

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 2**

**English/**

**Tshivenda**

**Learner**

**Activity**

**Book**

**2020 TERM 1**



# Introduction

This resource pack has fifty numbered daily activities for classwork and homework. The activities correspond to the activities in the lesson plans. Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

These resources are bilingual. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to learn the 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 maths activities, they will cover the whole curriculum. Hopefully these activities will be a fun way to help them acquire this maths knowledge.

## Marangaphanda

Phekhe iyi ya zwiko i na nyito dza fu<sup>ñ</sup>hanu dza ñuvha na ñuvha dzo nomboriwaho, dzi dza mushumo wa ki<sup>ñ</sup>asini na tshu<sup>ñ</sup>wahaya. Nyito idzi dzi yelana na nyito dzi re kha pulane dza ngudo. Mbudziso dza nyito dzi nga fhindulelwa buguni iyi.

Zwiko izwi zwi kha nyambo mbili. Ri na fulufhelo <sup>la</sup>uri u shuma nga nyambo mbili zwi ðo thusa vhagudi uri vha gude maipfi a mbalo nga luambo lwavho lwa hayani na nga English (Luisimane). Hezwi zwi ðo vha pfundisela (lugisela) u dzhena kha u guda mbalo ha vhutshilo ho<sup>ñ</sup>the – ha tsiavhafu.

Arali vhagudi vha nga shuma mishumo iyi i tshi <sup>ñ</sup>andulukana (nga sisiteme), vha ðo kona u khunyeledza kharikhu<sup>ñ</sup>amu yo<sup>ñ</sup>the. Ri na fulufhelo <sup>la</sup>uri, musi vhagudi vha tshi khou ita nyito idzi, vha ðo vha vha tshi khou guda mbalo hu na u ñiphina.



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# Term I Lesson I

## Themo ya | Ngudo ya |

Numbers to 20  
Nomboro u swika kha 20

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

1 Write the following as numbers:

Nwalani zwi tevhelaho sa nomboro:

a Five

Thanu \_\_\_\_\_

b Ten

Fumi \_\_\_\_\_

c Sixteen

Fumirathi \_\_\_\_\_

d Twenty

Fumbili \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write the number name for 17.

Nwalani dzinambalo la 17. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Which number is smaller? 18 or 13?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re ḫukhu? 18 kana 13? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Which number is greater? 11 or 17?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane? 11 kana 17? \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Write the numbers from smallest to biggest: 15, 12, 14, 11, 13.

Nwalani nomboro u thoma kha ḥukhusesa u swika kha khulwanesesa: 15, 12, 14, 11, 13.

---

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

- 1 Write eighteen as a number symbol.

Nwalani fumimalo sa tshiga tsha nomboro. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Write 14 as a number name.

Nwalani 14 sa dzinambalo. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Which number is smaller? 20 or 12?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re ḥukhu? 20 kana 12? \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Write the numbers from biggest to smallest: 15, 12, 14, 11, 13.

Nwalani nomboro u bva kha khulwanesesa u swika kha ḥukhusesa: 15, 12, 14, 11, 13.

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# Term I Lesson 2

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 2

Numbers up to 99  
Nomboro u swika kha 99

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- I Counting on a number board.  
U vhalela kha bodo ya nomboro.

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

- 2 Write these numbers using tens and ones.

Nwalani nomboro idzi ni tshi shumisa mahumi na thihi.

a 12 \_\_\_\_\_

b 27 \_\_\_\_\_

c 82 \_\_\_\_\_

d 79 \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 What is 10 more than 11?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane kha 11 nga 10? \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 What is 10 less than 17?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re ḫukhu kha 17 nga 10? \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Fill in the missing number:  $17 = 10 +$

Nwalani nomboro i no khou ṭahela:  $17 = 10 +$  \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Complete the table by writing numbers as tens and ones. The first row is complete.

Fhedzisani thebulu iyi nga u ḥwala nomboro sa mahumi na thihi. Muduba wa u thoma wo no itiwa.

18	=	10	+	8
56	=		+	
21	=		+	
48	=		+	
qq	=		+	

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

1 What is: 5 more than 20?

Ndi ifhio: khulwane kha 20 nga 5? \_\_\_\_\_

2 What is: 5 less than 30?

Ndi ifhio: ḫukhu kha 30 nga 5? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the table by writing numbers as tens and ones. The first row is complete.

Fhedzisani thebulu iyi nga u ḥwala nomboro sa mahumi na thihi. Muduba wa u thoma wo no itiwa.

43	=	40	+	3
27	=		+	
74	=		+	
68	=		+	
39	=		+	

## Term I Lesson 3

### Themo ya I Ngudo ya 3

Numbers up to 99

Nomboro u swika kha 99

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 Fill in the missing number:

Nwalani nomboro i no khou t̄ahela:

a  $13 = 10 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b  $21 = 20 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c  $34 = 30 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d  $26 = 20 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 2 Circle the bigger number:

Tangedzelani nomboro i re khulwanesa.

a 16 or/kana 22

b 20 or/kana 32

c 42 or/kana 24

d 50 or/kana 35

e 18 or/kana 38

**3** Circle the smallest number:

Tangedzelani nomboro i re ḫukhusesa

a 6 or/kana 9

b 24 or/kana 25

c 32 or/kana 22

d 18 or/kana 27

e 55 or/kana 35

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

**1** What is 10 more than 3?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane kha 3 nga 10? \_\_\_\_\_

**2** What is: 10 more than 20?

Ndi ifhio: khulwane kha 20 nga 10? \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $14 = 10 +$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $32 = 30 +$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $24 = 20 +$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $16 = 10 +$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term I Lesson 4

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 4

Expanded notation  
Muñwalo wo ḥandavhudzwaho

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- I Show the number 15 on the place value table below:  
Sumbedzani nomboro ya 15 kha thebuļu ya vhuimo ha nomboro afho fhasi:

Tens Mahumi	Ones Thihi
	
tens mahumi	ones thihi

- 2 7 tens + 3 ones =  
mahumi a 7 + thihi dza 3 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 6 tens + 8 ones =  
mahumi a 6 + thihi dza 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

4  $82 = 80 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5  $55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6  $90 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 93$

7  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 6 = 66$

8  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 9 = 59$

### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

1 7 tens + 5 ones =  
mahumi a 7 + thihi dza 5 =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 5 tens + 0 ones =  
mahumi a 5 + thihi dza 0 =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3  $67 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ones}$

$67 = \text{mahumi a } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \text{thihi dza } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4  $89 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ones}$

$89 = \text{mahumi a } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \text{thihi dza } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Term I Lesson 5

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 5

### Consolidation

### U ḥanganya magudiswa

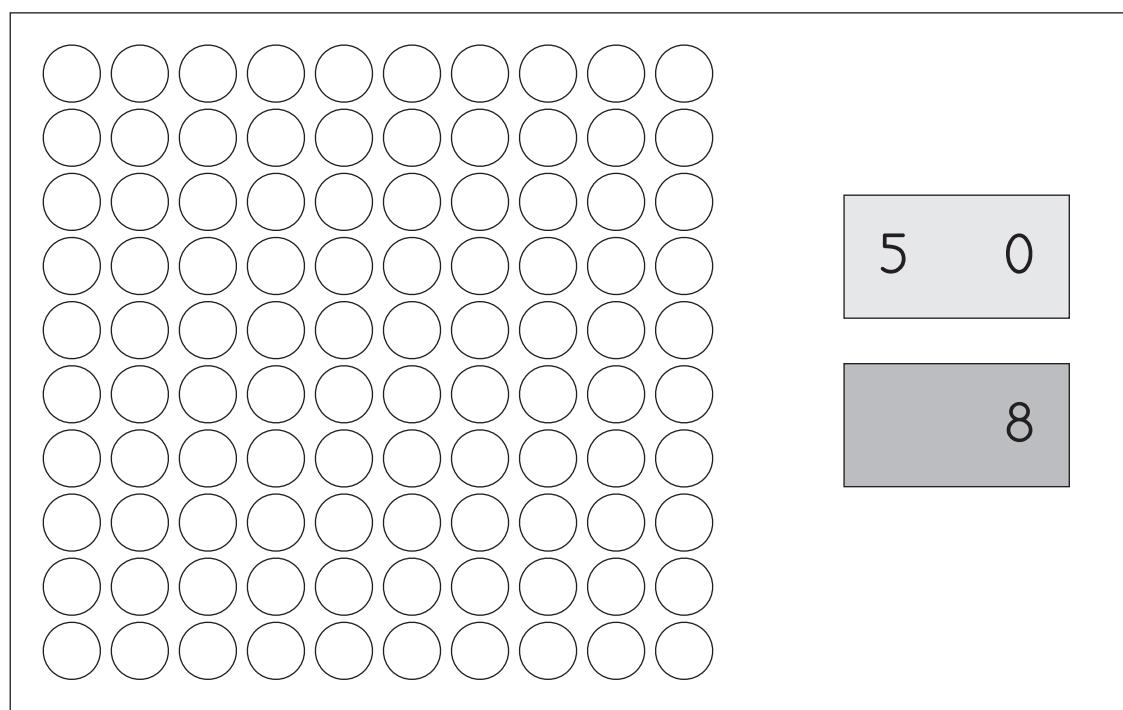
- I Colour 58 circles.  
Khalarani zwitendeledzi zwa 58.

