



Ikota 2 : Term 2



**Bala
Wandé**

Calculating with Confidence

IMathematika

Mathematics

INcwadi Yomfundi Yemisebenzi

Learner Activity Book

IsiXhosa : English

Le ncwadi sisiqhamo sentsebenziswano phakathi kweqela elibizwa ngokuba yi *Bala Wandé-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). Ibhokisi zezixhobo zokusebenza ngobuchule zeBala Wandé 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 Wandé-Magic Classroom Collective team* in consultation with a reference team made up of individuals from several universities, mathematics NGOs and the Department of Basic Education. These materials draw on the DBE workbooks and existing iterations of lesson plans (GPLMS, Jika iMfundo, NECT and TMU). The Bala Wandé manipulative boxes were designed in consultation with Jade Education. The boxes provide high quality materials which are an integral part of the teaching and learning programme.

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

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Ukusebenzisa incwadi yemisebenzi yabafundi yeBala Wandu

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 ikharithyulam yemathematika yonyaka. Siyathemba ukuba le misebenzi ilapha iya kuba yindlela enoyolo yokubanceda ekufumaneni ulwazi lwemathematika olusisiseko.

Ukuqala kosuku ngalunye olutsha kuboniswe ngebhanile emfusa.

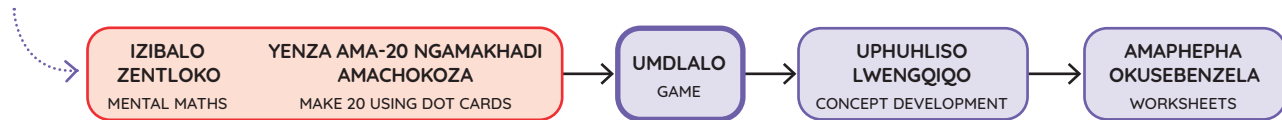
IVEKI • WEEK
1

USUKU 1 • DAY 1

Amanani ukuya kwi-100

Numbers up to 100

Ngezantsi kwebhanile kukho iflowutshathi eshwankathela ukulandelelana kwemisebenzi yolo suku.



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

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

2

Bhala inani.

Write the number.

H	T	O
3	1	4

Yonke imiyalelo neenkukacha zinikwe ngesiXhosa nangenguqulelo yesiNgesi ngezantsi.

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

Usuku lwesi-5 lweveki nganye lulungiselelwe uqukaniso novavanyo.

Using the Bala Wandé Learner Activity Book

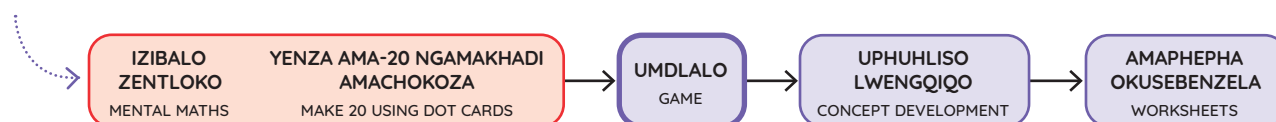
This *Learner Activity Book* has activities planned for 50 days of teaching in Term 2. There are concept development activities, individual learner activities and games for learners to play in pairs and groups. Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

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

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

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

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



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

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

2 Bhala inani.

Write the number.

H	T	O
3	1	4

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

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

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



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
MAKE 20

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

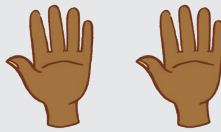
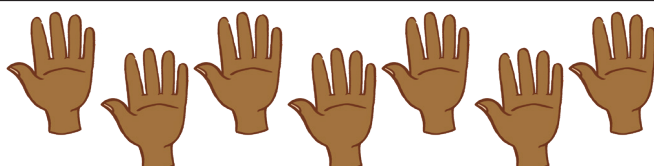

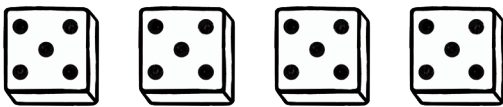
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi namakhadi - phindaphinda!
Game: Fast maths with dice and cards – multiply!

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

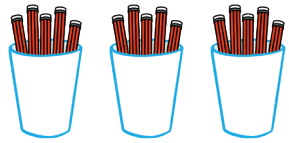


1 Zingaphi?
How many?

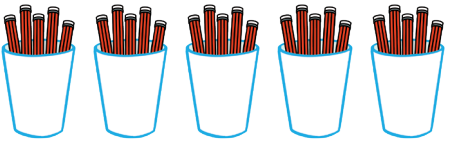
	izandla hands	iminwe fingers
2		$2 \times 5 = 10$
	izandla hands	iminwe fingers
	iingqekembe coins	yimalini? how much?
	amadayisi dice	amachokoza dots

2 Kukho iipenisile ezi-5 eglasini. Zingaphi iipnisile kwii-
There are 5 pencils in a pot. How many pencils in:

glasi ezi-3
3 pots





glasi ezi-5
5 pots



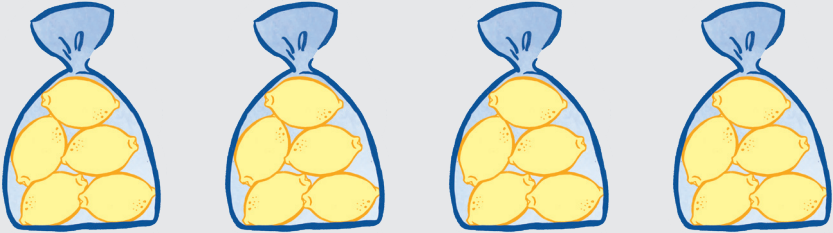



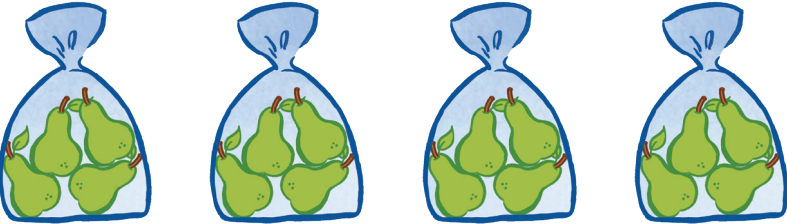
3 Bhala isivakalisi sokudibanisa nesophindaphindo ukuze zihambelane nomfanekiso ngamnye.

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

 <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/>
--	---

4 Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo.

Write a multiplication sentence.

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

Uphindaphindo usebenzisa imizobo yocwangcisomanani
Multiplication using array diagrams

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
MAKE 20

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGOQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1. Bala inani lemiqolo.

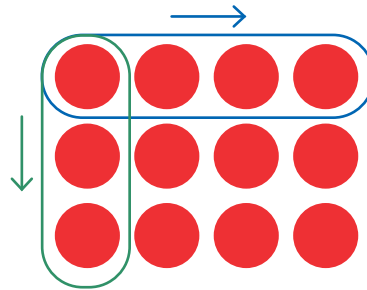
Count the number of rows.

2. Bala inani leekholamu.

Count the number of columns.

3. Phindaphinda inani lemiqolo ngenani leekholamu.

Multiply the number of rows by the number of columns.



Ucwangcisomanani lulungelelaniso lwezinto kwimiqolo nakwiikholamu. Ucwangcisomanani lungasetyenziswa kuphindaphindo!

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



3	×	4	=	12
imiqolo		iikholamu		isiphumo
rows		columns		product

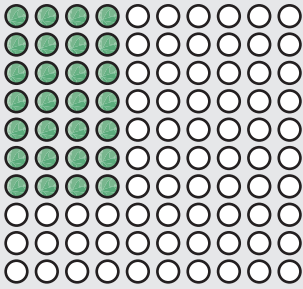
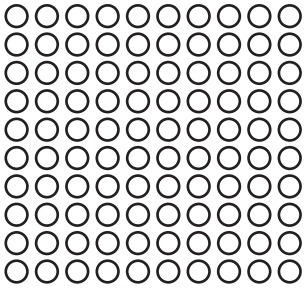
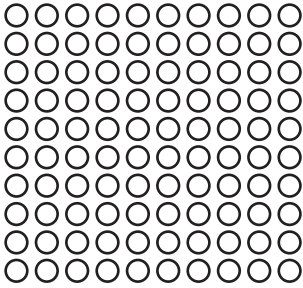
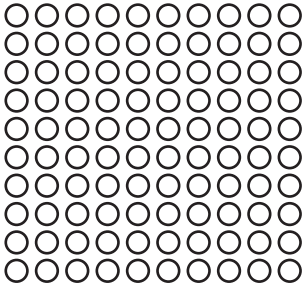
1 Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo kucwangcisomanani ngalunye.

Write the multiplication sentence for each array

	<p>imiqolo rows</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin-left: 100px; text-align: center; line-height: 30px;">5</div> <p>iikholamu columns</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin-left: 100px; text-align: center; line-height: 30px;">3</div> <p>uphindaphindo multiplication</p> <p><u>5</u> × <u>3</u> = <u>15</u></p>		<p>imiqolo rows</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin-left: 100px;"></div> <p>iikholamu columns</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin-left: 100px;"></div> <p>uphindaphindo multiplication</p> <p>___ × ___ = ___</p>
	<p>imiqolo rows</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin-left: 100px;"></div> <p>iikholamu columns</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin-left: 100px;"></div> <p>uphindaphindo multiplication</p> <p>___ × ___ = ___</p>		<p>imiqolo rows</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin-left: 100px;"></div> <p>iikholamu columns</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin-left: 100px;"></div> <p>uphindaphindo multiplication</p> <p>___ × ___ = ___</p>

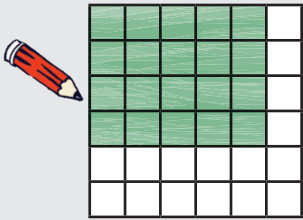
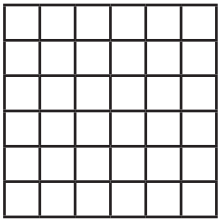
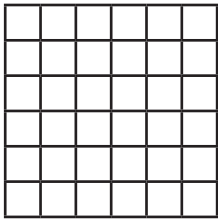
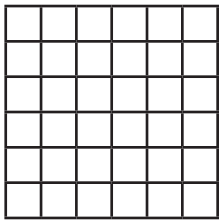
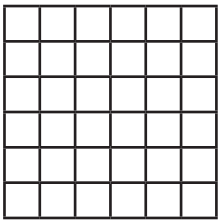
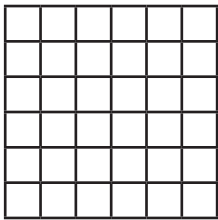
2 Fakela umbala kumzobo wocwangcisomanani ukuze ubonise oku:

Colour in each array to show:

<p>imiqolo esi-7 neekholamu ezi-4</p> <p>7 rows and 4 columns</p>  <p>$7 \times 4 = 28$</p>	<p>imiqolo emi-4 neekholamu ezisi-7</p> <p>4 rows and 7 columns</p>  <p>$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$</p>
<p>imiqolo esi-8 neekholamu ezi-5</p> <p>8 rows and 5 columns</p>  <p>$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$</p>	<p>imiqolo emi-5 neekholamu ezisi-8</p> <p>5 rows and 8 columns</p>  <p>$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$</p>

3 Fakela umbala kucwangcisomanani.

Colour in the arrays.

<p>4×5</p> 	<p>3×4</p> 	<p>4×4</p> 
<p>5×4</p> 	<p>4×3</p> 	<p>5×5</p> 

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
MAKE 20

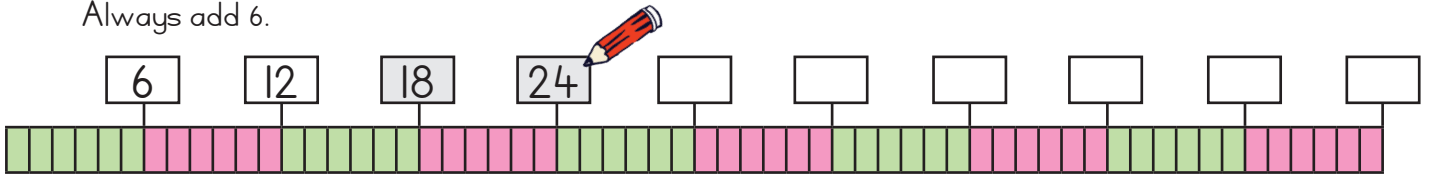
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGOIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa isi-6 rhoqo.

Always add 6.



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



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









2 Mangaphi amaqanda ewonke? Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo.

How many eggs altogether?

Write a multiplication sentence.

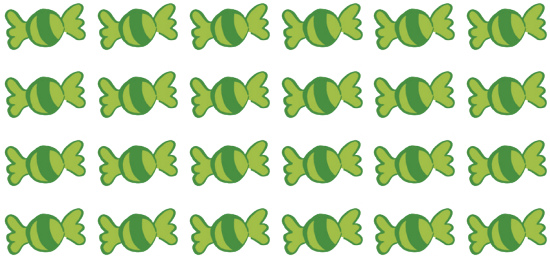
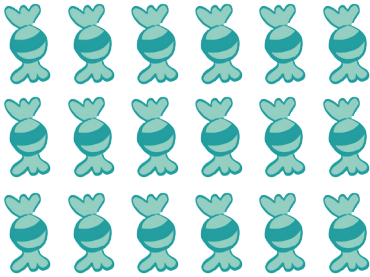
Amaqanda ama-6
ebhokisini enye.
6 eggs in one box.



 $2 \times 6 = 12$	 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

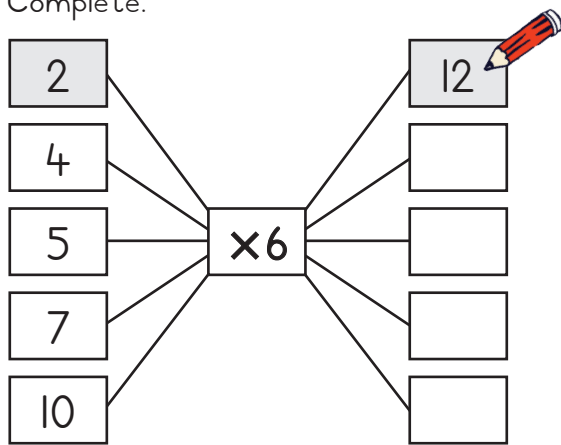
3 Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ngocwangcisomanani ngalunye.

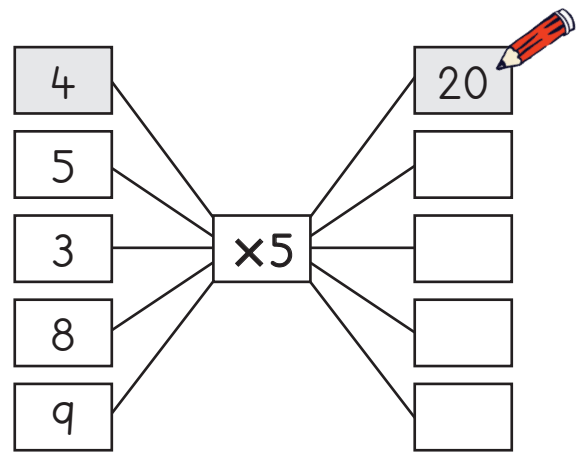
Write 2 multiplication sentences for each array.

 _____ × _____ = _____ _____ × _____ = _____	 _____ × _____ = _____ _____ × _____ = _____
---	---

4 Gqibezela.










Complete.

2		12
4		_____
5		_____
7		_____
10		_____

4		20
5		_____
3		_____
8		_____
9		_____

5 Zixabisa malini zizonke?

How much do the items cost altogether?

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

YENZA AMA-20
MAKE 20

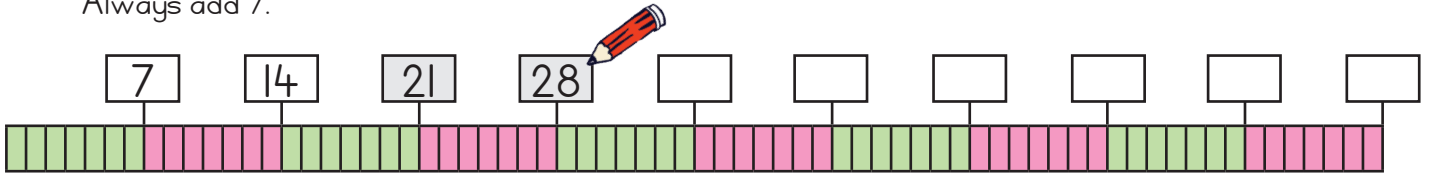
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGOQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa isi-7 rhoqo.

Always add 7.



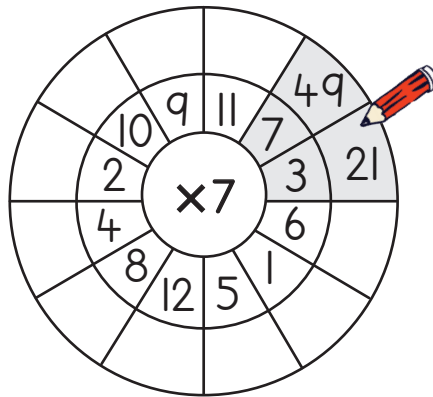
Bala ngezi-7 uze uzalise.

Count in 7s and complete.

7 14 21 _____ 70 _____

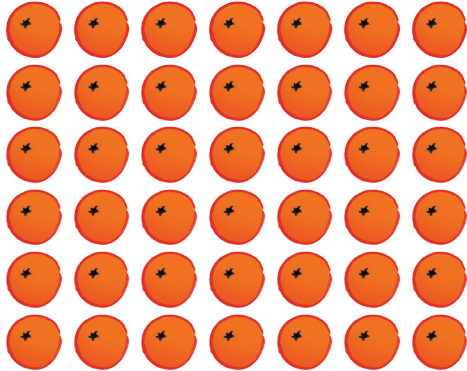
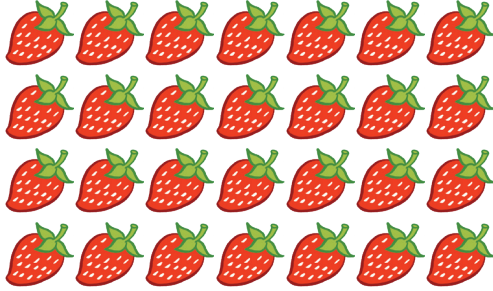
2 Phindaphinda ngezi-7.

Multiply by 7.




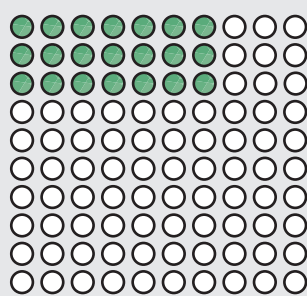
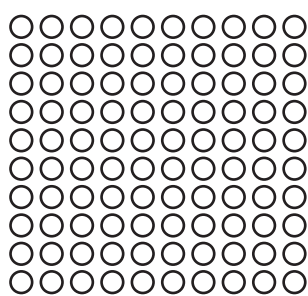
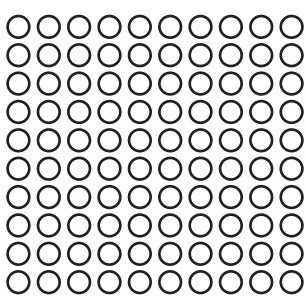
3 Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ezi-2 ukuze zihambelane nocwangcisomanani.

Write 2 multiplication sentences to match the arrays.

	
<p>_____ × _____ = _____</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>	<p>_____ × _____ = _____</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>




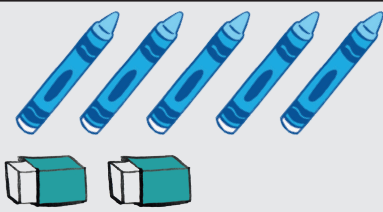
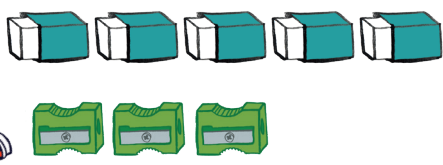
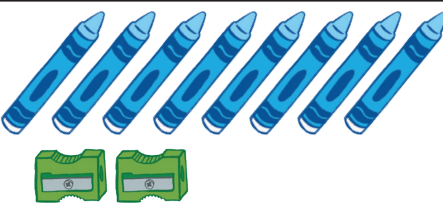
4 Fakela umbala kumachokoza.

Colour in the dots.

$3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$ 	$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
		


5 Zixabisa malini ezi zinto zizonke?

How much do the items cost altogether?

 R7	 R3	 R6
 $5 \times R7 + 2 \times R3$ $= R35 + R6$ $= \underline{R41}$	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>












6 Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

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

7 Fakela umbala kumanani angezizo iziphumo zophindaphindo lwesi-7.

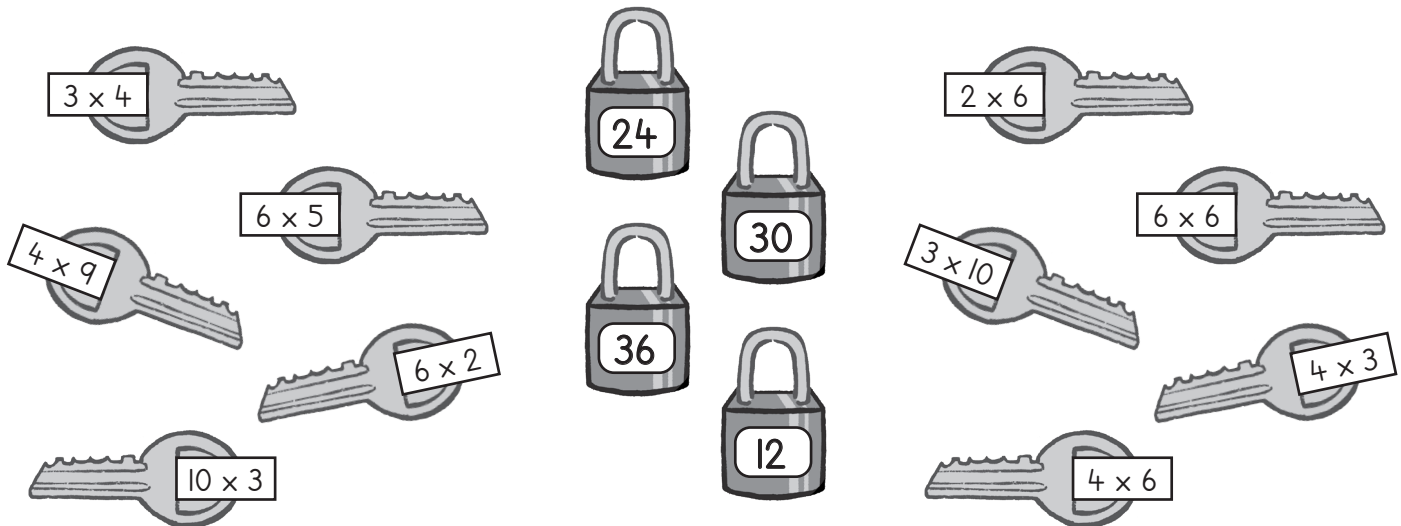
Colour the numbers that are **not** multiples of 7.

