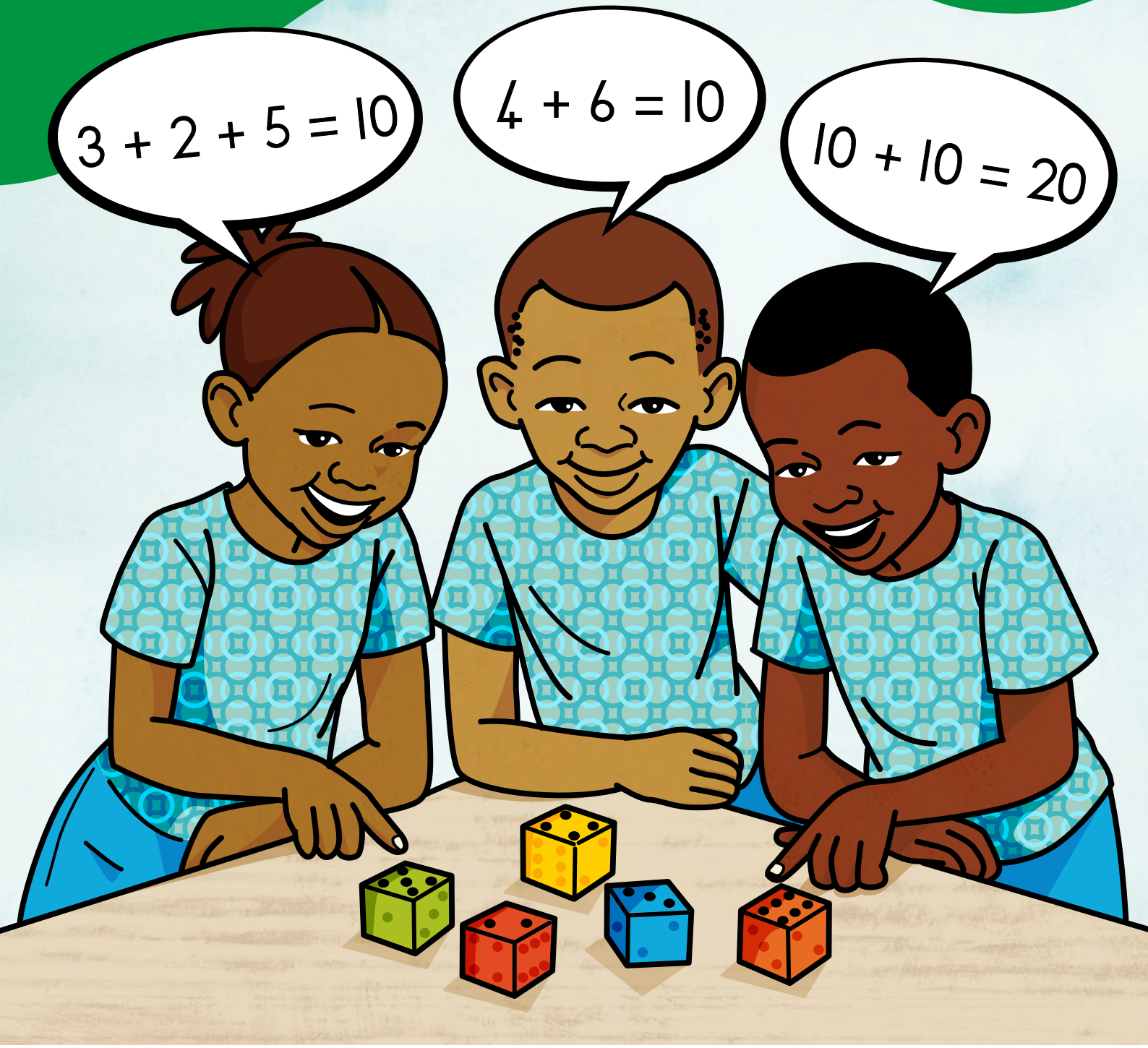
IsiXhosa

IMathematika

Mathematics

2

Ikota 4 | Term 4



Umfundi | Learner: .....

Bala Wande
Calculating with Confidence

2

Ikota 4 | Term 4

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

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Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

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

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

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

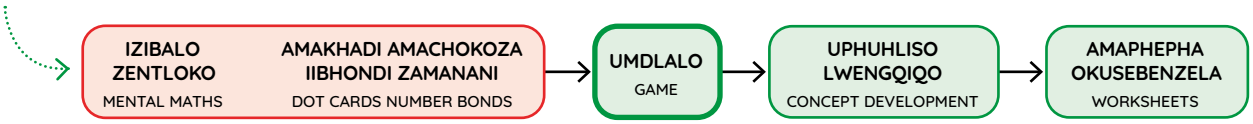
Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile eluhlaza.

IVEKI • WEEK 1

USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukuboniswa kwamanani
Representation of numbers

Ngezantsi kwebhanile ukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandelelana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.

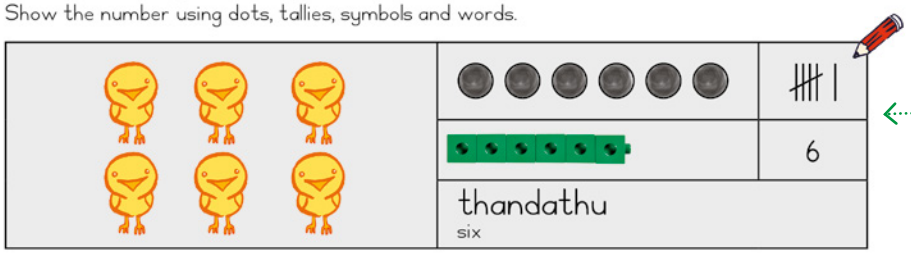


Izibalo zentloko ziya kuba ngumsebenzi wokuqala yonke imihla. Lo msebenzi uya kukhokelwa ngutitshala.

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.

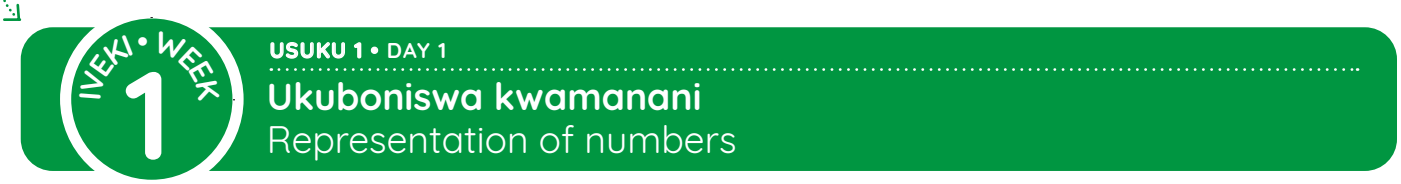
Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

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

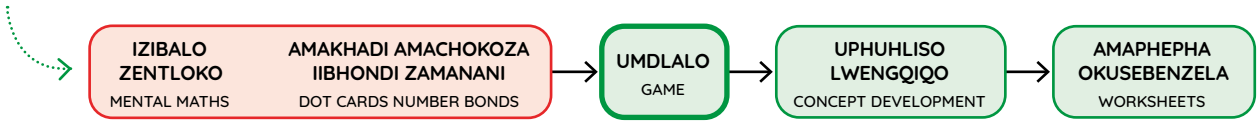
The material is presented using a bilingual format. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to become familiar with maths words in both their home language and in English. This will equip them for lifelong learning of maths.

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

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

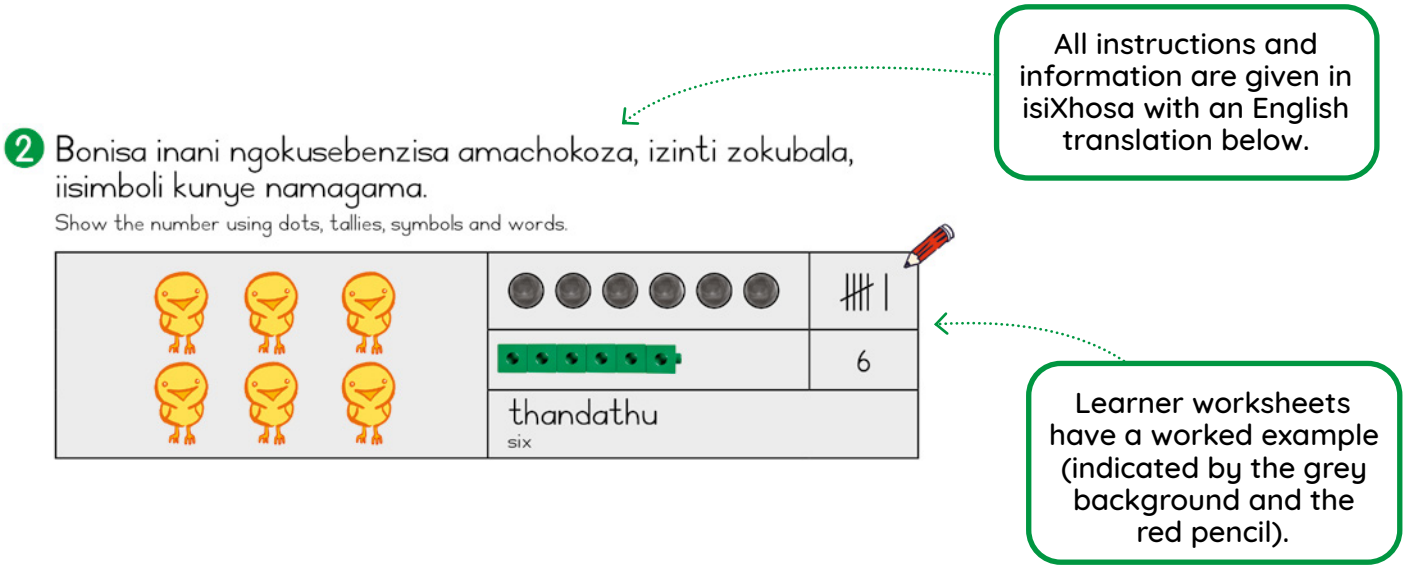


Underneath the banner is a flow diagram that summarises the sequence of activities for the day.



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

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



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

IVEKI • WEEK 1

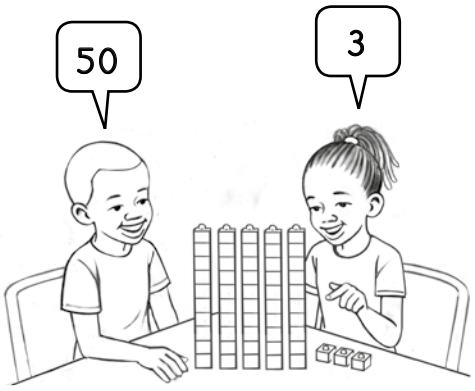
USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukudibanisa usebenzisa iibloko zesiseko seshumi
Addition using base ten blocks

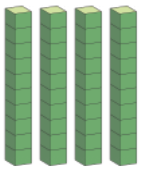
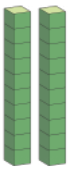
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO / MENTAL MATHS: DIBANISA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10 / ADD MULTIPLES OF 10 → UMDLALO / GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA / WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?
Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini.
  Work in pairs.
- Yakhani inani ngeebloko zenu.
  Build the number using your blocks.
- Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?
  How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Leliphi inani?
  What number?



47 + 20 =

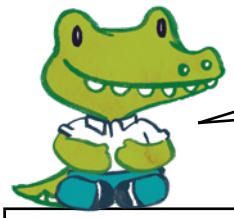
Ama-47 ayafana nama-40 kunye nesi-7. 47 is the same as 40 and 7.		
Masidibanise ama-20. Now let's add 20.		
Ungadibanisa ngeebloko. Masidibanise ama-10 noo-1. You can use blocks to add. Let's add 10s and 1s. 	Ngamashumi ama-6 ewonke. There are 6 tens altogether.	Yimivo esi-7 iyonke. There are 7 ones altogether.

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	4	7
+	2	0
	6	7

Ndinama-67 zizonke.
I have 67 altogether.

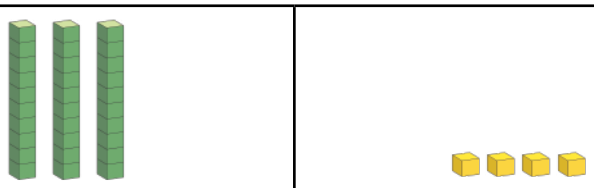
1 Dibanisa.
Add.

39 + 50 = 89	64 + 20 = ____	28 + 70 = ____
45 + 30 = ____	77 + 10 = ____	52 + 40 = ____



Ungadibanisa ngokusebenzisa iibloko. Ufumana ntoni xa udibanisa oo-1? Ufumana ntoni xa udibanisa ama-10?

You can use blocks to add. When you add the 1s, what do you get? When you add the 10s, what do you get?



Amashumi ama-3 namashumi ama-2 enza amashumi ama-5.

3 tens and 2 tens is 5 tens.

Imivo emi-4 nemivo e-0 yenza imivo emi-4.

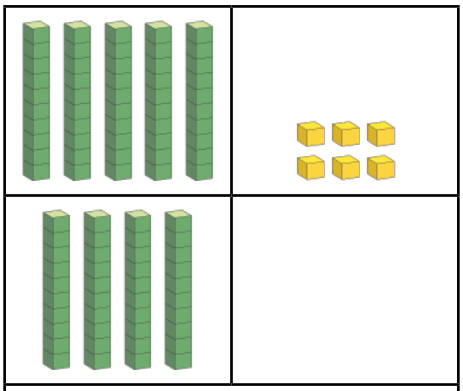
4 ones and 0 ones is 4 ones.

	t	o
	3	4
+	2	0
	5	4

Ndinama-54 zizonke.

I have 54 altogether.

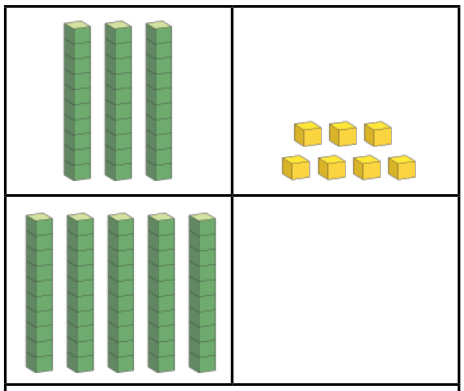
2



	5	6
+	4	0

Ndina-____ zizonke.

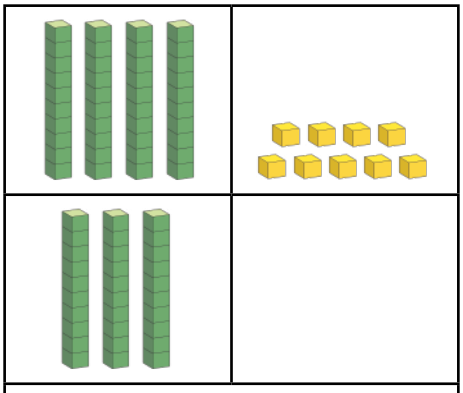
I have ___ altogether.



	3	7
+	5	0

Ndina-____ zizonke.

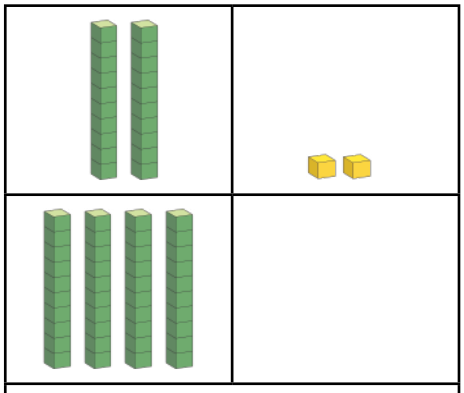
I have ___ altogether.



	4	9
+	3	0

Ndina-____ zizonke.

I have ___ altogether.



	2	2
+	4	0

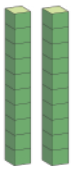
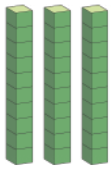
Ndina-____ zizonke.

I have ___ altogether.

Ukudibanisa usebenzisa iibloko zesiseko seshumi
Addition using base ten blocks

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

26 + 33 =

Ama-26 ayafana nama-20 nesi-6. 26 is the same as 20 and 6.		
Ukudibanisa ama-33 kuyafana nokudibanisa ama-30 nesi-3. Adding 33 is the same as adding 30 and 3.		
Masidibanise ama-10 noo-1. Let's add 10s and 1s. 	Ngamashumi ama-5 zizonke. There are 5 tens altogether.	Yimivo esi-9 iyonke. There are 9 ones altogether.

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	2	6
+	3	3
	5	9

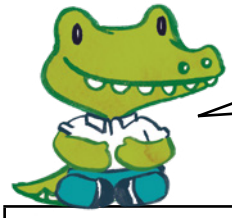
Ndinama-59 zizonke.
I have 59 altogether.

Amashumi ama-2 namashumi ama-3 enza amashumi ama-5.
Imivo emi-6 nemivo emi-3 yenza imivo esi-9.
Ndinama-59 zizonke.

2 tens and 3 tens makes 5 tens.
6 ones and 3 ones makes 9 ones.
I have 59 altogether.

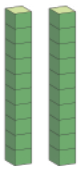
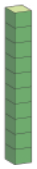
1 Dibanisa usebenzise iibloko.
Add using blocks.

65 + 12 = 77	43 + 52 = ____	37 + 21 = ____
56 + 32 = ____	47 + 22 = ____	76 + 13 = ____



Ungadibanisa ngokusebenzisa iibloko. Dibanisa ama-10 noo-1. Zingaphi zizonke?

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

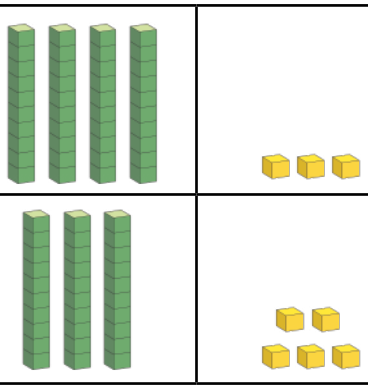
	
	
Amashumi ama-2 neshumi eli-1 enza amashumi ama-3. 2 tens and 1 ten makes 3 tens.	Imivo esi-8 nomvo o-1 yenza imivo esi-9. 8 ones and 1 one makes 9 ones.

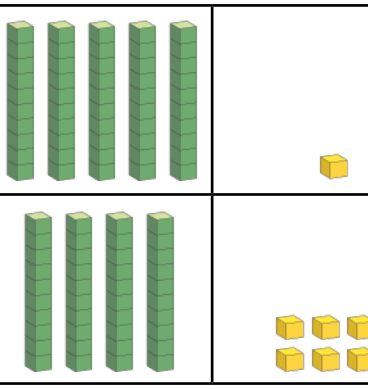
t	o
2	8
+ 1	1
3	9

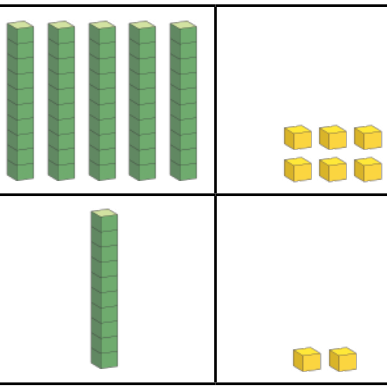
Ndinama-39 zizonke.

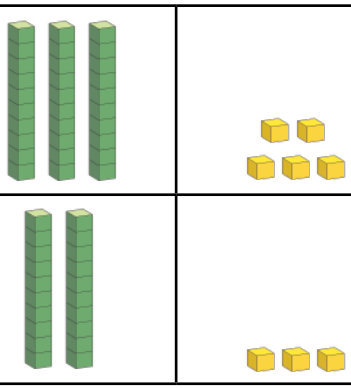
I have 39 altogether.

2

	4 3 + 3 5
Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ___ altogether.	

	5 1 + 4 6
Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ___ altogether.	

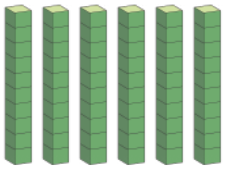
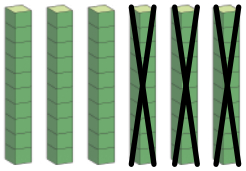
	5 6 + 1 2
Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ___ altogether.	

	3 5 + 2 3
Ndina-____ zizonke. I have ___ altogether.	

Ukuthabatha usebenzisa iibloko zesiseko seshumi
Subtraction using base ten blocks

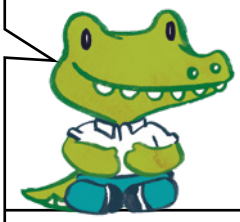
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS: THABATHA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10 – SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10 → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

64 – 30 =

Ama-64 ayafana namashumi ama-6 nesi-4. 64 is the same as 60 and 4.		
Masithabathe ama-30. Now let's subtract 30.		
	Kushiyeka amashumi ama-3. There are 3 tens left over.	Kusekho imivo emi-4. There are still 4 ones.

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	6	4
–	3	0
	3	4

Kushiyeka ama-34.
There is 34 left over.

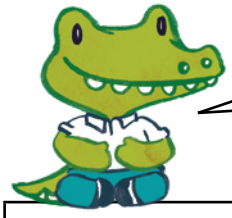


Ungasebenzisa iibloko xa uthabatha. Thabatha ama-10 noo-1.
You can use blocks to subtract. Subtract the 10s and 1s.

Kumashumi ama-6 uthatha amashumi ama-3 kushiyeke ama-3. Amashumi ama-3 nemivo emi-4 enza ama-34.
6 tens take away 3 tens leaves 3 tens. 3 tens and 4 ones makes 34.

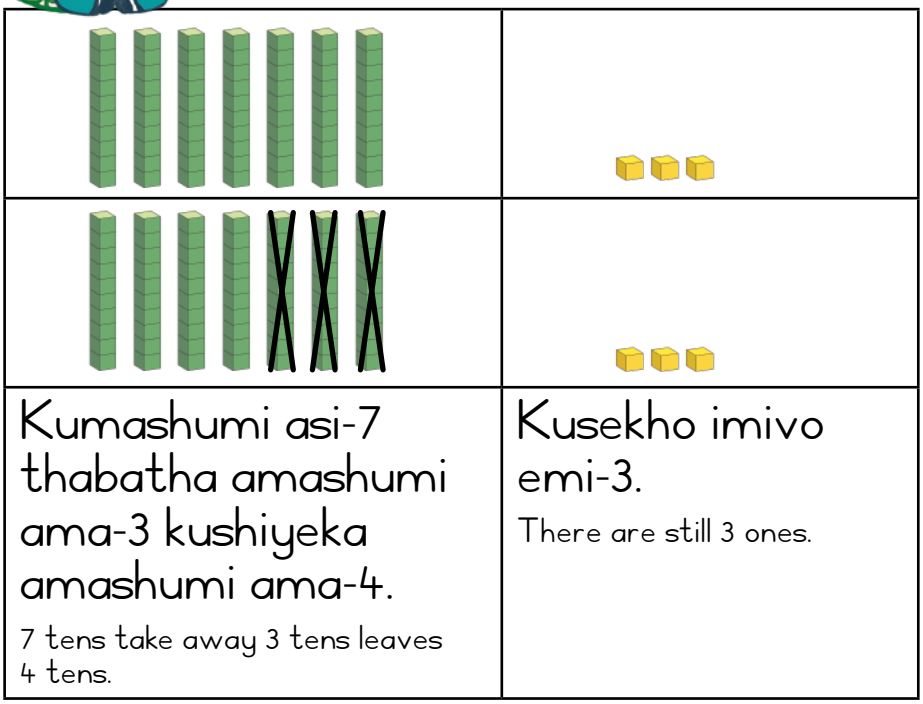
1 Thabatha.
Subtract.

57 – 20 = 37	44 – 30 = ____	86 – 50 = ____
35 – 10 = ____	94 – 40 = ____	68 – 20 = ____
63 – 30 = ____	71 – 50 = ____	59 – 40 = ____



Ungasebenzisa iibloko xa uthabatha.
Thabatha ama-10 noo-1. Kushiyeka ezingaphi?

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



Kumashumi asi-7 thabatha amashumi ama-3 kushiyeka amashumi ama-4.

7 tens take away 3 tens leaves 4 tens.

Kusekho imivo emi-3.

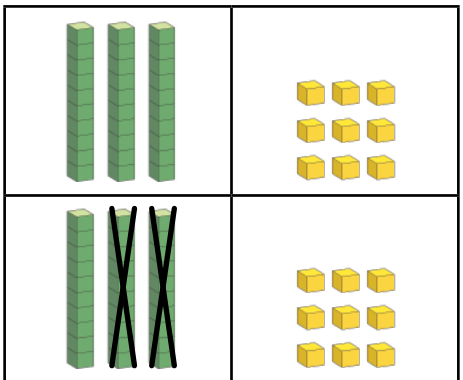
There are still 3 ones.

	t	o
	7	3
−	3	0
	4	3

Kushiyeka ama-43.

There is 43 left over.

