

IMathematika

Mathematics

3

Ikota 2 : Term 2





Ikota 2 : Term 2



**Bala
Wande**

Calculating with Confidence

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.

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Photos on page 88: Briangeorge1945 (round tile); Gerd Eichmann (garden)

www.fundawande.org

ISBN: 978-1-998960-57-6

Version 3.0: 2025



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Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

Le ncwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi inemisebenzi elungiselelwe iintsuku ezingama-50 zokufundisa kwikota yesi-2. 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.

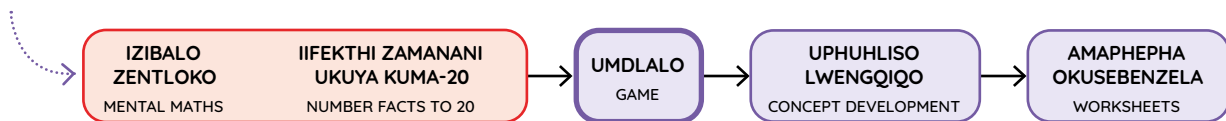
Ukuba abafundi bathi gqolo ukwenza imisebenzi yabo yonke imihla ngazo zonke iikota, baya kuyigqiba yonke ikharithulam yemathematika yonyaka. Siyathemba ukuba le misebenzi ilapha iya kuba yindlela enoyolo yokubanceda ekufumaneni ulwazi lwemathematika olusisiseko.

Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile emfusa.

IVEKI • WEEK
1

USUKU 1 • DAY 1
Amanani ukuya kwi-100
Numbers up to 100

Ngezantsi kwebhanile kukho 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.

2 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

H	T	O
3	1	4
$300 + 10 + 4 = 314$		

Yonke imiyalelo neenkukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

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

Usuku lwesi-5 lweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

This *Learner Activity Book* has activities planned for 50 days of teaching in Term 2. There are concept development activities, individual learner activities and games for learners to play in pairs and groups. Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

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

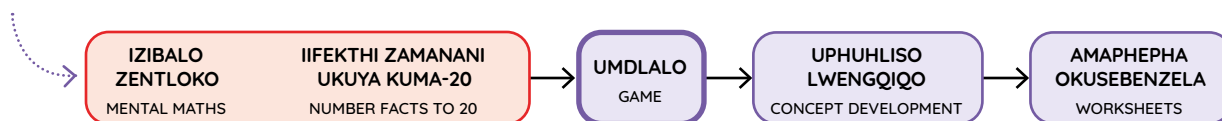
If learners work systematically through these workbook-style activities every day and every term, they will cover the whole maths curriculum for the year. We hope that these activities will be a fun way to help them acquire foundational maths knowledge.

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

IVEKI • WEEK
1

USUKU 1 • DAY 1
Amanani ukuya kwi-100
Numbers up to 100

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



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

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

2 Bhala inani.
Write the number.

H	T	O
3	1	4
$300 + 10 + 4 = 314$		

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

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

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
MAKE 20

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi namakhadi - phindaphinda!

Game: Fast maths with dice and cards - multiply!

- Dlalani ngababini.
Play in pairs.
- Veza ikhadi uze uphose idayisi.
Turn a card and throw the dice.
- Phindaphinda!
Multiply!



1 Zingaphi? How many?

	izandla hands	iminwe fingers
	2	$2 \times 5 = 10$
	izandla hands	iminwe fingers
	iingqekembe coins	yimalini? how much?
	amadayisi dice	amachokoza dots

2 Kukho iipenisile ezi-5 eglasini. Zingaphi iipenisile kwii-

There are 5 pencils in a pot. How many pencils in:

glasi ezi-3 3 pots		
glasi ezi-5 5 pots		

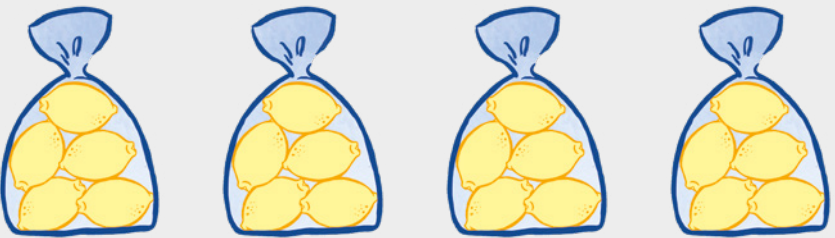
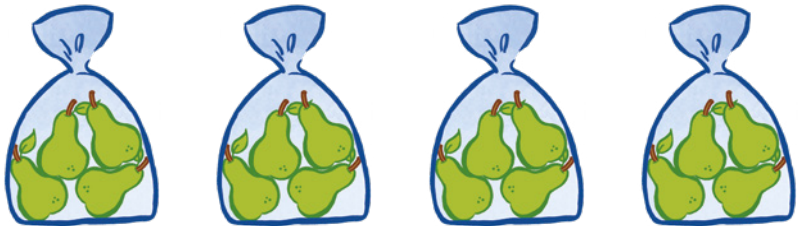
3 Bhala isivakalisi sokudibanisa nesophindaphindo ukuze zihambelane nomfanekiso ngamnye.

Write an addition and a multiplication sentence to match each picture.

 	
--	---

4 Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo.

Write a multiplication sentence.

	$\underline{4} \times \underline{5} = \underline{20}$ 
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Uphindaphindo usebenzisa imizobo yocwangcisomanani

Multiplication using array diagrams

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
MAKE 20

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Ucwangcisomanani
lulungelelaniso
lwezinto kwimiqolo
nakwiikholamu.
Ucwangcisomanani
lungasetyenziswa
kuphindaphindo!

An array is an
arrangement of objects
in rows and columns.
You can use an array
to multiply!



1. Bala inani lemiqolo.

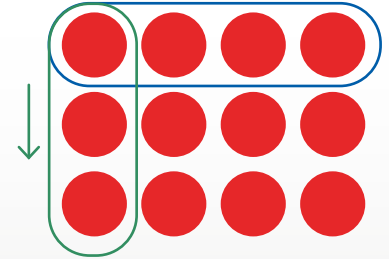
Count the number of rows.

2. Bala inani leekholamu.

Count the number of columns.

3. Phindaphinda inani lemiqolo
ngenani leekholamu.

Multiply the number of rows by the number of columns.



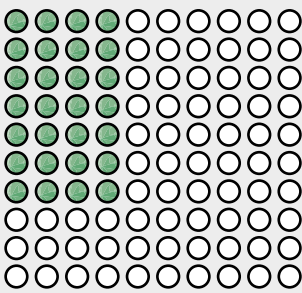
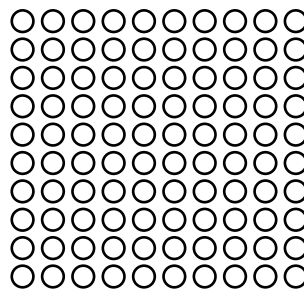
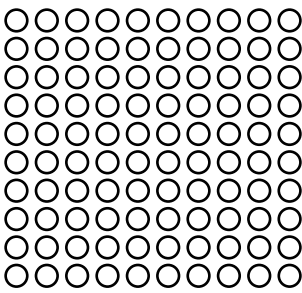
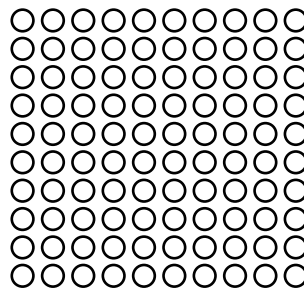
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 3 & \times & 4 & = & 12 \\ \text{imiqolo} & & \text{iikholamu} & & \text{isiphumo} \\ \text{rows} & & \text{columns} & & \text{product} \end{array}$$

1 Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo kucwangcisomanani ngalunye.
Write the multiplication sentence for each array

	imiqolo rows 5 iikholamu columns 3 uphindaphindo multiplication <u>5</u> × <u>3</u> = <u>15</u>		imiqolo rows iikholamu columns uphindaphindo multiplication ___ × ___ = ___
	imiqolo rows iikholamu columns uphindaphindo multiplication ___ × ___ = ___		imiqolo rows iikholamu columns uphindaphindo multiplication ___ × ___ = ___

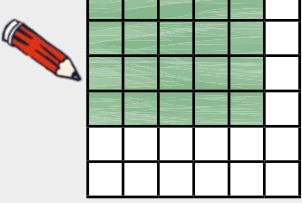
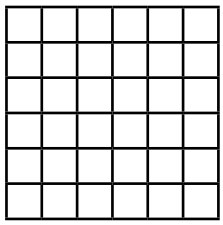
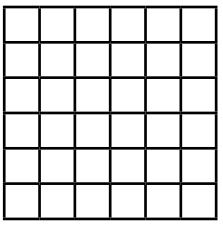
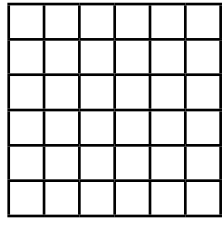
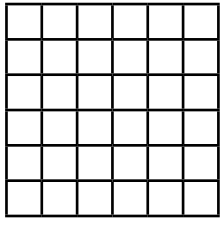
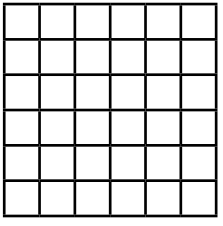
2 Fakela umbala kumzobo wocwangcisomanani ukuze ubonise oku:

Colour in each array to show:

imiqolo esi-7 neekholamu ezi-4 7 rows and 4 columns  $7 \times 4 = 28$	imiqolo emi-4 neekholamu ezisi-7 4 rows and 7 columns  $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
imiqolo esi-8 neekholamu ezi-5 8 rows and 5 columns  $8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	imiqolo emi-5 neekholamu ezisi-8 5 rows and 8 columns  $5 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Fakela umbala kucwangcisomanani.

Colour in the arrays.

4×5 	3×4 	4×4 
5×4 	4×3 	5×5 

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
MAKE 20

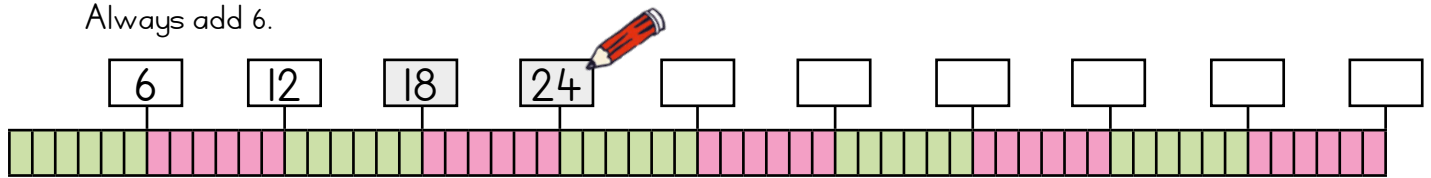
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa isi-6 rhoqo.

Always add 6.



Impukane enye
inemilenze emi-6.
One fly has 6 legs.



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

2 Mangaphi amaqanda ewonke? Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo.

How many eggs altogether?

Write a multiplication sentence.

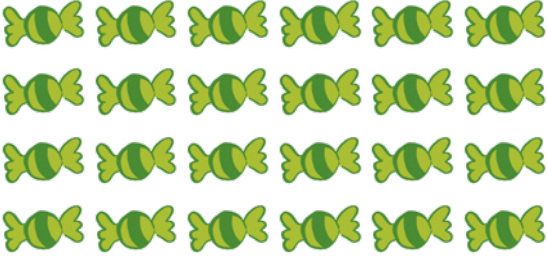
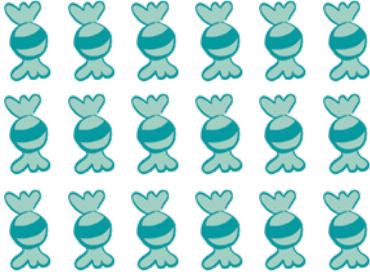
Amaqanda ama-6
ebhokisini enye.
6 eggs in one box.



 $2 \times 6 = 12$	 $____ \times ____ = ____$
 $____ \times ____ = ____$	 $____ \times ____ = ____$
 $____ \times ____ = ____$	 $____ \times ____ = ____$
 $____ \times ____ = ____$	 $____ \times ____ = ____$

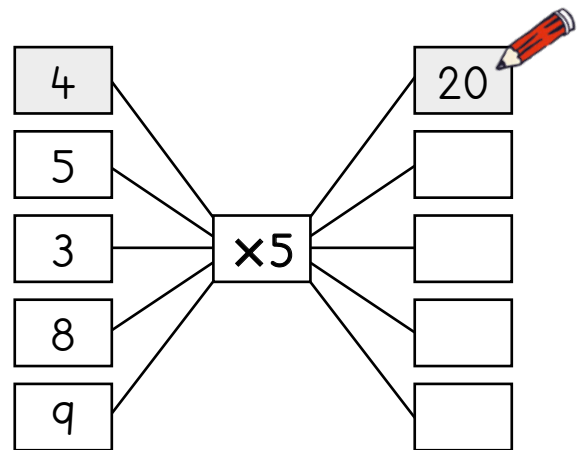
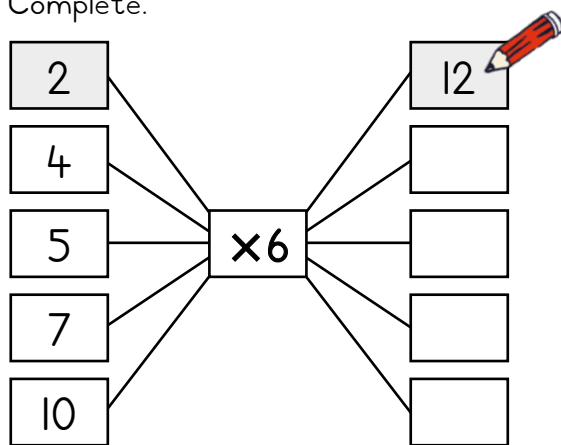
3 Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ngocwangcisomanani ngalunye.

Write 2 multiplication sentences for each array.

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

4 Gqibezela.

Complete.



5 Zixabisa malini zizonke?

How much do the items cost altogether?

 R3	 R6	 R2
  $7 \times R3 + 5 \times R6$ $= R21 + R30$ $= R51$	 	 

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
MAKE 20

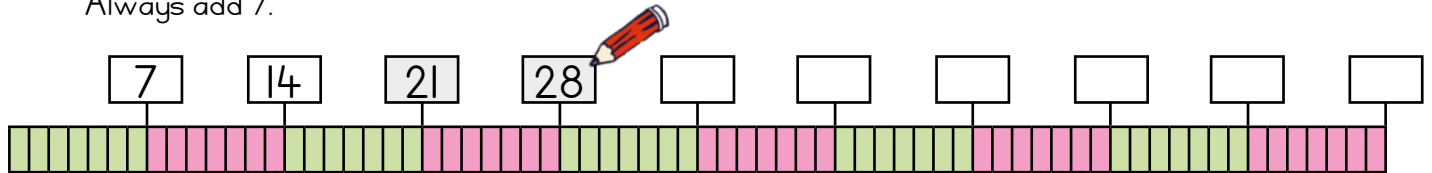
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa isi-7 rhoqo.

Always add 7.



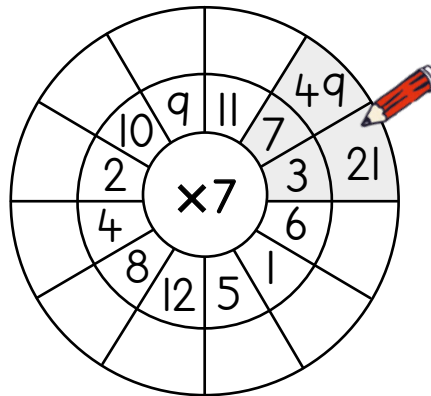
Bala ngezi-7 uze uzalise.

Count in 7s and complete.

7 14 21 _____ 70 _____

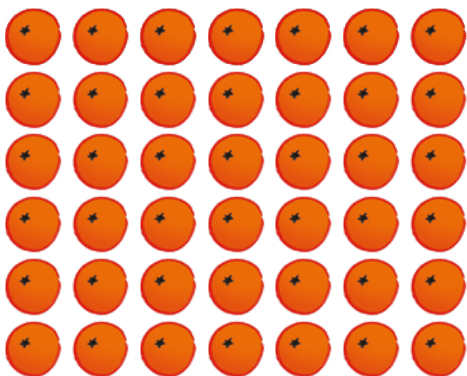
2 Phindaphinda ngezi-7.

Multiply by 7.



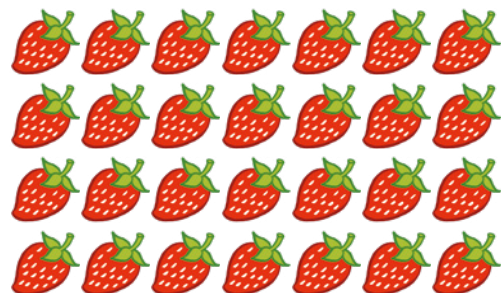
3 Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ezi-2 ukuze zihambelane nocwangcisomanani.

Write 2 multiplication sentences to match the arrays.



_____ x _____ = _____

_____ x _____ = _____

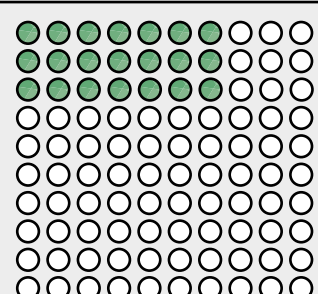
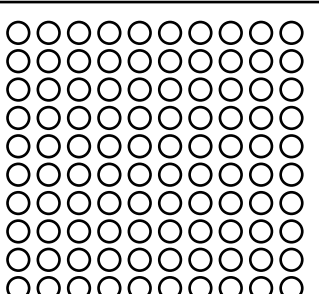
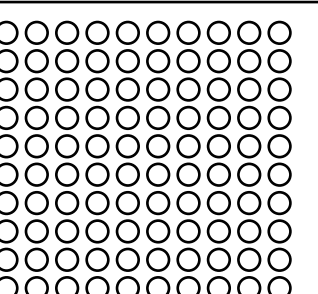


_____ x _____ = _____

_____ x _____ = _____

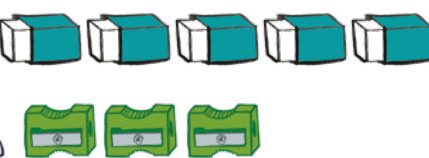
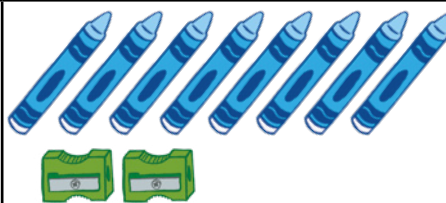
4 Fakela umbala kumachokoza.

Colour in the dots.

$3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$ 	$6 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
		

5 Zixabisa malini ezi zinto zizonke?

How much do the items cost altogether?

 R7	 R3	 R6
 $5 \times R7 + 2 \times R3$ $= R35 + R6$ $= R41$ 	 	

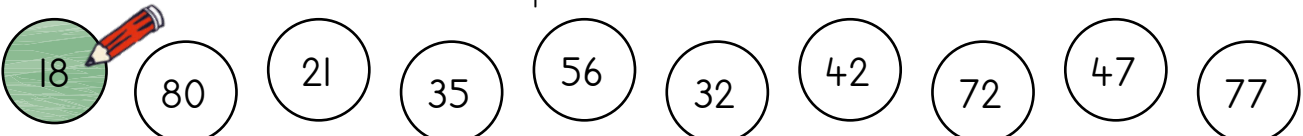
6 Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

$3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$ 	$5 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$5 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$6 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$2 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7 Fakela umbala kumanani **angezizo** iziphumo zophindaphindo lwesi-7.

Colour the numbers that are **not** multiples of 7.

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

amaqela alinganayo

iziphindwa

isiphumo

phindaphinda

ucwangcismanani

phindaphinda

In English we say:

equal groups

multiples

product

times

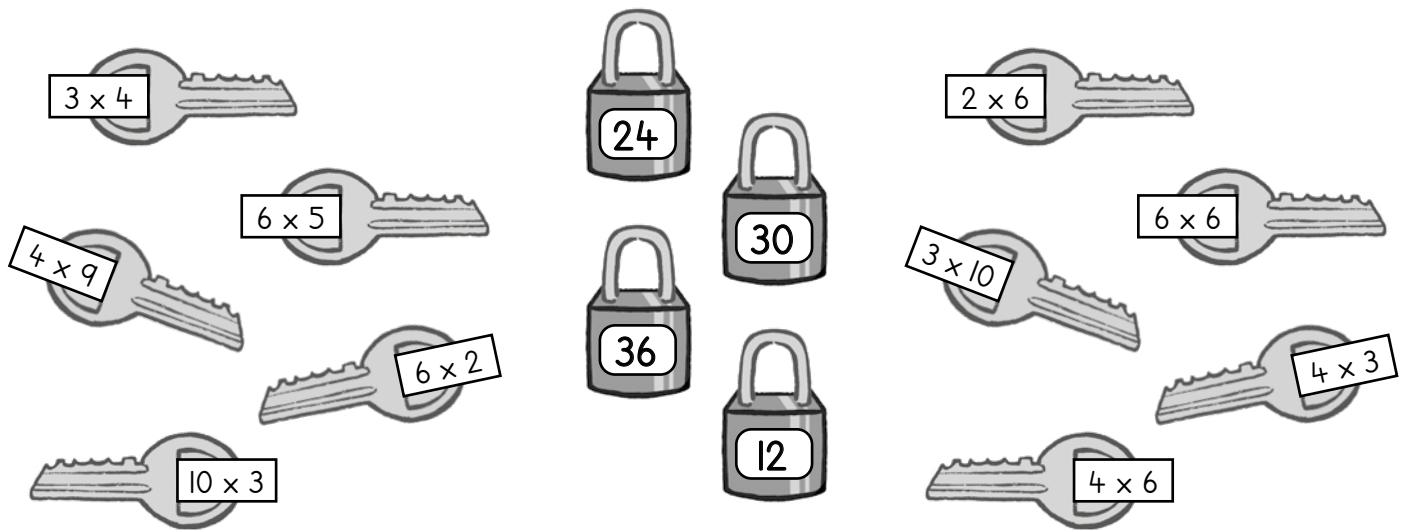
array

multiply



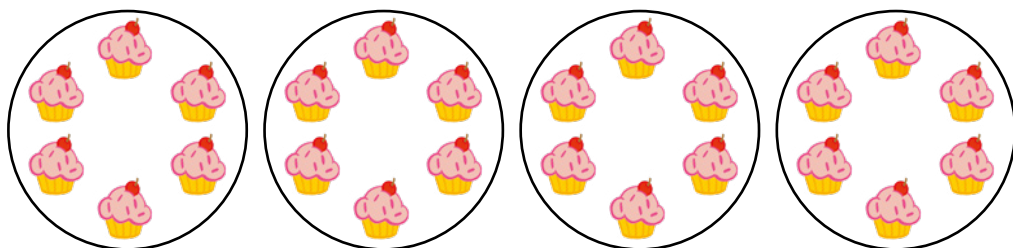
1 Nxulumanisa izitshixo neqhaga elichanekieyo.

Connect the keys to the correct lock.



2 Bhala isivakalisi manani ukuze sihambelane nomfanekiso.

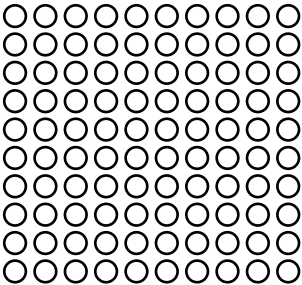
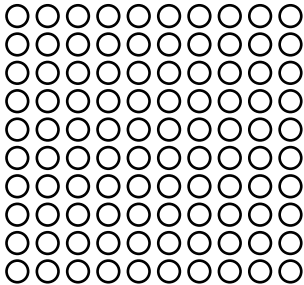
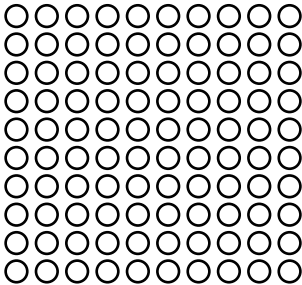
Write a number sentence to match the picture.



3	uphindaphindo multiplication	ukudibanisa okuphindiweyo repeated addition	isiphumo answer
	3×6	$6 + 6 + 6$	18
	6×3		
	5×6		
	2×6		
	6×2		

4 Fakela umbala kwizicwangisomanani ukuze ubonise oku:

Colour in the arrays to show:

$9 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$48 = 8 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
		

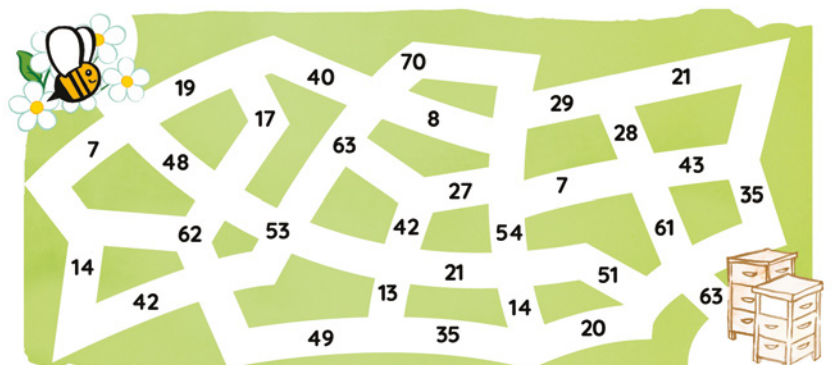
5 Nabo uMaNojubalala noNojubalazana betsibatsiba ukuya edamini. UNojubalazana wenza imitsi emine kumtsi ngamnye owenziwa nguMaNojubalala. UMaNojubalala wenze imitsi emi-3 ukuya kufika edamini. Mingaphi eza kwenziwa nguNobulazana ukuze afike edamini?

