

# IMathematika

## Mathematics

3

Ikota 3 | Term 3





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## Mathematics

### INcwadi Yomfundi Yemisebenzi

#### Learner Activity Book

IsiXhosa | English

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

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

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

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## Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

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

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

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

Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile emfusa.



Ngezantsi kwebhanile kukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandelelana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.

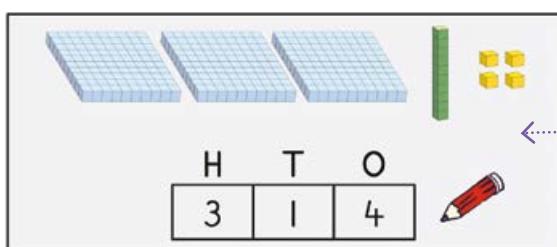


Izibalo zentloko ziya kuba ngumsebenzi wokuqala yonke imihla. Lo msebenzi uya kukhokelwa ngutitshala.

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

### 2 Bhala inani.

Write the number.



Yonke imiyalelo neenkukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

Amaphepha emisebenzi yomfundis anemizekelo eseles yensiwe (iboniswa ngombala ongwevu nangepenisile ebomvu).

Usuku Iwesi-5 Iweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

## Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

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

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

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

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



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



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

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

2 Bhala inani.  
Write the number.

3    I    4

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

YAKHA AMA-20  
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA  
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi namakhadi - phindaphinda!

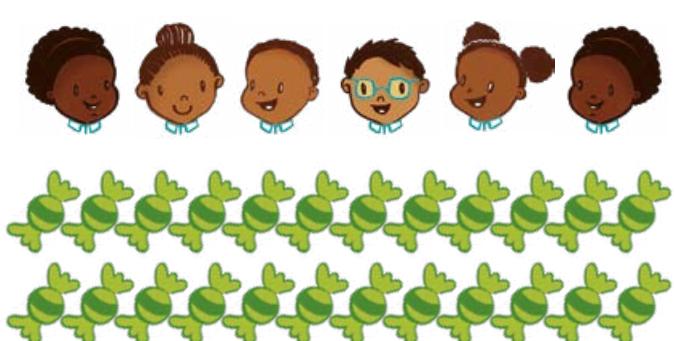
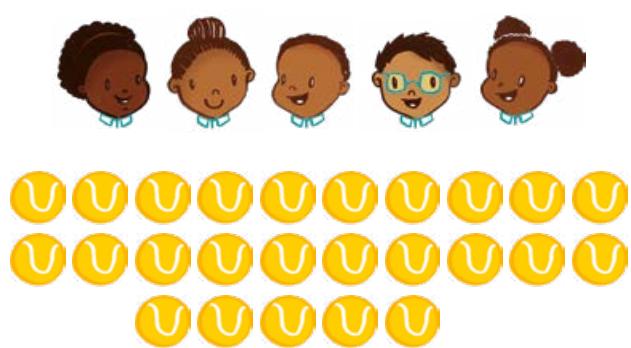
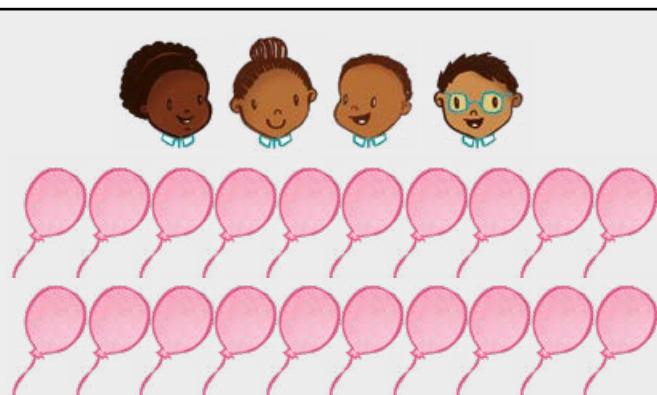
Game: Fast maths with dice and cards – multiply!

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



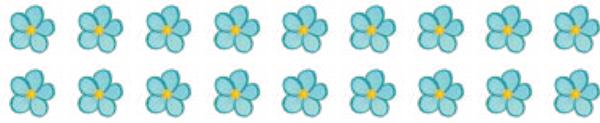
I Yabela abahlabo ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

Share equally between the friends. How many will each friend get?



**2** Yabelo aba bantwana  
iintyatyambo ngokulinganayo.

Share the flowers equally.



2  _____ ÷ 2 = _____	3  _____ ÷ 3 = _____
9  _____ ÷ 9 = _____	6  _____ ÷ 6 = _____

**3** Beka ngokwamaqela alinganayo. Mangaphi amaqela aza kubakho?

Put into equal groups. How many groups will there be?

  $32 \div 8 = 4$	  $21 \div 3 =$ _____
  $42 \div 7 =$ _____	  $30 \div 5 =$ _____

**4** Fakela umbala.

Colour.

<b>I-15</b> lahlulwa libe ngamaqela ama-3 ezi-5.  15 divided into 3 groups of 5.  	<b>Ama-80</b> ahlulwa abe ngamaqela asi-8 ama-10.  80 divided into 8 groups of 10.  	<b>i-18</b> lahlulwa libe ngamaqela ama-2 e-9.  18 divided into 2 groups of 9.  
$15 \div 3 = 5$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



USUKU 2 • DAY 2

## Ulwahlulo (ulwabiwi)

Division (sharing)

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

YAKHA AMA-20  
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA  
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### 1 Sombulula ezi ngxaki. Bhala isivakalisi manani solwahlulo.

Solve the problems. Write division number sentences.

**Yabela aba-5 ii-**   
ezingama-35 ngokulinganayo.

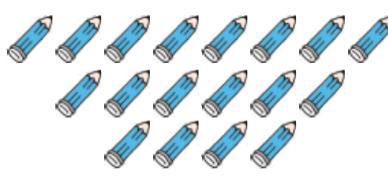
Share 35 equally among 5 .



$$\underline{35} \div \underline{5} = \underline{7}$$

**Yabela aba-3 ii-**   
ezili-18 ngokulinganayo.

Share 18 equally among 3 .



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

**Yabela aba-6 ii-**   
ezingama-24 ngokulinganayo.

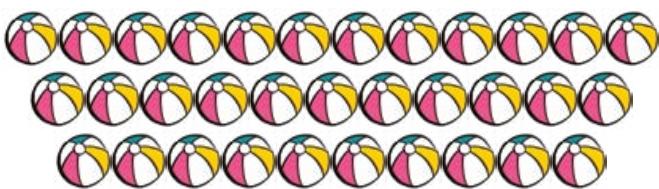
Share 24 equally among 6 .



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

**Yabela aba-3 ii-**   
ezingama-33 ngokulinganayo.

Share 33 equally among 3 .



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

### 2 Yabela aba bantwana ezi lekese ngokulinganayo.

Share the sweets equally.



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

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

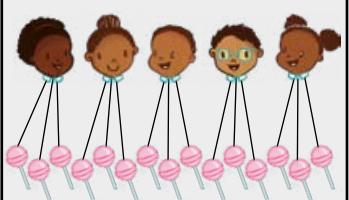
4  $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

6  $\underline{\quad} \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

### 3 Sombulula ezi ngxaki. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Solve the problems. Write number sentences.



<p><b>Yaba ngokulinganayo.</b> Share equally.</p>	<p><b>Zoba umfanekiso uze ubhale isiphumo.</b> Draw a diagram and write the answer.</p>		<p><b>Ukhumbule ukusebenzisa uphindaphindo ukuze wahlule.</b> Remember to use multiplication to divide.</p>
<p><b>Izitoki ezili-15 phakathi kwahlubo aba-5.</b> 15 lollipops among 5 friends.</p>	 <p>oololipop aba-3 emnye 3 lollipops each</p>	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 \div 5 = 3$
<p><b>Yabela abahlubo aba-4 iibhisikithi ezingama-32.</b> 32 biscuits among 4 friends.</p>		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
<p><b>Yabela abahlubo abasi-9 iipenisile ezingama-27.</b> 27 pencils among 9 friends.</p>		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

### 4 Gqibeza ezi zivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

$6 \times \underline{3} = 18$	$\underline{18} \div \underline{6} = \underline{3}$
$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 30$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 14$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



## Ulwahlulo (ukuhlela)

Division (grouping)

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSYAKHA AMA-20  
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA  
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDSUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQA  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

- 1** Beka ngokwamaqela alinganayo. Mangaphi amaqela aza kubakho?

Put into equal groups. How many groups will there be?

<b>2</b>  amaqela ali- <u>12</u> <u>12</u> groups 		<b>3</b>  amaqela a <u>  </u> <u>  </u> groups	
<b>4</b>  amaqela asi- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> groups		<b>6</b>  amaqela ama- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> groups	
<b>8</b>  amaqela ama- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> groups		<b>12</b>  amaqela ama- <u>  </u> <u>  </u> groups	

- 2** Fakela umbala uze ubhale isivakalisi manani.

Colour and write number sentences.

<b>Yahlula ama-30 abe ngamaqela ama-6 ezi-5.</b> 30 divided into 6 groups of 5. 	<b>Yahlula ama-36 abe ngamaqela asi-9 ezi-4.</b> 36 divided into 9 groups of 4. 	<b>Yahlula i-16 libe ngamaqela asi-8 ezi-2.</b> 16 divided into 8 groups of 2. 
$5 \times 6 = 30$ 	$\_ \times \_ = \_$	$\_ \times \_ = \_$
$30 \div 6 = 5$	$\_ \div \_ = \_$	$\_ \div \_ = \_$

### 3 Mangaphi amaqela?

How many groups?

2 ★

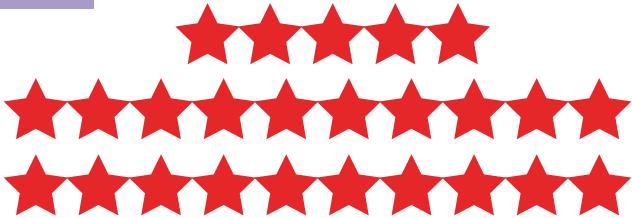


$$12 \div 4 = 3$$



Ngamaqela ama- 3 ezi-4.  
3 groups of 4.

5 ★



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Ngamaqela ama-    ezi-5.  
   groups of 5.

Bhala isivakalisi manani sokwahlula uze uzobe imifanekiso ukuze usombulule iingxaki.

Write the division number sentence and draw pictures to solve the problems.

7 ★



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Ngamaqela ama-    ezi-7.  
   groups of 7.

8 ★



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Ngamaqela ama-    ezi-8.  
   groups of 8.

### 4 Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.

Complete the number sentences.

$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 7 = 5$	
$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 22$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	
$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 63$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	
$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	
$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 16$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	
$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 70$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	

**Ulwahlulo (ulwabiwo nohlelo)**

Division (sharing and grouping)

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSYAKHA AMA-20  
NGAMAKHADI AMACHOKOZA  
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDSUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS**1 Yahlula iibhola ngokulinganayo.**

Share the balls equally.



2  _____ ÷ 2 = _____	3  _____ ÷ 3 = _____
5  _____ ÷ 5 = _____	6  _____ ÷ 6 = _____
10  _____ ÷ 10 = _____	15  _____ ÷ 15 = _____

**2 Fakela umbala uze ubhale isivakalisi manani.**

Colour and write number sentences.

Yahlula ama-21 abe ngamaqela ama-3 ezi-7. 21 divided into 3 groups of 7.	Yahlula ama-32 abe ngamaqela asi-8 ezi-4. 32 divided into 8 groups of 4.	Yahlula ama-42 abe ngamaqela ama-6 ezi-7. 42 divided into 6 groups of 7.
7 × 3 = 21	_____ × _____ = _____	_____ × _____ = _____
21 ÷ 3 = 7	_____ ÷ _____ = _____	_____ ÷ _____ = _____

**3 Yabela aba-2 ii- ezili-18.**

Share 18 equally between 2 .



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

**Yabela aba-4 ii- ezingama-20.**

Share 20 equally between 4 .



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

4 Yabela aba-3 ii- lollipop ezingama-21.

Share 21 lollipops equally between 3 children.

Zoba.

Draw.



isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

division number sentence

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

Isiphumo.

Answer.

oololipop aba-7 emnye

7 lollipops each

Kukho ii fish ezi-4 ebhokisini. Kufuneka ubo neebhokisi  
ezingaphi kwii- fish ezingama-40?

There are 4 fish in a box. How many boxes will you need for 40 fish?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

5

$24 \div 3 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times 3 = 24$	$\boxed{\quad} = 8$
$45 \div 5 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} =$
$28 \div 4 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} =$
$48 \div 6 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} =$
$32 \div 8 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} =$

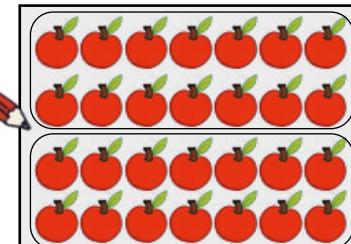


IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

I

yahlulela  
ngokulinganayo  
share equally between

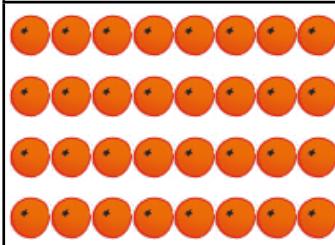
amaqela  
groups of



2

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

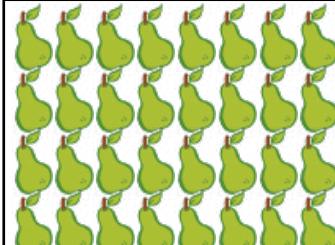
$$\underline{28} \div \underline{2} = \underline{14}$$



4

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

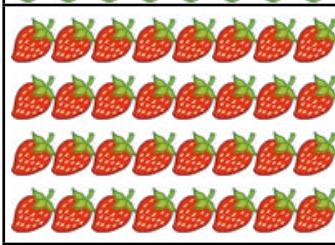
$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



7

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



14

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

Yabela abahlobo aba-3.

amaqela ezi-4

amaqela ama-5 e-10

iitheyibhile zophindaphindo

izivakalisi manan

ulwahlulo

In English we say:

Share between 3 friends.

groups of 4

5 groups of 10

multiplication tables

number sentences

division



2 Yabela ngokulinganayo abasi-8 ii- ezingama-48.

Share 48 equally between 8 .

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo  
multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula  
division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

Kukho ama-5 engxoweni. Zingaphi iingxowa ezifunekayo kuma angama-35?

There are 5 in a bag. How many bags will you need for 35 ?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo  
multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula  
division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

3

$55 \div 5 = \square$	$\square \times 5 = 55$	$\square = 11$
$27 \div 3 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$36 \div 6 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$72 \div 9 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$42 \div 7 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$

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.
- Guqula ikhadi uze uphose idayisi.**  
Turn a card and throw a dice.
- Phindaphinda!**  
Multiply!



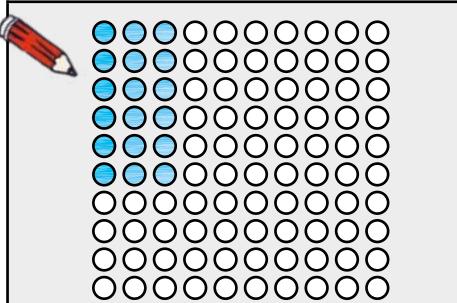
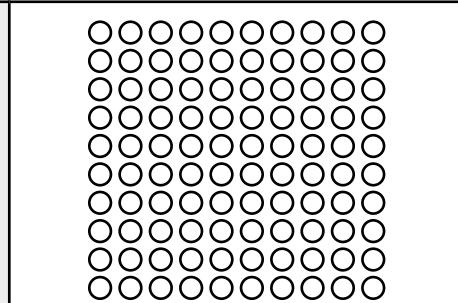
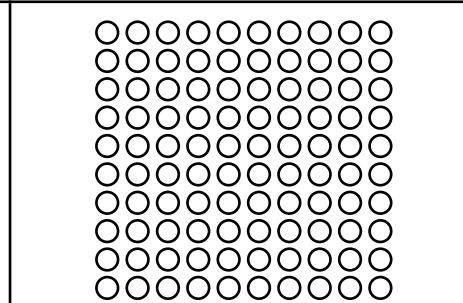
### I Gqibeza itheyibhile. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Complete the table. Write the number sentences.

	imiqolo rows	iikholumu columns	uphindaphindo multiplication	ulwahlulo division
	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u> × <u>4</u> = <u>20</u>	<u>20</u> ÷ <u>5</u> = <u>4</u>

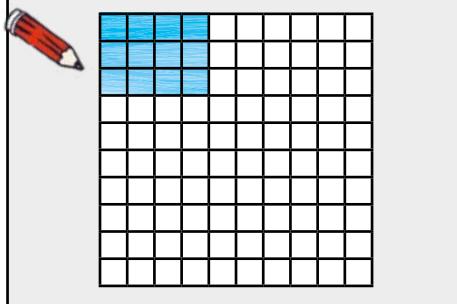
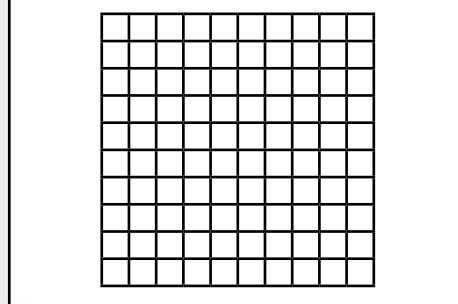
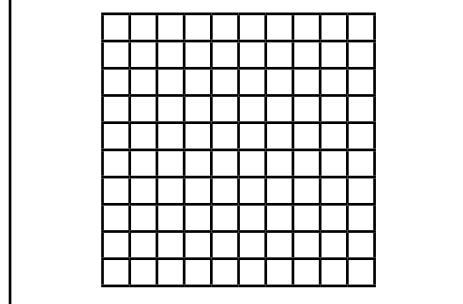
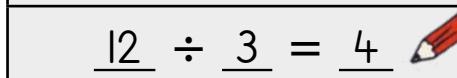
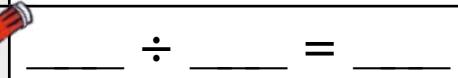
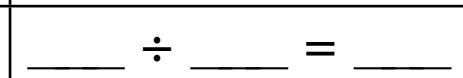
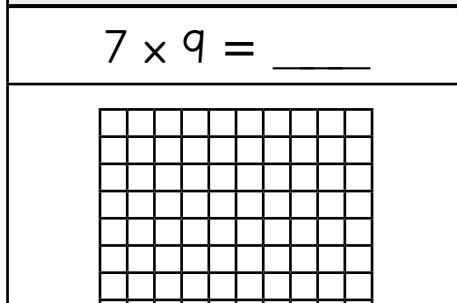
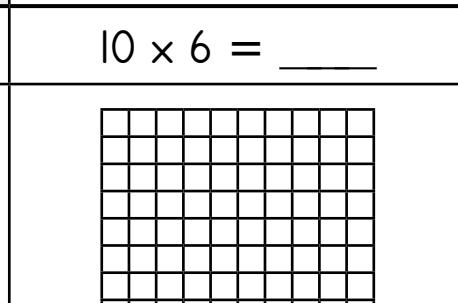
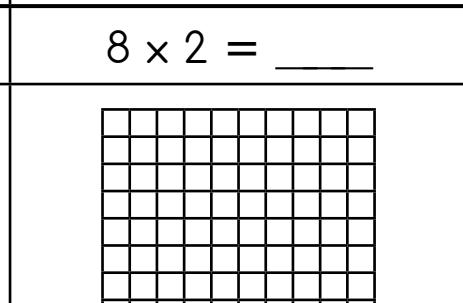
**2** Fakela umbala kwimiqolo nakwiikholumu kucwangcisomanani ngalunye. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Colour rows and columns in each array. Write the number sentences.

imiqolo emi-6 neekholamu ezi-3 6 rows and 3 columns	imiqolo emi-5 neekholamu ezisi-8 5 rows and 8 columns	imiqolo esi-7 neekholamu ezi-2 7 rows and 2 columns
		
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$18 \div 6 = 3$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

**3** Fakela umbala kwimiqolo nakwiikholumu kucwangcisomanani ngalunye. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Colour rows and columns in each array. Write the number sentences.

$3 \times 4 = 12$ 	$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ 	$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ 
$12 \div 3 = 4$ 	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ 	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ 
$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 	$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ 	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ 
$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

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 Yabela abahlabo abasi-7 iintyatyambo ezingama-35 ngokulinganayo.

Share 35 flowers equally between 7 friends.



Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

Kukho amapetyu asi-9 ebhokisini. Kuza kufuneka iibhokisi ezingaphi kumapetyu angama-54?

There are 9 marbles in a box. How many boxes will you need for 54 marbles?



Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

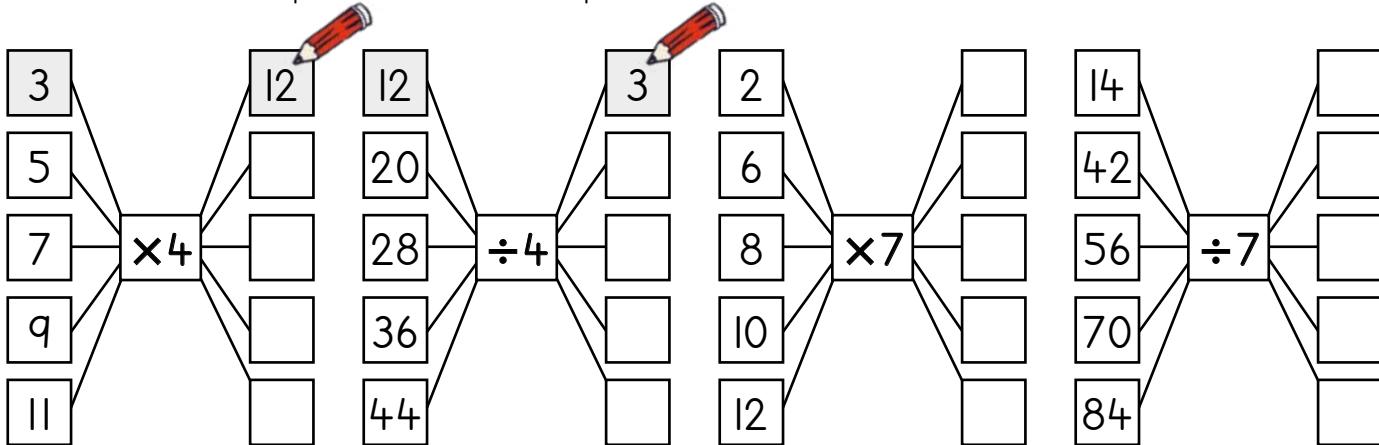
division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

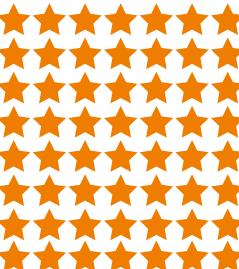
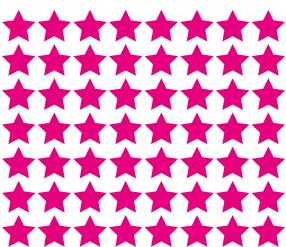
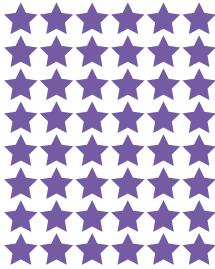
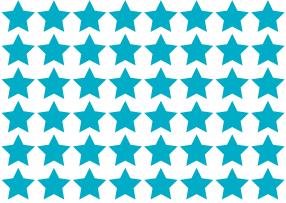
- 2 Sombulula ezi ngxaki zophindaphindo nolwahlulo.

Solve the multiplication and division problems.



**3** Bhala izivakalisi manani zophindaphindo nolwahlulo usebenzise ucwangcisomanani.

Use the array to write multiplication and division number sentences.

	$5 \times 3 = 15$ $15 \div 5 = 3$		$3 \times 5 = 15$ $15 \div 3 = 5$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



## Ulwahlulo luka-0

Division of 0

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSDIBANISA UZE UTHABATHE  
IZIPHINDWA ZE-10  
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10UMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## I Kukho iintyatyambo ezingama-49 nabahlobo abasi-7.

There are 49 flowers and 7 friends.

Iintyatyambo ezingama-28  
zibomvu.

28 flowers are red.

Iintyatyambo ezingama-21  
zizuba.

21 flowers are blue.

Iintyatyambo ezi-0  
zimthubi.

0 flowers are yellow.



Yabela abahlobo iintyatyambo ezi . Uza kufumana iintyatyambo ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

Share the between the friends. How many flowers will each friend get?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

Yabela abahlobo iintyatyambo ezi . Uza kufumana iintyatyambo ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

Share the between the friends. How many flowers will each friend get?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

Yabela abahlobo iintyatyambo ezi . Uza kufumana iintyatyambo ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

Share the between the friends. How many flowers will each friend get?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

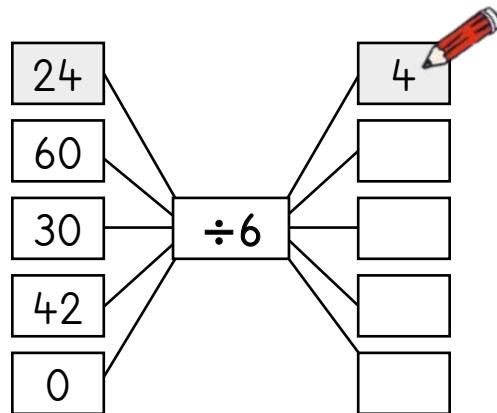
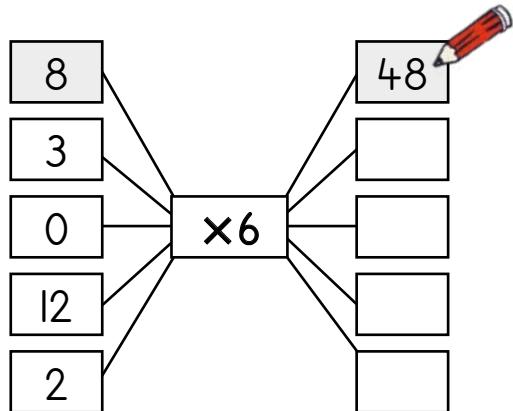
division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

## 2 Sombulula iingxaki zophindaphindo nolwahlulo.

Solve the multiplication and division problems.



## 3 Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-4 zamanani akwiitheyibhile zamanani.

Write 4 number sentences for the numbers shown in the number tables.

45				
5	$\times$	9	=	45
5	$\times$	9	=	45
9	$\times$	5	=	45
45	$\div$	5	=	9
45	$\div$	9	=	5

21				
3	$\times$	7	=	21
	$\times$		=	
	$\div$		=	
	$\div$		=	

32				
8	$\times$	4	=	32
	$\times$		=	
	$\div$		=	
	$\div$		=	

70				
10	$\times$	7	=	70
	$\times$		=	
	$\times$		=	
	$\div$		=	
	$\div$		=	

33				
3	$\times$	11	=	33
	$\times$		=	
	$\times$		=	
	$\div$		=	
	$\div$		=	

48				
7	$\times$	8	=	48
	$\times$		=	
	$\times$		=	
	$\div$		=	
	$\div$		=	

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

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

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## I Sombulula iingxaki zamagama zolwahlulo.

Solve the division word problems.

Kukho iilekese ezingama-63. Zabelwe abahlobo abasi-7 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana iilekese ezingaphi umhlobo ngamnye?

