

Mmetse

Mathematics

3

Kotara 4 : Term 4





Kotara 4 : Term 4



**Bala
Wandé**

Calculating with Confidence

Mmetse

Mathematics

Puku ya Mošomo ya Morutwana

Learner Activity Book

Sepedi : English

Tšweletšo ya puku ye ya mešomo e kgonagetše ka lebaka la tirišano ya sehlopha sa *Bala Wandé-Magic Classroom* ka therišano le sehlopha seo se netefaditšego sa go bopša ke batho go tšwa diyunibesithing tše mmalwa, mekgatlo ya mmetse ya go se laolwe ke mmušo (NGOs) le Kgoro ya Thuto ya Motheo. Didirišwa tše di tšeela mošomo woo o dirilwego dipuku tša mešomo tša Kgoro ya Thuto ya Motheo, dipeakanyo tša dithutišo tša go tsenelelana tše di šetšego di le gona (GPLMS, Jika iMfundo, NECT le TMU). Mapokisi a didirišwa tša Bala Wandé a ngwetšwe ka kgokagano le Jade Education. Mapokisi a neelana ka didirišwa tša boleng bja godimo tše e lego karolo ye bohlokwa ya lenaneo la go ruta le go ithuta.

The development of this workbook was carried out by the collaborative *Bala Wandé-Magic Classroom Collective team* in consultation with a reference team made up of individuals from several universities, mathematics NGOs and the Department of Basic Education. These materials draw on the DBE workbooks and existing iterations of lesson plans (GPLMS, Jika iMfundo, NECT and TMU). The Bala Wandé 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

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Go šomiša Puku ya Mešomo ya Moithuti ya Bala Wande

Puku ye ya Mešomo ya Morutwana e na le mešongwana yeo e beakanyeditšwego matšatši a 40 a go ruta ka Kotara ya 4. Go na le mešongwana ya go godiphapoši ka moka, mešongwana ka botee le dipapadi tša baithuti tša go ralokwa ka bobedi le ka dihlopha. Dikarabo tša mešongwana di ka ngwalwa ka pukung ye.

Didirišwa di tšweletšwa ka mokgwa wa malemepedi. Tshepo ya rena ke go re go tšweletša mešongwana ka maleme a mabedi go tla thuša barutwana go tlwaela mantšu a mmetse ka Leleme la Gae le ka Seisemane. Go dira ka mokgwa woo go tla thuša go tlabela barutwana ka ditlabela tša go ithuta mmetse bophelo ka moka.

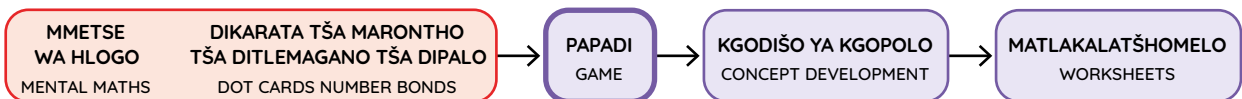
Ge barutwana ba šoma mešongwana ya puku ye ya mešomo go ya ka peakanyo ya tšatši ka tšatši, ka kotara ye nngwe le ye nngwe, ba tla kgona go fetša kharikhulamo ka moka ya mmetse ya ngwaga. Re tshepa gore mešongwana ye e tla ba tsela ya go kgahliša ya go ba thuša go hwetša tsebo ya motheo ya mmetse.

Mathomo a letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe le leswa go bontšhitšwe ka sefoka se se phepholo.

BEKE • WEEK
1

LETŠATŠI 1 • DAY 1
Dikemedi tša dipalo
Representation of numbers

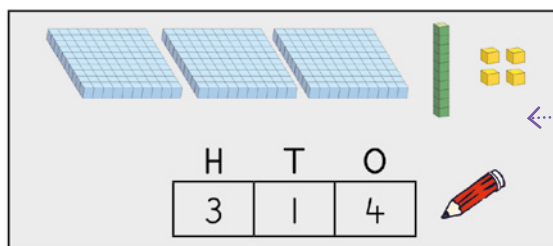
Ka tlase ga sefoka go na le taekramo ya go ela yeo e akaretšago tatelano ya mešongwana ya letšatši.



Mmetse wa Hlogo ke mošongwana wa mathomo wa letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. Morutiši o tla eta mošongwana wo pele.

Matlakala a mangwe ka moka ka pukung ye, a diretšwe barutwana gore a šome ka boyena goba ka dihlopha ka tlhahlo le thekgo ya morutiši. Go ka ba le matlakalatšhomelo goba dipapadi, go teefatša dikgopolo tšeo di rutilwego letšatšing leo. Dipapadi di tšweletšwa ka go šomiša dikhathune tša barutwana ba bontšha ka fao papadi e swanetšego go ralokwa ka gona.

2 Ngwala palo. Write the number.



Ditaelo ka moka le tshedimošo di filwe ka Sepedi tša fetolelwa go Seisemane.

Matlakalatšhomelo a barutwana a na le mohlala woo o šetšego o dirilwe (o bontšhitšwe ka mmala wo mopududu ka morago le ka phensele ye khubedu).

Letšatši la bo5 la beke ye nngwe le ye nngwe le beakanyeditšwe teefatšo le kelo.

Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

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

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

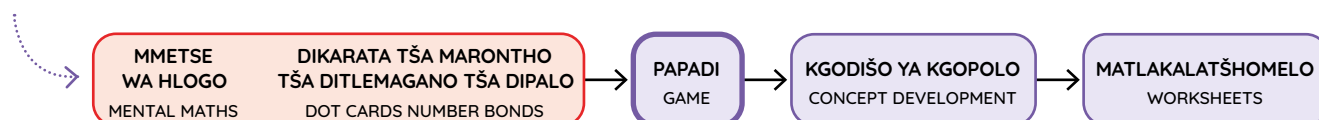
If learners work systematically through these workbook-style activities every day and every term, they will cover the whole maths curriculum for the year. We hope that these activities will be a fun way to help them acquire foundational maths knowledge.

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

BEKE • WEEK
1

LETŠATŠI 1 • DAY 1
Dikemedi tša dipalo
Representation of numbers

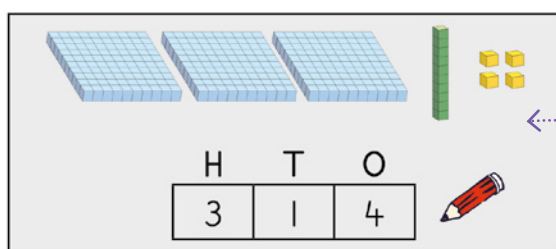
Underneath the banner is a flow diagram that summarises the sequence of activities for the day.



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 Ngwala palo.
Write the number.



All instructions and information are given in Sepedi 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.

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA
DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka mataese le dikarata - atiša!

Game: Fast maths with dice and cards - multiply!

- Ralokang ka bobedi.
Play in pairs.
- Ribolla karata o be o foše letaese.
Turn a card and throw a dice.
- Atiša!
Multiply!



I Khalara

Colour.

54 arolwa ka dihlopha tše 9 tša 6. 54 divided into 9 groups of 6.	64 arolwa ka dihlopha tše 8 tša 8. 64 divided into 8 groups of 8.	50 arolwa ka dihlopha tše 5 tša 10. 50 divided into 5 groups of 10.
$6 \times 9 = 54$	_____ $\times$ _____ = _____	_____ $\times$ _____ = _____
$54 \div 9 = 6$	_____ $\div$ _____ = _____	_____ $\div$ _____ = _____

Lebelela mafokopalo. Bona gore go atiša le go arola go tswalana bjang!

Look at the number sentences. See how multiplication and division are related!



2 Abela bagwera diaesekhrimi.

Share the ice creams between friends.



2  $\underline{48} \div \underline{2} = \underline{24}$ 	4  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____
6  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____	12  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____
24  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____	8  _____ $\div$ _____ = _____

3 Abela bagwera ba ba5 dipisikiti tše 45.

Share 45 biscuits between 5 friends.

Thala. Draw.	
lefokopalo la go atiša multiplication number sentence	lefokopalo la go arola division number sentence
Karabo. Answer.	

Go na le ditšhokolete tše 8 ka lepokising. Na o tla hloka mapokisi a makae ka ditšhokolete tše 48?

There are 8 chocolates in a box. How many boxes will you need for 48 chocolates?

Thala. Draw.	
lefokopalo la go atiša multiplication number sentence	lefokopalo la go arola division number sentence
Karabo. Answer.	

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA
DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1

$36 \div 9 = \underline{4}$ 	$24 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$45 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$21 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$48 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$81 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$35 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$56 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$49 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$72 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$42 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$64 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2

Abela bagwera ba ba4 dipaluni tše 28.

Share 28 balloons between 4 friends.

Thala.

Draw.

lefokopalo la
go atiša

multiplication number sentence

lefokopalo la
go arola

division number sentence

Karabo.

Answer.

Go na le mae a 10 ka lepokising. Na o tla hloka mapokisi a makae go mae a 60?

There are 10 eggs in a carton. How many cartons will you need for 60 eggs?

Thala.

Draw.

lefokopalo la
go atiša

multiplication number sentence

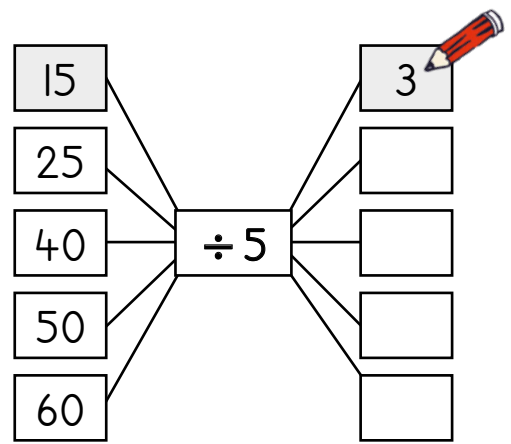
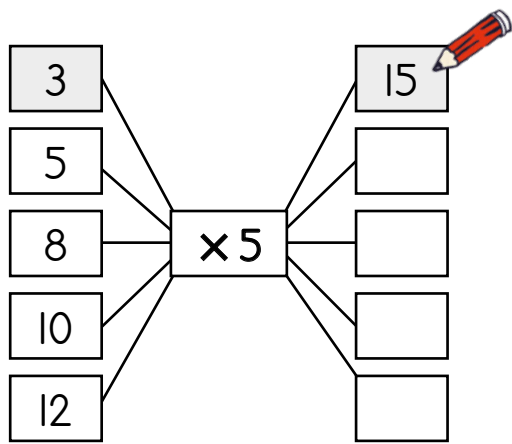
lefokopalo la
go arola

division number sentence

Karabo.

Answer.

3



4

Ngwala mafokopalo a go atiša le go arola.

Write the multiplication and division number sentences.

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

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA
DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

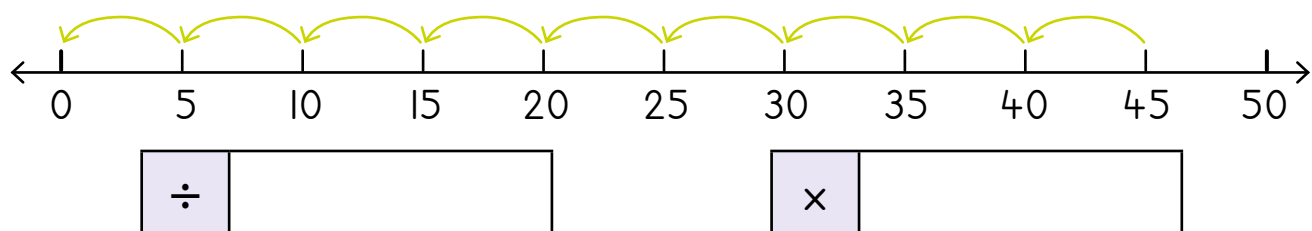
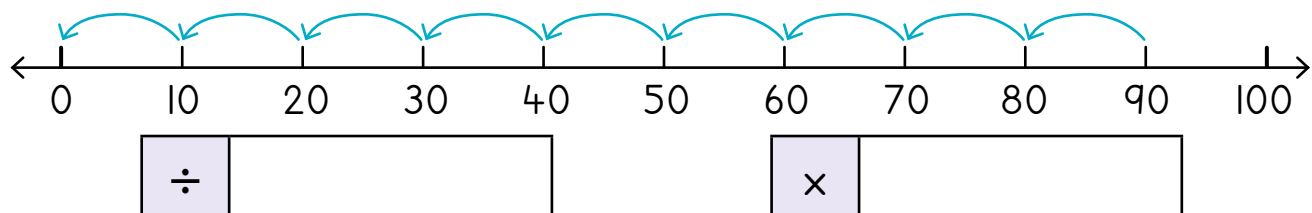
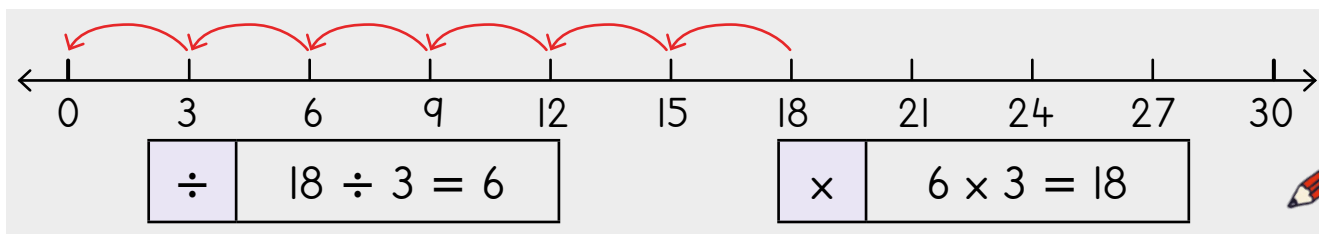
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Šomiša dikatišanetšwa o ngwale mafokopalo a go atiša le go arola.

Use the multiples to write multiplication and division number sentences.



2 Aba dikuku magareng ga bagwera.

Share the doughnuts between the friends.

go arola division $30 \div 2 = 15$	go atiša multiplication $15 \times 2 = 30$
go arola division	go atiša multiplication

3

Abela bana ba 7
diaesekhrimi tše 56.

Share 56 ice creams between 7 children.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

diaesekhrimi
ice creams

Abela bana ba 6
dipisikiti tše 30.

Share 30 biscuits between 6 children.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

dipisikiti
biscuits

Na o ka dira dihlopha
tše kae tša 4 ka 28?

How many groups of 4 can you
make from 28?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

dihlopha
groups

Na o ka dira dihlopha
tše kae tša 10 ka 90?

How many groups of 10 can you
make from 90?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

dihlopha
groups

4

Ripone ye khubedu ke ya botelele bja 81 m. Ripone ye
talaleratadima ke ya botelele bja 9 m. Ekaba ripone ye
khubedu ke ye telele ga kae go ripone ye talaleratadima?

The red ribbon is 81 m long. The blue ribbon is 9 m long. How many times longer is the red
ribbon than the blue ribbon?

Thala.

Draw.

lefokopalo la
go arola

division number sentence

Karabo.

Answer.

Go pedifatša le go ripagare

Doubling and halving

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

DIRA 20 O ŠOMIŠA
DIKARATA TŠA MARONTHO
MAKE 20 USING DOT CARDS

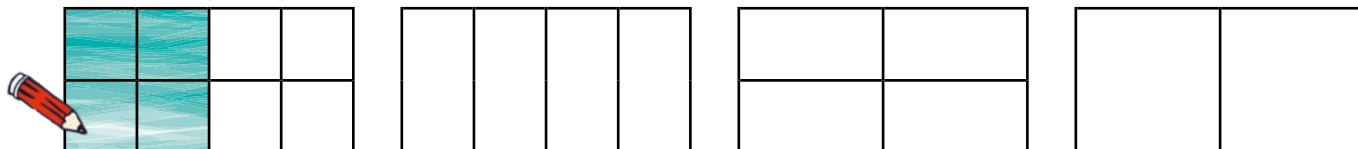
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Khalara seripa.

Colour half.



2

Pedifatšo ya. Double.		Seripa sa. Halve.	
7 ke 14. 7 is 14.	8 ke ____. 8 is ____.	14 ke 7. 14 is 7.	16 ke ____. 16 is ____.
9 ke ____. 9 is ____.	11 ke ____. 11 is ____.	18 ke ____. 18 is ____.	22 ke ____. 22 is ____.
40 ke ____. 40 is ____.	25 ke ____. 25 is ____.	80 ke ____. 80 is ____.	50 ke ____. 50 is ____.
50 ke ____. 50 is ____.	35 ke ____. 35 is ____.	100 ke ____. 100 is ____.	60 ke ____. 60 is ____.

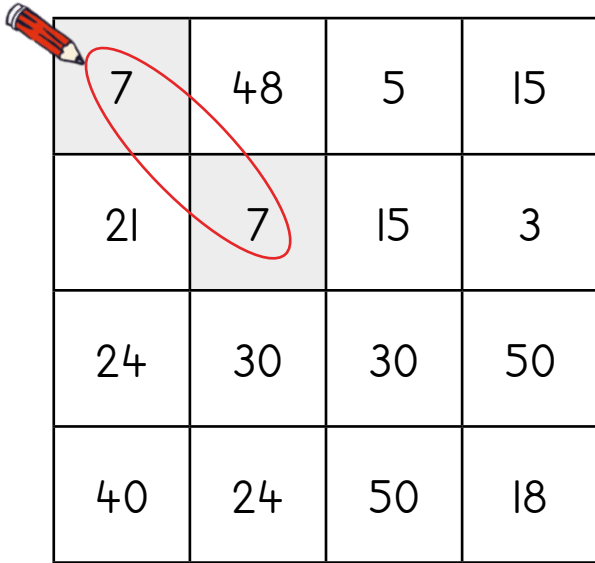
3 Feleletša ditafola tša dipalo ka go šomiša dipedifatšo goba diripa.

Complete the number tables using doubles or halves.

2 4	8	12	6	16
4 8	10	2	7	18
14	22	10	13	12

4 Thala sediko go dipedifatšo o be o ngwale lefokopalo.

Circle the doubles and write the number sentence.



