MATHEMATICS

Grade 2

English

Learner Activity Book

2020 TERM 2

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.

Contents

Term 2 Lesson 1

Addition and subtraction using the column method

CLASSWORK

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

a 15 + 32 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

b 38 − 24 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

c 24 + 40 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

d 65 − 45 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

HOMEWORK

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

a   45 + 31 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

b   67 – 33 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 2

Addition with carrying in the ones place

CLASSWORK

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

a   19 + 23 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

b   38 + 29 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

c 27 + 49 = _____

```
       T   O
   
       
   +   
  _____      O:  _____
       
       
  _____      T:  _____
       
```

d 74 + 8 = _____

```
       T   O
   
       
   +   
  _____
       
                      O:  _____
       
  _____     T:  _____
       
```

e   27 + 13 = _____

```
        T   O



   +
   _____          O: _____

                            T: _____
   _____
```

f   16 + 54 = _____

```
        T   O



   +
   _____          O: _____

                            T: _____
   _____
```

HOMEWORK

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

a 17 + 24 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

b 7 + 85 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 3

Practising addition with carrying

CLASSWORK

Calculate using the column method.

a   27 + 24 = _____

```
    T | O
 +
      O: _____
      T: _____
```

b   16 + 18 = _____

```
    T | O
 +
      O: _____
      T: _____
```

c   39 + 58 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

d   21 + 69 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

e 69 + 21 = _____

	T	O
+		

O:

T: _____

_____

HOMEWORK

Calculate using the column method.

a 28 + 12 = _____

	T	O
+		

O:

T: _____

_____

b 13 + 67 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

c 54 + 17 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 4

Addition with carrying on a number line

CLASSWORK

Solve using a number line. Check your answer using the column method.

a 38 + 7 = _____
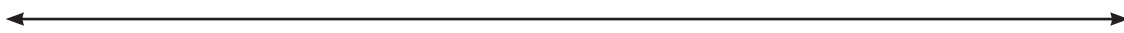
O:

T:

b 9 + 76 = _____

$$\longleftrightarrow$$

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

c 34 + 6 = _____

$$\longleftrightarrow$$

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

d   3 + 67 = _____

T   O

+

O:

T: _____

_____

e   5 + 85 = _____

T   O

+

O:

T: _____

_____

HOMEWORK

Solve using a number line. Check your answer using the column method.

47 + 8 = _____
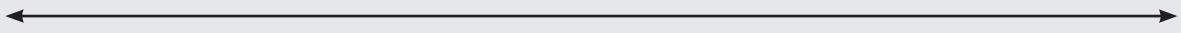
T | O

+

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 5

Consolidation

1   Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

26 + 37 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

2   Solve using expanded notation and the column method.

17 + 34 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

3   Solve using a number line and the column method.

68 + 8 = _____

T   O

+

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 6

Assessment

Term 2 Lesson 7

Addition with carrying in context

CLASSWORK

Solve the following problems:

1 I had 23 oranges.

   My dad gave me 9 oranges.

   How many do I have now?

```
         23 oranges              9 oranges
   ┌──────────────────────────┬───────────┐
   │                          │░░░░░░░░░░░│
   └──────────────────────────┴───────────┘
              ? oranges altogether
```

_____   _____   _____
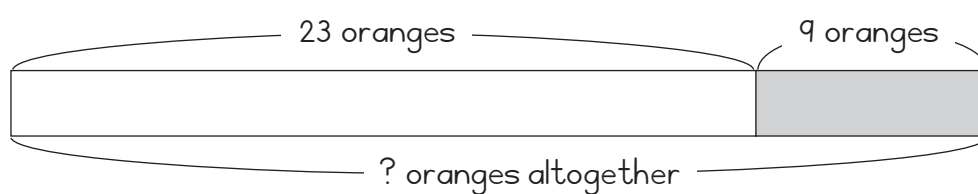
2 Bonolo has 27 bananas.

   Silo has 8 more bananas than Bonolo.

   How many bananas does Silo have?

```
                    27
          ┌──────────────────────┐
   Bonolo │                      │
          ├──────────────────────┤        8 more
   Silo   │                      │──────────────┐
          └──────────────────────┴──────────────┘
                        ?
```

_____   _____   _____
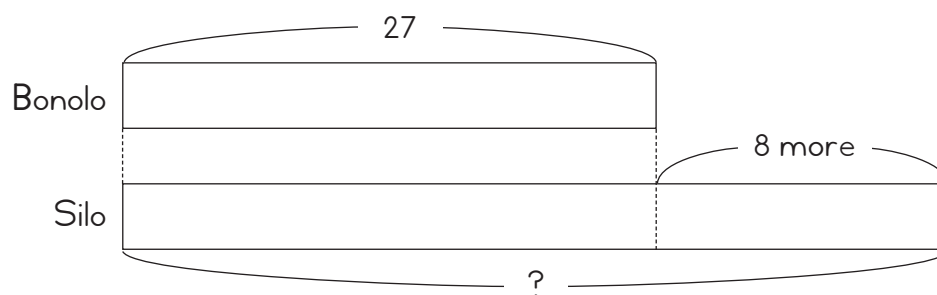
HOMEWORK

Solve the following problem:

1 Thabo has 47 green crayons and
   5 yellow crayons.

   How many crayons does Thabo have altogether?

47 green	5 yellow

? crayons altogether

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 8

Making addition number sentences

CLASSWORK

Use the column method to check these answers. Mark each one with a tick or a cross.

