MATHEMATICS

Grade 2

English/ IsiXhosa

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.

Intshayelelo

Lo mqulu wemisebenzi yabafundi unemisebenzi yemihla ngemihla engamashumi amahlanu eneenombolo, elungiselelwe imisebenzi yaseklasini neyasekhaya. Le misebenzi ihambelana nemisebenzi ekwizicwangciso zezifundo. Iimpendulo zale misebenzi zingabhalwa apha encwadini.

Le miqulu ibhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini. Siyathemba ukuba ukusebenzisa iilwimi ezimbini kuya kubanceda abafundi bafunde amagama emathematika ngolwimi lwasekhaya isiXhosa nangesiNgesi. Ukwenza njalo kuya kubaxhobisa bakulungele ukufunda imathematika ubomi babo bonke.

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

Contents

Term 2 Lesson 1
Ikota 2 Isifundo 1

Addition and subtraction using the column method
Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha usebenzisa indlela yokubala ngeekholamu

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala usebenzise itheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo kunye nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

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   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala usebenzise itheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo kunye nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

a   45 + 31 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

b   67 – 33 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 2
Ikota 2 Isifundo 2

Addition with carrying in the ones place
Ukudibanisa okunokuweza kwindawo yemivo

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala usebenzise itheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo kunye nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

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   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala usebenzise itheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo kunye nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

a 17 + 24 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

b 7 + 85 = _____

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 3
Ikota 2 Isifundo 3

Practising addition with carrying
Ukuziqhelisa ukudibanisa okuwezayo

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using the column method.

Bala usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

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 UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate using the column method.

Bala usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

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
Ikota 2 Isifundo 4

Addition with carrying on a number line
Ukudibanisa okunokuweza kumgcamanani

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sombulula ingxaki usebenzise umgcamanani. Qinisekisa impendulo yakho usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

a   38 + 7 = _____

```
    T   O


+


                O: _____
                T: _____
```

b 9 + 76 = _____

$$\longleftrightarrow$$

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

c 34 + 6 = _____

$$\longleftrightarrow$$

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

d 3 + 67 = _____

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

O:
T: _____

_____

e 5 + 85 = _____

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

O: _____
T: _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Sombulula ingxaki usebenzise umgcamanani. Qinisekisa impendulo yakho usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

$47 + 8 =$ _____

T   O

\+

O:

T:

Term 2 Lesson 5
Ikota 2 Isifundo 5

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

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

Bala usebenzise itheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo kunye nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

26 + 37 = _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____

T: _____

2 Solve using expanded notation and the column method.

Bala usebenzise ubhalo olwandisiweyo nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

17 + 34 = _____

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

O: _____

T: _____

3 Solve using a number line and the column method.

Bala usebenzise umgcamanani kunye nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

68 + 8 = _____

T   O

+

O:

T:

Term 2 Lesson 6
Ikota 2 Isifundo 6

Assessment

Uvavanyo

Term 2 Lesson 7
Ikota 2 Isifundo 7

Addition with carrying in context
Ukudibanisa kwimo enokuweza

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Solve the following problems:

Sombulula ezi zibalo zilandelayo

1   I had 23 oranges.

My dad gave me 9 oranges.

How many do I have now?

Bendinamaorenji angama-23.

Utata undiphe amaorenji asi-9.

Mangaphi amaorenji endinawo ewonke?

23 oranges/
amaorenji

9 oranges/
amaorenji

? oranges altogether
amaorenji ewonke

_____   _____   _____
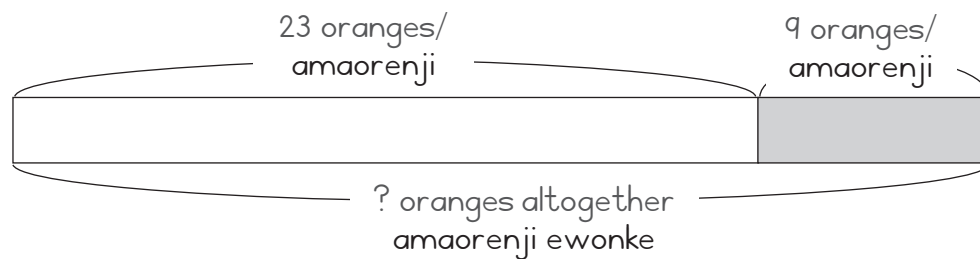
2   Bonolo has 27 bananas.

Silo has 8 more bananas than Bonolo.

How many bananas does Silo have?

UBonolo uneebhanana ezingama-27.

USilo uneebhanana ezingaphezulu ngesi-8 kunezika Bonolo.

Zingaphi iibhanana anazo uSilo?

_____   _____   _____
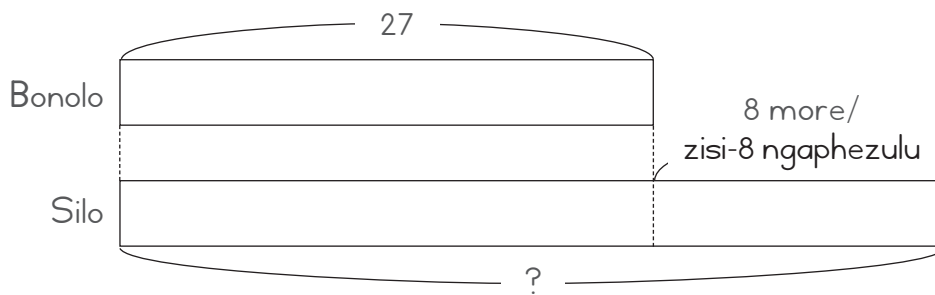
HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Solve the following problem:

Sombulula le ngxaki:

1   Thabo has 47 green crayons and

5 yellow crayons.

How many crayons does Thabo have altogether?

UThabo uneekhrayoni eziluhlaza ezingama-47

kunye nezimthubi ezi-5.

Zingaphi iikhrayoni anazo uThabo zidibene?

_____   _____   _____
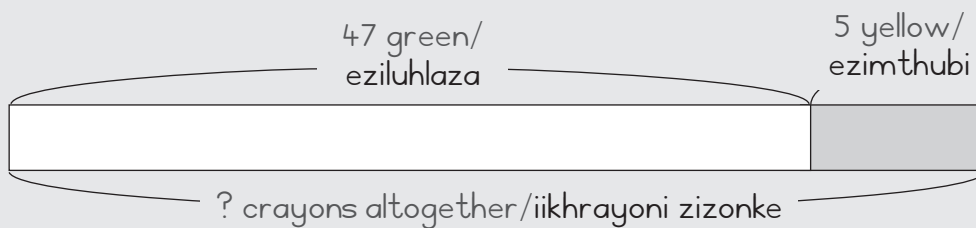
Term 2 Lesson 8
Ikota 2 Isifundo 8

Making addition number sentences
Ukwakha izivakalisi manani zokudibanisa

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sebenzisa indlela yokubala ngeekholamu uqinisekise ezi mpendulo. Phawula impendulo nganye nge- ✓ okanye ngo- ✗.

1   65 + 15 = 78

T	O	
6	5	
+ 1	5	
1	0	O: 5 + 5 = 10
7	0	T: 60 + 10 = 70
8	0	

2   24 + 69 = 93

T	O	
2	4	
+ 6	9	
1	3	O: 4 + 9 = 13
8	0	T: 20 + 60 = 80
9	3	

3   29 + 55 = 84

T	O	
2	9	
+ 5	5	
1	4	O: 9 + 5 = 14
7	0	T: 20 + 50 = 70
8	4	

4   36 + 18 = 52

T	O	
3	6	
+ 1	8	
1	4	O: 6 + 8 = 14
4	0	T: 30 + 10 = 40
5	4	

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Sebenzisa indlela yokubala ngeekholamu uqinisekise oku kudibanisa. Phawula impendulo nganye nge-✓ okanye ngo-✗.

