Bala Wande
Calculating with Confidence

2

Ikota 2 ⋮ Term 2

IMathematika
Mathematics

INcwadi Yomfundi Yomsebenzi
Learner Activity Book

IsiXhosa ⋮ English

Le ncwadi sisiqhamo sentsebenziswano phakathi kweqela elibizwa ngokuba yi*Bala Wande–Magic Classroom Collective team* kunye neqela lokuqinisekisa elenziwe ngabantu-ngabantu abakwiiyunivesithi eziliqela ezahlukeneyo, imibutho engalawulwa ngurhulumente (NGOs) esebenza ngemathematika kwakunye neSebe leMfundo esiSiseko. Ezi zixhobo zokufunda zithathela kwiincwadi zemisebenzi eziqulunqwe liSebe leMfundo esiSiseko nakuphindaphindo lwezicwangciso zezifundo (GPLMS, Jika iMfundo, NECT neTMU). Iibhokisi zezixhobo zokusebenza ngobuchule zeBala Wande zayilwa ngokucebisana nabakwaJade Education. Ezi bhokisi zinezixhobo zodidi oluphezulu eziyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yenkqubo yokufundisa nokufunda.

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

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www.fundawande.org

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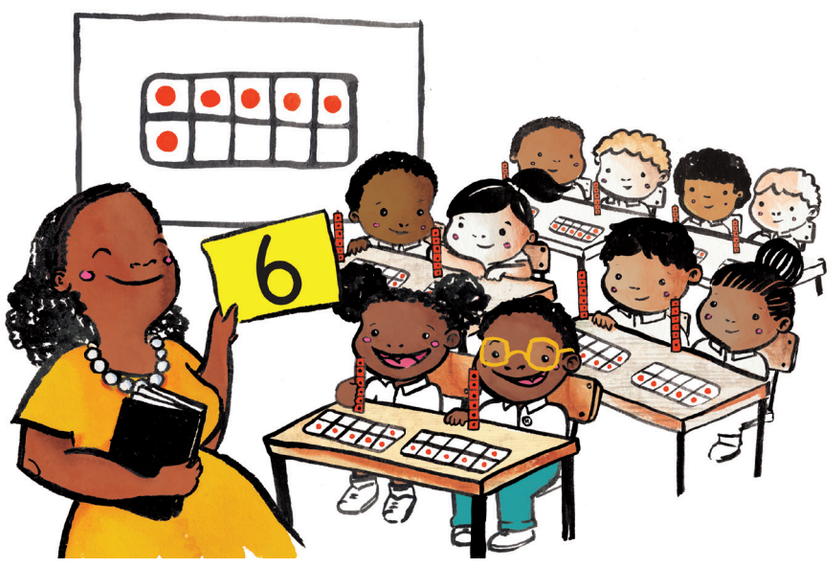
ISIQULATHO ⋮ CONTENTS



Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wande

Le ncwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi inemisebenzi elungiselelwe iintsuku ezingama-50 zokufundisa kwikota yesi-2. Kukho imisebenzi yophuhliso lwengqiqo, imisebenzi yomfundi ngamnye kwakunye nemidlalo apho abafundi baya kudlala ngababini okanye ngokwamaqela. Iimpendulo zale misebenzi zingabhalwa kwakule ncwadi.

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

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

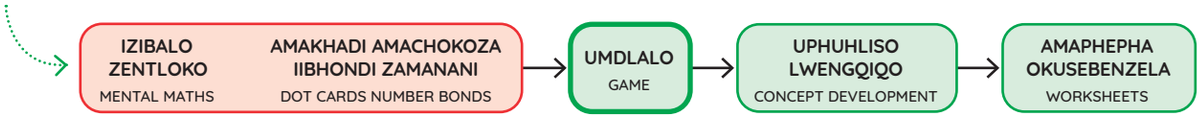
Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile eluhlaza.

IVEKI • WEEK 1

USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukuboniswa kwamanani
Representation of numbers

Ngezantsi kwebhanile kukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandelelana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.

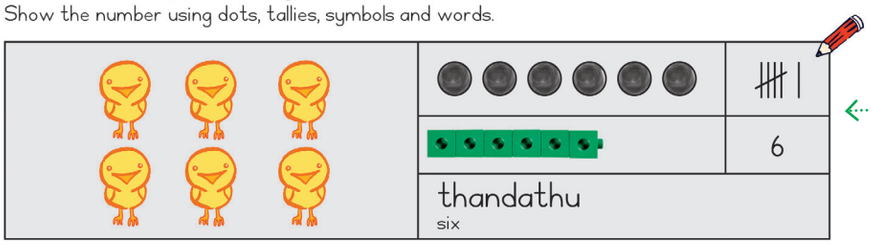


Izibalo zentloko ziya kuba ngumsebenzi wokuqala yonke imihla. Lo msebenzi uya kukhokelwa ngutitshala.

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

Yonke imiyalelo neenkcukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

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



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

Usuku lwesi-5 lweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

Using the Bala Wande Learner Activity Book

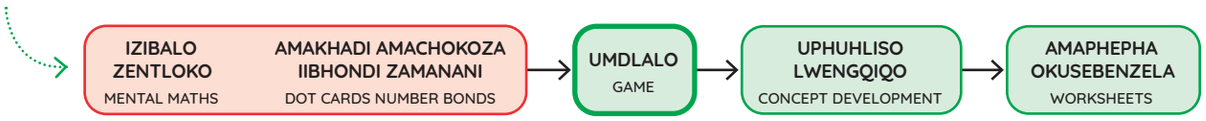
This Learner Activity Book has activities planned for 50 days of teaching in Term 2. There are concept development activities, individual learner activities and games for learners to play in pairs and groups. Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

IVEKI • WEEK 1

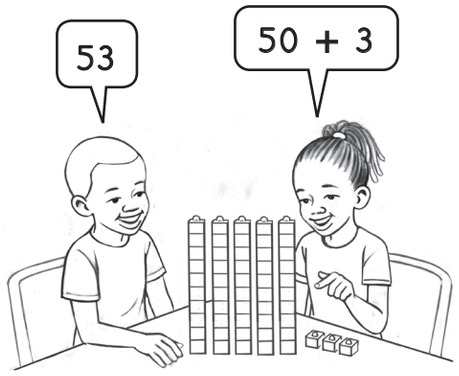
USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukucazulula amanani abe ngama-10 noo-1
Breaking down numbers into 10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) — I-1 NGAPHEZULU/ I-1 NGAPHANTSI (1 MORE / 1 LESS) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

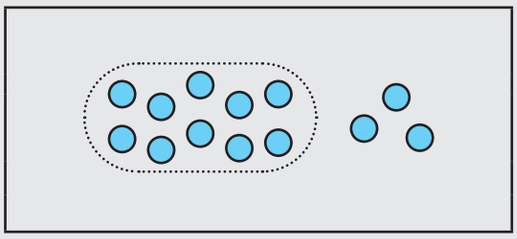
Umdlalo: Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?
Game: How many 10s? How many 1s?

- Sebenzani ngababini ngeebloko zenu.
  Work in pairs with your blocks.
- Yakha inani ngeebloko zakho.
  Build the number using your blocks.
- Mangaphi amashumi? Mingaphi imivo?
  How many tens? How many ones?
- Ngubani inani?
  What number?



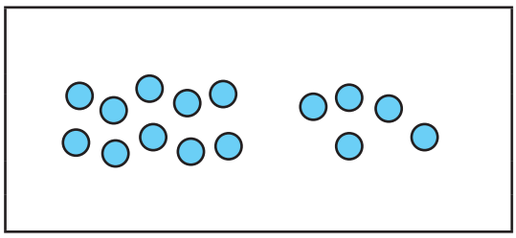
1 Rhangqa amaqela e-10. Ngubani elo nani?
Circle groups of 10. What is the number?

Xa ubona inani jonga amashumi!
When you see a number, look for the tens!

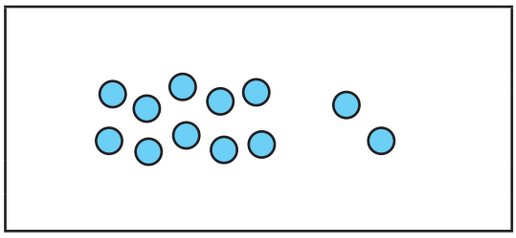


Mangaphi ama-10? 1
How many 10s? 1
Bangaphi oo-1? 3
How many 1s? 3

13



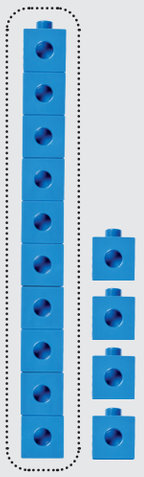
Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? ____
Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? ____

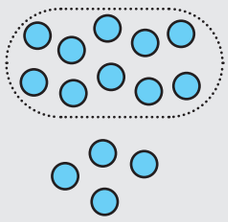


Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? ____
Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? ____

2 Rhangqa amashumi. Ngubani inani?

Circle the tens. What is the number?





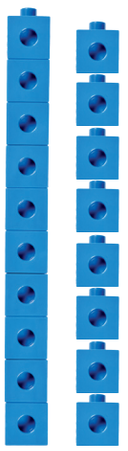
Mangaphi ama-10? 1

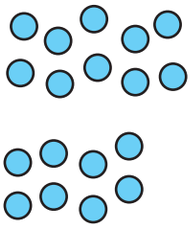
How many 10s? 1

Bangaphi oo-1? 4

How many 1s? 4

10 + 4 = 14





Mangaphi ama-10? ____

How many 10s? ____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____

How many 1s? ____

____ + ____ = ____

Ndiyakwazi ukwakha amanani ngeetyhubhu. Ndiyakwazi ukuzoba amanani ngamachokoza. Ndenza amaqela ama-10 ngalo lonke ixesha.

I can build numbers with cubes. I can draw numbers with dots. I always make groups of 10.

3 Cazulula inani libe ngama-10 noo-1.

Break down the number into 10s and 1s.

16 = 10 + 6	17 = _____
19 = _____	12 = _____

Cazulula inani libe ngama-10 noo-1. Bhala isivakalisi manani. Beka ama-10 kuqala.

Break down the number into 10s and 1s. Write a number sentence. Put the 10s first.

4 Bala!

Calculate!

10 + ____ = 11	10 + ____ = 14	10 + ____ = 17
10 + ____ = 12	10 + ____ = 15	10 + ____ = 18

IVEKI • WEEK 1

USUKU 2 • DAY 2

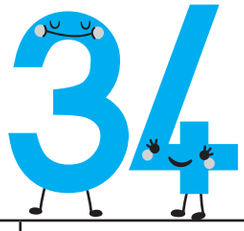
Ukucazulula amanani abe ngama-10 noo-1

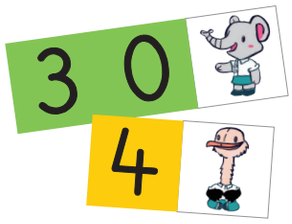
Breaking down numbers into 10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO — MENTAL MATHS: ZI-2 NGAPHEZULU/ZI-2 NGAPHANTSI — 2 MORE/2 LESS → UMDLALO — GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO — CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA — WORKSHEETS

Xa ndidibana nenani ndiyabuza, "Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oononye okanye imivo?"

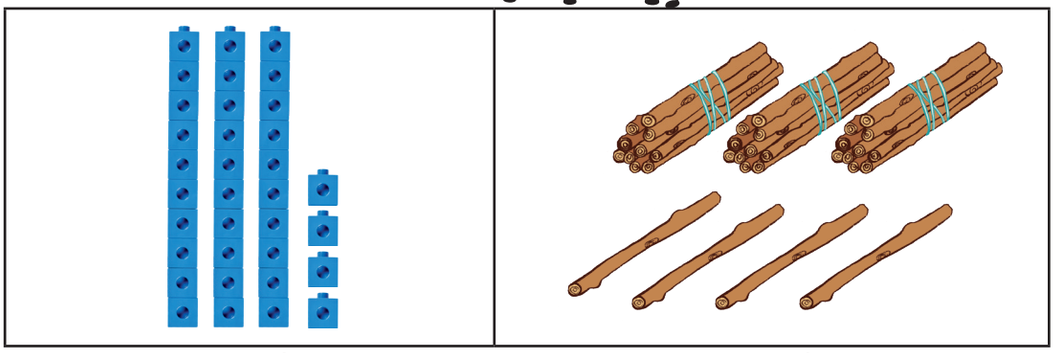
When I meet a number, I ask, "How many tens? How many ones?"





Ndiyakwazi ukwakha amanani ndisebenzisa iityhubhu.

I can build numbers using cubes.



ngamashumi amathathu anesine

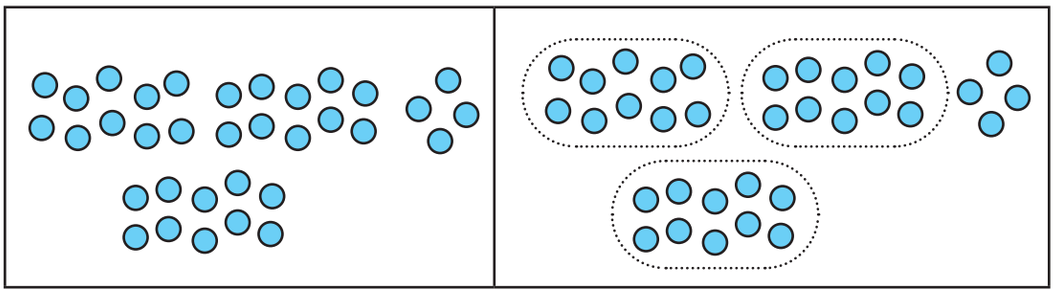
thirty four

ngamashumi amathathu anesine

thirty four

Xa ndizoba, ndirhangqa ishumi ngalinye!

When I draw, I circle each ten!

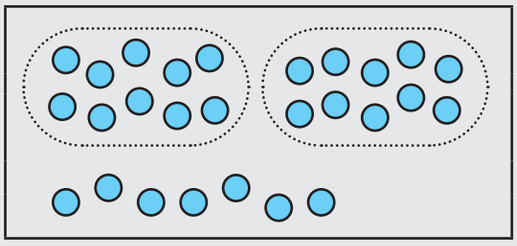


ngamashumi amathathu anesine

thirty four

1 Rhanga amaqela amashumi. Ngubani inani?

Circle groups of 10. What is the number?



Mangaphi ama-10? 2

How many 10s? 2

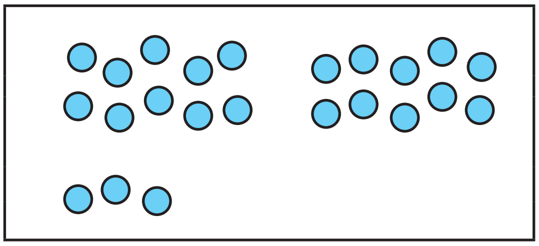
Bangaphi oo-1? 7

How many 1s? 7

27

ngamashumi amabini anesixhenxe

two tens seven ones

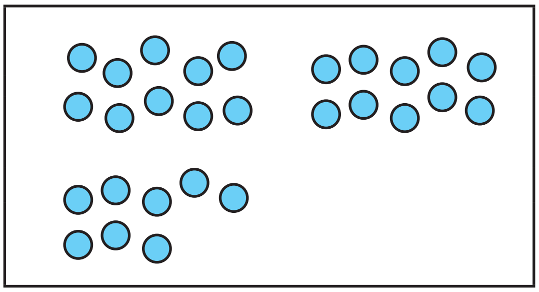


Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_______________ anesi___________

_______________ tens _______________ ones

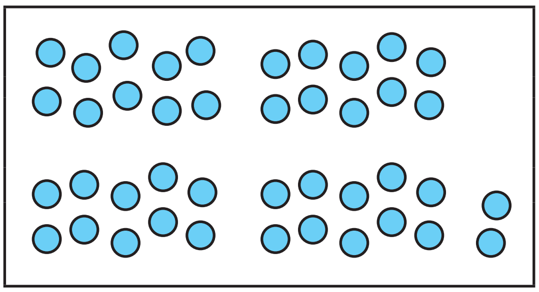


Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_______________ anesi___________

_______________ tens _______________ ones

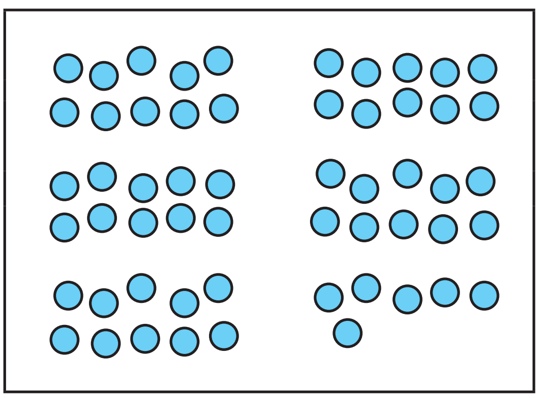


Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_______________ anesi___________

_______________ tens _______________ ones



Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_______________ anesi___________

_______________ tens _______________ ones

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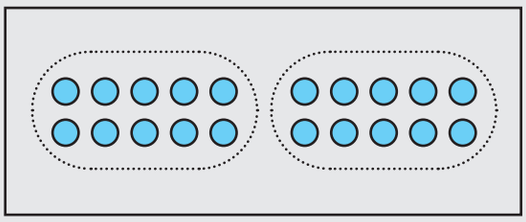
Mangaphi ama-10? Bangaphi oo-1?
How many 10s? How many 1s?

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS | ZI-3 NGAPHEZULU/ ZI-3 NGAPHANTSI 3 MORE/3 LESS → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

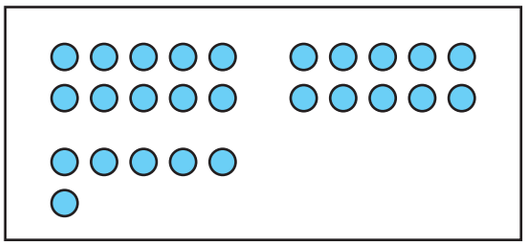
1 Rhangqa amaqela ama-10. Ngubani inani?
Circle groups of 10. What is the number?



Mangaphi ama-10? 2
How many 10s? 2
Bangaphi oo-1? 0
How many 1s? 0

20

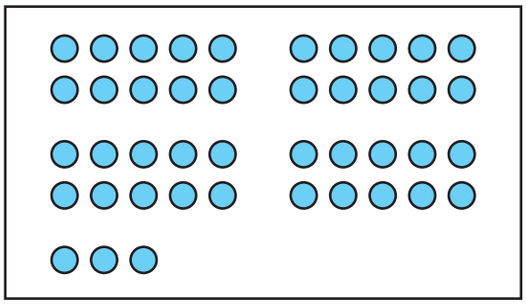
ngamashumi amabini anemivo engekhoyo
two tens zero ones



Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? ____
Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? ____

ngamashumi ama_____ anesi_____

_____ tens _____ ones



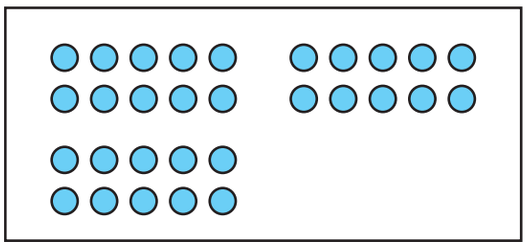
Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? ____
Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? ____

ngamashumi ama_____ anesi_____

_____ tens _____ ones

2 Rhangqa amaqela ama-10. Ngubani inani?

Circle groups of 10. What is the number?



Mangaphi ama-10? ____

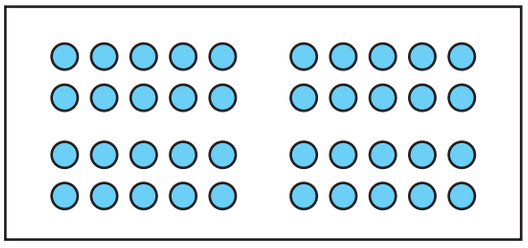
How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____

How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_____ anemivo e_____

_____ tens _____ ones



Mangaphi ama-10? ____

How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____

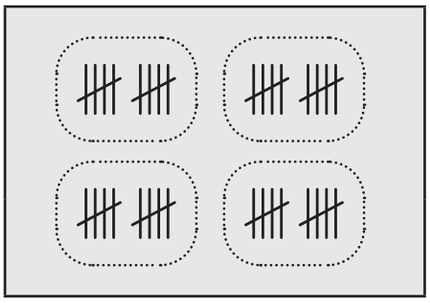
How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_____ anemivo e_____

_____ tens _____ ones

3 Rhangqa amaqela ama-10. Ngubani inani?

Circle groups of 10. What is the number?



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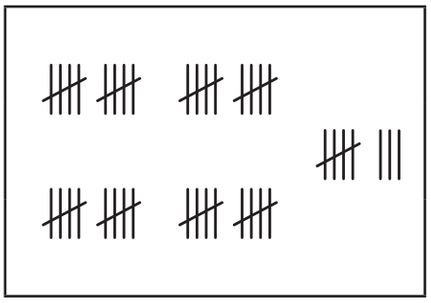

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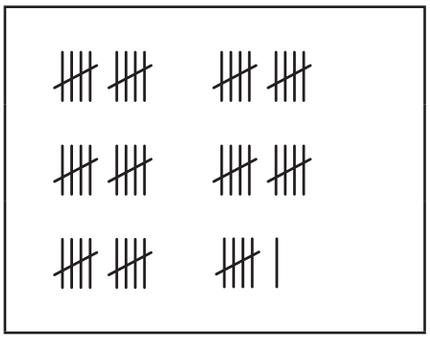


____

Unazo iityhubhu? Yakha amanani usebenzise iityhubu.

Do you have cubes? Build the numbers using cubes!

Ama-10 noo-1
10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

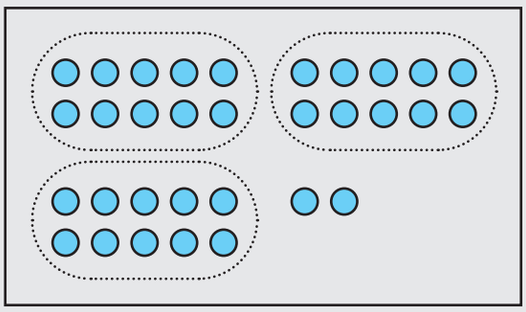
ZI-4 NGAPHEZULU/ ZI-4 NGAPHANTSI
4 MORE/4 LESS

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

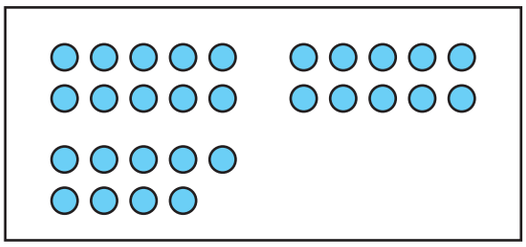
1 Rhangqa amaqela ama-10. Ngubani inani?
Circle groups of 10. What is the number?



Mangaphi ama-10? 3
How many 10s? 3
Bangaphi oo-1? 2
How many 1s? 2

32

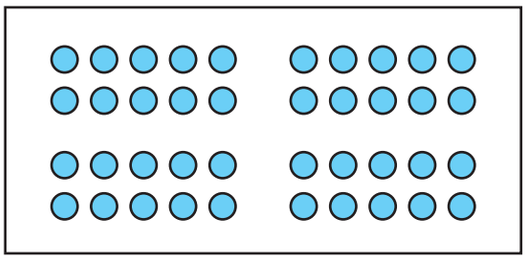
ngamashumi amathathu anesibini
three tens two ones



Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? ____
Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? ____

ngamashumi ama_____ anesi_____

_____ tens _____ ones



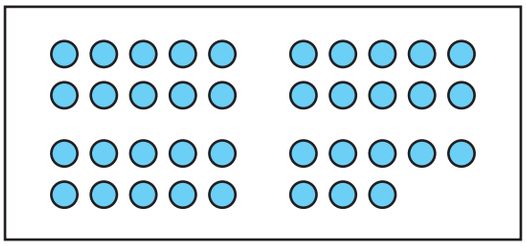
Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? ____
Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? ____

ngamashumi ama_____ anemivo e_____

_____ tens _____ ones

2 Rhangqa amaqela ama-10. Ngubani inani?

Circle groups of 10. What is the number?



Mangaphi ama-10? ____

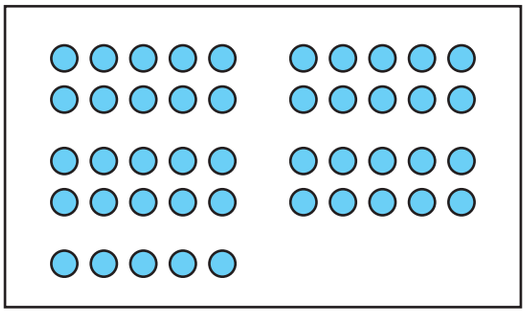
How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____

How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_____ anesi_____

_____ tens _____ ones



Mangaphi ama-10? ____

How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____

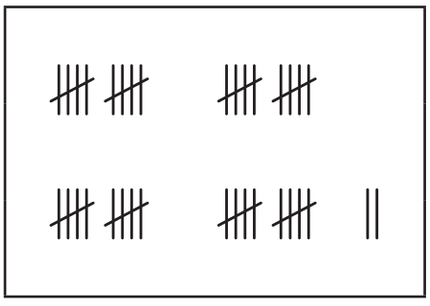
How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_____ anesi_____

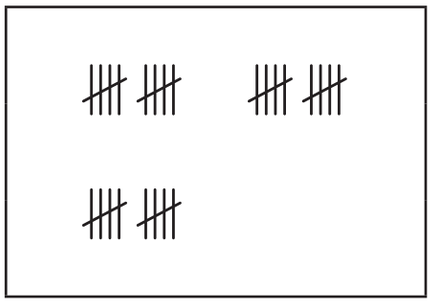
_____ tens _____ ones

3 Rhangqa amaqela ama-10. Ngubani inani?

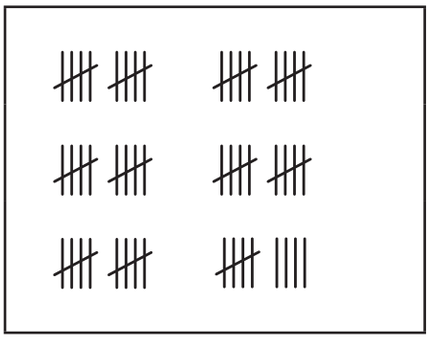
Circle groups of 10. What is the number?



_____



_____



_____

Unazo iityhubhu? Yakha amanani usebenzise iityhubu.

Do you have cubes? Build the numbers using cubes!

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

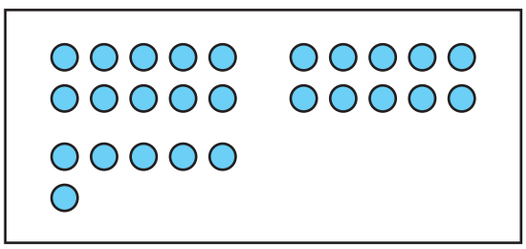
Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Mangaphi ama-10?	How many 10s?
Bangaphi oo-1?	How many 1s?
Rhangqa amaqela e-10.	Circle groups of 10.
Ngubani inani?	What is the number?
Cazulula ibe ngama-10 noo-1.	Break down into 10s and 1s.

1 Rhangqa amaqela ama-10. Ngubani inani?

Circle groups of 10. What is the number?



Mangaphi ama-10? ____

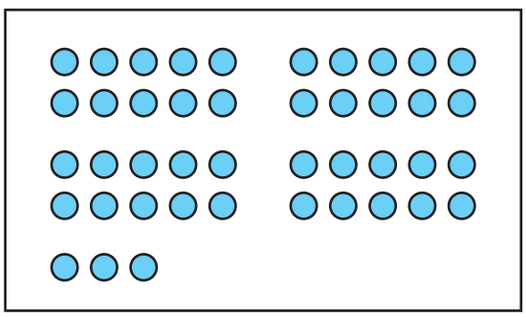
How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____

How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_____ anesi_____

_____ tens _____ ones



Mangaphi ama-10? ____

How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____

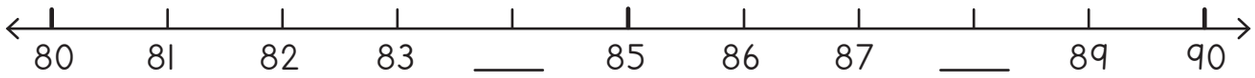
How many 1s? _____

ngamashumi ama_____ anesi_____

_____ tens _____ ones

2 Gqibezela.

Complete.



3 Sombulula.

Solve.

82 + 6 = ____	85 + 5 = ____	83 + 6 = ____
89 – 4 = ____	90 – 6 = ____	87 – 5 = ____

4

Bangaphi abantwana? How many children?	
Mangaphi amehlo? How many eyes?	

5

Abantwana ba-4, mangaphi amehlo? 4 children, how many eyes?		Abantwana ba-5, mangaphi amadolo? 5 children, how many knees?	
Abantwana ba-6, zingaphi iindlebe? 6 children, how many ears?		Abantwana bali-10, zingaphi iinyawo? 10 children, how many feet?	

6 Bala.

Calculate.

2 x 3 = ____	2 x 5 = ____	2 x 6 = ____	2 x 2 = ____

7 Bala.

Calculate.

Isiqingatha okanye ihafu: Half:	6		7	
Phinda kabini: Double:	6		7	

Ama-10 noo-1
10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUSUKA KWEYONA INCINCI UYE KWEYONA INKULU
SMALLEST TO BIGGEST

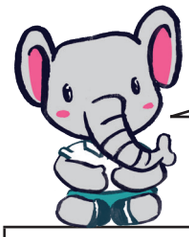
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

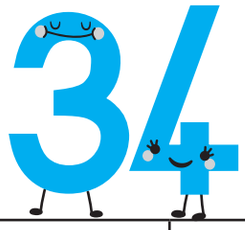
Umdlalo: Amanani aQhwabayo naNkqakrazayo!
Game: CLAP click numbers!

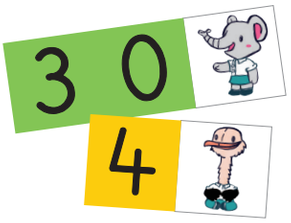
- Utitshala wakho ubiza inani.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- QHWABA kwishumi ngalinye, nkqakraza ngogonye ngamnye.
  CLAP for each ten, click for each one.
- 32: QHWABA QHWABA QHWABA nkqakra nkqakra!
  32: CLAP CLAP CLAP click click!
- Amashumi amathathu noononye aba-2.
  Three tens and 2 ones.
- QHWABA nkqakraza amanani abizwa ngutitshala!
  CLAP click the numbers your teacher calls!