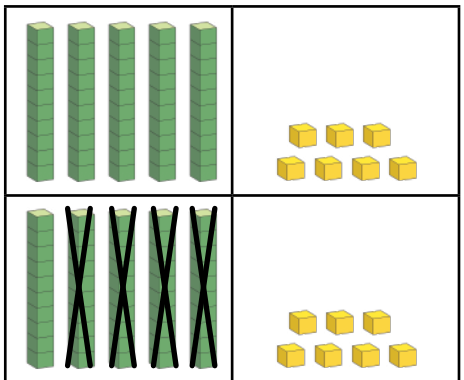
2



	3	9
−	2	0

Kushiyeka ama____.

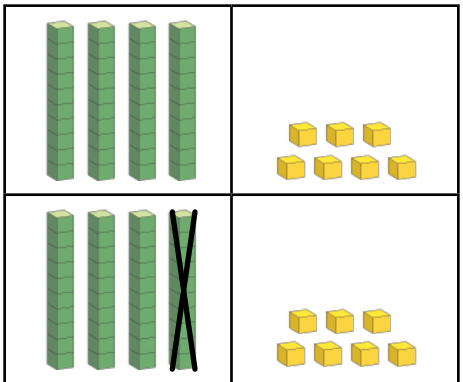
There is ___ left over.



	5	7
−	4	0

Kushiyeka ama____.

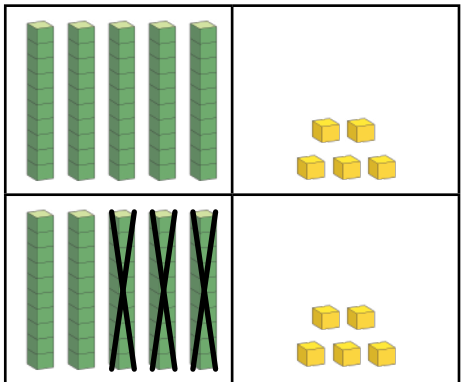
There is ___ left over.



	4	7
−	1	0

Kushiyeka ama____.

There is ___ left over.



	5	5
−	3	0

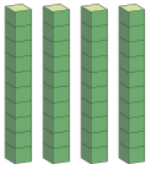
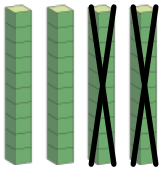
Kushiyeka ama____.

There is ___ left over.

Ukuthabatha usebenzisa iibloko zesiseko seshumi
Subtraction using base ten blocks

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

49 – 21 =

Ama-49 ayafana nama-40 nesi-9. 49 is the same as 40 and 9.		
Masithabathe ama-21. Now let's subtract 21.		
	Kushiyeka amashumi ama-2. There are 2 tens left over.	Kushiyeka imivo esi-8. There are 8 ones left over

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	4	9
–	2	1
	2	8

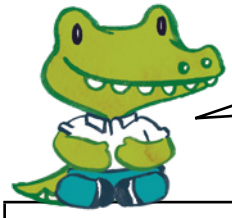
Kushiyeka ama-28.
There is 28 left over.

Kumashumi ama-4 uthabatha amashumi ama-2 kushiyeke amashumi ama-2.
Kwimivo esi-9 uthabatha umvo o-1 kushiyeke imivo esi-8.
Amashumi ama-2 nemivo esi-8 enza ama-28.

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

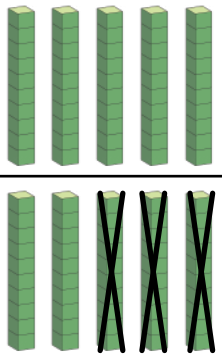
1 Thabatha usebenzise iibloko.
Subtract using blocks.

67 – 51 = 16	84 – 42 = ____	59 – 27 = ____
45 – 33 = ____	77 – 53 = ____	98 – 67 = ____



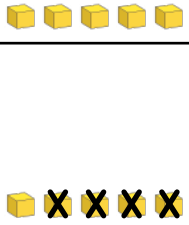
Ungasebenzisa iibloko xa uthabatha. Thabatha ama-10 noo-1. Kushiyeka ezingaphi?

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



Kumashumi ama-5 thabatha amashumi ama-3 kushiyeka amashumi ama-2.

5 tens take away 3 tens leaves 2 tens.



Kwimivo emi-5 thabatha imivo emi-4 kushiyeka umvo o-1.

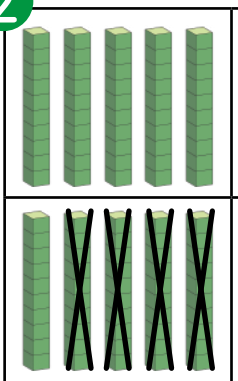
5 ones take away 4 ones leaves 1 one.

	t	o
	5	5
−	3	4
	2	1

Kushiyeka ama-21.

There is 21 left over.

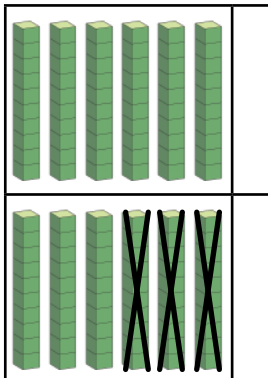
2



	5	9
−	4	7

Kushiyeka ama____.

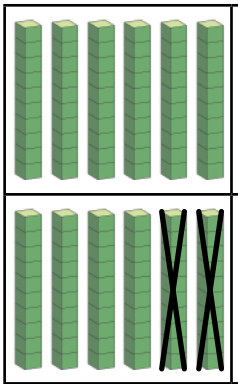
There is ___ left over.



	6	3
−	3	2

Kushiyeka ama____.

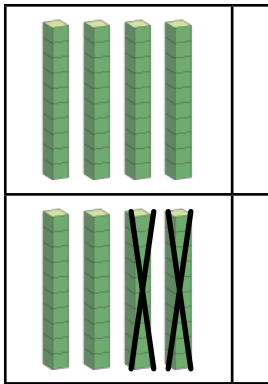
There is ___ left over.



	6	5
−	2	1

Kushiyeka ama____.

There is ___ left over.



	4	8
−	2	3

Kushiyeka ama____.

There is ___ left over.

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

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 noo-1 abalishumi.	One 10 is the same as ten 1s.
Dibanisa ama-10 noo-1.	Add 10s and 1s.
Thabatha ama-10 noo-1.	Subtract 10s and 1s.

1 Sombulula. Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Solve. You can use your blocks.

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	3	7
+	5	0

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	6	2
−	3	0

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	5	6
+	4	1

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	7	8
−	5	2

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	4	4
+	2	5

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	5	6
−	3	4

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala ubonise ukuba ubale njani.

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

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	6	3
+	2	5

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	7	9
−	4	2

	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	2	4
+	5	1

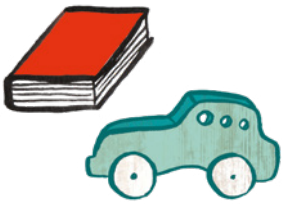
	amashumi tens	imivo ones
	5	9
−	3	6

3 Sombulula ezi ngxaki zamagama. Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Solve the word problems. You can use your blocks.

UThembi uthenge incwadi nge-R45 nento yokudlala nge-R53. Yimalini iyonke imali ayichithileyo?

Thembi bought a book for R45 and a toy for R53. How much did she spend altogether?



UNtando une-R65 waza wathenga ibhola nge-R44. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

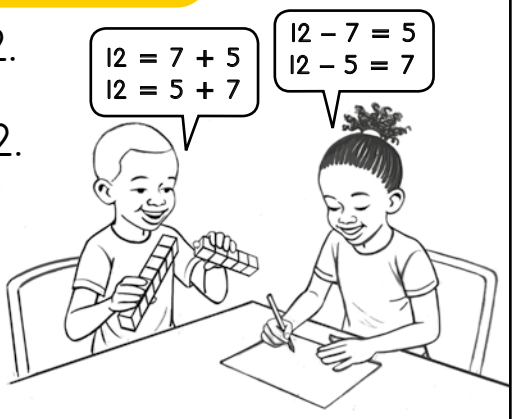
Ntando had R65 and he spent R44 on a ball. How much does he have left?

Ukusebenzisa iitheyibhile zamanani
Using number tables

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

Umdlalo: Yahlula i-12 – inxalenye-nenxalenye-epheleleyo
Game: Break 12 – part-part-whole

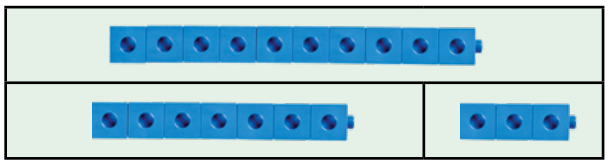
- Yenza iincochoyi ngeetyhubhu ezili-12.
  Make a tower with 12 cubes.
- Yahlula incochoyi ibe ziinxalenye ezi-2.
  Break the tower into 2 parts.
- Zoba umfanekiso wenxalenye-nenxalenye-epheleleyo.
  Draw a part-part-whole picture.
- Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2 zokudibanisa nezi-2 zokuthabatha.
  Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.



Singacazulula neliphi na inani libe ngamanani amabini amancinci. Inani elikhulu sithi yinto epheleleyo. Amanani amancinci sithi ziinxalenye.

We can break any number into 2 smaller numbers. We call the big number the whole. We call the smaller numbers the parts.

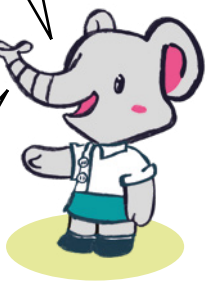
into epheleleyo
whole



inxalenye
part

inxalenye
part

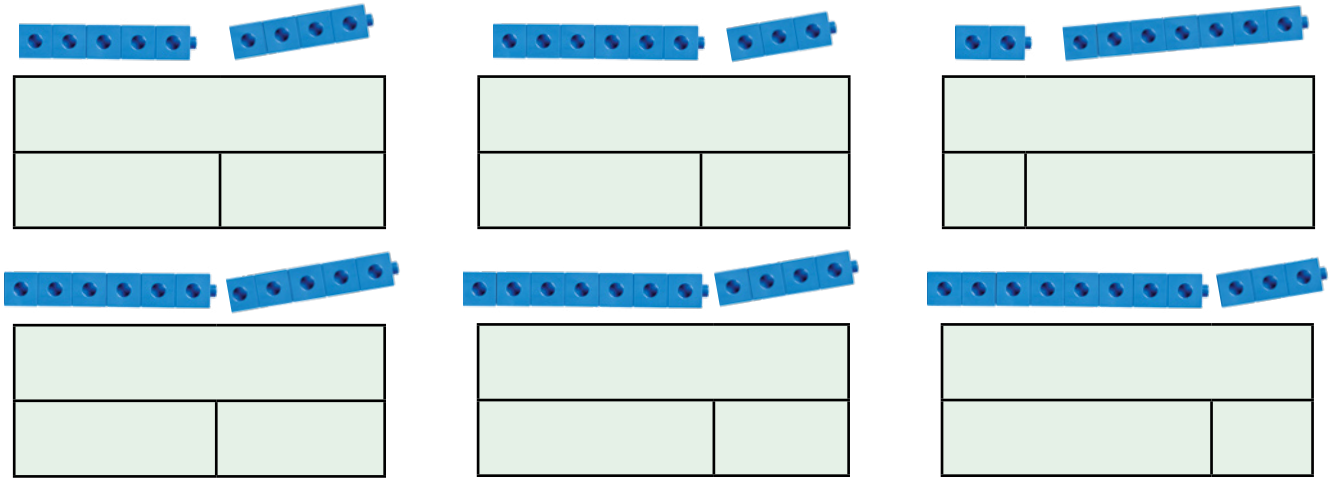
10	
7	3



Sibhala amanani ama-3 kwitheyibhile yamanani.

We write the 3 numbers in a number table.

1 Gqibezela itheyibhile yamanani.
Complete the number tables.



Ungakwazi ukusebenzisa itheyibhile yamanani ukuze ufumane izivakalisi mananani zokudibanisa nezokuthabatha.

You can use a number table to find addition and subtraction number sentences.

Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha zizinto ezizalanayo. Uyayibona loo nto?

Addition and subtraction are related! Can you see?

15	
8	7

ukudibanisa addition	ukuthabatha subtraction
8 + 7 = 15	15 – 8 = 7
7 + 8 = 15	15 – 7 = 8

2 Bhala izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa ezi-2 nezokuthabatha ezi-2.

Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction number sentences.

25	
15	10

ukudibanisa addition	ukuthabatha subtraction

70	
50	20

IVEKI • WEEK 2

USUKU 2 • DAY 2

Iingxaki zamagama zokudibanisa
Addition word problems

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI UKUYA KUMA-20
NUMBER FACTS TO 20

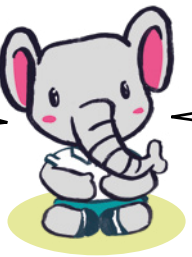
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

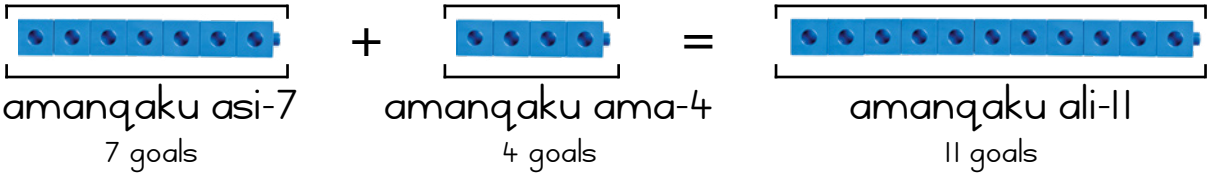
UVuyo ufake amanqaku asi-7. UNeo ufake amanqaku ama-4. Mangaphi amanqaku abawafakileyo edibene? Bonisa ingxaki usebenzise iibloko.

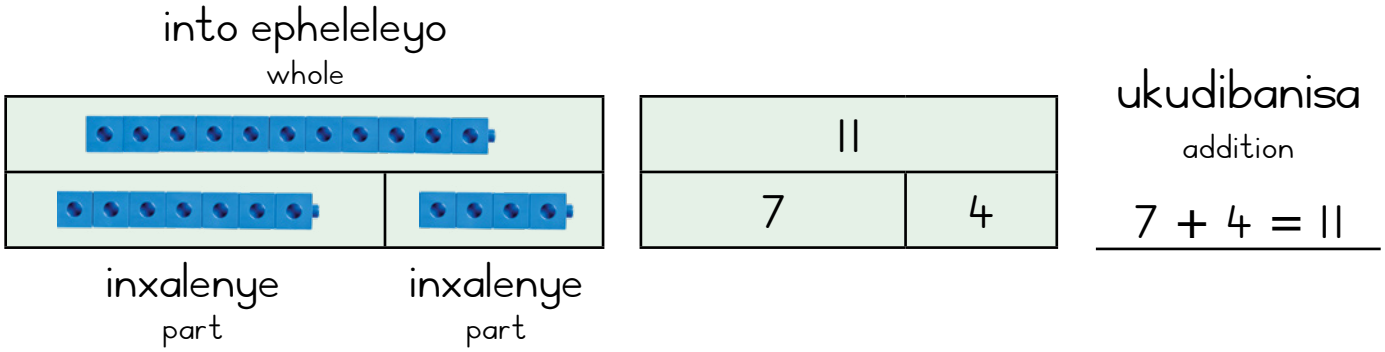
Vuyo scored 7 goals. Neo scored 4 goals. How many goals did they score altogether? Show the problem using blocks.



Kudibaniso, sidibanisa iinxalenye ezimbini ukwenza into enye epheleleyo.

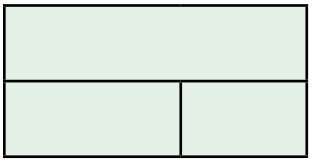
In addition, two parts come together to make a whole.





1 UNozi unamapetyu asi-7. UMlu unamapetyu ama-5. Mangaphi amapetyu abanawo ewonke?

Nozi has 7 marbles. Mlu has 5 marbles. How many marbles do they have altogether?

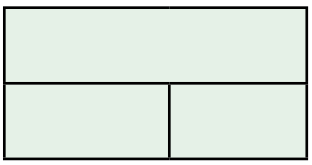


ukudibanisa
addition

_____

USina ufunda iincwadi ezi-6. UMila ufunda iincwadi ezi-5. Zingaphi iincwadi abazifundileyo zidibene?

Sina read 6 books. Mila read 5 books. How many books did they read altogether?



ukudibanisa
addition

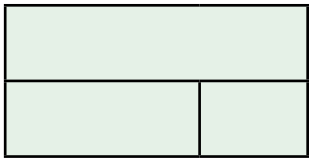
_____

UOwam ubaleke iikhilomitha ezi-9. UIviwe ubaleke iikhilomitha ezi-5. Zingaphi iikhilomitha abazibalekileyo zidibene?

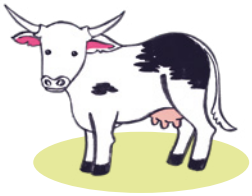
Owam ran 9 kilometres. Iviwe ran 5 kilometres.
How many kilometres did they run altogether?

ukudibanisa

addition



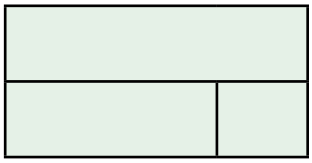
UTat' uJola uneenkomo zesiNguni ezisi-7.
UTat' uCina uneenkomo zesiNguni ezi-3.
Zingaphi iinkomo zesiNguni abanazo zidibene?



Baba Jola had 7 Nguni cows. Baba Cina had 3 Nguni cows.
How many cows do they have altogether?

ukudibanisa

addition



2 Gqibezela itheyibhile yamanani.

Complete the number tables.

18	7

12	8

20	40

15	6

34	10

30	15

3 Bhala ingxaki yamagama yala manani kwitheyibhile.

Write a word problem for the numbers in the table.

10	5

IVEKI • WEEK 2

USUKU 3 • DAY 3

Iingxaki zamagama zokuthabatha
Subtraction word problems

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IIFEKTHI ZAMANANI UKUYA KUMA-20
NUMBER FACTS TO 20

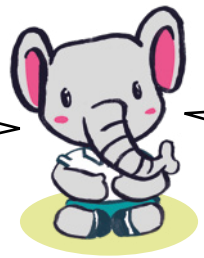
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

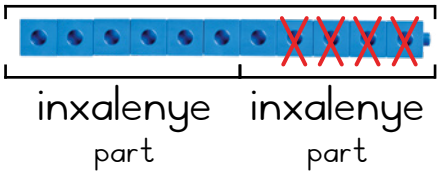
UMa'Viwe ubhake iikeyiki ezili-11. Uthengise ezi-4. Zingaphi iikeyiki ezishiyekileyo? Bonisa ingxaki usebenzise iibloko.

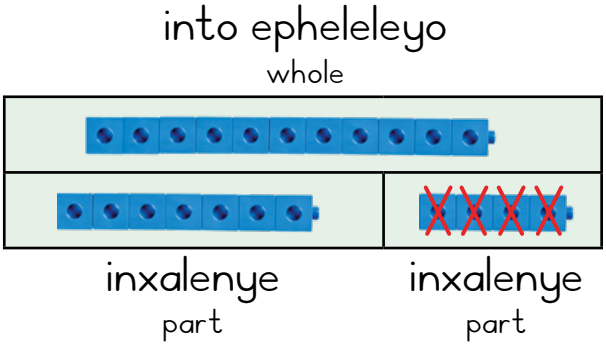
Ma'Viwe baked 11 cakes. She sold 4. How many cakes remain? Show the problem using blocks.

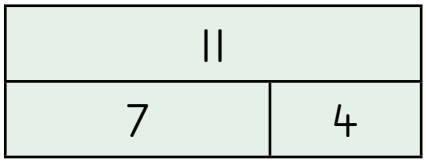


Xa sithabatha siqala ngenani elikhulu ukuze sithathe inxalenye kulo. Sishiyeka nenye inxalenye.

When we subtract, we start with a bigger number and we take away a part from it. We are left with the other part.





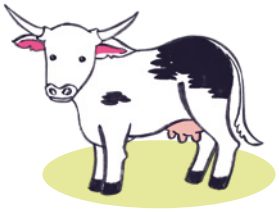


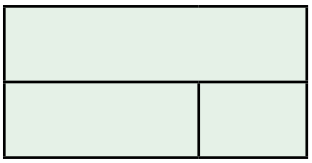
ukuthabatha
subtraction

11 − 4 = 7

1 UTata uneenkomo ezili-14. Uthengise za-5. Zingaphi iinkomo anazo ngoku?

Tata has 14 cows. He sells 5. How many cows does he have now?





ukuthabatha
subtraction

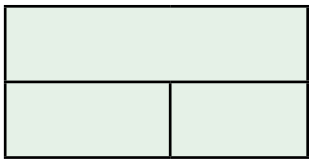
UTata uJola uneenkomo ezili-12. Uthengise ezi-3. Zingaphi iinkomo anazo ngoku?

Tata Jola has 12 cows. He sells 3. How many cows does he have now?

ukuthabatha
subtraction

ULitha noIna banamapetyu ali-11 edibene. ULitha unamapetyu ama-5. Mangaphi amapetyu anawo uIna?

Altogether, Litha and Ina have 11 marbles. Litha has 5 marbles.
How many marbles does Ina have?



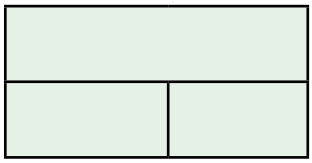
ukuthabatha

subtraction

_____

UAva no-Olu bafunde iincwadi ezili-13 kule kota. UAva ufunde iincwadi ezi-6. Zingaphi iincwadi ezifundwe nguOlu?

Ava and Olu read 13 books this term. Ava read 6 books.
How many books did Olu read?



ukuthabatha

subtraction

_____

2 Gqibezela le theyibhile yamanani ingasezantsi. Zenzele ingxaki yamagama ngetheyibhile nganye yamanani.

Complete the number tables below. Make up a word problem for each number table.

20	
	14

_____

_____

_____

10	
	7

_____

_____

_____

20	
	8

_____

_____

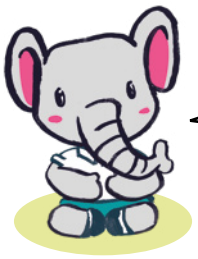
_____

Ukuthabatha njengomahluko
Subtraction as difference

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

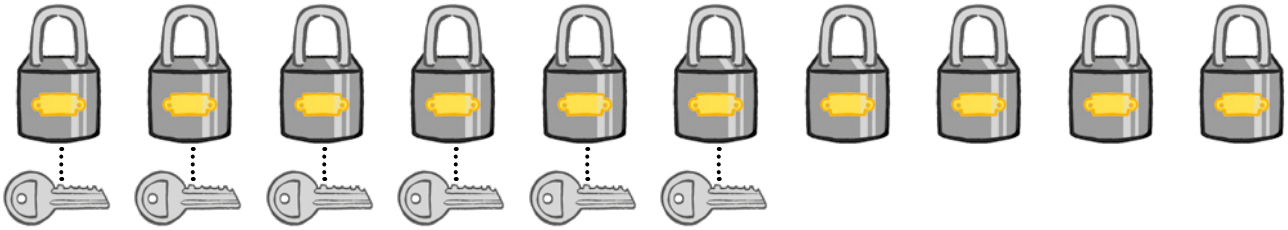
Ndinamaqhaga ali-10 nezitshixo ezi-6. Maninzi kangakanani amaqhaga endinawo kunezitshixo? Zingaphi izitshixo ezingekhoyo?

I have 10 locks and 6 keys.
How many more locks than keys do I have?
How many keys are missing?

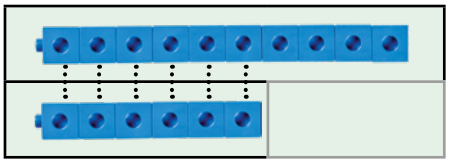


Xa sithelekisa, sikwathabatha. Sithelekisa into epheleleyo nenye yeenxalenye.

When we compare, we also subtract. We compare a whole to one of the parts.



into epheleleyo
whole



inxalenye
part

inxalenye
part

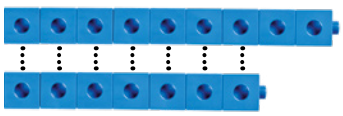
10	
6	4

umahluko
difference

10 − 6 = 4

1 Kukho amaqhaga ali-9 nezitshixo ezisi-7. Zingaphi izitshixo ezingekhoyo?

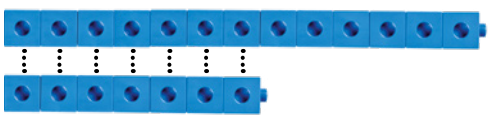
There are 9 locks and 7 keys. How many keys are missing?



umahluko
difference

Kukho iimbiza ezili-13 neziciko ezisi-7. Zingaphi iziciko ezingekhoyo?

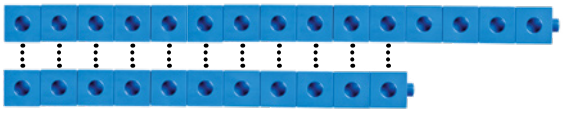
There are 13 pots and 7 lids. How many lids are missing?



umahluko
difference

Kukho abafundi abali-15 neeorenji ezili-11. Kufuneka iiorenji ezingaphi ngaphezulu ukuze wonke umfundi afumane iorenji enye?