There are 63 sweets. They are shared equally between 7 friends. How many sweets will each friend get?

$$\underline{7} \times \underline{9} = \underline{63} \quad \text{ngoko ke} \quad \underline{63} \div \underline{7} = \underline{9}$$

Umhlobo ngamnye uza kufumana iilekese ezisi- 9.

Each friend will get 9 sweets.



Kukho izitoki ezingama-40. Zabelwe iingxowa ezi-5 ngokulinganayo. Iza kuba nezitoki ezingaphi ingxowa nganye?

There are 40 lollipops. They are shared equally between 5 bags. How many lollipops will there be in each bag?

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \quad \text{ngoko ke} \quad \underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



Ingxowa nganye iza kuba nezitoki ezi-   .

Each bag will have    lollipops.

Kukho ama-apile angama-24. Abelwe iibhokisi ezi-6 ngokulinganayo. Iza kuba nama-apile amangaphi ibhokisi nganye?

There are 24 apples. They are shared equally between 6 boxes. How many apples will each box get?

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \quad \text{ngoko ke} \quad \underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



Ibhokisi nganye iza kuba nama-apile ama-   .

Each box will get    apples.

Kukho iincwadi ezingama-50. Zabelwe amathala ali-10 ngokulinganayo. Ziza kuba ngaphi iincwadi ezikwithala ngalinye?



There are 50 books. They are shared equally between 10 shelves. How many books will each shelf get?

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \quad \text{ngoko ke} \quad \underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Ithala ngalinye liza kuba neencwadi ezi-   .

Each shelf will get    books.

Thetha neqabane lakho. Zenzeleni awenu amabali olwahlulo.

Talk to your partner. Make up your own division stories.



## 2 Sombulula iingxaki zolwahlulo.

Solve the division problems.

$30 \div 5 = \underline{6}$	$36 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$49 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$0 \div 3 = \underline{0}$	$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$48 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$0 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$20 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$90 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$100 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$40 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

## 3 Bhala izivakalisi manani zophindaphindo nolwahlulo usebenzise la manani.

Use the numbers to write multiplication and division number sentences.

A house diagram for multiplication and division practice. The roof has three circles containing the numbers 72, 8, and q. The front door has two circles containing 9 and 8. Below the door is a grid for writing multiplication and division sentences. The grid has four columns and four rows. The first column contains boxes for 'q' and '8'. The second column contains boxes for 'q' and 'q'. The third column contains boxes for '72' and 'q'. The fourth column contains boxes for '72' and '8'. The grid is labeled with multiplication and division symbols and equals signs.

$q$	$\times$	$8$	$=$	72
8	$\times$	q	$=$	72
72	$\div$	q	$=$	8
72	$\div$	8	$=$	q

A house diagram for multiplication and division practice. The roof has three circles containing the numbers 28, 7, and 4. The front door has two circles containing 7 and 4. Below the door is a grid for writing multiplication and division sentences. The grid has four columns and four rows. The first column contains boxes for '7' and '4'. The second column contains boxes for '7' and '7'. The third column contains boxes for '28' and '4'. The fourth column contains boxes for '28' and '7'. The grid is labeled with multiplication and division symbols and equals signs.

7	$\times$	4	$=$	28
7	$\times$	7	$=$	
28	$\div$	4	$=$	
28	$\div$	7	$=$	

A house diagram for multiplication and division practice. The roof has three circles containing the numbers 30, 6, and 5. The front door has two circles containing 6 and 5. Below the door is a grid for writing multiplication and division sentences. The grid has four columns and four rows. The first column contains boxes for '6' and '5'. The second column contains boxes for '6' and '6'. The third column contains boxes for '30' and '5'. The fourth column contains boxes for '30' and '6'. The grid is labeled with multiplication and division symbols and equals signs.

6	$\times$	5	$=$	30
6	$\times$	6	$=$	
30	$\div$	5	$=$	
30	$\div$	6	$=$	

A house diagram for multiplication and division practice. The roof has three circles containing the numbers 24, 8, and 3. The front door has two circles containing 8 and 3. Below the door is a grid for writing multiplication and division sentences. The grid has four columns and four rows. The first column contains boxes for '8' and '3'. The second column contains boxes for '8' and '8'. The third column contains boxes for '24' and '3'. The fourth column contains boxes for '24' and '8'. The grid is labeled with multiplication and division symbols and equals signs.

8	$\times$	3	$=$	24
8	$\times$	8	$=$	
24	$\div$	3	$=$	
24	$\div$	8	$=$	

A house diagram for multiplication and division practice. The roof has three circles containing the numbers 63, 9, and 7. The front door has two circles containing 9 and 7. Below the door is a grid for writing multiplication and division sentences. The grid has four columns and four rows. The first column contains boxes for '9' and '7'. The second column contains boxes for '9' and '9'. The third column contains boxes for '63' and '7'. The fourth column contains boxes for '63' and '9'. The grid is labeled with multiplication and division symbols and equals signs.

9	$\times$	7	$=$	63
9	$\times$	9	$=$	
63	$\div$	7	$=$	
63	$\div$	9	$=$	

A house diagram for multiplication and division practice. The roof has three circles containing the numbers 8, 4, and 2. The front door has two circles containing 4 and 2. Below the door is a grid for writing multiplication and division sentences. The grid has four columns and four rows. The first column contains boxes for '4' and '2'. The second column contains boxes for '4' and '4'. The third column contains boxes for '8' and '2'. The fourth column contains boxes for '8' and '4'. The grid is labeled with multiplication and division symbols and equals signs.

4	$\times$	2	$=$	8
4	$\times$	4	$=$	
8	$\div$	2	$=$	
8	$\div$	4	$=$	

UVAVANYO  
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

## 1 Gqibezela itheyibhile. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Complete the table. Write the number sentences.

	imiqolo rows	iikhola mu columns	uphindaphindo multiplication	ulwahlulo division

## 2 Fakela umbala kwimiqolo nakwiikhola mu uze ubhale izivakalisi manani.

Colour the rows and columns and write the number sentences.

imiqolo emi-4 neekholamu ezi-5	
4 rows and 5 columns	
 ○○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○○	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ucwangcisomanani

uphindaphindo

ulwahlulo

amaqela ama-2 ezi-4

ukwabela abahlobo (ukwahlulela abahlobo)

ukuhlela

In English we say:

array

multiplication

division

2 groups of 4

sharing between friends

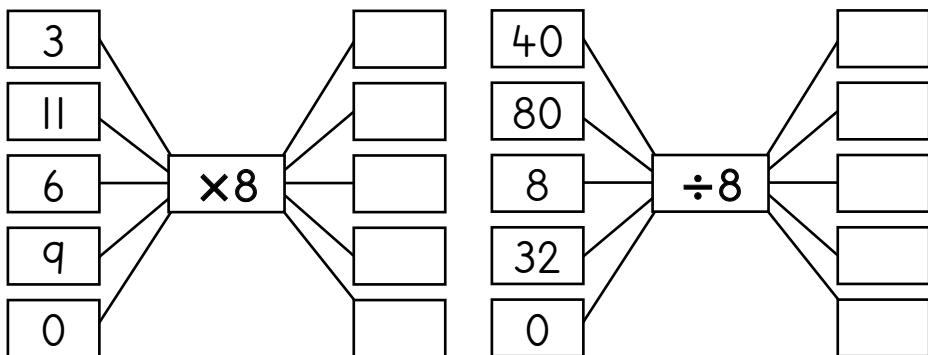
grouping



## 1 Sombulula

iingxaki  
zophindaphindo  
nolwahlulo.

Solve the multiplication and division problems.



## 2 Fakela umbala kwimiqolo nakwiikholamu uze ubhale izivakalisi manani.

Colour the rows and columns and write the number sentences.

imiqolo emi-3 neekholamu ezisi-9 3 rows and 9 columns	imiqolo emi-6 neekholamu ezisi-7 6 rows and 7 columns	imiqolo esi-8 neekholamu ezi-2 8 rows and 2 columns
○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○	○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○	○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○
____ × ____ = ____	____ × ____ = ____	____ × ____ = ____
____ ÷ ____ = ____	____ ÷ ____ = ____	____ ÷ ____ = ____

## 3

$0 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$60 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$44 \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$50 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$21 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$54 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$42 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$0 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$18 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## 4

Kukho iitshokolethi ezingama-48. Ibhokisi nganye ineetshokolethi ezi-6. Zingaphi iibhokisi eziza kuba neetshokolethi?

There are 48 chocolates. Each box gets 6 chocolates. How many boxes will get chocolates?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ngoko ke } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Zi        iibhokisi eziza kuba neetshokolethi.

       boxes will get chocolates.

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI  
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
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. Yakhani inani ngoonotsheluza zenu.

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?



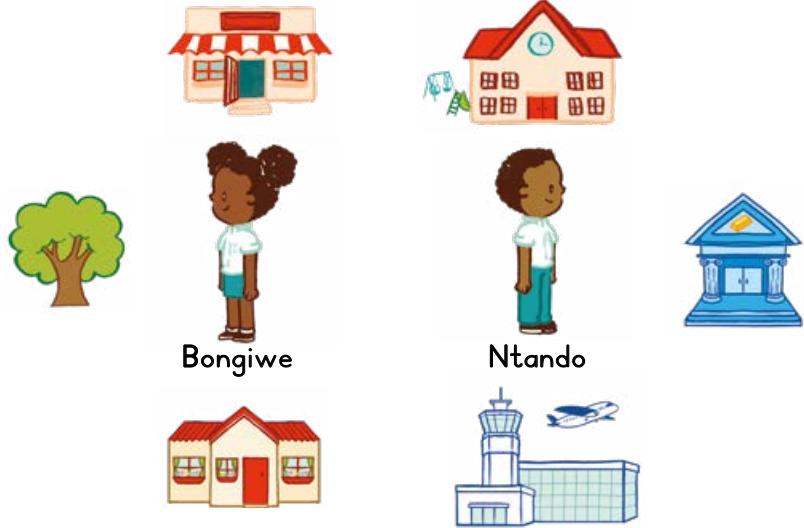
### I Biyela amagama achanekileyo ukuze ugqibezele izivakalisi.

Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

	<p>Usiba lujikelezea ngasekunene / ngasekhohlo kangangesiqingatha / kangangekota yeyure.</p> <p>The arrow moved a half turn / quarter turn / clockwise / anti-clockwise .</p>
	<p>Usiba lujikelezela ngasekunene / ngasekhohlo kangangesiqingatha / kangangekota yeyure.</p> <p>The arrow moved a half turn / quarter turn / clockwise / anti-clockwise .</p>
	<p>Usiba lujikelezela ngasekunene / ngasekhohlo kangagesiqingatha / kangangekota.</p> <p>The arrow moved a half turn / quarter turn / clockwise / anti-clockwise .</p>

2 Dibanisa  
amachokoza  
ukuze ubonise  
icala abaza  
kujonga kulo.

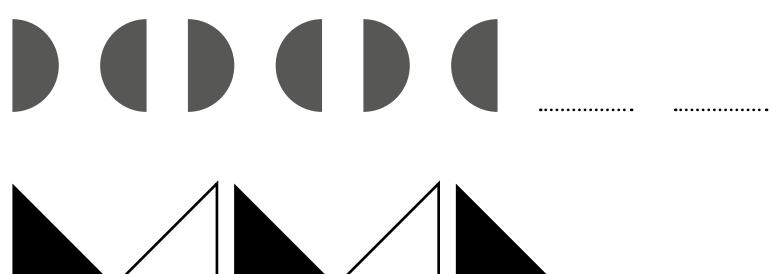
Join the dots to show  
which way they will face.



	ukujika turn	ngakweliphi icala direction	ujonge ngaphi faces
	ukujika kangangekota quarter turn	ngasekunene clockwise	
	ukujika kangangekota quarter turn	ngasekhohlo anti-clockwise	
	ukujika kangangesiqingatha half turn	ngasekunene clockwise	
	ukujika kangangesiqingatha half turn	ngasekunene clockwise	
	ukujika kangangekota quarter turn	ngasekunene clockwise	
	ukujika kangangekota quarter turn	ngasekhohlo anti-clockwise	

3 Zoba iimilo  
ezilandelayo ezimbini  
kule patheni.

Draw the next two shapes in  
the pattern.



IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI  
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO  
GAME

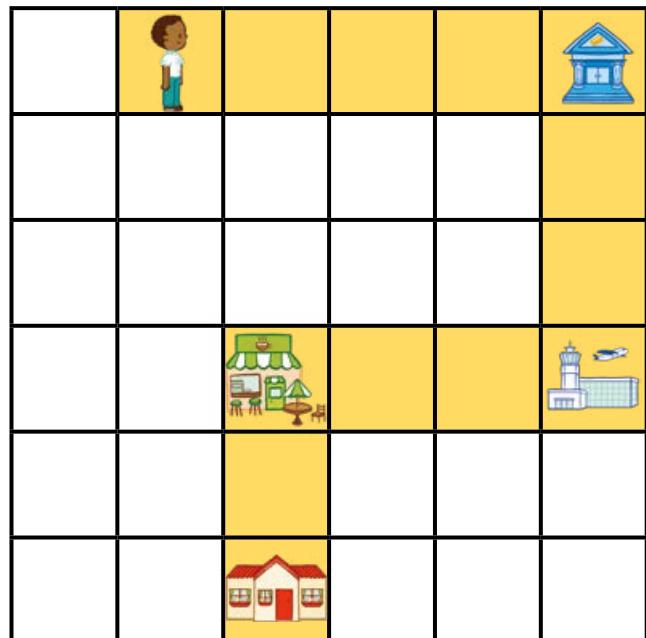
UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

I Gqibezela izivakalisi ezingezantsi ubonise ukuba uNtando ufika njani ekhaya. Sebenzisa amagama angasezantsi akuncede.

Complete the sentences below to show how Ntando gets to his house. Use the words below to help you.

bini	thathu	ngasekunene
two	three	clockwise
ngasekhohlo	kangangekota	phambili
anti-clockwise	quarter	forward



UNtando uya \_\_\_\_\_ izikwere ezi-4 ukuya ebhankini.

Ntando moves 4 squares \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the bank.

Aze ajike \_\_\_\_\_ aye ngasekunene.

Then, he makes a \_\_\_\_\_ turn clockwise.

UNtando uhambisa \_\_\_\_\_ izikwere phambili ukuya kumzi wenqwelo-moya.

Ntando moves \_\_\_\_\_ squares forward to go to the airport.

Aphinde ajike kangangekota ukuya \_\_\_\_\_ aze aye phambili izikwere ezi-3 ukuya ekhefi.

Then he makes a quarter turn \_\_\_\_\_ and moves 3 squares forward to go to the café.

UNtando ujika kangangekota ukuya \_\_\_\_\_ aze aye phambili izikwere ezi\_\_\_\_\_ ukuya ekhaya.

He makes a quarter turn \_\_\_\_\_ and moves \_\_\_\_\_ squares forward to get home.

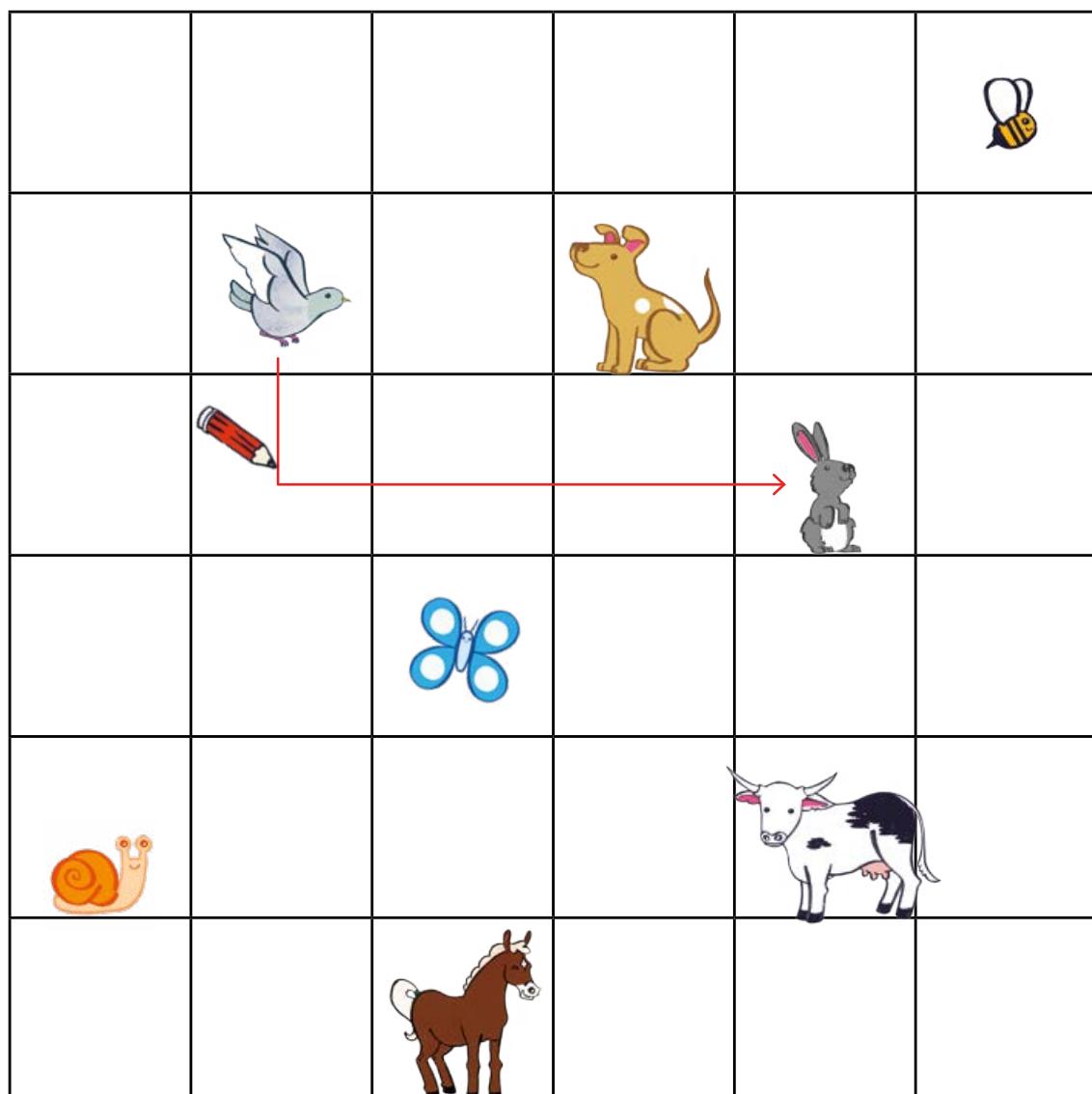
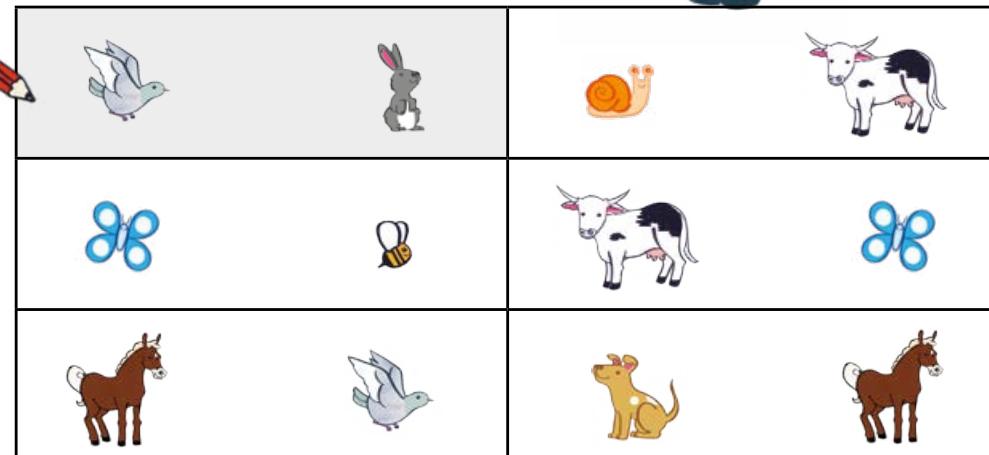
2 Zoba imigca ubonise indlela  
eya kwisinambuzane  
esichanekileyo.

Draw lines to show the directions  
to the correct creature.



Thetha nomhlobo wakho  
malunga nenkazelot  
oyifumanayo.

Talk to your friend about  
the directions you find.



IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI  
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Zoba imbonakalo yangasentla yezinto ezikhoyo.

Draw the top view of these objects.



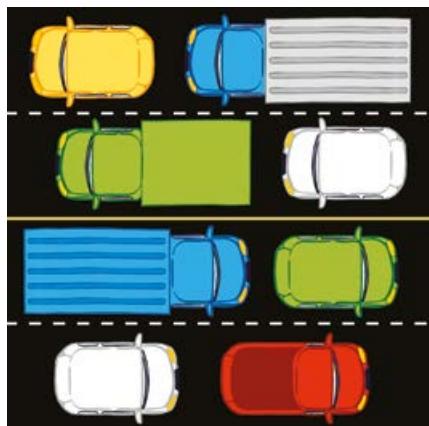
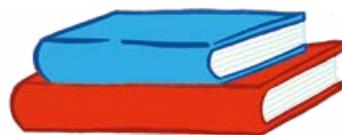
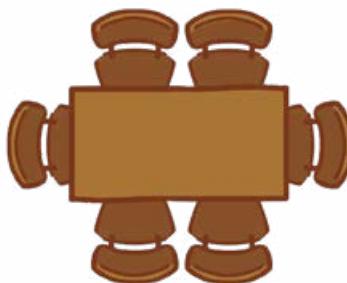
## 2 Biyela umfanekiso ubonise imbonakalo echanekileyo.

Circle the picture to show the correct view.

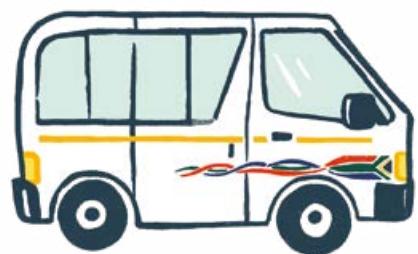
	imbonakalo yangasekhohlo left side view	<input checked="" type="circle"/> <input type="square"/> <input type="triangle"/>
	imbonakalo yangasentla top view	<input type="pentagon"/> <input type="rectangle"/> <input type="hexagon"/>
	imbonakalo yangasekhohlo left side view	<input type="diamond"/> <input type="hexagon"/> <input type="triangle"/>
	imbonakalo yangasekunene right side view	<input type="rectangle"/> <input checked="" type="circle"/> <input type="diamond"/>
	imbonakalo yangasentla top view	<input type="hexagon"/> <input type="triangle"/> <input checked="" type="square"/>

### 3 Zoba umgca kumgca elichanekileyo ukuze uchaze imbonakalo.

Draw a line to the correct word to describe the view.



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



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





USUKU 4 • DAY 4

## limephu

### Maps

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI  
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

- I Yalathisa indlela umhlobo wakho. Tshintshiselanani ngokunika ingcaciso.

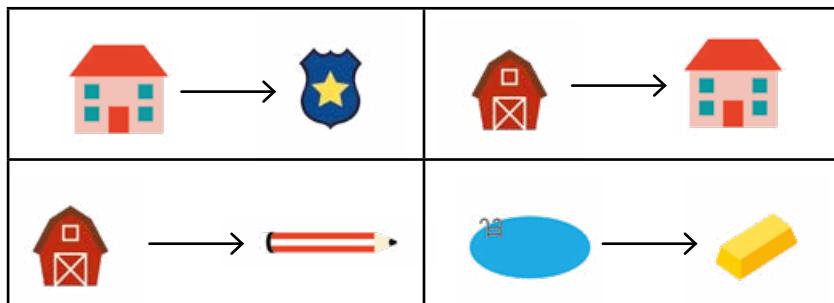
Give directions to a friend. Take turns to explain.



indlu house	ihlathi forest	ivenkile shop	ithala library	ukutya leencwadi	ibhanki food	isikolo school	iposi post office	ipolisa police	ifama farm	ipuli yokuqubha swimming pool

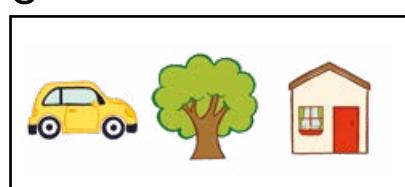
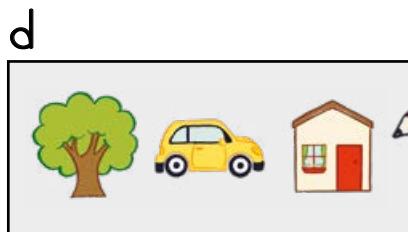
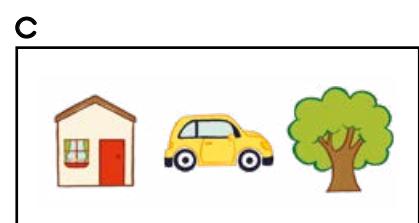
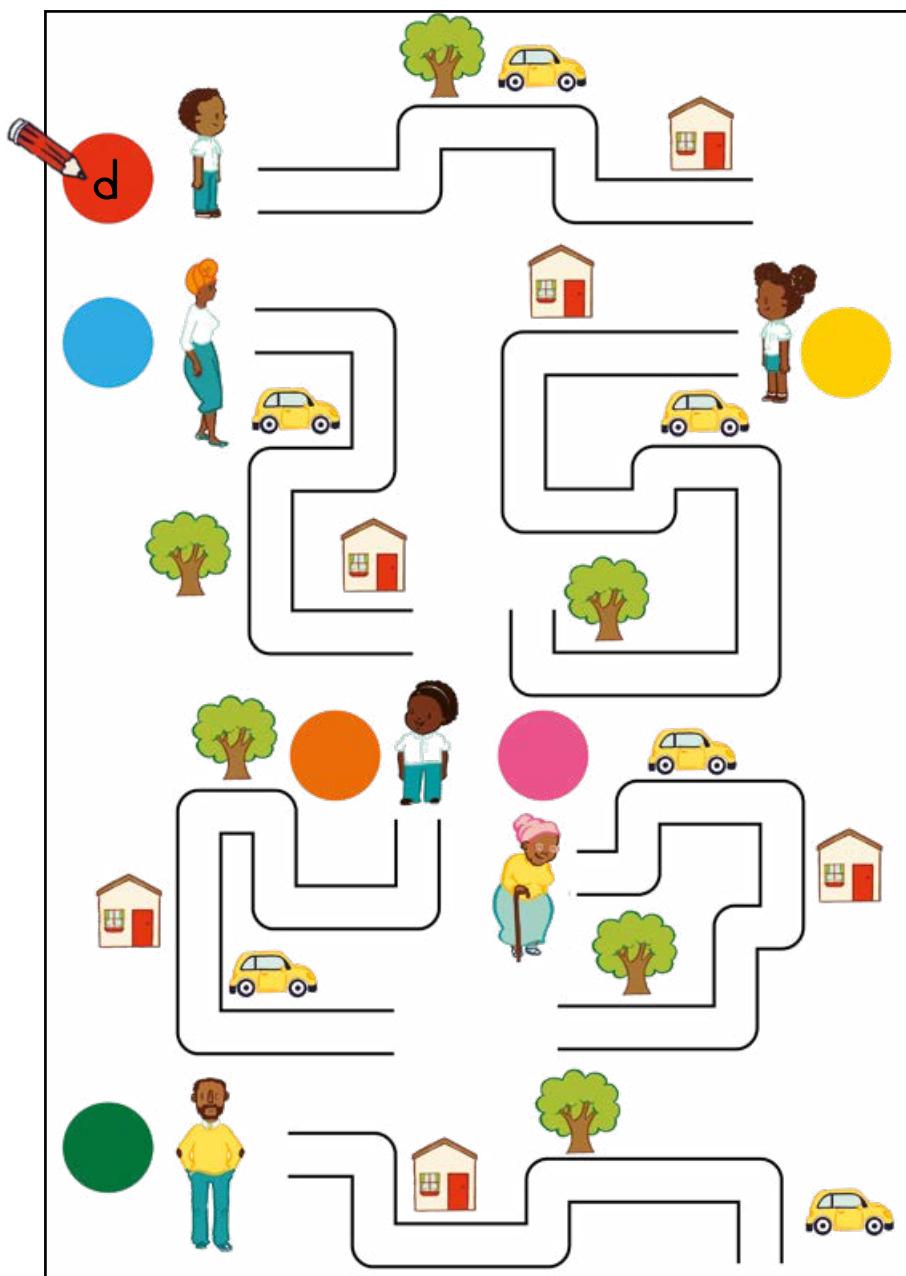
Khangela ezinye  
iindlela zokuhamba!