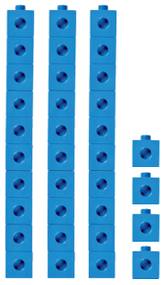
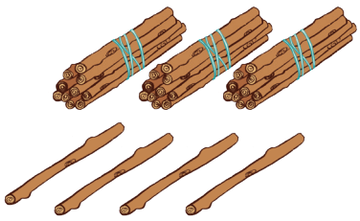
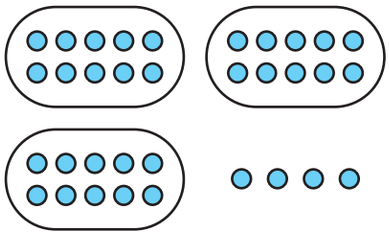


Xa udibana nenani, ndiyabuza "Mangaphi amashumi? Bangaphi oo-1?"

When I meet a number, I ask, "How many tens? How many ones?"





		
ngamashumi amathathu anesine thirty four	ngamashumi amathathu anesine thirty four	ngamashumi amathathu anesine thirty four

Xa ndizoba amanani ndilenza ngolu hlobo i-10: (10)

Ngoko ke ndizoba ama-34:

When I draw numbers, I draw a 10 like this: (10)

So, I draw 34 like this:

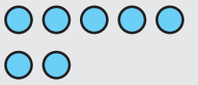
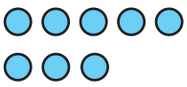
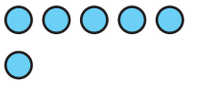
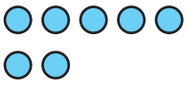
(10) (10) (10) ••••

Ukusukela ngoku ukuya phambili, musa ukubazoba bonke ononye. Sebenzisa i(10) ukubonisa i-10.

From now on, do not draw all the ones. Use a (10) to show 10.

Ngubani inani?

What is the number?

10 10 	10: | 1: 2 | 7 27	10 10 10 	10: | 1: | |
10 10 10 	10: | 1: | | 	10 	10: | 1: | |
10 10 10 10 	10: | 1: | | 	10 10 10 10	10: | 1: | |
10 10 	10: | 1: | | 	10 10 10 	10: | 1: | |

Amanani ukuya kwi-100
Numbers to 100

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUSUKA KWEYONA INCINCI UYE KWEYONA INKULU
SMALLEST TO BIGGEST

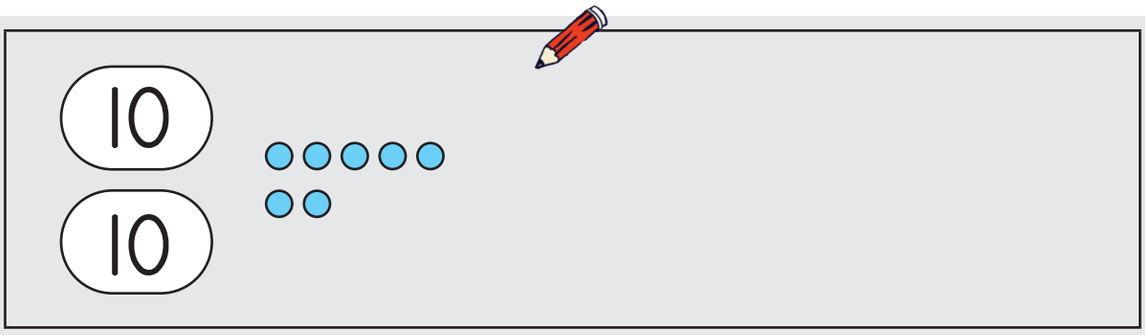
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zoba (10) ukuze ubonise i-10. Zoba ● ukuze ubonise u-1.
Draw (10) to show 10. Draw ● to show 1.

27



27 = 10 + 10 + 7

43

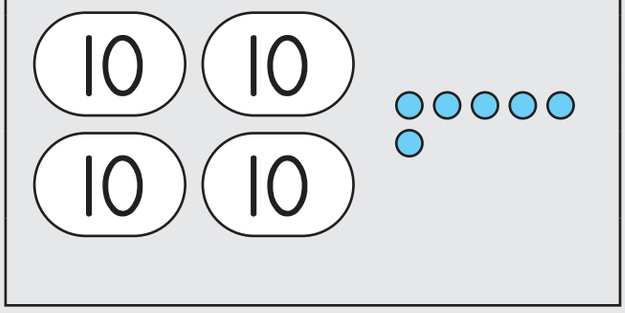
43 =

84

84 =

2 Ngubani inani?

What is the number?

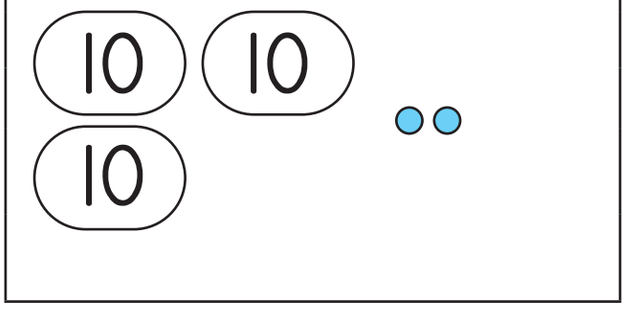


10:	1:
4	6

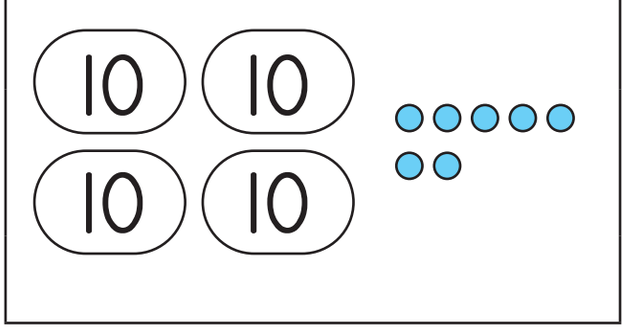
46

46 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 6

46 = 40 + 6



10:	1:



10:	1:

3 Cazulula ibe ngama-10 noo-1.

Break down into 10s and 1s.

34 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 4

34 = 30 + 4

26 = _____

26 = _____

42 = _____

42 = _____

58 = _____

58 = _____

Amanani ukuya kwi-100
Numbers to 100

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUSUKA KWEYONA INKULU UYE KWEYONA INCINCI
BIGGEST TO SMALLEST

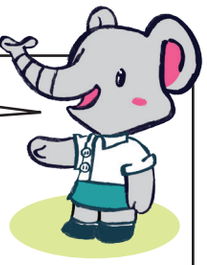
→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: Amanani okutsiba nokunyathela
Game: Jump Step numbers

Xa uphandle zama oku.
Try this when you are outside.

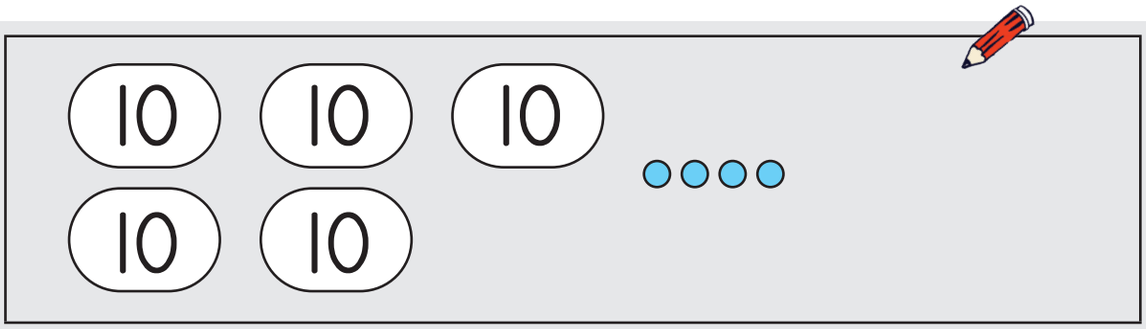


10 = tsiba (jump) ● = nyathela (step)

- Umhlobo wakho ubiza inani.
  Your friend calls a number.
- Tsiba amashumi.
  Jump the tens.
- Nyathela oononye.
  Step the ones.
- Dlala ekhaya.
  Play at home.

1 Zoba (10) ukuze ubonise i-10. Zoba ● ukuze ubonise u-1.
Draw (10) to show 10. Draw ● to show 1.

54



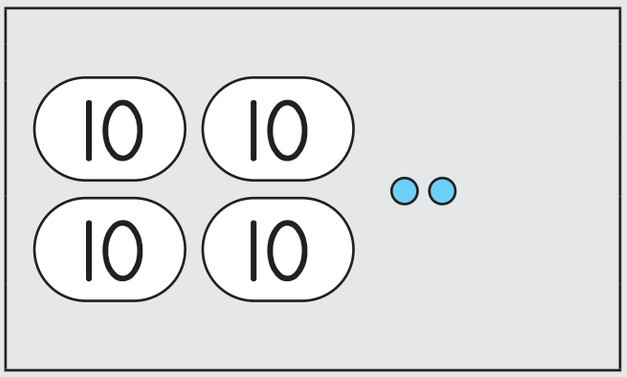
54 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 4

67

67 =

2 Ngubani inani?

What is the number?

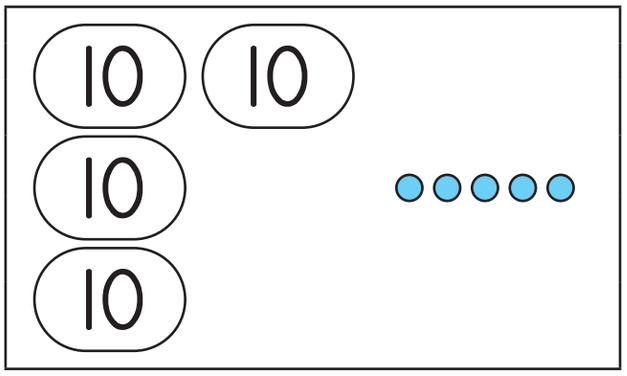


10:	1:
4	2

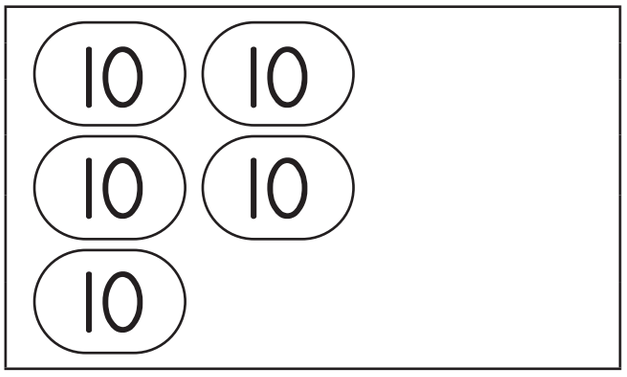
42

42 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 2

42 = 40 + 2



10:	1:



10:	1:

3 Cazulula ibe ngama-10 noo-1.

Break down into 10s and 1s.

26 = 10 + 10 + 6

26 = 20 + 6

57 = _____

57 = _____

42 = _____

42 = _____

35 = _____

35 = _____

IVEKI • WEEK 2

USUKU 4 • DAY 4

Ama-10 noo-1
10s and 1s

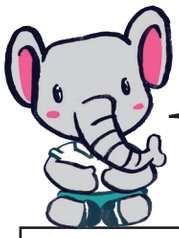
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

UKUSUKA KWEYONA INKULU UYE KWEYONA INCINCI
BIGGEST TO SMALLEST

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

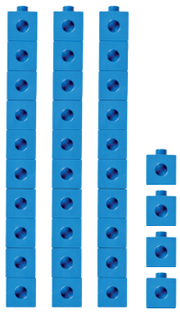
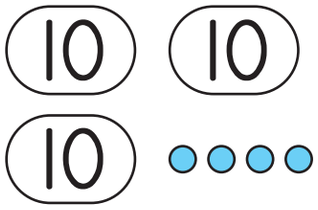
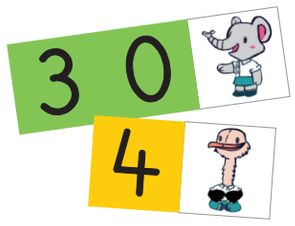
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

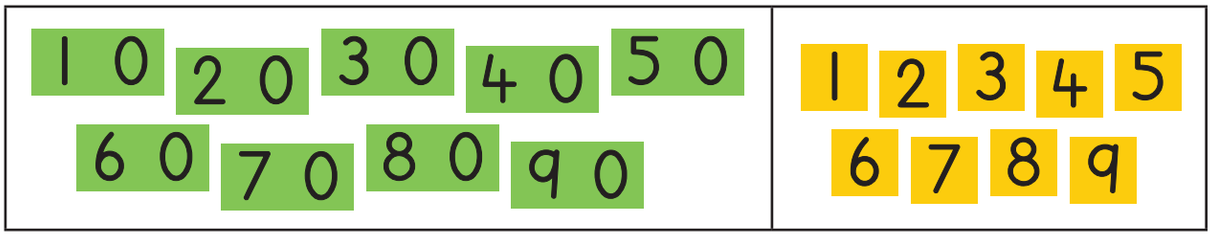


Ndiyakwazi ukwakha amanani ngeebloko.
I can build numbers with blocks!

Ndiyakwazi ukuzoba imifanekiso yamanani.
I can draw number pictures.

Ndiyakwazi nokubonisa amanani ndisebenzisa amakhadi ama-10 noo-1.
I can also show numbers using 10s and 1s cards.

		
ngamashumi amathathu anesine thirty four	ngamashumi amathathu anesine thirty four	ngamashumi amathathu anesine thirty four

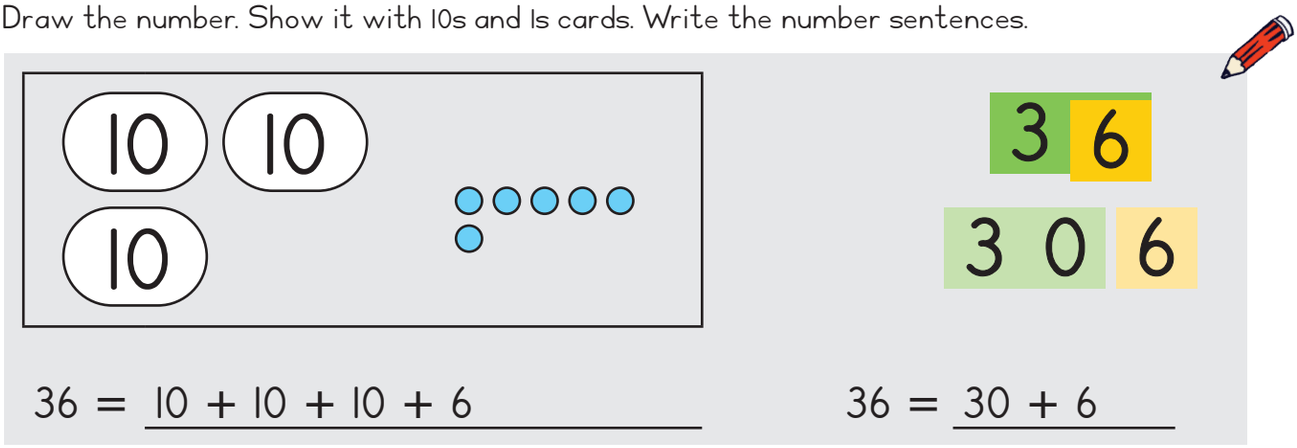


1 Ngawaphi amakhadi ama-10 noo-1 enza la manani?
Which 10s and 1s cards make these numbers?

39	30	9	39	16	16
27			27	34	34
57			57	63	63

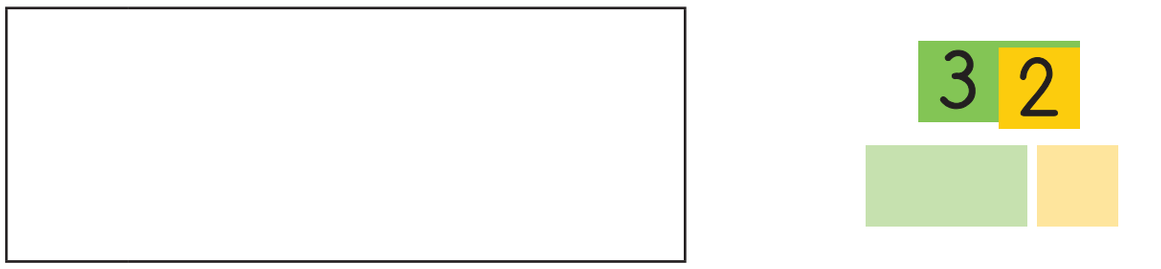
2 Zoba inani. Libonise ngamakhadi ama-10 noo-1. Bhala izivakalisi manani.

Draw the number. Show it with 10s and 1s cards. Write the number sentences.



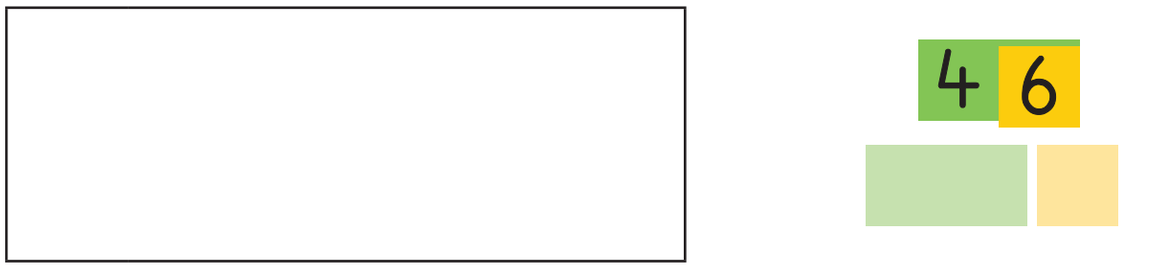
36 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 6

36 = 30 + 6



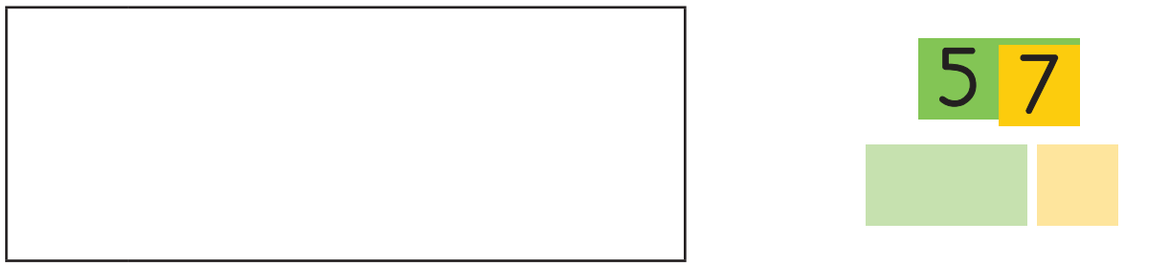
32 = _____

32 = _____



46 = _____

46 = _____



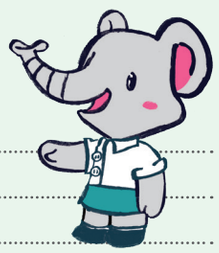
57 = _____

57 = _____

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

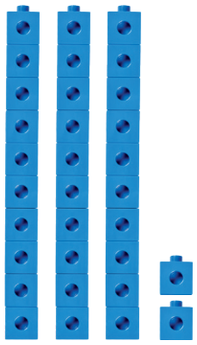
IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!
Let's talk Maths!



NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Nkqakraza u-1 ngamnye.	Snap each 1.
Tsiba i-10 ngalinye.	Jump each 10.
Nyathela u-1 ngamnye.	Step each 1.
Ixabiso lenani 3 kuma-34 ngama-30.	The value of the 3 in 34 is 30.
Ixabiso lenani 4 kuma-34 sisi-4.	The value of the 4 in 34 is 4.
Cazulula ibe ngama-10 noo-1.	Break down into 10s and 1s.

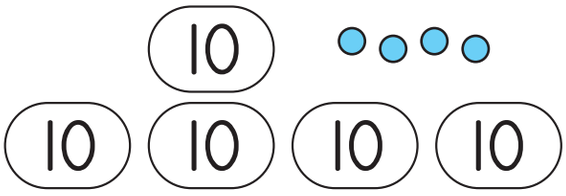
1 Ngubani inani?
What is the number?



Mangaphi ama-10? ____
How many 10s? _____

Bangaphi oo-1? ____
How many 1s? _____

____ + ____ = ____



10:	1:

2 Bala.
Calculate.

10 + ____ = 15	10 + ____ = 13	10 + ____ = 18

3 Cazulula ibe ngama-10 noo-1.
Break down into 10s and 1s.

14 = ____ + ____	19 = ____ + ____	11 = ____ + ____

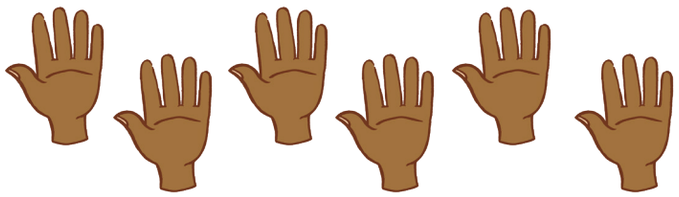
4 Sombulula.

Solve.

73 + 4 = ____	32 + 6 = ____	28 + 2 = ____
59 – 5 = ____	38 – 7 = ____	43 – 2 = ____

39 + 10 = ____	56 + 10 = ____	84 + 10 = ____
69 + 10 = ____	17 + 10 = ____	54 + 10 = ____

5

	Zingaphi izandla? How many hands?	
	Mingaphi iminwe? How many fingers?	

6

Izandla zi-3, mingaphi iminwe? 3 hands, how many fingers?		Iinyawo zi-5, zingaphi iinzwane? 5 feet, how many toes?	
Izandla zi-7, mingaphi iminwe? 7 hands, how many fingers?		Iinyawo ezili-10, zingaphi iinzwane? 10 feet, how many toes?	

7 Bala.

Calculate.

5 x 2 = ____	5 x 3 = ____	5 x 4 = ____	5 x 5 = ____

8 Bala.

Calculate.

Isiqingatha okanye ihafu: Half:	8		9	
Phinda kabini: Double:	8		9	

IVEKI • WEEK 3

USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukudibanisa ama-10
Adding 10s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

ZI-5 NGAPHEZULU/ ZI-5 NGAPHANTSI
5 MORE/5 LESS

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

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

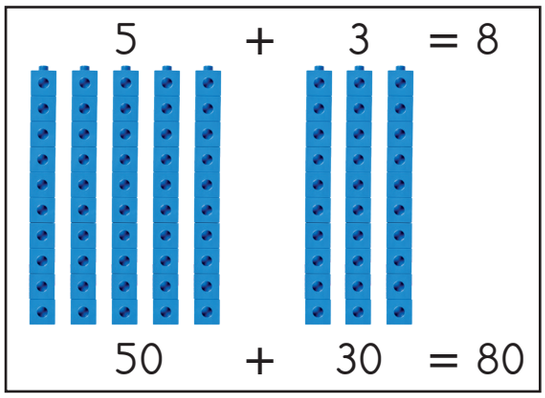
- Sebenzani ngababini.
  Work in pairs.
- Yithi 1, 2, 3 Veza!
  Veza isandla esi-1 emnye.
  Say 1, 2, 3 Show! Show 1 hand each.
- Dibanisa iminwe!
  Add the fingers!
- Yithi 1, 2, 3 Veza! Veza izandla ezibini emnye.
  Say 1, 2, 3 Show! Show 2 hands each.
- Dibanisa iminwe! Khangela amashumi.
  Add the fingers. Look for 10s.
- Phinda, ukhawlezise.
  Go again, try faster.

Ndiyazi ukuba u-5 + 3 = 8. Ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba u-50 + 30 = 80.

I know that 5 + 3 = 8. Therefore I know that 50 + 30 = 80.

Ndiyakwazi ukudibanisa oononye. Ngoko ke ndingakwazi ukudibanisa amashumi!

I can add ones. So I can add tens!



1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.
Solve using blocks.

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

2 Sombulula ngokuzoba imifanekiso. Sebenzisa (10) ukuze uzobe i-10.
Solve by drawing pictures. Use (10) to draw 10.

20 + 30 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) = 50

30 + 40 = ___

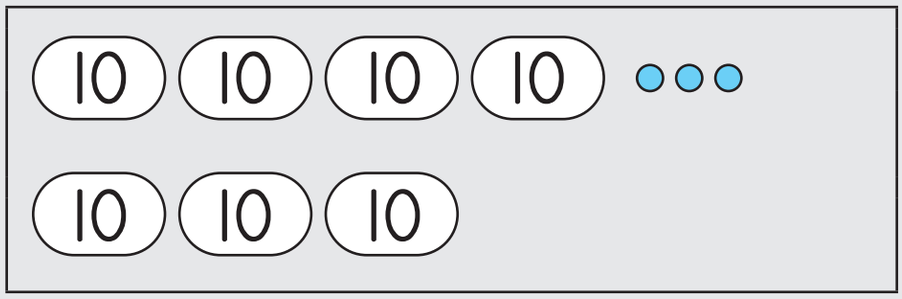
3 Sombulula ngokuzoba imifanekiso. Sebenzisa (10) ukuze uzobe i-10.

Solve by drawing pictures. Use (10) to draw 10.

Ndiyazi ukuba 40 + 30 = 70. Ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba 43 + 30 = 73.

I know that 40 + 30 = 70. So I know that 43 + 30 = 73.

43 + 30



10:	1:
7	3

73

36 + 30

10:	1:

45 + 20

10:	1:

4 Dibanisa.

Add.

30 + 20 = 50	40 + 50 = ____	30 + 30 = ____
37 + 20 = 57	45 + 50 = ____	39 + 30 = ____

70 + 20 = ____	30 + 50 = ____
73 + 20 = ____	34 + 50 = ____

Ndingadibanisa i-10 nakweliphi na inani!

I can add 10 to any number!

Ukuthabatha ama-10
Subtracting 10s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

ZI-5 NGAPHEZULU/ ZI-5 NGAPHANTSI
5 MORE/5 LESS

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

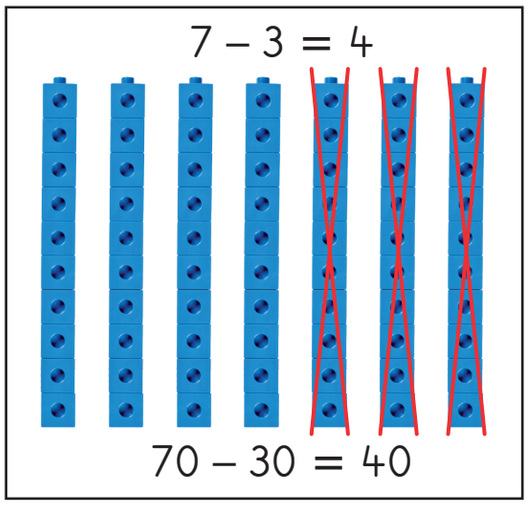
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Ndiyazi ukuba u-7 – 3 = 4 ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba 70 – 30 = 40.

I know that 7 – 3 = 4 therefore I know that 70 – 30 = 40.

Ndiyakwazi ukuthabatha imivo ngoko ke ndiyakwazi ukuthabatha ama-10!

I can subtract ones so I can subtract tens!



1 Sombulula usebenzise iibloko.

Solve using blocks.

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

2 Sombulula ngokuzoba imifanekiso. Sebenzisa (10) ukuze uzobe i-10.

Solve by drawing pictures. Use (10) to draw 10.

70 – 20 [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] = 50

50 – 30 [ ] = ____

3 Thabatha.

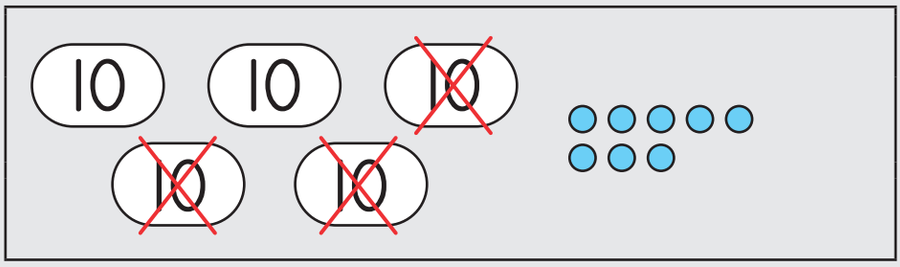
Subtract.

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

4 Sombulula ngokuzoba imifanekiso.

Solve by drawing pictures.

58 – 30

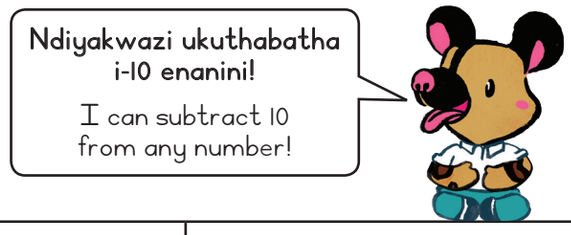


10:	1:
2	8

28

65 – 30

10:	1:



5 Thabatha.

Subtract.

50 – 30 = 20	70 – 40 = ____	90 – 20 = ____
58 – 30 = 28	75 – 40 = ____	97 – 20 = ____
60 – 20 = ____	70 – 50 = ____	80 – 60 = ____
62 – 20 = ____	75 – 50 = ____	83 – 60 = ____

Ukudibanisa oo-1 kumanani amakhulu
Adding 1s in bigger numbers

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → ZILI-10 NGAPHEZULU/ZILI-10 NGAPHANTSI – 10 MORE/10 LESS → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

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

Kulo mgca sibala ukusukela kuma-41 ukuya kuma-50!

In this row we count from 41 to 50!

Ndiyazi ukuba u-4 + 5 = 9 ngoko ke, ndiyazi ukuba u-44 + 5 = 49.

I know that 4 + 5 = 9, therefore I know that 44 + 5 = 49.

+5

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

1

4 + 5 = 9	3 + 4 = ____	3 + 6 = ____
44 + 5 = 49	43 + 4 = ____	43 + 6 = ____

−4

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

2

9 − 4 = 5	8 − 3 = ____	6 − 3 = ____
49 − 4 = 45	48 − 3 = ____	46 − 3 = ____

Ndiyazi ukuba u-9 − 4 = 5 ngoko ke, ndiyazi ukuba u-49 − 4 = 45.

I know that 9 − 4 = 5, therefore I know that 49 − 4 = 45.

7 − 4 = ____	9 − 6 = ____
47 − 4 = ____	49 − 6 = ____

Masijonge kuma-50!
Kulo mgca sibala ukusukela kuma-51 ukuya kuma-60.

Let's look at the 50s! In this row we count from 51 to 60.

+4

51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

3

55 + 4 = 59	52 + 6 = ____	55 + 5 = ____
54 + 3 = 57	51 + 5 = ____	57 + 2 = ____
57 – 2 = ____	59 – 4 = ____	53 – 3 = ____
58 – 4 = ____	57 – 5 = ____	59 – 6 = ____

+3

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

4

62 + 3 = 65	64 + 4 = ____	65 + 5 = ____
64 + 5 = 69	66 + 3 = ____	67 + 3 = ____
68 – 3 = ____	68 – 5 = ____	64 – 3 = ____
65 – 2 = ____	69 – 6 = ____	66 – 4 = ____

5

UThozi ubhake amaqebengwana angama-69. Usapho lwakhe lutye ama-6. Mangaphi amaqebengwana ashiyekileyo?

