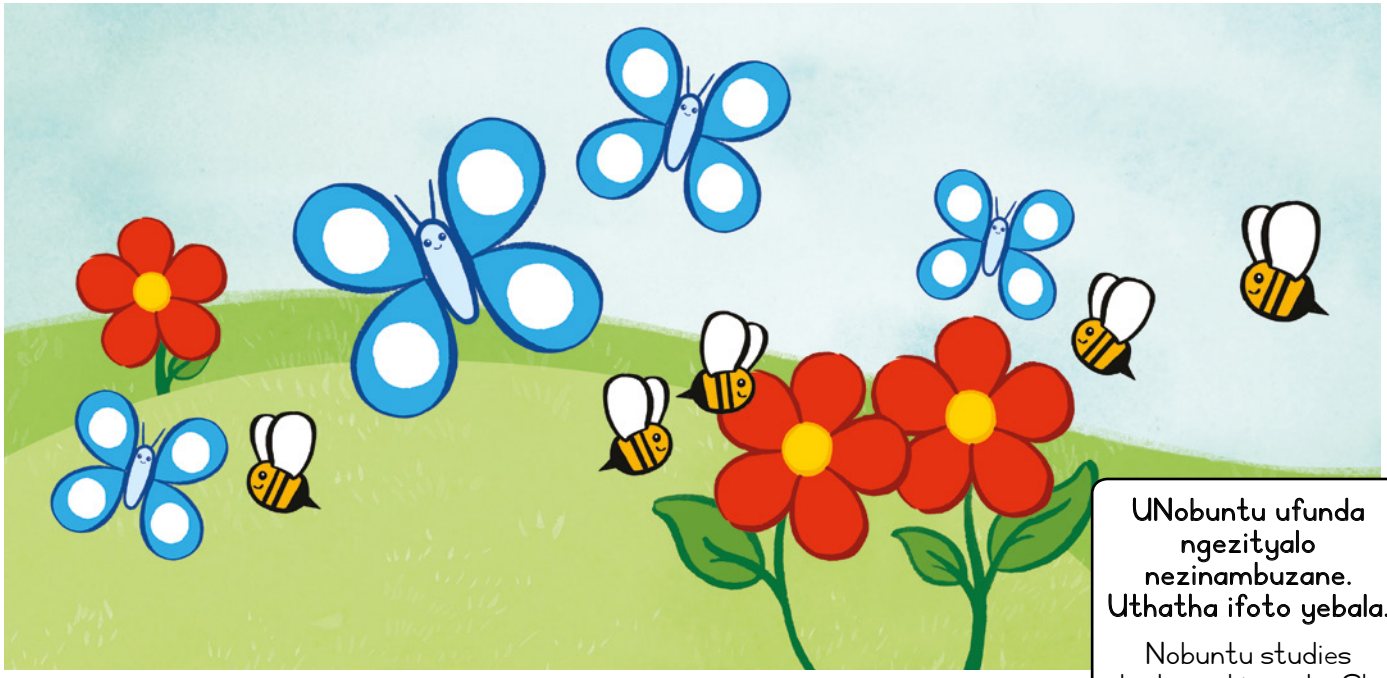
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU NGE-10/ LINGAPHANTSI NGE-10
10 MORE/10 LESS

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

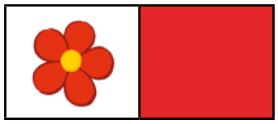
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

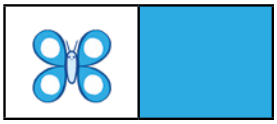


UNobuntu ufunda ngezityalo nezinambuzane. Uthatha ifoto yebala.

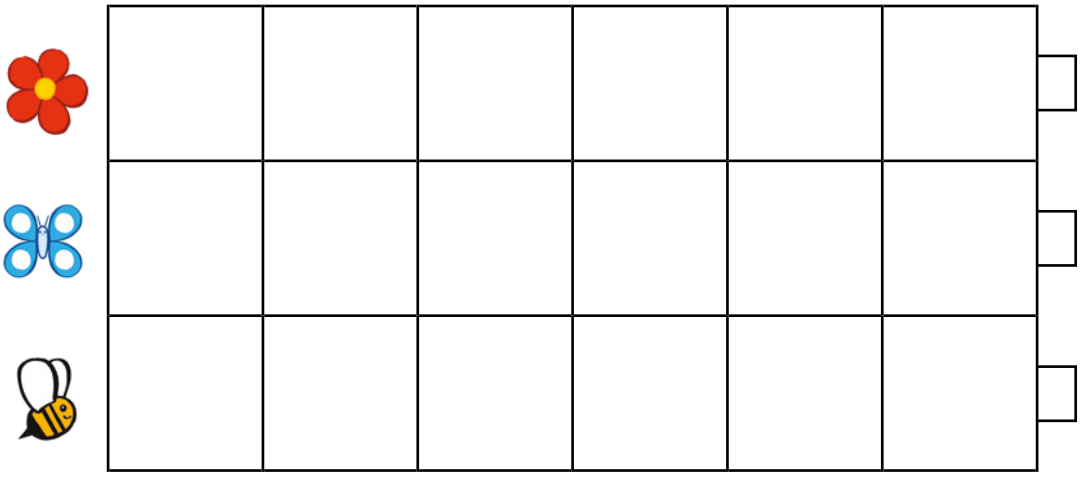
Nobuntu studies plants and insects. She takes a photo of a field.

1 Yakha incochoyi yeebloko!
Build cube towers!



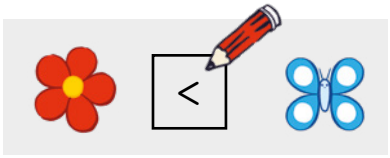


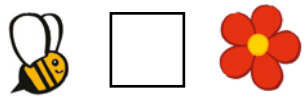
2 Fakela umbala kwiibloko ukuze ubonise inani leentyatyambo, iinyosi namabhabhathane.
Colour in the blocks to show the number of flowers, bees and butterflies.

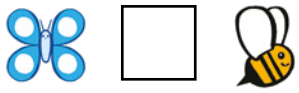


3 Thelekisa. Bhala >, < okanye =.

Compare. Write >, < or =.







Qwalasela iinkcukacha ezikumbuzo wesi-2 ukuze uphendule le mibuzo ilandelayo.

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

4

Zininzi kangakanani iinyosi kunamabhabhathane?

How many more bees than butterflies?

Maninzi kangakanani amabhabhathane kuneentyatyambo?

How many more butterflies than flowers?

Zingaphi izinambuzane?

How many insects?

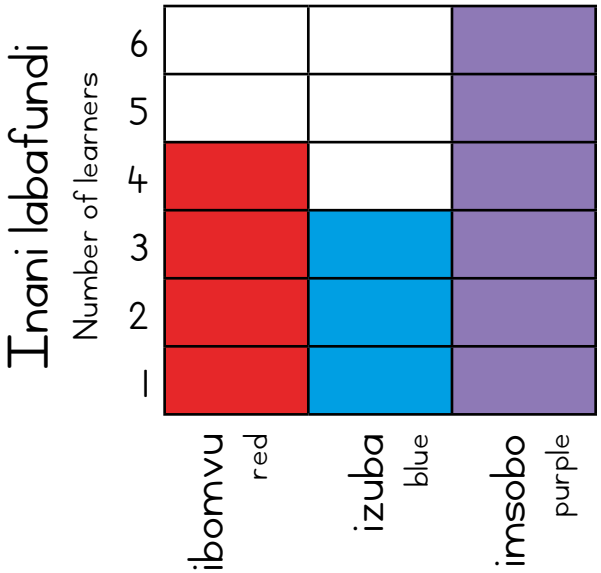
5

USindi ubuze abahlobo bakhe ngemibala yabo abayithandayo.

Sindi asked some friends about their favourite colours.

Imibala

Colours



Ngowuphi owona mbala uthandwayo?

What is the favourite colour?

Baninzi kangakanani abafundi abathanda umbala omsobo kunozuba?

How many more learners like purple than blue?

Bangaphi abafundi ababuzileyo uSindi malunga nemibala yabo abayithanda kakhulu?

How many learners did Sindi ask about their favourite colour?

Ukusebenza ngedatha yexesha
Working with time data

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS: LINGAPHEZULU NGE-10/ LINGAPHANTSI NGE-10 – 10 MORE/10 LESS → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

EyoMdumba 2021
February 2021

Mvulo Monday	Lwesibini Tuesday	Lwesithathu Wednesday	Lwesine Thursday	Lwesihlanu Friday	Mgqibelo Saturday	Cawa Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

1 Gqibezela ipikthografu usebenzise le mibala.
Complete the pictograph using these colours.

Sebenzisa umbala o-orenji okanye omthubi. Use orange or yellow.	Sebenzisa umbala ongwevu okanye omnyama. Use grey or black.	Sebenzisa umbala oluhlaza okanye ozuba. Use green or blue.

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

Zingaphi? How many? ☐

Zingaphi? How many? ☐

Zingaphi? How many? ☐

2

Zingaphi iintsuku kweyoMdumba 2021?
How many days in February 2021?

Zeziphi ezininzi:  okanye  ?
Which were more: or ?

Zininzi kangakanani?
How many more?

Zeziphi ezininzi:  okanye  ?
Which were more: or ?

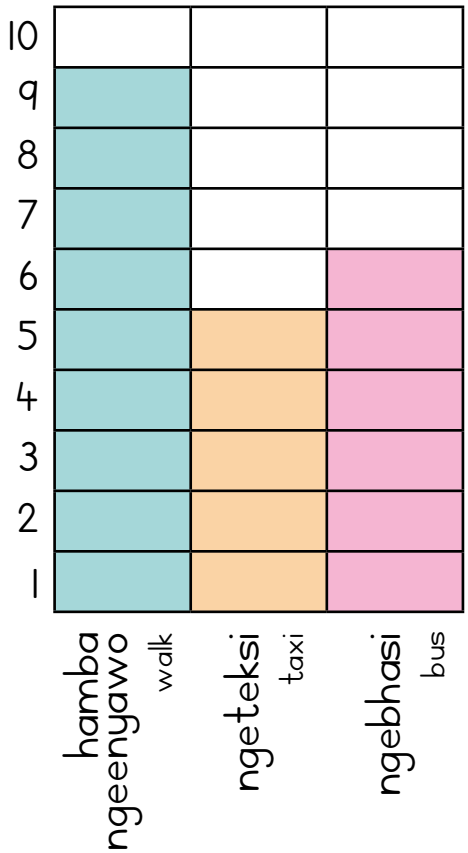
Zininzi kangakanani?
How many more?

Zingaphi iintsuku zempelaveki?
How many weekend days?

Zingaphi iintsuku zesikolo?
How many school days?

Sesiphi isimo sezulu ebesixhaphakile kweyoMdumba 2021?
What was the most common weather in February 2021?

3 USam ubuze abahlobo bakhe ukuba baya njani esikolweni. Uzobe le grafu ukuze abonise idatha.
Sam asked his friends how they travel to school. He drew this graph to show the data.



Ubuze abahlobo abangaphi uSam?
How many friends did Sam ask?

Ingaba abafundi abaninzi bahamba ngeenyawo okanye bakhwela iteksi?
Do more learners walk or take a taxi?

Baninzi kangakanani?
How many more?

Ingaba abafundi abaninzi bakhwela iteksi okanye ibhasi?
Do more learners take a taxi or a bus?

Baninzi kangakanani?
How many more?

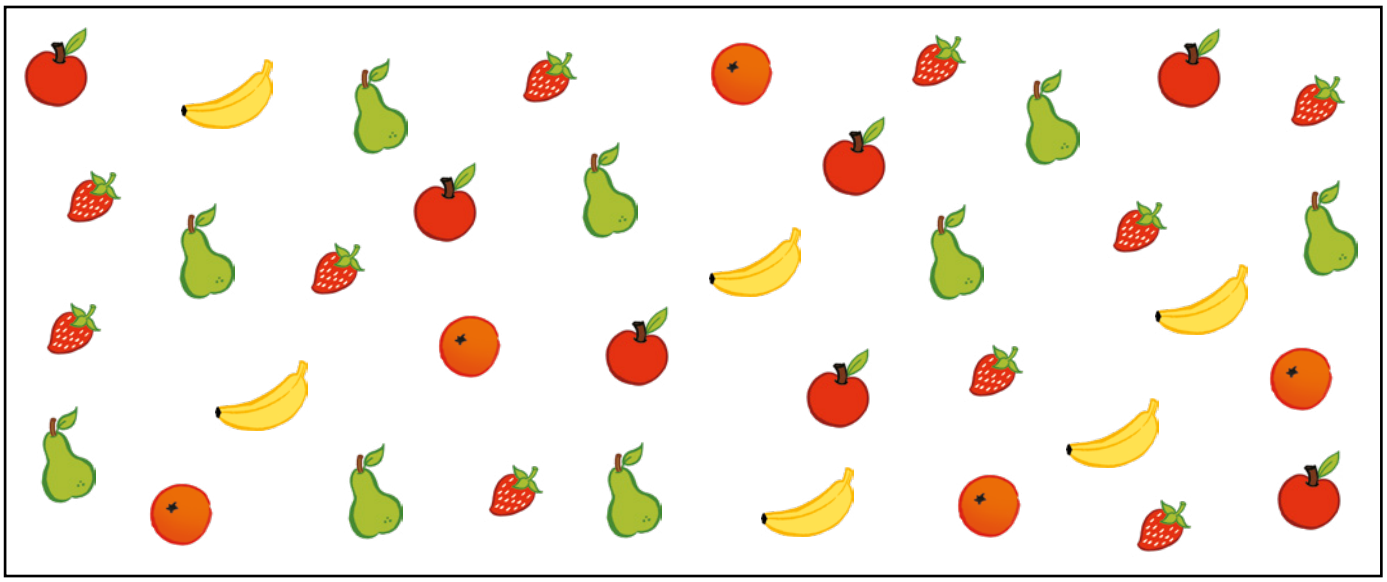
Uqukaniso
Consolidation

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
idatha	data
hlela	sort
igrafu yemifanekiso	pictograph
ezona zininzi	most
ezona zimbalwa	least



1 Bala iziqhamo.

Count the fruit.

2 Gqibezela ipikthografu.

Complete the pictograph.

Iindidi zeziqhamo

Types of fruit

10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
					

Mangaphi amapere? How many pears?	Mangaphi ama-apile? How many apples?
Sesiphi esona siqhamo sininzi esinaso? Which fruit do we have the most of?	
Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani lamapere nenani lama-apile? What is the difference between the number of pears and the number of apples?	
Zingaphi iibhanana? How many bananas?	Zingaphi iiorenji? How many oranges?
Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani leeorenji nenani leebhanana? What is the difference between the number of oranges and the number of bananas?	

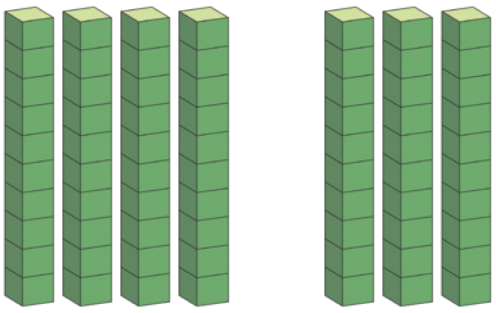
Ukudibanisa amashumi
Adding tens

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – UKUPHINDA KABINI – FIZZ POP – DOUBLING → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMath ekhawulezayo ngedayisi – baleka ukuya kwi-100
Game: Fast maths with dice – race to 100

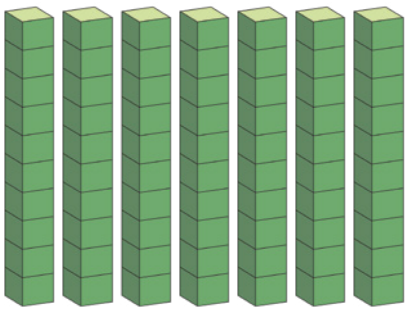
- Dlalani ngababini.
  Play in pairs.
- Phosa idayisi. Ukhumbule inani lakho.
  Roll the dice. Remember your number.
- Nikanani amathuba.
  Phosa kwakhona.
  Take turns. Roll again.
- Dibanisa amanani.
  Add the numbers together.
- Qhuba ude uyokufika kwi-100.
  Keep going till you get to 100.

40 + 30 = ____



40 30

40 + 30 = 70



70

Ungasebenzisa iibloko ukudibanisa. Masidibanise ama-10.
You can use blocks to add. Let's add 10s.

Usenokuyenza nangentloko!
You can also do it mentally!

1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.
Solve using blocks.

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

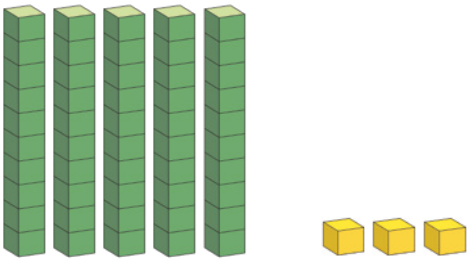
53 + 30 = ____

Ungasebenzisa iibloko ukudibanisa. Masidibanise ama-10 nemivo.

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

Ama-53 ayafana nama-50 adibene nesi-3.