Mommy Toad and Baby Toad hopped to the pond. Baby Toad had to take four small hops for every jump that Mommy Toad took. Mommy Toad took 3 jumps to get to the pond. How many hops did Baby Toad have to take?

	
---	---

6 Landela iziphindwa zesi-7 ukuze ubonise inyosi indlela eya endlwini yobusi.

Follow the multiples of 7 to show the bee how to get to the hive.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi namakhadi - phindaphinda!

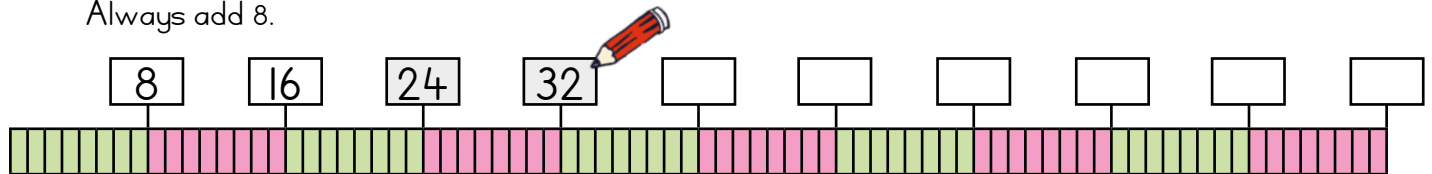
Game: Fast maths with dice and cards - multiply!

- Dlalani ngababini.
Play in pairs.
- Veza ikhadi uze uphose idayisi.
Turn a card and throw the dice.
- Phindaphinda!
Multiply!



1 Dibanisa isi-8 rhoqo.

Always add 8.



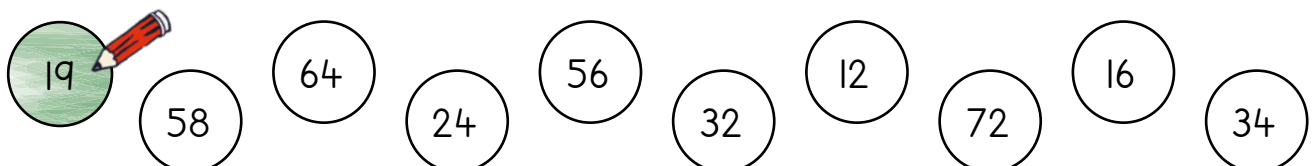
2 Bala ngezi-8.

Count in 8s.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
imilenze legs	8	16								

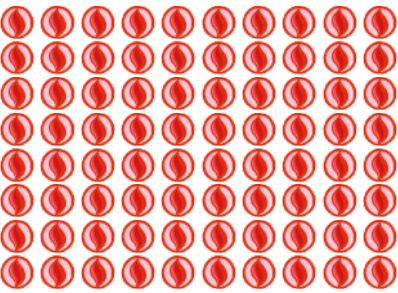
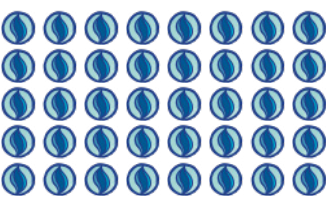
3 Fakela imibala kumanani angezizo iziphumo zetheyibhile yokuphindaphinda ngesi-8.

Colour the numbers that are **not** multiples of 8.



4 Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ezi-2 kucwangcisomanani ngalunye.

Write 2 multiplication sentences for each array.

 $\begin{array}{l} 4 \times 8 = 32 \\ 8 \times 4 = 32 \end{array}$ 	
 	

5 Funda izibalo zamagama. Bhala isivakalisi manani uze usombulule.

Read the word sums. Write a number sentence and solve.

Iphayi enye inamaqhekeza asi-8. Mangaphi amaqhekeza akwiiphayi ezi-4?  One pie has 8 slices. How many slices in 4 pies?	$4 \times 8 = 32$  Amaqhekeza angama- <u>32</u> <u>32</u> slices
Ingxowa enye yokutya kwenja inobunzima obungange-8 kg. Ziza kuba nobunzima obungakanani iingxowa zokutya kwenja ezisi-7? One bag of dog food weighs 8 kg. What will 7 bags of dog food weigh?	Iikhilogram ezi-____ ____ kilograms
Umbhaki upakisha iidonathi ezisi-8 ebhokisini. Uza kupakisha iidonathi ezingaphi kwiibhokisi ezi-5?  The baker packs 8 doughnuts in a box. How many doughnuts will he pack in 5 boxes?	Iidonathi ezi-____ ____ doughnuts

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

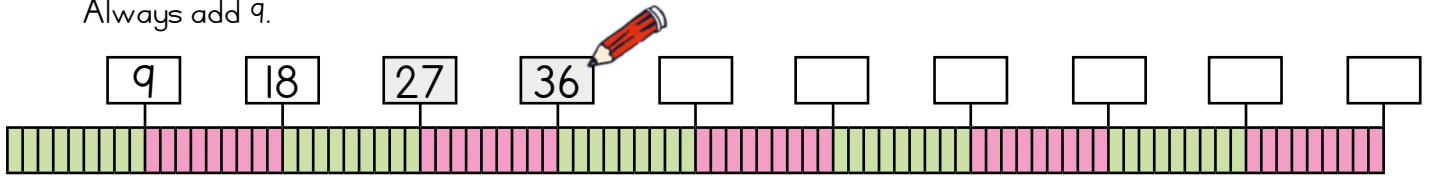
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa isi-9 rhoqo.

Always add 9.



2 Fakela umbala kucwangcisomanani.

Colour the dots in the array.

Uqaphela ntoni xa ufaka umbala kumzobo wakho wocwangcisomanani? Yintoni efanayo? Yintoni eyahlukileyo?

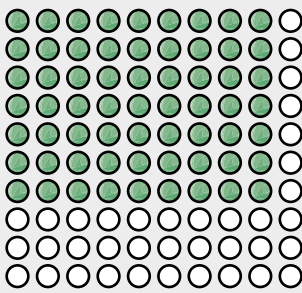
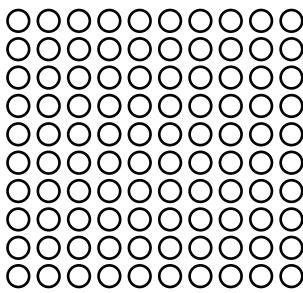
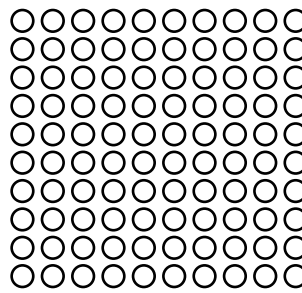
What do you notice when you colour the arrays? What is the same? What is different?



$4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$
$3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

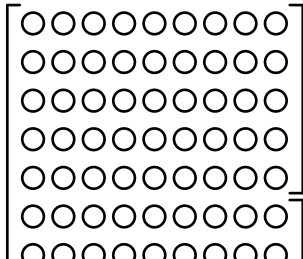
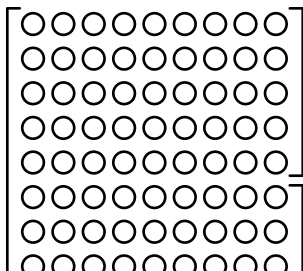
3 Bala usebenzise ucwangcisomanani.

Use the array to calculate.

$7 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
		

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

6×9 $5 \times 9 = 45$ $1 \times 9 = 9$ 54	6×9  5×9 1×9
7×9 $5 \times 9 = \square$ $2 \times 9 = \square$ $\square$	7×9  5×9 2×9
8×9 $5 \times 9 = \square$ $3 \times 9 = \square$ $\square$	8×9  5×9 3×9

5 Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

$3 \times 9 = 27$ 	$8 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$1 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$5 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

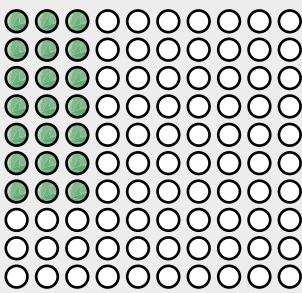
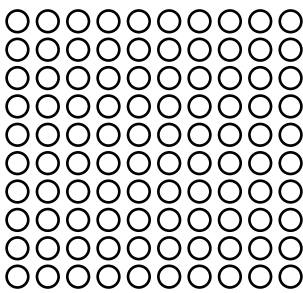
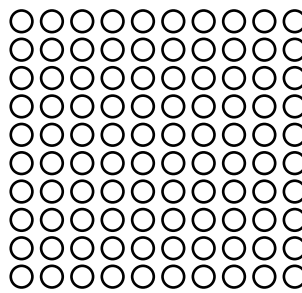
- 1 Gqibezela
le tshathi
yophindaphindo.
Complete the
multiplication chart.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1								
2	2								
3	3		9						
4									
5									
6						36			
7									
8									
9									81

- 2 Zingaphi?
How many?

											
iitrayisekile tricycles		amavili wheels									

- 3 Fakela umbala kumachokoza akucwangcisomanani ukuze ubonise oku:
Colour the dots in the array to show:

$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
		



Jonga le ngxowa!
Ineebhola zentenetya,
ezombhoxo nezesoka.

Look at the bag! It has
tennis balls, rugby balls
and soccer balls.



4 Zingaphi? How many?

				Iibhola zizonke? Balls altogether?
	4	2	3	9 
				
				
				

5 I-12 ungalinga ngeendlela ezingaphi? How many ways can you make 12?

	$12 \times 1 = 12$ $1 \times 12 = 12$ 
	
	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

DIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Naliphi na inani eliphindaphindwe
ngo-1 liya kusoloko lilingana nelo nani.

Any number multiplied by 1 always
equals the same number.

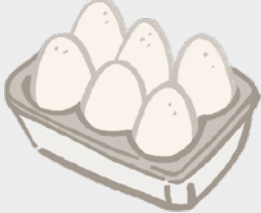
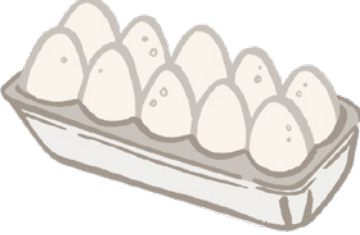


1

	Kukho oononye aba- <u>6</u> . There are <u>6</u> ones. <u>6</u> × <u>1</u> = <u>6</u>
	Kukho iqela eli- <u>1</u> lesi-6. There is <u>1</u> group of 6. <u>1</u> × <u>6</u> = <u>6</u>
	Kukho oononye aba-____. There are ____ ones. ____ × ____ = ____
	Kukho iqela eli-____ lesi-4. There is ____ group of 4. ____ × ____ = ____
	Kukho oononye aba-____. There are ____ ones. ____ × ____ = ____
	Kukho iqela eli-____ lesi-7. There is ____ group of 7. ____ × ____ = ____
	Kukho oononye aba-____. There are ____ ones. ____ × ____ = ____
	Kukho iqela eli-____ lesi-5. There is ____ group of 5. ____ × ____ = ____

2 Mangaphi amaqanda? Bhala isivakalisi manani sophindaphindo.

How many eggs? Write a multiplication number sentence.

	
$6 \times 1 = 6$	$1 \times 6 = 6$
	
	

3 Fakela umbala kwiziphindwa zikanonye. Bhala izivakalisi manani zophindaphindo.

Colour the multiples of one. Write the multiplication number sentences.

×	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5
2	0	2	4	6	8	10
3	0	3	6	9	12	15
4	0	4	8	12	16	20
5	0	5	10	15	20	25

$0 \times 1 = 0$	$1 \times 0 = 0$
$1 \times 1 = 1$	$1 \times 1 = 1$
$1 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ucwangcismanani

umqolo

ikholamu

phindaphinda

phindaphinda

uphindaphindo

In English we say:

array

row

column

multiply

times

multiplication



1 Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

Uqaphela ntoni ngokuphindaphinda ngo-4 nango-8?

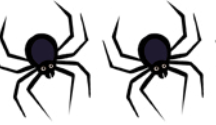
What do you notice about times 4 and times 8?



$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

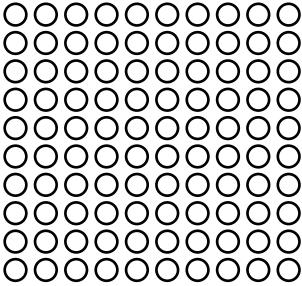
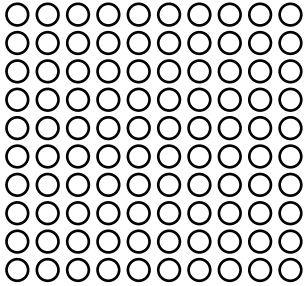
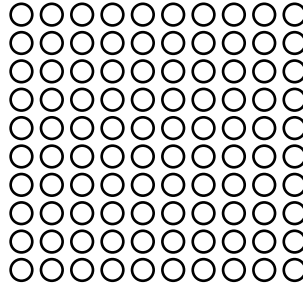
2 Zingaphi?

How many?

				
$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Fakela umbala kumachokoza akucwangcisomanani ukuze ubonise oku:

Colour the dots in the array to show:

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
		

4 Bhala isivakalisi manani nesiphumo.

Write the number sentence with the answer.

	isivakalisi manani number sentence
	
	
	

5 Kukho iibhokisi ezi-4 zezinto zokudlala. Ibhokisi nganye ineetrakha ezi-3, iibhola ezi-5 nobherana o-1.

There are 4 boxes of toys. Each box has 3 trucks, 5 balls and 1 teddy bear inside.



Zingaphi?

How many?

			izinto zokudlala zizonke toys altogether

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

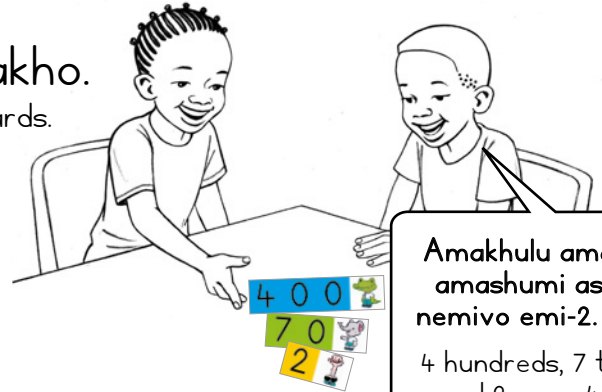
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-100? Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?

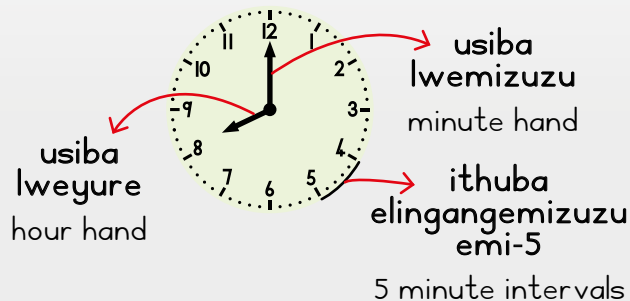
Game: How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini.
Bonisa inani ngoonotsheluza bakho.
Work in pairs. Build a number using your flard cards.
- Mangaphi ama-100? Mangaphi
ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?
How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Leliphi inani?
What number?



Iwotshi yamasiba: inobuso namasiba okwalatha ixesha

Analogue clock: has a face and hands to point to the time



Iwotshi yamanani: ibonisa ixesha ngamanani

Digital clock: uses numbers to show the time



1 Zoba usiba lwemizuzu ewotshini ubonise oku:

Draw the minute hand on the clock to show these times:

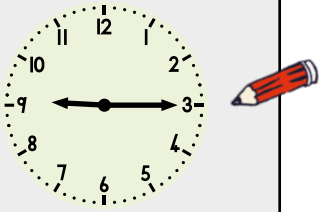
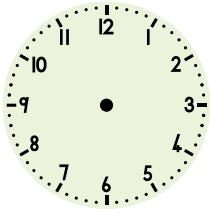
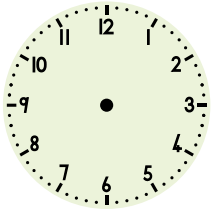
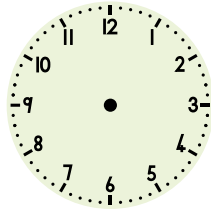
intsimbi yesi-5 5 o'clock	intsimbi yesi-7 7 o'clock

2 Bhala ixesha kwiiwotshi zamanani.

Write the time on the digital clocks.

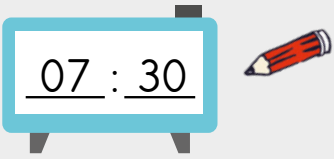
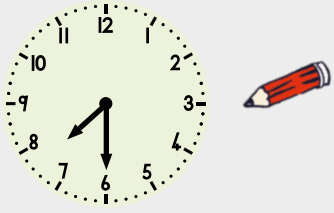
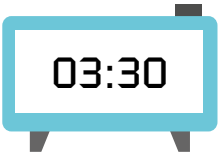
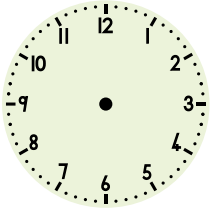
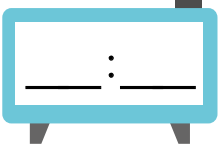
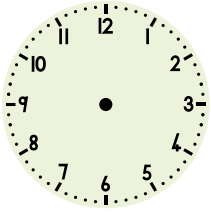
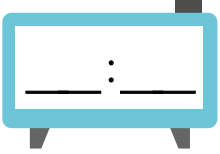
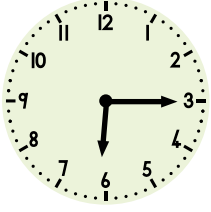
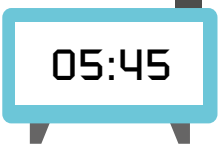
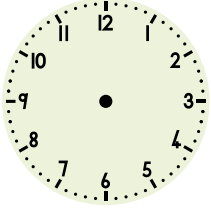
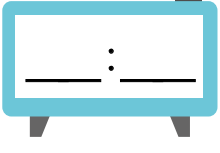
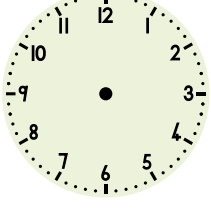
3 Bonisa ixesha ewotshini.

Show the times on the clocks.

09:15	07:30	11:45	10:20
			

4 Fakela ixesha.

Fill in the time.

licala emva kwe ntsimbi ye-7 half past seven		
		
yintsimbi ye-12 twelve o'clock		
		
		
yintsimbi ye-10 ten o'clock		

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



1 Mingaphi imizuzu edlulileyo?

How many minutes have passed?

Bala ngocoselelo imizuzu ngezi-5!

Count the minutes carefully in 5s!

yimizuzu e- <u>0</u> 0 minutes	yimizuzu e- _____ _____ minutes	yimizuzu e- _____ _____ minutes	yimizuzu e- _____ _____ minutes

2 Biyela ngesangqa iwotshi ebonisa umkhono emva kweyesithathu.

Circle the clocks that show quarter past three.



3 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

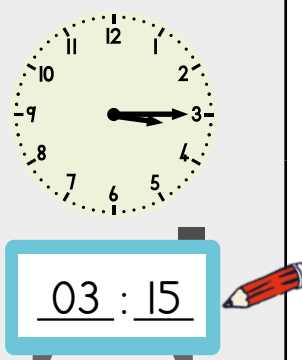
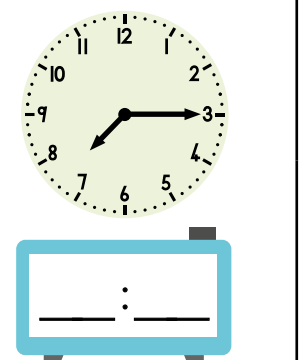
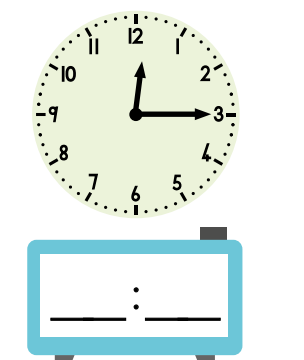
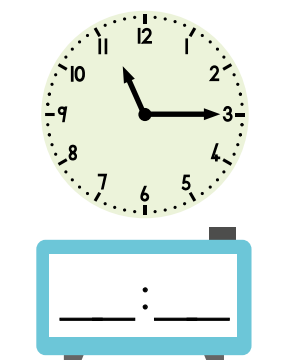
Write the digital time.

yintsimbi ye- o'clock			

4 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

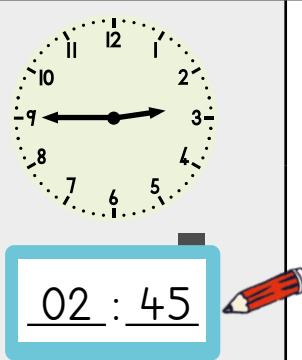
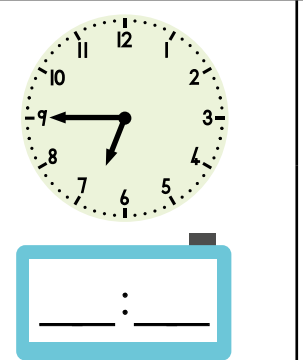
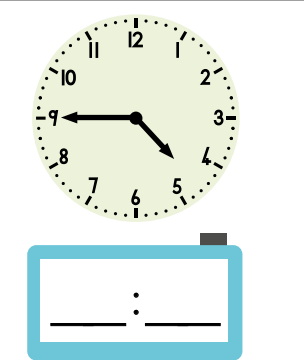
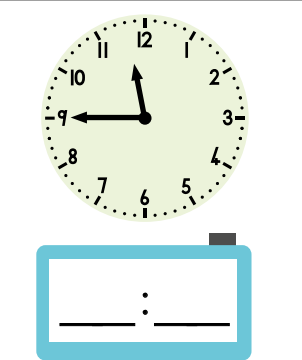
ngumkhono emva kweye-
quarter past

			
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5 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

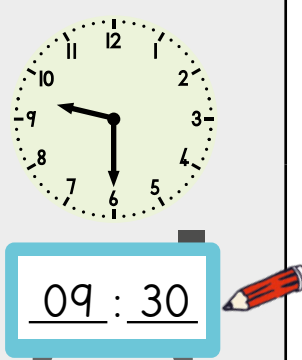
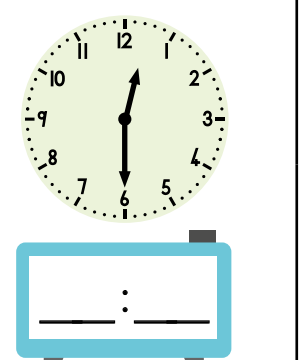
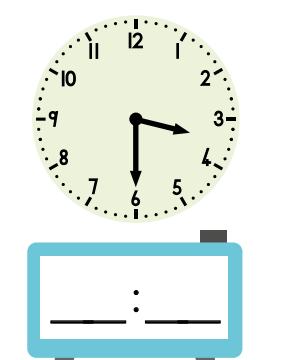
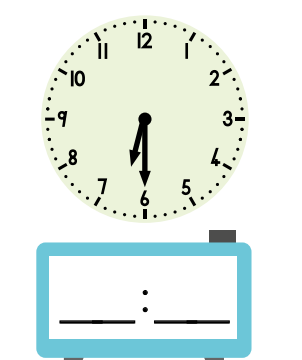
nngumkhono phambi kweye-
quarter to

			
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6 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

licala emva kweye-
half past

			
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IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

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Ixesha elidlulileyo lixesha elihamba phakathi kweziganeko ezibini.

Time elapsed is the amount of time that has passed between two events.

1 Zoba amasiba ewotshini uze ubhale ixesha.

Draw the hands on the clock and write the time.

	imizuzu eli-15 emva kwexesha 15 minutes later		imizuzu eli-15 phambi kwexesha 15 minutes earlier

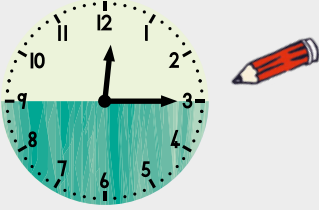
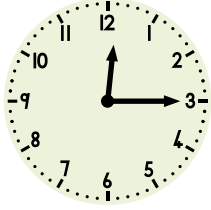
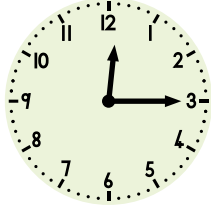
2 Mingaphi imizuzu edlulileyo?