Look for different  
ways to go!



## 2 Tshatisa imephu neebhakana.

Match the maps to the landmarks.



Zoba imbonakalo yangaphambili neyangasentla yezinto ezikhoyo.

Draw the front view and the top view of these objects.

	imbonakalo angaphambili front view	imbonakalo yangasentla top view
		
		
		
		
		

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ukujikelezela ngasekunene

ukujikelezela ngasekhohlo

ukujika kangangesiqingatha

ukujika kangangekota

ekhohlo

ekunene

In English we say:

clockwise

anti-clockwise

half turn

quarter turn

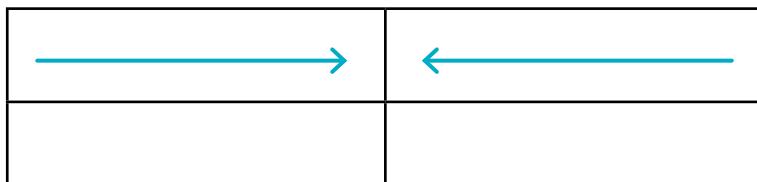
left

right



## 1 Lujonge ngaphi utolo?

What direction does the arrow show?



Ziqheliseni ukusebenzisa amagama okwalathisa. Cela iqabane lenze le mijikelezo: ukujikelezela ngasekunene, ukujikelezela ngasekhohlo, ukujika kangangesiqingatha, ukujika kangangekota, ekhohlo, ekunene.

Practise using direction words.  
Ask your partner to make these turns:  
clockwise, anti-clockwise, half turn,  
quarter turn, left and right.

## 2 Nika inkcazelo kumhlobo wakho. Tshintshiselanani ngokunika ingcaciso.

Give directions to a friend. Take turns to explain.



indlu house	ihlathi forest	ivenkile shop	ithala leencwadi	ukutya food	ibhanki library	isikolo school	iposi post office	ipolisa police	ifama farm	ipuli yokuqubha swimming pool



Khangela  
ezinye iindlela  
zokuhamba!  
Look for  
different ways  
to go!



IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI  
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO  
GAME

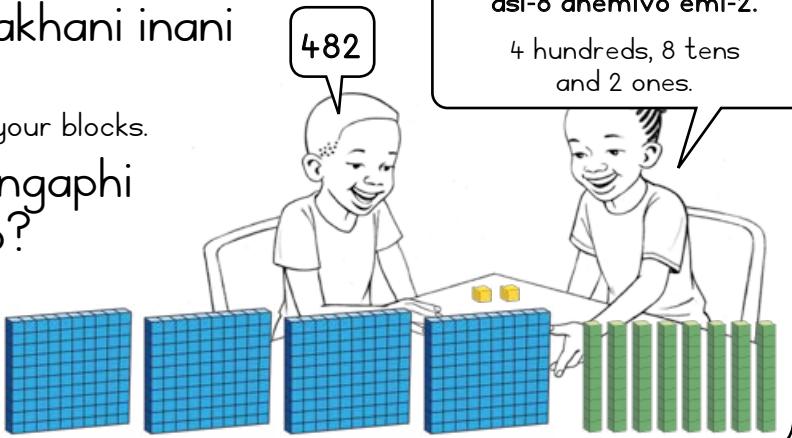
UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

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

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

- Sebenzani ngababini. Yakhani inani ngeebloko zenu.  
Work in pairs. 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?



Amakhulu ama-4, amashumi asi-8 anemivo emi-2.

4 hundreds, 8 tens and 2 ones.

I

Ulluthi 1 lunobude obungama-36 m. Ulluthi 2 lunobude obungange-9 m. Ulluthi 1 lude ngokuphindwe kangaphi kunoluthi 2?

Stick 1 is 36 m long. Stick 2 is 9 m long. How many times longer is Stick 1 than Stick 2?

Zoba.

Draw.

36 m

9 m



isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula  
division number sentence

$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

Isiphumo.  
Answer.

inde ngo-  
kuphindwe ka-4  
4 times longer

Intambo 1 inobude obungama-70 m. Intambo 2 inde kangange-10 m. Ingaba inde ngokuphindwe kangaphi intambo 1 kunentambo 2?

Rope 1 is 70 m long. Rope 2 is 10 m long. How many times longer is Rope 1 than Rope 2?

Zoba.

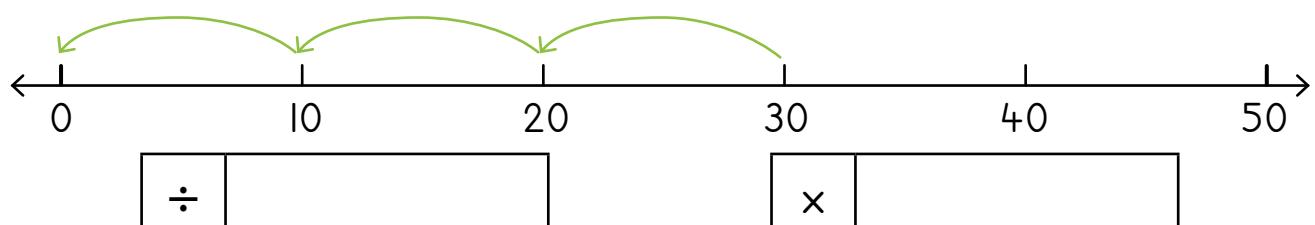
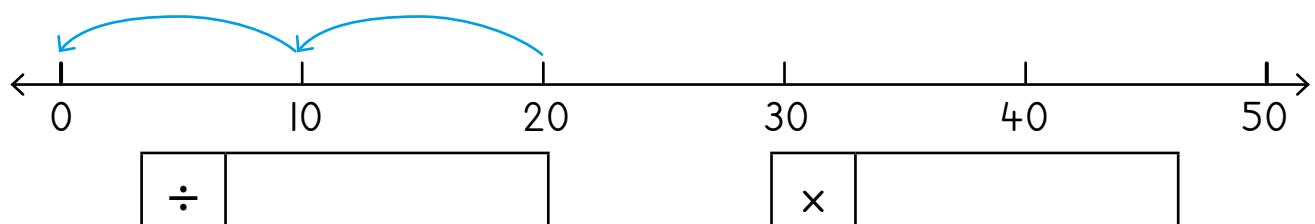
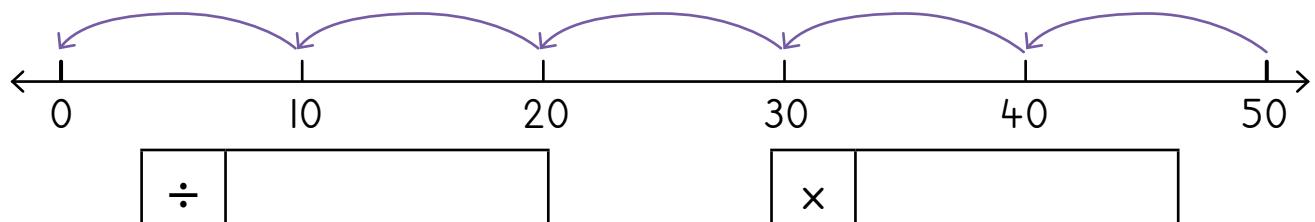
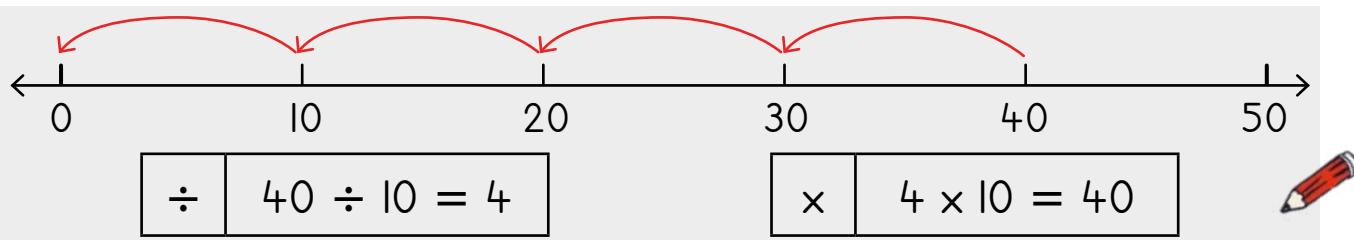
Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula  
division number sentence

Isiphumo.  
Answer.

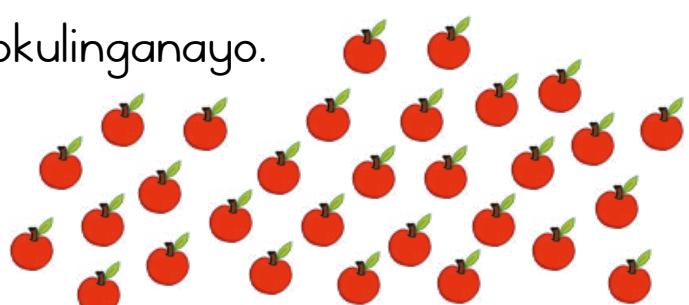
**2** Bhala izivakalisi manani zophindaphindo nolwahlulo usebenzise iziphindwa.

Use the multiples to help you write the multiplication and division number sentences.



**3** Yabela abahlabo la ma-apile ngokulinganayo.

Divide the apples equally among the friends.



Bhala isivakalisi manani sokwahlula.

Write the division number sentence.

Qinisekisa isiphumo sakho ngokubhala isivakalisi manani sophindaphindo.

Check your answer by writing the multiplication number sentence.

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI  
SHOW ME A NUMBER

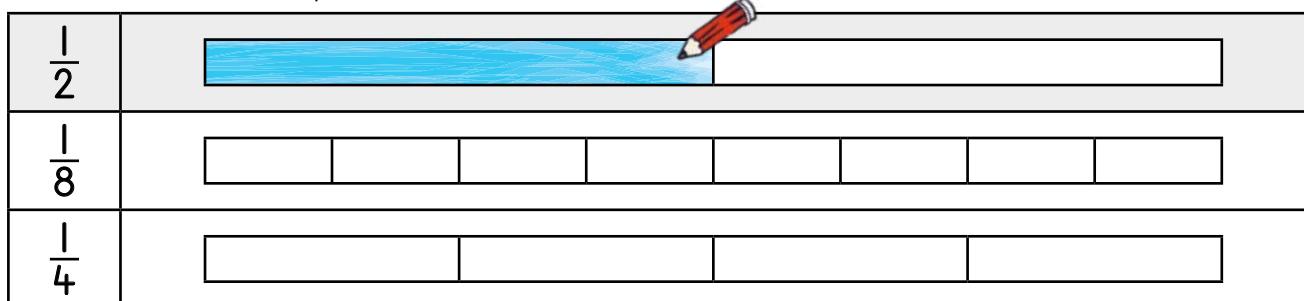
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

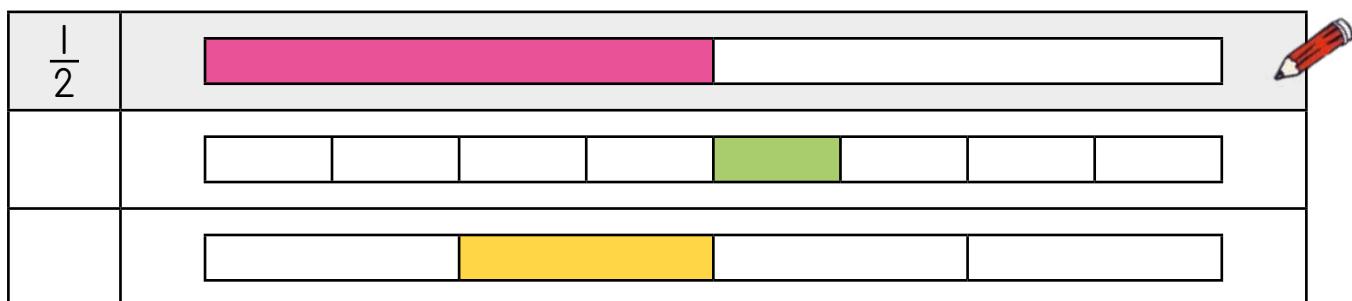
### 1 Fakela umbala kwizahlulo zamaqhezu.

Colour in the fraction parts.



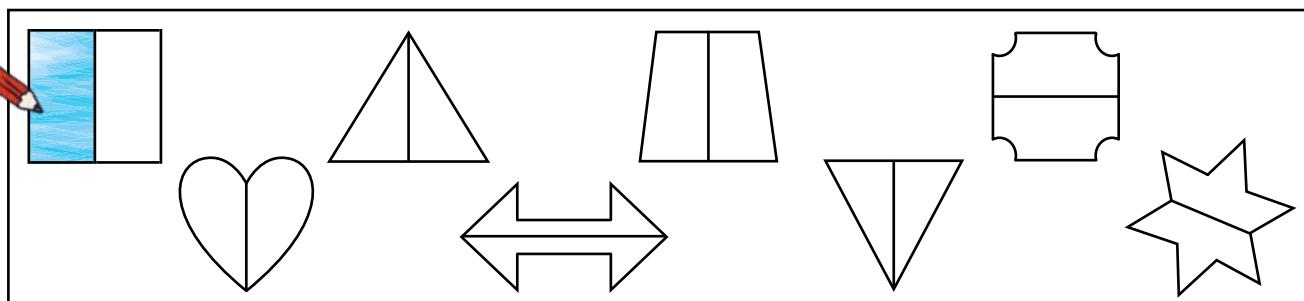
### 2 Leliphi iqhezu elifakelwe umbala?

What fraction is shaded in?



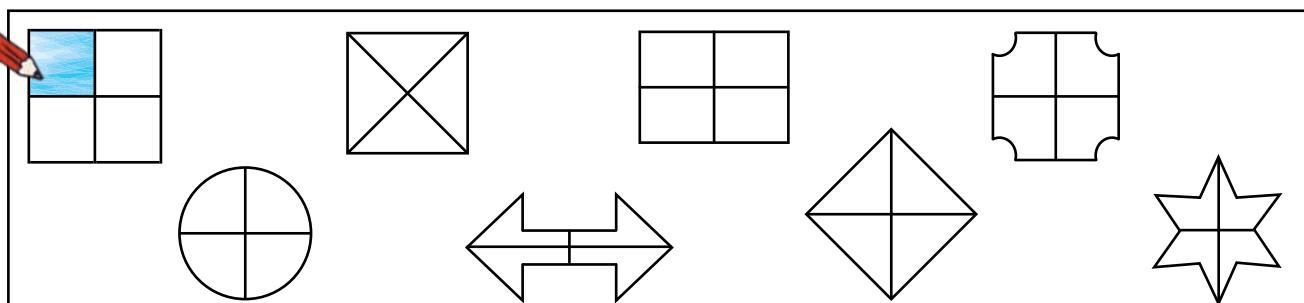
### 3 Fakela umbala kwisiqingatha semilo nganye.

Colour in one half of the shapes.



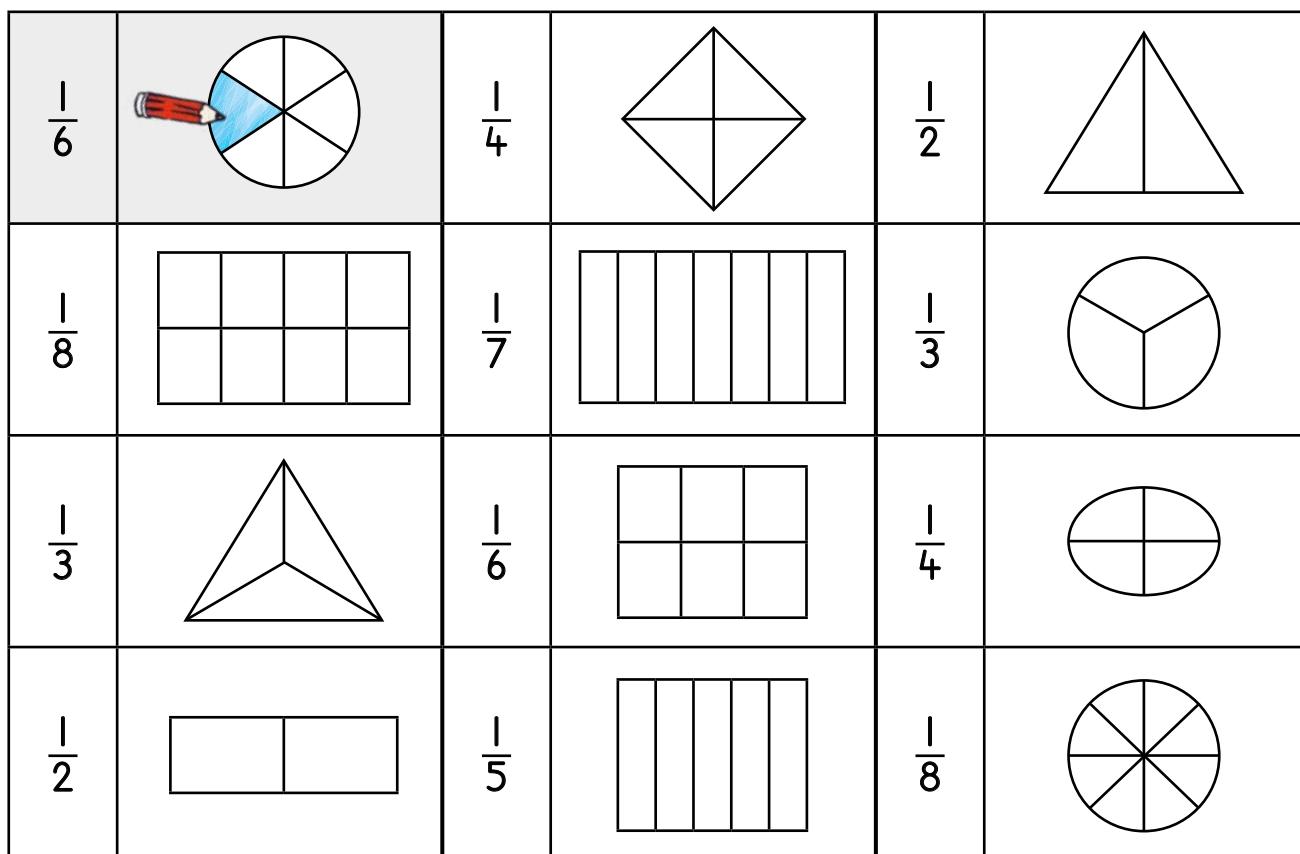
### 4 Fakela umbala kwikota yemilo nganye.

Colour in one quarter of each shape.



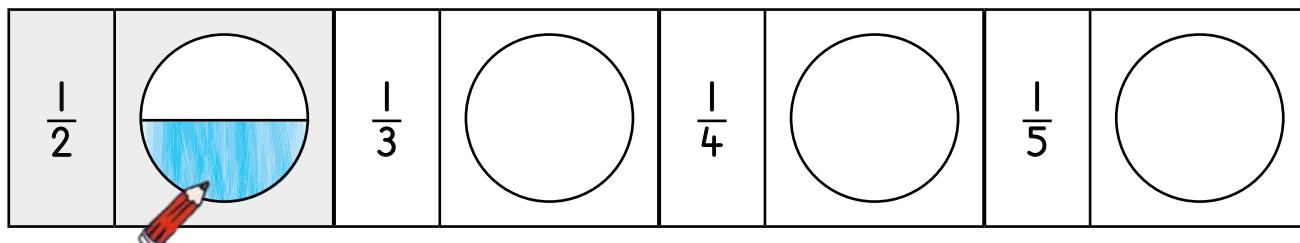
## 5 Fakela umbala kumaqhezu.

Colour in the fractions.



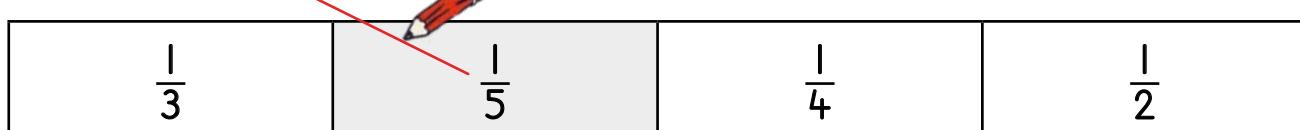
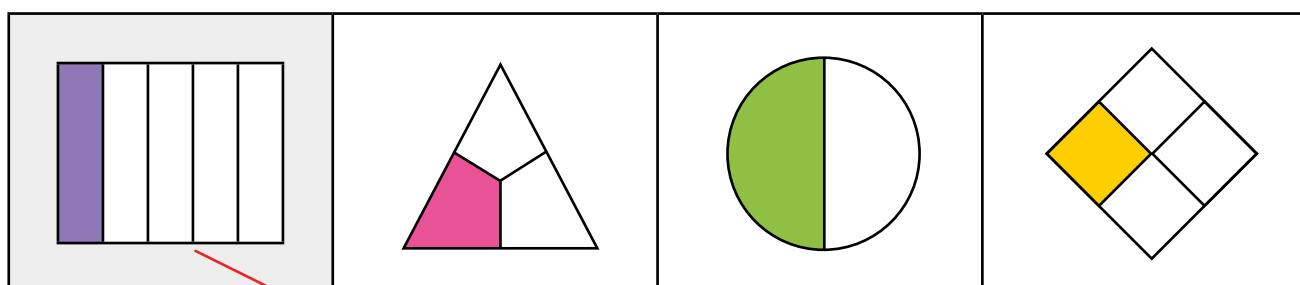
## 6 Yahlula uze ufakele umbala kumaqhezu.

Divide and colour the fractions.



## 7 Krwela imigca utshatise amaqhezu.

Draw lines to match the fractions.



IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI  
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO  
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UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Fakela umbala kwizahlulo zamaqhezu.

Colour in the fraction parts.

$\frac{1}{5}$	
$\frac{1}{8}$	8 boxes (empty)
$\frac{1}{3}$	3 boxes (empty)
$\frac{1}{6}$	6 boxes (empty)
$\frac{1}{4}$	4 boxes (empty)

## 2 Bhala iqhezu utshatise isahlulo esinombala.

Write the fraction to match the shaded part.

$\frac{1}{4}$ 			

- 3** Kukho iibhotile ezingama-24 ekhabhathini. Kukho iibhotile ezi-6 kwithala. Zininzi ngokuphindwe kangaphi iibhotile ezisekhabhathhini kunezo zikwithala?

There are 24 jars in the cupboard. There are 6 jars on the shelf. How many times more jars are there in the cupboard than on the shelf?



Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

- Kukho iincwadi ezingama-49 kwithala. Kukho iincwadi ezisi-7 phezu kwetafile. Ingaba zininzi ngokuphindwe kangaphi iincwadi ezikwithala kunezo zisetafileni?

There are 49 books on the shelf. There are 7 books on the table.

How many times more books are there on the shelf than on the table?



Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

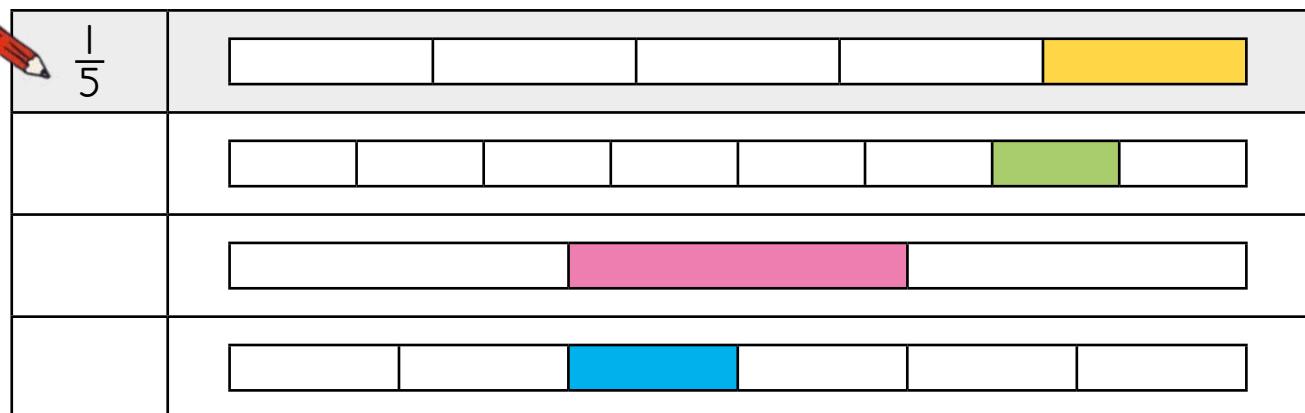
Answer.

- 4** Leliphi iqhezu elinombala?

What fraction is shaded in?



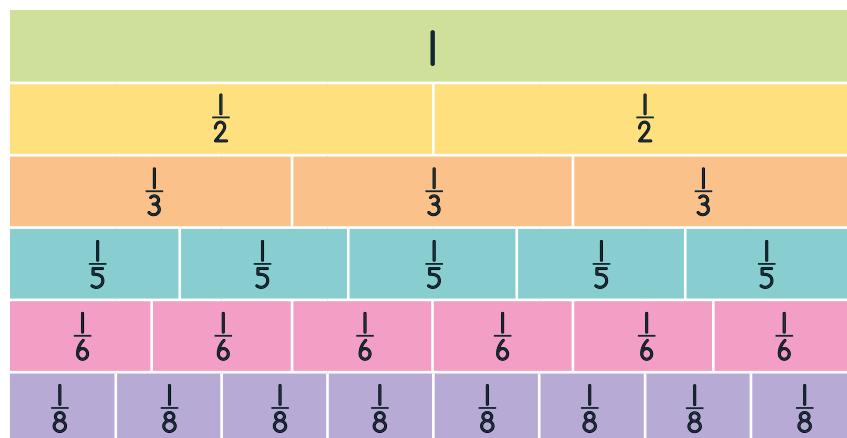
$\frac{1}{5}$



IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSNDIBONISE INANI  
SHOW ME A NUMBERUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

| Jonga olu donga  
lwamaqhezu.

Look at the fraction wall.



Kukho iziqingatha ezi-2 kwinto epheleleyo.

There are 2 halves in a whole.



Kukho izahlulo zezithathu ezi\_\_\_\_ kwinto epheleleyo.

There are \_\_\_\_ thirds in a whole.

Kukho izahlulo zezithandathu ezi\_\_\_\_ kwinto epheleleyo.

There are \_\_\_\_ sixths in a whole.

Kukho izahlulo zezithandathu ezi\_\_\_\_ kwisiqingatha.