There are 15 learners and 11 oranges.
How many more oranges are needed so that all learners get one orange?

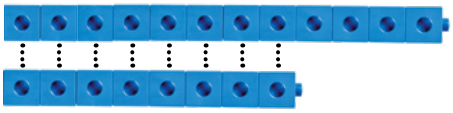


umahluko
difference

_____

Kukho abafundi abali-12 needyasi zemvula ezisi-8. Bangaphi abafundi abangazifumananga iidyasi zemvula?

There are 12 learners and 8 raincoats.
How many learners do not get a raincoat?



umahluko
difference

_____

2 Gqibezela iitheyibhile zamanani.

Complete the number tables.

20	
14	

15	
8	

30	
20	

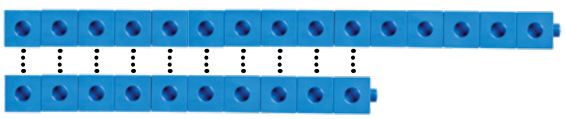
20	
16	

25	
17	

60	
40	

3 Bhala ingxaki yamagama ukuze uthelekise amanani aboniswe ngasezantsi.

Write a word problem to compare the numbers shown below.



15	
10	

_____

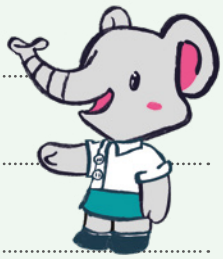
_____

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

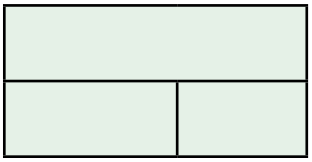
NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Inxalenye-inxalenye-epheleleyo	part-part-whole
Ukudibanisa: sidibanisa iinxalenye ndaweninye.	Addition: we put parts together.
Siqala ngeenxalenye ezi-2. Senza into epheleleyo.	We start with 2 parts. We make a whole.
Ukuthabatha: siyathatha/siyasusa.	Subtraction: we take away
Sithatha inxalenye. Kusala enye inxalenye.	We take away a part. We are left with another part.
Ukuthabatha: sithelekisa inani elikhulu nelincinci.	Subtraction: we compare a bigger number with a smaller number.
Siyabuza: "Zingaphi ngaphezulu/ zininzi kangakanani?"	We ask: "How many more?"
Siyabuza: "Yintoni umahluko?"	We ask: "What is the difference?"



1 USina ufunde iincwadi ezisi-8. UMila yena ufunde iincwadi ezi-6. Zingaphi iincwadi abazifundileyo bedibene?

Sina read 8 books. Mila read 6 books. How many books did they read altogether?

ukudibanisa
addition

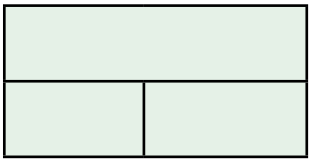


_____

2 ULitha noIna bedibene banamapetyu ali-13. ULitha unamapetyu asi-7. Mangaphi amapetyu kaIna?

Litha and Ina have 13 marbles altogether. Litha has 7 marbles. How many marbles does Ina have?

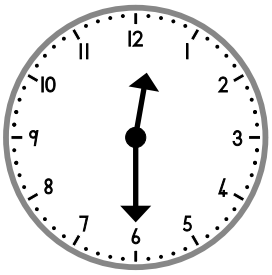
ukuthabatha
subtraction



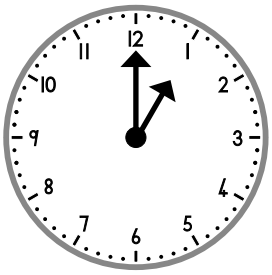
_____

3 Ngubani ixesha?

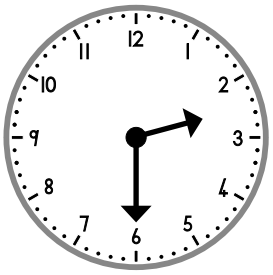
What is the time?



_____ : _____



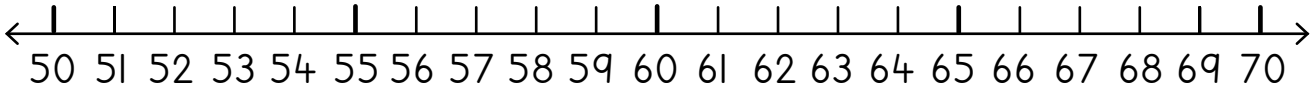
_____ : _____



_____ : _____

4 Sombulula.

Solve.



55 + 7 = ____	59 + 2 = ____	63 – 6 = ____	65 – 9 = ____

5 Umbona owojiweyo uxabisa i-R10. Ndiza kubhatala malini:

One roasted maize costs R10. How much do I pay for:

ngemimbona emi-2 eyojiweyo? 2 roasted mealies?		ngemimbona emi-5 eyojiweyo? 5 roasted mealies?	
ngemimbona esi-7 eyojiweyo? 7 roasted mealies?		ngemimbona eli-10 eyojiweyo? 10 roasted mealies?	

6 Bhala isimboli yenani.

Write the number symbol.

ngamashumi amathandathu anesithoba sixty-nine	
ngamashumi asixhenxhe anesithandathu seventy-six	

7

Yahlula kubini: Halve:				Phinda kabini: Double:			
5		15		5		15	

Ulinganomacala
Symmetry

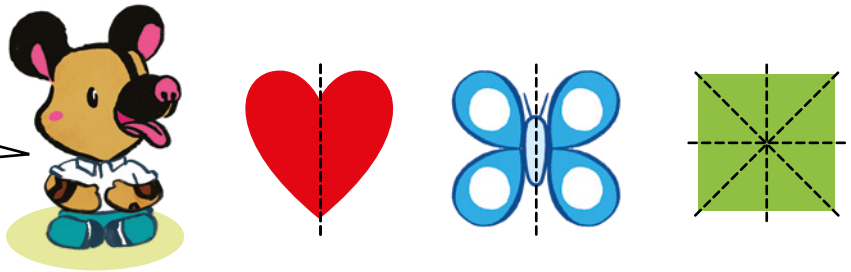
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
NDIBONISE INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: iMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi – umdyarho oya kwi-100
Game: Fast maths with dice – race to 100

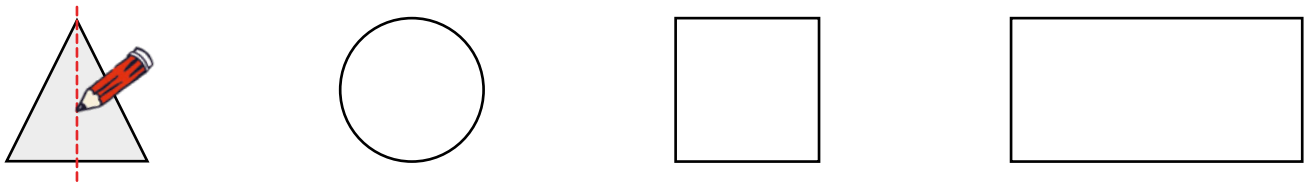
- Nikanani amathuba okudlala. Phosa kwakhona.
  Take turns. Roll the dice.
- Phosa idayisi.
  Khumbula inani lakho.
  Remember your number.
- Dibanisa amanani.
  Add the numbers together.
- Qhuba njalo ude ufike kwi-100.
  Keep going till you get to 100.

Umgca wolinganomacala wenza umsebenzi wesipili kwimilo enamacala afana twatse. Jonga le migca yolinganomacala.

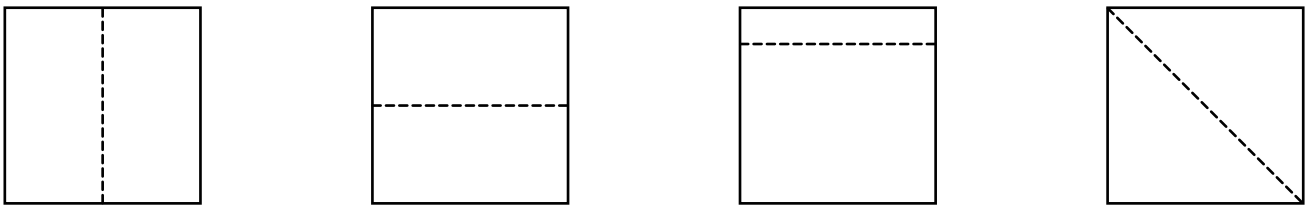
A line of symmetry acts like a mirror in a symmetrical shape. Look at these lines of symmetry



1 Krwela umgca wolinganomacala kwimilo nganye.
Draw lines of symmetry in each shape.

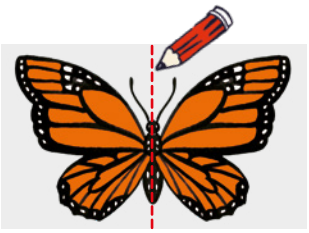


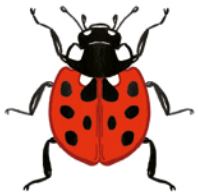
2 Biyela ngesangqa iimilo ezinomgca wolinganomacala ochanekileyo.
Circle the shapes with a correct line of symmetry

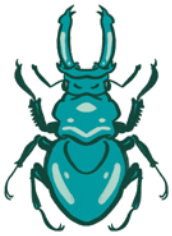


3 Krwela umgca wolinganomacala kwezi zinambuzane.

Draw the lines of symmetry in these insects.

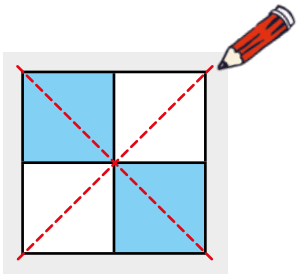


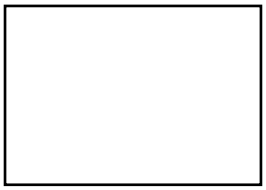


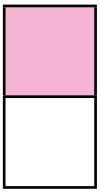


4 Mingaphi imigca yolinganomacala oyibonayo kwezi milo? Yenze.

How many lines of symmetry can you see in the drawings below? Draw them.







5 Zoba isangqa.

Draw a circle.

Mingaphi imigca yolinganomacala onokuyenza kwisangqa? How many lines of symmetry can you draw on a circle?	

Zoba ubuso.

Draw a face.

Mingaphi imigca yolinganomacala onokuyenza ebusweni? How many lines of symmetry can you draw on a face?	

Kutheni le nto unokwenza imigca yolinganomacala emininzi kwisangqa kunasebusweni?

Why can you draw more lines of symmetry on a circle than on a face?

Ulinganomacala
Symmetry

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

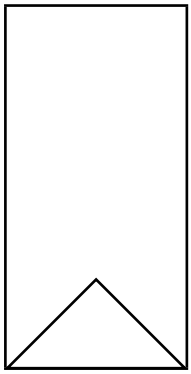
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

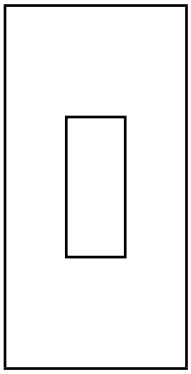
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

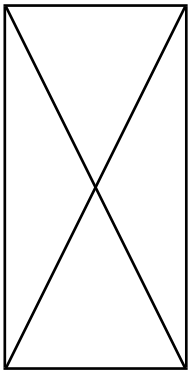
1 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala kwezi milo zingasezantsi.

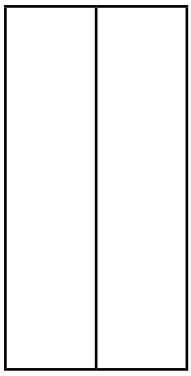
Draw the lines of symmetry on the shapes below.

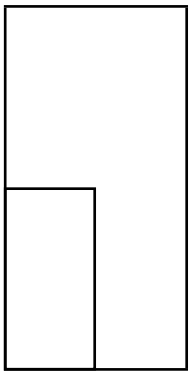
a) 

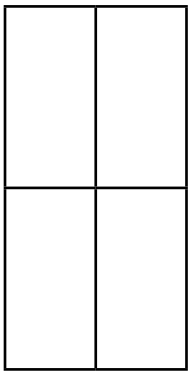
b) 

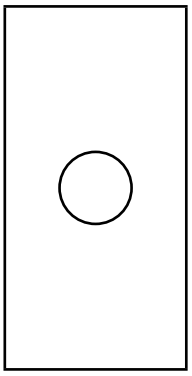
c) 

d) 

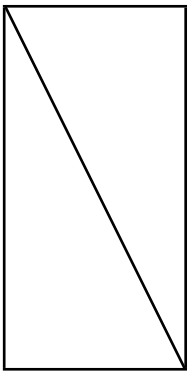
e) 

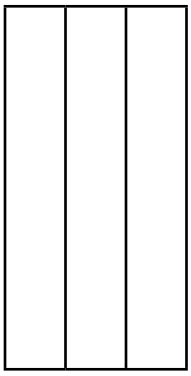
f) 

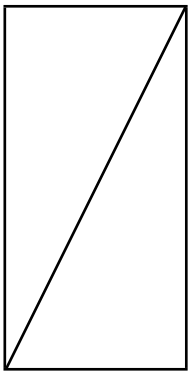
g) 

h) 

i) 

j) 

k) 

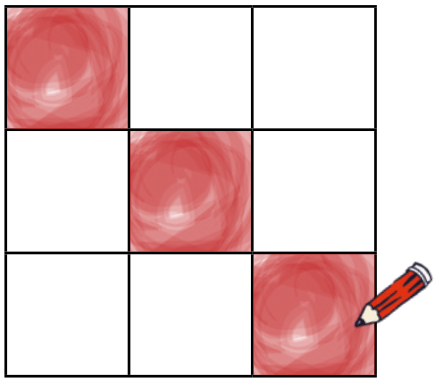
l) 

Ayizizo zonke iimilo ezinemigca yolinganomacala. Qaphela! Vavanya ngokugoba iphepha.

Not all of the drawings have lines of symmetry! Be careful! Test by folding paper.

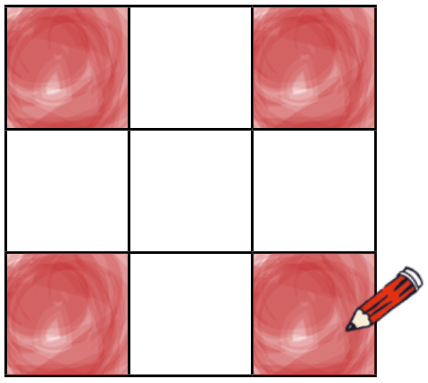
2 Yenza iipatheni ezinemigca emi-2 yolinganomacala.

Make patterns that have 2 lines of symmetry.



3 Yenza iipatheni ezinemigca emi-4 yolinganomacala.

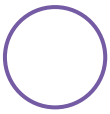
Make patterns that have 4 lines of symmetry.



Izinto ezikhoyo ezine-3D
3-D objects

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
NDIBONISE INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Bhala igama lemilo nganye.
Write the name of each shape.

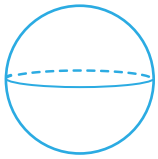
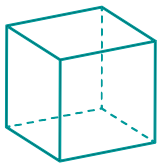
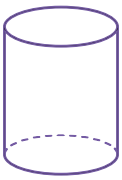

_____


_____


_____

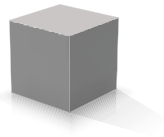
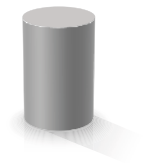
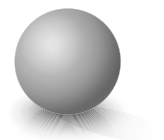

_____

2 Tshatisa.
Match.

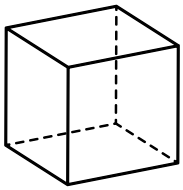
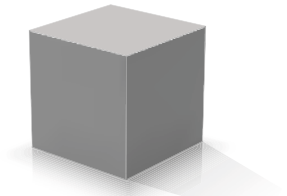
- ibhokisi — box
- isilinda — cylinder
- isazinge — sphere

3 Tshatisa.
Match.

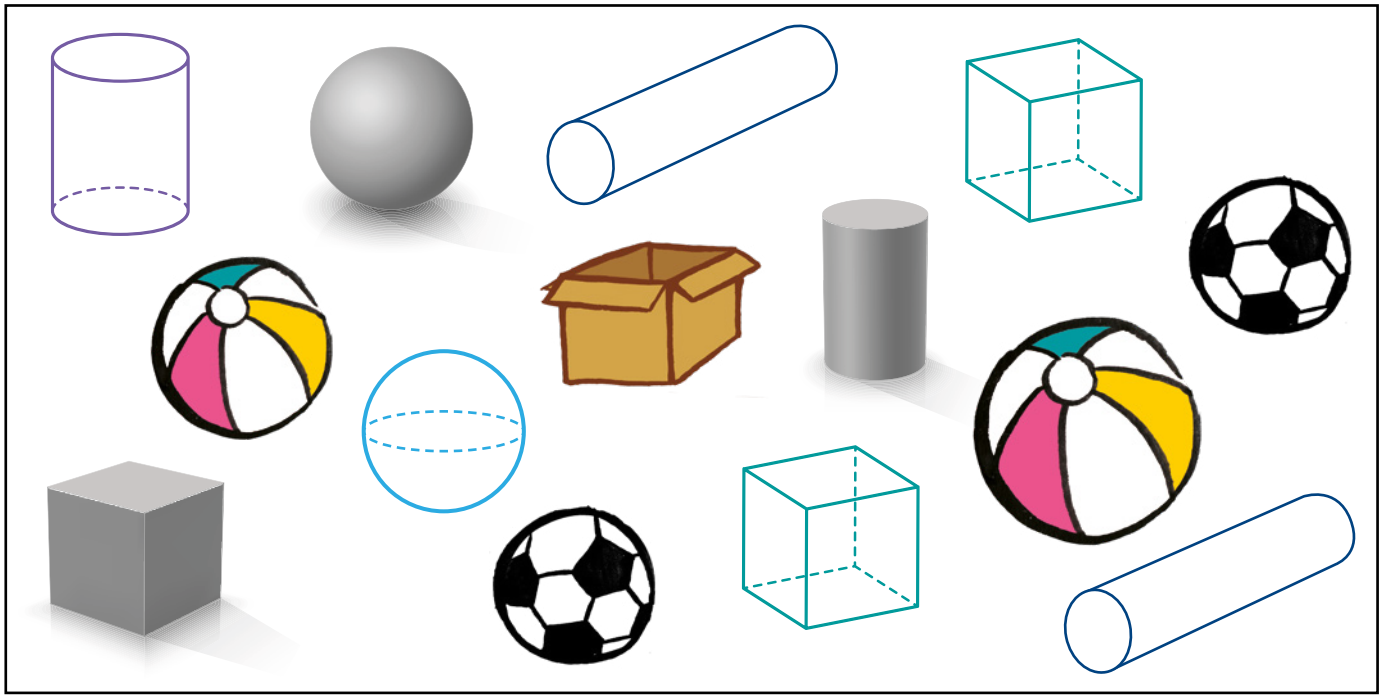




- iyatyibilika kuphela — slide only
- iyaqengqeleka kuphela — roll only
- iyatyibilika kwaye iyaqengqeleka — slide and roll

4 Zingaphi?
How many?

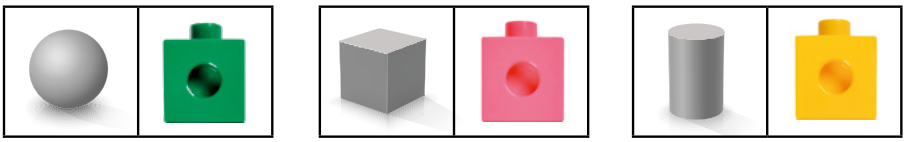



iikona corners	isiphelo edges	iimbuso faces



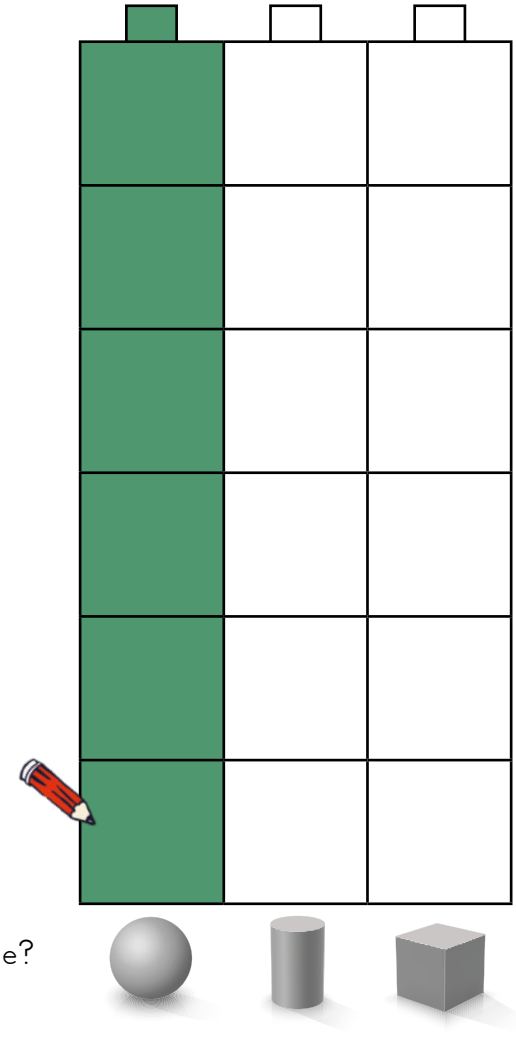
5 Bala.
Yakha iincochoyi!

Count. Build towers!



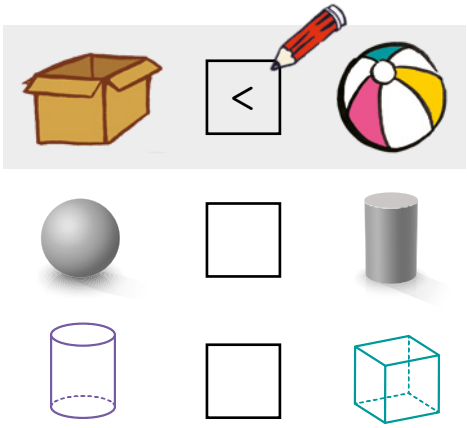
6 Fakela umbala kwiibloko ukuze ubonise inani.

Colour in the blocks to show the number.



7 Thelekisa. Bhala >, < okanye =.

Compare. Write >, < or =.



8 Zininzi kangakanani izazinge ezikhoyo kuneesilinda?

How many more spheres than cylinders are there?

_____

Indawo necala
Position and direction

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

Sebenzisa ezi zikhokelo ukufakela imibala kwiimilo.

Use these clues to colour the shapes.

- Unxantathu osezantsi uluhlaza.

  The bottom triangle is green.

- Isangqa esingasekunene sinombala ozuba.

  The circle on the right is blue.

- Isikwere esiphezulu simthubi.

  The top square is yellow.

- Imilo esezantsi kwesangqa esizuba ibomvu.

  The shape below the blue circle is red.

- Isangqa esingentla konxantathu siluhlaza.

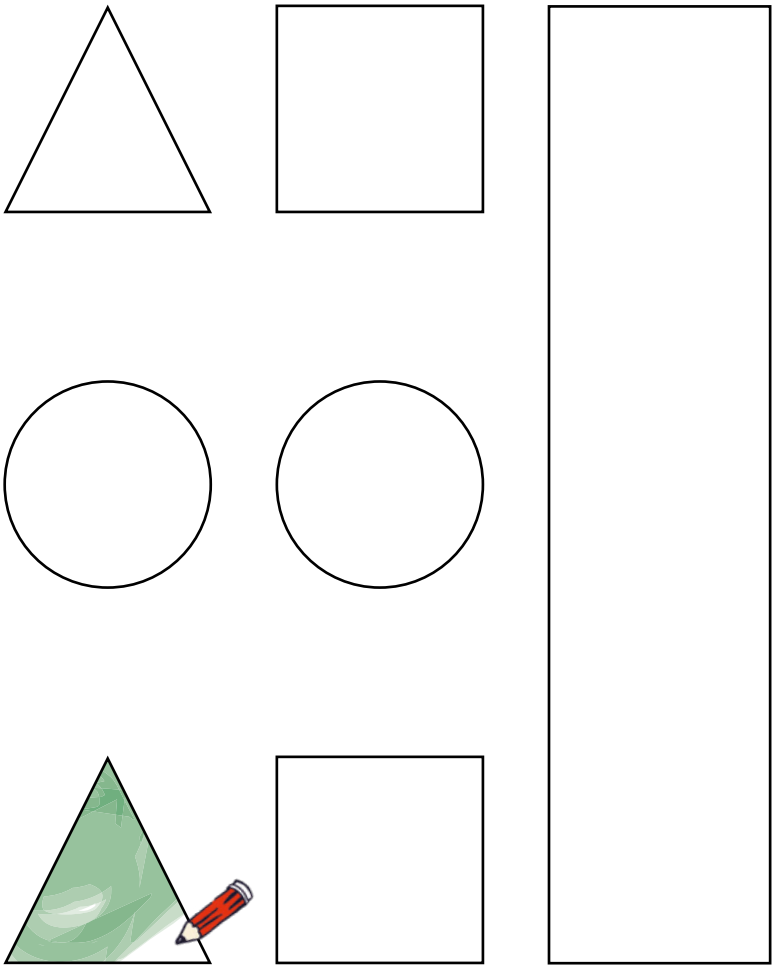
  The circle above the triangle is green.