7	48	5	15
21	7	15	3
24	30	30	50
40	24	50	18

$$7 + 7 = 14$$

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

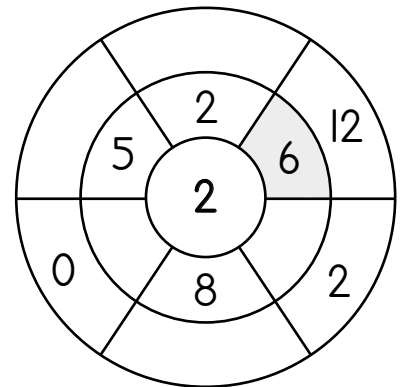
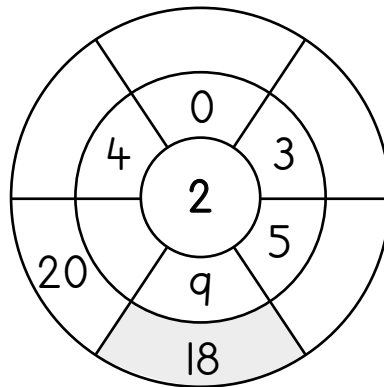
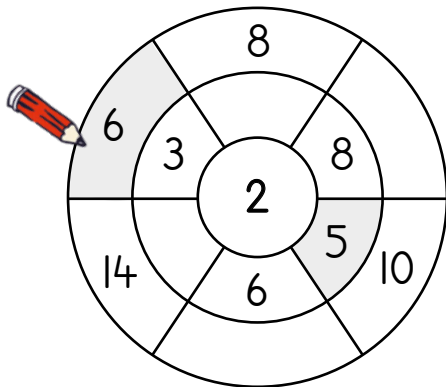
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

5 Atiša goba o arole ka 2.

Multiply or divide by 2.



6 Khalara dikarolo tša palophatlo.

Colour in the fraction parts.

$\frac{1}{2}$	
$\frac{1}{2}$	
$\frac{1}{2}$	



Na o lemoga eng ka diripa tšeo o di khalarilego?

What do you notice about the halves you shaded?

1

$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$21 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$63 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

2

Fetoša lefokopalo la go arola e be tafola ya go atiša o ngwale lefoko leo le tlogetšwego.

Change the division number sentence into a multiplication table and write the missing number.

$15 \div 5 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$24 \div 2 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$42 \div 6 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$63 \div 9 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$40 \div 8 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$12 \div 6 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$
$45 \div 9 = \square$	$\square \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\square =$

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:

abela

dihlopha

seripa

seripa sa

pedifatšo

atiša ka 2

arola ka 2

In English we say:

share

group

half

halve

double

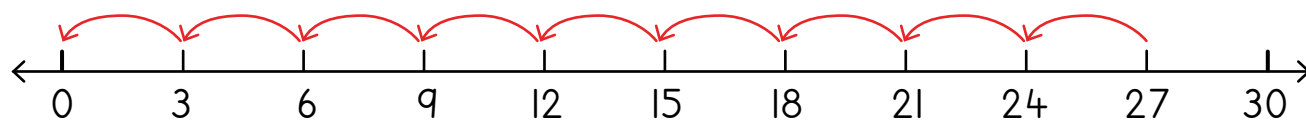
multiply by 2

divide by 2



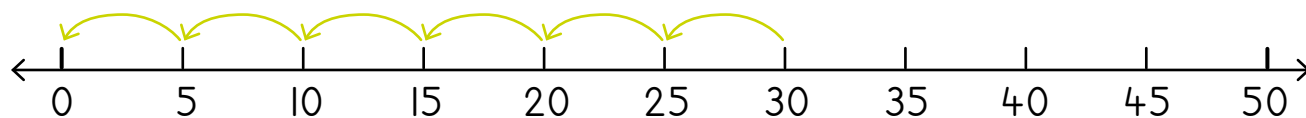
3 Šomiša dikatišanetšwa di go thuše go ngwala mafokopalo a go atiša le go arola.

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



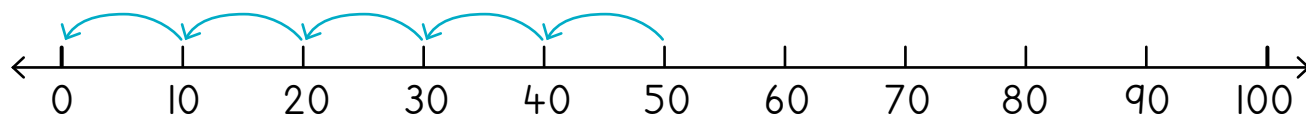
÷	
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×	
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÷	
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×	
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÷	
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×	
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4 Hwetša dipedifatšo le diripa.

Find the doubles and halves.

4	

2	

7	

3	

8	

	12

10	

30	

5	

24	

	6

28	

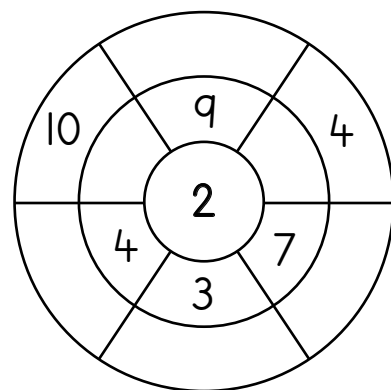
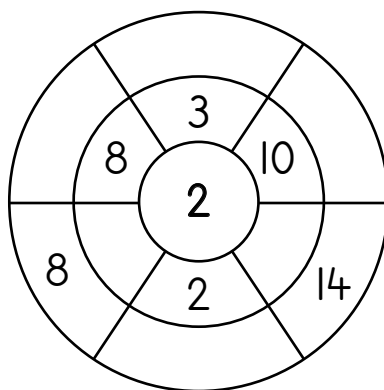
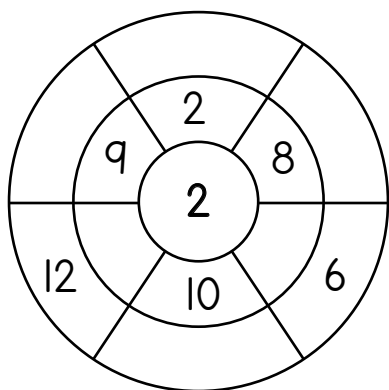
9	

	26

	20

5 Atiša goba o arole ka 2.

Multiply or divide by 2.



MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

HLAKANTŠHA LE GO NTŠHA
DIKATIŠANETŠWA TŠA 10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka mataese le dikarata - atiša!

Game: Fast maths with dice and cards - multiply!

- Ralokang ka bobedi.
Play in pairs.
- Ribolla karata o be o foše letaese.
Turn a card and throw a dice.
- Atiša!
Multiply!



1 Khalara seripa sa moseto wa palophatlo ye nngwe le ye nngwe o be o ngwale palophatlo.

Shade half of each fraction strip and write the fraction.

	$\frac{2}{4}$

2 Khalara seripa.

Colour half.

$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{8}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Themba o na le dipaluni tše 30. O fa mogwera wa gagwe seripa sa tšona. Na o fa mogwera wa gagwe dipaluni tše kae?

Themba has 30 balloons. He gives half of them to his friend. How many balloons does he give to his friend?

Thala. Draw.	palogohle ke <u>30</u> whole is <u>30</u> 	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ke <u>15</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ is <u>15</u> 	$\frac{1}{2}$ ke <u>15</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ is <u>15</u> 
lefokopalo number sentence $30 \div 2 = 15$		

Fikile o na le dipuku tše 48. O fa buti wa gagwe seripa sa tšona. Na o fa buti wa gagwe dipuku tše kae?

Fikile has 48 books. He gives half of them to his brother. How many books does he give to his brother?

Thala. Draw.	palogohle ke _____ whole is _____	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ke _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____	$\frac{1}{2}$ ke _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____
lefokopalo number sentence		

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

HLAKANTŠHA LE GO NTŠHA
DIKATIŠANETŠWA TŠA 10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

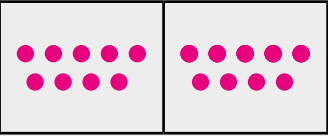
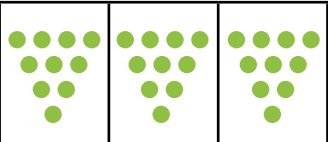
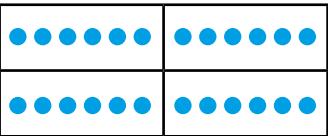
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

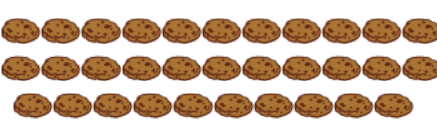
1 Šomiša marontho go hwetša dikarolo tša palophatlo.

Use the dots to find the fraction parts.

	dihlopha groups	marontho go sehlopha se tee dots per group	palophatlo fraction
	<u>2</u>	$\times \underline{9} = \underline{18}$	$\frac{18}{2} \div \underline{2} = \underline{9}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\underline{18} = \underline{9}$
	<u> </u>	$\times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad}$ of $\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	<u> </u>	$\times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad}$ of $\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

2 Abela o be o hwetše dikarolo tša palophatlo.

Share and find the fraction parts.

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

3 Khalara marontho o bontšhe dipalophatlo.

Colour the dots to show the fractions.

$\frac{1}{3}$ ooo ooo ooo	$\frac{2}{5}$ ooooo ooooo	$\frac{2}{3}$ oooooooooooo oooooooooooo oooooooooooo	$\frac{4}{5}$ oooooooooooo oooooooooooo	$\frac{1}{2}$ oooo ooooo ooooo ooooo ooooo ooooo
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4 Priya o na le malekere a 40. O fa mogwera wa gagwe $\frac{1}{2}$ sa malekere. Na o mo file malekere a makae?

Priya has 40 sweets. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her sweets to her friend. How many sweets does she give away?

Thala.

Draw.

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

lefokopalo: $\frac{1}{2}$ ya 40 ke

number sentence: $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40

$$40 \div 2 = 20$$

Karabo.

Answer.

malekere a ma20

20 sweets



Ntando o na le dimabole tšhe 33. O fa mogwera wa gagwe $\frac{1}{3}$ ya dimabole tšhe gagwe. Na o mo file dimabole tšhe kae?

Ntando has 33 marbles. He gives $\frac{1}{3}$ of his marbles to a friend. How many marbles does he give away?

Thala.

Draw.

lefokopalo: $\frac{1}{3}$ ya 33

number sentence: $\frac{1}{3}$ of 33

Karabo.

Answer.

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

HLAKANTŠHA LE GO NTŠHA
DIKATIŠANETŠWA TŠA 10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Na ke masome a makae?

How many tens?

$30 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$80 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$20 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$60 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$40 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$70 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$10 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$90 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$50 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

2

80 e lekana le masome a 8. Masome a 8 arolwa ka 4 e lekana le masome a ma2!
O ka šomiša diploko tša gago.

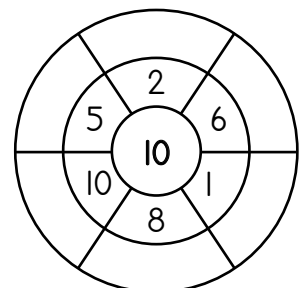
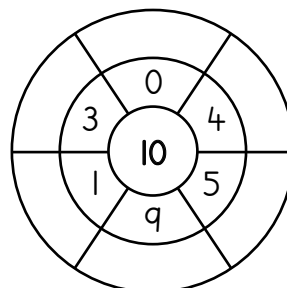
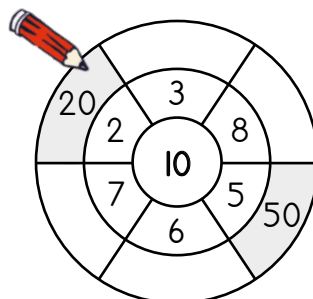
80 equals 8 tens. 8 tens divided by 4 equals 2 tens! You can use your blocks.



	Thala masome. Draw the tens.	Arola masome. Divide the tens.	Ngwala lefokopalo. Write the number sentence.
$80 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$		$8 \div 4 = 2$	$80 \div 4 = 20$
$100 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$			
$90 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$			
$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$			
$20 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$			
$80 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$			
$30 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$			
$60 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$			
$100 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$			

3 Atiša.

Multiply.



Šomiša diploko tša gago go bea
ma10 le metšo (bol).

Use your blocks to lay out 10s and 1s.



4

Nomsa o na le ditšhokolete tše 60. O aba ditšhokolete tša gagwe ka go lekana magareng ga bagwera ba bararo. Na mogwera o tee o tla hwetša ditšhokolete tše kae?

Nomsa has 60 chocolates. She shares her chocolates equally between 3 friends. How many chocolates will each friend get?

Thala.

Draw.

Go na le masome a 6.

There are 6 tens.



Arola masome.

Divide the tens.

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

lefokopalo

number sentence

$$60 \div 3 = 20$$



Fikile o na le ribone ya 80m. A e kgaola ka diripa tse pedi tsa go lekana. Na seripa se sengwe le se sengwe ke botelele bjo bo kakaang.

Fikile has an 80 m ribbon. He cuts it into 2 equal parts. How long is each part?

Thala.

Draw.

Go na le masome a _____.

There are _____ tens.

Arola masome.

Divide the tens.

lefokopalo

number sentence

Thabile o na le dimabole tše 100. O aba dimabole tša gagwe ka go lekana magareng ga bagwera ba ba5. Na mogwera o tee o tla hwetša dimabole tše kae?

Thabile has 100 marbles. She shares her marbles equally between 5 friends. How many marbles will each friend get?

Thala.

Draw.

Go na le masome a _____.

There are _____ tens.

Arola masome.

Divide the tens.

lefokopalo

number sentence

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

HLAKANTŠHA LE GO NTŠHA
DIKATIŠANETŠWA TŠA 10
ADD AND SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

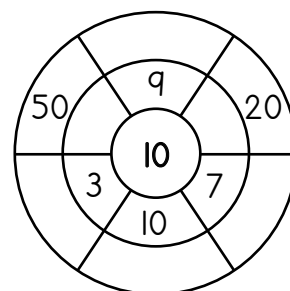
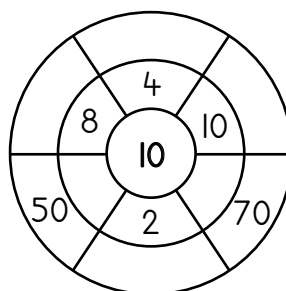
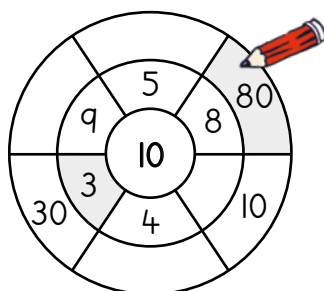
1 Na ke masome le metšo ye mekae?

How many tens and ones?

	masome tens	metšo ones		masome tens	metšo ones
47	4	7	82		
68			75		
21			92		
59			36		

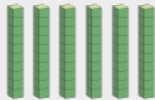
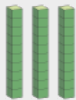
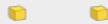
2 Atiša goba o arole ka 10.

Multiply or divide by 10.



3 Nomsa o na le thapo ya 62 m. O ripa thapo ka dikarolo tše 2 tša go lekana. Na karolo e tee ke ye telele gakaakang?

Nomsa has a 62 m rope. She cuts the rope into 2 equal parts. How long is each part?

Thala.	Go na le masome a <u>6</u> . There are <u>6</u> tens.		
Draw.	Go na le metšo ye me <u>2</u> . There are <u>2</u> ones.		
Arola masome. Divide the tens.		Arola metšo. Divide the ones.	
HLakantšha masome le metšo. Add the tens and ones.	$3 \text{ tens} + 1 = 30 + 1 = 31$		
lefokopalo number sentence	$62 \text{ m} \div 2 = 31 \text{ m}$		

Šomiša diploko tša gago go bea
ma10 le metšo (bol).

Use your blocks to lay out 10s and 1s.



Ntobe o na le R84. O aba tšhelete ka go lekana magareng
ga bagwera ba ba4. Na mogwera o tee o hwetša bokae?

Ntobe has R84. She shares the money equally between 4 friends. How much money does
each friend get?

Thala.	Go na le masome a ____.
Draw.	There are ____ tens.
	Go na le metšo ye ____.
	There are ____ ones.

Arola masome.	Arola metšo.
Divide the tens.	Divide the ones.

Hlakantšha masome le metšo.
Add the tens and ones.

lefokopalo
number sentence

46 e lekana le masome a ma4 le metšo ye 6.
Nka arola masome le metšo gore ke arole!

46 equals 4 tens and 6 ones. I can divide tens and ones to divide!



4	Thala masome le metšo. Draw tens and ones.	Arola masome le metšo. Divide the tens and ones.	Hlakantšha masome le metšo. Add the tens and ones.	lefokopalo number sentence
$46 \div 2$		$4 \div 2 = 2$ $6 \div 2 = 3$	2 tens + 3 ones $20 + 3 = 23$	$46 \div 2 = 23$
$93 \div 3$				
$86 \div 2$				
$84 \div 4$				
$69 \div 3$				
$42 \div 2$				
$66 \div 6$				
$28 \div 2$				

1 Khalara marontho o bontšhe dipalophatlo.

Colour the dots to show the fractions.

$\frac{1}{3}$ ○○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○○○	$\frac{3}{5}$ ○○○○○ ○○○○○	$\frac{3}{4}$ ○○○○○○ ○○○○○○ ○○○○○○ ○○○○○○
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2 Bheki o na le matšoba a 30. O fa sesi wa gagwe $\frac{3}{5}$ ya matšoba a gagwe. Na o fa sesi wa gagwe matšoba a makae?

Bheki has 30 flowers. He gives $\frac{3}{5}$ of his flowers to his sister. How many flowers does he give to his sister?

Thala.
Draw.

lefokopalo: $\frac{3}{5}$ ya 30
number sentence: $\frac{3}{5}$ of 30

Karabo.
Answer.

3	50 ÷ 10 = ____	100 ÷ 10 = ____	30 ÷ 10 = ____
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A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:

arola

dikatišo tša 10

palophatlo ya kgoboketšo

dikarolo tša go lekana

Na mogwera o tee o tla hwetša tše kae?

In English we say:

divide

multiples of 10

fraction of a collection

equal parts

How many will each friend get?



1 Hwetša dikarolo tša palophatlo.

Find the fraction parts.

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

2 Mbali o na le ripone ya botelele bja 50 m. O fa mogwera wa gagwe seripa sa ripone ya gagwe. Na seripa sa ripone seo mogwera wa gagwe a se hwetšago ke se setelele gakaakang?

Mbali has 50 m of ribbon. She gives half of her ribbon to her friend. How long is the piece of ribbon that her friend gets?