There are \_\_\_\_ sixths in a half.

Kukho izahlulo zezithandathu ezi\_\_\_\_ kwisithathu.

There are \_\_\_\_ sixths in a third.

Zingaphi izahlulo zezihanu kwinto enye epheleleyo?

How many fifths make up one whole?



Zingaphi izahlulo zezibhozo ezenza into enye epheleleyo?

How many eighths make up one whole?

Zingaphi izahlulo zezithathu ezenza into enye pheleleyo?

How many thirds make up one whole?

Zingaphi izahlulo zezithandathu ezenza into enye epheleleyo?

How many sixths make up one whole?

## 2 Fakela umbala kumaqhezu ubonise into epheleleyo.

Colour in the fractions to show a whole.

iikota ezi- <u>4</u>  $\frac{1}{4}$ epheleleyo $\frac{4}{4}$ quarters = 1 whole	izithandathu ezi- <u>6</u> $\frac{1}{6}$ epheleleyo $\frac{6}{6}$ sixths = 1 whole	izithathu ezi- <u>3</u> $\frac{1}{3}$ epheleleyo $\frac{3}{3}$ thirds = 1 whole
---	--	---

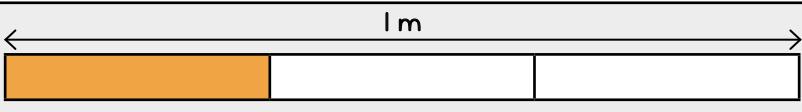
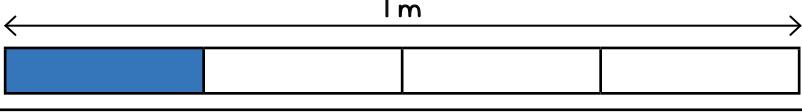
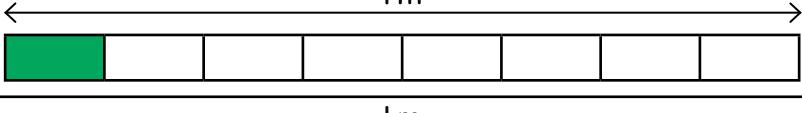
## 3 Fakela umbala kwizahlulo zamaqhezu.

Colour in the fraction parts.

$\frac{1}{4}$					
$\frac{1}{2}$					
$\frac{1}{5}$					
$\frac{1}{3}$					
$\frac{1}{8}$					
$\frac{1}{6}$					

## 4 Zide kangakanani izahlulo ezifakwe umbala?

What is the length of the shaded parts?

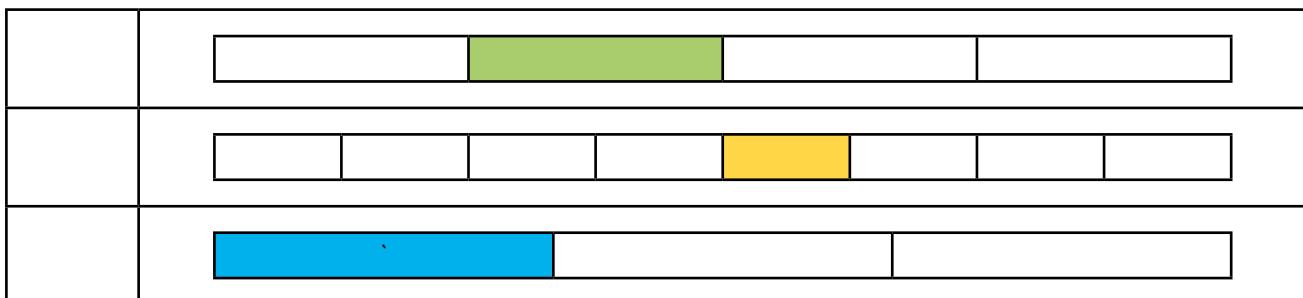
	ubude length
	$\frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$ 
	
	
	

UVAVANYO  
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

### 1 Leliphi iqhezu elifakwe umbala?

What fraction is shaded in?



### 2 Kukho amapetyu angama-60. Yabela abahlobo abali-10. Ufumana amapetyu amangaphi umhlobo ngamnye?



There are 60 marbles. Share the marbles between 10 friends. How many does each friend get?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani  
sophindaphindo

multiplication number sentence

isivakalisi manani  
sokwahlula

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

### 3

$$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad} \quad 42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad} \quad 9 \div 9 = \underline{\quad} \quad 15 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

amaqhezu

izahlulo zamaqhezu

iikota

izihlanu

izithathu

In English we say:

fractions

fractional parts

quarters

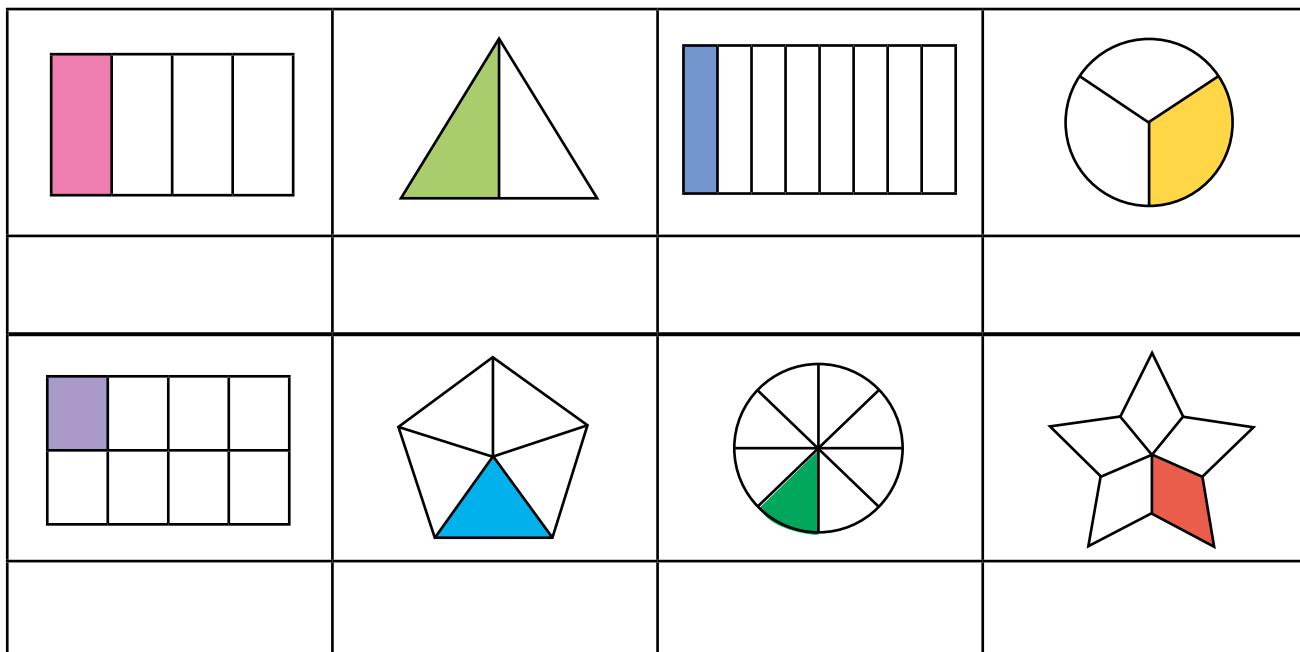
fifths

thirds



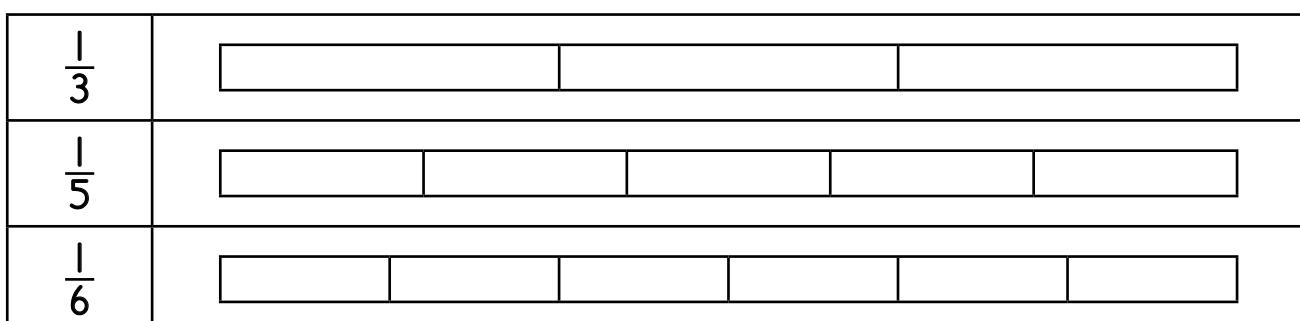
## 1 Bhala iqhezu.

Write the fraction.



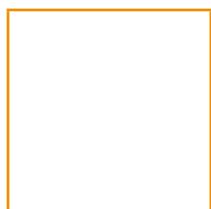
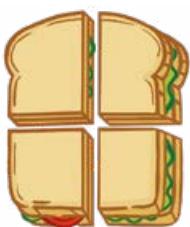
## 2 Fakela umbala kwizahlulo zamaqhezu.

Colour in the fraction parts.



## 3 UThabo unesonka esimnandi esisikwe saziikota. Zoba ezinye iindlela ezi-3 anokusiska ngayo isonka sakhe sibe ziikota.

Thabo has a sandwich that is cut into quarters. Draw 3 other ways that he could cut his sandwich into quarters.



4	$7 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$48 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$0 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$
---	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------



IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE  
NGAPHEZULU  
GIVE ME MORE THAN

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIWO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Imaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi – dibanisa

Game: Fast maths with cards – add

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



### I Leliphi iqhezu elifakwe umbala?

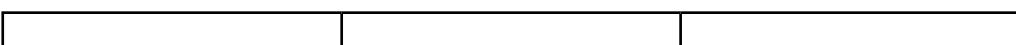
What fraction has been shaded?

$\frac{4}{4}$						

### 2 Fakela umbala kwizahlulo zamaqhezu ukuze zihambelane neqhezu elinikiweyo.

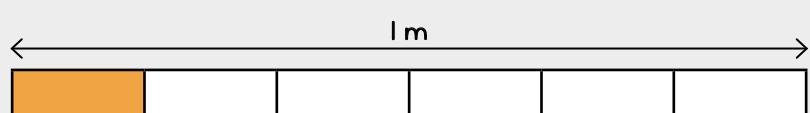
Shade the fraction parts to match the fraction.

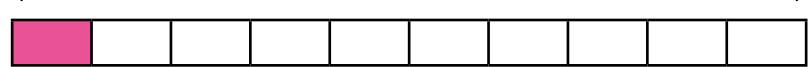
$\frac{3}{4}$			
$\frac{5}{8}$			

$\frac{2}{5}$	
$\frac{3}{6}$	
$\frac{2}{3}$	

### 3 Bungakanani ubude besahlulo esifakelwe umbala?

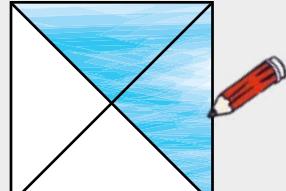
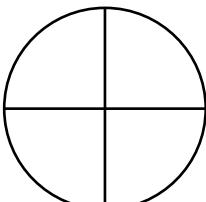
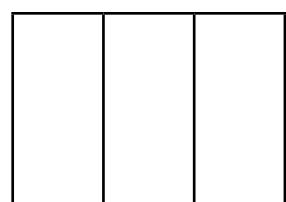
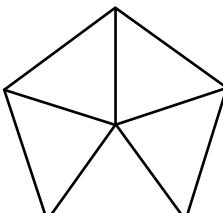
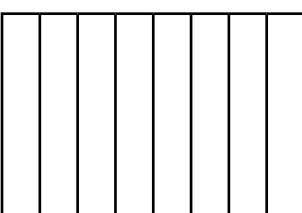
What is the length of the shaded part?

ubude length
 $\frac{1}{6} \text{ m}$ 




### 4 Fakela umbala.

Colour in.

$\frac{1}{2}$ 	$\frac{3}{4}$ 	$\frac{2}{3}$ 
$\frac{4}{5}$ 	$\frac{1}{2}$ 	$\frac{5}{8}$ 



## Amaqhezu njengamanani

Fractions as numbers

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSNDINIKE  
NGAPHEZULU  
GIVE ME MORE THANUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQA  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

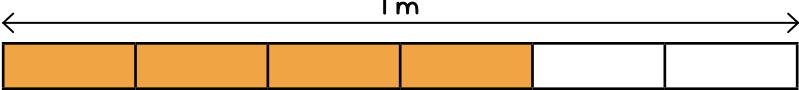
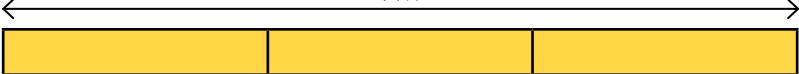
- 1** Fakela umbala kwizahlulo zamaqhezu ukuze zihambelane neqhezu elinikiweyo.

Shade the fraction parts to match the fraction.

iikota ezine four quarters	<input type="text"/>
isithathu kwisibhozo three eighths	<input type="text"/>
isibini kwisihlanu two fifths	<input type="text"/>
isihlanu kwisithandathu five sixths	<input type="text"/>
isinye kwisithathu one third	<input type="text"/>

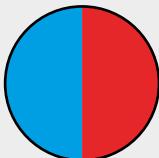
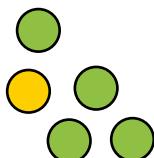
- 2** Side kangakanani isahlulo esinombala?

What is the length of the shaded part?

ubude length
 $\frac{2}{4}$ m 
 _____
 _____

- 3** Jonga imifanekiso uze uphendule imibuzo.

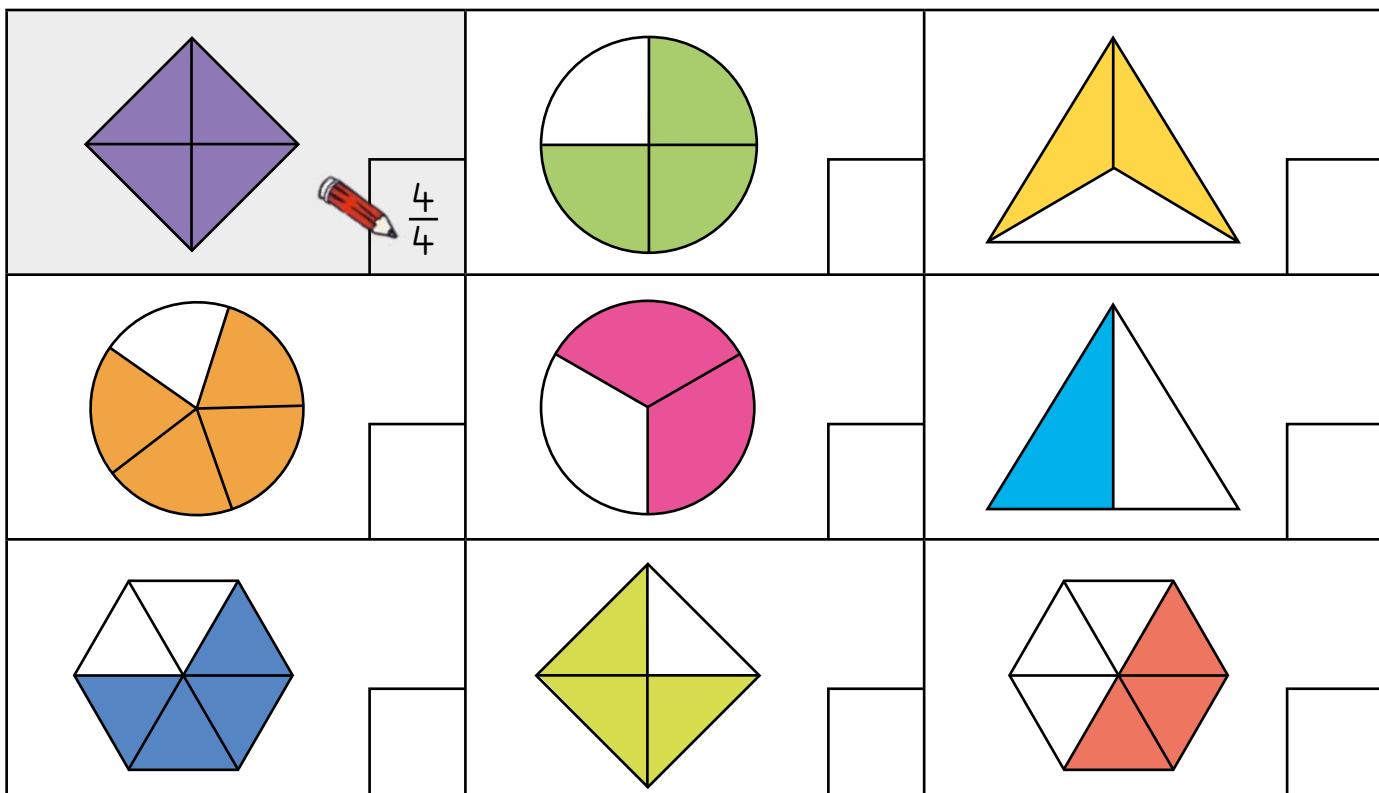
Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

		
Liqhezu lini elibomvu? What fraction is red?	 $\frac{1}{2}$	Liqhezu lini eliluhlaza? What fraction is green?

	
Liqhezu lini elizuba? What fraction is blue?	Liqhezu lini elimthubi? What fraction is yellow?

#### 4 Bhala amaqhezu.

Write the fractions.



#### 5 Zoba amaqhezu eemilo.

Draw fractions of the shapes.

$\frac{3}{4}$ zesikwere $\frac{4}{4}$ of a square	$\frac{1}{2}$ sesangqa $\frac{2}{2}$ of a circle	$\frac{2}{3}$ sikanxantathu $\frac{3}{3}$ of a triangle
$\frac{4}{5}$ sesangqa $\frac{5}{5}$ of a circle	$\frac{4}{8}$ sesikwere $\frac{8}{8}$ of a square	$\frac{2}{6}$ serekthengile $\frac{6}{6}$ of a rectangle



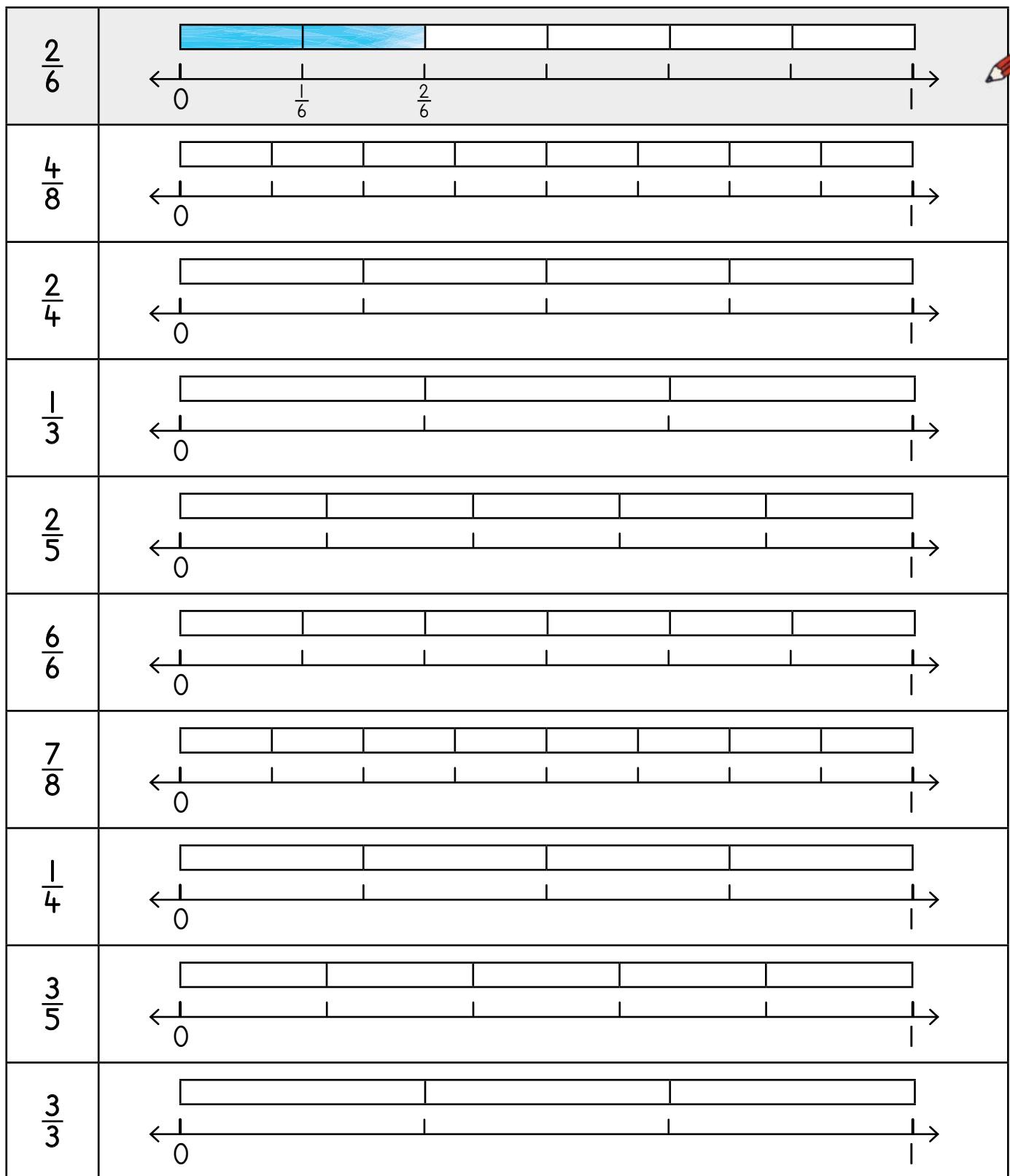
## Amaqhezu kumgcamanani

Fractions on a number line

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSNDINIKE  
NGAPHEZULU  
GIVE ME MORE THANUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQA  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

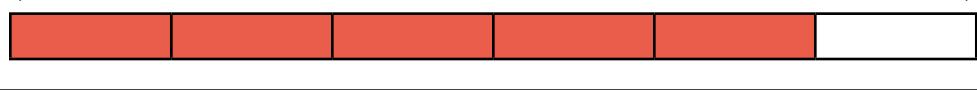
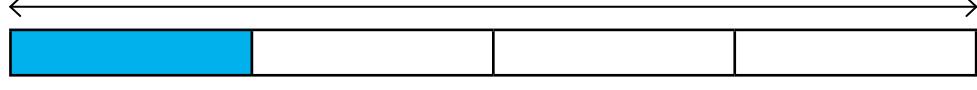
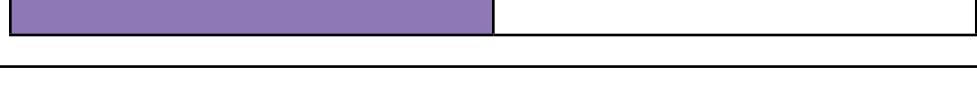
## I Fakela umbala. Bhala amaqhezu kumgcamanani.

Shade. Write the fractions on the number line.



## 2 Side kangakanani isahlulo esinombala?

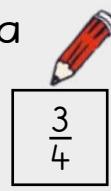
What is the length of the shaded part?

	ubude length
	$\frac{2}{3}$ m 
	
	
	
	
	

## 3

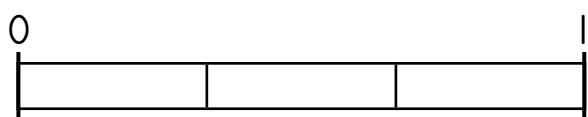
Leliphi iqhezu elalathwa lutolo kumgcamanani?

What fraction does the arrow show on the number line?



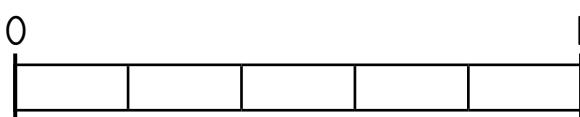
Bonisa i-  $\frac{2}{3}$  kumgcamanani.

Show  $\frac{2}{3}$  on the number line.



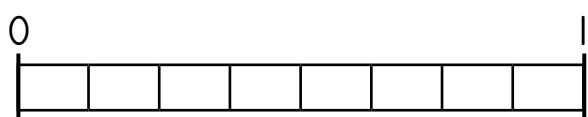
Bonisa i-  $\frac{1}{5}$  kumgcamanani.

Show  $\frac{1}{5}$  on the number line.



Bonisa i-  $\frac{5}{8}$  kumgcamanani.

Show  $\frac{5}{8}$  on the number line.





## Amaqhezu kumgcamanani

Fractions on a number line

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSNDINIKE  
NGAPHEZULU  
GIVE ME MORE THANUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIWO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## I Bhala amaqhezu kumgcamanani.

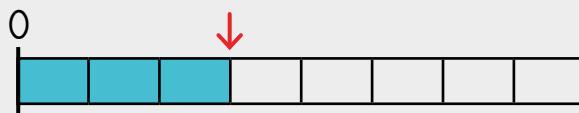
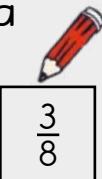
Write the fractions on the number line.

$\frac{5}{6}$	
$\frac{1}{8}$	
$\frac{3}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{5}$	
$\frac{2}{6}$	
$\frac{5}{8}$	
$\frac{2}{4}$	
$\frac{4}{5}$	
$\frac{2}{3}$	

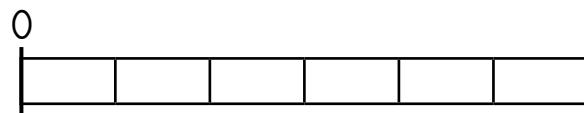
2

Leliphi iqhezu elalathwa lutolo kumgcamanani?

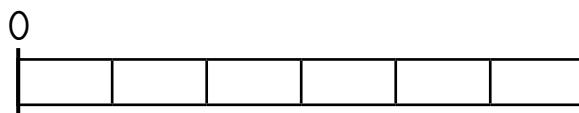
What fraction does the arrow show on the number line?



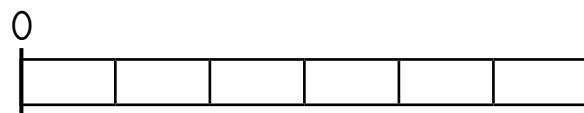
Bonisa i- $\frac{5}{6}$  kumgcamanani.  
Show  $\frac{5}{6}$  on the number line.



Bonisa i- $\frac{1}{6}$  kumgcamanani.  
Show  $\frac{1}{6}$  on the number line.



Bonisa i- $\frac{3}{6}$  kumgcamanani.  
Show  $\frac{3}{6}$  on the number line.



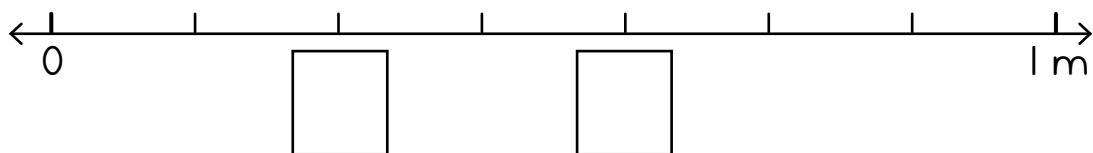
3 Side kangakanani isahlulo esinombala?