Thozi baked 69 scones. Her family ate 6. How many scones remain?

USipho uphethe iilitha zamanzi ezingama-70. Uchitha iilitha ezi-5. Zingaphi iilitha eziseleyo?

Sipho carried 70 litres of water. He spilled 5 litres. How many litres are left?

Ukuthabatha oo-1 kumanani amakhulu
Subtracting 1s in bigger numbers

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) — ZILI-10 NGAPHEZULU/ZILI-10 NGAPHANTSI (10 MORE/10 LESS) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

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

Kulo mgca sibala ukusukela kuma-71 ukuya kuma-80!

In this row we count from 71 to 80!

Ndiyazi ukuba u-5 + 4 = 9 ngoko ke, ndiyazi ukuba u75 + 4 = 79.

I know that 5 + 4 = 9, therefore I know that 75 + 4 = 79.

+4

71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

1

5 + 4 = 9	2 + 4 = ____	3 + 6 = ____
75 + 4 = 79	72 + 4 = ____	73 + 6 = ____

−4

71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

2

8 − 4 = 4	9 − 7 = ____	8 − 5 = ____
78 − 4 = 74	79 − 7 = ____	78 − 5 = ____

Ndiyazi ukuba u-8 − 4 = 4. Ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba u-78 − 4 = 74.

I know that 8 − 4 = 4 therefore I know that 78 − 4 = 74.

6 − 2 = ____	9 − 3 = ____
76 − 2 = ____	79 − 3 = ____

Masijonge kuma-80!
Kulo mgca sibala ukusukela kuma-81 ukuya kuma-90.

Let's look at the 80s! In this row we count from 81 to 90.

+3

81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90

3

85 + 3 = 88	83 + 6 = ____	86 + 4 = ____
82 + 3 = 85	82 + 4 = ____	87 + 2 = ____
87 – 2 = ____	89 – 4 = ____	84 – 3 = ____
86 – 4 = ____	88 – 5 = ____	87 – 5 = ____

+4

91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

4

92 + 4 = 96	94 + 3 = ____	96 + 4 = ____
95 + 5 = 100	96 + 2 = ____	93 + 3 = ____
96 – 3 = ____	98 – 5 = ____	95 – 3 = ____
97 – 2 = ____	99 – 7 = ____	96 – 6 = ____

5

USam unamapetyu angama-81. Uphumelele ama-6 ngaphezulu. Mangaphi amapetyu anawo ngoku?

Sam had 81 marbles. He won 6 more. How many marbles does he have now?

UAsa une-R98. Uthenga iapile nge-R5. Unamalini ngoku?

Asa has R98. She buys an apple for R5. How much money does she have now?

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Sombulula ngokuzoba imifanekiso yamanani.	Solve by drawing number pictures.
Ndiyazi ukuba u-4 + 3 = 7 ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba u-40 + 30 = 70.	I know that 4 + 3 = 7 therefore I know that 40 + 30 = 70.
Ndiyazi ukuba u-9 – 4 = 5 ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba u-90 – 40 = 50.	I know that 9 – 4 = 5 therefore I know that 90 – 40 = 50.
Ndiyazi ukuba u-30 + 40 = 70 ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba u-35 + 40 = 75.	I know that 30 + 40 = 70 therefore I know that 35 + 40 = 75.
Ndiyazi ukuba u-70 – 30 = 40 ngoko ke ndiyazi ukuba u-76 – 30 = 46.	I know that 70 – 30 = 40 therefore I know that 76 – 30 = 46.

1 Sebenzisa ipatheni ikuncede ekusombululeni ingxaki.

Solve using the pattern for help.

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

2 Sebenzisa ipatheni ikuncede ekusombululeni ingxaki.

Solve using the pattern for help.

20 + 30 = 50	50 + 20 = ____	70 – 40 = ____	60 – 20 = ____
26 + 30 = 56	58 + 20 = ____	75 – 40 = ____	63 – 20 = ____

3 Sebenzisa ipatheni ikuncede ekusombululeni ingxaki.

Solve using the pattern for help.

2 + 3 = 5	5 + 4 = ____	8 – 2 = ____	5 – 3 = ____
72 + 3 = 75	35 + 4 = ____	58 – 2 = ____	65 – 3 = ____

4 Zoba (10) ukuze ubonise i-10. Zoba ● ukuze ubonise u-1.

Draw (10) to show 10. Draw ● to show 1.

48

48 =

5 Cazulula ibe ngama-10 noo-1.

Break down into 10s and 1s.

53 = _____

49 = _____

6 Sombulula.

Solve.

82 + 10 = ____	64 + 5 = ____	28 + 2 = ____
49 – 6 = ____	87 – 5 = ____	87 – 10 = ____

7

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

8

Abantwana ba-3, mingaphi iminwe? 3 children, how many fingers?		Abantwana ba-4, zingaphi iinzwane? 4 children, how many toes?	
Abantwana ba-5, mingaphi iminwe? 5 children, how many fingers?		Abantwana bali-10, zingaphi iinzwane? 10 children, how many toes?	

Amaqela oo-2
Groups of 2

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

Umdlalo: Phindaphinda u-2
Game: Multiply by 2

- Yakha iincochoyi ezili-10 zeebloko ezi-2.
  Build 10 towers of 2 blocks.
- Utitshala wakho ubiza inani.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Thatha iinconchoyi ezilelo nani.
  Take that many towers.
- Zingaphi iityhubhu?
  How many cubes?
- Biza esi sivakalisi manani, "u-2 ophindwe ka-4 ngu-8!"
  Say the number sentence, "4 times 2 equals 8!"

4 × 2 =  4 × 2 = 8

1 Bonisa ngokusebenzisa iincochoyi zakho zamanani. Sombulula emva koko.
Show using your number towers. Then solve.

3 × 2 = 6	5 × 2 = ____	7 × 2 = ____
4 × 2 = ____	9 × 2 = ____	10 × 2 = ____

2 Ngomfanekiso ngamnye, gqibezela isivakalisi manani.
Complete the number sentence for each picture.

	u-2 ophindwe ka-5 ngu-10. 5 times 2 equals 10.	5 × 2 = 10
	u-2 ophindwe ka-____ ngu-____. ____ times 2 equals ____.	____ × ____ = ____

Ukuphindaphinda kumalunga nokuphinda amaqela alinganayo. Xa siphindaphinda ngo-2 sicinga ngamaqela ama-2.

Multiplication is about repeating equal groups. When we multiply by 2, we think about groups of 2.

3

Bangaphi abantwana? How many children?	6
Mangaphi amehlo? How many eyes?	12

Bangaphi abantwana? How many children?	
Mangaphi amehlo? How many eyes?	

Zingaphi iibhotile? How many bottles?	5
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	10

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

4 Balani ngoo-2 ukuze ubonise inani leelitha.

Count in 2s to show the number of litres.

iibotile bottles	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iilitha litres	2									

5 Bala.

Calculate.

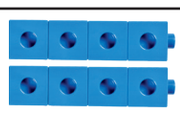
3 × 2 = 6	5 × 2 = ____	6 × 2 = ____	2 × 2 = ____
1 × 2 = ____	4 × 2 = ____	8 × 2 = ____	10 × 2 = ____

Ukuphinda kabini
Doubling

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

Umdlalo: Phinda kabini
Game: Double

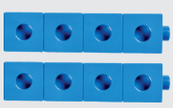
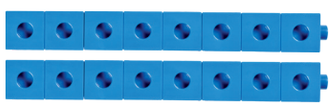
- Utitshala wakho ubiza inani.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Yakha eli nani usebenzise iityhubhu.
  Build the number using cubes.
- Bonisa ke ngoku amaqela amabini alinganayo. Phinda kabini!
  Now show 2 equal groups. Double!
- Zingaphi iityhubhu?
  How many cubes?
- Biza isivakalisi manani, "U-4 ophindwe ka-2 ngu-8."
  Say the number sentence, "Double 4 is 8."

$2 \times 4 =$  $2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$

1 Bonisa ngeencochoyi zamanani. Emva koko sombulula.
Show using your number towers. Then solve.

$3 \times 2 = \underline{6}$	$5 \times 2 = \_\_\_\_$	$11 \times 2 = \_\_\_\_$
$12 \times 2 = \_\_\_\_$	$9 \times 2 = \_\_\_\_$	$10 \times 2 = \_\_\_\_$

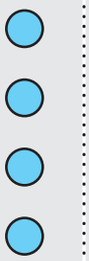
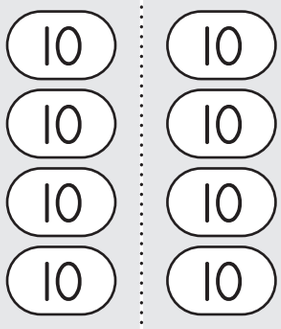
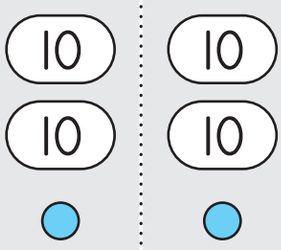
2 Ngomfanekiso ngamnye, gqibezela isivakalisi manani.
Complete the number sentence for each picture.

	u-4 ophindwe ka-2 ngu-8. Double 4 is 8.	$2 \times 4 = 8$
	u-8 ophindwe ka-____ ngu-____ Double ____ is ____.	____ × ____ = ____

Yenza ngathi umgca sisipili sobugqi.
Zoba inani kwelinye icala.
Zoba kwakhona kwelinye icala.

Pretend the line is a magic mirror.
Draw the number on one side.
Draw it again on the other side.

3

4 × 2	40 × 2	21 × 2
		
4 × 2 = 8	40 × 2 = 80	21 × 2 = 42

3 × 2	30 × 2	12 × 2
3 × 2 = ____	30 × 2 = ____	12 × 2 = ____

4 Bala.

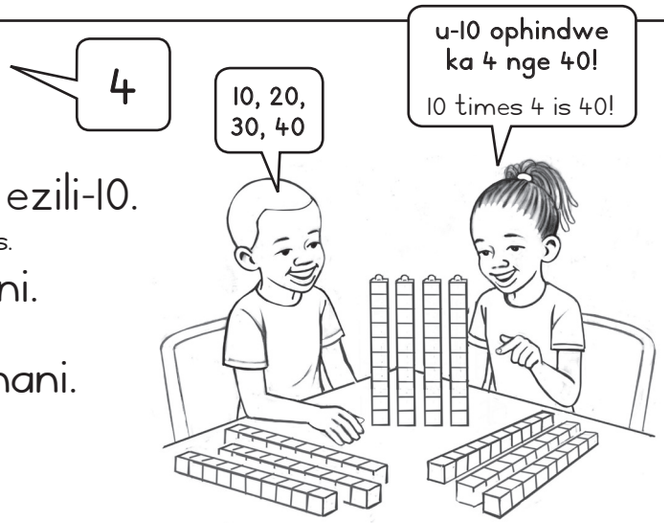
Calculate.

2 × 2 = 4	3 × 2 = ____	4 × 2 = ____	5 × 2 = ____
20 × 2 = 40	30 × 2 = ____	40 × 2 = ____	50 × 2 = ____
6 × 2 = ____	8 × 2 = ____	10 × 2 = ____	12 × 2 = ____
7 × 2 = ____	9 × 2 = ____	11 × 2 = ____	13 × 2 = ____

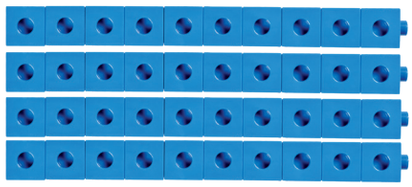
Amaqela e-10
Groups of 10

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

Umdlalo: Phindaphinda nge-10
Game: Multiply by 10



- Zilungiselele ngokwakha iincochoyi ze-10 ngeebloko ezili-10.
  Prepare by building 10 towers of 10 blocks.
- Utitshala wakho ubiza inani.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Thatha iincochoyi ezilelo nani.
  Take that many towers.
- Zingaphi iityhubhu onazo?
  How many cubes?
- Xela isivakalisi manani, "i-10 eliphindwe ka-4 ngama-40".
  Say the number sentence, "10 times 4 is 40".

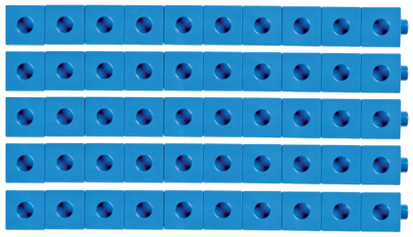


10 × 4 = 10 × 4 = 40

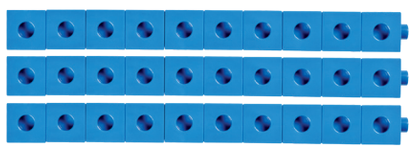
1 Bonisa ngeencochoyi zakho zamanani. Bala emva koko.
Show using your number towers. Then calculate.

3 × 10 = 30	5 × 10 = ____	7 × 10 = ____
4 × 10 = ____	9 × 10 = ____	10 × 10 = ____

2 Gqibezela isivakalisi manani.
Complete the number sentence.



10 × ____ = ____



10 × ____ = ____

3

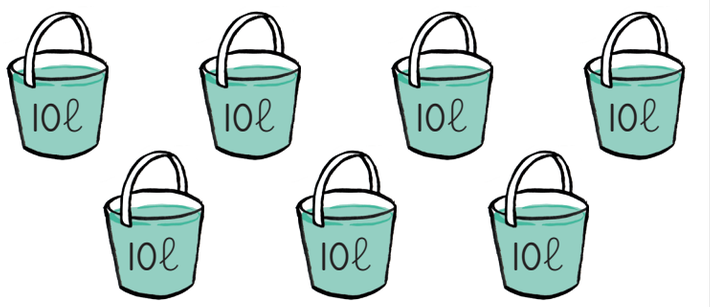
Zingaphi iibhokisi? How many boxes?	5
Zingaphi iikhrayoni? How many crayons?	50

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

iibhokisi boxes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iikhrayoni crayons	10	20								

4

Zingaphi ii-emele? How many buckets?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	



Zingaphi ii-emele? How many buckets?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

5 Bala.

Calculate.

Xa ndiphindaphinda nge-10, ndibala ngama-10.

When I multiply by 10, I count in 10s.

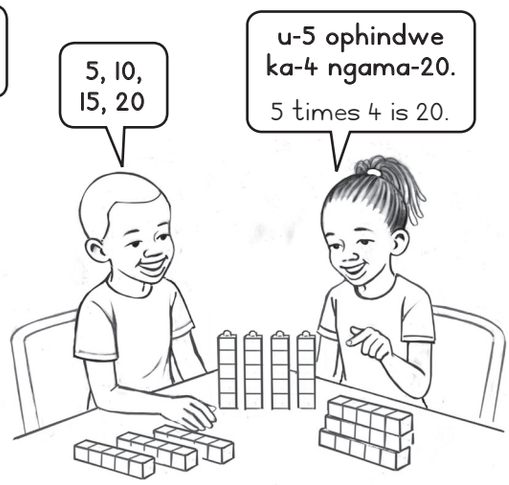
3 × 10 = 30	5 × 10 = ____	6 × 10 = ____	2 × 10 = ____
1 × 10 = ____	4 × 10 = ____	8 × 10 = ____	10 × 10 = ____

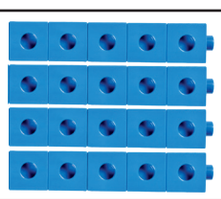
Amaqela ezi-5
Groups of 5

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

Umdlalo: Phindaphinda ngesi-5
Game: Multiply by 5

- Zilungiselele ngokwakha iincochoyi ze-10 ngeebloko ezi-5.
  Build 10 towers of 5 blocks.
- Utitshala wakho ubiza inani.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Thatha iincochoyi ezilelo nani.
  Take that many towers.
- Zingaphi iityhubhu onazo?
  How many cubes?
- Xela isivakalisi manani, "u-5 eliphindwe ka-4 ngama-20".
  Say the number sentence, "5 times 4 is 20".

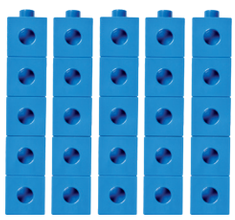
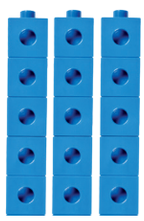
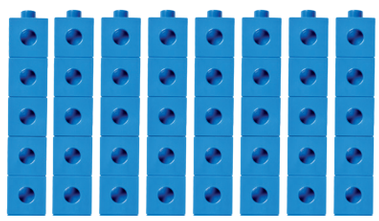


5 × 4 =  5 × 4 = 20

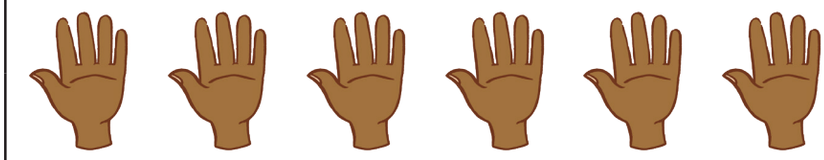
1 Bonisa ngeencochoyi zakho zamanani. Bala emva koko.
Show using your number towers. Then calculate.

3 × 5 = 15	5 × 5 = ___	7 × 5 = ___
4 × 5 = ___	9 × 5 = ___	10 × 5 = ___

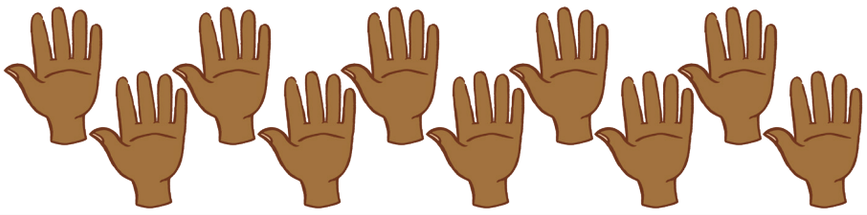
2 Gqibezela isivakalisi manani.
Complete the number sentences.

 5 × ___ = ___	 5 × ___ = ___	 5 × ___ = ___

3



Izandla? Hands?	
Iminwe? Fingers?	



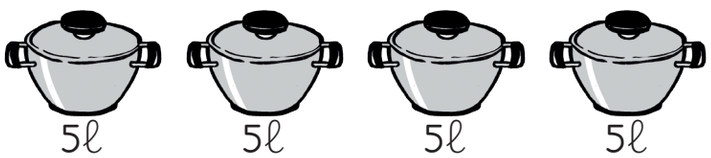
Izandla? Hands?	
Iminwe? Fingers?	

4 Mingaphi iminwe?

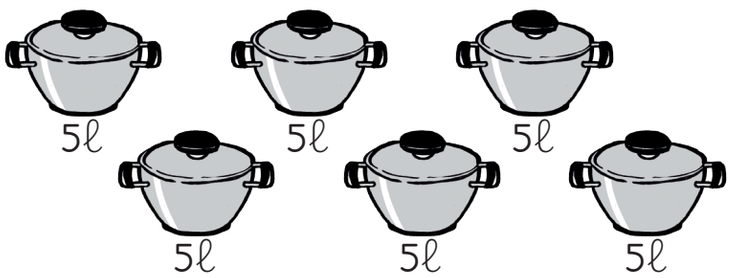
How many fingers?

izandla hands	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10
iminwe fingers	5				25	30				

5



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



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

6 Bala.

Calculate.

Xa ndiphindaphinda ngesi-5, ndibala ngesi-5. Ndiqinisekisa inani endinalo ngokusebenzisa iminwe yam emi-5.

When I multiply by 5,
I count in 5s. I keep track
of how many 5s using my fingers.

3 × 5 = 15	5 × 5 = ____	6 × 5 = ____	2 × 5 = ____
1 × 5 = ____	4 × 5 = ____	8 × 5 = ____	10 × 5 = ____

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!
Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
amaqela alinganayo	equal groups
Umntwana omnye uneendlebe ezi-2.	One child has 2 ears.
Abantwana aba-5 baneendlebe ezili-10.	5 children have 10 ears.
Amaqela amahlanu ezibini enza ishumi.	Five groups of two is ten.
Kukho izibini ezi-5 kwi-10.	There are 5 twos in 10.
Ii-emele enye ineelitha ezili10.	One bucket has 10 litres.
Iiemele ezi-4 zineelitha ezingama-40.	4 buckets have 40 litres.
Amaqela amane eshumi enza amashumi amane.	Four groups of ten is forty.
Kukho amashumi ama-4 kuma-40.	There are 4 tens in 40.

1 Bala.
Calculate.

Zingaphi iijagi? How many jugs?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

2 Bala.
Calculate.

3 x 5 = ____	7 x 5 = ____	5 x 5 = ____	6 x 5 = ____
9 x 5 = ____	2 x 5 = ____	4 x 5 = ____	8 x 5 = ____

3 Bala.
Calculate.

4 x 10 = ____	6 x 10 = ____	9 x 10 = ____	8 x 10 = ____
7 x 10 = ____	3 x 10 = ____	5 x 10 = ____	2 x 10 = ____

4 Zoba (10) ukuze ubonise i-10. Zoba ● ukuze ubonise u-1.

Draw (10) to show 10. Draw ● to show 1.

36

52

5 Cazulula ibe ngama-10 noo-1.

Break down into 10s and 1s.

78 = _____

53 = _____

6 Sombulula.

Solve.

63 + 6 = ____	92 + 5 = ____	67 + 3 = ____
59 – 5 = ____	78 – 4 = ____	50 – 3 = ____
34 + 30 = ____	56 – 20 = ____	45 + 40 = ____

7

Ngubani inani? What is the number?	Gqibezela #ihashtegi! Complete the #Hashtag!	Cwangcisa uqale kwencinci uye kwenkulu. Order from small to big.
(10) (10) (10) (10) ●●● _____	63	54 45 15 ____ ____ ____

8

Isiqingatha okanye ihafu: Half:	10		11	
Phinda kabini: Double:	10		11	

IVEKI • WEEK 5

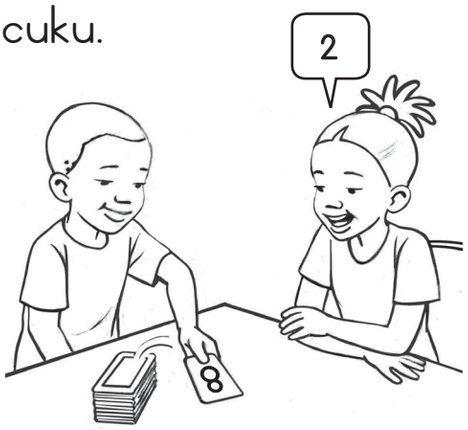
USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha oo-1 kumanani amakhulu
Adding and subtracting 1s in bigger numbers

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS | DIBANISA UTHABATHE – ADD AND SUBTRACT → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

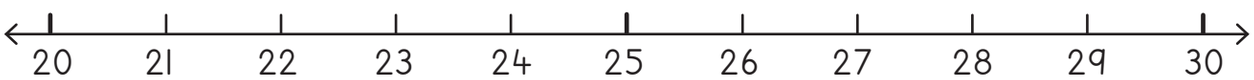
Umdlalo: iMaths ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi – thabatha kwi-10!
Game: Fast maths with cards – subtract from 10!

- Beka amakhadi amanani 0–10 abe sisicuku.
  Place number cards 0 to 10 in a pile.
- Guqula ikhadi libe linye.
  Flip over one card.
- Thabatha kwi-10. Phinda kwakhona.
  Subtract from 10. Do it again.
- Khawuzame ukusebenza ngokukhawuleza kwisicuku sakho.
  Now work through the pile faster.



1 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.
Solve. Use the number line for help.

1 + 3 = 4	3 + 4 = ____	5 – 1 = 4	6 – 4 = ____
21 + 3 = 24	23 + 4 = ____	25 – 1 = 24	26 – 4 = ____
25 + 3 = 28	24 + 5 = ____	29 – 3 = 26	28 – 4 = ____
22 + 8 = ____	22 + 6 = ____	28 – 6 = ____	29 – 5 = ____



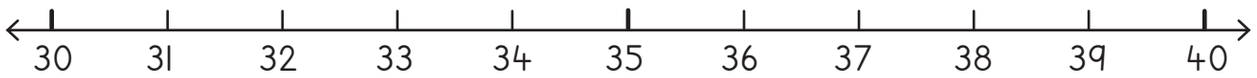
2
USizwe unamapetyu angama-29. Uphe umhlobo wakhe asi-7. Mangaphi amapetyu anawo ngoku uSizwe?
Sizwe has 29 marbles. He gave 7 to his friend. How many marbles does Sizwe have now?

3 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.

Solve. Use the number line for help.

u-4 + 6 = 10 ngoko ke 34 + 6 = 40.
u-6 – 4 = 2 ngoko ke 36 – 4 = 32.
4 + 6 = 10 therefore 34 + 6 = 40.
6 – 4 = 2 therefore 36 – 4 = 32.

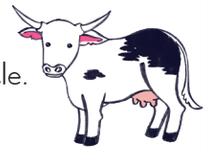
30 + 4 = ____	35 + 3 = ____	39 – 3 = ____	34 – 3 = ____
32 + 5 = ____	36 + 3 = ____	37 – 4 = ____	40 – 6 = ____
33 + 5 = ____	34 + 6 = ____	40 – 4 = ____	36 – 4 = ____



4

UTata uJola unomhlambi weenkomo ezingama-32. Uthenge ezinye iinkomo ezi-6. Zingaphi iinkomo anazo ngoku?

Tata Jola had 32 head of cattle. He bought 6 more. How many cows does he have now?



USanele ubaleke umgama ongangeekhilomitha ezingama-38 kule nyanga idlulileyo. UEntle ubaleke iikhilomitha ezingaphantsi ngesi-4. Zingaphi iikhilomitha azibalekileyo uEntle?

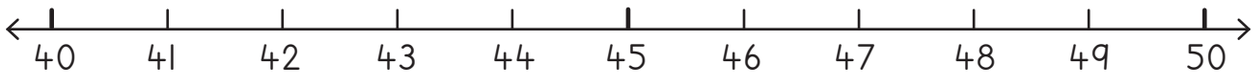
Sanele ran 38 kilometres last month. Entle ran 4 kilometres less. How many kms did Entle run?

5 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.

Solve. Use the number line for help.

u-5 + 4 = 9 ngoko ke 45 + 4 = 49.
u-8 – 7 = 1 ngoko ke 48 – 7 = 41.
5 + 4 = 9 therefore 45 + 4 = 49.
8 – 7 = 1 therefore 48 – 7 = 41.

40 + 8 = ____	43 + 3 = ____	49 – 2 = ____	48 – 4 = ____
44 + 5 = ____	45 + 3 = ____	50 – 5 = ____	49 – 6 = ____
42 + 5 = ____	43 + 7 = ____	50 – 8 = ____	48 – 7 = ____



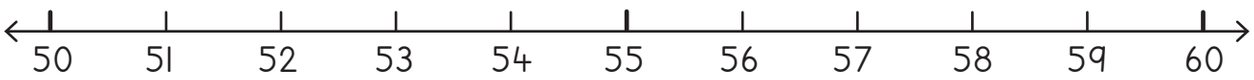
Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha oo-1 kumanani amakhulu
Adding and subtracting 1s in bigger numbers

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) DIBANISA UTHABATHE (ADD AND SUBTRACT) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

1 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.
Solve. Use the number line for help.

3 + 7 = 10 ngoko ke 53 + 7 = 60.
7 – 5 = 2 ngoko ke 57 – 5 = 52.
3 + 7 = 10 therefore 53 + 7 = 60.
7 – 5 = 2 therefore 57 – 5 = 52.

50 + 4 = ____	55 + 3 = ____	58 – 2 = ____	54 – 4 = ____
54 + 5 = ____	56 + 2 = ____	57 – 5 = ____	60 – 3 = ____



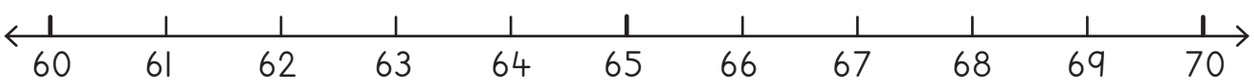
2 USane ufunde amaphepha angama-57 kule veki iphelileyo. UBella ufunde amaphepha angaphantsi ngesi-4. Mangaphi amaphepha afundwe nguBella?
Sane read 57 pages last week. Bella read 4 pages less. How many pages did Bella read?

Ikwayala yesikolo ibinabantwana abangama-52 kunyaka ophelileyo. Kulo nyana inabantwana aba-5 ngaphezulu. Bangaphi abantwana abasekwayaleni kulo nyaka?
The school choir had 52 children last year. This year it has 5 more. How many children are in the choir this year?

3 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.
Solve. Use the number line for help.

5 + 4 = 9 ngoko ke 65 + 4 = 69.
8 – 4 = 4 ngoko ke 68 – 4 = 64.
5 + 4 = 9 therefore 65 + 4 = 69.
8 – 4 = 4 therefore 68 – 4 = 64

60 + 8 = ____	65 + 4 = ____	69 – 2 = ____	68 – 4 = ____
65 + 5 = ____	64 + 3 = ____	70 – 5 = ____	69 – 6 = ____

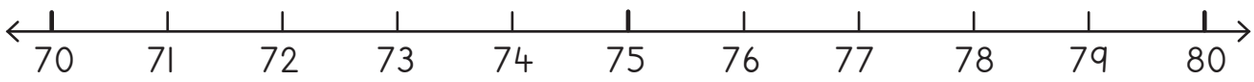


4 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.

Solve. Use the number line for help.

4 + 6 = 10 ngoko ke 74 + 6 = 80.
6 – 4 = 2 ngoko ke 76 – 4 = 72.
4 + 6 = 10 therefore 74 + 6 = 80.
6 – 4 = 2 therefore 76 – 4 = 72.

70 + 5 = ____	76 + 3 = ____	80 – 3 = ____	74 – 3 = ____
72 + 4 = ____	75 + 2 = ____	77 – 4 = ____	80 – 6 = ____
75 + 5 = ____	74 + 6 = ____	80 – 4 = ____	76 – 4 = ____



5

UTumi uqhuba ibhayisekile yakhe iikhilomitha ezingama-98. USam uqhube iikhilomitha ezingaphantsi ngesi-5. Uqhube iikhilomitha ezingaphi uSam?

Tumi rode her bicycle for 98 kilometres. Sam rode 5 kilometres less. How many kilometres did Sam ride?

UShona unamapetyu angama-98. Uphe umhlobo wakhe asi-7. Mangaphi amapetyu anawo ngoku?