Thala. Draw.	palogohle ke _____ whole is _____	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ke _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____	$\frac{1}{2}$ ke _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____
lefokopalo _____ ÷ _____ = _____ number sentence		

3 Nomsa o na le 28 kg ya flouru. O aba flouru ka go lekana magareng ga bagwera ba ba2. Na mogwera o tee o tla hwetša flouru ye kaakang?

Nomsa has 28 kg of flour. She shares the flour equally between 2 friends. How much flour will each friend get?

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO
SHOW ME A NUMBER

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Na ke ma100 a makae? Na ke ma10 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?

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

- Šomang ka bobedi. Šomišang dikarata tša lena tša go aga palo le age palo.

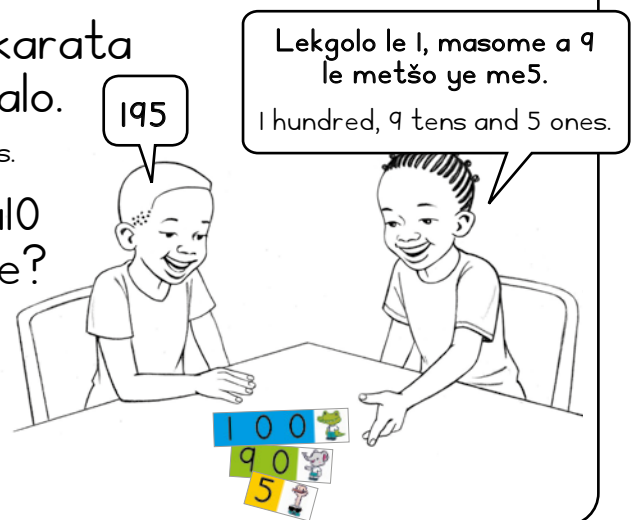
Work in pairs. Build a number using your flard cards.

- Na ke ma100 a makae? Na ke ma10 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?

How many 100s? How many 10s?
How many 1s?

- Ke palo efe?

What number?



1 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

	Thala marontho. Draw dots.	Karabo. Answer.
$36 \div 5 =$		$36 \div 5 = 7$ lešalela 1 remainder 1
$24 \div 9 =$		
$28 \div 3 =$		
$34 \div 6 =$		
$37 \div 10 =$		

2 Thala marontho gore o rarolle.

Draw dots and solve.

Na ke dihlopha tše kae?
Ekaba go na le lešalela?

How many groups?
Is there a remainder?



Na o ka dira dihlopha tše kae
tša 4 ka 33?

How many groups of 4 can you make from 33?



$$33 \div 4 = 8 \text{ lešalela } 1$$



Na o ka dira dihlopha tše kae
tša 3 ka 11?

How many groups of 3 can you make from 11?

Na o ka dira dihlopha tše kae
tša 8 ka 26?

How many groups of 8 can you make from 26?

Na o ka dira dihlopha tše kae
tša 9 ka 27?

How many groups of 9 can you make from 27?

3	dihlopha tša groups of	Thala marontho. Draw dots.	dihlopha groups	lešalela left over	lefokopalo number sentence
50	4		12	2	$50 \div 4 = 12$ lešalela 2 remainder 2
23	5				
16	6				
29	3				
43	7				
34	3				



MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO
SHOW ME A NUMBER

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

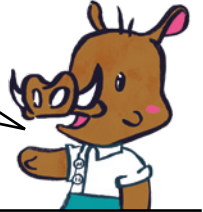
MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Thala marontho go hwetša karabo.

Draw dots to find the answer.

Gopola, lešalela le swanetše go ba ka tlase ga bogolo bja sehlopha!

Remember, the remainder must be smaller than the group size!



	Thala marontho. Draw dots.	Karabo. Answer.
$28 \div 3 =$		$28 \div 3 = 9$ lešalela 1 remainder 1
$26 \div 4 =$		
$17 \div 5 =$		
$20 \div 6 =$		
$22 \div 3 =$		
$18 \div 4 =$		
$33 \div 5 =$		
$37 \div 6 =$		

2 Dilollipo tše 21 di arolwa ka dihlopha tša 5. Na ke dihlopha tše kae le go re go šetše tše kae?

21 lollipops are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?

Thala taekramo. Draw a diagram.	Na ke dihlopha tše kae? How many groups?	Lešalela? Remainder?	lefokopalo number sentence
	4 dihlopha 4 groups	lešalela 1 1 left over	$21 \div 5 = 4$ lešalela 1 remainder 1

Rarolla marara a! Thala marontho
o be o hwetšwe mašalela.

Solve these problems!
Draw dots and find the remainders.



Dimonamonane tše 18 di arolwa ka dihlopha tša 5.
Na ke dihlopha tše kae le go re go šetše tše kae?

18 suckers are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?



Matšoba a 23 a arolwa ka dihlopha tša 6. Na ke dihlopha tše
kae le go re go šetše a makae?

23 flowers are divided into groups of 6. How many groups and how many left over?



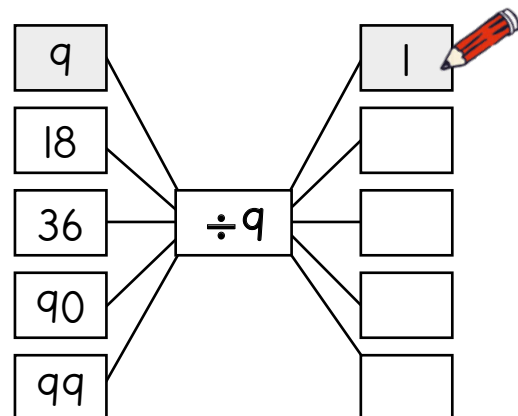
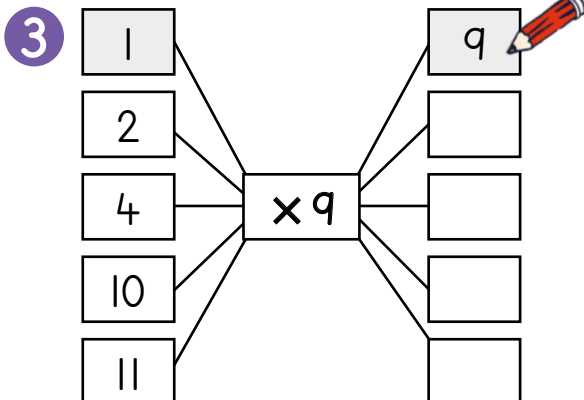
Dikhekhe tše 22 tša dikomikaneng di arolwa ka dihlopha tša 3.
Na ke dihlopha tše kae le go re go šetše tše kae?

22 cupcakes are divided into groups of 3. How many groups and how many left over?



Dipisikiti tše 39 di arolwa ka dihlopha tša 4. Na ke dihlopha
tše kae le go re go šetše tše kae?

39 biscuits are divided into groups of 4. How many groups and how many left over?



MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO
SHOW ME A NUMBER

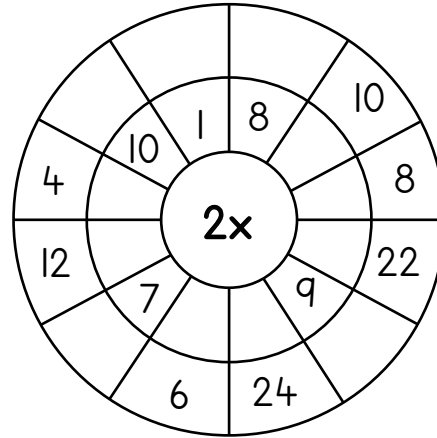
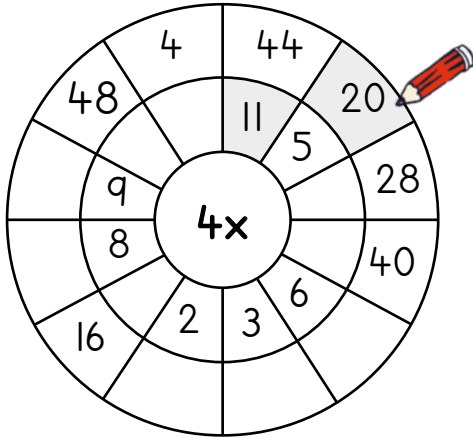
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Atiša goba o arole.

Multiply or divide.



2 Thala methalo o nyalantšhe mafokopalo le karabo ya nnete.

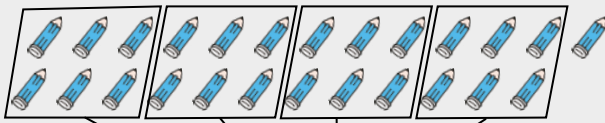
Draw lines to match the number sentences to the correct answer.

$34 \div 5 =$	4 lešalela 3 remainder
$65 \div 9 =$	6 lešalela 2 remainder
$19 \div 4 =$	4 lešalela 1 remainder
$29 \div 7 =$	7 lešalela 3 remainder
$38 \div 6 =$	8 lešalela 3 remainder
$42 \div 5 =$	6 lešalela 4 remainder
$35 \div 4 =$	8 lešalela 2 remainder
$45 \div 6 =$	7 lešalela 2 remainder

3

Abela bana ba 25
diphentshele tše 4.

Share 25 pencils between 4 children.



Ngwana o tee o hwetša
diphentshele tše 6.

Go šala e 1.

Each child gets 6 pencils. 1 is left over.

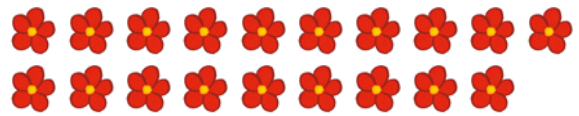
$$25 \div 4 = 6$$

lešalela
remainder 1



Abela bana ba 2
matšoba a 19.

Share 19 flowers between 2 children.



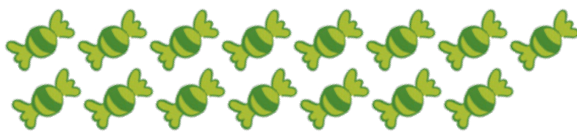
$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

lešalela

remainder $\underline{\quad}$

Abela bagwera ba 4
malekere a 15.

Share 15 sweets between 4 friends.



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

lešalela

remainder $\underline{\quad}$

Abela batho ba 5
matšoba a 27.

Share 27 flowers between 5 people.



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

lešalela

remainder $\underline{\quad}$

4

Abela bana ba 5
diaesekhrimi tše 19.

Share 19 ice creams between 5 children.

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

lešalela

remainder $\underline{\quad}$

Abela bana ba 3
dipisikiti tše 29.

Share 29 biscuits between 3 children.

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

lešalela

remainder $\underline{\quad}$

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

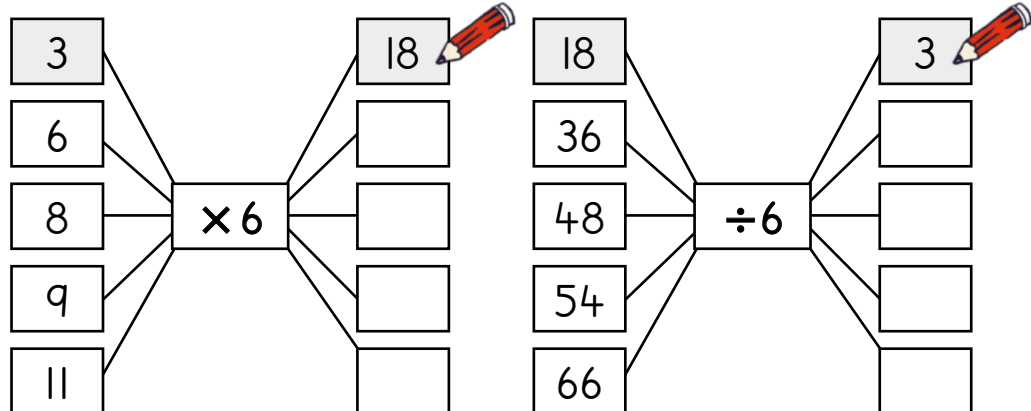
MPONTŠHE PALO
SHOW ME A NUMBER

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

- 1 Atiša o be o arole.
Multiply and divide.



Rarolla marara! Thala dihlopha gore o hwetše lešalela o be o ngwale lefokopalo le karabo.

Solve the problems! Draw the groups to find what is left over and write the number sentence with the answer.

- 2 Dikgwele tše 23 di arolwa ka dihlopha tša 5.
Na ke dihlopha tše kae le go re go šetše tše kae?
23 balls are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?



- Dipisikiti tše 39 di arolwa ka dihlopha tša 5.
Na ke dihlopha tše kae le go re go šetše tše kae?
39 biscuits are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?



- Matšoba a 21 a arolwa ka dihlopha tša 4.
Na ke dihlopha tše kae le go re go šetše a makae?
21 flowers are divided into groups of 4. How many groups and how many left over?



- Matšoba a 47 a arolwa ka dihlopha tša 7. Na ke dihlopha tše kae le go re go šetše a makae?
47 flowers are divided into groups of 7. How many groups and how many left over?



3 Netefatša karabo ka go atiša. Lokiša diphošo moo go hlokegago.

Use multiplication to check. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

	netefatša check	phošollo correction
$33 \div 6 = 5$ lešalela 1 remainder 1	$5 \times 6 + 1 = 31$	$5 \times 6 + 3 = 33$ lešalela 3 remainder 3
$17 \div 2 = 8$ lešalela 1 remainder 1		
$44 \div 5 = 8$ lešalela 4 remainder 4		
$29 \div 7 = 4$ lešalela 2 remainder 2		
$10 \div 3 = 3$ lešalela 3 remainder 3		
$39 \div 6 = 5$ lešalela 9 remainder 9		
$34 \div 4 = 8$ lešalela 3 remainder 3		
$25 \div 8 = 3$ lešalela 1 remainder 1		
$50 \div 7 = 6$ lešalela 8 remainder 8		
$18 \div 4 = 4$ lešalela 1 remainder 1		



1

	Thala marontho. Draw dots.	Karabo. Answer.	lešalela remainder
$41 \div 5 =$		$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	
$17 \div 2 =$		$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	
$34 \div 3 =$		$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	

2

Balela.

Calculate.

	lešalela remainder		lešalela remainder
$18 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$		$31 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$	
$26 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$		$19 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$	
$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$		$75 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$	

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:

13 magareng ga bagwera ba ba3

Na ke dihlopha tše kae tša 4?

Na go šetše tše kae?

lešalela ke 3

Netefatša karabo ya gago.

In English we say:

13 between 3 friends

How many groups of 4?

How many are left over?

remainder 3

Check your answer.



1

Na o ka dira dihlopha tše
kae tša 4 ka 19?

How many groups of 4 can you make
from 19?

Na o ka dira dihlopha tše
kae tša 5 ka 17?

How many groups of 5 can you make
from 17?

Na o ka dira dihlopha tše
kae tša 6 ka 26?

How many groups of 6 can you make
from 26?

Na o ka dira dihlopha tše
kae tša 3 ka 31?

How many groups of 3 can you make
from 31?

2

Netefatša karabo ka go atiša. Lokiša diphošo moo
go hlokegago.

Use multiplication to check. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

	netefatša check	phošollo corrections
$26 \div 5 = 5$ lešalela 1 remainder 1		
$12 \div 2 = 5$ lešalela 4 remainder 4		
$43 \div 6 = 7$ lešalela 2 remainder 2		
$31 \div 7 = 4$ lešalela 3 remainder 3		
$39 \div 4 = 9$ lešalela 2 remainder 2		

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO
SHOW ME A NUMBER

PAPADI
GAME

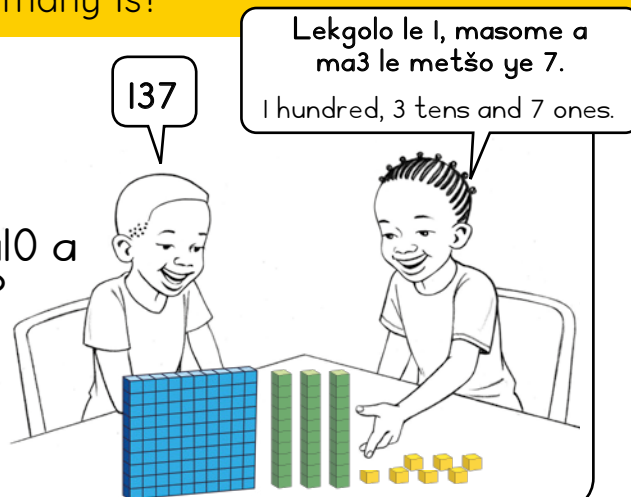
KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMOLO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Na ke ma100 a makae? Na ke ma10 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?

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

- Šomang ka bobedi. Šomišang diploko tša lena go aga palo.
Work in pairs. Build a number using your blocks.
- Na ke ma100 a makae? Na ke ma10 a makae? Na ke metšo ye mekae?
How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Ke palo efe?
What number?



1

$24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$27 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$24 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$60 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$36 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$
$81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Rarolla marara! Ekaba go na le lešalela?
Ngwala lefokopalo le karabo.

Solve the problems! Is something left over?
Write the number sentence with the answer.



2

Dipisikiti tše 39 di arolwa ka dihlopha tša 5. Na ke dihlopha tše kae le go re go šetše tše kae?

39 biscuits are divided into groups of 5. How many groups and how many left over?

Aba dipaluni tše 45 magareng ga bagwera ba ba4. Na mogwera o tee o hwetša tše kae, go šala tše kae?

Share 45 balloons between 4 friends. How many does each friend get and how many left over?

3 Šomiša katišo go netefatša karabo. Lokiša diphošo moo go hlokegago.

Use multiplication to check. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

	netefatša check	phošollo corrections
$32 \div 6 = 5$ lešalela 4 remainder 4	$6 \times 5 + 4 = 34$	$6 \times 5 + 2 = 32$ 
$41 \div 5 = 7$ lešalela 6 remainder 6		
$11 \div 3 = 3$ lešalela 2 remainder 2		
$37 \div 5 = 6$ lešalela 7 remainder 7		
$27 \div 6 = 4$ lešalela 5 remainder 5		
$14 \div 4 = 2$ intsalela 6 remainder 6		
$65 \div 7 = 9$ lešalela 1 remainder 1		
$46 \div 9 = 5$ lešalela 1 remainder 1		
$50 \div 8 = 6$ lešalela 3 remainder 3		
$26 \div 3 = 7$ lešalela 5 remainder 5		

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO
SHOW ME A NUMBER

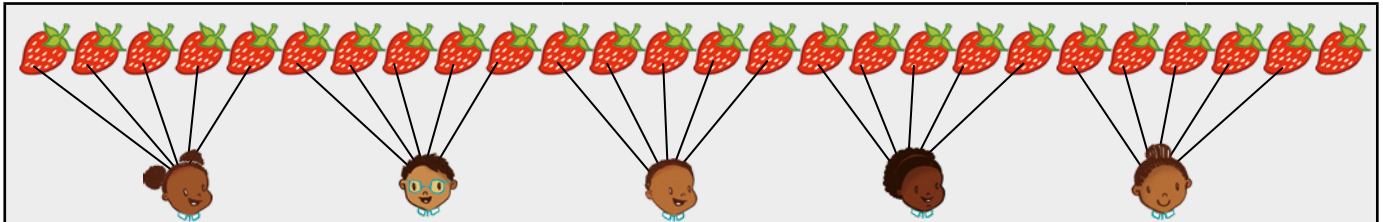
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Go na le diritekenywa tše 26. Abela bagwera.