How many minutes have passed?

yimizuzu eli- 15 15 minutes		yimizuzu e-____ ____ minutes	
yimizuzu e-____ ____ minutes		yimizuzu e-____ ____ minutes	

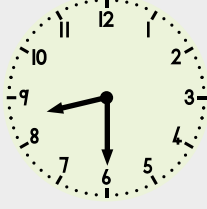
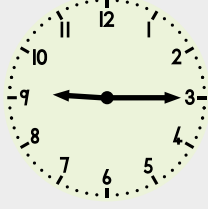
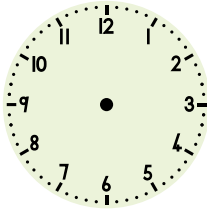
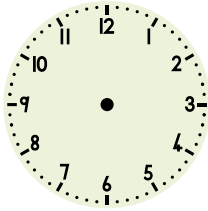
3 Faka umbala ubonise ixesha elidlulileyo.

Shade to show the time elapsed.

imizuzu engama-30 30 min	imizuzu eli-15 15 min	imizuzu engama-45 45 min
		

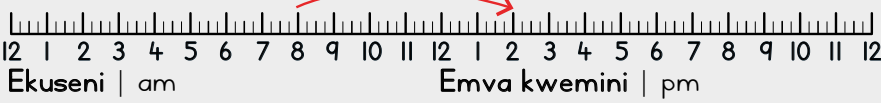
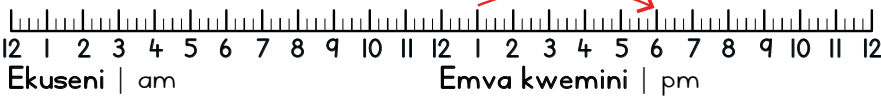
4 Sombulula iingxaki zexesha.

Solve the time problems.

	isiqalo start	isiphelo end
Ibhasi imka esikolweni nge-08:30. Sifike emyuziyamu ngo-09:15. Lube lude kangakanani uhambo ngebhasi? The bus left school at 08:30. We arrived at the museum at 09:15. How long was the bus trip?		
ixesha elidlulileyo time elapsed	imizuzu engama-45 45 minutes	
Siqale ukhenketho lwethu nge-09:30. Saze sanethutyana lokutya emva kweeyure ezi-2½. Belingabani ixesha ikhefu lokutya? We started the tour at 09:30. We had a snack break after 2½ hours. What time was the snack break?		
ixesha elidlulileyo time elapsed		

5 Zingaphi iiyure ezidlulileyo?

How many hours have passed?

	ziiyure ezi- <u>6</u> <u>6</u> hours
	ziiyure ezi- _____ _____ hours

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AMAPHEPHA
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WORKSHEETS

Sebenzisa
ikhalenda ukuze
uphendue
imibuzo!

Use the calendar
to answer the
questions!



eyoMqungu
January

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
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				

eyoMdumba
February

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
				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			

eyoKwindla
March

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
				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

uTshaziimpuzi
April

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
						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						

uCanzibe
May

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
	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			

eyeSilimela
June

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
				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	

eyeKhala
July

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
						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					

eyeThupha
August

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
				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

eyoMsintsi
September

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
					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

eyeDwarha
October

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
	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			

eyeNkanga
November

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
				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	

eyoMnga
December

Ca	M	Lw	Le	Lw	L	Mg
					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						

I Biyela kwikhalenda le mihla ilandelayo uze ubhale umhla lowo.

Circle the following dates on the calendar and write the date.

	umhla date	Lingakanani ixesha eliphakathi kwezi ntsuku? How long is it between these days?
namhlanje today		
uMvulo olandelayo next Monday		
umhla wokuzalwa kwakho your birthday		
umhla wokuzalwa weqabane lakho your partner's birthday		

	umhla date	Lingakanani ixesha eliphakathi kwezi ntsuku? How long is it between these days?
uSuku lweMveli naMafa Heritage Day		
uSuku loLutsha Youth Day		

2 Bhala amagama ezi nyanga zonyaka.

Write the names of these months of the year.

inyanga yokuqala first month	eyoMqungu January 
inyanga yesithathu third month	
inyanga yesixhenxe seventh month	
inyanga yeshumi tenth month	

3 Yeyiphi inyanga.

Name the month.

yesi-3 emva kweyoKwindla 3 months after March	eyeSilimela June 
yesi-5 emva kweyeDwarha 5 months after October	
yesi-4 phambi kweyeSilimela 4 months before June	
yesi-7 phambi kweyoMnga 7 months before December	

4 USipho uya ekhefini ukusukela ngomhla wama-24 kweyeSilimela ukuya kowe-19 kweyeKhala. Uza kungabikho iintsuku ezingaphi?

Sipho is going on holiday from 24 June to 19 July. How many days will he be away?

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ixesha

iwotshi

iigure

imizuzu

isiqingatha seyure (icala emva kweyure)

ikota yeyure (umkhono phambi/emva kweyure)

ixesha elidlulileyo

iwotshi yamasiba

iwotshi yamanani

In English we say:

time

clock

hours

minutes

half hour

quarter hour

time elapsed

analogue clock

digital clock

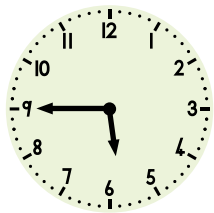


1 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

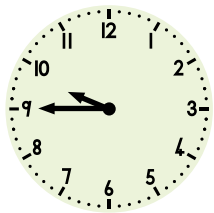
Write the digital time.

nngumkhono phambi kweye

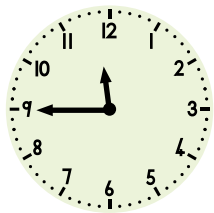
quarter to



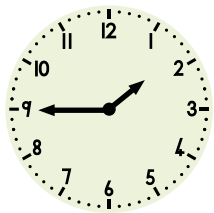
____ : ____



____ : ____



____ : ____



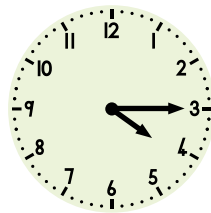
____ : ____

2 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

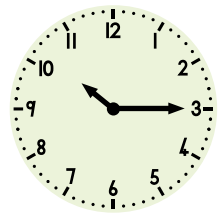
Write the digital time.

ngumkhono emva kweye

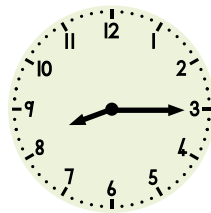
quarter past



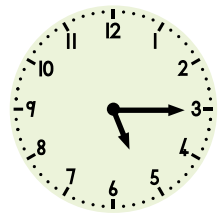
____ : ____



____ : ____



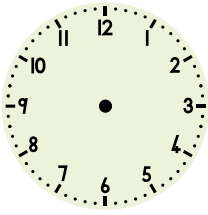
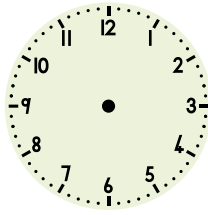
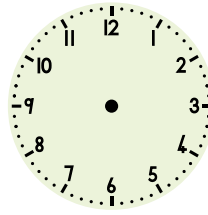
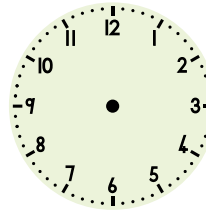
____ : ____



____ : ____

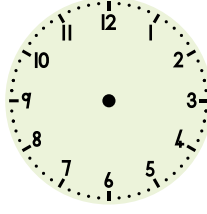
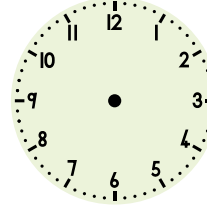
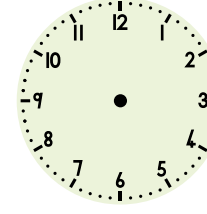
3 Zoba amasiba ewotshini.

Draw the hands on the clock.

06:15	09:30	07:45	09:00
			

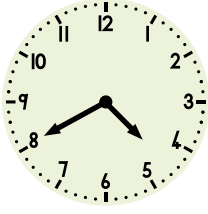
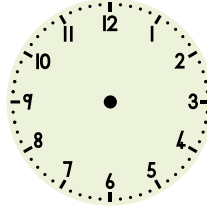
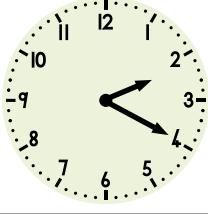
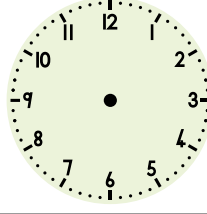
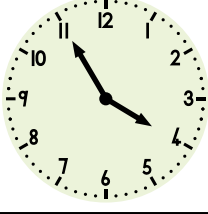
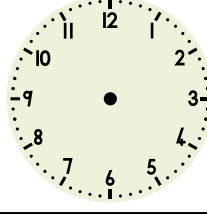
4 Ixesha yintsimbi ye-09:00. Bonisa ixesha elitsha ewotshini.

The time is 09:00. Show the new time on the clock.

imizuzu engama-30 emva koko 30 minutes later	imizuzu eli-15 phambi koko 15 minutes earlier	imizuzu eli-15 emva koko 15 minutes later
		

5 Siza kulunga xesha liphi isidlo?

When will dinner be ready?

ngoku now	ixesha lokupheka cooking time	silungile ready
 _____	imizuzu eli-10 10 min 	 _____
 _____	imizuzu engama-20 20 min 	 _____
 _____	imizuzu eli-15 15 min 	 _____

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

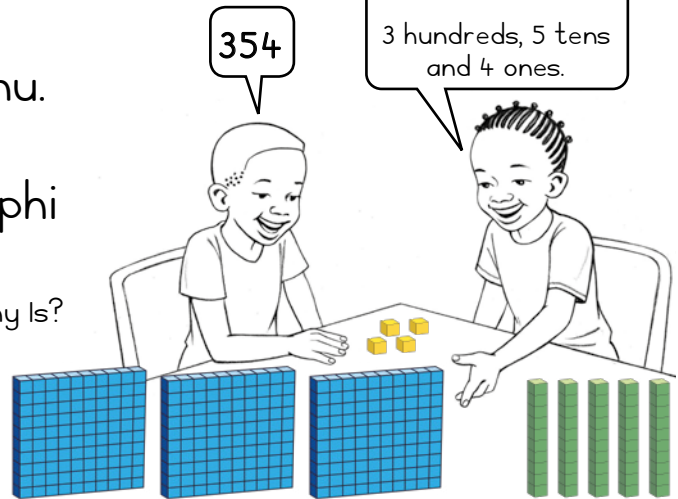
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-100? Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?

Game: How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini.
Work in pairs.
- Yakhani inani ngeebloko zenu.
Build a number using your blocks.
- Mangaphi ama-100? Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?
How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Leliphi inani?
What number?



phinda kabini i-19
double 19

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$19 \times 2 = 38$$

I Bala.

Calculate.

phindaphinda multiply	phinda kabini double	isiphumo answer
$2 \times 15 =$	$15 + 15$	30
$2 \times 20 =$		
$2 \times 25 =$		
$2 \times 35 =$		
$2 \times 10 =$		
$2 \times 40 =$		
$2 \times 50 =$		
$2 \times 45 =$		
$2 \times 60 =$		

Iziphindwa kabini no- $\times 2$ zikunika isiphumo esifanayo.
Doubles and $\times 2$ give the same result.



2

Iintaka zili-18, mangaphi amaphiko?

18 birds, how many wings?



Oonombombiya bangama-24, mingaphi imilenze?

24 penguins, how many legs?



3

Zingaphi iindlebe, mangaphi amanqina ewonke?

How many ears and how many paws altogether?

	iindlebe ears	amanqina paws
	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 4 = 12$

4

Kukho abantu aba-2 namavili ama-4 kwimoto nganye. Bangaphi bebonke emangaphi amavili?

Each car has 2 people and 4 wheels. How many altogether?

iimoto cars	abantu people	amavili wheels
	10	20

Uphindaphindo neepatheni

Multiplication patterns

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

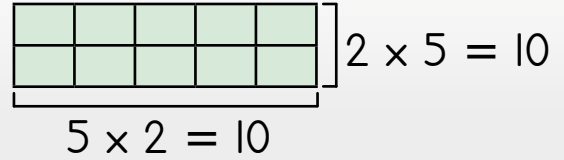
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
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AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Xa uphindaphinda, ukulandelelana kwamanani akubalulekanga, ufumana isiphumo esinye.

When you multiply, the order of the numbers does not matter, you get the same answer.



1 Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo kucwangcisomanani ngalunye.

Write the multiplication sentence for each array.

 $2 \times 1 = 2$	 $___ \times ___ = ___$
 $___ \times ___ = ___$	 $___ \times ___ = ___$

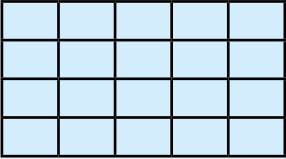
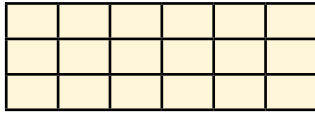
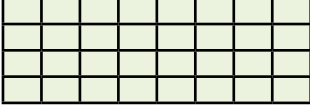
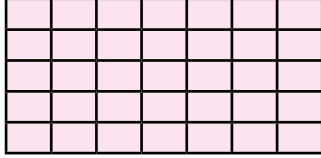
2 Qwalasela ucwangciso lweebhola.

Look at the arrays of balls.

imiqolo emi- <u>5</u> yeebhola <u>5</u> rows of balls iibhola ezi- <u>3</u> kumqolo <u>3</u> balls in a row $5 \times 3 = 15$	imiqolo e- <u> </u> yeebhola <u> </u> rows of balls iibhola ezi- <u> </u> kumqolo <u> </u> balls in a row $___ \times ___ = ___$
imiqolo emi- <u> </u> yeebhola <u> </u> rows of balls iibhola ezi- <u> </u> kumqolo <u> </u> balls in a row $___ \times ___ = ___$	imiqolo emi- <u> </u> yeebhola <u> </u> rows of balls iibhola ezi- <u> </u> kumqolo <u> </u> balls in a row $___ \times ___ = ___$

3 Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ezibini kucwangciso ngalunye.

Write two multiplication sentences for each array.

	$4 \times 5 = 20$		
	$5 \times 4 = 20$		
			

4 UNeliswa ucwangcisa izitikha zeenkwenkwezi ezili-12.

Neliswa arranges 12 star stickers in an array.



$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

Bonisa enye indlela ebenokuzicwangcisa ngayo izitikha.

Show another way she could arrange the stickers.

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

UNomsa ucwangcisa izitikha ezili-18.

Nomsa arranges 18 stickers in an array.



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

Bonisa enye indlela ebenokuzicwangcisa ngayo izitikha.

Show another way she could arrange the stickers.

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

USipho unezikha ezingama-20.

Sipho has 20 stickers.



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

Yeyiphi enye indlela onokuzicwangcisa ngayo izitikha?

What other array could the stickers be arranged in?

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
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CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zalisa itshathi yophindaphindo.

Complete the multiplication chart.

	x 1	x 2	x 3	x 4	x 5	x 6	x 7	x 8	x 9	x 10
x 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
x 2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
x 3	3		9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
x 4	4			16	20	24	28	32	36	40
x 5	5				25	30	35	40	45	50
x 6	6					36	42	48	54	60
x 7	7						49	56	63	70
x 8	8							64	72	80
x 9	9								81	90
x 10	10									100

2 Fumana inani elingekhoyo.

Find the missing number.

$\underline{6} \times 3 = 18$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 24$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 16$	$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 24$
$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 18$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 24$	$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 9$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 30$
$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 32$	$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 27$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 42$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 16$

3 Sebenzisa itshathi yakho yophindaphindo ukuze ufumane inani lezibini zamanani eziya kukhupha ezi ziphumo.

Use your multiplication chart to find how many pairs of numbers will give you these products.

24	$12 \times 2 = 24$ $6 \times 4 = 24$ $8 \times 3 = 24$	30	
20		16	

4 Phambi kokuziqhelisa, iqela leembaleki lenza imijikelo emithathu.

Before practice, the athletics team complete three sets of exercises to warm up.

ukuxhumaxhuma ka-6 6 jumping jacks	ukutyhala-unyuka ka-4 4 push-ups	ukucinezela isisu ka-5 5 tummy crunches	goba buguqa ka-10 10 lunges	izikwati ezisi-8 8 squats

Bala ukuba benza kangaphi kumthambo ngamnye.

Calculate how many of each exercise they do.

	ukuziqhelisa ka-1 1 practice	ukuziqhelisa ka-2 2 practices
ukuxhumaxhuma jumping jacks	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$2 \times 6 = 12$
tyhala unyuka push-ups		
ukucinezela isisu tummy crunches		
ukugoba-buguqa lunges		
izikwati squats		

5 Bhala isivakalisi manani senani ngalinye eligqunyiweyo.

Write the number sentence for each of the covered numbers.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	
3	3	6		12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30		40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56		70
8	8		24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54		72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

$10 \times 2 = 20$

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

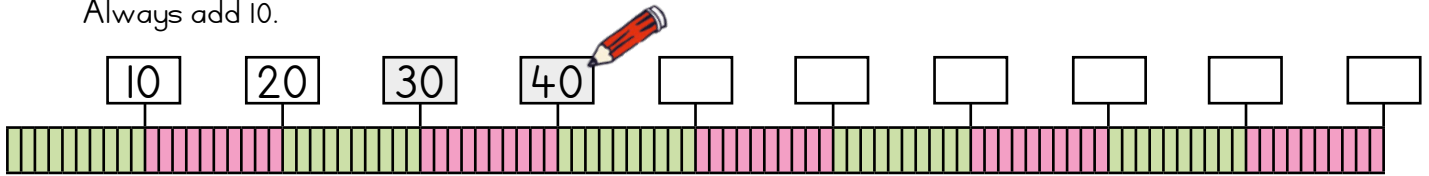
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa isi-10 rhoqo.

Always add 10.



2	abantwana children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	iminwe fingers	10	20								

3 Zingaphi iisenti?

How many cents?

	uphindaphindo multiplication	isiphumo answer
	$4 \times 10c =$	40c

4 Zingaphi iirandi?

How many Rand?

--	--

5 Ndine-R10 ezingamaphepha ezisi-7. Yimalini endinayo iyonke?

I have seven R10 notes. How much money do I have altogether?

- 6 Ndinee-R10 ezingamaphepha ezilishumi.
Ndiza kufumana itshintshi yamalini?

I have ten R10 notes. How much change will I get?



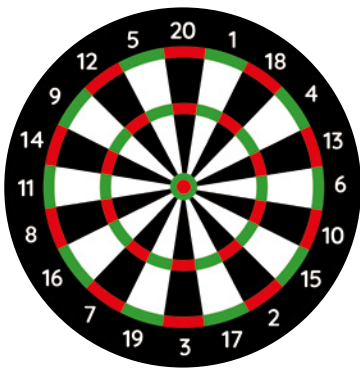
- 7 Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

$2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$	$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

- 8 Abahlobo abane bebezidlalela iidathi. Umdlali ngamnye ufumana amathuba ama-6. Gqibezela itshathi yamanqaku.

Four friends were playing darts. Each player got 6 chances. Complete the score chart.



	10	5	2	itotali total
Yusuf	2	1	3	
Njongo	2	3	1	
Lebo		1	4	23
Ayanda	3		0	45

- 9 Sombulula.

Solve.

Kukho iibhokisi zamaqanda ezili-10. Ibhokisi nganye inamaqanda ama-6. Umbhaki usebenzise amaqanda ali-13. Mangaphi amaqanda ashiyekileyo?



There are 10 boxes of eggs. Each box has 6 eggs in it. The baker uses 13 eggs. How many eggs are left?

 47 amaqanda
eggs

Iklasi ibinosuku lwepitsa namhlanje. Sithenge iipitsa ezili-10 saze sasika ipitsa nganye yanamaqhekeza ama-6. Mangaphi amaqhekeza epitsa ebesinawo?



The class had a pizza day. We bought 10 pizzas and cut each pizza into 6 slices. How many slices did we have altogether?

amaqhekeza epitsa
pizza pieces

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

isiphumo

isibini

phindaphinda

phinda kabini

inani elingekhoyo

In English we say:

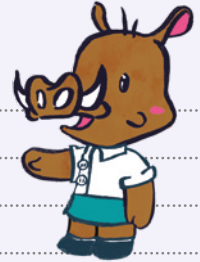
product

pair

multiply

double

missing number



I Bhala isivakalisi manani senani ngalinye eligqunyiweyo.

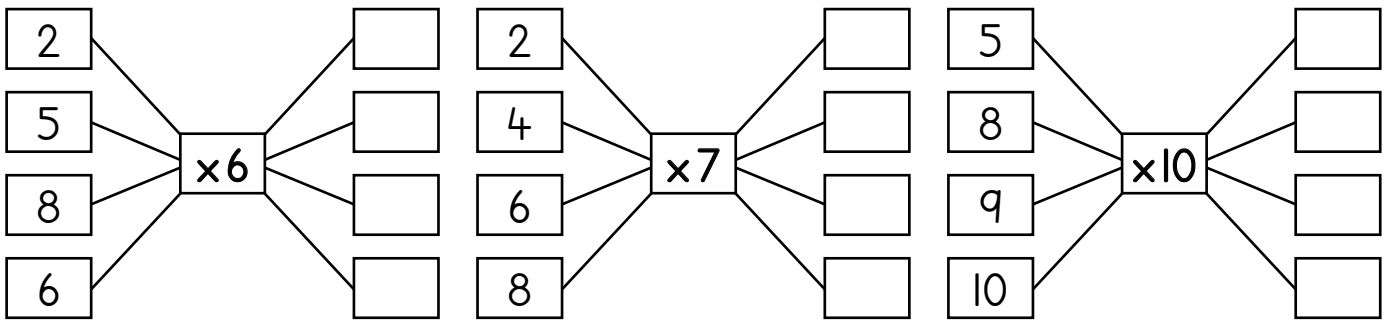
Write the number sentence for each of the covered numbers.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14		18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24		30
4	4	8	12		20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25		35	40		50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35		49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56		72	80
9	9	18		36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40		60	70	80	90	



2 Gqibezela.

Complete.



3 Sombulula.

Solve.

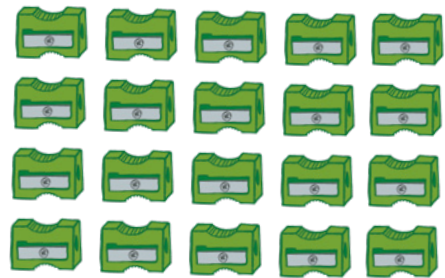
UAYanda upakisha iikhrayoni zakhe ebhokisini. Angafaka imiqolo emi-3 yeekhrayoni ezisi-8. Zingaphi iikhrayoni ezinokungena ebhokisini yakhe?



Ayanda packs her crayons in a box. She can fit 3 rows of 8 crayons. How many crayons can fit in her box?

Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2.

Write 2 multiplication sentences.



_____ x _____ = _____

_____ x _____ = _____

Zingaphi iitsheri ezikhoyo?

How many cherries are there?

Iziqhuma ezisi-8:

8 bunches:

_____ x _____ = _____



Iziqhuma ezisi-6:

6 bunches:

_____ x _____ = _____



Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ezi-2.

Write 2 multiplication sentences.



_____ x _____ = _____

_____ x _____ = _____

IZIBALO
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WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngamaKhadi - dibanisa
Game: Fast maths with cards - add

Kufuneka
ndidibanise isi-2.

I must add 2.

$$372 + 2 = 374$$

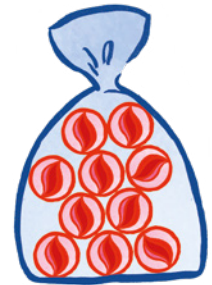
- Dlalani ngababini. Bonisa inani ngoonotsheluza bakho.
Play in pairs. Show a number using your flard cards.
- Phosa idayisi – dibanisa!
Throw a dice – add!
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!



I Ingxowa enye inamapetyu alishumi.

One bag has ten marbles.

iingxowa bags	amapetyu marbles	iingxowa bags	amapetyu marbles
9	90	6	
4		8	
2		11	
12		3	

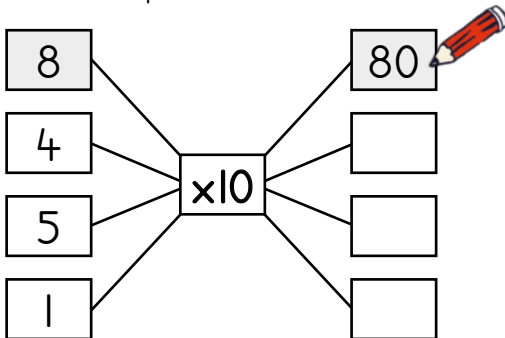


	Mangaphi amapetyu? How many marbles?	17
	Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	1
	Mangaphi amapetyu ashiyekileyo? How many marbles left over?	7
	Mangaphi amapetyu? How many marbles?	
	Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	
	Mangaphi amapetyu ashiyekileyo? How many marbles left over?	

	Mangaphi amapetyu? How many marbles?	
	Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	
	Mangaphi amapetyu ashiyekileyo? How many marbles left over?	