- Unxantathu ophezulu ubomvu.

  The top triangle is red.

- Imilo eshiyekileyo imthubi.

  The remaining shape is yellow.



2 Cacisela iqabane lakho indlela yokusuka endaweni uye kwenye kule gridi. Yenza ibali ngendawo oya kuyo!

Explain to your partner how to move from one place to another on the grid.
Make a story about where you go!

				
				
				
				
Qala **Start**				

phambili
forward

ngasemva
backward

ngasekunene
right

ngasekhohlo
left

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

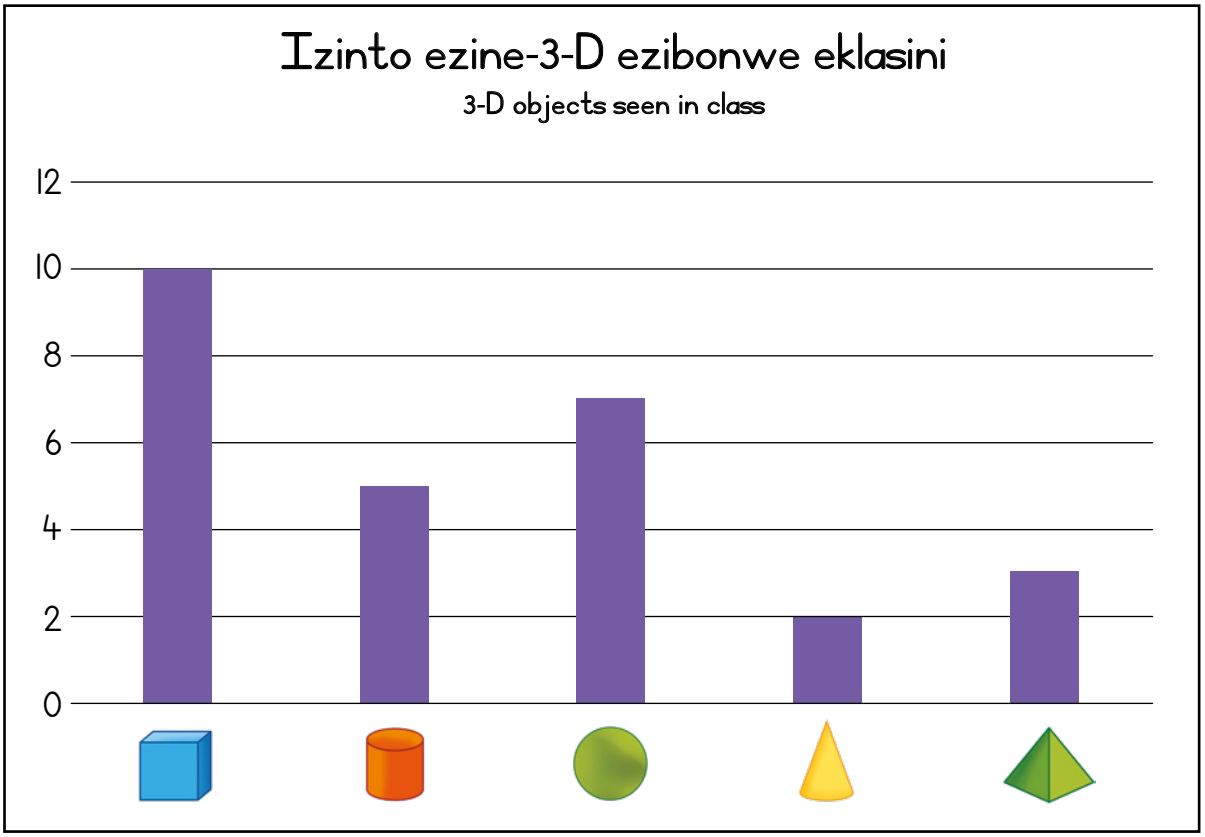
Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
zifana twatse okanye zinolinganomacala	symmetrical
umgca wolinganomacala	line of symmetry
ngentla kwe-	on top of
ngaphambi kwe-	in front of
ngasemva	behind
ecaleni kwe-	next to
ekhohlo nasekunene	left and right
phezulu nasezantsi	up and down

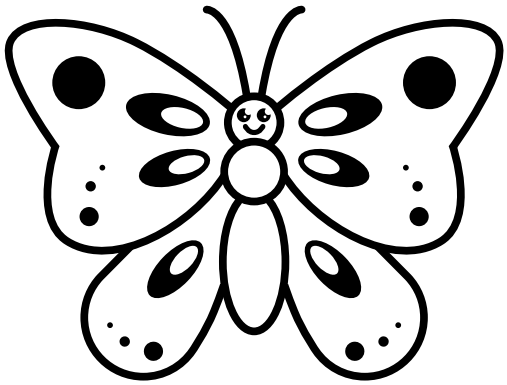
1 Iklasi ibale izinto ezine-3-D abazibonayo ezibangqongileyo. Bafumanise oku. Thetha neqabane lakho ngedatha eboniswa kule grafu.

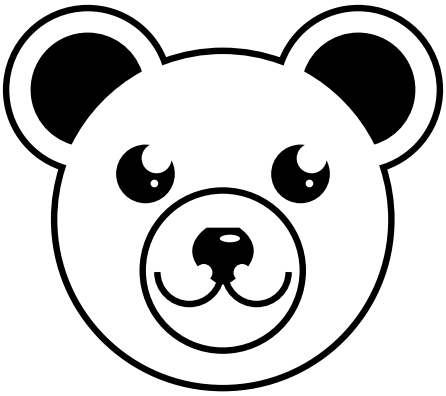
The class counted the 3-D objects they could see around them. This is what they found. Talk to your partner about the data shown in the graph.



2 Krwela umgca wolinganomacala kule mifanekiso.

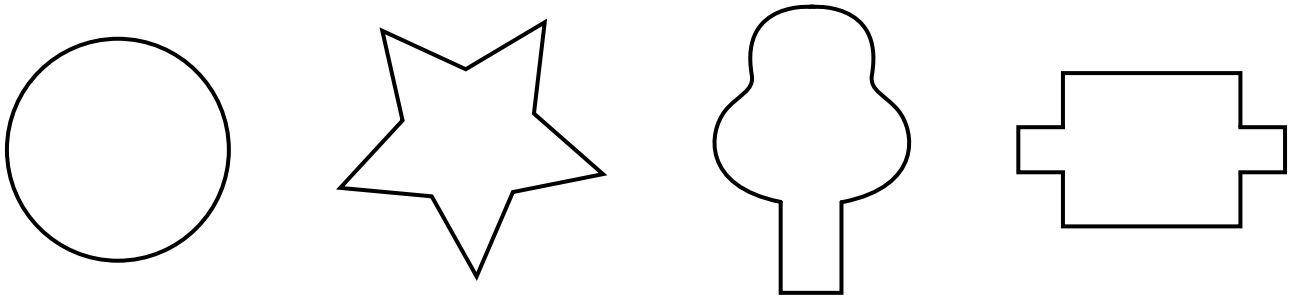
Draw a line of symmetry on each picture.





3 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala kwimilo nganye.

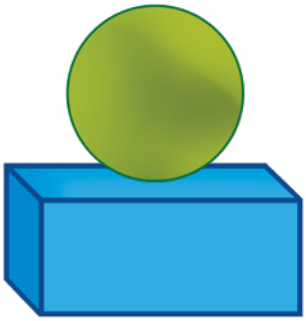
Draw the lines of symmetry in each shape.

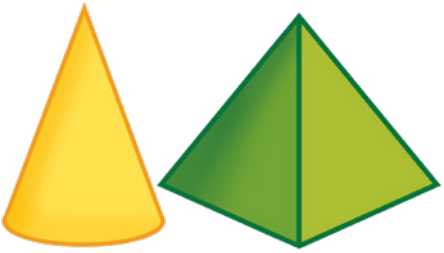


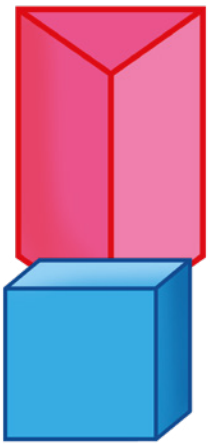
4

Thetha neqabane lakho ngeendawo zezinto ezisemfanekisweni.

Talk to your partner about the positions of the objects in the picture.







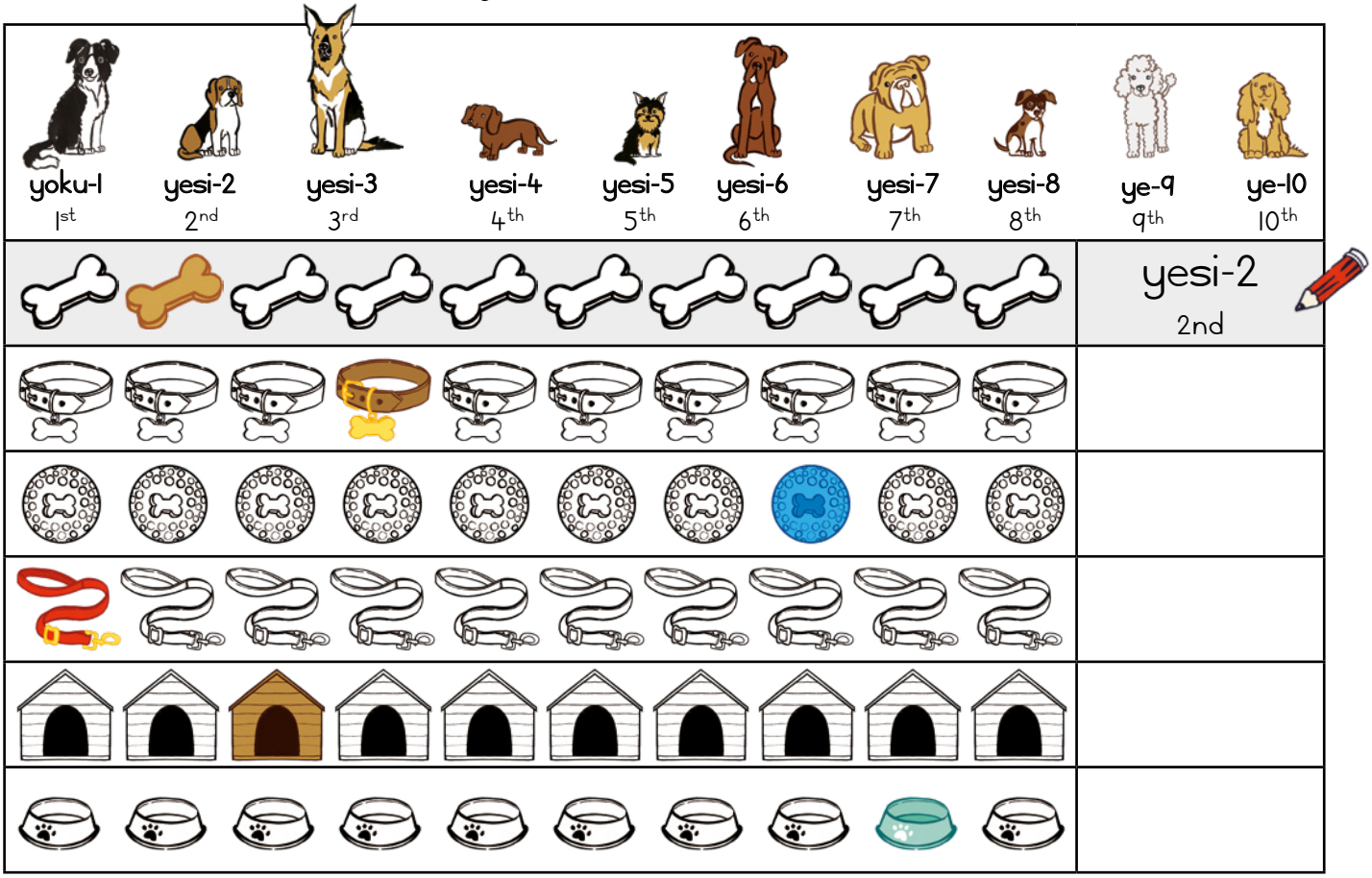
Amanani esingaphi
Ordinal numbers

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – AMANANI ESINGAPHI! – FIZZ POP – ORDINAL NUMBERS! → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: iMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi – umdyarho oya 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.

1 Ikweyiphi indawo imilo enombala?
What position is the shaded object in?



2 Biyela ngesangqa impendulo echanekileyo.

Circle the correct answer.

Gqiba
Finish

Ngubani ophume kwindawo yokuqala? Who came first?	yimbabala buck	yingwenkala cheetah
Ngubani ophume kwindawo yokugqibela? Who came last?	lunwabu snail	lufudo tortoise
Ngubani ophume kweyesithathu? Who came third?	ngumvundla rabbit	yimbabala buck
Ngubani ophume kweyesixhenxe? Who came seventh?	yikati cat	yindlovu elephant
Ngubani ophume kweyesibini? Who came second?	yindlulamthi giraffe	yimbabala buck
Ngubani ophume kweyesibhozo? Who came eighth?	lisele frog	yikati cat
Ngubani ophume kweyesine? Who came fourth?	yindlovu elephant	yinja dog
Ngubani ophume kweyethoba? Who came ninth?	lufudo tortoise	lunwabu snail
Ngubani ophume kweyesihlanu? Who came fifth?	yikati cat	yingwenkala cheetah
Ngubani ophume kweyesithandathu? Who came sixth?	yinja dog	yindlulamthi giraffe

3 Fakela umbala kwisangqa esichanekileyo.

Colour the correct circle.

isangqa sesithathu ukusuka ngasekunene The 3rd circle from the right	○○○○○○○○○○

Amanani esingaphi
Ordinal numbers

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – AMANANI ESINGAPHI! – FIZZ POP - ORDINAL NUMBERS! → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1 Esiphi isangqa?
Which circle?

Hlaba ngogononxa isangqa sethoba ukusuka ngasekunene.
Cross out the ninth circle from the right.

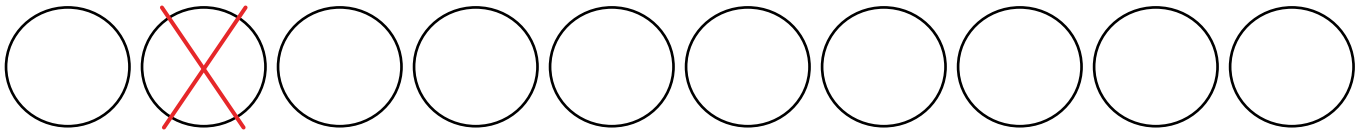
Zoba ubuso kwisangqa sesithathu ukusuka ngasekunene.
Draw a face in the third circle from the right.

Zoba unxantathu kwesona sangqa sikude ukusukela ngasekunene.
Draw a triangle in the furthest circle from the right.

Fakela umbala kwisangqa sokuqala ukusuka ngasekunene.
Colour in the first circle from the right.

Zoba intliziyo kwisangqa sesine ukusuka ngasekunene.
Draw a heart in the fourth circle from the right.

Zoba isikwere kwisangqa sesixhenxe ukusuka ngasekunene.
Draw a square in the seventh circle from the right.



2 Fakela umbala kwisangqa/kwizangqa ezichanekileyo:
Colour the correct circle or circles:

isangqa sesithathu ukusuka ngasekunene the third circle from the right	
izangqa zithathu ukusuka ngasekunene three circles from the right	
isangqa sesihlanu ukusuka ngasekhohlo the fifth circle from the left	
izangqa zihlanu ukusuka ngasekhohlo five circles from the left	
isangqa sesibhozo ukusuka ngasekunene the eighth circle from the right	
izangqa zisibhozo ukusuka ngasekunene eight circles from the right	

3 Sebenzisa kwisikwere se-100 ukuphendula imibuzo.

Use the 100 square to answer the questions.

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

Leliphi inani lokuqala? What is the first number?	1
Leliphi inani lokugqibela? What is the last number?	
Biyela ngesangqa inani lesibini elingasekunene kwenani ama-31. Circle the second number to the right of the number 31.	
Leliphi inani lesixhenxe kwigridi xa uqala ku-1? What is the seventh number on the square, starting from 1?	
Leliphi inani lesixhenxe emva kwenani u-1. What is the seventh number after the number 1?	
Ngawaphi amanani ama-3 okuqala ukusuka kwikhohlo lenani i-10? What are the first 3 numbers to the left of the number 10?	
Leliphi inani leshumi elinesixhenxe ebhodini? What is the seventeenth number on the square?	
Leliphi inani lesihlanu emva kwe-10? What is the fifth number after 10?	
Leliphi inani leshumi elinesihlanu emva kwe-10? What is the fifteenth number after 10?	
Isi-8 linani le_____. 8 is the _____ number.	

Ukuhlela
Grouping

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP – AMANANI ESINGAPHI!
FIZZ POP – ORDINAL NUMBERS!

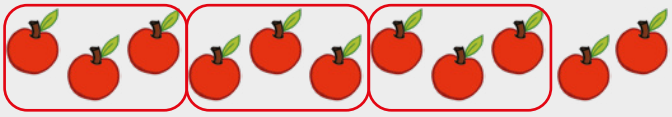
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Mangaphi amaqela akhoyo?
How many groups are there?

Usebenzisa ama-apile ali-11:
Using 11 apples:



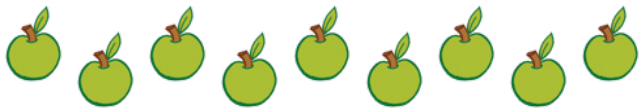
amaqela ezi-3 ama-3

3 groups of 3

Mangaphi ashiyekileyo? 2

How many are left over? 2

Usebenzisa ama-apile ali-9:
Using 9 apples:



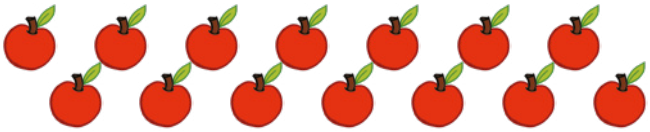
amaqela ezi-5 ama-_____

_____ groups of 5

Mangaphi ashiyekileyo? _____

How many are left over? _____

Usebenzisa ama-apile ali-14:
Using 14 apples:



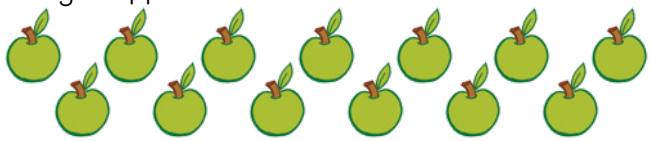
amaqela ezi-3 ama-_____

_____ groups of 3

Mangaphi ashiyekileyo? _____

How many are left over? _____

Usebenzisa ama-apile ali-13:
Using 13 apples:



amaqela ezi-2 a-_____

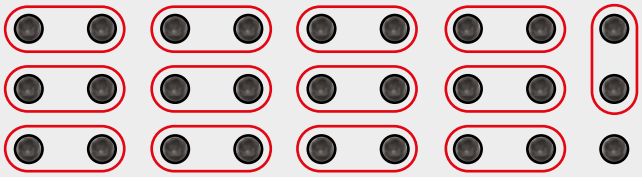
_____ groups of 2

Mangaphi ashiyekileyo? _____

How many are left over? _____

2 Zoba ukuze ufumane amaqela.
Draw to find the groups.

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-2 onokuwenza kuma-27? 13
How many groups of 2 can you make from 27? 13



Mangaphi ashiyekayo? 1

How many are left over? 1

Mangaphi amaqela ezi-4 onokuwenza kuma-50? _____
How many groups of 4 can you make from 50? _____

Mangaphi ashiyekayo? _____

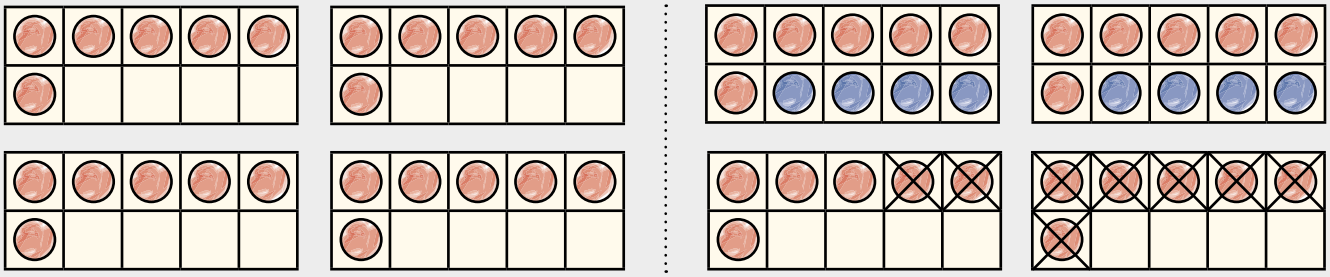
How many are left over? _____

3 Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza? Kushiyeke ezingaphi?

How many boxes of 10 can you make? How many are left over?

Uthenga iibhokisi ezi-4 ezineelekese ezi-6 inye.

You buy 4 boxes with 6 sweets each.



Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza? How many boxes of 10 can you make?	2
Zingaphi iilekese ezingumwangalala ezishiyekileyo? How many loose sweets are left over?	4

Uthenga iibhokisi ezisi-8 ezineepenisile ezi-4 inye.

You buy 8 boxes with 4 pencils each.

Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza? How many boxes of 10 can you make?	
Zingaphi iipenisile ezizodwa ezishiyekileyo? How many loose pencils are left over?	

Uthenga iibhokisi ezi-5 ezineetshokolethi ezili-9 inye.

You buy 5 boxes with 9 chocolates each.

Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza? How many boxes of 10 can you make?	
Zingaphi iitshokolethi ezizodwa ezishiyekileyo? How many loose chocolates are left over?	

Uthenga iibhokisi ezili-9 ezineelamuni ezisi-7 inye.

You buy 9 boxes with 7 lemons each.

Zingaphi iibhokisi ze-10 onokuzenza? How many boxes of 10 can you make?	
Zingaphi iilamuni ezizodwa ezishiyekileyo? How many loose lemons are left over?	

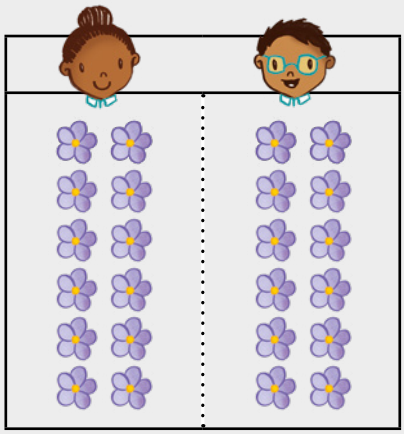
Ukwaba
Sharing

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – AMANANI ESINGAPHI! – FIZZ POP – ORDINAL NUMBERS! → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1 Yaba ngokulinganayo. Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?
Share equally. How many are left over?

Yabela abantwana aba-2 iintyatyambo ezingama-25.

Share 25 flowers between 2 children.



25 ÷ 2 = 12 kusale 1

25 ÷ 2 = 12 and 1 left over

Yabela abantwana aba-5 iibhola ezili-19.

Share 19 balls among 5 children.

____ ÷ ____ = ____

kusale ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

and ____ left over

Yabela abantu abasi-7 iintyatyambo ezingama-30.

Share 30 flowers among 7 people.

____ ÷ ____ = ____

kusale ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

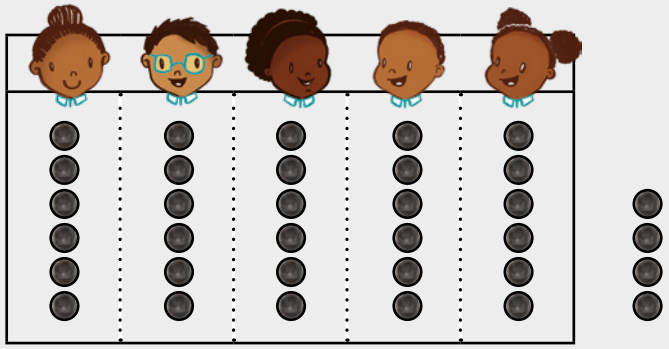
and ____ left over

2 Yaba ngokulinganayo. Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?

Share equally. How many are left over?

Yabela abantwana aba-5 iibhola ezingama-34.

Share 34 balls among 5 children.



34 ÷ 5 = 6

kusale 4

34 ÷ 5 = 6 and 4 left over

Yabela abantu aba-4 iitshokolethi ezingama-27.

Share 27 chocolates among 4 people.

____ ÷ ____ = ____

kusale ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

and ____ left over

Yabela abantwana abasi-7 iipenisile ezingama-33.

Share 33 pencils among 7 children.

____ ÷ ____ = ____

kusale ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

and ____ left over

Yabela abantwana abasi-8 iiorenji ezingama-45.

Share 45 oranges among 8 learners.