How many tens? \_\_\_\_\_

Hu na mahumi mangana? \_\_\_\_\_

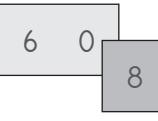
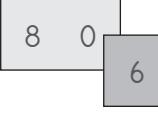
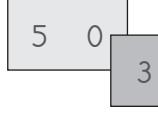
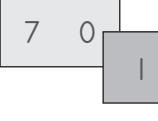
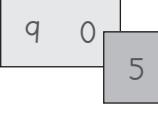
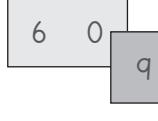
How many ones? \_\_\_\_\_

Hu na thihi nngana? \_\_\_\_\_



2 Write the answer. The first one has been done for you.

Nwalani phindulo. Ro dzula ro ni itela ya u thoma.

 $60 + 8 = 68$ 	 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $14 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b  $23 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c  $32 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

d  $50 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

e  $99 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

## Term I Lesson 6

# Themo ya I Ngudo ya 6

The concept of 100

Muhumbulo wa 100

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

I What is ...?

Ndi ifhio ...?

a The number that is 10 more than 40 \_\_\_\_\_

Nomboro i re khulwane kha 40 nga 10 \_\_\_\_\_

b The number that is 10 less than 90 \_\_\_\_\_

Nomboro i re ḫukhu kha 90 nga 10 \_\_\_\_\_

c The number that is 10 more than 70 \_\_\_\_\_

Nomboro i re khulwane kha 70 nga 10 \_\_\_\_\_

d The number that is 10 less than 10 \_\_\_\_\_

Nomboro i re ḫukhu kha 10 nga 10 \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Complete the following patterns:

Fhedzisani phetheni dici tevhelaho:

(1)	67	68			71		73	
(2)	40		60	70		90		
(3)	5	10	15		25			
(4)	100		98	97		95		

**3** Complete:

Fhedzisani:

a  $10 + 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $50 + 30 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $20 + 70 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $100 - 60 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $30 - 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Complete:

Fhedzisani:

a  $30 + 70 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $60 + 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $10 + 80 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $90 - 50 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $100 - 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term I Lesson 7

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 7

Comparing and sequencing numbers

U vhambedza na u tevhekanya nomboro

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 Arrange these numbers from the smallest to the biggest: 30, 25, 29, 21.  
Tevhekanyani nomboro idzi u thoma kha ḥukhusesa u ya kha khulwanesesa:  
30, 25, 29, 21.
  

---

- 2 Give two numbers that are bigger than 25.  
eani nomboro mbili dzine dza vha khulwane kha 25. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Give two numbers that are smaller than 25.  
eani nomboro mbili dzine dza vha ḥukhu kha 25. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Complete the pattern:  
Fhedzisani phetheni iyi: 90, \_\_\_\_\_, 92, 93, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 96, \_\_\_\_\_, 98, 99,  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Circle the numbers that are smaller than 30 and bigger than 24.  
Tangedzelani nomboro dzi re ḥukhu kha 30 na u vha khulwane kha 24.

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

- 6 Circle the numbers that are smaller than 40 and bigger than 36.  
Tangedzelani nomboro dzi re ḥukhu kha 40 na u vha khulwane kha 36.

30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

- 7 Write the number name for 32.

Nwalani dzinambalo la 32. \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 Write the number name for 48.

Nwalani dzinambalo la 48. \_\_\_\_\_

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

- 1 Write the number name for 45.

Nwalani dzinambalo la 45. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:  $30 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 38$ .

- 3 Arrange these numbers from the biggest to the smallest: 93, 97, 95, 96, 94.

Tevhekanyani nomboro idzi u bva kha khulwanesesa u ya kha thukhusesa:  
93, 97, 95, 96, 94.

Term I Lesson 8  
Themo ya I Ngudo ya 8  
Assessment  
U linga

# Term I Lesson 9

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 9

Comparing and ordering numbers

U vhambedza na u tevhekanya nomboro

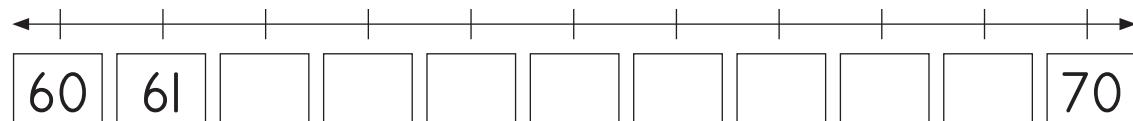
### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- I Write the number names for 65, 82, 49 and 98.

Nwalani madzinambalo a 65, 82, 49 na 98.

- 2 Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.

Nwalani nomboro dzi no khou ḥahela kha mutalombalo.



- a Circle all the numbers on the number line that are greater than 68.

Tangedzelani nomboro dzothe dzi re kha mutalombalo dzi re khulwane kha 68.

- b Cross out all the numbers smaller than 65.

Hwayani nomboro dzothe dzi re ḥukhu kha 65.

- 3 Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $20 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 29$

b  $40 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 4 Fill in the missing numbers:

Nwalani nomboro dzi no khou ḥahela:

0, 10, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 100.

- 5 Write down the numbers 68 and 70. What is:

Nwalani nomboro 68 na 70. Ndi ifhio:

- a the number that comes between them?

nomboro i re vhukati hadzo? \_\_\_\_\_

- b the number that is 2 less than 68?

nomboro i re ḥukhu kha 68 nga 2? \_\_\_\_\_

- c the number that is 1 less than 70?

nomboro i re ḥukhu kha 70 nga 1? \_\_\_\_\_

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

- 1 Complete the pattern:

Fhedzisani phetheni:

68, 69, \_\_\_\_\_, 71, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

2  $50 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3  $70 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 What is two more than 71?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane kha 71 nga mbili? \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 What is two less than 71?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re ḥukhu kha 71 nga mbili? \_\_\_\_\_

# Term I Lesson 10

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 10

Consolidation

### U ḥanganya magudiswa

- 1 Fill in the missing multiples of 10:

Nwalani nyandiso dza 10 dzi no khou ḥahela:

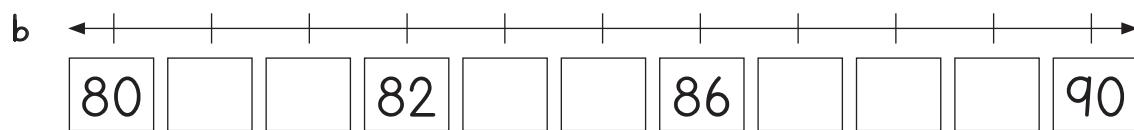
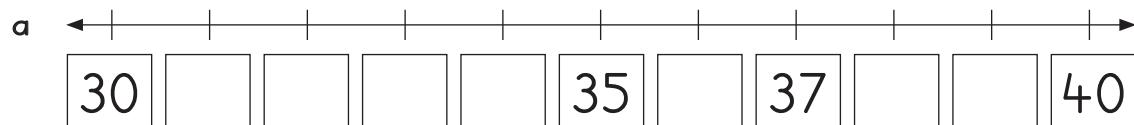
a 10, 20, 30, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 60, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 100

b 100, 90, 80, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 10.

c \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 20, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 Complete the number lines.

Fhedzisani mitalombalo.



**3** Complete the place value table:

Fhedzisani thebulu ya vhuimo ha nomboro:

Tens Mahumi	Ones Thihi
	
_____	_____
tens/mahumi	ones/thihi
_____	_____

**4**  $20 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 27$

**5**  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 4 = 44$

**6**  $60 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

**7**  $50 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 59$

**8**  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 2 = 82$

**9**  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = 33$

## Term I Lesson II

### Themo ya | Ngudo ya ||

Number sequences up to 100

Thevhekano ya nomboro u swika kha 100

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 If 2 children stand in front of the class, how many fingers will you see?  
Arali vhana vha 2 vho ima phanda ha ki<sub>l</sub>asi, ni do kona u vhona minwe mingana?
- 

- 2 If 3 children stand in front of the class, how many fingers will you see?  
Arali vhana vha 3 vho ima phanda ha ki<sub>l</sub>asi, ni do kona u vhona minwe mingana?
- 

- 3 Continue the patterns of 10:  
Isani phanda na phetheni dza 10:

a 10, 20, 30, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

b 30, 40, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

c 100, 90, 80, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

d 70, 60, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebulu:

5 more than: Khulwane nga 5 kha:	5 less than: Thukhu nga 5 kha:
a 10 is 10 ndi _____	e 5 is 5 ndi _____
b 35 is 35 ndi _____	f 15 is 15 ndi _____
c 50 is 50 ndi _____	g 30 is 30 ndi _____
d 85 is 85 ndi _____	h 100 is 100 ndi _____

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

- 1 Complete the pattern of 10:

Fhedzisani phetheni ya 10:

10, 20, 30, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 100.

- 2 Fill in the missing numbers:

Nwalani nomboro dzi no khou tshela:

5, 10, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 30, \_\_\_\_\_, 40.

- 3 Continue the pattern:

Isani phanda na phetheni:

a 60, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

b 90, 80, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 40, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

c 50, 45, \_\_\_\_\_, 35, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 20.

# Term I Lesson 12

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 12

Number sequences up to 100

Thevhekano ya nomboro u swika kha 100

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 Write these numbers from the greatest to the smallest: 53, 59, 54, 56.  
Nwalani nomboro idzi u bva kha khulwanesesa u ya kha ṭhukhusesa: 53, 59, 54, 56.
- 

- 2 Give two numbers that are greater than 56, but not bigger than 60.  
eani nomboro mbili dzine dza vha khulwane kha 56, fhedzi dzi si khulwane kha 60.
- 

- 3 Give two numbers that are smaller than 54, but not smaller than 51.  
eani nomboro mbili dzine dza vha ṭhukhu kha 54, fhedzi dzi si ṭhukhu kha 51.
- 

- 4 Write the number name for the number that is greater than 54, but smaller than 56.  
Nwalani dzinambalo la nomboro i re khulwane kha 54, fhedzi i ṭhukhu kha 56.
- 

- 5 What is the value of the 3 in 73?  
Veju/ndeme ya 3 kha 73 ndi ifhio? \_\_\_\_\_
-

- 6** What is the value of the 7 in 75?