What is the length of the shaded part?

	ubude length
	$\frac{2}{6} \text{ m}$

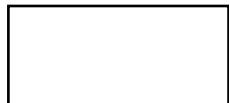
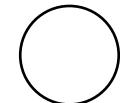
4 Zinde kangakanani ezi ntsimbi? Bhala iqhezu lika-a nelika-b kumgcamanani.

How long are the bars? Write the fractions for a and b on the number line.



UVAVANYO  
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

- 1 Fakela umbala kwi- $\frac{1}{4}$  yemilo nganye.

Colour in  $\frac{1}{4}$  of each shape.

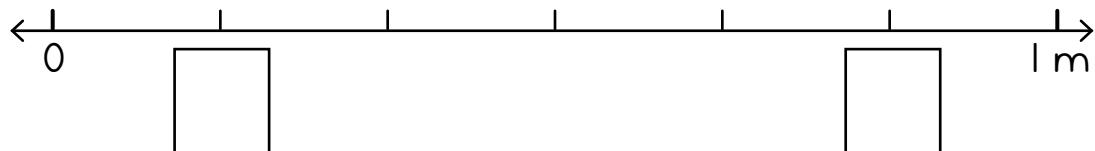
- 2 Fakela umbala kwizahlulo zamaqhezu ukuze zihambelane neqhezu elinikiweyo.

Shade the fraction parts to match the fraction.

$\frac{2}{4}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			
$\frac{7}{8}$	<input type="text"/>						

- 3 Zinde kangakanani ezi ntsimbi? Bhala iqhezu lika-a nelika-b kumgcamanani.

How long are the bars? Write the fractions for a and b on the number line.

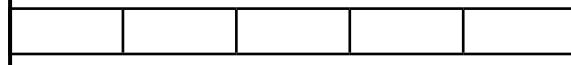


- 4

Bonisa i- $\frac{3}{5}$  kumgcamanani.

Show  $\frac{3}{5}$  on the number line.

0



NgesiXhosa sithi:

izahlulo zento epheleleyo

umgcamanani

inde kuna-

imfutshane kuna-

Let's talk Maths!

In English we say:

parts of a whole

number line

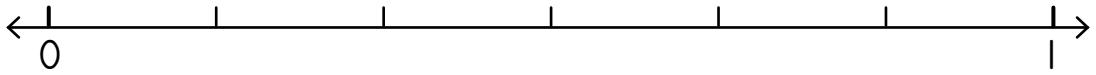
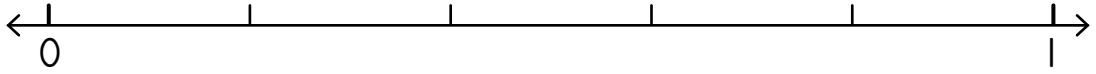
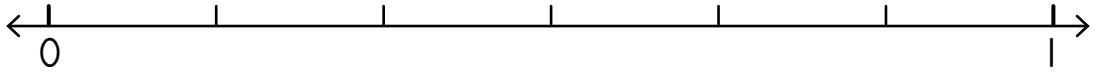
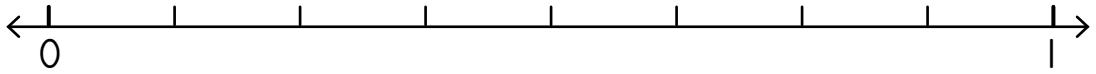
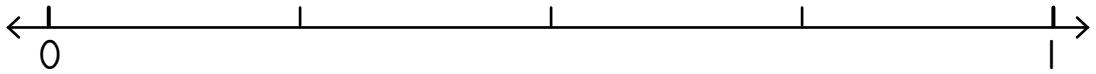
longer than

shorter than



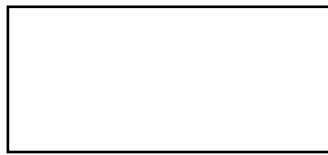
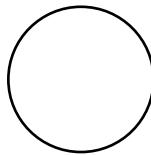
**1** Bhala amaqhezu kumgcamanani.

Write the fractions on the number line.

$\frac{1}{6}$	
$\frac{5}{8}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{2}{3}$	
$\frac{5}{5}$	
$\frac{3}{6}$	
$\frac{3}{8}$	
$\frac{3}{4}$	

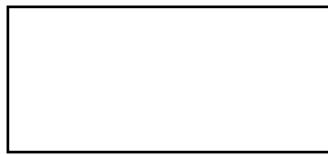
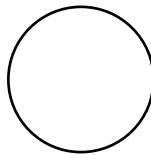
**2** Fakela umbala kwi- $\frac{1}{2}$  semilo nganye.

Colour in  $\frac{1}{2}$  of each shape.



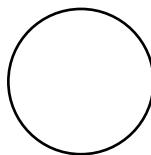
Fakela umbala kwi- $\frac{2}{4}$  yemilo nganye.

Colour in  $\frac{2}{4}$  of each shape.



Fakela umbala kwi- $\frac{3}{4}$  yemilo nganye.

Colour in  $\frac{3}{4}$  of each shape.



IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -  
YAHLU KUBINI  
FIZZ POP - HALVE

UMDLALO  
GAME

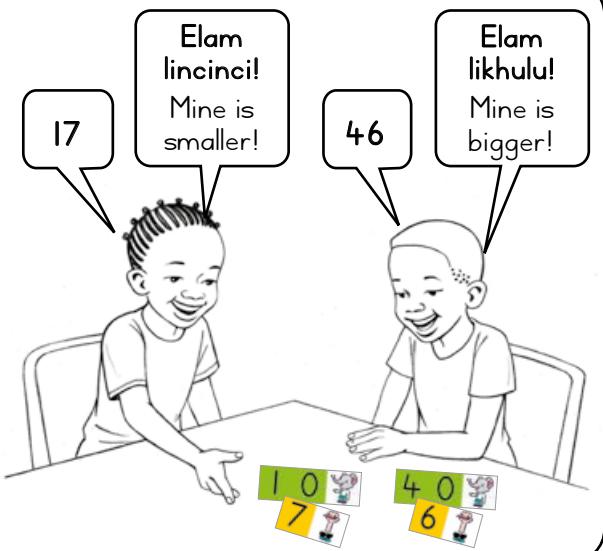
UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza - thelekisa!

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare!

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



### 1 Phawula ibhokisi ubonise ukuba ngowuphi umgca omfutshane.

Tick the box to show which line is shorter.



Phawula ibhokisi ubonise ukuba ngowuphi umgca omde.

Tick the box to show which line is longer.



### 2 Linganisela ngeeyuniti ozinikiweyo.

Measure using the given units.

	8	6	7

- 3** Funa izinto ezikhoyo eklasini ezi-3 ezimfutshane kune-l m. Gqibezela sle theybhile.

Find 3 objects in the class that are shorter than 1 m.  
Complete the table.

Khumbula ukuba  
u-m = imitha ze  
u-cm = sentimitha.

Remember that  
m = metre and  
cm = centimetre.



	into ekhoyo object	umlinganiselo wobude measurement of length
1		_____ cm
2		_____ cm
3		_____ cm

- 4** Funa izinto ezi-3 ezikhoyo eklasini ezinde kune-l m. Gqibezela itheyibhile.

Find 3 objects in the class that are longer than 1 m. Complete the table.

	into ekhoyo object	umlinganiselo wobude measurement of length
1		_____ m
2		_____ m
3		_____ m

- 5** Phendula imibuzo ngeemitha.

Answer the questions in metres.

<p>Ihambe iimitha ezingaphi inji?</p> <p>How many metres did the dog travel?</p>	<p>_____ m</p>
<p>Zingaphi iimitha ukusuka endlwini yam ukuya kweyakho?</p> <p>How many metres from my house to your house?</p>	<p>_____ m</p>

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -  
YAHLUKA KUBINI  
FIZZ POP - HALVE

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Krwela imigca ngerula.

Use a ruler to draw the lines.

10 cm

7 cm

15 cm



## 2 Ungazilinganisela ngeemitha okanye ngeesentimitha ezi zinto?

Would you measure these in metres or centimetres?

	cm				

## 3 Linganisela izinto zesikolo.

Measure the school items.

			_____ cm
	_____ cm		_____ cm

#### 4 Linganisela imigca ngerula.

Use a ruler to measure the lines.

	_____ cm		_____ cm
	_____ cm		_____ cm
	_____ cm		_____ cm

#### 5 Funa eklasini izinto ezi-3 ezimfutshane kune-10 cm. Gqibezela itheyibhile.

Find 3 objects in the class that are shorter than 10 cm. Complete the table.

	into ekhoyo object	umlinganiselo wobude measurement of length
1		
2		
3		

#### 6 Funa eklasini izinto ezi-3 ezinde kune-10 cm. Gqibezela itheyibhile.

Find 3 objects in the class that are longer than 10cm. Complete the table.

	into ekhoyo object	umlinganiselo wobude measurement of length
1		
2		
3		

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -  
YAHULU KUBINI  
FIZZ POP - HALVE

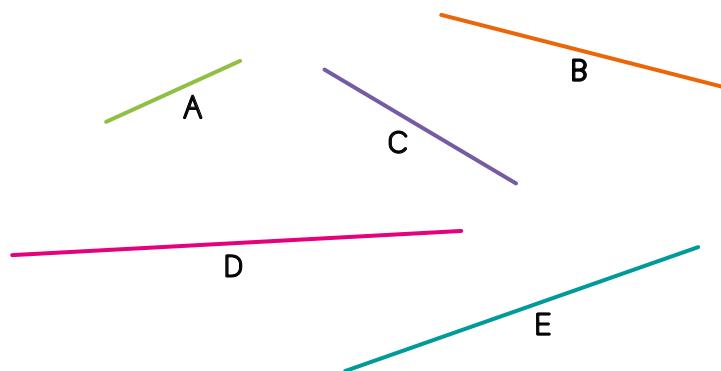
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Linganisela imigca.

Measure the lines.



A = \_\_\_\_ cm

B = \_\_\_\_ cm

C = \_\_\_\_ cm

D = \_\_\_\_ cm

E = \_\_\_\_ cm

Umgca \_\_\_\_ ngowona mde.

Line \_\_\_\_ is the longest.

Umgca \_\_\_\_ ngowona mfutshane.

Line \_\_\_\_ is the shortest.

Umahluko phakathi kuka-A no-B zi \_\_\_\_ cm.

The difference between A and B is \_\_\_\_ cm.

Umahluko phakathi kuka-D no-C zi \_\_\_\_ cm.

The difference between D and C is \_\_\_\_ cm.

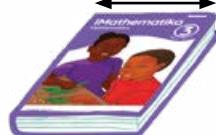
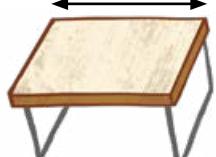
## 2 Buthini ubude bemigca enemibala?

What is the length of the coloured lines?

	____ cm
	____ cm
	____ cm

### 3 Qala ngokuqikela wandule ukulinganisela. Gqibezela itheyibhile.

First estimate, then measure. Complete the table.

	qikelela estimate	linganisela measure	umahluko phakathi koqikelelo nomlinganiselo difference between estimation and measurement
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			



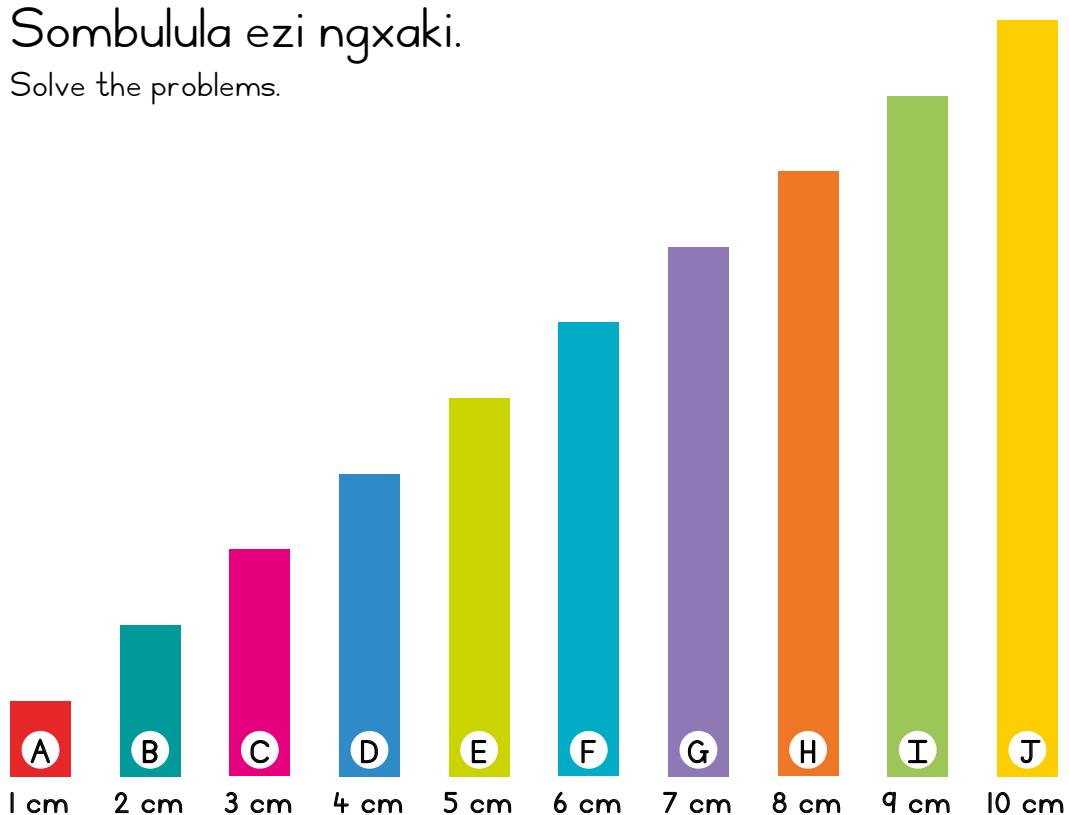
## Ukusebenza ngeeyunithi zobude

Working with units of length

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSFIZZ POP -  
YAHLUKA KUBINI  
FIZZ POP - HALVEUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Sombulula ezi ngxaki.

Solve the problems.



$$A + F \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$J + D \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$E + H \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$B + I \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$F + G \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$B + E + H \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$A + F + J \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

## 2 Bala.

Calculate.

$64 \text{ cm} - 23 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$100 \text{ cm} - 84 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$43 \text{ cm} + 43 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$29 \text{ cm} + 53 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### 3 Sombulula ezi ngxaki.

Solve the problems.

UThandeka unewulu ebomvu eli-120 cm. Unewulu ezuba engama-356 cm. Ingakanani iwulu anayo iyonke?

Thandeka has 120 cm of red wool. She has 356 cm of blue wool. How much wool does she have altogether?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

UBheki uphosa iibhola kude kangange-25 m. UMandla yena uphosa ibhola kude kangange-13 m. Yintoni umahluko phakathi kobude obuphosiwego?

Bheki throws a ball 25 m. Mandla throws a ball 13 m. What is the difference in the distance thrown?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

UNosipho ubaleka ngamandla umgama ongange-7 m. Ubaleka lo mgama kasi-9. Ubaleke umgama ongakanani uNosipho?

Nosipho does 7 m sprints. She sprints 9 times. How far does Nosipho sprint?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

Isiphumo.

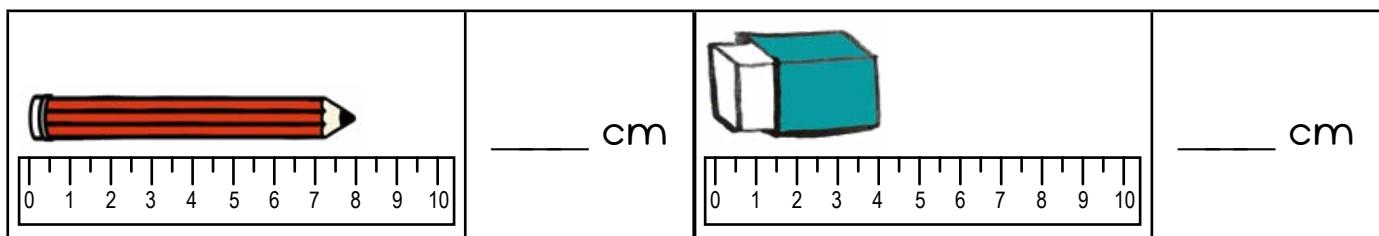
Answer.

UVAVANYO  
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

**1 Linganisela izixhobo zokusebenza esikolweni.**

Measure the school items.



**2 Linganisela le migca.**

Measure the lines.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

**3 UThina ubaleka umgama ongange-50 m. Lo mgama uwuphinda ka-4. Ubaleka umgama ongakanani?**

Thina does 50 m sprints. She sprints 4 times. How far does she sprint?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

linganisela

iimitha

iisentimitha

qikelela

thelekisa

umahluko

In English we say:

measure

metres

centimetres

estimate

compare

difference



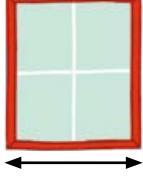
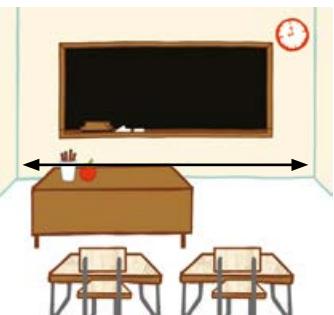
## 1 Phendula imibuzo.

Answer the questions.

<p>Uhambe umgama ongakanani ubhantom? How far did the ladybird move?</p>	 <input type="text"/> m
<p>Luhambe umgama ongakanani unwabu? How far did the snail move?</p>	 <input type="text"/> m
<p>Inde kangakanani ibrashi yokupeyinta? How long is the paintbrush?</p>	 <input type="text"/> cm
<p>Inde kangakanani ibhokisi yeopenyinti? How long is the paint box?</p>	 <input type="text"/> cm

## 2 Gqibeza itheyibhile.

Complete the table.

	qikelela estimate	linganisela measure	umahluko phakathi koqikelelo nomlinganiselo difference between estimation and measurement
			
			



USUKU 1 • DAY 1

## Ukuthelekisa amaqhezu

Comparing fractions

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHANTSİ  
KUNA  
LESS THAN

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQQ  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Imath ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi - thabatha

Game: Fast maths with cards – subtract

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

Mandithabathe isi-3.

I must subtract 3.

$$695 - 3 = 692$$



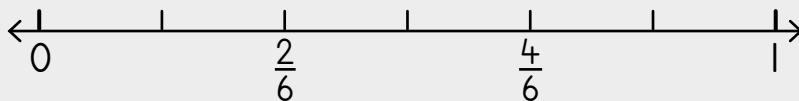
I

### Leyibhelisha amaqhezu kumgcamanani.

Label the fractions on the number line.

Leliphi iqhezu elikhulu?  
Which fraction is bigger?

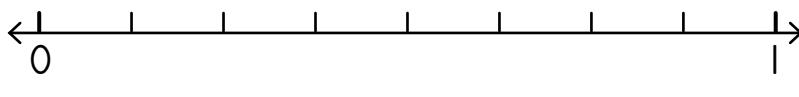
$\frac{2}{6}$  ne- $\frac{4}{6}$   
and  $\frac{6}{6}$



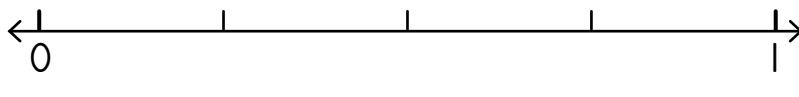
$\frac{4}{6}$



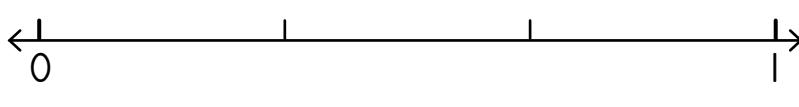
$\frac{1}{8}$  ne- $\frac{4}{8}$   
and  $\frac{8}{8}$



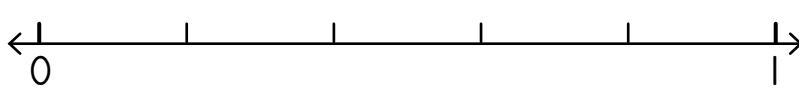
$\frac{2}{4}$  ne- $\frac{3}{4}$   
and  $\frac{4}{4}$



$\frac{1}{3}$  ne- $\frac{3}{3}$   
and  $\frac{3}{3}$

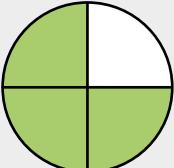
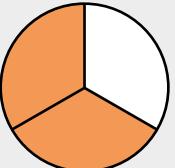
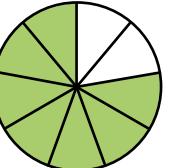
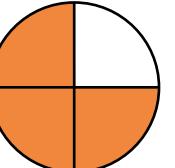
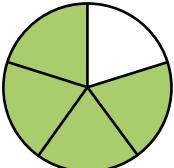
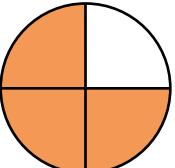
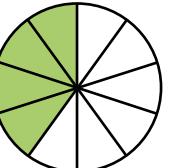
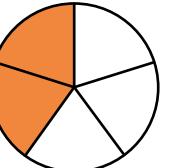
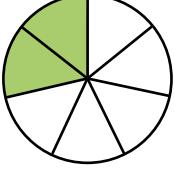
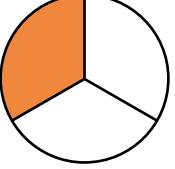
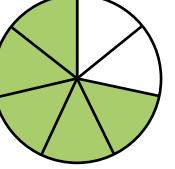
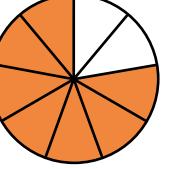
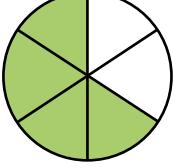
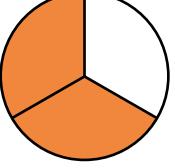
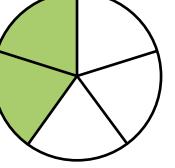
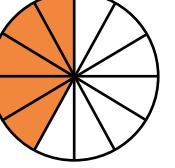
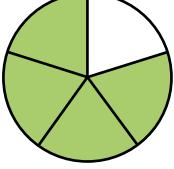
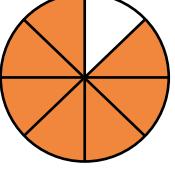
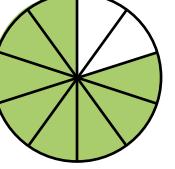
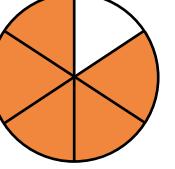


$\frac{2}{5}$  ne- $\frac{4}{5}$   
and  $\frac{5}{5}$



2 Bhala amaqhezu uze uwathelekise ngokusebenzisa iimpawu  $>$ ,  $<$  okanye  $=$ .

Write the fractions and use  $>$ ,  $<$  or  $=$  to compare them.

 $\frac{3}{4}$	 $\frac{2}{3}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/> $>$	$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\underline{\quad}$	<input type="checkbox"/>



USUKU 2 • DAY 2

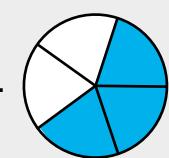
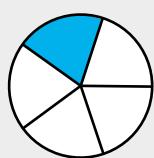
## Ukudibanisa amaqhezu

Adding fractions

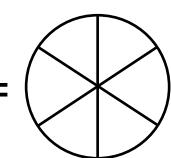
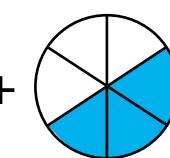
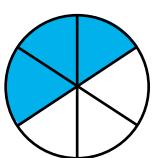
IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSLINGAPHANTSİ  
KUNA  
LESS THANUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## I Dibanisa. Fakela umbala kwisiphumo. Bhala iqhezu.

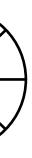
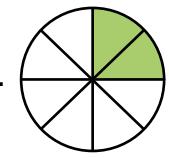
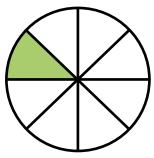
Add. Colour the answer. Write the fractions.



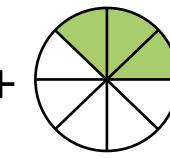
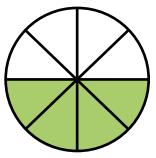
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$



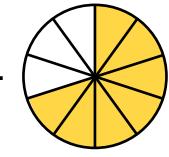
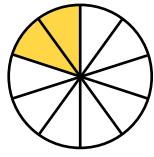
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



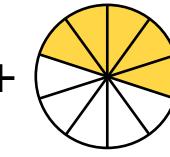
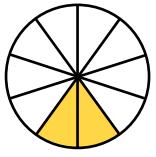
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



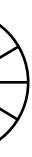
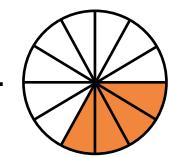
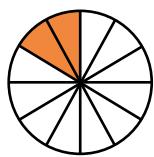
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



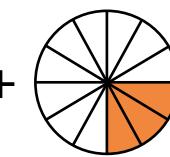
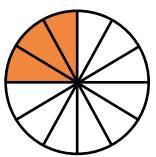
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



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



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



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

## 2 Dibanisa amaqhezu. Bonisa imitsi kumgcamanani.

Add the fractions. Show the jumps on the number line.

$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$	
$\frac{3}{11} + \frac{7}{11} = \underline{\quad}$	
$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \underline{\quad}$	

## 3 Sombulula iingxaki.

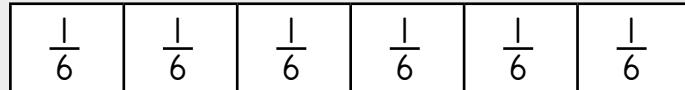
Solve the problems.

Kukho iribhoni ebomvu eyi- $\frac{4}{6}$  m. Kukho  $\frac{1}{6}$  yeribhoni ezuba.

Zingaphi iimitha zeribhoni ekhoyo zizonke?

There is a  $\frac{4}{6}$  m of red ribbon. There is a  $\frac{1}{6}$  m of blue ribbon. How many metres of ribbon is there altogether?

Zoba.



Draw.



isivakalisi manani

number sentence

$$\frac{4}{6} \text{ m} + \frac{1}{6} \text{ m} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ m}$$

UMusa uphosa ibhola kangange- $\frac{2}{5}$  m. Ibhola iqengqeleka umgama ongange- $\frac{1}{5}$  m ngaphezulu. Iqengqeleke umgama ongakanani ibhola?

Musa throws a ball  $\frac{2}{5}$  m. The ball rolls  $\frac{1}{5}$  m more. How far did the ball move altogether?

Yenza

umgcamanani.

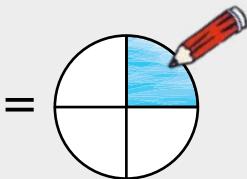
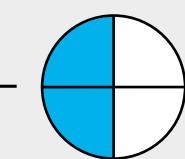
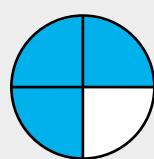
Draw the number line.

isivakalisi manani

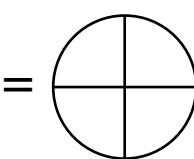
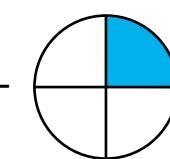
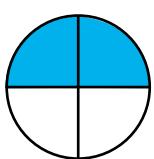
number sentence

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSLINGAPHANTSİ  
KUNA  
LESS THANUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS**I** Thabatha. Fakela umbala kwisiphumo. Bhala iqhezu.