1   65 + 15 = 78

T	O
6	5
+ 1	5
1	0
7	0
8	0

O: 5 + 5 = 10
T: 60 + 10 = 70

2   24 + 69 = 93

T	O
2	4
+ 6	9
1	3
8	0
9	3

O: 4 + 9 = 13
T: 20 + 60 = 80
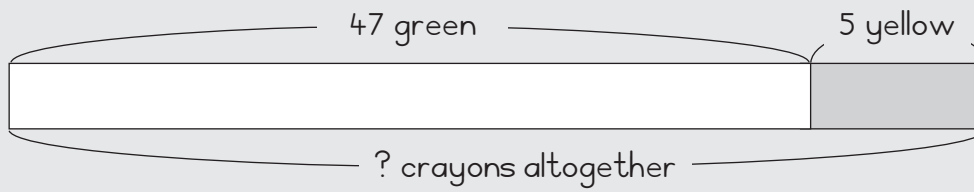
3   29 + 55 = 84

T	O
2	9
+ 5	5
1	4
7	0
8	4

O: 9 + 5 = 14
T: 20 + 50 = 70

4   36 + 18 = 52

T	O
3	6
+ 1	8
1	4
4	0
5	4

O: 6 + 8 = 14
T: 30 + 10 = 40

HOMEWORK

Use the column method to check this addition. Mark it with a tick or a cross.

28 + 17 = 45

T	O
2	8
+ 1	7
1	5
3	0
4	5

O: 8 + 7 = 15
T: 20 + 10 = 30

Term 2 Lesson 9

Assessment

Term 2 Lesson 10

Consolidation

1   Use the column method to check this answer. Mark it with a tick or a cross.

46 + 19 = 65

```
  T : O
  4 : 6
+ 1 : 9
  1 : 5   O:  6 + 9 = 15
  5 : 0   T: 40 + 10 = 50
  6 : 5
```

2   Solve using a bar diagram. Write a number sentence to show your answer.

a   Thembi has 33 red pencils and
17 blue pencils.
How many pencils does Thembi have?

_____   _____   _____
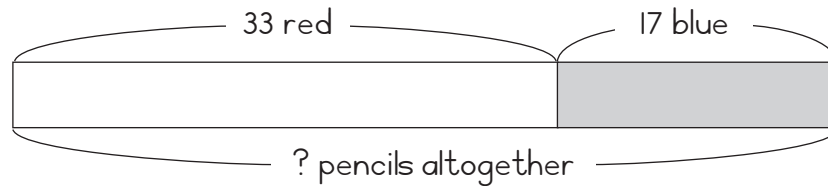
b   Jack is 25 years old.
Thabo is 8 years older.
How old is Thabo?

_____   _____   _____
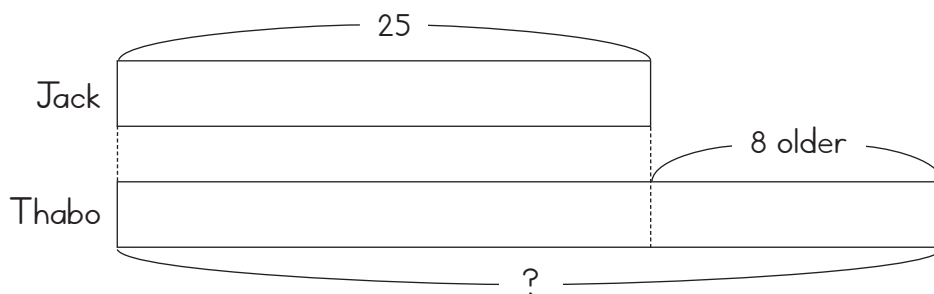
c   Mbali has 22 eggs.
    He mom gave her 19 more eggs.
    How many eggs does she have now?

22 eggs	19 eggs

? eggs altogether

_____   _____   _____
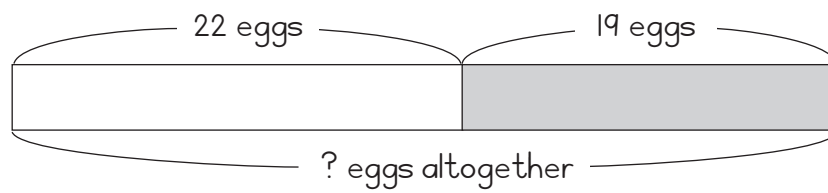
Term 2 Lesson 11

Subtraction with borrowing

CLASSWORK

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

a   63 − 26 = _____

T	O
−	

O: _____

T: _____

b   71 − 47 = _____

T	O
−	

O: _____

T: _____

c 97 – 38 = _____

$$\begin{array}{c|c} T & O \\ \hline & \\ \hline - & \\ \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

O: _____

T: _____

HOMEWORK

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

90 – 88 = _____

$$\begin{array}{c|c} T & O \\ \hline & \\ \hline - & \\ \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 12

Practising subtraction with borrowing

CLASSWORK

Calculate using the column method and check your answer using addition.

a   82 – 45 = _____

T O

O: _____

T: _____

Check:

T O

O: _____

T: _____

b 71 − 27 = _____

	T	O

O:

T:

Check:

	T	O

O:

T:

c   60 − 34 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Check:

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

HOMEWORK

Calculate using the column method and check your answer using addition.

a   35 − 9 = _____

T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Check:

T	O

O: _____

T: _____

b 90 − 8 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Check:

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 13

Subtraction with borrowing on a number line

CLASSWORK

Solve using a number line.

1   30 − 7 = _____

2   95 − 26 = _____

3   78 − 19 = _____

4   81 − 6 = _____

5 60 − 22 = _____

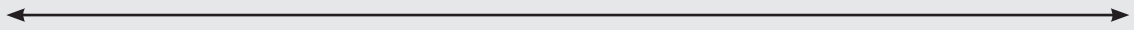**6** 92 − 84 = _____

HOMEWORK

Solve using a number line.

1 63 − 26 = _____

2 77 − 47 = _____
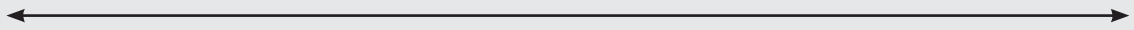
Term 2 Lesson 14

Assessment

Term 2 Lesson 15

Consolidation

1 Solve 85 − 37 = _____ using a number line.

2 Solve 81 − 16 = _____ using the column method.

T	O

O: _____

T: _____

3   Use addition to check your answer to 81 – 16 = _____.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
T & O \\
\end{array}
$$

O: _____

T: _____

4   Solve 83 – 25 = _____ using a base ten kit and a place value table.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
T & O \\
\end{array}
$$

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 16

Subtraction with borrowing in context (1)

CLASSWORK

Use the diagrams to solve the problem and check your answer using the column method.