Velu/ndeme ya 7 kha 75 ndi ifhio? \_\_\_\_\_

- 7** Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

- a** 7 less than 80 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Thukhu kha 80 nga 7 ndi: \_\_\_\_\_.

- b** 7 more than 57 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Khulwane kha 57 nga 7 ndi: \_\_\_\_\_.

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

- 1** Complete the pattern:

Fhedzisani phetheni iyi: 68, 69, \_\_\_\_\_, 71, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2** What is 7 less than 75?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re thukhu kha 75 nga 7? \_\_\_\_\_

- 3** What is two more than 71?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane kha 71 nga mbili? \_\_\_\_\_

- 4** Thabo has 60 marbles. He finds 7 more. How many does he now have altogether?

Thabo u na mimavhulu ya 60. U dovha a wana minwe ya 7 hafhu. Zwino u na mimavhulu mingana yo langana yolhe?  
\_\_\_\_\_

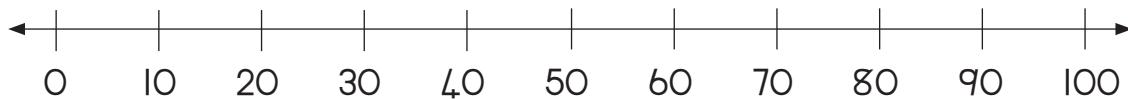
# Term I Lesson 13

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya I3

Building up and breaking down numbers  
U fhat̄a na u padula nomboro

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 Circle the following numbers on the number line 10, 30, 40, 70, 90.  
Tangedzelani nomboro dzi tevhelaho kha mutalombalo 10, 30, 40, 70, 90.



- 2 Solve the following:

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $30 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $50 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $90 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $90 - 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $60 - 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $40 - 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $90 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$

b  $50 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$

c  $40 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$

d  $30 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$

e  $20 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $60 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

c  $70 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d  $30 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e  $20 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$

Term I Lesson 14  
Themo ya I Ngudo ya 14  
Assessment  
U linga

# Term I Lesson 15

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 15

### Consolidation

### U ḫanganya magudiswa

1 Complete:

Fhedzisani:

a  $40 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$

b  $30 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$

c  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 50 = 100$

2 Complete:

Fhedzisani:

a Which number is two less than 14?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re ḫukhu kha 14 nga mbili?                 

b Which number is two more than 26?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane kha 26 nga mbili?                 

c Which number is five more than 70?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane kha 70 nga ḫanu?                 

d Which number is ten more than 90?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane kha 90 nga fumi?

e Which number is five less than 55?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re  $\ddot{x}$ hukhu kha 55 nga  $\ddot{x}$ hanu? \_\_\_\_\_

f Which number is ten less than 100?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re  $\ddot{x}$ hukhu kha 100 nga fumi? \_\_\_\_\_

3 3 more than 30 is

Khulwane kha 30 nga 3 ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Fill in the missing numbers:

$\ddot{N}$ walani nomboro dzi no khou  $\ddot{x}$ ahela:

30, 40, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 80, \_\_\_\_\_, 100.

5 Complete:

Fhedzisani:

a 6 groups of 10 is

Zwigwada zwa 6 zwa 10 ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

b 36 has \_\_\_\_\_ groups of 10 and \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

36 i na zwigwada zwa \_\_\_\_\_ zwa 10 na zwa \_\_\_\_\_ zwa thihi

\_\_\_\_\_

c 48 has \_\_\_\_\_ groups of 10 and \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

48 i na zwigwada zwa \_\_\_\_\_ zwa 10 na zwa \_\_\_\_\_ zwa thihi

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Complete the pattern:

Fhedzisani phetheni iyi:

40, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, 70, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

7 What is 3 less than 30?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re ḫukhu kha 30 nga 3? \_\_\_\_\_

8 What is 5 more than 75?

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane kha 75 nga 5? \_\_\_\_\_

q 7 groups of 10 is

Zwigwada zwa 7 zwa 10 ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

# Term I Lesson 16

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 16

Addition and subtraction  
Mutanganyo na mutuso

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

1 What is ...?

Ri wana mini kha...?

a 5 tens + 1 one =

mahumi a 5 + thihi ya 1 = \_\_\_\_\_

b 4 tens + 2 ones =

mahumi a 4 + thihi dza 2 = \_\_\_\_\_

c 6 tens + 8 ones =

mahumi a 6 + thihi dza 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

2 Calculate using your base ten kit. Record the answers in the place value tables.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi ya mutoemahumi. Nwalani phindulo kha thebu $\ddot{u}$ lu dza vhuimo ha nomboro.a  $30 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

b  $50 + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

c  $26 - 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

1 5 tens + 7 ones =

Mahumi a 5 + thihi dza 7 = \_\_\_\_\_.

2 What sum is shown in the place value table? Write it into the table at the bottom.

Ndi ḫhanganyelo ifhio ye ya sumbedzwa kha thebulu ya vhuimo ha nomboro? I ḥwaleni ngei fhasi kha thebulu.

Tens Mahumi	Ones Thihi
_____	_____
tens/mahumi	ones/thihi
_____	_____

# Term I Lesson 17

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 17

Addition and subtraction with number lines

U fhaṭa na u paḍula nomboro nga mitalombalo

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- I Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $30 + 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b 5 tens + 3 ones =

mahumi a 5 + thihi dza 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

c Write the answer in words: 7 tens + 6 ones =

Nwalani phindulo nga maipfi: mahumi a 7 + thihi dza 6 =

---

d 6 tens + 5 ones =

mahumi a 6 + thihi dza 5 = \_\_\_\_\_

e 47: mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_\_\_

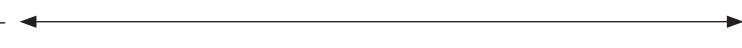
47: mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ + thihi dza \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

f 72: \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_\_\_

72: mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ + thihi dza \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

2 Using a number line show the following:

Shumisani mutalombalo ni tshi sumbedza zwi tevhelaho:

a  $50 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 

b  $42 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 

c  $60 + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 

d  $3q - q =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

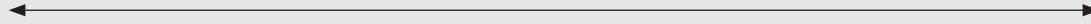
- 1 Write the answer in words: 6 tens + 3 ones =  
Nwalani phindulo nga maipfi: mahumi a 6 + thihi dza 3 =

---

- 2 5 tens + 7 ones =  
mahumi a 5 + thihi dza 7 = \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 Show  $40 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ using a number line:

Sumbedzani  $40 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ ni tshi shumisa mutalombalo:



Term I Lesson 18  
Themo ya I Ngudo ya 18  
Assessment  
U linga

# Term I Lesson 19

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya Iq

Addition and subtraction of multiples of 10

Mut̄anganyo na mut̄uso kha miandiso ya 10

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Calculate using your base ten kit. Record your answer in the place value table.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi ya mutoemahumi. Nwalani phindulo yanu kha thebulu dza vhuimo ha nomboro.

1  $30 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

2  $40 - 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

3  $80 - 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

4  $60 + 30 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

5  $40 + 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Calculate. Record your answer in the place value table.

Rekanyani: Nwalani phindulo yanu kha thebulu ya vhuimo ha nomboro.

1  $50 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
<u>      </u> tens	<u>      </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>      </u>	Thihi dza <u>      </u>
<u>      </u>	

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

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
<u>      </u> tens	<u>      </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>      </u>	Thihi dza <u>      </u>
<u>      </u>	

# Term I Lesson 20

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 20

### Consolidation

### U ḫanganya magudiswa

I Complete:

Fhedzisani:

a 4 tens + 7 ones =

mahumi a 4 + thihi dza 7 = \_\_\_\_\_

b 74: \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_\_\_

74: mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ + thihi dza \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c 55: \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_\_\_

55: mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ + thihi dza \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Use your base kits to show the numbers, then complete the place value tables.

Shumisani khithi dza beisi (mutoeo) kha u sumbedza nomboro, ni kone u fhedzisa thebulu ya vhuimo ha nomboro.

a 18

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

b 55

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

c 37

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

d 80

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

e 66

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

3 Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $20 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $40 - 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $70 - 30 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $90 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $70 - 60 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4 What is 10 more than:

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re khulwane nga 10 kha:

a  $20$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $10$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $40$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $50$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $70$  \_\_\_\_\_

5 What is 10 less than:

Ndi nomboro ifhio i re thukhu nga 10 kha:

a  $10$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $30$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $60$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $80$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $100$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term I Lesson 2I

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 2I

Addition and subtraction  
Mutanganyo na mutuso

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Calculate using your base ten kit. Record your answers in the place value tables.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi ya mutoemahumi. Nwalani phindulo yanu kha thebulu dza vhuimo ha nomboro.

a  $43 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

b  $28 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

c  $31 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

d  $36 - 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

e Sam has 26 marbles. He loses 6. How many marbles does he have left?

Sam u na mimavhulu ya 26. A xedza ya 6. O salelwa nga mimavhulu mingana?

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Calculate using your base ten kit. Record your answers in the place value tables.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi ya muteomahumi. Nwalani phindulo yanu kha thebulu dza vhuimo ha nomboro.

a  $23 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

b  $47 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

- c Tom has 32 pencils. Gabi gives him another 4 pencils. How many pencils does he have altogether?