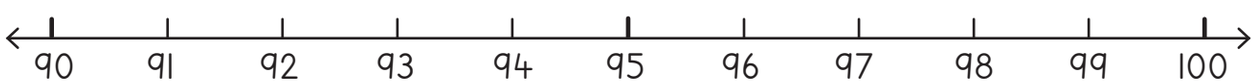
Shona has 98 marbles. He gives 7 to his friend. How many marbles does he have now?

6 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.

Solve. Use the number line for help.

5 + 4 = 9 ngoko ke 95 + 4 = 99.
8 – 7 = 1 ngoko ke 98 – 7 = 91.
5 + 4 = 9 therefore 95 + 4 = 99.
8 – 7 = 1 therefore 98 – 7 = 91.

90 + 8 = ____	95 + 3 = ____	99 – 2 = ____	98 – 4 = ____
94 + 5 = ____	96 + 3 = ____	100 – 5 = ____	99 – 6 = ____
93 + 5 = ____	93 + 7 = ____	100 – 8 = ____	98 – 7 = ____



IVEKI • WEEK 5

USUKU 3 • DAY 3

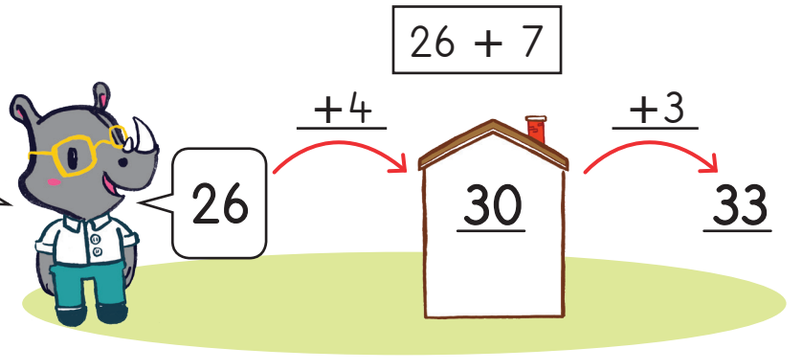
Masidibanise ngokukhawuleza!

Let's add more quickly!

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → DIBANISA UTHABATHE – ADD AND SUBTRACT → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

Ndiqala kuma-26.
I-10 elilandelayo ngama-30!
Nditsiba ka-4 ukuya kuma-30.
Kuye kwafuneka ndidibanise isi-7 ngaphezulu. Ndidibanise ezi-4.
Kufuneka ndongeze zibe ngaphi ngaphezulu?

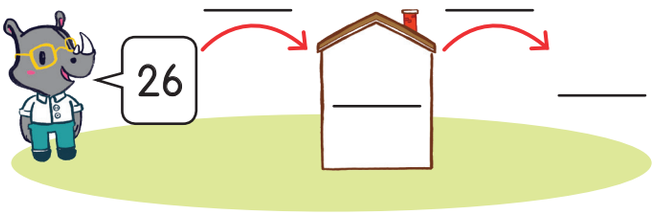
I start at 26. The next 10 is 30!
I jump 4 to 30.
I have to add 7. I have added 4.
How much more must I add?



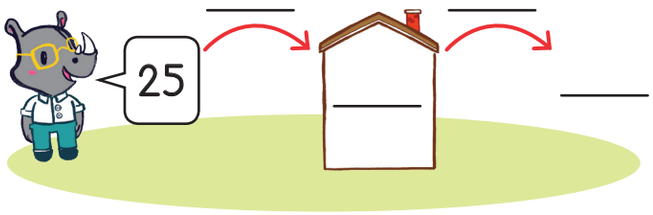
1 Bonisa kudityaniswa njani.

Show how to add.

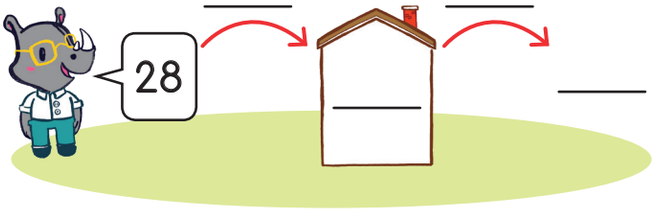
26 + 6



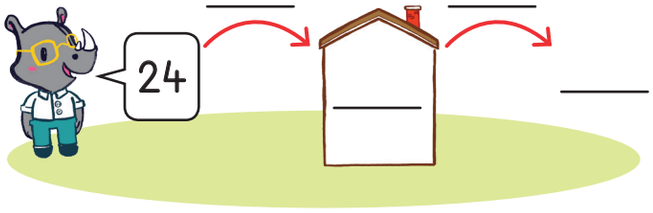
25 + 7



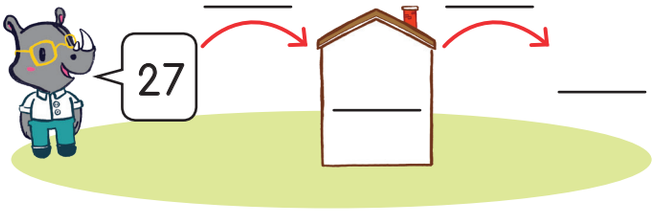
28 + 7



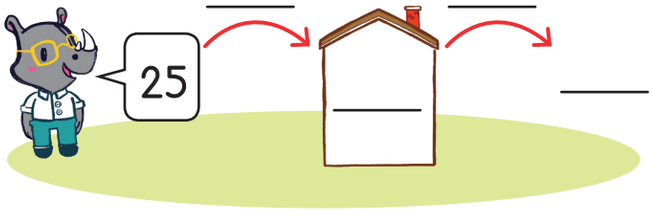
24 + 8



27 + 6



25 + 8



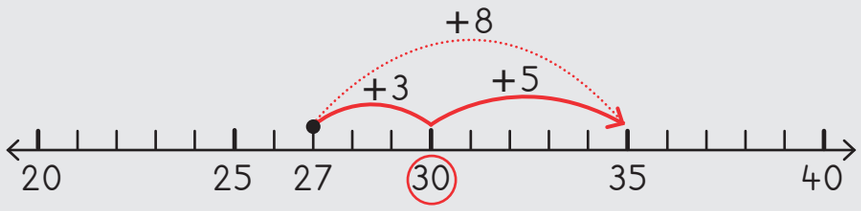
2 Dibanisa ubonise kumgcamanani.

Add by showing on the number line.

Rhangqa i-10 elilandelayo. Tsibela kwi-10 elilandelayo. Kufuneka ndidibanise ezingaphi ngaphezulu?

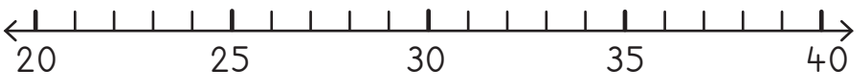
Circle the next 10. Jump to the next 10. How much more must I add?

27 + 8



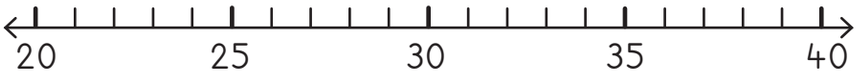
27 + 8 = 35

28 + 6



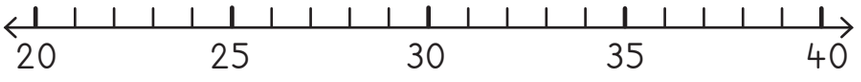
28 + 6 = ____

27 + 5



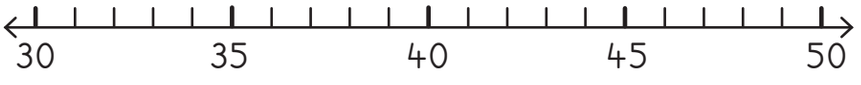
27 + 5 = ____

26 + 7



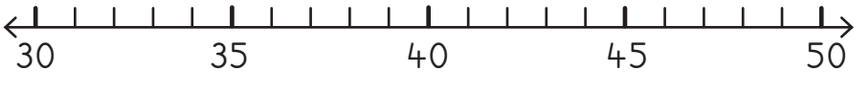
26 + 7 = ____

35 + 8



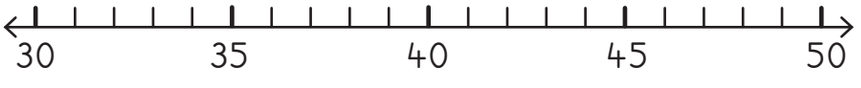
35 + 8 = ____

37 + 5



37 + 5 = ____

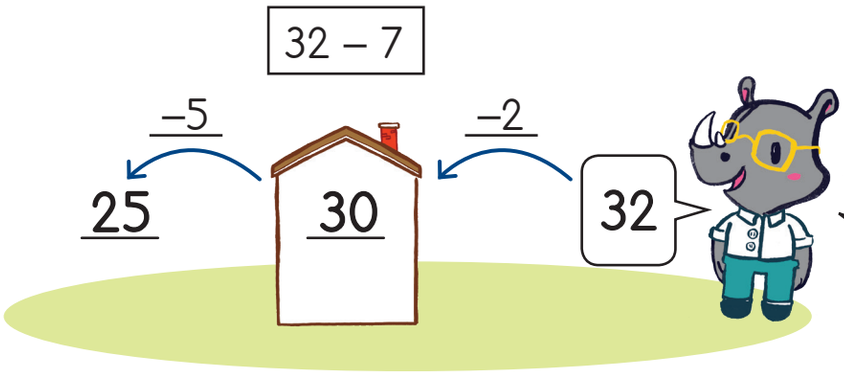
38 + 9



38 + 9 = ____

Masithabathe ngokukhawuleza!
Let's subtract more quickly!

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS | DIBANISA UTHABATHE – ADD AND SUBTRACT → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

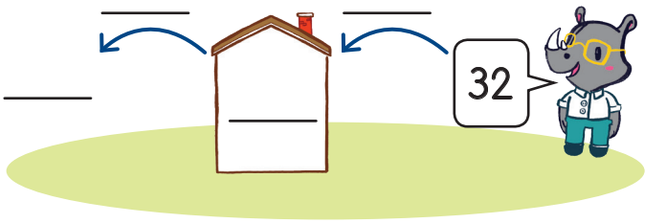


Ndiqala kuma-32.
I-10 elidlulileyo ngu-30.
Ndithabatha u-2 ukuze ndiye ku-30.
Kufuneka ndithabathe ezisi-7.
7 – 2 = 5

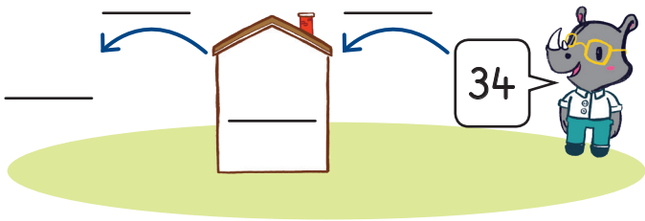
I start at 32.
The previous 10 is 30.
I subtract 2 to visit the 30.
I have to subtract 7.
7 – 2 = 5

1 Bonisa kuthatyathwa njani.
Show how to subtract.

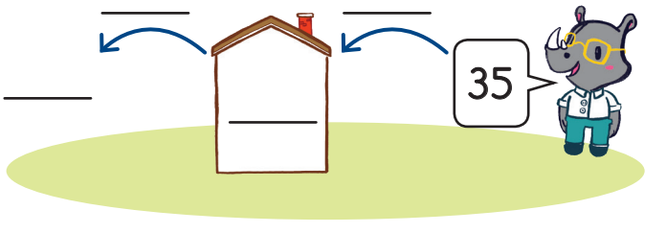
32 – 7



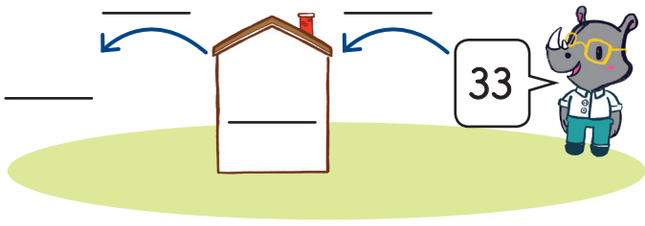
34 – 8



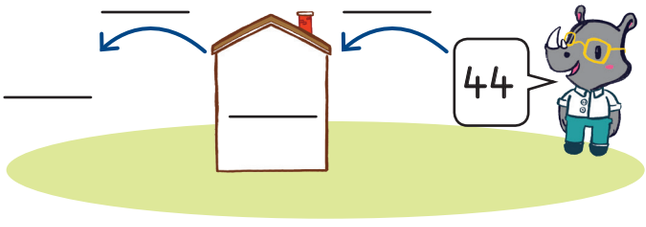
35 – 7



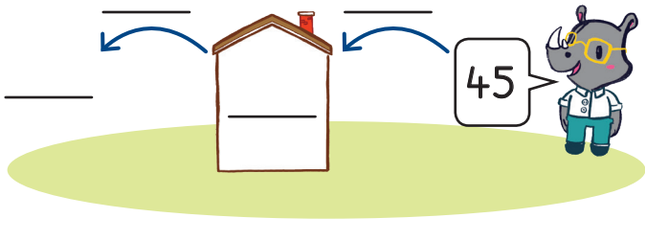
33 – 9



44 – 8



45 – 8



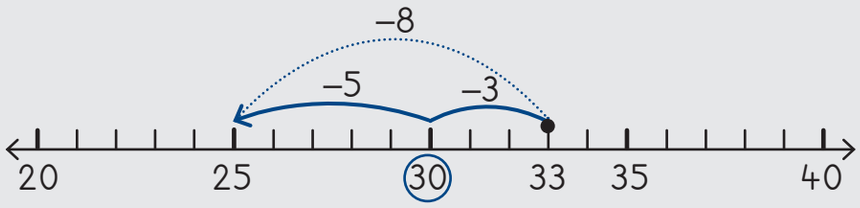
2 Thabatha ngokubonisa kumgcamanani.

Subtract by showing on the number line.

Qala ku-30. Rhangqa i-10 elidlulileyo. Kukude kangakanani kwi-10 elidlulileyo? Kufuneka ndithabathe kangakanani ngaphezulu?

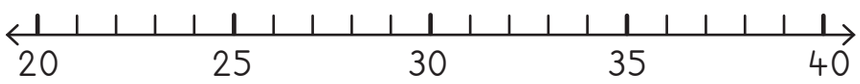
Start at 33. Circle the previous 10. How far to the previous 10? How much more must I subtract?

33 – 8



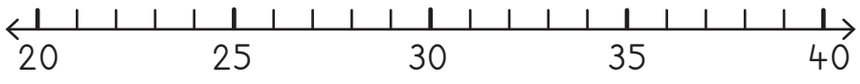
33 – 8 = 25

32 – 6



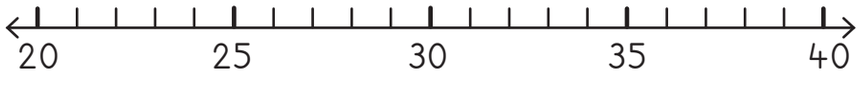
32 – 6 = ____

33 – 8



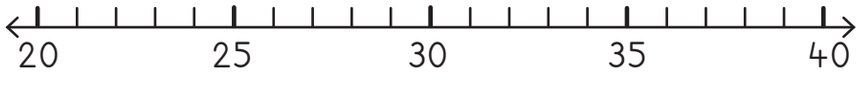
33 – 8 = ____

35 – 8



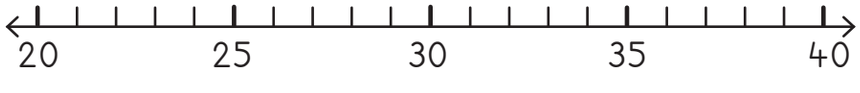
35 – 8 = ____

34 – 5



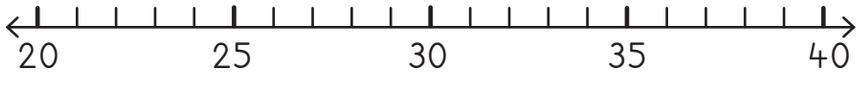
34 – 5 = ____

33 – 5



33 – 5 = ____

36 – 9



36 – 9 = ____

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

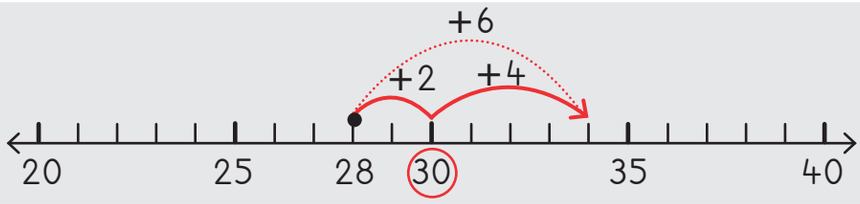
IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!
Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
Ukudibanisa: iinxalenye ezimbini zenza into enye epheleleyo.	Addition: two parts come together to make the whole.
Ukudibanisa: amanani amabini ayadibana ukuze enze itotali (isiphumo).	Addition: two numbers come together to make a total.
ULwazi ufunda maphepha ali-10. USindi ufunda amaphepha angama-20. Mangaphi amaphepha abawafundileyo edibene?	Lwazi reads 10 pages. Sindi reads 20 pages. How many pages do they read altogether?

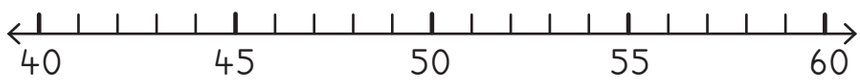
1 Dibanisa ubonise kumgcamanani.
Add by showing on the number line.

28 + 6



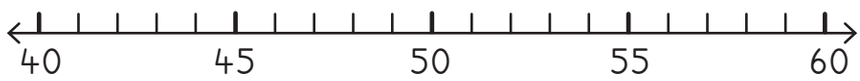
28 + 6 = 34

46 + 7



46 + 7 = ____

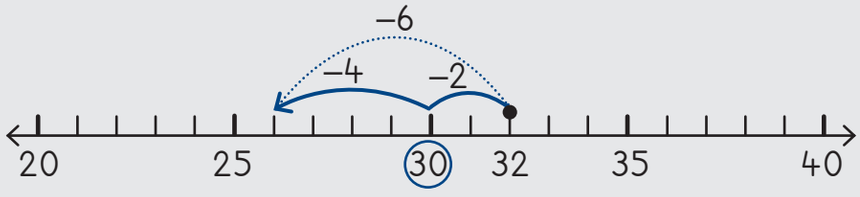
47 + 4



47 + 4 = ____

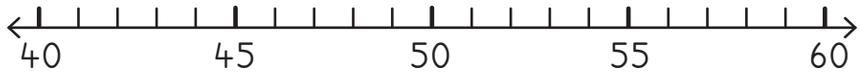
2 Thabatha ngokubonisa kumgcamanani.
Subtract by showing on the number line.

32 – 6



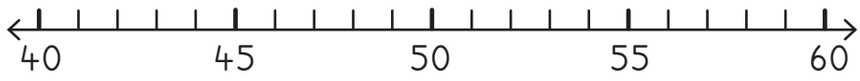
32 – 6 = 24

53 – 7



53 – 7 = ____

55 – 8



55 – 8 = ____

3

Abantwana ba-3, mangaphi amehlo? 3 children, how many eyes?		Abantwana ba-6, zingaphi iindlebe? 6 children, how many ears?	
Iibhayiselile zi-4, mangaphi amavili? 4 bicycles, how many wheels?		Abantwana bali-10, zingaphi izandla? 10 children, how many hands?	

4

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

5 Ilekese enye ixabisa i-R2. Ndiza kubhatala malini:

One sweet costs R2. How much do I pay for:

ngeelekese ezi-3 3 sweets		ngeelekese ezi-5 5 sweets	
ngeelekese ezi-6 6 sweets		ngeelekese ezili-10 10 sweets	

6

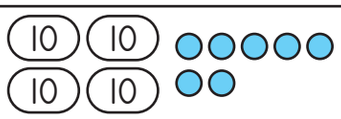
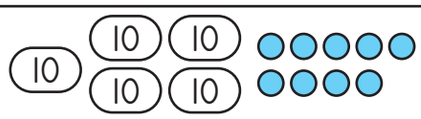
Zingaphi iingqekembe? How many coins?	
Zingaphi iiRandi? How many Rands?	

7

Isiqingatha okanye ihafu: Half:				Phinda kabini: Double:			
10		11		10		11	
12		13		12		13	
14		15		14		15	

8 Ngubani inani?

What is the number?

IVEKI • WEEK 6

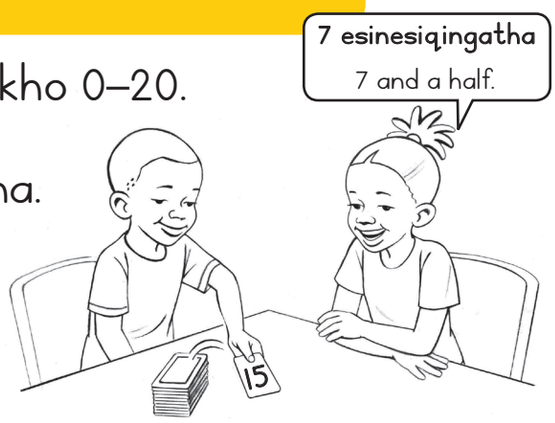
USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukuthelekisa ubunzima
Comparing mass

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS | UKUDIBANISA 10 ADDING 10S → UMDLALO GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMath ekhawulezayo ngamakhadi – ukwahlula kubini
Game: Fast maths with cards – halving

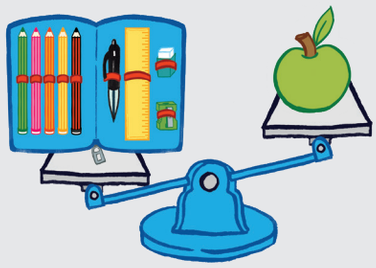
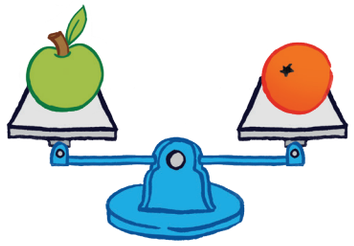
- Sebenzisa amakhadi amanani akho 0–20.
  Use your 0–20 number cards.
- Guqula libe linye. Bala isiqingatha.
  Flip one. Calculate half.
- Phinda uzame kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
  Try again. Faster!

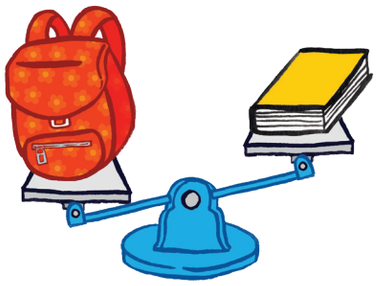


inzima
heavier

ikhaphukhaphu
lighter

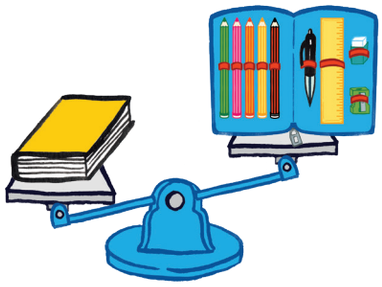
1 Jonga imifanekiso uze ubhale igama elichanekileyo:
Look at the pictures and fill in the correct words:

ikhaphukhaphu kuna- lighter than	inzima kuna- heavier than	ziyafana the same as
		
Isingxobo sepenisile sinzima kuna-apile. The pencil case is heavier than the apple.		Iorenji i _____ kuneapile. The orange is _____ the apple.
Isingxobo sepenisile si_____ kuneorenji. The pencil case is _____ the orange.		



Ubhaka u_____ kunencwadi.

The bag is _____ the book.



Isingxobo sepenisile si_____ kunencwadi.

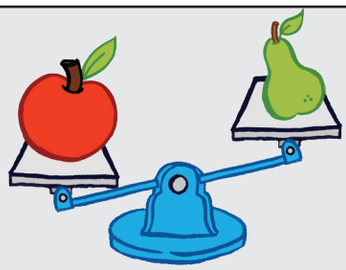
The pencil case is _____ the book.

Isingxobo sepenisile si_____ kunobhaka.

The pencil case is _____ the bag.

2 Jonga izikali zokulinganisela uze ufakele igama elithi **inzima** okanye **ikhaphukhaphu**.

Look at the balance scales and fill in the word **heavier** or **lighter**.



Iapile linzima kunepere.

Ipere likhaphukhaphu kuneapile.

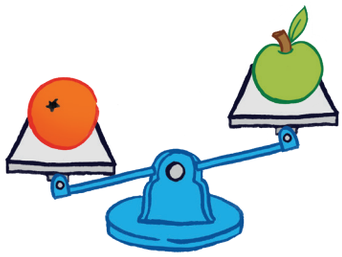
The apple is heavier than the pear.

The pear is lighter than the apple.

Iorenji i_____ kunesipho. Isipho si_____ kuneorenji.

The orange is _____ than the gift.

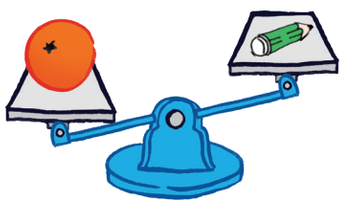
The gift is _____ than the orange.



Iapile li_____ kuneorenji. Iorenji i_____ kuneapile.

The apple is _____ than the orange.

The orange is _____ than the apple.



Iorenji i_____ kunepenisile. Ipenisile i_____ kuneorenji.

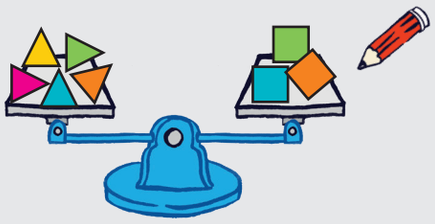
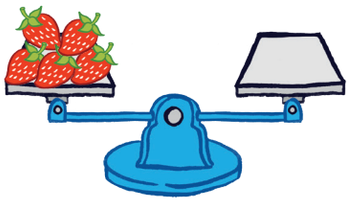
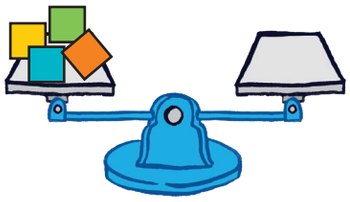
The orange is _____ than the pencil.

The pencil is _____ than the orange.

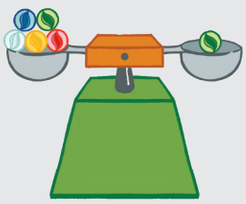
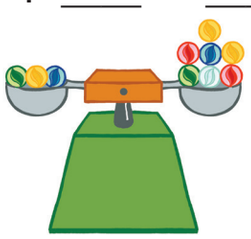
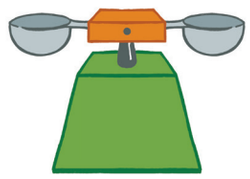
Ukuthelekisa ubunzima
Comparing mass

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) · UKUDIBANISA 10 (ADDING 10S) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

1 Zoba iimilo ukuze uzinzise izikali.
Draw the shapes to make the scales balance.

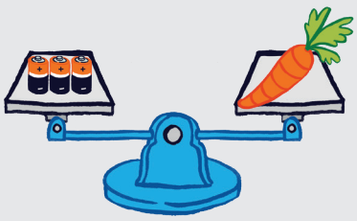
	Oonxantathu aba-5 banobunzima obulinganayo nobezikwere ezi-3. 5 triangles has the same mass as 3 squares.
	Amaqunube ama-5 anobunzima obulingana nobeelekese ezili-9. 5 strawberries has the same mass as 9 sweets.
	Izikwere ezi-4 zinobunzima obilinganayo nobezangqa ezi-5. 4 squares has the same mass as 5 circles.

2 Mangaphi amapetyu aza kuzinzisa isikali?
How many marbles will balance the scale?

5 = 1 + 4 	6 = 2 + ____ 
3 + ____ = ____ 	10 = ____ + 4 

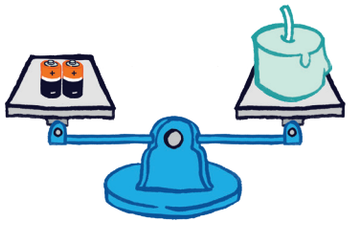
3 Buyintoni ubunzima?

What is the mass?



Ubunzima bekherothi = iibhetri ezi-3.

Carrot mass = 3 batteries.

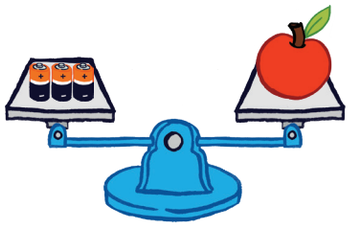


Ubunzima bekhandlela = iibhetri ezi-____.

Candle mass = _____ batteries.

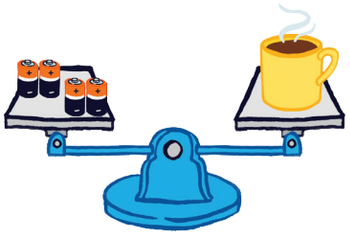
Ubunzima besityalo = iibhetri ezi-____.

Plant mass = _____ batteries.



Ubunzima beapile = iibetri ezi-____.

Apple mass = _____ batteries.



Ubunzima bekofu = iibetri ezi-____.

Coffee mass = _____ batteries.

Ubunzima beekeyikana = iibhetri ezi-____.

Cupcake mass = _____ batteries.

Yeyiphi eyona inzima? _____

Which object is the heaviest? _____

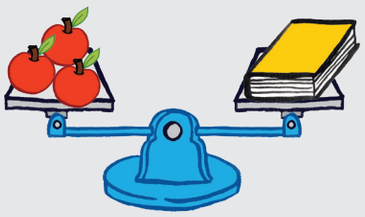
Thelekisa ubunzima beapile nobekherothi.

Compare the mass of the apple and the carrot.

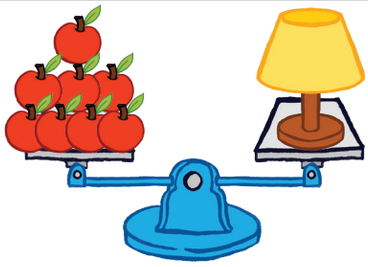
Ukulinganisela ubunzima
Measuring mass

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
UKUDIBANISA 10
ADDING 10S
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Buthini ubunzima?
What is the mass?

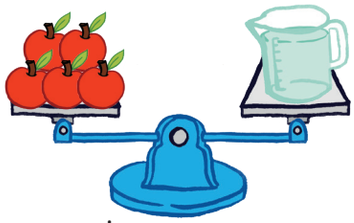


Ubunzima bencwadi = ama-apile ama-3.
Book mass = 3 apples.

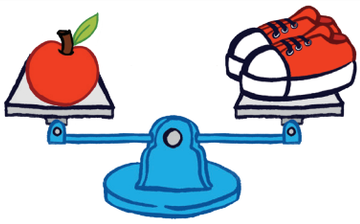


Ubunzima besibane = ama-apile asi-____.
Lamp mass = _____ apples.