28 + 17 = 45

	T	O	
	2	8	
+	1	7	
	1	5	O: 8 + 7 = 15
	3	0	T: 20 + 10 = 30
	4	5	

Term 2 Lesson 9
Ikota 2 Isifundo 9

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 2 Lesson 10
Ikota 2 Isifundo 10

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

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

Sebenzisa indlela yokubala ngeekholamu uqinisekise le mpendulo.

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.

Sombulula usebenzise umfanekiso wezinti. Bhala isivakalisi manani ubonise impendulo yakho.

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

UThembi uneepenisile ezibomvu ezingama -33 kunye
neepenisile eziblowu ezili-17
Zingaphi iipenisile anazo uThembi zidibene?

33 red/   17 blue/
ezibomvu   eziblowu

? pencils altogether/
iipensile zizonke

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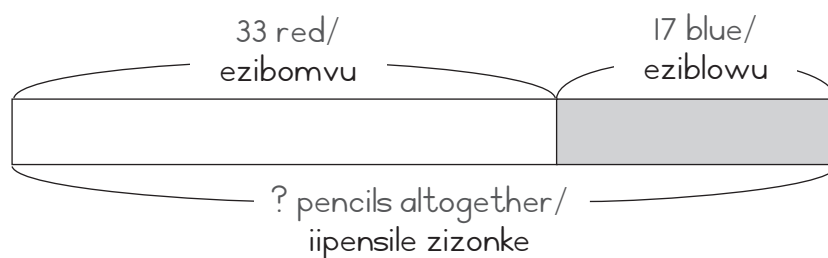
b Jack is 25 years old.
Thabo is 8 years older.
How old is Thabo?

UJack uneminyaka engama-25 ubudala.
UThabo umdala ngeminyaka esi-8 kunoJack.
Mingaphi iminyaka kaThabo?

25

Jack

8 older /
mdala nge-8

Thabo

?

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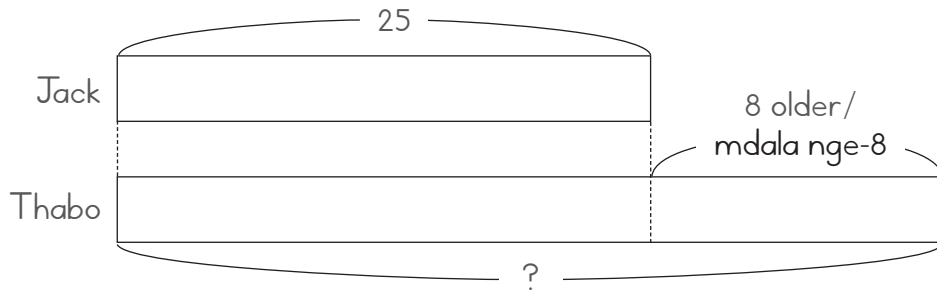
c Mbali has 22 eggs.
He mom gave her 19 more eggs.
How many eggs does she have now?

UMbali unamaqanda angama-22.
Umama wakhe umphe amanye ali-19.
Mangaphi amaqanda anawo ewonke?

22 eggs/
amaqanda

19 eggs/
amaqanda

? eggs altogether/
amaqanda ewonke

_____   _____   _____
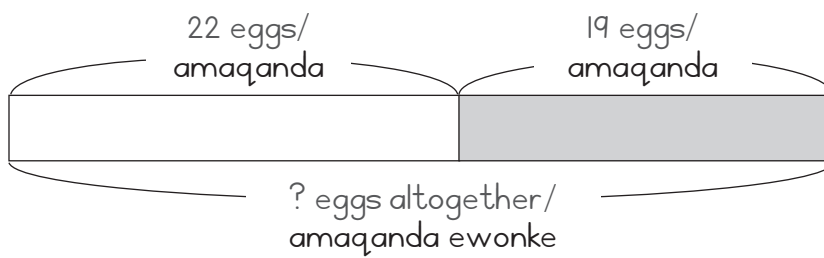
Term 2 Lesson 11
Ikota 2 Isifundo 11

Subtraction with borrowing
Ukuthabatha okuhamba nokuboleka

CLASSWORK **UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI**

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala usebenzise itheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo kunye nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

a 63 – 26 = _____

T	O

O: _____

T: _____

b 71 – 47 = _____

	T	O
–		

O: _____

T: _____

c 97 – 38 = _____

	T	O
–		

O: _____

T: _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala usebenzise itheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo kunye nendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

90 – 88 = _____

T	O
–	

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 12
Ikota 2 Isifundo 12

Practising subtraction with borrowing
Ukuziqhelisa ukuthabatha okuhamba nokuboleka

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Bala usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu uze uqinisekise impendulo yakho ngokudibanisa.

a   82 – 45 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Check:
Qinisekisa:

T | O

O:

T: _____

b 71 − 27 = _____

T | O

O:

T: _____

Check:
Qinisekisa:

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

c   60 – 34 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Check:
Qinisekisa:
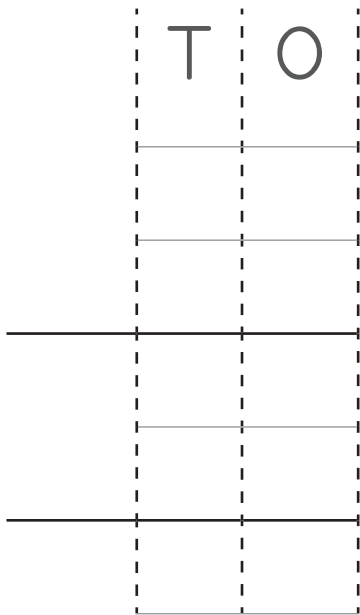
T	O

O: _____

T: _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Bala usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu uze uqinisekise impendulo yakho ngokudibanisa.

a 35 − 9 = _____

	T	O			
			O:		
			T:		

Check:
Qinisekisa:

	T	O			
			O:		
			T:		

b 90 − 8 = _____

T	O

O:

T: _____

_____

Check:
Qinisekisa:

T	O

O:

T: _____

_____

Term 2 Lesson 13
Ikota 2 Isifundo 13

Subtraction with borrowing on a number line
Ukuthabatha okunokuboleka kumgcamanani

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Solve using a number line.

Sombulula usebenzise umgcamanani.

1   30 − 7 = _____

2   95 − 26 = _____

3   78 − 19 = _____

4   81 − 6 = _____

5   60 – 22 = _____

6   92 – 84 = _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Solve using a number line.

Sombulula usebenzise umgcamanani.

1   63 – 26 = _____
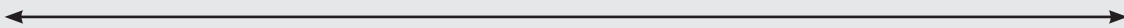
2   77 – 47 = _____
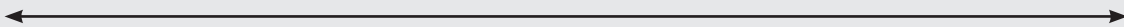
Term 2 Lesson 14
Ikota 2 Isifundo 14

Assessment

Uvavanyo

Term 2 Lesson 15
Ikota 2 Isifundo 15

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

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

Sebenzisa umgcamanani ukusombulula le ngxaki: 85 – 37 = _____

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

Sombulula le ngxaki usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu: 81 – 16 = _____

T   O

O: _____

T: _____

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

Dibanisa ukuze uqinisekise impendulo yesibalo 81 – 16 = _____.

T | O

O: _____

T: _____

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

Sombulula isibalo usebenzise isixhobo sesiseko samashumi netheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo:

83 – 25 = _____

T | O

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 16
Ikota 2 Isifundo 16

Subtraction with borrowing in context (1)
Ukuthabatha okunemeko yokuboleka (1)

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sebenzisa imifanekiso ukuze usombulule le ngxaki uze uqinisekise impendulo yakho ngendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

1   There are 43 apples.

The learners eat 26 apples.

How many apples are left?

Kukho ama-apile angama-43.

Abafundi batya ama-apile angama-26.

Mangaphi ama-apile ashiyekileyo?

43 apples/
ama-apile

26 apples eaten/
ama-apile atyiweyo

?