Tom u na penisela dza 32. Gabi a mu nea dzinwe penisela dza 4. U na penisela nngana dzo ḫangana?

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	_____

# Term I Lesson 22

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 22

### Addition and subtraction

### Mut̄anganyo na mut̄uso

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Calculate using your base ten kit. Record your answers in the place value tables.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi ya mutoemahumi. Nwalani phindulo yanu kha thebulu dza vhuimo ha nomboro.

a  $33 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

b  $48 - 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

c  $21 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thiki
<u>      </u> tens	<u>      </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>      </u>	Thiki dza <u>      </u>
<u>      </u>	

d  $16 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thiki
<u>      </u> tens	<u>      </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>      </u>	Thiki dza <u>      </u>
<u>      </u>	

e Use the number line below to solve this word problem.

Thabo has 24 mini cars. His brother gives him another 10. How many mini cars does he have altogether?

Shumisani mutalombalo u re afho fhasi kha u shuma mbalo iyi ya maipfi.

Thabo u na zwimodoro zwi $\ddot{\text{t}}$ uku zwa 24. Mukomana wawe a mu fha zwi $\ddot{\text{n}}$ we zwa 10. U na zwimodoro zwingana zwe  $\ddot{\text{t}}$ angana?



## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Calculate using your base ten kit. Record your answers in the place value tables.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi ya muteomahumi. Nwalani phindulo yanu kha thebulu dza vhuimo ha nomboro.

a  $44 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

b  $27 - 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
_____ tens	_____ ones
Mahumi a _____	Thihi dza _____
_____	

- c Use the number line below to solve this word problem.

Jabu has 14 sweets. He gives Lulu 10 sweets. How many sweets does he have left?

Shumisani mutalombalo u re afho fhasi kha u shuma mbalo iyi ya maipfi.

Jabu u na maliegere a 14. A fha Lulu maliegere a 10. O salelwana nga maliegere mangana?



Term I Lesson 23  
Themo ya I Ngudo ya 23  
Assessment  
U linga

## Term I Lesson 24

### Themo ya I Ngudo ya 24

Addition and subtraction

Mučanganyo na mučuso

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

I Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a 3 tens + 3 ones =

Mahumi a 3 + thihi dza 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

b 6 tens + 8 ones =

Mahumi a 6 + thihi dza 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

c  $82 = 80 +$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $55 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

e  $90 +$  \_\_\_\_\_ = 93

f \_\_\_\_\_ + 6 = 66

g \_\_\_\_\_ + 9 = 59

**2** Complete using tens and ones:

Fhedzisani ni tshi shumisa mahumi na thihi:

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

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

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

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

e  $99 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**3** Calculate using your base ten kit. Record your answers in the place value tables.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi ya mutoemahumi. Nwalani phindulo yanu kha thebulu dza vhuimo ha nomboro.

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

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
<u>        </u> tens	<u>        </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>        </u>	Thihi dza <u>        </u>
<hr/>	

b  $80 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones
Mahumi a $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	Thihi dza $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Complete using tens and ones:

Fhedzisani ni tshi shumisa mahumi na thihi:

1  $24 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

2  $45 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3  $80 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 83$

4  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 6 = 66$

5  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 9 = 59$

- 6 Busi has 7 suckers. She buys another 5 suckers. How many does she have altogether?

Busi u na maliegere a thanda a 7. A renga manwe maliegere a thanda a 5. U na mangana o ḫangana?  
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Term I Lesson 25

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 25

### Consolidation

### U ḫanganya magudiswa

I Complete:

Fhedzisani:

a 5 tens + 6 ones =

Mahumi a 5 + thihi dza 6 = \_\_\_\_\_

b 64: \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_\_\_

64: mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ + thihi dza \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c 35: \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_\_\_

35: mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ + thihi dza \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

d 7 tens and 8 ones =

Mahumi a 7 na thihi dza 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

e 90: \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_\_\_

90: Mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ + thihi dza \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Calculate using your base ten kit. Record your answers in the place value tables.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi ya muteomahumi. Nwalani phindulo yanu kha thebulu dza vhuimo ha nomboro.

a  $40 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
<u>        </u> tens	<u>        </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>        </u>	Thihi dza <u>        </u>
<u>        </u>	

b  $70 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
<u>        </u> tens	<u>        </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>        </u>	Thihi dza <u>        </u>
<u>        </u>	

c  $36 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
<u>                </u> tens	<u>                </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>                </u>	Thihi dza <u>                </u>
<u>                </u>	

d  $77 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
<u>                </u> tens	<u>                </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>                </u>	Thihi dza <u>                </u>
<u>                </u>	

e  $34 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
<u>                </u> tens	<u>                </u> ones
Mahumi a <u>                </u>	Thihi dza <u>                </u>
<u>                </u>	

f  $75 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Tens/Mahumi	Ones/Thihi
$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ tens	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ones
Mahumi a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Thihi dza $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$	

3 Complete using tens and ones:

Fhedzisani ni tshi shumisa mahumi na thihi:

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

b  $83 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

d  $80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e  $69 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Term I Lesson 26

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 26

Column addition

### Muṭanganyo kha kholomo

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Calculate the following using base ten kits. Record your solutions using tens and ones columns.

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa khithi dza mutoemahumi. Nwalani phindulo ni tshi shumisa kholomo dza mahumi na dza thihi.

a  $74 + 23 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $35 + 54 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $46 + 32 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $11 + 28 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $27 + 41 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Calculate the following:

Rekanyani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $61 + 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $43 + 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $34 + 15 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term I Lesson 27

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 27

### Column addition

### Mutanganyo kha kholomo

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Solve the following using the column method:

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona (ndila) ya kholomo:

a  $12 + 17 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $40 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $53 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $14 + 32 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $11 + 78 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Solve the following using the column method:

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholomo:

a  $51 + 23 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $35 + 24 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $27 + 41 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term I Lesson 28

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 28

Addition using a number line  
Mutanganyo kha mutalombalo

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Calculate the following using the column method and a number line:

Rekanyani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholumo na mutalombalo:

a  $78 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



b  $61 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



c  $33 + 21 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

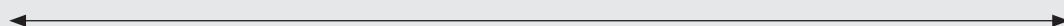
Calculate the following using the column method and a number line:

Rekanyani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholomo na mutalombalo:

a  $34 + 15 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



b  $67 + 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Term I Lesson 29  
Themo ya I Ngudo ya 29  
Assessment  
U linga

# Term I Lesson 30

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 30

### Consolidation

### U tanganya magudiswa

Calculate using the column method:

Rekanyani ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholomo:

a  $64 + 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $55 + 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $61 + 13 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $54 - 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $67 - 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Term I Lesson 3I

### Themo ya I Ngudo ya 3I

Column subtraction

Mutuso kha kholumo

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Calculate the following using the column method:

Rekanyani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholumo:

a  $35 - 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $88 - 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $69 - 28 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $76 - 33 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $98 - 72 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Calculate the following using the column method:

Rekanyani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholomo:

a  $77 - 65 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $86 - 51 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $67 - 13 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term I Lesson 32

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 32

Column subtraction

Mutuso kha kholumo

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Calculate the following using the column method:

Rekanyani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholumo:

a  $34 - 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $28 - 18 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $50 - 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $45 - 42 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $69 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Calculate the following using the column method:

Rekanyani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholomo:

a  $53 - 23 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $35 - 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $47 - 31 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term I Lesson 33

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 33

Subtraction using a number line  
Mutuso kha mutalombalo

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

Complete the following using the column method and a number line:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholumo na mutalombalo:

a  $38 - 27 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



b  $67 - 13 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



c  $76 - 33 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Complete the following using the column method and a number line:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholomo na mutalombalo:

a  $98 - 72 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



b  $77 - 65 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



## Term I Lesson 34

### Themo ya I Ngudo ya 34

Addition using bar diagrams

Mut̄anganyo nga u shumisa t̄shatidungo

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 Thoko has 11 green marbles and 5 yellow marbles. How many marbles does Thoko have altogether?  
Thoko u na mimavhulu midala ya 11 na ya t̄ada ya 5. Thoko u na mimavhulu mingana yo t̄angana?  

---
- 2 Thoko has 14 apples. Silo has 4 more apples than Thoko. How many apples does Silo have?  
Thoko u na maapula a 14. Silo u na maapula a no fhira a Thoko nga a 4. Silo u na maapula mangana?  

---
- 3 Thoko had 4 mangos and her mother gave her 13 mangos. How many mangos does Thoko have now?  
Thoko o vha e na manngo a 4, mme awe vha mu fha a 13. Thoko u na manngo mangana zwino?  

---

### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Solve the following addition problem:

Thembi has 10 dolls. Thandi has 5 more dolls than Thembi. How many dolls does Thandi have?

Shumani mbalo ya mu $\ddot{\text{x}}$ anganyo i tevhelaho:

Thanya u na mipopi ya 10. Thandi ene u na mipopi i no fhira ya Thanya nga ya 5. Thandi u na mipopi mingana?

---

# Term I Lesson 35

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 35

### Consolidation

### U ḫanganya magudiswa

- 1 Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

$$65 - 32 = (60 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) - (30 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$= (60 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (5 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$= 30 + 3$$

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

- 2 Calculate  $65 - 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  using the column method.

Rekanyani  $65 - 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholumo.

3 Calculate  $89 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  using the column method.

Rekanyani  $89 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholomo.