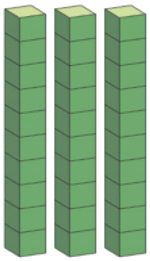
53 is the same as 50 and 3.



50 3

Ndidibanisa ama-30.

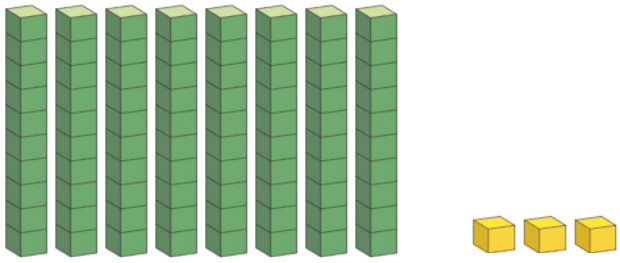
I add 30.



30

Ndihlanganisa iibloko xa ndidibanisa.

I put the blocks together when I add.



80 3

53 + 30 = 83

Kukho amashumi ama-5 namashumi ama-3. Xa edibene enza amashumi asi-8. Ndinama-83 ewonke.

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

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko okanye ungazisebenzisi.

Solve with or without blocks.

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

Ukudibanisa ama-10 nemivo
Adding 10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP – UKUPHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP – DOUBLING

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

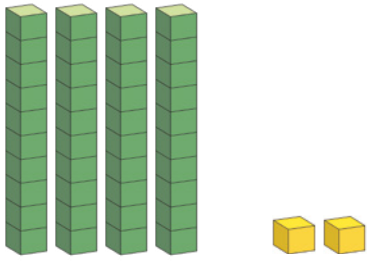
42 + 27 = ____

Ungasebenzisa iibloko ukudibanisa. Masidibanise ama-10 nemivo.

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

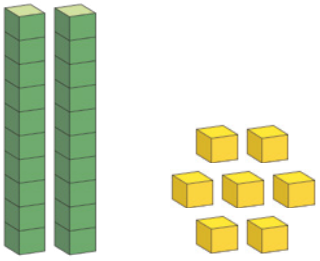
Ama-42 ayafana nama-40 anesi-2.

42 is the same as 40 and 2.



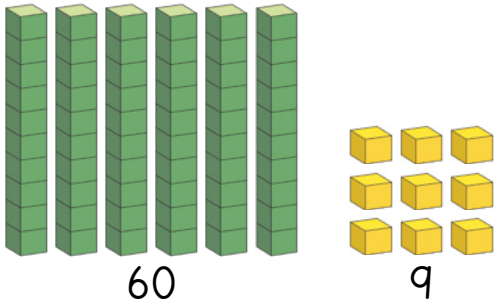
Ukudibanisa ama-27 kuyafana nokudibanisa ama-20 nesi-7.

Adding 27 is the same as adding 20 and 7.



Ndihlanganisa iibloko ndaweninye xa ndidibanisa.

I put the blocks together when I add.



42 + 27 = 69

Amashumi ama-4 kunye namashumi ama-2 enza amashumi ama-6. Imivo emi-2 kunye nemivo esi-7 zenza imivo esi-9. Ndinama-69 zizonke/zidibene.

4 tens and 2 tens makes 6 tens. 2 ones and 7 ones makes 9 ones. I have 69 altogether.

1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

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

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

Ungasebenzisa iibloko xa udibanisa. Dibanisa ama-10 nemivo. Zingaphi zidibene?

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

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

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

Yenza ezi ungazisebenzisi iibloko zakho!

Do these without your blocks!

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

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

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

USUKU 3 • DAY 3

Ukudibanisa ama-10 nemivo
Adding 10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – UKUPHINDA KABINI – FIZZ POP – DOUBLING → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

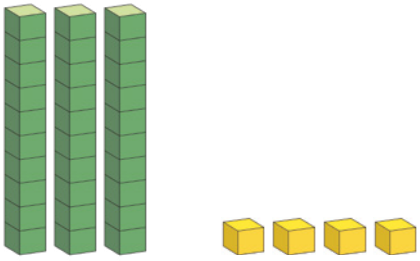
$34 + 25 = \_\_\_\_$

Masibonise ke ngoku umsebenzi wethu ngeebloko ze sibhale umsebenzi wethu ngezivakalisi manani.

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

Ama-34 ayafana nama-30 anesi-4.

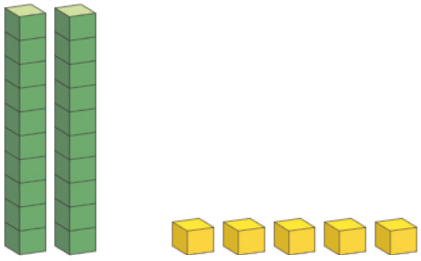
34 is the same as 30 and 4.



30 4

Ukudibanisa ama-25 kuyafana nokudibanisa ama-20 nesi-5.

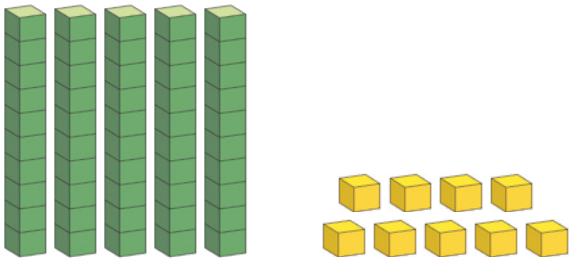
Adding 25 is the same as adding 20 and 5.



20 5

Ndihlanganisa iibloko ndaweninye xa ndidibanisa.

I put the blocks together when I add.



50 9

$34 + 25 = 30 + 20 + 4 + 5$

$= 50 + 9$

$= 59$

Singabhala ukubala kwethu ngolu hlobo. Dibanisa ama-10 nemivo. Sifumana ntoni xa zidibene?

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

1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

$24 + 12 = 20 + 10 + 4 + 2$

$= 30 + 6$

$= 36$

$42 + 25 = \_\_\_\_\_$

$= \_\_\_\_\_$

$= \_\_\_\_$

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

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

3

UThando uthenge ipetroli ngee-R53. Uthenge nokutya ngee-R22. Uchithe malini iyonke?

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

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

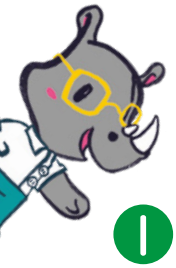
UOyama uthenge ipetroli ngee-R62. Uthenge ukutya ngee-R32. Yimalini ayichithileyo iyonke?

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

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

Iingxaki zamagama zokudibanisa
Addition word problems

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – UKUPHINDA KABINI FIZZ POP – DOUBLING → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS



Masisebenzise iibloko zethu size sibhale izivakalisi manani!
Let's use our blocks and write number sentences!

1 ULebo uthenge ooshoti ngee-R45 nehempe ngee-R32. Yimalini ayichithileyo iyonke?

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

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

ULikho uthenge ibhola ngee-R52 neekawusi ngee-R24. Yimalini ayichithileyo iyonke.

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

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

36 + 31 = 30 + 30 + 6 + 1
= 60 + 7
= 36

43 + 25 = _____
= _____
= ____

55 + 24 = _____
= _____
= ____

41 + 38 = _____
= _____
= ____

3 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

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

4

UThomas uthenge incwadi ngee-R32 namaphepha ngee-R24. Yimalini ayichithileyo iyonke?

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

R32 + R24 = _____

UFundi uthenge isichazimagama ngee-R36 namaphepha ngee-R23. Yimalini ayichithileyo iyonke?

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

_____ + _____ = _____

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
iibloko zesiseko se-10	base 10 blocks
I-10 elinye liyafana nemivo elishumi.	One 10 is the same as ten 1s.
Ndiyakwazi ukudibanisa amashumi kwaye ndiyakwazi ukudibanisa imivo.	I can add the tens and I can add the 1s.
Ukudibanisa ama-25 kuyafana nokudibanisa ama-20 nesi-5.	Adding 25 is the same as adding 20 and 5.

1 Sombulula.

Solve.

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

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

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

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

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

3 Sombulula iingxaki zamagama. Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Solve the word problems. You can use your blocks.

UThembi uthenge ubherana ngee-R31 nencwadi ngee-R26. Yimalini ayichithileyo iyonke?

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

_____ = _____

= _____

= _____

UNtando uthenge ihempe ngee-R44 nebhola ngee-R15. Yimalini ayichithileyo iyonke?

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

_____ = _____

= _____

= _____

UPermie uthenge ama-apile ngee-R25 neebhanana ngee-R12. Yimalini ayichithileyo iyonke?

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

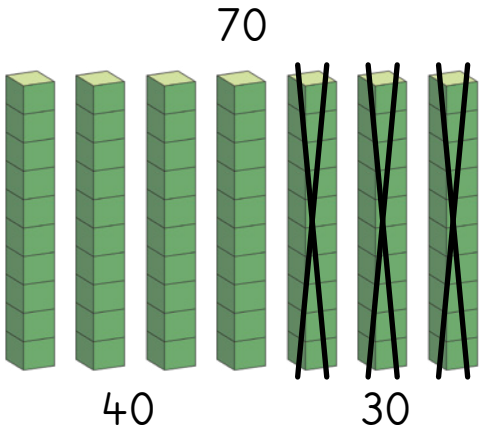
_____ + _____ = _____

Ukuthabatha amashumi
Subtracting tens

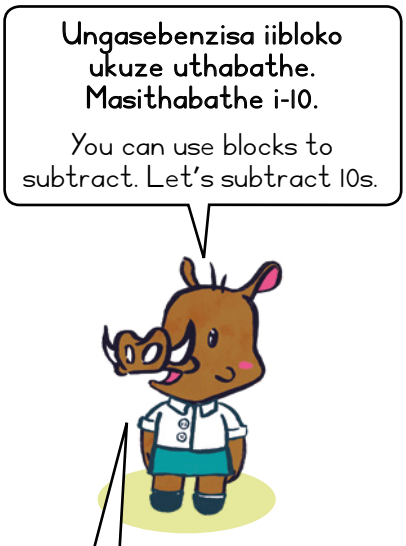
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO / MENTAL MATHS: IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI UKUYA KU-20 / NUMBER FACTS TO 20 → UMDLALO / GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA / WORKSHEETS

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

- Dlalani ngababini.
  Play in pairs.
- Phosa idayisi. Thabatha inani lakho kwi-100.
  Roll the dice. Subtract your number from 100.
- Tshintshiselanani. Phosa kwakhona.
  Take turns. Roll again.
- Qhubeka nokuthabatha ude ufike ku-0.
  Keep subtracting till you get to 0.



70 – 30 = 40



1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.
Solve using blocks.

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

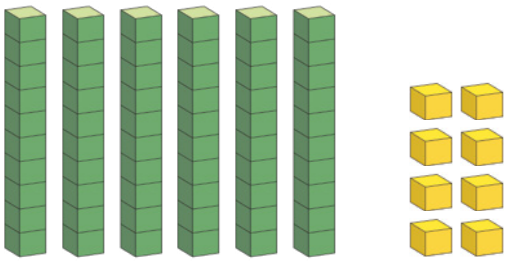
68 – 30 = ____

Ungasebenzisa iibloko uze uthabathe. Masithabathe kumashumi nakwimivo.

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

Ama-68 ayafana nama-60 nesi-8.

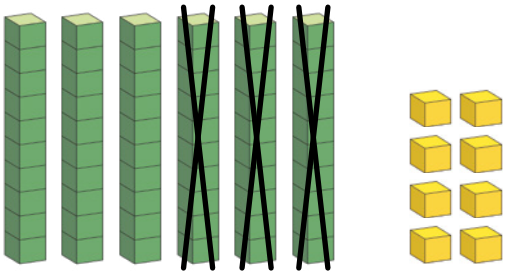
68 is the same as 60 and 8.



60 8

Ndithatha ama-30.

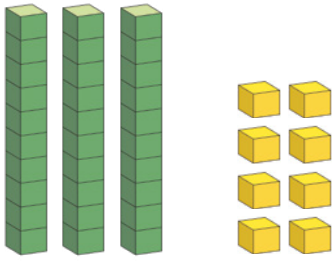
I take away 30.



60 8

Ndiqinisekisa okuseleyo emva kokuba ndithabathile.

I check what is left after I have subtracted.



30 8

68 – 30 = 38

Kukho amashumi ama-3 nemivo esi-8. Umahluko ngama-38. Kushiyeka ama-38.

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

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko okanye ungazisebenzisi.

Solve with or without blocks.

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

Ukuthabatha ama-10 nemivo
Subtracting 10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO / MENTAL MATHS → IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI UKUYA KU-20 / NUMBER FACTS TO 20 → UMDLALO / GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA / WORKSHEETS

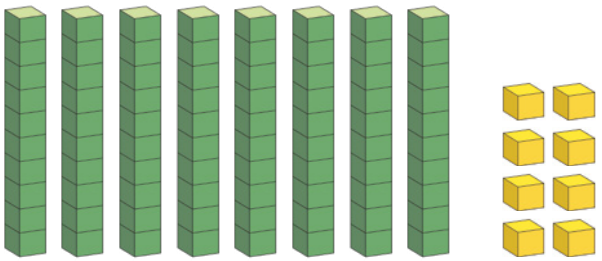
88 – 23 = ____

Ungasebenzisa iibloko ukuze uthabathe. Masithabathe ama-10 nemivo.

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

Ama-88 ayafana nama-80 anesi-8.

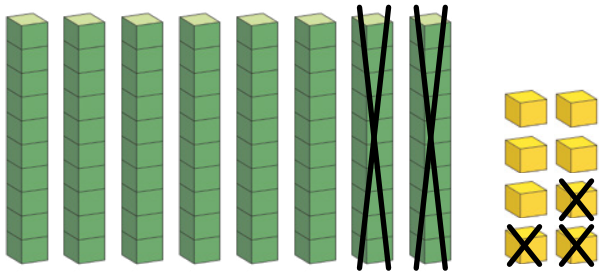
88 is the same as 80 and 8.



80 8

Ukuthabatha ama-23 kuyafana nokuthabatha ama-20 nesi-3.

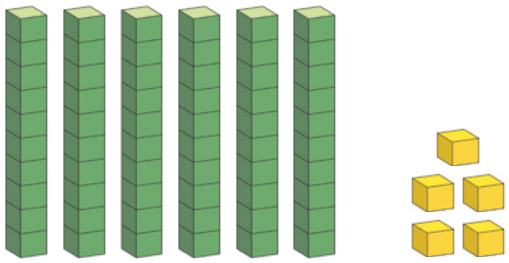
Subtracting 23 is the same as subtracting 20 and 3.



80 8

Ndithatha iibloko xa ndithabatha.

I take away blocks when I subtract.



60 5

88 – 23 = 65

Kushiyeke amashumi ama-6 nemivo emi-5. Oko kwenza ama-65. Ndishiyekelwe ngama-65 emva kokuthabatha.

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

1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

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

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

Ungasebenzisa iibloko ukuze uthabathe. Thabatha ama-10 nemivo. Kushiyeke ezingaphi?

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

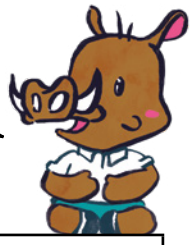
45 – 34 = 11	83 – 42 = ____	99 – 57 = ____
39 – 11 = ____	64 – 51 = ____	77 – 63 = ____

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

Yenza ezi ungazisebenzisi iibloko zakho!

Do these without your blocks!



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

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

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

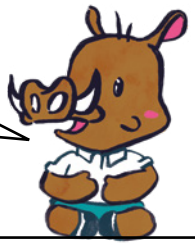
Ukuthabatha ama-10 nemivo
Subtracting 10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO / MENTAL MATHS — IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI UKUYA KU-20 / NUMBER FACTS TO 20 → UMDLALO / GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA / WORKSHEETS

$58 - 31 = \_\_\_\_$

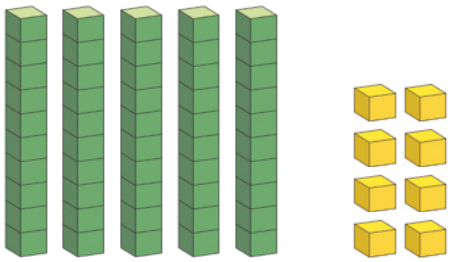
Ungasebenzisa iibloko ukuze uthabathe. Masithabathe ama-10 nemivo.

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



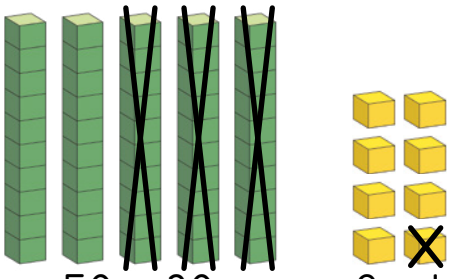
Ama-58 ayafana nama-50 nesi-8.

58 is the same as 50 and 8.



Ukuthabatha ama-31 kuyafana nokuthabatha ama-30 nomvo o-1.

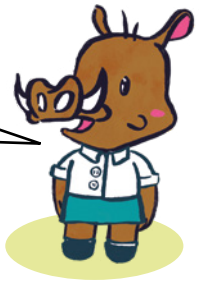
Subtracting 31 is the same as subtracting 30 and 1.



$58 - 31 = 58 - 30 - 1$
$= 28 - 1$
$= 27$

Kushiyeke amashumi ama-2 nemivo esi-7. Oko kwenza ama-27. Umahluko phakathi kwama-58 nama-31 ngama-27.