_____   _____   _____
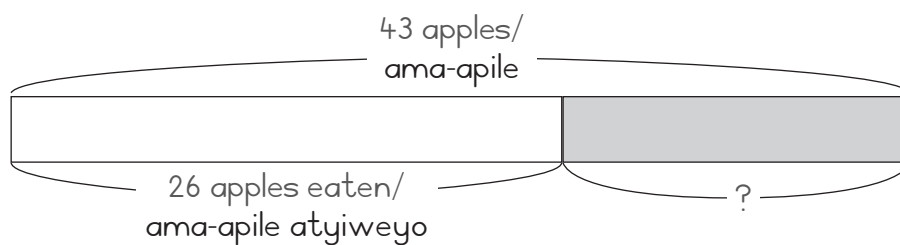
Check:

Qinisekisa:

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

2 I have 52 beads.

  29 are yellow and the rest are green.

  How many green beads do I have?

  Ndinamaso angama-52.

  Ama-29 awo amthubi aze ashiyekileyo abe luhlaza.

  Mangaphi amaso aluhlaza endinawo?

52 beads/
amaso

29 yellow/
amthubi

? green/
aluhlaza

_____   _____   _____

Check:
Qinisekisa:

T	O

O: _____

T: _____
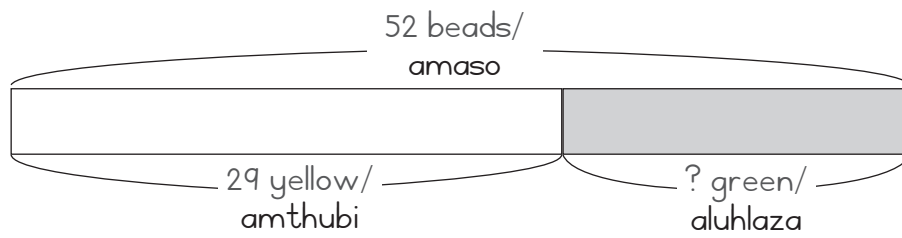
HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Sebenzisa umfanekiso ukuze usombulule le ngxaki uze uqinisekise impendulo yakho ngendlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

There are 37 bananas.

We eat 18 bananas.

How many bananas are left?

Kukho iibhanana ezingama-37.

Sitye ezili-18.

Zingaphi iibhanana ezishiyekileyo?

37 bananas/
iibhanana

18 bananas eaten/
Iibhanana ezityiweyo   ?

_____   _____   _____
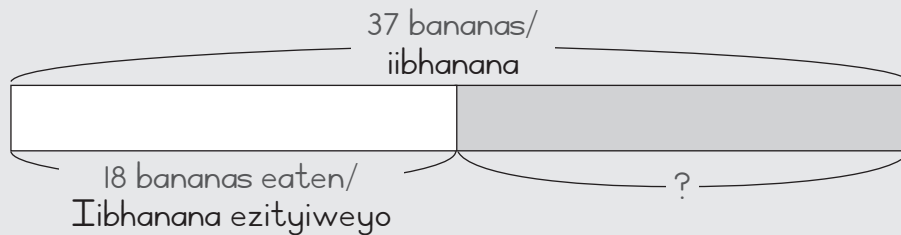
Check:

Qinisekisa:

T   O

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 17
Ikota 2 Isifundo 17

Subtraction with borrowing in context (2)
Ukuthabatha okunemeko yokuboleka (2)

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using the column method.

Bala usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

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   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate using the column method.

Bala usebenzise indlela yokubala ngeekholamu.

a   96 – 27 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

b   60 – 21 = _____

	T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 18
Ikota 2 Isifundo 18

Making subtraction number sentences
Ukwakha izivakalisi manani zokuthabatha

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sebenzisa indlela yokubala ngeekholamu uqinisekise ezi mpendulo. Phawula impendulo nganye nge-✓ okanye ngo-✗.

1   84 − 15 = 72

T	O	
7	1	
8̷	4	
− 1	5	
	9	O: 14 − 5 = 9
6	0	T: 70 − 10 = 60
6	9	

2   56 − 19 = 33

T	O	
4	1	
5̷	6	
− 1	9	
	7	O: 16 − 9 = 7
3	0	T: 40 − 10 = 30
3	7	

3   34 − 18 = 26

T	O	
2	1	
3̷	4	
− 1	8	
	6	O: 14 − 8 = 6
1	0	T: 20 − 10 = 10
1	6	

4   61 − 7 = 54

T	O	
5	1	
6̷	1	
−	7	
	4	O: 11 − 7 = 4
5	0	T: 50 − 0 = 50
5	4	

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Sebenzisa indlela yokubala ngeekholamu uqinisekise le mpendulo. Phawula impendulo nganye nge-✓ okanye ngo-✗.

$40 - 3 = 37$

T	O	
3	1	
4	0	
−	3	
	7	O: $10 - 3 = 7$
3	0	T: $30 - 0 = 30$
3	7	

Term 2 Lesson 19
Ikota 2 Isifundo 19

Consolidation of addition and subtraction
Uqukaniso lokudibanisa nokuthabatha

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Qinisekisa ezi mpendulo. Phawula impendulo nganye nge-✓ okanye ngo-✗.

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
5̸	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
4̸	6
− 2	8
	8
1	0
1	8

O: 16 − 8 = 8
T: 30 − 20 = 10

f 68 − 19 = 49

T	O
5	1
6̸	8
− 1	9
	9
4	0
4	9

O: 18 − 9 = 9
T: 50 − 10 = 40

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Qinisekisa ezi mpendulo. Phawula impendulo nganye nge-✓ okanye ngo-✗.

1   73 − 25 = 48

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{T} & \text{O} \\
\hline
^6\!\!\!\diagup\!\!7 & ^1\!\!3 \\
-\ 2 & 5 \\
\hline
 & 8 \\
4 & 0 \\
\hline
4 & 8 \\
\end{array}
$$

O: 13 − 5 = 8
T: 60 − 20 = 40

Term 2 Lesson 20
Ikota 2 Isifundo 20

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

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

Sombulula ezi zibalo zilandelayo. Bhala isivakalsi manani uze usebenzise umzobo wezinti ubonise impendulo yakho.

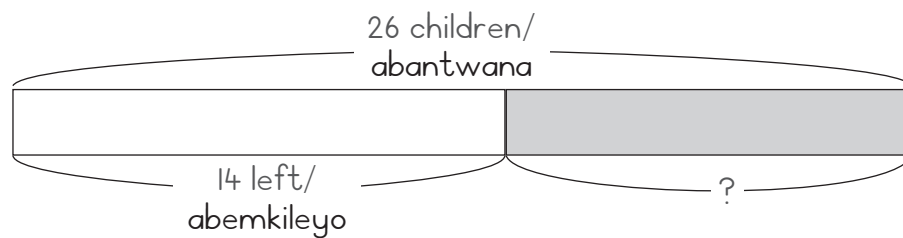1   There were 26 children in the park.

    14 children left the park.

    How many children are left?

    Bekukho abantwana abangama-26 epakini.

    Abali-14 baye bahamba.

    Bangaphi abantwana abashiyekileyo?

```
                    26 children/
                     abantwana
    ┌─────────────────────────┬────────────────┐
    │                         │░░░░░░░░░░░░░░░░░│
    └─────────────────────────┴────────────────┘
           14 left/                    ?
          abemkileyo
```

_____   _____   _____
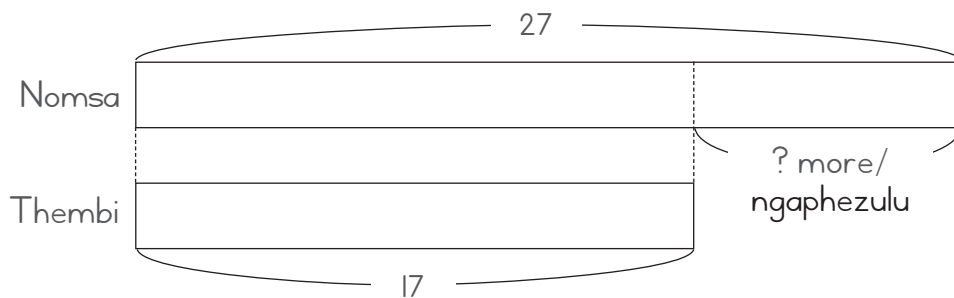
2 Nomsa has 27 oranges.

Thembi has 17 oranges.