4 Show  $67 - 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  using the number line.

Sumbedzani  $67 - 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ni tshi shumisa mutalombalo.



5 Calculate  $55 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  using the column method.

Rekanyani  $55 - 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kholomo.

6 Show  $80 - 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  using the number line.

Sumbedzani  $80 - 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ni tshi shumisa mutalombalo.



# Term I Lesson 36

## Themo ya | Ngudo ya 36

### Subtraction using bar diagrams

### Mučuso nga u shumisa tshatidungo

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 Thoko had 17 beans in total and gave 5 of them to her sister. How many beans does Thoko have now?  
Thoko o vha e na ḥawa dza 17 dzo fhelela a fha murathu wawe dza 5. awa dzine Thoko a vha nadzo zwino ndi nngana?
  
- 2 Nosisi has 16 carrots and Sipho has 5 less than her. How many carrots does Sipho have?  
Masindi u na kherotsi dza 16 ngeno dza Sipho dzi ḥukhu kha dzawe nga 5. Sipho u na kherotsi nngana?
  
- 3 Nomonde has 16 marbles in total. Three of them are pink and the rest is red. How many red marbles does she have?  
Nomonde u na mimavhu lu ya 16 yo fhelela. Miraru ndi ya pinki, iyi miñwe yothe ndi mitswuku. U na mimavhu lu mingana mitswuku?

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Solve this word problem:

John has 18 pencils. He loses 5. How many pencils does he have?

Shumanि mbalo ya maiþfi iyi:

John u na penisela dza 18. U xedza dza 5. U na penisela nngana?

# Term I Lesson 37

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 37

### More bar diagrams

### Tshatidungo dici we hafhu

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 Moosa has 14 pens in total. Eight of them are blue and the rest are red. How many red pens does he have?

Moosa u na pene dza 14 dzo ḥangana. Dza malo dzadzo ndi dza lutombo ngeno diciwe dzothē dici tswuku. U na pene nngana tswuku?

---

- 2 George has 8 bananas. Joe had 4 more. How many more bananas does Joe have?

George u na miomva ya 8. Mashudu u na minzhi nga ya 4. Miomva ya Mashudu ndi minzhi nga mingana?

---

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Solve the following word problem.

Anna has 18 apples in total. Nine of them are red and the rest are green. How many green apples does she have?

Shumanī mbalo ya maipfi i tevhelaho:

Anna u na maapula a 18 o ḥangana. A ḥahe ao ndi matswuku ngeno manwe othe e madala. U na maapula mangana madala.

---

# Term I Lesson 38

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 38

Addition and subtraction

### Mut̄anganyo na mut̄uso

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

1 Calculate:  $34 + 25 =$

Rekanyani:  $34 + 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2 Calculate:  $48 - 35 =$

Rekanyani:  $48 - 35 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3 Thoko has 11 black pens and 7 red pens. How many pens does Thoko have altogether?

Thoko u na pene ntswu dza 11 na pene tswuku dza 7. Thoko u na pene nngana dzothē dzo ḫangana?  
\_\_\_\_\_

EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

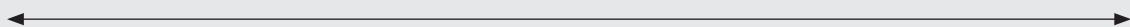
Solve using a number line:

Shumani mbalo ni tshi shumisa mutalombalo

1  $36 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



2  $58 - 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Term I Lesson 3q  
Themo ya I Ngudo ya 3q  
Assessment  
U linga

# Term I Lesson 40

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 40

### Consolidation

### U ḥanganya magudiswa

- 1 Tim has 14 green balls and 6 yellow balls. How many balls does Tim have altogether?

Tim u na bola dala dza 6 na dza muṭaḍa dza 6. Tim u na bola nngana dzo ḥangana?

---

- 2 Cindy had 16 sweets in total and gave 4 of them to her friend. How many sweets does Cindy have now?

Mulalo o vha e na malegere a 16 o ḥangana a fha khonani a 4 khao. Mulalo u na malegere mangana zwino?

---

- 3 Max has 11 marbles. Simon has 5 more marbles than Max. How many marbles does Simon have?

Max u na mimavhuļu ya 11. Thamba u na i no fhira ya Max nga ya 5. Thamba u na mimavhuļu mingana?

---

- 4 Anna has 17 biscuits and Sam has 5 less than her. How many biscuits does Sam have?

Anna u na mabesikitsi a 17, ngeno Sam e na maṭuku kha awe nga 5. Sam u na mabesikitsi mangana?

---

# Term I Lesson 4I

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 4I

### Length Vhulapfu

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 Which line is shorter?

Ndi mutalo ufhio u re mupfufhi?

a ————— or/kana b —————

- 2 Which line is longer?

Ndi mutalo ufhio u re mulapfu?

a ————— or/kana b —————

- 3 Draw a rectangle, and measure the sides using your index finger.

Olani rekhithengele, ni ele matungo ayo ndi tshi shumisa musumbavhaloi.

- 4 Use a pencil to measure the width of the window frame in the classroom.

Shumisani penisela kha u ela vhuphara ha fureme ya fasi<sup>te</sup>re la kilaasini .

- 5 Use your hand span to measure the length of your desk.  
Shumisani vhuphara ha tshanda tshañu kha u ela vhulapfu ha desike yanu.
- 6 Use your step (one foot in front of the other, with no spaces in between) to measure how many steps it takes to walk around the classroom.  
Shumisani maga (mulenzhe muthihi u phanda ha muñwe, hu si na mavhaka vhukati) ni tshīela uri zwi dzhia maga mangana u tshimbila u mona na kiñasi.

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

- 1 Draw a picture of you and your friend.  
Olani tshifanyiso tsha inwi na khonani yanu.

- 2 Is your friend taller or shorter than you?  
Khonani yanu ndi mulapfu kana mupfufhi kha inwi?

# Term I Lesson 42

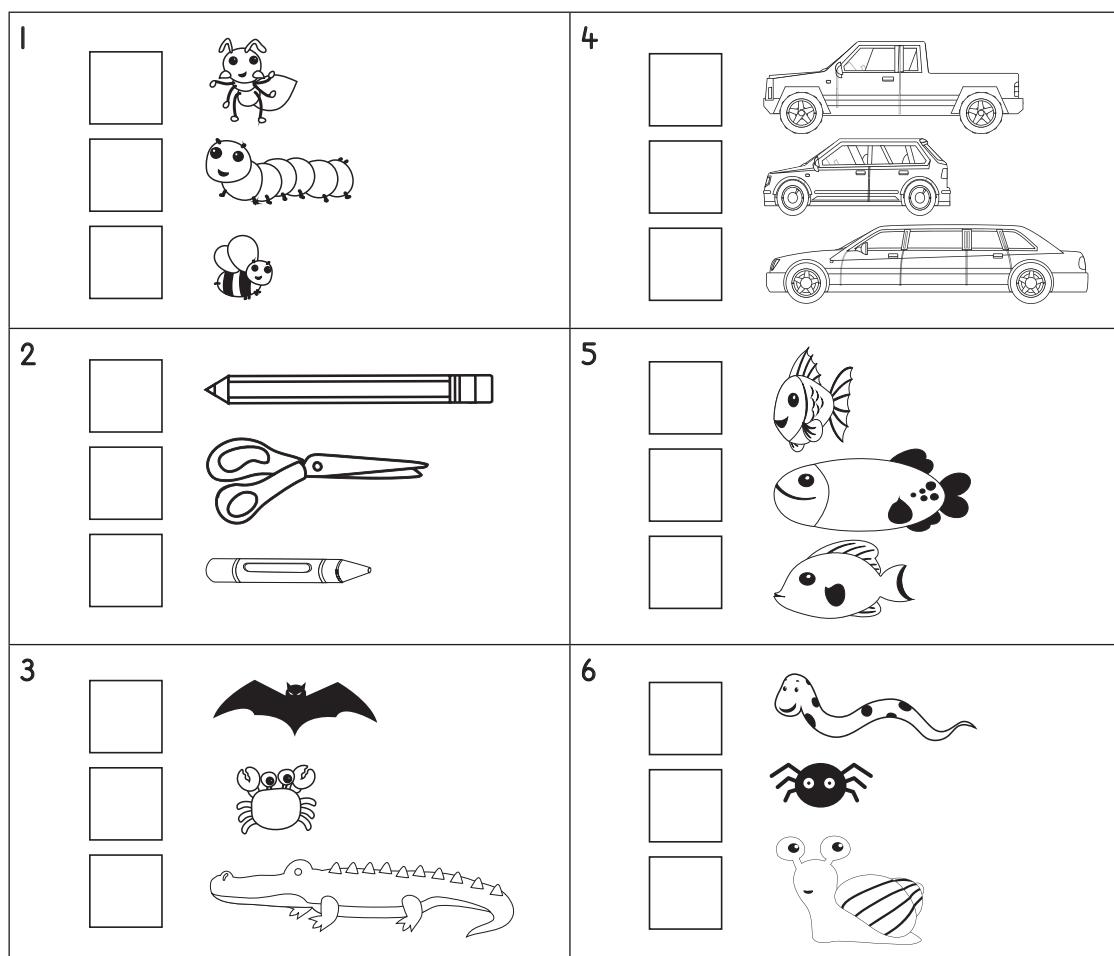
## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 42

Non-standard units of length  
Yuniti dzi si dza tshitandadi dza u ela vhulapfu

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

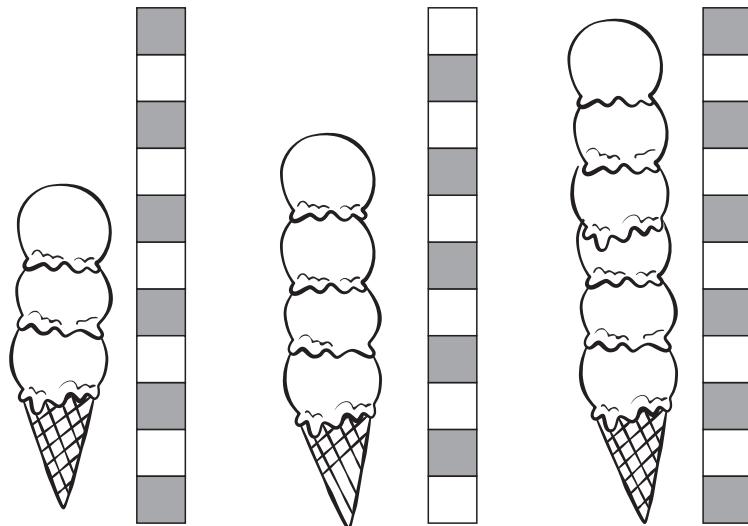
- 1 Tick the box next to the longest shape.

