

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 2**

**English/  
IsiZulu**

**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.

# Isethulo

Le nsiza-kufundisa inemisebenzi yansuku zonke elinganiselwa emashumini amahlanu omsebenzi wasekilasini kanye nomsebenzi wasekhaya. Imisebenzi ivumelana nemisebenzi yezinhlelo zesifundo ezikuJika iMfundo. Isifundo sansukuzonke kufanele silandelwe umsebenzi wasekilasini bese kuba umsebenzi wasekhaya. Izimpendulo emisebenzini zingabhalwa kule ncwadi.

Le Ncwadi Yomsebenzi Womfundi ingezilimi ezimbili. Sethemba ukuthi ukubeka imisebenzi ngezilimi ezimbili kuzosiza abafundi ukuba bafunde amagama ezibalo ngolimi lwabo lwasekhaya kanye nangesiNgisi. Lokhu kuzobahlomisa ekubeni bafunde izibalo esikhathini esizayo.

Uma abafundi besebenza ngokuhleleka kule misebenzi yezibalo, bazohlenganisa lonke uhlelo lokufunda. Sethemba ukuthi le misebenzi izoba yindlela ejabulisayo yokubasiza ukuba bathole ulwazi lwezibalo.



# Contents

Ithemu 2 Isifundo 1 Ukuhlanganisa nokususa usebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu	1
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 2 Ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha okusendaweni yokungakunye	5
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 3 Ukwenza ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha	10
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 4 Ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha kunkabamudwa yezinombolo	15
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 5 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	19
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 6 Ukuhlola	22
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 7 Ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha emongweni	23
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 8 Ukwenza ukuhlanganisa ngemishonombolo	25
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 9 Ukuhlola	27
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 10 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	28
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 11 Ukususa ngokuboleka	30
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 12 Ukwenza ukususa ngokuboleka	33
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 13 Ukususa ngokuboleka kunkabamudwa yezinombolo	39
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 14 Ukuhlola	41
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 15 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	42
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 16 Ukususa ngokuboleka emongweni (1)	44
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 17 Ukususa ngokuboleka emongweni (2)	48
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 18 Ukwenza ukususa ngemishonombolo	53
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 19 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye kokuhlanganisa nokususa	55
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 20 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	57
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 21 Ukuhlola	60
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 22 Izibalo zamagama ngokusebenzisa imidwebo yamagabelo	61
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 23 Ukwenza imidwebo yamagabelo	64
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 24 Ukuxazulula izibalo zamagama ngokusebenzisa imidwebo yamagabelo (1)	67
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 25 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	70
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 26 Ukuxazulula izibalo zamagama ngokusebenzisa imidwebo yamagabelo (2)	72
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 27 Thola inombolo yokuqala ngokusebenzisa ukususa	75
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 28 Thola inombolo yokuqala ngokusebenzisa ukuhlanganisa	78

Ithemu 2 Isifundo 29 Ukuhlola	81
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 30 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	82
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 31 Umthamo ngokusebenzisa isilinganiso esingamisiwe	85
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 32 Isilinganiso esimisiwe somthamo	87
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 33 Umthamo: izinkinga zokuhlanganisa nokususa	90
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 34 Ukusebenza ngomthamo	92
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 35 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	94
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 36 Ukuhlola	96
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 37 Izilinganiso ezimisiwe zesisindo	97
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 38 Ukuhlawumbisela isisindo	100
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 39 Isisindo: Izinkinga zokuhlanganisa nokususa	103
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 40 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	105
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 41 Ukuhlola	107
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 42 Ukuxazulula inkinga (1)	108
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 43 Ukuxazulula inkinga (2)	110
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 44 Ukuxazulula inkinga (3)	113
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 45 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	116
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 46 Ukuhlanganisa ngokusebenzisa abakaki	120
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 47 Ukuhlola	123
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 48 Izinkinga zamagama – umehluko	124
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 49 Izinkinga zamagama – ukuqhatthanisa	127
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 50 Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye	130
Izinsiza-kufundisa Eziphrintekayo	133

# Term 2 Lesson 1

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 1

Addition and subtraction using the column method  
Ukuhlanganisa nokususa usebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala ngokusebenzisa ithebula lesimelibungako kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

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 ngokusebenzisa ithebula lesimelibungako kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

a  $45 + 31 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
+			
			O: _____
			T: _____

b  $67 - 33 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
+			
			O: _____
			T: _____

# Term 2 Lesson 2

## Itihemu 2 Isifundo 2

Addition with carrying in the ones place  
Ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha okusendaweni yokungakunye

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala ngokusebenzisa ithebula lesimelibungako kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

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
+		
<hr/>		

O: \_\_\_\_\_  
T: \_\_\_\_\_

e  $27 + 13 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O
+		
<hr/>		

O: \_\_\_\_\_  
T: \_\_\_\_\_

f  $16 + 54 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O
+		

O: \_\_\_\_\_  
T: \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala ngokusebenzisa ithebula lesimelibungako kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

a  $17 + 24 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
+			
			O: _____
			T: _____

b  $7 + 85 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
+			
			O: _____
			T: _____

# Term 2 Lesson 3

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 3

Practising addition with carrying  
Ukwenza ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using the column method.

Bala ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

a  $27 + 24 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O
+		

O: \_\_\_\_\_  
T: \_\_\_\_\_



b  $16 + 18 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O
+		
<hr/>		

O: \_\_\_\_\_  
T: \_\_\_\_\_

c  $39 + 58 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O
+		
<hr/>		

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 ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

a  $28 + 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
+			
<hr/>			
			O: _____
			T: _____

b  $13 + 67 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
+			
<hr/>			
			O: _____
			T: _____

c  $54 + 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	T	O	
+			
			O: _____
			T: _____

# Term 2 Lesson 4

## Itihemu 2 Isifundo 4

Addition with carrying on a number line

Ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha kunkabamudwa yezinombolo

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Xazulula ngokusebenzisa inkabamudwa yezinombolo. Hlola impendulo yakho ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

a  $38 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



	T	O	
+			

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

b  $9 + 76 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



	T	O	
+			

O: \_\_\_\_\_  
 T: \_\_\_\_\_

c  $34 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



	T	O	
+			

O: \_\_\_\_\_  
 T: \_\_\_\_\_

d  $3 + 67 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

e  $5 + 85 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

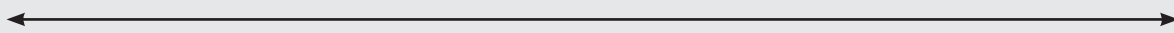
T: \_\_\_\_\_

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Xazulula ngokusebenzisa inkabamudwa yezinombolo. Hlola impendulo yakho ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

$47 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



	T	O		
+				
				O: _____
				T: _____



# Term 2 Lesson 5

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 5

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlangukiswa ndawonye

- 1 Calculate using a place value table and the column method.  
Bala ngokusebenzisa ithebula lesimelibungako kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

$$26 + 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

	T	O	
+			

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

2 Solve using expanded notation and the column method.

Xazulula usebenzise ukwandisa ngokucozulula kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

---

$17 + 34 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O
+		
<hr/>		

O: \_\_\_\_\_  
T: \_\_\_\_\_

3 Solve using a number line and the column method.

Xazulula usebenzise inkabamudwa yezinombolo kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

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



	T	O	
+			

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 6

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 6

Assessment  
Ukuhlola

# Term 2 Lesson 7

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 7

Addition with carrying in context  
Ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha emongweni

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Solve the following problems:

Xazulula izinkinga ezilandelayo:

1 I had 23 oranges.

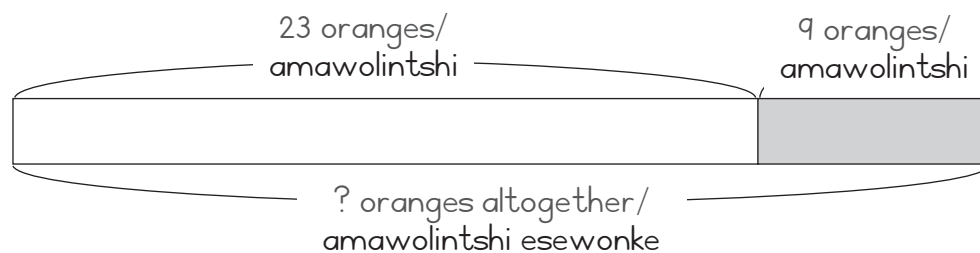
My dad gave me 9 oranges.