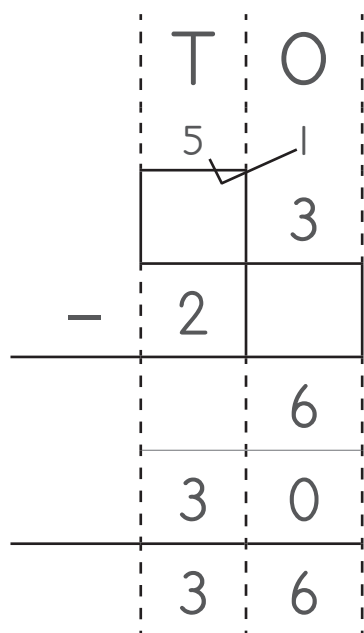How many more oranges does Nomsa have than Thembi?

UNomsa unamaorenji angama-27.

UThembi yena unamaorenji ali-17.

Maninzi kangakanani amaorenji kaNomsa kunaka Thembi?

_____ _____ _____

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

Bhala amanani ashiyiweyo ukuze ubonise oku: 63 – 27 = _____

O: 13 – ___ = 6

T: ___ – 20 = 30

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

Qinisekisa le mpendulo. Phawula impendulo nganye nge-✓ okanye ngo-✗.

58 − 29 = 39

```
      T   O
      4   1
      5   8
  −   2   9
          9    O:  18 − 9 = 9
      2   0    T:  40 − 20 = 20
      2   9
```

Term 2 Lesson 21
Ikota 2 Isifundo 21

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 2 Lesson 22
Ikota 2 Isifundo 22

Word problems using bar diagrams
Izibalo zamagama usebenzisa imizobo yezinti

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zoba izangqa nemifanekiso ukuze zikuncede usombulule ezi ngxaki. Bhala isivakalisi manani kunye nempendulo yakho.

a I have 5 oranges.

My sister gives me 3 oranges.

How many oranges do I have altogether?

Ndinamaoreni ama-5.

Udade wethu undiphe amanye ama-3.

Mangaphi amaorenji endinawo ewonke?

_____   _____   _____

b There were 6 boys in a classroom.

There are 3 more girls than boys.

How many girls are there?

Bekukho amakhwenkwe ama-6 eklasini.

Bekukho amantombazana ama-3 ngaphezu kwamakhwenkwe.

Mangaphi amantombazana akhoyo?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw circles and a bar diagram to represent this problem.

Zoba izangqa nomfanekiso wezinti ubonise le ngxaki.

I have 6 pencils.

My mom buys me 2 more.

How many pencils do I have altogether?

Ndineepenisile ezi-6.

Umama undithengele ezinye ezimbini.

Zingaphi iipenisile endinazo zizonke?

Term 2 Lesson 23
Ikota 2 Isifundo 23

Practising bar diagrams
Ukuziqhelanisa nemifanekiso yezinti

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zoba izangqa nemifanekiso ukuze zikuncede usombulule ezi ngxaki. Bhala isivakalisi manani kunye nempendulo yakho.

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?

Kukho imithi eli-11 egadini.

Emi-6 kuyo yeyeeavokhado ze eminye ibe yeyeepopo.

Mingaphi imithi yeepopo ekhoyo?

2   There are 13 oranges and

7 apples.

How many more oranges are there than apples?

Kukho amaorenji ali-13

nama-apile asi-7.

Maninzi kangakanani amaorenji kunama-apile?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw circles and a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Zoba izangqa nomfanekiso wezinti ubonise le ngxaki.

There are 7 children in a playground.

3 of them are boys.

How many girls are there?

Kukho abantwana abasi-7 ebaleni lokudlala.

Aba-3 kubo ngamakhwenkwe.

Mangaphi amantombazana akhoyo?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 24
Ikota 2 Isifundo 24

Solving word problems using bar diagrams (1)
Ukusombulula iingxaki zamagama usebenzisa umfanekiso wezinti (1)

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti. Wakugqiba bhala isivakalisi manani nempendulo.

a   I have 5 mangoes.

My brother gives me 3 more mangoes.

How many mangoes do I have altogether?

Ndineemengo ezi-5.

Umnakwethu undiphe ezinye ezi-3.

Zingaphi iimengo endinazo zizonke?

b There are children in the classroom.

4 of them are Grade 1s and

8 are Grade 2s.

How many children are there altogether?

Kukho abantwana eklasini.

Aba-4 kubo ngabebanga loku-1, abasi-8 ngabebanga lesi-2.

Bangaphi abantwana abakhoyo bebonke?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti ubonise le ngxaki.

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?

Kukho iibhisikithi kwisikhongozelo.

Ezisi-8 kuzo zinetshokolethi ze

ezi-6 zibe neealimondi.

Zingaphi iibhisikithi ezikwisikhongozeli zizonke?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 25
Ikota 2 Isifundo 25

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

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

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti. Wakugqiba bhala isivakalisi manani uze usisombulule.

1   I have 5 apples.

My friend has 3 more apples than I have.

How many apples does she have?

Ndinama-apile ama-5.

Umhlobo wam unama-apile ama-3 ngaphezu kunam.

Mangaphi ama-apile anawo?

_____   _____   _____

2 There are 12 children on the playground.

6 of them leave.

How many children remain?

Kukho abantwana abali-12 ebaleni lokudlala.

Aba-6 baye bemka.

Bangaphi abantwana abashiyekileyo?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 26
Ikota 2 Isifundo 26

Solving word problems using bar diagrams (2)

Ukusombulula iingxaki zamagama usebenzisa imifanekiso yezinti (2)

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti. Wakugqiba bhala isivakalisi manani nempendulo.

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?

Bekukho iinkomo ezisi-8 edlelweni.

Kufike ezinye zaza kudibana nazo.

Ngoku zili-15 zizonke. Zingaphi iinkomo ezifikileyo?

_____   _____   _____

b There are 42 animals in the farm yard.

24 are cows and

the others are goats.

How many goats are there?

Kukho izilwanyana ezingama-42 efama.

Ama-24 kuzo ziinkomo ezinye ziibhokhwe.

Zingaphi iibhokhwe ezikhoyo?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti ubonise le ngxaki.

There were 9 children in the bus.

Some more children came and got on.

Now there are 17 children.

How many children came?

Kukho abantwana abali-9 ebhasini.

Kuye kwafika abanye nabo bakhwela.

Ngoku bali-17 abantwana abasebhasini.

Bangaphi abantwana abafike mva?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 27
Ikota 2 Isifundo 27

Find the original number using subtraction
Fumana inani lakuqala ngokuthabatha

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti. Emva koko bhala isivakalisi manani nempendulo.

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?

UBusi uneekhrayoni.

Umzala wakhe umphe ezi-5

waze waneekhrayoni ezili-13.

Zingaphi iikhrayoni ebenazo ekuqaleni?

_____   _____   _____

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?

Bekukho iiteksi erenkini.

Kufike iiteksi ezili-14

zaze zangama-43 zizonke.

Zingaphi iiteksi ebezikho ekuqaleni?

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti. Emva koko bhala isivakalisi manani nempendulo.

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?

Kukho iqela labantwana abadlala kunye.

Ukuba kufike abanye aba-6

baza kuba li-17.