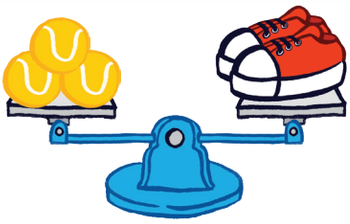
Isingxobo seepenisile = ama-apile ama-____.
Pencil case mass = _____ apples.



Ubunzima bejagi = ama-apile ama-____.
Jug mass = _____ apples.



Ubunzima beeteki = iapile eli-____.
Takkies mass = _____ apple.



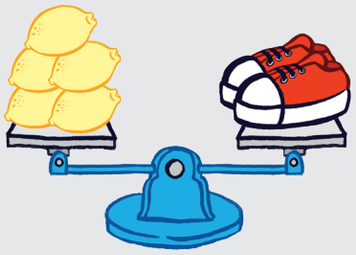
Ubunzima beeteki = iibhola zentenetya azi-____.
Takkies mass = _____ tennis balls.

Yeyiphi eyona ikhaphukhaphu? _____
Which object is the lightest? _____

Yeyiphi enzima, iapile okanye yibhola yentenetya?
_____
Which is heavier, the apple or the tennis balls? _____

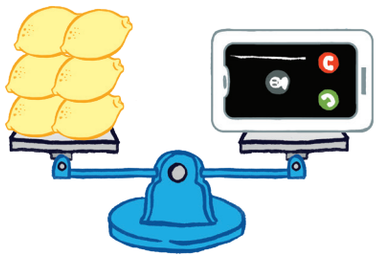
2 Buyintoni ubunzima?

What is the mass?



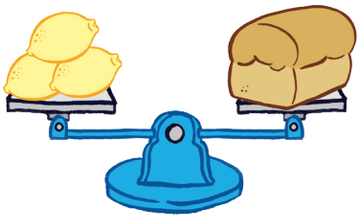
Ubunzima beeteki = iilemoni ezi-_5_.

Takkies mass = _5_ lemons.



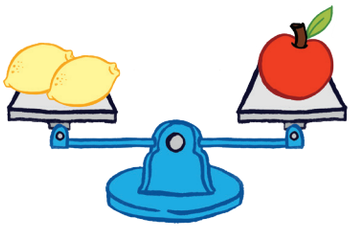
Ubunzima befowuni = iilemoni ezi-____.

Phone mass = _____ lemons.



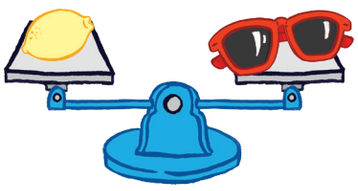
Ubunzima besonka = iilemoni ezi-____.

Bread mass = _____ lemons.



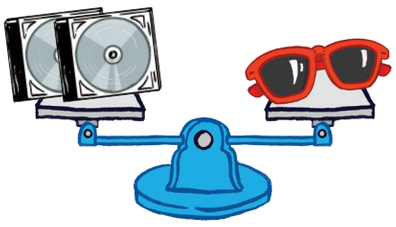
Ubunzima bama-apile = iilemoni ezi-____.

Apple mass = _____ lemons.



Iiglasi zelanga = ilemoni e-____.

Sunglasses mass = _____ lemon.



Iiglasi zelanga = IiCD ezi-____.

Sunglasses mass = _____ CDs.

Yeyiphi eyona ikhaphukhaphu, sisonka okanye liapile?

_____

Which one is lighter, the bread or the apple? _____

Yeyiphi eyona inzima, yilemoni okanye yiCD? _____

Which one is heavier, a lemon or a CD? _____

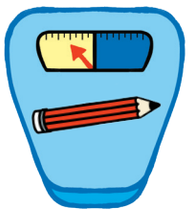
Ukulinganisela ubunzima
Measuring mass

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
UKUDIBANISA 10
ADDING 10S
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

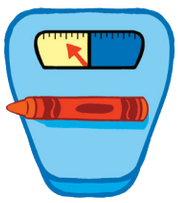
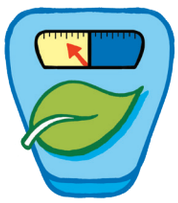
1

Umlinganiselo wesikali
Scale reading

inzima
heavy

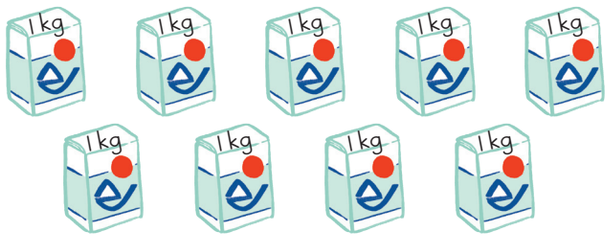


ikhaphukhaphu
light

	inzima okanye ikhaphukhaphu? heavy or light?
	ikhaphukhaphu light
	inzima heavy
	
	
	

2

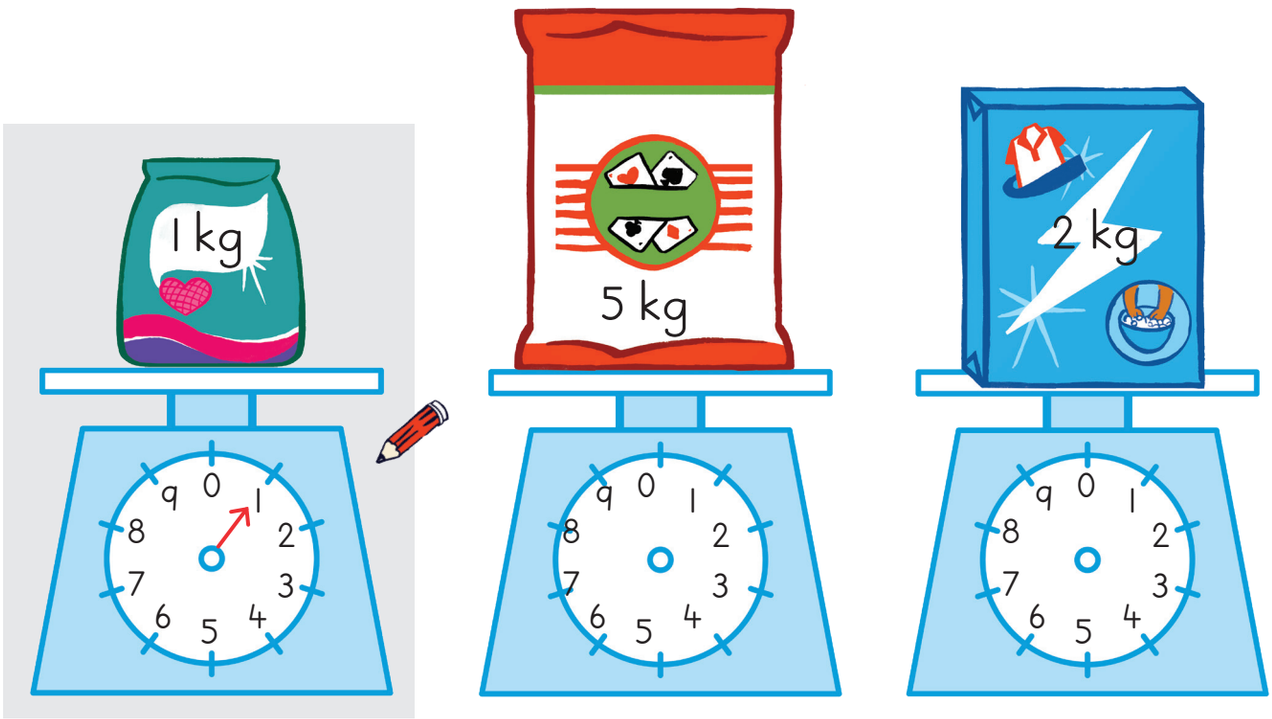
Zingaphi iipakethe? How many packets?	6
Zingaphi iikhilogrem? How many kilograms?	6



Zingaphi iipakethe? How many packets?	
Zingaphi iikhilogrem? How many kilograms?	

3 Zoba amasiba esikali ukuze ubonise ubunzima bezi mveliso. Rhangqa ngesangqa eyona ikhaphukhaphu.

Draw the arms on the scales to show the mass of these products. Circle the lightest item.



4 UJabu uthenga i-2 kg yeswekile aze uVusi athenge i-5 kg yeswekile. Zingaphi iikhilogrem zeswekile abanazo zidibene.

Jabu buys 2 kg of sugar and Vusi buys 5 kg of sugar. How many kilograms of sugar do they have altogether?

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
isikali sokulinganisela	balance scale
inzima	heavy
inzinyana	heavier
ikhaphukhaphu	lighter
iyafana ne-	the same as
ubunzima	mass
ikhilogrem	kilogram

1 Jonga izikali zokulinganisela uze ufakele igama elithi inzima okanye ikhaphukhaphu.

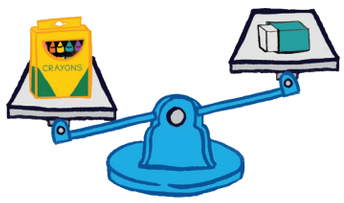
Look at the balance scales and fill in the word **heavier** or **lighter**.

Isendwiji i_____ kunequnube.

Iqunube li_____ kunesendwiji.

The sandwich is _____ than the strawberry.

The strawberry is _____ than the sandwich.



Ibhokisi yeekhrayoni i_____ kunerabha.

Irabha i_____ kuneekhrayoni.

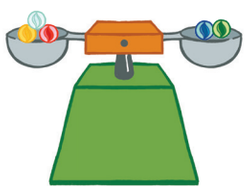
The box of crayons is _____ than the erasor.

The erasor is _____ than the crayons.

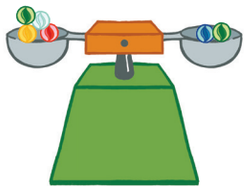
2 Mangaphi amapetyu aza kuzinzisa isikali?

How many marbles will balance the scale?

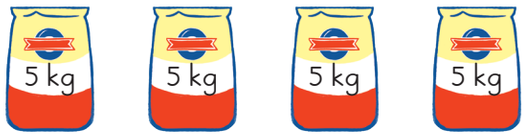
5 = 2 + ____



6 = ____ + 2



3



Zingaphi iipakethe?
How many packets?

Zingaphi iikhilogrem?
How many kilograms?

Zingaphi iipakethe?
How many packets?

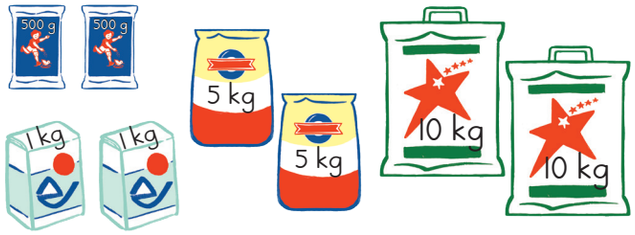
Zingaphi iikhilogrem?
How many kilograms?

Zingaphi iipakethe?
How many packets?

Zingaphi iikhilogrem?
How many kilograms?

Zingaphi iipakethe?
How many packets?

Zingaphi iikhilogrem?
How many kilograms?



Zingaphi iipakethe?
How many packets?

Zingaphi iikhilogrem?
How many kilograms?

4

UAyanda uthenge i-3 kg yeswekile kunye ne-5 kg yomgubo. Zingaphi iikhilogrem zidibene?

Ayanda buys 3 kg of sugar and 5 kg of flour. How many kilograms altogether?

USam uthenge i-4 kg yeswekile ne-10 kg yemilimili. Zingaphi iikhilogrem zidibene?

Sam buys 4 kg of sugar and 10 kg of mealie meal. How many kilograms altogether?

IVEKI • WEEK 7

USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Ukuthiya iimilo ezine-2D
Naming 2-D shapes

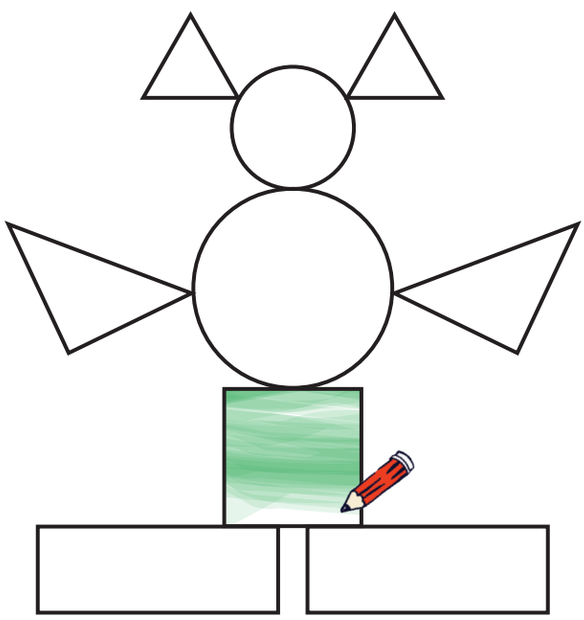
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO (MENTAL MATHS) → DIBANISA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10 (ADD MULTIPLES OF 10) → UMDLALO (GAME) → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO (CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT) → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA (WORKSHEETS)

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

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

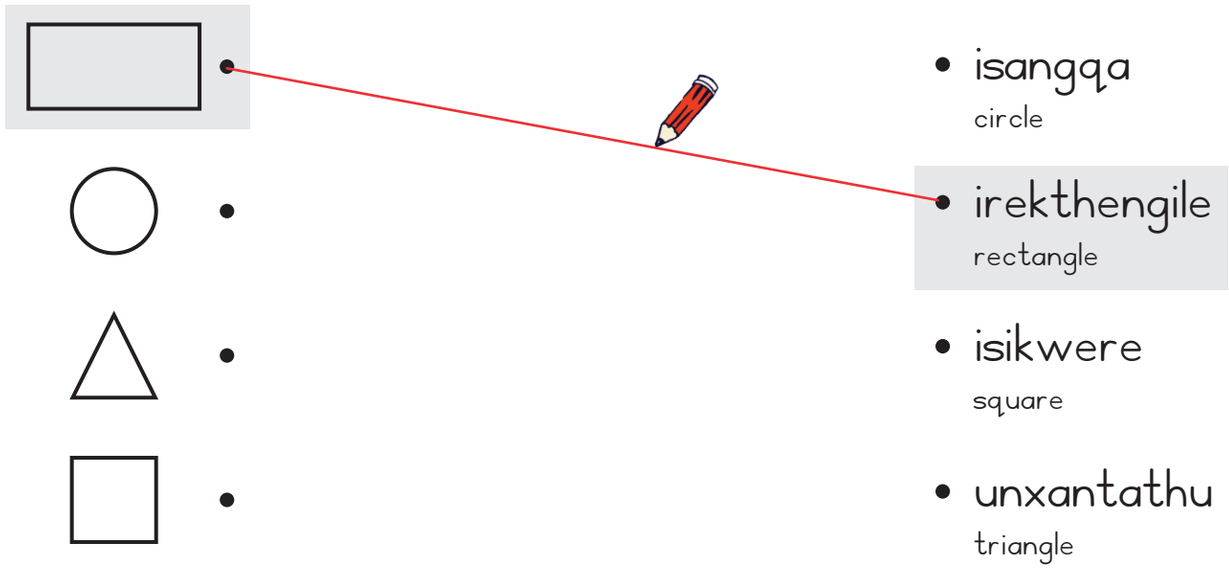
1 Thiya ezi milo amagama uze uzifake imibala.
Name and colour these shapes.

□	isikwere (square) _____	luhlaza (green)
○	_____	pinki (pink)
◁	_____	bomvu (red)
○	_____	zuba (blue)
△	_____	mthubi (yellow)
▭	_____	orenji (orange)



2 Krwela imigca utshatise iimilo ezine-2D namagama achanekileyo.

Draw lines to match the 2-D shapes to the correct names.



- isangqa
  circle
- irekthengile
  rectangle
- isikwere
  square
- unxantathu
  triangle

3 Sika iimilo ezikwiphepha 103 uze uzincamathelise zitshate namagama achanekileyo.

Cut out the shapes on page 103 and paste them to match the correct names.

isangqa circle	unxantathu triangle
isikwere square	irekthengile rectangle

Iimilo ezine-2D
2-D shapes

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

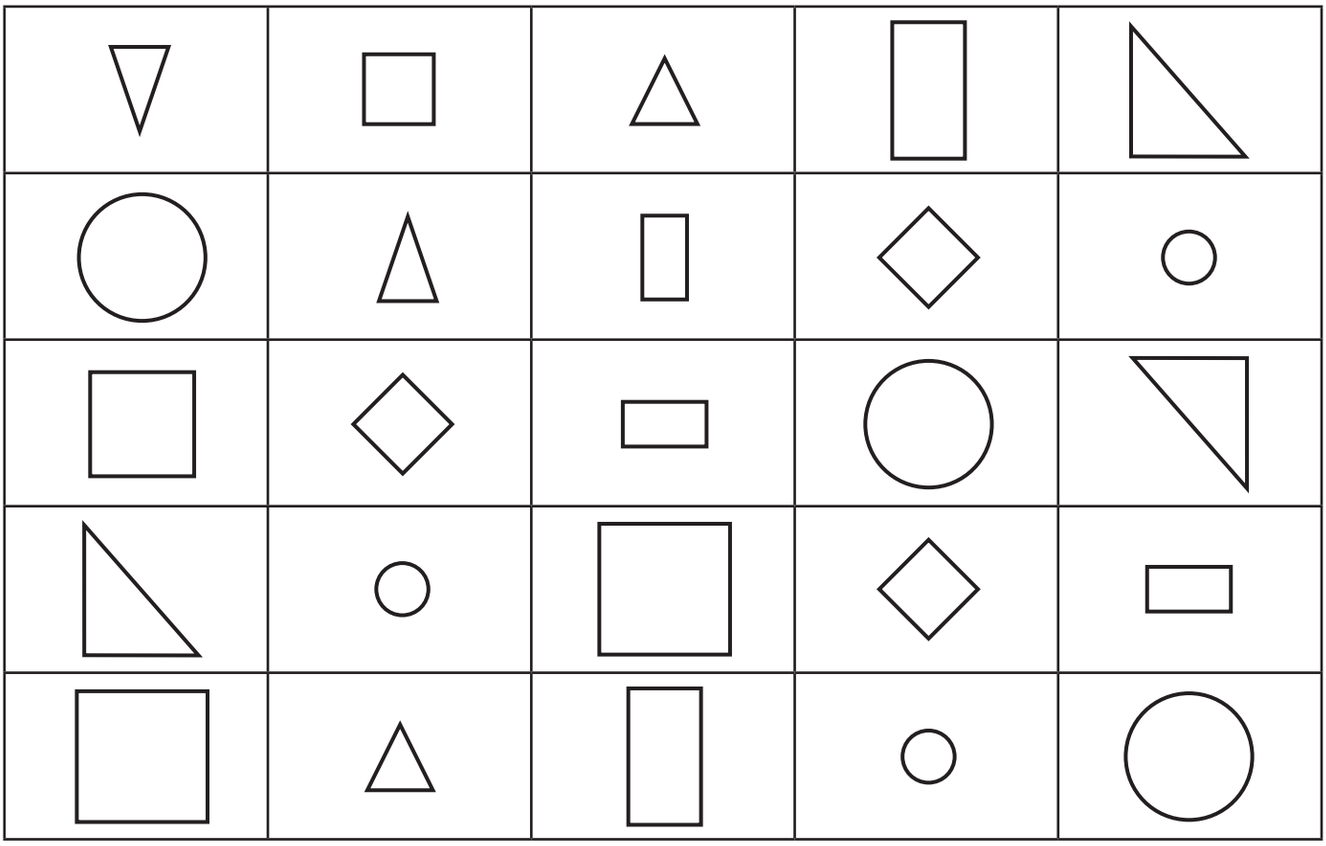
DIBANISA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
ADD MULTIPLES OF 10

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Fumana iimilo.
Find the shapes.



- Zoba isangqa kwizikwere ezincinci.
  Draw a circle around the small squares.
- Fakela umbala ozuba kuzo zonke izikwere ezikhulu.
  Colour all the big squares blue.
- Yenza uno-✗ kwizangqa ezikhulu.
  Put a ✗ on all the big circles.
- Fakela umbala obomvu kuzo zonke izikwere ezincinci.
  Colour all the small circles red.
- Phawula nge-✓ zonke iirekthengile ezinkulu.
  Put a ✓ on all the big rectangles.
- Fakela umbala oluhlaza kwiirekthengile ezincinci.
  Colour all the small rectangles green.
- Beka ✷ koonxantathu abancinci.
  Put a ✷ on all the small triangles.
- Fakela umbala ozuba koonxantathu abakhulu.
  Colour all the big triangles blue.

2 Zoba isilwanyana usebenzise zonke iimilo.

Draw an animal using all these shapes.

isangqa circle	unxantathu triangle	isikwere square	irekthengile rectangle
			

Sesiphi isilwanyana osizobileyo?

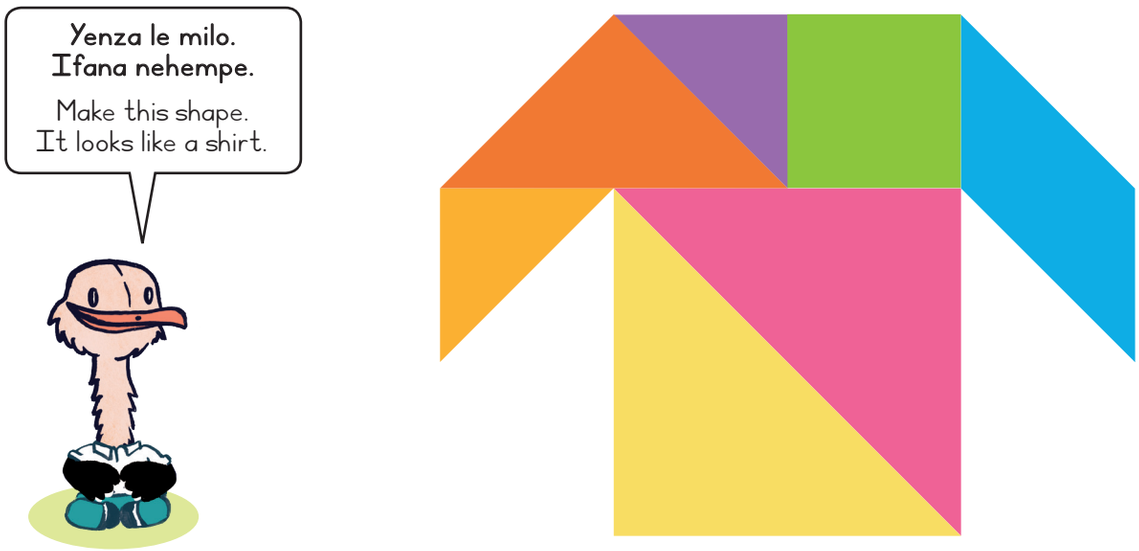
What animal did you draw?

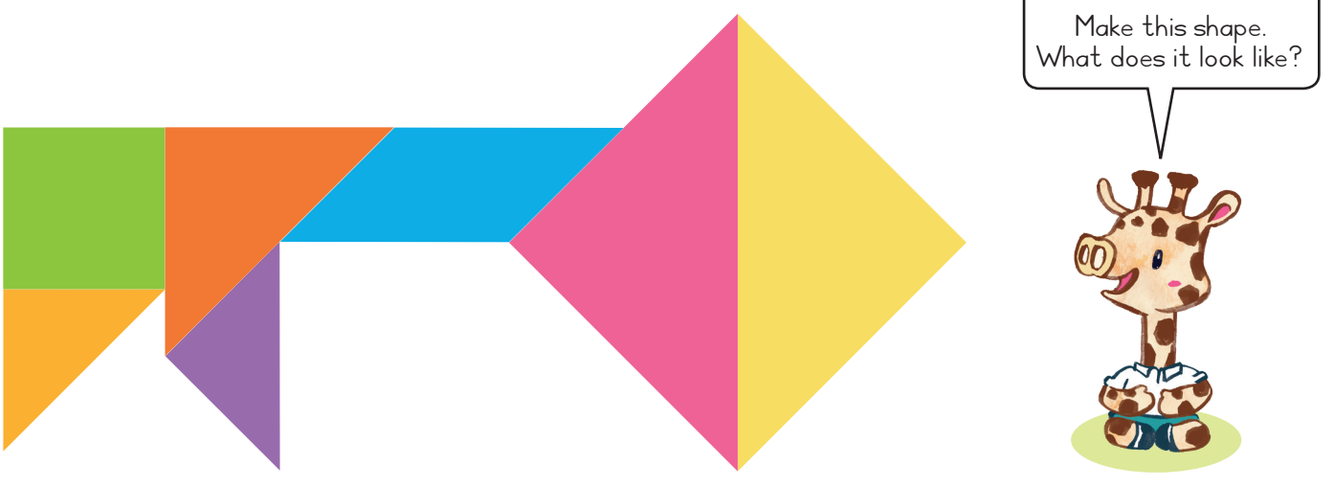
IiThengrem
Tangrams

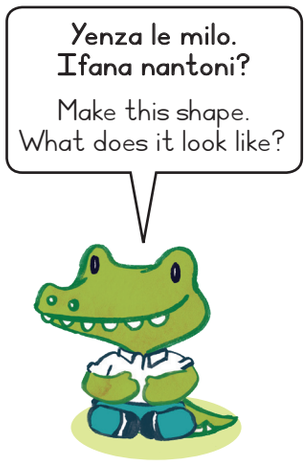
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS
THABATHA IZIPHINDWA ZE-10
SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF 10
→ UMDLALO
GAME
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

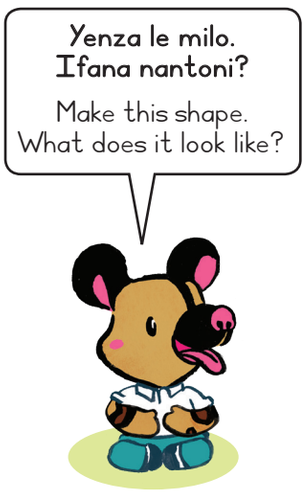
Sika iimilo ezisi-7 (ezibizwa ngokuba ziithengrem) ezikwiphepha le-105 uze uzisebenzise ekwenzeni lo mfanekiso.

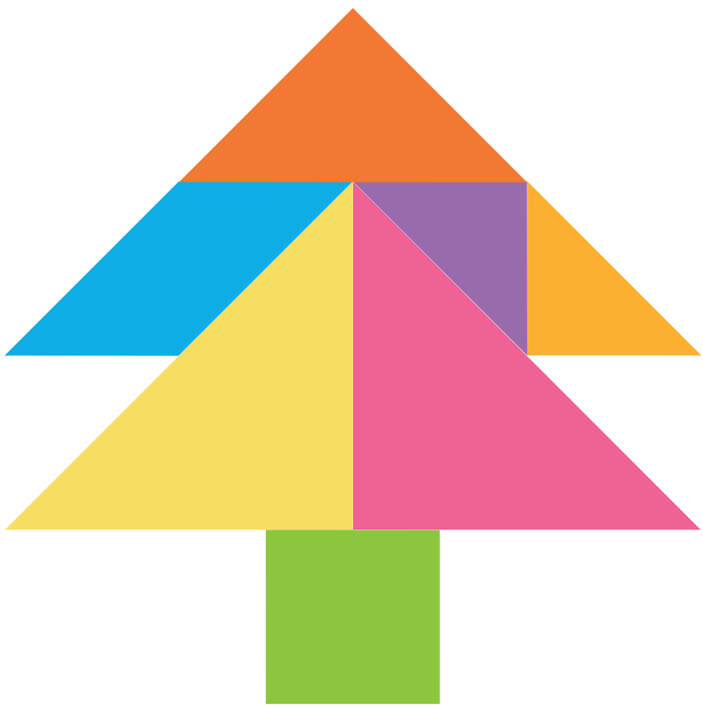
Cut out the 7 shapes (called a tangram) on page 105 and use them to make this picture.









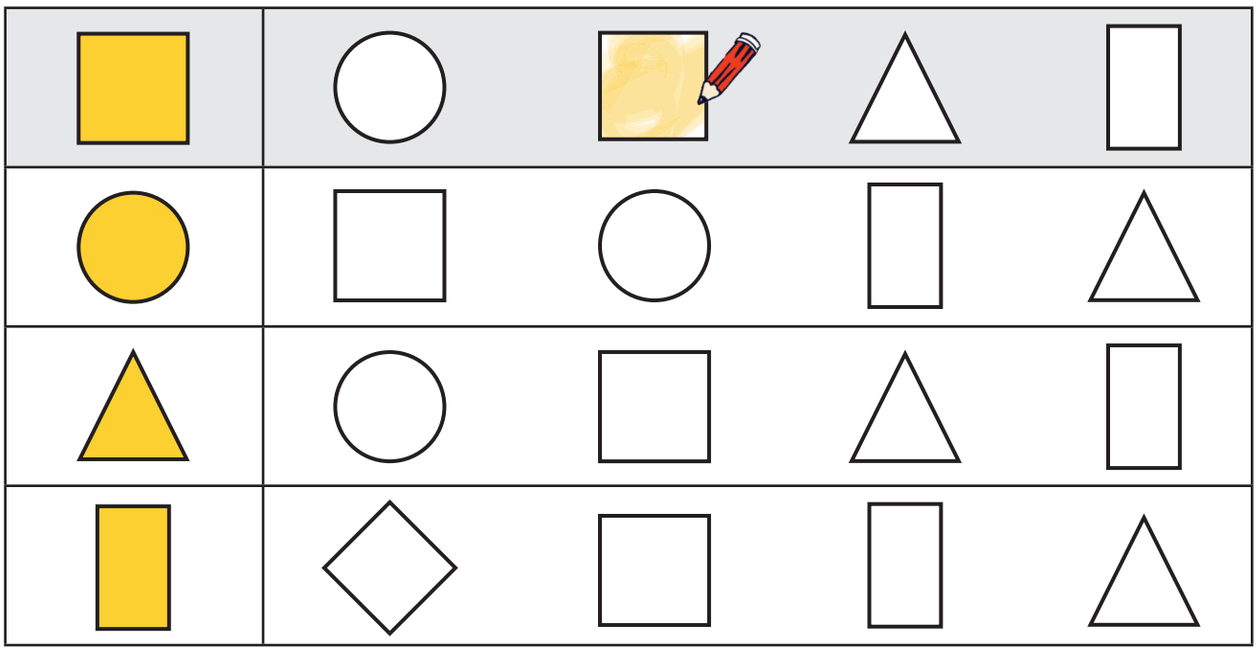


Iimilo ezine-2D
2-D shapes

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

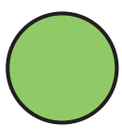
1 Fakela umbala kwimilo efana naleyo isekuqaleni kumgca ngamnye.

Shade the shape that matches the first one in each row.



2 Bhala igama lemilo nganye.

Write the name of each shape.

	isikwere  square
	
	
	

3 Fakela umbala ozuba emacaleni.

Colour the sides blue.