1   There are 43 apples.

The learners eat 26 apples.

How many apples are left?

_____   _____   _____
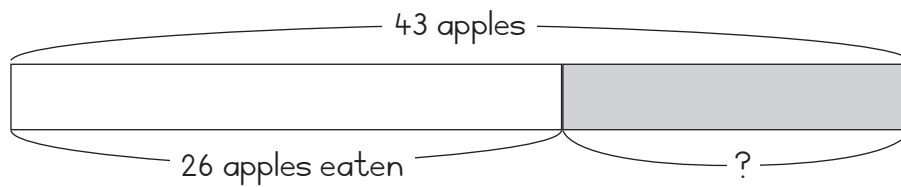
Check:
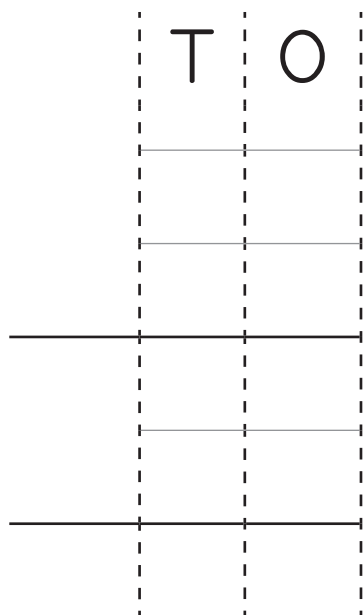
O: _____

T: _____

2 I have 52 beads.

29 are yellow and the rest are green.

How many green beads do I have?

52 beads

29 yellow   ? green

_____   _____   _____
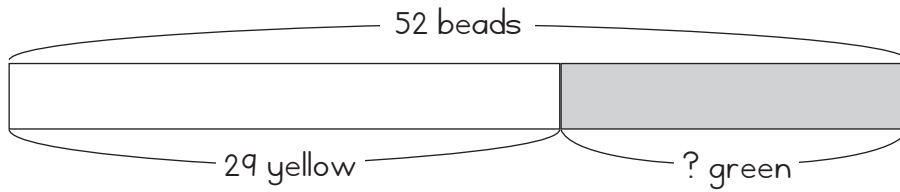
Check:

T   O

O:

T:

_____

_____

HOMEWORK

Use the diagram to solve the problem and check your answer using the column method.

There are 37 bananas.

We eat 18 bananas.

How many bananas are left?

37 bananas

18 bananas eaten   ?

_____   _____   _____
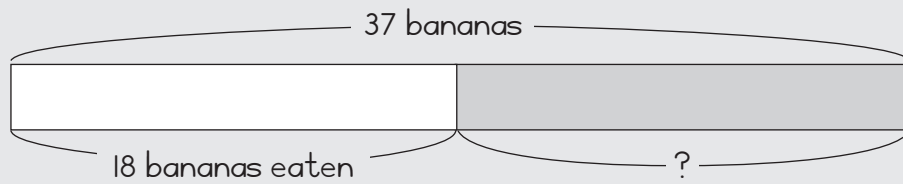
Check:

T   O

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 17

Subtraction with borrowing in context (2)

CLASSWORK

Calculate using the column method.

a $74 - 56$ = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

b $65 - 46$ = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

c   87 – 78 = _____

T	O

O: _____

T: _____

d   48 – 39 = _____

T	O

O: _____

T: _____

e   35 − 16 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

f   61 − 34 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

HOMEWORK

Calculate using the column method.

a 96 − 27 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

b 60 − 21 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 18

Making subtraction number sentences

CLASSWORK

Use the column method to check these answers. Mark each one with a tick or a cross.

1   84 – 15 = 72

```
   T | O
   7 |⁷1
   8́| 4
 – 1 | 5
 ────────
     | 9    O: 14 – 5 = 9
   6 | 0    T: 70 – 10 = 60
 ────────
   6 | 9
```

2   56 – 19 = 33

```
   T | O
   4 |¹1
   5́| 6
 – 1 | 9
 ────────
     | 7    O: 16 – 9 = 7
   3 | 0    T: 40 – 10 = 30
 ────────
   3 | 7
```

3   34 – 18 = 26

```
   T | O
   2 |¹1
   3́| 4
 – 1 | 8
 ────────
     | 6    O: 14 – 8 = 6
   1 | 0    T: 20 – 10 = 10
 ────────
   1 | 6
```

4   61 – 7 = 54

```
   T | O
   5 |¹1
   6́| 1
 –   | 7
 ────────
     | 4    O: 11 – 7 = 4
   5 | 0    T: 50 – 0 = 50
 ────────
   5 | 4
```

HOMEWORK

Use the column method to check this answer. Mark it with a tick or a cross.

40 – 3 = 37

```
   T | O
   3 |¹1
   4́| 0
 –   | 3
 ────────
     | 7    O: 10 – 3 = 7
   3 | 0    T: 30 – 0 = 30
 ────────
   3 | 7
```

Term 2 Lesson 19

Consolidation of addition and subtraction

CLASSWORK

Check these answers. Mark each one with a tick or a cross.

a 36 + 27 = 62

	T	O
	3	6
+	2	7
	1	3
	5	0
	6	3

O: 6 + 7 = 13
T: 30 + 20 = 50

b 55 + 29 = 84

	T	O
	5	5
+	2	9
	1	4
	7	0
	8	4

O: 5 + 9 = 14
T: 50 + 20 = 70

c 54 + 37 = 99

	T	O
	5	4
+	3	7
	1	1
	8	0
	9	1

O: 4 + 7 = 11
T: 50 + 30 = 80

	T	O
	4	1
	5	6
−	1	7
		9
	3	0
	3	9

O: 16 − 7 = 9
T: 40 − 10 = 30

d 56 − 17 = 39

e 46 − 28 = 16

	T	O
	3	1
	4	6
−	2	8
		8
	1	0
	1	8

O: 16 − 8 = 8
T: 30 − 20 = 10

f 68 − 19 = 49

	T	O
	5	1
	6	8
−	1	9
		9
	4	0
	4	9

O: 18 − 9 = 9
T: 50 − 10 = 40

HOMEWORK

Check this answer. Mark it with a tick or a cross.

