

MATHEMATICS

Grade 2

English/

Xitsonga

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.

Manghenelo

Xikatsa lexi xa switirhisiwa xi ni migingiriko ya siku ni siku ya makumenthanu leyi nomboriweke ya ntirho wa le tlilasini ni ntirhokaya. Migingiriko leyi yi fambisana ni migingiriko leyi nga eka makungu ya tidyondzontsongo. Tidyondzontsongo ta siku ni siku ti fanele ti landzeriwa hi ntirho wa le tlilasini ivi ku landzela ntirhokaya. Tinhlamulo ta migingiriko leyi ti nga tsariwa laha bukwini.

Switirhisiwa leswi swi tsariwe hi Xitsonga ni Xinghezi. Ha tshemba leswaku ku tsala migingiriko leyi hi tindzimi timbirhi swi ta pfuna vadyondzi ku dyondza marito ya matematiki hi ririmu ra manana ni hi Xinghezi. Leswi swi ta va hlomisela ku dyondza matematiki ni le nkarhini lowu taka.

Loko vadyondzi vo dyondza hilaha migingiriko leyi yi hleriweke hakona, va nga hlanganisa kharikhulamu hinkwayo. Ha tshemba leswaku migingiriko leyi yi ta va madyondziselo yo tsakisa yo va pfuna ku dyondza vutivi bya matematiki.

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Term 2 Lesson 1

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 1

Addition and subtraction using the column method

Ku hlanganisa no susa hi ku tirhisa tikholumo

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

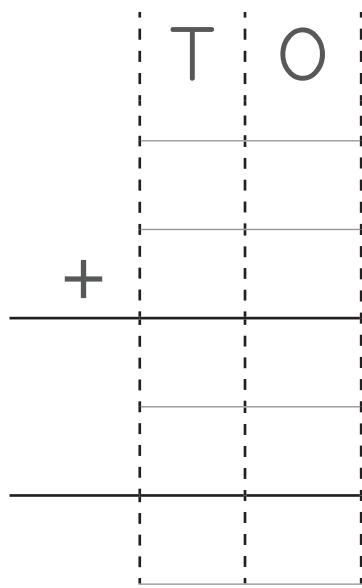
Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti na tikholumo.