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



1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

$56 - 22 = 56 - 20 - 2$ $= 36 - 2$ $= 34$	$86 - 25 =$ _____ $=$ _____ $=$ ____
$67 - 31 =$ _____ $=$ _____ $=$ ____	$74 - 43 =$ _____ $=$ _____ $=$ ____

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

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

3

UMaya unee-R85. Uthenga ukutya ngee-R21. Unamalini ngoku?

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

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

UKhanyi unee-R75. Uthenga incwadi ngee-R34. Unamalini ngoku?

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

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

Ukuthabatha ama-10 nemivo
Subtracting 10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO / MENTAL MATHS → IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI UKUYA KU-20 / NUMBER FACTS TO 20 → UMDLALO / GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA / WORKSHEETS

Masisebenzise iibloko zethu size sibhale izivakalisi manani!
Let's use our blocks and write number sentences!

1 UBev unee-R55. Uthenge imagazini ngee-R23. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

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

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

UBrian unee-R75. Uthenge ipetroli ngee-R32. Unamalini ngoku?

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

_____ = _____
= _____
= _____

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

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

3 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala okwenzileyo xa ububala.

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

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

4

UNdumiso unee-R55. Uthenga isonka ngee-R23. Ushiyekelwe yimalini ngoku?

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

R55 – R23 = _____

UMuzi ebenee-R58. Uthenga ibhola ngee-R36. Ushiyekelwe yimalini ngoku?

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

_____ – _____ = _____

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
iibloko zesiseko se-10	base 10 blocks
I-10 elinye liyafana nemivo elishumi.	One 10 is the same as ten 1s.
Ndiqala ndithabathe imivo ndize ndithabathe amashumi.	First I subtract ones, then I subtract tens.
Ukuthabatha ama-36 kuyafana nokuthabatha ama-30 nesi-6.	Subtracting 36 is the same as subtracting 30 and 6.

1 Sombulula.

Solve.

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

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

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

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala ubonise indlela obale ngayo.

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

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

3 Sombulula iingxaki zamagama. Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Solve the word problems. You can use your blocks.

UNdumiso unee-R68. Usebenzisa ii-R22. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

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

_____ = _____

= _____

= _____

UMuzi unee-R99. Usebenzise ii-R45. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

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

_____ = _____

= _____

= _____

UVuyo unee-R55. Usebenzisa ama-R20. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

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

_____ – _____ = _____

Isikwere se-100
100 square

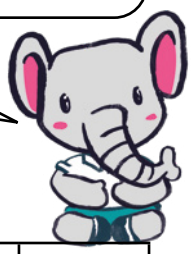
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS | UKUBALA IZI-2 (0–50) – COUNTING 2S (0–50) → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi – zingaphantsi ngezi-6
Game: Fast maths with cards – 6 less

- Amakhadi amanani aqala ku-6 ukuya ku-16. Veza libe linye.
  Use number cards 6 to 16. Flip one.
- Thabatha ezi-6. Zama kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
  Subtract 6. Try again. Faster!
- Dlala uze uziqhelanise yonke imihla kule veki.
  Play and practise every day this week.

1 Bhala amanani ashiyiweyo kwisikwere se-100.
Fill in the missing numbers on the 100 square.

Bala uqale ku-0 uye kwi-100. Hambisa umnwe wakho kwisikwere se-100 xa ubala.
Count from 0 to 100. Move your finger along the 100 square as you count.



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

2 Bhala.
Write.

lingaphantsi ngo-1 1 less	
80	81
	95

lingaphezulu ngo-1 1 more	
81	82
95	

inani eliphakathi the number between		
30	31	32
28		30

3 Yandisa ipatheni.

Extend the pattern.

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

4

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

5 Bala ngezi-2 uqale ku-2 uye kwi-100. Fakela umbala kwizi-2.

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

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

6 Bala uye phambili ngezi-2.

Count forwards in 2s.

2	4	6				
36	38					

7 Bala ubuye umva ngezi-2.

Count backwards in 2s.

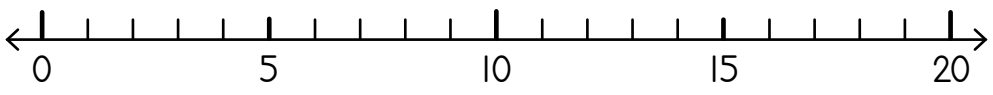
48	46					
68	66					

8 Bala uye phambili ngezi-2.

Count forwards in 2s.

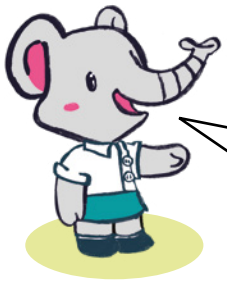
2									

9 7 + 8 = ____



Ndiyazi ... ngoko ke ndiyazi
I know ... therefore I know

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) — UKUBALA IZI-2 (0–50) (COUNTING 2S (0–50)) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)



Ukuba ndiyakwazi ukudibanisa nokuthabatha ukusuka ku-0 ukuya kwi-10, ndingakwazi ukudibanisa nokuthabatha ndiyokufika kwi-100. Qwalasela lo mgca.

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

Kumgca ngamnye siqala ukubala ku-1 siye kwi-10. Kulo mgca siqala ukubala kuma-31 siye kuma-40!

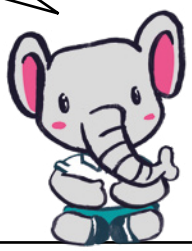
In each row, we count from 1 to 10. In this row, we count from 31 to 40!

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

1

Ndiyazi ukuba 2 + 3 = 5. Ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba 32 + 3 = 35.

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



+3

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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

2

Ndiyazi ukuba 7 – 3 = 4. Ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba 37 – 3 = 34.

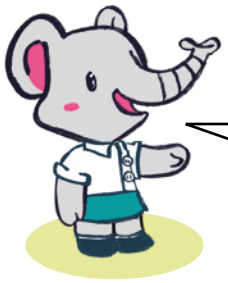
I know that 7 – 3 = 4. Therefore, I know that 37 – 3 = 34.

–3

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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

3

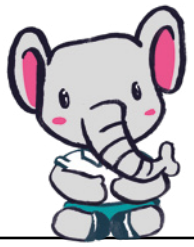


Masijonge kuma-60. Kulo mgca sibala siqale kuma-61 ukuya kuma-70!

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

Ndiyazi ukuba 5 + 4 = 9. Ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba 65 + 4 = 69.

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



+4

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

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

4

Ndiyazi ukuba 8 – 3 = 5. Ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba 68 – 3 = 65.

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

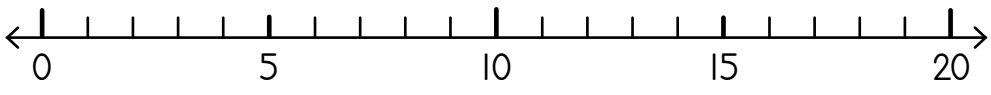
–3

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

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

5

7 + 9 = ____



USUKU 3 • DAY 3

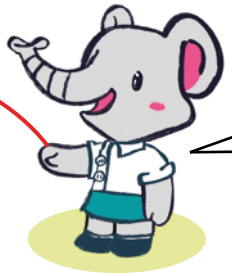
Elingaphezulu ngeshumi nelingaphantsi ngeshumi
Ten more and ten less

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS: UKUBALA IZI-2 (0–50) – COUNTING 2S (0–50) → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1 Bhala amanani ashiyiweyo.

Fill in the missing numbers.

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



Jonga kule kholam! Uyabona?

Look at this column! What can you see?

Xa ndihlela kumgca omnye ongasezantsi ndidibanisa i-10. Xa ndinyukela kumgca ongasentla, ndithabatha i-10.

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

2 Bhala elingaphantsi nge-10 nelingaphezulu nge-10.

Write 10 less and 10 more.

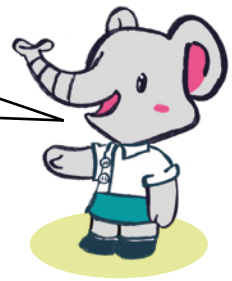
53	67	41	79	16

3

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

Ishumi ngaphezulu liyafana nokudibanisa ishumi!

Ten more is the same as adding ten!



4

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

Ishumi ngaphantsi liyafana nokuthabatha ishumi!

Ten less is the same as subtracting ten!

5 Bala ngama-10 uqale kwi-10 ukuya kwi-100. Fakela umbala kuma-10.

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

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

6 Bala uye phambili ngama-10.

Count forwards in 10s.

10	20					
40	50					

7 Bala ubuye umva ngama-10.

Count backwards in 10s.

100	90					
70	60					

8 Bala uye phambili ngama-10.

Count forwards in 10s.

7									
12									

9 Bala ubuye umva ngama-10.

Count backwards in 10s.

94									
99									

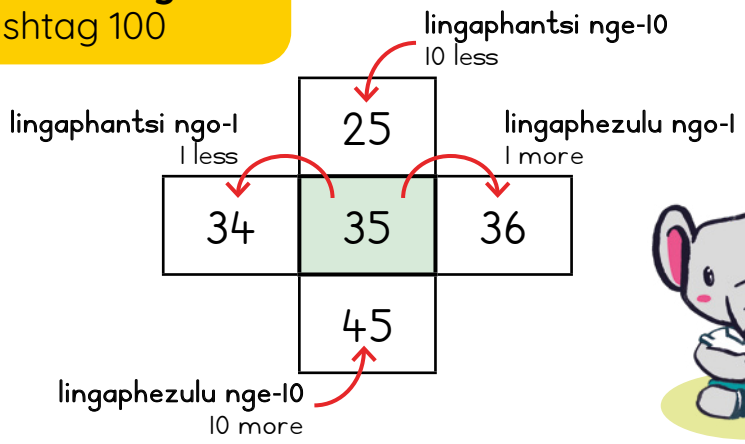
10

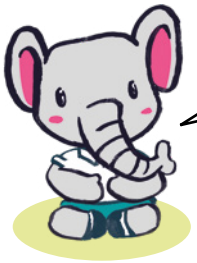
23 + 10 = ___	18 + 10 = ___	31 – 10 = ___	34 – 10 = ___
42 + 10 = ___	26 + 10 = ___	32 – 10 = ___	39 – 10 = ___
52 + 10 = ___	39 + 10 = ___	41 – 10 = ___	45 – 10 = ___
67 + 10 = ___	43 + 10 = ___	47 – 10 = ___	43 – 10 = ___

Heshthegi!
Hashtag!

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO — MENTAL MATHS
UKUBALA IZI-2 (0–50) — COUNTING 2S (0–50)
→ UMDLALO — GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA — WORKSHEETS

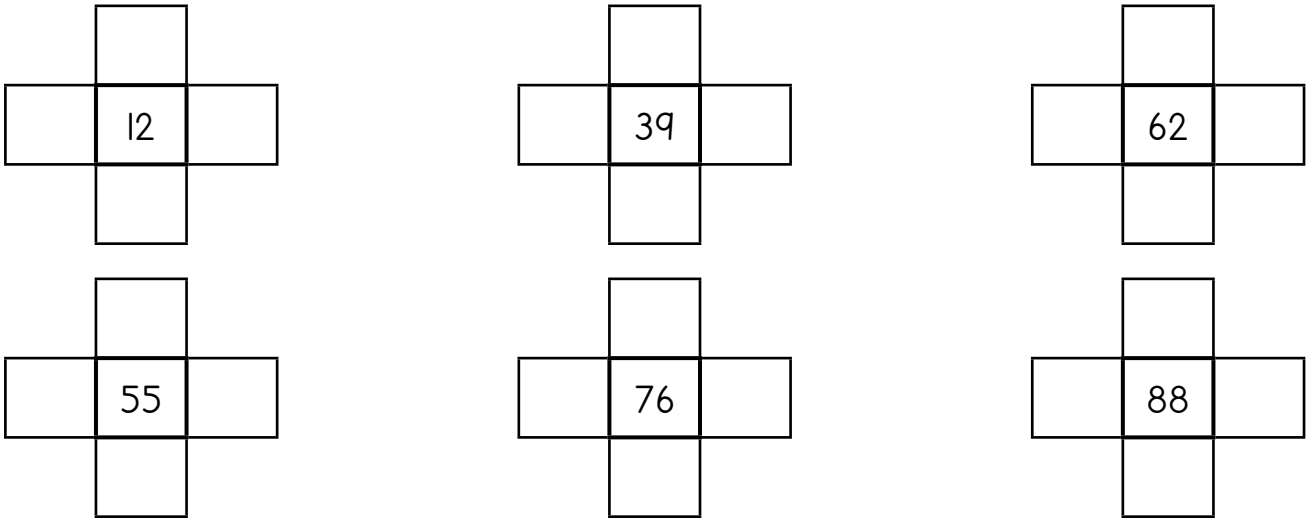
Umdlalo: # heshthegi 100
Game: # hashtag 100





Masibhale amanani kwiheshthegi. Jonga indlela asebenza ngayo.
Let's write the numbers in the hashtag. Look at how they work.

1 Bhala amanani ashiyiweyo.
Fill in the missing numbers.



2 Gqibezela ngokubhala >, < okanye =.
Complete by writing >, < or =.

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

Ingwenya ivula umlomo wayo ukuze itye inani elikhulu!
The crocodile opens his mouth to eat the bigger number!

3 Bala ngezi-5 uqale ku-5 uye kwi-100. Fakela umbala kwizi-5.

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

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

4 Bala uye phambili ngezi-5.

Count forwards in 5s.

5	10					

55	60					

5 Bala ubuye umva ngezi-5.

Count backwards in 5s.

85	80					

95	90					

6 Bala uye phambili ngezi-5.

Count forwards in 5s.

5									

50									

7 Bala ubuye umva ngezi-5.

Count backwards in 5s.

100									

55									

8 Cwangcisa! Bhala amanani uqale kwelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

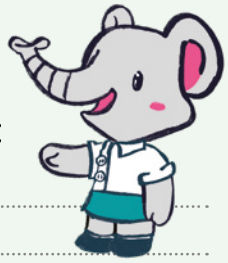
Order! Write the numbers from smallest to greatest.

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

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!



NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Bhala inani elingaphezulu ngo-nye.	Write one more.
Elingaphezulu ngo-nye kunama-30 ngama-31.	One more than 30 is 31.
Ama-31 angaphezulu ngo-nye kunama-30.	31 is bigger than 30 by 1.
Ama-31 eza emva kwama-30.	31 comes after 30.
Bhala elingaphantsi ngo-nye.	Write one less.
Elingaphantsi ngo-nye kunama-30 ngama-29.	One less than 30 is 29.
Ama-29 angaphantsi ngo-1 kunama-30.	29 is smaller than 30 by 1.
Ama-29 eza phambi kwama-30.	29 comes before 30.

1 Cwangcisa! Bhala amanani uqale kwelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order! Write the numbers from smallest to greatest.

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

2 Cwangcisa! Bhala amanani uqale kwelona lincinci uye kwelona likhulu.

Order! Write the numbers from smallest to greatest.

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

3 Bala uye phambili ngezi-5.

Count forwards in 5s.

25	30								

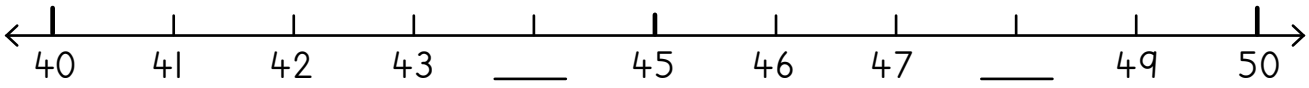
4 Bala ubuye umva ngezi-5.

Count backwards in 5s.

50	45								

5 Gqibezela.

Complete.



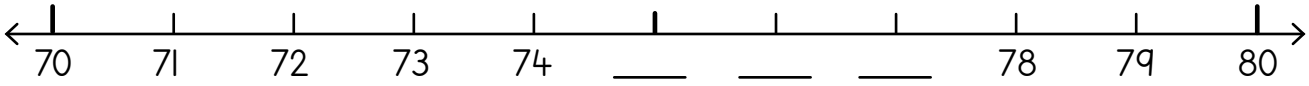
6 Sombulula.

Solve.

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

7 Gqibezela.

Complete.



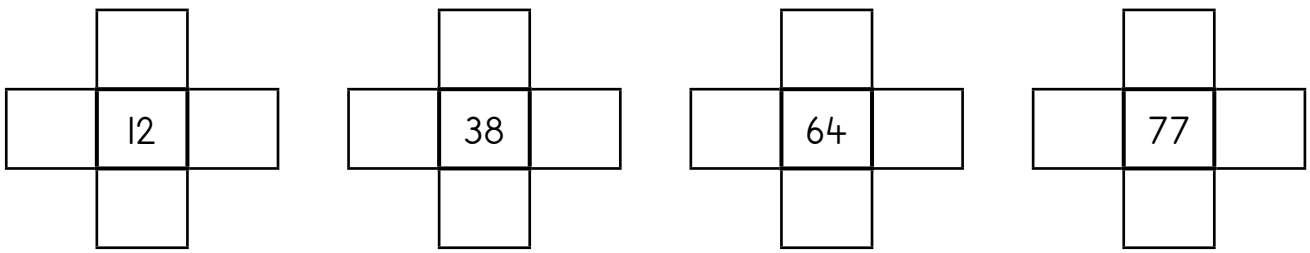
8 Sombulula.