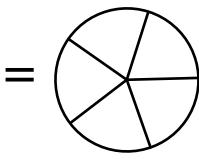
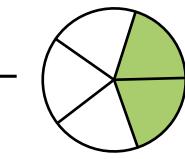
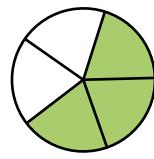
Subtract. Colour the answer. Write the fractions.



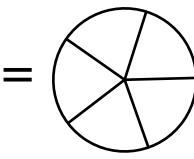
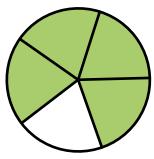
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$



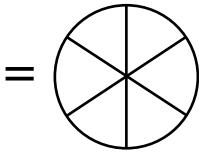
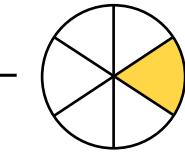
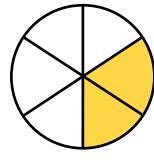
$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



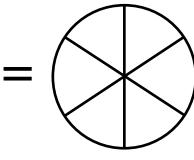
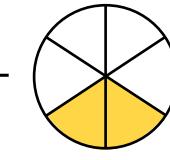
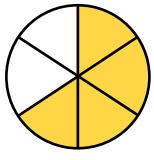
$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



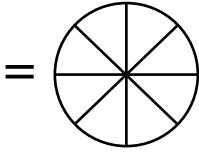
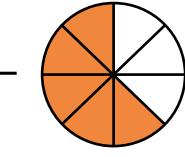
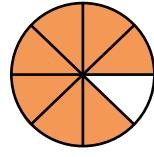
$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



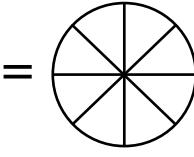
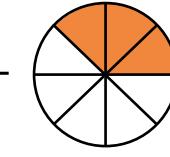
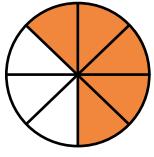
$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



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



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



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

## 2 Thabatha amaqhezu. Bonisa imitsi kumgcamanani.

Subtract the fractions. Show the jumps on the number line.

$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{6}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \underline{\quad}$	
$\frac{4}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \underline{\quad}$	

## 3 Sombulula ezi ngxaki.

Solve the problems.

Umama unelaphu elinobude obungange- $\frac{5}{6}$  m. Usike kulo isiziba esingange- $\frac{2}{6}$ . Liziimitha ezingakanani ilaphu elishiyeyleyo?

Mom has a  $\frac{5}{6}$  m length of fabric. She cuts a  $\frac{2}{6}$  m length off it. How many metres of fabric is left over?

Zoba.

Draw.



isivakalisi manani

number sentence

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ m} - \frac{2}{6} \text{ m} = \frac{3}{6} \text{ m}$$

UPhindu ukrwela umgca omde kangange- $\frac{7}{10}$  m. Akugqiba ucima i- $\frac{4}{10}$  yalo mgca. Mde kangakanani ngoku umgca wakhe?

Phinda draws a line that is  $\frac{7}{10}$  m long. She then erases  $\frac{4}{10}$  m of the line. How long is the line now?

Yenza

umgcamanani.

Draw the number line.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence



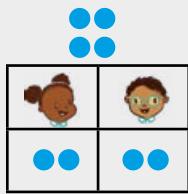
## Amaqhezu engqokelela

Fractions of a collection

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSLINGAPHANTSİ  
KUNA  
LESS THANUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHULISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Sombulula ezi ngxaki.

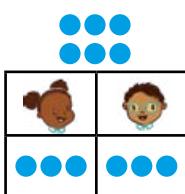
Solve these problems.

amaqela a- 22 groupsizibalisi ezi- 2

emnye

2 counters each

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$



amaqela a- \_\_\_\_\_

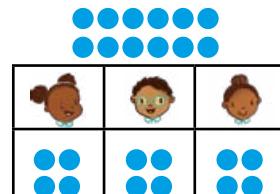
\_\_\_\_\_ groups

izibalisi ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

emnye

\_\_\_\_\_ counters each

$$\text{_____} \div \text{_____} = \text{_____}$$



amaqela a- \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ groups

izibalisi ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

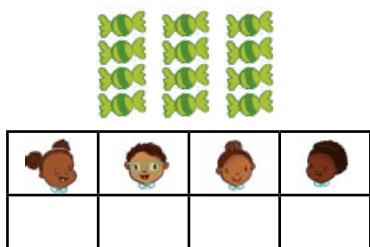
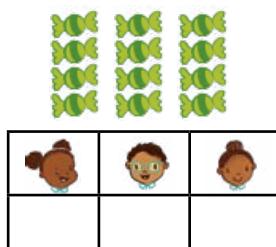
emnye

\_\_\_\_\_ counters each

$$\text{_____} \div \text{_____} = \text{_____}$$

## 2 Sombulula ezi ngxaki.

Solve these problems.

ikota e-l yeelekese = 31 quarter of the sweets = 3

i-l esithathwini seelekese

= \_\_\_\_\_

1 third of the sweets = \_\_\_\_\_

iikota ezi-2 zeelekese = \_\_\_\_\_

2 quarters of the sweets = \_\_\_\_\_

iikota ezi-3 zeelekese = \_\_\_\_\_

3 quarters of the sweets = \_\_\_\_\_

iikota ezi-4 zeelekese = \_\_\_\_\_

4 quarters of the sweets = \_\_\_\_\_

isi-2 esithathwini seelekese

= \_\_\_\_\_

2 thirds of the sweets = \_\_\_\_\_

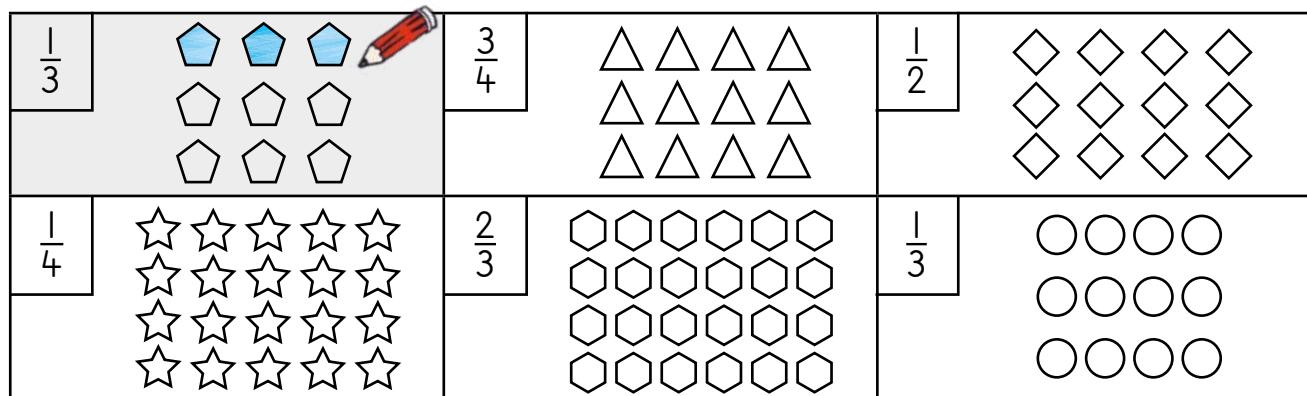
isi-3 esithathwini seelekese

= \_\_\_\_\_

3 thirds of the sweets = \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Fakela umbala kwiimilo ubonise amaqhezu.

Colour the shapes to show the fractions.



### 4 Sombulula ezi ngxaki.

Solve the problems.

UNomsa unamapetyu ali-18. Uthatha i- $\frac{1}{6}$  yawo aye nayo esikolweni. Mangaphi amapetyu awathathileyo?

Nomsa has 18 marbles. She takes  $\frac{1}{6}$  of her marbles to school. How many marbles does she take?

Zoba. Draw.	 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Isivakalisi manani sokufumana i- $\frac{1}{6}$ ye-18. Number sentence to find $\frac{1}{6}$ of 18.	$18 \div 6 = 3$
Isiphumo. Answer.	UNomsa umke namapetyu ama-3 ukuya esikolweni. Nomsa took 3 marbles to school.

UNtando unelekese ezingama-28. Upha umhlobo wakhe i- $\frac{2}{7}$ . Zingaphi iilekese aphise ngazo?

Ntando has 28 sweets. He gives  $\frac{2}{7}$  of his sweets to a friend. How many sweets does he give away?

Zoba. Draw.	 $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$
Isivakalisi manani sokufumana i- $\frac{2}{7}$ yama-28. Number sentence to find $\frac{2}{7}$ of 28.	
Isiphumo. Answer.	

UVAVANYO  
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

	Leyibhelisha amaqhezu kumgcamanani. Label the fractions on the number line.	Leliphi iqhezu elikhulu? Which fraction is bigger?
$\frac{2}{6}$ ne- $\frac{6}{6}$ and $\frac{6}{6}$		
$\frac{5}{8}$ ne- $\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{8}{8}$		
$\frac{1}{4}$ ne- $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$		
$\frac{3}{5}$ ne- $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{5}$		
$\frac{2}{3}$ ne- $\frac{3}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$		

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

Leliphi iqhezu elikhulu?

Leliphi iqhezu elincinci?

Dibanisa amaqhezu.

thabatha

i- $\frac{1}{6}$  ye-l8

In English we say:

Which fraction is bigger?

Which fraction is smaller?

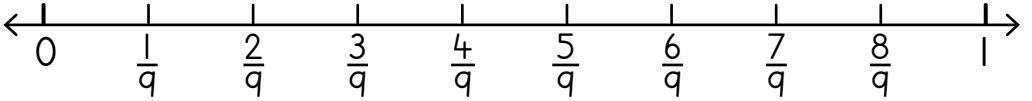
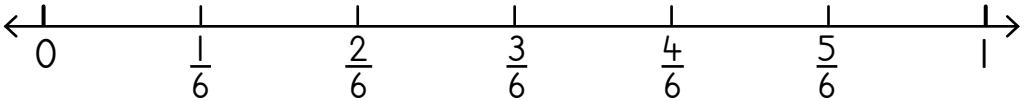
Add the fractions.

subtract

 $\frac{1}{6}$  of 18

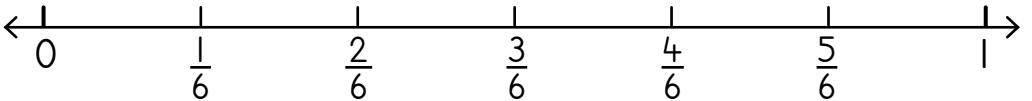
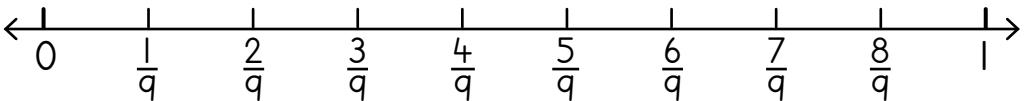
**1** Dibanisa amaqhezu. Bonisa imitsi kumgcamanani.

Add the fractions. Show the jumps on the number line.

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

**2** Thabatha amaqhezu. Bonisa imitsi kumgcamanani.

Subtract the fractions. Show the jumps on the number line.

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

**3** Sombulula le ngxaki.

Solve the problem.

UThandi uneebhola ezingama-32. Upha umnakwabo i- $\frac{3}{8}$  yazo.  
Zingaphi iibhola aziphe umnakwabo?

Thandi has 32 balls. She gives  $\frac{3}{8}$  of them to her brother. How many balls does she give him?

Zoba.


Isivakalisi manani

sokufumana i- $\frac{3}{8}$  yama-32.

Number sentence to find  $\frac{3}{8}$  of 32.

Isiphumo.

Answer.

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -  
PHINDA KABINI  
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

UMDLALO  
GAME

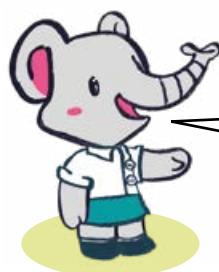
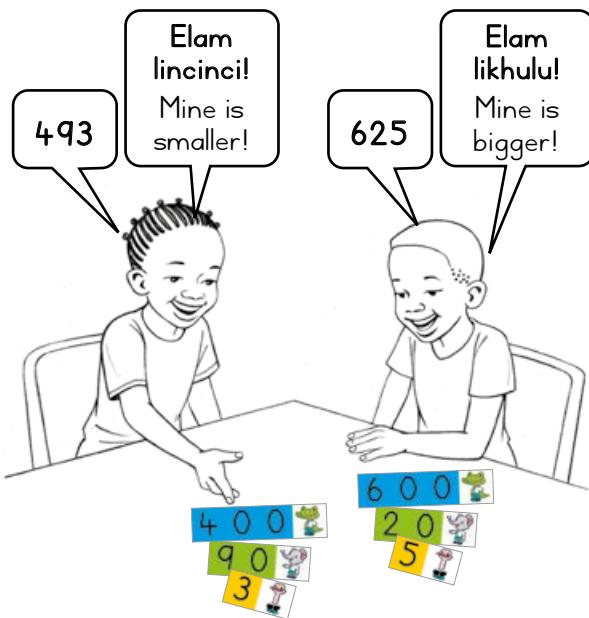
UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza - thelekisa!

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare!

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



Umjikelezo ngumlinganiselo womgama  
ojikeleze imilo. Singasebenzisa isijungqe somtya  
usincede sifumane umjikelezo wemilo.

Perimeter is the measurement of the distance  
around a shape. We can use a piece of string to  
help us work out the perimeter of a shape.

I Linganisela  
le migca  
ngomtya.  
Linganisela umtya  
uze ubhale ubude  
ngeesentimitha.

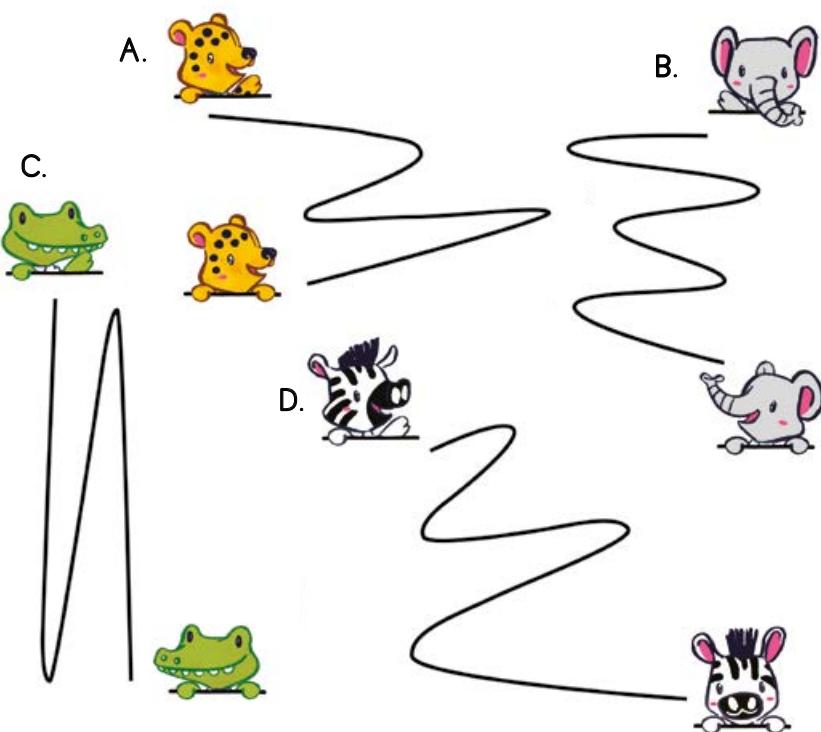
Use string to measure the  
lines. Measure the string  
and write the length in  
centimetres.

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

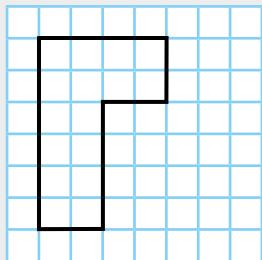
$$C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

$$D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$



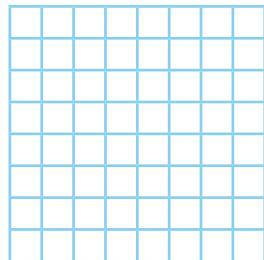
## 2 Zoba iimilo kwiigridi. Uyintoni umjikelezo wale milo?

Draw shapes on the grids. What is the perimeter of the shape?



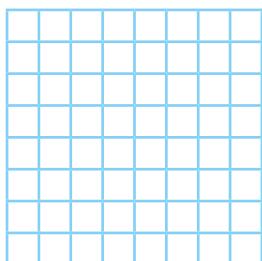
umjikelezo = izikwere ezi- 20

perimeter = 20 squares



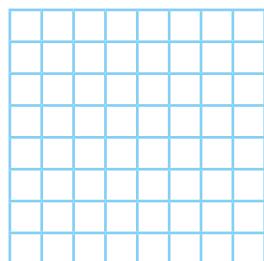
umjikelezo = izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ squares



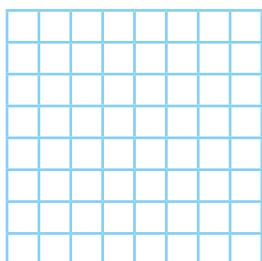
umjikelezo = izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ squares



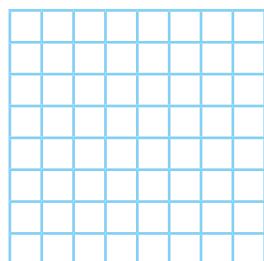
umjikelezo = izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ squares



umjikelezo = izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ squares



umjikelezo = izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ squares

## 3 Linganisela umjikelezo ngomtya. Linganisela ubude bomtya ngeesentimitha.

Use string to measure the perimeter. Measure the length of the string in centimetres.



umjikelezo  
= 102 cm



perimeter = 102 cm



umjikelezo  
= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



umjikelezo  
= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



umjikelezo  
= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHSFIZZ POP -  
PHINDA KABINI  
FIZZ POP - DOUBLEUMDLALO  
GAMEUPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENTAMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Linganisela amacala eemilo uze ubale umjikelezo.

Measure the sides of the shapes and calculate the perimeter.

	igama lemilo name of shape	
	umjikelezo perimeter	

	igama lemilo name of shape	
	umjikelezo perimeter	

	igama lemilo name of shape	
	umjikelezo perimeter	

	igama lemilo name of shape	
	umjikelezo perimeter	

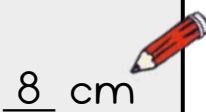
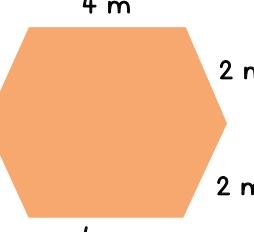
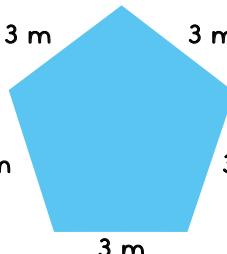
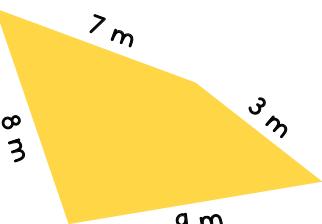
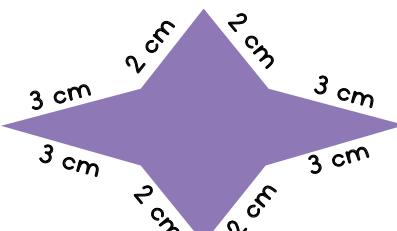
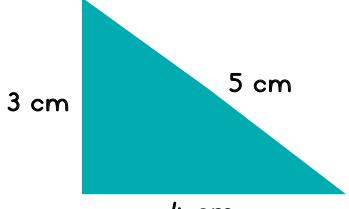
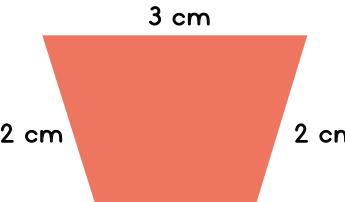
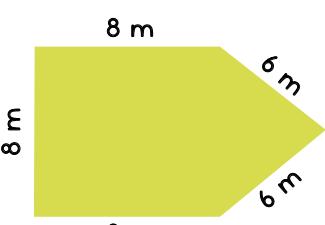
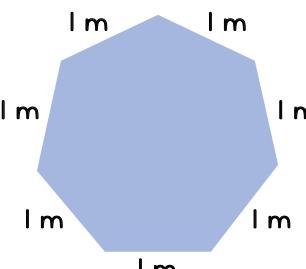
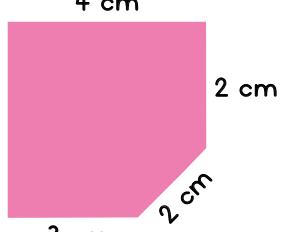
## 2 Bala umjikelezo wezi milo zilandelayo.

Calculate the perimeter of the following shapes.

	umjikelezo perimeter		umjikelezo perimeter
--	-------------------------	--	-------------------------

### 3 Bala umjikelezo.

Calculate the perimeter.

			$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$
	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$
	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$
	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$
	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -  
PHINDA KABINI  
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

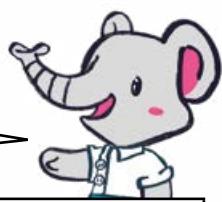
AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## I Ingakanani ieriya yezi milo?

What is the area of these shapes?

Umlinganiselo womphezulu  
ubizwa ngokuba yieriya.  
Siyilinganisela ngezikwere.

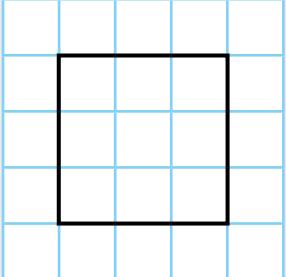
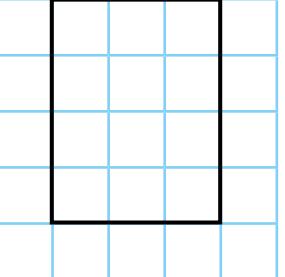
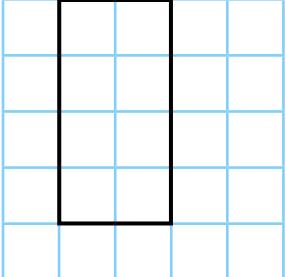
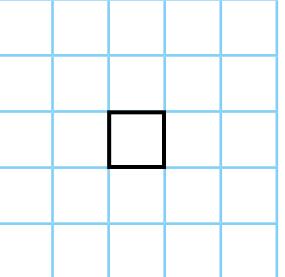
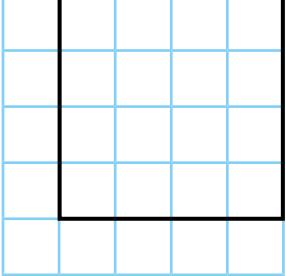
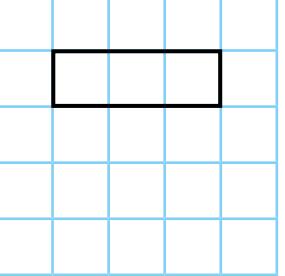
The measurement of a surface  
is called the area. We can  
measure it in squares.



	<b>izikwere</b> squares		<b>izikwere</b> squares
		20	

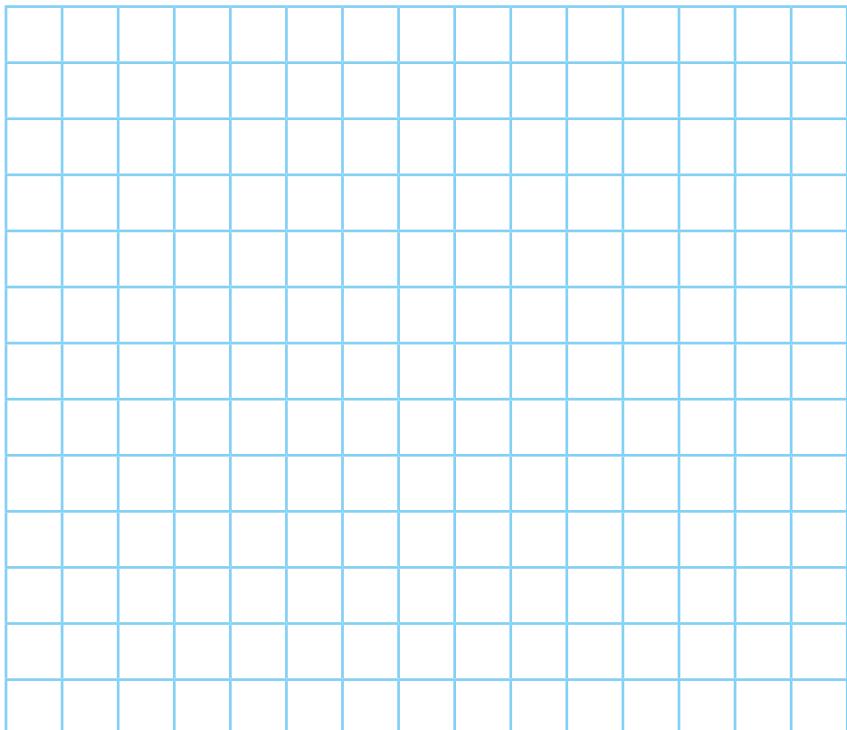
## 2 Ingakanani ieriya yezi milo?

What is the area of these shapes?

	izikwere squares		izikwere squares
			
			
			

- 3 Sebenzisa izikwere neziqingatha zezikwere ukuze uzobe iimilo ezintathu kwiphepha legridi. Imilo nganye kufuneka ibe nezikwere   ezili-12.

Use squares and half squares to draw three shapes on the grid paper. Each shape should have an area of 12 squares.





IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -  
PHINDA KABINI  
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

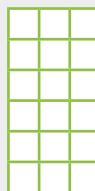
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHULISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

## 1 Fumana ieriya.

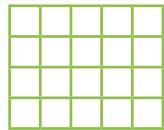
Work out the area.



$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

ieriya = izikwere  
ezi- 18

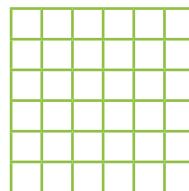
area = 18 squares



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

ieriya = izikwere  
ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

area = \_\_\_\_\_ squares



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

ieriya = izikwere  
ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

area = \_\_\_\_\_ squares



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

ieriya = izikwere  
ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

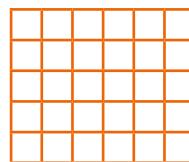
area = \_\_\_\_\_ squares



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

ieriya = izikwere  
ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

area = \_\_\_\_\_ squares



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

ieriya = izikwere  
ezi- \_\_\_\_\_

area = \_\_\_\_\_ squares

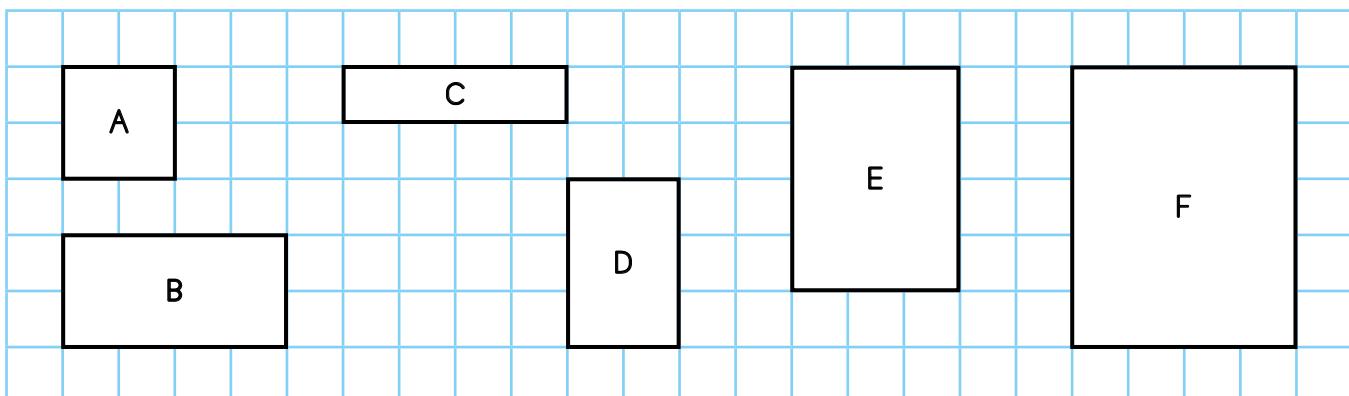
## 2 Fumana ieriya yezi rekthengile ngokusebenzisa igridi.