a $15 + 32 =$ _____

	T	O
+		

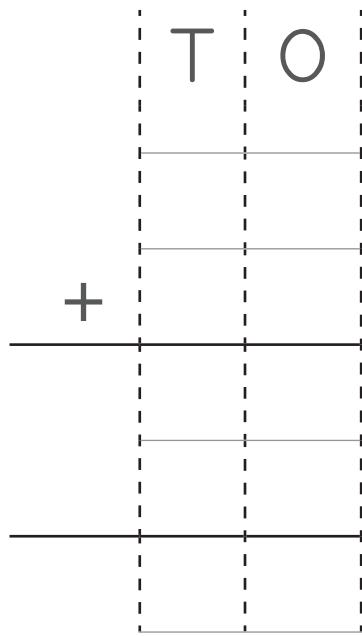
O: _____
T: _____

b $38 - 24 =$ _____



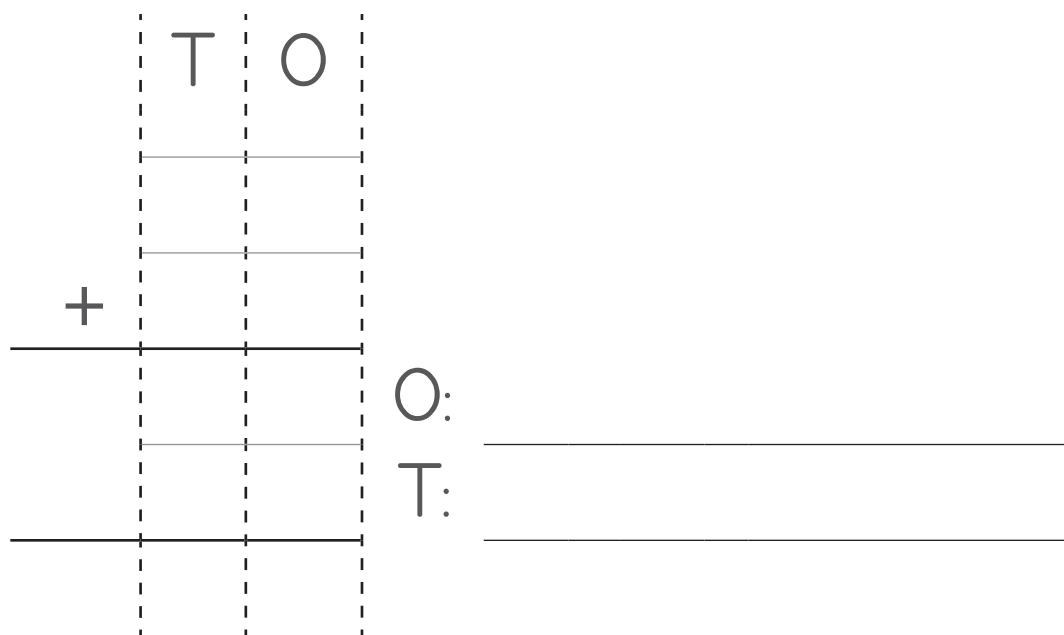
O: _____
T: _____

c $24 + 40 =$ _____



O: _____
T: _____

d $65 - 45 =$ _____



O:

T:

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti na tikholomo.

$a \quad 45 + 31 =$ _____

The diagram consists of two vertical dashed lines and a horizontal solid line. The top dashed line has a 'T' at its top and an 'O' at its bottom. The bottom dashed line has a '+' sign at its top. To the right, there are two blank lines labeled 'O:' and 'T:'.

$b \quad 67 - 33 =$

TO

+

O:

T:

Term 2 Lesson 2

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 2

Addition with carrying in the ones place

Ku hlanganisa na ku susa eka van'we

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti na tikholomo.

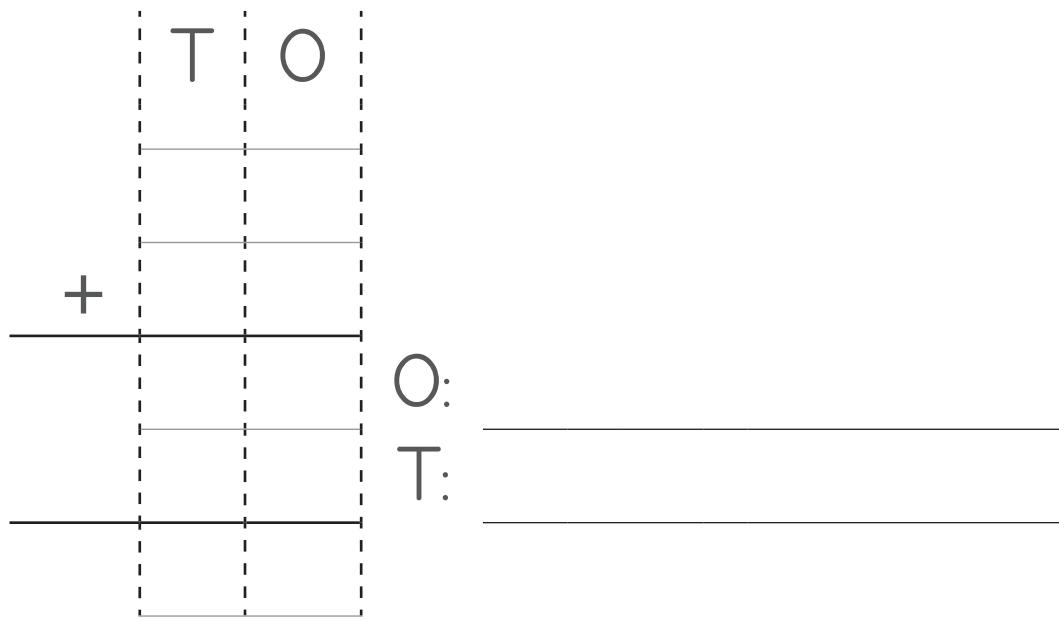
$$a \quad |q + 23 =$$

A diagram illustrating a system with two horizontal lines representing energy levels. The top line is associated with a '+' sign at its left end. The bottom line is associated with a '-' sign at its right end. Vertical dashed lines connect the two lines. Above the top line, there is a large 'T' and a large 'O'.