Solve.

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

9 #Heshthegi! Gqibezela.

#Hashtag! Complete.

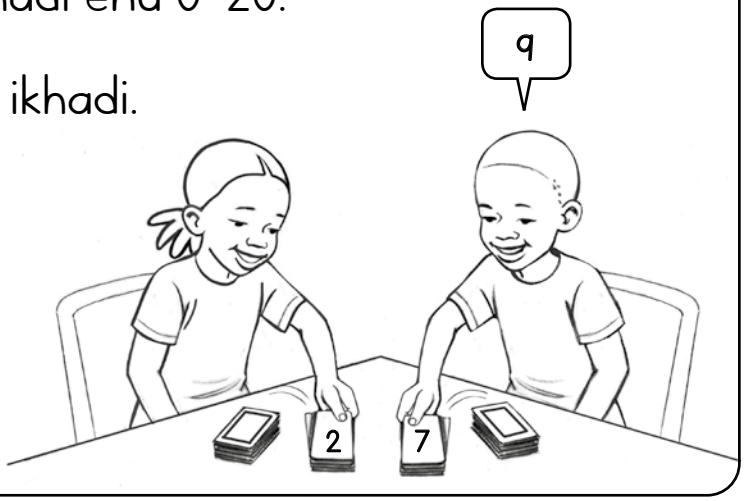


Qhubeka nepatheni
Continue the pattern

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
DIBANISA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD MULTIPLES OF 10
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza – ukudibanisa
Game: 1, 2, 3 Show – addition

- Dlalani ngababini ngamakhadi enu 0–20.
  Play in pairs with your 0–20 cards.
- Bobabini abafundi baveza ikhadi. Dibanisa!
  Both learners flip a card. Add!
- Wagcine amakhadi ukuba uyayichana impendulo.
  Keep the cards if you get it right.
- Hamba kwakhona!
  Go again!



1 Yandisa ipatheni ka-4.
Extend the pattern 4 times.

○△○△ _____

2 Balani ngezi-2. Fakela umbala emananini owabalayo.
Count in 2s. Colour the numbers you count.

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

3 Yenza isingqi sokubala.
Make a counting rhythm.

○ = qhwaba clap	△ = nkqakraza click

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

Xa ubala biza amananani △ usebeza uze ubize amananani ○ ukhwaza.
Say the △ numbers quietly and the ○ numbers loudly as you count.

4 Yandisa ipatheni ka-2.

Extend the pattern 2 times.

△△○△△○ _____

5 Bala ngoo-3. Fakela umbala kumtsi ngamnye.

Count in 3s. Colour each jump.

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

6 Yenza isingqi.

Make the rhythm.

○ = qhwaba	△ = nkqakraza
clap	click

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

Xa ubala biza amanani △ usebeza uze ubize amanani ○ ukhwaza.

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

7 Zenzele esakho isingqi ngokuqhwaba nangokunkqakraza.

Make a rhythm of your own using claps and clicks.

○ = qhwaba	△ = nkqakraza
clap	click

Fundisa umhlobo wakho ipatheni yakho.

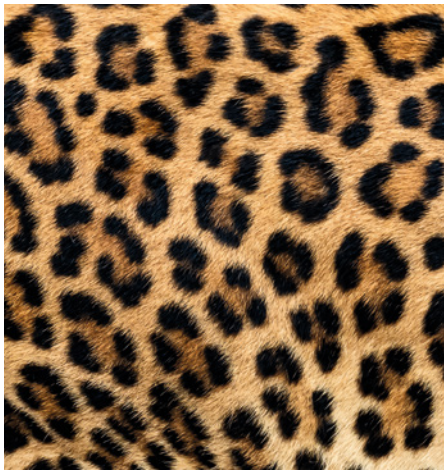
Teach your pattern to your friend.

Iipatheni zejometri
Geometric patterns

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
THABATHA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

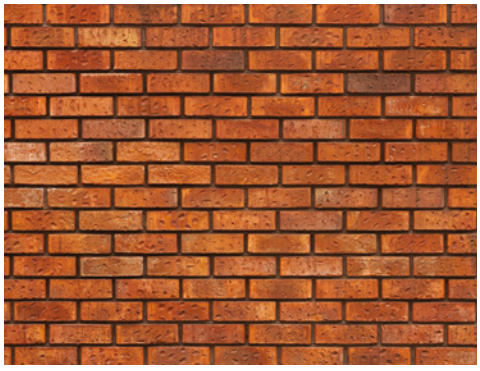
Izikhumba zezilwanyana zineepatheni ezinika umdla! Zeziphi izilwanyana ozibonayo apha?

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



1 Thethani ngeepatheni eziboniswe kule mifanekiso ingasezantsi. Zenziwe zeziphi iimilo? Njani?

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



2 Zoba eyakho ipatheni:

Draw your own pattern:

usebenzise izikwere noonxantathu

using squares and triangles

usebenzise iirekthengile nezikwere

using rectangles and squares

usebenzise nokuba zeziphi iimilo

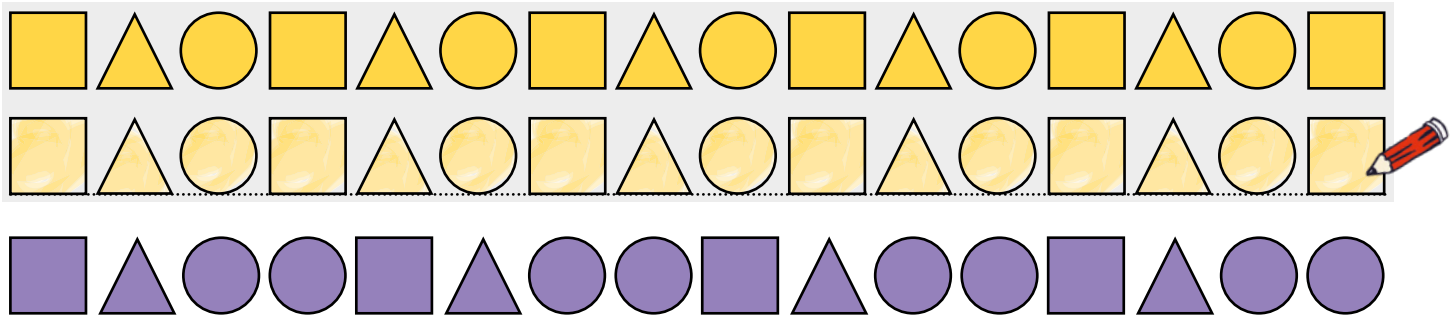
using any shapes

Iipatheni zejometri
Geometric patterns

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
DIBANISA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD MULTIPLES OF 10
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

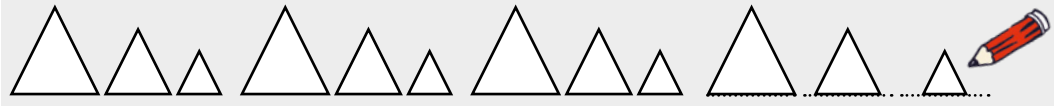
1 Khuphela ipatheni.

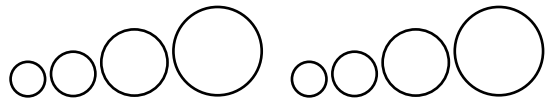
Copy the pattern.



2 Zoba iseti elandelayo yeemilo kule patheni.

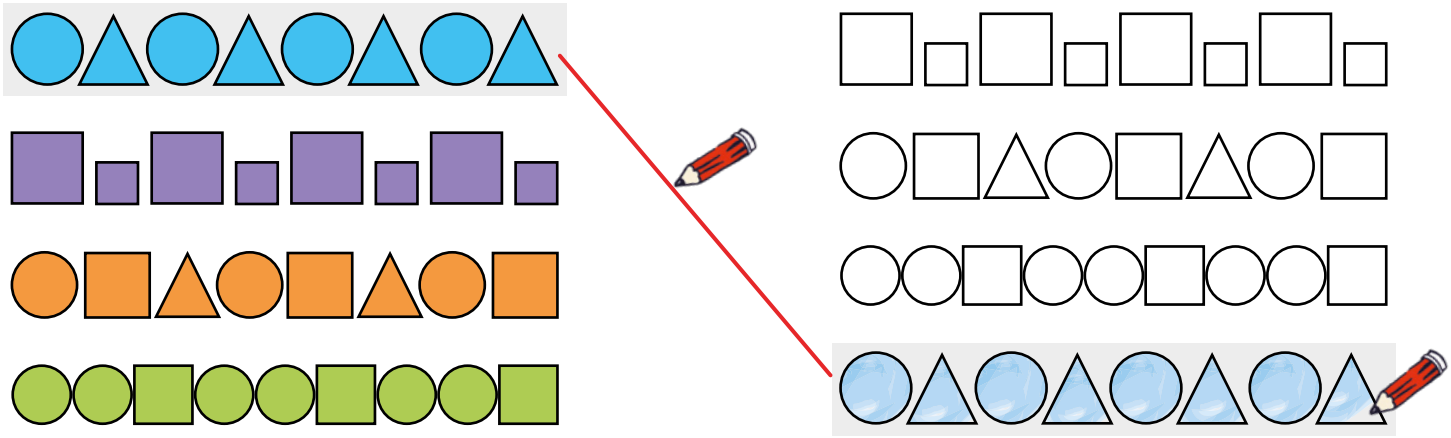
Draw the next set of shapes in the pattern.





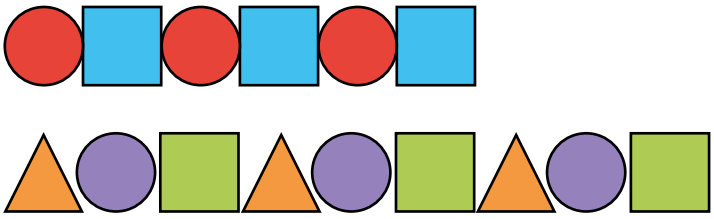
3 Krwela imigca uze ufakele imibala kwiimilo ukuze utshatise iipatheni.

Draw lines and colour the shapes to match the patterns.



4 Zoba iseti elandelayo yeemilo kule patheni.

Draw the next set of shapes in the pattern.



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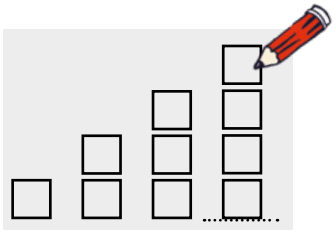
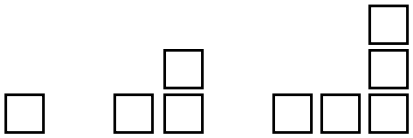
5 Zoba imilo elandelayo kule patheni.

Draw the next shape in the pattern.





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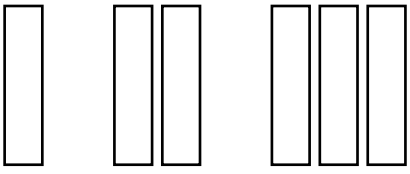

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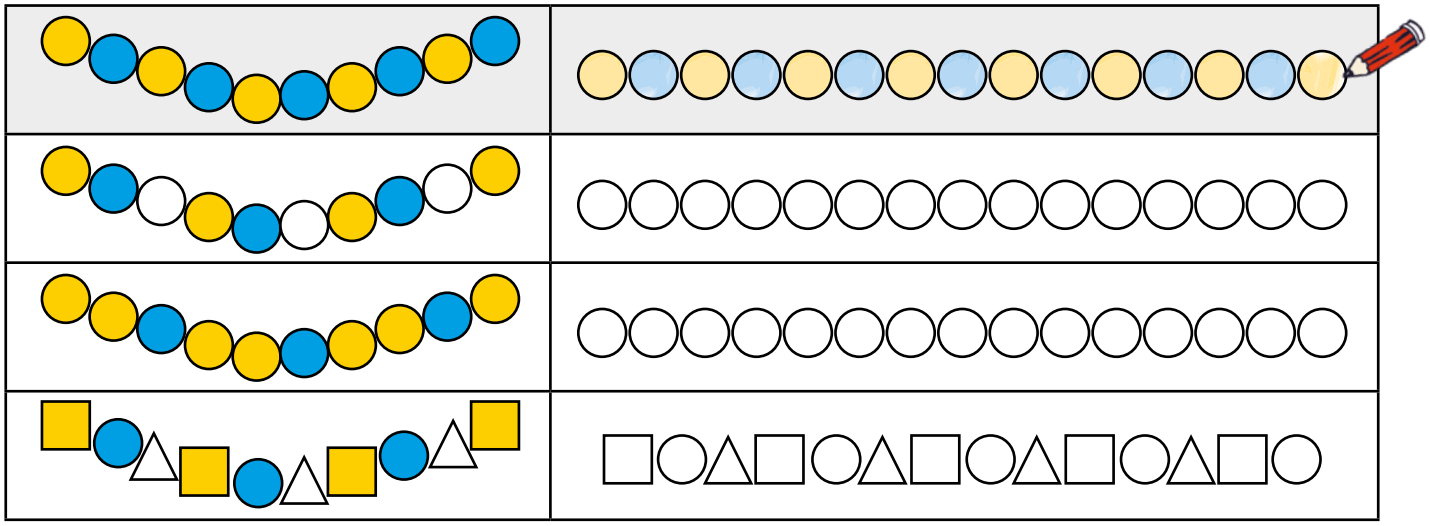
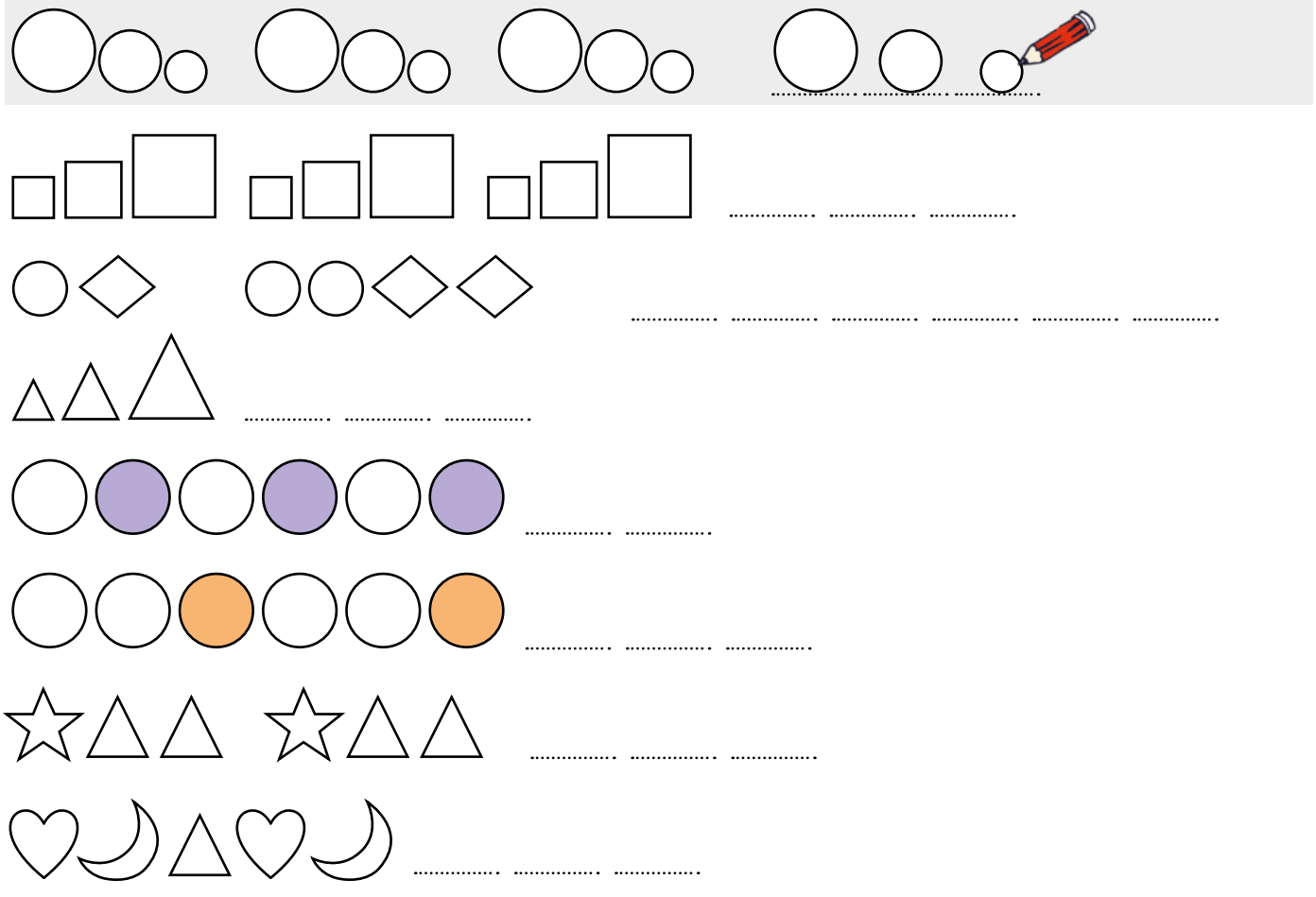
Iipatheni zejometri
Geometric patterns

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO — MENTAL MATHS: THABATHA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10 — SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10 → UMDLALO — GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA — WORKSHEETS

1 Khuphela iipatheni zemibala.
Copy the colour patterns.



2 Yandisa iipatheni.
Extend the patterns.



3 Zoba eyakho ipatheni usebenzise ezi milo:

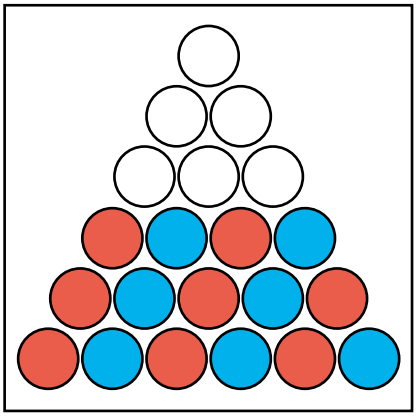
Draw your own pattern using these shapes:

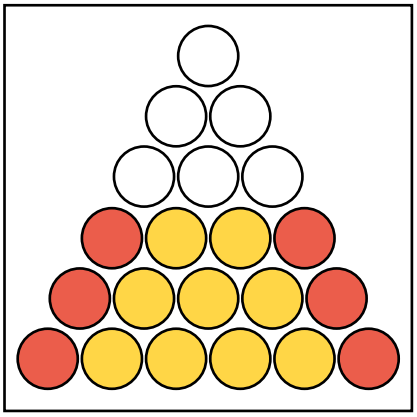
4 Yenza eyakho ipatheni usebenzise nokuba zeziphi iimilo.