Bangaphi abantwana ebebekhona kwasekuqaleni?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 28
Ikota 2 Isifundo 28

Find the original number using addition
Fumana inani lokuqala ngokudibanisa

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti. Emva koko bhala isivakalisi manani nempendulo.

a   You had some sweets.

After you ate 6 sweets,

you have 14 sweets left.

How many sweets did you have to begin with?

Ubuneelekese onazo.

Emva kokuba utye iilekese ezi-6

kuye kwashiyeka ezili-14.

Zingaphi iilekese obunazo kwakuqala?

_____   _____   _____

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?

Bekukho abantwana epakini.

Abali-18 baye bemka

kwashiyeka abangama-29.

Bangaphi abantwana ababesepakini ekuqaleni?

_____   _____   _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti. Emva koko bhala isivakalisi manani nempendulo.

Norma picked some flowers.

4 of the flowers died.

13 flowers are still fine.

How many flowers did Norma have in the beginning?

UNorma ukhe iintyatyambo.

Ezine kuzo ziye zafa.

Ezili-13 zisaphilile.

Zingaphi iintyatyambo ebenazo uNorma ekuqaleni?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 29
Ikota 2 Isifundo 29

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 2 Lesson 30
Ikota 2 Isifundo 30

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

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

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti. Emva koko bhala isivakalisi manani nempendulo.

1   My aunt is 19 years old.

Her brother is 8 years younger than her.

How old is her brother?

Umakazi uneminyaka eli-19.

Umnakwabo mncinci kangangeminyaka esi-8 kunaye.

Mingaphi iminyaka yomnakwabo?

_____   _____   _____

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?

Inkampani ethile ineetrakhi.

Ukuba ithenga ezi-6 ngaphezulu

iya kuba neetrakhi ezili-18.

Zingaphi iitrakhi ebinazo kuqala?

_____ _____ _____

3   You have some bananas.

After you ate 3 bananas

you have 8 bananas left.

How many bananas did you have to begin with?

Uneebhanana onazo.

Emva kokuba utye za-3

kusala iibhanana ezisi-8.

Zingaphi iibhanana obunazo ekuqaleni?

_____   _____   _____

Term 2 Lesson 31
Ikota 2 Isifundo 31

Capacity using non-standard units
Umthamo usebenzisa iiyunthi/imilinganiselo ezingekho sesikweni

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zingaphi iikomityi zesanti ocinga ukuba zingazalisa ibhotile yee-2 ℓ?

_____

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

Zalisa ibhotile ye-2 ℓ ngesanti uze uthelekise uqikelelo lwakho nempendulo.

_____

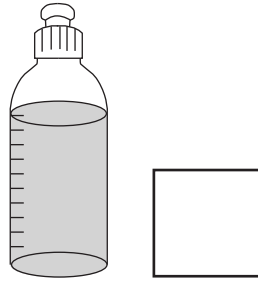3 Draw this bottle in your book.

Zoba le bhotile encwadini yakho.
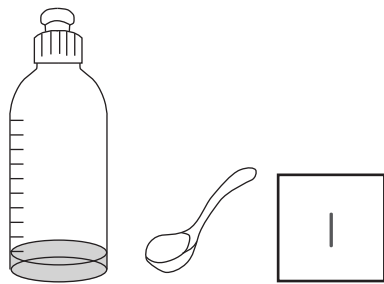
Now draw the following and write how many spoonfuls of water were used:
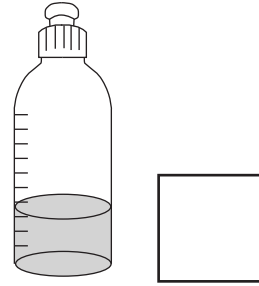Zoba ke ngoku ezi zilandelayo uze ubhale ukuba mangaphi amacephe amanzi asetyenzisiweyo:
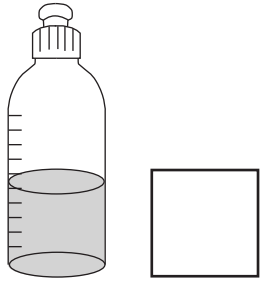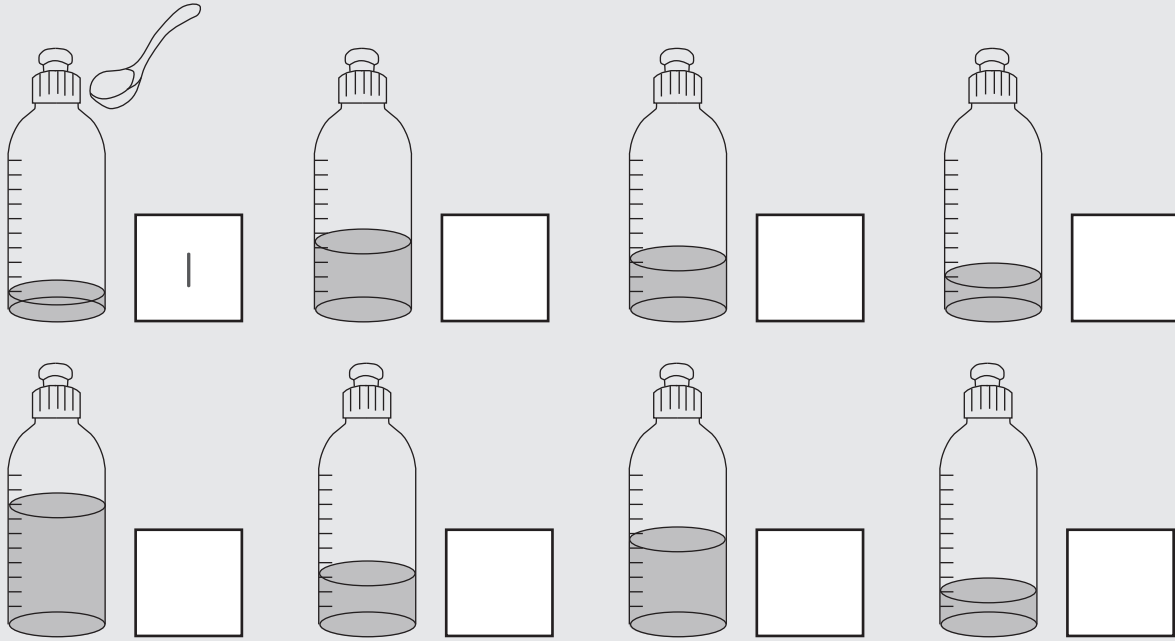
a **b** **c**

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Mangaphi amacephe amanzi/esanti akhoyo kwibhotile nganye? Eyokuqala inecephe elinye.

Term 2 Lesson 32
Ikota 2 Isifundo 32

The standard unit of capacity
Umthamo weyunithi esesikweni

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1   How do we write litre in short?

   Siyibhala njani ilitha ngokufutshane? _____

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.

   Sebenzisa kwa eza zikhongozelo zomsebenzi odlulileyo waseklasini. Zibeke ngokokulandelelana kwazo, esinomthamo omkhulu sibe sekuqaleni ze esokugqibela ibe sesithatha kancinci.

3   Draw the following objects:

   Zoba ezi zinto zilandelayo:

   a   Containers that hold less than 1 litre.

      Izikhongozelo ezinomthamo onganeno kunelitha e-1.

b Containers that hold 1 litre.

Izikhongozelo ezinomthamo ongangelitha e-1.

c Containers that hold more than 1 litre.

Izikhongozelo ezinomthamo ongaphezulu kunelitha e-1.

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?

Umama uthenge iilitha ezi-2 zobisi. Sibathathu kuphela ekhaya. Umntu ngamnye usela ilitha e-1 yobisi ngesidlo sakusasa yonke imihla. Ingaba umama uthenge ubisi olwaneleyo?

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Zoba izikhongozelo ezi-3 uze uziphawule ngolu hlobo: sithatha ngaphantsi kwelitha e-1, sithatha ilitha e-1, sithatha ngaphezu kwelitha e-1.