1    $73 - 25 = 48$

	T	O
	⁶7̶	¹3
−	2	5
		8
	4	0
	4	8

O: $13 - 5 = 8$
T: $60 - 20 = 40$

Term 2 Lesson 20

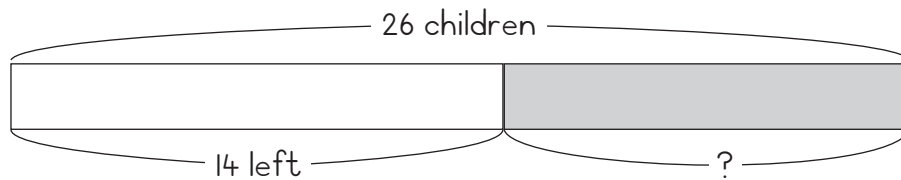## Consolidation

Solve the following. Write a number sentence and use the bar diagram to show your answer.

1   There were 26 children in the park.

   14 children left the park.

   How many children are left?
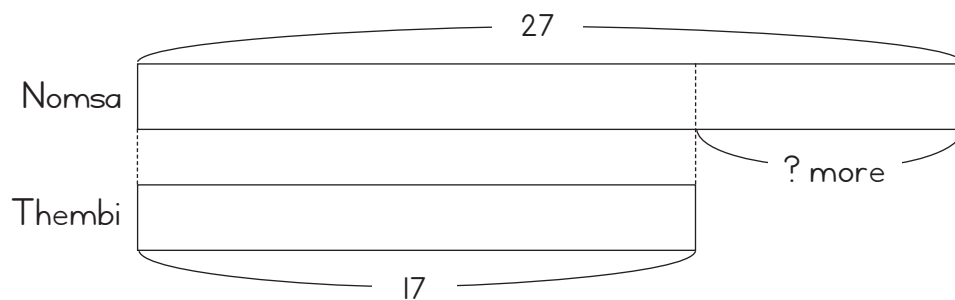
26 children

14 left   ?

_____   _____   _____

2   Nomsa has 27 oranges.

   Thembi has 17 oranges.

   How many more oranges does Nomsa have than Thembi?

27

Nomsa

? more

Thembi

17

_____   _____   _____

3 Fill in the missing numbers to show 63 – 27 = _____

	T	O
	5̶	̶1
		3
–	2	
		6
	3	0
	3	6

O: 13 – ___ = 6

T: ___ – 20 = 30

4 Check this answer. Mark it with a tick or a cross.

58 – 29 = 39

	T	O
	4̶	̶1
	5̶	8
–	2	9
		9
	2	0
	2	9

O: 18 – 9 = 9

T: 40 – 20 = 20

Term 2 Lesson 21

Assessment

Term 2 Lesson 22

Word problems using bar diagrams

CLASSWORK

Draw circles and diagrams to help you solve these problems. Write a number sentence with the answer.

a I have 5 oranges.

My sister gives me 3 oranges.

How many oranges do I have altogether?

_____   _____   _____

b There were 6 boys in a classroom.

There are 3 more girls than boys.

How many girls are there?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK

Draw circles and a bar diagram to represent this problem.

I have 6 pencils.

My mom buys me 2 more.

How many pencils do I have altogether?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 23

Practising bar diagrams

CLASSWORK

Draw circles and diagrams to help you solve these problems. Write a number sentence with the answer.

1   There are 11 trees in the garden.

6 of them are avocado trees and
the others are pawpaw trees.

How many pawpaw trees are there?

_____   _____   _____

2   There are 13 oranges and

7 apples.

How many more oranges are there than apples?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK

Draw circles and a bar diagram to represent the problem.

There are 7 children in a playground.

3 of them are boys.

How many girls are there?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 24

Solving word problems using bar diagrams (1)

CLASSWORK

Draw a bar diagram. Then, write a number sentence and the answer.

a   I have 5 mangoes.

My brother gives me 3 more mangoes.

How many mangoes do I have altogether?

_____   _____   _____

b   There are children in the classroom.

4 of them are Grade 1s and

8 are Grade 2s.

How many children are there altogether?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK

Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

There are biscuits in a container.

8 of them are choc chip and

6 of them are almond.

How many biscuits are there in the container?

_____ _____ _____

Term 2 Lesson 25

Consolidation

Draw a bar diagram. Then write the number sentence and solve it.

1   I have 5 apples. My friend has 3 more apples than I have. How many apples does she have?

_____   _____   _____

2   There are 12 children on the playground. 6 of them leave. How many children remain?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 26

Solving word problems using bar diagrams (2)

CLASSWORK

Draw a bar diagram. Then, write a number sentence and answer.

a   There were 8 cows in the field.

Some more cows came to the field and joined them.

Now there are 15 cows. How many cows joined them?

_____   _____   _____

b   There are 42 animals in the farm yard.

24 are cows and

the others are goats.

How many goats are there?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK

Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

There were 9 children in the bus.

Some more children came and got on.

Now there are 17 children.

How many children came?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 27

Find the original number using subtraction

CLASSWORK

Draw a bar diagram. Then, write a number sentence and the answer.

a   Busi had some crayons.

   After her cousin gives her 5 more crayons

   she has 13 crayons.

   How many crayons did she have in the beginning?

_____   _____   _____

b   There were some taxis in a taxi rank.

   14 taxis came and

   there are 43 taxis now.