Fakela umbala obomvu kwiikona.

Colour the corners red.

	amacala sides 4 iikona corners 4		amacala sides iikona corners	
	amacala sides iikona corners		amacala sides iikona corners	
	amacala sides iikona corners		amacala sides iikona corners	
	amacala sides iikona corners		amacala sides iikona corners	

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

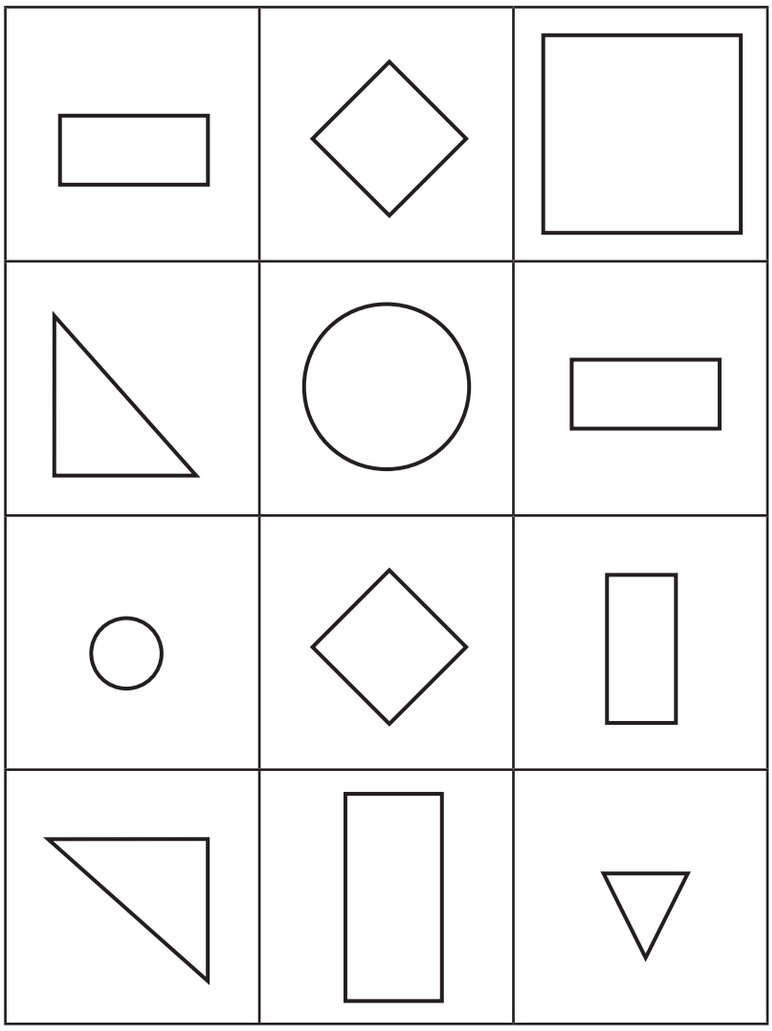
Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
isikwere	square
unxantathu	triangle
irekthengile	rectangle
isangqa	circle
amacala athe tse	straight sides
amacala angqukuva	round sides

1 Fumana iimilo.

Find the shapes.



Zoba isangqa kwisikwere esikhulu.

Draw a circle in the big square.

Beka u-X kwisangqa esincinci.

Put a x on the small circle.

Faka umbala obomvu kwirekthengile enkulu.

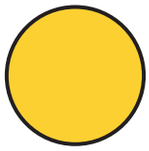
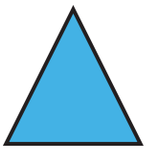
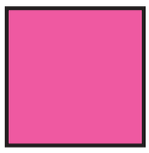
Colour the big rectangle red.

Faka umbala oluhlaza kunxantathu omncinci.

Colour the small triangle green.

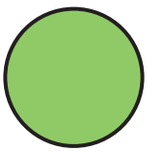
2 Zalisa itheyibhile.

Fill in the table.

imilo shape	igama name	inani leekona number of corners
		
		
		
		

3 Zoba umzekelo wento yokwenyani efana nemilo nganye.

Draw an example of where each shape is found in real life.

IVEKI • WEEK 8

USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Iziqingatha (iihafu)
Halves

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

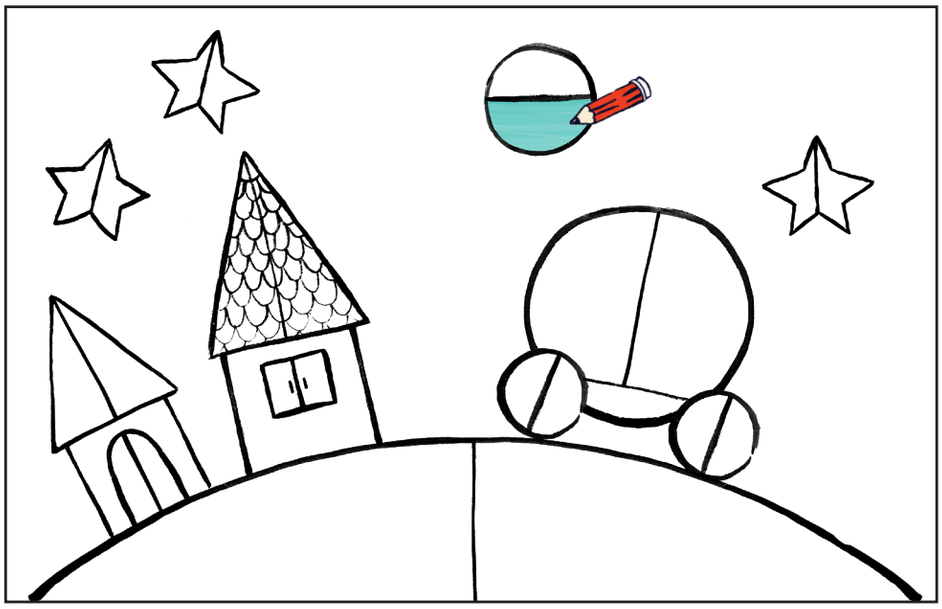
FIZZ POP – CAZULULA
FIZZ POP – BREAK

→ UMDLALO
GAME

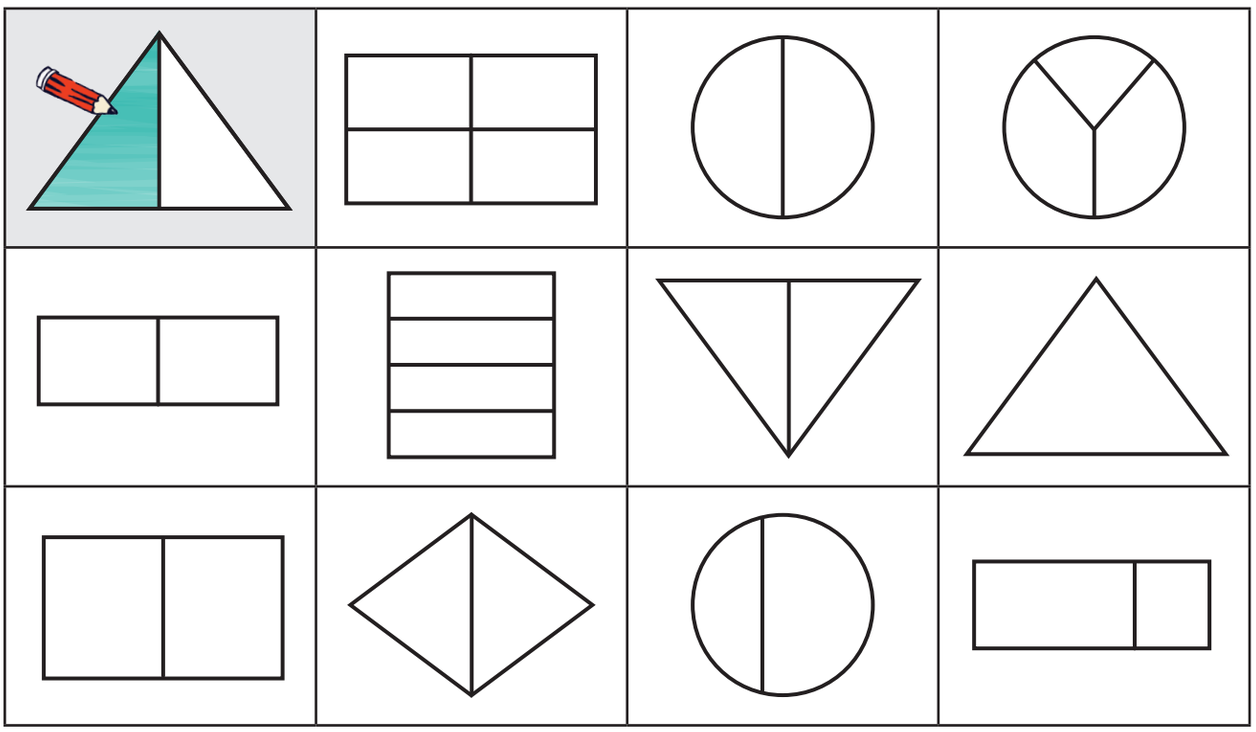
→ UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Faka umbala kwihafu yemilo nganye.
Colour half of each shape.

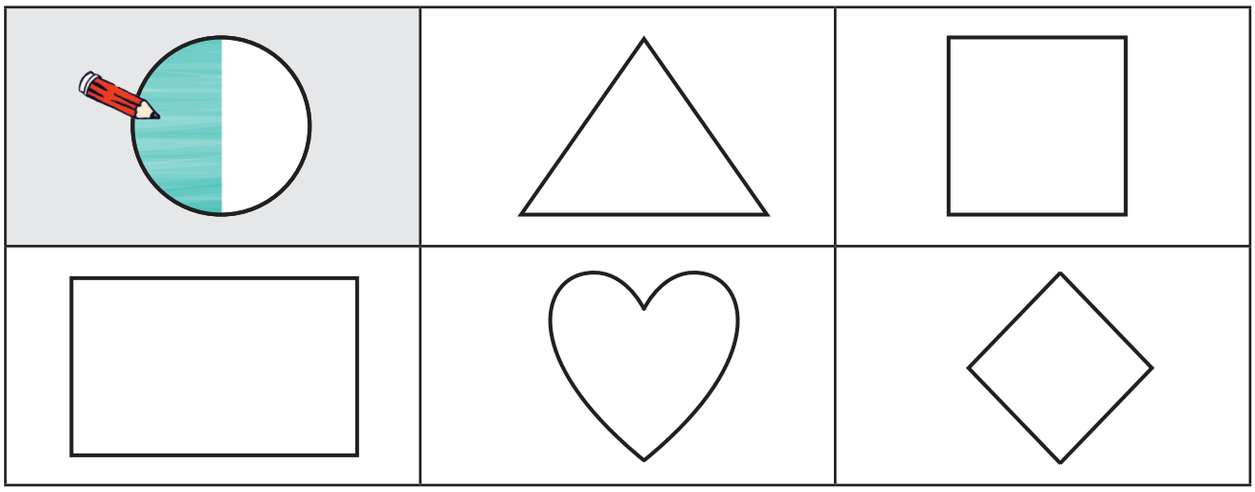


2 Faka umbala kwisiqingatha semilo nganye eyahlulwe yaziziqingatha.
Colour one half of each shape that is divided into halves.



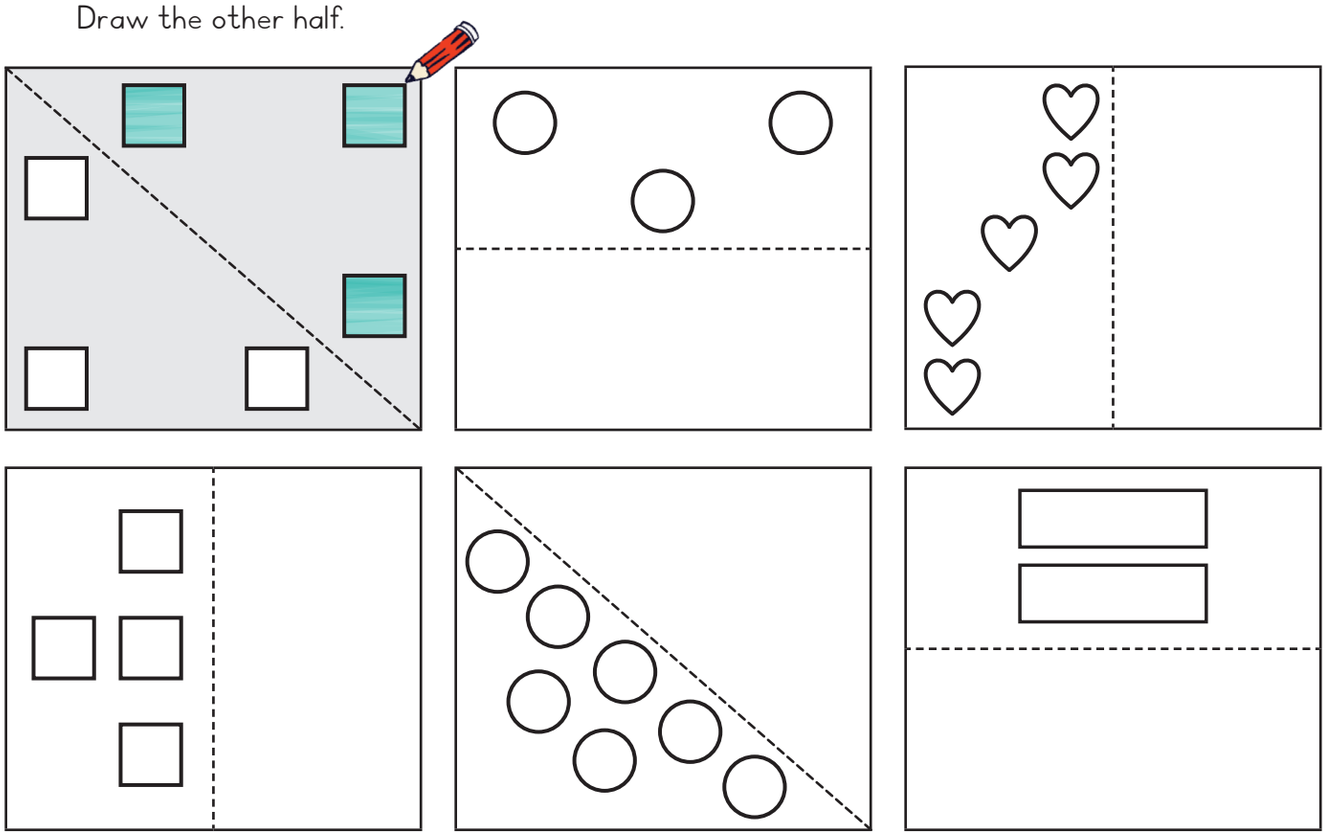
3 Fakela isiqingatha semilo nganye.

Colour half of each shape.



4 Zoba esinye isiqingatha.

Draw the other half.



5 Treyisa.

Trace.

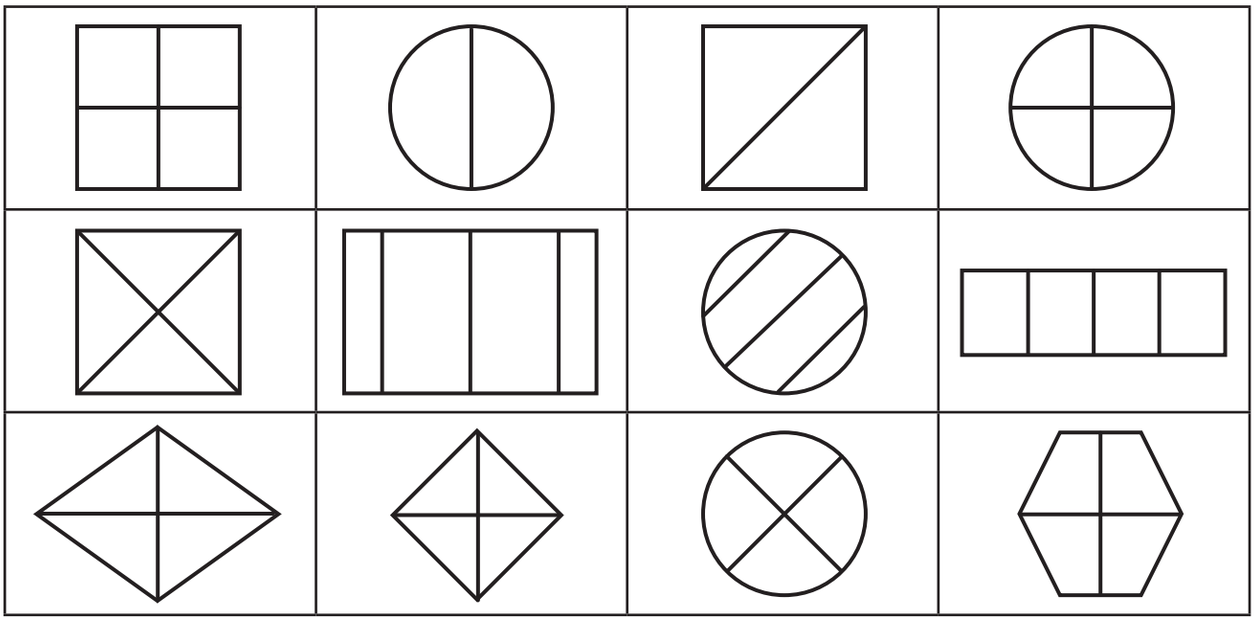
isiqingatha isiqingatha half half

Iikota nesinye esithathwini
Quarters and thirds

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – YAKHA – FIZZ POP – BUILD → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

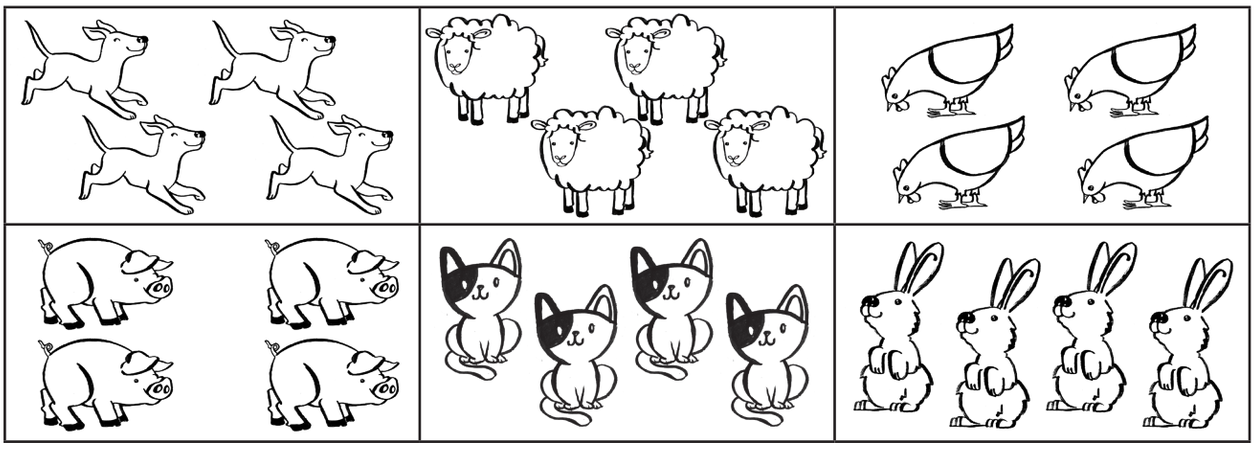
1 Fakela umbala kwikota enye yemilo nganye eyahlulwe yaziikota.

Colour one quarter of each shape that is divided into quarters.



2 Fakela umbala kwikota enye yeqela ngalinye lezilwanyana.

Colour in one quarter of each group of animals.



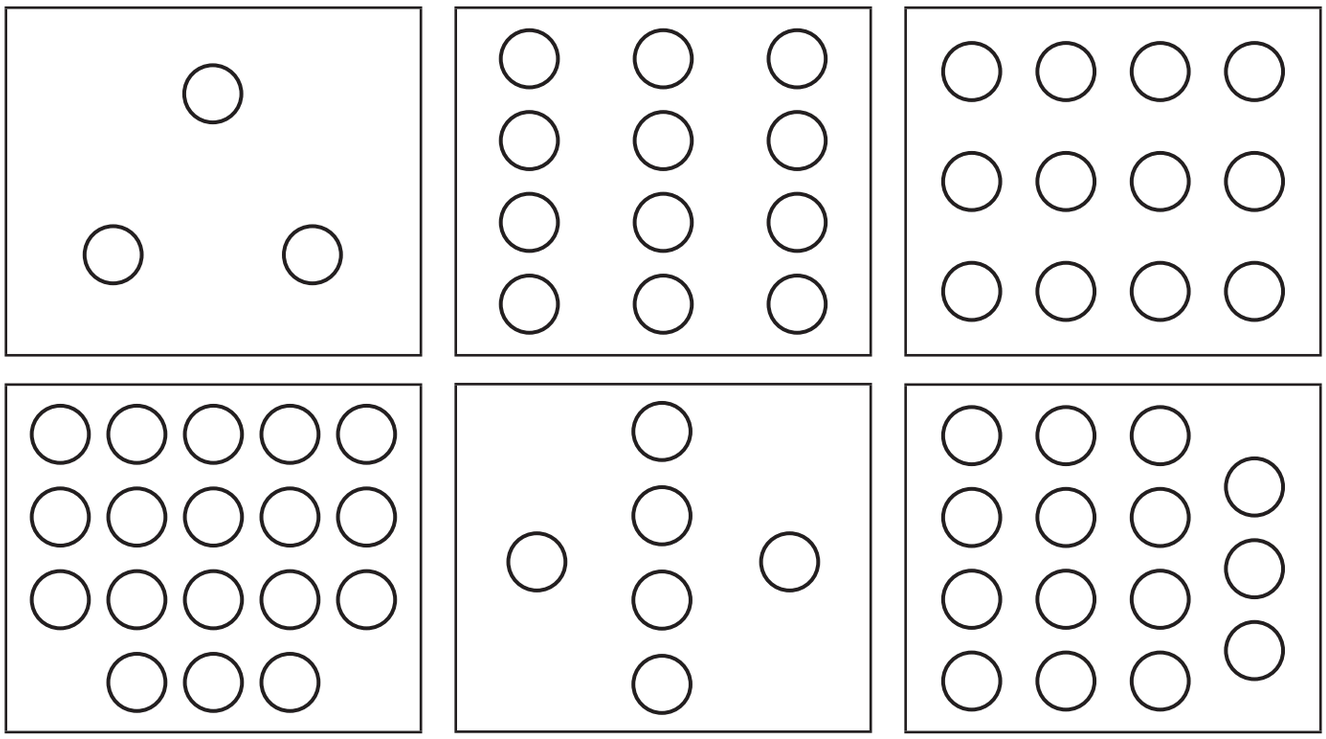
3 Treyisa.

Trace.

ikota ikota quarter quarter

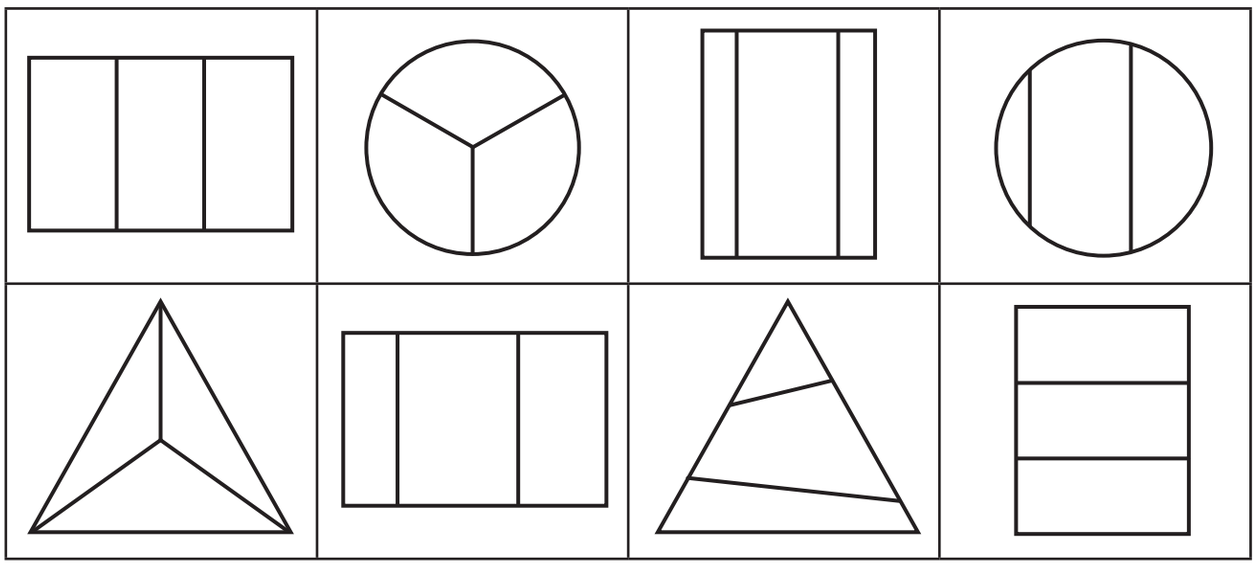
4 Fakela umbala kwisithathu seemilo.

Colour in a third of the shapes.



5 Fakela umbala kwisithathu semilo nganye eyahlulwe yazizithathu.

Colour one third of each shape that is divided into thirds.



6 Treyisa.

Trace.

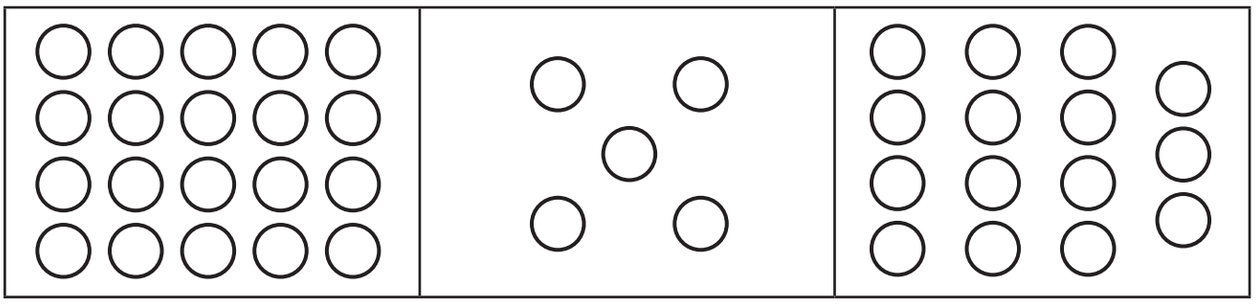
isithathu isithathu third third

Izihlanu nezithandathu
Fifths and sixths

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – CAZULULA – FIZZ POP – BREAK → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEET

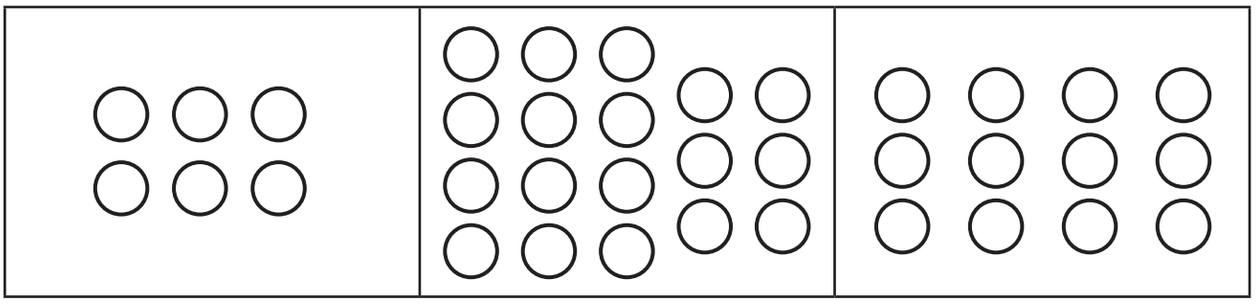
1 Fakela umbala kwisinye sesihlanu.

Colour in one fifth.



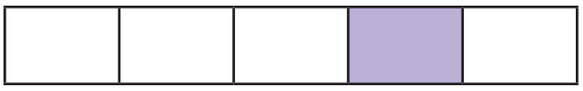
2 Fakela umbala kwisinye sesithandathu.

Colour in one sixth.



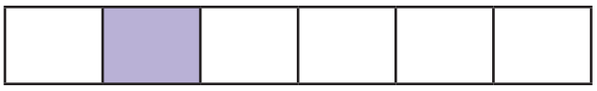
3 Gqibezela.

Complete.



Inxalenye e____ yeenxalenye ezilinganayo ezi____.

_____ part of _____ equal parts.



Inxalenye e____ yeenxalenye ezilinganayo ezi____.

_____ part of _____ equal parts.

4 Treyisa.

Trace.

isihlanu isihlanu fifth fifth

isithandathu isithandathu sixth

Umdlalo: Amaqhezu
Game: Fractions

- Dlala nomhlobo wakho.
  Tshintshiselanani ngokuqala.
  Play with a friend. Take turns going first.
- Phosa idayisi uze uhambise isibalisi sakho.
  Roll the dice and move your counter.
- Biza igama leqhezu.
  Say the name of the fraction.
- Phosa idayisi kwakhona ukuba ulichanile.
  Roll again if you get it right.