There are 26 strawberries. Share them between the friends.



Na mogwera o tee o tla hwetša tše kae?

How many will each friend get?

5

Na go tla šala tše kae?

How many will be left over?

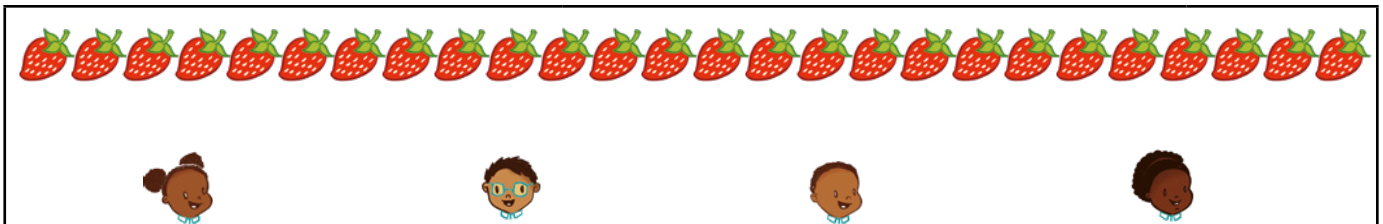
1

Ngwala lefokopalo.

Write the number sentence.

$$26 \div 5 = 5 \text{ lešalela } 1$$

remainder 1



Na mogwera o tee o tla hwetša tše kae?

How many will each friend get?

Na go tla šala tše kae?

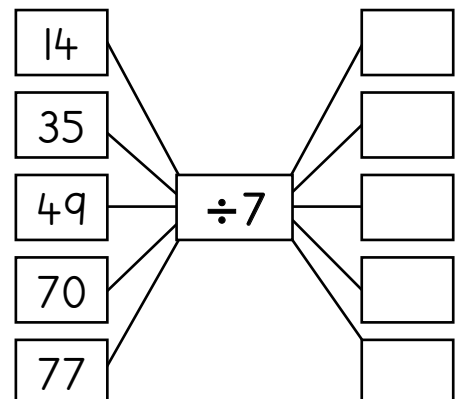
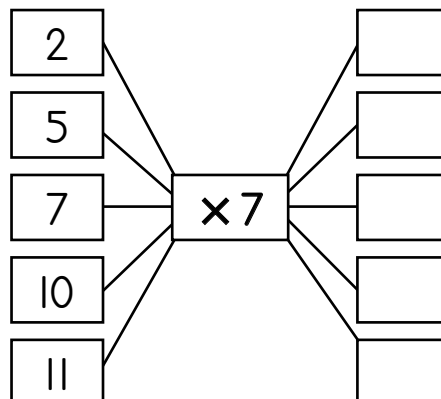
How many will be left over?

Ngwala lefokopalo.

Write the number sentence.

2 Atiša o be o arole.

Multiply and divide.



3

Go na le batho ba 44. Go na le dikoloi tšeo di ka rwalago banamedi ba 7 go koloi e tee. Na o hloka dikoloi tše kae go nametša batho ba ka moka?

There are 44 people. There are cars which can each hold 7 passengers. How many cars do you need to transport all the people?

palo ya dikoloi number of cars	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
palo ya batho number of people	7	14	21	28	35	42	49

lefokopalo

number sentence

$$44 \div 7 = 6 \text{ lešalela } 2$$

remainder 2

Karabo.

Answer.

dikoloi tše 6 le batho
ba 2 ba gošalela

6 cars with 2 people left over

Na go hlokega
dikoloi tše kae?

How many cars are needed?

7 dikoloi

7 cars



Go na le dipoleiti tše 29. Go na le ditherei tšeo di ka rwalago dipoleiti tše 3 go therei e tee. Na o hloka ditherei tše kae go rwa dipoleiti ka moka?

There are 29 plates. There are trays which can each hold 3 plates. How many trays do you need to carry all the plates?

palo ya ditherei number of trays								
palo ya dipoleiti number of plates								

lefokopalo

number sentence

Karabo.

Answer.

Na go hlokega
ditherei tše kae?

How many trays are needed?

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO
SHOW ME A NUMBER

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Feleletša mafokopalo.

Complete the number sentences.

	Thala marontho. Draw dots.	Karabo. Answer.
$22 \div 4 =$	●●●● ●●●● ●●●● ●●●● ●●●● ●●	$22 \div 4 = 5$ lešalela 2 remainder 2
$67 \div 6 =$		
$35 \div 4 =$		

2 Na ke masome le metšo ye mekae?

How many tens and ones?

	masome tens	metšo ones		masome tens	metšo ones
31	3	1	99		
29			53		
84			45		

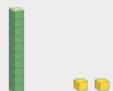
3

	Thala masome le metšo. Draw the tens and ones.	Arola masome le metšo. Divide the tens and ones.	Hlakantšha masome le metšo. Add the tens and ones.	lefokopalo number sentence
$48 \div 2 =$	●●●●	●●●●	$20 + 4$	$48 \div 2 = 24$
$62 \div 2 =$				
$66 \div 3 =$				

4

Thabile o na le 24 kg ya swikiri. O aba swikiri ka go lekana magareng ga bagwera ba ba2. Na mogwera o tee o tla hwetša swikiri ye kaakang?

Thabile has 24 kg of sugar. She shares the sugar equally between 2 friends. How much sugar will each friend get?

Thala masome le metšo. Draw the tens and ones.	Arola masome le metšo. Divide the tens and ones.	Hlakantšha masome le metšo. Add the tens and ones.	lefokopalo number sentence
		$10 + 2$	$24 \div 2 = \underline{12}$ 

Latela mohlala. Arola masome le metšo gore o rarolle. Ngwala lefokopalo.

Follow the example! Divide the tens and ones to solve. Write the number sentence.



Ntobe o na le R88. O aba tšhelete ka go lekana magareng ga bagwera ba ba4. Na mogwera o tee o hwetša bokae?

Ntobe has R88. She shares the money equally between 4 friends. How much money will each friend get?

Thala. Draw.	Arola. Divide.	Hlakantšha. Add.	lefokopalo number sentence

Mbali o na le thapo ya 99 m. O ripa thapo ka diripana tše 3 tša botelele bja go lekana. Na botelele bja thapo e tee ke bjo bo kaakang?

Mbali has a 99 m rope. She cuts it into 3 equal lengths. How long is each length of rope?

Thala. Draw.	Arola. Divide.	Hlakantšha. Add.	lefokopalo number sentence

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPONTŠHE PALO
SHOW ME A NUMBER

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Fetoša ditšhelete tše di latelago e be Diranta.

Convert the following amounts into Rands.

100c	900c	2360c	1470c
R <u>1</u> 	R _____	R _____	R _____

Gopola
100c = R1,00.
Remember
100c = R1,00.

2 Fetoša ditšhelete tše di latelago e be disente.

Convert the following amounts into cents.

R3,60	R0,90	R17,30	R43,10
<u>360</u> c 	_____c	_____c	_____c

Gopola
R1,00 = 100c.
Remember
R1,00 = 100c.

3 Rarolla.

Solve.



Lepokisi le tee la dipisikiti le bitša R7, 00. Na mapokisi a 8 a tla bitša bokae? One box of biscuits costs R7,00. How much will 8 boxes cost? 	R7 x 8 = R56 
Khathune e tee ya mae e bitša R13,00. Na dikhathune tše 6 di tla bitša bokae? One carton of eggs costs R13,00. How much will 6 cartons cost? 	
Vusi o lefela R24, 00 ge a namela thekisi ya go etela rakgadi wa gagwe. Na o lefela bokae go ya le go boa? Vusi pays R24,00 to take a taxi to his aunt's house. What does it cost him to get there and back? 	
Ditheraka tše hlano di sepela tseleng ya go lefelwa gomme di lefišwa R35 theraka e tee. Na di lefela bokae ka moka? Five trucks drive on a toll road and are charged R35 each. How much do they pay in total? 	

4 Lebelele ditheko tša malekere ka lebenkeleng.

Look at the prices of sweets in the tuck shop.

O na le R15, 00. Ke afe malekere ao o ka a rekago?

You have R15,00.
What sweets will you buy?



 R2,50	 R1,50	 R1,00	 R1,25	 R2,00	 R0,50
o reka you buy	o lefela you pay	tšhentšhi go R20 change from R20			
	$R2,50 + R2,50$ $+ R1,50 + R1,50$ $+ R1,00 = R9,00$	$R20,00 - \underline{R9,00} = \underline{R11,00}$ 			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			

- 1 Matšoba a 13 a arolwa ka dingata tše 4. Na ke dingata tše kae le go re go šetše a makae?



13 flowers are divided into bunches of 4.
How many bunches and how many flowers left over?

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

lešalela

remainder $\underline{\quad}$

- Abela bana ba 6 matšoba a 38.

Share 38 flowers between 6 children.



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

lešalela

remainder $\underline{\quad}$

- 2 Ke reka dipuku tše pedi tša go bitša R24 e tee. Ke reka gape dikgwele tše tharo tša go bitša R15 e tee. Na tefelo ya tšona ka moka ke bokae le gona ke tla boelwa ke bokae ge ke lefela ka R100?

I buy two books that cost R24 each. I also buy three balls that cost R15 each. What is the total cost and how much change will I get if I pay with R100?

tefelo ka moka

total cost

tšhentšhi go R100

change from R100

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:

lešalela

Diranta

disente

botelele

khilogramo

gramo

In English we say:

remainder

Rands

cents

length

kilogram

gram



1

Ntando o na le dikgwele tše 24 tša go pampa. O fa mogwera wa gagwe $\frac{2}{6}$ ya dikgwele tša go pampa. Na o mo file dikgwele tše kae tša go pampa?

Ntando has 24 bouncy balls. He gives $\frac{2}{6}$ of his bouncy balls to a friend. How many bouncy balls does he give away?

1	2	3	4	5	6

$\frac{2}{6}$ ya 24
 $\frac{2}{6}$ of 24

Karabo.
Answer.

Nomsa o na le R64. O abela bagwera ba ba2 tšhelete. Na mogwera o tee o hwetša bokae?

Nomsa has R64. She shares the money between 2 friends. How much money will each friend get?

Thala taekramo ka masome le metšo.

Draw a diagram with tens and ones.

Arola
masome.
Divide the tens.

Arola
metšo.
Divide the ones.

Hlakantšha
masome le
metšo.

Add the tens and ones.

lefokopalo
number sentence

2

Šomiša katišo go netefatša karabo. Lokiša diphošo moo go hlokegago.

Use multiplication to check. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

	netefatša check	phošollo corrections
17 ÷ 3 = 5 lešalela 1 remainder 1		
39 ÷ 6 = 5 lešalela 9 remainder 9		

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPHE YE NTŠI
GO FETA
GIVE ME MORE THAN

PAPADI
GAME

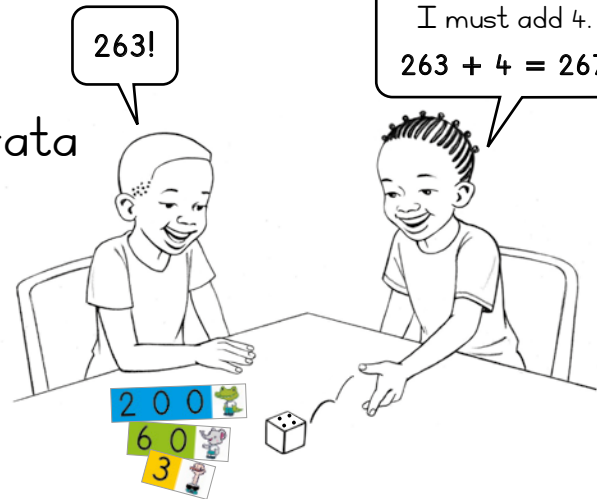
KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka dikarata - hlakantšha

Game: Fast maths with cards - add

- Ralokang ka bobedi.
Play in pairs.
- Bontšha palo o šomiša dikarata tša gago tša go aga palo.
Show a number using your flard cards.
- Foša letaese - hlakantšha!
Throw a dice - add!
- Bušetša gape!
Do it again!



I Rarolla.

Solve.

Mandla o reka borotheo le maswi lebenkeleng. Borotheo bo bitšha R1,40, maswi a bitšha R2,30. Na o šomiša bokae ka moka ge e hlakana?

Mandla buys bread and milk at the shop. The bread costs R1,40 and the milk costs R2,30. How much does he spend altogether?



Paeseke e tee e bitšha R320. Na dipaesekele tše pedi di tla bitšha bokae?

One bicycle costs R320. How much will two bicycles cost?



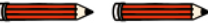
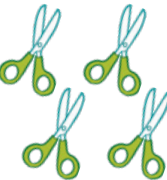
Nkanyiso o rekile diphere tše nne tša marokgo a makopana ka R55 ka botee. Na o tla boelwa ke tšhentšhi ya bokae go R300?

Nkanyiso bought four pairs of shorts for R55 each. How much change will he get from R300?



2 Na tšhentšhi ke bokae ge o lefela ka R100?

How much change if you pay with R100?

 R10  R5  R3  R7  R15		
o reka you buy	tefelo ka moka total cost	tšhentšhi change
  	$R10 + R10 + R10 + R15 + R5 = R50$	$R100 - \underline{R50} = \underline{R50}$ 
  		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
     		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
   		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
   		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
    		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
       		$R100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPHE YE NTŠI
GO FETA
GIVE ME MORE THAN

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Ke na le R150. Ke dife dilo tšeo nka di rekago ka lebenkeleng la sekolo? Dira lenaneo la dilo tše nne tšeo o ka kgethago go tšona.

I have R150. Which items can I buy from the shop? List four options.

Ga go hlokege gore o šomiše R150 ka moka ga yona.
You don't have to spend the whole R150.



1 Nka reka hempe, borokgo bjo bo kopana, kepisi le pokathe.
I can buy a shirt, shorts, a cap and jeans.



2

3

4

2 Hlakantšha.

Add.

$$125 + 53 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$801 + 154 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$564 + 132 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$331 + 208 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$75 + 717 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$664 + 87 = \underline{\quad}$$

3 Ke na le 15 kg ya flouru. Mogwera wa ka o na le 12 kg ya swikiri. Buti wa ka o na le 35 kg ya ditapole. Na ditswaki tše ka moka di imela bokae ge di hlakane ka moka?

I have 15 kg of flour. My friend has 12 kg of sugar. My brother has 35 kg of potatoes. How much do all the ingredients weigh altogether?



Fana o reka 625 g ya dipodišwa. O fa Mandla 134 g.
Na Fana o šaletšwe ke dipodišwa tše kaakang?

Fana buys 625 g of compost. He gives 134 g to Mandla. How much compost does Fana have left?



Nosipho o na le dithapo tše 5 tša botelele bja go fapafapana. Dithapo di ela 35 m, 29 m, 45 m, 11 m le 52 m.
Na palomoka ya botelele bja dithapo ke bokae?

Nosipho has 5 lengths of rope. The ropes measure as 35 m, 29 m, 45 m, 11 m and 52 m respectively. What is the total length of the ropes?

4

Ntando o na le R130. O reka sebakadišwa ka R37, puku ya noutu ka R16, kgwele ka R11 le jese ka R54.
Na tefelo ka moka ya dilo tša gagwe ke bokae?

Ntando has R130. He buys a toy for R37, a notebook for R16, a ball for R11 and a jersey for R54. What is the total cost of his items?



Na o tla hwetša tšhentšhi ya bokae?

How much change will he get?

Thandekile o na le R200. O reka sethuthuthu ka R113, lepokisi la ditšhokolete ka R27 le puku ka R45. Na tefelo ka moka ya dilo tša gagwe ke bokae?

Thandekile has R200. She buys a scooter for R113, a box of chocolate for R27 and a book for R45. What is the total cost of her items?

Na o tla hwetša tšhentšhi ya bokae?

How much change will she get?

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPHE YE NTŠI
GO FETA
GIVE ME MORE THAN

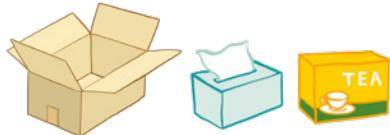
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Lebelela bogodimo bja dilo tše. Ngwala ge eba bogodimo ke bja phaphathi goba bja go kgopama.

Look at the surfaces of the objects. Write down whether the surfaces are flat or curved.

dilo objects	bogodimo bja phaphathi goba bja go kgopama flat or curved surfaces
dikgwele balls 	
mapokisi boxes 	
disilintere cylinders 	
diphiramiti pyramids 	
dikhouna cones 	

2 Araba dipotšišo.

Answer the questions.

selo object	bogodimo bja go kgopama / phaphathi? flat surfaces / curved surfaces?	kgokologa / thelela? roll / slide?
	kgopama curved	kgokologa roll
		
		

- 3 Lebelela dilo tša mahlakoretharo go dikologa le phapoši.
Somiša tše go tlatša tafola ya ka tlase.

Look around the classroom for 3-D objects. Use these to fill in the table below.

Thala selo. Draw the object.	bogodimo bja phaphathi / bogodimo bja go kgopama / bogodimo bja phaphathi le bogodimo bja go kgopama flat surfaces / curved surfaces / flat and curved surfaces	kgokologa /thelela / kgokologa le go thelela roll / slide / roll and slide

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPHE YE NTŠI
GO FETA
GIVE ME MORE THAN

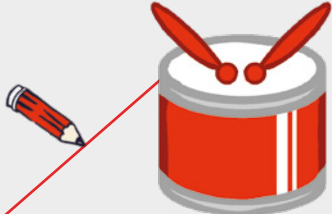
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Thala methalo o nyalantšhe dilo le selo sa maleba sa mahlakoretharo.