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

Zoba imifanekiso yezinto ezintathu ezisekhabhathini ekhitshini lakowenu okanye efrijini uze utsho ukuba ithatha ngaphezulu, ngaphantsi okanye kangangelitha e-1 na.

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

Umeme abahlobo abasi-7 ukuba baze kowenu. Ingaba ungabathengela ilitha e-1 yesiselo ukuze basele kwaye ngokuba kutheni?

Term 2 Lesson 33
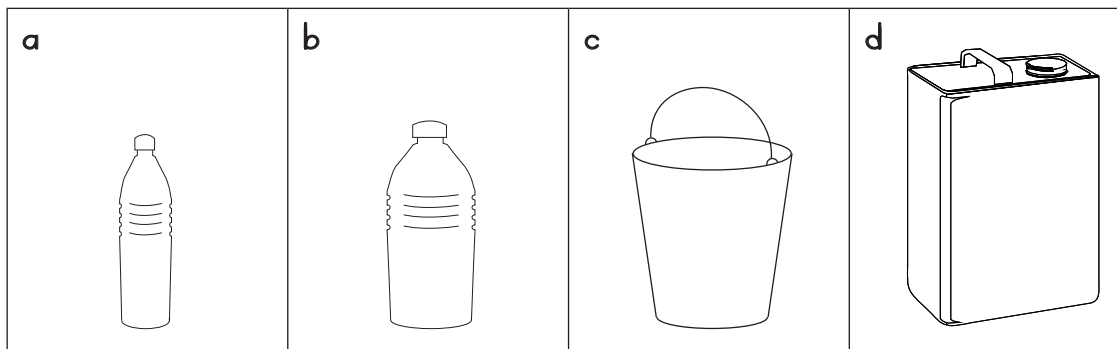# Ikota 2 Isifundo 33

Capacity: addition and subtraction problems
Iingxaki zokudibanisa nokuthabatha

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1   Estimate about how much water each container can hold.

Qikelela ukuba ingaba isikhongozelo ngasinye sinothatha amanzi angakanani.

a	b	c	d

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

Zoba izikhongozelo ezihlanu ezinemithamo eyahlukeneyo. Bhala umthamo wesikhongozelo ngasinye ngezantsi komfanekiso.

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

Umama uthenge iilitha ezi-2 zobisi waze utata wathenga ezinye iilitha ezi-5. Zingaphi iilitha zobisi ezikhoyo zizonke?

_____

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

UJabu uthenge iilitha ezimbini zesiselo iCoke waze uVusi wathenga ilitha enye yeCoke. Zingaphi iilitha zeCoke abanazo zidibene.

_____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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.

Bhala ezi zixa zilandelayo uqale ngesona sincinci uye kwesona sikhulu uze uzobe imifanekiso yezikhongozeli: iilitha ezi-2, iilitha ezi-5, iilitha ezi-4, ilitha e-1, iilitha ezi-3.

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

UMavuso uthenge ilitha e-1 yekhastadi waze utata wathenga ezinye iilitha ezi-2. Zingaphi iilitha ezikhoyo zizonke?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 34
Ikota 2 Isifundo 34

Working with capacity
Ukusebenza ngomthamo

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Bhala imilinganiselo yelitha uqale ngowona mncinci uye kowona mkhulu: 1 ℓ, 5 ℓ, 3 ℓ, 10 ℓ ne-2 ℓ.

_____

2   Underline the container that would hold the most water:

Krwela umgca ngezantsi kwesikhongozelo esinokuthatha awona manzi maninzi:

a   Swimming pool/Idama lokuqubha

b   Bath/ibhafu

c   Bucket/iemele

3   Underline the container that would hold the least water:

Krwela umgca ngezantsi kwesikhongozelo esinokuthatha awona manzi mancinci:

a   Bucket/iemele

b   Cup/ikomityi

c   Teaspoon/itisipuni

4   Estimate how many litres are needed to fill:

Qikelela ukuba zingaphi iilitha ezifunekayo ukuzalisa:

a   A sink/isinki? _____

b   A bath/ibhafu? _____

c   A bucket/iemele? _____

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?

UJabu ukhe amanzi angangeelitha ezi-3 etephini. Umama wakhe umcele ukuba akhe iilitha ezili-10. Kufuneka akhe iilitha ezingaphi ngoku?

_____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Zoba izinto ezi-5 ezinokuthatha amanzi amaninzi kunebhotile yakho yamanzi uze uziphawule.

Term 2 Lesson 35
Ikota 2 Isifundo 35

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

1   Circle the container that will hold less water.

Biyela ngesangqa isikhongozelo esinokuthatha amanzi amancinci.

2   Draw the following objects:

Zoba ezi zinto zilandelayo:

a   A container that holds 1 litre.

Isikhongozelo esithatha ilitha e-1.

b   A container that holds more than 1 litre.

Isikhongozelo esithatha ngaphezu kwelitha e-1.

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

UGogo uthenge ilitha e-1 yobisi waze utata wathenga ezinye iilitha ezi-4. Zingaphi iilitha ezikhoyo zizonke?

_____

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

Ungaqikelela ukuba zingaphi iilitha ezifunekayo ukuzalisa:

a A bucket/iemele? _____

b A sink/isinki? _____

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

UMusi uthenge iilitha ezimbini zeFanta, waze uVusi wathenga ezinye iilitha ezimbini zeFanta. Zingaphi iilitha zeFanta abanazo bedibene?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 36
Ikota 2 Isifundo 36

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 2 Lesson 37
Ikota 2 Isifundo 37

Standard units of mass
Iiyunithi ezisesikweni zobunzima

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1   Draw the following products with a different mass:

Zoba ezi mveliso zilandelayo zinobunzima obahlukeneyo:

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

i-2 kg yerayisi, i-5 kg yeetapile, i-10 kg yemili-mili, i-1 kg yeswekile.

b   Write down the mass of each product.

Bhala ubunzima bemveliso nganye.

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

Sebenzisa imifanekiso ekumbuzo 1 ukuze ugqibezele oku kulandelayo:

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

Umama uthenge umili-mili nerayisi. Buthini ubunzima beemveliso zakhe zidibene?

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

Ndithenge irayisi, iswekile kunye neetapile. Ingaba bungakanani ubunzima bezi mveliso zidibene?

_____

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

Utata uthenge iswekile nemili-mili. Ingaba buthini ubunzima bezi mveliso zidibene?

_____

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

Udadewethu uthenge umili-mili, iswekile nerayisi. Buthini ubunzima beemveliso zakhe zidibene?

_____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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.

Khangela ekhitshini lakowenu iimveliso ezi-3 ezinobunzima obahlukeneyo uze uzizobe, umz., umgubo, iswekile, umili-mili. Bhala ubunzima bemveliso nganye ecaleni komfanekiso.

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

Gqibezela ezi zivakalsi usebenzise iimveliso ezisekhitshini lakowenu.

a   Mom bought _____ and _____.

Umama uthenge i_____ ne_____.

The total mass is _____ kg.

Zinobunzima obungange _____ kg zidibene.

b   Dad bought _____ and _____.

Utata uthenge i_____ ne_____.

The total mass is _____.

Zinobunzima obungange _____ kg zidibene.

c   I bought _____ , _____ and _____.

Ndithenge i_____ ne_____.

The total mass is _____ kg.