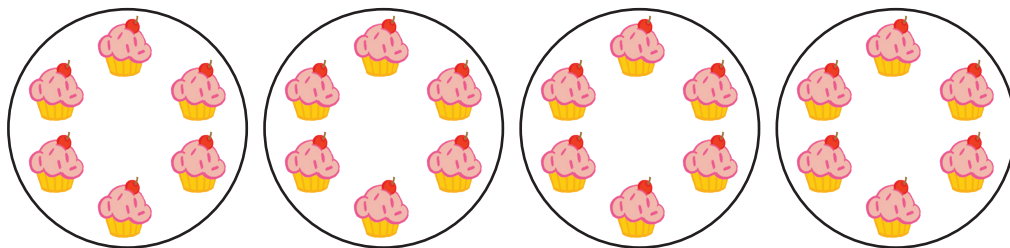
IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

- 1 Nxulumanisa izitshixo neqhaga elichanekieyo.
Connect the keys to the correct lock.



- 2 Bhala isivakalisi manani ukuze sihambelane nomfanekiso.
Write a number sentence to match the picture.



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

amaqela alinganayo

iziphindwa

isiphumo

phindaphinda

ucwangcismanani

phindaphinda

In English we say:

equal groups

multiples

product

times

array

multiply



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

4 Fakela umbala kwizicwangisomanani ukuze ubonise oku:
Colour in the arrays to show:

$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$48 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$

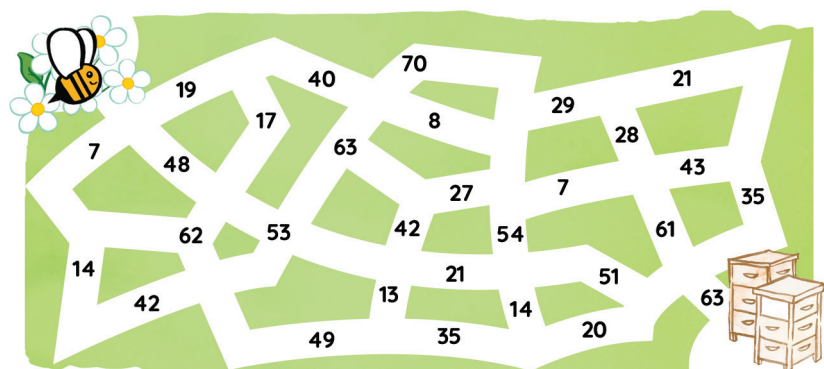
5 Nabo uMaNojubalala noNojubalazana betsibatsiba ukuya edamini. UNojubalazana wenza imitsi emine kumtsi ngamnye owenziwa nguMaNojubalala. UMaNojubalala wenze imitsi emi-3 ukuya kufika edamini. Mingaphi eza kwenziwa nguNojubalazana ukuze afike edamini?

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

	_____		_____
--	-------	--	-------

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

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



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

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

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

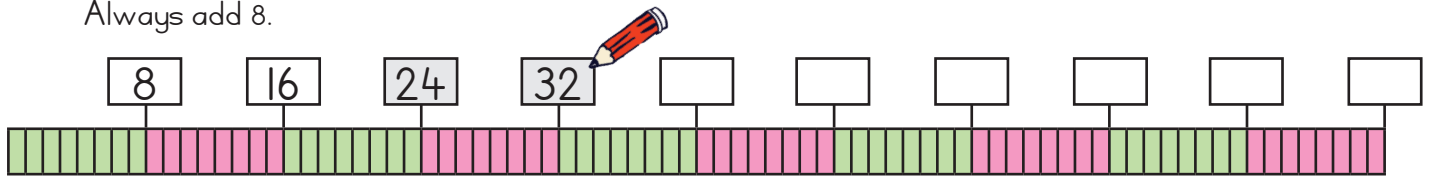
Umdlalo: IMaths ekhawulezayo ngedayisi namakhadi - phindaphinda!
Game: Fast maths with dice and cards – multiply!

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




1 Dibanisa isi-8 rhoqo.

Always add 8.



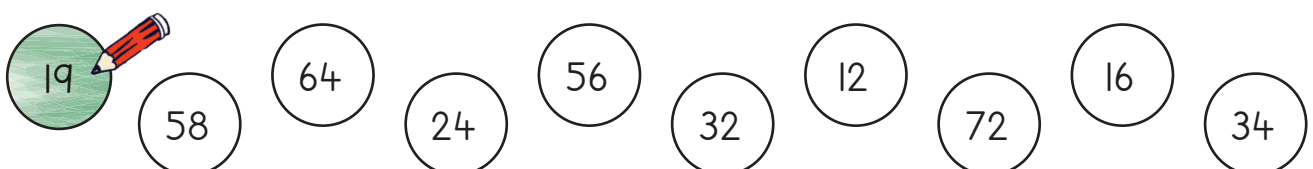
2 Bala ngezi-8.

Count in 8s.

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




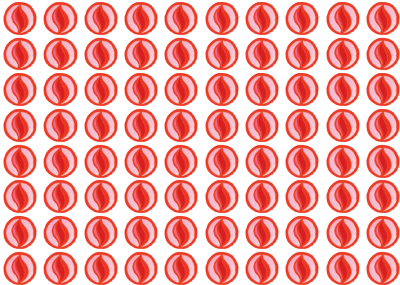
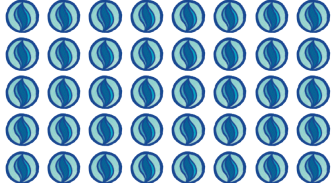
3 Fakela imibala kumanani angezizo iziphumo zetheyibhile yokuphindaphinda ngesi-8.

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






4 Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ezi-2 kucwangcisomanani ngalunye.

Write 2 multiplication sentences for each array.

 $4 \times 8 = 32$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ 	 <hr/> <hr/>
 <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/>

5 Funda izibalo zamagama. Bhala isivakalisi manani uze usombulule.

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

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

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

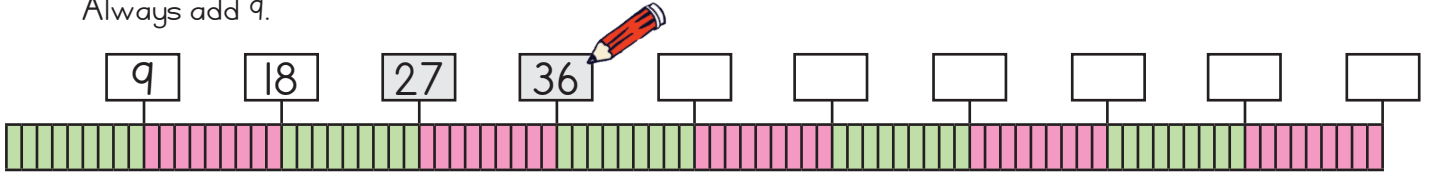
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa isi-9 rhoqo.

Always add 9.



2 Fakela umbala kucwangcisomanani.

Colour the dots in the array.

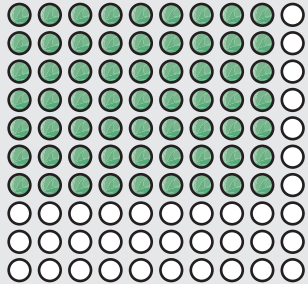
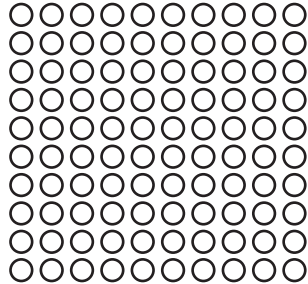
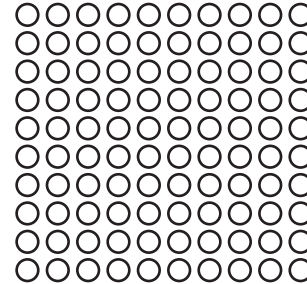
Uqaphela ntoni xa ufaka umbala kumzobo wakho wocwangcisomanani? Yintoni efanayo? Yintoni eyahlukileyo?
What do you notice when you colour the arrays? What is the same? What is different?



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

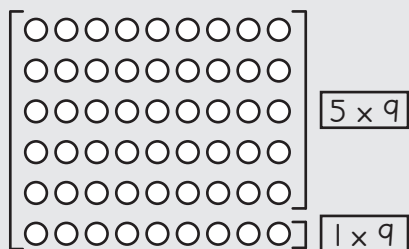
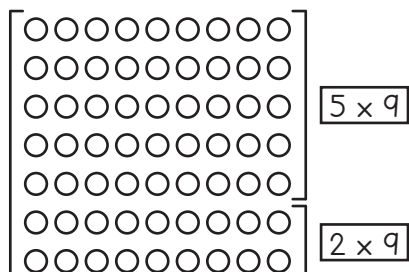
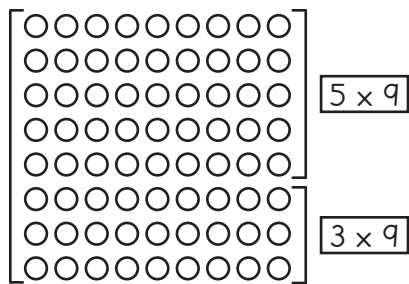
3 Bala usebenzise ucwangcismanani.

Use the array to calculate.

$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
		

4 Sombulula.

Solve.

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 9 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 5 \times 9 = 45 \\ 1 \times 9 = 9 \\ \hline 54 \end{array}$	
$\begin{array}{r} 7 \times 9 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 5 \times 9 = \square \\ 2 \times 9 = \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	
$\begin{array}{r} 8 \times 9 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 5 \times 9 = \square \\ 3 \times 9 = \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	

5 Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

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

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibezela
le tshathi
yophindaphindo.
Complete the
multiplication chart.

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

2 Zingaphi?
How many?

iitraysisekile tricycles		amavili wheels	

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

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





Jonga le ngxowa!
Ineebhola zentenetya,
ezombhoxo nezesoka.
Look at the bag! It has
tennis balls, rugby balls
and soccer balls.



4 Zingaphi?
How many?

				Iibhola zizonke? Balls altogether?
	4	2	3	9 
				
				
				

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

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

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

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Naliphi na inani eliphindaphindwe
ngo-1 liya kusoloko lilingana nelo nani.
Any number multiplied by 1 always
equals the same number.


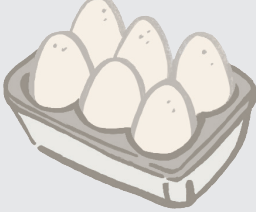
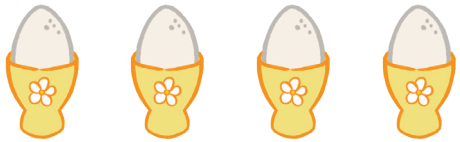
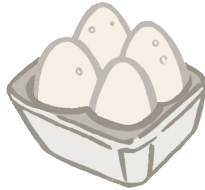
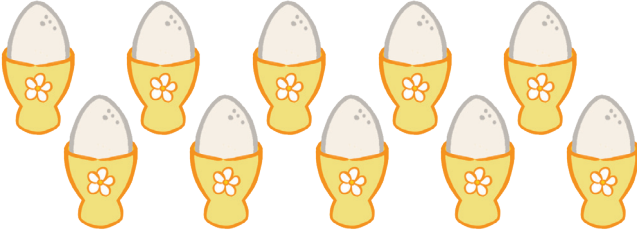
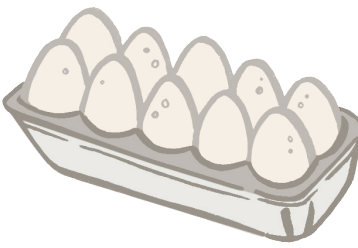


1

	<p>Kukho oononye aba- <u>6</u>.</p> <p>There are <u>6</u> ones.</p> $\underline{6} \times \underline{1} = \underline{6}$
	<p>Kukho iqela eli- <u>1</u> lesi-6.</p> <p>There is <u>1</u> group of 6.</p> $\underline{1} \times \underline{6} = \underline{6}$
	<p>Kukho oononye aba- ____.</p> <p>There are ____ ones.</p> $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	<p>Kukho iqela eli- ____ lesi-4.</p> <p>There is ____ group of 4.</p> $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	<p>Kukho oononye aba- ____.</p> <p>There are ____ ones.</p> $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	<p>Kukho iqela eli- ____ lesi-7.</p> <p>There is ____ group of 7.</p> $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	<p>Kukho oononye aba- ____.</p> <p>There are ____ ones.</p> $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	<p>Kukho iqela eli- ____ lesi-5.</p> <p>There is ____ group of 5.</p> $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

2 Mangaphi amaqanda? Bhala isivakalisi manani sophindaphindo.

How many eggs? Write a multiplication number sentence.

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

3 Fakela umbala kwiziphindwa zikanonye. Bhala izivakalisi manani zophindaphindo.

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

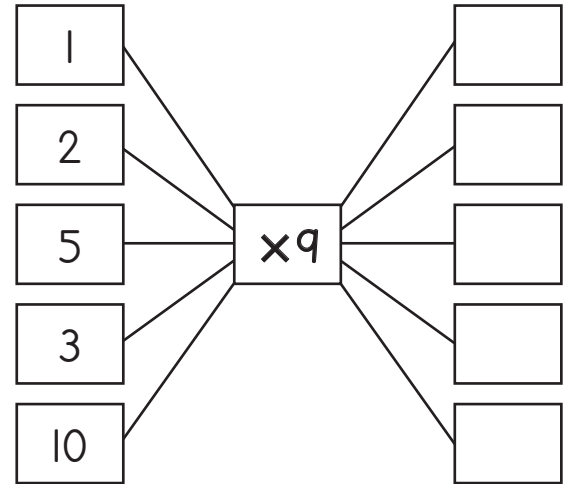
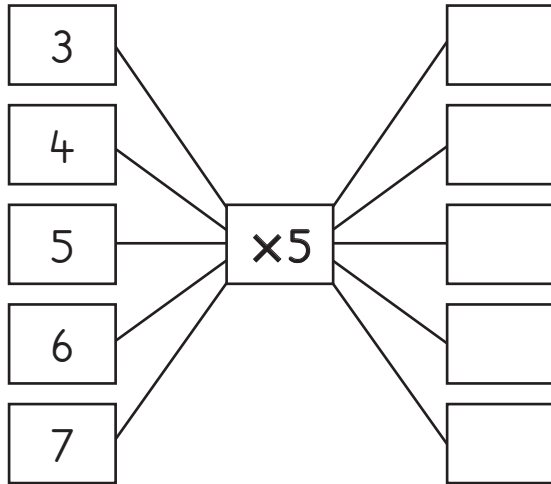
<table border="1"> <tr><td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>12</td><td>16</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>20</td><td>25</td></tr> </table>	x	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	2	0	2	4	6	8	10	3	0	3	6	9	12	15	4	0	4	8	12	16	20	5	0	5	10	15	20	25	<table border="1"> <tr><td>$0 \times 1 = 0$</td><td>$1 \times 0 = 0$</td></tr> <tr><td>$1 \times 1 = 1$</td><td>$1 \times 1 = 1$</td></tr> <tr><td>$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$</td><td>$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	$0 \times 1 = 0$	$1 \times 0 = 0$	$1 \times 1 = 1$	$1 \times 1 = 1$	$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$						
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$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$																																																													

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

1 Gqibezela le tshathi yesigcawu.

Complete the flow charts.



2 Kukho izipha ezi-5 zeebhanana ezi-3 kwisipha ngasinye. Sitye iibhanana ezi-4. Zingaphi iibhanana eziseleyo?

There are 5 bunches of 3 bananas each. We eat 4 bananas. How many bananas are left?



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ucwangcisomanani

umqolo

ikholamu

phindaphinda

phindaphinda

uphindaphindo

In English we say:

array

row

column

multiply

times

multiplication



1 Fakela umbala kumachokoza akucwangcisomanani ukuze ubonise oku:

Colour the dots in the array to show:

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

2 Bhala isivakalisi manani nesiphumo.

Write the number sentence with the answer.

	isivakalisi manani number sentence

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

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



Zingaphi?

How many?

			Izinto zokudlala zizonke? Toys altogether?

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

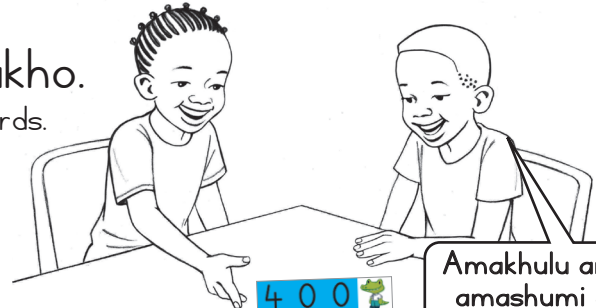
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

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

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

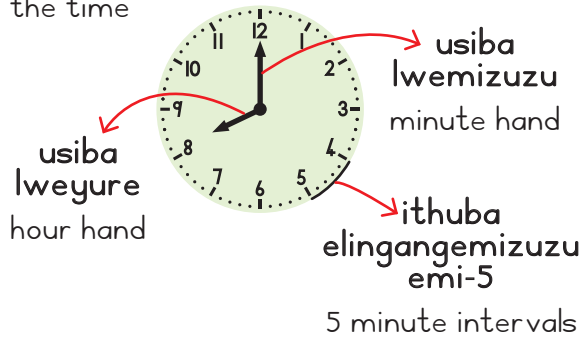
- Sebenzani ngababini.
Bonisa inani ngoonotsheluzakho.
Work in pairs. Build a number using your flard cards.
- Mangaphi ama-100? Mangaphi ama-10? Mingaphi imivo?
How many 100s? How many 10s? How many 1s?
- Leliphi inani?
What number?



Amakhulu ama-4,
amashumi asi-7
nemivo emi-2.
4 hundreds, 7 tens
and 2 ones.

Iwotshi yamasiba: inobuso namasiba okwalatha ixesha

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



Iwotshi yamanani: ibonisa ixesha ngamanani

Digital clock: uses numbers to show the time



1 Zoba usiba lwemizuzu ewotshini ubonise oku:

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

intsimbi yesi-5
5 o'clock

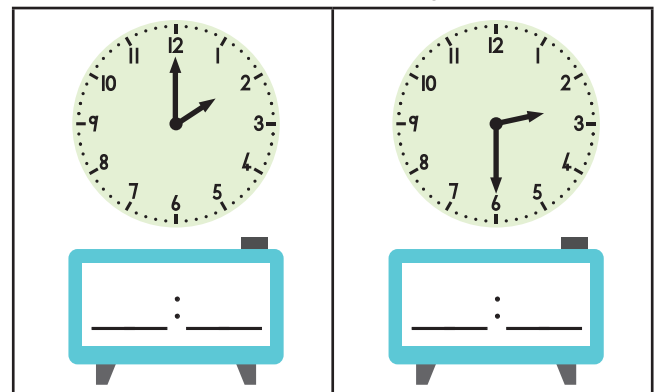


intsimbi yesi-4
4 o'clock



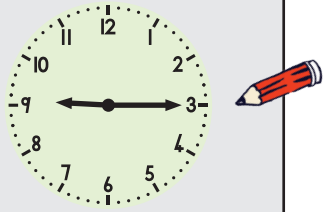
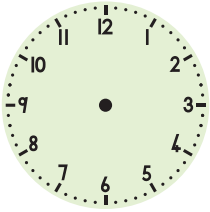
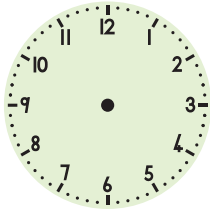
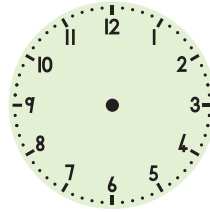
2 Bhala ixesha kwiiwotshi zamanani.

Write the time on the digital clocks.




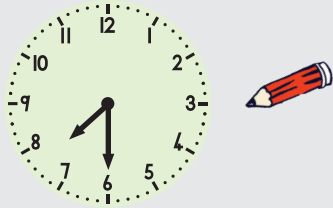
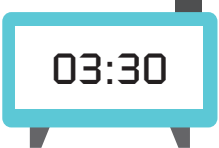
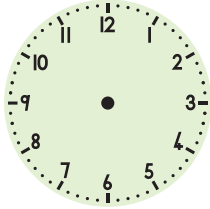

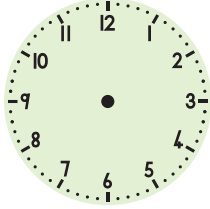

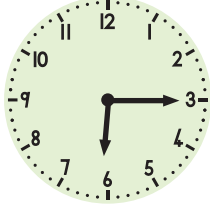

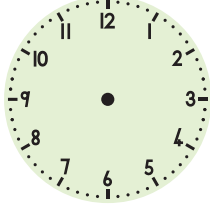
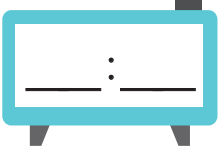
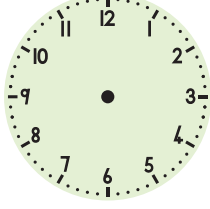
3 Bonisa ixesha ewotshini.

Show the times on the clocks.

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

4 Fakela ixesha.

Fill in the time.

<p>licala emva kwe ntsimbi ye-7 half past seven</p>		
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p>yintsimbi ye-12 twelve o'clock</p>		
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p>yintsimbi ye-10 ten o'clock</p>		

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
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CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



1 Mingaphi imizuzu edlulileyo?

How many minutes have passed?

Bala ngocoselelo imizuzu ngezi-5!

Count the minutes carefully in 5s!

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

2 Biyela ngesangqa iwotshi ebonisa umkhono emva kweyesithathu.

Circle the clocks that show quarter past three.