Itani thiki tshibogisini tsini na tshivhumbeo tshilapfusesa.



- 2 About how many blocks long is each ice cream cone?

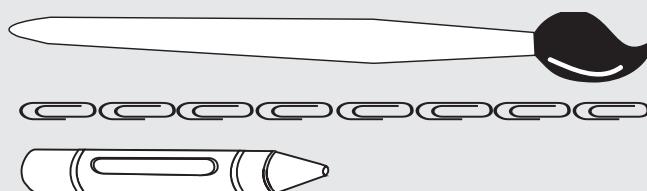
Vhulapfu ha khounu inwe na inwe ya aisikhirimu vhu nga hovhelela zwibuloko zwingana?



#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Look at the drawing of a paintbrush, some paper clips and a crayon.

Lavhelesani nyolo ya bulatsho ya u ola, zwiperete zwa mabammbiri na khirayoni.



1 This paint brush is \_\_\_\_\_ paper clips long.

Hei bulatsho ya u ola yo lapfa vhulapfu ha zwiperete zwa mabammbiri zwa

\_\_\_\_\_.

2 This crayon is \_\_\_\_\_ paper clips long.

Hei khirayoni yo lapfa vhulapfu ha zwiperete zwa mabammbiri zwa

\_\_\_\_\_.

# Term I Lesson 43

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 43

### Standard units of length

### Yuniti dza tshitandadi dza u ela vhulapfu

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- 1 The shortest distance to throw and catch a ball is 1 m, 2 m, 3 m, 4 m or 5 m?  
Vhukule vhupfuhisesa ha u posa bola ya gavhiwa ndi 1 m, 2 m, 3 m, 4 m kana 5 m?
  

---

- 2 The longest distance to throw and catch a ball is 1 m, 2 m, 3 m, 4 m or 5 m?  
Vhukule vhulapfusesa ha u posa bola ya gavhiwa ndi 1 m, 2 m, 3 m, 4 m kana 5 m?
  

---

- 3 Choose some lengths to measure at school in the lesson.  
Nangani zwithu zwi re tshikoloni zwine na nga ela vhulapfu hazwo ni kha ngudo.
  - a List them in the table.  
Zwi ḥwaleni kha mutevhe.
  - b Write in your estimation, your measurement and then the difference between your estimation and measurement.  
ᬁwalani nyanganyelo yanu, na muelo we na ita ni kone u ḥwala phambano vhukati ha nyanganyelo yanu na muelo we na ita.

Item Tshithu	Estimation Nyanganyelo	Measurement Muelo we na ita	Difference Phambano

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

1 Choose some lengths to measure at home.

Nangani zwithu zwine na nga ela hayani.

2 List them in the table.

Zwi ḥwaleni kha thebulu.

3 Write down your estimations in your table.

ᬁnalani nyanganyelo yañu kha thebulu.

4 Write down your measurements and then the difference between your estimation and the measurements.

ᬁnalani nyanganyelo yañu, na muelo we na ita ni kone u ḥwala phambano vhukati ha nyanganyelo yañu na muelo we na ita.

Item Tshithu	Estimation Nyanganyelo	Measurement Muelo we na ita	Difference Phambano

# Term I Lesson 44

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 44

Measuring in metres  
U ela nga mithara

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- I Write the following items under the correct heading in the table below:  
 pencil, tree, cell phone, telephone pole, lunchbox, sharpener, flagpole, fridge, school fence.  
 Nwalani zwithu zwi tevhelaho fhasi ha ḫohoho yone kha thebulu i re afho fhasi:  
 penisela, muri, selefounu, pala ya founu, tshikhafuthini, pala ya fulaga, firidzhi,  
 darata ya tshikolo.

Length less than 1 m Vhulapfu vhu re fhasi hal m	Length more than 1 m Vhulapfu vhu re ndha hal m

- 2 Nomsa's brother is 1m tall, Jabu's brother is 2 m tall. Whose brother is taller?  
 Khaladzi a Nomsa o lapfa 1m, murathu wa Jabu o lapfa 2 m. Ho lapfesa nnyi?
- 

- 3 How many metres in length do you think these objects are:  
 Ni vhona u nga izwi zwithu zwi na vhulapfu ha mithara nngana?

a A car?

Modorø? \_\_\_\_\_

b A playing field?

Mudavhi wa u tambela? \_\_\_\_\_

#### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Look around at home. Write down 5 objects that are less than 1 m and 5 objects more than 1 m in length.

Lavhelesani u mona na mudi wa hanu. Nwalani zwithu zwa 5 zwi re na vhulapfu hu re fhasi ha 1 m na zwa 5 zwi re na vhulapfu hu re nthha ha 1 m.

---



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# Term I Lesson 45

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 45

### Consolidation

### U ḥanganya magudiswa

- I Use the diagrams to decide which sides are short and which sides are long.

Shumisani nyolo kha u tshea uri ndi vhurumbu vhufhio hu re hupfufhi nahone  
ndi vhurumbi vhufhio hu re hulapfu



a The long side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lulapfu lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.

b The short side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lupfufhi lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.



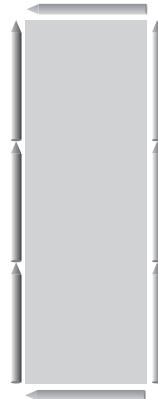
c The long side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lulapfu lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.

d The short side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lupfufhi lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.



- e The long side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lulapfu lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.

- f The short side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lupfufhi lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.



- g The long side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lulapfu lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.

- h The short side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lupfufhi lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.



- i The long side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
Lurumbu lulapfu lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.

j The short side is \_\_\_\_\_ crayons.  
 Lurumbu lupfufhi lu na khirayoni dza \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Work in groups with a metre stick.

Shumani ni kha zwigwada ni tshi shumisa muelo wa lwa mithara.

a Choose 4 objects in the classroom.

Nangani zwithu zwa 4 zwi re ki<sub>l</sub>asini.

b Write the names of the items in the table.

Ńwalani madzina a izwi zwithu kha thebu<sub>l</sub>u.

c Measure the length/width/height of the object using the metre stick.

Elani vhulapfu (vhunavha)/vhuphara/vhun<sub>l</sub>ha ha itsho tshithu ni tshi shumisa lutanda lwa mitha.

Item Tshithu	Measurement in metres Muelo nga mithara

# Term I Lesson 46

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 46

Length  
Vhulapfu

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

- I Sort these object into less/more than 1 m – write them into the table below in the correct column.

A pencil, a car, a mouse, teacher's desk, a carrot, a key and a ladder.  
Dzudzanyani/vhekanyani izwi zwithu nga uri zwi fhasi/n̄tha ha 1 m – zwi n̄waleni kha thebuļu i re afho fhasi kha khoļomo yone.

Penisela, modoro, mbevha, desike ya mudededzi, kherotsi, khii na ļeri.

Length less than 1 m Vhulapfu ha fhasi ha 1 m	Length more than 1 m Vhulapfu ha n̄tha ha 1 m

- 2 How many metres do you think these objects are in length?

Ni vhona u nga izwi zwithu zwi na vhulapfu ha mithara nngana.

a Chalkboard –

Bodo ya tshoko – \_\_\_\_\_ m

b Height of a fridge –

Vhuntha ha firidzhi – \_\_\_\_\_ m

c Width of a street –

Vhuphara ha tshitara – \_\_\_\_\_ m

- 3 Solve the following problem.

Mary walks 23 m to the classroom. Then she walks 15 m to her desk. How many metres did Mary walk?

Shumani mbalo i tevhelaho.

Mary u tshimbila 23 m a tshi da kilasini. A tshimbila 15 m u ya desiken i yawe.  
Mary o tshimbila mithara nngana?

### EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Look around your house. Estimate the length of these objects:

Lavhelesani u mona na nndu ya hanu. Anganyelani vhulapfu ha zwithu izwi:

1 Your bed –

Mmbete wanu – \_\_\_\_\_ m

2 The height of the front door –

Vhuntha ha vothi la phanda – \_\_\_\_\_ m

3 The length of the sofa –

Vhulapfu ha sofa – \_\_\_\_\_ m

Term I Lesson 47  
Themo ya I Ngudo ya 47  
Assessment  
U linga

## Term I Lesson 48

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 48

Ordinal and cardinal numbers

Nomboro thevhekani na nomboro ya khadinala

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KITASINI

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

- 1 Refer to the hundred board to answer these questions:

Lavhelesani kha bodo ya dana uri ni kone u fhindula mbudziso:

a Circle the second number to the right of the number 70.