0:

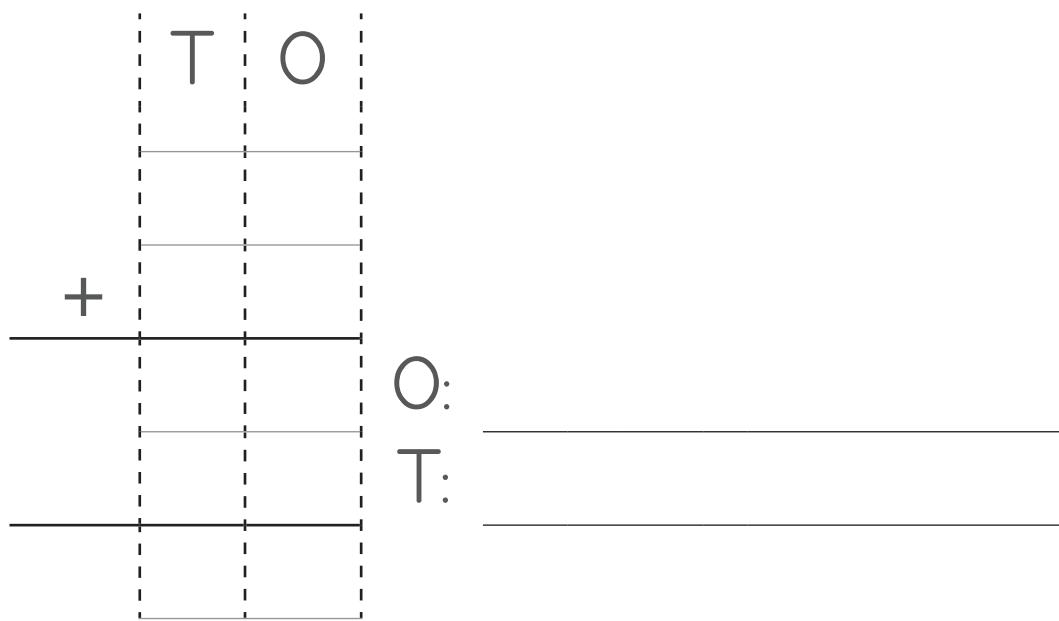
T.

b $38 + 29 =$ _____



O:
T:

c $27 + 49 =$ _____



O:
T:

d $74 + 8 =$ _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____
T: _____

e $27 + 13 =$ _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____
T: _____

f $16 + 54 =$ _____

	T	O
+		

O: _____
T: _____

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti na tikholumo.

a $17 + 24 =$ _____

	T	O	
+			

O: _____
T: _____

b $7 + 85 =$ _____

	T	O	
+			

O: _____
T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 3

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 3

Practising addition with carrying

Ku titoloveta ku hlanganisa hi ku yisa
nomboro emahlweni

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate using the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidiji na tikholomo.

$$a \quad 27 + 24 =$$

The diagram consists of two groups of vertical dashed lines. The left group is labeled with the letters 'T' and 'O' above it. The right group is labeled with the labels 'O:' and 'T:' above it. Each group has four horizontal lines extending from its base.

b $16 + 18 =$ _____

	T	O
+		

O:

T:

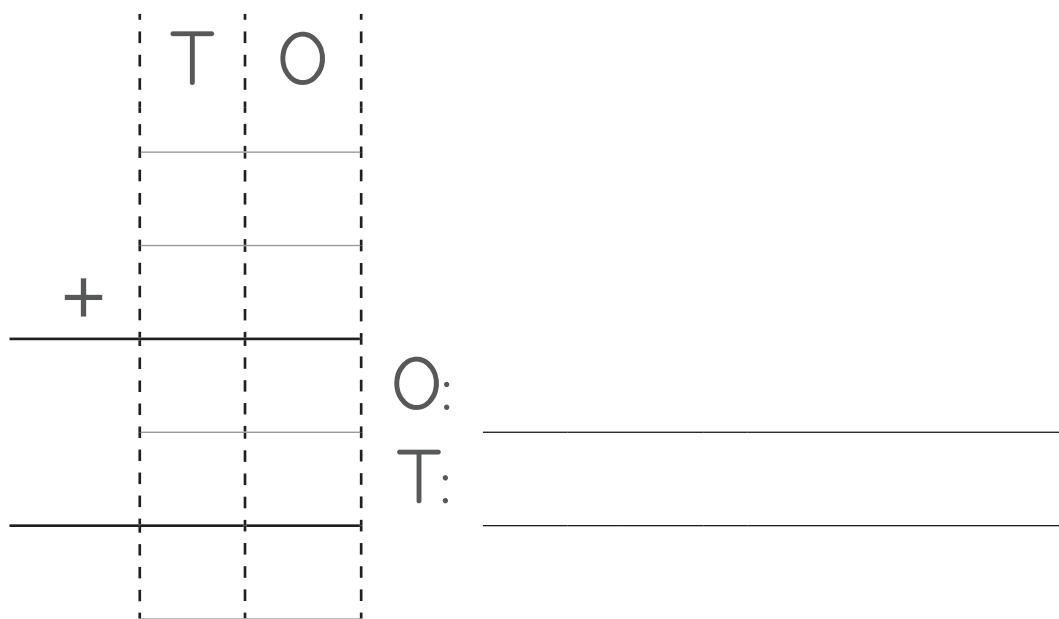
c $39 + 58 =$ _____

	T	O
+		

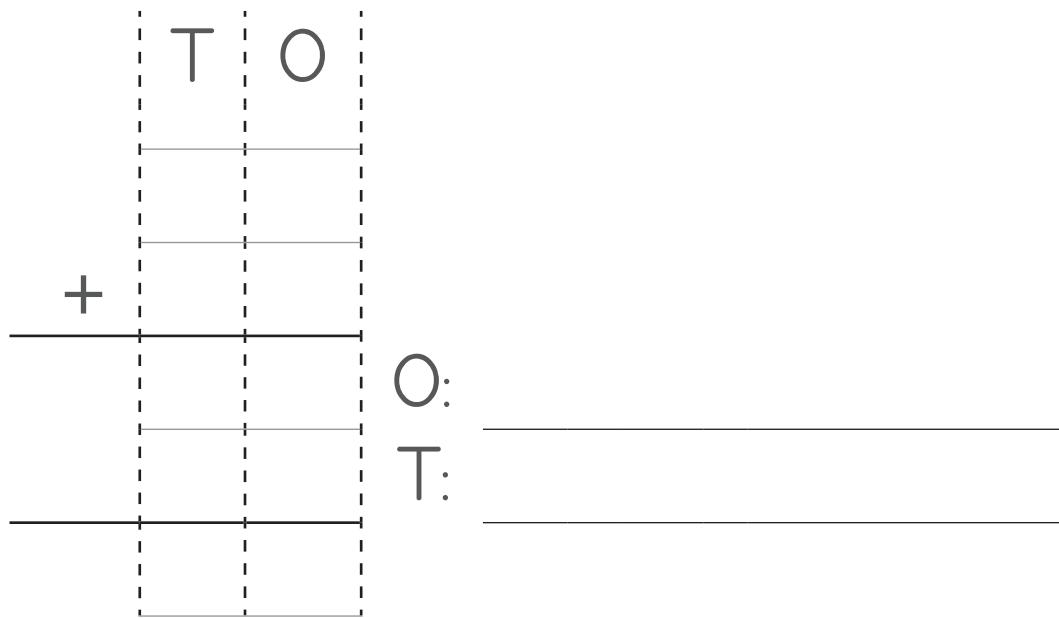
O:

T:

d $2l + 6q =$ _____



e $6q + 2l =$ _____



HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate using the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti na tikhholomo.

a $28 + 12 =$ _____

The diagram illustrates the vocal tract in three vertical sections: larynx, oral cavity, and pharynx. The larynx section shows the glottis (T) and oral floor (O). The oral cavity section shows the oral floor (O:) and tongue (T:). The pharynx section shows the oral floor (T:) and palate (O:). A '+' sign is placed on the left side.

$$b \quad |3 + 67 =$$

+

T

O

O:

T:

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

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

Term 2 Lesson 4

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 4

Addition with carrying on a number line

Ku hlanganisa hi ku yisa nomboro emahlweni eka ndzhati wa mitsengo.

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE tLILASINI

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

Lulamisa u tirhisa ndzhati wa mitsengo. Kamba nhlamulo ya wena hi ku tirhisa tikholomo.

a $38 + 7 =$ _____



T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

$b - q + 76 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

◀ ▶

+

T

O

O:

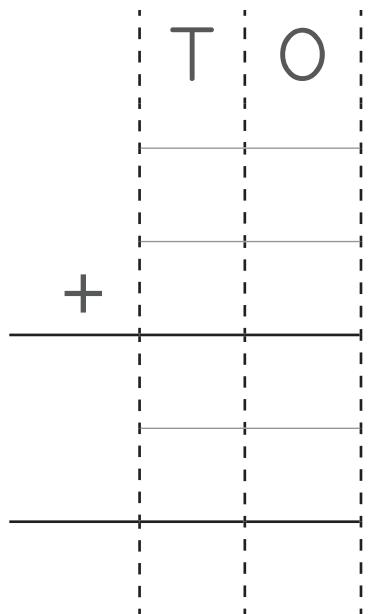
T:

c $34 + 6 =$ _____

◀ ▶

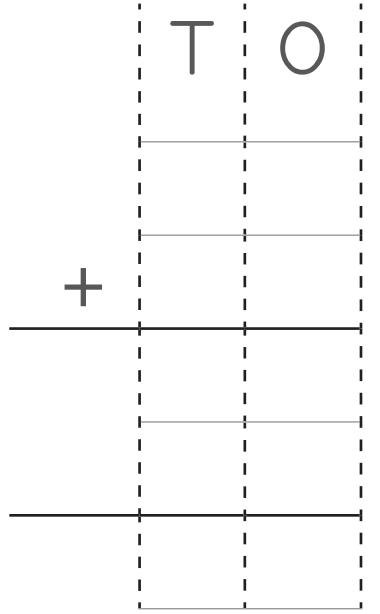
The diagram consists of two vertical dashed lines and a horizontal line. The top dashed line has the letters 'T' and 'O' written above it. The bottom dashed line has the symbol '+' written above it. To the right of the diagram, there are two blank lines labeled 'O:' and 'T:'.