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3 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

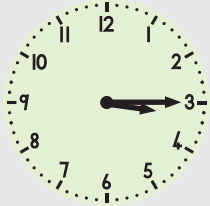
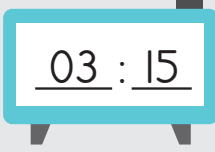
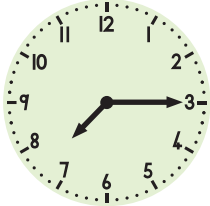
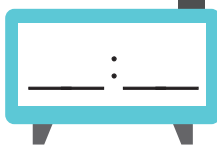
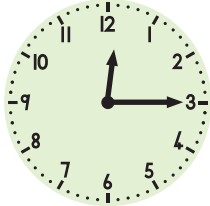
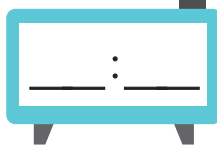
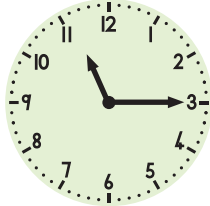
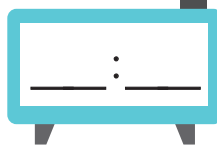
yintsimbi ye-
o'clock

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4 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

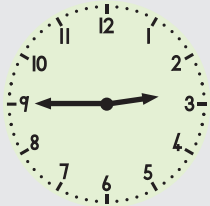
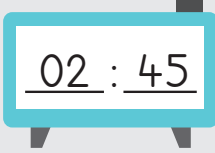
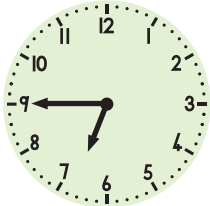
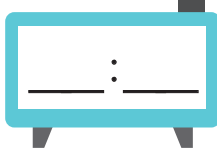
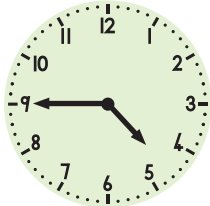
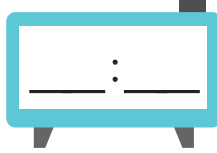
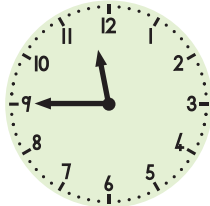
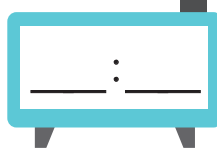
ngumkhono emva kweye-
quarter past

 	 	 	 
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5 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

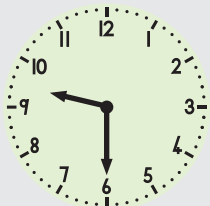
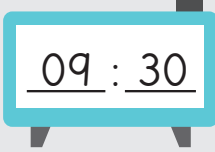
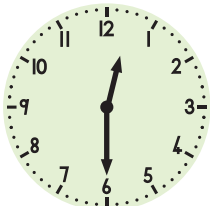
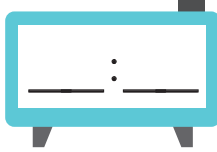
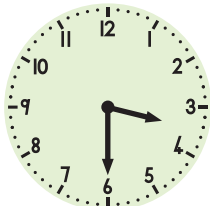
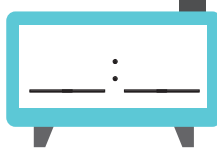

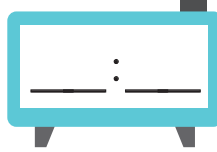
nngumkhono phambi kweye-
quarter to

 	 	 	 
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6 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

licala emva kweye-
half past

 	 	 	 
--	--	--	--

IZIBALO
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Ixesha elidlulileyo lixesha elihamba phakathi kweziganeko ezibini.

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



1 Zoba amasiba ewotshini uze ubhale ixesha.
Draw the hands on the clock and write the time.

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

2 Mingaphi imizuzu edlulileyo?
How many minutes have passed?

yimizuzu eli- <u>15</u> _____ minutes	yimizuzu e- _____ _____ minutes
yimizuzu e- _____ _____ minutes	yimizuzu e- _____ _____ minutes


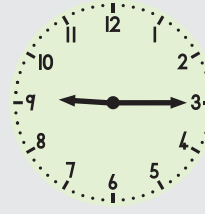
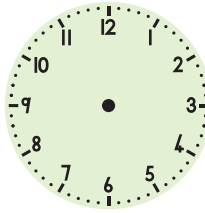
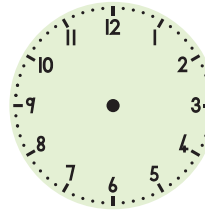
3 Faka umbala ubonise ixesha elidlulileyo.

Shade to show the time elapsed.

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


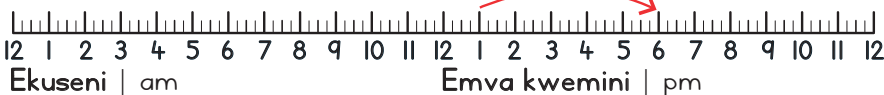
4 Sombulula iingxaki zexesha.

Solve the time problems.

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

5 Zingaphi iiyure ezidlulileyo?

How many hours have passed?

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

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OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Sebenzisa
ikhalenda ukuze
uphendue
imibuzo!
Use the calendar
to answer the
questions!




I **Biyela kwikhalenda le mihla ilandelayo uze ubhale umhla lowo.**
Circle the following dates on the calendar and write the date.

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

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


2 Bhala amagama ezi nyanga zonyaka.

Write the names of these months of the year.

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

3 Yeyiphi inyanga.

Name the month.

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

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

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

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

1 Bonisa ixesha ewotshini.

Show the time on the clock.

07:00	05:30	intsimbi ye-11 11 o'clock	umkhono emva kweye-12 quarter past 12

2

	iyaqala start	iyaphela stop
USipho uye kuziqhelisa isoka ngentsimbi yesi-3. Idlale ithuba elingangeyure enesiqingatha. Uyeke ukudlala ngabani ixesha? Sipho went to soccer practice at 3 o'clock. He played for one and a half hours. What time did he stop playing?		
ixesha elidlulileyo time elapsed		

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ixesha

iwotshi

iiyure

imizuzu

isiqingatha seyure (icala emva kweyure)

ikota yeyure (umkhono phambi/emva kweyure)

ixesha elidlulileyo

iwotshi yamasiba

iwotshi yamanani

In English we say:

time

clock

hours

minutes

half hour

quarter hour

time elapsed

analogue clock

digital clock



1 Zoba amasiba ewotshini.

Draw the hands on the clock.

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

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

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

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

3 Siza kulunga xesha liphil isidlo?

When will dinner be ready?

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
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GAME

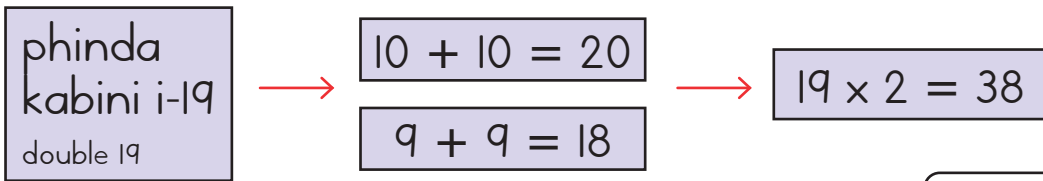
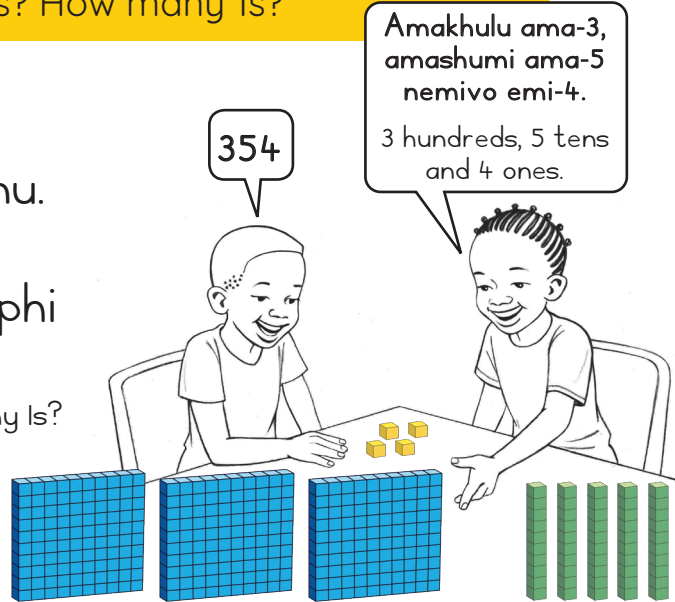
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

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

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

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



I Bala.


Calculate.

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


Iziphindwa kabini no- x 2 zikunika isiphumo esifanayo.
Doubles and x 2 gives the same result.





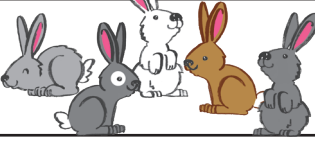
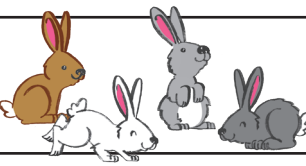

2 Iintaka zili-18, mangaphi amaphiko?
18 birds, how many wings?








Oonombombiya bangama-24, mingaphi imilenze?
24 penguins, how many legs?



3 Zingaphi iindlebe, mangaphi amanqina ewonke?
How many ears and how many paws altogether?

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

4 Kukho abantu aba-2 namavili ama-4 kwimoto nganye.
Bangaphi bebonke emangaphi amavili?
Each car has 2 people and 4 wheels. How many altogether?

iimoto cars	abantu people	amavili tyres
	10	20 
		
		
		

Uphindaphindo neepatheni
Multiplication patterns

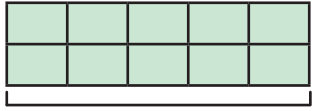
IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
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$2 \times 5 = 10$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

Xa uphindaphinda, ukulandelelana kwamanani akubalulekanga, ufumana isiphumo esinye.

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



1 Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo kucwangcisomanani ngalunye.

Write the multiplication sentence for each array.

 $2 \times 1 = 2$	 ____ x ____ = ____
 ____ x ____ = ____	 ____ x ____ = ____

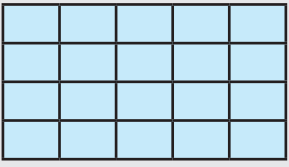
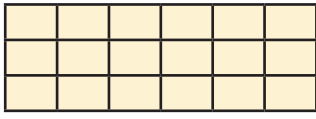
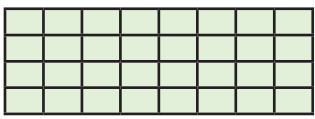
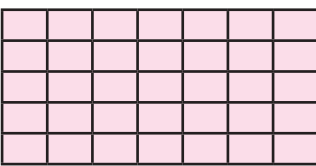
2 Qwalasela ucwangciso lweebhola.

Look at the arrays of balls.

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

3 Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ezibini kucwangciso ngalunye.

Write two multiplication sentences for each array.

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

4

UNeliswa ucwangcisa izitikha zeenkwenkwezi ezili-12.

Neliswa arranges 12 star stickers in an array.



$2 \times 6 = 12$

Bonisa enye indlela ebenokuzicwangcisa ngayo izitikha.

Show another way she could arrange the stickers.

_____ x _____ = _____

UNomsa ucwangcisa izitikha ezili-18.

Nomsa arranges 18 stickers in an array.



_____ x _____ = _____

Bonisa enye indlela ebenokuzicwangcisa ngayo izitikha.

Show another way she could arrange the stickers.

_____ x _____ = _____

USipho unezitikha ezingama-20.

Sipho has 20 stickers.



_____ x _____ = _____

Yeyiphi enye indlela onokuzicwangcisa ngayo izitikha?

What other array could the stickers be arranged in?

_____ x _____ = _____

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI
SHOW ME A NUMBER

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS


1 Zalisa itshathi yophindaphindo.

Complete the multiplication chart.

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






2 Fumana inani elingekhoyo.

Find the missing number.

$6 \times 3 = 18$ 	$___ \times 6 = 24$	$___ \times 2 = 16$	$___ \times 3 = 24$
$___ \times 6 = 18$	$___ \times 4 = 24$	$___ \times 3 = 9$	$___ \times 6 = 30$
$___ \times 4 = 32$	$___ \times 3 = 27$	$___ \times 6 = 42$	$___ \times 4 = 16$

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

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

	$12 \times 2 = 24$  $6 \times 4 = 24$ $8 \times 3 = 24$		
			

4 Phambi kokuziqhelisa, iqela leembaleki lenza imijikelo emithathu.

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

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

Bala ukuba benza kangaphi kumthambo ngamnye.

Calculate how many of each exercise they do.

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

5 Bhala isivakalisi manani senani ngalinye eligqunyiweyo.

Write the number sentence for each of the covered numbers.

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

$10 \times 2 = 20$

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDIBONISE INANI

SHOW ME A NUMBER

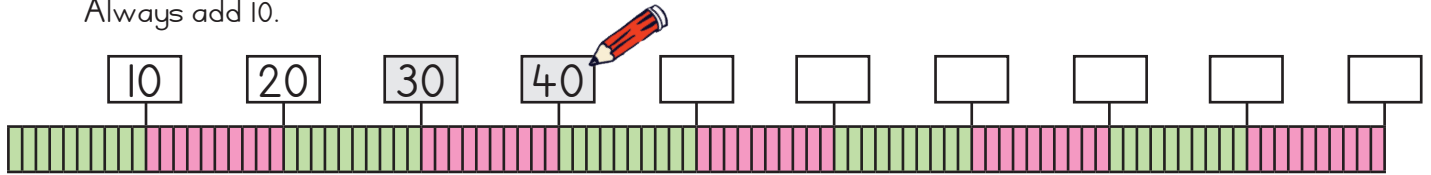
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Dibanisa isi-10 rhoqo.

Always add 10.



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

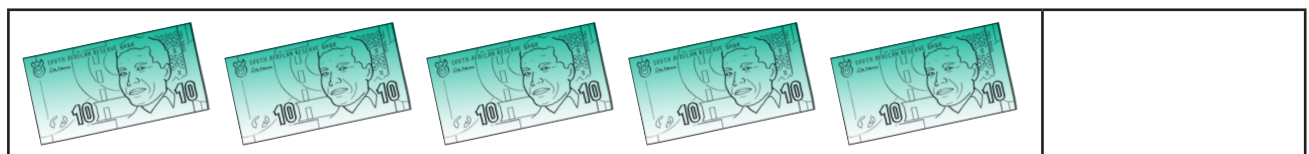
3 Zingaphi iisenti?

How many cents?

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

4 Zingaphi iirandi?

How many Rand?



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

I have 7 R10 notes. How much money do I have altogether?

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

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



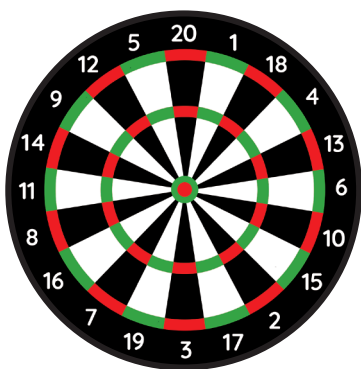
7 Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

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

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

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



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

9 Sombulula.

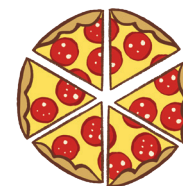
Solve.

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



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

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



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

amaqanda
eggs

amaqhekeza epitsa
pizza pieces

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

1 Bulula.

Solve.

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$	$9 + 9 =$ $\underline{\quad} \times 9$

2 ULebo unezitikha ezingama-24. Loluphi olunye uhlobo ezinokucwangciswa ngalo izitikha zakhe.

Lebo has 24 stickers. What other array could his stickers be arranged in?

 <p>$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$</p>	<p>$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$</p>
---	--

3 UJabu unoojuphujuphu abali-16. Zoba izicwangcismanani ezi-2 ezahlukileyo anokuzenza acwangcise kuzo oojuphujuphu bakhe.

Jabu has 16 jelly babies. Draw 2 separate arrays that she could arrange her jelly babies in.

--	--

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

isiphumo

isibini

phindaphinda

phinda kabini

inani elingekhoyo

In English we say:

product

pair

multiply

double

missing number



1 Gqibezela.

Complete.

2	x6		2	x7		5	x10	
5			4			8		
8			6			9		
6			8			10		

2 Sombulula.

Solve.

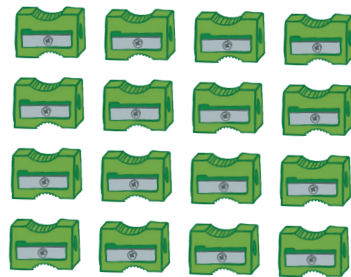
UAYanda upakisha iikhrayoni zakhe ebhokisini. Angafaka imiqolo emi-3 yeekhrayoni ezisi-8. Zingaphi iikhrayoni ezinokungena ebhokisini yakhe?



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

Bhala izivakalisi manani ezi-2.

Write 2 multiplication sentences.



_____ x _____ = _____

_____ x _____ = _____

Zingaphi iitsheri ezikhoyo?

How many cherries are there?

Iziqhuma ezisi-8?

8 bunches?

_____ x _____ = _____



Iziqhuma ezi-8?

6 bunches?

_____ x _____ = _____



Bhala izivakalisi zophindaphindo ezi-2.

Write 2 multiplication sentences.



_____ x _____ = _____

_____ x _____ = _____

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
NGAPHEZULU
GIVE ME MORE THAN

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CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

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WORKSHEETS

Kufuneka
ndidibanise isi-2.
I must add 2.
 $372 + 2 = 374$

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

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



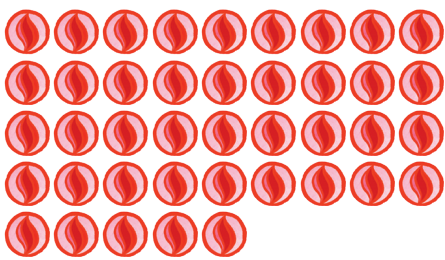
I Ingxowa enye inamapetyu alishumi.

One bag has ten marbles.

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

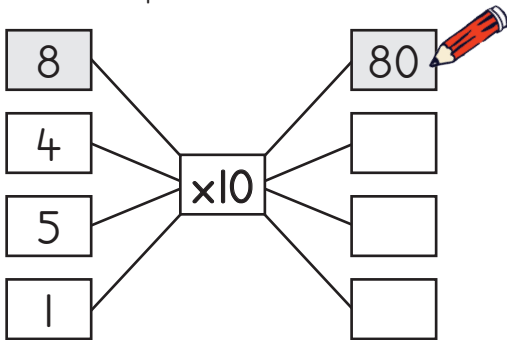


	Mangaphi amapetyu? How many marbles?	17
	Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	1
	Mangaphi amapetyu ashiyekileyo? How many marbles left over?	7
	Mangaphi amapetyu? How many marbles?	
	Zingaphi iingxowa? How many bags?	
	Mangaphi amapetyu ashiyekileyo? How many marbles left over?	

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

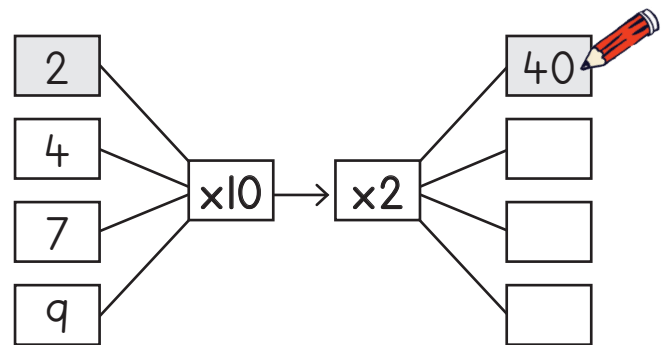
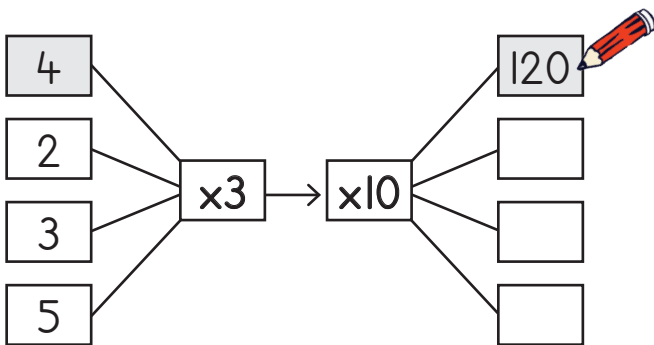
2 Gqibezela ezi tshathi.

Complete the flow charts.




Qwalasela ezi flowu dayagramz zilandealayo! Zineendlela ezimbini zokulandelwa ekubaleni.

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



3 Bala.

Calculate.

$4 \times 10 = 40$ 	$4 \times 2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
NGAPHEZULU
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WORKSHEETS

1 Xa siphindaphinda inani ngonothi, isiphumo sisoloko singu _____.

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


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

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





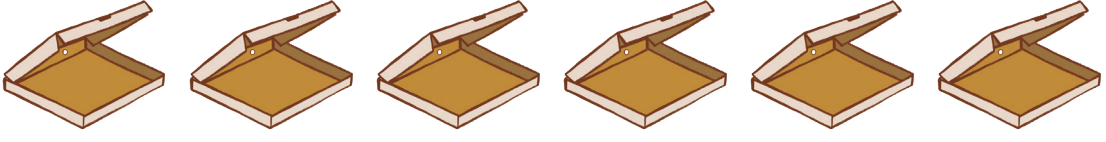


2 Bala.

Calculate.

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


3 Bhala isivakalisi sophindaphindo sihambelane nale mifanekiso.

Write a multiplication sentence to match the pictures.

 <p>$\underline{5} \times \underline{0} = \underline{0}$ </p>	
 <p>_____ x _____ = _____</p>	
 <p>_____ x _____ = _____</p>	 <p>_____ x _____ = _____</p>

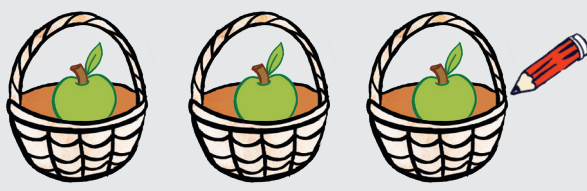
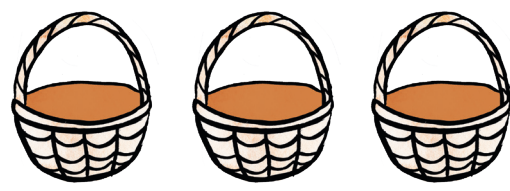
4 Fakela <, > okanye =.

Fill in <, > or =.