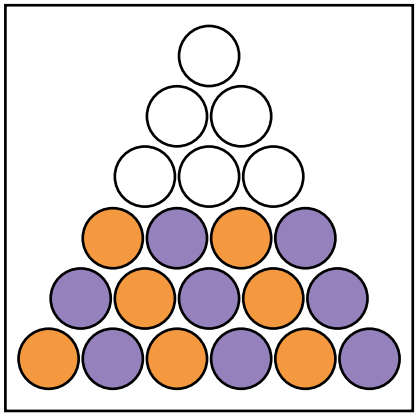
Draw your own pattern using any shapes.

5 Gqibezela iipatheni.

Complete the patterns.

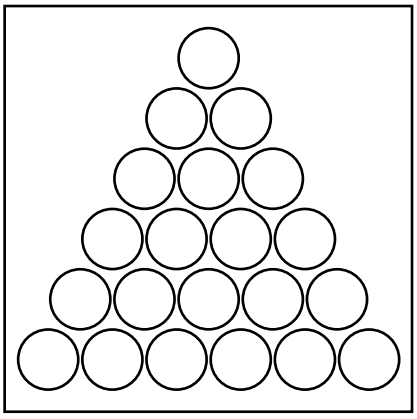


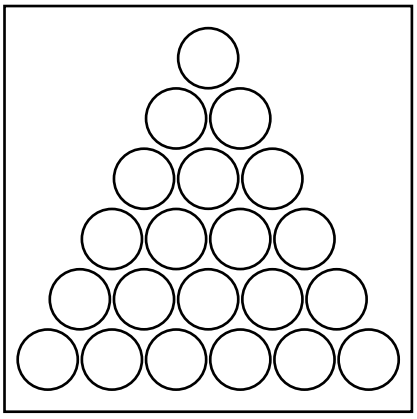


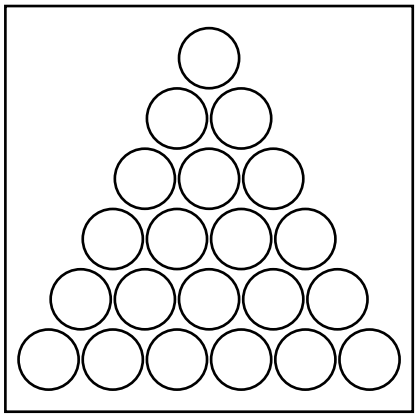


6 Yila ezakho iipatheni zemibala.

Create your own colour patterns.







IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

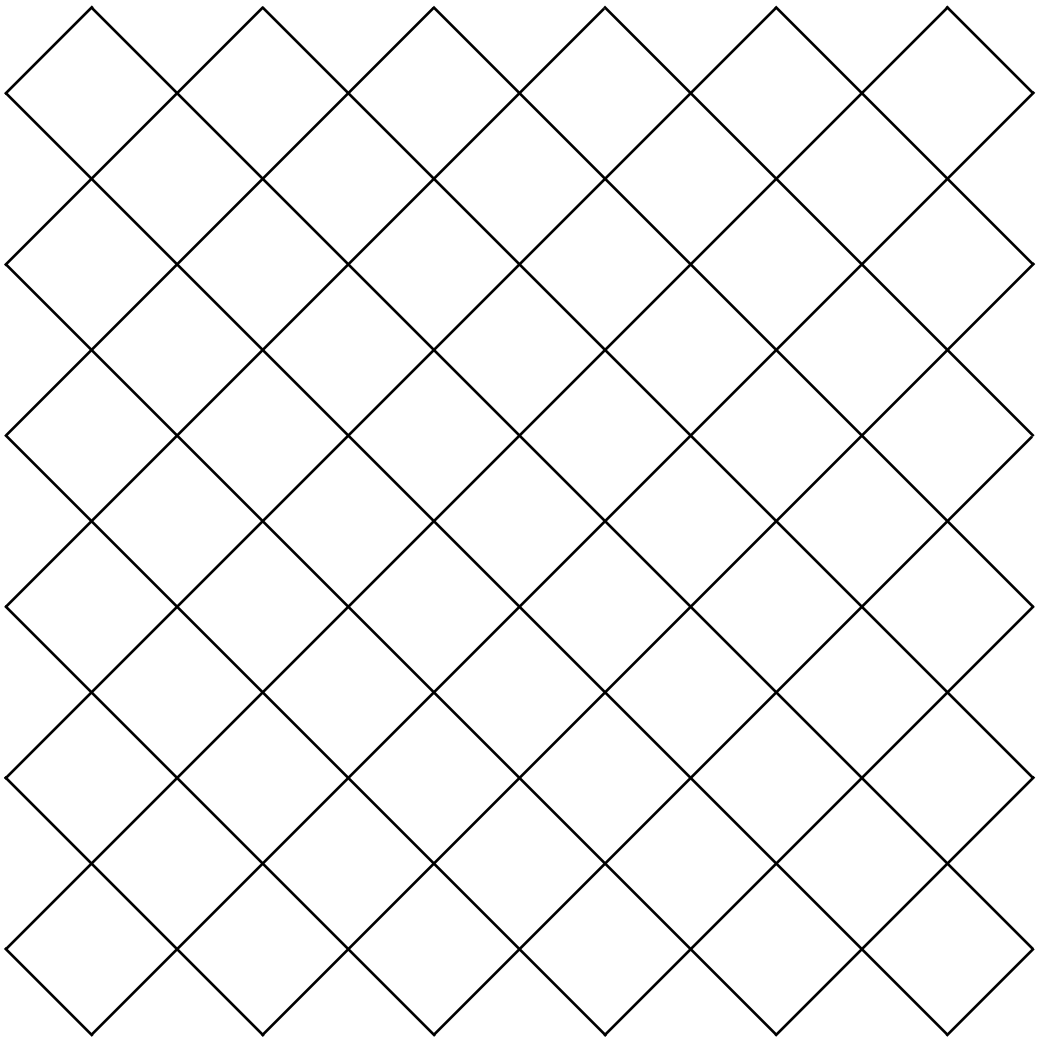
Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
isangqa	circle
unxantathu	triangle
isikwere	square
uxande	rectangle
ipatheni yejometri	geometric pattern
Yandisa ipatheni.	Extend the pattern.

1 Yila eyakho ipatheni yemibala kule gridi.

Create your own colour pattern in the grid.

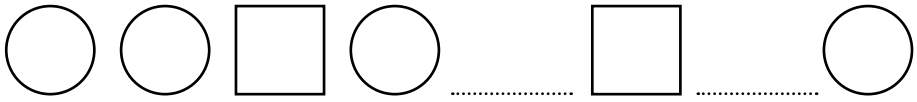


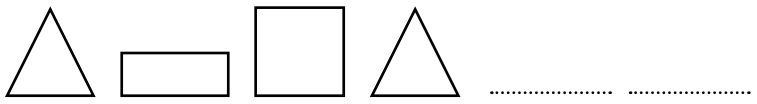
2 Yandisa ipatheni.

Extend the pattern.

3 Gqibezela iipatheni.

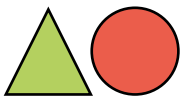
Complete the pattern.





4 Zoba eyakho ipatheni usebenzise ezi milo:

Draw your own pattern using these shapes:



Ikhalenda
The calendar

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS: FIZZ POP – DIBANISA 10 (0–50) – FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0–50) → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Izibalo ezikhawulezayo ngamakhadi – ezi-6 ngaphezulu
Game: Fast maths with cards – 6 more

- Beka amakhadi amanani 0 ukuya kwi-10 abe sisicuku.
  Place number cards 0 to 10 into a pile.
- Tyhila ikhadi libe linye.
  Flip over one card.
- Dibanisa ezi-6. Zama kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
  Add 6. Try again. Faster!
- Dlalani niziqhelanise yonke imihla kule veki.
  Play and practise every day this week.

1

Zingaphi iinyanga enyakeni?
How many months in a year?

Zingaphi iinyanga kwisiqingatha sonyaka?
How many months in half a year?

Yeyiphi inyanga ephambi kweyoMnga?
What month comes just before December?

Yeyiphi inyanga esemva kweyoMnga?
What month comes after December?

2

UMama Kholwa ufumene umntwana ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMdumba 2021. Beluneenyanga ezingaphi usana lwakhe:
Mama Kholwa gave birth to her baby on 1 February 2021. How many months old was her baby:

ngowoku-1 kweyoKwindla 2021? on 1 March 2021?	ngowoku-1 kweyeSilimela 2021? on 1 June 2021?
ngowoku-1 kweyoMnga? on 1 December 2021?	ngowoku-1 kweyoMdumba 2022? on 1 February 2022?

EkaTshaziimpuzi 2021

April 2021

Mvulo Monday	Lwesibini Tuesday	Lwesithathu Wednesday	Lwesine Thursday	Lwesihlanu Friday	Mgqibelo Saturday	Cawa Sunday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8 uMakhulu uyafika. Makhulu arrives.	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 uMakhulu uyahamba. Makhulu leaves.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

3

Zingaphi iintsuku kuTshaziimpuzi?
How many days in April?

Lungolwesingaphi uSuku lweNkululeko?
What day of the week is Freedom Day?

Fakela umbala oluhlaza kwiimpelaveki.
Colour the weekends in green.

Zingaphi iimpelaveki kwekaTshaziimpuzi?
How many weekends in April?

Zingaphi iintsuku zotyelelo lukaMakhulu?
How many days did Makhulu visit?

4

Bhala iiholide ezi-3 ezikwikhalenda yesikolo:
Write these 3 school holidays on the calendar:

IPasika ingomhla wesi-2 kwekaTshaziimpuzi.
Good Friday is on the 2nd of April.

USuku lweentsapho lungomhla wesi-5 kwekaTshaziimpuzi.
Family Day is on the 5th of April.

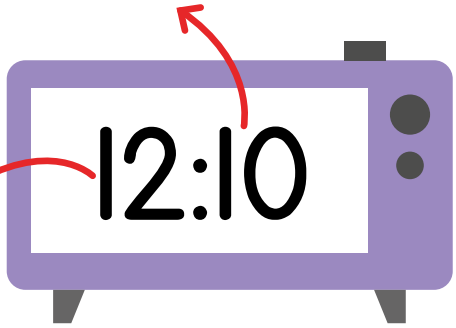
USuku lweNkululeko lungomhla wama-27 kwekaTshaziimpuzi.
Freedom Day is on the 27th of April.

Ukuxela ixesha – ngamanani
Telling the time – digital

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) FIZZ POP – DIBANISA 10 (0–50) (FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0–50)) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

Yimizuzu le.
These are the minutes.

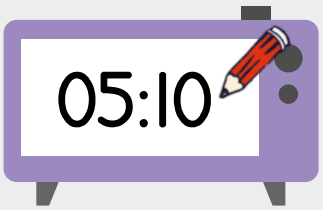
Ziiyure ezi.
These are the hours.



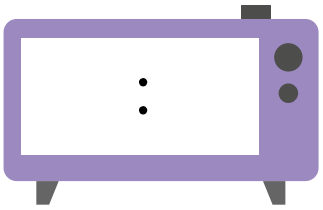
Sithi yimizuzu eli-10 emva kwentsimbi ye-12.
We say it is 10 minutes past 12.

1 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.
Write the digital time.

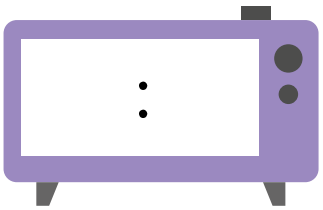
USihlo uvuka ngemizuzu eli-10 emva kwentsimbi yesi-5.
Sihlo wakes up at 10 minutes past 5.



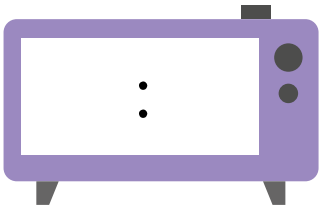
USihlo uya esikolweni ngemizuzu engama-30 emva kweyesi-6.
Sihlo walks to school at 30 minutes past 6.



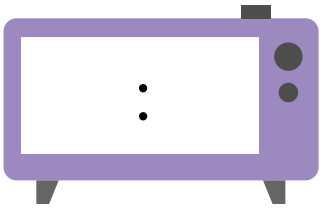
USihlo udlala isoka ukuphuma kwesikolo ngemizuzu eli-15 emva kweyesi-2.
Sihlo plays soccer after school at 15 minutes past 2.



USihlo ulala ngemizuzu engama-20 emva kweyesi-8.
Sihlo sleeps at 20 past 8.



UDineo usuka esikolweni agoduke ngentsimbi yesi-2.
Dineo walks home from school at 2 o'clock.



2 Bhala ixesha ngamagama.

Write the time in words.

06:30 pm	yimizuzu engama-30 emva kweyesi-6 30 minutes past 6
07:10 am	
10:15 am	
02:25 pm	
05:20 pm	
08:30 pm	

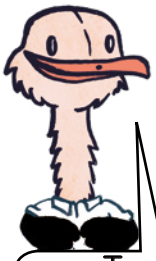
3 Bhala ixesha ngamanani – ixesha:

Write in digital time – the time you:

Lokuvuka Wake up		Lokuya esikolweni Go to school	
Lokuqala izifundo Start class		Lekhefu elide esikolweni Have a long break	
Lokuphela kwezifundo End class		Lokufika ekhaya Arrive home	
Lokutya isidlo sangokuhlwa Eat supper		Lokulala Go to sleep	

Ukuxela ixesha – ngamasiba
Telling the time – analogue

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS: FIZZ POP – DIBANISA 10 (0–50) – FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0–50) → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS



Xa usiba lweYURE luku-4 ze usiba lweMIZUZU lube ku-12 sithi ixesha yintsimbi yesi-4. Sibhala: 04:00.

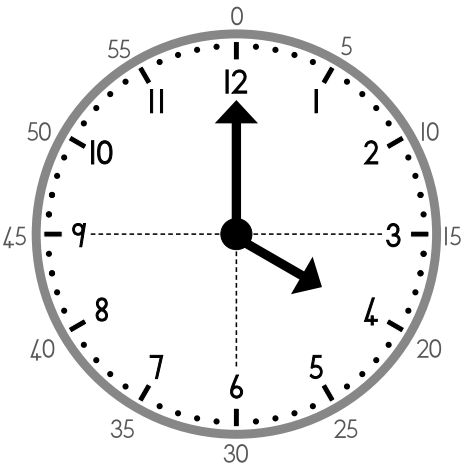
When the HOUR hand is on the 4 and the MINUTE hand is on the 12, we say "4 o'clock". We write: 04:00.

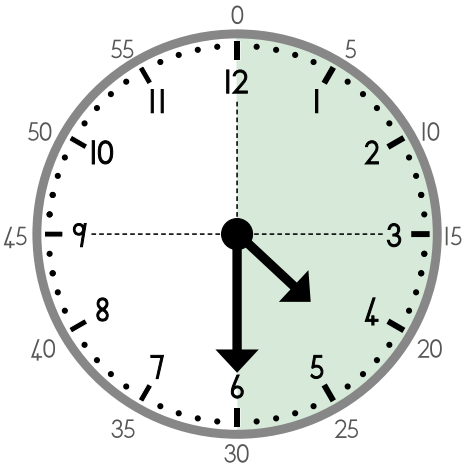
Xa usiba lweYURE ludlulile ku-4 ze usiba lweMIZUZU lube ku-6, sithi ixesha "licala okanye sisiqingatha emva kweyesi-4". Silibhala ngolu hlobo: 04:30.

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

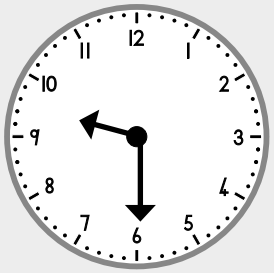
Iwotshi inamasiba ama-2. Usiba olufutshane lwalatha IYURE. Usiba olude lwalatha IMIZUZU.