____ ÷ ____ = ____

kusale ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

and ____ left over

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
inani lesingaphi	ordinal number
eyokuqala	first
eyokugqibela	last
indawo	position
iqela	group
yabela	share

1 UThandeka ubhake iikeyiki ezingama-32 aza kuzithengisa esikolweni. Ufaka iikeyiki ezi-4 kwibhokisi nganye. Zingaphi iibhokisi zeekeyiki aza kuzenza?

Thandeka bakes 32 cupcakes to sell at school. She puts 4 cupcakes in each box. How many boxes of cupcakes can she make?

____ ÷ ____ = ____

UThandeka angenza iibhokisi zeekeyiki ezi-____.

Thandeka can make _____ boxes of cupcakes.

2 UKhanye wahlula iibhisikithi ezingama-20 phakathi kwabahlobo aba-4. Uza kufumana iibhisikithi ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye? Zingaphi iibhisikithi ezishiyekayo?

Khanye shares 20 biscuits among her 4 friends. How many biscuits will each friend get? How many biscuits are left over?

____ ÷ ____ = ____

UKhanye unika umhlobo ngamnye iibhisikithi ezi-____. Zi____ iibhisikithi ezishiyekileyo.

Khanye gives each friend _____ biscuits. There are _____ biscuits left over.

3 Fakela umbala:

Shade:

kwisangqa sesibini ukusuka ngasekunene the second circle from the right	○○○○○○○○○○
kwizangqa ezibini ukusuka ngasekunene two circles from the right	○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa seshumi ukusuka ngasekhohlo the tenth circle from the left	○○○○○○○○○○
kwizangqa ezilishumi ukusuka ngasekhohlo ten circles from the left	○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa sokuqala ukusuka ngasekunene the first circle from the right	○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa esinye ukusuka ngasekunene one circle from the right	○○○○○○○○○○
kwisangqa sesine ukusuka ngasekhohlo the fourth circle from the left	○○○○○○○○○○
kwizangqa ezine ukusuka ngasekhohlo four circles from the left	○○○○○○○○○○

kwisangqa sesithathu ukusuka ngasezantsi the third circle from the bottom	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
kwisangqa sesithandathu ukusuka ngasentla the sixth circle from the top	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
kwizangqa ezithathu ukusuka ngasezantsi three circles from the bottom	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
kwizangqa ezithandathu ukusuka ngasentla six circles from the top	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

Mangaphi amaqela e-10 onokuwenza kwi-19? How many groups of 10 can you make from 19?			
Mangaphi amaqela ama-10? How many groups of 10?		Kushiyeke ntoni? What is left over?	

Ukuphinda kabini
Doubling

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

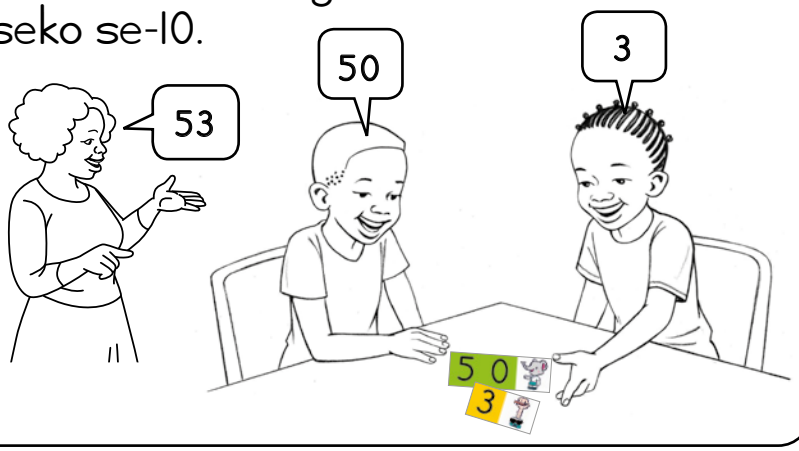
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?
Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini. Bonisani inani ngokusebenzisa amakhadi amanani esiseko se-10.
  Work in pairs. Show the number using your base 10 number cards.
- Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?
  How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Leliphi inani?
  What number?



Masiphinde kabini i-13. I-13 liyafana ne-10 kunye nesi-3. Ukuphinda kabini kuthetha ukuba sine-13 nelinye i-13 lesibini.

Let's double 13. 13 is the same as 10 and 3. Doubling 13 means we take two 13s.

Sinamashumi amabini edibene.
There are 2 tens altogether.

Sinemivo emi-6 iyonke.
There are 6 ones altogether.

amashumi tens	imivo ones
1	3
+ 1	3
2	6

Ndinama-26 zizonke.
I have 26 altogether.

1 Phinda kabini. Sebenzisa iibloko zakho.
Double. Use your blocks.

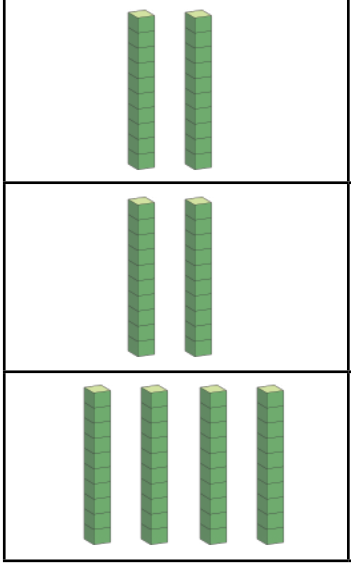
11	22	21		32	
42		12		24	

Imivo emi-3 nemivo emi-3 yenza imivo emi-6. Ishumi eli-1 neshumi eli-1 lenza amashumi ama-2. Ndinama-26 ewonke.

3 ones and 3 ones makes 6 ones.
1 ten and 1 ten makes 2 tens.
I have 26 altogether.

Phinda kabini ama-22.

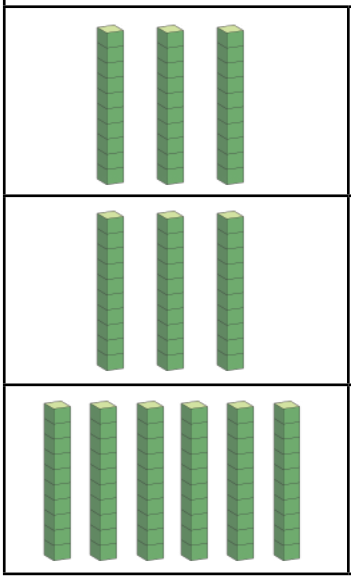
Double 22.



	t	o
	2	2
+	2	2
	4	4

2 ## Phinda kabini ama-31.

Double 31.



	t	o
+		

3

Phinda kabini i-14.	Phinda kabini ama-24.	Phinda kabini ama-23.	Phinda kabini ama-33.
Double 14.	Double 24.	Double 23.	Double 33.

	t	o
+		

	t	o
+		

	t	o
+		

	t	o
+		

Ukwahlula kubini
Halving

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI!
SHOW ME A NUMBER!

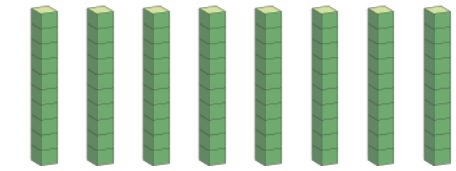
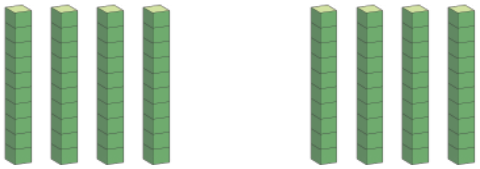
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Ama-82 ayafana nama-80 nesi-2. Ndingafumana isiqingatha sama-82 ngokufumana isiqingatha sama-80 nesiqingatha sesi-2.

82 is the same as 80 and 2. I can find half of 82 by finding half of 80 and half of 2.

amashumi tens	imivo ones
	
	
Isiqingatha samashumi asi-8 ngamashumi ama-4. Half of 8 tens is 4 tens.	Isiqingatha semivo emi-2 ngumvo o-1. Half of 2 ones is 1 one.

Isiqingatha sama-82 ngama-41.

Half of 82 is 41.

1 Fumana isiqingatha senani ngalinye ngokusebenzisa iibloko zakho.

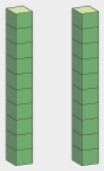
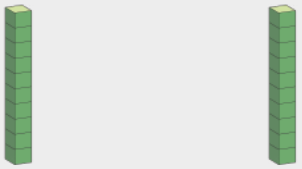
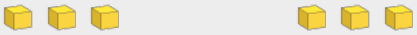
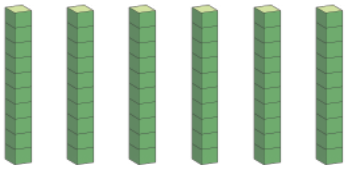
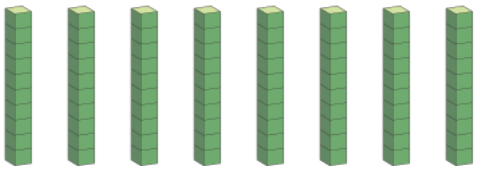
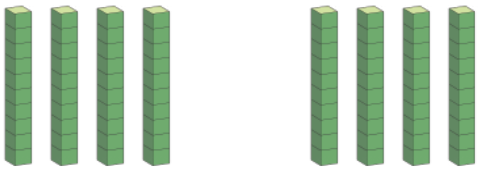
Find half of each number using your blocks.

28	14	64		42	
86		48		66	

2

Isiqingatha sama-22 Half of 22		Isiqingatha sama-60 Half of 60	
Isiqingatha sama-46 Half of 46		Isiqingatha sama-82 Half of 82	

3

amashumi tens	imivo ones
	
	
Isiqingatha sama-26 li-13 . Half of 26 is 13 .	
	
	
Isiqingatha sama-64 ngama-_____. Half of 64 is _____.	
	
	
Isiqingatha sama-82 ngama-_____. Half of 82 is _____.	

Sebenzisa iibloko zakho ukuze ufumane isiqingatha.

Use your blocks to find half.

Ukuze ufumane isiqingatha, fumana isiqingatha samashumi nesiqingatha semivo.

To find half, find half of the tens and half of the ones.

4

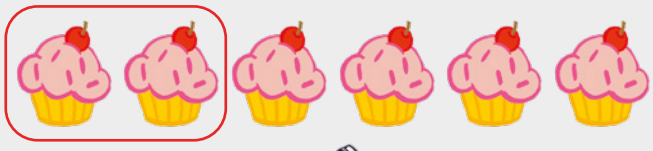
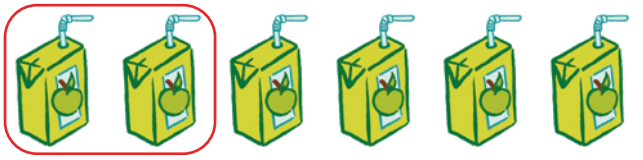
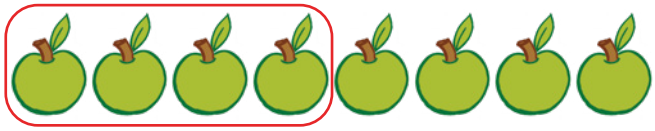
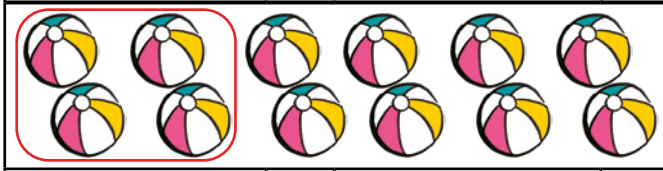
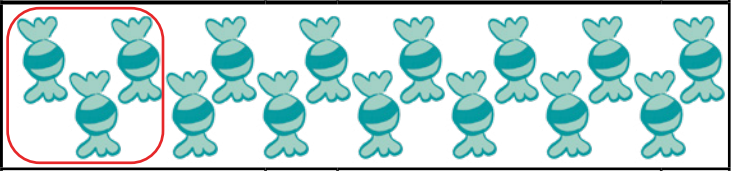
Isiqingatha sama-42 Half of 42		Isiqingatha sama-50 Half of 50	
Isiqingatha sama-80 Half of 80		Isiqingatha sama-86 Half of 86	

Amaqhezu
Fractions

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → NDIBONISE INANI! – SHOW ME A NUMBER! → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1 Phawula ibhokisi ubonise ukuba leliphi iqhezu elibiyelweyo.

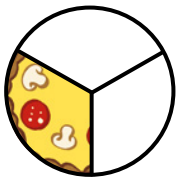
Tick the box to show what fraction has been circled.

							
isinye esithathwini one third		✓	isiqingatha one half	isiqingatha one half		isinye kwisihlanu one fifth	
							
ikota one quarter		isinye esithathwini one third		isiqingatha one half		ikota one quarter	
							
isinye esithathwini one third		isiqingatha one half		ikota enye one quarter		isinye esithathwini one third	
							
isiqingatha one half		isinye esithathwini one third		isinye esithathwini one third		isinye kwisithandathu one sixth	
							
isinye esithathwini one third		isiqingatha one half		isiqingatha one half		isinye kwisihlanu one fifth	

Xa sisahlulela abantwana aba-3 ngokulinganayo, umntwana ngamnye ufumana isinye esithathwini.

When we share equally among 3 children, each child gets one third.

2



Zingaphi izahlulo ezilinganayo ezikhoyo?

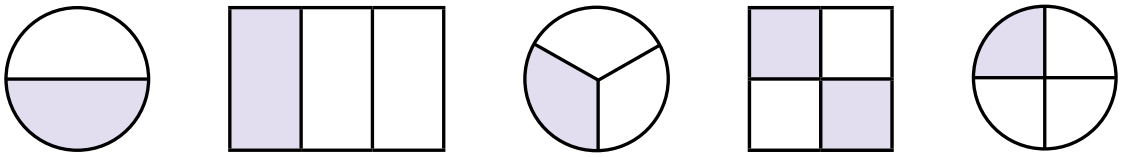
How many equal parts are there?

Igama leqhezu:

Fraction name:

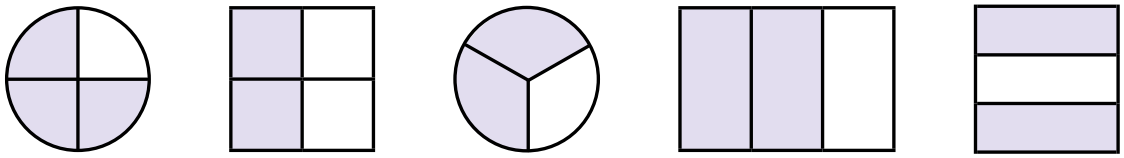
Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa isinye esithathwini.

Circle the pictures that show one third.



Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa isibini esithathwini.

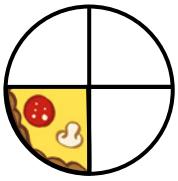
Circle the pictures that show two thirds.



Xa sisabela abantwana aba-4 ngokulinganayo, umntwana ngamnye ufumana ikota.

When we share equally among 4 children, each child gets one quarter.

3



Zingaphi izahlulo ezilinganayo ezikhoyo?

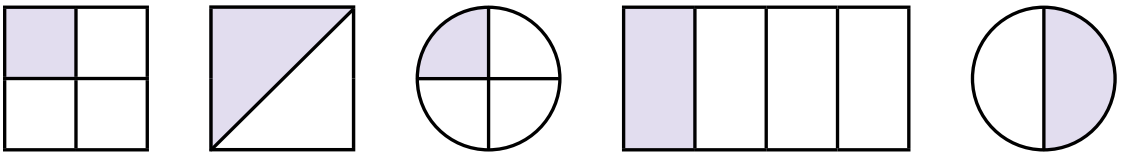
How many equal parts are there?

Igama leqhezu:

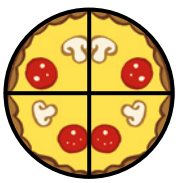
Fraction name:

Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa ikota enye.

Circle the pictures that show one quarter.



4



Zingaphi izahlulo ezilinganayo ezikhoyo?

How many equal parts are there?

Igama leqhezu:

Fraction name:

Ikota ezine ziyafana nento enye epheleleyo. Uyabona?

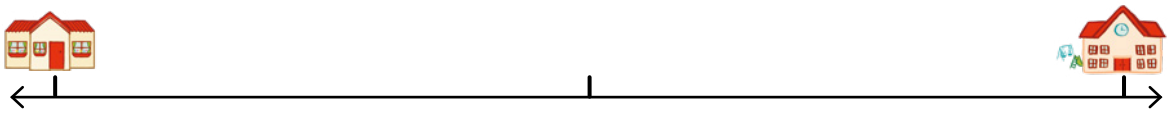
Four quarters is the same as one whole. Can you see?

Amaqhezu
Fractions

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS | NDIBONISE INANI! – SHOW ME A NUMBER! → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1 USizwe uya esikolweni yonke imihla. Kumgama ongangesiqingatha ukuya esikolweni kukho umthi. Zoba lo mthi kumgcamanani.

Sizwe walks to school every day. Halfway to school, there is a tree. Draw the tree on the number line.

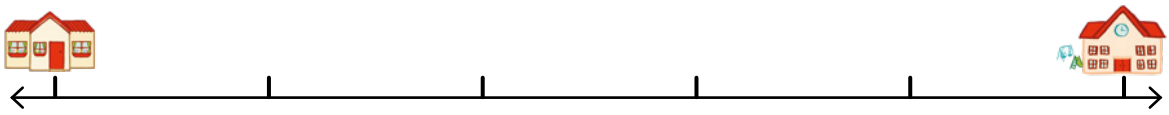


Indlu yomhlobo wakhe ikumgama ongangekota ukuya esikolweni. Zoba isikwere kumgcamanani ubonise indlu yakulomhlobo wakhe.

His friend's house is one quarter of the way to school. Draw a square to show his friend's house on the number line.

Kumgama ongangesinye kwisihlanu ukuya esikolweni kukho umlambo. Krwela umgca kumgcamanani ubonise umlambo.

One fifth of the way to school, there is a river. Draw a line to show the river on the number line.

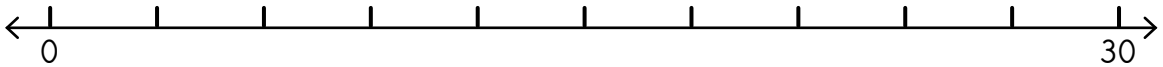


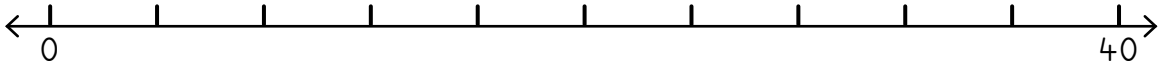
Kumgama ongangesinye kwisithandathu ukuya esikolweni kukho inja. Yenza ichokoza kumgcamanani ubonise inja.

One sixth of the way to school, there is a dog. Draw a dot to show the dog on the number line.

2 Bhala inani elisembindini kule migcamanani.

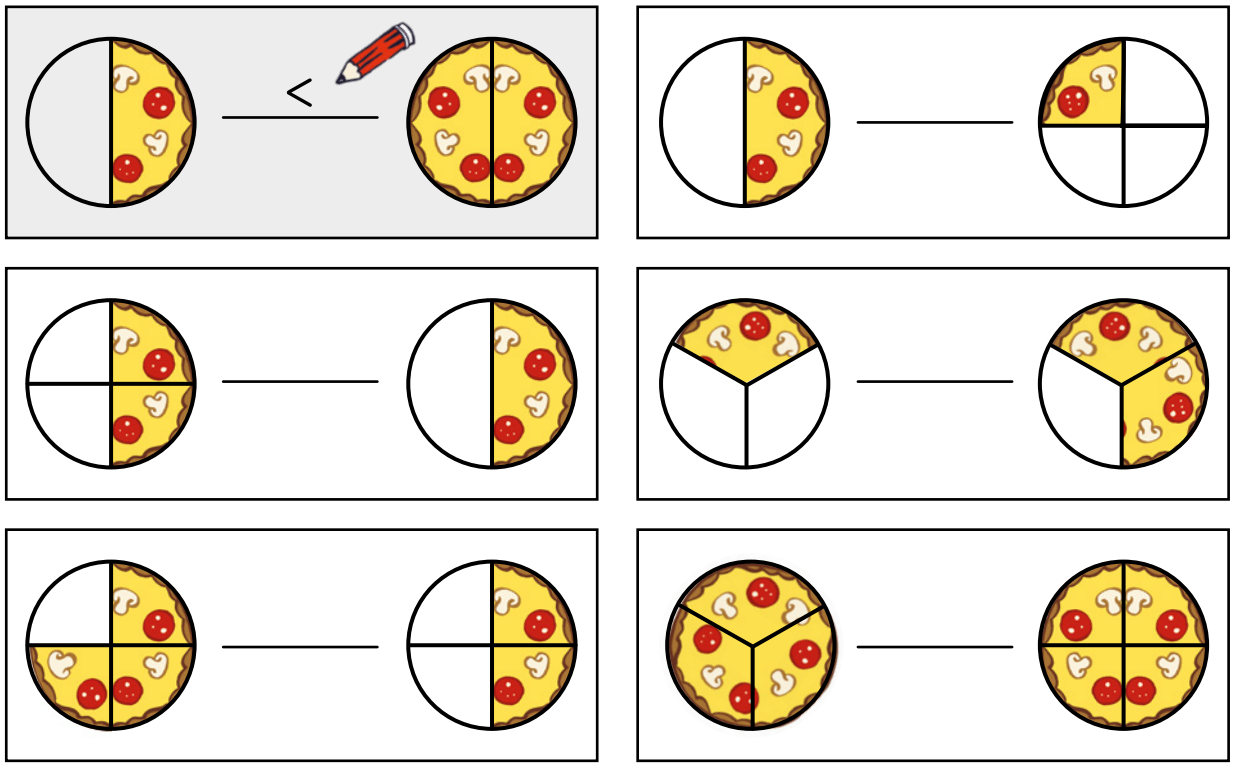
Write the number that is halfway along these number lines.





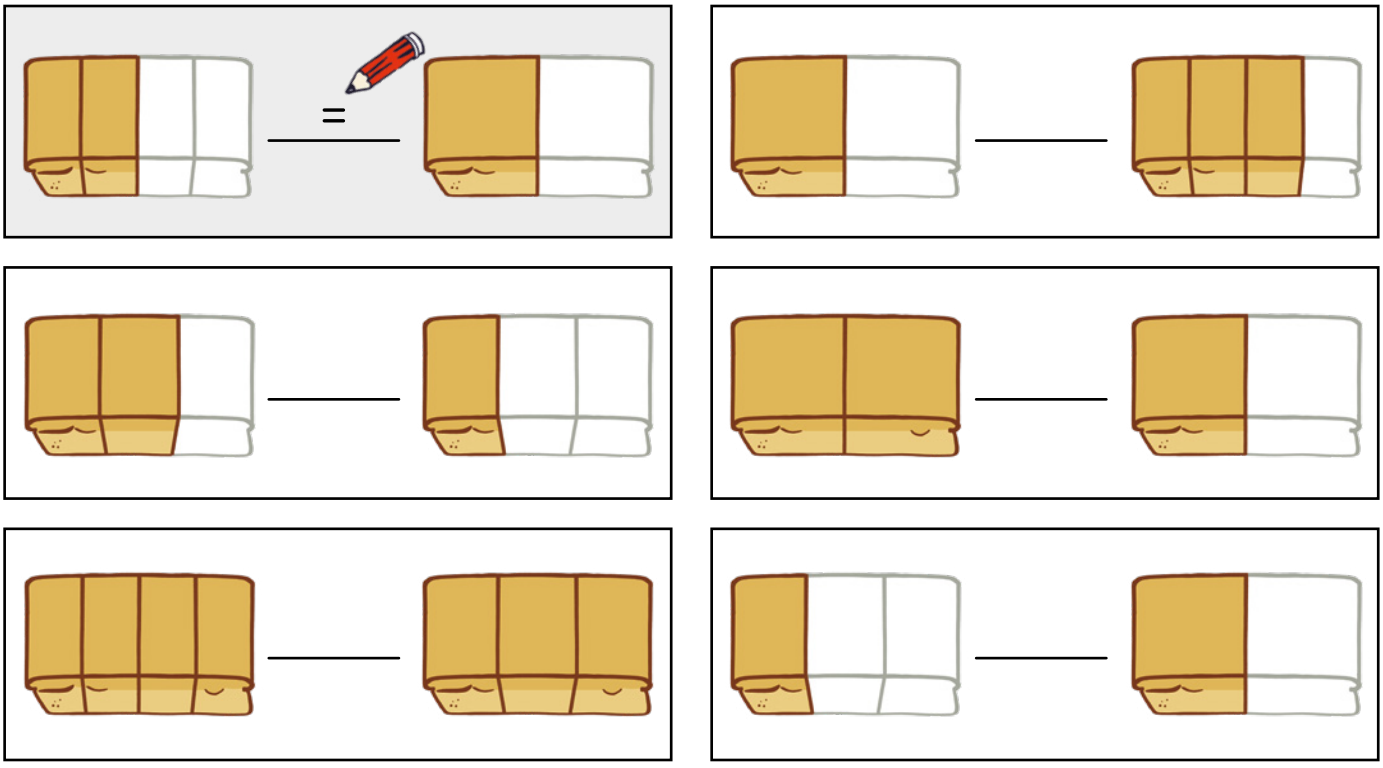
3 Jonga ezi ndawo zifakelwe umbala kule pitsa. Bhala >, < okanye =.