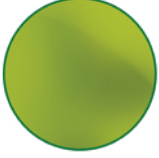
Draw lines to match the objects to the correct 3-D object.

silintere cylinder		
khoune cone		
prisimo ya khutlonnethwi rectangular prism		
phiramiti pyramid		
khube cube		
kgokolo sphere		

2 Šomiša mantšu go tšwa bolota mantšu o fe maina a dilo tša mahlakoretharo.

Use the words from the word bank to name the 3-D objects.

kgokolo sphere	prisimo ya khutlonnethwi rectangular prism	silinda cylinder	phiramiti pyramid	khouna cone	khube cube
-------------------	---	---------------------	----------------------	----------------	---------------

3 Na o bona diboepgo tše kae?
Bolela le mogwera wa gago.
How many shapes do you see?
Talk to your friend.



- 1 Hlaloša bogodimo bja dilo: phaphathi / kgopama / phaphathi le go kgopama.

Describe the surfaces of the objects: flat / curved / flat and curved.

- 2 Fikile o na le R100. O reka sesepa sa meriri ka R25, sesepa sa go hlatswa ka R47 le kerese ka R19. Na tefelo ka moka ya dilo tša gagwe ke bokae le gona o tla boelwa ke tšhentšhi ya bokae?

Fikile has R100. He buys shampoo for R25, washing powder for R47 and a candle for R19. What is the total cost of his items and how much change will he get?

Phindi o na le R200. O reka dikhokho ka R68, pantiši ka R23 le diatlana ka R41. Na tefelo ka moka ya dilo tša gagwe ke bokae le gona o tla boelwa ke tšhentšhi ya bokae?

Phindi has R200. She buys soccer boots for R68, shin pads for R23 and goalie gloves for R41. What is the total cost of her items and how much change will she get?

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:

bogodimo bja phaphathi

bogodimo bja go kgopama

khouné

prisimo

khube

In English we say:

flat surface

curved surface

cone

prism

cube



1

Ntando o reka 500 g ya flouru. O fa Thandi 350 g.
Na Ntando o šaletšwe ke flouru ye kaakang?

Ntando buys 500 g of flour. He gives 350 g to Thandi. How much flour does Ntando have left?

Fana o reka lešela le le khubedu, le le talaleratadima, le le talamorogo le le serolana. Lešela le le khubedu ke 79 m, le le talaleratadima ke 64 m, le le talamorogo ke 53 m, le le serolana ke 88 m. Na palomoka ya botelele bja mašela ka moka ke bokae?

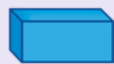
Fana buys red, blue, green and yellow fabric. The red fabric is 79 m, the blue is 64 m, the green is 53 m and the yellow is 88 m. What is the total length of all the fabric?

2

kgokolo
sphere



prisimo ya
khutlonthwi
rectangular
prism



silintere
cylinder



phiramiti
pyramid



khouna
cone



khube
cube



Efa maina a dilo tša go ba le mahlakoretharo.

Name these objects as 3-D objects.

3

Thala
seswantšho o
šomiše dilo tša
mahlakoretharo.

Draw a picture using
3-D objects.



MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPHE YE
NNYANE GO
GIVE ME LESS THAN

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: Mmetse wa lebelo ka dikarata - ntšha

Game: Fast maths with cards - subtract

- Ralokang ka bobedi.
Play in pairs.
- Bontšha palo o šomiša dikarata tša gago tša go aga palo.
Show a number using your flard cards.
- Foša letaese - ntšha!
Throw a dice - subtract!
- Bušeletša gape!
Do it again!



I Thala sediko go meago yeo re ka e agago ka dilo tše pedi tša mahlakoretharo mo kholomong ya mathomo.

Circle the constructions that can be built using the two 3-D objects in the first column.

2 Nyalantšha dilo tša mahlakoretharo le moago wa maleba.

Match the 3-D objects to the correct construction.

3 Khalara dilo tša mahlakoretharo tšeo di dirago moago wo mongwe le wo mongwe.

Colour the 3-D objects that make up each construction.

4 Ke dife dilo tša mahlakoretharo tšeo o di bonago? Ngwala maina a tšona.

What 3-D objects can you see? Write the names.

ikhowuni cone		
ityhubhu cube		

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPHE YE
NNYANE GO
GIVE ME LESS THAN

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Swaya disilintere, mapokisi le dikgwele ka mo tlase.

Label the cylinders, boxes and balls below.



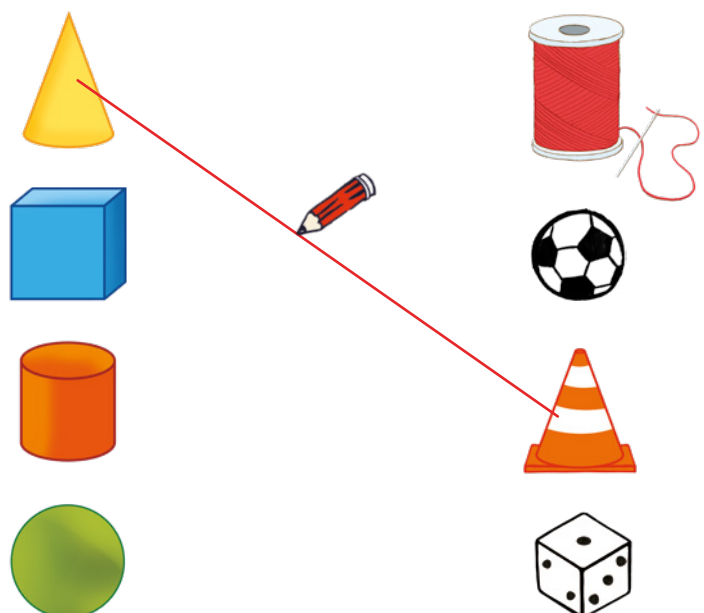
2 Lebelela go dikologa le phapoši o hwetše selo seo o ka se thalago ka lepokising le lengwe le le lengwe.

Look around the classroom and find an object to draw in each box.

kgwele ball	lepokisi box	silintere cylinder

3 Thala methalo o nyalantšhe dilo tša mahlakoretharo.

Draw lines to match the 3-D objects.



4 Thala sediko go karabo ya nnete.

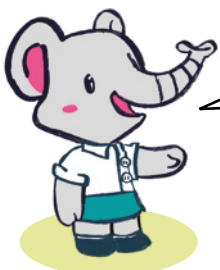
Circle the correct answer.

Tamatisi e na le sebopego sa kgwele / lepokisi / silintere. A tomato is a ball / box / cylinder shape.	
Galase ya go nwela e na le sebopego sa kgwele / lepokisi / silintere. A drinking glass is a ball / box / cylinder shape.	
Puku e na le sebopego sa kgwele / lepokisi / silintere. A book is a ball / box / cylinder shape.	

5 Thala sediko go kgetho ye nnete ya selo se sengwe le se sengwe.

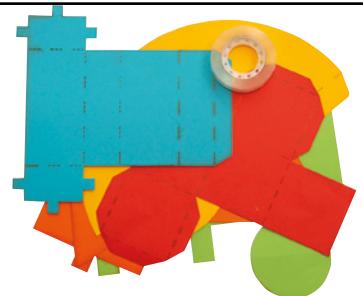
Circle the correct choices for each object.

silintere cylinder	khouna cone	kgokolo sphere
		
mohuta wa bogodimo kind of surface		
phaphathi / kgopama / phaphathi le go kgopama flat / curved / flat and curved	phaphathi / kgopama / phaphathi le go kgopama flat / curved / flat and curved	phaphathi / kgopama / phaphathi le go kgopama flat / curved / flat and curved
se kgokologa bjang how it rolls		
kgole / mothalong wa thwi / thoko ye nngwe le ye nngwe far / in a straight line / any direction	kgole / mothalong wa thwi / thoko ye nngwe le ye nngwe far / in a straight line / any direction	kgole / mothalong wa thwi / thoko ye nngwe le ye nngwe far / in a straight line / any direction



Sebopego sa phaphathi seo se ka phuthelago go ya godimo sa dira seswantšho sa go bitšwa nete. Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka dilo tšeo le di dirilego le šomiša dinete lehono.

A flat shape that can fold up to make a solid figure is called a net. Talk to your partner about the objects you made using nets today.



MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPHE YE
NNYANE GO
GIVE ME LESS THAN

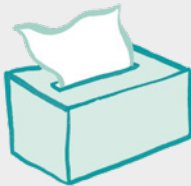
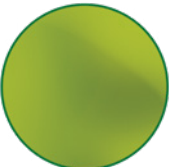
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

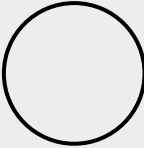
1 Thala mohlala wa selo se sengwe le se sengwe sa mahlakoretharo.

Draw an example of each 3-D object.

	Efa leina la selo sa mahlakoretharo. Name the 3-D object.	Mohlala wa bophelo bja nnete. Real life example.
	prisimo ya khutlonnethwi rectangular prism	
		
		
		
		
		

2 Thala dibopego tša mahlakorepedi tšeo di dirago dilo tša mahlakoretharo.

Draw the 2-D shapes that make up the 3-D objects.

3 Thala seswantšho o šomiša dilo tša mahlakoretharo le dibopego tša mahlakorepedi.

Draw a picture using 3-D objects and 2-D shapes.

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

MPHE YE
NNYANE GO
GIVE ME LESS THAN

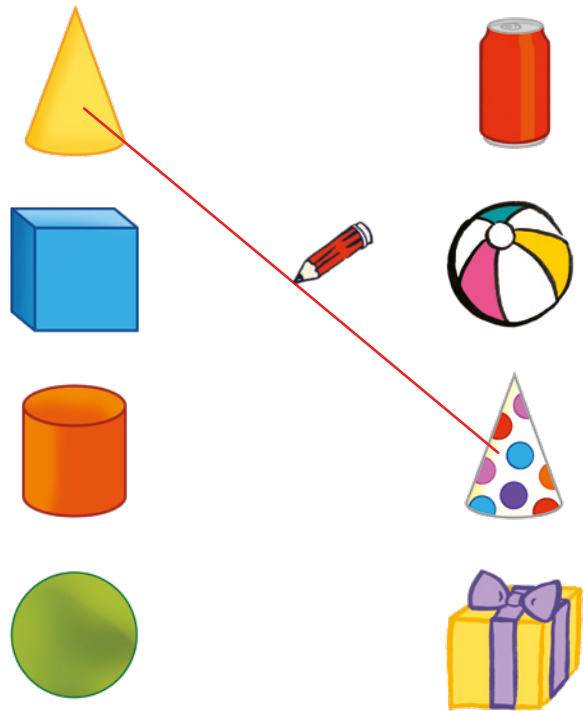
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Thala methalo o
nyalantšhe dilo tša
mahlakoretharo.

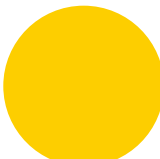
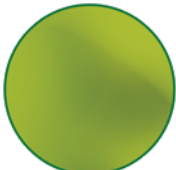
Draw lines to match the 3-D objects.



2 Ngwala maina a dilo tše le dibopego lefelong la maleba
ka mo tlase.

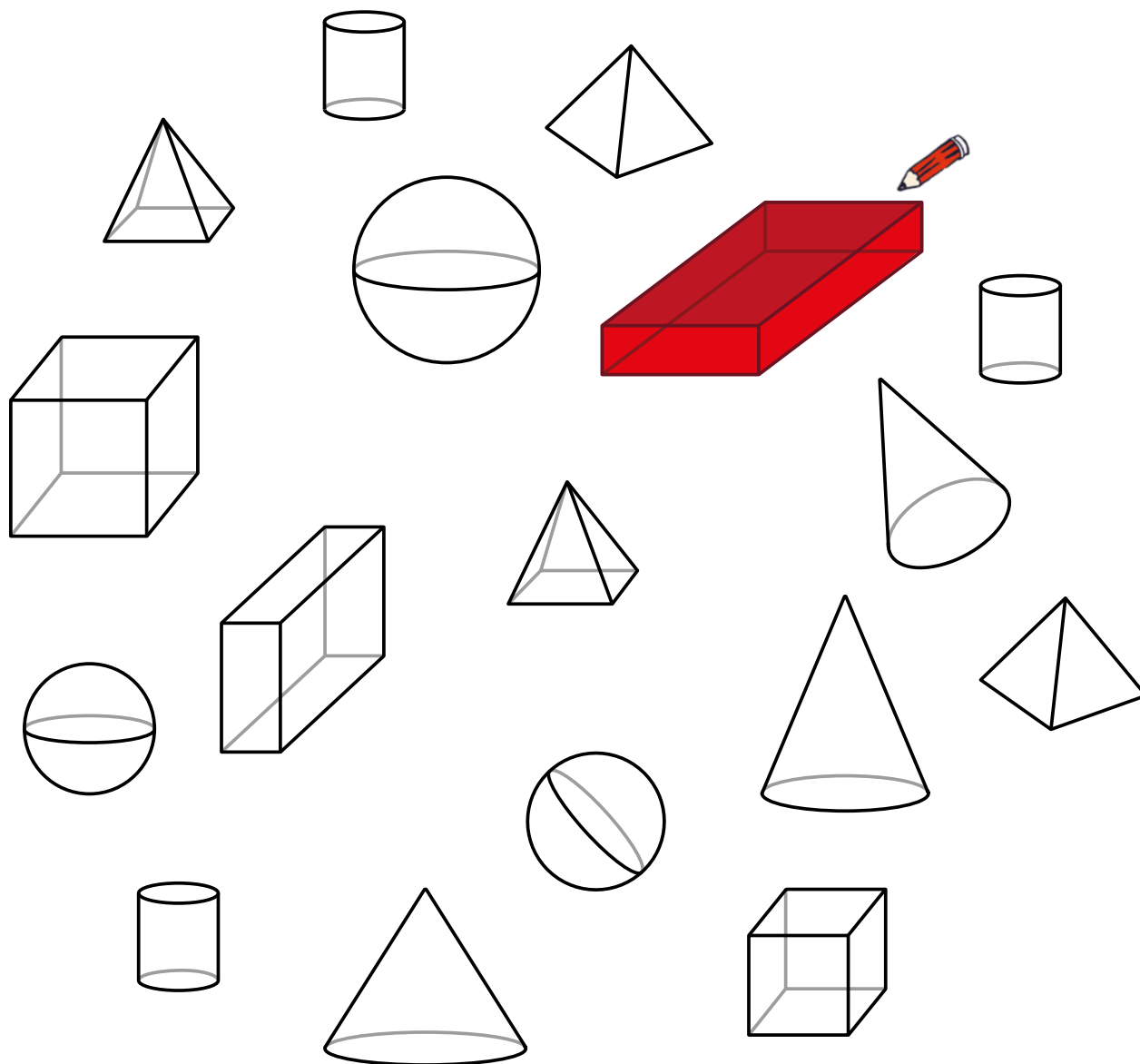
Write the names of these objects and shapes in the right place below.

kgokolo	sediko	prisimo ya khutlonnethwi	khutlonnethwi	phiramiti	khube	sekwere	khutlotharo
sphere	circle	rectangular prism	rectangle	pyramid	cube	square	triangle

3 Khalara dilo o šomiša mebala ye.

Colour the objects using these colours.

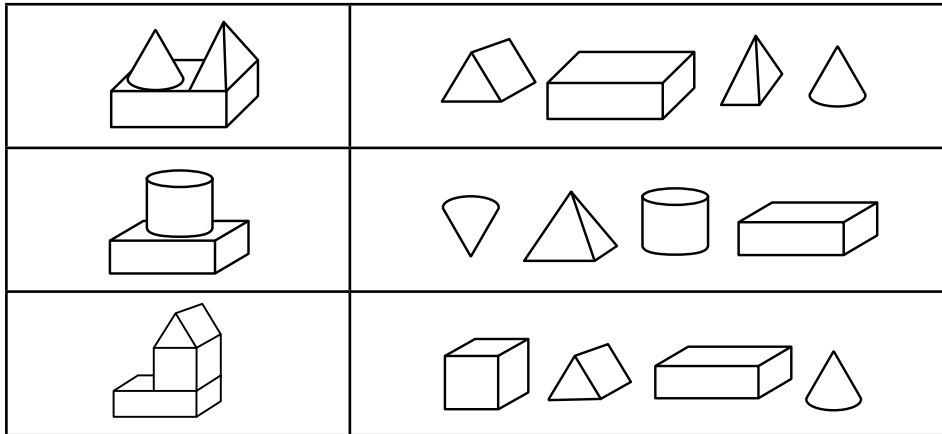


4 Ngwala maina a dilo ka moka tša mahlakoretharo tšeo o di tsebago.

Write the names of the 3-D objects you know.

- 1 Khalara dilo tša mahlakoretharo tšeo di dirago moago wo mongwe le wo mongwe.

Colour the 3-D objects that make up each construction.



- 2 Thala dibopego tša mahlakorepedi tšeo di dirago dilo tša mahlakoretharo.

Draw the 2-D shapes that make up the 3-D objects.



A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:

difahlego

prisimo

phiramiti

silintere

moago

aga

In English we say:

faces

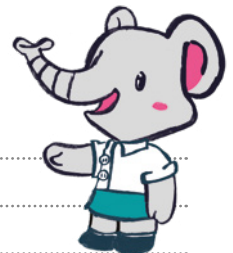
prism

pyramid

cylinder

construction

build



1 Thala diswantšho.

Draw the pictures.

lepokisi le lekanetše godimo ga silintere a cube balancing on a cylinder	kgwele e lekanetše godimo ga silintere a sphere balancing on a cylinder	silintere e lekanetše godimo ga lepokisi a cylinder balancing on a cube

2 Khalara diprisimo tša khutlonthwi ka mmala wo motalaleratadima.

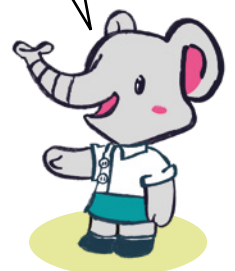
Colour the rectangular prisms blue.



Ke dife dilo tše dingwe
tseo o di bonago?

Di hwetše gomme o
bolele le mogwera wa
gago ka tšona.

What other objects can
you see? Find them and
talk to your partner
about them.



MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
RIPA KA BOGARE
FIZZ POP - HALVING

PAPADI
GAME

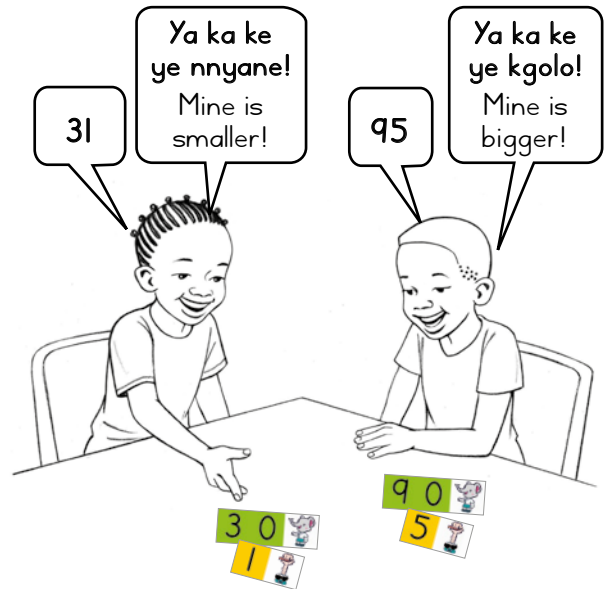
KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: 1 2 3 Bontšha - bapetša!

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare!

- Ralokang ka bobedi. Bontšha palo ka go šomiša dikarata tša go aga palo.
Work in pairs. Show a number using flard cards.
- Ke palo efe? Ke efe ye kgolo?
What number? Which one is bigger?
- Ke efe ye nnyane? Ka bokae?
Which one is smaller? How much?
- Bušeletšang gape!
Do it again!



1 Thala maswao a thali a dipalo tše.

Draw the tally marks to match the numbers.

13	
21	
35	
42	
67	

2 Ngwala dipalo tša go nyalelana le maswao a thali.

Write the numbers to match the tally marks.

	13

3 Šomiša diswantšho tša dithini tšeo di kgobokeditšwego o feleletše tafola ya dipalelo. Tlatša dipalomoka.

Use the picture of cans that were collected to complete the tally table. Fill in the totals.



senomaphodi fizzy drink	thali tally	palomoka total
		
		
		
		

Ke sefe senomaphodi sa go ratega kudu?

Which fizzy drink is the most popular?

Ke sefe senomaphodi sa go se ratega kudu?

Which fizzy drink is the least popular?

Na ke batho ba bakae bao ba ratago Cola le Fizz?

How many people like Cola and Fizz?

Na go be go na le batho ba bakae ge ba hlakana ka moka?

How many people were there altogether?

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
RIPA KA BOGARE
FIZZ POP - HALVING

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

- 1 Thala maswao
a thali a
dipalo tše.

Draw the tally marks
for these numbers.

49	
17	
23	
55	
61	

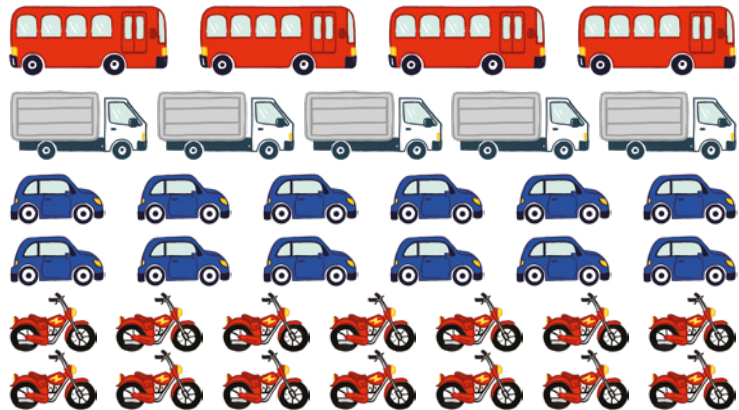
- 2 Ngwala palo
ya go nyalana
le maswo
a thali.

Write the numbers
to match the tally
marks.

	22

- 3 Phindi o badile
dikoloi tša go
feta sekolong.
Feleletša tšhate
ya gagwe ya thali.

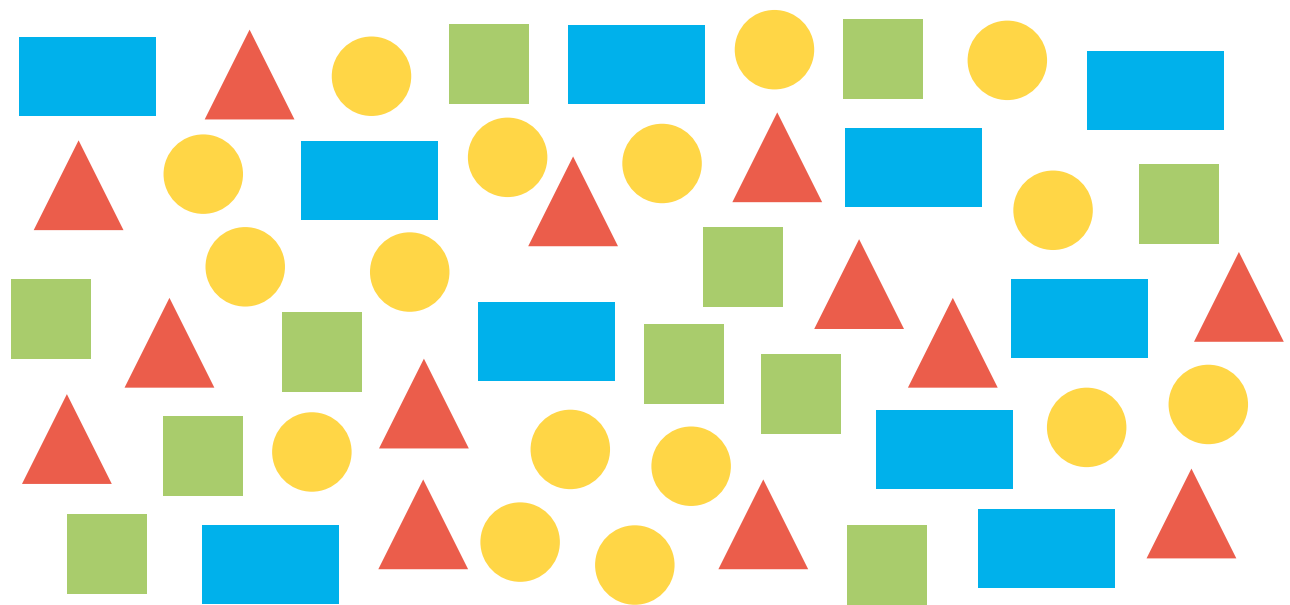
Phindi counted the
vehicles passing the school.
Complete the tally chart
for her.



dikoloi vehicle	thali tally	palomoka total

4 Feleletša tafola ya thali ya kgoboketšo ye ya diboego.

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.



sebopego shape	thali tally	palomoka total
		
		
		
		

Ke sefe sebopego seo se nago le palo ye ntši?

Which shape has the most?

Ke sefe sebopego seo se nago le palo ye nnyane?

Which shape has the least?

Na go na le didiko le dikwere tše kae ge di hlakana ka moka?

How many circles and squares are there altogether?

Na go na le diboego tše kae ge di hlakana ka moka?

How many shapes are there altogether?

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
RIPA KA BOGARE
FIZZ POP - HALVING

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Maphodisa a mahlano ba dira mešomo ya go fapafapana.

Five policemen do different jobs.

			
Serufe			X
Maria	X		
Sam	X		
Amos		X	
Dudu			X

Na mang o mo kae?
Ngwala maina.

Who is where?
Write the names.

2 Šomiša kerafo ya diswantšho go araba dipotšišo.

Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

Senotlelo
Key



= 2

Mosupologo Monday	  
Labobedi Tuesday	    
Laboraro Wednesday	     
Labone Thursday	

Na go jelwe dikhekhe tša dikomikaneng tše kae ka Mosupologo?

How many cupcakes were eaten on Monday?

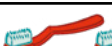
Na go jelwe dikhekhe tša dikomikaneng tše kae ka Laboraro?

How many cupcakes were eaten on Wednesday?

3 Tafola e bontšha gore na bana ba gohla meno a bona gakaie ka letšatši.

The table shows the number of times a day children brush their teeth.

Senotlelo
Key  = ga 1
1 time

	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
  	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									

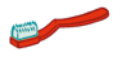
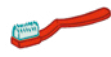
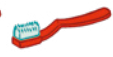
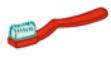
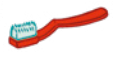
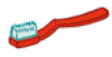
Bala maswao go feleletša tšhate ya dithali.

Count the ticks to complete the tally chart.

	thali tally	palomoka total
		
 		
  		

Thala kerafo ya diswantšho ka bana ba go gohla meno a bona.

Draw the pictograph about children brushing their teeth.

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

Dikerafo tša methalopapetla

Bar graphs

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
RIPA KA BOGARE
FIZZ POP - HALVING

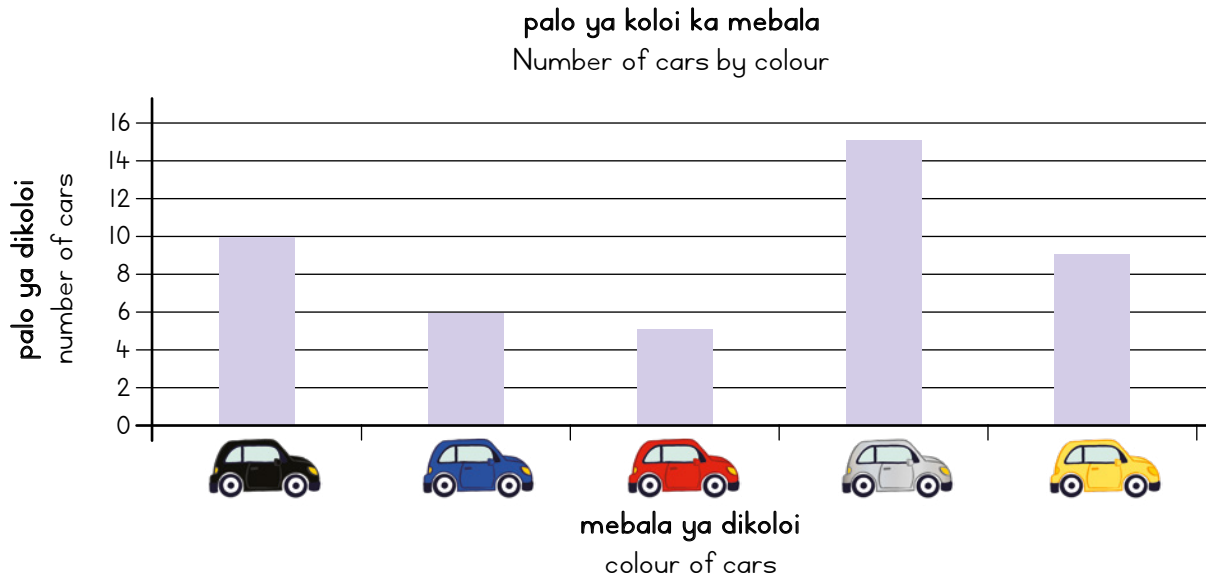
PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Šomiša kerafo ye ya methalopapetla o arabe dipotšišo tša ka tlase.

Use this bar graph to answer the questions below.



Na ke dikoloi tše kae tša mmala wo mongwe le wo mongwe?

How many cars of each colour?



10



Ke ofe mmala wa go ratega kudu?

What is the most popular colour?

Ke ofe mmala wa go se ratega kudu?

What is the least popular colour?

Na dikoloi tše ntsho ke tše dintši gakaakang go tše serolana?

How many more black cars are there than yellow cars?

Na dikoloi tše talaleratadima ke tše dinnyane gakaakang go tše silibera?

How many less blue cars are there than silver cars?

Palomoka ya dikoloi ke bokae?

What is the total number of cars?

2 Dipalo tša mo letlapeng di bontšha bogolo bja dieta tša barutwana ka phapošing ya Moh Cele.

The numbers on the board show shoe sizes of learners in Mrs Cele's class.

2	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	3	2	3
2	3	2	6	2	2	3	3	3	4	3
4	2	2	3	3	5	3	2	2	2	1
1	1	2	4	2	3	2	3	4	2	4
4	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	4	3

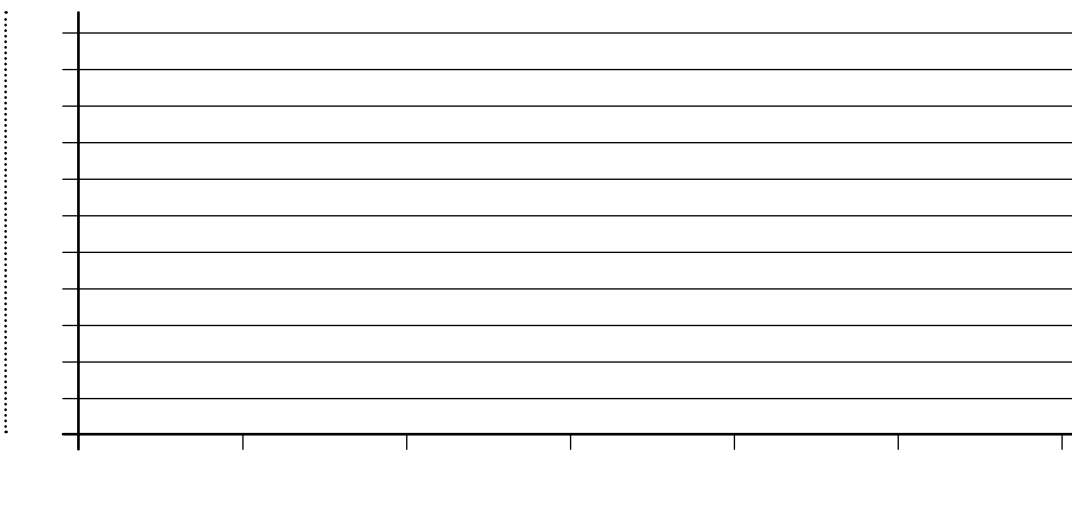
Feleletša tšhate ya thali.

Complete the tally chart.

bogolo bja seeta shoe size	thali tally	palomoka total
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Thala kerafo ya methalopapetla ya go emela data ya gago.

Draw a bar graph to represent your data.



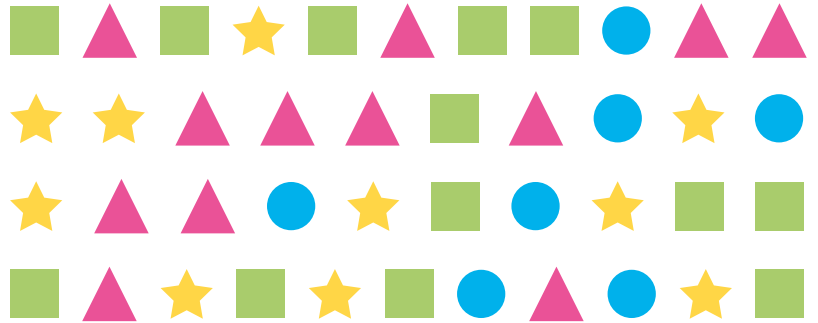
O gopole go swaya methalogare le go fa hlogo ya kerafo.

Remember to label the axes and give a graph title.



1 Feleletša tafola ya thali ya kgoboketšo ye ya diboepgo.

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.



sebopego shape	thali tally	palomoka total

2 Sebopego sa go tsebega kudu ke:

The most common shape is:

Phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya le palo ya ?

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

A re boleleng ka Mmetse!

Let's talk Maths!

Ka Sepedi re re:

maswao a thali

kerafo ya diswantšho

hlogo

methalogare

swaya

kerafo ya methalopapetla

In English we say:

tally marks

pictograph

heading

axis/axes

label

bar graph



1 Thala kerafo ya diswantšho o bontšhe data ya diboego tšeo o di baletšego.

Draw the pictograph for the shapes data that you tallied.

O gopole go swaya methalogare le go fa hlogo ya kerafo.

Remember to label the axes and give a graph title.



15				
14				
13				
12				
11				
10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	★	▲	●	■



Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka data. Ke sefe seboego sa go tsebega kudu? Ke sefe sa go se tsebege kudu? Phapano ke eng magareng ga dipalo tša go fapafapana tša diboego?

Talk to your partner about the data. Which shape is most common? Least common? What is the difference between numbers of different shapes?

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
GO PEDIFATŠA
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

PAPADI
GAME

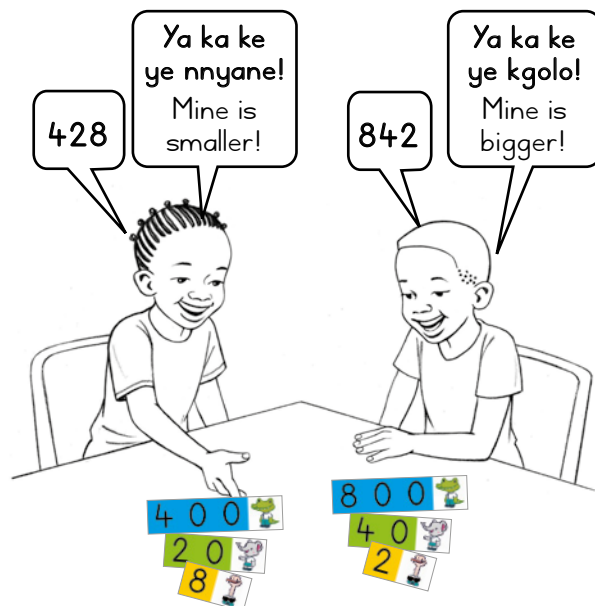
KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

Papadi: 1 2 3 Bontšha - bapetša

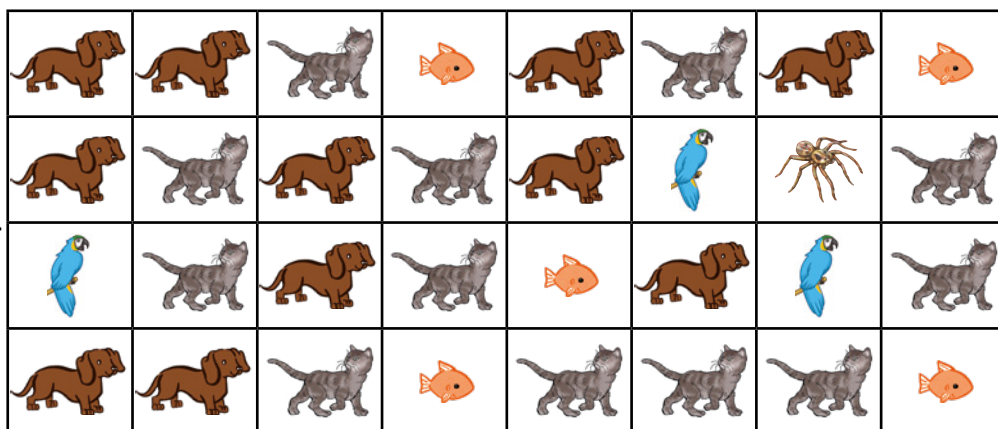
Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare

- Ralokang ka bobedi. Bontšha palo ka go šomiša dikarata tša go aga palo.
Work in pairs. Show a number using flard cards.
- Ke palo efe? Ke efe ye kgolo?
What number? Which one is bigger?
- Ke efe ye nnyane? Ka bokae?
Which one is smaller? How much?
- Bušeletšang gape!
Do it again!