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

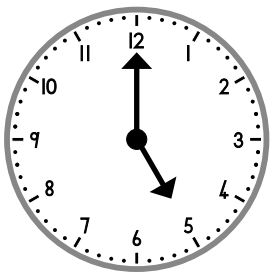




1 Ngubani ixesha?
What is the time?



9:30



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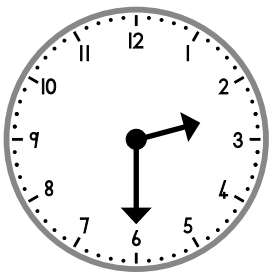

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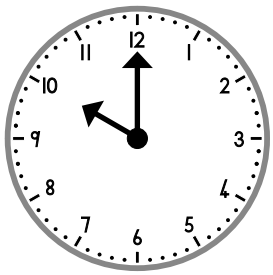

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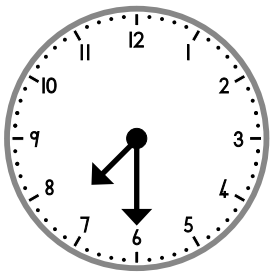

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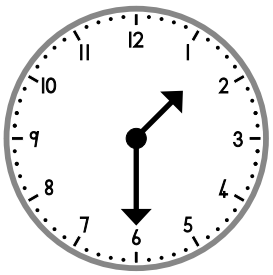
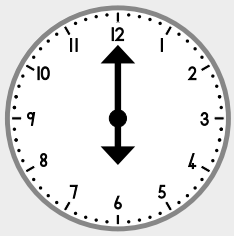
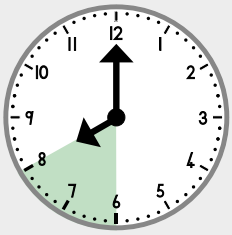
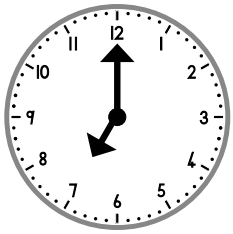
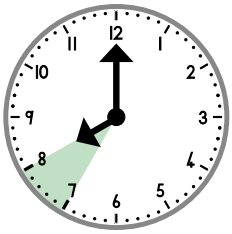
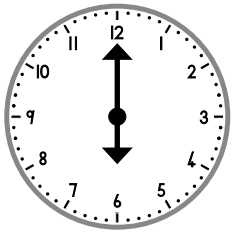
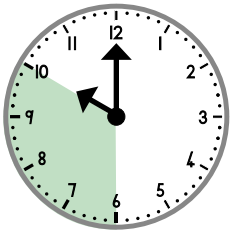
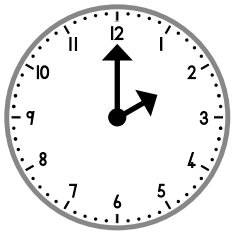
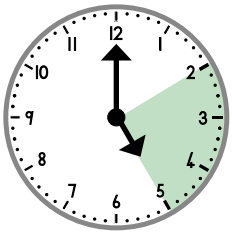
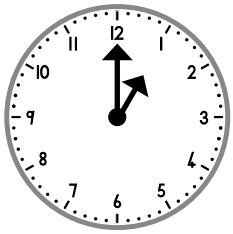
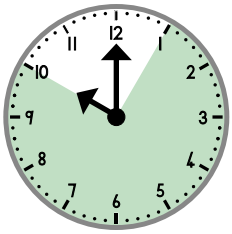


:

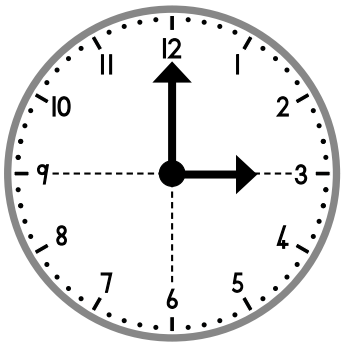
2 Amalungu osapho lukaMzi emka aze aphinde abuyele ekhaya ngala maxesha alandelayo. Zingaphi iiyure engekho ekhaya?

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

Ukushiya ikhaya Leave home	Ukufika ekhaya Arrive home	
		iiyure ezi-2 2 hours
		
		
		
		

Iiyure neziqingatha zeyure
Hours and half hours

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS
FIZZ POP – DIBANISA 10 (0–50) – FIZZ POP – ADD 10 (0–50)
→ UMDLALO – GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS



Usuku olunye luneeyure ezingama-24. Ubuso bewotshi busibonisa iiyure ezili-12. Iwotshi inamasiba amabini.

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

Usiba olufutshane lwalatha kwiyure yosuku. Sithi xa silubiza lusiba lweyure.

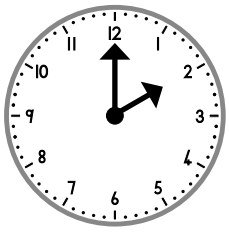
The short hand points to the hour of the day. We call this the hour hand.

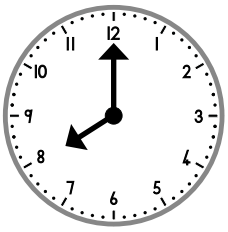
Usiba olude lwalatha kwimizuzu. Sithi xa silubiza lusiba lwemizuzu.

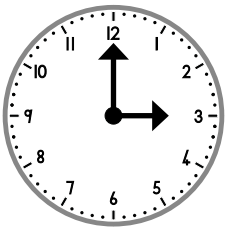
The long hand points to the minutes. We call this the minute hand.

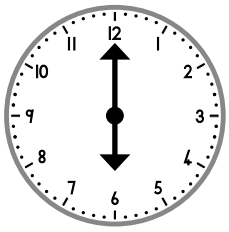
1 Ngubani ixesha?

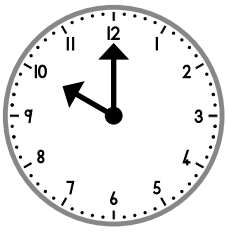
What is the time?

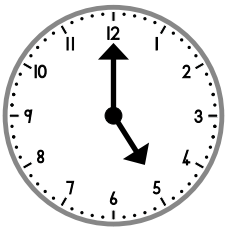






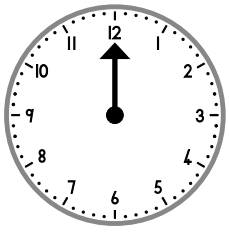




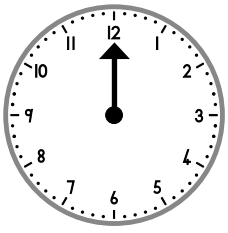


2 Zoba usiba olufutshane.

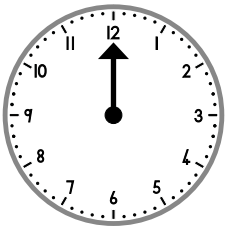
Draw the short hand.



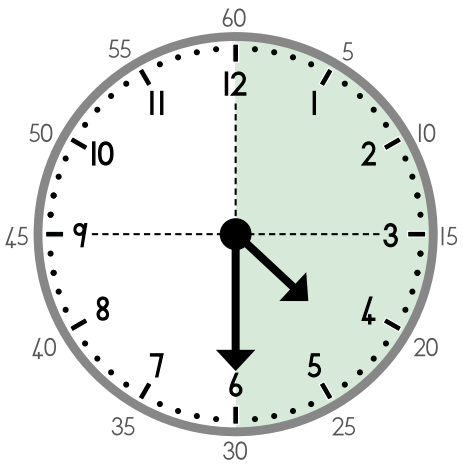
06:00

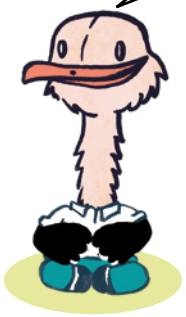


09:00



02:00





Usiba lweyure lujikeleza iwotshi kabini ngemini enye. Iiyure ezili-12 kunye neeyure ezili-12 zenza iiyure ezingama-24.

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

Usiba lwemizuzu lujikeleza iwotshi qho ngeyure nganye! Iyure enye inemizuzu engama-60.

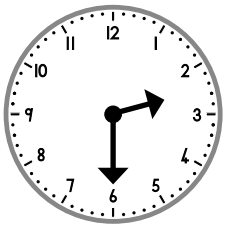
The minute hand goes around the clock every hour. There are 60 minutes in an hour.

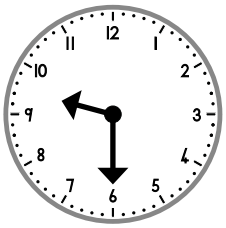
Ama-30 sisiqingatha sama-60. Xa usiba lwemizuzu lwalathe ku-6, sithi licala emva.

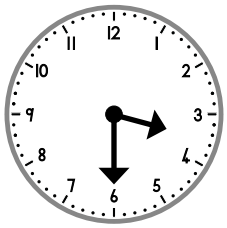
30 is half of 60. When the minute hand points to the 6, we say "half past".

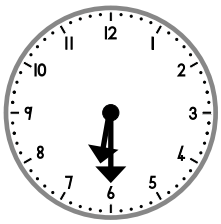
3 Ngubani ixesha?

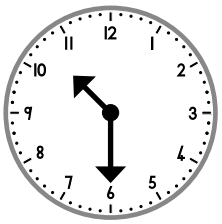
What is the time?

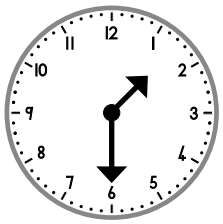






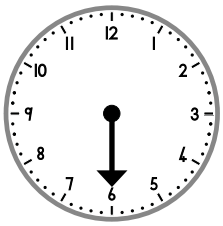




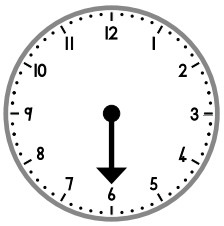


4 Zoba usiba olufutshane.

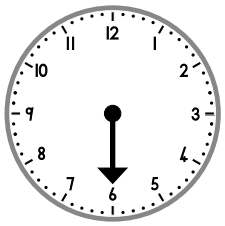
Draw the short hand.



06:30



09:30



02:30

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

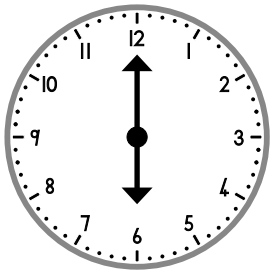
Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Ngubani ixesha?	What is the time?
Zingama-24 iiyure ngosuku.	There are 24 hours in a day.
Ingama-60 imizuzu kwiyure enye.	There are 60 minutes in an hour.
Ingama-60 imizuzwana kumzuzu omnye.	There are 60 seconds in a minute.
Zili-12 iinyanga ngonyaka.	There are 12 months in one year.
Zisi-7 iintsuku evekini.	There are 7 days in one week.
yintsimbi yesibhozo	eight o'clock
licala emva kwentsimbi yesibhozo	half past eight

1 Ngubani ixesha?

What is the time?



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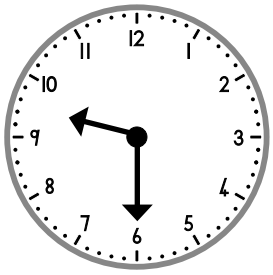

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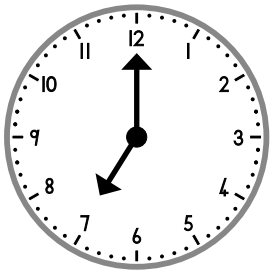


: _____

2

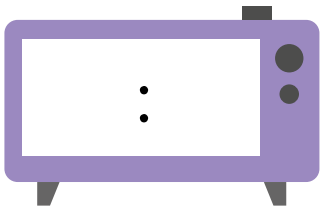
Mingaphi imizuzu kwiyure enye? How many minutes in an hour?
Zingaphi iiyure ezenza usuku? How many hours in a day?
Zingaphi iintsuku evekini enye? How many days in a week?
Yeyiphi inyanga ephambi kukaOkthobha? What month comes before October?
Yeyiphi inyanga elandela uOkthobha? What month comes after October?

3 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

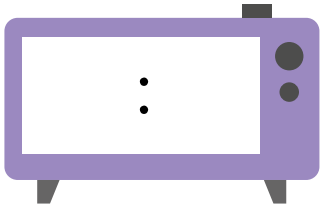
UFibhi uvuka ngemizuzu emi-5 emva kweyesi-6.

Phoebe wakes up at 5 minutes past 6.



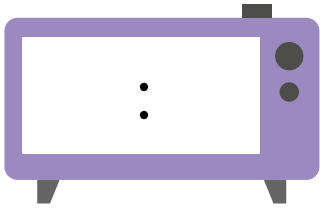
UFibhi uya esikolweni ngemizuzu engama-30 emva kweyesi-6.

Phoebe walks to school at 30 minutes past 6.



UFibhi usuka esikolweni agoduke ngentsimbi yesi-3.

Phoebe walks home from school at 3 o'clock.



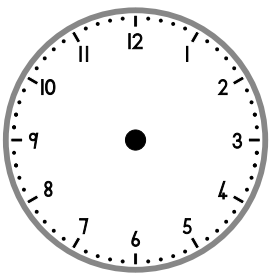
4 Bhala ixesha ngamagama.

Write the time in words.

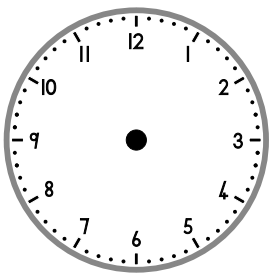
5:30 am	
11:30 am	
7:15 pm	
3:20 pm	

5 Zoba amasiba ewotshi.

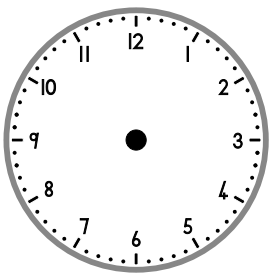
Draw the clock hands.



04:00



08:00



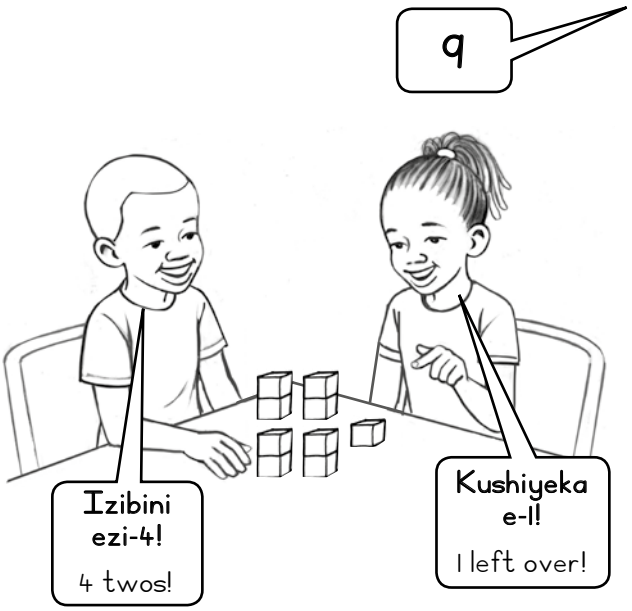
10:00

Amaqela ezi-2
Groups of 2

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS | IMIGUQULWA INVERSE OPERATIONS → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Yahlula ngo-2
Game: Divide by 2

- Sebenzani ngababini.
  Work in pairs.
- Yenza iincochoyi ezili-10 zezi-2.
  Make 10 towers of 2.
- Utitshala ubiza inani elithile.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Bonisa inani ngeencochoyi zezi-2.
  Show the number with towers of 2.
- Unayo ibloko e-1 eshiyekileyo?
  Do you have 1 left over?

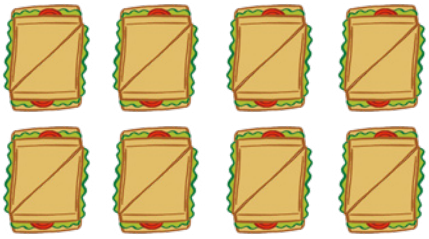


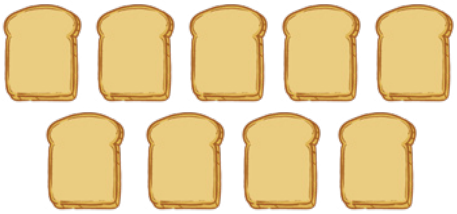
1 Bangaphi oo-2? Kushiyeke ezingaphi?
How many 2s? How many left over?

inani number	amaqela oo-2 groups of 2	eshiyekileyo left over
4	2	0
7	3	1
5		
12		
13		
16		
9		
11		
10		
17		
8		
19		

2

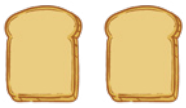
	Zingaphi izonka ezimnandi? How many sandwiches?	3
	Zingaphi izilayi zezonka? How many slices of bread?	6

	Zingaphi izonka ezimnandi? How many sandwiches?	
	Zingaphi izilayi zezonka? How many slices of bread?	

	Zingaphi izilayi zezonka? How many slices of bread?	
	Zingaphi izonka ezimnandi? How many sandwiches?	
	Zingaphi izonka ezishiyekileyo? How many slices left over?	