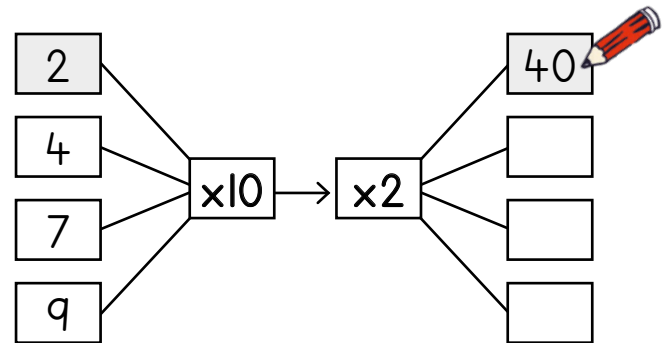
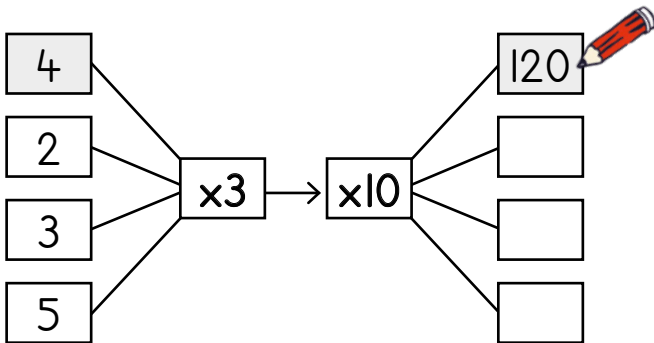
2 Gqibezela ezi tshathi.

Complete the flow charts.



Qwalasela ezi flowu dayagramz zilandealayo!
Zineendlela ezimbini zokulandelwa ekubaleni.

Take care with the flow diagrams below! They have two steps in the calculation.



3 Bala.

Calculate.

$4 \times 10 =$ <u>40</u>	$4 \times 2 \times 10 =$ _____	$4 \times 3 \times 10 =$ _____
$2 \times 10 =$ _____	$2 \times 2 \times 10 =$ _____	$2 \times 3 \times 10 =$ _____
$3 \times 10 =$ _____	$3 \times 10 \times 2 =$ _____	$3 \times 10 \times 3 =$ _____
$5 \times 10 =$ _____	$5 \times 10 \times 2 =$ _____	$5 \times 10 \times 3 =$ _____
$7 \times 10 =$ _____	$7 \times 10 \times 2 =$ _____	$7 \times 10 \times 3 =$ _____
$9 \times 10 =$ _____	$9 \times 10 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 10 \times 3 =$ _____

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WORKSHEETS

1 Xa siphindaphinda inani ngonothi, isiphumo sisoloko singu_____.

When we multiply a number by zero, the answer is always _____.

Amaqela alishumi oonothi, okanye amaqela angekhoyo amashumi athetha ukuba akukho maqela.

Ten groups of zero or zero groups of ten means we have zero altogether.



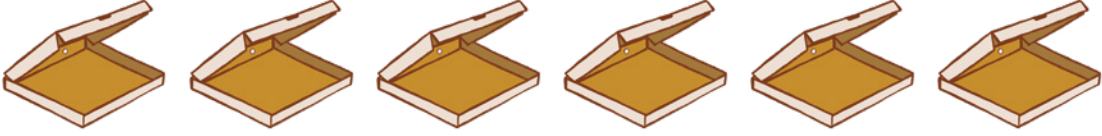
2 Bala.

Calculate.

$0 \times 5 = \underline{0}$ 	$4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$0 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$7 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$0 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$0 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$0 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$0 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

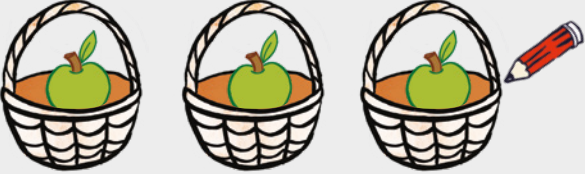
3 Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo sihambelane nale mifanekiso.

Write a multiplication sentence to match the pictures.

 $\underline{5} \times \underline{0} = \underline{0}$ 	
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- 4 Zoba ama-apile engobozini ukuze ahambelane nesivakalisi sophindaphindo.

Draw apples in the basket to match the multiplication sentence.

 $3 \times 1 = 3$	 $3 \times 0 = 0$
--	---

- 5 Zoba iikhrayoni ebhokisini zihambelane nesivakalisi manani.

Draw crayons in the box to match the number sentence.

	$1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
	$4 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$
	$4 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

- 4 Fakela <, > okanye =.

Fill in <, > or =.

$2 + 2 \underline{=} 2 \times 2$ 	$2 - 1 \underline{\quad} 2 \times 1$	$1 \times 1 \underline{\quad} 1 + 1$
$1 \times 0 \underline{\quad} 1 + 0$	$4 + 10 \underline{\quad} 4 \times 10$	$5 + 1 \underline{\quad} 5 \times 1$

IZIBALO
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OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Sebenzisa itheyibhile yakho yophindaphindo ukuze ufumane inani elingekhoyo.

Use your multiplication table to find the missing number.

$\underline{5} \times 4 = 20$	$\underline{3} \times 6 = 18$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25$
$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$	$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 35$
$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 28$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$
$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$	$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$	$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 70$
$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 80$

2 Bhala isivakalisi manani sophindaphindo senani elifihliweyo.

Write the multiplication number sentence for the hidden number.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18		24	27	30
4	4	8	12		20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24		36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14		28	35	42	49	56		70
8	8	16	24	32	40		56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

 $3 \times 7 = 21$

 _____

 _____

 _____

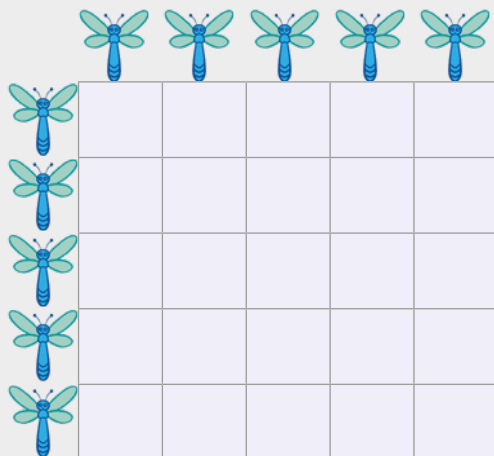
 _____

 _____

3

Mangaphi  akhoyo?

How many are there?



$$\underline{5} \times \underline{5} = \underline{25}$$



Zinga  ezikhoyo?

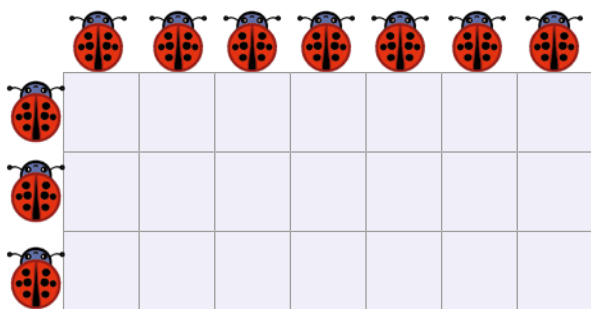
How many are there?



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

Bangaphi  abakhoyo?

How many are there?



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

Manga  akhoyo?

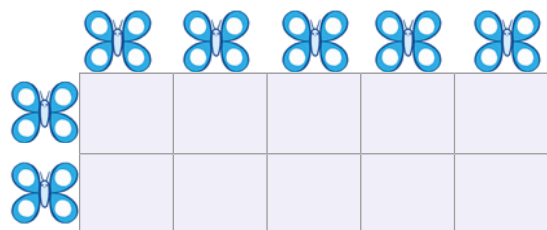
How many are there?



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

Mangaphi  akhoyo?

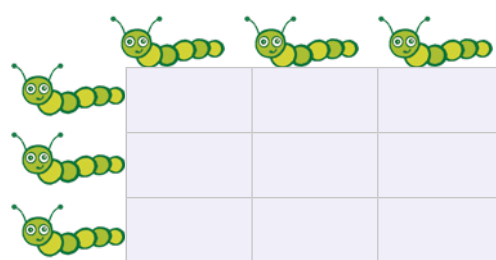
How many are there?



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

Mingaphi  ekhoyo?

How many are there?



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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
NGAPHEZULU
GIVE ME MORE THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

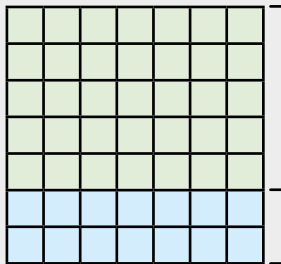
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
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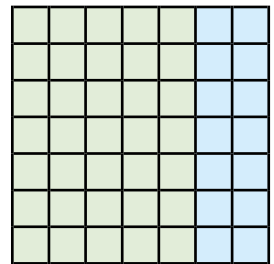
1 Yahlula izicwangcisomanani ngeendlela ezahlukileyo ukuze ubale.

Spilt the arrays in different ways to calculate.

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 7 &= (5 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) \\ &= 35 + 14 \\ &= 49 \end{aligned}$$

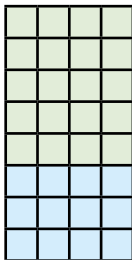


$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 7 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$



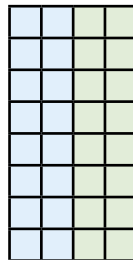
$$8 \times 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$



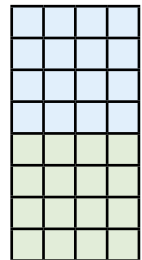
$$8 \times 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$



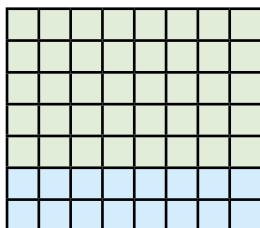
$$8 \times 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$



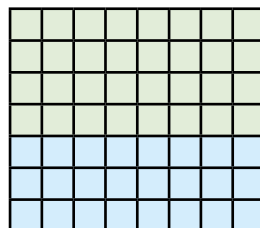
$$7 \times 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$



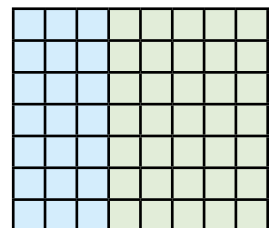
$$7 \times 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$



$$7 \times 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

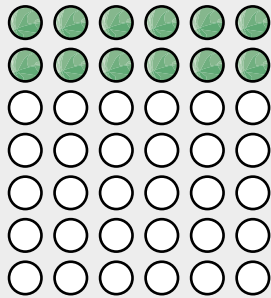


2 Ungalucazulula njani ucwangcisomanani ngalunye ukuze kube lula ukuphindaphinda? Fakela umbala uze ubhale isivakalisi manani.

How would you break up each array to make it easier to multiply? Colour the dots and write a number sentence.

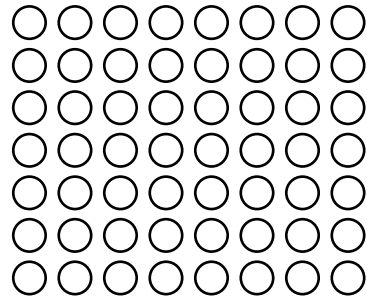


$$7 \times 6$$



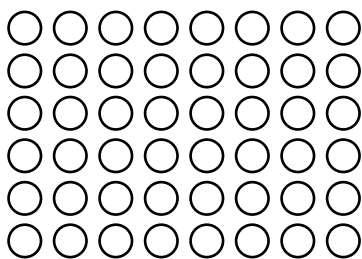
$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 6 &= (2 \times 6) + (5 \times 6) \\ &= 12 + 30 \\ &= 42 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \times 8$$



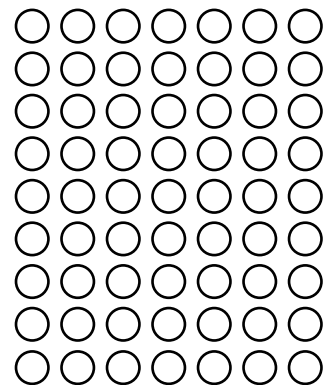
$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 8 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$6 \times 8$$



$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 8 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$9 \times 7$$



$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 7 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

amaqela alinganayo

phindaphinda

phindaphinda

uphindaphindo

isiphumo

In English we say:

equal groups

multiply

times

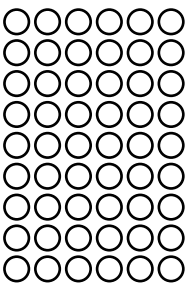
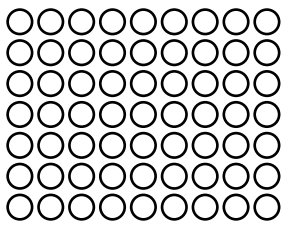
multiplication

product



- 1 Ungalucazulula njani ucwangcisomanani ngalunye ukuze kube lula ukuphindaphinda? Fakela umbala uze ubhale isivakalisi manani.

How would you break up each array to make it easier to multiply? Colour the dots and write a number sentence.

9×6 	7×9 
$9 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

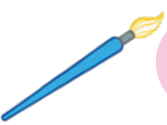
- 2 Bala.

Calculate.

$9 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$7 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$0 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$5 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$1 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3		isivakalisi sophindaphindo multiplication sentence		isivakalisi sophindaphindo multiplication sentence
	amaqela ama-3 ezi-8 3 groups of 8		amaqela ama-5 ezi-7 5 groups of 7	
	amaqela asi-8 ezi-3 8 groups of 3		amaqela asi-7 ezi-5 7 groups of 5	
	amaqela asi-9 ezi-2 9 groups of 2		amaqela ama-4 ezi-6 4 groups of 6	
	amaqela ama-2 e-9 2 groups of 9		amaqela ama-6 ezi-4 6 groups of 4	
	amaqela ama-5 oo-1 5 groups of 1		amaqela asi-7 oo-0 7 groups of 0	
	iqela eli-1 lesi-5 1 group of 5		amaqela a-0 ezi-7 0 groups of 7	

4 Bala ixabiso. Calculate the cost.

 R5	 R7	 R4	 R3
  	  	  	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHANTSI NGO-
GIVE ME LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMath ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi - thabatha
Game: Fast maths with cards - subtract

- Dlalani ngababini.
Play in pairs.
- Veza inani ngoonotsheluza bakho.
Show a number using your flard cards.
- Phosa idayisi - thabatha.
Throw the dice - subtract.
- Phosa kwakhona!
Do it again!



Kufuneka
ndithabathe isi-2.
I must subtract 2.
 $372 - 2 = 370$



Namhlanje siza kusebenza ngezangqa.
Zingqukuva yaye zinomphetho omnye.

Today we are working with circles.
They are round and have only one edge.

Gcina imisiko yakho
yezangqa endaweni
ekhuselekileyo.

Keep your cut-out
shapes in a safe place.



1 Sika izangqa ezingasemva encwadini yakho.

Cut out the circles from the back of your book.

Zingaphi onazo?

How many do you have?

Zinombala onjani?

What colour are they?

2 Zoba izangqa kule theyibhile.

Draw circles in the table.

isangqa esikhulu big circle	isangqa esincinane smaller circle	isangqa esincinci small circle

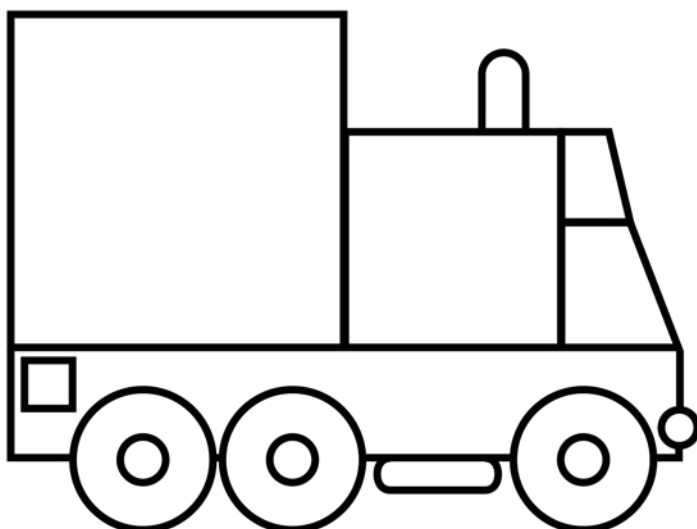
3 Zoba izangqa kule theyibhile.

Draw circles in the table.

isangqa esiphezulu circle at the top	isangqa esisembindini circle in the middle	isangqa esisezantsi circle at the bottom

4 Zingaphi izangqa ezikulo mfanekiso?

How many circles in this picture?



Ingaba ezi zangqa
zikhulu okanye
zincinci?

Are the circles
big or small?

5 Zoba umfanekiso usebenzise izangqa ezili-10.

Draw a picture using 10 circles.

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHANTSI NGO-
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UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIYO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Namhlanje siza kusebenza
ngoonxantathu! Banamacala ama-3.
Bangaba bakhulu okanye babe bancinci.
Today we are working with triangles!
They have 3 straight sides.
They can be big or small.

Gcina imisiko yakho
yeemilo endaweni
ekhuselekileyo.
Keep your cut-out
shapes in a safe place.



- 1 Sika oonxantathu abangasemva encwadini yakho.
Cut out the triangles from the back of your book.

Bangaphi onabo? How many do you have?	
Banemibala enjani? What colour are they?	

- 2 Zoba oonxantathu kule theyibhile.
Draw triangles in the table.

unxantathu omkhulu big triangle	unxantathu omncinane smaller triangle	unxantathu omncinci small triangle

- 3 Bangaphi oonxantathu?
How many triangles?

oonxantathu aba- <u>5</u> 5 triangles		oonxantathu aba- _____ _____ triangles	
oonxantathu aba- _____ _____ triangles		oonxantathu aba- _____ _____ triangles	

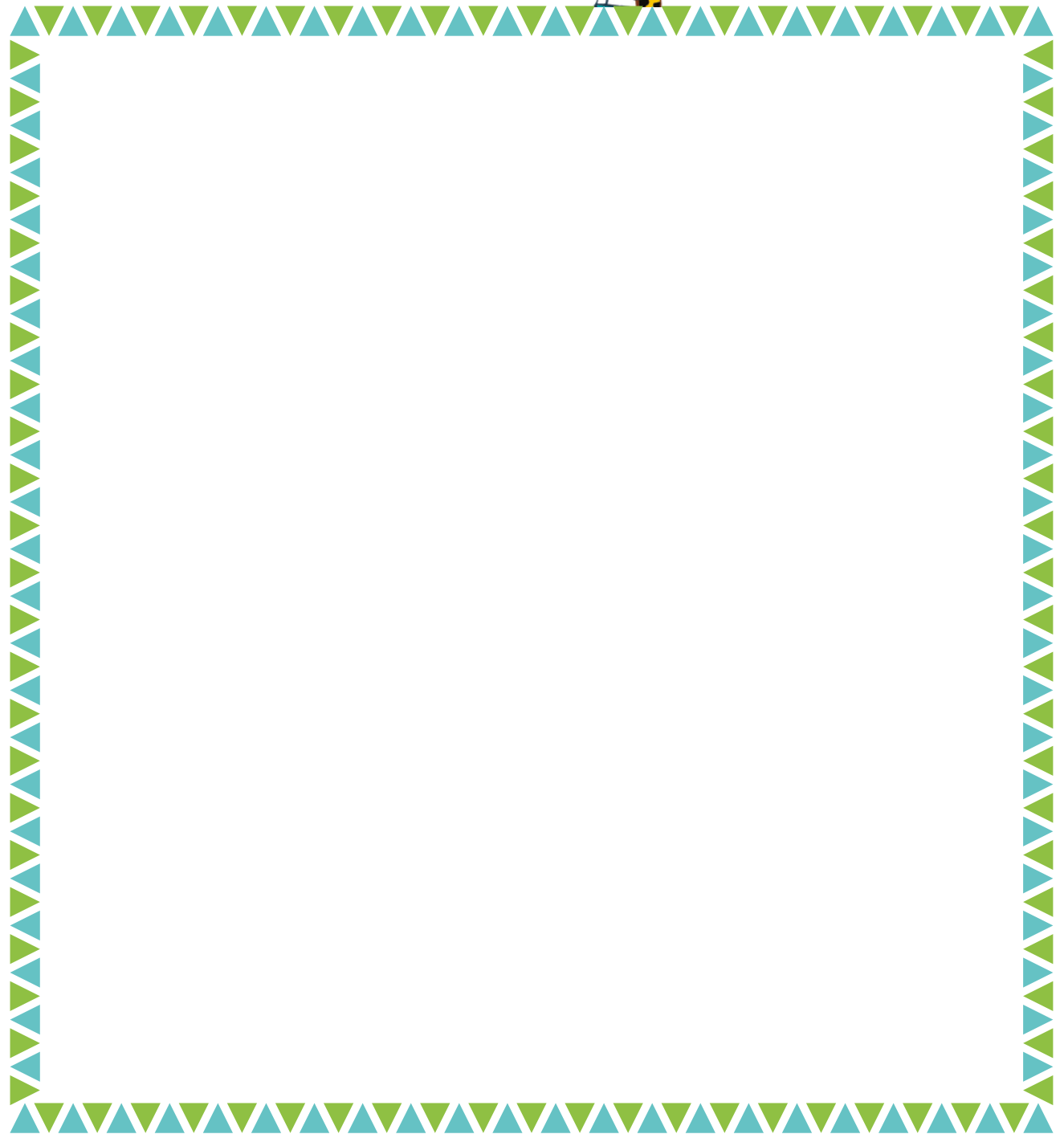
4 Zoba oonxantathu aba-5.
Mabohluke bangafani.

Draw 5 triangles. They must all look different.



Zoba oonxantathu
abangalinganiyo, abanemibala
eyahlukeneyo nabakwiindawo
ezahlukeneyo.

Draw them in different sizes,
colours and orientations.



Mangaphi amacala kanxantathu ngamnye?

How many sides does each triangle have?

Ingaba la macala athe tse okanye angqukuva?

Are the sides straight or round?

Zingaphi iikona anazo unxantathu ngamnye?

How many corners does each triangle have?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHANTSI NGO-
GIVE ME LESS THAN

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GAME

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LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Namhlanje siza kusebenza ngezikwere.
Zinamacala ama-4 athe tse anobude
obulinganayo neekona ezi-4.

Today we are working with squares!
They have 4 straight sides that are
the same length and 4 square corners.

Gcina imisiko yakho
yeemilo endaweni
ekhuselekileyo.

Keep your cut-out
shapes in a safe place.



1 Sika izikwere ezingasemva encwadini yakho.

Cut out the squares from the back of your book.

Zingaphi onazo? How many do you have?	
Zinemibala enjani? What colour are they?	

2 Zoba izikwere kule theyibhile.

Draw squares in the table.

isikwere esikhulu big square	isikwere esincinane smaller square	isikwere esincinci small square

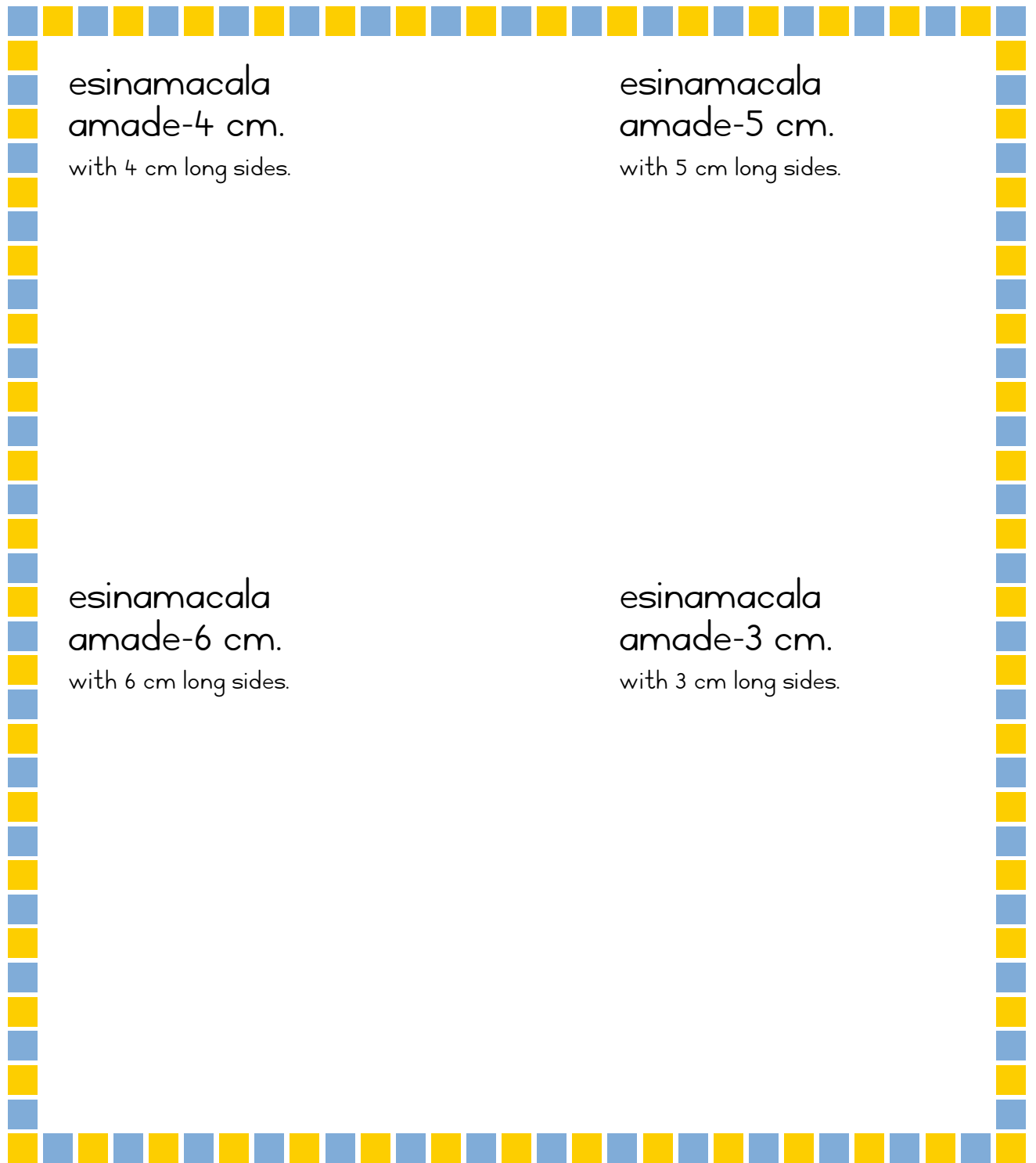
3 Zingaphi izikwere?