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


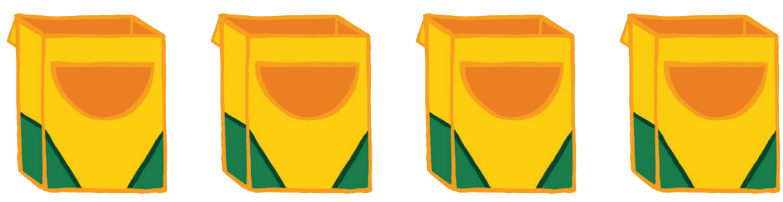
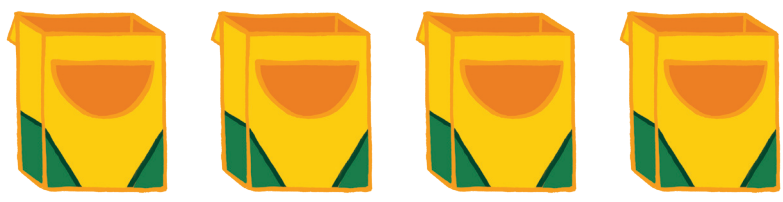
5 Zoba ama-apile engobozini ukuze ahambelane nesivakalisi sophindaphindo.

Draw apples in the basket to match the multiplication sentence.

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

6 Zoba iikhrayoni ebhokisini zihambelane nesivakalisi manani.

Draw crayons in the box to match the number sentence.

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

Fumana inani elingekhoyo
Find the missing number

IZIBALO
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MENTAL MATHS

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WORKSHEETS







1 Sebenzisa itheyibhile yakho yophindaphindo ukuze ufumane inani elingekhoyo.



Use your multiplication table to find the missing number.

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


2 Bhala isivakalisi manani sophindaphindo senani elifihliweyo.


Write the multiplication number sentence for the hidden number.


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

 $3 \times 7 = 21$ 

 _____

 _____

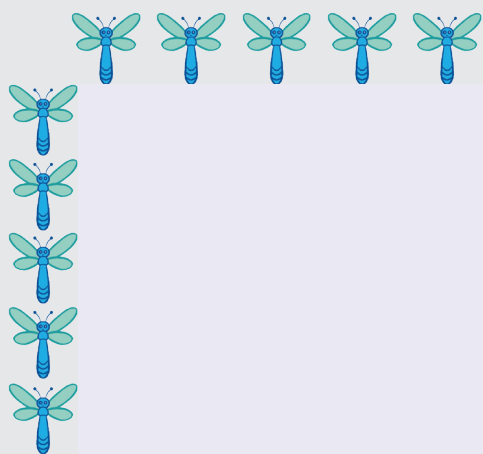
 _____


 _____

 _____

3

Mangaphi  akhoyo?
How many are there?



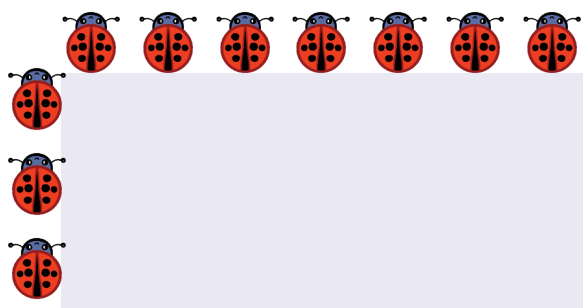
5 × 5 = 25 

Zinga  ezikhoyo?
How many are there?



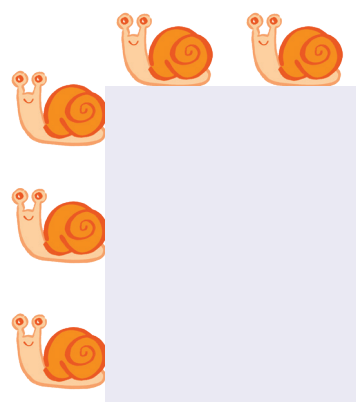
_____ × _____ = _____

Bangaphi  abakhoyo?
How many are there?



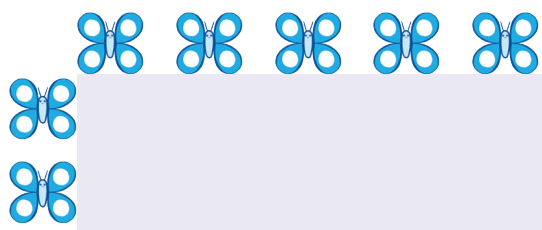
_____ × _____ = _____

Manga  akhoyo?
How many are there?



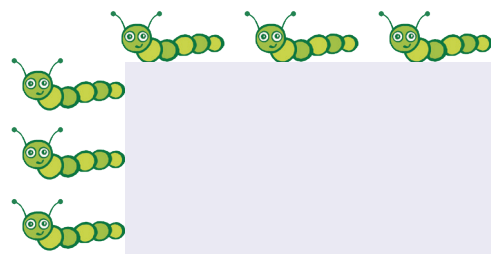
_____ × _____ = _____

Mangaphi  akhoyo?
How many are there?



_____ × _____ = _____

Mingaphi  ekhoyo?
How many are there?



_____ × _____ = _____

Ezinye iipatheni zophindaphindo
More multiplication patterns

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
NGAPHEZULU
GIVE ME MORE THAN

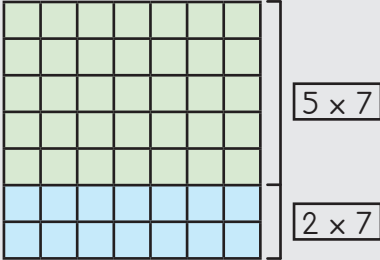
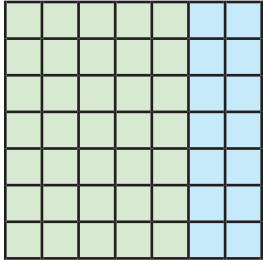
UMDLALO
GAME

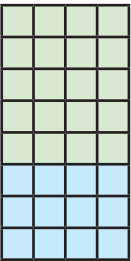
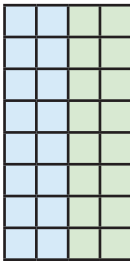
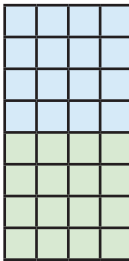
UPHULISO
LWENGOQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

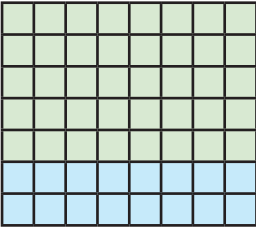
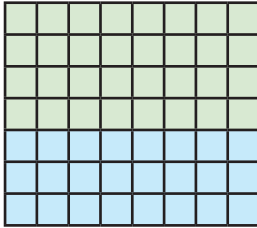
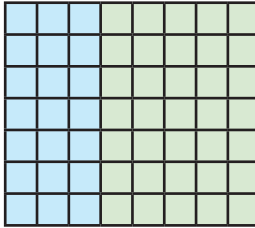
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Yahlula izicwangcismanani ngeendlela ezahlukileyo ukuze ubale.

Split the arrays in different ways to calculate.

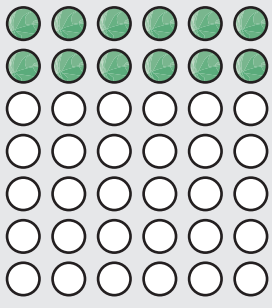
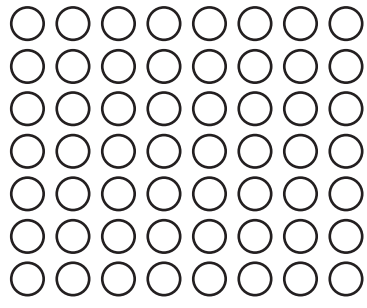
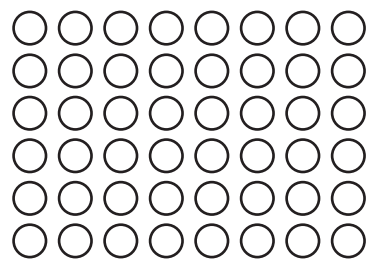
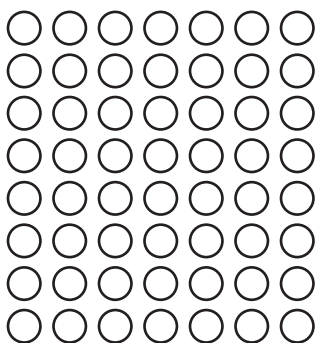
$7 \times 7 = (5 \times 7) + (2 \times 7)$ $= 35 + 14$ $= 49$ 	$7 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 
--	---

8×4 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 	8×4 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 	8×4 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 
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8×8 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 	8×8 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 	8×8 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 
--	--	--

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

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

<p style="text-align: center;">7×6</p>  <p>$7 \times 6 = \underline{(2 \times 6)} + \underline{(5 \times 6)}$ $= \underline{12 + 30}$ $= \underline{42}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7×8</p>  <p>$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">6×8</p>  <p>$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">9×7</p>  <p>$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$</p>

- 1 Krwela umgca odibanisa izivakalisi manani ezineziphumo ezifanayo.

Draw a line between number sentences that have the same answer.

3×6
4×7
9×4
8×7
1×9
5×8

4×9
7×8
6×3
8×5
7×4
9×1

- 2 Fumana inani elingekhoyo.

Find the missing number.

$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 18$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 35$
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

- 3 Zoba ucwangcisomanani ubonise oku:

Draw an array diagram to show these:

3×3	4×5

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

amaqela alinganayo

phindaphinda

phindaphinda

uphindaphindo

isiphumo

In English we say:

equal groups

multiply

times

multiplication

product




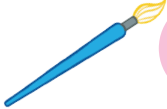








1

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

2 Bala ixabiso.

Calculate the cost.

 R5	 R7	 R4	 R3
  <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	  <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	  <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

NDINIKE
ELINGAPHANTSI NGO-
GIVE ME LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

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

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



Namhlanje siza kusebenza ngezangqa. Zingqukuva yaye zinomphetho omnye.

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

Gcina imisiko yakho yezangqa endaweni ekhuselekileyo.

Keep your cut out shapes in a safe place.

1 Sika izangqa ezingasemva encwadini yakho.

Cut out the circles from the back of your book.

Zingaphi onazo? How many do you have?	
Zinombala onjani? What colour are they?	



2 Zoba izangqa kule theyibhile.

Draw circles in the table.

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

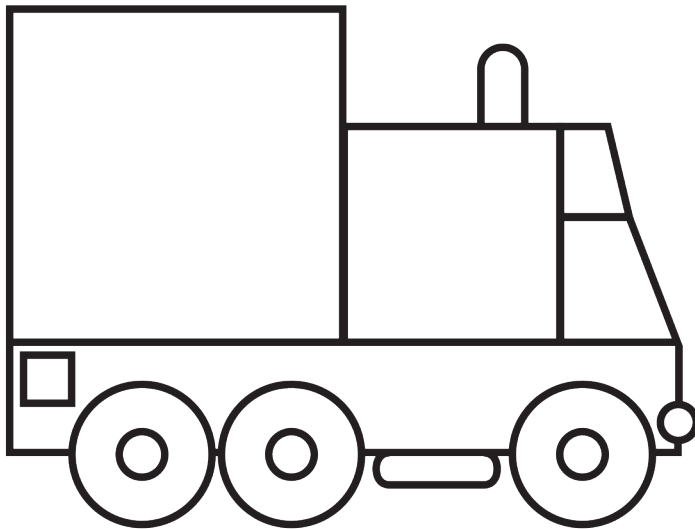
3 Zoba izangqa kule theyibhile.

Draw circles in the table.

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

4 Zingaphi izangqa ezikulo mfanekiso?

How many circles in this picture?



Ingaba ezi zangqa zikhulu okanye zincinci?
Are the circles big or small?

5 Zoba umfanekiso usebenzise izangqa ezili-10.

Draw a picture using 10 circles.

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MENTAL MATHS

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AMAPHEPHA
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WORKSHEETS



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

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




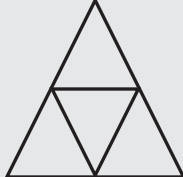
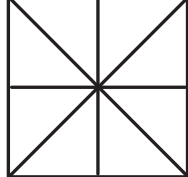
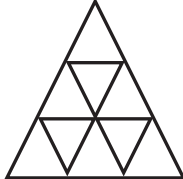
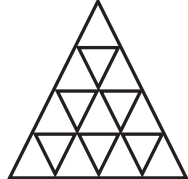
- 1 Sika oonxantathu abangasemva encwadini yakho.
Cut out the triangles from the back of your book.

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

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

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

- 3 Bangaphi oonxantathu?
How many triangles?

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

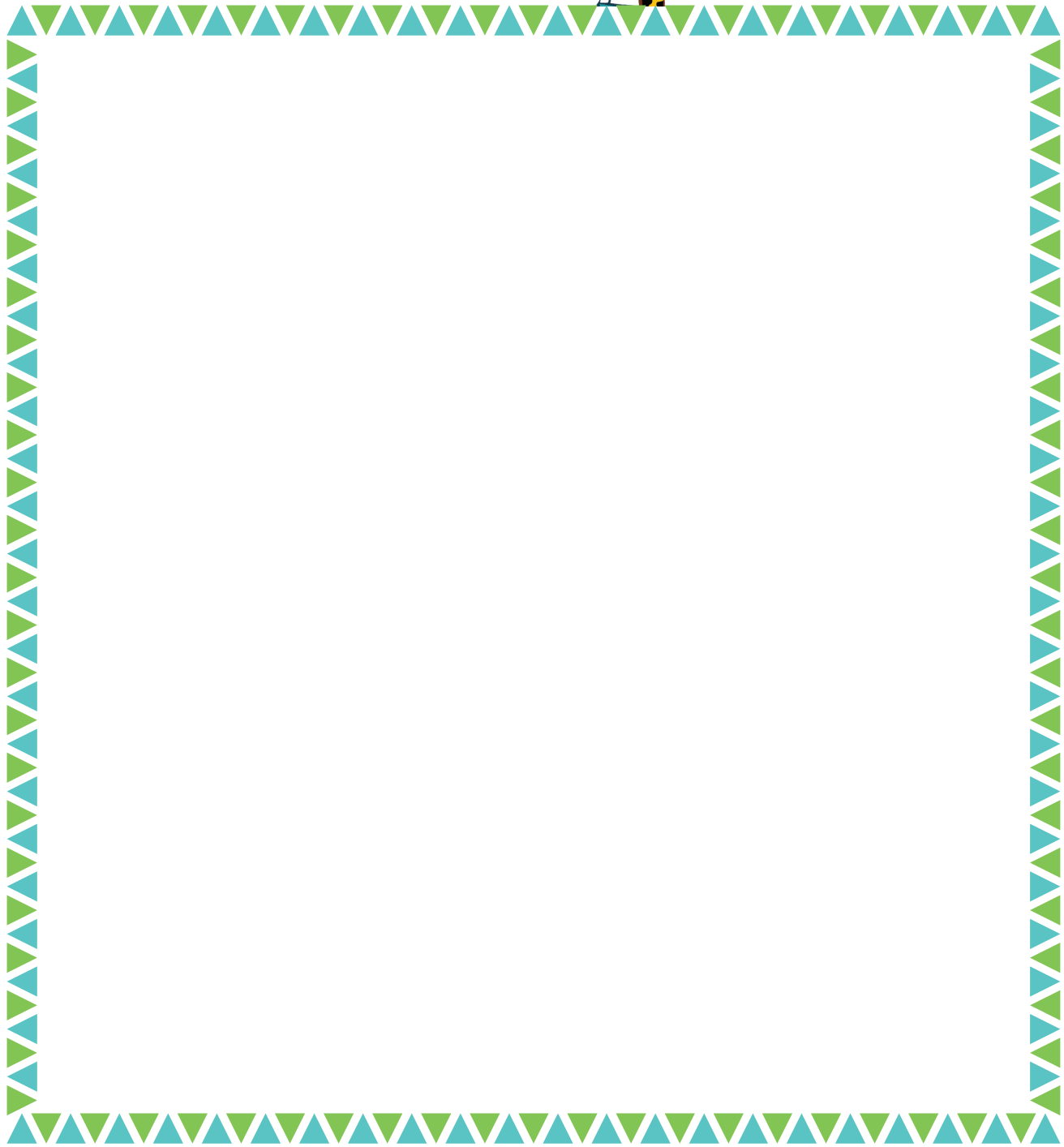
4 Zoba oonxantathu aba-5.
Mabohluko bangafani.

Draw 5 triangles. They must all look different.



Zoba oonxantathu
abangalinganiyo, abanemibala
eyahlukeneyo nabakwiindawo
ezahlukeneyo.

Draw them in different sizes,
colours and orientations.



Mangaphi amacala kanxantathu ngamnye? How many sides does each triangle have?	
Ingaba la macala athe tse okanye angqukuva? Are the sides straight or round?	
Zingaphi iikona anazo unxantathu ngamnye? How many corners does each triangle have?	

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WORKSHEETS



Namhlanje siza kusebenza ngezikwere. Zinamacala ama-4 athe tse anobude obulinganayo neekona ezi-4.
Today we are working with squares! They have 4 straight sides that are the same length and 4 square corners.

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

1 Sika izikwere ezingasemva encwadini yakho.

Cut out the squares from the back of your book.

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



2 Zoba izikwere kule theyibhile.

Draw squares in the table.

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

3 Zingaphi izikwere?

How many squares?

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

4 Sebenzisa irula uzobe izikwere ezine ezahlukileyo:

Use a ruler to draw four different squares:

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

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

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

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

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

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AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



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

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

Gcina imisiko yakho
yeemilo endaweni
ekhuselekileyo.

Keep your cut out
shapes in a safe place.

1 Sika iingxande ezingasemva encwadini yakho.

Cut out the rectangles from the back of your book.

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





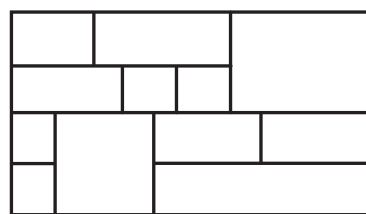
2 Zoba iingxande kule theyibhile.

Draw rectangles in the table.

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

3 Zingaphi iingxande?

How many rectangles?

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

Khumbula ukuba zonke
izikwere zizingxande kodwa
ayizizo zonke iingxande
ezizikwere.

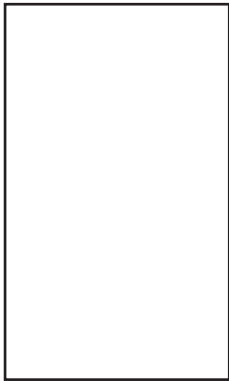
Remember all squares
are rectangles but not all
rectangles are squares.



4

Linganisela ubude bamacala eengxande.

Measure the lengths of the sides of the rectangles.



Sebenzisa irula uzobe iingxande ezimbini ezahlukeneyo:

Use a ruler to draw two different rectangles:

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

Lunamacala amangaphi uxande ngalunye? How many sides does each rectangle have?	
Ingaba amacala athe tse okanye angqukuva? Are the sides straight or round?	
Lunee kona ezingaphi uxande ngalunye? How many corners does each rectangle have?	

1 Biyela ngesangqa iimilo ezinamacala athe tse.

Circle which of these shapes have straight sides.

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

2 Zoba izangqa ezithathu ezingalinganiyo ngobukhulu.

Draw three circles that are different sizes.

3 Zoba ezi milo usebenzise irula yakho.

Use a ruler to draw these shapes.

- isikwere esinamacala anobude azii-3 cm
a square with sides of 3 cm
- uxande olunamacala anobude obuzii-5 cm nobubanzi ozii-4 cm
a rectangle that is 5 cm long and 4 cm wide

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

imilo

isangqa

unxantathu

isikwere

uxande (irekthengile)

amacala athe tse

amacala angqukuva

iengile

In English we say:

shape

circle

triangle

square

rectangle

straight sides

round sides

angle



1 Zingaphi?
How many?

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

2 Zoba iimilo ukuze uzalise le theyibhile.
Draw shapes to complete the table.

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

Hlela uze uthelekise iimilo ezine-2D
Sort and compare 2-D shapes

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVE

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

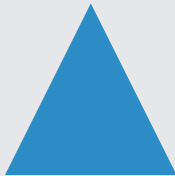




Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza - thelekisa!

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare!