Amagama angundoqo
Key words

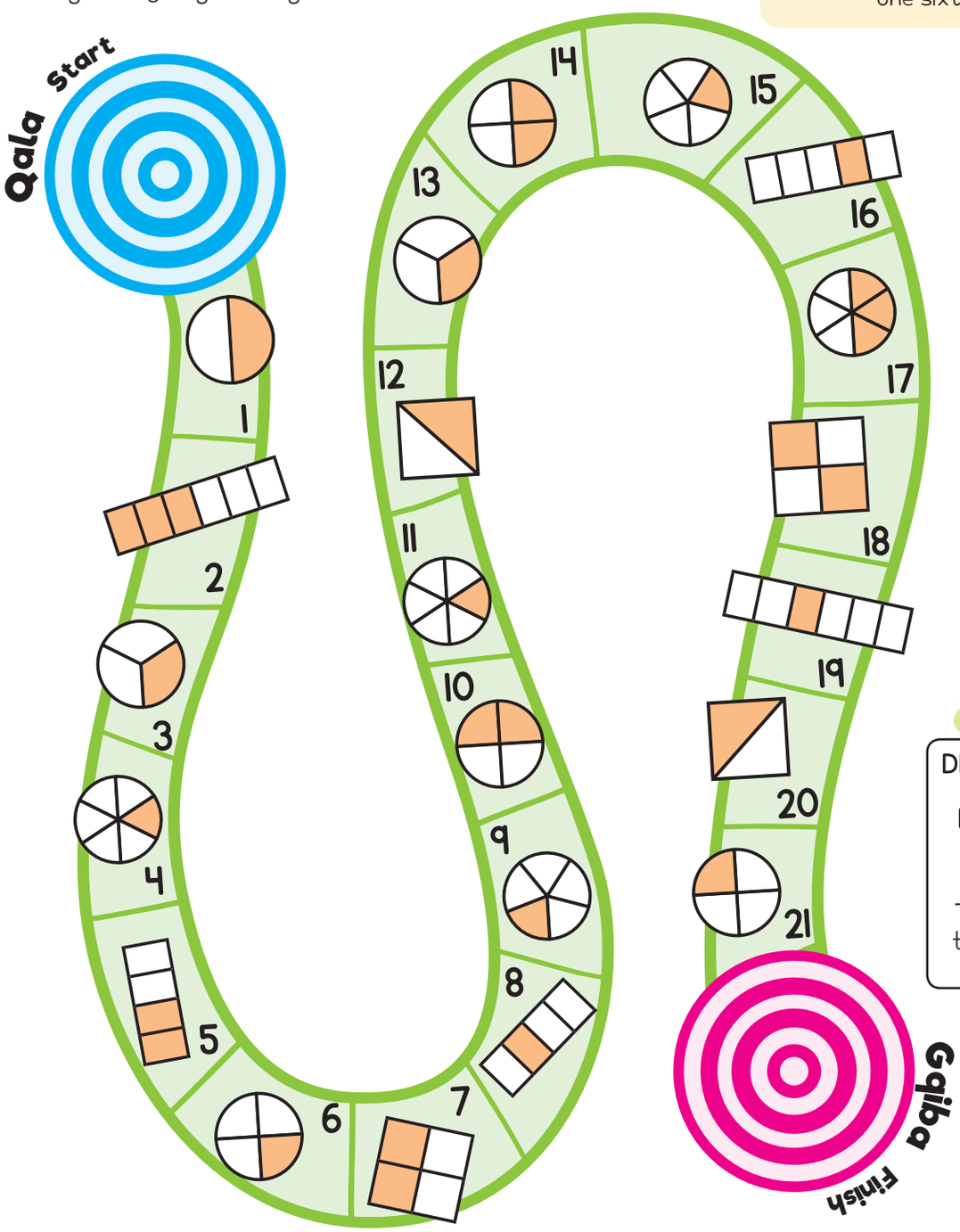
isiqingatha esinye
one half

isinye esithathwini
one third

isinye kwisine/ikota
one fourth/quarter

isinye kwisihlanu
one fifth

isinye kwisithandathu
one sixth



Dlalani kwakhona. Kweli tyeli libhaleni igama leqhezu.

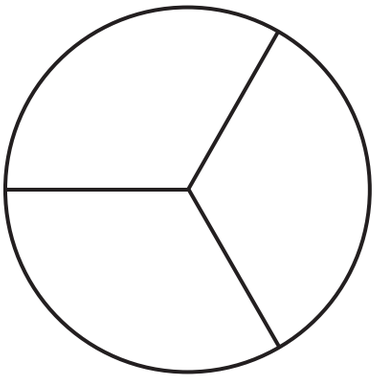
Play again. This time write the name of the fraction.

Amaqhezu ento epheleleyo
Fractions of a whole

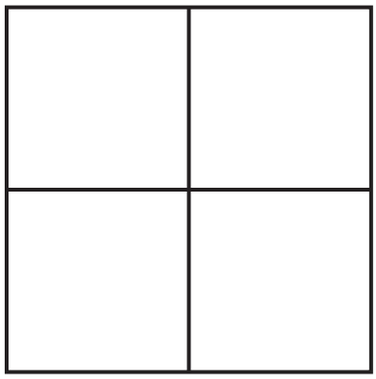
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – YAKHA – FIZZ POP – BUILD → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1 Treyisa. Faka umbala kumalungu.

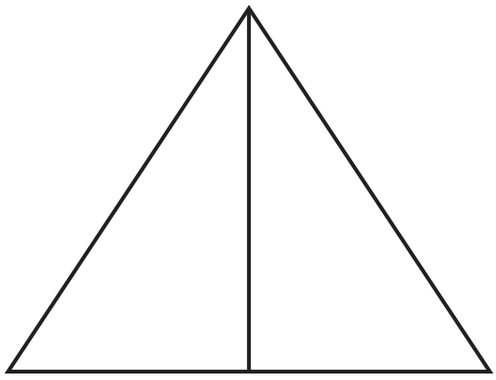
Trace. Colour the parts.



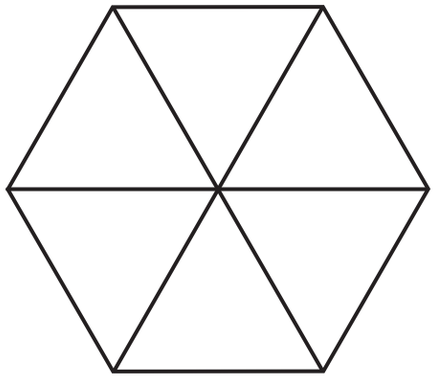
isithathu third



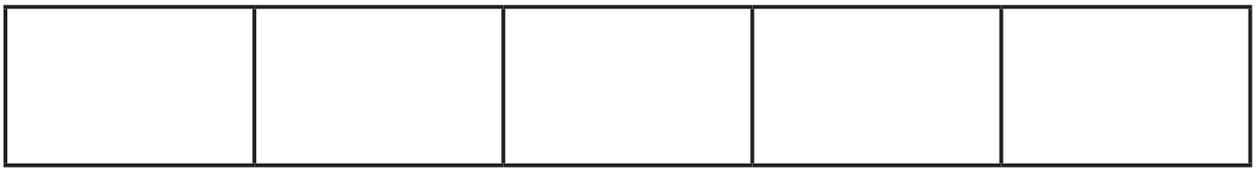
ikota quarter



isiqingatha half



isithandathu sixth



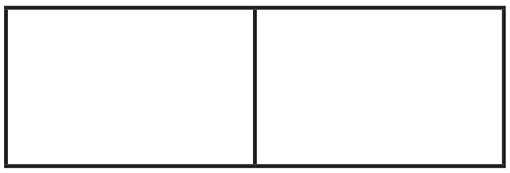
isiuhlanu fifth

2 Fakela umbala kwinxalenye enye. Treyisa igama leqhezu.

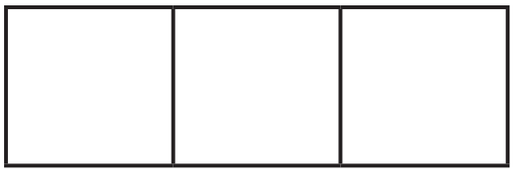
Colour one part. Trace the name of the fraction.

Xa ndisahlulela abantwana aba-2 ilofu yesonka, umntwana ngamnye ufumana isiqingatha selofu.

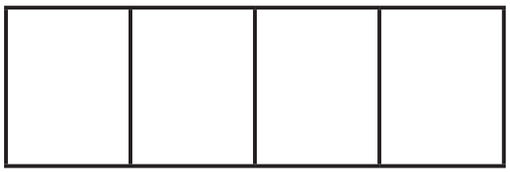
When I share 1 loaf between 2 children, one child gets one half.



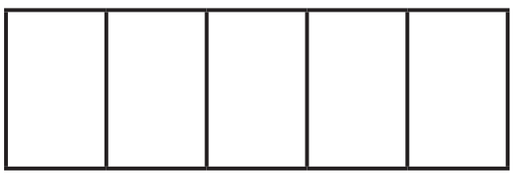
isiqingatha esinye
one half



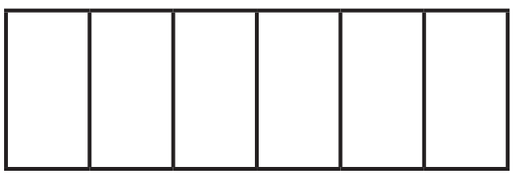
isinye esithathwini
one third



ikota enye
one quarter



isinye kwisihlanu
one fifth



isinye kwisithandathu
one sixth

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

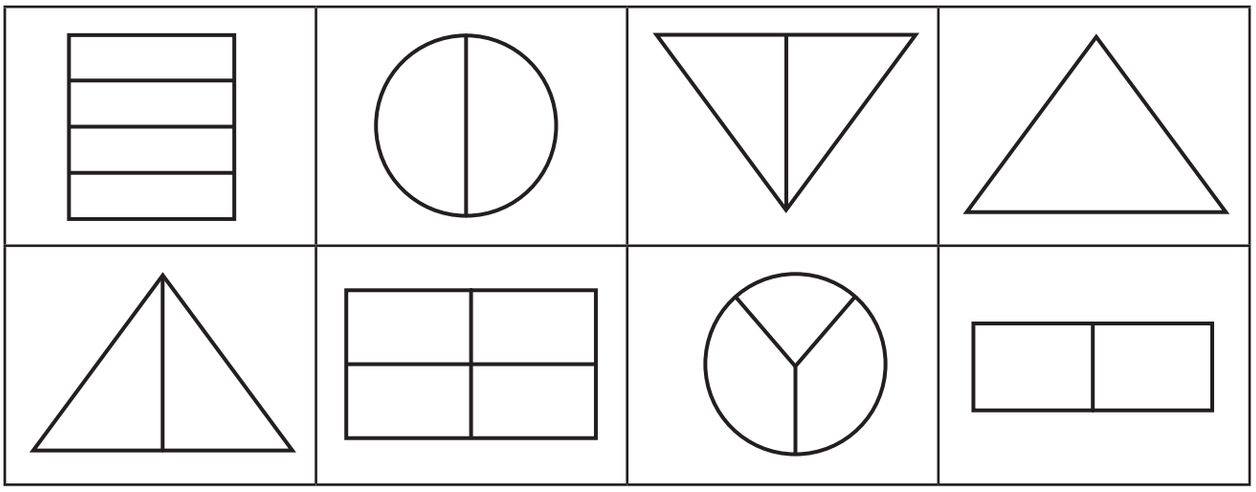
Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
isiqingatha esinye	one half
inxalenye enye yezi-2 ezilinganayo	one of 2 equal parts
isinye esithathwini	one third
inxalenye enye kwezi-3 ezilinganayo	one of 3 equal parts
ikota enye	one quarter
inxalenye enye kwezi-4 ezilinganayo	one of 4 equal parts
isinye kwisihlanu	one fifth
isinye kwisithandathu	one sixth

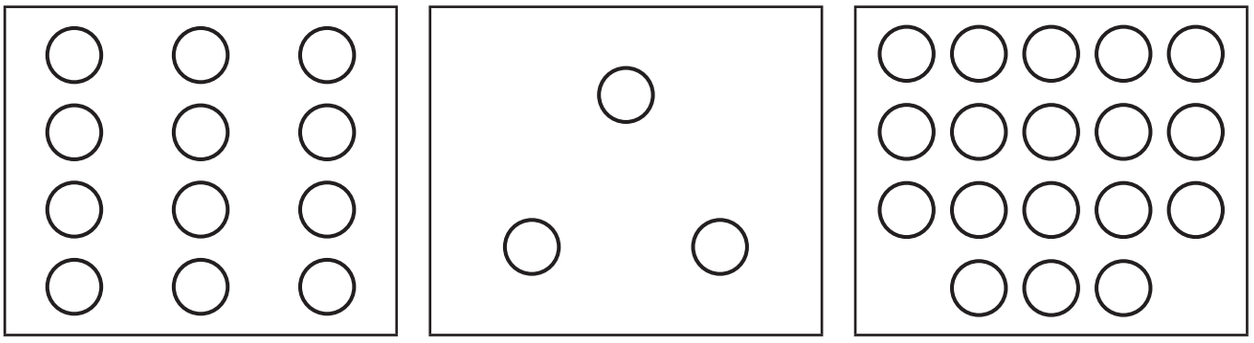
1 Faka umbala kwisiqingatha semilo nganye eyahlulwe yaziziqingatha.

Colour one half of each shape that is divided into halves.



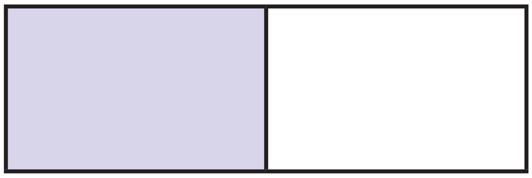
2 Fakela umbala kwisithathu seemilo.

Colour in a third of the shapes.



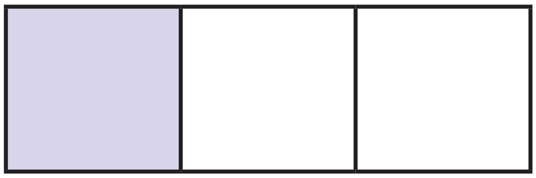
3 Zalisa izikhewu. Bhala igama leqhezu.

Fill in the blanks. Write the fraction name.



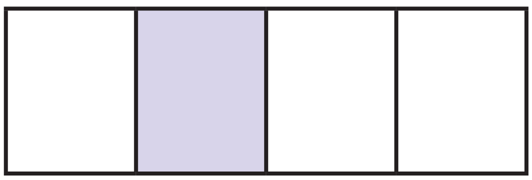
Inxalenye e-___ yeenxalenye ezi-___ ezilinganayo.

_____ part of _____ equal parts.



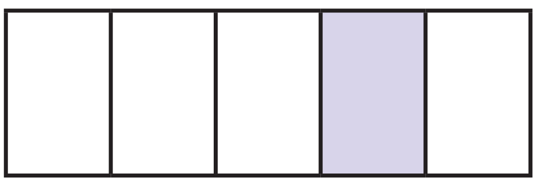
Inxalenye e-___ yeenxalenye ezi-___ ezilinganayo.

_____ part of _____ equal parts.



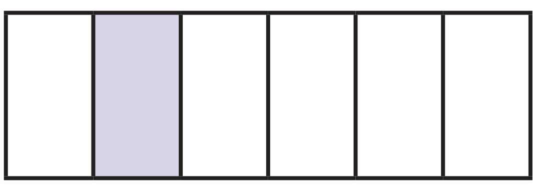
Inxalenye e-___ yeenxalenye ezi-___ ezilinganayo.

_____ part of _____ equal parts.



Inxalenye e-___ yeenxalenye ezi-___ ezilinganayo.

_____ part of _____ equal parts.



Inxalenye e-___ yeenxalenye ezi-___ ezilinganayo.

_____ part of _____ equal parts.

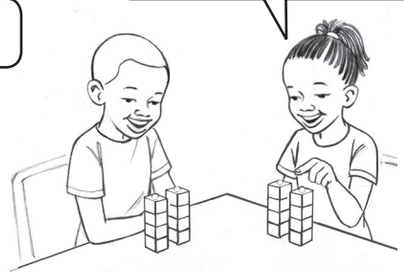
BW Gr2 Xhosa LAB T2_V3_PRINT.indb 81 2024/03/08 09:01:03

Ulwabiwo phakathi kwaba-2
Sharing between 2

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – UKWAHLULA KUBINI – FIZZ POP – HALVING → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

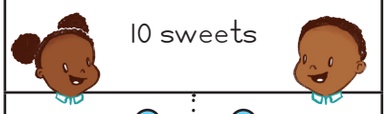
Umdlalo: Ulwabiwo!
Game: Sharing!

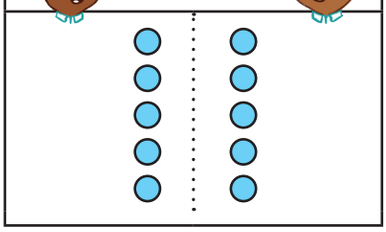
- Yenza ngathi ibloko nganye yilekese!
  Imagine each block is a sweet!
- Utitshala wakho ubiza inani.
  Your teacher calls a number.
- Yaba iilekese ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabafundi aba-2.
  Share the sweets equally between 2 learners.
- Ufumana ezingaphi umfundi ngamnye?
  How many does each learner get?



Sifumana iilekese ezisi-8 umntu ngamnye.
We each get 8 sweets.

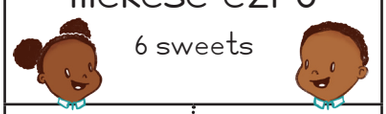
iilekese ezili-10

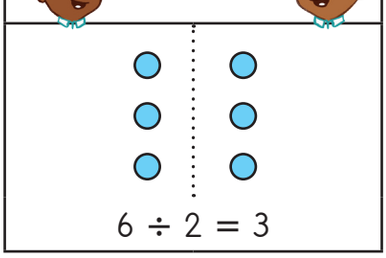




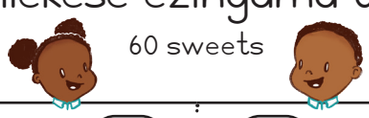
Xa sisaba iilekese ezili-10 phakathi kwabafundi aba-2, emnye ufumana isiqingatha.
When we share 10 sweets between 2 learners, each learner receives half.

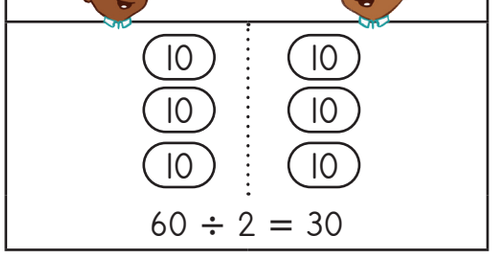
iilekese ezi-6





iilekese ezingama-60





Isi-6 esahlulwe ka-2 senza isi-3.
Ndinika uVuyo ilekese enye, ndize ndinike enye uCebo ndide ndizabe zonke iilekese.
6 shared between 2 equals 3.
I give one sweet to Vuyo, and one to Cebo until I share all the sweets.

Ama-60 ahlulelwa aba-2 ngama-30.
Ndinika uVuyo iilekese ezili-10, ndinike uCebo ezili-10 ndide ndizabe zonke iilekese ezingama-60. Ndicinga ngokwama-10.
60 shared between 2 equals 30.
I give 10 sweets to Vuyo, and 10 to Cebo until I share all 60 sweets. I think in 10s.

Yabela abafundi aba-2 iilekese ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana iilekese ezingaphi umfundi ngamnye?

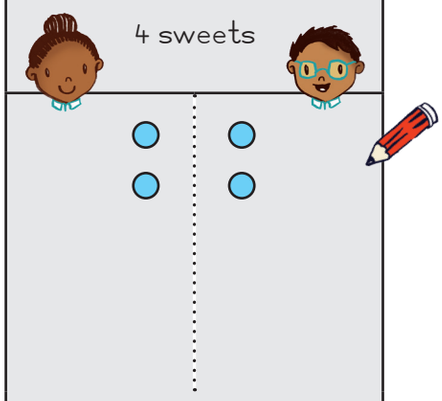
Share sweets equally between 2 learners. How many sweets does each learner get?

Ndabela abafundi ababini iilekese ezi-4 ngokulinganayo.
Isiqingatha seelekese ezi-4 ziilekese ezi-2.

I share 4 sweets equally between 2 learners.
Half of 4 sweets is 2 sweets.

iilekese ezi-4

4 sweets



4 ÷ 2 = 2

iilekese ezingama-40

40 sweets

40 ÷ 2 = ____

iilekese ezi-2

2 sweets

2 ÷ 2 = ____

iilekese ezingama-20

20 sweets

20 ÷ 2 = ____

iilekese ezingama-26

26 sweets

26 ÷ 2 = ____

iilekese ezili-10

10 sweets

10 ÷ 2 = ____

iilekese ezili-18

18 sweets

18 ÷ 2 = ____

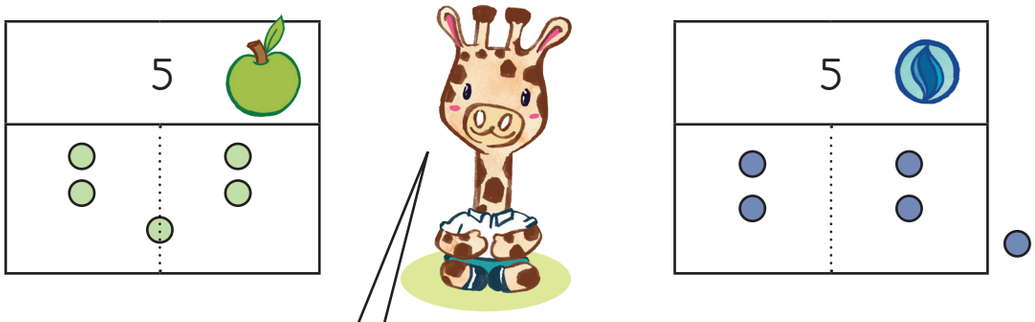
iilekese ezili-14

14 sweets

14 ÷ 2 = ____

Ulwabiwo olunentsalela
Sharing with a remainder

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – UKWAHLULA KUBINI – FIZZ POP – HALVING → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS



Ezinye iznto zinokwahlulwa kubini.
Saba ngokwahlula ehafini (kubini)!
Ndabela abafundi aba-2 ngokulinganayo ama-apile ama-5. Umfundi ngamnye ufumana ama-apile ama-2 anesiqingatha/anehafu.

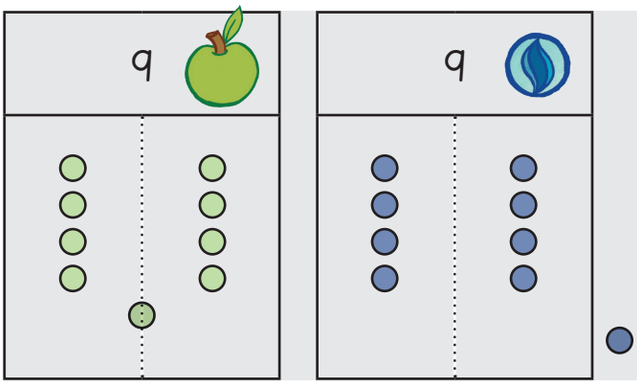
Some things can be cut in half.
We can share by cutting in half!
I share 5 apples equally between 2 learners.
Each learner receives 2 and a half apples.

Kukho izinto ezingenakho ukwahlulwa kubini.
Xa sisahlula maxa wambi kubakho into eshiyekayo.
Ndabela abafundi aba-2 ngokulinganayo amapetyu ama-5. Umfundi ngamnye ufumana amapetyu ama-2. Kushiyeka ipetyu elinye.

Some things cannot be cut in half. When we share, sometimes we have some left over.
I share 5 marbles equally between 2 learners.
Each learner receives 2 marbles.
There is one marble left over.

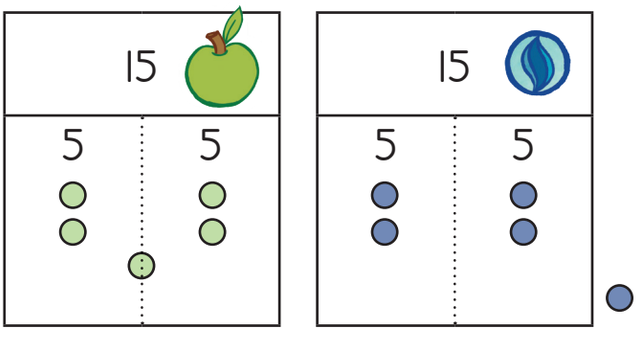
1 Yabela abafundi aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Ufumana ezingaphi umfundi ngamnye?

Share equally between 2 learners. How many does each learner get?



9 ÷ 2 = 4 nesiqingatha esi-1
9 ÷ 2 = 4 and 1 half

9 ÷ 2 = 4 nentsalela e-1
9 ÷ 2 = 4 and 1 left over

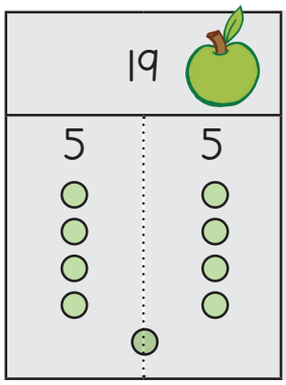


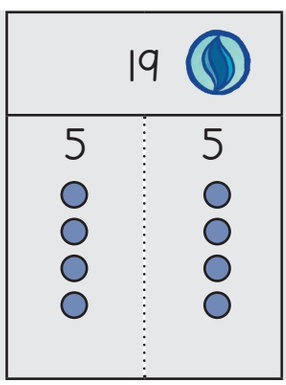
15 ÷ 2 = _____
15 ÷ 2 = _____

15 ÷ 2 = _____
15 ÷ 2 = _____

2 Yabela abafundi aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Ufumana amangaphi umfundi ngamnye? Zoba umfanekiso usombulule.

Share equally between 2 learners. How many does each learner receive? Draw to solve.



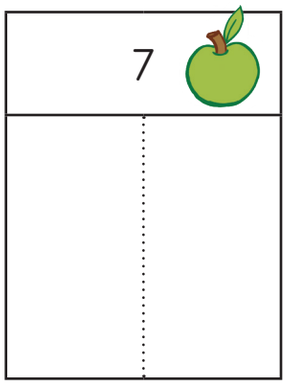


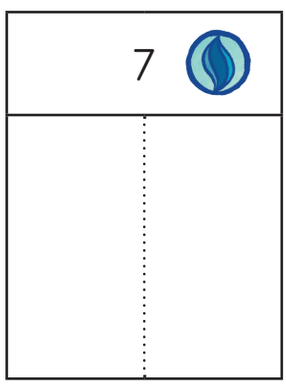
19 ÷ 2 = 9 nesiqingatha esi-1

19 ÷ 2 = 9 and 1 half

19 ÷ 2 = 9 nentsalela e-1

19 ÷ 2 = 9 and 1 left over



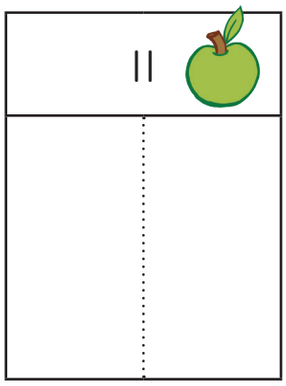


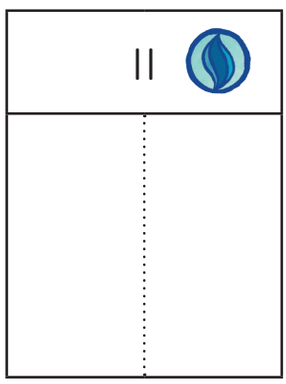
7 ÷ 2 = _____

7 ÷ 2 = _____

7 ÷ 2 = _____

7 ÷ 2 = _____



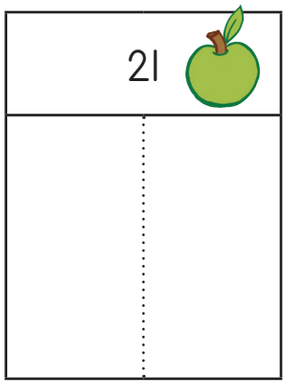


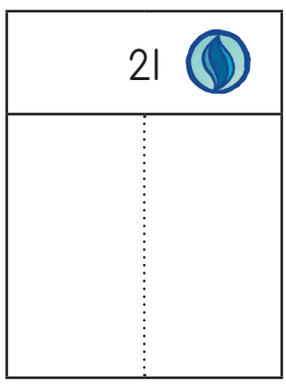
11 ÷ 2 = _____

11 ÷ 2 = _____

11 ÷ 2 = _____

11 ÷ 2 = _____





21 ÷ 2 = _____

21 ÷ 2 = _____

21 ÷ 2 = _____

21 ÷ 2 = _____

Ukuhlela
Grouping

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS → FIZZ POP – UKWAHLULA KUBINI – FIZZ POP – HALVING → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

1 USam wenza iipakethe zetheko ngokufaka iilekese ezi-5 kwipakethe nganye. Angenza iipakethe ezingaphi ngeelekese ezingama-30?

Sam makes party packs by putting 5 sweets in each bag. How many party packs can she make with 30 sweets?

Xa ndisazi ukuba zingaphi izinto ezikhoyo kwiqela ngalinye, kodwa ndingazi ukuba mangaphi amaqela akhoyo, ndihlela ngokwamaqela.

When I know how many things are in each group, but not how many groups there are, I do a **grouping** action.

iilekese ezi-5 kwingxowa e-1.
5 sweets in 1 bag.

iilekese ezili-10 kwiingxowa ezi-2.
10 sweets in 2 bags.

iilekese ezili-15 kwiingxowa ezi-3.
15 sweets in 3 bags.

iilekese ezingama-20 kwiingxowa ezi-4.
20 sweets in 4 bags.

iilekese ezingama-25 kwiingxowa ezi-5.
25 sweets in 5 bags.

iilekese ezingama-30 kwiingxowa ezi-6.
30 sweets in 6 bags.

30 ÷ 5 = 6

USam angenza iipakethe zepati ezi-6.

Sam can make 6 party packs.

UKhanyi ubhake iibhisikithi ezingama-45 aza kuzithengisa esikolweni. Ufaka iibhisikithi ezi-5 kwibhokisi nganye. Zingaphi iibhokisi zeebhikisikithi anokuzithengisa?

Khanyi baked 45 biscuits to sell at school. She puts 5 biscuits in each box. How many boxes of biscuits can she sell?

____ ÷ ____ = ____

UKhanyi angathengisa iibhokisi zeebhisikithi ezi-____.

Khanyi can sell _____ boxes of biscuits.

2 UMali uneetapile ezingama-24 aza kuzithengisa kwitafile yakhe. Ufaka iitapile ezi-3 kwipakethe nganye. Zingaphi iipakethe azisebenzisayo uMali?

Mali has 24 potatoes to sell at her stall. She puts 3 potatoes in every packet. How many packets does Mali use?

____ ÷ ____ = ____

UMali usebenzisa iipakethe ezi-____.

Mali uses _____ packets.

UBogosi noLuke bapakisha izitulo ezingama-70 zibe yimigca belungiselela indibano. Umgca ngamnye unezitulo ezili-10. Mingaphi imigca yezitulo abazipakishayo?

Bogosi and Luke pack 70 chairs in rows for assembly. Each row has 10 chairs. How many rows of chairs do they pack?

____ ÷ ____ = ____

UBogosi noLuke bapakisha imigca e-____ yezitulo.

Bogosi and Luke pack _____ rows of chairs.

USamir usebenzisa iibloko zakhe ukwakha iincochoyi. Incochoyi nganye yenziwa ziibloko ezi-4. Zingaphi iincochoyi anokuzakha uSamir ngeebloko ezingama-28?

Samir uses his blocks to build towers. Every tower is made up of 4 blocks. How many towers can Samir build with 28 blocks?

____ ÷ ____ = ____

USamir angakha iincochoyi ezi-____.