   How many taxis were there in the beginning?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK

Draw a bar diagram. Then, write a number sentence and the answer.
A group of children is playing together.
If 6 more children join them
there will be 17 children.
How many children were there at the beginning?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 28

Find the original number using addition

CLASSWORK

Draw a bar diagram. Then, write a number sentence and answer.

a You had some sweets.

After you ate 6 sweets,

you have 14 sweets left.

How many sweets did you have to begin with?

_____   _____   _____

b There were some children in a park.

After 18 children left,

29 children remained.

How many children were there in the park at the beginning?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK

Draw a bar diagram. Then, write number a sentence and the answer.

Norma picked some flowers.

4 of the flowers died.

13 flowers are still fine.

How many flowers did Norma have in the beginning?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 29

Assessment

Term 2 Lesson 30

Consolidation

Draw a bar diagram. Then, write the number sentence and the answer.

1   My aunt is 19 years old.
    Her brother is 8 years younger than her.
    How old is her brother?

_____   _____   _____

2   A company has some trucks.
    If it buys 6 more trucks
    it will have 18 trucks.
    How many trucks did it have in the beginning?

_____   _____   _____

3 You have some bananas.

   After you ate 3 bananas

   you have 8 bananas left.

   How many bananas did you have to begin with?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 31

Capacity using non-standard units

CLASSWORK

1   How many cups of sand do you think will fill up a 2 ℓ bottle? _____

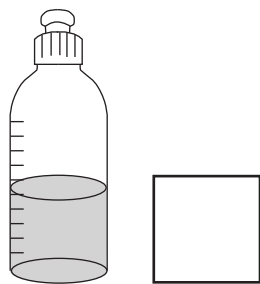2   Fill a 2 ℓ bottle with sand and compare your estimation with the answer.

_____

3   Draw this bottle in your book.
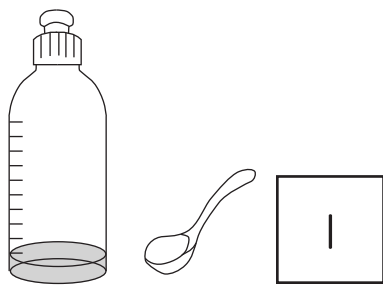
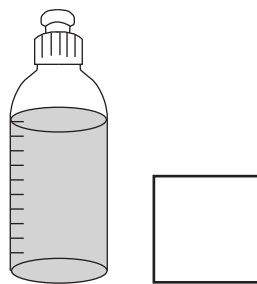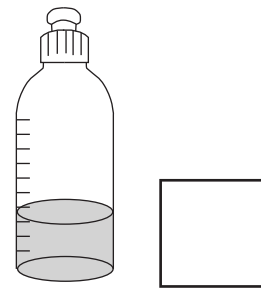Now draw the following and write how many spoonfuls of water were used:

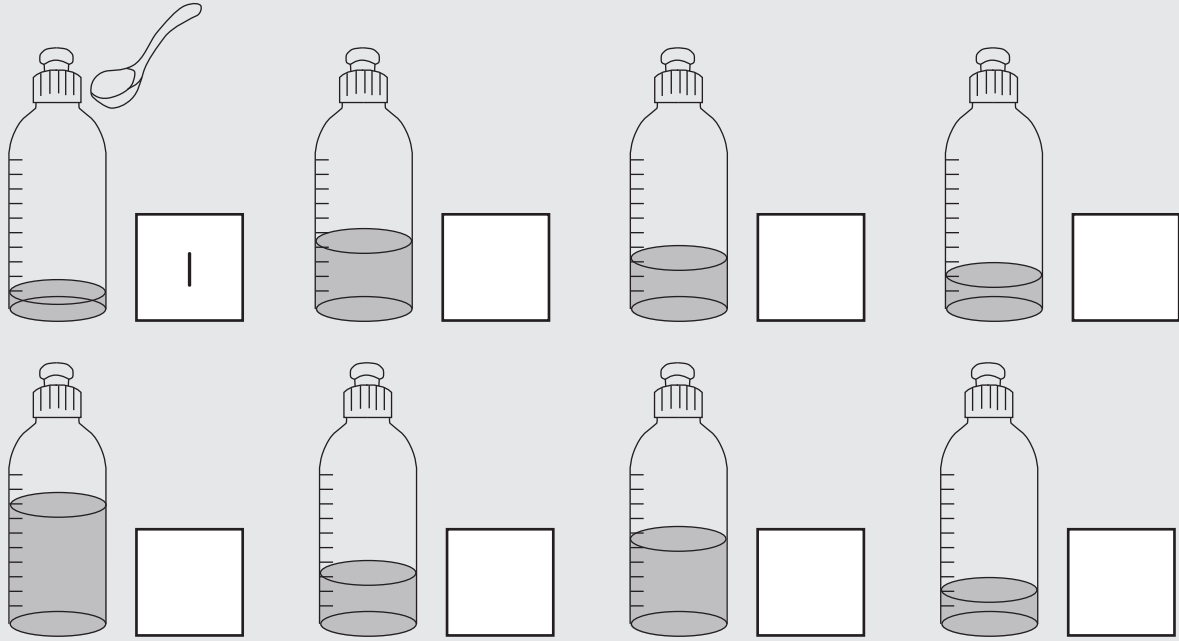**a**   **b**   **c**

HOMEWORK

How many spoons of water/sand are there in each bottle? The first one has one spoon.

Term 2 Lesson 32

The standard unit of capacity

CLASSWORK

1   How do we write litre in short? _____

2   Use the same containers as for the class activity. Put them in order from the container that holds the most to the container that holds the least.

3   Draw the following objects:

   a   Containers that hold less than 1 litre.

   b   Containers that hold 1 litre.

   c   Containers that hold more than 1 litre.

4   Mom buys 2 litres of milk. There are 3 people in our family. Each of them drinks 1 litre of milk for breakfast every day. Did Mom buy enough milk?

_____

HOMEWORK

1   Draw 3 containers and label them as follows: holds less than 1 litre, holds 1 litre, and holds more than one litre.

2   Draw pictures of three items from your kitchen cupboard or fridge and say if it holds more or less or exactly 1 litre.