How many squares?

izikwere ezi- <u>5</u> <u>5</u> squares		izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares	
izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares		izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares	

4 Sebenzisa irula uzobe izikwere ezine ezahlukileyo:

Use a ruler to draw four different squares:



esinamacala
amade-4 cm.
with 4 cm long sides.

esinamacala
amade-5 cm.
with 5 cm long sides.

esinamacala
amade-6 cm.
with 6 cm long sides.

esinamacala
amade-3 cm.
with 3 cm long sides.

Sinamacala amangaphi isikwere ngasinye? How many sides does each square have?	
Ingaba la macala athe tse okanye angqukuva? Are the sides straight or round?	
Ingaba isikwere ngasinye sineekona ezingaphi? How many corners does each square have?	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHANTSI NGO-
GIVE ME LESS THAN

UMDLALO
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CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Namhlanje siza kusebenza ngeengxande!
Uxande lunamacala ama-4 athe tse
neekona ezi-4. Amacala amabini
ajongeneyo ayalingana ngobude.

Today we are working with rectangles!
A rectangle has 4 straight sides and
4 square corners. The opposite pairs
of sides are equal in length.

Gcina imisiko yakho
yeemilo endaweni
ekhuselekileyo.

Keep your cut-out
shapes in a safe place.

1 Sika iingxande ezingasemva encwadini yakho.

Cut out the rectangles from the back of your book.

Zingaphi onazo? How many do you have?	
Zinemibala enjani? What colour are they?	



2 Zoba iingxande kule theyibhile.

Draw rectangles in the table.

uxande olukhulu big rectangle	uxande oluncinane smaller rectangle	uxande oluncinci small rectangle

3 Zingaphi iingxande?

How many rectangles?

iingxande ezili- <u>9</u> <u>9</u> rectangles	
iingxande ezi- _____ _____ rectangles	

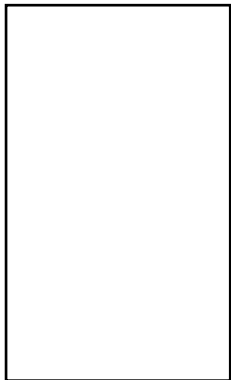
Khumbula ukuba zonke
izikwere ziziingxande kodwa
ayizizo zonke iingxande
ezizikwere.

Remember all squares
are rectangles but not all
rectangles are squares.



Linganisela ubude bamacala eengxande.

Measure the lengths of the sides of the rectangles.



Sebenzisa irula uzobe iingxande ezimbini ezahlukeneyo:

Use a ruler to draw two different rectangles:

- ubude obuzii-6 cm nobubanzi obuzii-4 cm
6 cm long and 4 cm wide
- ubude obuzii-3 cm nobubanzi obuzii-2 cm
3 cm long and 2 cm wide

Lunamacala amangaphi uxande ngalunye?

How many sides does each rectangle have?

Ingaba amacala athe tse okanye angqukuva?

Are the sides straight or round?

Luneekona ezingaphi uxande ngalunye?

How many corners does each rectangle have?

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

imilo

isangqa

unxantathu

isikwere

uxande (irekthengile)

amacala athe tse

amacala angqukuva

iengile

In English we say:

shape

circle

triangle

square

rectangle

straight sides

round sides

angle



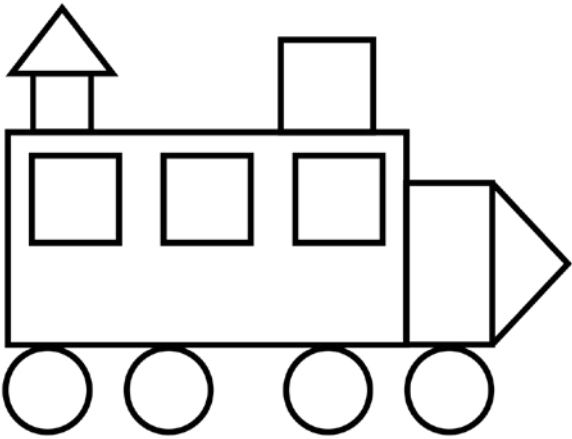
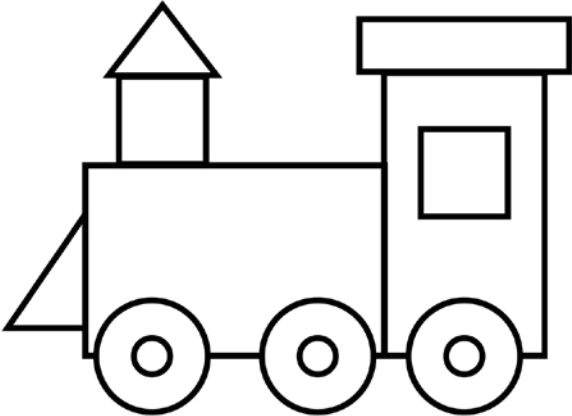
1 Sebenzisa irula uzobe iingxande ezimbini ezahlukeneyo:

Use a ruler to draw two different rectangles:

- ubude obuzii-3 cm nobubanzi obuzii-7 cm
3 cm long and 7 cm wide
- ubude obuzii-4 cm nobubanzi obuzii-6 cm
4 cm long and 6 cm wide

2 Zingaphi?

How many?

	oonxantathu triangles	
	izangqa circles	
	izikwere squares	
	iingxande rectangles	
	oonxantathu triangles	
	izangqa circles	
	izikwere squares	
	iingxande rectangles	

3 Zoba iimilo ukuze uzalise le theyibhile.

Draw shapes to complete the table.

imilo shape	umbala owahlukileyo different colour	ubukhulu obahlukileyo different size	indawo eyahlukileyo different position
			
			
			
			

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVE

UMDLALO
GAME

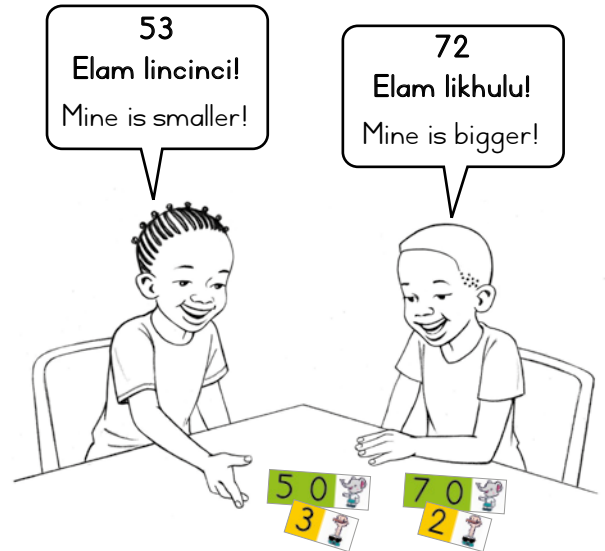
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza - thelekisa!

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare!

- Sebenzani ngababini.
Veza inani ngoonotsheluzo.
Work in pairs. Show a number using flard cards.
- Leliphi inani? Leliphi elikhulu?
What number? Which one is bigger?
- Leliphi elincinane?
Which one is smaller?
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!



1

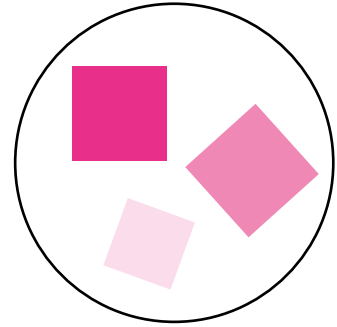
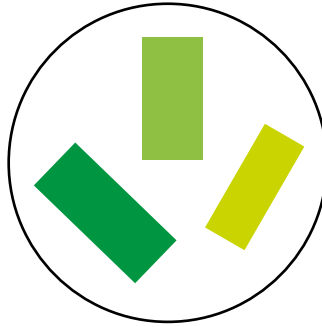
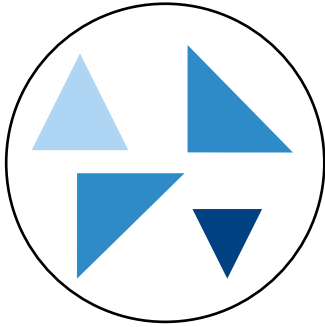
imilo shape	igama name	Zingaphi iikona? How many corners?	Mangaphi amacala? How many sides?
	unxantathu triangle	3	3 
			
			
			

Ungakwazi ukuzihlela
ngenye indlela?
Can you sort them
in a different way?



2 Zihlelwe njani ezi milo? Xoxa neqabane lakho.

How have these shapes been sorted? Discuss with your partner.



3 Khangela oonxantathu, izangqa, izikwere neengxande ezinobukhulu obahlukeneyo kwimagazini okanye kwiphephandaba uzisike. Ncamathelisa le misiko encwadini yakho. Khangela umfanekiso omnye wemilo nganye.

Find and cut triangles, circles, squares and rectangles of different sizes from a magazine or newspaper. Stick them into your book. Try to find one of each.

	unxantathu triangle	isangqa circle	isikwere square	uxande rectangle
Mangaphi amacala? How many sides?	3			
Athe tse okanye angqukuva? Straight or round?	athe tse straight 			

Ulinganomacala (1)

Symmetry (1)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVE

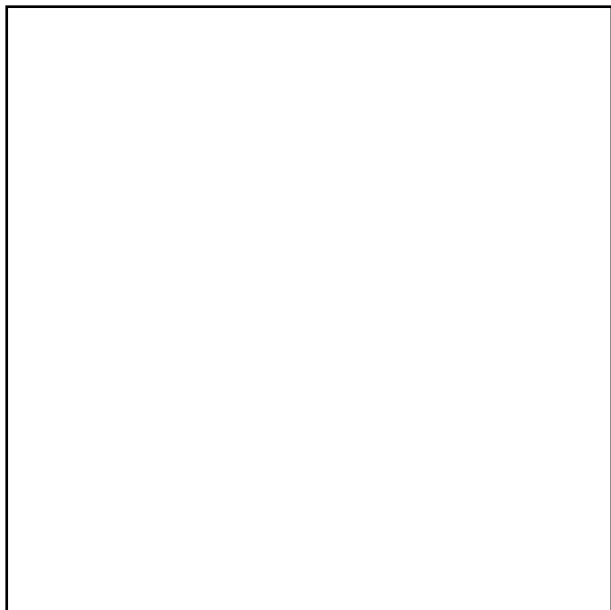
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I Ncamathelisa iimilo zakho ezigotyiweyo apha. Treyisa imigca egotyiweyo ubonise imigca yolingnomacala.

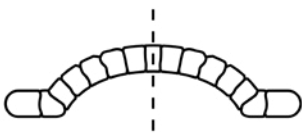
Paste your folded shapes here. Trace on the fold lines to show the lines of symmetry.



Usenokukrwela
imigca
yolingnomacala
kwezi milo!

You can also draw in
the lines of symmetry
on these shapes!



		
ewe yes	hayi no	ewe yes

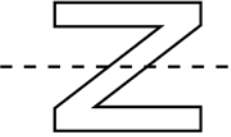
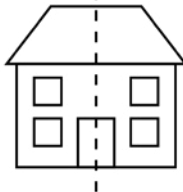
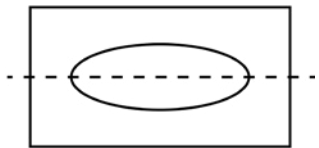
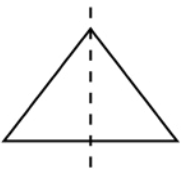
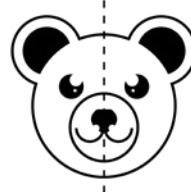
Singasebenzisa isipili ukuze sikhangele ulinganomacala. Jonga apha! Ingaba lo mgca ubonisa ulinganomacala?

We can use a mirror to test for symmetry. Look at this! Does the line show a line of symmetry?



2 Ingaba lo mgca uchokoziweyo ubonisa umgca wolinganomacala? Bhala ewe okanye hayi.

Does the dotted line show a line of symmetry? Write yes or no.

		
ewe yes 		
		
		
		

Ulinganomacala (2) Symmetry (2)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVE

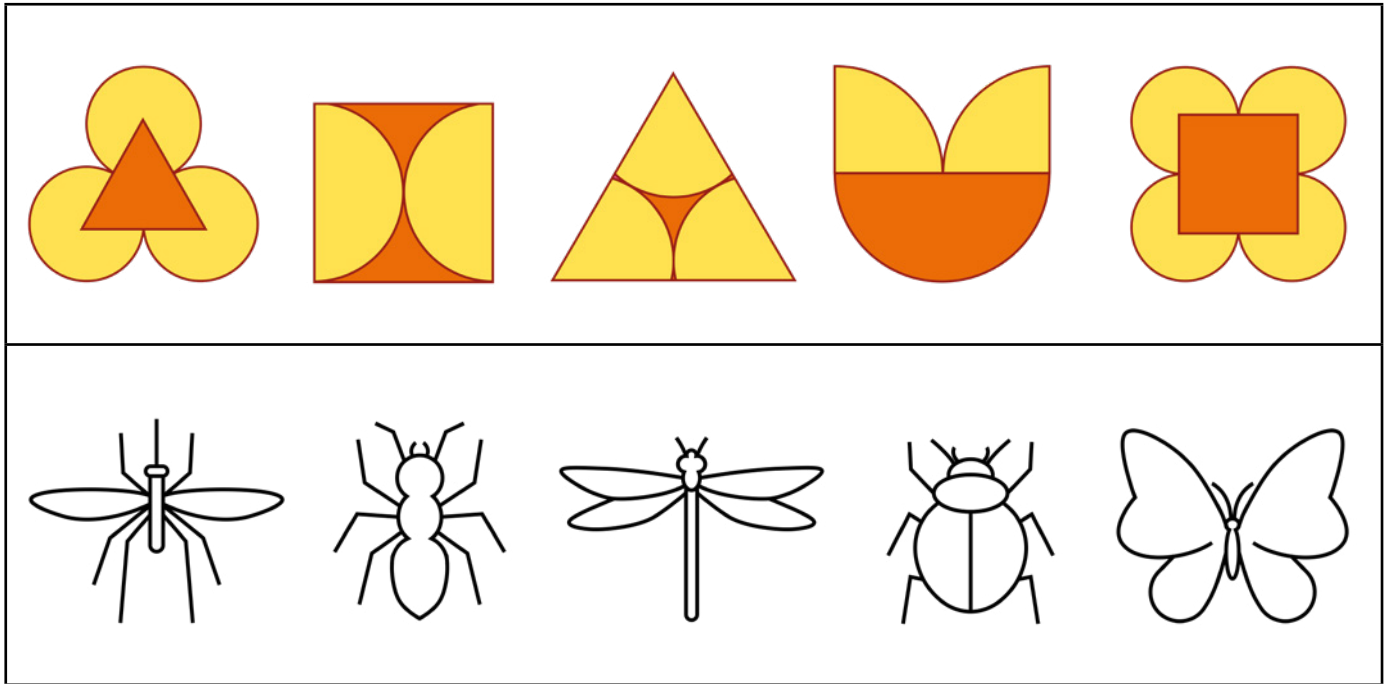
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

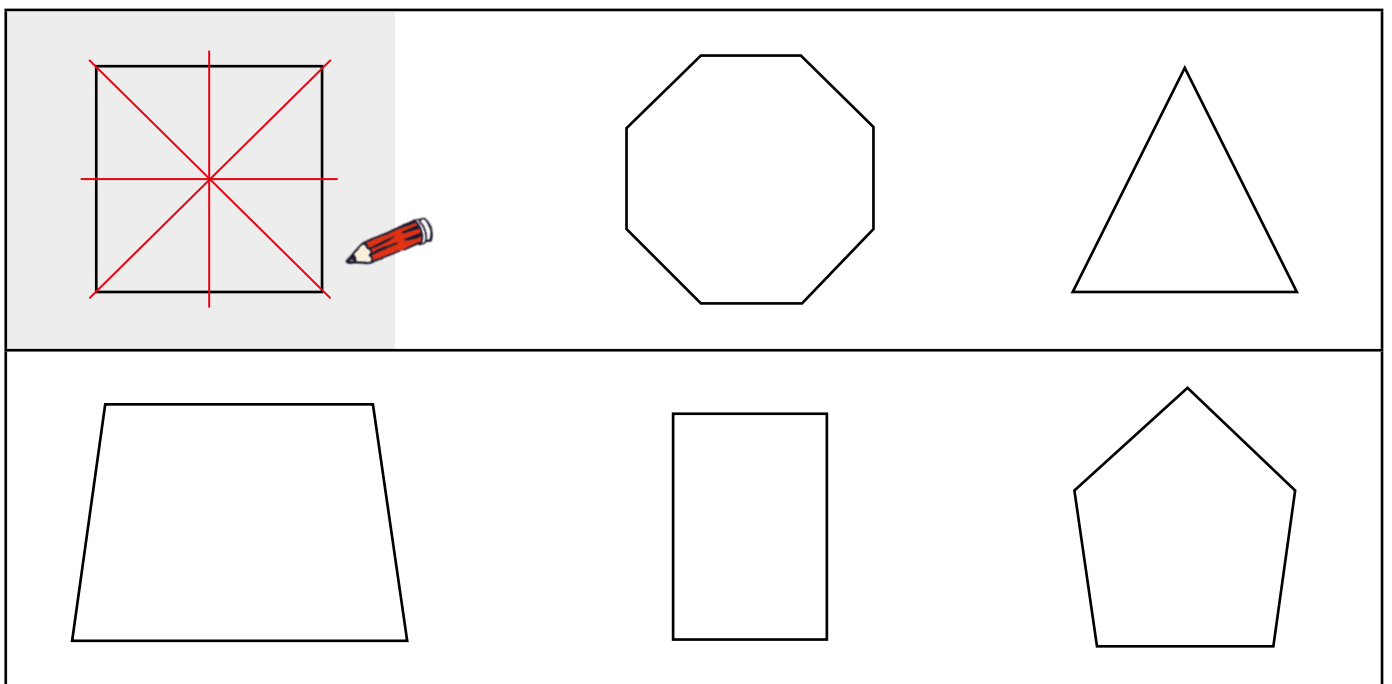
1 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala emininzi kangangoko kwezi milo.

Draw as many lines of symmetry as you can on these pictures.



2 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala emininzi kangangoko kwezi milo.

Draw as many lines of symmetry as you can on these shapes.



Phendula imibuzo engezi
milo zingasezantsi.

Answer these questions
about all the shapes below.



3 Ingaba le milo inolinganomacala?
ewe/hayi

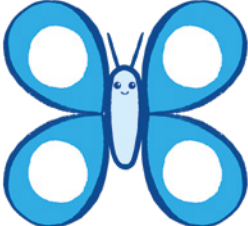
Is the shape symmetrical? yes/no

4 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala
kwiimilo ezinolinganomacala.

Draw the lines of symmetry on the shapes which
are symmetrical.


hayi no



Ulinganomacala (3) Symmetry (3)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVE

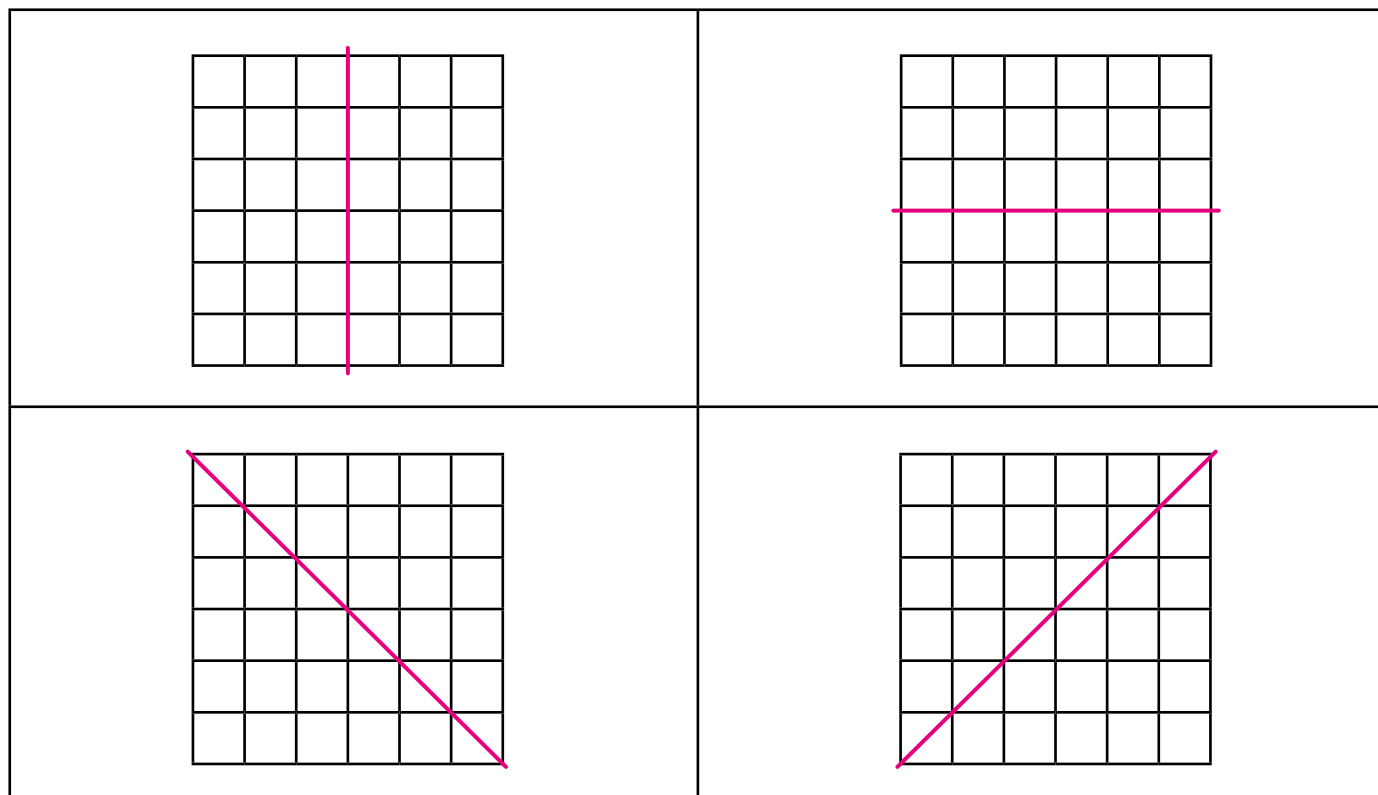
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

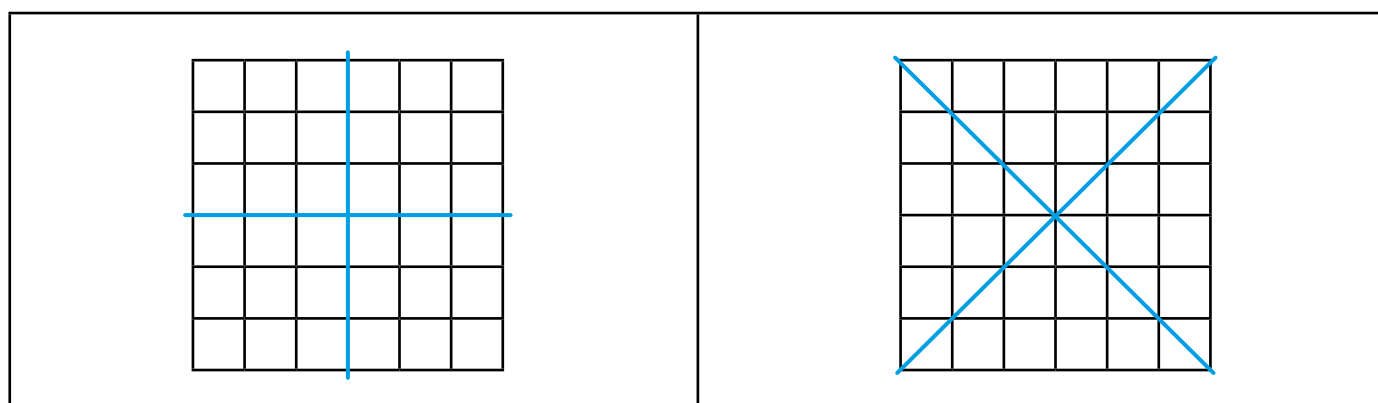
1 Zoba ipatheni enolinganomacala enomgca wolinganomacala o-1 kwigridi.