Zinobunzima obungange _____ kg zidibene.
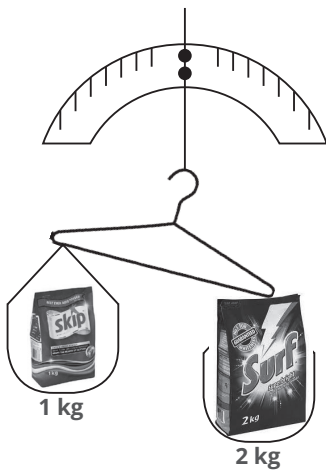
Term 2 Lesson 38
Ikota 2 Isifundo 38

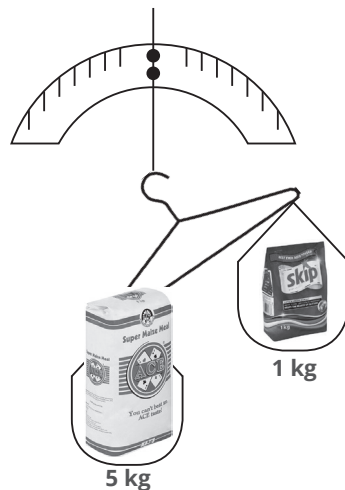## Estimation of mass
Uqikelelo lobunzima

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1   Look at the pictures of balance scales. Circle true or false.
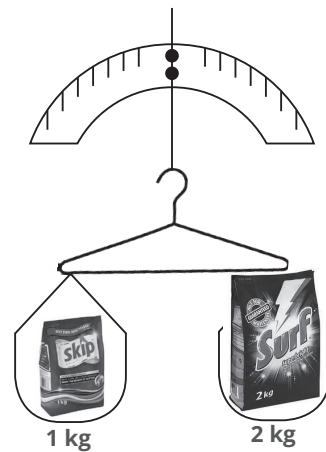
Jonga le mifanekiso yezikali. Rhangqa impendulo echanekileyo yinyani okanye asiyonyani.
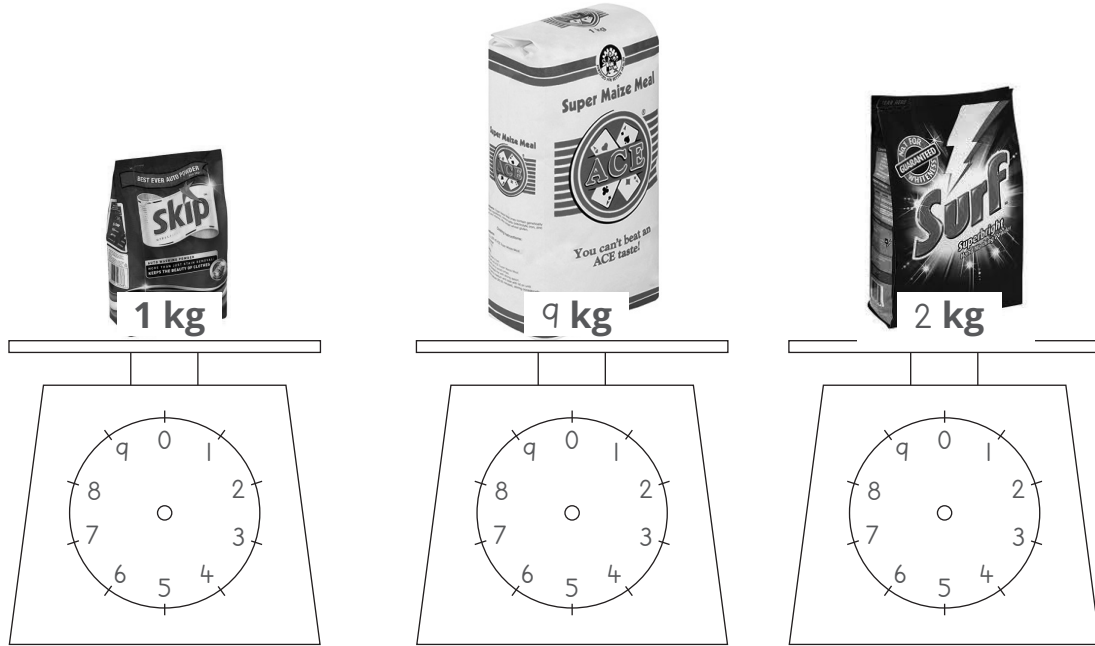

| true/false | true/false | true/false |
| yinyani/asiyonyani | yinyani/asiyonyani | yinyani/asiyonyani |

2 Draw the arms on the kitchen scales to show the mass of these products:
Zoba amasiba kwezi zikali zasekhitshini ukuze ubonise ubunzima bezi mveliso.

1 kg

q **kg**

2 **kg**

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Zoba isikali esinento enzima kwicala lasekunene.

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

Zoba isikali esinento ekhaphukhaphu kwicala lasekhohlo.

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

Ungathini ngale mifanekiso mibini uyizobileyo?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 39
Ikota 2 Isifundo 39

Mass: Addition and subtraction problems
Iingxaki zokudibanisa nokuthabatha

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zoba izinto zibe-5 zibe nobunzima obahlukileyo. Bhala ubunzima bento nganye ngezantsi komfanekiso.

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

Yintoni ubunzima bezinto ozizobileyo budibene?

_____ kg.

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

UJabu uthenge i-2 kg yeswekile waze uVusi wathenga i-5 kg yeswekile. Zingaphi iikhilogram zeswekile abanazo zidibene?

_____

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

Ubunzima bukaNomsa ngama-30 kg. Ubunzima bukaBusi ngama-24 kg. Ubunzima bukaBusi bungaphantsi ngeekhilogram ezingaphi kunobukaNomsa?

_____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Solve the following:

Sombulula oku kulandelayo:

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?

UJack uthenge i-4 kg yeebhanana. UWarona yena uthenge i-7 kg yeebhanana. Zingaphi iikhilogram zeebhanana abanazo zidibene?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 40
Ikota 2 Isifundo 40

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

1   Draw the following products each with a different mass:

Zoba ezi mveliso zilandelayo, imveliso nganye ibenobunzima obahlukileyo:

3 kg tomatoes, 5 kg bananas, 8kg mangoes, 1 kg potatoes. Write down the mass of each product.
i-3 kg yeetumato, i-5 kg yeebhanana, i-8 kg yeemengo, i-1 kg yeetapile. Bhala ubunzima bemveliso nganye.

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

Sebenzisa imifanekiso ekumbuzo 1 ugqibezele okulandelayo:

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

UMusi uthenge iibhanana neemengo. Bungakanani ubunzima beemveliso zakhe zidibene?

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

Ndithenge iitumato neetapile. Bungakanani ubunzima beemveliso zam budibene?

_____

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

USipho uthenge iimengo neetumato. Bungakanani ubunzima beemveliso zakhe zidibene?

_____

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?

UJabu uthenge i-10 kg yemili-mili waze uBusi wathenga i-7 kg yemili-mili. UJabu uneekhilogram ezininzi kangakanani kunezikaBusi?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 41
Ikota 2 Isifundo 41

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 2 Lesson 42
Ikota 2 Isifundo 42

Problem solving (1)
Ukusombulula iingxaki (1)

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Add these numbers:

Dibanisa la manani:

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

Wadibanise ngendlela abhalwe aze alandelelaniswa ngayo.

2   Add them by writing them in a different order.

Walandelelanise ngendlela eyahlukileyo uze uwadibanise.

a   10 + 2 + 4 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

b   10 + 6 + 3 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

c   11 + 4 + 3 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

d   12 + 2 + 3 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

e   13 + 3 + 3 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

f   12 + 1 + 5 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Add these numbers:

Dibanisa la manani:

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

Wadibanise ngendlela abhalwe aze alandelelaniswa ngayo.

2   Add them by writing them in a different order.

Walandelelanise ngendlela eyahlukileyo uze uwadibanise.

a   10 + 2 + 1 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

b   12 + 3 + 2 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

c   14 + 2 + 2 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

d   15 + 3 + 1 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

Term 2 Lesson 43
Ikota 2 Isifundo 43

Problem solving (2)
Ukusombulula iingxaki (2)

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dibanisa la manani: Cinga ngendlela onokuwatshatisa ngayo amanani xa udibanisa.

a   15 + 6 + 4 = _____

_____ or/okanye _____

b   14 + 6 + 7 = _____

_____

c   24 + 6 + 9 = _____

_____

d   34 + 8 + 2 = _____

_____

e   43 + 7 + 4 = _____

_____

f 54 + 8 + 2 = _____

_____

2 Solve the problem.

Sombulula le ngxaki.