How many do I have now?

Benginamawolintshi angama-23.

Ubaba wami wanginika amawolintshi ayi-9.

Mangaki enginawo manje?



2 Bonolo has 27 bananas.

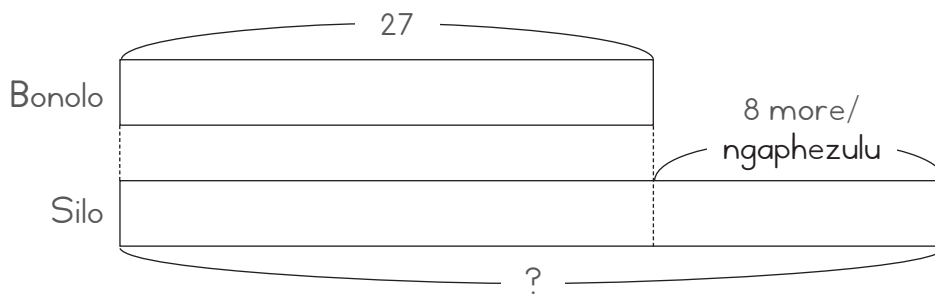
Silo has 8 more bananas than Bonolo.

How many bananas does Silo have?

UBonolo unobhanana abangama-27.

USilo unobhanana abayi-8 ngaphezu kukaBonolo.

Bangaki obhanana uSilo anabo?



\_\_\_\_\_

**HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA**

Solve the following problem:

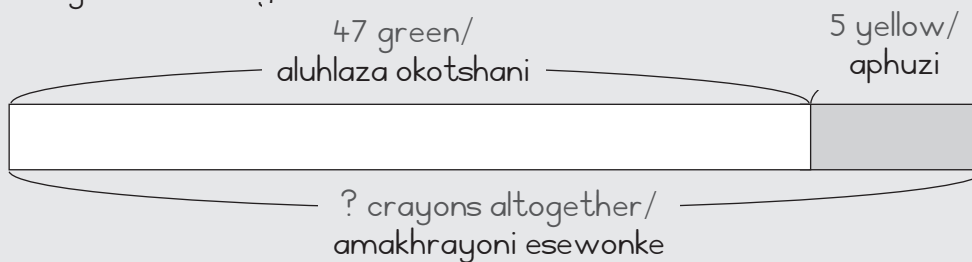
Xazulula inkinga elandelayo:

1 Thabo has 47 green crayons and 5 yellow crayons.

How many crayons does Thabo have altogether?

UThabo unamakhrayoni aluhlaza satshani angama-47 kanye nama-5 amakhrayoni aphuzi.

Mangaki amakhrayoni uThabo anawo esewonke?



\_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 8

## Itihemu 2 Isifundo 8

Making addition number sentences  
Ukwenza ukuhlanganisa ngemishonombolo

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu ukuhlola lezi zimpendulo. Maka ngayinye ngoqwishi noma ngesiphambano.

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 yamakhalamu ukuhlola lokhu kuhlangukhalama. Kumake ngoq, wishi noma ngesiphambano.

$$28 + 17 = 45$$

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



# Term 2 Lesson 9

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 9

Assessment  
Ukuhlola

# Term 2 Lesson 10

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 10

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlangeriswa ndawonye

- 1 Use the column method to check this answer. Mark it with a tick or a cross.  
Sebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu ukuhlola le mpendulo.

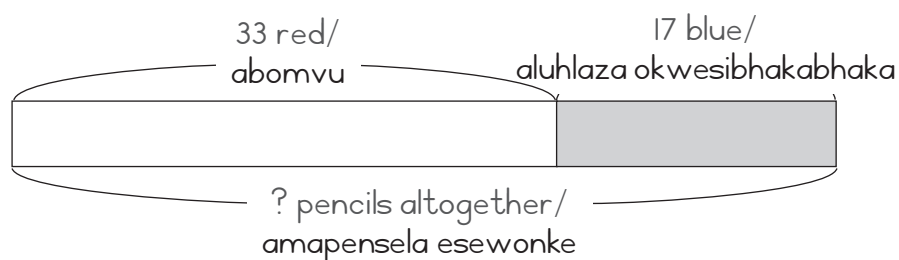
$$46 + 19 = 65$$

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.  
Xazulula ngokusebenzisa umdwebo wamagabelo. Bhala umushonombolo ukuze ubonise impendulo yakho.

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

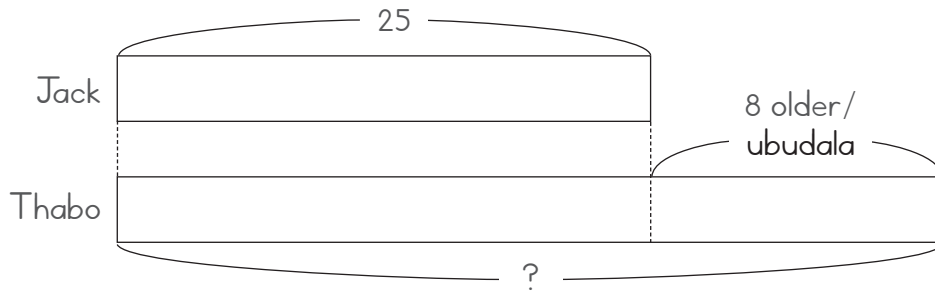
UThembi unamapensela abomvu angama-33  
namapensela aluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka ayi-17.  
Mangaki amapensela anawo uThembi?



\_\_\_\_\_

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

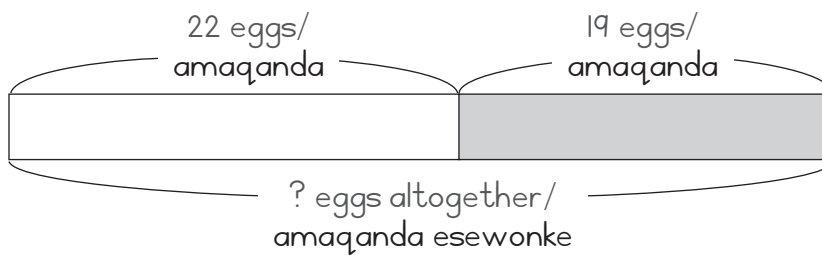
UJack uneminyaka yobudala engama-25.  
 UThabo mdala kunaye ngeminyaka eyi-8.  
 Mdala kangakanani uThabo?



\_\_\_\_\_

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

UMbali unamaqanda angama-22.  
 Umama wakhe wamnika amaqanda angeziwe ayi-19.  
 Mangaki amaqanda anawo manje?



\_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 11

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 11

Subtraction with borrowing  
Ukususa ngokuboleka

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Bala ngokusebenzisa ithebula lesimelibungako kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

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 ngokusebenzisa ithebula lesimelibungako kanye nendlela yamakhalamu.

$90 - 88 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	T	O	
-			
			O: _____
			T: _____

# Term 2 Lesson 12

## Itthemu 2 Isifundo 12

Practising subtraction with borrowing  
Ukwenza ukususa ngokuboleka

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Bala ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu bese uhlola impendulo yakho ngokusebenzisa ukuhlanganisa.

a  $82 - 45 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O

O:

\_\_\_\_\_

T:

\_\_\_\_\_

Check:

Hloa:

T	O

O:

T:

---

---

**b**  $71 - 27 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

T	O

O:

T:

---

---



Check:  
Hlola:

T	O

O:  
T:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c  $60 - 34 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

T	O

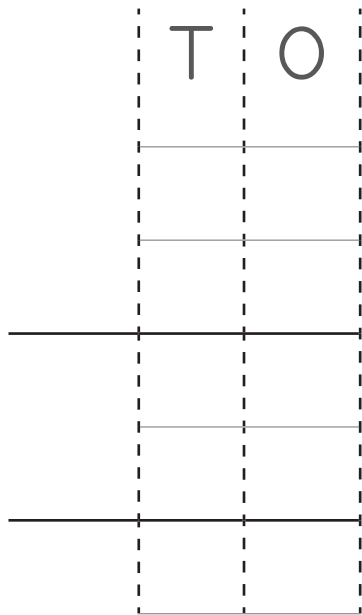
O:  
T:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Check:

Hola:



O:

\_\_\_\_\_

T:

\_\_\_\_\_

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Bala ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu bese uhlola impendulo yakho ngokusebenzisa ukuhlanganisa.

a  $35 - 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

Check:

Hlola:

T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

b  $90 - 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

T	O	
		O: _____
		T: _____

Check:  
Hola:

T	O	
		O: _____
		T: _____

# Term 2 Lesson 13

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 13

Subtraction with borrowing on a number line  
Ukususa ngokuboleka kunkabamudwa yezinombolo

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Solve using a number line.