3   You have invited 7 friends to your house. Would you buy 1 litre of juice for them to drink and why?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 33

Capacity: addition and subtraction problems

CLASSWORK

1   Estimate about how much water each container can hold.

a	b	c	d
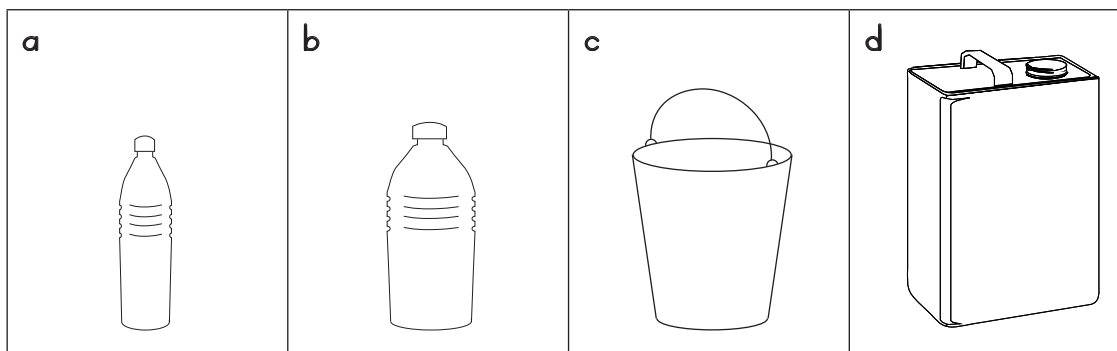
2. Draw five containers with different capacities. Write the capacity of each container under the picture.

3   Mom buys 2 litres of milk and Dad buys another 5 litres. How many litres altogether?

_____

4   Jabu buys two litres of coke and Vusi buys 1 litre of coke. How many litres of coke do they have together?

_____

HOMEWORK

1   Write the following amounts from the least to the most and draw pictures of the containers: 2 litres, 5 litres, 4 litres, 1 litre, and 3 litres.

2   Mavuso buys 1 litre of custard and Dad buys another 2 litres. How many litres altogether?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 34

Working with capacity

CLASSWORK

1   Write the litre measurements from smallest to biggest: 1 ℓ, 5 ℓ, 3 ℓ,
    10 ℓ and 2 ℓ.

    _____

2   Underline the container that would hold the most water:

    a   Swimming pool

    b   Bath

    c   Bucket

3   Underline the container that would hold the least water:
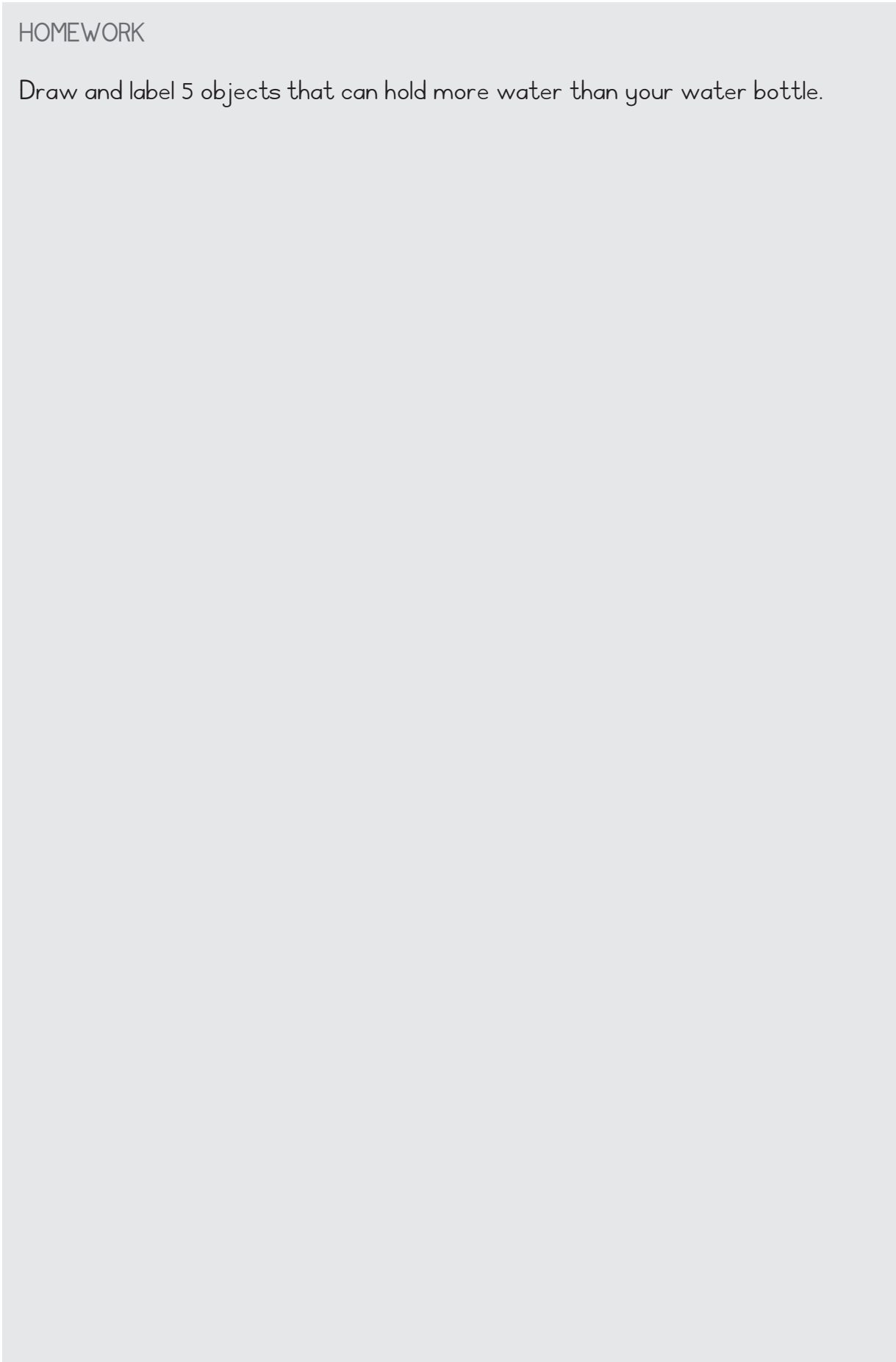
    a   Bucket

    b   Cup

    c   Teaspoon

4   Estimate how many litres are needed to fill:

    a   A sink? _____

    b   A bath? _____

    c   A bucket? _____

5   Jabu has collected 3 ℓ of water from the tap. His mother asked him to collect
    10 ℓ. How many more litres must he collect?