Look at the coloured parts of the pizza. Write >, < or =.



4 Jonga ezi ndawo zifakelwe umbala kwesi sonka. Bhala >, < okanye =.

Look at the coloured parts of the loaves. Write >, < or =.



Thetha nomhlobo wakho ngeenxalenye zamaqhezu ozibonayo kweli phepha.

Talk to your friend about the fraction parts you can see on this page.

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

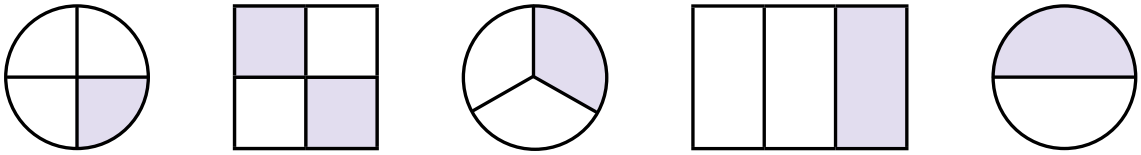
Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
phinda kabini	double
isiqingatha	half
yahlula kubini	halve
isiqingatha esinye	one half
isinye esithathwini	one third
ikota enye	one quarter
isinye kwisihlanu	one fifth
isinye kwisithandathu	one sixth

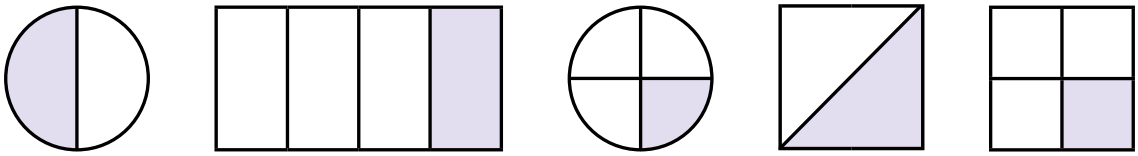
1 Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa isinye kwisithathu.

Circle the pictures that show one third.



2 Biyela imifanekiso ebonisa ikota enye.

Circle the pictures that show one quarter.



3

Phinda kabini i-12.	Phinda kabini ama-25.	Phinda kabini ama-23.	Phinda kabini ama-34.
Double 12.	Double 25.	Double 23.	Double 34.

	t	o
+		

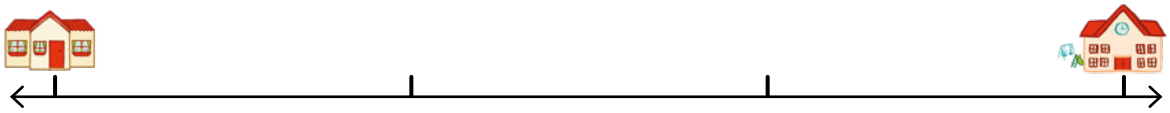
	t	o
+		

	t	o
+		

	t	o
+		

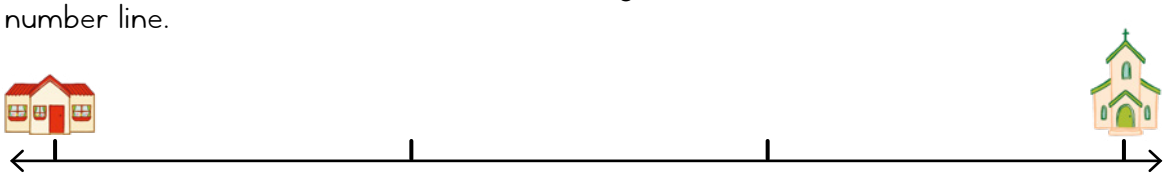
4 USizwe uphumla phantsi komthi okumgama ongangesinye esithathwini ukuya esikolweni. Zoba umthi kumgcamanani.

Sizwe rests at a tree one third of the way to school. Draw the tree on the number line.



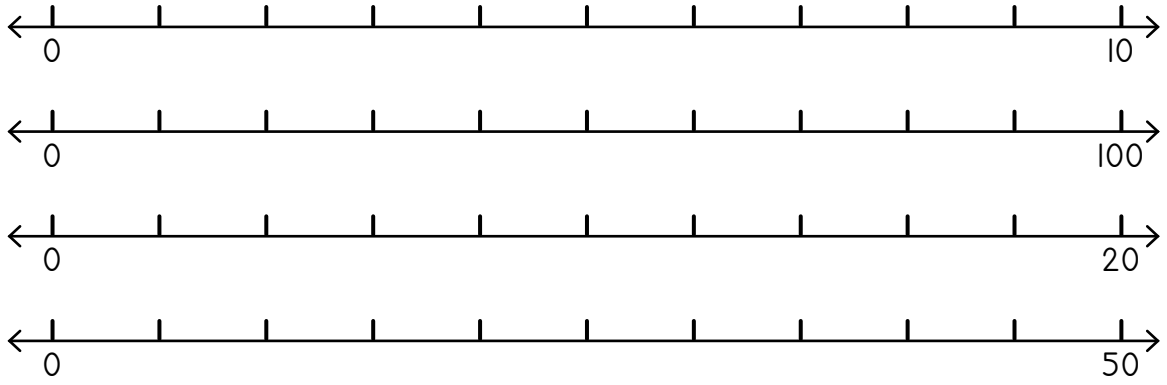
5 UBuhle udibana nomhlobo wakhe kumgama ongangesibini esithathwini ukuya ecaweni. Zoba ubuso bomhlobo wakhe kumgcamanani.

Buhle meets her friend two thirds of the way to church. Draw her friend's face on the number line.



6 Bhala inani elisembindini kule migcamanani.

Write the number that is halfway along these number lines.



7 Phinda kabini inani.

Double the number.

24		13		41	
34		20		32	

8 Fumana isiqingatha.

Find half.

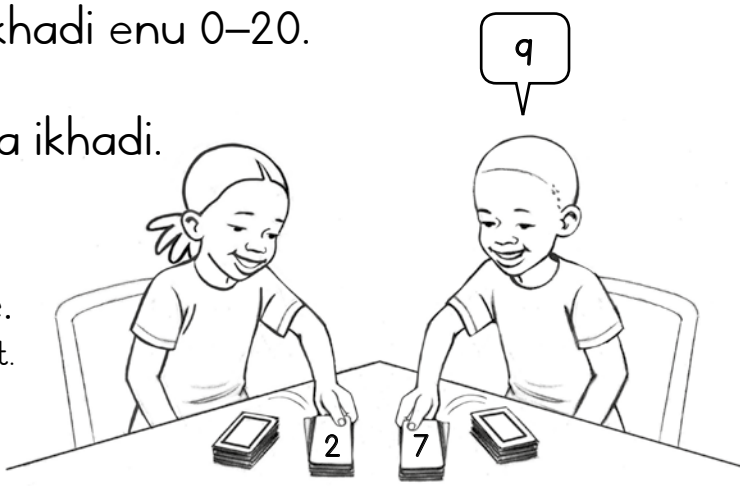
26		88		42	
60		84		18	

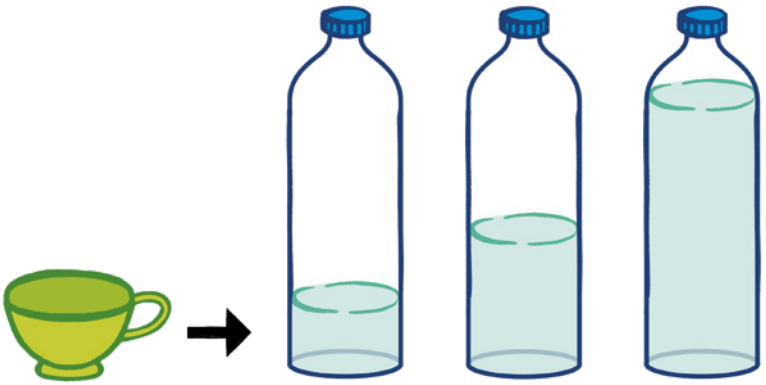
Ukulinganisela umthamo
Measuring capacity

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlao: 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.
  Both learners flip a card.
- Dibanisa! Wagcine kuwe amakhadi ukuba uchanile.
  Add! Keep the cards if you get it right.
- Hamba kwakhona!
  Go again!





1 Ingaba isikhongozelo sithatha ngaphezulu okanye ngaphantsi kunelitha e-1? Biyela impendulo echanekileyo.
Does the container hold more or less than 1 litre? Circle the correct answer.

			
ingaphezulu more	ingaphantsi less	ingaphezulu more	ingaphantsi less

2 Zingaphi iikomityi ezifunekayo ezinokuzalisa ezi bhotile?

How many cups do you need to fill the bottles?

Xa uqikelela ucinga ngokuba liza kuba yintoni ixabiso. Kufuneka lisondele kwimpendulo echanekileyo ukuze ibe luqinikilelo olulungileyo.

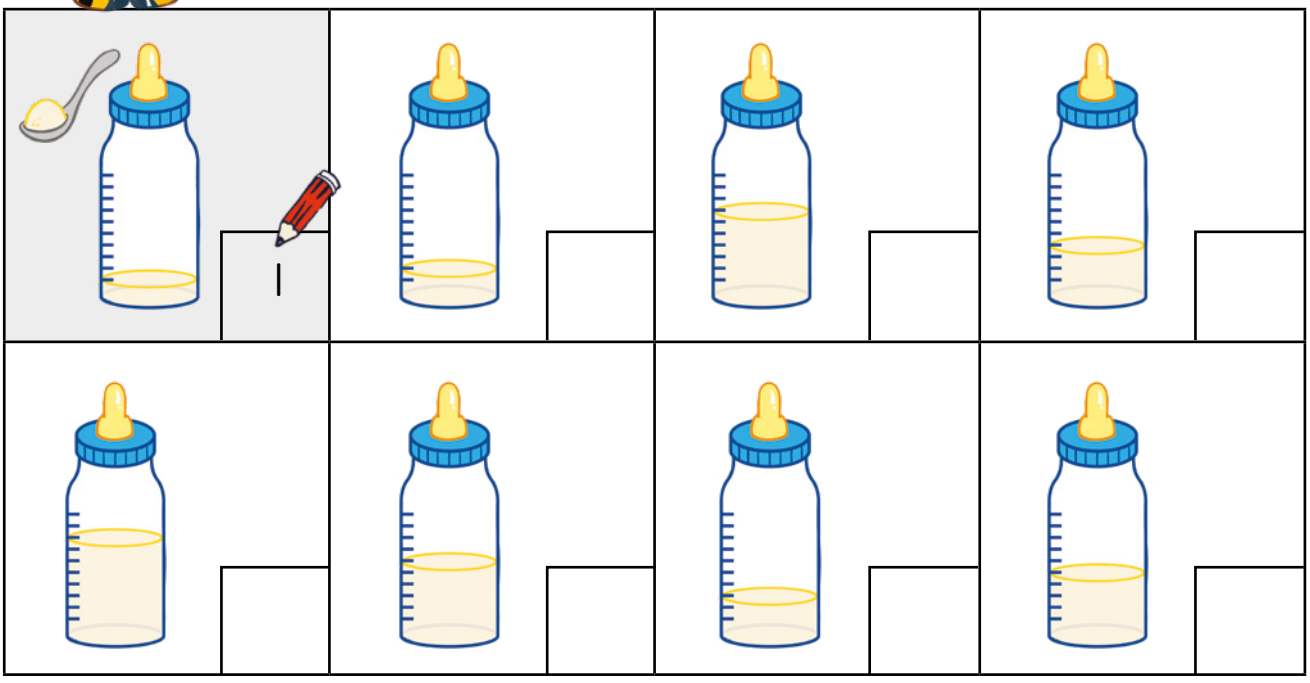
When you estimate, you think about what the value will be. It must be close to the right answer to be a good estimate.

	uqikelelo estimation	umlinganiselo measurement
	4	4
		
		

Icephe elinye lamanzi lifikelela kolu phawu lwebhotile. Mangaphi amacephe amanzi agalelwe kule bhotile?

One spoon of water fills this bottle up to the first mark. How many spoons of water have been put into the bottle?

3



Qikelela uze uthelekise umthamo
Estimate and compare capacity

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO — MENTAL MATHS: YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA — MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS → UMDLALO — GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA — WORKSHEETS

1 umthamo ngokweekomityi
capacity in cups

10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	iketile kettle	imagi mug	isitya bowl	ijagi jug

Igarafu yemifanekiso ibonisa inani leekomityi ezithathwa sisikhongozelo ngasinye.
The pictograph shows how many cups each container can hold.

Thetha nabahlobo bakho ngale mibuzo.
Talk to your friends about these questions.

Zingaphi ezizalisa ? ? — How many fill the ? ? 10

Zingaphi ezizalisa ? ? — How many fill the ? ?

Zingaphi ezizalisa ? ? — How many fill the ? ?

Zingaphi ezizalisa ? ? — How many fill the ? ?

Umeme abahlobo abasi-7 beza kokwenu. Ungabathengela ilitha e-1 yejusi ukuba basele, ngokuba kutheni?
You have invited 7 friends to your house. Would you buy 1 litre of juice for them to drink and why?

UMama uthenge iilitha ezi-2 zobisi. Siba-3 ekhaya. Umntu ngamnye usela ilitha e-1 yobisi. Ingaba umama uthenge ubisi olwaneleyo?
Mom buys 2 litres of milk. There are 3 people in our family. Each of them drinks 1 litre of milk every day Did Mom buy enough milk?

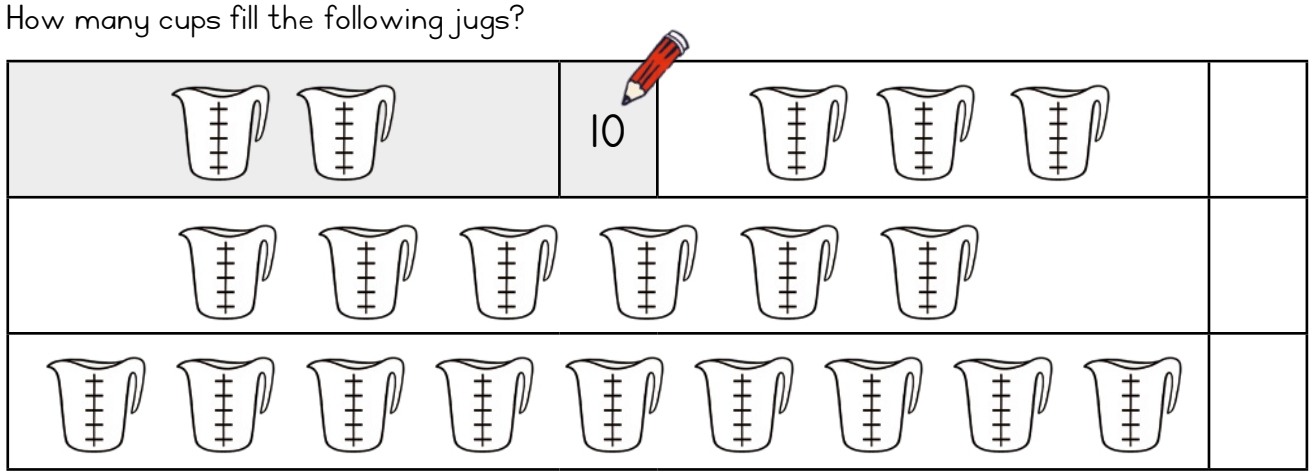
2

Iikomityi ezi-5 zizalisa ijagi enye.

5 cups fill one jug.

Zingaphi iikomityi ezizalisa ezi jagi?

How many cups fill the following jugs?



5 × 1 = ___	5 × 4 = ___	5 × 3 = ___	5 × 2 = ___

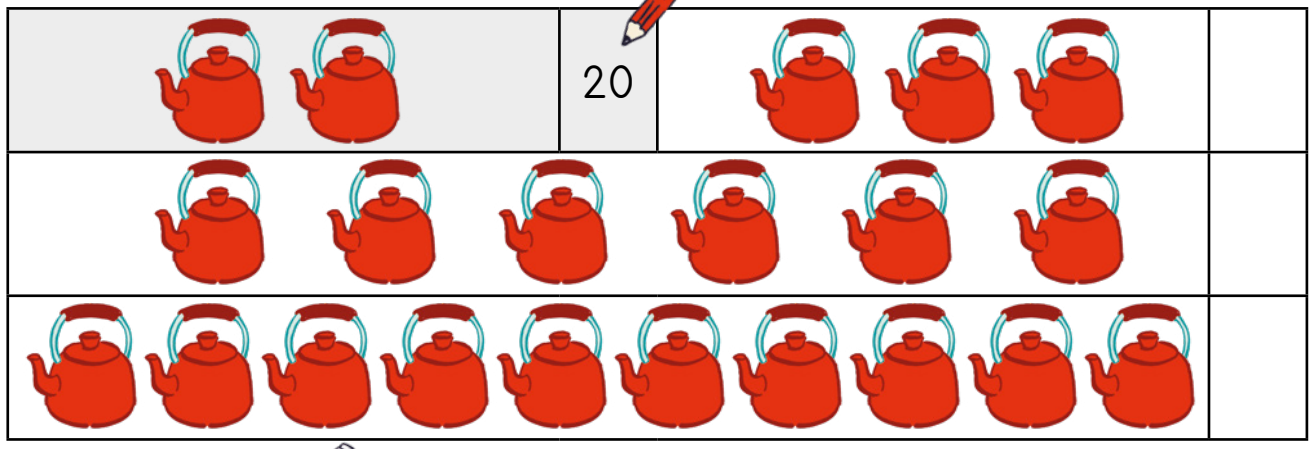
3

Iikomityi ezili-10 zizalisa iketile enye.

10 cups fill one kettle.

Zingaphi iikomityi ezinokuzalisa ezi ketile zilandelayo?

How many cups fill the following kettles?



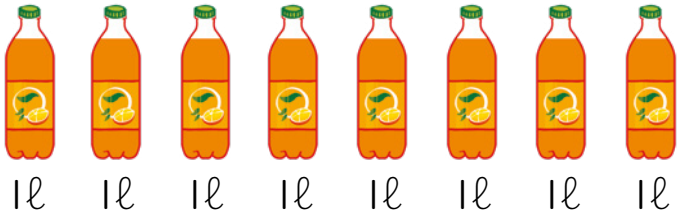
10 × 1 = 10	10 × 3 = ___	10 × 2 = ___	10 × 5 = ___

Ukusebenza ngomthamo
Working with capacity

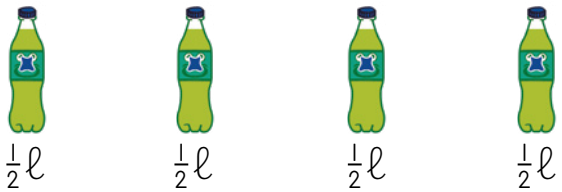
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO — MENTAL MATHS: YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA — MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS → UMDLALO — GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA — WORKSHEETS

1

Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	3
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	3



Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	



Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

2

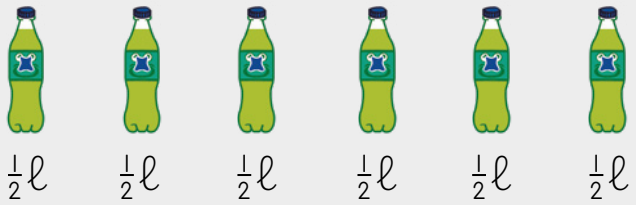
UMama uthenge iilitha ezi-2 zobisi waze uTata wathenga ezinye iilitha ezi-5. Zingaphi iilitha zobisi abazithengileyo zizonke?

Mom buys 2 litres of milk and Dad buys another 5 litres. How many litres of milk did they buy altogether?

UJabu uthenge iilitha ezimbini zekhola waze uVusi wathenga ilitha e-1. Zingaphi iilitha zekhola abanazo zizonke?

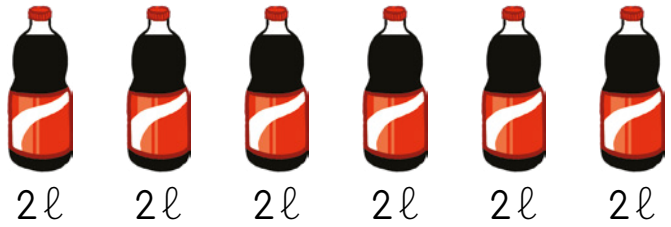
Jabu buys 2 litres of cola and Vusi buys 1 litre. How many litres of cola do they have altogether?

3

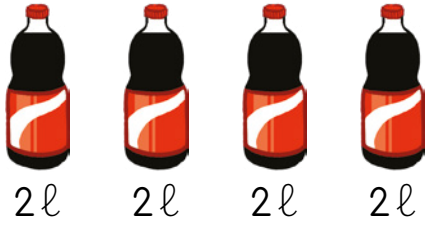


Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	6
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	3

Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	



Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

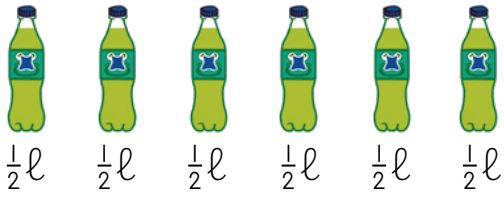


Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

4 Zingaphi iilitha kwibhokisi nganye?

How many litres in each box?

A



B

Yeyiphi ibhokisi eneelitha ezininzi? Which box has more litres?	
Zininzi kangakanani? How many more?	

USUKU 4 • DAY 4

Ukuqikelela nokulinganisela umthamo
Estimating and measuring capacity

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

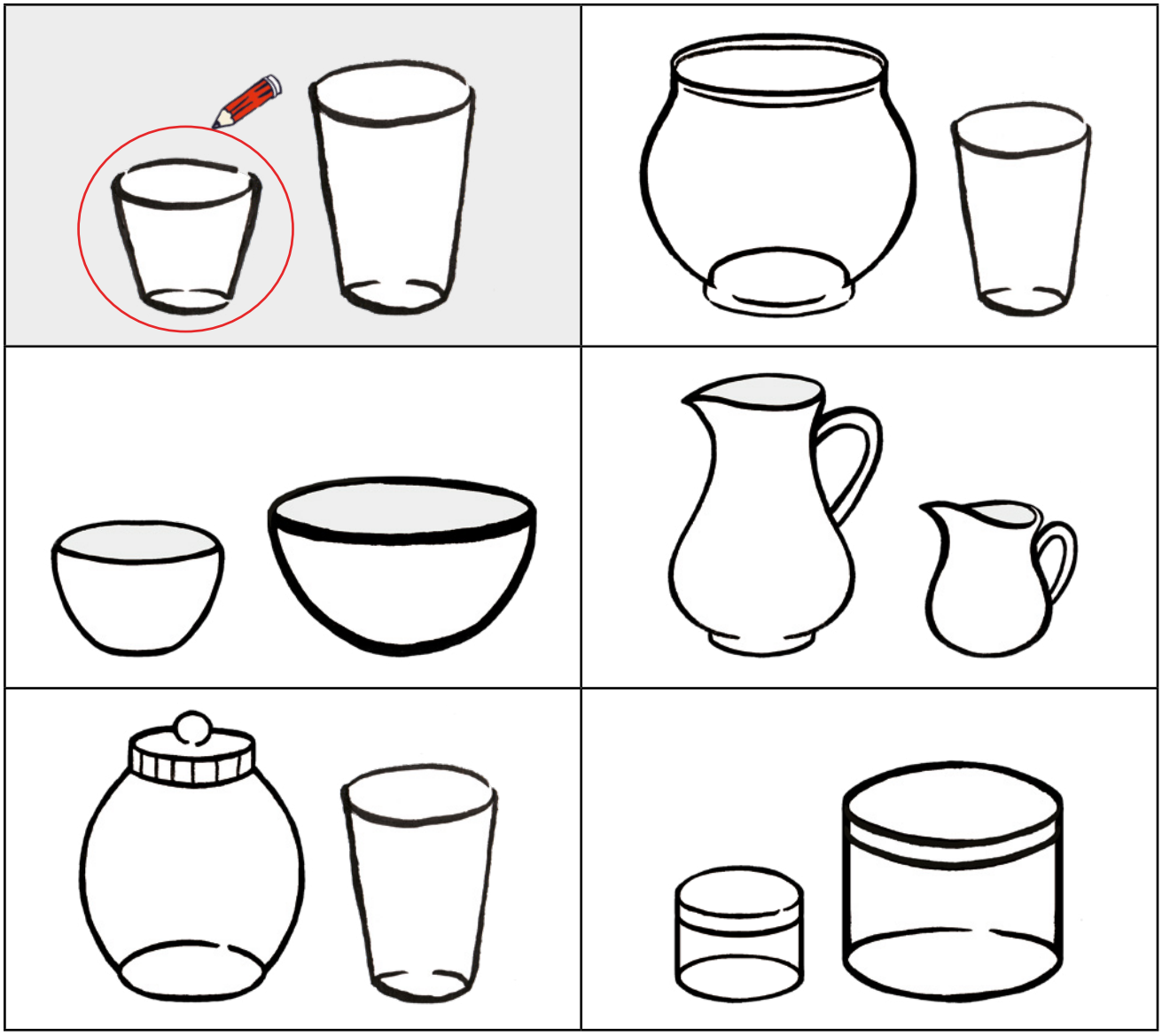
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Biyela isikhongozelo esiza kuthatha amanzi amancinci.