Tangedzelani nomboro ya vhuvhili i re kha tsha u la tsha nomboro ya 70.

b Draw a triangle on the sixth number to the right of 70.

Olani thiraiengele kha nomboro ya vhurathi kha tsha u la tsha 70.

c Put a cross through the third number to the left of 70.

Itani tshifhambano ni tshi randa nomboro ya vhuraru kha tsha monde tsha 70.

- 2 Colour the correct circle or circles:

Khalarani tshitendeledzi tshone kana zwitendeledzi zwone.

a The third circle from the right.

Tshitendeledzi tsha vhuraru u bva kha tsha u la.



b Three circles from the right.

Zwitendeledzi zwiraru u bva kha tsha u la.



c The fifth circle from the left.

Tshitendeledzi tsha vhulanu u bva kha tsha monde.



d Five circles from the left.

Zwitendeledzi zwilanu u bva kha tsha monde.



e The eighth circle from the right.

Tshitendeledzi tsha vhumalo u bva kha tsha u la.



f Eight circles from the right.

Zwitendeledzi zwa malo u bva kha tsha u la.



g The sixth circle from the left.

Tshitendeledzi tsha vhurathi u bva kha tsha monde.



h Six circles from the left.

Zwitendeledzi zwa rathi u bva kha tsha u la.



- i Four circles from the bottom.  
Zwitendeledzi zwi $\bar{n}$ a u bva fhasi.
  - j The fourth circle from the bottom.  
Tshitendeledzi tsha vhun $\bar{a}$  u bva fhasi.
  - k Two circles from the top.  
Zwitendeledzi zwivhili u bva n $\bar{t}$ ha.
  - l The second circle from the top.  
Tshitendeledzi tsha vhuvhili u bva nth $\bar{a}$ .

## EXTENSION NYINGANYITO

Draw 10 circles in your classwork book. Then:

Olani zshitendeledzi zwa 10 kha bugu yanu ya mushumo wa ki<sub>l</sub>asini. Ni kone u:

- a Cross out the ninth circle from the right.

Hwaya tshitendeledzi tsha vhu<sub>l</sub>ah<sub>l</sub>e u bva kha tsha u <sub>l</sub>a.

- b Draw a face in the third circle from the right.

Olani tshifha<sub>l</sub>uwo kha tshitendeledzi tsha vhuraru u bva kha tsha u <sub>l</sub>a.

- c Draw a triangle in the last circle from the right.

Olani thiraiengele kha tshitendeledzi tsha u fhedza u bva kha tsha u <sub>l</sub>a.

- d Colour in the first circle from the right.

Kha<sub>l</sub>ara tshitendeledzi tsha u thoma u bva kha tsha u <sub>l</sub>a.

- e Draw a heart in the fourth circle from the right.

Olani mbilu kha tshitendeledzi tsha vhu<sub>l</sub>a u bva kha tsha u <sub>l</sub>a.

- f Draw a square in the seventh circle from the right.

Olani tshikwea kha tshitendeledzi tsha vhusumbe u bva kha tsha u <sub>l</sub>a.

Term I Lesson 49  
Themo ya I Ngudo ya 49  
Assessment  
Ulinga

# Term I Lesson 50

## Themo ya I Ngudo ya 50

### Consolidation

### U ḫanganya magudiswa

1 In the sentence: Dad took me to the zoo.

Kha fhungo ḥi no ri: Baba vho ḫuwa na nxe zuu.

a Which is the eighth letter from the left?

Ndi ḥedere ḥifhio ḥi re ḥa vhumalo u bva kha tsha monde? \_\_\_\_\_

b Which is the eighth letter from the right?

Ndi ḥedere ḥifhio ḥi re ḥa vhumalo u bva kha tsha u ḥa? \_\_\_\_\_

c What is the second word from the right?

Ndi ipfi ḥifhio ḥi re ḥa vhuvhili u bva kha tsha u ḥa? \_\_\_\_\_

d What is the third word from the left?

Ndi ipfi ḥifhio ḥi re ḥa vhuraru u bva kha tsha monde? \_\_\_\_\_

e What is the first word?

Ipfi ḥa u thoma ndi ḥifhio? \_\_\_\_\_

2 In the sentence: We saw lions and bucks.

Kha fhungo ḥi no ri: Ra vhona ndau na ntsa.

a Which is the thirteenth letter from the right?

Ndi ḥedere ḥifhio ḥi re ḥa vhufumiraru u bva kha tsha u ḥa? \_\_\_\_\_

b Which is the thirteenth letter from the left?

Ndi ḥedere ḥifhio ḥi re ḥa vhufumiraru u bva kha tsha monde? \_\_\_\_\_

- c What is the second word from the right?

Ndi ipfi lifhio li re la vhuvhili u bva kha tsha u la? \_\_\_\_\_

- d What is the third word from the left?

Ndi ipfi lifhio li re la vhuraru u bva kha tsha monde? \_\_\_\_\_

- e What is the last word?

Ipfī la u fhedza ndi lifhio? \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Draw the shapes on the line by following the instructions:

Olani zwivhumbeo kha mutalo nge na tevhedza ndaela dzi tevhelaho:



- a Draw a star under the fifth line from the left.

Olani naledzi fhasi ha kutalo kwa vhutanu u bva kha tsha monde.

- b Draw a circle under the third line from the right.

Olani tshitendeledzi fhasi ha kutalo kwa vhuraru u bva kha tsha u la.

- c Put a heart under the line seventh from the left.

Vheani mbilu fhasi ha kutalo kwa vhusumbe u bva kha tsha monde.

- d Put a triangle under the first four lines from the left.

Vheani thiraiengele fhasi ha kutalo kwa vhuna u bva kha tsha monde.

- e Put a square under the first two lines from the right.

Vheani tshikwea fhasi ha kutalo kwa u thoma u bva kha tsha u la.

- f Put a cross under the line sixth from the left.

Itani tshifhambano fhasi ha kutalo kwa vhutanu u bva kha tsha monde.

- g Put a smiley face under the line fourth from the right.

Vheani tshifhakuwotshinwethuwi fhasi ha kutalo kwa vhuna u bva kha tsha u la.

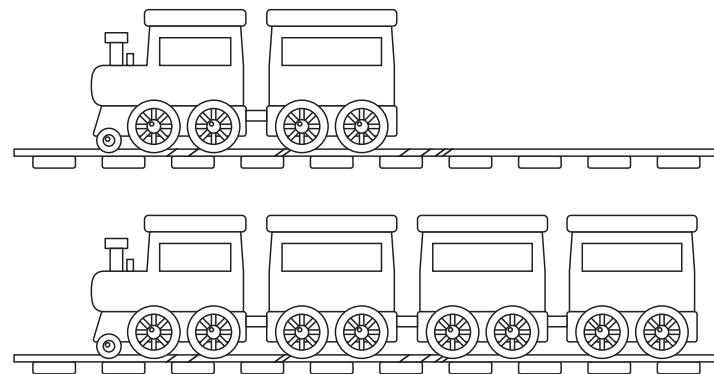
## Baseline assessment lessons, Topic 7: Measurement Ngudo dza u linga ha mutoeo, Thero ya 7: U ela

LENGTH

VHULAPFU

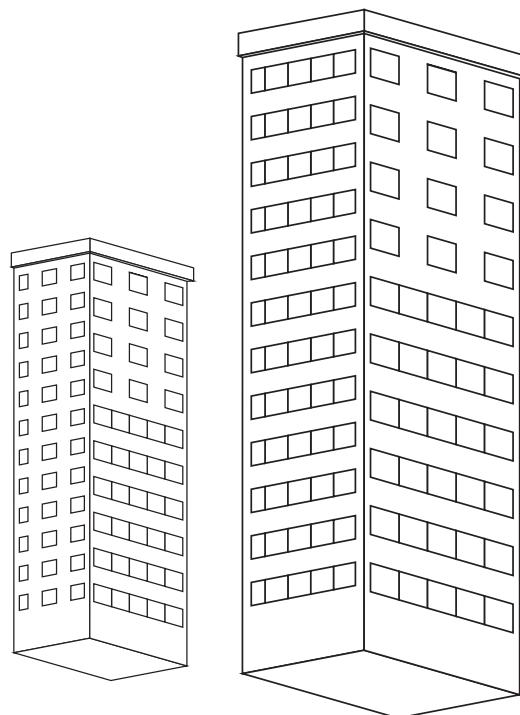
Which train is shorter and which is longer?

Ndi tshidimela tshifhio tshi re tshipfufhi nahone ndi tshifhio tshi re tshilapfu?



Which building is higher and which is lower?

Ndi fhaṭo tshifhio tshi re tshilapfu/nṭha ndi tshifhio tshi re tshipfufhi/fhasi.



## MASS

### TSHILEME

Which object is heavier?

Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi no lemelesa.



## CAPACITY

### NDADZO/KHAPHASITHI

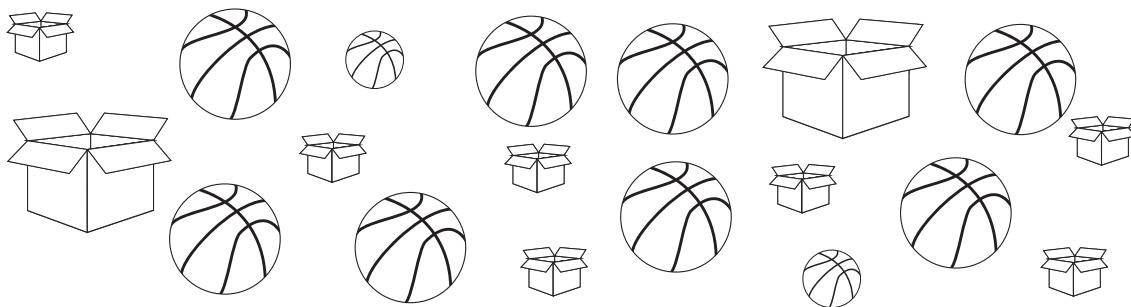
Which container is full, which is half full and which is empty?