    _____

HOMEWORK

Draw and label 5 objects that can hold more water than your water bottle.

Term 2 Lesson 35

Consolidation

1   Circle the container that will hold less water.

2   Draw the following objects:

    a   A container that holds 1 litre.

    b   A container that holds more than 1 litre.

3   Gogo buys 1 litre of milk and Dad buys another 4 litres. How many litres altogether?

_____

4   Can you estimate how many litres are needed to fill:

    a   A bucket? _____

    b   A sink? _____

5   Musi buys two litres of Fanta and Vusi buys another 2 litres of Fanta. How many litres of Fanta do they have together?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 36

Assessment

Term 2 Lesson 37

Standard units of mass

CLASSWORK

1   Draw the following products with a different mass:

   a   2 kg rice, 5 kg potatoes, 10 kg mealie meal, 1 kg sugar.

   b   Write down the mass of each product.

2   Use the pictures from Question 1 to complete the following:

   a   Mom bought mealie meal and rice. What is the total mass of her products?

   _____

   b   I bought some rice, sugar and potatoes. What is the total mass of my products?

   _____

   c   Dad bought sugar and mealie meal. What is the total mass of his products?

   _____

   d   My sister bought mealie meal, sugar and rice. What is the total mass of her products?

   _____

HOMEWORK

1   Find and draw 3 products with a different mass in your kitchen at home, e.g.
    flour, sugar, mealie meal. Write the mass next to the picture.

2   Complete these sentences, using the products from your kitchen.

    a   Mom bought _____ and _____.

        The total mass is _____ kg.

    b   Dad bought _____ and _____.

        The total mass is _____.

    c   I bought _____ , _____ and _____.
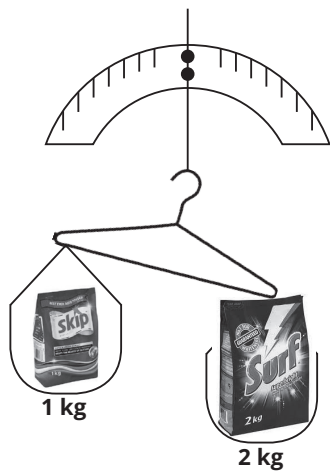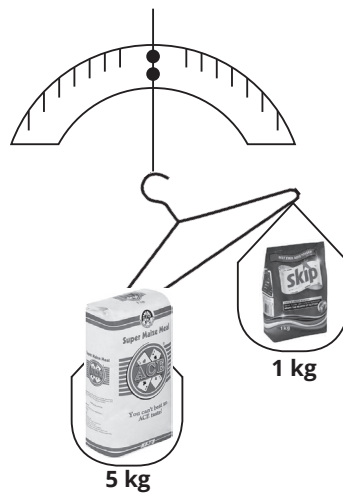
        The total mass is _____ kg.
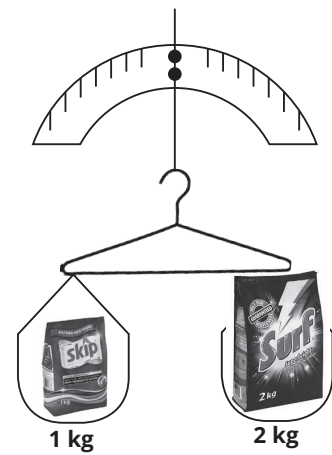
Term 2 Lesson 38

Estimation of mass

CLASSWORK

1   Look at the pictures of balance scales. Circle true or false.

1 kg

2 kg

1 kg

5 kg

1 kg

1 kg   2 kg

true/false   true/false   true/false

2   Draw the arms on the kitchen scales to show the mass of these products:

1 kg

9 kg

2 kg

HOMEWORK

1   Draw a scale balance with a heavier object on the right hand side.

2   Draw a scale balance with a lighter object on the left hand side.

3   What can you say about the two drawings that you drew?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 39

Mass: Addition and subtraction problems

CLASSWORK

1   Draw five objects, each with a different mass. Write the mass of each object under the picture.

2   What is the total mass of the objects whose pictures you drew? _____ kg.

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

_____

4   Nomsa's mass is 30 kg. Busi's mass is 24 kg. How many kilograms less is Busi's mass than Nomsa's?

_____

HOMEWORK

Solve the following:

1   3 kg + 16 kg = _____

2   26 kg − 13 kg = _____

3   Jack buys 4 kg of bananas. Warona buys 7 kg of bananas. How many kilograms of bananas do they have together?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 40

Consolidation

1 Draw the following products each with a different mass:

3 kg tomatoes, 5 kg bananas, 8kg mangoes, 1 kg potatoes. Write down the mass of each product.

2 Use the pictures from Question 1 to complete the following:

a Musi bought bananas and mangoes. What is the total mass of her products?

_____

b I bought tomatoes and potatoes. What is the total mass of my products?

_____

c Sipho bought mangoes and tomatoes. What is the total mass of his products?