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



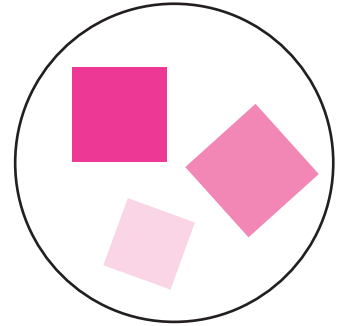
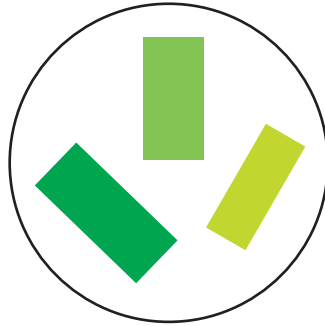
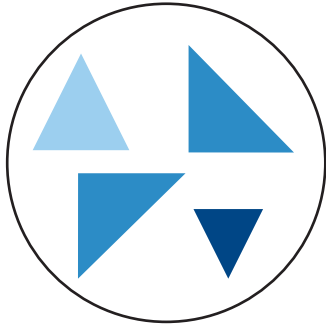
1

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

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



2 Zihlelwe njani ezi milo? Xoxa neqabane lakho.
How have these shapes been sorted? Discuss with your partner.



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

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

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

Ulinganomacala (1)
Symmetry (1)

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ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVE

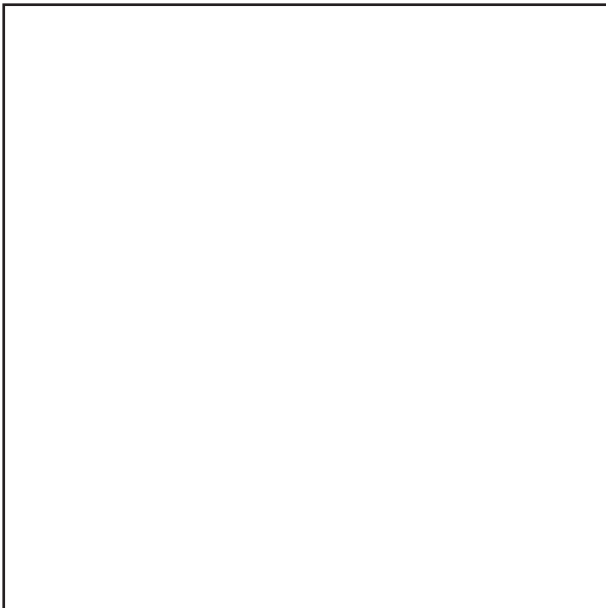
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
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CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

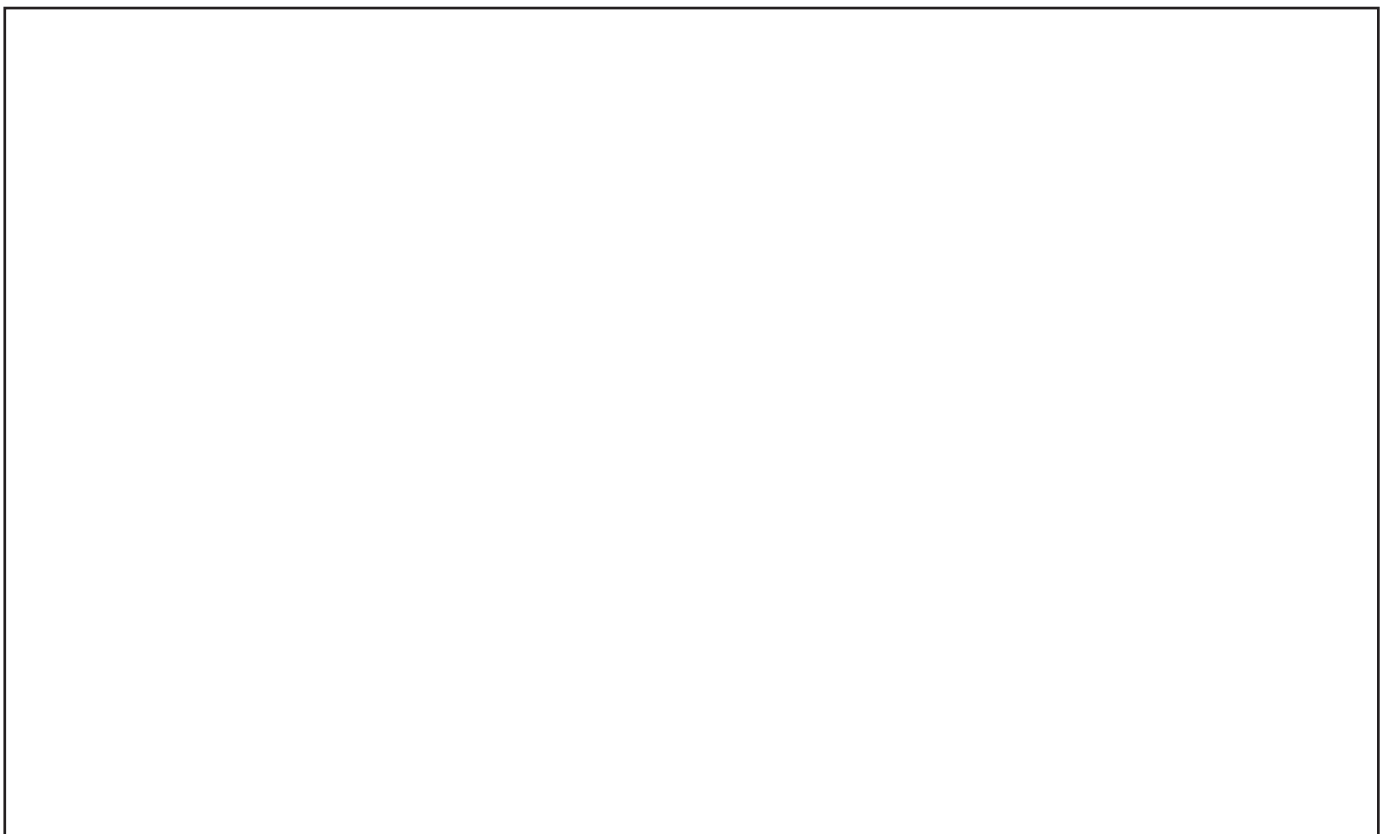
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

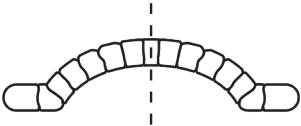

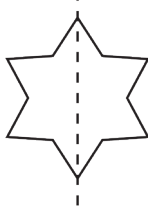
I Ncamathelisa iimilo zakho ezigotyweyo apha. Treyisa imigca egotyweyo ubonise imigca yolingnomacala.

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



Usenokukrwela imigca yolingnomacala kwezi milo!
You can also draw in the lines of symmetry on these shapes!









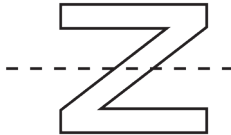

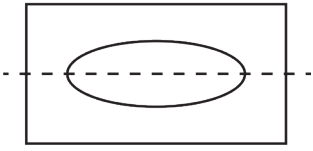
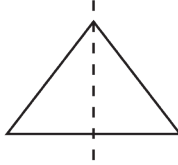
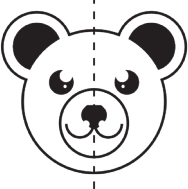


		
ewe yes	hayi no	ewe yes

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

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



2 Ingaba lo mgca uchokoziweyo ubonisa umgca wolinganomacala? Bhala ewe okanye hayi.
Does the dotted line show a line of symmetry? Write yes or no.

		
ewe yes 		
		
		
		

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVE

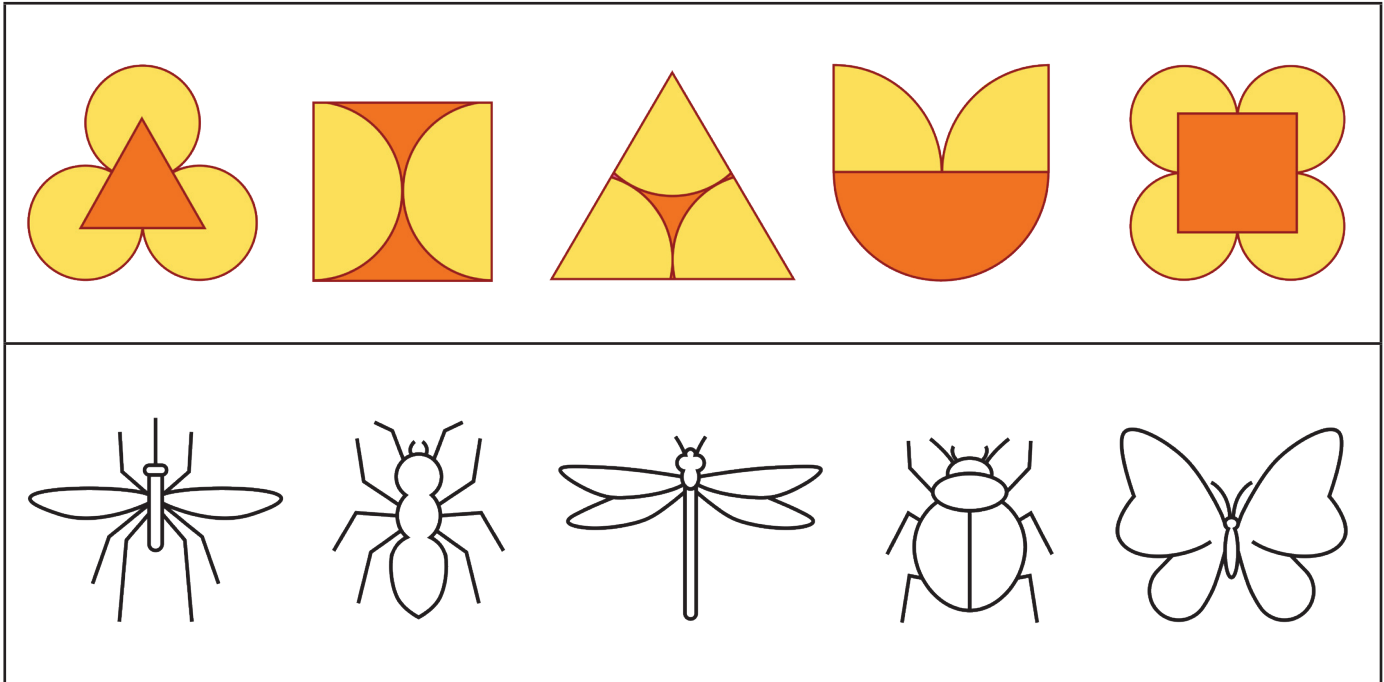
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
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AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

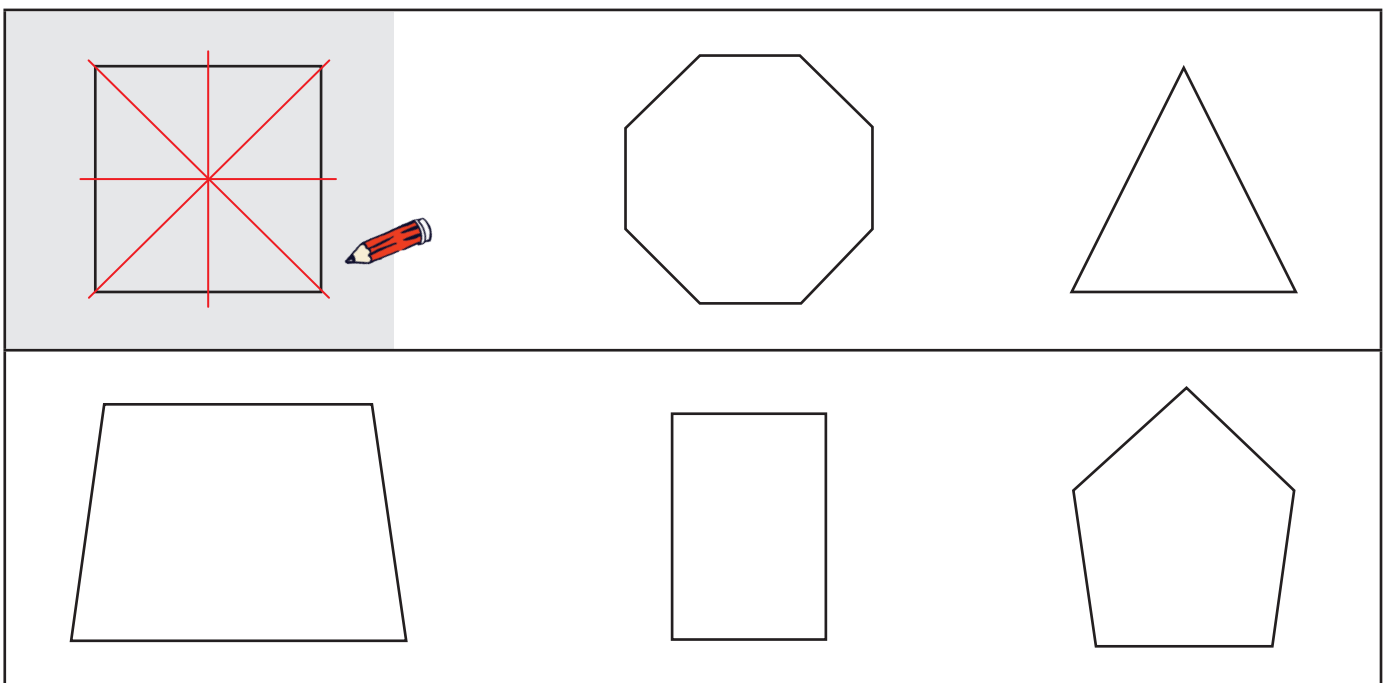
1 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala emininzi kangangoko kwezi milo.

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



2 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala emininzi kangangoko kwezi milo.

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



Phendula imibuzo engezi
milo zingasezantsi.

Answer these questions
about all the shapes below.





3 Ingaba le milo inolinganomacala?
ewe/hayi

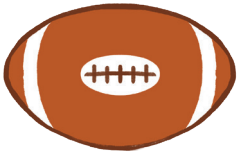



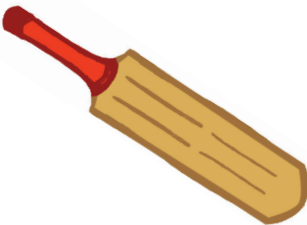



Is the shape symmetrical? yes/no

4 Krwela imigca yolinganomacala
kwiimilo ezinolinganomacala.

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


hayi no



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
YAHLULA KUBINI
FIZZ POP - HALVE

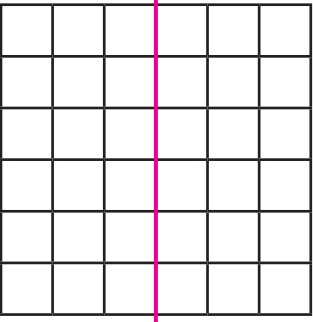
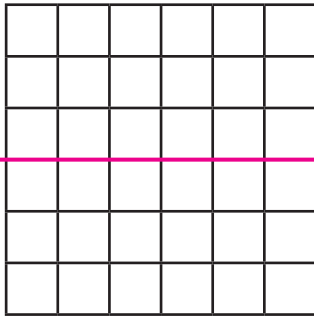
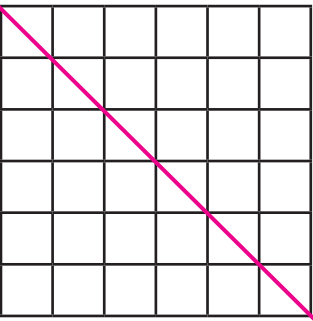
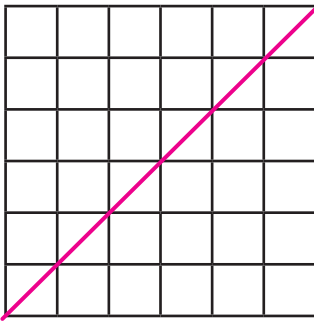
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

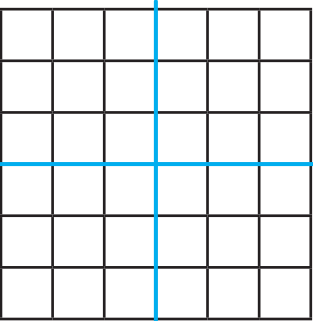
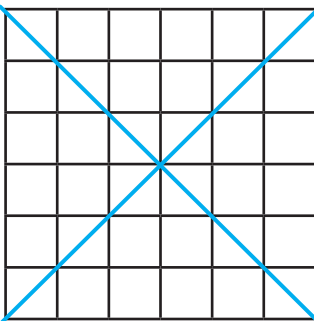
1 Zoba ipatheni enolinganomacala enomgca wolinganomacala o-1 kwigridi.

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

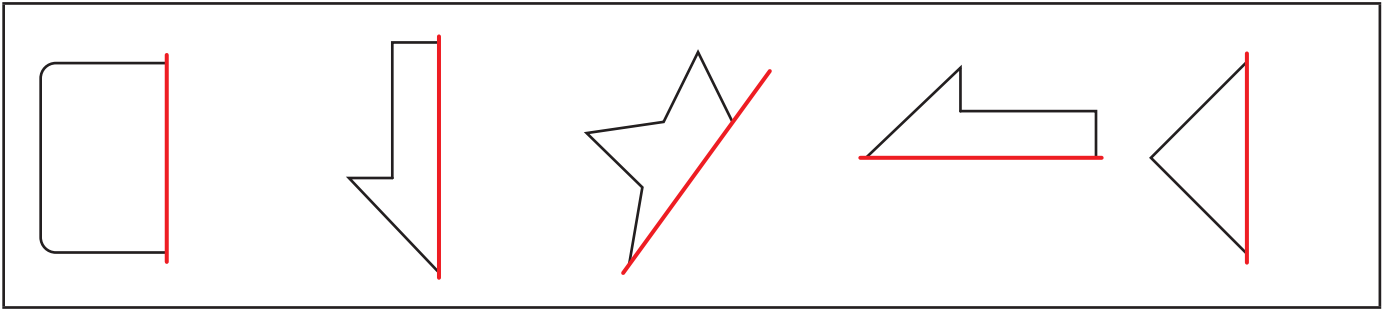
	
	

2 Zoba ipatheni enolinganomacala enemigca yolinganomacala emi-2 kwigridi. Sebenzisa imigca yolinganomacala oyinikiweyo.

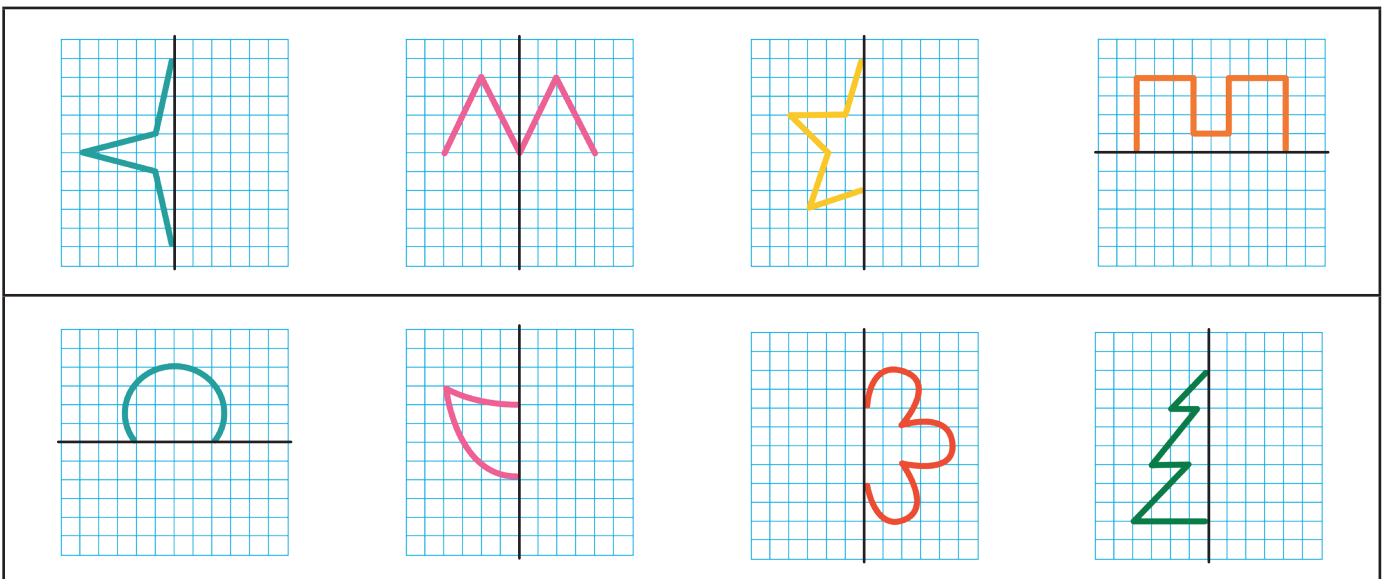
Draw a symmetrical pattern with 2 lines of symmetry in the grid. Use the given lines of symmetry.

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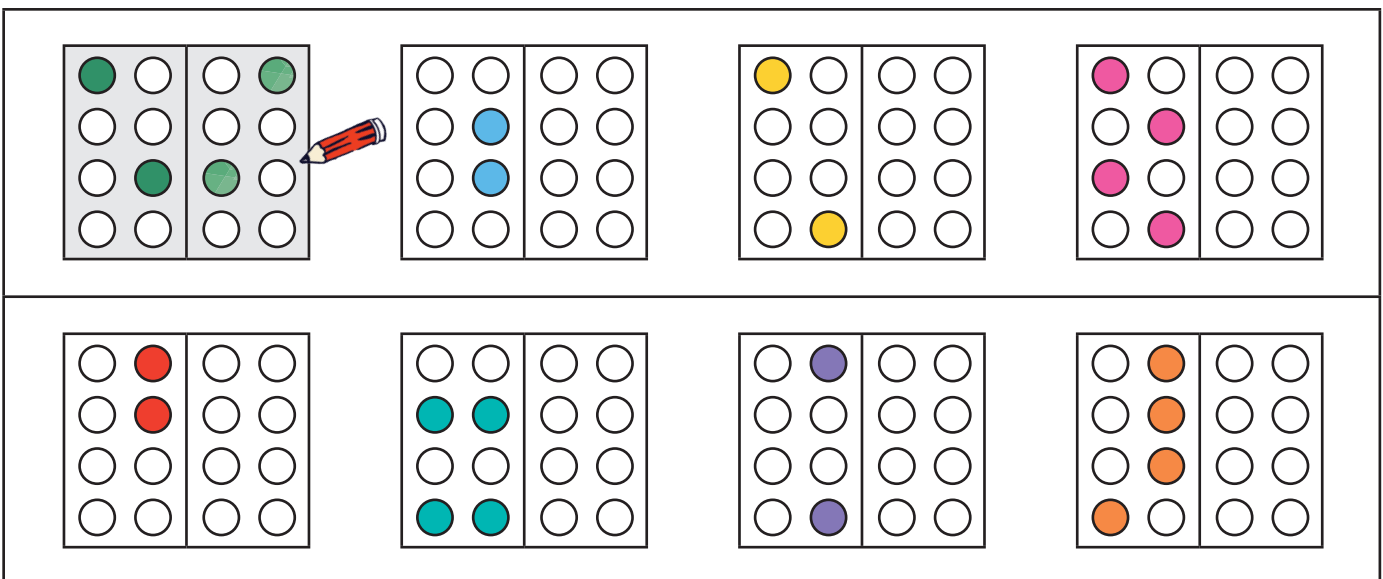
3 Gqibezela ezi milo. Umgca okhoyo ngumgca wolinganomacala.
Complete the shapes. The line is a line of symmetry.



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



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



UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

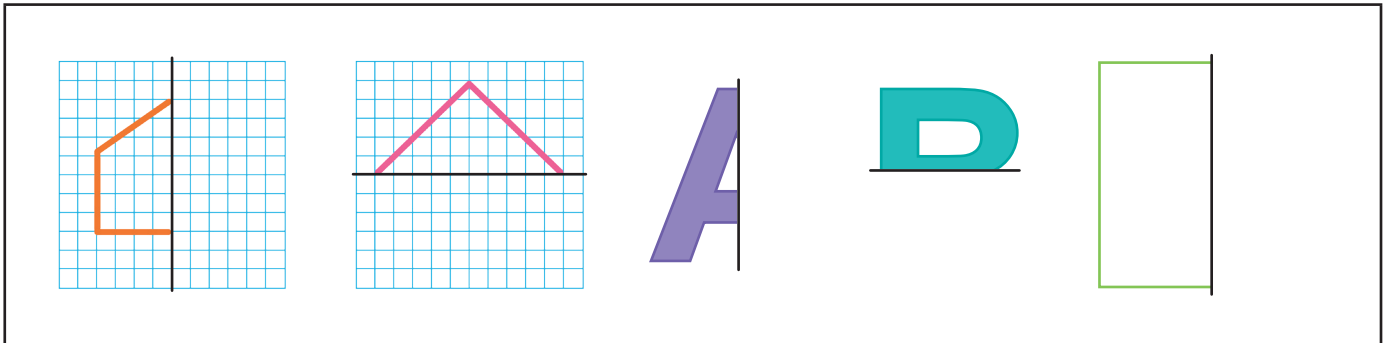
1 Krwela umgca wolinganomacala kwezi milo.