Xazulula ngokusebenzisa inkabamudwa yezinombolo.

1  $30 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



2  $95 - 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



3  $78 - 19 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



4  $81 - 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



5  $60 - 22 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



6  $92 - 84 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

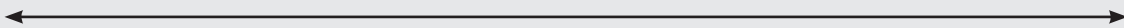


**HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA**

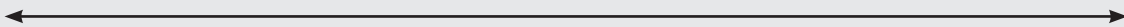
Solve using a number line.

Xazulula ngokusebenzisa inkabamudwa yezinombolo.

1  $63 - 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



2  $77 - 47 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



# Term 2 Lesson 14

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 14

Assessment  
Ukuhlola

# Term 2 Lesson 15

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 15

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye

1 Solve  $85 - 37 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ using a number line.

Xazulula  $85 - 37 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ ngokusebenzisa inkabamudwa yezinombolo.



2 Solve  $81 - 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ using the column method.

Xazulula  $81 - 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

T	O	
		O: _____
		T: _____



3 Use addition to check your answer to  $81 - 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Sebenzisa ukuhlanganisa ukuhlola impendulo yakho kuma- $81 - 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

	T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

4 Solve  $83 - 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ using a base ten kit and a place value table.

Xazulula  $83 - 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ ngokusebenzisa ishumi njengesisekelo sokubala kanye nethebula lesimelibungako.

	T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 16

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 16

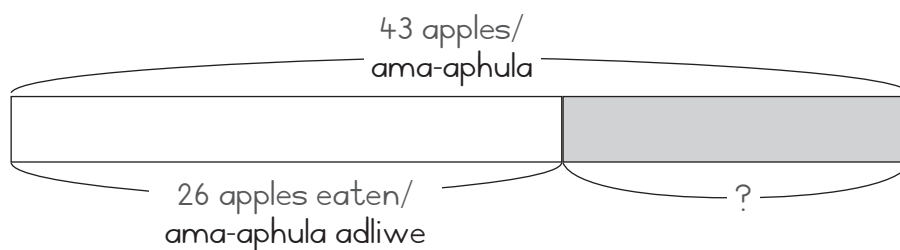
Subtraction with borrowing in context (I)  
Ukususa ngokuboleka emongweni (I)

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sebenzisa imidwebo ukuxazulula inkinga bese uhlola impendulo yakho ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

- I There are 43 apples.  
The learners eat 26 apples.  
How many apples are left?  
Kunama-aphula angama-43.  
Abafundi badla ama-aphula angama-26.  
Mangaki ama-aphula asele?



\_\_\_\_\_

Check:  
Hola:

T	O

O:  
T:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I have 52 beads.

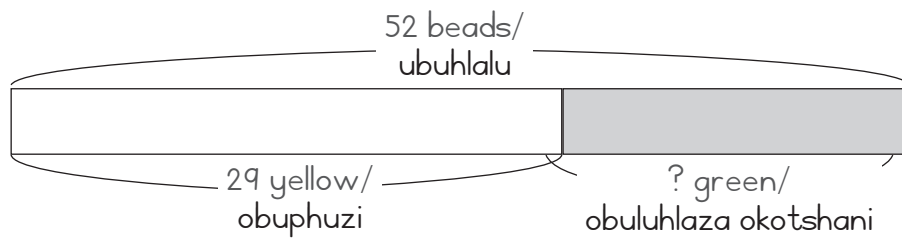
29 are yellow and the rest are green.

How many green beads do I have?

Nginobuhlalu obungama-52.

Obuphuzi bungama-29 bese lobu obunye buluhlaza okotshani.

Bungaki ubuhlalu obuluhlaza okotshani enginabo?



Check:

Hlola:

T	O

O:

T:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Sebenzisa umdwebo ukuxazulula inkinga bese uhlola impendulo yakho ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

There are 37 bananas.

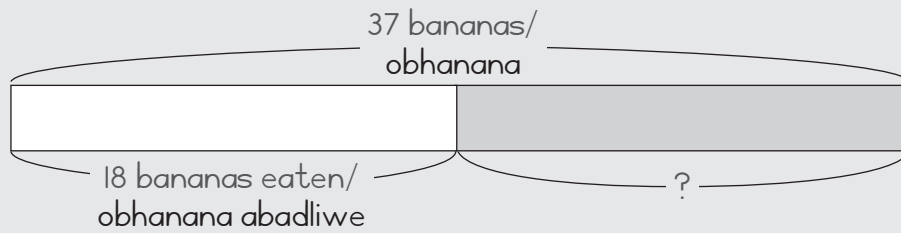
We eat 18 bananas.

How many bananas are left?

Kunobhanana abangama-37.

Sidla obhanana abayi-18.

Bangaki obhanana abasele?



\_\_\_\_\_

Check:

Hlola:

	T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 17

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 17

Subtraction with borrowing in context (2)  
Ukususa ngokuboleka emongweni (2)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate using the column method.

Bala ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

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 ngokusebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu.

a  $96 - 27 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

b  $60 - 21 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

T	O	

O: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 18

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 18

Making subtraction number sentences  
Ukwenza ukususa ngemishonombolo

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sebenzisa indlela yamakhalamu ukuhlola lezi zimpendulo. Maka ngayinye ngoqwishi noma ngesiphambano.

1  $84 - 15 = 72$

T	O	
7	4	
<del>8</del>	4	
-	1	5
6	9	O: $14 - 5 = 9$
6	0	T: $70 - 10 = 60$
6	9	

2  $56 - 19 = 33$

T	O	
4	6	
<del>5</del>	6	
-	1	9
3	7	O: $16 - 9 = 7$
3	0	T: $40 - 10 = 30$
3	7	

3  $34 - 18 = 26$

T	O	
2	4	
<del>3</del>	4	
-	1	8
2	6	O: $14 - 8 = 6$
1	0	T: $20 - 10 = 10$
1	6	

4  $61 - 7 = 54$

T	O	
5	1	
<del>6</del>	1	
-	7	
5	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 yamakhalamu ukuhlola le mpendulo. Yimake ngoqwishi noma ngesiphambano.

$$40 - 3 = 37$$

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

# Term 2 Lesson 19

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 19

Consolidation of addition and subtraction  
Ukuhlangukiswa ndawonye kokuhlangukiswa nokususa

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Hlola lezi zimpendulo. Marka ngayinye ngoqwisho noma ngesiphambano.

**a**  $36 + 27 = 62$

	T	O	
	3	6	
+	2	7	
	1	3	O: $6 + 7 = 13$
	5	0	T: $30 + 20 = 50$
	6	3	

**b**  $55 + 29 = 84$

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

**c**  $54 + 37 = 99$

	T	O	
	5	4	
+	3	7	
	1	1	O: $4 + 7 = 11$
	8	0	T: $50 + 30 = 80$
	9	1	

	T	O	
	5	6	
-	1	7	
	3	0	O: $16 - 7 = 9$
	3	9	T: $40 - 10 = 30$
	3	9	

**d**  $56 - 17 = 39$

**e**  $46 - 28 = 16$

	T	O	
	4	6	
-	2	8	
	2	8	O: $16 - 8 = 8$
	1	0	T: $30 - 20 = 10$
	1	8	

**f**  $68 - 19 = 49$

	T	O	
	6	8	
-	1	9	
	4	0	O: $18 - 9 = 9$
	4	9	T: $50 - 10 = 40$
	4	9	

**HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA**

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

Hlola le mpendulo. Yimake ngoqwishi noma ngesiphambano.