Draw a symmetrical pattern with 1 line of symmetry in the grid. Use the given line of symmetry.

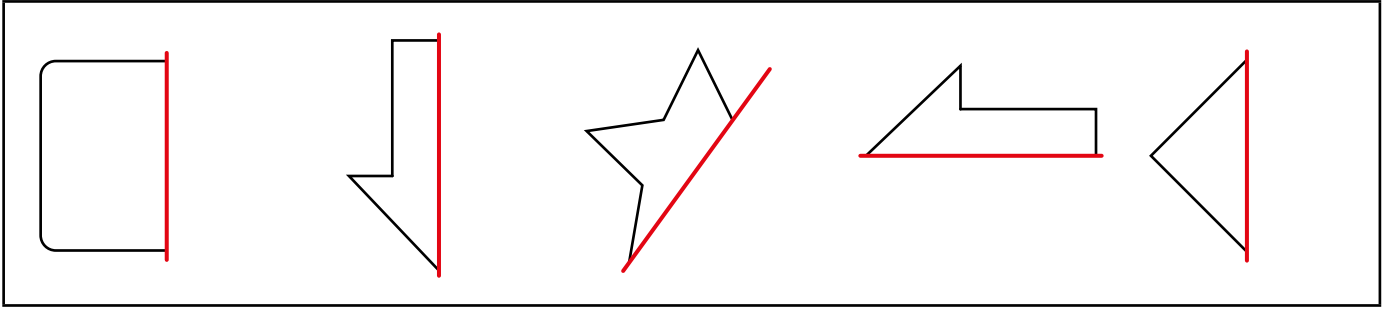


2 Zoba ipatheni enolinganomacala enemigca yolinganomacala emi-2 kwigridi. Sebenzisa imigca yolinganomacala oyinikiweyo.

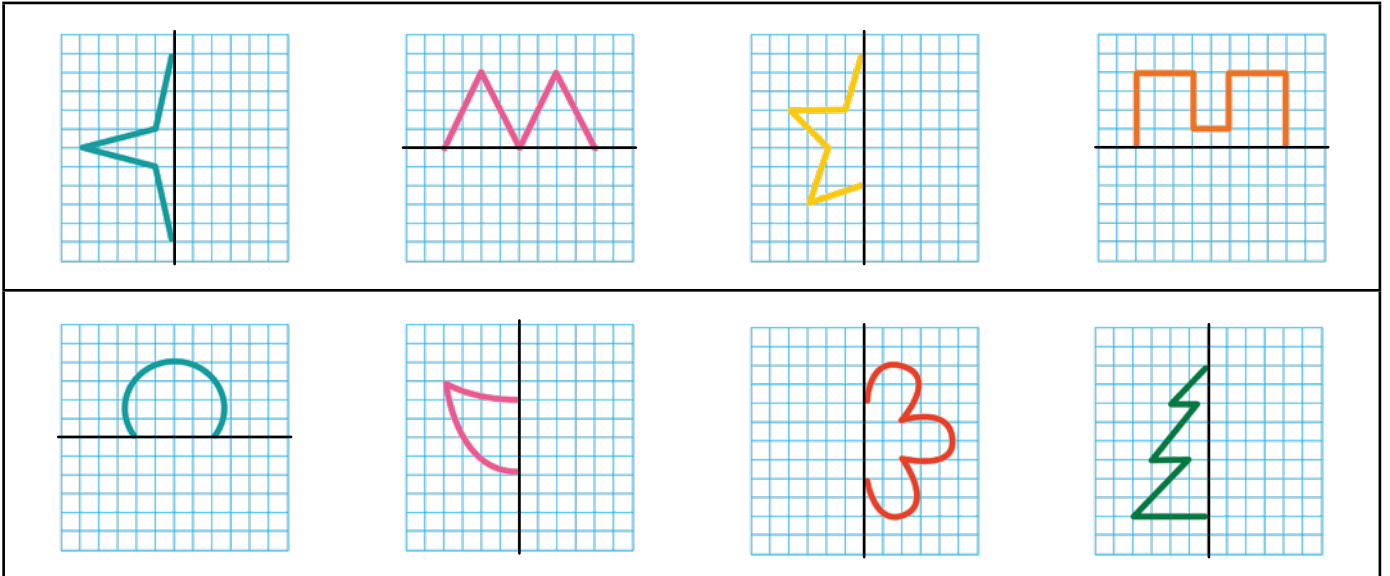
Draw a symmetrical pattern with 2 lines of symmetry in the grid. Use the given lines of symmetry.



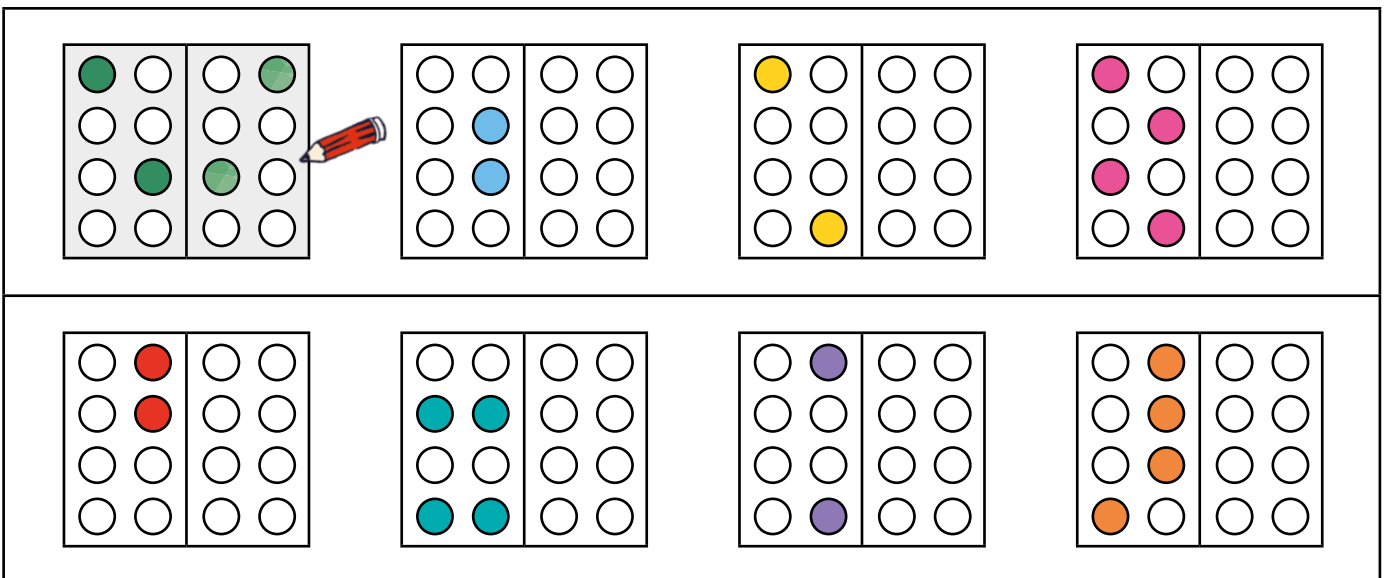
- 3** Gqibezela ezi milo. Umgca okhoyo ngumgca wolinganomacala.
Complete the shapes. The line is a line of symmetry.



- 4** Gqibezela ezi milo. Umgca ngumgca wolinganomacala.
Complete the shapes. The line is a line of symmetry.



- 5** Umgca omileyo ngumgca wolinganomacala.
Yenza amachokoza kwelinye icala.
The vertical line is a line of symmetry. Colour the dots on the other side.



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ulinganomacala

inolinganomacala

umgca wolinganomacala

Umgca oxwesileyo uhlanganisa iikona
ezimbini ezichaseneyo zemilo.

imilo

isangqa

unxantathu

isikwere

uxande okanye irekthengile

In English we say:

symmetry

symmetrical

line of symmetry

A diagonal line joins two opposite
corners of a shape.

shape

circle

triangle

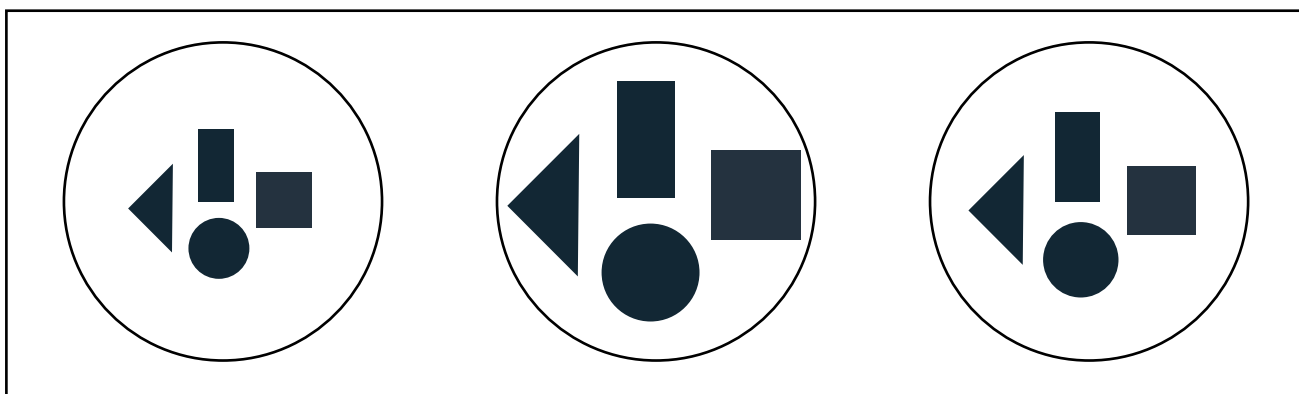
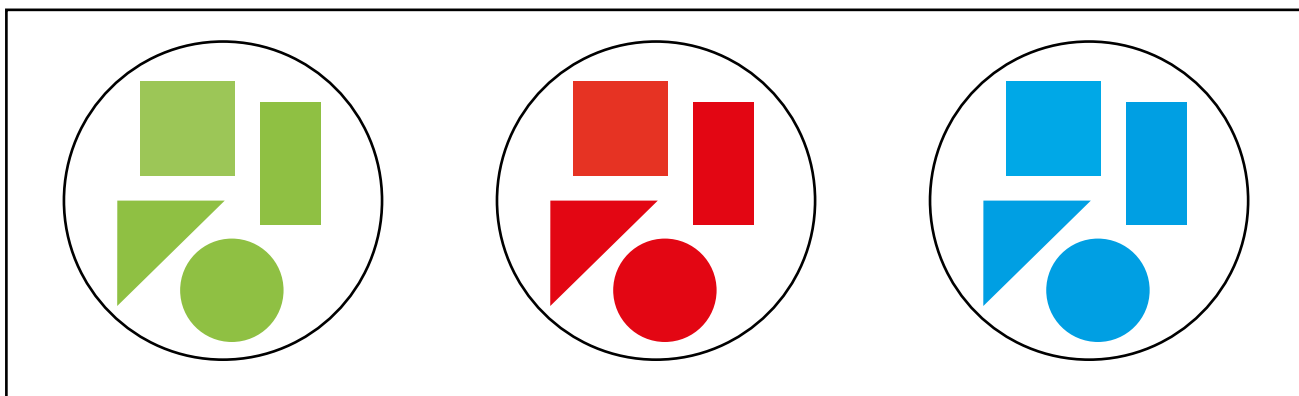
square

rectangle



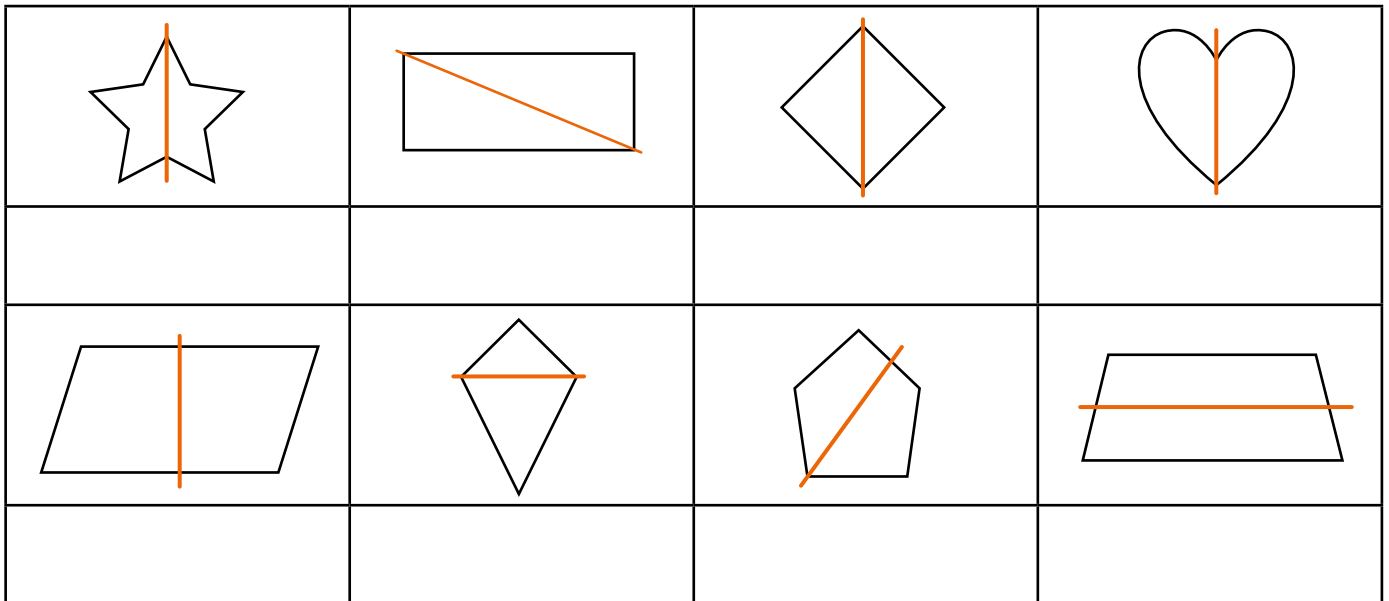
I Zihlelwe njani ezi milo? Xoxa neqabane lakho.

How have these shapes been sorted? Discuss with your partner.



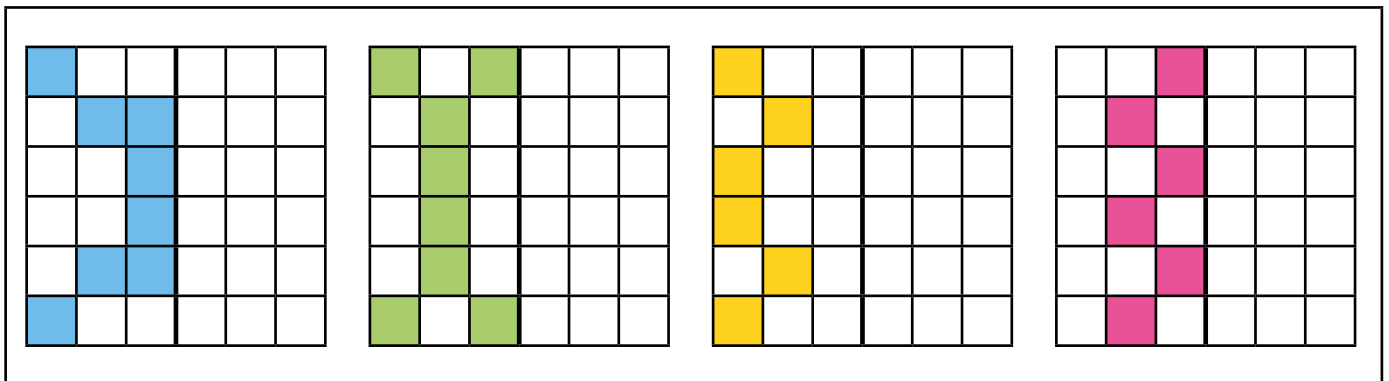
2 Ingaba ngumgca wolinganomacala lo? ewe/hayi

Is this a line of symmetry? yes/no



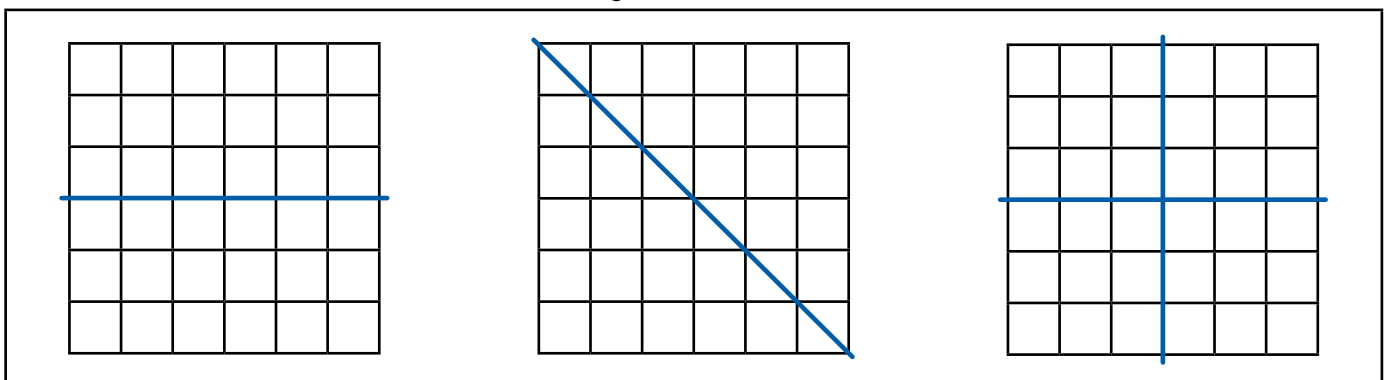
3 Fakela umbala kwiibloko ukuze wenze iimilo ezinolinganomacala. Umgca ngumgca wolingano macala.

Colour the blocks to make symmetrical shapes. The line is a line of symmetry.



4 Zoba ipatheni enolinganomacala. Sebenzisa umgca wolinganomacala owunikiweyo.

Draw a symmetrical pattern. Use the given line of symmetry.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
PHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

UMDLALO
GAME

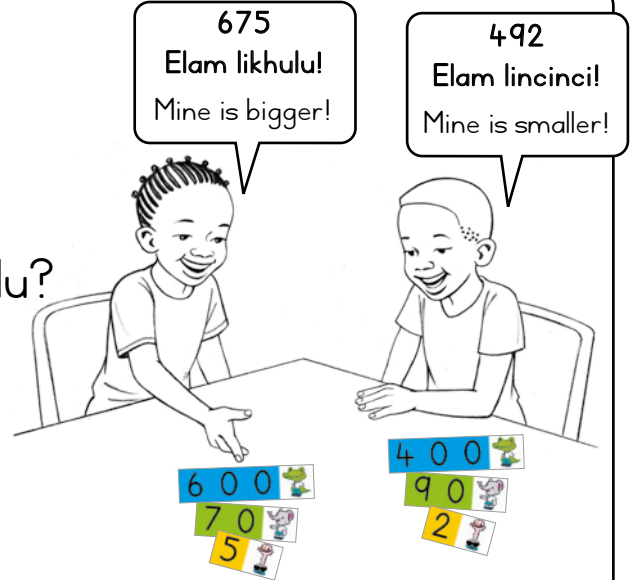
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza - thelekisa!

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare!

- Sebenzani ngababini.
Veza inani ngoonotsheluzi.
Work in pairs. Show a number using flard cards.
- Leliphi inani? Leliphi inani elikhulu?
What number? Which one is bigger?
- Leliphi inani elincinci?
Which one is smaller?
- Phinda kwakhona!
Do it again!



- Yenza ezi zixa ngemali yakho yokudlala eziingqekembe, uze uzizobe.

Use your play money to make these amounts using coins, then draw.

R10,50	R5 R5 50c
R8,70	
R15,80	
R10,90	
R20,00	

- Yenza ezi zixa ngemali yakho yokudlala eziingqekembe, uze uzizobe.

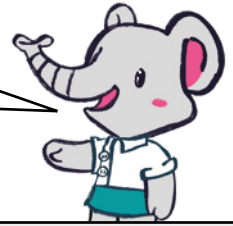
Use your play money to make these amounts using notes, then draw.

R200	R100 R100
R150	
R250	
R400	
R550	

3 Yenza ezi zixa ngemali yakho yokudlala eziingqekembe nengamaphepha, uze uzizobe.

Use your play money to make these amounts using coins and notes, then draw.

Qala usebenze ngemali yokudlala, wandule ukuzoba!
First work with play money, then draw!



R235	R100 R100 R20 R10 R5 
R420	
R180	
R330	
R475	

4 Zoba imali engamaphepha ubonise ukuba zingaphi iindlela ezahlukeneyo onokuzisebenzisa ekwenzeni ama-R300.

Draw banknotes to show how many different ways you can make up R300.

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
PHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

I Yimalini itshintshi xa uhlawula nge-R100?

How much change if you pay with R100?



R10



R5



R3



R7



R15

uthenga
you buy

itshintshi
change



$$R100 - R40 = R60$$



$$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



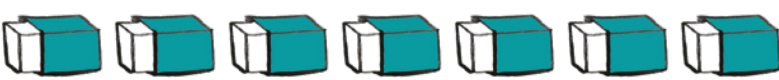
$$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



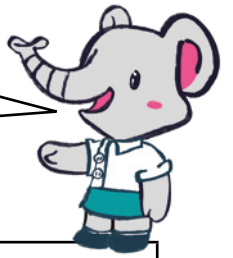
$$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2 Ndinama-R200. Ndifuna ukuthenga iibhola ezi-4. Zeziphi iibhola endinokuzithenga? Dwelisa zibe ne.

I have R200. I need to buy 4 balls. Which balls can I buy? Give four options.

Usenokungayisebenzisi yonke imali engama-R200.

You don't have to spend the whole R200.



	R50		R40		R45		R55		R15
1	   								
2									
3									
4									

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

UMandla uhlawula i-R2,50 yetekisi xa esiya esikolweni. Uhlawula malini ukuya nokubuya esikolweni yonke imihla?

Mandla pays R2,50 to take a taxi to school. How much does it cost him to get to and from school each day?

$$R2,50 + R2,50 = R5,00$$



Isibini sezihlangu sixabisa ama-R250. Ziya kuxabisa malini izibini zezihlangu ezibini?

One pair of shoes costs R250. How much will two pairs of shoes cost?



UPeter uthenge iihempe ezi-3 ngama-R90 inye. Uza kufumana tshintshi yamalini kuma-R300?

Peter bought 3 T-shirts for R90 each. How much change will he get from R300?



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
PHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Tshintsha le mali ibe ziirandi.

Convert the following amounts into Rands.

100c	700c	1980c	9500c
R <u>1</u> 	R _____	R _____	R _____

Khumbula 100c
= R1,00.

Remember, 100c
= R1,00.

2 Tshintsha ezi zixamali zilandelayo zibe ziisenti.

Convert the following amounts into cents.

R6,10	R0,80	R11,50	R60,00
<u>610</u> c 	_____c	_____c	_____c

Khumbula R1,00
= 100c.

Remember, R1,00
= 100c.

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

Ilofu yesonka ixabisa i-R10,00. Ziza kuxabisa malini iilofu ezi-6?

One loaf of bread costs R10,00. How much will 6 loaves cost?

$$R10 \times 6 = R60$$
 



Ikhathuni yoisi ixabisa i-R15,00. Ziza kuxabisa malini iikhathuni ezi-4?

One carton of milk costs R15,00. How much will 4 cartons cost?



UVusi uhlawula ama-R35 etekisini eya edolophini. Uhlawula malini ukuya nokubuya edolophini?

Vusi pays R35,00 to take a taxi to town. What does it cost him to get there and back?



Iibhasi ezintathu zihamba kuhola wendlela ohlawulisayo ze zihlawuliswe ama-R65 ibhasi nganye. Zihlawule malini zizonke?

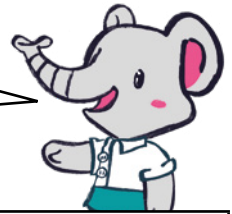
Three buses drive on a toll road and are charged R65 each. How much do they pay in total?

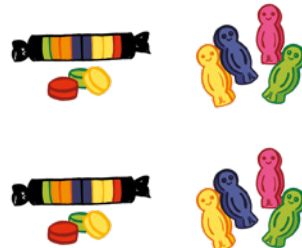
4 Jonga amaxabiso eelelese evenkileni.

Look at the prices of sweets in the tuck shop.

Une-R20. Zeziphi iilekese oza kuzithenga?

You have R20,00. What sweets will you buy?



 R2,50	 R1,50	 R1,00	 R1,25	 R2,00	 R0,50
uthenga you buy	uhlawula you pay	itshintshi kuma-R20 change from R20			
	$R2,50 + R1,50 + R1,00 = R5,00$	$R20,00 - \underline{R5,00} = \underline{R15,00}$ 			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			

Imali – ukusondeza

Money – rounding off

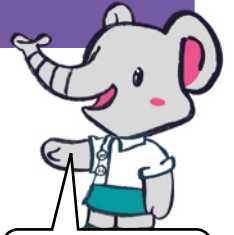
IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP –
PHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP – DOUBLE

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GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Sondeza
ukuze uqikelele
ixabiso lento.