Draw the lines of symmetry on these shapes.



2 Gqibezela ezi milo. Umgca ngumgca wolinganomacala.

Complete the shapes. The line is a line of symmetry.



Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ulinganomacala

inolinganomacala

umgca wolinganomacala

Umgca oxwesileyo uhlanganisa iikona ezimbini ezichaseneyo zemilo.

imilo

isangqa

unxantathu

isikwere

uxande okanye irekthengile

In English we say:

symmetry

symmetrical

line of symmetry

A diagonal line joins two opposite corners of a shape.

shape

circle

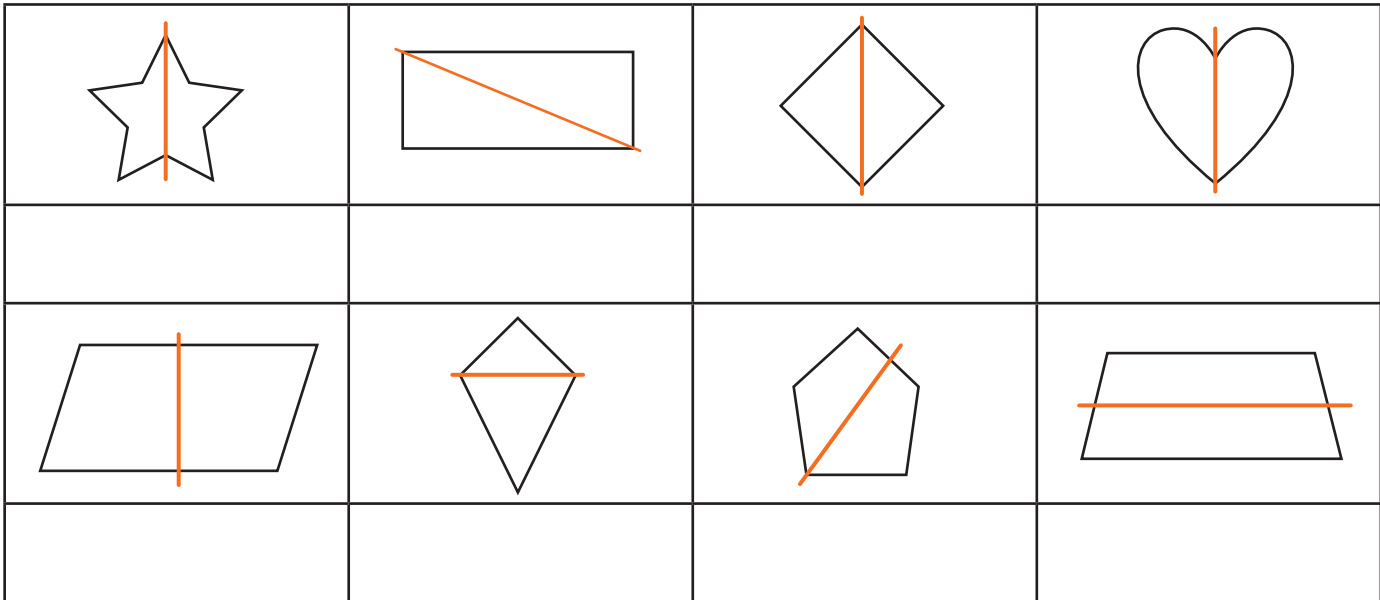
triangle

square

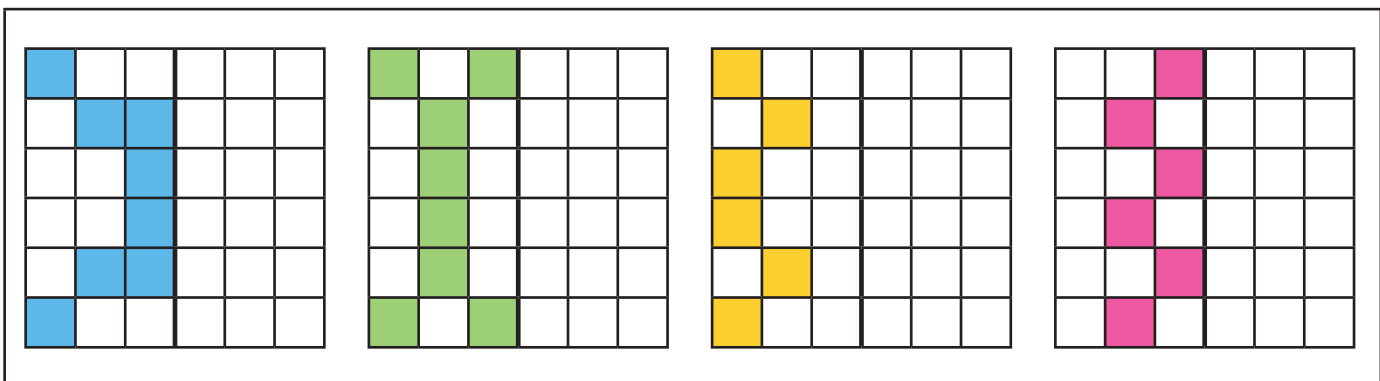
rectangle



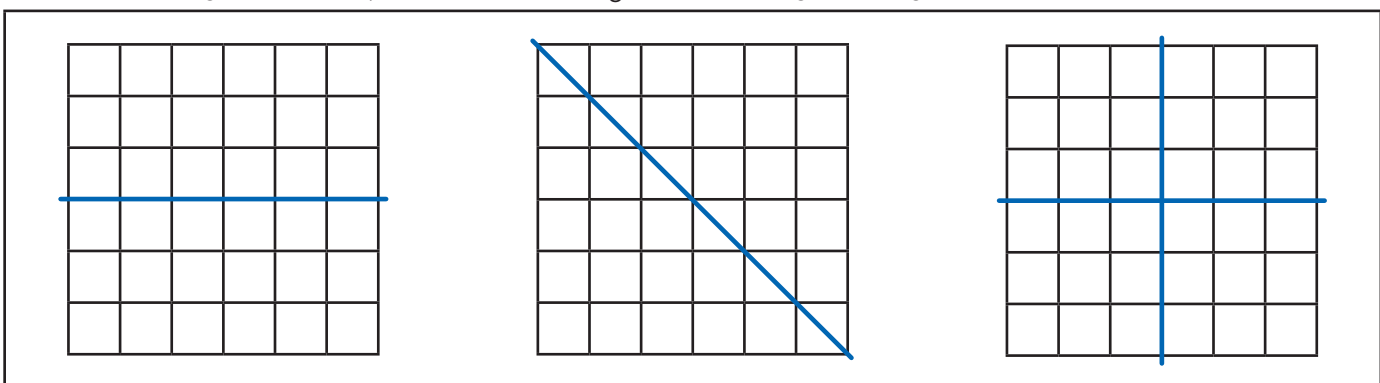
1 Ingaba ngumgca wolinganomacala lo? ewe/hayi
Is this a line of symmetry? yes/no



2 Fakela umbala kwiibloko ukuze wenze iimilo ezinolinganomacala. Umgca ngumgca wolingano macala.
Colour the blocks to make symmetrical shapes. The line is a line of symmetry.



3 Zoba ipatheni enolinganomacala. Sebenzisa umgca wolinganomacala owunikiweyo.
Draw a symmetrical pattern. Use the given line of symmetry.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
PHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

UMDLALO
GAME

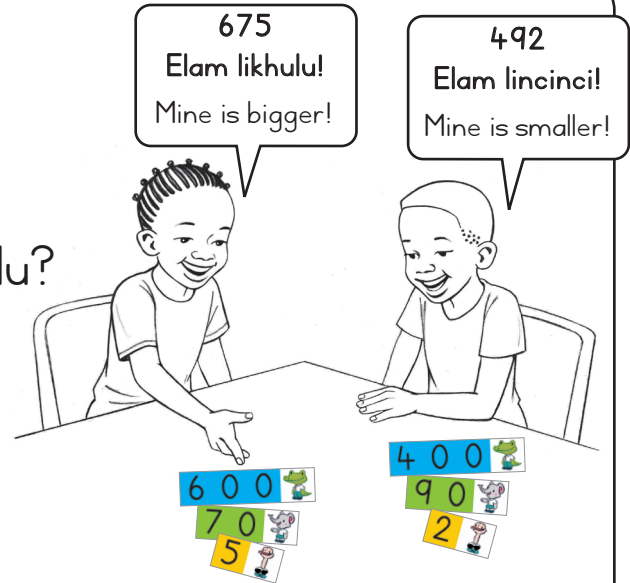
UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

Umdlalo: 1, 2, 3 Veza - thelekisa!

Game: 1, 2, 3 Show - compare!

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




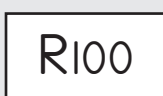

1 Yenza ezi zixa ngemali yakho yokudlala eziingqekembe, uze uzizobe.

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

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

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

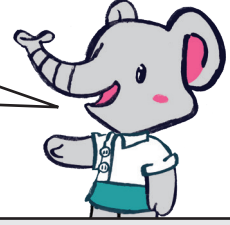
Use your play money to make these amounts using notes, then draw.

R200	  
R150	
R250	
R400	
R550	

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

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

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



R235	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">R100</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">R100</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">R20</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">R10</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">R5</div> </div>
R420	
R180	
R330	
R475	

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

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

Imali neengxaki zamagama (1)
Money and word problems (1)

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP - PHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE














UMDLALO GAME

UPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Yimalini itshintshi xa uhlawula nge-R100?

How much change if you pay with R100?

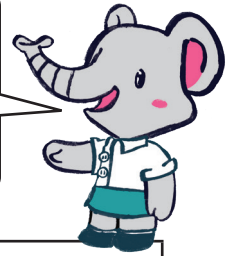
uthenga you buy	itshintshi change
	     $R100 - R40 = R60$
	$R100 - \underline{\quad\quad} = \underline{\quad\quad}$
	$R100 - \underline{\quad\quad} = \underline{\quad\quad}$
	$R100 - \underline{\quad\quad} = \underline{\quad\quad}$
	$R100 - \underline{\quad\quad} = \underline{\quad\quad}$
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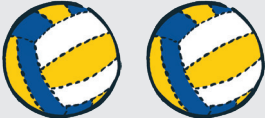


2 Ndinama-R200. Ndifuna ukuthenga iibhola ezi-4. Zeziphi iibhola endinokuzithenga? Dwelisa zibe ne.

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

Usenokungayisebenzisi yonke imali engama-R200.

You don't have to spend the whole R200.



 R50	 R40	 R45	 R55	 R15
1	 			
2				
3				
4				

3 Sombulula.

Solve.

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

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

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



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

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



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

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



Imali neengxaki zamagama (2)
Money and word problems (2)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
PHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHULISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Tshintsha le mali ibe ziirandi.

Convert the following amounts into Rands.


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

Khumbula 100c
= R1,00.

Remember 100c
= R1,00.

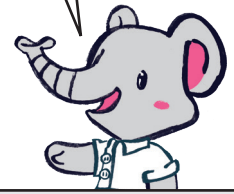
2 Tshintsha ezi zixamali zilandelayo zibe ziisenti.

Convert the following amounts into cents.

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

Khumbula R1,00
= 100c.

Remember R1,00
= 100c.




3 Sombulula.

Solve.

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

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

$R10 \times 6 = R60$ 



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

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



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

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



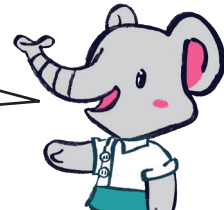
Iibhasi ezintathu zihamba kuhola wendlela ohlawulisayo ze zihlawuliswe ama-R65 ibhasi nganye. Zihlawule malini zizonke?

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

4 Jonga amaxabiso eelekese evenkileni.

Look at the prices of sweets in the tuck shop.

Une-R10. Zeziphi iilekese oza kuzithenga?
You have R10,00. What sweets will you buy?



uthenga you buy	uhlawula you pay	itshintshi kuma-R20 change from R20
 <p>R2,50 R1,50 R1,00</p>		$R20,00 - R5,00 = R15,00$ 
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
		$R20,00 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

FIZZ POP -
PHINDA KABINI
FIZZ POP - DOUBLE

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



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











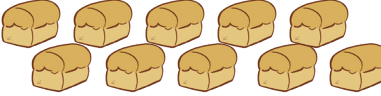

Sondeza ukuze uqikelele ixabiso lento.
You can round off to estimate how much something costs.

1 Sondeza.











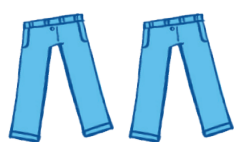

Round off.

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

2

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

3

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

4










Sondeza ukuze udibanise.

Round off to add.

$R8 + R9$	$R_{10} + R_{10} = R20$
$R99 + R199$	$R_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} + R_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$R89,99 + R99$	$R_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} + R_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$R1,99 + R2,99$	$R_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} + R_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

UVAVANYO
ASSESSMENT

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

1	<p>uthenga oku you buy</p>  R7  R3  R3	<p>itshintshi change</p> <p>R20 - _____ = _____</p>
	 R10  R10  R10  R10  R10  R7	<p>R100 - _____ = _____</p>

2 Tshintsha ezi zixa zilandelayo zibe ziirandi neesenti.

Convert the following amounts into Rands/cents.

200c = R_____	5000c = R_____
R6,00 = _____c	R0,90 = _____c

3 Zoba imali engamaphepha ubonise iindlela ezimbini ezahlukeneyo zokwenza i-R100 usebenzisa imali engamaphepha kuphela.

Draw notes to show two different ways to make R100 using only bank notes.

--	--

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

imali

iirandi

iisenti

itshintshi

iyonke

tshintshisa

Amashumi angenanto ngamanani
afana nama-10 okanye ama-100.

In English we say:

money

rands

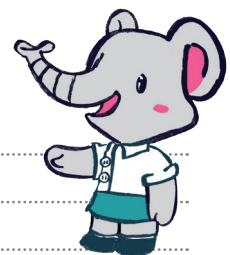
cents

change

total

exchange

Rounded numbers are 10s or 100s.


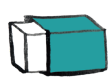




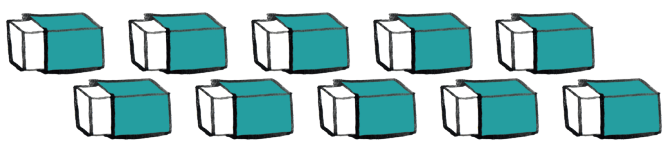




Uqukaniso : Consolidation

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

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

2

 R15  R5  R10  R8  R8	
uthenga oku you buy	itshintshi change
	$R50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$R50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$R50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$R50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Sondeza ukuze udibanise.

Round off to add.

$R18 + R19$	$R____ + R____ = ______$
$R299 + R89$	$R____ + R____ = ______$
$R69,99 + R399$	$R____ + R____ = ______$
$R499 + R299$	$R____ + R____ = ______$
$R199 + R399$	$R____ + R____ = ______$

IZIBALO ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE LINGAPHANTSI KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

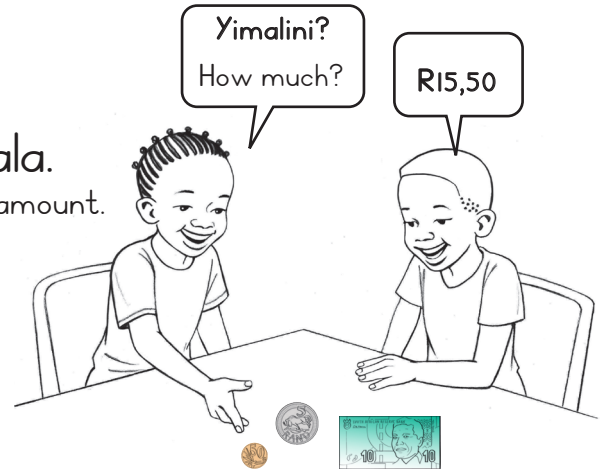
UMDLALO GAME

UPHUHLISO LWENGIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

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

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



Uyakwazi ukufumana imigaqo yeepatheni ukuze wazi ukuba yintoni elandelayo okanye yintoni engekho. Ezinye iipatheni ziyaphinda. Jonga apha!
You can find pattern rules to know what comes next or what is missing. Some patterns repeat. Look at this!



1 Khuphela iipatheni kanye ngale ndlela ziyiyo kule gridi ingasezantsi.

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

2 Qhubeka neepatheni. Eli qela linikiweyo leemilo liyapindaphinda.

Continue the patterns. The given group of shapes repeats.

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

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

lipatheni zejometri ezikhulayo
Geometric patterns that increase

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSI KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

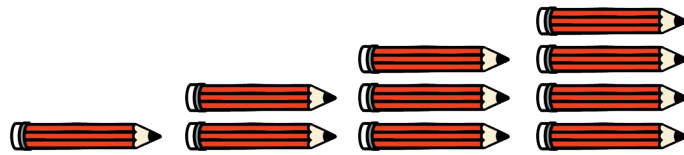
UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

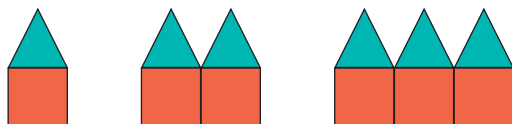
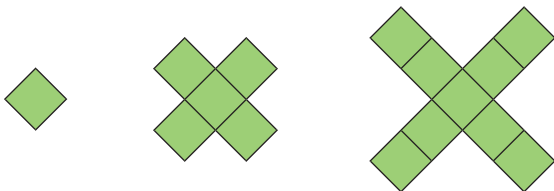
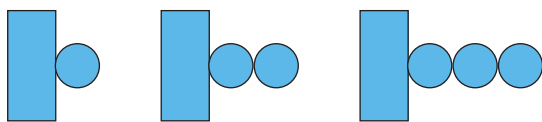
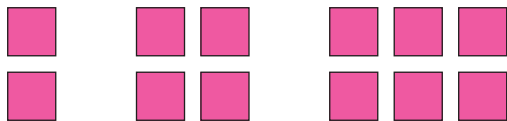
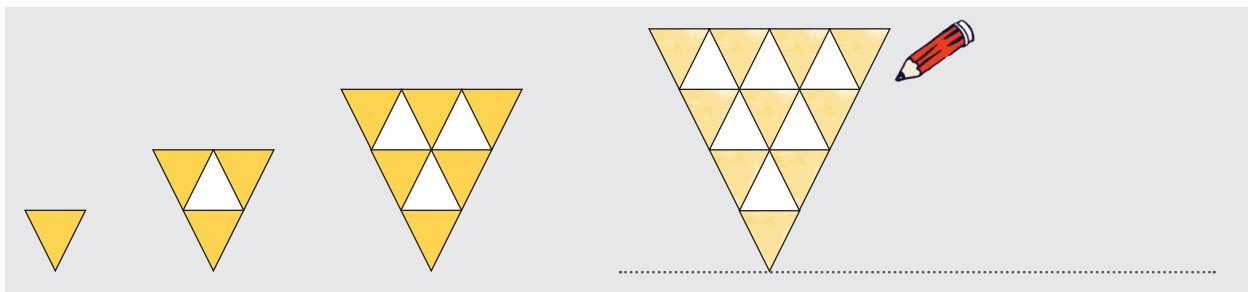
AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Ungafumana imigaqo yeepatheni ukuze wazi ukuba kulandela ntoni nokuba yintoni engekho. Ezinye iipatheni ziyakhula. Jonga apha!
You can find pattern rules to know what comes next and what is missing. Some patterns increase. Look at this!

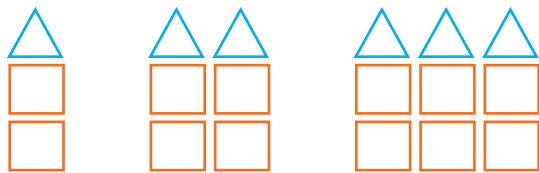
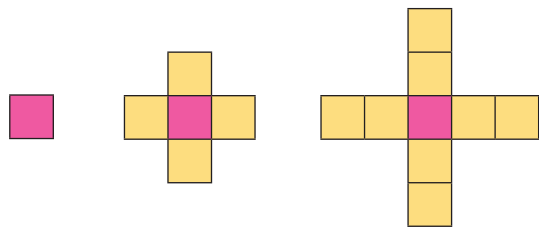
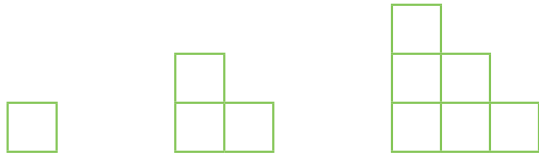
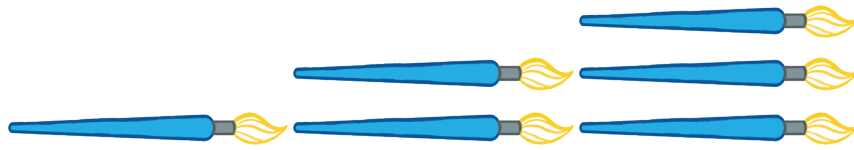


1 Zoba imilo elandelayo.
Draw the shape that comes next.



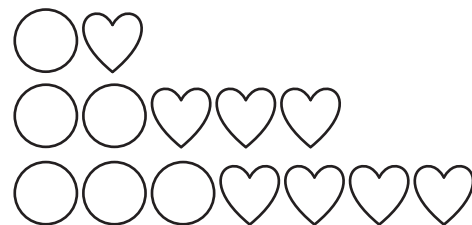
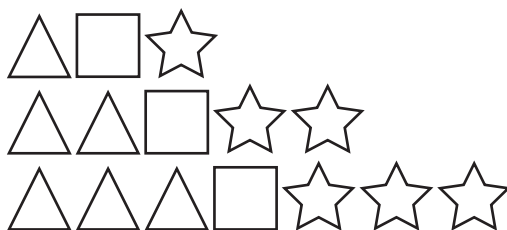
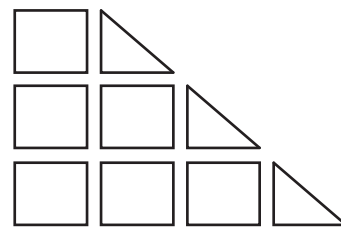
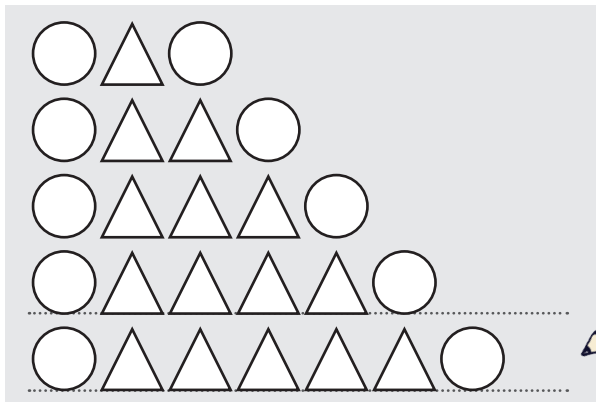
2 Zoba ithem elandelato kwipatheni.