I  $73 - 25 = 48$

T	O	
6	3	
<del>7</del>	<del>3</del>	
-	2	5
	8	O: $13 - 5 = 8$
4	0	T: $60 - 20 = 40$
4	8	

# Term 2 Lesson 20

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 20

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlanguaniswa ndawonye

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

Xazulula okulandelayo. Bhala umushonombolo bese usebenzisa umdwebo wamagabelo ukubonisa impendulo yakho.

1 There were 26 children in the park.

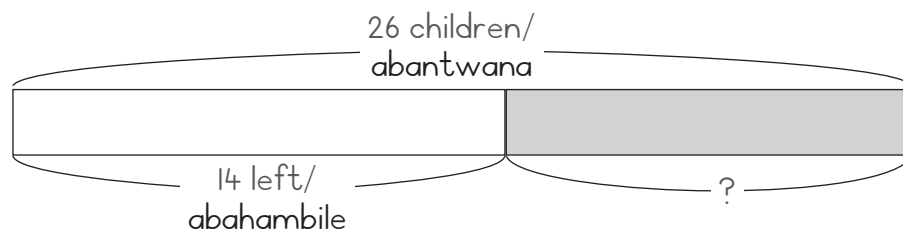
14 children left the park.

How many children are left?

Kade kunabantwana abangama-26 epaki.

Abantwana abayi-14 bahamba epaki.

Bangaki abantwana abasele?



\_\_\_\_\_

2 Nomsa has 27 oranges.

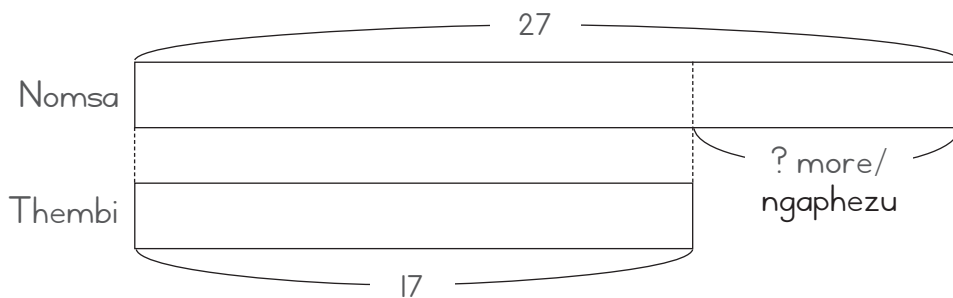
Thembi has 17 oranges.

How many more oranges does Nomsa have than Thembi?

UNomsa unamawolintshi angama-27.

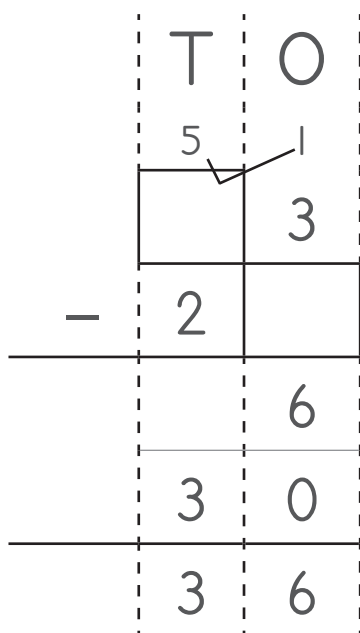
UThembi unamawolintshi ayi-17.

UNomsa unamawolintshi amangaki ngaphezu kukaThembi?



3 Fill in the missing numbers to show  $63 - 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ucwalisa izinombolo ezingekho ukuze ubonise ama- $63 - 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



O:  $13 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$

T:  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - 20 = 30$



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

Hlola le mpendulo. Yimake ngoqwishi noma ngesiphambano.

$$58 - 29 = 39$$

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

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 21

Assessment  
Ukuhlola

# Term 2 Lesson 22

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 22

Word problems using bar diagrams

Izibalo zamagama ngokusebenzisa imidwebo yamagabelo

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dweba izindilinga nemidwebo yokukusiza uxazulule lezi zinkinga. Bhala umushonombolo onempendulo.

a I have 5 oranges.

My sister gives me 3 oranges.

How many oranges do I have altogether?

Nginamawolintshi ama-5.

Udadewethu wanginika amawolintshi ama-3.

Mangaki amawolintshi enginawo esewonke?

\_\_\_\_\_

**b** There were 6 boys in a classroom.

There are 3 more girls than boys.

How many girls are there?

Bekunabafana abayi-6 egumbini lokufundela.

Kunamantombazane ama-3 ngaphezu kwabafana.

Mangaki amantombazane akhona?

---

## HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw circles and a bar diagram to represent this problem.

Dweba izindilinga kanye nomdwebo wamagabelo ozobonisa le nkinga.

I have 6 pencils.

My mom buys me 2 more.

How many pencils do I have altogether?

Nginamapensela ayi-6.

Umama wangithengela ama-2 engeziwe.

Mangaki amapensela enginawo esewonke?

---

---

---

# Term 2 Lesson 23

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 23

Practising bar diagrams  
Ukwenza imidwebo yamagabelo

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dweba izindilinga nemidwebo ezokusiza uxazulule lezi zinkinga. Bhala umushonombolo onempendulo.

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?

Kunezihlahla eziyi-11 engadini.

Izihlahla zikakotapeya ziyi-6 kanti ezinye izihlahla zikaphopho.

Zingaki izihlahla zikaphopho ezikhona?

---

2 There are 13 oranges and

7 apples.

How many more oranges are there than apples?

Kunamawolintshi ayi-13

kanye nama-aphula ayi-7.

Mangaki amawolintshi angaphezu kwama-aphula?

---

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw circles and a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Dweba izindilinga kanye nomdwebo wamagabelo ozobonisa le nkinga.

There are 7 children in a playground.

3 of them are boys.

How many girls are there?

Kunabantwana abayi-7 enkundleni yokudlala.

Aba-3 babo abafana.

Mangaki amantombazane akhona?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Term 2 Lesson 24

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 24

Solving word problems using bar diagrams (I)  
 Ukuxazulula izibalo zamagama ngokusebenzisa imidwebo yamagabelo (I)

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo. Bese, ubhala umushonombolo kanye nempendulo.

a I have 5 mangoes.

My brother gives me 3 more mangoes.

How many mangoes do I have altogether?

Nginomango aba-5.

Umfowethu wanginika omango aba-3 abengeziwe.

Bangaki omango enginabo sebebonke?

\_\_\_\_\_

**b** There are children in the classroom.

4 of them are Grade 1s and

8 are Grade 2s.

How many children are there altogether?

Kunabantwana egumbini lokufunda.

Aba-4 benza iBanga 1 kanti abayi-8 benza iBanga 2.

Bangaki abantwana sebebonke?

---

## HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo ozobonisa inkinga.

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?

Kunamabhisikidi esiqukathini.

Ayi-8 enziwe ngoshokoleli kanti

ayi-6 enziwe nge-alimondi.

Mangaki amabhisikidi akhona esiqukathini?

---

---

---

# Term 2 Lesson 25

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 25

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlangukiswa ndawonye

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

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo. Bese ubhala umushonombolo kanye nesixazululo sawo.

I I have 5 apples.

My friend has 3 more apples than I have.

How many apples does she have?

Nginama-aphula ayi-5.

Umngane wami unama-aphula ama-3 ngaphezu kwawami.

Mangaki ama-aphula anawo?

---

2 There are 12 children on the playground.

6 of them leave.

How many children remain?

Kunabantwana abayi-12 enkundleni yokudlala.

Kwahamba abayi-6.

Bangaki abantwana abasele?

---

# Term 2 Lesson 26

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 26

Solving word problems using bar diagrams (2)

Ukuxazulula izibalo zamagama ngokusebenzisa imidwebo yamagabelo (2)

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo. Bese, ubhala umushonombolo kanye 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?