d $3 + 67 =$ _____



O: _____
T: _____

e $5 + 85 =$ _____



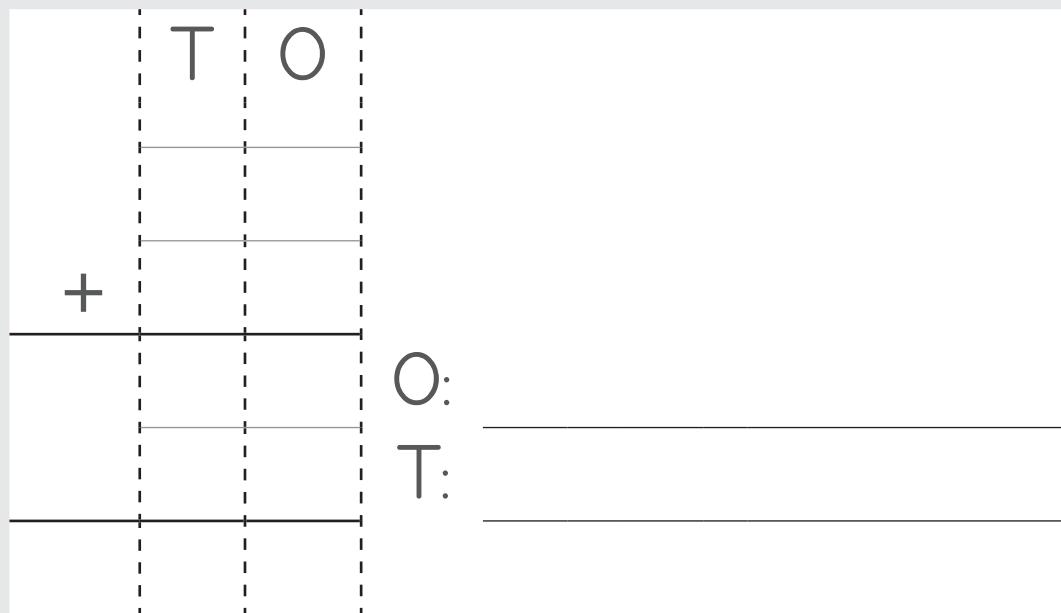
O: _____
T: _____

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Lulamisa u tirhisa ndzhati wa mitsengo. Kamba nhlamulo ya wena hi ku tirhisa tikholomo.

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



Term 2 Lesson 5

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 5

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

- I Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti na tikholomo.

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

T	O
+	

O: _____

T: _____

- 2 Solve using expanded notation and the column method.

Lulamisa hi ku tirhisa nxaxamelo lowu ndlandlamuxiweke wa tinomboro na tikholomo.

$17 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The figure consists of two groups of parallel horizontal lines. The left group is enclosed in a dashed rectangular frame and contains the letters 'T', 'O', '+', and 'T' from top to bottom. The right group is enclosed in a solid rectangular frame and contains the labels 'O:' and 'T:' followed by two blank horizontal lines for writing.

- 3 Solve using a number line and the column method.

Lulamisa hi ku tirhisa ndzhati wa mitsengo na tikholomo.

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



+	T O	O: T:

Term 2 Lesson 6

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 6

Assessment

Makambelelo

Term 2 Lesson 7

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 7

Addition with carrying in context

Ku hlanganisa na ku lomba hikuya hi mongo

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Solve the following problems:

Lulamisa swiphiqo leswi landzelaka.

I I had 23 oranges.

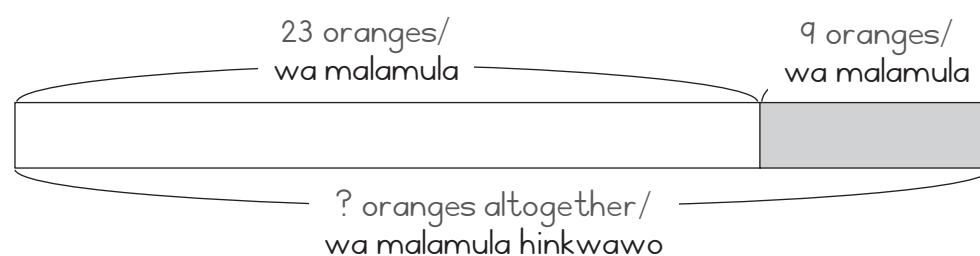
My dad gave me 9 oranges.

How many do I have now?

A ndzi ri na 23 wa malamula.

Tatana u ndzi nyike 9 wa malamula.

Xana ndzi na mangani sweswi?



2 Bonolo has 27 bananas.

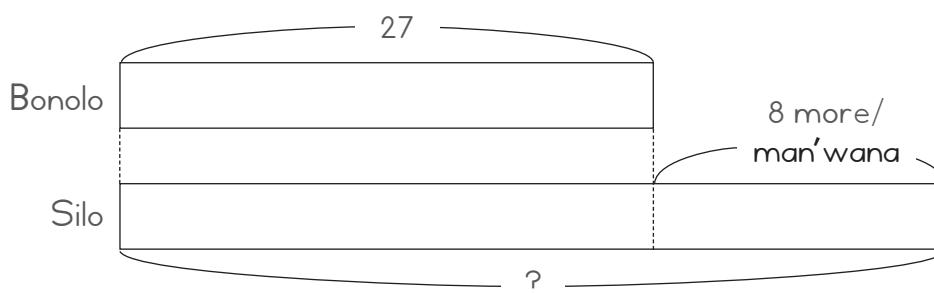
Silo has 8 more bananas than Bonolo.