I Feleletša tšhate ya thali ka diruiwaratwa.

Complete the tally chart about pets.



seruiwaratwa pet	thali tally	palomoka total

2 Thala kerafo ya methalopapetla o bontšhe data ka diruiwaratwa.

Draw a bar graph to show the data about pets.

O gopole go swaya methalogare le go fa hlogo ya kerafo.

Remember to label the axes and give a graph title.



Šomiša kerafo go araba dipotšišo.

Use the graph to answer the questions.

Ke sefe seruiwaratwa sa go ratega kudu?

What is the most popular pet?

Ke sefe seruiwaratwa sa go se ratega kudu?

What is the least popular pet?

Na go na le bana ba bakae ka phapošing?

How many learners are there in the class?



Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka data.
Ke eng se sengwe seo o se lemogago?

Talk to your partner about the data.
What else do you notice?

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
GO PEDIFATŠA
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Thala maswao a thali o a nyalantšhe le dipalo.

Draw the tally marks to match the numbers.

65		11	
84		37	
43		26	

2 Lebelela kerafo ya diswantšho o arabe dipotšišo.

Look at the pictographs and answer the questions.

Senotlelo
Key  = 5

Mosupologo Monday	 
Labobedi Tuesday	    
Laboraro Wednesday	   
Labone Thursday	 

Na go jelwe dikhekhe tša dikomikaneng tše kae ka Mosupologo?

How many cupcakes were eaten on Monday?

Na go jelwe dikhekhe tša dikomikaneng tše kae ka Laboraro?

How many cupcakes were eaten on Wednesday?

Labone Thursday	   
Labohlano Friday	    
Mokibelo Saturday	     
Sontaga Sunday	  

Senotlelo
Key  = 2

Na go rekišitšwe diapole tše kae ka Labone le ka Labohlano?

How many apples were sold on Thursday and Friday?

Na go rekišitšwe diapole tše kae ka Mokibelo le ka Sontaga?

How many apples were sold on Saturday and Sunday?

3 Šomiša dithali go feleletša tšhate ya thali.

Use the tallies to complete this tally chart.

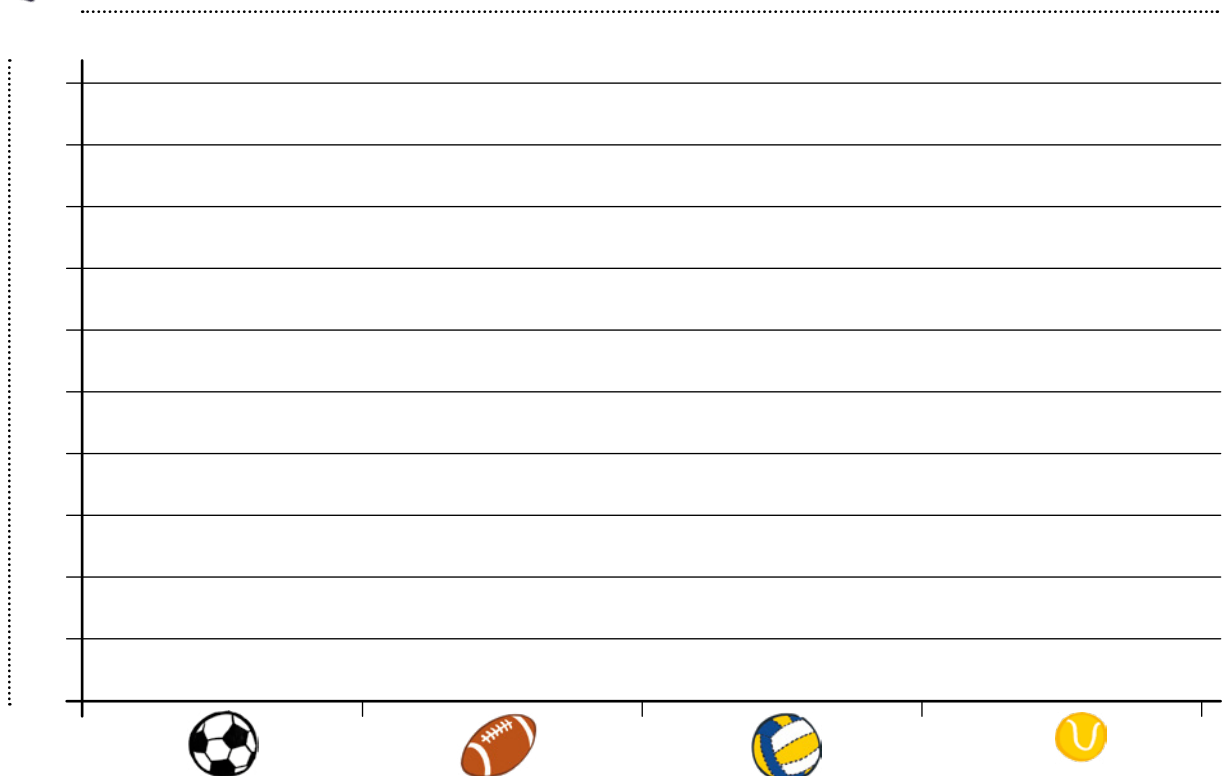
papadi sport	thali tally	palomoka total
		
		
		
		

4 Šomiša dipalomoka tša thali go thala kerafo ya methalopapetla ka dipapadi tšeo di ratwago.

Use the tally totals to draw a bar graph about favourite sports.

O gopole go swaya methalogare le go fa hlogo ya kerafo.

Remember to label the axes and give a graph title.



Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka data.
Ke eng seo o se lemogago?

Talk to your partner about the data.
What do you notice?

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
GO PEDIFATŠA
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

1 Lebelela kerafo ya diswantšho o arabe dipotšišo.

Look at the pictograph and answer the questions.

Senotlelo
Key  = 5

Mosupologo Monday	      
Labobedi Tuesday	   
Laboraro Wednesday	     
Labone Thursday	  
Labohlano Friday	        

Na go jelwe diaesekhirimi tše kae ka Mosupologo le Labobedi?

How many ice creams were eaten on Monday and Tuesday?

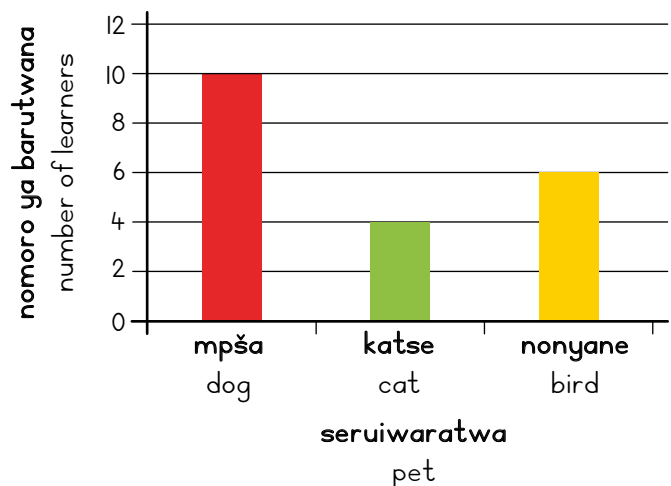
Na go jelwe diaesekhirimi tše kae ka Laboraro?

How many ice creams were eaten on Wednesday?

2 Šomiša kerafo ya methalopapetla ka diruiwaratwa tša go ratega o arabe dipotšišo.

Use the bar graph on favourite pets to answer the questions.

Mmala wa go seruiwaratwa
Favourite pet



Ke dife diruiwaratwa tše 3 tšeo di emelwago mo go kerafo ya methalopapetla?

Which 3 pets are represented in the bar graph?

Ke sefe seruiwaratwa sa go ratega kudu?

Which pet is the most popular?

Ke sefe seruiwaratwa sa go se ratege kudu?

Which pet is the least popular?

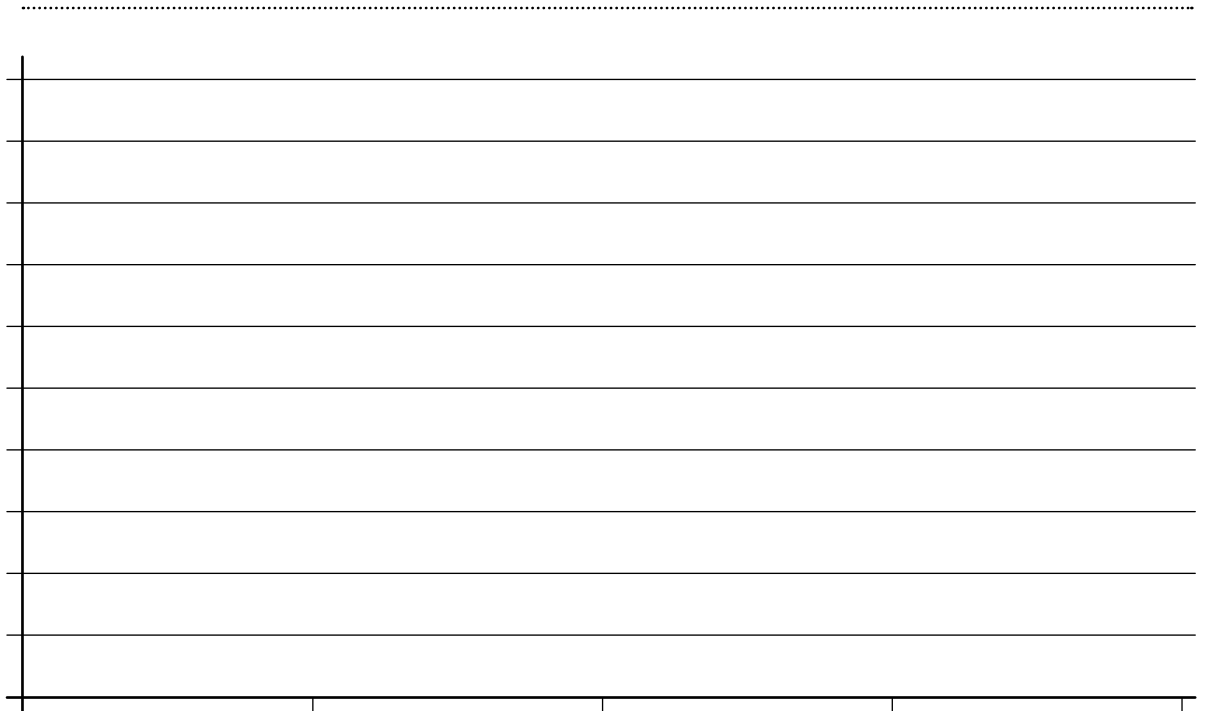
Phapano ya palo ke eng magareng ga barutwana bao ba ratago dimpša le barutwana bao ba ratago dinonyana?

What is the difference in number between learners who like dogs and learners who like birds?

3 Bontšha data ya dijo tša go ratega tša moletlo ka kerafo ya methalopapetla.

Show this data about favourite party food in a bar graph.

				
	10	17	10	15



Bolela le mogwera wa gago ka data.
Ke eng seo o se lemogago?

Talk to your partner about the data.
What do you notice?

MMETSE
WA HLOGO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
GO PEDIFATŠA
FIZZ POP - DOUBLING

PAPADI
GAME

KGODIŠO YA KGOPOLO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

MATLAKALATŠHOMELO
WORKSHEETS

- 1 Dikolo tše hlano di phadišana ka go bona go re ke mang yo a ka bjalo go mehlare ye mentši ka Letšatši la go Bjala Mehlae.
Five schools compete to see which can plant the most trees on Arbour Day.

Klipspruit	      
Mthonjeni	    
Sonskyn	       
Thutong	   
Mosiba	      

Ge e le go re  = 10, na sekolo se sengwe le se sengwe se bjetše mehlare ye mekae?

If  = 10, how many trees did each school plant?

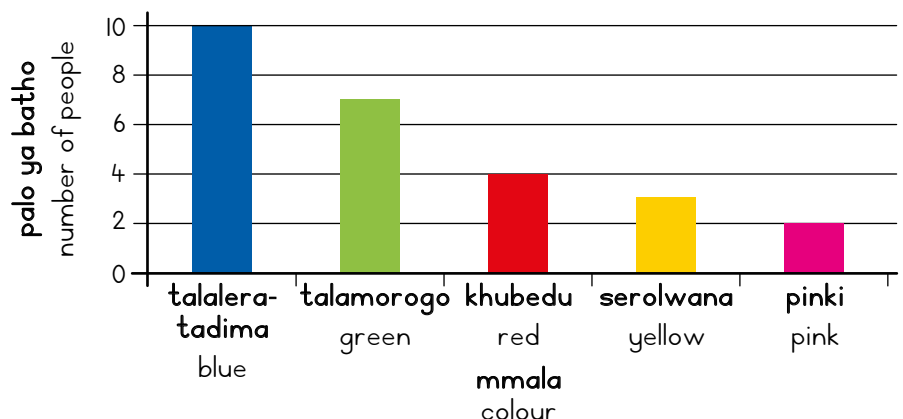
Klipspruit	Mthonjeni	Sonskyn	Thutong	Mosiba

Na sekolo se bjetše mehlare ye mekae ge e hlakana ka moka?
How many trees did the schools plant altogether?

- 2 Šomiša kerafo ya methalopapetla o arabe dipotšišo.

Use the bar graph to answer the questions.

Mmala wa go ratega
Favourite colour



Ke ofe mmala wa go ratega?

What is the favourite colour?

Ke ofe mmala wa go se ratega kudu?

What is the least favourite colour?

Phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya batho bao ba ratago mmala wo motalamorogo le palo ya batho bao ba ratago mmala wo mokhubedu?

What is the difference between the number of people who like green and the number of people who like red?

Na ke batho ba bakae bao ba botšišitšwego?

How many people were interviewed?

3 Araba dipotšišo ka mebala ya dikoloi yeo batho ba e ratago.

Answer the questions about people's favourite car colours.

mmala wa koloi car colour	palo number	mmala wa koloi car colour	palo number
	22		20
	65		15

Na ke batho ba bakae bao ba ratago dikoloi tša mebala ye?

How many people like cars in these colours?

			
22 			

Ke ofe mmala wa go se ratege kudu?

What is the least popular colour?

Ke ofe mmala wa go ratega kudu?

What is the most popular colour?

Phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya batho bao ba ratago dikoloi tša mmala wo mosilibera le palo ya batho bao ba ratago dikoloi tša mmala wo montsho?

What is the difference between the number of people who like silver cars and the number of people who like black cars?

Phapano ke eng magareng ga palo ya batho bao ba ratago dikoloi tša mmala wo mosilibera le palo ya batho bao ba ratago dikoloi tša mmala wo mokhubedu?

What is the difference between the number of people who like silver cars and the number of people who like red cars?

Bontšha data go kerafo ya methalopapetla. Šomiša thempleiti ya letlakaleng la 96.

Show this data in a bar graph. Use the template on page 96.

Šomiša data ya ka tafoleng o thale kerafo ya methalopapetla.

Use the data in the table to draw a bar graph.

sehlopha team	palo ya dipapadi tša kgwele ya maoto tšeo di thopilwego number of soccer matches won
Super Stars	7
Bright Players	5
Black Cats	10
Fast Movers	6
Blue Pirates	2

Kemelo ya data go kerafo ya methalopapetla.

Represent the data in a bar graph.

[illegible]

2 Šomiša kerafo ya methalopapetla o arabe dipotšišo.

Use your bar graph to answer the questions.

Na ke dipapadi tše kae tšeo se sengwe le se sengwe sa dihlopha tše se di thopilego?

How many matches did each of these teams win?

Super Stars		Black Cats		Fast Movers	
Bright Players		Blue Pirates			

Ke bafe bao ba thopilego dipapadi tše dintši?

Who won the most matches?

Ke bafe bao ba thopilego dipapadi tše mmalwa?

Who won the fewest matches?

Ke bafe bao ba tšwilego maemo a bobedi?

Who came second?

Ke bafe bao ba tšwilego maemo a bobedi go tšwa mafelelong?

Who came second last?

Phapano ke eng magareng ga dipapadi tšeo di thopilwego ke sehlopha sa Super Stars le sehlopha sa Black Cats?

What is the difference in wins between the Super Stars and Black Cats?

Na ke dihlopha tše kae tšeo di botšišitšwego?

How many teams were interviewed?

3 Thala maswao a thali o a nyalantšhe le dipalo.

Draw the tally marks to match the numbers.

29	
48	
56	
31	
13	

4 Ngwala palo ya go nyalana le maswao a thali.

Write the number to match the tally marks.

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Bontšha ka dikarata tša go aga palo le diploko tša sehlopha sa 10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

33

26

89

51

62

84

31

69

22

75

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Bontšha ka dikarata tša go aga palo le diploko tša sehlopha sa 10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

41

26

52

85

63

83

12

99

35

78

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Feleletša mafokopalo. Ngwala ma10 le metšo. Feleletša mafokopalo. Ngwala ma10 le metšo.

Complete the number sentences. Write the 10s and 1s.

$$36 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$51 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$49 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$58 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$79 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$25 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$93 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Feleletša mafokopalo. Ngwala ma10 le metšo. Feleletša mafokopalo. Ngwala ma10 le metšo.

Complete the number sentences. Write the 10s and 1s.

$$12 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$37 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$76 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$44 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$58 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$89 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$27 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$63 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$95 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Bontšha ka dikarata tša go aga palo le diploko tša sehlopha sa 10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

143

468

324

234

571

648

953

716

888

309

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Bontšha ka dikarata tša go aga palo le diploko tša sehlopha sa 10.

Show with flard cards and base 10 blocks.

287

694

472

351

513

689

147

732

940

123

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Feleletša mafokopalo.

Ngwala ma100, ma10 le metšo.

Complete the number sentences.

Write the 100s, 10s and 1s.