You can round
off to estimate
how much
something
costs.

	isondele kwi- close to		isondele kwi- close to		isondele kwi- close to
99c 95c	R1,00	R9,00 R8,00	R10,00	R99,00 R95,00	R100

1 Sondeza.

Round off.

R4,99 = R5	R89,99 = R90	R299,00 = R300
R1,99 =	R29,99 =	R199,00 =
R9,99 =	R19,99 =	R399,00 =

2

R8,99	R18,00	R1,99	R14,99	R4,99	R24,99
ufuna you want	ixabiso eliqikelelweyo estimated cost	Ingaba lanele i-R100? ewe/hayi Is R100 enough? yes/no			
	$R25 \times 6 = R150$	$R150 > R100$	Hayi No		
	$R9 \times 10 = R90$	$R90 < R100$	Ewe Yes		

3

 R99,99	 R24,99	 R199,99	 R44,99	 R19,99	 R179,99
ufuna you want	ixabiso eliqikelelweyo estimated cost	Ingaba anele ama-R200? ewe/hayi Is R200 enough? yes/no			
 	$R100 + R25 = R125$	$R200 - R125 = R75$ Ewe Yes			
  		$R200 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
 		$R200 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
     		$R200 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
 		$R200 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R200 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			

4

Sondeza ukuze udibanise.

Round off to add.

$R8 + R9$	$R\underline{10} + R\underline{10} = R20$
$R99 + R199$	$R\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + R\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$R89,99 + R99$	$R\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + R\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$R1,99 + R2,99$	$R\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + R\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!



NgesiXhosa sithi:

imali

iirandi

iisenti

itshintshi

iyonke

tshintshisa

ama-10 nama-100 ngamanani alula

In English we say:

money

rands

cents

change

total

exchange

10s and 100s are rounded numbers

1



R8,99



R18,00



R1,99



R14,99



R4,99



R24,99

ufuna you want	ixabiso eliqikelelweyo estimated cost	Ingaba lanele i-R50? ewe/hayi Is R50 enough? yes/no

- 2 Qala usebenze ngemali yokudlala wandule ukuzoba. Ama-R400 ungawenza ngeendlela ezingaphi ngemali engamaphepha qha?

First work with play money, then draw. How many ways can you make R400 using only banknotes?

3

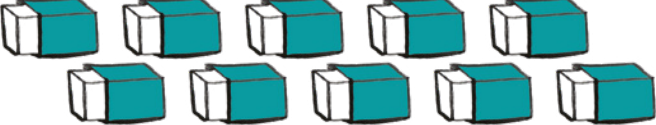
 R15

 R5

 R10

 R8

 R8

uthenga oku you buy	itshintshi change
	$R50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$R50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$R50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$R50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 4 Sondeza ukuze udibanise.

Round off to add.

R18 + R19	R_____ + R_____ = _____
R299 + R89	R_____ + R_____ = _____
R69,99 + R399	R_____ + R_____ = _____
R499 + R299	R_____ + R_____ = _____
R199 + R399	R_____ + R_____ = _____

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSI KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

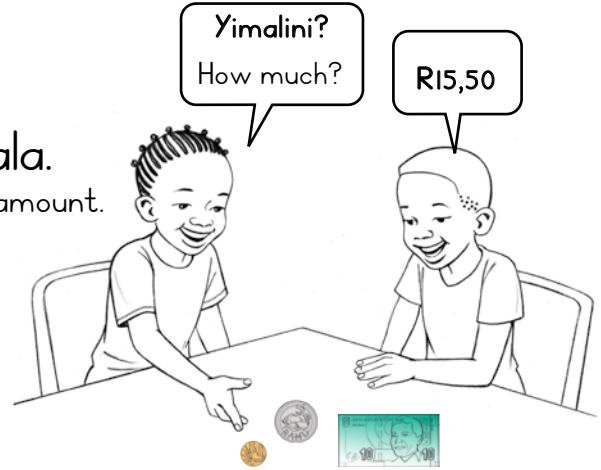
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo - imali Game: Fast maths - money

- Sebenzani ngababini. Bonisa isixamali ngemali yakho yokudlala.
Work in pairs. Use your play money to show an amount.
- Yimalini? Dibanisa!
How much? Add!
- Phinda kwakhona!
Nikanani amathuba okudlala.
Do it again! Take turns.



Uyakwazi ukufumana imigaqo yeepatheni ukuze wazi ukuba yintoni elandelayo okanye yintoni engekho. Ezinye iipatheni ziyaphinda. Jonga apha!

You can use pattern rules to know what comes next or what is missing. Some patterns repeat. Look at this!

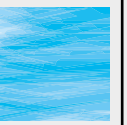
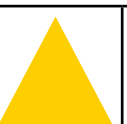
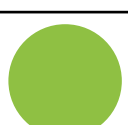
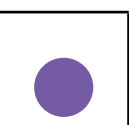
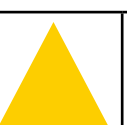
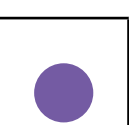
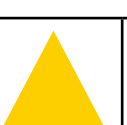
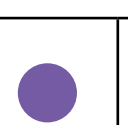


1 Khuphela iipatheni kanye ngale ndlela ziyiyo kule gridi ingasezantsi.

Copy the patterns exactly as they are in the grid below.

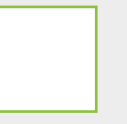
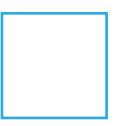
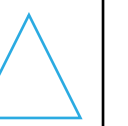
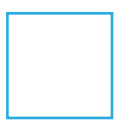
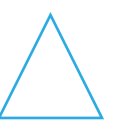
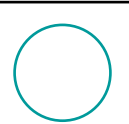
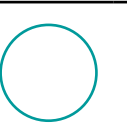
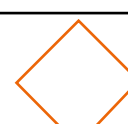
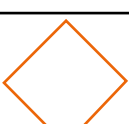
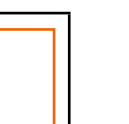
2 Qhubeka neepatheni. Eli qela linikiweyo leemilo liyapindaphinda.

Continue the patterns. The given group of shapes repeats.

3 Jonga le patheni. Bigela imilo engena endaweni yophawu lombuzo.

Look at the pattern. Circle the shape that fits on the question mark.

						?			
			?						
						?			
	?								
			?						

lipatheni zejometri ezikhulayo

Geometric patterns that increase

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSI KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

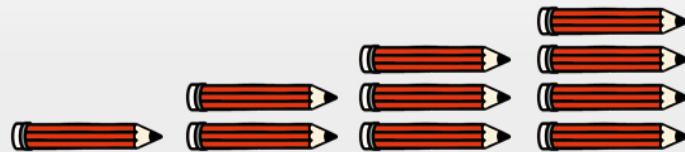
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



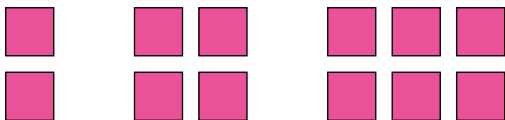
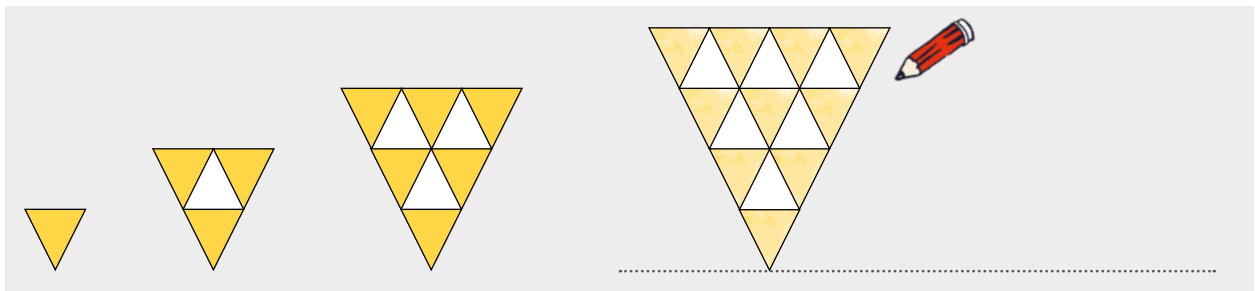
Ungafumana imigaqo yeepatheni ukuze wazi ukuba kulandela ntoni nokuba yintoni engekho. Ezinye iipatheni ziyakhula. Tonga apha!

You can use pattern rules to know what comes next and what is missing. Some patterns increase. Look at this!

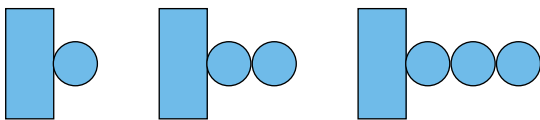


1 Zoba imilo elandelayo.

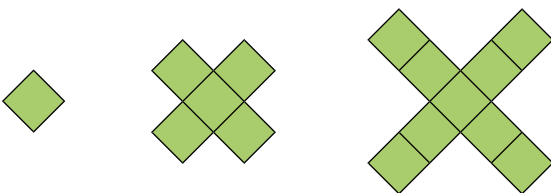
Draw the shape that comes next.



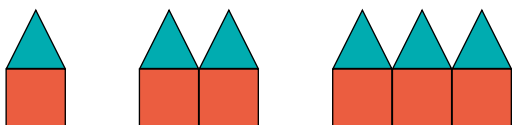
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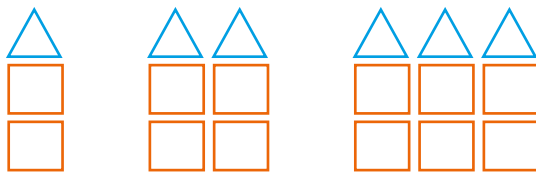
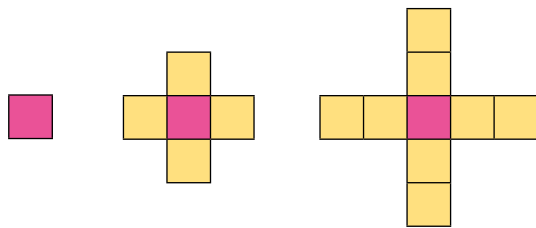
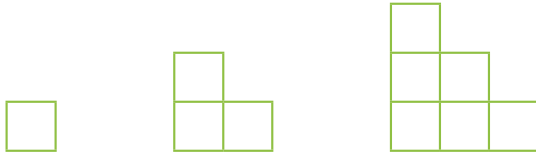
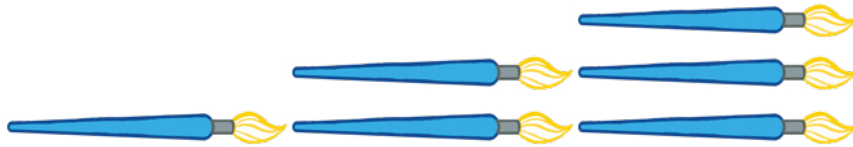
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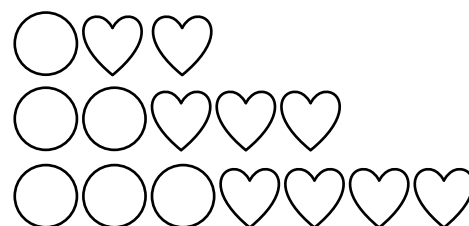
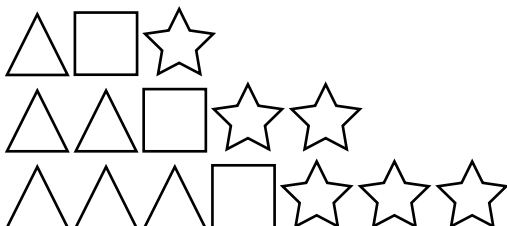
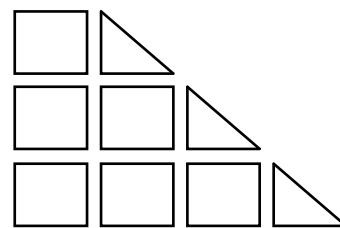
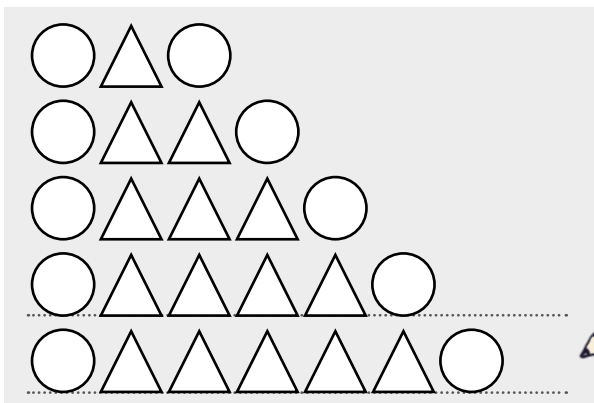
2 Zoba umfanekiso olandelayo kwipatheni.

Draw the next picture in the pattern.



3 Jonga ezi patheni uqaphele indlela ezikhula ngayo. Zoba imigca emibini elandelayo yepatheni nganye.

Look at the patterns to see how they grow. Draw the next two lines of each pattern.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSI KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

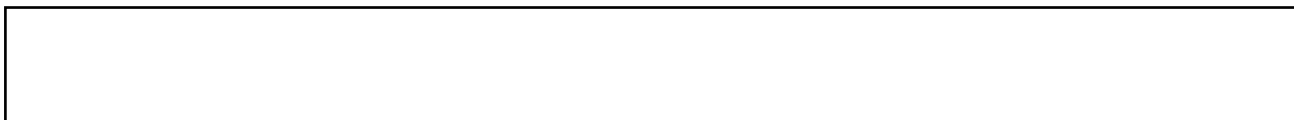
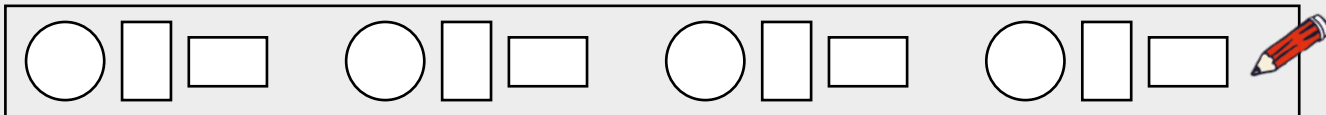
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

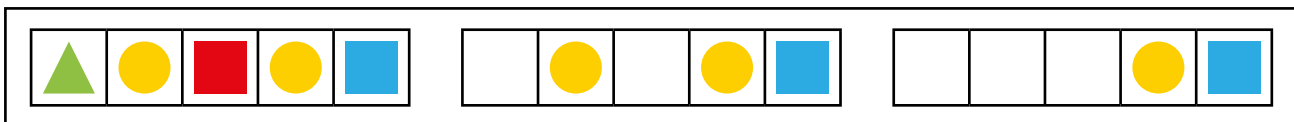
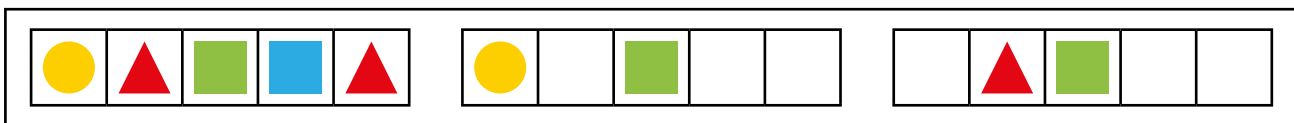
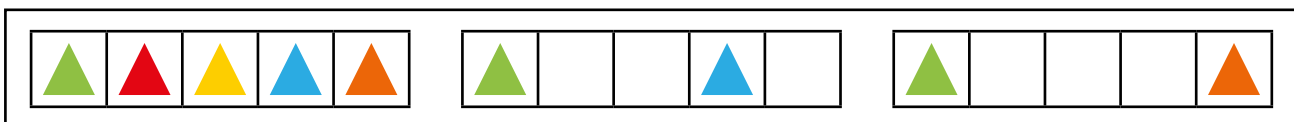
1 Zoba eyakho ipatheni ephindayo ngezi milo.

Draw your own repeating pattern using these shapes.



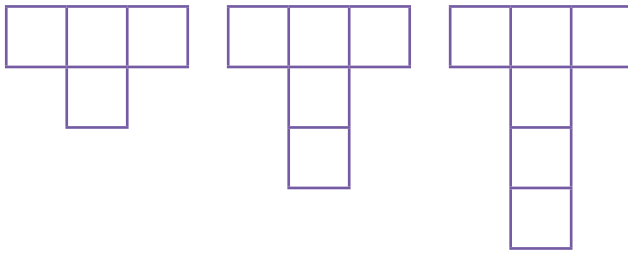
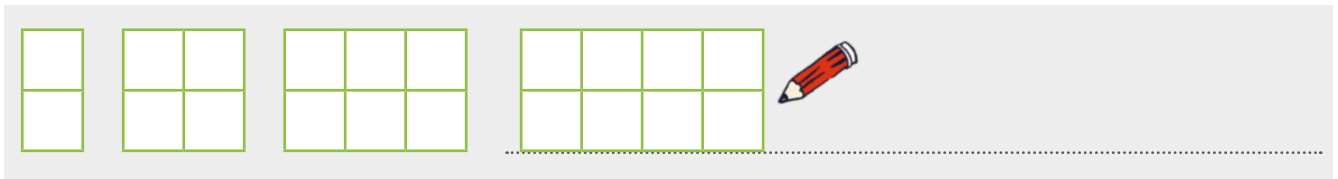
2 Gqibezela iipatheni eziphindaphindayo.

Complete the repeating patterns.



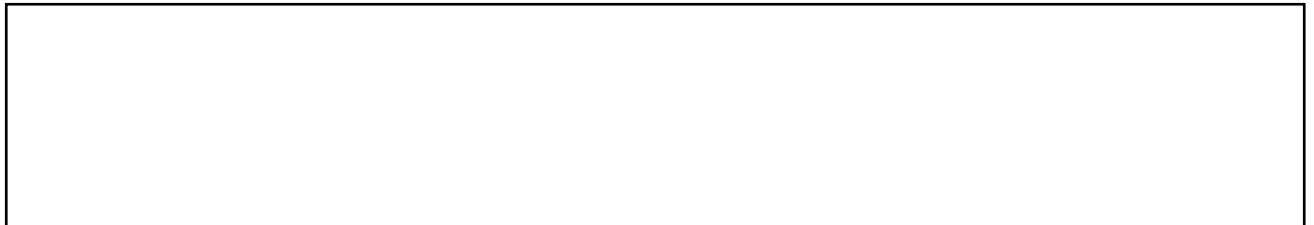
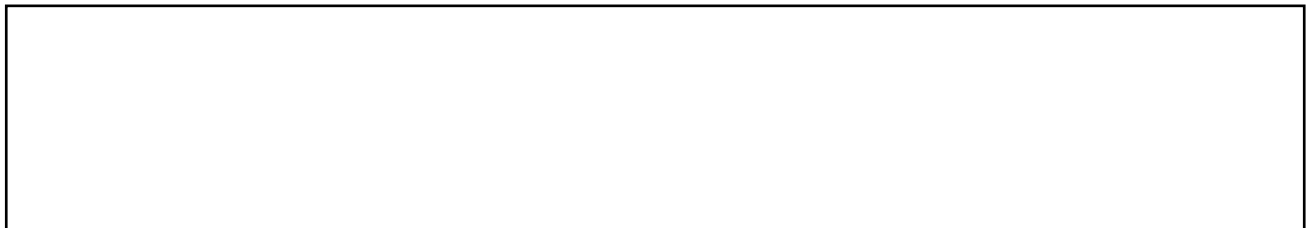
3 Zoba imilo elandelayo kwipatheni.

Draw the next shape in the pattern.



4 Zoba eyakho ipatheni ekhulayo ngezi milo.

Draw your own growing pattern using these shapes.



Ukuhlola iipatheni zejometri

Exploring geometric patterns

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSI KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

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OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Izityalo zineepatheni ezinika umdla.
Zeziphi iipatheni ozibonayo?

Plants have interesting patterns.
What patterns do you see here?



1 Thetha ngeepatheni ezikule mifanekiso ingasezantsi.
Zenziwe zeziphi iimilo? Njani?

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



2 Zoba eyakho iipatheni.

Draw your own patterns.

Sebenzisa izikwere nezangqa. Mayibe yipatheni ephindaphindayo.

Use squares and circles. The pattern must repeat.

Sebenzisa iingxande noonxantathu. Mayibe yipatheni ekhulayo.

Use rectangles and triangles. The pattern must grow.

Sebenzisa nokuba zeziphi iimilo. Ingayipatheni ephindayo okanye ekhulayo.

Use any shapes. The pattern can repeat or grow.

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ipatheni

umgaqo

yandisa

chaza

phinda

ephindayo

khula

ekhulayo

Yintoni elandelayo?

Yintoni engekho?

In English we say:

pattern

rule

extend

describe

repeat

repeating

grow

growing

What comes next?

What is missing?

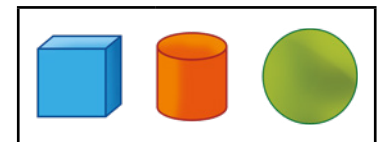
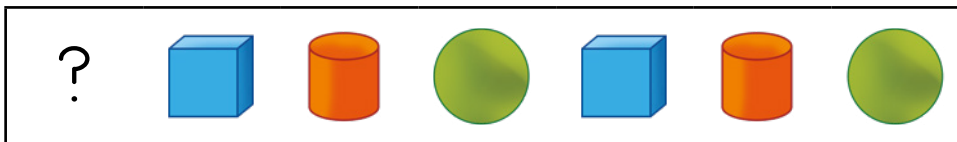
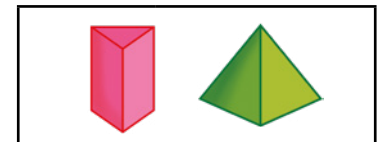
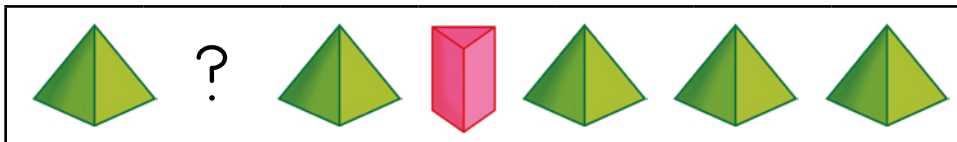
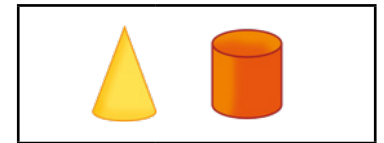
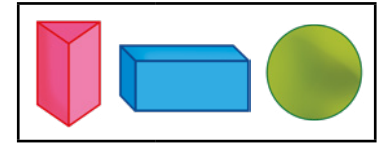
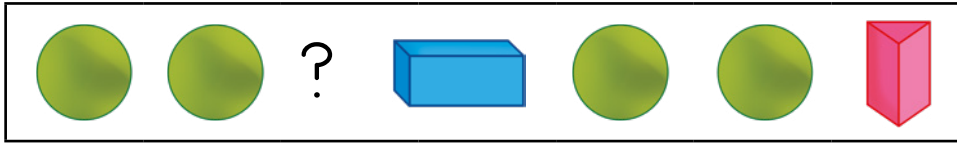
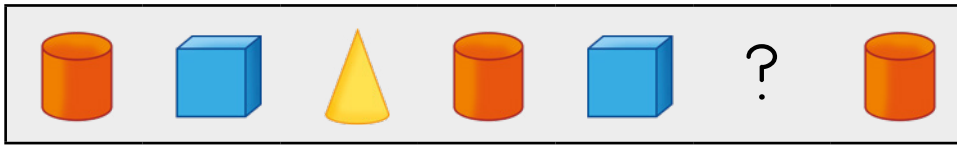


1 Zoba imilo elandelayo kwipatheni.

Draw the next shape in the pattern.

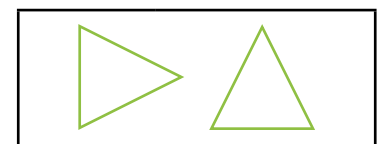
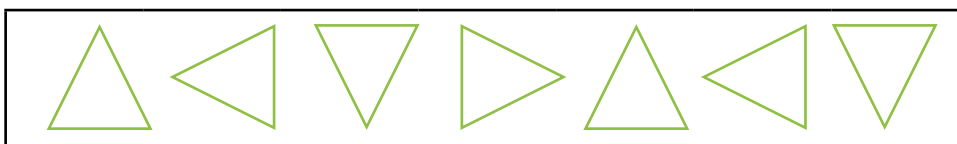
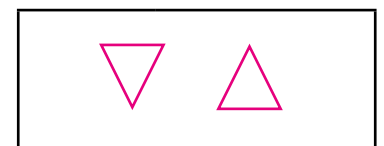
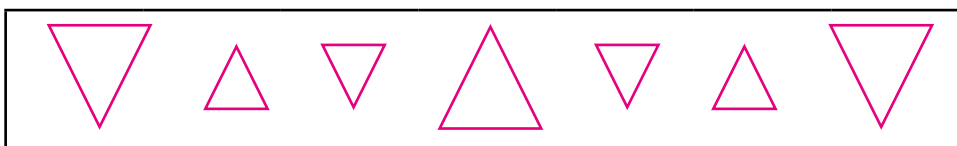
2 Jonga ipatheni. Biyela ngesangqa imilo engena endaweni yophawu lombuzo.