Draw the next picture in the pattern.



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

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



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSI KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGQIQQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Zoba eyakho ipatheni ephindayo ngezi milo.

Draw your own repeating pattern using these shapes.

○ □

○ □ □ ○ □ □ ○ □ □ ○ □ □

□ △ □

○ △ □

2 Gqibezela iipatheni eziphindaphindayo.

Complete the repeating patterns.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■
■ ■ ■ ■ ■
■ ■ ■ ■ ■

▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ ▲
▲ ■ ■ ▲ ■ ■
▲ ■ ■ ■ ■ ▲

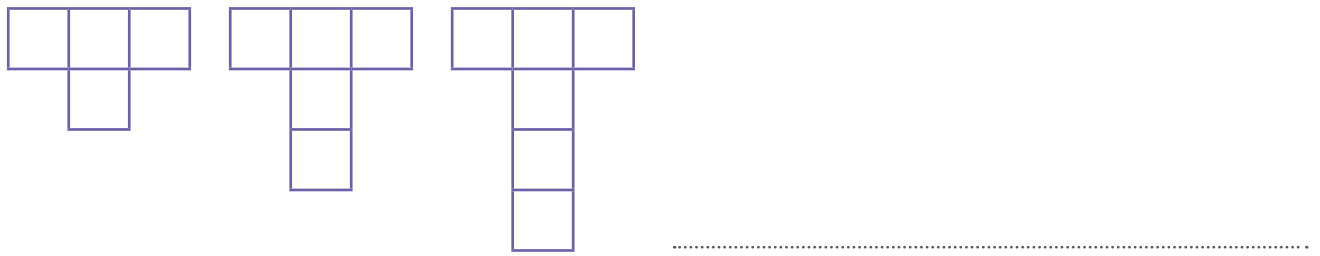
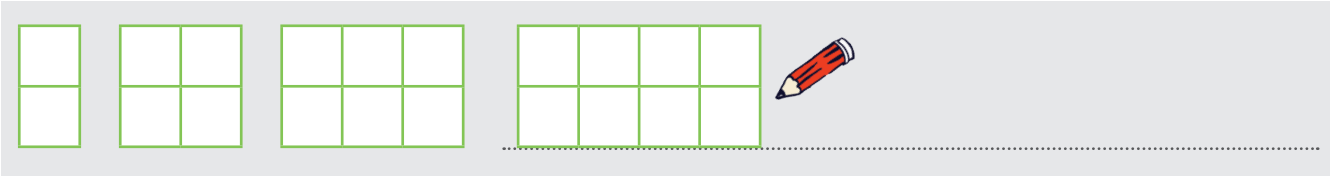
■ ● ▲ ■ ▲
■ ● ■ ■ ■
■ ■ ■ ■ ■

● ▲ ■ ■ ▲
● ■ ■ ■ ■
■ ▲ ■ ■ ■

▲ ● ■ ● ■
■ ● ■ ● ■
■ ■ ■ ● ■

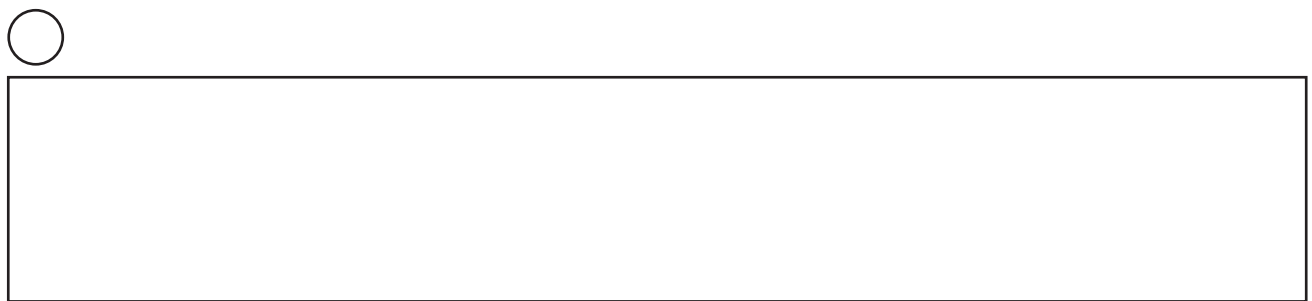
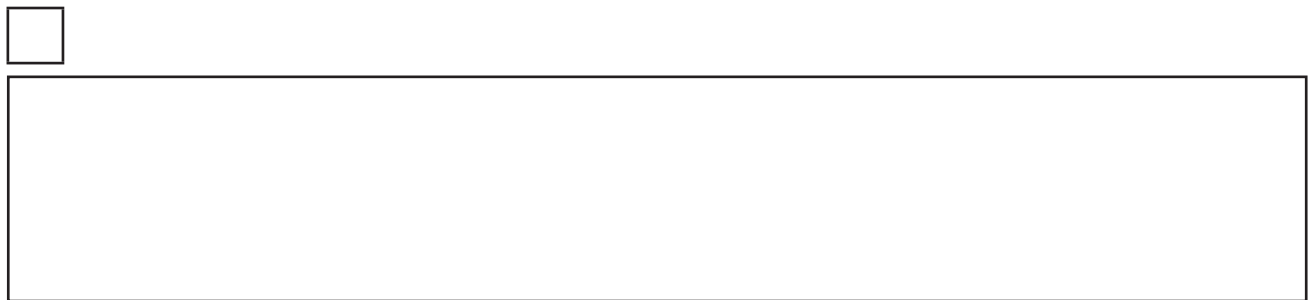
3 Zoba imilo elandelayo kwipatheni.

Draw the next shape in the pattern.



4 Zoba eyakho ipatheni ekhulayo ngezi milo.

Draw your own growing pattern using these shapes.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

LINGAPHEZULU OKANYE
LINGAPHANTSI KUNA-
MORE THAN AND LESS THAN

UMDLALO
GAME

UPHUHLISO
LWENGIQO
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS



Izityalo zineepatheni ezinika umdla.
Zeziphi iipatheni ozibonayo?
Plants have interesting patterns.
What patterns do you see here?



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

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



2 Zoba eyakho iipatheni.

Draw your own patterns.

Sebenzisa izikwere nezingqa. Mayibe yipatheni epindaphindayo.

Use squares and circles. The pattern must repeat.

Sebenzisa iingxande noonxantathu. Mayibe yipatheni ekhulayo.

Use rectangles and triangles. The pattern must grow.

Sebenzisa nokuba zeziphi iimilo. Ingayipatheni ephindayo okanye ekhulayo.

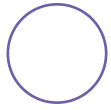

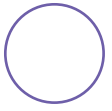

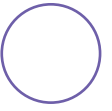










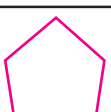
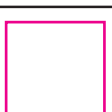
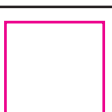
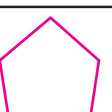

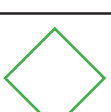







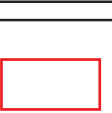

Use any shapes. The pattern can repeat or grow.

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEET

I Zoba imilo elandelayo kwipatheni.

Draw the next shape in the pattern.

Masithethe ngeMaths!

Let's talk Maths!

NgesiXhosa sithi:

ipatheni

umgaqo

yandisa

chaza

phinda

ephindayo

khula

ekhulayo

Yintoni elandelayo?

Yintoni engekhooyo?

In English we say:

pattern

rule

extend

describe

repeat

repeating

grow

growing

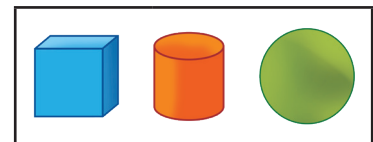
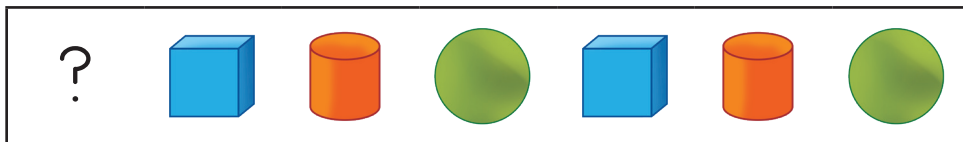
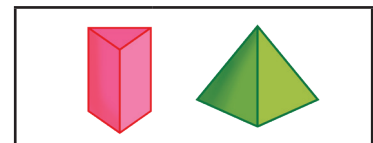
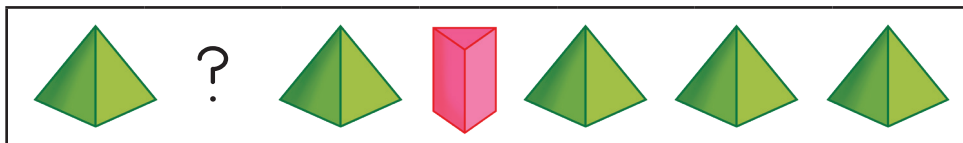
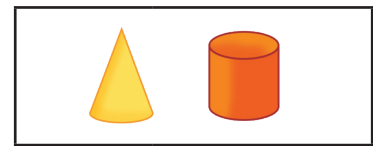
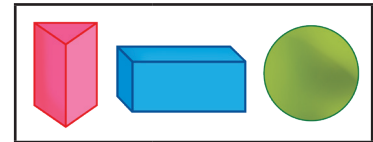
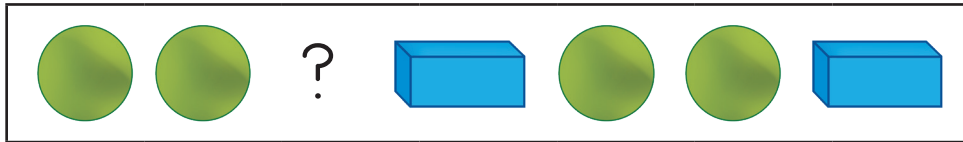
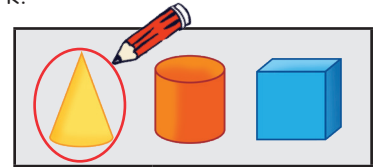
What comes next?

What is missing?



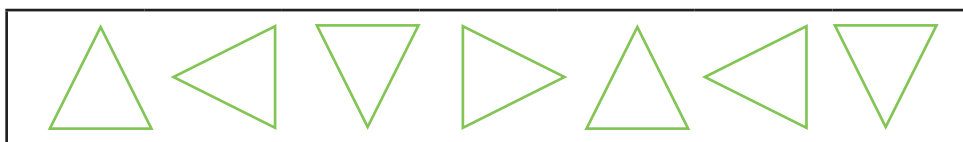
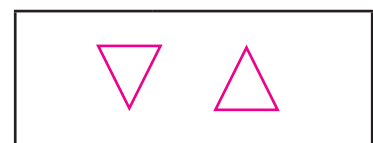
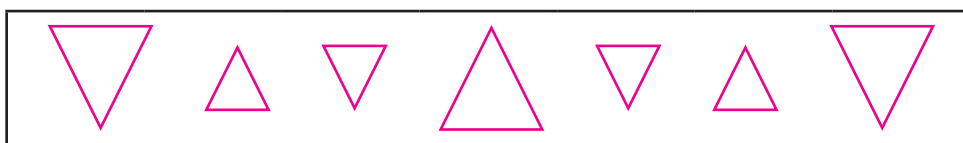
2 Jonga ipatheni. Biyela ngesangqa imilo engena endaweni yophawu lombuzo.

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



3 Jonga ipatheni. Fakela umbala kwimilo elandelayo.

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



4 Zoba eyakho ipatheni ephindaphindayo okanye ekhulayo ngezi milo.

Draw your own repeating or increasing pattern using these shapes.



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

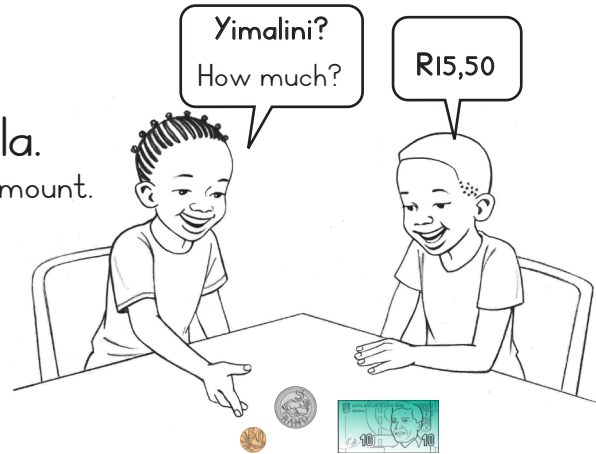
IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

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

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



1 Zingaphi? Bhala isibalo sokudibanisa okuphindwayo nesibalo sophindaphindo.

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

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

2 Sombulula.

Solve.

	iingxowa bags	ama-apile apples
	1	5

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

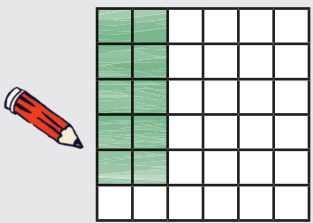
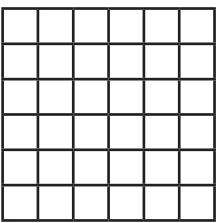
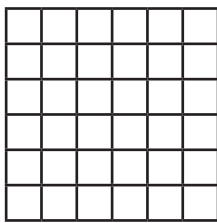
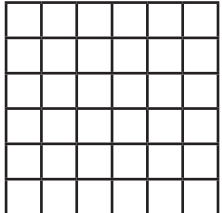
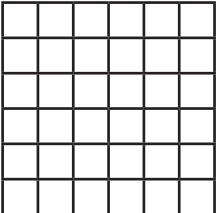
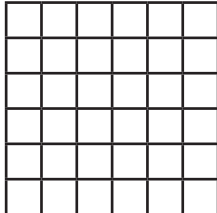


There are 3 bags of apples. We eat 4 apples. How many apples are left?

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




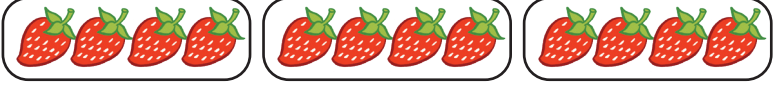
4 Fakela umbala kucwangcisomanani.

Colour in the arrays.

5×2 	3×5 	6×1 
5×5 	2×6 	6×4 

5 Bhala isivakalisi manani esinesiphumo.

Write the number sentence with the answer.

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

Uphindaphindo (2)
Multiplication (2)

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

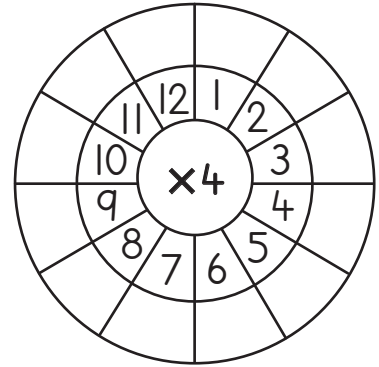
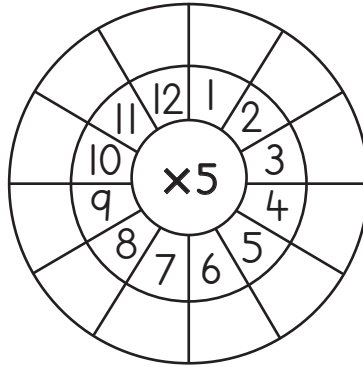
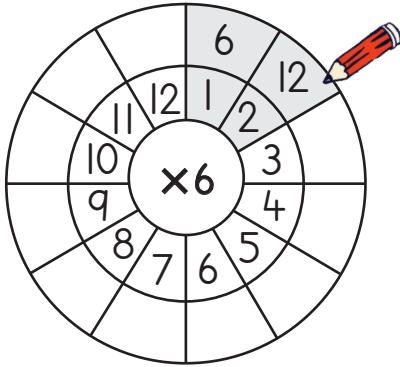
IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibezela amavili ophindaphindo.

Complete the multiplication wheels.



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

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

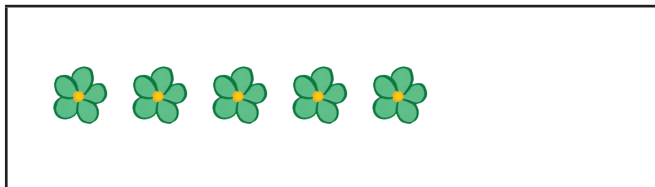
 $4 \times 5 + 6 = 26$	 $\underline{\quad} \times 5 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 5 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	 $\underline{\quad} \times 5 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

3 Zixabisa malini zizionke? Bhala isivakalisi manani?

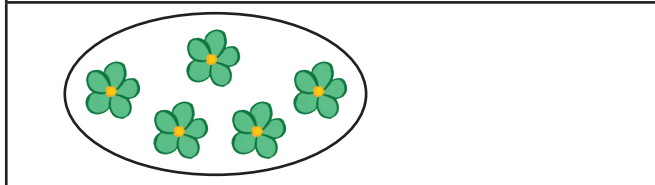
How much do the items cost altogether? Write a number sentence.

R4	R5	R6	R8
 $3 \times R8 + 2 \times R5$ $= R24 + R10$ $= R34$	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	

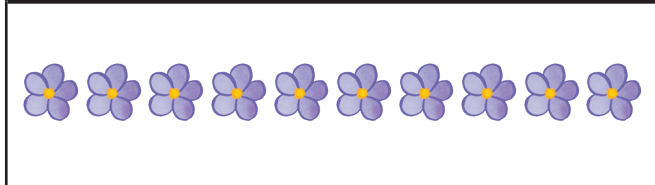
4



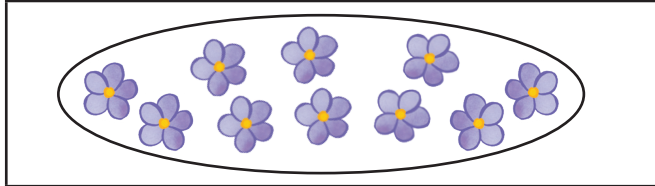
Kukho imivo e-____.
There are ____ ones.
____ x ____ = ____



Kukho amaqela ezi-5 a-____.
There is ____ group of 5.
____ x ____ = ____



Kukho imivo e-____.
There are ____ ones.
____ x ____ = ____



Kukho iqela le-10 a-____.
There is ____ group of 10.
____ x ____ = ____

5 Yenza amacala alingane.

Make the sides equal.

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

6

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

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



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

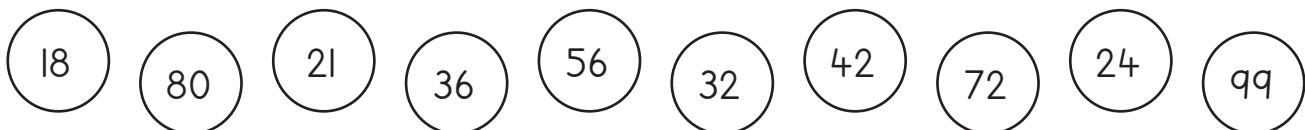
There are 9 balls in a box. How many balls in 4 boxes?



7

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

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



IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

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

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



1 Fakela umbala
kucwangcisomanani.


Colour in the arrays.

4×1 	2×4 	6×3
4×5 	3×2 	4×4

2 Bhala isivakalisi manani ngesicwangcisomanani ngasinye esitsha.

Write the multiplication sentence for each new array.

<p>6×3 <u>3</u> \times <u>6</u> </p>	<p>8×2 _____ \times _____</p>
<p>5×4 _____ \times _____</p>	<p>6×4 _____ \times _____</p>

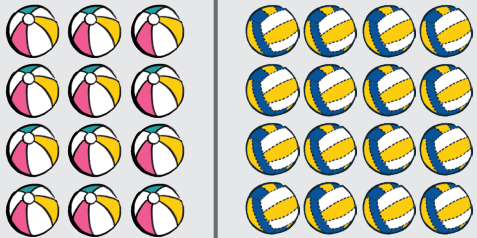

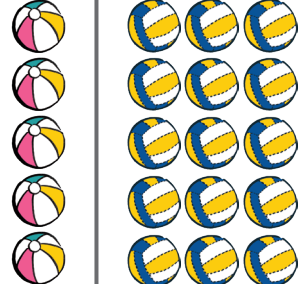
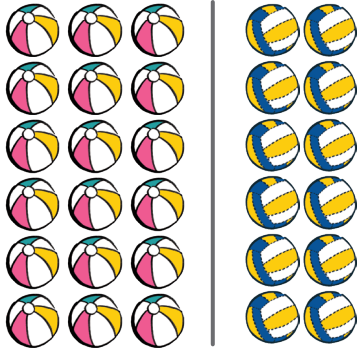
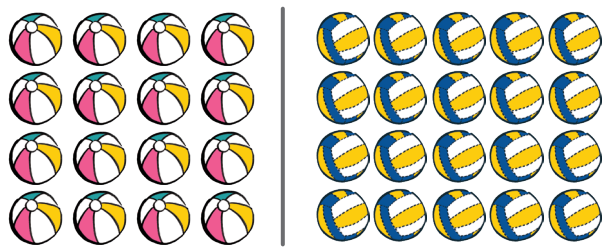
$2 \times 3 + 2 \times 3$

 2×6

Ungacazulula isicwangciso manani ukuze ufumane isiphindwa. Qwalasela oku!



You can break up an array to find a multiple. Look at this!