Bekunezinkomo eziyi-8 ensimini.

Kwangena izinkomo ezengeziwe ensimini futhi zahlangana nazo.

Manje kunezinkomo eziyi-15. Zingaki izinkomo ezihlangene nazo?

\_\_\_\_\_

b There are 42 animals in the farm yard.

24 are cows and

the others are goats.

How many goats are there?

Kunezilwane ezingama-42 epulazini.

Izinkomo zingama-24 kanti ezinye yizimbuzi.

Zingaki izimbuzi ezikhona?

---

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo ozobonisa inkinga.

There were 9 children in the bus.

Some more children came and got on.

Now there are 17 children.

How many children came?

Kunabantwana abayi-9 ebhasini.

Kwafika abanye abantwana abengeziwe bagibela.

Manje kunabantwana abayi-17.

Kufike abantwana abangaki?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Term 2 Lesson 27

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 27

Find the original number using subtraction  
Thola inombolo yokuqala ngokusebenzisa ukususa

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo. Bese, ubhala umushonombolo kanye 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 kade enamakhrayoni.

Emva kokuba umzala wakhe emnike amakhrayoni engeziwe

ayi-5 ube namakhrayoni ayi-13.

Mangaki amakhrayoni abekade enawo 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?  
Kade kunamatekisi esikhumulweni samatekisi.  
Kungene amatekisi ayi-14  
futhi manje sekunamatekisi angama-43.  
Kade emangaki amatekisi ekuqaleni?

## HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo, Bese, ubhala umushonombolo kanye 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?

Iqembu labantwana lidlala ndawonye.

Uma kufika abantwana abayi-6 abengeziwe

behlengana nabo bazokuba abantwana abayi-17.

Kade bebangaki abantwana ababekhona ekuqaleni?

---

---

---

# Term 2 Lesson 28

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 28

Find the original number using addition

Thola inombolo yokuqala ngokusebenzisa ukuhlanganisa

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo. Bese, ubhala umushonombolo kanye 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?

Kade unamaswidi.

Ngemva kokuba udle amaswidi ayi-6,

usale namaswidi ayi-14.

Ubunamangaki amaswidi ekuqaleni?

\_\_\_\_\_

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?

Bekunabantwana epaki.

Ngemva kokuba kuhambe abayi-18,

kwasala abangama-29.

Bebabangaki abantwana ababekade besepaki ekuqaleni?

---

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo. Bese, ubhala umushonombolo kanye 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 izimbali.

Kwafa izimbali ezi-4.

Kwasala izimbali eziyi-13.

Zingaki izimbali ayenazo ekuqaleni uNorma?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 29

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 29

Assessment  
Ukuhlola

# Term 2 Lesson 30

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 30

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye

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

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo. Bese, ubhala umushonombolo kanye nempendulo.

1 My aunt is 19 years old.

Her brother is 8 years younger than her.

How old is her brother?

Ubabekazi wami uneminyaka eyi-19 ubudala.

Umfowabo mncane kunaye ngeminyaka eyi-8.

Mdala kangakanani umfowabo?

\_\_\_\_\_



- 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?  
Inkampane inamaloli.  
Uma ithenga amaloli ayi-6 engeziwe  
izoba namaloli ayi-18.  
Mangaki amaloli ebinawo ekuqaleni?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 You have some bananas.

After you ate 3 bananas

you have 8 bananas left.

How many bananas did you have to begin with?

Unobhanana.

Ngemva kokudla obhanana aba-3

usale nobhanana abayi-8.

Kade unobhanana abangaki ekuqaleni?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 31

## Itihemu 2 Isifundo 31

Capacity using non-standard units  
Umthamo ngokusebenzisa isilinganiso esingamisiwe

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

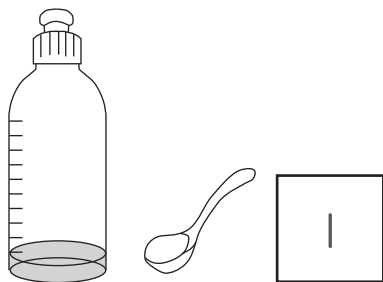
- 1 How many cups of sand do you think will fill up a 2 l bottle?  
Ucabanga ukuthi zingaki izinkomishi zesihlabathi esingagcwala ibhodlela elingama-2l?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Fill a 2 l bottle with sand and compare your estimation with the answer.  
Gcwalisa ibhodlela elingama-2 l ngesihlabathi bese uqhathanisa ukuhlawumbisela kwakho nempendulo.

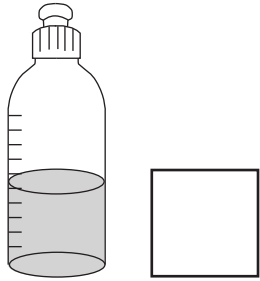
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Draw this bottle in your book.  
Dweba leli bhodlela ebhukwini lakho.

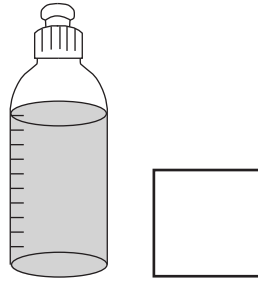


Now draw the following and write how many spoonfuls of water were used:  
 Manje dweba okulandelayo bese ubhala ukuthi zingaki izipuni ezigcwele amanzi ezisetshenzisiwe:

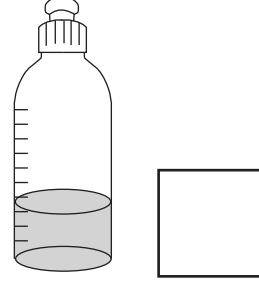
a



b



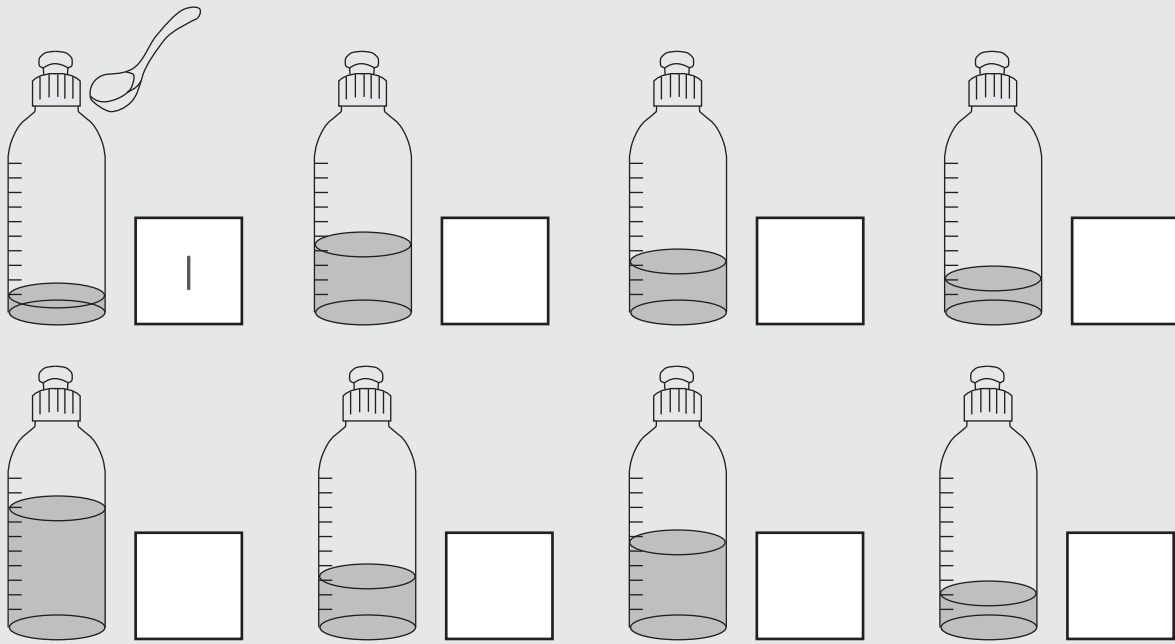
c



HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Zingaki izipuni zamanzi/zesihlabathi ezisebhodleleni ngalinye? Elokuqala linesipuni esisodwa.