Circle the container that will hold less water.



2 UJabu ukhe amanzi angange-3 ℓ etephini. Umama wakhe umcele ukuba akhe i-10 ℓ. Zingaphi iilitha ekusafuneka azikhe?

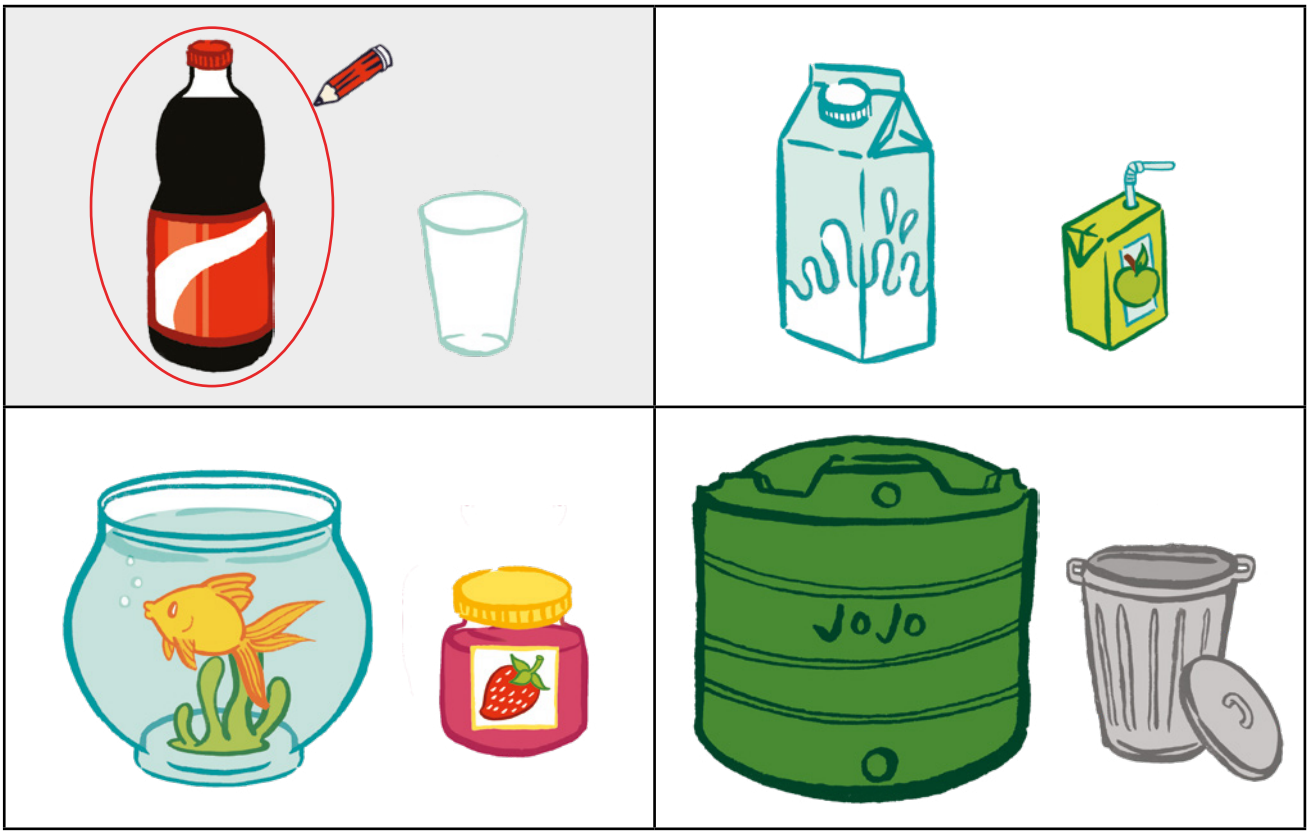
Jabu has collected 3 ℓ of water from the tap. His mother asked him to collect 10 ℓ. How many more litres must he collect?

Isikhongozelo esithatha kakhulu sinomthamo omkhulu.

We say the container that can hold more has a greater capacity.

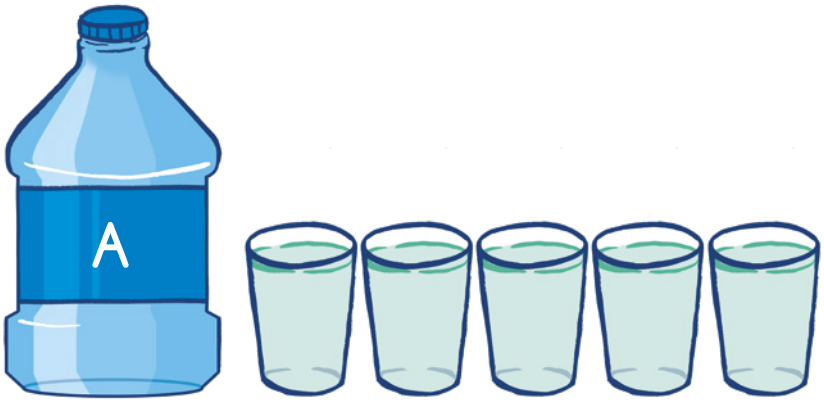
3 Biyela isikhongozelo esiza kuthatha kakhulu.

Circle the container that will hold more.



4 Sesiphi isikhongozelo esithatha kakhulu?

Which container holds more?



Uqukaniso
Consolidation

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

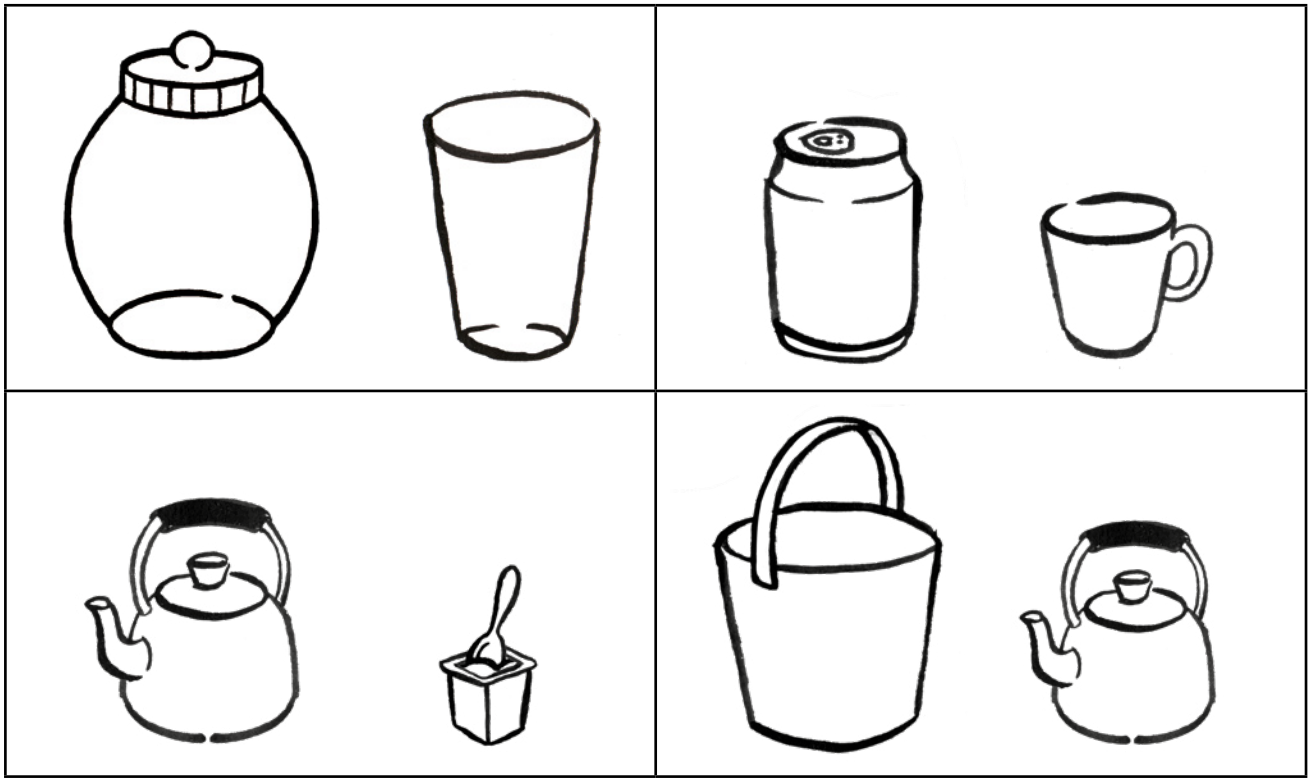
NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
umthamo	capacity
Ibhotile ithatha iikomityi ezi-4 zamanzi.	The bottle holds 4 cups of water.
Ilitha enye iyafana neekomityi ezi-4.	One litre is the same as 4 cups.
Isikhongozelo esikhulu sinomthamo. omkhulu	A big container has a large capacity.
Isikhongozelo esincinci sinomthamo. omncinci	A small container has a small capacity.

1

Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

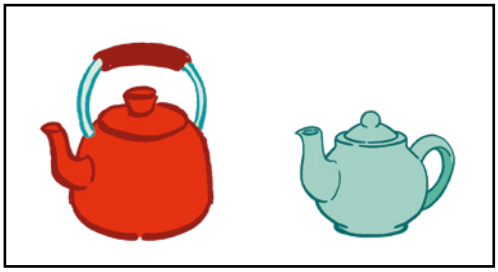
2 Biyela isikhongozelo esiza kuphatha amanzi amaninzi.

Circle the container that will hold more water.



3 Biyela isikhongozeli esiphatha kancinci.

Circle the container that will hold less.



4

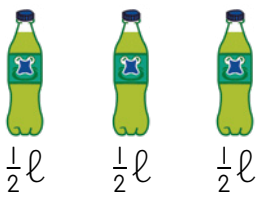
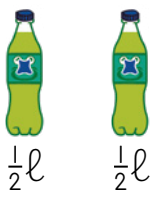
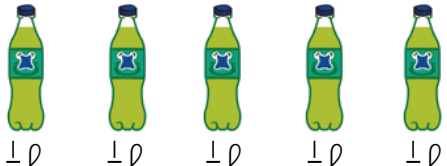
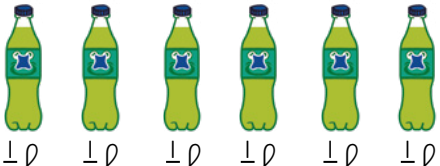
Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

Mangaphi amabhakethi? How many buckets?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

Zingaphi iimbiza? How many pots?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

5 Zingaphi iilitha?

How many litres?

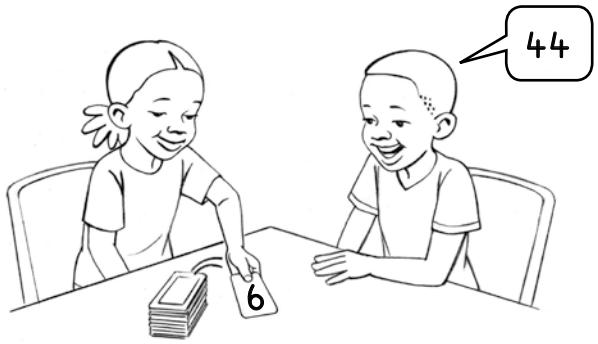
			
			

Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha
Addition and subtraction

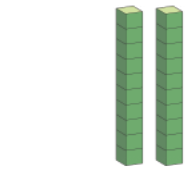
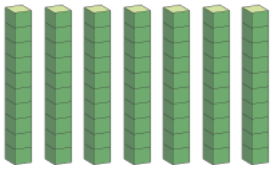
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS | NDIBONISE INANI! SHOW ME A NUMBER! → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi – thabatha
Game: Fast maths with cards – subtract

- Yenza isicuku ngamakhadi amanani 0–10.
  Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi elinye.
  Flip one card.
- Thabatha kuma-50.
  Subtract from 50.
- Khawuthabathe ke ngoku kuma-60, 70 nakuma-80.
  Now try to subtract from 60, 70 and 80.



26 + 71 =

Ama-26 ayafana namashumi ama-2 nemivo emi-6. 26 is the same as 2 tens and 6 ones.		
Masidibanise ama-71. Now let's add 71.		
	Kukho amashumi ali-9 ewonke. There are 9 tens altogether.	Kukho imivo esi-7 iyonke. There are 7 ones altogether.

	t	o
	2	6
+	7	1
	9	7

Ndinama-97 zizonke.
I have 97 altogether.

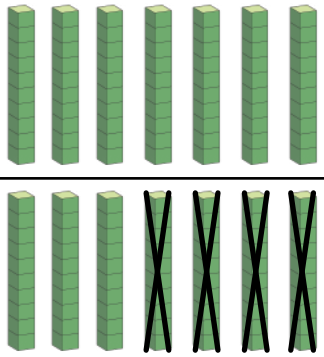
1 Dibanisa usebenzise iibloko.
Add using blocks.

18 + 51 = 69	34 + 42 = ____	63 + 25 = ____
75 – 14 = ____	56 – 32 = ____	44 – 23 = ____

73 – 42 =

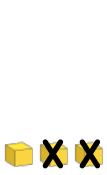
Sombulula ingxaki zokuthabatha.

Solve the subtraction problem.



Kumashumi asi-7 thabatha amashumi ama-4 kushiyeka amashumi ama-3.

7 tens take away 4 tens leaves 3 tens.



Kwimivo emi-3 thabatha imivo emi-2 kushiyeka umvo o-1.

3 ones take away 2 ones leaves 1 one.

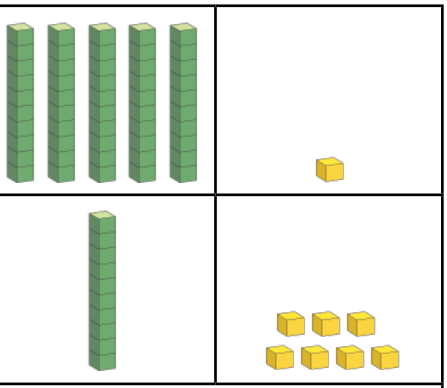
	t	o
	7	3
–	4	2
	3	1

Kushiyeka ama-31.

There is 31 left over.

2 Dibanisa okanye thabatha.

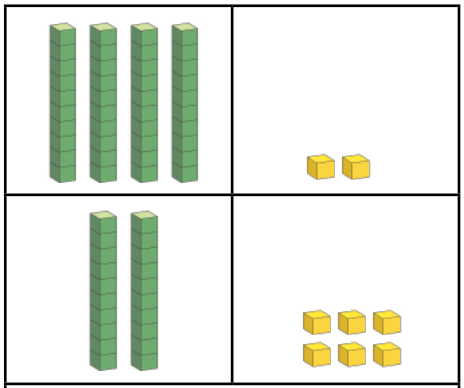
Add or subtract.



	5	1
+	1	7

Ndina-____ zizonke.

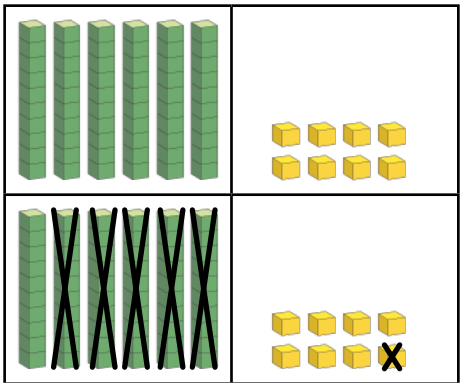
I have ___ altogether.



	4	2
+	2	6

Ndina-____ zizonke.

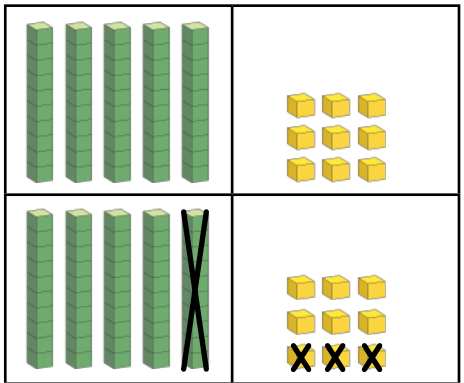
I have ___ altogether.



	6	8
–	5	1

Kushiyeka ama____.

There is ___ left over.



	5	9
–	1	3

Kushiyeka ama____.

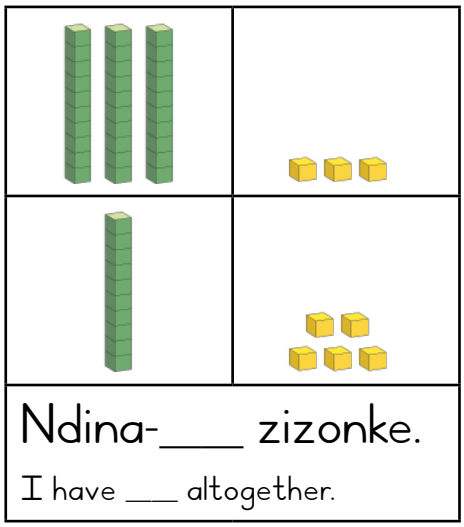
There is ___ left over.

Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha
Addition and subtraction

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO / MENTAL MATHS — NDIBONISE INANI! / SHOW ME A NUMBER! → UMDLALO / GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO / CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA / WORKSHEETS

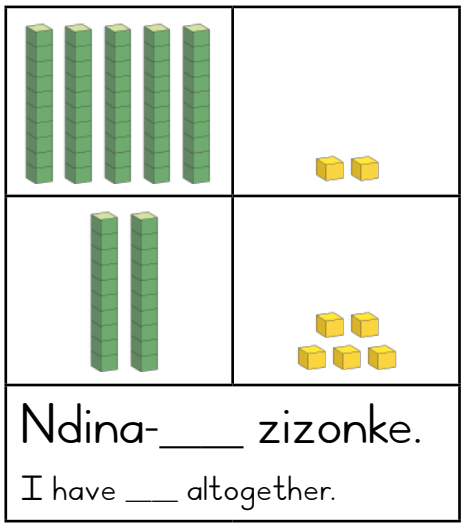
1 Dibanisa.

Add.



	3	3
+	1	5

Ndina-____ zizonke.
I have ___ altogether.



	5	2
+	2	5

Ndina-____ zizonke.
I have ___ altogether.

	1	7
+	6	2

Ndina-____ zizonke.
I have ___ altogether.

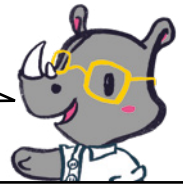
	4	3
+	6	1

Ndina-____ zizonke.
I have ___ altogether.

2 Dibanisa! Sebenzisa iibloko.

Add! Use your blocks.

Dibanisa imivo uze udibanise amashumi.
Add the ones and add the tens.



24 + 33 = 57	56 + 13 = ____	11 + 47 = ____
36 + 51 = ____	71 + 22 = ____	84 + 15 = ____
14 + 75 = ____	56 + 32 = ____	23 + 44 = ____
52 + 12 = ____	27 + 72 = ____	43 + 33 = ____

3 Thabatha.

Subtract.

Thabatha imivo uze uthabathe amashumi.

Subtract the ones and subtract the tens.

	2	7
–	1	1
	1	6

Kushiyeka i-16 .

There is 16 left over.

	3	9
–	1	7
	2	2

Kushiyeka ama-22 .

There is 22 left over.

	4	8
–	2	1

Kushiyeka ama-____.

There is ___ left over.

	4	7
–	1	4

Kushiyeka ama-____.

There is ___ left over.

	5	6
–	3	5

Kushiyeka ama-____.

There is ___ left over.

	6	8
–	4	7

Kushiyeka ama-____.

There is ___ left over.

4 Thabatha! Sebenzisa iibloko.

Subtract! Use your blocks.

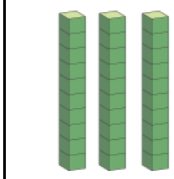
97 – 35 = 62	46 – 15 = ____	84 – 63 = ____

Ukudibanisa okuwelela ngaphaya kwe-10
Addition bridging 10

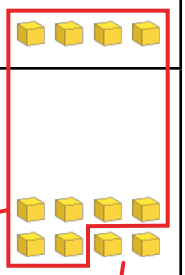
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS | NDIBONISE INANI! SHOW ME A NUMBER! → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

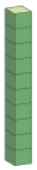
34 + 18 =

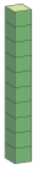
Amashumi ama-3 neshumi eli-1 enza amashumi ama-4.
3 tens and 1 ten makes 4 tens.



Imivo emi-4 nemivo esi-8 yenza imivo eli-12.
4 ones and 8 ones makes 12 ones.

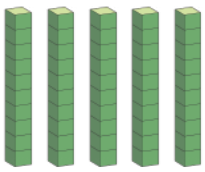






Imivo eli-12 = neshumi eli-1 nemivo emi-2.
12 ones = 1 ten and 2 ones.

Amashumi ama-4 neshumi eli-1 enza amashumi ama-5.
4 tens and 1 ten makes 5 tens.



Imivo emi-2
2 ones

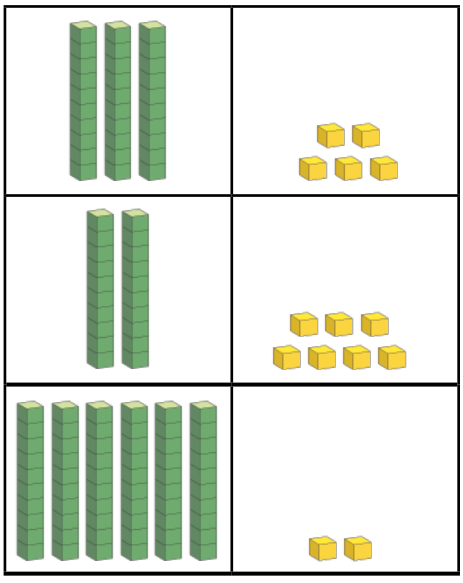
	t	o
	1 3	4
+	1	8

Xa unemivo engaphezulu kune-10, yitshintshise ngeshumi!
When you have more than 10 ones, exchange for a ten!

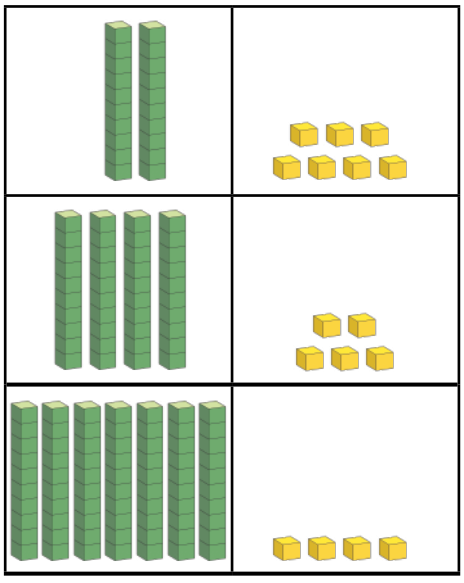
5	2

34 + 18 = 52

1 Dibanisa! Sebenzisa iibloko.
Add! Use your blocks.



	3	5
+	2	7



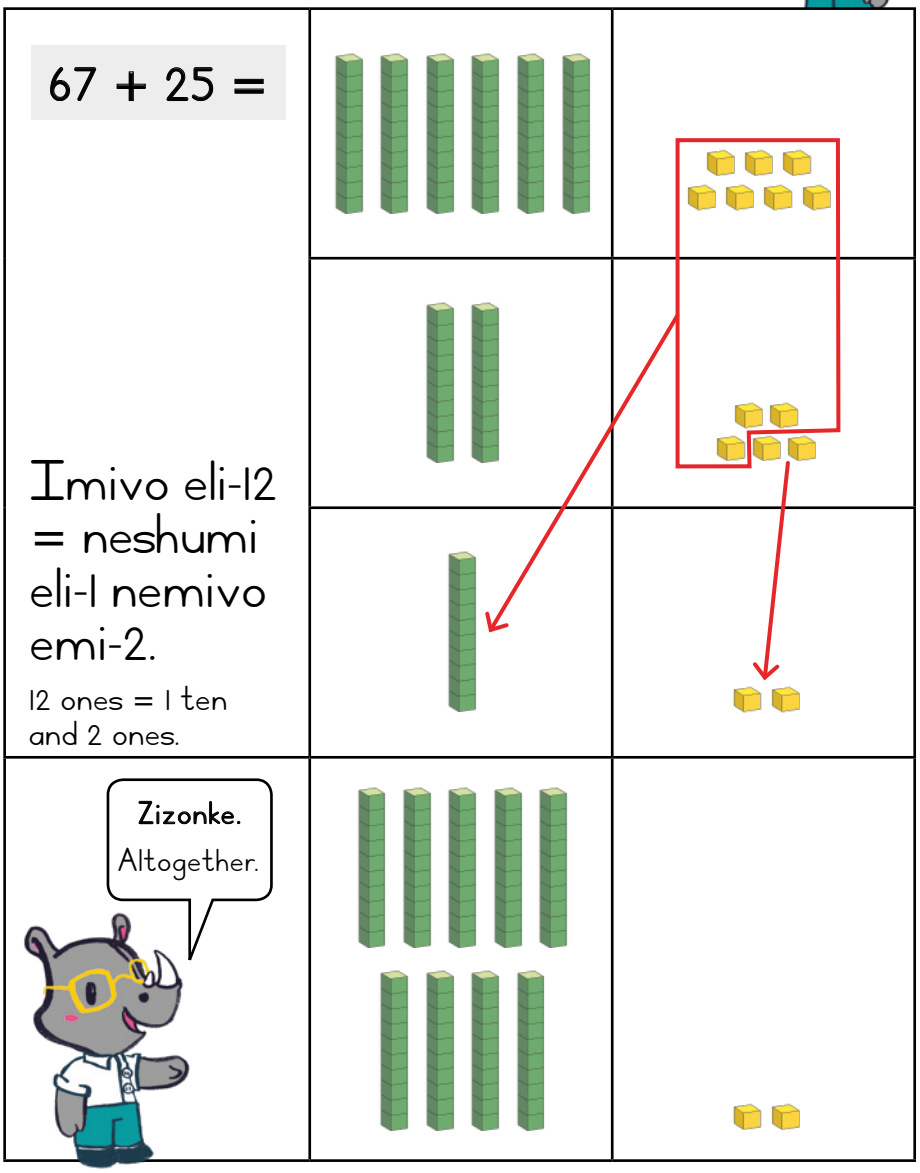
	2	9
+	4	5

Ungadibanisa ngeebloko. Masidibanise ama-10 noo-1.