146 = _____ + _____ + _____

527 = _____ + _____ + _____

281 = _____ + _____ + _____

359 = _____ + _____ + _____

875 = _____ + _____ + _____

428 = _____ + _____ + _____

673 = _____ + _____ + _____

794 = _____ + _____ + _____

962 = _____ + _____ + _____

487 = _____ + _____ + _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Feleletša mafokopalo.

Ngwala ma100, ma10 le metšo.

Complete the number sentences.

Write the 100s, 10s and 1s.

456 = _____ + _____ + _____

227 = _____ + _____ + _____

579 = _____ + _____ + _____

383 = _____ + _____ + _____

147 = _____ + _____ + _____

911 = _____ + _____ + _____

654 = _____ + _____ + _____

753 = _____ + _____ + _____

852 = _____ + _____ + _____

951 = _____ + _____ + _____

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Šomiša diploko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

$$53 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$22 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$88 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$31 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$64 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$69 - 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$86 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$32 - 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$99 - 66 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$77 - 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Šomiša diploko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

$$85 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$24 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$63 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$42 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$76 - 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$59 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$97 - 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$83 - 62 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$65 - 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Šomiša diploko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

$$48 + 31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$28 + 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$51 + 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$12 + 74 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$87 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$74 - 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$35 - 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$88 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$96 - 63 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$69 - 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Šomiša diploko go rarolla.

Solve using blocks.

$$51 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$65 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$47 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$23 + 66 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$34 + 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$84 - 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$69 - 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$58 - 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$27 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Hlakantšha.

Add.

$36 + 61 = \underline{\quad}$

$52 + 17 = \underline{\quad}$

$43 + 45 = \underline{\quad}$

$62 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$

$78 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$37 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$46 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Hlakantšha.

Add.

$40 + 51 = \underline{\quad}$

$82 + 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 + 63 = \underline{\quad}$

$61 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$58 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$26 + 42 = \underline{\quad}$

$50 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$78 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Hlakantšha.

Add.

$37 + 52 = \underline{\quad}$

$53 + 46 = \underline{\quad}$

$45 + 33 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 + 65 = \underline{\quad}$

$62 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$

$54 + 44 = \underline{\quad}$

$62 + 35 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$17 + 71 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 + 11 = \underline{\quad}$

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Hlakantšha.

Add.

$53 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$

$47 + 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$73 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$

$22 + 66 = \underline{\quad}$

$67 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$

$51 + 34 = \underline{\quad}$

$46 + 42 = \underline{\quad}$

$63 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$

$82 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 + 75 = \underline{\quad}$

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Ntšha.

Subtract.

$75 - 41 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 - 22 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 - 14 = \underline{\quad}$

$82 - 61 = \underline{\quad}$

$67 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$89 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$38 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$69 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$98 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Ntšha.

Subtract.

$92 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$68 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$78 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$93 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Ntšha.

Subtract.

$74 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$43 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$65 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$97 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$47 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$69 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Ntšha.

Subtract.

$72 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$96 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$54 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$81 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$22 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$34 - 21 = \underline{\quad}$

$49 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$68 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$91 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$75 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Hlakantšha.

Add.

$$146 + 372 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$452 + 246 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$668 + 121 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$533 + 465 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$758 + 250 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$420 + 366 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$277 + 721 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$154 + 643 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$331 + 567 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$204 + 704 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Hlakantšha.

Add.

$$742 + 151 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$205 + 644 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$509 + 430 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$175 + 821 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$600 + 288 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$263 + 111 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$549 + 250 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$156 + 442 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$381 + 318 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$642 + 184 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Hlakantšha.

Add.

$$252 + 144 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$344 + 534 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$471 + 222 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$692 + 303 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$537 + 461 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$111 + 888 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$231 + 437 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$542 + 551 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$320 + 350 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$661 + 222 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Hlakantšha.

Add.

$$213 + 266 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$461 + 436 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$553 + 112 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$678 + 321 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$341 + 555 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$241 + 251 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$511 + 411 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$432 + 234 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$612 + 331 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$521 + 160 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Ntšha.

Subtract.

$$877 - 244 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$999 - 444 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$694 - 363 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$543 - 123 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$725 - 510 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$286 - 161 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$347 - 236 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$597 - 597 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$777 - 444 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$466 - 352 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Ntšha.

Subtract.

$$357 - 142 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$587 - 235 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$724 - 313 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$955 - 553 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$155 - 145 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$849 - 628 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$678 - 465 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$483 - 312 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$255 - 121 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$979 - 534 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Ntšha.

Subtract.

$$765 - 321 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$159 - 140 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$885 - 463 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$474 - 246 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$679 - 350 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$987 - 853 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$464 - 364 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$582 - 161 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$683 - 460 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$781 - 270 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Ntšha.

Subtract.

$$446 - 132 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$999 - 524 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$588 - 445 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$315 - 134 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$729 - 218 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$687 - 426 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$529 - 119 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$778 - 637 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$840 - 140 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$947 - 222 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Letšatši 1 • Day 1

Pedifatša.

Double.

10 _____

60 _____

50 _____

90 _____

200 _____

900 _____

200 _____

500 _____

400 _____

100 _____

Letšatši 2 • Day 2

Pedifatša.

Double.

90 _____

60 _____

80 _____

40 _____

600 _____

440 _____

620 _____

350 _____

180 _____

950 _____

Letšatši 3 • Day 3

Pedifatša.

Double.

445 _____

222 _____

846 _____

567 _____

358 _____

684 _____

741 _____

182 _____

888 _____

914 _____

Letšatši 4 • Day 4

Pedifatša.

Double.

426 _____

336 _____

247 _____

192 _____

557 _____

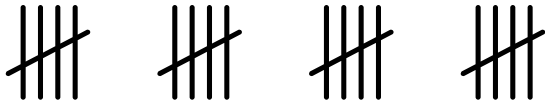
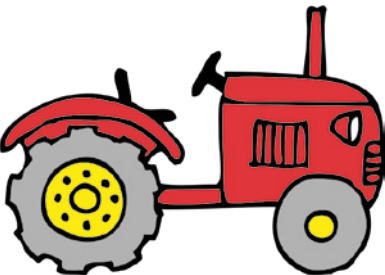
928 _____

789 _____

573 _____

648 _____

582 _____

dikoloi tšeo di badilwego counted vehicles	maswo a thali tally marks
	
	
	
	
	

Dikoloi tšeo di fetago keiting ya lebenkele la go lokiša dikoloi

Cars going past the gate at the repair shop

10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Labohlano Friday	Mokibelo Saturday	Sontaga Sunday	Mosupologo Monday

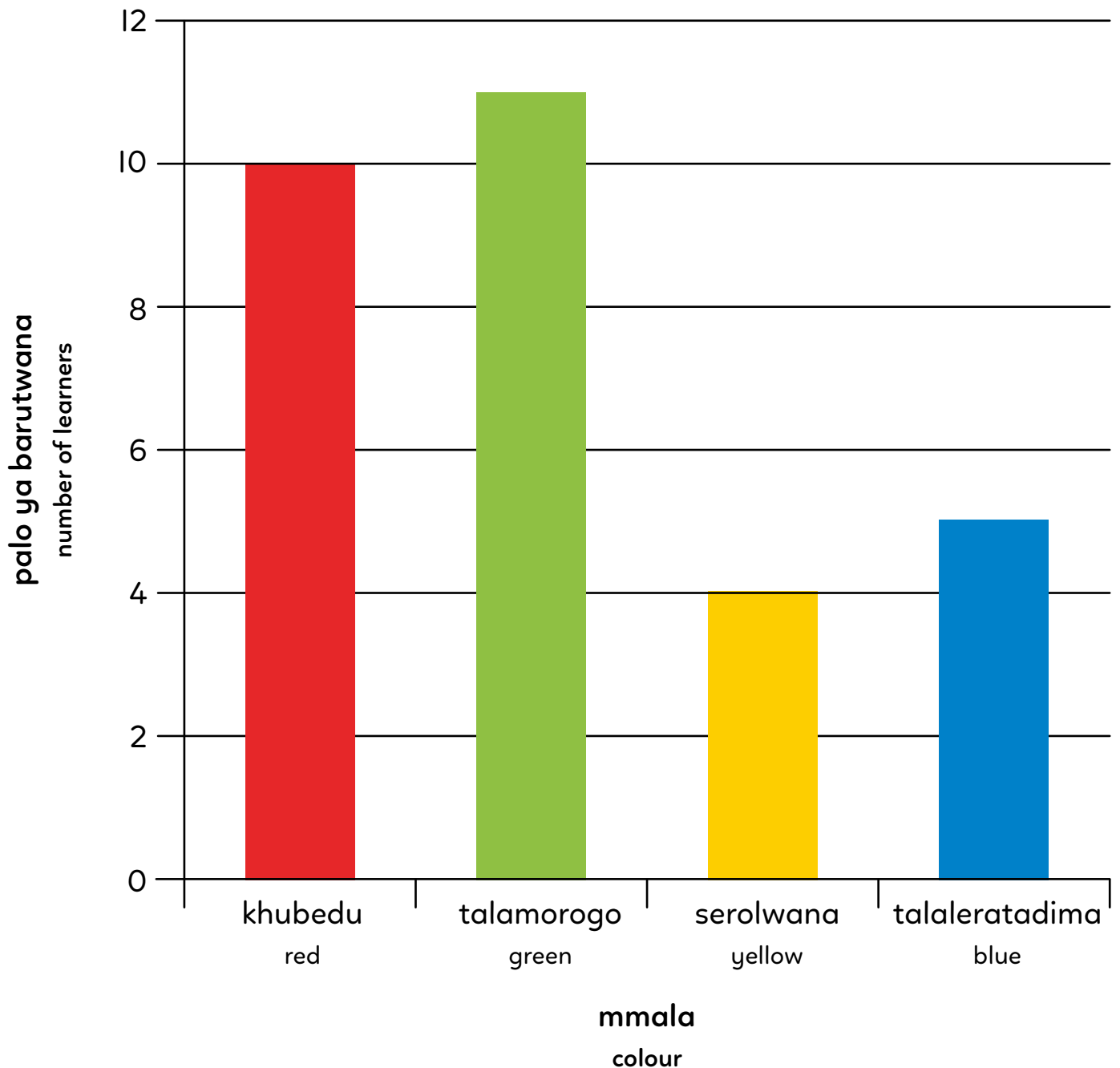
Senotlelo
Key





Mmala wa go ratega wa sekhipa

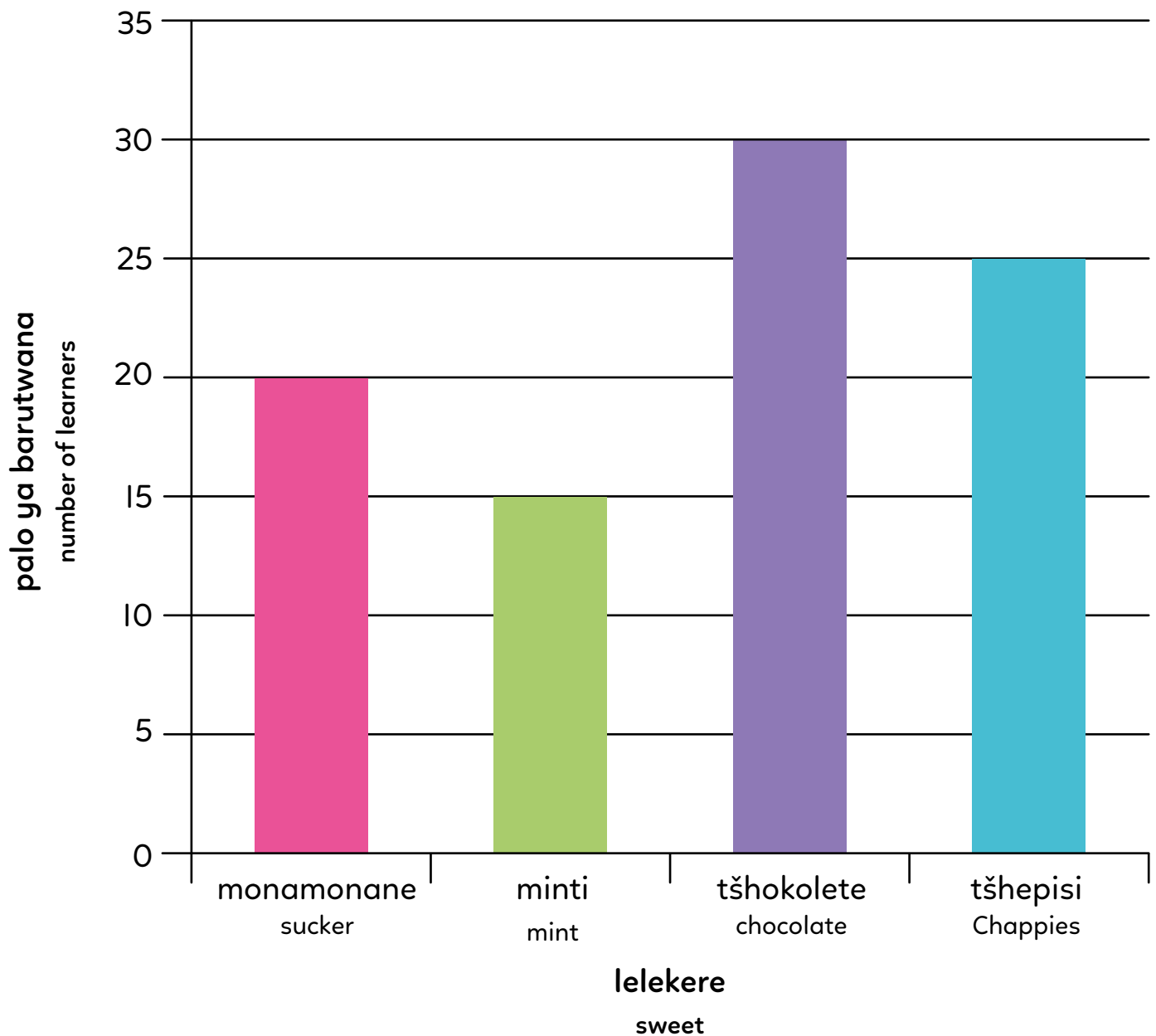
Favourite colour t-shirt



lelekere sweet	thali tally	palomoka total
monamonane sucker		20
minti mint		15
tšhokolete chocolate		30
tšhepisi Chappies		25

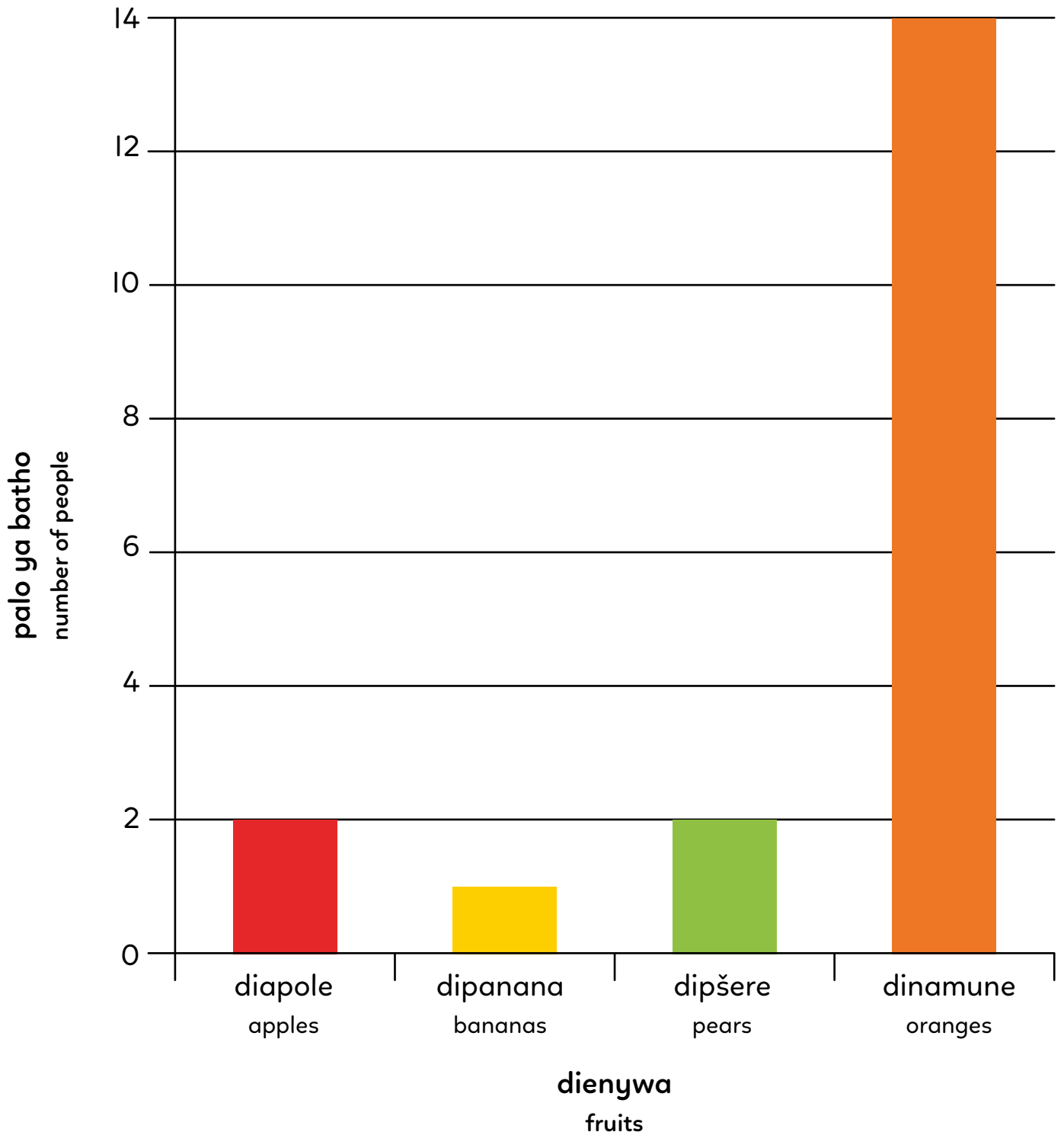
Malekere a go ratega

Favourite sweet



Seenywa sa go ratega

Favourite fruit





A large grid area for writing or drawing. It consists of a vertical line on the left and a horizontal line at the bottom, forming a frame. Inside the frame, there are 10 horizontal lines and 4 vertical lines, creating a series of rectangular boxes. The top and bottom of the grid are separated from the rest of the page by dotted lines.



Bala Wande

Calculating with Confidence