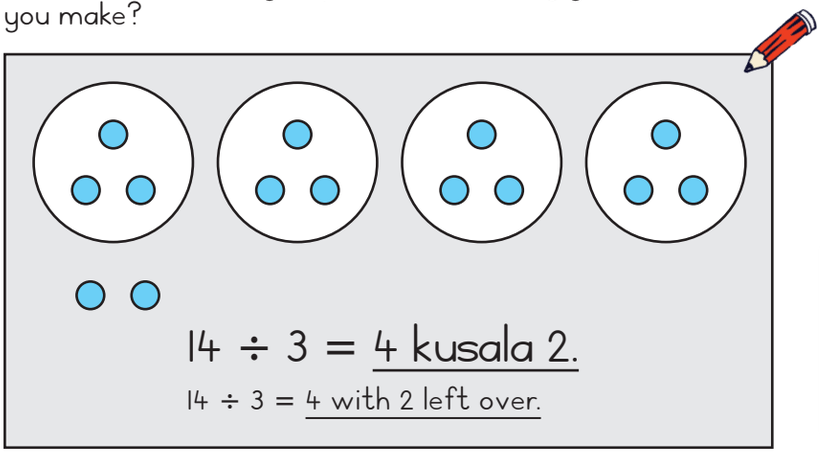
Samir can build _____ towers.

Ukuhlela olunentsalela
Grouping with a remainder

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO – MENTAL MATHS | FIZZ POP – UKWAHLULA KUBINI – FIZZ POP – HALVING → UMDLALO – GAME → UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO – CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA – WORKSHEETS

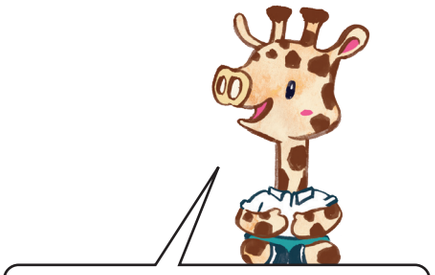
1 Beka amapetyu ali-14 abe ma-3 eqeleni ngalinye. Mangaphi amaqela onokuwenza?

Put 14 marbles into groups of 3. How many groups can you make?



14 ÷ 3 = 4 kusala 2.

14 ÷ 3 = 4 with 2 left over.



Maxa wambi ndishiyekelwa zizinto emva kokuzahlula ngokwamaqela.

Sometimes I have things left over after I group them.

Umfama ufaka iminqathe engama-44 ezingxoweni. Ufaka iminqathe eli-10 kwingxowa nganye. Zingaphi iingxowa aza kuzenza?

The farmer puts 44 carrots in bags. He puts 10 carrots in each bag. How many bags can he make?

44 ÷ 10 = ____ kusala ____.

44 ÷ 10 = _____ with _____ left over.

UPhumla uneentyatyambo ezingama-25. Ufaka iintyatyambo ezi-4 kwivazi nganye. Zingaphi iivazi aza kuzifuna uPhumla?

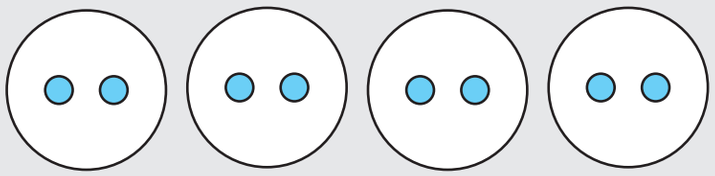
Phumla has 25 flowers. She puts 4 flowers in each vase. How many vases will Phumla need?

25 ÷ 4 = ____ kusala ____.

25 ÷ 4 = _____ with _____ left over.

2 Beka amapetyu asi-8 abe ngamaqela oo-2. Mangaphi amaqela oza kuwenza?

Put 8 marbles into groups of 2. How many groups can you make?



8 ÷ 4 = 2 kusala 0.

8 ÷ 4 = 2 with 0 left over.

Yenza amapetyu ali-10 abe ngamaqela oo-4. Zingaphi amaqela onokuzenza?

Put 10 marbles into groups of 4. How many groups can you make?

Ukhumbule, xa sisenza amaqela alinganayo maxa wambi, kubakho amapetyu ashiyekayo.

Remember, when we make equal groups, sometimes we have some left over.

10 ÷ 4 = ____ kusala ____.

10 ÷ 4 = _____ with _____ left over.

URefeilwe upakisha iingxowa zama-apile. Ufaka ama-apile ama-5 kwingxowa nganye. Zingaphi iingxowa zama-apile aza kuzipakisha ukuba unama-apile angama-27?

Refeilwe is packing bags of apples. She puts 5 apples in each bag. How many bags of apples will she pack if she has 27 apples?

27 ÷ 5 = ____ kusala ____.

27 ÷ 5 = _____ with _____ left over.

UMandla unezitikha ezili-14 aza kwabelana ngazo nabahlobo bakhe. Unika umhlobo ngamnye izitikha ezi-3. Bangaphi abahlobo bakhe abaza kufumana izitikha?

Mandla has 14 stickers to share with his friends. He gives 3 stickers to each friend. How many friends will get stickers?

14 ÷ 3 = ____ kusala ____.

14 ÷ 3 = _____ with _____ left over.

Uqukaniso
Consolidation

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET → IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEET

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:	In English we say:
yaba	share
yahlula	divide
Yabela abafundi aba-2 ama-apile ama-5.	Share 5 apples between 2 learners.
Umfundi ngamnye ufumana ama-2 anesiqingatha.	Each learner receives 2 and a half.
Yabela abafundi aba-2 amapetyu ama-5.	Share 5 marbles between 2 learners.
Umfundi ngamnye ufumana ama-2. Kushiyeka elinye.	Each learner receives 2. There is one left over.
Yahlula u-5 ngo-2.	Divide 5 by 2.

1 Yahlula ngokulinganayo amapetyu ali-12 phakathi kwabafundi aba-4.

Share 12 marbles equally between 4 learners.

12 ÷ 4 = ____ kusala ____.

12 ÷ 4 = _____ with _____ left over.

Yahlula ngokulinganayo amapetyu ali-11 phakathi kwabafundi aba-4.

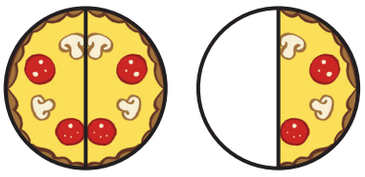
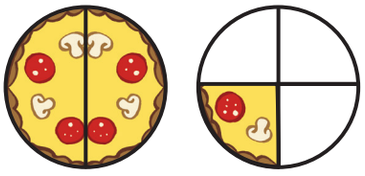
Share 11 marbles equally between 4 learners.

11 ÷ 4 = ____ kusala ____.

11 ÷ 4 = _____ with _____ left over.

2 Zingaphi iipitsa?

How many pizzas?

3 Yandisa ngokubala ngezi-5.

Extend by counting in 5s.

	50	45							

4

58 – 5 = ____	34 – 5 = ____	39 – 4 = ____
28 + 5 = ____	35 – 7 = ____	44 – 7 = ____

36 + 30 = ____	42 + 30 = ____	2 + 40 = ____
56 – 20 = ____	72 – 30 = ____	91 – 40 = ____

5

17	18

34	
14	

25	
17	

6

2 × 4 = ____	2 × 5 = ____	2 × 10 = ____
5 × 2 = ____	5 × 3 = ____	5 × 5 = ____

7

Isiqingatha okanye ihafu: Half:	9		18	
Phinda kabini: Double:	9		18	

Ama-10 nemivo
10s and 1s

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ UMDLALO
GAME →

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi – phindaphinda ngo-2
Game: Fast maths with dice – multiply by 2

- Phosa idayisi.
  Roll a dice.
- Phindaphinda inani ka-2. Phinda kwakhona. Khawulezisa!
  Multiply the number by 2. Do it again. Faster!
- Dlala umdlalo phindaphinda ngo-2, ngo-5 nango-10 kule veki.
  Play multiply by 2, 5 and 10 this week!

1 Zoba (10) ukuze ubonise i-10. Zoba ● ukuze ubonise u-1.
Draw (10) to show 10. Draw ● to show 1.

57

57 =

73

73 =

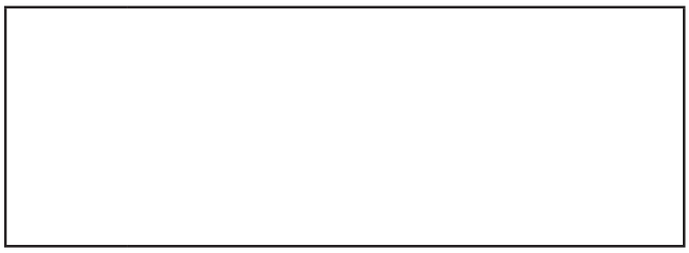
2 Sombulula!
Solve!

10 + ____ = 19	20 + ____ = 25	30 + ____ = 37

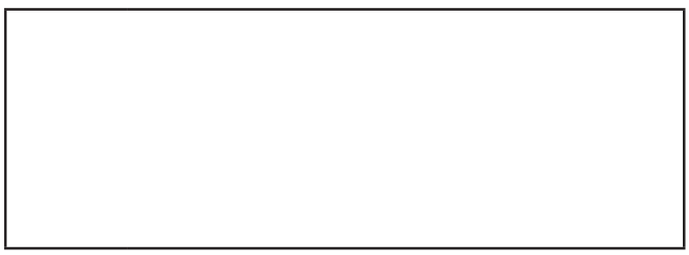
3 Zoba (10) ukuze ubonise i-10. Zoba ● ukuze ubonise u-1.

Draw (10) to show 10. Draw ● to show 1.

47 = _____ 47 = _____



52 = _____ 52 = _____



38 = _____ 38 = _____

4 Cazulula ngokwama-10 nemivo.

Break down into 10s and 1s.

28 = _____ 28 = _____	43 = _____ 43 = _____
59 = _____ 59 = _____	84 = _____ 84 = _____

Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha ukuya kwi-100
Adding and subtracting up to 100

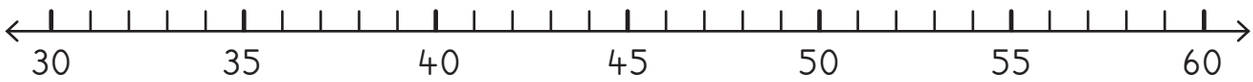
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO MENTAL MATHS | IMIGUQULWA INVERSE OPERATIONS → UMDLALO GAME → AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA WORKSHEETS

1 Sombulula! Sebenzisa iibloko zakho.
Solve! Use your blocks.

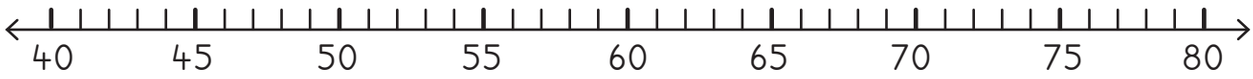
4 + 4 = ____	5 + 3 = ____	4 + 5 = ____
40 + 40 = ____	50 + 30 = ____	40 + 50 = ____

8 – 3 = ____	9 – 6 = ____	10 – 3 = ____
80 – 30 = ____	90 – 60 = ____	100 – 30 = ____

2 Ukusombulula usebenzisa umgcamanani.
Solve using the number line.



56 – 20 = ____

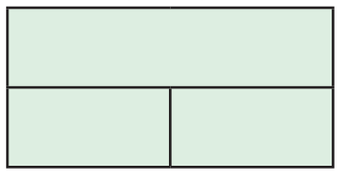


78 – 30 = ____

3 Sombulula usebenzise itheyibhile yamanani.
Solve using the number table.

USonke ufunde amaphepha angama-25 ngeholide. UEmma ufunde amaphepha angama-20 ngaphezu kwamaphepha afundwe nguSonke. Mangaphi amaphepha afundwe nguEmma?

Sonke read 25 pages over the holiday. Emma read 20 more pages than Sonke. How many pages did Emma read?



4 Sombulula.

Solve.

41 + 5 = ____	65 + 5 = ____	47 – 5 = ____	60 – 4 = ____
36 + 4 = ____	57 + 4 = ____	69 – 4 = ____	50 – 2 = ____
52 + 7 = ____	72 + 6 = ____	58 – 6 = ____	70 – 3 = ____

UNoni uqhube iikhilomitha ezingama-51. Uphinde waqhuba ezi-5 ngaphezulu. Zingaphi iikhilomitha aziqhubileyo zidibene?

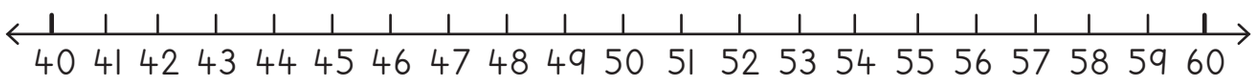
Noni has driven 51 kilometres. She drives 5 kilometres more. How many kilometres has she driven altogether?

USane ubaleke iikhilomitha ezingama-32 kwiveki ephelileyo. UMilisa ubaleke iikhilomitha ezi-4 ngaphantsi. Zingaphi iikhilomitha ezibalekwe nguMilisa?

Sane ran 32 kilometres last week. Milisa ran 4 less. How many kilometres did Milisa run?

5 Sombulula. Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukuncede.

Solve. Use the number line for help.



56 + 4 = ____	48 + 5 = ____	60 – 4 = ____	52 – 5 = ____
46 + 7 = ____	45 + 7 = ____	50 – 6 = ____	53 – 7 = ____

USis' Ntombi uthengise amaqebengwana angama-42. Uphinde wathengisa asi-7 ngaphezulu. Mangaphi amaqebengwana awathengisileyo ewonke?

Sis Ntombi sold 42 scones. She sells 7 more. How many scones does she sell altogether?

ULwazi unee-R60. Uthenga ama-apile nge-R8. Unamalini eshiyekileyo?

Lwazi has R60. He buys apples for R8. How much money does he have left?

IVEKI • WEEK 10

USUKU 3 • DAY 3

Phinda kabini uze wahlule kubini
Double and half

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Ndahlulela abafundi aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Leliphi iqhezu elifunyanwa ngumfundi ngamnye?

I share equally between 2 learners. How many does each learner get?

Yahlula kubini: Half of:			
4		14	
10		20	
50		100	

2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Phinda kabini Double										

3

Phinda kabini isi-5 Double 5	Phinda kabini i-15 Double 15	Phinda kabini ama-25 Double 25
Isi-5 esiphindwe kabini li-____. Double 5 is ____.	I-15 eliphindwe kabini lenza ama____. Double 15 is ____.	Ama-25 aphindwe kabini enza ama____. Double 25 is ____.

4

Bangaphi abafundi? How many learners?	
Mangaphi amehlo? How many eyes?	

abafundi learners	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
amehlo eyes										

Bangaphi abafundi? How many learners?	
Mangaphi amehlo? How many fingers?	

abafundi learners	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iminwe e- fingers										

5 Bala.

Calculate.

2 × 3 = ____	2 × 5 = ____	2 × 6 = ____	2 × 2 = ____
2 × 1 = ____	2 × 4 = ____	2 × 8 = ____	2 × 10 = ____

6 Ilekese enye ixabisa i-R2. Ndiza kubhatala malini:

One sweet costs R2. How much do I pay for:

ngeelekese ezi-5 5 sweets		ngeelekese ezi-6 6 sweets	
ngeelekese ezi-8 8 sweets		ngeelekese ezili-10 10 sweets	

Amaqela ezi-5 nama-10
Groups of 5 and 10

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

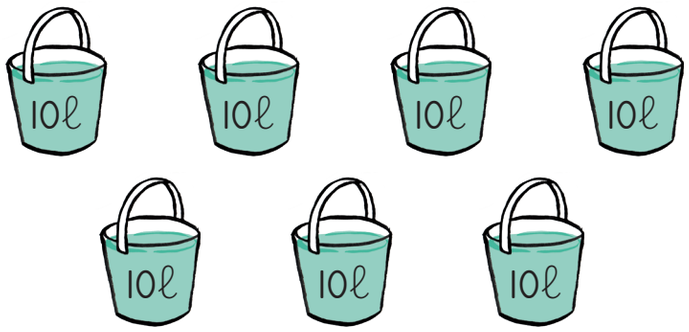
IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1

Zingaphi iiemele? How many buckets?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	



Zingaphi iiemele? How many buckets?	
Zingaphi iilitha? How many litres?	

Iiemele zi-3, zingaphi iilitha? 3 buckets, how many litres?		Iiemele zi-6, zingaphi iilitha? 6 buckets, how many litres?	
Iiemele zi-4, zingaphi iilitha? 4 buckets, how many litres?		Iiemele zili-10, zingaphi iilitha? 10 buckets, how many litres?	

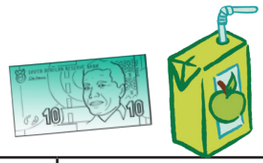
2 Bala.

Calculate.

10 × 3 = ____	10 × 5 = ____	10 × 6 = ____	10 × 2 = ____
10 × 1 = ____	10 × 4 = ____	10 × 8 = ____	10 × 10 = ____

3 Ijusi enye ixabisa i-R10. Ndiza kubhatala malini:

One juice costs R10. What do I pay for:



ngeejusi ezi-3? 3 juices?		ngeejusi ezi-5? 5 juices?	
ngeejusi ezi-6? 6 juices?		ngeejusi ezili-11? 11 juices?	

4

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

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

Iingxowa ezi-4, mangaphi ama-apile? 4 bags, how many apples?		Iingxowa ezi-5, mangaphi ama-apile? 5 bags, how many apples?	
Iingxowa ezi-6 mangaphi ama-apile? 6 bags, how many apples?		Iingxowa ezi-10, mangaphi ama-apile? 10 bags, how many apples?	

5 Bala.

Calculate.

5 × 3 = ____	5 × 5 = ____	5 × 6 = ____	5 × 2 = ____
5 × 1 = ____	5 × 4 = ____	5 × 8 = ____	5 × 10 = ____

6 Bala. Sebenzisa iminwe yakho ukuze uqinisekise!

Calculate. Use your fingers to keep track!

Zingaphi izi-5 kuma-20? How many 5s in 20?		Zingaphi izi-5 kuma-25? How many 5s in 25?	
Zingaphi izi-5 kuma-30? How many 5s in 30?		Zingaphi izi-5 kuma-50? How many 5s in 50?	

Amaqhezu nolwabiwo
Fractions and sharing

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE OPERATIONS

→ UMDLALO
GAME

→ IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

Umdlalo: Amaqhezu
Game: Fractions

- Dlala nomhlobo wakho.
  Tshintshiselanani ngokuqala.
  Play with a friend. Take turns going first.
- Phosa idayisi uze uhambise isibalisi sakho.
  Roll the dice and move your counter.
- Biza igama leqhezu.
  Say the name of the fraction.
- Phosa idayisi kwakhona ukuba ulichanile.
  Roll again if you get it right.

Amagama angundoqo
Key words

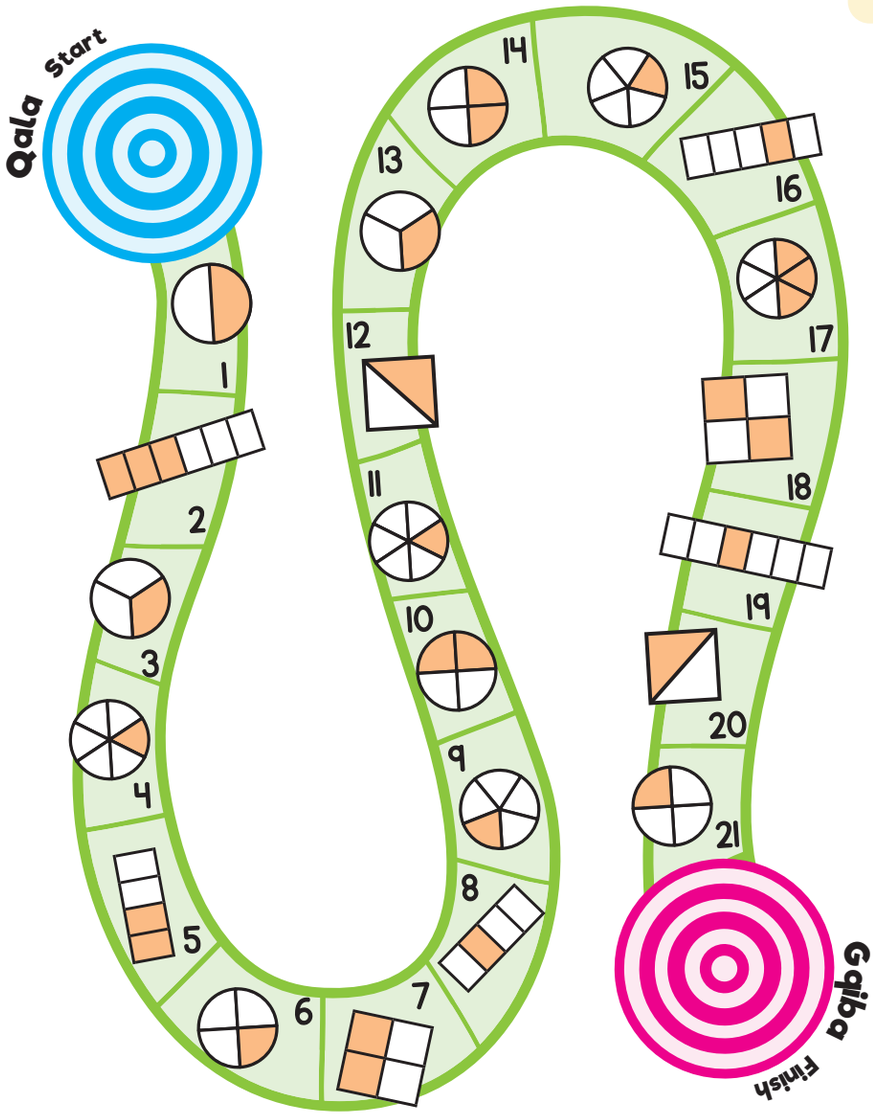
isiqingatha esinye
one half

isinye esithathwini
one third

isinye kwisine/ikota
one fourth/quarter

isinye kwisihlanu
one fifth

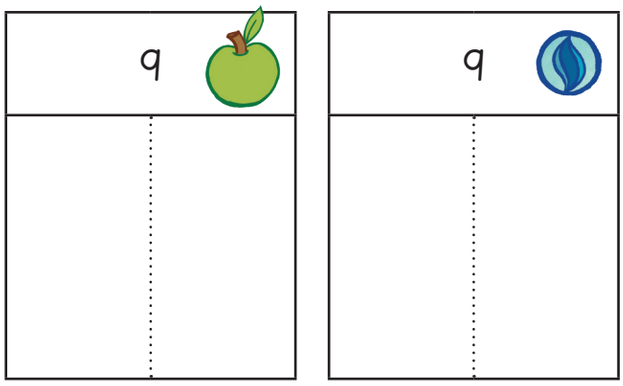
isinye kwisithandathu
one sixth



Dlalani kwakhona. Kweli tyeli libhaleni igama leqhezu.
Play again. This time write the name of the fraction.

1 Yahlula ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabafundi aba-2. Ufumana ezingaphi umfundi ngamnye? Zoba ukuze usombulule.

Share equally between 2 learners. How many does each learner receive? Draw to solve.

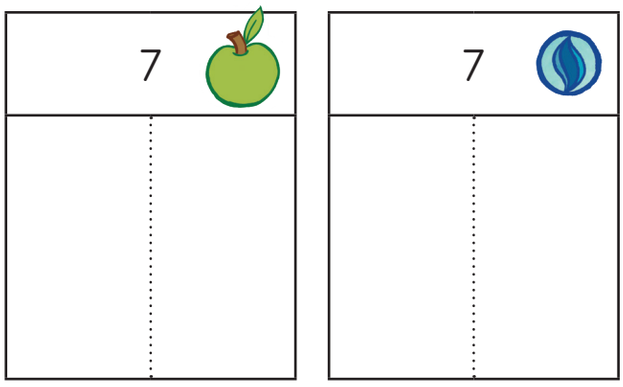


9 ÷ 2 = _____

9 ÷ 2 = _____

9 ÷ 2 = _____

9 ÷ 2 = _____

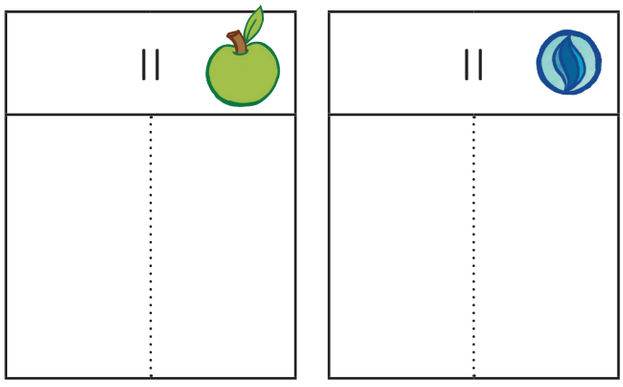


7 ÷ 2 = _____

7 ÷ 2 = _____

7 ÷ 2 = _____

7 ÷ 2 = _____



11 ÷ 2 = _____

11 ÷ 2 = _____

11 ÷ 2 = _____

11 ÷ 2 = _____

2 Yahlula la mapetyu alandelayo. Ufumana amapetyu amangaphi umfundi ngamnye? Mangaphi ashiyekileyo?

Share the marbles. How many marbles does each learner get? How many left over?

Yabela abafundi aba-3 amapetyu ama-10. Share 10 marbles among 3 children.	i-____ nentsalela e-____ ___ and ___ left over.
Yabela abafundi aba-4 amapetyu ama-10. Share 10 marbles among 4 children.	i-____ nentsalela e-____ ___ and ___ left over.

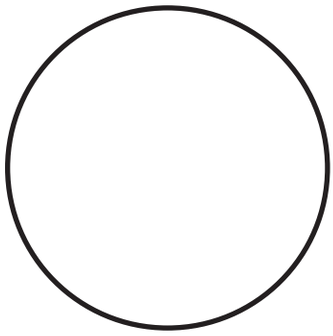
Dikoloi tšeo di fetago keiting ya sekolo

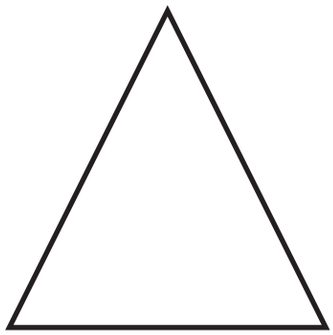
Cars going past the school gate

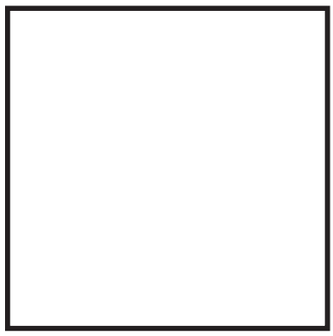
10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	imnyama black	ibomvu red	ablowu blue	lubhelu yellow

Senotlelo
Key

= 1







Le seti yeemilo ezisi-7 kuthiwa yithengram xa ibizwa.

This set of 7 shapes is called a tangram.

Qala usike eli phepha kwincwadi yakho yemisebenzi.

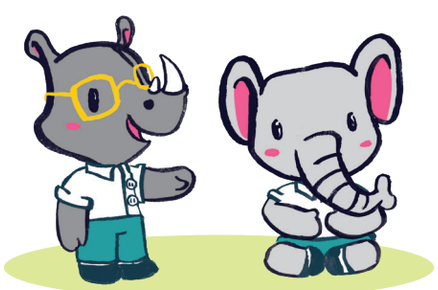
First cut out this page from your workbook.

Sika ngononophelo iimilo ezisi-7.

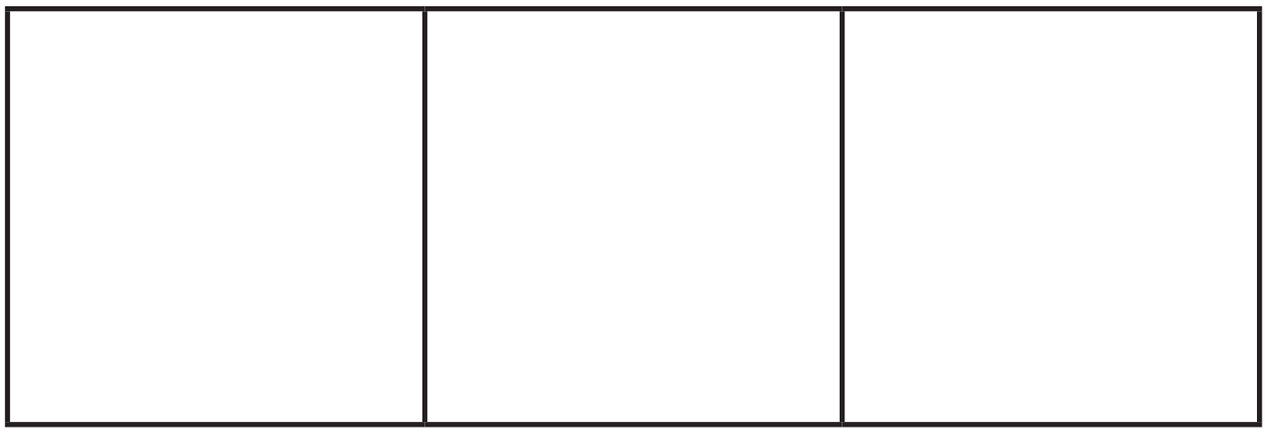
Carefully cut out the 7 shapes.

Zigcine kwindawo ekhuselekileyo!

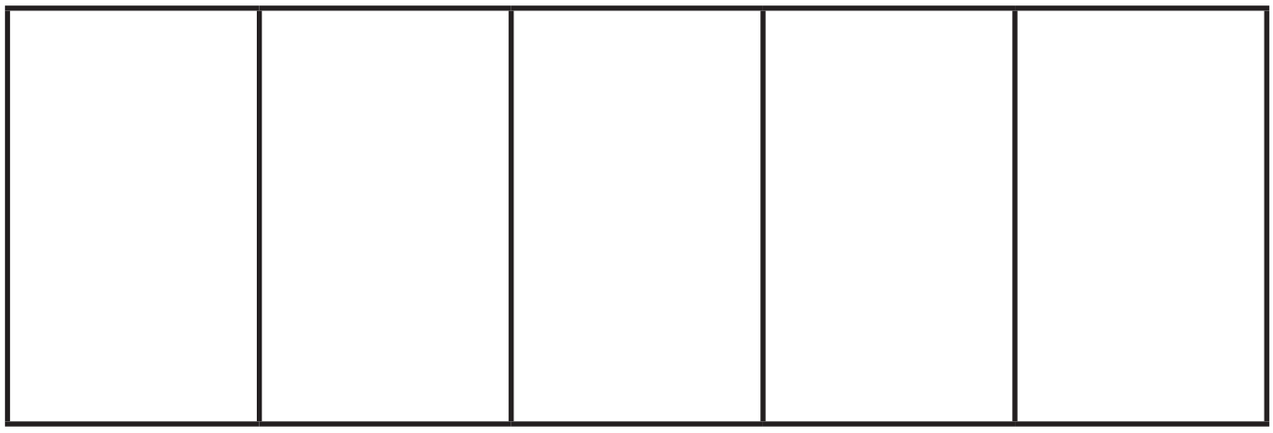
Store them in a safe place!



Izithathu Thirds



Izihlanu Fifths



Izithandathu Sixths