Ndi tshifaredzi tshifhio tsho  $\frac{1}{2}$  alaho, ndi tshifhio tshi re denga nahone ndi tshifhio tshi si na tshithu (xoxoyo)



## Baseline assessment lessons, Topic 8: Data Handling Ngudo dza u linga ha mutoeo, Thero ya 8: U shumisa data

- 1 Look at the drawings of objects. What do you see?  
Lavhelesani nyolo dza zwithu. Ni vhone mini?



- 2 Sort the objects. Count how many of each kind.  
Vhekanyani zwithu. Vhalani uri hu na zwi ngana zwa lushaka luthihi.

small balls bola thukhu	big balls bola khulwane
small boxes zwibogisi zwituku	big boxes zwibogisi zwiwlwane

- 3 Talk about other ways you can sort objects.  
Ambani nga ndila dzinwevho dzine na nga vhekanya zwithu ngadzo.

## 100 board (lesson 2 +)

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

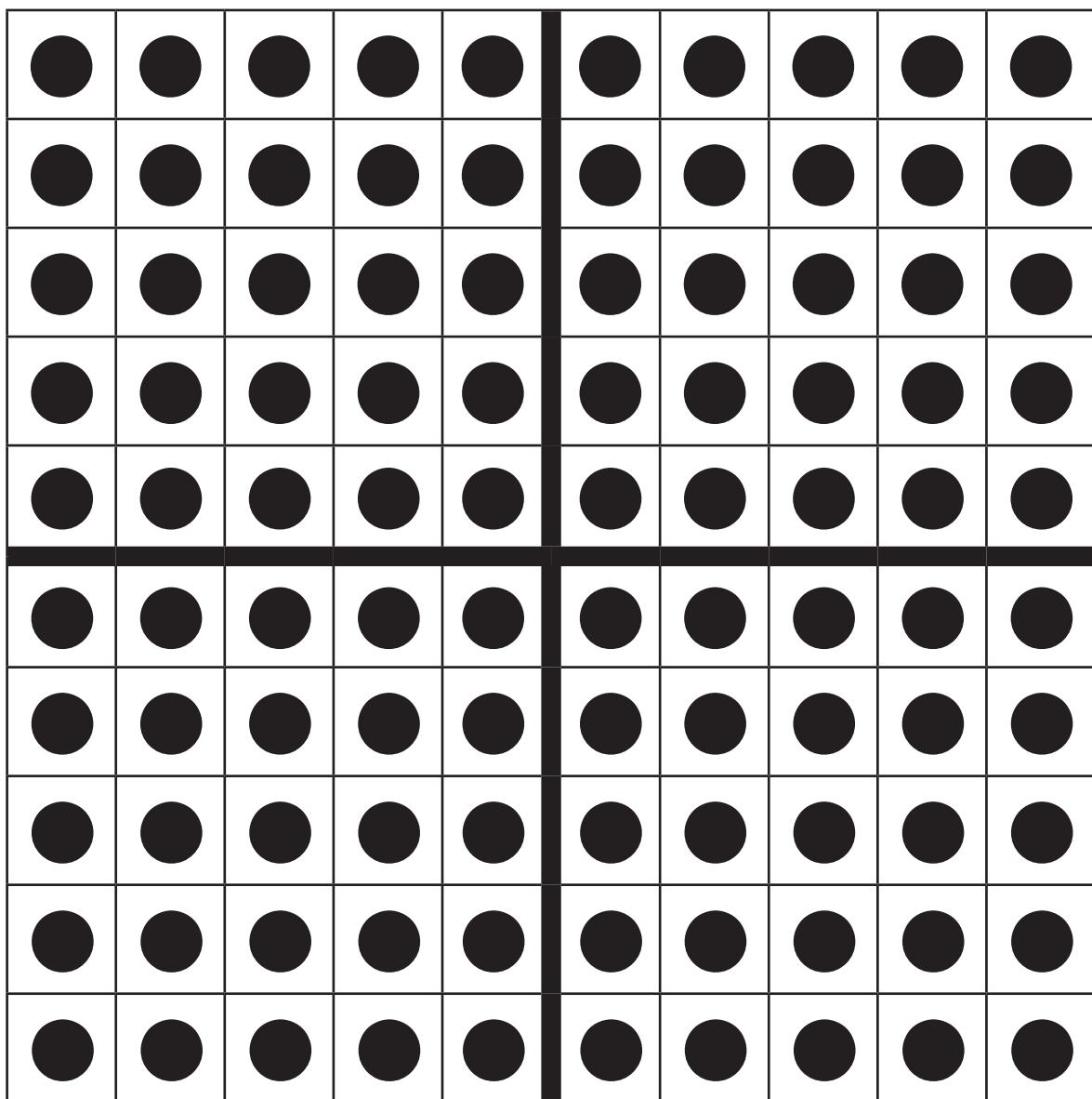
Place value table (lesson 2 +)

Thebulu ya vhuimo ha nomboro (ngudo ya 2 +)

Tens Mahumi	Ones Thihi
_____ tens Mahumi a _____	_____ ones Thihi dza _____

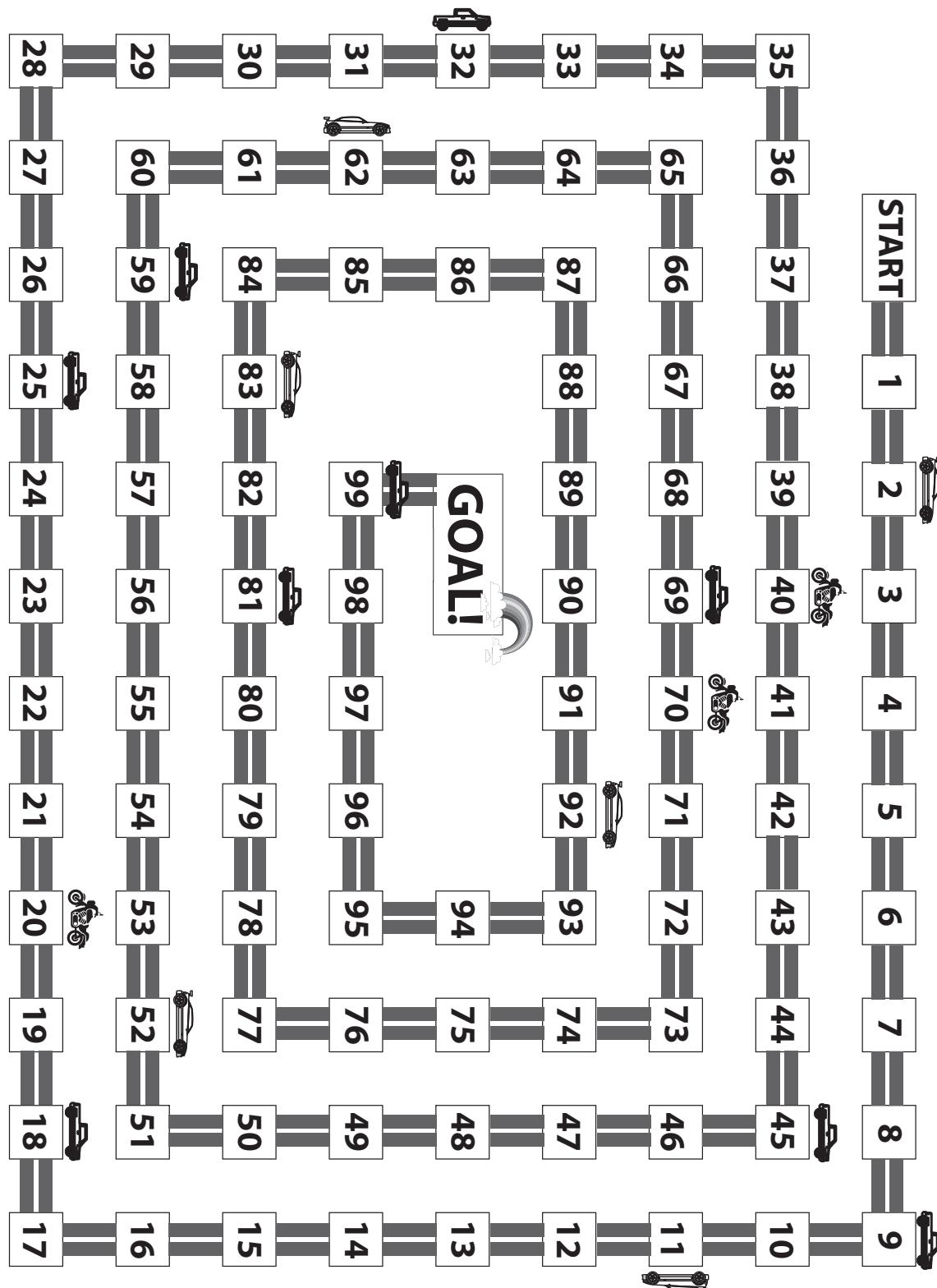
## Printed tens (lesson 2 +)

(Learners must cut these up into 10 strips)





## Board game (lesson 12)



## Printable Resources

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### 1000 board

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
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761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
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941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960
961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980
981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000