# Term 2 Lesson 32

## Itihemu 2 Isifundo 32

The standard unit of capacity  
Isilinganiso esimisiwe somthamo

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 How do we write litre in short?  
Silibhala kanjani ilitha ngokulifushanisa? \_\_\_\_\_
- 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.  
Sebenza iziqukuthi ezifanayo nezomsebenzi waseklasini. Zibeke ngokuhleleka kusukela kusiqukathi esiphatha okuningi kuye kusiqukathi esiphatha okuncane.
- 3 Draw the following objects:  
Dweba izinto ezilandelayo:
  - a Containers that hold less than 1 litre.  
Iziqukathi eziphatha ngaphansi kwe-1 litha.

**b** Containers that hold 1 litre.

Iziqukathi eziphatha 1 litha.

**c** Containers that hold more than 1 litre.

Iziqukathi eziphatha ngaphezu kwe-1 litha.

**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 uthenga amalitha ama-2 obisi. Kunabantu aba-3 emndenini wakithi.

Umuntu ngamunye esidlweni sasekuseni nsuku zonke uphuza 1 litha yobisi.

Ingabe uMama uthenge ubisi olwanele?

---

## 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.

Dweba iziqukathi ezi-3 bese uzilebula ngendlela elandelayo: siphatha ngaphansi kwe-1 litha, siphatha 1 litha, kanye nesiphatha ngaphezu kwelitha elilodwa.

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

Dweba izithombe zezinto ezintathu ezisekhabetheni noma kusiqandisi sasekhisini lakini bese usho ukuthi ziphatha ngaphezulu kwe-1 litha noma ngaphansi noma ncamashi.

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

Umeme abangane abayi-7 endlini yakho. Ingabe ungabathengela 1 litha wejusi bazoyiphuza futhi kungani?

---

# Term 2 Lesson 33

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 33

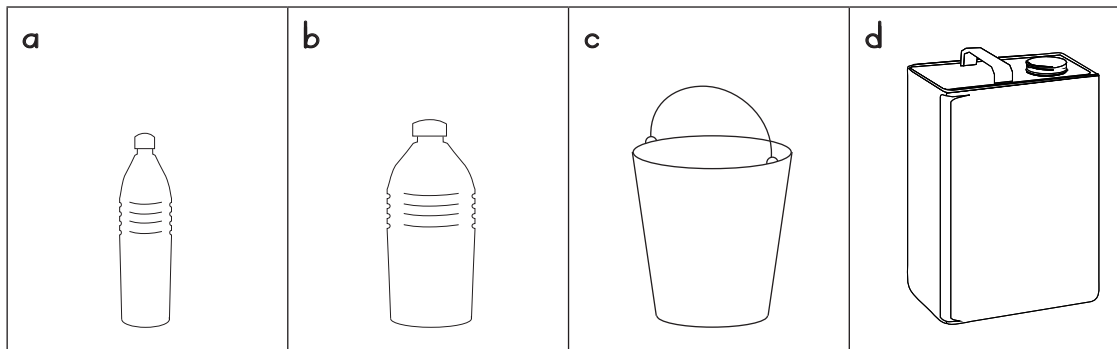
Capacity: addition and subtraction problems

Umthamo: izinkinga zokuhlenganisa nokususa

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Estimate about how much water each container can hold.

Hlawumbisela ukuthi cishe angakanani amanzi isiqukathi ngasinye esingawaphatha.



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

Dweba iziqukathi ezihlanu ezinomthamo owehlukene. Bhala umthamo wesiqukathi ngasinye ngaphansi kwesithombe.



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

Umama uthenga amalitha obisi ama-2 bese uBaba ethenga amanye amalitha ama-5. Mangaki amalitha esewonke?

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

UJabu uthenga amalitha amabili e-coke bese uVusi ethenga 1 litha ye-coke. Mangaki amalitha e-coke abanawo esewonke?

#### 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 amanani alandelayo kusukela kokuncane kuye kokukhulu bese udweba izithombe zeziqukathi: 2 amalitha, 5 amalitha, 4 amalitha, 1 litha, nama-3 amalitha.

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

UMavuso uthenga 1 litha wekhastadi bese uBaba ethenga amanye amalitha ama-2. Mangaki amalitha esewonke?

# Term 2 Lesson 34

## It hemu 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 izilinganiso zamamitha kusukela kwesincane kuye kwesikhulu: 1 l, 5 l, 3 l, 10 l nama-2 l.

---

- 2 Underline the container that would hold the most water:

Dwebela isiqukathi esingaphatha amanzi amaningi:

- a Swimming pool/I damu lokubhukuda
- b Bath/Ubhavu
- c Bucket/Ibhakede

- 3 Underline the container that would hold the least water:

Dwebela isiqukathi esingaphatha amanzi amancane:

- a Bucket/Ibhakede
- b Cup/Inkomishi
- c Teaspoon/Ithisipuni

- 4 Estimate how many litres are needed to fill:

Hlawumbisela ukuthi angakanani amalitha adingekayo ukuze agcwalise:

a A sink/usinki? \_\_\_\_\_

b A bath/ibhavu? \_\_\_\_\_

- c A bucket/ibhakede? \_\_\_\_\_
- 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 3 l wamanzi empompini. Umama wakhe wamcela ukuba akhe 10 l. Mangaki amalitha engeziwe okufanele awakhe?
- 

**HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA**

Draw and label 5 objects that can hold more water than your water bottle.  
Dweba bese ulebula izinto ezingaphatha amanzi amaningi kunebhodlela lakho lamanzi.

# Term 2 Lesson 35

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 35

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye

- 1 Circle the container that will hold less water.  
Kokelezela isiqukathi esingaphatha amanzi amancane.



- 2 Draw the following objects:  
Dweba izinto ezilandelayo:
- a A container that holds 1 litre.  
Isiqukathi esingaphatha 1 litha.
  
  - b A container that holds more than 1 litre.  
Isiqukathi esingaphatha ngaphezu kwe-1 litha.

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

Ugogo uthenga 1 litha yobisi bese uBaba ethenga amanye amalitha ama-4.  
Mangaki amalitha esewonke?

---

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

Ungahlawumbisela yini ukuthi angakanani amalitha adingekayo ukuze ugcwalise:

a A bucket/ibhakede? \_\_\_\_\_

b A sink/usinki? \_\_\_\_\_

- 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 uthenga amalitha amabili eFanta bese uVusi ethenga amanye amalitha ama-2 eFanta. Mangaki amalitha eFanta abanawo esewonke?

---

# Term 2 Lesson 36

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 36

Assessment

Ukuhlola

# Term 2 Lesson 37

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 37

Standard units of mass

Izilinganiso ezimisiwe zesisindo

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1 Draw the following products with a different mass:

Dweba imikhiqizo elandelayo enezisindo ezahlukene:

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

2 kg ilayisi, 5 kg amazambane, 10 kg impuphu, 1 kg ushukela.

b Write down the mass of each product.

Bhala isisindo somkhiqizo ngamunye.

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

Sebenzisa izithombe eziseMbusweni 1 ukuze ugqwalise okulandelayo:

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

Umama uthenge impuphu kanye nelayisi. Singakanani isamba sesindo semikhiqizo yakhe?

---

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

Ngithenge ilayisi, ushukela namazambane. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yami?

---

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

Ubaba uthenge ushukela nempuphu. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yakhe?

---

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

Udadewethu uthenge impuphu, ushukela nelayisi. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yakhe?

---

#### 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.

Thola bese udweba imikhiqizo emi-3 enezisindo ezahlukene ekhishini lakini ekhaya, isib. Ufulawa, ushukela, impuphu. Bhala isisindo eceleni kwesithombe.



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

Gcwalisa le misho, ngokusebenzisa imikhiqizo esekhishini lakini.

a Mom bought \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Umama uthenge \_\_\_\_\_ ne \_\_\_\_\_.

The total mass is \_\_\_\_\_ kg.

Isamba sesisindo singama- \_\_\_\_\_ kg.

b Dad bought \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Ubaba uthenge \_\_\_\_\_ ne- \_\_\_\_\_.