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

t	o
1 6	7
+ 2	5

$67 + 25 =$



Imivo eli-12 = neshumi eli-1 nemivo emi-2.

12 ones = 1 ten and 2 ones.

Ukhumbule ukutshintshisa.

Remember to exchange.

Zizonke.

Altogether.

q	2

$67 + 25 = 92$

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

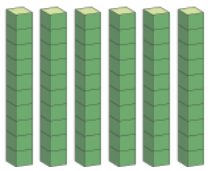
$36 + 47 = 83$	$57 + 35 =$ ____	$78 + 16 =$ ____
$65 + 29 =$ ____	$49 + 16 =$ ____	$28 + 45 =$ ____
$55 + 29 =$ ____	$39 + 26 =$ ____	$76 + 14 =$ ____
$64 + 28 =$ ____	$44 + 18 =$ ____	$82 + 18 =$ ____

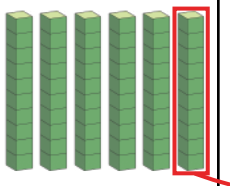
Ukuthabatha okuwelela ngaphaya kwe-10
Subtraction bridging 10

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS → NDIBONISE INANI! SHOW ME A NUMBER! → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

Kumashumi ama-6 thabatha ishumi eli-1 kusala amashumi ama-5.

6 tens take away 1 ten leaves 5 tens.





62 – 29 =

Imivo eli-10 nemivo emi-2 yenza imivo eli-12.

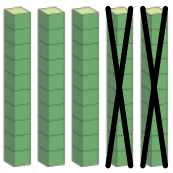
10 ones and 2 ones makes 12 ones.

t	o
5 ~~6~~	1 12
– 2	9
3	3

62 – 29 = 33

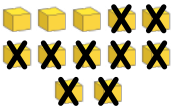
Kumashumi ama-5 thabatha amashumi ama-2 kusala amashumi ama-3.

5 tens take away 2 tens leaves 3 tens.



Kwimivo eli-12 thabatha imivo esi-9 kusala imivo emi-3.

12 ones take away 9 ones leaves 3 ones.

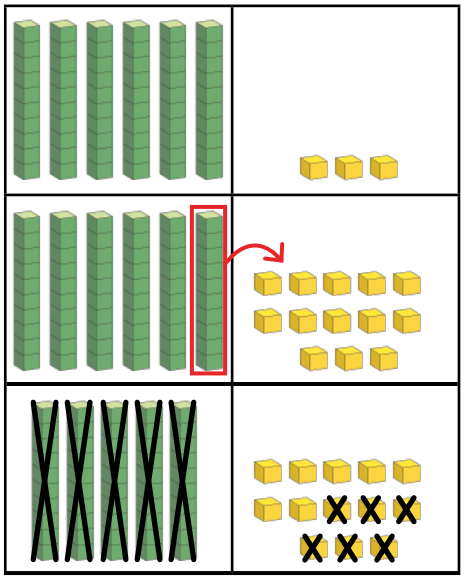


Ukhumbule ukutshintshisa xa kuyimfuneko.

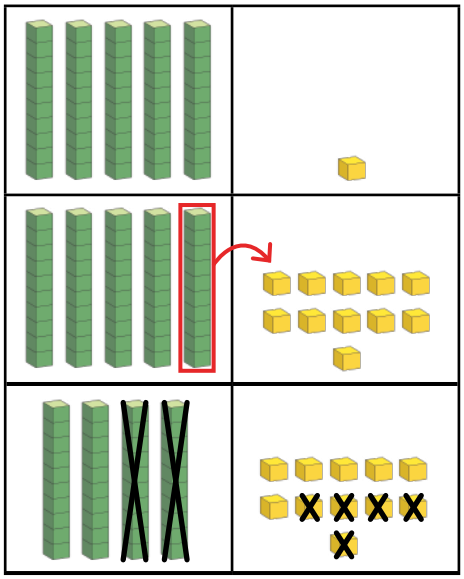
Remember to exchange if you need to.

1 Thabatha! Sebenzisa iibloko.

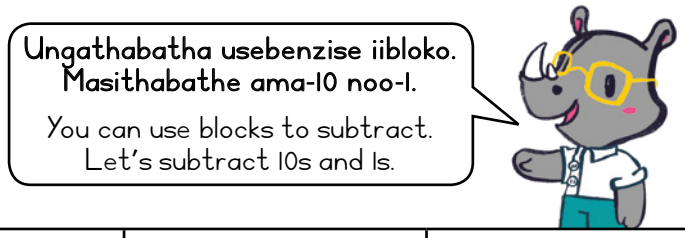
Subtract! Use your blocks.

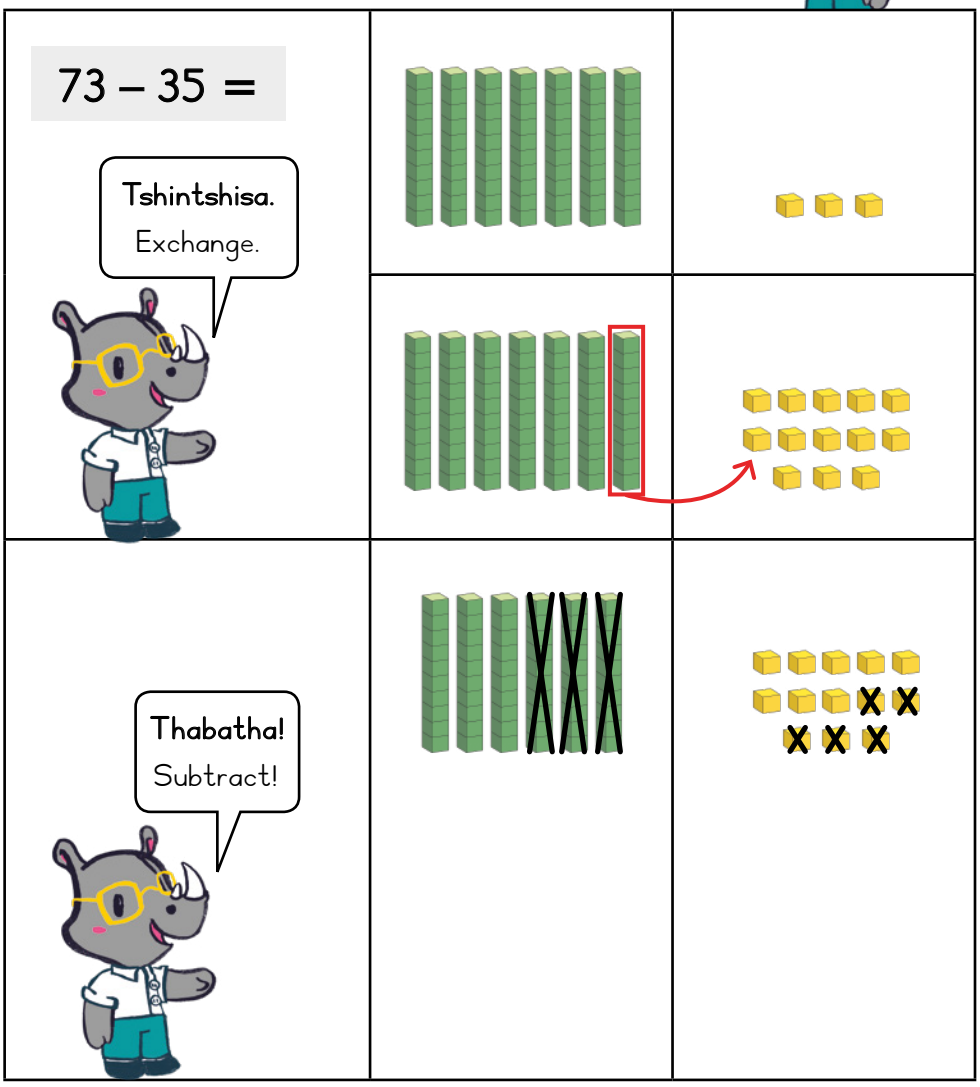


	6	3
–	5	6



	5	1
–	2	5





	t	o
	6 ~~7~~	1 3
–	3	5
	3	8

73 – 35 = 38

2 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

66 – 27 = 39	31 – 18 = ____	52 – 36 = ____
45 – 29 = ____	53 – 15 = ____	75 – 48 = ____
84 – 39 = ____	92 – 64 = ____	61 – 25 = ____
73 – 56 = ____	64 – 25 = ____	33 – 14 = ____
56 – 12 = ____	89 – 45 = ____	48 – 17 = ____

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

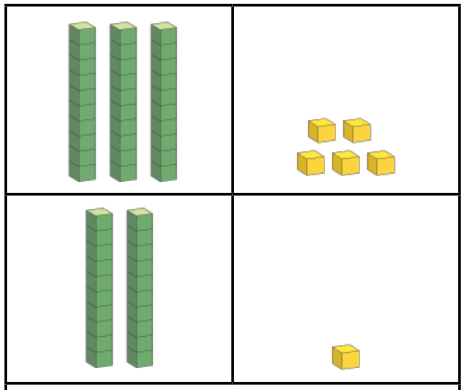
Masithethe ngeMaths!

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 Is.
dibanisa	add
thabatha	subtract
tshintshisa	exchange

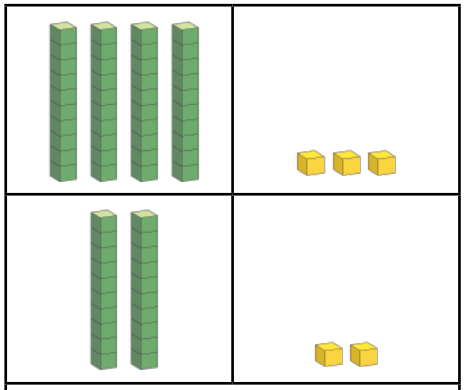
1 Dibanisa okanye thabatha.

Add or subtract.



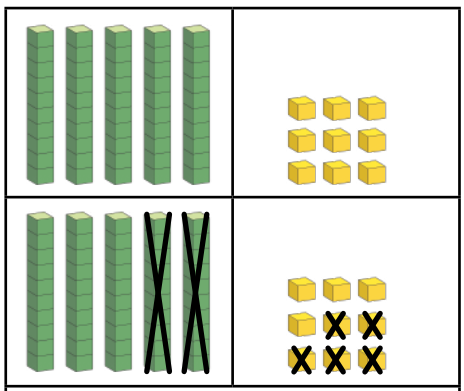
	3	5
+	2	1

Ndina-____ zizonke.
I have ___ altogether.



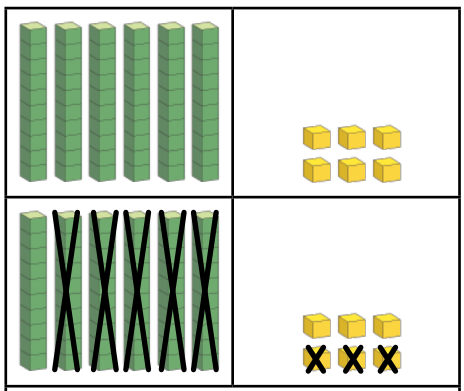
	4	3
+	2	2

Ndina-____ zizonke.
I have ___ altogether.



	5	9
−	2	5

Kushiyeka ama____.
There is ___ left over.



	6	6
−	5	3

Kushiyeka ama____.
There is ___ left over.

2 Sombulula ngeebloko zakho.

Solve using blocks.

53 + 12 = ____	12 + 46 = ____	22 + 45 = ____
32 – 14 = ____	46 – 29 = ____	91 – 65 = ____

3 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko. Bhala ubonise ukuba ubale njani.

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

55 + 14 =

	t	o
+		

81 – 37 =

	t	o
–		

36 + 47 =

	t	o
+		

64 – 29 =

	t	o
–		

4 Sombulula iingxaki zamagama. Ungasebenzisa iibloko zakho.

Solve the word problems. You can use your blocks.

UThembi uthenge incwadi nge-R48 nento yokudlala nge-R35. Yimalini iyonke imali ayichithileyo?

Thembi bought a book for R48 and a toy for R35.
How much did she spend altogether?

UNtando une-R65 waza wathenga ibhola nge-R49. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

Ntando had R65 and he spent R49 on a ball.
How much does he have left?

Amaqela ezi-2, ezi-5 nawama-10
Groups of 2, 5 and 10

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

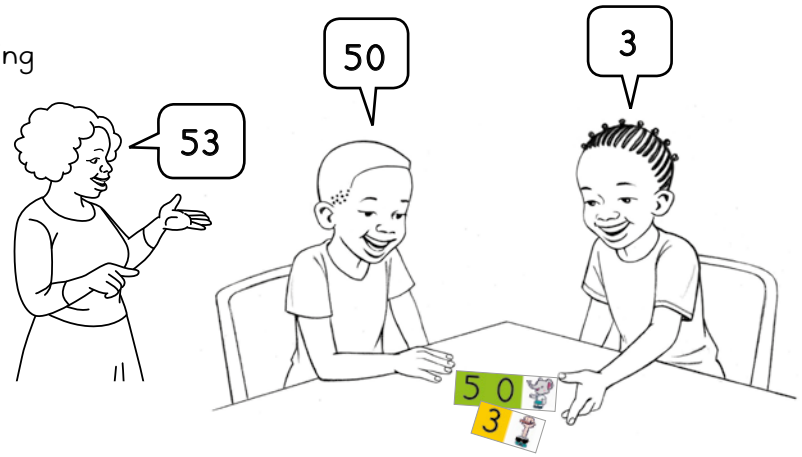
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?
Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini. Veza inani ngamakhadi amanani esiseko se-10.
  Work in pairs. Show a number using your base 10 number cards.
- Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?
  How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Leliphi inani?
  What number?



1 Zingaphi izi-2? Kushiyeka ezingaphi?
How many 2s are there? How many left over?

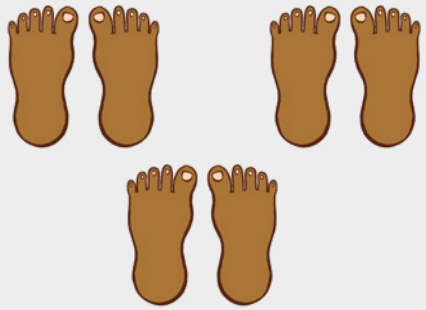
inani number	Mangaphi amaqela? How many groups?	Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo? How many left over?
10	5	0
25		
18		

2 Zingaphi izi-5? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?
How many 5s are there? How many left over?

inani number	Mangaphi amaqela? How many groups?	Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo? How many left over?
41	8	1
26		
19		

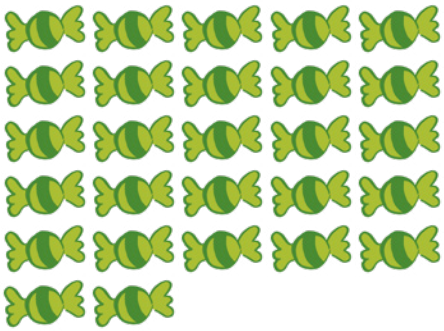
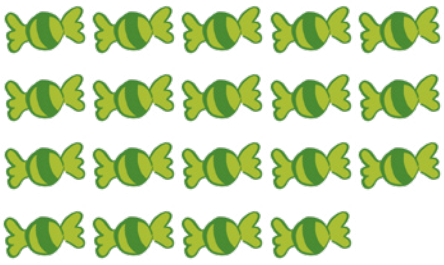
3 Iinzwane ezi-5 enyaweni.

5 toes on a foot.

	Zingaphi iinzwane? How many toes?	30
	Zingaphi izi-5? How many 5s?	6
	Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	3
	Zingaphi iinzwane? How many toes?	
	Zingaphi izi-5? How many 5s?	
	Mangaphi ama-10? How many 10s?	

4 Iilekese ezili-10 epakethini.

10 sweets in a bag.

	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	5
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	50
	Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo? How many left over?	0
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	
	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	
	Zingaphi iilekese ezishiyekileyo? How many sweets left over?	
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	
	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	
	Zingaphi iilekese ezishiyekileyo? How many sweets left over?	

Amaqela ezi-3
Groups of 3

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zingaphi izi-3? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?
How many 3s? How many left over?

inani number	amaqela ezi-3 groups of 3	intsalela left over
16	5	1
24	8	0
30		
7		
22		
14		
9		
45		
39		
41		
36		

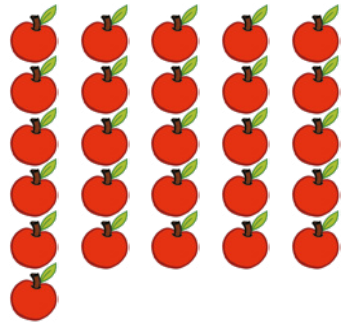
Fumana izi-3 ngokusebenzisa iibloko zakho. Khawuzame ukubala ngentloko kuqala uze uqinisekise emva koko.

Use your blocks to find the 3s. Try to work it out in your head first, then check.

2 Ipakethi enye inama-apile ama-3.
One bag has 3 apples.

Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	1
Mangaphi ama-apile? How many apples?	3

Ipakethi enye inama-apile ama-3.
One bag has 3 apples.



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

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

3 Bala ngezi-3 ukuze uphendule.

Count in 3s to answer.

ama-apile apples	iipakethi bags	ama-apile ashiyekileyo left over apples
12	4	0
31	10	1
17		
25		
42		
39		
27		
46		
30		

Amaqela ezi-4
Groups of 4

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zingaphi izi-4? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?
How many 4s? How many left over?

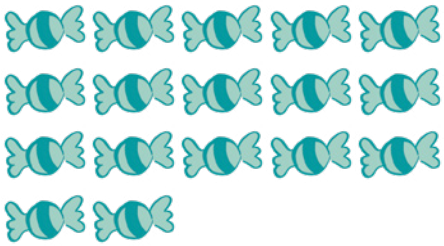
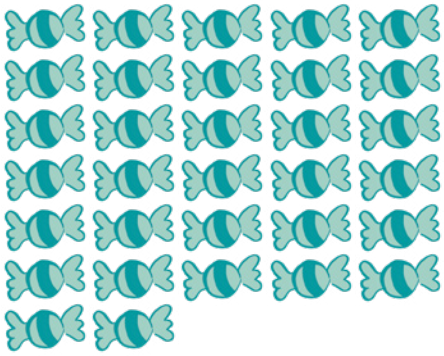
inani number	amaqela ezi-4 groups of 4	intsalela left over
40	10	0
22	5	2
16		
31		
28		
50		
44		
18		
37		
25		
49		
34		

Sebenzisa iibloko zakho ukufumana izi-4. Khawuzame ukubala ngentloko kuqala uze uqinisekise emva koko.

Use your blocks to find the 4s. Try to work it out in your head first, then check.

2 Ipakethi enye ineelekese ezi-4.
One bag has 4 sweets.

Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	1
Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	4

Ipakethi enye ineelekese ezi-4. One bag has 4 sweets.		
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many bags?	
	Zingaphi iilekese ezishiyekileyo? How many sweets left over?	
	Zingaphi iilekese? How many sweets?	
	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many bags?	
	Zingaphi iilekese ezishiyekileyo? How many sweets left over?	

3 Bala ngoo-4 ukuze uphendule.

Count in 4s to answer.

iilekese sweets	iipakethe bags	iilekese ezishiyekileyo leftover sweets
8	2	0
23	5	3
44		
17		
9		
49		
31		
29		
35		

Uphindaphindo nemali
Multiplication and money

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) → YENZA AMA-20 NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA (MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

1 Isiselo esibandayo esinye sixabisa ii-R2.
One cooldrink costs R2.

	Zingaphi iziselo ezibandayo? How many cooldrinks?	4
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	R8
	Zingaphi iziselo ezibandayo? How many cooldrinks?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	
	Zingaphi iziselo ezibandayo? How many cooldrinks?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	

2  = 
Uhlawula malini:
How much do you pay for:

 × 3 = R6	 × 4 = ___	 × 5 = ___	 × 8 = ___
R2 × 4 = R8	R2 × 6 = ___	R2 × 8 = ___	R2 × 11 = ___
R2 × 5 = ___	R2 × 3 = ___	R2 × 7 = ___	R2 × 12 = ___

3 UThami unama-R20. Uthenga iziselo ezi-2. Ufumana itshintshi yamalini?
Thami has R20. She buys 2 cooldrinks. How much change does she get?

4 Iayisikhrimu enye ixabisa ii-R5.
One ice cream costs R5.

	Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu? How many ice creams?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	
	Zingaphi iiayisikhrimu? How many ice creams?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many Rands?	

5  =  Uhlawula malini:
How much do you pay for:

 × 3 = ____	 × 4 = ____	 × 5 = ____	 × 8 = ____
R5 × 4 = ____	R5 × 5 = ____	R5 × 8 = ____	R5 × 10 = ____

6 Ipakethe yeetshiphusi ixabisa ii-R10.
One packet of chips costs R10.

	Zingaphi iipakethi? How many packets?	
	Zingaphi iirandi? How many rands?	

7  =  Uhlawula malini:
How much do you pay for:

 × 3 = ____	 × 4 = ____	 × 5 = ____	 × 8 = ____
R10 × 4 = ____	R10 × 5 = ____	R10 × 8 = ____	R10 × 10 = ____

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
amaqela alinganayo	equal groups
Amaqela ama-3 ezi-2 enza isi-6.	3 groups of 2 is 6.
Amaqela ama-6 ezi-3 enza i-18.	6 groups of 3 is 18.
Amaqela ama-4 ezi-4 enza i-16.	4 groups of 4 is 16.
Amaqela ama-5 ezi-5 enza ama-25.	5 groups of 5 is 25.
Amaqela ama-2 ama-10 enza ama-20.	2 groups of 10 is 20.
eshiyekileyo (intsalela)	left over

1 Gqibezela iitheyibhile.

Complete the tables.

								
Iingqekembe zee-R2 R2 coins	4	7	10	14	16	19	21	25
Iirandi Rands								

								
Iingqekembe zee-R5 R5 coins	2	4	5	7	8	9	11	12
Iirandi Rands								

						
ii-R10 ezingamaphepha R10 notes	2	4	5	7	9	10
Iirandi Rands						

2

Incwadi enye ixabisa ii-R10. One book costs R10. 	UOmuhle unama-R33. Omuhle has R33.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Iayisikhrimu enye ixabisa ii-R5. One ice cream costs R5. 	UNtando unama-R48. Ntando has R48.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Ilekese enye ixabisa ii-R2. One sweet costs R2. 	UBheki unama-R27. Bheki has R27.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Iapile elinye lixabisa ii-R3. One apple costs R3. 	UFikile unama-R31. Fikile has R31.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can she buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Ipeni enye ixabisa ii-R4. One pen costs R4. 	UNoni unama-R25. Noni has R25.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can she buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Incwadi enye ixabisa ii-R10. One book costs R10. 	UOmuhle unama-R49. Omuhle has R49.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Iayisikhrimu enye ixabisa ii-R5. One ice cream costs R5. 	UNtando unama-R27. Ntando has R27.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	
Ilekese enye ixabisa ii-R2. One sweet costs R2. 	UBheki unama-R33. Bheki has R33.	Angathenga ezingaphi? How many can he buy?	
		Itshintshi? Change?	

amashumi tens	imivo ones

Iintsuku zeveki

Days of the week

UMvulo Monday	ULwesibini Tuesday
ULwesithathu Wednesday	ULwesine Thursday
ULwesihlanu Friday	UMgqibelo Saturday
ICawa Sunday	

linyanga zonyaka

Months of the year

EyoMqungu January	EyoMdumba February
EyoKwindla March	EkaTshazimpuzi April
EkaCanzibe May	EyeSilimela June
EyeKhala July	EyeThupha August
EyoMsintsi September	EyeDwarha October
EyeNkanga November	EyoMnga December

Bala Wande

Calculating with Confidence

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