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?

Kukho iinkukhu ezili-18 efama.

Unofama uthenge ezinye ezili-9

kunye nenye kwakhona.

Zingaphi iinkukhu anazo unofama zidibene?

_____

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Sombulula le mibuzo. Cinga ngendlela onokuwatshatisa ngayo amanani xa udibanisa.

a   13 + 8 + 2 = _____

_____

b   15 + 5 + 8 = _____

c   24 + 6 + 4 = _____

_____

d   47 + 8 + 2 = _____

_____

Term 2 Lesson 44
Ikota 2 Isifundo 44

Problem solving (3)
Ukusombulula iingxaki (3)

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sombulula le mibuzo. Cinga ngendlela onokuwatshatisa ngayo amanani xa udibanisa.

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.

Sombulula le ngxaki.

There were 19 cars in the parking lot.

5 more cars parked.

Then 4 cars left.

How many cars are left?

Bekukho iimoto ezili-19 kwindawo yokumisa iimoto.

Kuye kwafika ezinye ezi-5.

Emva kwexesha ezi-4 zihambile.

Zingaphi iimoto ezishiyekileyo?

_____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Sombulula le mibuzo. Cinga ngendlela onokuwatshatisa ngayo amanani xa udibanisa.

a 17 + 4 − 2 = _____

_____

b 14 + 7 − 3 = _____

_____

c 23 + 8 − 6 = _____

_____

d 43 + 9 − 8 = _____

_____

Term 2 Lesson 45
Ikota 2 Isifundo 45

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

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

Funda ezi ngxaki zingasezantsi. Zisombulule usebenzise iindlela ezimbini ezahlukeneyo.

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?

   Ndikhe emthini ama-apile asi-7 ngoMvulo.

   NgoLwesibini ndikhe ama-3

   ndaza ndakha ama-5 ngoLwesithathu.

   Mangaphi ewonke ama-apile endiwakhileyo?

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?

   Bekukho abantwana abali-14 edamini lokuqubha.

   Kufike abanye abantwana abasi-7

   nabanye aba-3.

   Bangaphi abantwana abakwidama lokuqubha bebonke?

_____

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?

   UMaria uneekhrayoni ezili-16.

   Umama wakhe umthengele ezinye ezi-5.

   Ezi-4 ziye zalahleka.

   Zingaphi iikhrayoni ezishiyekileyo?

_____

4   There were 14 children in the classroom.
     6 children arrived in the classroom and
     then another 3.
     How many children are there now?
     Kukho abantwana abali-14 eklasini.
     Kufike abanye abantwna aba-6,
     kwaphinda kwafika abanye aba-3.
     Bangaphi abantwana abakhoyo ngoku?

_____

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?
     Bekukho iinkomo ezingama-23 edlelweni.
     Kuye kwafika ezinye ezi-6
     kwaphinda kwafika ezinye ezi-4.
     Zingaphi iinkomo ezisedlelweni ngoku?

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?

Bekukho iihagu ezili-12 ebaleni.

Kufike ezinye ezi-6

kwaze kwemka ezi-5.

Zingaphi iihagu ezishiyekileyo ebaleni?

Term 2 Lesson 46
Ikota 2 Isifundo 46

Addition using brackets
Ukudibanisa usebenzisa izibiyeli

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sombulula ezi ngxaki zilandelayo. Ukhumbule ukuqala ngezibiyeli.

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.

Sebenzisa izibiyeli ukuze usombulule le ngxaki

There were 16 dogs in the park.

7 more dogs came and

another 3 came later.

How many dogs are there altogether?

Bekukho izinja ezili-16 epakini.

Kuye kwafika ezinye ezisi-7

nezinye ezi-3 kamva.

Zingaphi izinja ezikhoyo zizonke?

_____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Sombulula ezi ngxaki zilandelayo. Ukhumbule ukuqala ngezibiyeli.

a 15+ (5+5) = _____

_____

b 19 + (4 + 6) = _____

_____

c 27 + (12+8) = _____

_____

d 37 + (46 + 4) = _____

_____

Term 2 Lesson 47
Ikota 2 Isifundo 47

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 2 Lesson 48
Ikota 2 Isifundo 48

Word problems – difference
Ingxaki zamagama/zamazwi – umahluko

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Draw bar diagrams to solve the problems below.

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti ukuze usombulule ezi ngxaki zingezantsi.

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?

Kukho iigusha ezingama-22 edlelweni.

Kukho iigusha ezingaphezulu ngesi-6 edlelweni kunezo zisetrakhini.

Zingaphi iigusha ezisetrakhini?

b A dozen pencils costs R45.

This is R15 more expensive than a packet of erasers.

How much is a packet of erasers?

Idazini yeepenisile ixabisa ama-R45.

Eli xabiso lingaphezulu nge-R15 kunepakethi yeerabha.

Yimalini ipakethi yeerabha?

HOMEWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar diagram to solve the problems below.

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti ukuze usombulule le ngxaki ingasezantsi.

There are 38 girls on the playground.

There are 20 more girls than boys on the playground.

How many boys are there?

Kukho amantombazana angama-38 ebaleni lokudlala.

Amantombazana asebaleni angaphezulu ngama-20 kunamakhwenkwe.

Mangaphi amakhwenkwe asebaleni?

Term 2 Lesson 49
Ikota 2 Isifundo 49

Word problems – comparison
Iingxaki zamagama – ukuthelekisa

CLASSWORK   UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Draw bar diagrams to solve the problems below.

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti ukuze usombulule ezi ngxaki zingezantsi.

a   There are 29 taxis on the road.

The number of taxis is 10 less than the cars.

How many cars are there?

Kukho iiteksi ezingama-29 endleleni.

Inani leeteksi lingaphantsi nge-10 kuneleemoto.

Zingaphi iimoto ezikhoyo?

b A red ribbon is 20 m long.

It is 36 m shorter than a blue ribbon.

How long is the blue ribbon?

Intambo ebomvu inobude obungama-20 m.

Imfutshane ngama-36 m kunentambo eblowu.

Inde kangakanani intambo eblowu?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar diagram to solve the problem.

Zoba umfanekiso wezinti ukuze usombulule le ngxaki.

There are 17 oranges.

There are 30 less oranges than apples.

How many apples are there?

Kukho amaorenji ali-17.

Amaorenji angaphantsi ngama-30 kunama-apile.

Mangaphi ama-apile akhoyo?

_____

Term 2 Lesson 50
Ikota 2 Isifundo 50

Consolidation
Uqukaniso

Draw bar diagrams to show the difference.

Zoba umfanekiso ukuze ubonise umahluko.

1   There are 18 pigs on the farm.

There are 5 more pigs than goats.

How many goats are there?

Kukho iihagu ezili-18 efama.

Inani leehagu lingaphezulu ngesi-5 kuneleebhokhwe.

Zingaphi iibhokhwe ezisefama?

2 There are 25 books on the shelf.

There are 10 more books than magazines.

How many magazines are there?

Kukho iincwadi ezingama-25 phezu kwethala.

Inani leencwadi ezikhoyo lingaphezulu nge-10 kunenani leemagazini.

Zingaphi iimagazini ezikhoyo?

_____

3 There are 30 plates on the table.

There are 16 less plates than spoons on the table.

How many spoons are there?

Kukho iipleyiti ezingama-30 etafileni.

Inani leepleyiti lingaphantsi nge-16 kunenani lamacephe asetafileni.

Mangaphi amacephe akhoyo?

_____

4   Mealie Meal costs R20.

Mealie meal is R15 cheaper than Rama.

How much is Rama?

Umili-mili uxabisa ama-R20.

Umili-mili ubiza kancinci nge-15 kuneRama.

Yimalini iRama?

Printed tens (lesson 1 and other)
Amashumi ashicilelweyo (isifundo 1 nezinye)