Work out the area of the  
rectangles using the grid.

A = izikwere ezi- 4	B = izikwere ezi- _____	C = izikwere ezi- _____
A = 4 squares	B = _____ squares	C = _____ squares

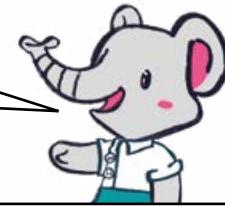
  

D = izikwere ezi- _____	E = izikwere ezi- _____	F = izikwere ezi- _____
D = _____ squares	E = _____ squares	F = _____ squares

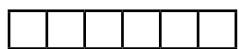


UTHAMI ugangatha isitiya sakhe.  
Uneethayile ezi-6. Jonga indlela azibeka ngayo.

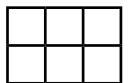
Thami is paving her garden. She has 6 tiles.  
Look at how she can lay them out.



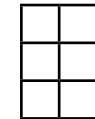
3



$$6 \times 1 = 6$$



$$3 \times 2 = 6$$



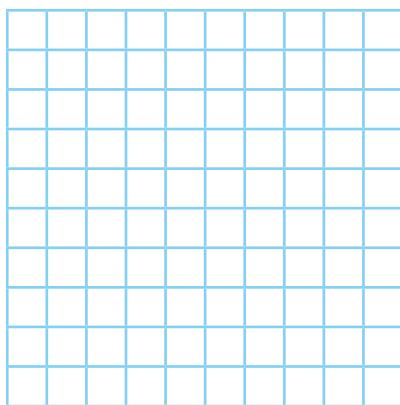
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

Bonisa iindlela ezahlukileyo onokubeka ngazo iithayile!

Show the different ways you can tile!

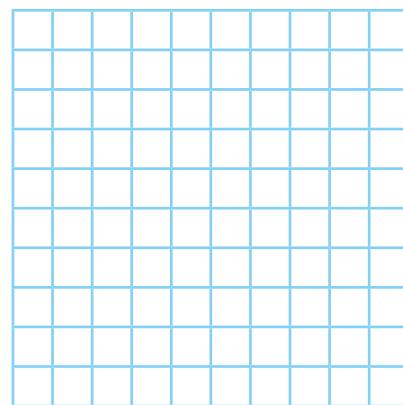
ngeethayile ezisi-8

using 8 tiles



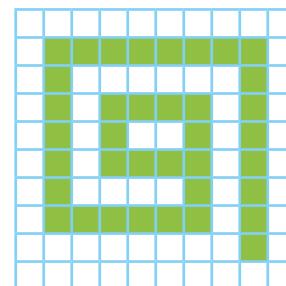
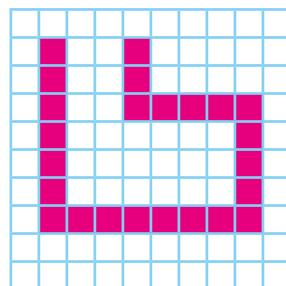
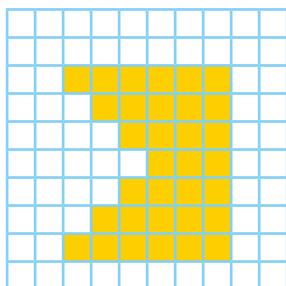
ngeethayile ezisi-9

using 9 tiles



4 Ingakanani ieriya yemilo nganye? Bala izikwere.

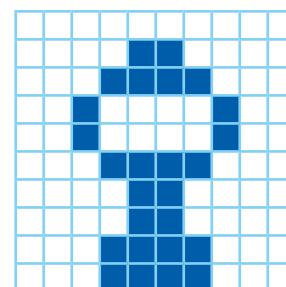
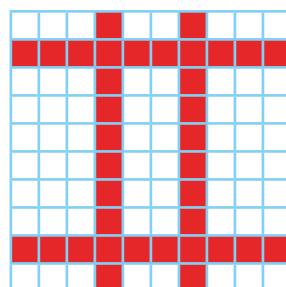
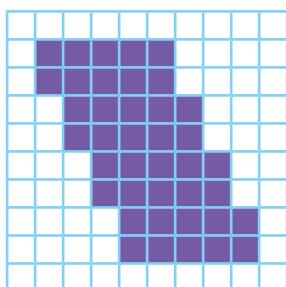
What is the area of each shape? Count the squares.



izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ squares

izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ squares

izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ squares



izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ squares

izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ squares

izikwere ezi- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ squares

UVAVANYO  
ASSESSMENTIPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

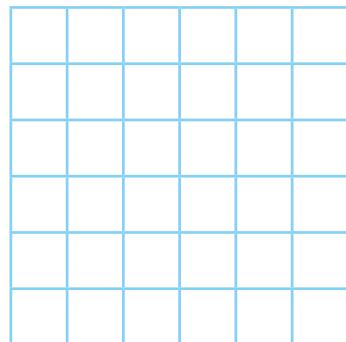
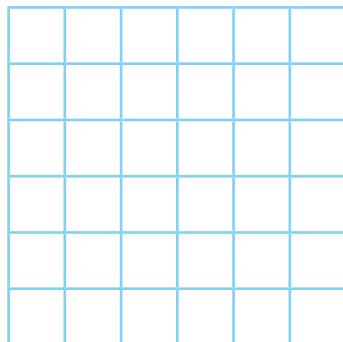
**1** Fumana ieriya nomjikelezo wesi sikwere.

What is the area and perimeter of this square?

	ieriya area	
	umjikelezo perimeter	

**2** Zoba iirekthengile ezi-2 ezahlukileyo ezine-eriya yeebloko ezili-12 inye.

Draw 2 different rectangles with an area of 12 blocks each.



**3** Bala umjikelezo.

Calculate the perimeter.

_____ m	_____ m

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

umjikelezo

ieriya

umphezulu wemilo

Sebenzisa iimilo njengeethayile.

ucwangcisomanani

In English we say:

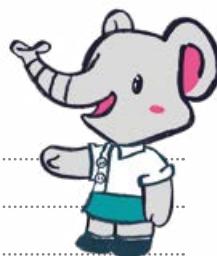
perimeter

area

surface of a shape

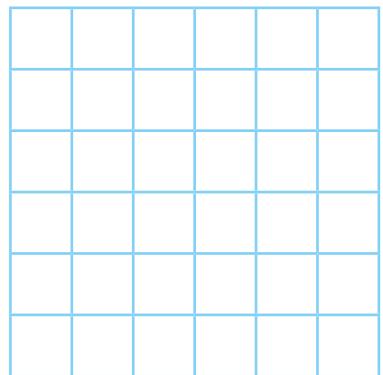
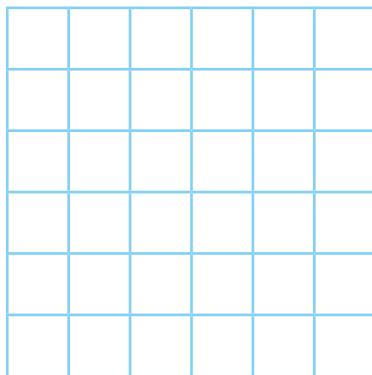
Use shapes as tiles.

array



- 1** Zoba iirekthengile  
ezi-2 ezahlukileyo  
ezinomjikelo weebloko  
ezili-12 inye.

Draw 2 different rectangles  
with a perimeter of  
12 blocks each.



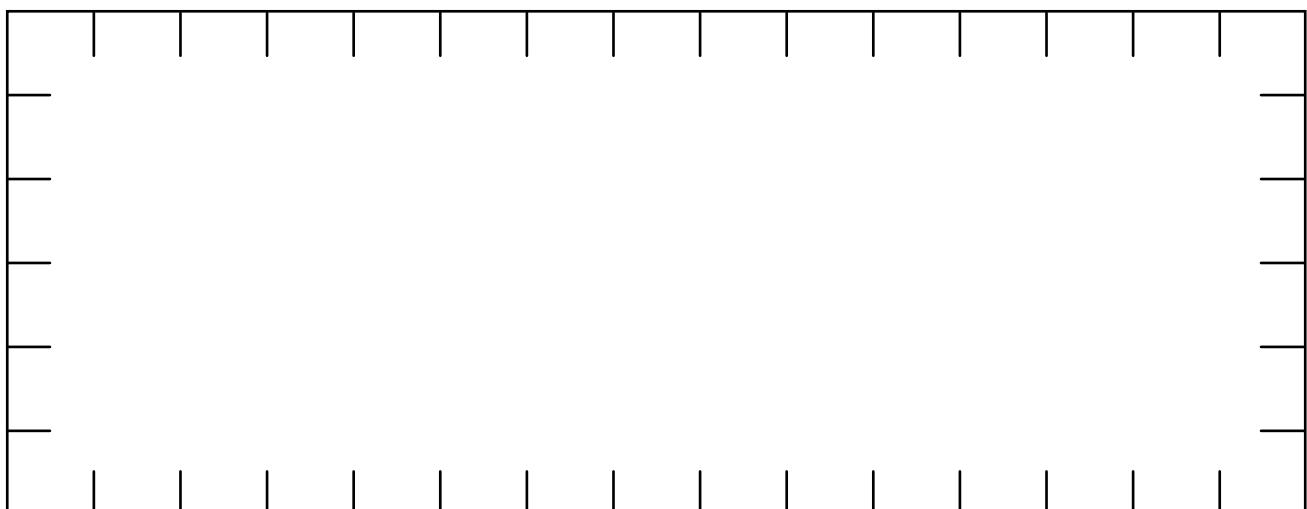
- 2** Ingakanani ieriya yezi milo ngokwezikwere?

What is the area of the shapes in squares?

izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares	izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares	izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares

- 3** Fumana ieriya nomjikelezo wale rekthengile.

Work out the area and perimeter of the rectangle.



IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

THELEKISA  
AMANANI  
COMPARE NUMBERS

UMDLALO  
GAME

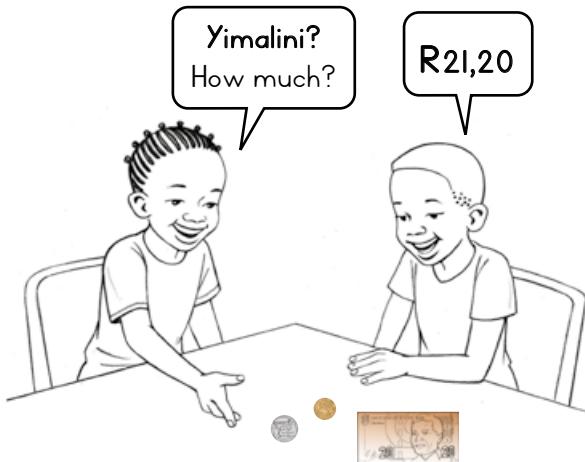
UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Imaths ekhawulezayo - imali

Game: Fast maths – money

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



### 1 Jonga esi sikali.

Look at  
the scale.



Buthini ubunzima obuboniswa sesi sikali?

What mass reading is shown on this scale?

Ukhona umntu ome phezu kwesi sikali sokuzilinganisela ubunzima?

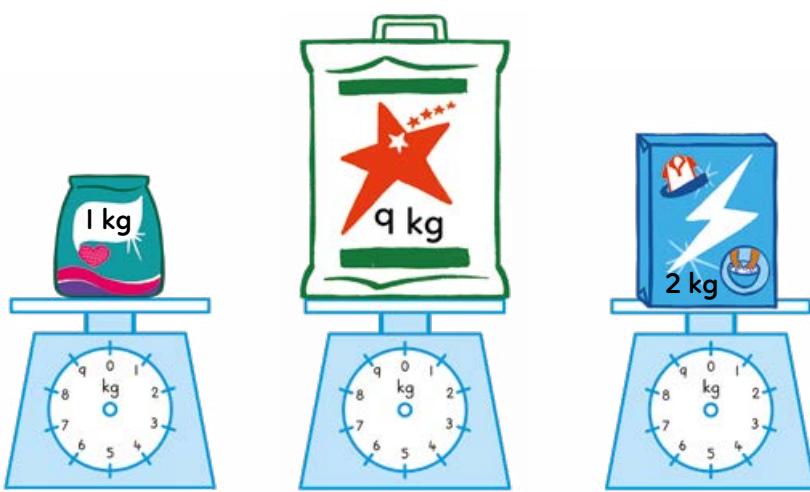
Is anyone standing on this bathroom scale?

Wazi njani?

How do you know?

### 2 Zoba amasiba kwezi zikali zasekhitshini ubonise ubunzima bezi mveliso.

Draw the pointers on  
the kitchen scales to  
show the mass of  
these products.



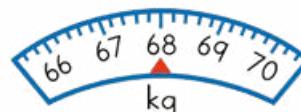
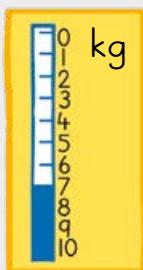
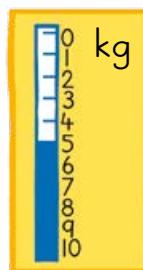
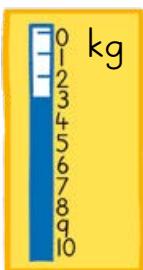
- 3) Zoba izinto ezinobunzima obungaphezulu okanye obungaphantsi ngokweekhilogram.

Draw things that are more or less than the mass in kilograms.

ingaphezulu more than	ubunzima mass	ingaphantsi less than
	1 kg	
	5 kg	
	10 kg	
	20 kg	

- 4) Bhala ubunzima ngeekhilogram.

Write the mass in kilograms.

		
63 kg 		
		
7 kg 		

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

THELEKISA  
AMANANI  
COMPARE NUMBERS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

- 1** Zoba izinto ezinobunzima obungaphezulu okanye obungaphantsi ngeegremu.

Draw objects that are more or less than the mass in grams.

ingaphezulu more than	ubunzima mass	ingaphantsi less than
	50 g	
	100 g	
	250 g	
	750 g	

- 2**



ubunzima budibene  
total mass

Umama uthenge umgubo wombona nomgubo wengqolowa.

Mom bought mealie meal and flour.

$$250 \text{ g} + 500 \text{ g} = 750 \text{ g}$$



Ndithenge ibhotolo yamandongomani nomgubo wengqolowa.

I bought peanut butter and flour.

Utata uthenge iingxowa ezi-2 zomgubo wengqolowa.

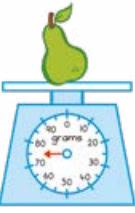
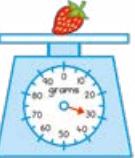
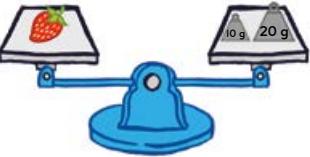
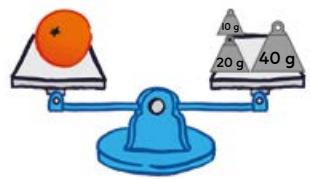
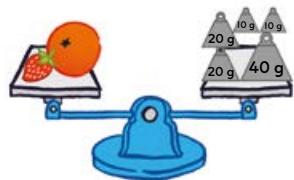
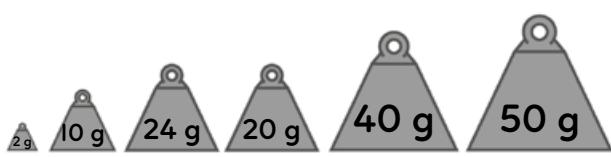
Dad bought 2 bags of flour.

Umhakhulu uthenge iingxowa ezi-2 zomgubo wengqolowa.

Granny bought 2 bags of flour.

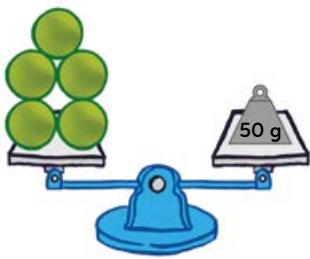
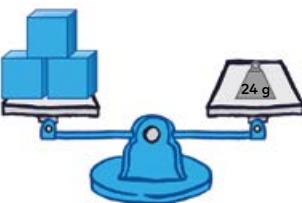
### 3 Bhala ubunzima ngeegremu.

Write the mass in grams.

	ubunzima be- mass of	_____ g
	ubunzima be- mass of	_____ g
	ubunzima be- mass of	_____ g
	ubunzima be- mass of	_____ g
	ubunzima be- mass of	_____ g
	ubunzima bubonke total mass is	_____ g

### 4 Fumana ubunzima.

Work out the mass.

	Ukuba iibhola ezi-5 = 50 g, ngoko ke  e-l = _____ g? If 5 balls = 50 g, then 1  = _____ g?
	Ukuba iibhokisi ezi-3 = 24 g, ngoko ke  e-l = _____ g? If 3 boxes = 24 g, then 1  = _____ g?

## Uqikelelo lobunzima

Estimation of mass

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

THELEKISA  
AMANANI  
COMPARE NUMBERS

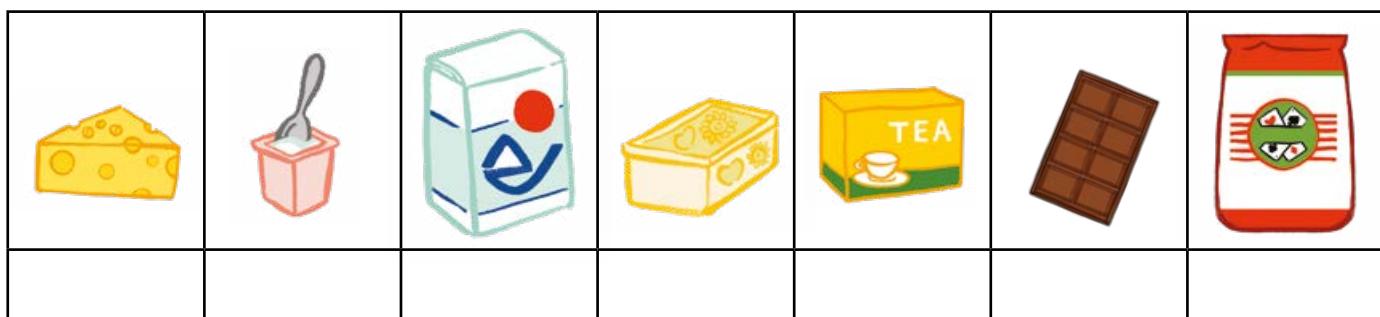
UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

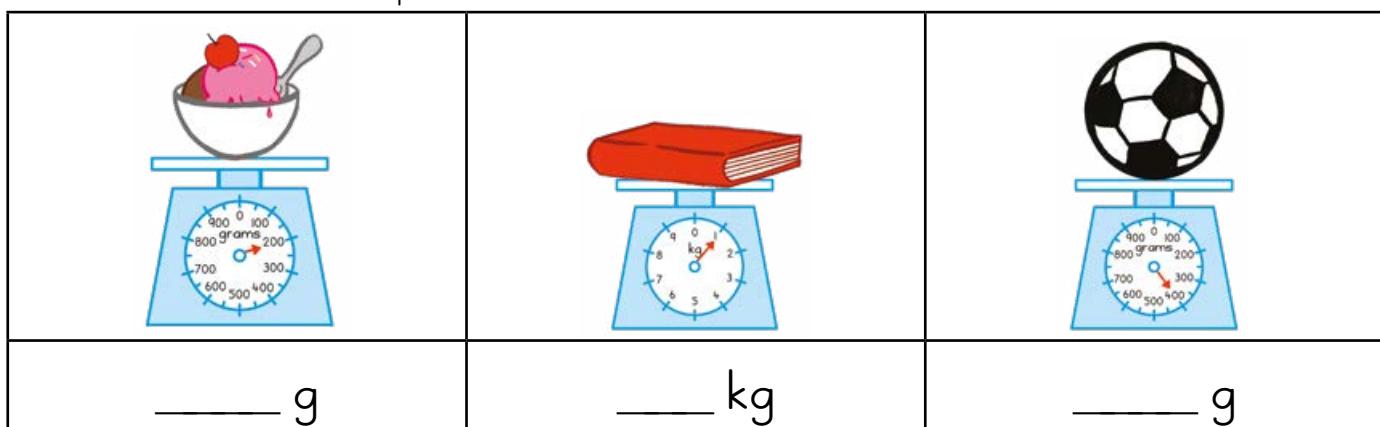
### 1 Phawula izinto ezikhoyo ezinobunzima obuyi-1 kg.

Tick the objects that are about 1 kg.



### 2 Bhala ubunzima bezi mveliso.

Write the mass of the products.



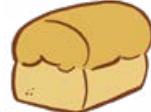
### 3 Zoba imifanekiso yezinto ezinobu bunzima:

Draw pictures of things with a mass:

obungaphantsi kune-5 kg less than 5 kg	obungaphezulu kune-5 kg more than 5 kg
obungaphantsi kune-500 g less than 500 g	obungaphezulu kune-500 g more than 500 g

- 4 Qala uqikelele wandule ukuqinisekisa imilinganiselo.  
Gqibezela itheyibhile.

First estimate then check the measurements. Complete the table.

	uqikelelo estimate	umlinganiselo measurement	umahluko phakathi koqikelelo nomlinganiselo difference between estimation and measurement
	500 g		500 g 
			
			
			
			
			
			

## Ukusebenza ngeeyunithi zobunzima

Working with units of mass

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

THELEKISA  
AMANANI  
COMPARE NUMBERS

UMDLALO  
GAME

UPHUHLISO  
LWENGQIQO  
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

- 1** Bhala ubunzima bezi mveliso ngokulandelelana, uqale ngeyona ikhaphukhaphu uye kweyona inzima.

Write the mass of these products in order from lightest to heaviest.



- 2** Jonga ezi mveliso uze uphendule imibuzo.

Look at the products and answer the questions.



**Yeyiphi eyona inzima?**

Which is the heaviest product?

**Yeyiphi eyona ikhaphukhaphu?**

Which is the lightest product?

**Xela izinto ezi-2 ezinobunzima obungaphantsi kwe-1 kg zidibene.**

Name 2 items that have a combined mass of less than 1 kg.

**Xela izinto ezi-2 ezinobunzima ubungama-500 g zidibene.**

Name 2 items that have a combined mass of 500 g.

**INutro inobunzima obungaphezulu kangakanani kunobe Wheatas?**

How much more Nutro is there than Wheatas?

**Buthini ubunzima be Creamo nobe Stamp budibene?**

What is the total mass of the Creamo and Stamp?

### 3 Sombulula ezi ngxaki.

Solve the problems.

Ndinobunzima obungama-25 kg. Umhlobo wam unobunzima obungama-29 kg. Umnakwethu unobunzima obungama-45 kg. Bungakanani ubunzima bethu budibene.

I weigh 25 kg. My friend weighs 29 kg. My brother weighs 45 kg. How much do we weigh altogether?



Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

UFana uthenga ingxowa yomgubo wengqolowa engama-750 g. Uphungulela uMandla ama-367 g. Ungakanani umgubo kaFana oseleyo?

Fana buys a 750 g bag of flour. He gives 367 g to Mandla. How much flour does Fana have left?



Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

UNtando unetshokolethi engama-84 g. Uyahlulela abahlolo bakhe. Umntu ngamnye uza kufumana itshokolethi enobunzima obungakanani?

Ntando has 84 g of chocolate. He divides it between 7 friends. What mass of chocolate will each person get?



Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani

number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEET

1



Yeyiphi eyona inzima kakhulu?

Which has the greatest mass?

Yeyiphi enobona bunzima buncinci?

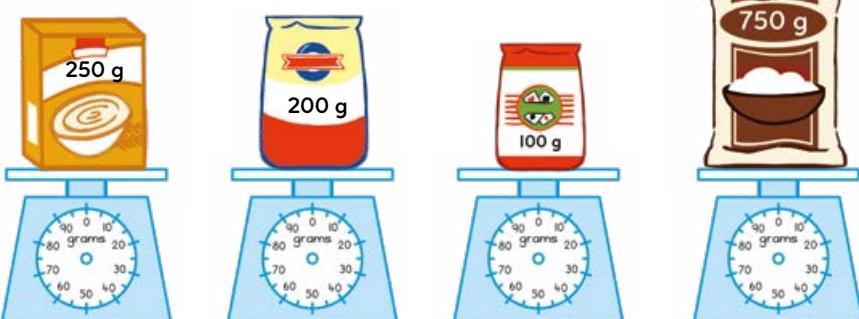
Which has the smallest mass?

Zinobunzima obungakanani iibhisikithi neelekese zidibene?

What is the mass of the biscuits and sweets together?

2 Zoba amasiba  
kwizikali  
zasekhitshini  
ubonise ubunzima.

Draw the pointers on  
the kitchen scales to  
show the mass.



Xela iimveliso ezi-2 ezenza i-1000 g zidibene.

Name 2 products that add up to 1000 g.

Xela iimveliso ezi-2 ezenza ama-450 g zidibene.

Name 2 products that add up to 450 g.

## Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

iikhilogrammu

iigremu

inzima

ikhaphukhaphu

uqikelelo

qikelela

In English we say:

kilograms

grams

heavy

light

estimate

guess



- 3 Zoba amasiba  
kwezi zikali  
zasekhitshini  
ukuze ubonise  
ubunzima.

Draw the pointers on the kitchen scales to show the mass.



	ubunzima budibene total mass
Umama uthenge umgubo wombona nerayisi. Mom bought mealie meal and rice.	
Ndithenge irayisi, iswekile neetapile. I bought some rice, sugar and potatoes.	
Utata uthenge iswekile nomgubo wombona. Dad bought sugar and mealie meal.	
Udadewethu uthenge umgubo wombona, iswekile nerayisi. My sister bought mealie meal, sugar and rice.	

4  $800 \text{ g} - 300 \text{ g} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1 \text{ kg} - 500 \text{ g} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $200 \text{ g} + 800 \text{ g} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5 UNosipho uneerolo zeelekese ezisi-9. Irolo nganye inobunzima obuyi-9 g. Zinobunzima obungakanani iilekese zizonke?	
Nosipho has 9 rolls of sweets. Each roll of sweets has a mass of 9 g. What is the total mass of the sweets?	
Zoba. Draw.	
isivakalisi manani number sentence	Isiphumo. Answer.