The total mass is \_\_\_\_\_.

Isamba sesisindo singama- \_\_\_\_\_ kg.

c I bought \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Ngithenge \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ne- \_\_\_\_\_.

The total mass is \_\_\_\_\_ kg.

Isamba sesisindo singama- \_\_\_\_\_ kg.

# Term 2 Lesson 38

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 38

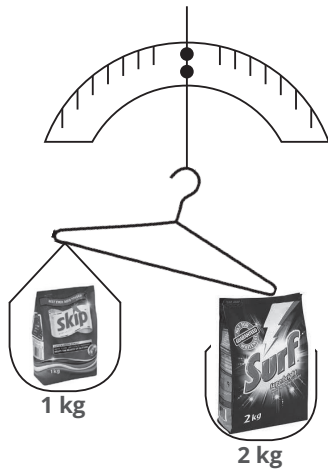
Estimation of mass

Ukuhlawumbisela isisindo

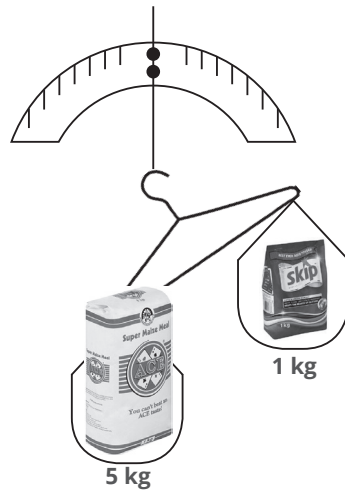
### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

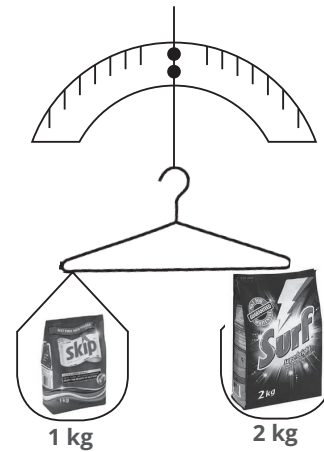
Bheka izithombe zezikali. Kokelezela iqiniso noma amanga.



true/false  
iqiniso/amanga

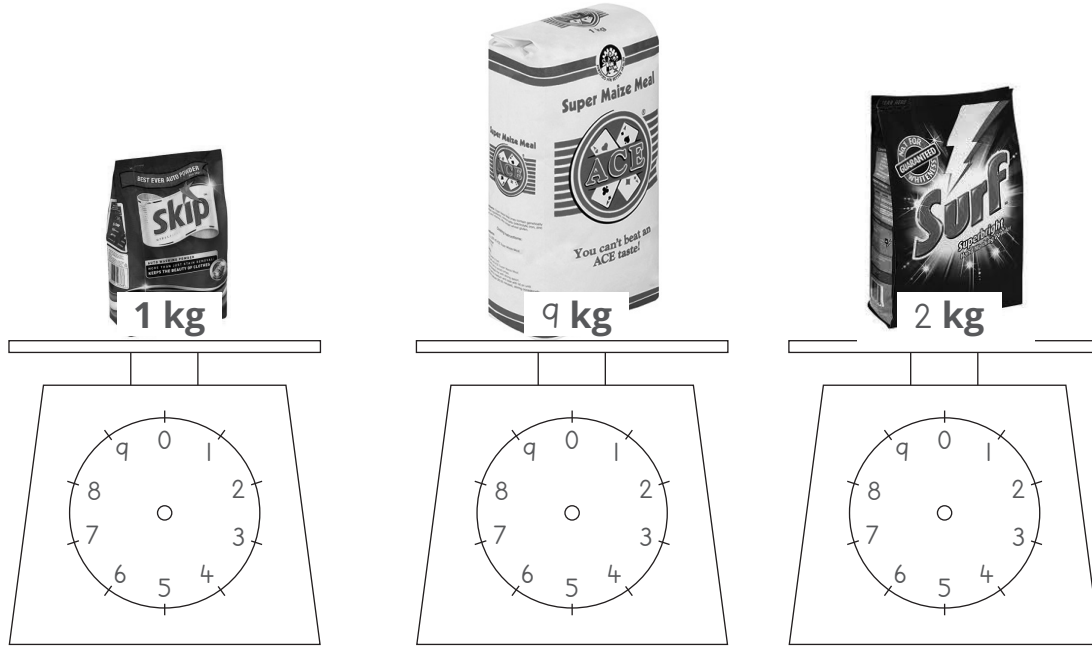


true/false  
iqiniso/amanga



true/false  
iqiniso/amanga

- 2 Draw the arms on the kitchen scales to show the mass of these products:  
 Dweba izinti ezikalini zasekhishini ukuze ubonise isisindo sale mikhiqizo:



HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Dweba isikali esinento esindayo ohlangothini lwesokudla.

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

Dweba isikali esinento elula ohlangothini lwesokunxele.

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

Yini ongayisho mayelana nemidwebo emibili oyidwebile?

---

# Term 2 Lesson 39

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 39

Mass: Addition and subtraction problems

Isisindo: Izinkinga zokuhlanganisa nokususa

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dweba izinto ezinhlanu, ngayinye ibe nesisindo esehlukile. Bhala isisindo sento ngayinye ngaphansi kwesithombe.

- 2 What is the total mass of the objects whose pictures you drew?  
Singakanani isamba sesisindo sezinto ezisezithombeni ozidwebile?

\_\_\_\_\_ 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 2 kg kashukela kanti uVusi uthenge 5 kg kashukela. Mangaki amakhilogramu kashukela abanawo esewonke?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Isisindo sikaNomsa singama-30 kg. Isisindo sikaBusi singama-24 kg. UBusi unesisindo samakhilogramu amancane kangakanani kunoNomsa?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Solve the following:

Xazulula okulandelayo:

1  $3 \text{ kg} + 16 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2  $26 \text{ kg} - 13 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

UJack uthenga 4 kg kabhanana. UWarona uthenga 7 kg kabhanana. Mangaki amakhilogramu kabhanana abanawo esewonke?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 40

## Itthemu 2 Isifundo 40

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlangukiswa ndawonye

- 1 Draw the following products each with a different mass:

Dweba imikhiqizo elandelayo ngamunye ube nesisindo esehlukile:

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

3 kg utamatisi, 5 kg ubhanana, 8 kg umango, 1 kg amazambane. Bhala phansi isisindo somkhiqizo ngamunye.

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

Sebenzisa izithombe eziseMbusweni 1 ukuze ugcwalise okulandelayo:

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

UMusi uthenge ubhanana kanye nomango. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yakhe?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Ngithenge otamatisi kanye namazambane. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yami?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

USipho uthenge umango kanye notamatisi. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yakhe?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 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 uthenga 10 kg wempuphu bese uBusi uthenga 7 kg wempuphu. Maningi kangakanani amakhilogremu uJabu anawo kunoBusi?

\_\_\_\_\_



Term 2 Lesson 41  
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 41  
Assessment  
Ukuhlola

# Term 2 Lesson 42

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 42

### Problem solving (I)

### Ukuxazulula inkinga (I)

#### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Add these numbers:

Hlanganisa lezi zinombolo:

- 1 Add them in the order in which they are written.  
Zihlanganise ngendlela ezibhalwe ngayo.
- 2 Add them by writing them in a different order.  
Zihlanganise ngokuzibhala ngendlela eyahlukile.

a  $10 + 2 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

b  $10 + 6 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

c  $11 + 4 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

d  $12 + 2 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

e  $13 + 3 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

f  $12 + 1 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Add these numbers:

Hlanganisa lezi zinombolo:

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

Zihlanganise ngendlela ezibhalwe ngayo.

- 2 Add them by writing them in a different order.

Zihlanganise ngokuzibhala ngendlela eyahlukile.

a  $10 + 2 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

b  $12 + 3 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

c  $14 + 2 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

d  $15 + 3 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 43

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 43

### Problem solving (2)

### Ukuxazulula inkinga (2)

#### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Hlanganisa lezi zinombolo. Cabanga ngendlela yokucozulula izinombolo ngesikhathi uzihlanganisa.

a  $15 + 6 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ or/noma \_\_\_\_\_

b  $14 + 6 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c  $24 + 6 + 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d  $34 + 8 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e  $43 + 7 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f  $54 + 8 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

---

2 Solve the problem.

Xazulula inkinga.