Look at the pattern. Circle the shape that fits on the question mark.



3 Jonga ipatheni. Fakela umbala kwimilo elandelayo.

Look at the pattern. Colour the shape that comes next.



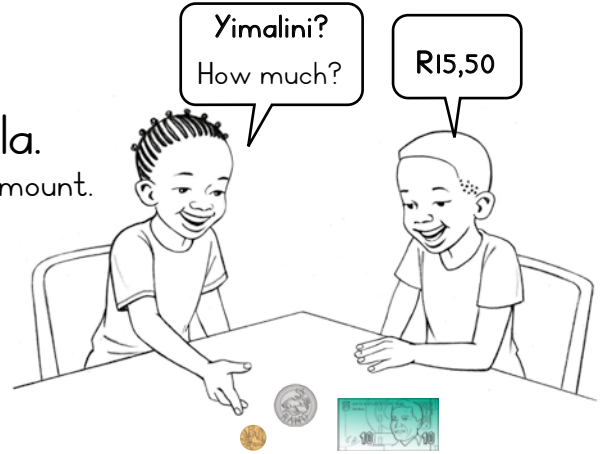
4 Zoba eyakho ipatheni ephindaphindayo okanye ekhulayo ngezi milo.

Draw your own repeating or increasing pattern using these shapes.



Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo - imali
Game: Fast maths - money

- Sebenzani ngababini. Bonisa isixamali ngemali yakho yokudlala.
Work in pairs. Use your play money to show an amount.
- Yimalini? Dibanisa!
How much? Add!
- Phinda kwakhona!
Nikanani amathuba okudlala.
Do it again! Take turns.



1 Zingaphi? Bhala isibalo sokudibanisa okuphindwayo nesibalo sophindaphindo.

How many? Write the repeated addition sum and a multiplication sum.

	idayisi dice	amachokoza (uphindaphindo) dots (multiplication)	amachokoza (ukudibanisa) dots (addition)
	2	2×5	$5 + 5$

2 Sombulula.

Solve.

	iingxowa bags	ama-apile apples
	1	5

Kukho iingxowa ezi-3 zama-apile. Sitye ama-apile ama-4. Mangaphi ama-apile ashiyekileyo?

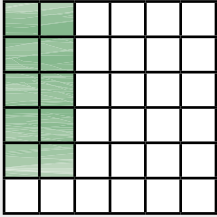
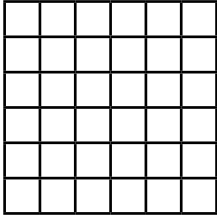
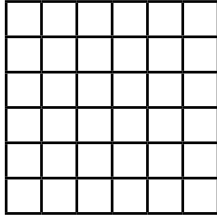
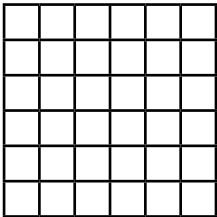
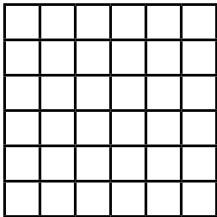
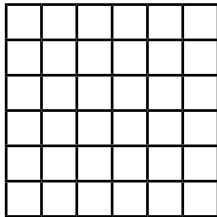


There are 3 bags of apples. We eat 4 apples. How many apples are left?

3	uphindaphindo multiplication	ukudibanisa okuphindiweyo repeated addition	isiphumo answer
	6×5	$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$	30
	4×5		
	8×5		
	5×5		
	2×5		

4 Fakela umbala kucwangcisomanani.

Colour in the arrays.

5×2 	3×5 	6×1 
5×5 	2×6 	6×4 

5 Bhala isivakalisi manani esinesiphumo.

Write the number sentence with the answer.

	isivakalisi manani number sentence
	$2 \times 7 = 14$
	
	
	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

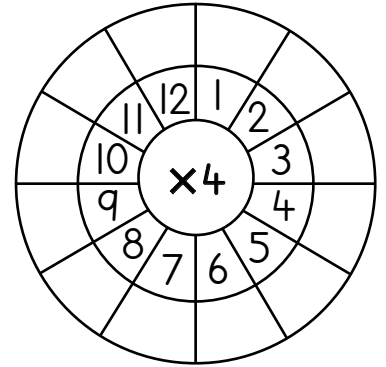
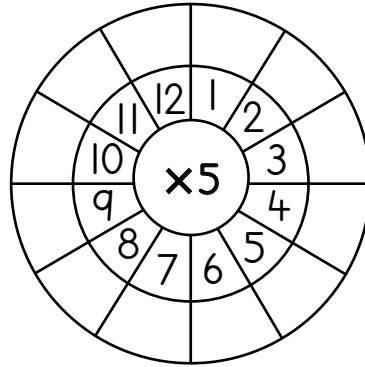
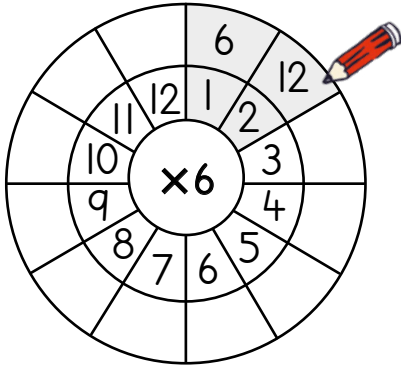
IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibezela amavili ophindaphindo.

Complete the multiplication wheels.



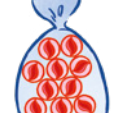
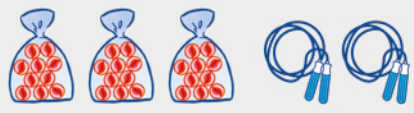
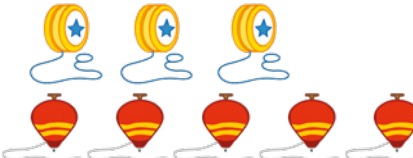
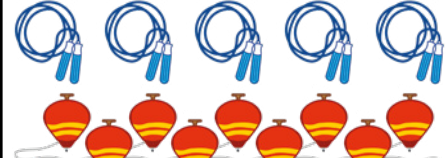
2 Kukho izitikha ezi-5 ekhadini nezinye ezingaphezulu. Zingaphi izitikha ezikhoyo?

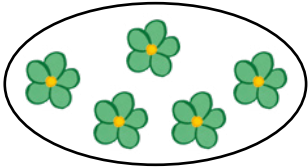
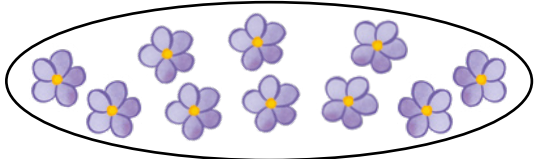
There are 5 stickers on a card and some extra. How many stickers?

5 5 5 5 6 <u>4</u> x 5 + <u>6</u> = <u>26</u>	5 5 5 5 5 7 _____ x 5 + _____ = _____
5 5 5 8 _____ x 5 + _____ = _____	5 5 5 5 5 2 _____ x 5 + _____ = _____

3 Zixabisa malini zizionke? Bhala isivakalisi manani?

How much do the items cost altogether? Write a number sentence.

 R4	 R5	 R6	 R8
 $3 \times R8 + 2 \times R5$ $= R24 + R10$ $= R34$	 _____ _____ _____	 _____ _____ _____	

4		Kukho imivo e-____. There are ____ ones. ____ x ____ = ____
		Kukho amaqela ezi-5 a-____. There is ____ group of 5. ____ x ____ = ____
		Kukho imivo e-____. There are ____ ones. ____ x ____ = ____
		Kukho iqela le-10 a-____. There is ____ group of 10. ____ x ____ = ____

5 Yenza amacala alingane.

Make the sides equal.

$5 \times 3 = 12 + \underline{\quad}$	$24 = 6 \times \underline{\quad}$	$15 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$
$8 \times 3 = 18 + \underline{\quad}$	$16 = \underline{\quad} \times 4$	$25 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$
$10 \times 3 = 15 + \underline{\quad}$	$36 = \underline{\quad} \times 4$	$40 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$

6 UTsepo uneminyaka esi-8 ubudala. Utata wakhe uyiphinda kane iminyaka yakhe. Mingaphi iminyaka katata kaTsepo?

Tsepo is 8 years old. His dad is four times older than him. How old is Tsepo's dad?



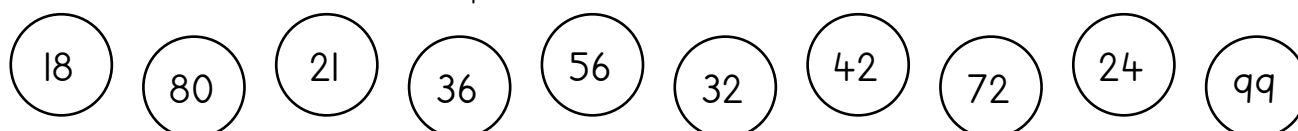
Kukho iibhola ezisi-9 ebhokisini. Zingaphi iibhola ezikwiibhokisi ezi-4?

There are 9 balls in a box. How many balls in 4 boxes?



7 Fakela umbala kumanani **angezizo** iziphumo zophindaphindo luka-3.

Colour the numbers that are **not** products of the 3 times table.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Uqaphela ntoni xa
ufakela umbala izibini
zocwangcisomanani kweli
phepha. Xoxa neqabane lakho.

What do you notice when you
shade the pairs of arrays on
this page? Discuss with a friend.



- 1 Fakela umbala
kucwangcisomanani.
Colour in the arrays.

4×1 	2×4 	6×3
4×5 	3×2 	4×4

- 2 Bhala isivakalisi manani ngesicwangcisomanani ngasinye
esitsha.

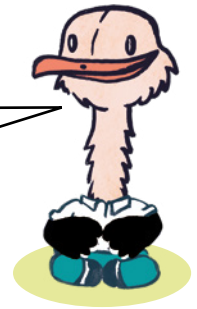
Write the multiplication sentence for each new array.

 6×3 $\underline{3} \times \underline{6}$	 8×2 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$
 5×4 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$	 6×4 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 + 2 \times 3$

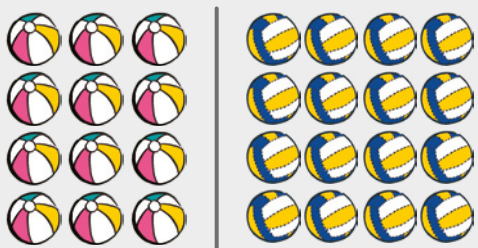
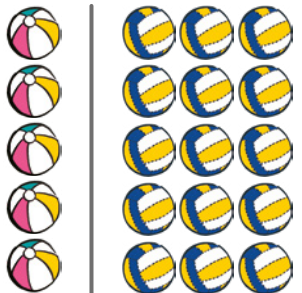
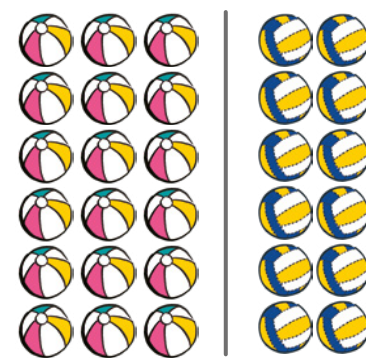
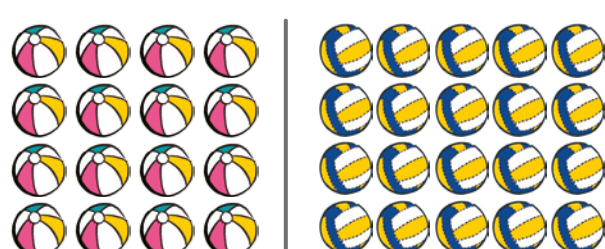
 2×6

Ungacazulula isicwangcismanani
 ukuze ufumane isiphindwa.
 Qwalasela oku!
 You can break up an array
 to find a multiple. Look at this!



3 Bala usebenzise iinxalenye zocwangcismanani.

Calculate using the parts of the array.

 $4 \times 7 =$ $\underline{4} \times \underline{3} + \underline{4} \times \underline{4}$ 	 $5 \times 4 =$ $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 5 =$ $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$	 $4 \times 9 =$ $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$

4

3	$\times 9$	27
4		
5		
6		
7		

3	$\times 5$	15
4		
5		
6		
7		

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

Biyela iingqekembe kunye namaphepha ukwenza ezi zixa.

Circle the coins and notes to make these amounts.

40c	60c	70c
80c	100c	220c
R52	R98	R85

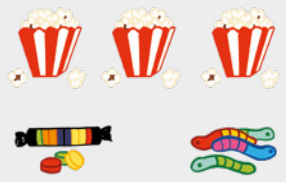
2

Qala usebenzise imali yokudlala uze wandule ukuzoba! Zingaphi iindlela onokuzisebenzisa ukwenza ama-R500 ngemali engamaphepha?

First work with play money, then draw! How many ways can you make R500 using only banknotes?

3 La ngamaxabiso eelekese ezisevenkileni.

These are the prices of sweets in the tuck shop.

					
R2,50	R1,50	R1,00	R1,25	R2,00	R0,50
uthenga you buy	uhlawa you pay	itshintshi kuma-R50 change from R50			
	$R2,50 + R2,50 + R2,50 + R1,50 + R1,00 = R10,00$	$R50,00 - \underline{R10,00} = \underline{R40,00}$ 			
		$R50,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R50,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R50,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R50,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			

4 Sondeza ukuze udibanise.

Round off to add.

$R4,99 + R99,99$	
$R24,99 + R19,99$	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

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AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibezela itheyibhile.

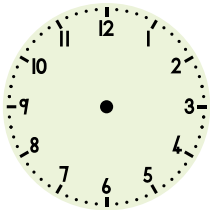
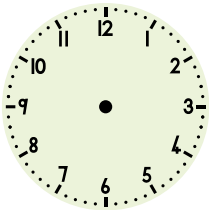
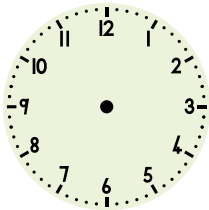
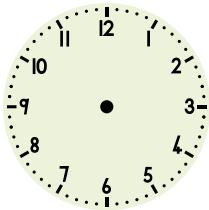
Complete the table.

imizuzu minutes	iigure hours
60	1
	2
30	
	4
15	
	3
90	

iintsuku days	iiveki weeks
14	2
7	
	3
35	
42	
	10
63	

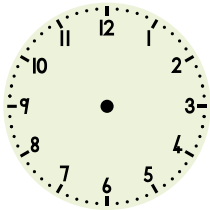
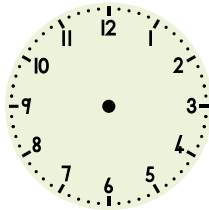
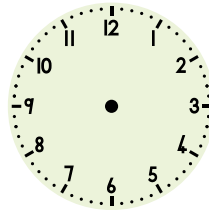
2 Zoba amasiba ewotshini.

Draw the hands on the clock.

07:30	11:15	05:00	09:45
			

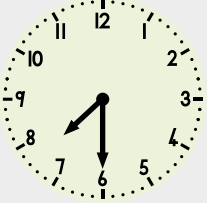
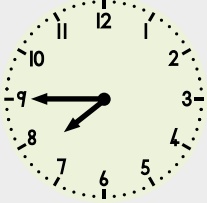
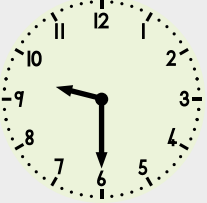
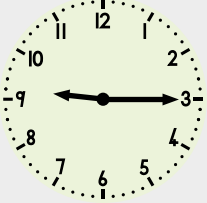
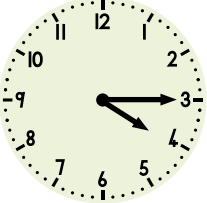
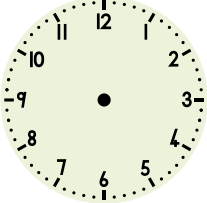
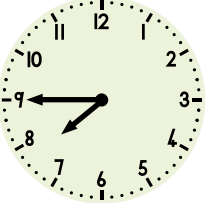
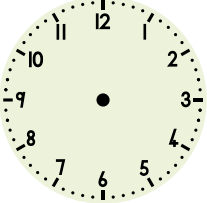
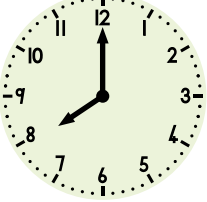
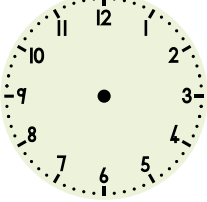
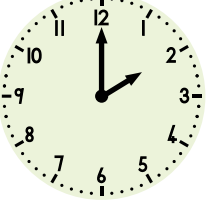
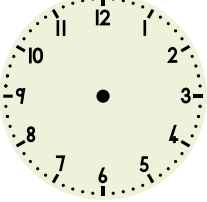
3 Ixesha yeye-06:00. Bonisa la maxesha kwezi wotshi zingezantsi.

The time is 06:00. Show these times on the clocks below.

imizuzu engama-30 emva koko 30 minutes later	imizuzu eli-15 phambi koko 15 minutes earlier	imizuzu eli-15 emva koko 15 minutes later
		

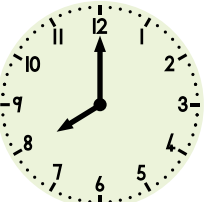
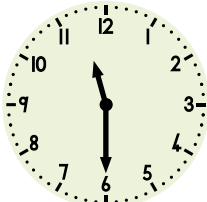
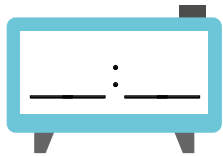
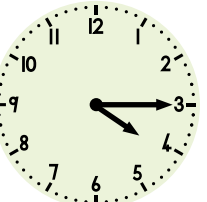
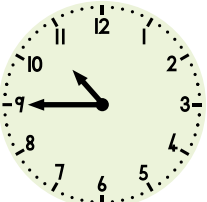
4 Zoba amasiba ewotshini uze ubhale ixesha.

Draw the hands on the clock and write the time.

	imizuzu eli-15 emva koko 15 minutes later		imizuzu eli-15 phambi koko 15 minutes earlier
	 07:45		 09:15
			
			

5 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

 	 	 	 
--	--	--	--



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



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100



Ixesha elisetyenzisiweyo

Time elapsed



Ixesha lokuqalisa

Start time



4:00

Ekuseni
am

Ixesha lokugqiba

Finish time

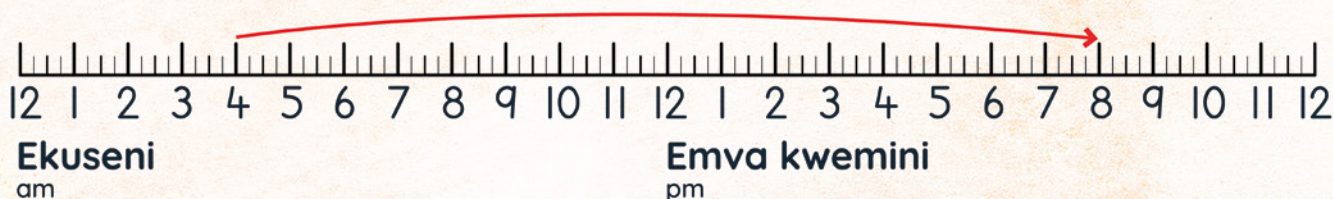


8:00

Emva kwemini
pm

Umgca wexesha

Time line



Ixesha elidlulayo

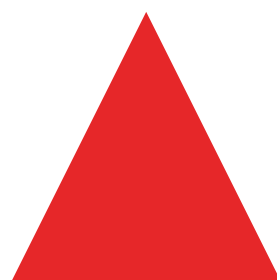
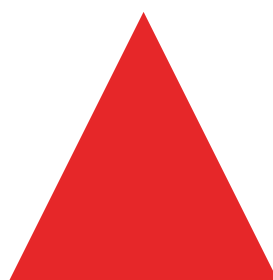
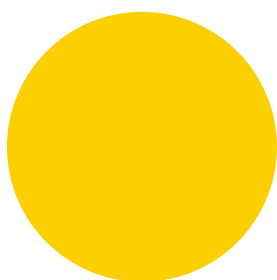
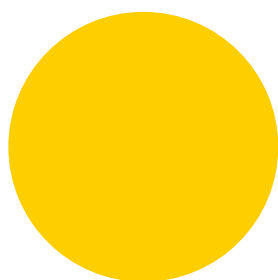
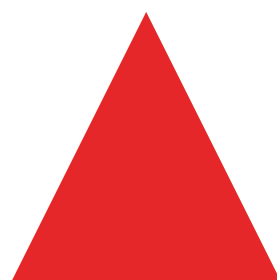
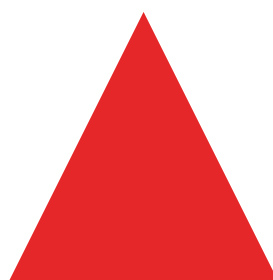
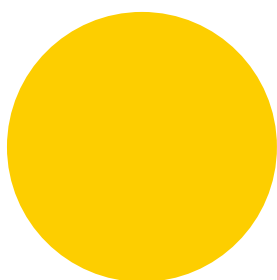
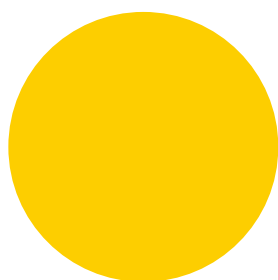
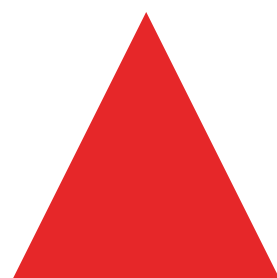
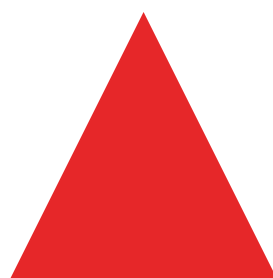
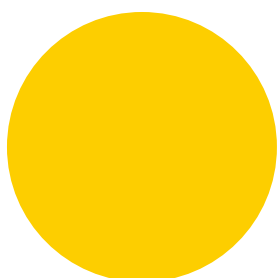
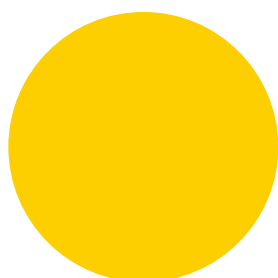
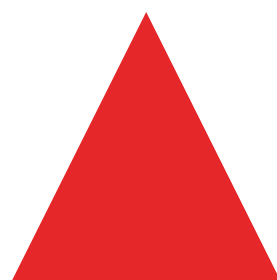
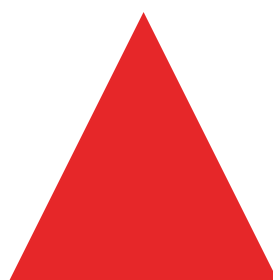
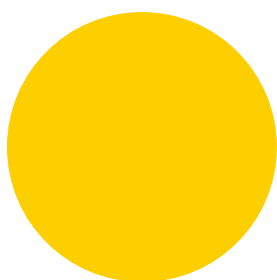
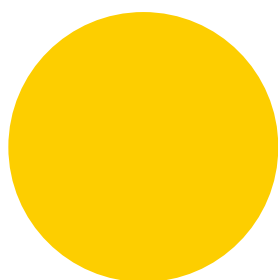
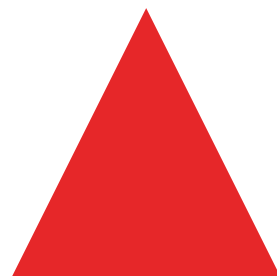
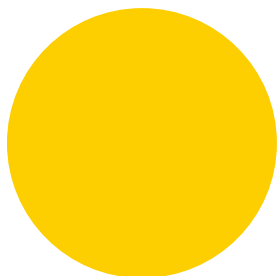
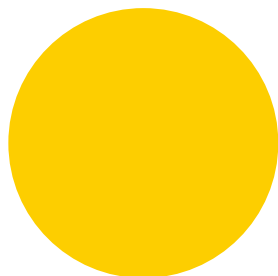
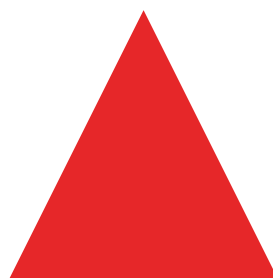
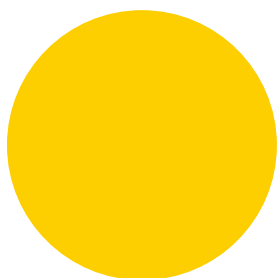
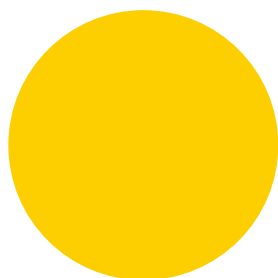
Elapsed time

16

Iyure
Hours

0

Imizuzu
Minutes







Bala Wande

Calculating with Confidence