3 Bala usebenzise iinxalenye zocwangciso manani.
Calculate using the parts of the array.

 <p style="text-align: center;">$4 \times 7 =$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u> </u> \times <u> </u> + <u> </u> \times <u> </u> </p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">$5 \times 4 =$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u> </u> \times <u> </u> + <u> </u> \times <u> </u></p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">$6 \times 5 =$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u> </u> \times <u> </u> + <u> </u> \times <u> </u></p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">$4 \times 9 =$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u> </u> \times <u> </u> + <u> </u> \times <u> </u></p>

4

3	 9	27 
4		
5		
6		
7		

3	 5	15 
4		
5		
6		
7		

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 **Biyela iingqekembe kunye namaphepha ukwenza ezi zixa.**

Circle the coins and notes to make these amounts.





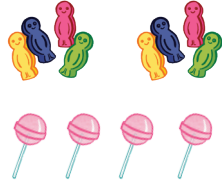

40c	60c	70c
80c	100c	220c
R52	R98	R85

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

First work with play money then draw! How many ways can you make R500 using only bank notes.

3 La ngamaxabiso eelekese ezisevenkileni.

These are the prices of sweets in the tuck shop.

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

4 Sondeza ukuze udibanise.

Round off to add.

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

IZIBALO
ZENTLOKO
MENTAL MATHS

IMIGUQULWA
INVERSE RELATIONS

UMDLALO
GAME

AMAPHEPHA
OKUSEBENZELA
WORKSHEETS

1 Gqibezela itheyibhile.

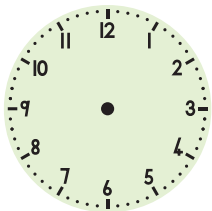
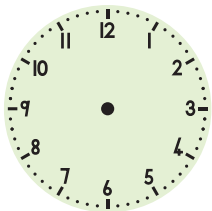
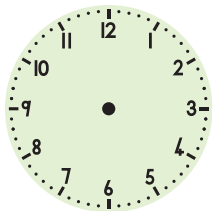
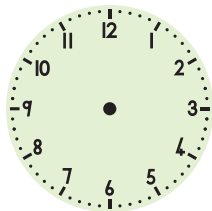
Complete the table.

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

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

2 Zoba amasiba ewotshini.

Draw the hands on the clock.

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

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

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

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

4 Zoba amasiba ewotshini uze ubhale ixesha.

Draw the hands on the clock and write the time.

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

5 Bhala ixesha ngamanani.

Write the digital time.

------	------	------	------

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Dibanisa uze uthabathe.

Add and subtract.

$$25 + 37 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$36 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$64 + 28 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$78 + 17 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$57 + 26 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$34 - 18 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$45 - 17 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$60 - 25 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$74 - 35 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$81 - 43 = \underline{\quad}$$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Dibanisa uze uthabathe.

Add and subtract.

$$47 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$35 + 47 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$28 + 67 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$54 + 37 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$56 + 28 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$80 - 36 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$72 - 28 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$54 - 37 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$65 - 29 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$48 - 27 = \underline{\quad}$$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Dibanisa uze uthabathe.

Add and subtract.

$$69 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$28 + 36 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$47 + 48 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$36 + 37 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$58 + 23 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$43 - 17 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$75 - 46 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$67 - 28 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$84 - 58 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$95 - 37 = \underline{\quad}$$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Dibanisa uze uthabathe.

Add and subtract.

$$37 + 26 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$58 + 29 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$43 + 18 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$49 + 29 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$67 + 18 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$51 - 26 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$72 - 39 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$35 - 26 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$42 - 24 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$74 - 47 = \underline{\quad}$$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Dibanisa iziphindwa ze-10.

Add multiples of 10.

$80 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$87 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$90 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$93 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$50 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$54 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$42 + 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$67 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Thabatha iziphindwa ze-10.

Subtract multiples of 10.

$120 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$180 - 90 = \underline{\quad}$

$120 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$130 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$170 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$135 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$113 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$146 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$197 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$184 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Dibanisa iziphindwa ze-10.

Add multiples of 10.

$160 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$140 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$110 + 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$130 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$150 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$165 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$154 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$112 + 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$163 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$138 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Thabatha iziphindwa ze-10.

Subtract multiples of 10.

$150 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$130 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$110 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$138 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$174 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$195 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$116 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$198 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$127 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$143 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

x 2

Uphindaphindo Multiplication	Ukudibanisa okuphindaphindwayo Repeated addition
4×2	
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$
3×2	
5×2	
7×2	
	$2 + 2$
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +$ $2 + 2 + 2 + 2$
10×2	
8×2	
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +$ $2 + 2$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

x 3

Uphindaphindo Multiplication	Ukudibanisa okuphindaphindwayo Repeated addition
4×3	
3×3	
	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 +$ $3 + 3$
5×3	
8×3	
	$3 + 3$
	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 +$ $3 + 3$
10×3	
9×3	
	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 +$ $3 + 3$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

x 4

Uphindaphindo Multiplication	Ukudibanisa okuphindaphindwayo Repeated addition
5×4	
10×4	
	$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 +$ $4 + 4 + 4 + 4$
2×4	
3×4	
	$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$
6×4	
	$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 +$ $4 + 4 + 4$
9×4	
5×4	

Usuku 4 • Day 4

x 5

Uphindaphindo Multiplication	Ukudibanisa okuphindaphindwayo Repeated addition
5×5	
	$5 + 5 + 5$
7×5	
9×5	
2×5	
4×5	
	$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 +$ $5 + 5$
10×5	
8×5	
4×4	

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

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

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Phindaphinda.

Multiply.

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

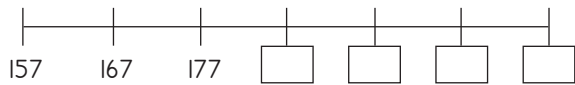
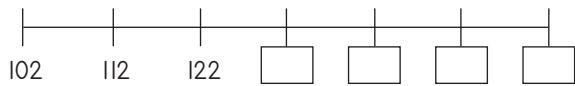
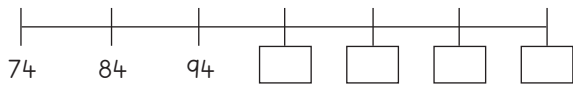
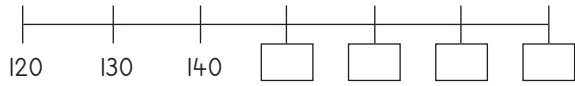
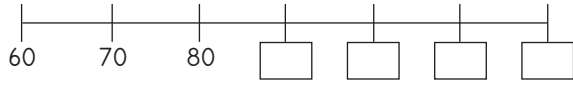
$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Dibanisa i-10.

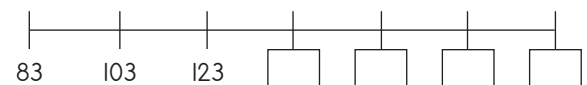
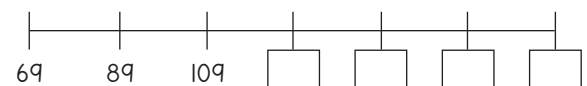
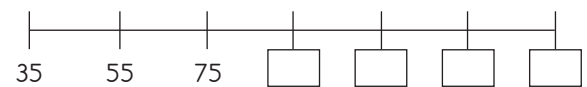
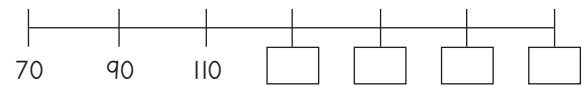
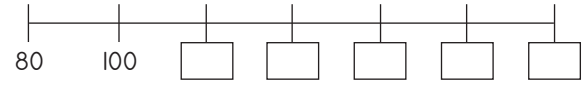
Add 10.



Usuku 2 • Day 2

Dibanisa ama-20.

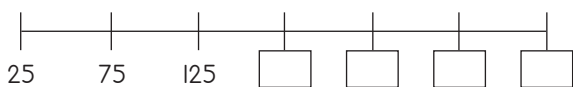
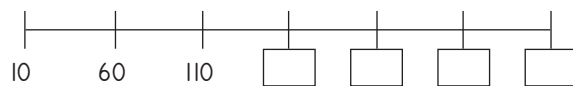
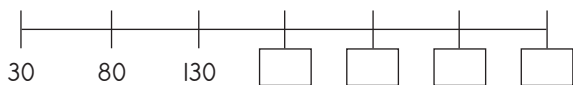
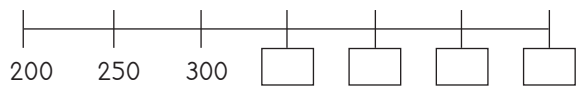
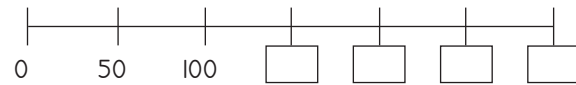
Add 20.



Usuku 3 • Day 3

Dibanisa ama-50.

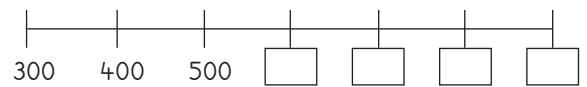
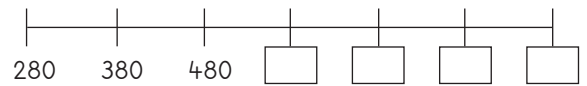
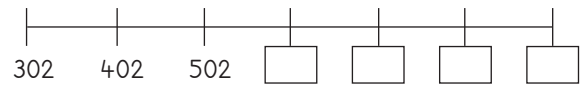
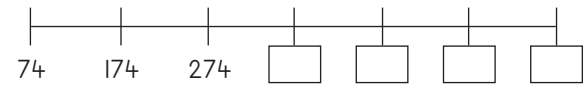
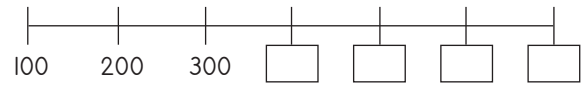
Add 50.



Usuku 4 • Day 4

Dibanisa i-100.

Add 100.



Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bala ngama-10.

Count in 10s.

10, _____, 30, 40, _____, 60
50, 60, _____, _____, 90, 100
100, _____, 120, 130, _____, 150
_____, 70, 80, _____, _____, 110
200, _____, _____, 230, 240, _____
100, _____, 80, 70, _____, 50
50, 40, _____, _____, 10, 0
320, _____, 300, 290, _____, 270
_____, 170, 160, _____, _____, 130
200, _____, _____, 270, 260, _____

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bala ngama-20.

Count in 20s.

20, _____, 60, 80, _____, 120
40, 60, _____, _____, 120, 140
100, _____, 140, 160, _____, 200
_____, 200, 220, _____, _____, 280
300, _____, _____, 360, 380, _____
100, _____, 60, 40, _____, 0
260, 240, _____, _____, 180, 160
320, _____, 280, 260, _____, 220
_____, 480, 460, _____, _____, 400
600, _____, _____, 640, 620, _____

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Bala ngama-50.

Count in 50s.

0, _____, 100, 150, _____, 300
150, 200, _____, _____, 350, 400
300, _____, 400, 450, _____, 500
_____, 150, 200, _____, _____, 350
200, _____, _____, 350, 400, _____
1000, _____, 900, 850, _____, 750
750, 700, _____, _____, 550, 500
300, _____, 250, 200, _____, 100
_____, 800, 750, _____, _____, 600
500, _____, _____, 350, 300, _____

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Bala ngama-100.

Count in 100s.

0, _____, 200, 300, _____, 500
400, 500, _____, _____, 800, 900
100, _____, 300, 400, _____, 600
_____, 500, 600, _____, _____, 900
300, _____, _____, 600, 700, _____
1000, _____, 800, 700, _____, 500
500, 400, _____, _____, 100, 0
720, _____, 520, 420, _____, 220
_____, 500, 400, _____, _____, 100
870, _____, _____, 570, 470, _____

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Yahlula kubini.

Halve.

10 _____

40 _____

50 _____

60 _____

70 _____

100 _____

400 _____

300 _____

200 _____

500 _____

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Yahlula kubini.

Halve.

20 _____

30 _____

80 _____

90 _____

100 _____

120 _____

220 _____

140 _____

240 _____

340 _____

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Yahlula kubini.

Halve.

126 _____

142 _____

164 _____

186 _____

144 _____

242 _____

220 _____

286 _____

280 _____

266 _____

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Yahlula kubini.

Halve.

206 _____

226 _____

408 _____

468 _____

444 _____

208 _____

408 _____

206 _____

406 _____

666 _____

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Phinda kabini.

Double.

10 _____

40 _____

50 _____

60 _____

70 _____

100 _____

400 _____

300 _____

200 _____

500 _____

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Phinda kabini.

Double.

20 _____

30 _____

80 _____

90 _____

100 _____

120 _____

220 _____

140 _____

240 _____

340 _____

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Phinda kabini.

Double.

123 _____

133 _____

124 _____

134 _____

144 _____

132 _____

142 _____

125 _____

135 _____

145 _____

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Phinda kabini.

Double.

116 _____

126 _____

127 _____

137 _____

147 _____

238 _____

248 _____

229 _____

239 _____

249 _____

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Bhala inani elingaphantsi nge-10
nelingaphezulu nge-10.

Write 10 less and 10 more.

_____ 143 _____

_____ 325 _____

_____ 446 _____

_____ 442 _____

_____ 267 _____

_____ 182 _____

_____ 467 _____

_____ 333 _____

_____ 378 _____

_____ 294 _____

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngama-20
nelingaphezulu ngama-20.

Write 20 less and 20 more.

_____ 143 _____

_____ 325 _____

_____ 446 _____

_____ 442 _____

_____ 267 _____

_____ 182 _____

_____ 467 _____

_____ 333 _____

_____ 378 _____

_____ 294 _____

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Bhala inani elingaphantsi nge-100
nelingaphezulu nge-100.

Write 100 less and 100 more.

_____ 143 _____

_____ 325 _____

_____ 446 _____

_____ 442 _____

_____ 267 _____

_____ 182 _____

_____ 467 _____

_____ 333 _____

_____ 378 _____

_____ 294 _____

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngama-50
nelingaphezulu ngama-50.

Write 50 less and 50 more.

_____ 143 _____

_____ 325 _____

_____ 446 _____

_____ 442 _____

_____ 267 _____

_____ 182 _____

_____ 467 _____

_____ 333 _____

_____ 378 _____

_____ 294 _____

Usuku 1 • Day 1

Fakela <, > okanye =.

Fill in <, > or =.

$7 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 4 \times 7$

$6 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 4 \times 7$

$7 \times 8 \text{ _____ } 8 \times 7$

$7 \times 8 \text{ _____ } 5 \times 8$

$5 \times 5 \text{ _____ } 4 \times 4$

$10 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 10 \times 7$

$7 \times 10 \text{ _____ } 10 \times 7$

$7 \times 7 \text{ _____ } 6 \times 7$

$9 \times 9 \text{ _____ } 10 \times 9$

$3 \times 10 \text{ _____ } 10 \times 3$

Usuku 2 • Day 2

Fakela <, > okanye =.

Fill in <, > or =.

$3 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 6 \times 2$

$6 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 3 \times 8$

$3 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 6 \times 3$

$6 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 3 \times 4$

$7 \times 7 \text{ _____ } 8 \times 8$

$2 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 1 \times 4$

$1 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 2 \times 2$

$10 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 5 \times 7$

$4 \times 10 \text{ _____ } 8 \times 5$

$9 \times 9 \text{ _____ } 8 \times 8$

Usuku 3 • Day 3

Fakela <, > okanye =.

Fill in <, > or =.

$4 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 4 + 4$

$7 + 7 \text{ _____ } 7 \times 7$

$6 \times 2 \text{ _____ } 3 \times 4$

$7 \times 2 \text{ _____ } 1 \times 14$

$8 \times 5 \text{ _____ } 5 \times 7$

$10 \times 10 \text{ _____ } 10 + 10$

$3 + 3 \text{ _____ } 3 \times 3$

$5 \times 5 \text{ _____ } 4 \times 5$

$5 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 5 \times 5$

$8 \times 4 \text{ _____ } 5 \times 8$

Usuku 4 • Day 4

Fakela <, > okanye =.

Fill in <, > or =.

$2 \times 5 \text{ _____ } 5 + 5$

$18 + 18 \text{ _____ } 6 \times 6$

$5 \times 9 \text{ _____ } 10 \times 5$

$20 + 20 \text{ _____ } 4 \times 10$

$7 \times 2 \text{ _____ } 2 \times 7$

$2 \times 0 \text{ _____ } 2 \times 1$

$0 \times 6 \text{ _____ } 4 \times 0$

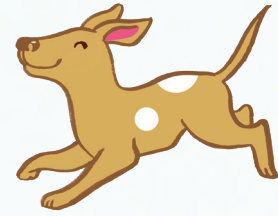
$9 \times 2 \text{ _____ } 9 + 9$

$10 \times 1 \text{ _____ } 9 \times 9$

$8 \times 6 \text{ _____ } 6 \times 8$



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



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



Ixesha elisetyenzisiweyo



Time elapsed

Ixesha lokuqalisa

Start time



4:00

Ekuseni
am

Ixesha lokugqiba

Finish time



8:00

Emva kwemini
pm

Umgca wexesha

Time line



Ixesha elidlulayo

Elapsed time

16

Iyure
Hours

0

Imizuzu
Minutes



lintsuku zeveki

Days of the week



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





linyanga zonyaka

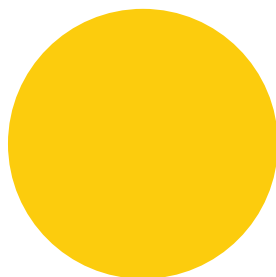
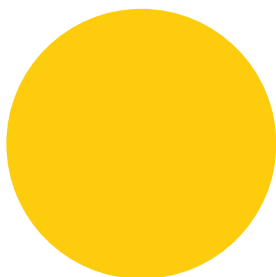
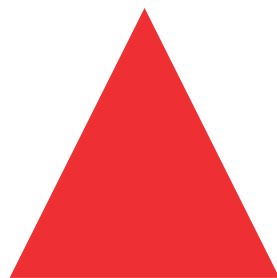
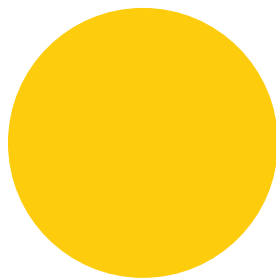
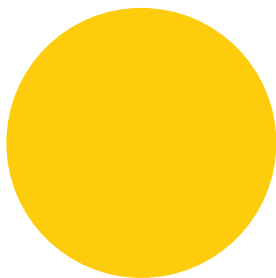
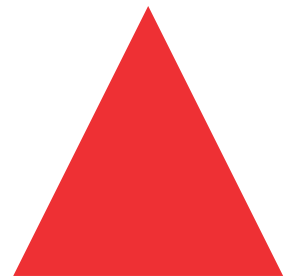
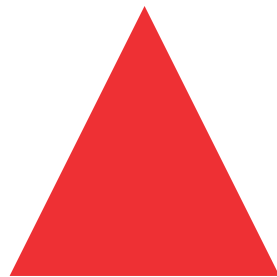
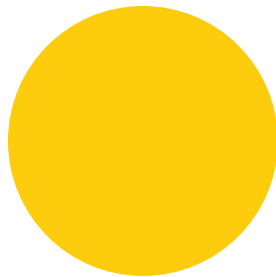
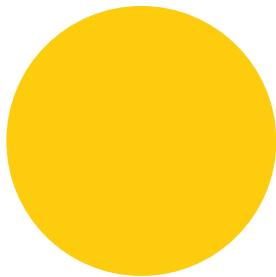
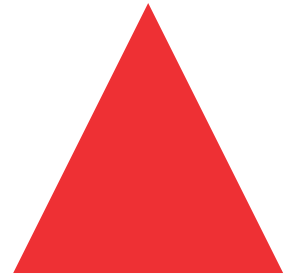
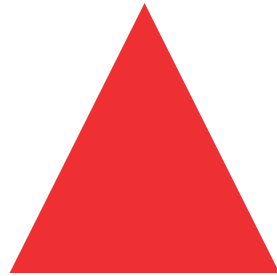
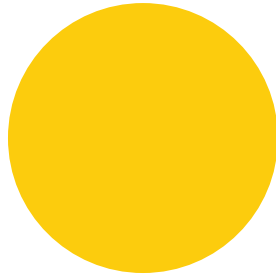
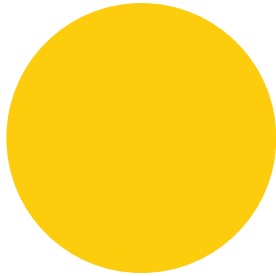
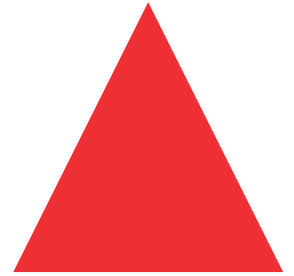
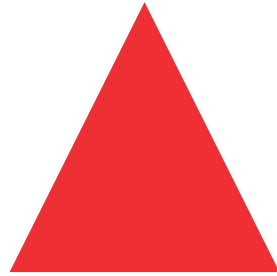
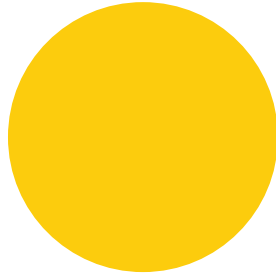
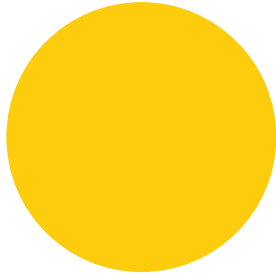
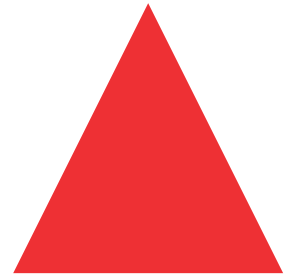
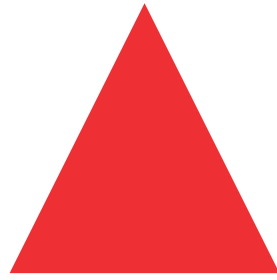
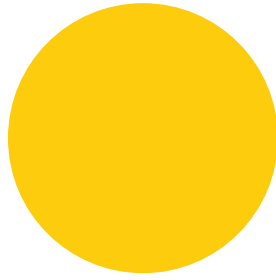
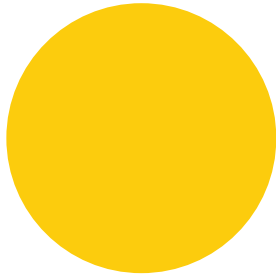


Months of the year



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





Shape cut-outs: circles and triangles

Resources



Shape cut-outs: squares and rectangles

Resources