3 Bala ngezi-2 uze uphendule.

Count in 2s to answer.

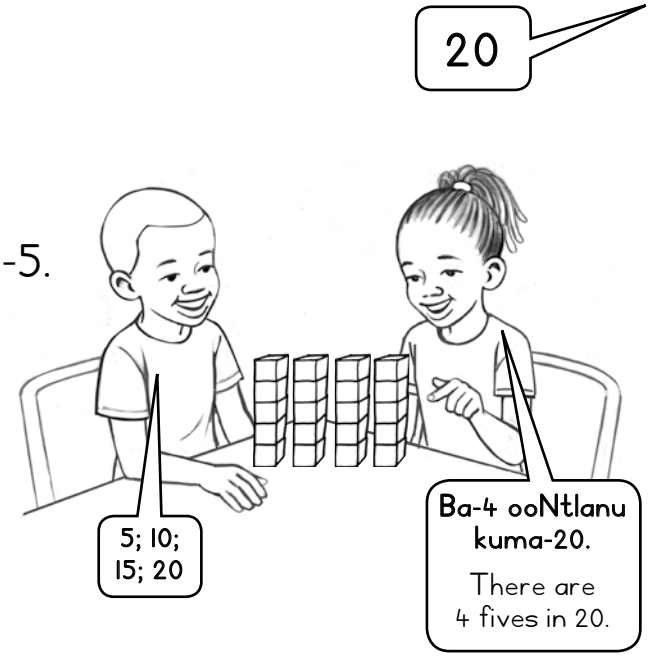
izilayi zezonka slices of bread 	izonka ezimnandi sandwiches 	izilayi ezishiyekileyo left over slices
4	2	0
5	2	1
14		
15		
8		
9		
18		
19		

Amaqela ezi-5
Groups of 5

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS | IMIGUQULWA INVERSE OPERATIONS → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Yahlula ngesi-5
Game: Divide by 5

- Sebenzani ngababini.
  Work in pairs.
- Cwangcisa ngokwakha iincochoyi ezili-10 zeebloko ezi-5.
  Prepare by building 10 towers of 5 blocks.
- Utitshala ubiza inani.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Bonisa elo nani ngeencochoyi zesi-5.
  Show the number with towers of 5.
- Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?
  How many left over?



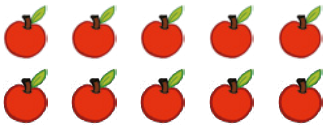
1 Zingaphi izihlanu? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?
How many 5s? How many left over?

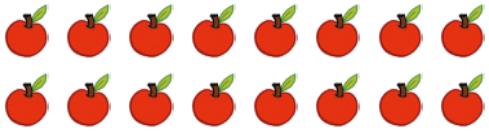
inani number	amaqela ezi-5 groups of 5	ezishiyekileyo left over
11	2	1
16	3	1
15		
18		
25		
27		
17		
20		
24		
30		
34		

2 Ingxowa enye inama-apile ama-5.

One bag has 5 apples.

	Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	5
	Mangaphi ama-apile? How many apples?	25

	Mangaphi ama-apile? How many apples?	
	Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	
	Mangaphi ama-apile ashiyekileyo? How many apples left over?	

	Mangaphi ama-apile? How many apples?	
	Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	
	Mangaphi ama-apile ashiyekileyo? How many apples left over?	

3 Bala ngezi-5 ukuze uphendule.

Count in 5s to answer.

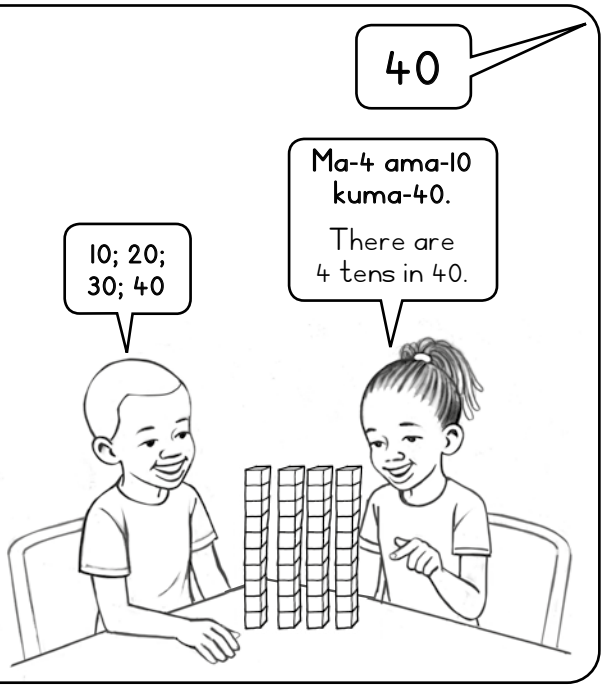
ama-apile apples 	iingxowa bags 	ama-apile ashiyekileyo left over apples
20	4	0
18	3	3
25		
27		
30		

Amaqela e-10
Groups of 10

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS | IMIGUQULWA INVERSE OPERATIONS → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Yahlula nge-10
Game: Divide by 10

- Sebenzani ngababini.
  Work in pairs.
- Lungiselela ngokwakha iincochoyi ezili-10 ze-10.
  Prepare by building 10 towers of 10.
- Utitshala wenu ubiza inani.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Bonisa inani ngeencochoyi ze-10.
  Show the number with towers of 10.
- Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?
  How many left over?



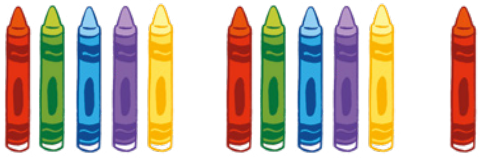
1 Mangaphi ama-10? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?
How many 10s? How many left over?

inani number	amaqela e-10 groups of 10	ezishiyekileyo left over
30	3	0
24	2	4
37		
42		
50		
55		
58		
60		
71		
80		
87		
96		

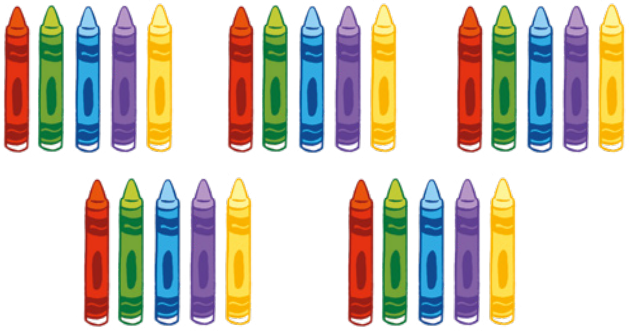
2 Ibhokisi enye ineekhrayoni ezili-10.

One box has 10 crayons.

Zingaphi iibhokisi? How many boxes?	5
Zingaphi iikhrayoni? How many crayons?	50



Zingaphi iikhrayoni? How many crayons?	
Zingaphi iibhokisi? How many boxes?	
Zingaphi iikhrayoni ezishiyekileyo? How many crayons left over?	



Zingaphi iikhrayoni? How many crayons?	
Zingaphi iibhokisi? How many boxes?	
Zingaphi iikhrayoni ezishiyekileyo? How many crayons left over?	

3 Bala ngama-10 ukuze uphendule.

Count in 10s to answer.

iikhrayoni crayons 	iibhokisi boxes 	iikhrayoni ezishiyekileyo left over crayons
10	1	0
15	1	5
20		
40		
55		

USUKU 4 • DAY 4

Iingxaki zemali
Money problems

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO / MENTAL MATHS — IMIGUQULWA / INVERSE OPERATIONS → UMDLALO / GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA / WORKSHEETS

1

Zingaphi iinkozo zemali? How many coins?	
Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	

										
iinkozo coins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iirandi rands	2	4								

2

UThandi une-R7. Thandi has R7.	Zingaphi iilekese anokuzithenga? How many sweets can she buy?	
	Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change left over?	
UMandla yena une-R10. Mandla has R10.	Zingaphi iilekese anokuzithenga? How many sweets can he buy?	
	Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change left over?	
USipho une-R15. Sipho has R15.	Zingaphi iilekese anokuzithenga? How many sweets can he buy?	
	Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change left over?	

3 Ilekese enye ixabisa i-R2. Zingaphi iilekese onokuzithenga?

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

R8		R10		R20		R4		R12		R16	

4 Iayisikhrimu enye ixabisa i-R5. Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu onokuzithenga?

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

R15		R25		R20		R10		R30		R50	

5 

UNoni une-R12. Noni has R12.	Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu anokuzithenga? How many ice creams can she buy?	
	Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change left over?	

UMila unama-R21. Mila has R21.	Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu anokuzithenga? How many ice creams can she buy?	
	Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change left over?	

6 Isiselo esibandayo esinye sixabisa i-R10. Zingaphi iziselo onokuzithenga ngale mali?

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

R20		R10		R50		R30		R80		R100	

7 

UCawe une-R13. Cawe has R13.	Zingaphi iziselo ezibandayo anokuzithenga? How many cold drinks can she buy?	
	Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change left over?	

USina unama-R24. Sina has R24.	Zingaphi iziselo ezibandayo anokuzithenga? How many cold drinks can she buy?	
	Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change left over?	

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
amaqela alinganayo	equal groups
amaqela ama-5 ezi-2 enza i-10	5 groups of 2 is 10
amaqela asi-7 ezi-5 enza ama-35	7 groups of 5 is 35
amaqela ama-6 ama-10 enza ama-60	6 groups of 10 is 60
ezishiyekileyo	left over
Kukho ama-10 ama-3 kuma-34 ze kushiyeke ezi-4.	There are 3 tens in 34 and 4 Is left over.

1 Zingaphi izi-2? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?

How many 2s? How many left over?

inani number	amaqela ezi-2 groups of 2	ezishiyekileyo left over
11		
23		
20		
25		
34		
47		

2 Gqibezela iitheyibhile.

Complete the tables.

										
iinkozo coins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iirandi rands	2	4								

3 Faka izitoki ezi-2 engxoweni.

Pack 2 lollipops in a bag.

Zingaphi izitoki? How many lollipops?	
Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	
Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo? How many left over?	

Zingaphi izitoki? How many lollipops?	
Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	
Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo? How many left over?	

4 Sombulula ezi ngxaki.

Solve the problems.

Incwadi enye ixabisa i-R10. One book costs R10.	UOmuhle unama-R26. Omuhle has R26.	Zingaphi iincwadi anokuzithenga? How many books can she buy?	
		Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change is left?	

Iayisikhrimu enye ixabisa i-R5. One ice cream costs R5.	UNtando unama-R39. Ntando has R39.	Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu anokuzithenga? How many ice creams can he buy?	
		Yimalini itshintshi eshiyekileyo? How much change is left?	

IVEKI • WEEK 10

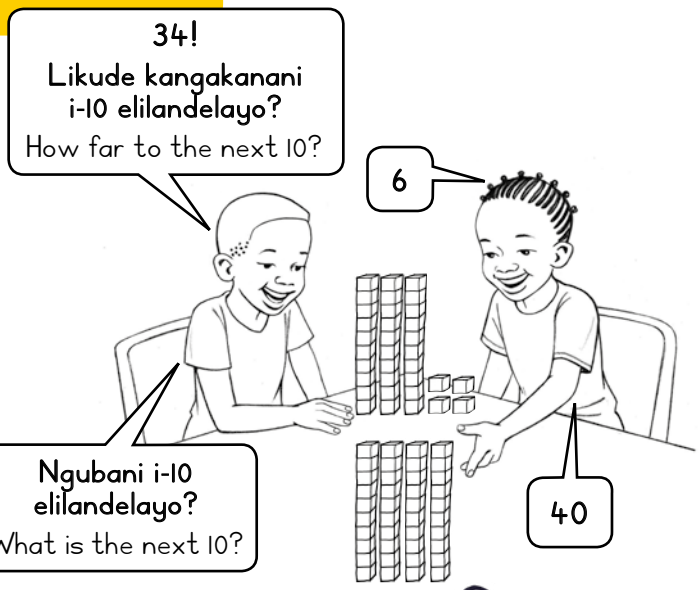
USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukudibanisa ukuya kuma-75
Addition to 75

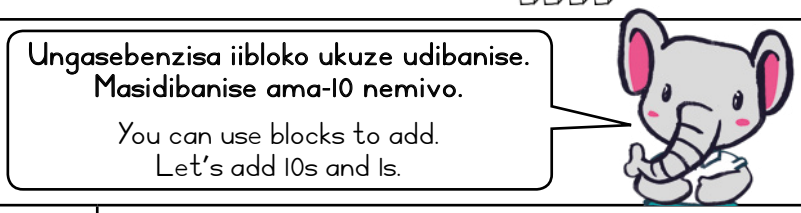
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS: YENZA AMA-20 MAKE 20 → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?
Game: How far to the next 10?

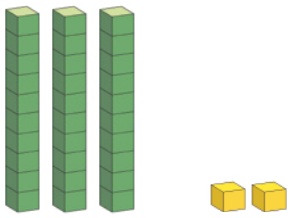
- Sebenzani ngababini.
  Work in pairs.
- Khetha inani.
  Choose a number.
- Ngubani i-10 elilandelayo?
  What is the next 10?
- Likude kangakanani i-10 elilandelayo?
  How far to the next 10?
- Phinda kwakhona!
  Do it again!



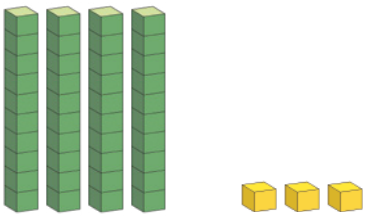
32 + 43 = ____



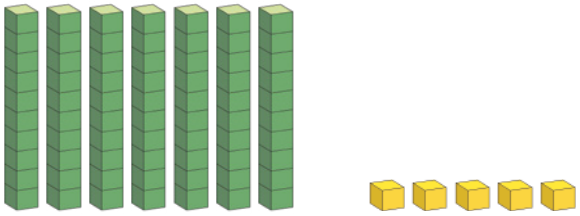
Ama-32 ayafana nama-30 kunye nesi-2.
32 is the same as 30 and 2.



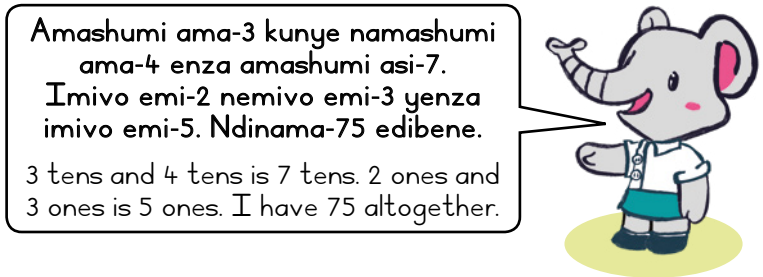
Ukudibanisa ama-43 kuyafana nokudibanisa ama-40 kunye nesi-3.
Adding 43 is the same as adding 40 and 3.



Ndibeka iibloko ndawonye xa ndidibanisa.
I put the blocks together when I add.



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



1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala ubonise ukuba ubale njani.

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

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

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

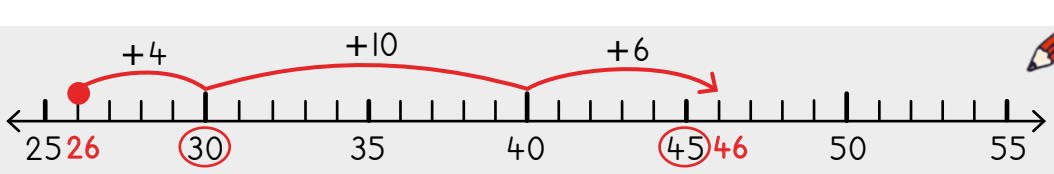
Solve using blocks.

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

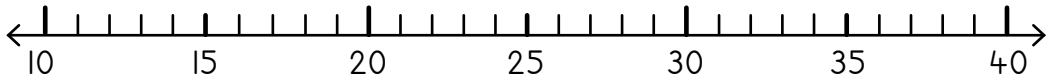
3 Sombulula usebenzise umgcamanani.

Solve using the number line.

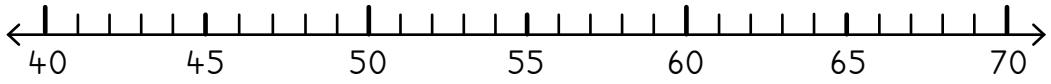
26 + 20 = 46



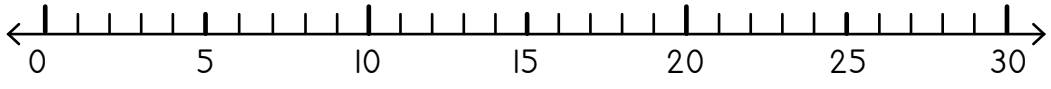
11 + 27 = ____



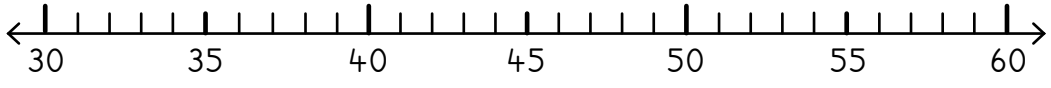
42 + 12 = ____



5 + 25 = ____



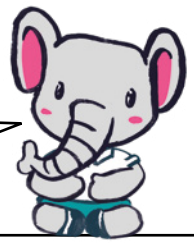
41 + 16 = ____



Ukuthabatha ukuya kuma-75
Subtraction to 75

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

$49 - 14 = \_\_\_\_$

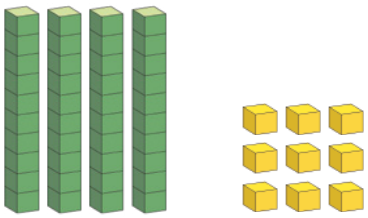


Ungasebenzisa iibloko ukuze uthabathe. Masithabathe ama-10 nemivo.