IZIBALO  
ZENTLOKO  
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQLWA  
INVERSE  
OPERATIONS

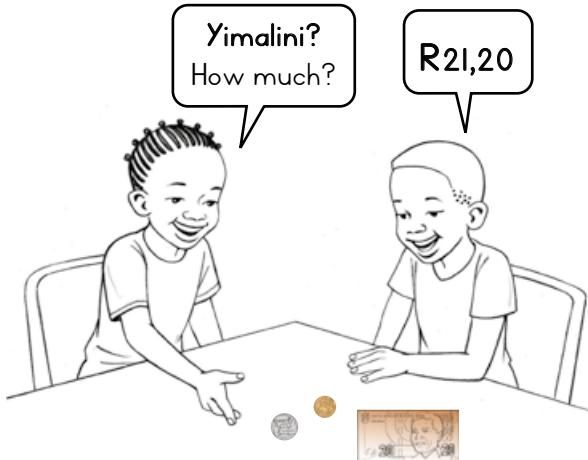
UMDLALO  
GAME

AMAPHEPHA  
OKUSEBENZELA  
WORKSHEETS

### Umdlalo: Imaths ekhawulezayo - imali

Game: Fast maths – money

- Sebenzani ngababini.**  
Work in pairs.
- Bonisa isixa ngemali yakho yokudlala.**  
Use your play money to show an amount.
- Yimalini? Dibana!**  
How much? Add!
- Phinda kwakhona! Tshintshiselanani ngokudlala.**  
Do it again! Take turns.

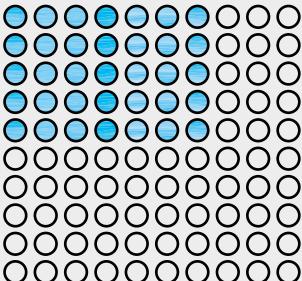
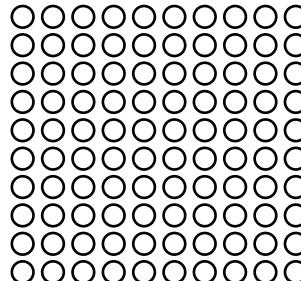
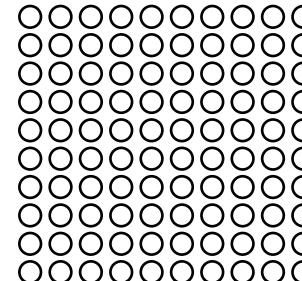


I

	yahlula ngokulinganayo share equally	Mangaphi amaqela e- How many groups of	
	ama-36 phakathi kwabahlolo aba-2 36 between 2 friends	18? <u>      2      </u>	<u>36</u> ÷ <u>18</u> = <u>2</u> 
	ama-36 phakathi kwabahlolo aba-4 36 among 4 friends	q? <u>      </u>	<u>      </u> ÷ <u>      </u> = <u>      </u>
	ama-36 phakathi kwabahlolo aba-6 36 among 6 friends	6? <u>      </u>	<u>      </u> ÷ <u>      </u> = <u>      </u>
	ama-36 phakathi kwabahlolo aba-9 36 among 9 friends	4? <u>      </u>	<u>      </u> ÷ <u>      </u> = <u>      </u>
	ama-36 phakathi kwabahlolo abali-18 36 among 18 friends	2? <u>      </u>	<u>      </u> ÷ <u>      </u> = <u>      </u>

## 2 Fakela umbala kumachokoza. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Colour the dots. Fill in the number sentences.

ama-35 ahlulelwa amaqela ama-5 ezi-7 35 divided into 5 groups of 7	ama-72 ahlulelwa amaqela asi-8 ezi-9 72 divided into 8 groups of 9	ama-40 ahlulelwa amaqela ama-4 ezi-10 40 divided into 4 groups of 10
		
$5 \times 7 = 35$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$35 \div 7 = 5$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

## 3 Yabela abahlubo aba-3 iibhisikithi ezingama-27 ngokulinganayo.

Share 27 biscuits equally between 3 friends.



Zoba umfanekiso.

Draw a diagram.

isivakalisi manani sophindaphindo multiplication number sentence	isivakalisi manani sokwahlula division number sentence
--	--

Isiphumo.

Answer.

## 4

$54 \div 6 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{6} = \underline{54}$	$\boxed{\quad} = 9$
$21 \div 3 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} =$
$44 \div 11 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} =$
$84 \div 7 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} =$
$48 \div 8 = \boxed{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\boxed{\quad} =$



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## I Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo kucwangcisomanani ngalunye.

Write the multiplication sentence for each array.

	imiqolo rows	iikholamu columns	uphindaphindo multiplication	ulwahlulo division
	5	4	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 5 = 4$

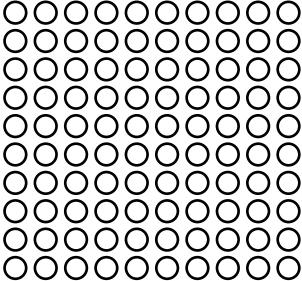
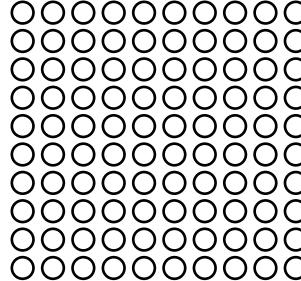
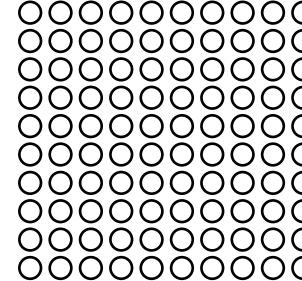
## 2 Sombulula iingxaki zophindaphindo nolwahlulo.

Solve the multiplication and division problems.

ukuhlela grouping	phindaphinda multiply	ulwabiwo sharing	yahlula divide
amaqela ama-2 ezi-5 2 groups of 5	$2 \times 5 = 10$	yohlula i-10 phakathi kwaba- 5 share 10 between 5	$10 \div 5 = 2$
amaqela asi-7 ezi-5 7 groups of 5			
amaqela ali-12 ezi-5 12 groups of 5			

**3** Fakela umbala kwimiqolo nakwiikholumu kucwangcisomanani ngalunye. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Colour the rows and columns in each array. Fill in the number sentences.

imiqolo esi-7 neekholamu ezili-10 7 rows and 10 columns	imiqolo emi-4 neekholamu ezi-6 4 rows and 6 columns	imiqolo emi-5 neekholamu ezili-9 5 rows and 9 columns
		
$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

**4** Sebenzisa amanani akwimifanekiso ebonisa isahlulo nento epheloley ukuze ubhale izivakalisi manani.

Use the numbers in the part-part-whole diagrams to complete the number sentences.

30		32		60	
6	x	5	=	30	
5	x	6	=	30	
30	÷	6	=	5	
30	÷	5	=	6	

A red pencil icon is placed next to the first part-part-whole diagram.

$56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$80 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$42 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$
$81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$0 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$0 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$84 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$



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WORKSHEETS

### 1 Zingaphi iingobozi ezinama-apile?

How many baskets hold apples?

ama-apile apples	iingobozi baskets	÷ isivakalisi manani ÷ number sentence	× isivakalisi manani × number sentence
10	1	$10 \div 10 = 1$	$1 \times 10 = 10$
20	2	$20 \div 10 = 2$	$2 \times 10 = 20$
30			
40			
50			



### 2 Bhala izivakalisi manani ezihambelana nocwangcisomanani.

Write the number sentences to match the arrays.

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

### 3 Ubude beribhoni 1 ngama-56 m. Ubude beribhoni 2 zii-7 m. Inde ngokuphindwe kangaphi iribhoni 1 kuneribhoni 2?

Ribbon 1 is 56 m long. Ribbon 2 is 7 m long. How many times longer is Ribbon 1 than Ribbon 2?

Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani solwahlulo

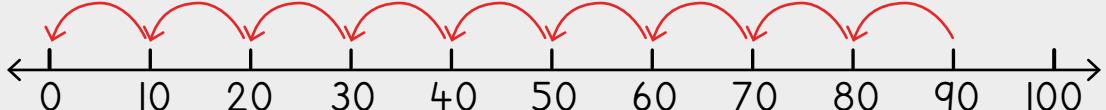
division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.

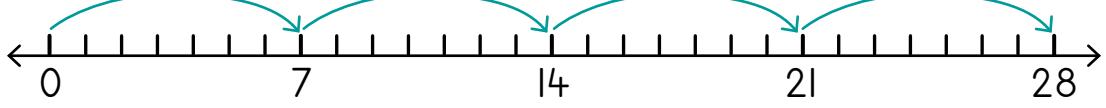
**4** Sebenzisa iziphindwa zikuncede ubhale izivakalisi manani zophindaphindo nezolwahlulo.

Use multiples to help you write the multiplication and division number sentences.  
Solve the problems.



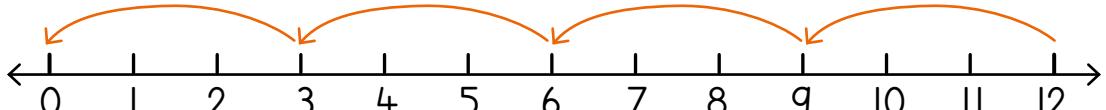
$$\underline{90} \div \underline{10} = \underline{q}$$

$$\underline{q} \times \underline{10} = \underline{90}$$



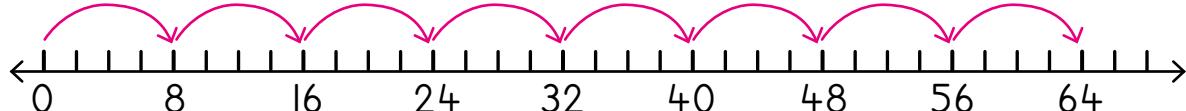
$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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

**5** UBheki uneelekese ezingama-66. UManbla uneelekese ezili-II. Zininzi ngokuphindwe kangaphi iilekese zikaBheki kunezikaMandla?

Bheki has 66 sweets. Mandla has 11 sweets. How many times more sweets does Bheki have than Mandla?



Zoba.

Draw.

isivakalisi manani solwahlulo

division number sentence

Isiphumo.

Answer.



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## 1 Yahlulela iibhokisi ezi toti.

Divide the cans into the boxes.

	inani leetoti total cans	Zingaphi iitoti ezikwibhokisi emsobo? How many cans in the purple box?	Leliphi iqhezu elikwibhokisi emsobo? What fraction is in the purple box?
	12	6	$\frac{1}{2}$

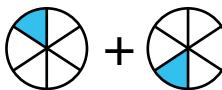
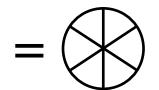
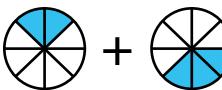
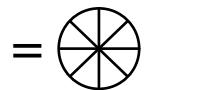
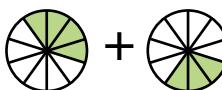
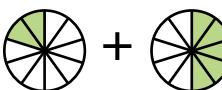
## 2 Yahlulela iibhokisi ezi bhola.

Divide the balls into the boxes.

	iibhola ziphelele total balls	Zingaphi iibhola kwibhokisi emfusa? How many balls in the purple box?	Leliphi iqhezu elikwibhokisi emsobo? What fraction is in the purple box?

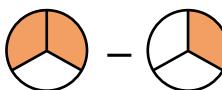
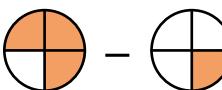
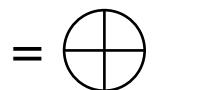
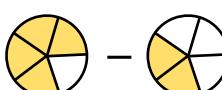
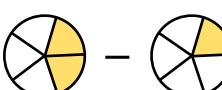
### 3 Dibanisa. Faka umbala kwisiphumo. Bhala iqhezu.

Add. Colour the answer. Write the fraction.

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

### 4 Thabatha. Faka umbala kwisiphumo. Bhala iqhezu.

Subtract. Colour the answer. Write the fraction.

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

### 5 UNosipho unelekese ezingama-42. Uthatha $i-\frac{3}{7}$ yazo aye nayo esikolweni. Zingaphi iilekese aya nazo esikolweni uNosipho?

Nosipho has 42 sweets. She takes  $\frac{3}{7}$  of her sweets to school. How many sweets does she take?



Zoba.

Draw.


Isivakalisi manani sokufumanisa  $i-\frac{3}{7}$  yama-42.

Number sentence to find  $\frac{3}{7}$  of 42.

Isiphumo.

Answer.



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## 1 UMusa ubhaka ikeyiki esebebenzisa le resiphi.

Musa makes a sponge cake using this recipe.

Fumanisa imiyinge efunekayo ukuze uMusa ukwazi ukubhaka ikeyiki ezi-6.

Work out how much Musa needs to make 6 cakes.

40 g yomgubo ozinyukelayo

40 g self-raising flour

amaqanda ama-3

3 eggs

50 g yeswekile yokuhombisa

50 g icing sugar

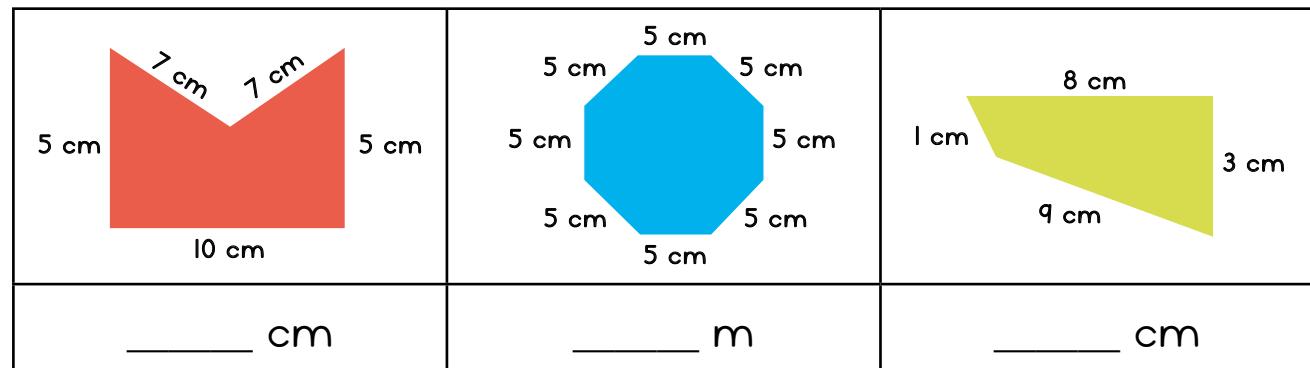
140 ml yekhrimu

140 ml cream

ikeyiki cake	umgubo flour	amaqanda eggs	iswekile yokuhombisa icing sugar	ikhrimu cream
1	40 g	3	50 g	140 ml
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

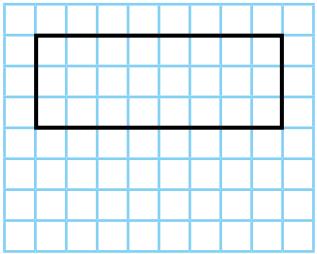
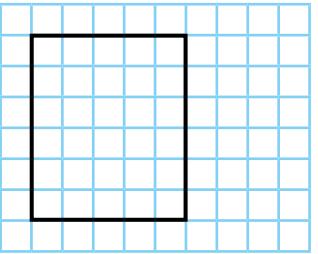
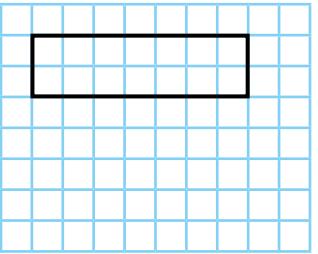
## 2 Bala umjikelezo.

Calculate the perimeter.



### 3 Bala ieriya.

Calculate the area.

		
izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares	izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares	izikwere ezi- _____ _____ squares

### 4

$125 \text{ g} + 250 \text{ g} + 87 \text{ g} = \underline{\quad} \text{ g}$

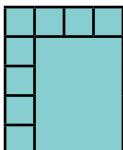
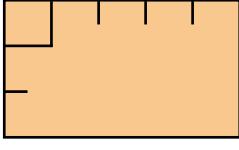
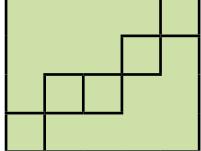
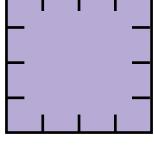
$34 \text{ g} + 78 \text{ g} + 120 \text{ g} = \underline{\quad} \text{ g}$

$57 \text{ kg} + 46 \text{ kg} + 77 \text{ kg} = \underline{\quad} \text{ g}$

$29 \text{ kg} + 61 \text{ kg} + 156 \text{ kg} = \underline{\quad} \text{ g}$

### 5 Fumana umjikelezo ne-eriya yemilo ngane.

What is the perimeter and area of each of these shapes?

	umjikelezo perimeter	ieriya area
		
		
		
		

## Usuku 1 • Day 1

**Bonisa ngoonotsheluza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.**

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

41

78

12

53

87

69

33

42

28

95

## Usuku 2 • Day 2

**Bonisa ngoonotsheluza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.**

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

17

25

88

37

61

46

24

79

92

56

## Usuku 3 • Day 3

**Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.  
Bhala ama-10 nemivo.**

Complete the number sentences.

Write the 10s and 1s.

$34 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$57 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$85 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$19 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$46 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$28 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$71 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$53 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$64 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$97 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

## Usuku 4 • Day 4

**Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.  
Bhala ama-10 nemivo.**

Complete the number sentences.

Write the 10s and 1s.

$17 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$81 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$59 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$99 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$23 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$41 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$39 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$66 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$26 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$74 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

### Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bonisa ngoonotsheluza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

247

629

852

189

417

371

594

763

910

285

### Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bonisa ngoonotsheluza nangeebloko zesiseko se-10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

931

544

798

102

637

283

426

851

555

372

### Usuku 3 • Day 3

Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.  
Bhala ama-100, ama-10 nemivo.

Complete the number sentences.

Write the 100s, 10s and 1s.

$457 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$692 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$318 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$723 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$156 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$299 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$547 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$390 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$635 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$838 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

### Usuku 4 • Day 4

Gqibezela izivakalisi manani.  
Bhala ama-100, ama-10 nemivo.

Complete the number sentences.

Write the 100s, 10s and 1s.

$407 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$119 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$782 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$515 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$359 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$623 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$711 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$284 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$491 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$822 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

### Usuku 1 • Day 1

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$2l + 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 + 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$33 + 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$67 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$87 - 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$59 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$76 - 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 - 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$99 - 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Usuku 2 • Day 2

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$32 + 6l = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$65 + 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$27 + 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4l + 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$73 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$67 - 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$49 - 3l = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$88 - 56 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Usuku 3 • Day 3

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$15 + 63 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 + 3l = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7l + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 + 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$34 + 5l = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$78 - 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$57 - 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 - 2l = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$84 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$68 - 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Usuku 4 • Day 4

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$56 + 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 + 3l = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13 + 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$33 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$65 - 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$37 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$46 - 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$79 - 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$53 - 2l = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 1 • Day 1****Dibanisa.**

Add.

$35 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$26 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 49 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$78 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 2 • Day 2****Dibanisa.**

Add.

$17 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$53 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$32 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$25 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 3 • Day 3****Dibanisa.**

Add.

$78 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 + 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$43 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 + 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$65 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 4 • Day 4****Dibanisa.**

Add.

$33 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$50 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$62 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$37 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$64 + 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$70 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 1 • Day 1****Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$43 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$67 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$89 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$72 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$97 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$81 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$33 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$65 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 2 • Day 2****Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$69 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$85 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$57 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$88 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$63 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$79 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 3 • Day 3****Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$26 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$51 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$74 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$92 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$83 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$67 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$33 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$99 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 4 • Day 4****Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$15 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$89 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$66 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$71 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$38 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$79 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$84 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$61 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 1 • Day 1****Dibanisa.**

Add.

$136 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$352 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$481 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$620 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$858 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$910 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$176 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$470 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$335 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$204 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 2 • Day 2****Dibanisa.**

Add.

$340 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$201 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$505 + 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$161 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$600 + 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$261 + 47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$500 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$156 + 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$450 + 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$300 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 3 • Day 3****Dibanisa.**

Add.

$242 + 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$323 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$445 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$554 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$627 + 63 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$333 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$421 + 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$542 + 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$120 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$222 + 64 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 4 • Day 4****Dibanisa.**

Add.

$203 + 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$326 + 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$453 + 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$511 + 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$638 + 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$110 + 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$202 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$321 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$413 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$521 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 1 • Day 1****Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$861 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$756 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$694 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$543 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$425 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$159 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$278 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$494 - 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$232 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$366 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 2 • Day 2****Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$379 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$487 - 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$124 - 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$855 - 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$255 - 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$649 - 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$278 - 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$193 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$555 - 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$787 - 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 3 • Day 3****Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$765 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$153 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$675 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$274 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$452 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$276 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$461 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$582 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$683 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$381 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Usuku 4 • Day 4****Thabatha.**

Subtract.

$236 - 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$444 - 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$567 - 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$315 - 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$729 - 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$617 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$129 - 19 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$578 - 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$739 - 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$447 - 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Usuku 1 • Day 1

Phinda kabini.

Double.

20 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

30 \_\_\_\_\_

80 \_\_\_\_\_

70 \_\_\_\_\_

800 \_\_\_\_\_

100 \_\_\_\_\_

400 \_\_\_\_\_

300 \_\_\_\_\_

200 \_\_\_\_\_

### Usuku 2 • Day 2

Phinda kabini.

Double.

40 \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_

50 \_\_\_\_\_

20 \_\_\_\_\_

200 \_\_\_\_\_

230 \_\_\_\_\_

410 \_\_\_\_\_

620 \_\_\_\_\_

540 \_\_\_\_\_

150 \_\_\_\_\_

### Usuku 3 • Day 3

Phinda kabini.

Double.

223 \_\_\_\_\_

333 \_\_\_\_\_

424 \_\_\_\_\_

534 \_\_\_\_\_

144 \_\_\_\_\_

142 \_\_\_\_\_

152 \_\_\_\_\_

135 \_\_\_\_\_

165 \_\_\_\_\_

115 \_\_\_\_\_

### Usuku 4 • Day 4

Phinda kabini.

Double.

316 \_\_\_\_\_

226 \_\_\_\_\_

137 \_\_\_\_\_

147 \_\_\_\_\_

157 \_\_\_\_\_

338 \_\_\_\_\_

34 \_\_\_\_\_

429 \_\_\_\_\_

439 \_\_\_\_\_

149 \_\_\_\_\_

### Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngo-l  
nelingaphezulu ngo-l.

Write 1 less and 1 more.

\_\_\_\_ 152 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 367 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 418 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 579 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 647 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 982 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 468 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 555 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 143 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 794 \_\_\_\_

### Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngesi-2  
nelingaphezulu ngesi-2.

Write 2 less and 2 more.

\_\_\_\_ 197 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 351 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 246 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 482 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 564 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 282 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 567 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 833 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 178 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 494 \_\_\_\_

### Usuku 3 • Day 3

Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngesi-3  
nelingaphezulu ngesi-3.

Write 3 less and 3 more.

\_\_\_\_ 163 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 315 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 476 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 542 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 867 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 212 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 567 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 444 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 778 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 194 \_\_\_\_

### Usuku 4 • Day 4

Bhala inani elingaphantsi nge-10  
nelingaphezulu ngesi-10.

Write 10 less and 10 more.

\_\_\_\_ 653 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 425 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 539 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 142 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 277 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 324 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 867 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 111 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 778 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 984 \_\_\_\_

### Usuku 1 • Day 1

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$55 + 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$51 + 19 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$33 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 - 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$85 - 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$34 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$88 - 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$43 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Usuku 2 • Day 2

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$87 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 73 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$37 + 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 + 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$26 + 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$86 - 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 - 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$93 - 64 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$74 - 58 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Usuku 3 • Day 3

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$44 + 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 + 39 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 + 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$85 - 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$31 - 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$82 - 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 - 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Usuku 4 • Day 4

Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

$63 + 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$46 + 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 + 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 + 74 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

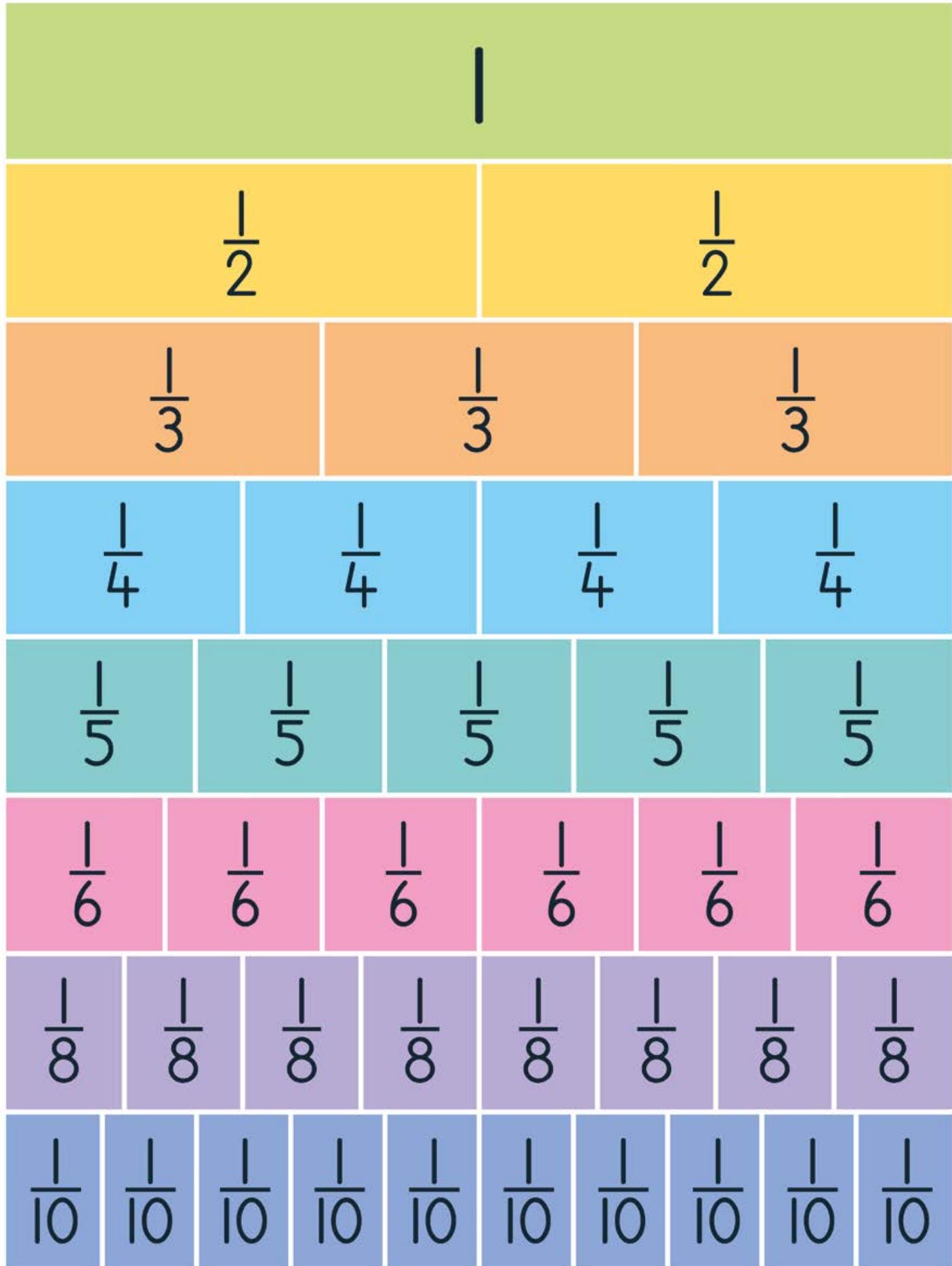
$85 - 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$71 - 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$33 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$67 - 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$92 - 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$





# Bala Wande

Calculating with Confidence