_____

3 Jabu buys 10 kg of mielie meal and Busi buys 7 kg of mielie meal. How many more kilograms does Jabu have than Busi?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 41

Assessment

Term 2 Lesson 41

Term 2 Lesson 42

Problem solving (1)

CLASSWORK

Add these numbers:

1   Add them in the order in which they are written.

2   Add them by writing them in a different order.

a   10 + 2 + 4 = _____

_____ or _____

b   10 + 6 + 3 = _____

_____ or _____

c   11 + 4 + 3 = _____

_____ or _____

d   12 + 2 + 3 = _____

_____ or _____

e   13 + 3 + 3 = _____

_____ or _____

f   12 + 1 + 5 = _____

_____ or _____

HOMEWORK

Add these numbers:

1   Add them in the order in which they are written.

2   Add them by writing them in a different order.

a   10 + 2 + 1 = _____

_____ or _____

b   12 + 3 + 2 = _____

_____ or _____

c   14 + 2 + 2 = _____

_____ or _____

d   15 + 3 + 1 = _____

_____ or _____

Term 2 Lesson 43

Problem solving (2)

CLASSWORK

1 Add these numbers. Think about how to pair the numbers when you add.

   a 15 + 6 + 4 = _____

       _____ or _____

   b 14 + 6 + 7 = _____

       _____

   c 24 + 6 + 9 = _____

       _____

   d 34 + 8 + 2 = _____

       _____

   e 43 + 7 + 4 = _____

       _____

   f 54 + 8 + 2 = _____

       _____

2 Solve the problem.

There are 18 chickens on the farm.

The farmer buys another 9 and

then another 1 chicken.

How many chickens does the farmer have altogether?

_____

HOMEWORK

Solve the questions. Think about how to pair the numbers when you add.

a   13 + 8 + 2 = _____

_____

b   15 + 5 + 8 = _____

c   24 + 6 + 4 = _____

_____

d   47 + 8 + 2 = _____

_____

Term 2 Lesson 44

Problem solving (3)

CLASSWORK

1   Solve the questions. Think about how to pair the numbers when you add.

a $16 + 5 - 4 =$ _____

_____

b $15 + 8 - 4 =$ _____

_____

c $24 + 7 - 5 =$ _____

_____

d $34 + 9 - 6 =$ _____

_____

e $46 + 8 - 5 =$ _____

_____

f $57 + 7 - 6 =$ _____

_____

2 Solve the problem.

There were 19 cars in the parking lot.

5 more cars parked.

Then 4 cars left.

How many cars are left?

_____

HOMEWORK

Solve the questions. Think about how to pair the numbers when you add.

a $17 + 4 - 2 =$ _____

_____

b $14 + 7 - 3 =$ _____

_____

c $23 + 8 - 6 =$ _____

_____

d $43 + 9 - 8 =$ _____

_____

Term 2 Lesson 45

Consolidation

Read the problems below. Solve them using 2 different methods.

1   I picked 7 apples on Monday.

I picked 3 apples on Tuesday and

5 more apples on Wednesday.

How many apples did I pick altogether?

_____

2   There were 14 children swimming in the pool.

7 children arrive and

then another 3 arrive.

How many children are there altogether swimming in the pool?

_____

_____

3 Maria has 16 crayons.

Her mom buys her another 5 crayons.

She loses 4 of the crayons.

How many crayons does she have left?

_____

4 There were 14 children in the classroom.

6 children arrived in the classroom and

then another 3.

How many children are there now?

_____

_____

5   There were 23 cows in the field.
    6 more cows arrived in the field and
    then another 4.
    How many cows are there now?

_____

6   There were 12 pigs in the field.
    6 more pigs came to the field and
    then 5 pigs left.
    How many pigs are left in the field?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 46

Addition using brackets

CLASSWORK

1   Solve the following problems. Remember to start with the brackets.

   a $14 + (7 + 3) =$ _____

   _____

   b $25 + (3 + 2) =$ _____

   _____

   c $19 + (2 + 18) =$ _____

   _____

   d $24 + (17 + 3) =$ _____

   _____

   e $35 + (14 + 6) =$ _____

   _____

   f $49 + (8 + 22) =$ _____

   _____

2 Use brackets to solve this problem.

There were 16 dogs in the park.

7 more dogs came and

another 3 came later.

How many dogs are there altogether?

_____

HOMEWORK

Solve the following problems. Remember to solve the brackets first.

a $15 + (5+5) =$ _____

_____

b $19 + (4 + 6) =$ _____

_____

c $27 + (12+8) =$ _____

_____

d $37 + (46 + 4) =$ _____

_____

Term 2 Lesson 47

Assessment

Term 2 Lesson 48
Word problems – difference

CLASSWORK

Draw bar diagrams to solve the problems below.

a   There are 22 sheep in the field.

There are 6 more sheep in the field than on the truck.

How many sheep are there on the truck?

_____

b   A dozen pencils costs R45.

This is R15 more expensive than a packet of erasers.

How much is a packet of erasers?

_____

HOMEWORK

Draw a bar diagram to solve the problems below.

There are 38 girls on the playground.

There are 20 more girls than boys on the playground.

How many boys are there?

Term 2 Lesson 49

Word problems – comparison

CLASSWORK

Draw bar diagrams to solve the problems below.

a   There are 29 taxis on the road.

The number of taxis is 10 less than the cars.
How many cars are there?

_____

b   A red ribbon is 20 m long.

It is 36 m shorter than a blue ribbon.
How long is the blue ribbon?

_____

HOMEWORK

Draw a bar diagram to solve the problem.

There are 17 oranges.

There are 30 less oranges than apples.

How many apples are there?

Term 2 Lesson 50

Consolidation

Draw bar diagrams to show the difference.

1   There are 18 pigs on the farm.
    There are 5 more pigs than goats.
    How many goats are there?

_____

2   There are 25 books on the shelf.
    There are 10 more books than magazines.
    How many magazines are there?

_____

3 There are 30 plates on the table.

There are 16 less plates than spoons on the table.

How many spoons are there?

_____

4 Mealie Meal costs R20.

Mealie meal is R15 cheaper than Rama.

How much is Rama?

Printed tens (lesson 1 and other)