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

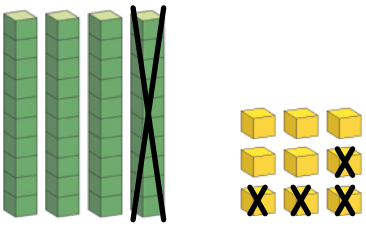
Ama-49 ayafana nama-40 kunye ne-9.

49 is the same as 40 and 9.

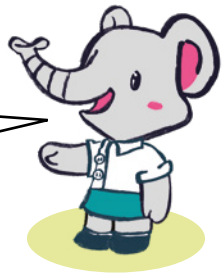


Ukuthabatha i-14 kuyafana nokuthabatha i-10 kunye nesi-4.

Subtracting 14 is the same as subtracting 10 and 4.



$$\begin{aligned} 49 - 14 &= 49 - 10 - 4 \\ &= 39 - 4 \\ &= 35 \end{aligned}$$



Kushiyeke amashumi ama-3 nemivo emi-5. Oko kwenza ama-35. Umahluko phakathi kwama-49 ne-14 ngama-35.

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

1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala ubonise ukuba ubale njani.

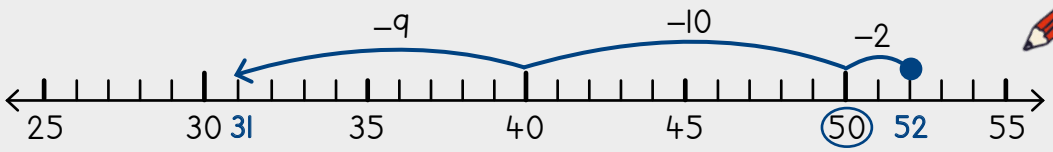
Solve using blocks. Write what you did to work it out.

$56 - 32 = \_\_\_\_$ $= \_\_\_\_$ $= \_\_\_\_$	$67 - 35 = \_\_\_\_$ $= \_\_\_\_$ $= \_\_\_\_$
$48 - 27 = \_\_\_\_$ $= \_\_\_\_$ $= \_\_\_\_$	$75 - 52 = \_\_\_\_$ $= \_\_\_\_$ $= \_\_\_\_$

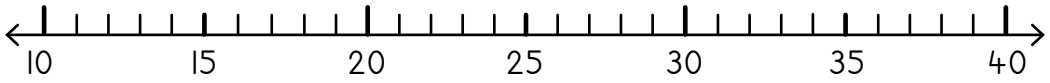
2 Sombulula usebenzise umgcamanani.

Solve using the number line.

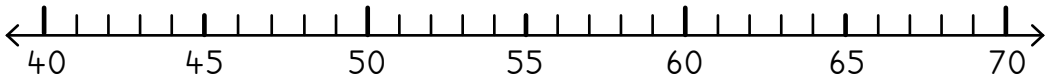
52 – 21 = 31



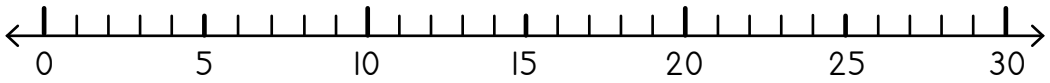
39 – 17 = ____



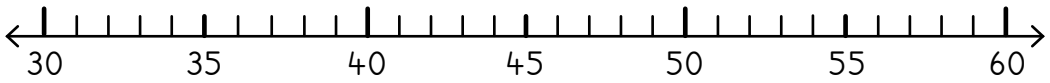
64 – 12 = ____



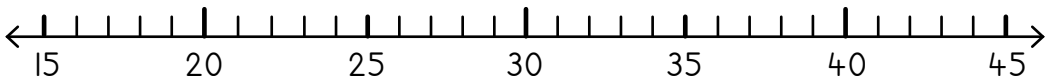
28 – 16 = ____



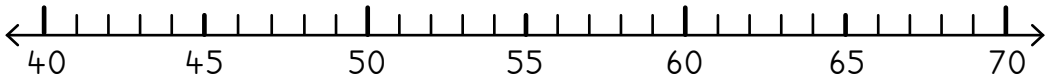
56 – 25 = ____



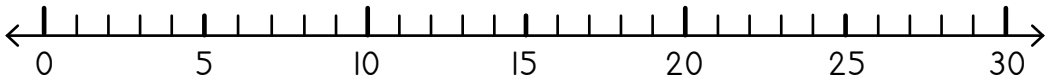
45 – 22 = ____



67 – 15 = ____



26 – 12 = ____



3 Bala.

Calculate.

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

Iingxaki zamagama zokudibanisa nokuthabatha
Addition and subtraction word problems

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Masisebenzise iibloko zethu ze sibhale izivakalisi manani!
Let's use our blocks and write number sentences!

ULebo uthenge ihempe yama-R30 nekepusi yama-R25. Uchithe malini iyonke?

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

R30 + R25

= R30 + R20 + R5

= R55

ULikho uthenge itshokholethi nge-R12 neetshiphusi nge-R15. Uchithe malini iyonke?

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

_____

= _____

= _____

UBev ebenama-R60. Uthenge ihempe ngama-R59. Unamalini ngoku?

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

_____

= _____

= _____

UBrian ebenama-R50. Uthenge itshokholethi nge-R15. Unamalini ngoku?

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

_____

= _____

= _____

2 Ziyilele ezakho iingxaki zokudibanisa nokuthabatha. Bhala izisombululo apha.
Make up your own addition and subtraction problems. Write the solutions here.

_____

= _____

= _____

_____

= _____

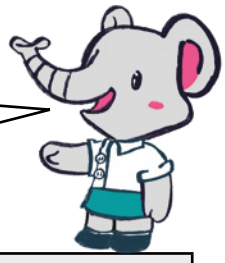
= _____

3 Sombulula. Bhala isivakalisi manani.

Solve. Write the number sentence.

Cinga ngomahluko ophakathi kwamanani akwezi ngxaki.

Think about the difference between the numbers in these problems.



UNtando uhambe ama-57 eekhilomitha. UZizo uhambe i-18 leekhilomitha. Ngubani ohambe umgama omde?

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

UNtando

Ube kude kangakanani?

How much farther?

57 – 18 = 39 km

UNkanyiso ufunde iincwadi ezingama-36. UThandekile ufunde iincwadi ezingama-24. Ngubani ofunde iincwadi ezininzi?

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

Zininzi kangakanani?

How much more?

UThando ubaleka iikhilomitha ezingama-17. UXoli yena ubaleka iikhilomitha ezili-20. Ngubani obaleka umgama omde?

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

Mde kangakanani?

How much farther?

UBuhle ubaleke iikhilomitha ezili-13. USam ubaleke iikhilomitha ezili-10. Ngubani obaleke iikhilomitha ezininzi?

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

Mde kangakanani?

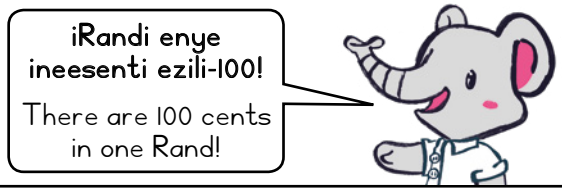
How much farther?

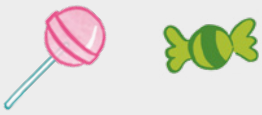
Ukusebenza ngemali
Working with money

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

 10c	 20c	 50c	 R1

1 Kufuneka ndibhatale malini?
How much do I have to pay?



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

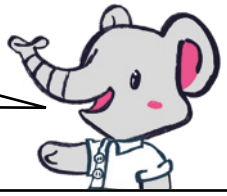
2 UMa' Thina uthengisa iilekese. Umntwana othenga ilekese umnika iRandi e-1. Umnike itshintshi yamalini lo mntwana?
Ma' Thina sells sweets. A child gives her 1 Rand to buy a sweet. How much change does she give the child?

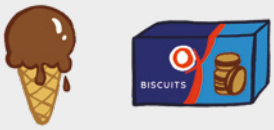
 100c – 10c = 90c	 ____ – ____ = ____
 ____ – ____ = ____	 ____ – ____ = ____

 R1	 R2	 R5	 R10	 R20	 R50

3 Kufuneka ndibhatale malini?

How much do I have to pay?





R2 + R10 = R12

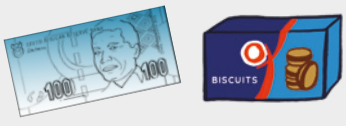
_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

4 UTa' Ndu unevenkile edolophini. Umthengi ngamnye uze ne-R100. Ubanika itshintshi yamalini?

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



R100 – R10 = R90

_____ – _____ – _____ = _____

_____ – _____ = _____

_____ – _____ – _____ = _____

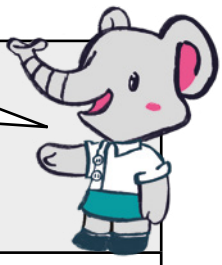
Ukusebenza ngemali
Working with money

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zoba usebenzise kuphela ii-R10 ezingamaphepha nee-R1 eziziinkozo.

Draw the following using only R10 notes and R1 coins.

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



2 Zoba imali eyenza i-R100.

Draw money to make R100.

Mangaphi ama-10 kwi-100? How many 10s in 100?		R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10
Mangaphi ama-20 kwi-100? How many 20s in 100?		
Mangaphi ama-50 kwi-100? How many 50s in 100?		

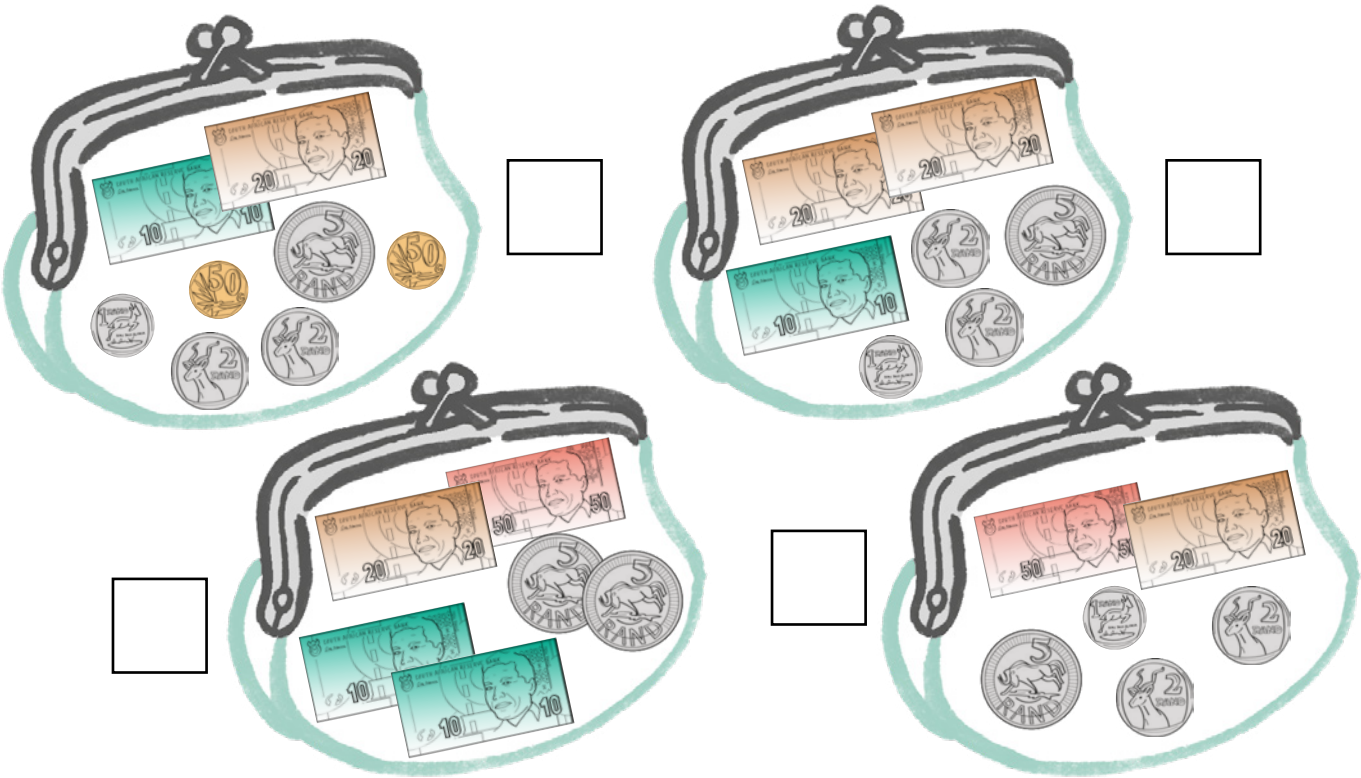
3 Zoba oku usebenzise kuphela i-R10 engamaphepha ne-R1 eziinkozo.

Draw the following using R10 notes and R1 coins.

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

4 Yimalini? Tikisha isipaji esineyona mali ininzi.

How much money? Tick the purse with the most money



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

10	ishumi ten
20	amashumi amabini twenty
30	amashumi amathathu thirty
40	amashumi amane forty
50	amashumi amahlanu fifty
60	amashumi amathandathu sixty
70	amashumi asixhenxe seventy
80	amashumi asibhozo eighty
90	amashumi alithoba ninety
100	ikhulu elinye one hundred


10c


20c


50c


1 RAND


2
RAND


5
RAND


SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
TEN RAND
10
10

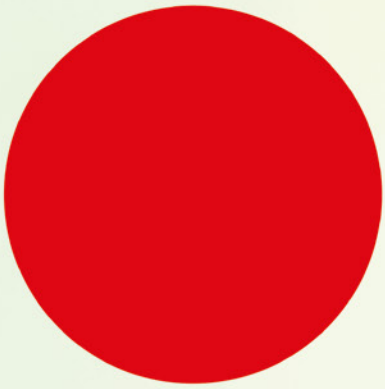

SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
TWENTY RAND
20
20


SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
FIFTY RAND
50
50


SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
ONE HUNDRED RAND
100
100

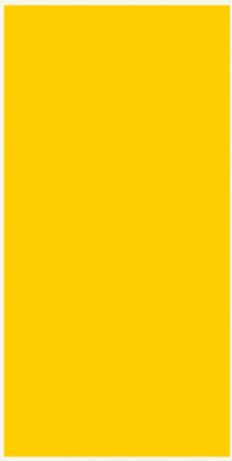
limilo ze-2D

2-D shapes



izangqa
circle

okweqanda
oval



iingxande
rectangle

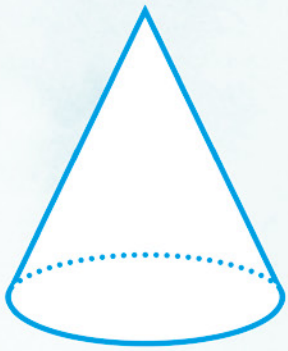
izikwere
square

oonxantathu
triangle

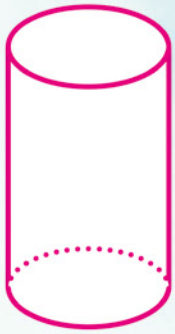
Izinto zemilo ye-3D

3-D objects

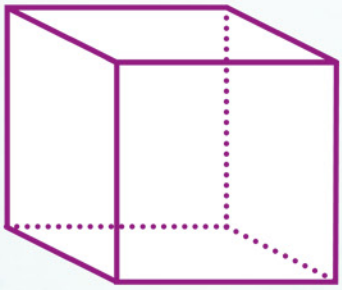
isazinge
sphere



ikhowuni
cone

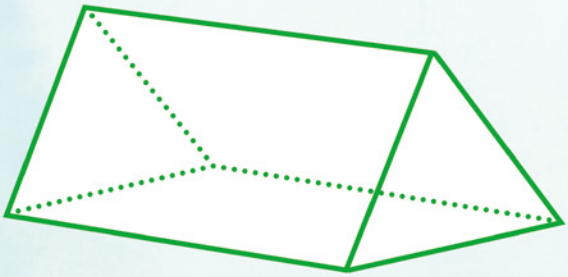


isilinda
cylinder

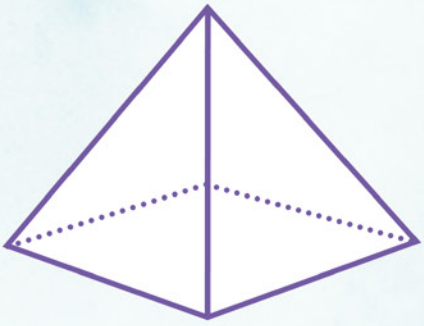


ityhubhu
cube

iprizimu engxande
rectangular prism



iprizimu engunxantathu
triangular prism



iphiramidi
pyramid

Bala Wande

Calculating with Confidence

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