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?

Kunezinkukhu eziyi-18 epulazini.

Umlimi uthenga ezinye eziyi-9

kanye nenye inkukhu e-1.

Zingaki izinkukhu umlimi anazo sezizonke?

---

**HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA**

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

Xazulula imibuzo. Cabanga ngendlela yokucozulula izinombolo ngesikhathi uzihlanganisa.

**a**  $13 + 8 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**b**  $15 + 5 + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**c**  $24 + 6 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**d**  $47 + 8 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 44

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 44

Problem solving (3)

Ukuxazulula inkinga (3)

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Solve the questions. Think about how to pair the numbers when you add.  
Xazulula imibuzo. Cabanga ngendlela yokucozulula izinombolo ngesikhathi uzihlanganisa.

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.

Xazulula inkinga.

There were 19 cars in the parking lot.

5 more cars parked.

Then 4 cars left.

How many cars are left?

Bekunezimoto eziyi-19 endaweni yokupaka izimoto.

Kwapaka ezinye izimoto ezi-5.

Kwase kuhamba izimoto ezi-4.

Zingaki izimoto ezisele?

---



## HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Xazulula imibuzo. Cabanga ngendlela yokucozulula izinombolo ngesikhathi uzihlanganisa.

a  $17 + 4 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b  $14 + 7 - 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c  $23 + 8 - 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d  $43 + 9 - 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Term 2 Lesson 4.5

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 4.5

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye

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

Funda izinkinga ezingezansi. Zixazulule ngokusebenzisa izindlela ezi-2 ezahlukene.

I 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?

Ngithathe ama-aphula ayi-7 ngoMsombuluko.

Ngathatha ama-aphula ama-3 ngoLwesibili

kanye nama-aphula ama-5 ngaphezulu ngoLwesithathu.

Mangaki ama-aphula engiwathathile esewonke?

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?

Bekunabantwana abayi-14 ababhukuda edamini.

Kwafika abantwana abayi-7

kwase kufika abanye aba-3.

Bangaki abantwana abakhona sebebonke edamini lokubhukuda?

---

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?

UMariya unamakhrayoni ayi-16.

Umama wakhe wamthengela amanye amakhrayoni ayi-5.

Walahlekelwa amakhrayoni ama-4.

Mangaki amakhrayoni anawo asele?

4 There were 14 children in the classroom.

6 children arrived in the classroom and

then another 3.

How many children are there now?

Bekunabantwana abayi-14 egumbini lokufundela.

Kwafika abantwana abayi-6 egumbini lokufundela

kanye nabanye aba-3.

Bangaki abantwana abakhona manje?

---

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?

Bekunezinkomo ezingama-23 ensimini.

Kwefika izinkomo eziyi-6 ezengeziwe ensimini

kanye nezinye ezi-4.

Zingaki izinkomo ezikhona manje?

- 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?  
Bekuningulube eziyi-12 ensimini.  
Kwefika izingulube eziyi-6 ezengeziwe ensimini  
kwase kuhamba izingulube ezi-5.  
Zingaki izingulube ezisele ensimini?

# Term 2 Lesson 4b

## Ithemu 2 Isifundo 4b

Addition using brackets

Ukuhlangerisa ngokusebenzisa abakaki

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Solve the following problems. Remember to start with the brackets.  
Xazulula izinkinga ezilandelayo. Khumbula ukuqala ngabakaki.

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 abakaki ukuxazulula le nkinga.  
There were 16 dogs in the park.  
7 more dogs came and  
another 3 came later.  
How many dogs are there altogether?  
Bekunezinja eziyi-16 epaki.  
Kwefika izinja eziyi-7 ezengeziwe  
kanye nezinye ezi-3 kamuva.  
Zingaki izinja ezikhona sezizonke?
-

**HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA**

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

Xazulula izinkinga ezilandelayo. Khumbula ukuqala ngokuxazulula ezikubakaki.

**a**  $15 + (5 + 5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**b**  $19 + (4 + 6) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**c**  $27 + (12 + 8) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**d**  $37 + (46 + 4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Term 2 Lesson 47  
Ithemu 2 Isifundo 47  
Assessment  
Ukuhlola

# Term 2 Lesson 48

## Itthemu 2 Isifundo 48

Word problems – difference  
Izinkinga zamagama – umehluko

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Draw bar diagrams to solve the problems below.

Dweba imidwebo yamagabelo ukuxazulula izinkinga ezingezansi.

- 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?

Kunezimvu ezingama-22 ensimini.

Kunezimvu eziyi-6 ngaphezulu ensimini kunalezo eziselolini.

Zingaki ezimvu eziselolini?

- b** A dozen pencils costs R45.  
This is R15 more expensive than a packet of erasers.  
How much is a packet of erasers?  
Idazini yamapensela ibiza R45.  
Lokhu kubiza kakhulu nge-R15 kunephakethe lamarabha.  
Libiza kangakanani iphakethe lamarabha?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar diagram to solve the problems below.

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo ukuxazulula izinkinga ezingezansi.

There are 38 girls on the playground.

There are 20 more girls than boys on the playground.

How many boys are there?

Kunamantombazane angama-38 enkundleni yokudlala.

Kunamantombazane angama-20 ngaphezu kwabafana enkundleni yokudlala.

Bangaki abafana abakhona?

## Term 2 Lesson 49

## It hemu 2 Isifundo 49

Word problems – comparison

Izinkinga zamagama – ukuqhathanisa

### CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Draw bar diagrams to solve the problems below.

Dweba imidwebo yamagabelo ukuxazulula izinkinga ezingezansi.

- a** There are 29 taxis on the road.

The number of taxis is 10 less than the cars.

How many cars are there?

Kunamatekisi angama-29 emgwaqweni.

Inani lamatekisi liyi-10 ngaphansi kwezimoto.

Zingaki izimoto ezikhona?

**b** A red ribbon is 20 m long.

It is 36 m shorter than a blue ribbon.

How long is the blue ribbon?

Iribhoni ebomvu inobude obungama-20 m.

Imfushane ngama-36 m kuneribhoni eluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka.

Yinde kangakanani iribhoni eluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar diagram to solve the problem.

Dweba umdwebo wamagabelo ukuxazulula inkinga.

There are 17 oranges.

There are 30 less oranges than apples.

How many apples are there?

Kunamawolintshi ayi-17.

Kunamawolintshi angama-30 ngaphansi kwama-aphula.

Mangaki ama-aphula akhona?

# Term 2 Lesson 50

## Itthemu 2 Isifundo 50

### Consolidation

### Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye

Draw bar diagrams to show the difference.

Dweba imidwebo yamagabelo ukuze ubonise umehluko.

1 There are 18 pigs on the farm.

There are 5 more pigs than goats.

How many goats are there?

Kunezingulube eziyi-18 epulazini.

Kunezingulube eziyi-5 ngaphezu kwezimbuzi.

Zingaki izimbuzi ezikhona?



- 2 There are 25 books on the shelf.  
There are 10 more books than magazines.  
How many magazines are there?  
Kunezincwadi ezingama-20 eshalofini.  
Kunezincwadi eziyi-10 ngaphezu komagazini.  
Bangaki omagazini abakhona?

- 
- 3 There are 30 plates on the table.  
There are 16 less plates than spoons on the table.  
How many spoons are there?  
Kunamapuleti angama-30 etafuleni.  
Kunamapuleti ayi-16 ngaphansi kwezipuni ezisetafuleni.  
Zingaki izipuni ezikhona?
-

4 Mealie Meal costs R20.

Mealie meal is R15 cheaper than Rama.

How much is Rama?

Impuphu ibiza R20.

Impuphu ibiza kancane kune-Rama ngo-R15.

Ibiza kangakanani i-Rama?

Printed tens (lesson 1 and other)

Amashumi okubhalwe ngesandla (isifundo 1 kanye nezinye)