How many bananas does Silo have?

Bonolo u na 27 wa tibana.

Silo u na tibana to tlula ta Bonolo hi 8.

Xana Silo u na tibana tingani?



HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Solve the following problem:

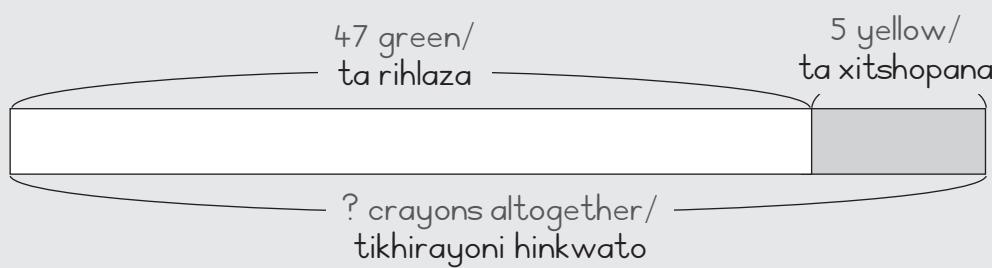
Lulamisa xiphiqo lexi landzelaka.

I Thabo has 47 green crayons and
5 yellow crayons.

How many crayons does Thabo have altogether?

Thabo u na 47 wa tikhirayoni ta rihlaza na
5 ta xitshopana.

Xana Thabo u na tikhirayoni tingani hinkwato?



Term 2 Lesson 8

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 8

Making addition number sentences

Ku endla swivulwa swa tinomboro hi ku hlanganisa

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Kamba tinhlamulo leti. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano eka yin'wana na yin'wana.

1 $65 + 15 = 78$

T	O
6	5
+	1
—	5
1	0
7	0
—	0
8	0

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

2 $24 + 69 = 93$

T	O
2	4
+	6
—	9
1	3
8	0
—	3
9	3

O: $4 + 9 = 13$
T: $20 + 60 = 80$

3 $29 + 55 = 84$

T	O
2	9
+	5
—	5
1	4
7	0
—	4
8	4

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

4 $36 + 18 = 52$

T	O
3	6
+	1
—	8
1	4
4	0
—	4
5	4

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

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Tirhisia tikholumo ku kamba leswi hlanganisiweke. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano.

$$28 + 17 = 45$$

T	O
2	8
+	
1	7
—	
1	5
3	0
—	
4	5

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

Term 2 Lesson 9

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 9

Assessment

Makambelelo

Term 2 Lesson 10

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 10

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

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

Tirhisa tikholomo ku kamba nhlamulo leyi.

$$46 + 19 = 65$$

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

O: $6 + 9 = 15$
T: $40 + 10 = 50$

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

Lulamisa hi ku tirhisa dayagiramu ya tibara. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba nhlamulo ya wena.

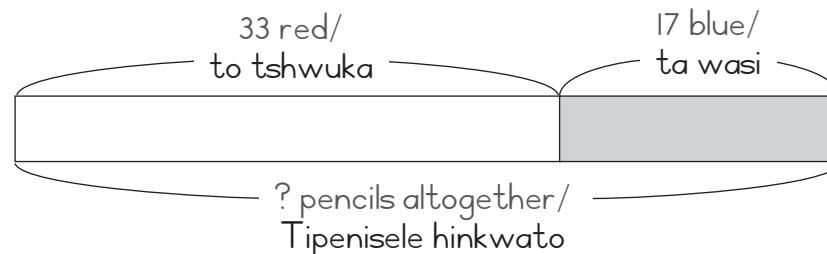
a Thembu has 33 red pencils and

17 blue pencils.

How many pencils does Thembu have?

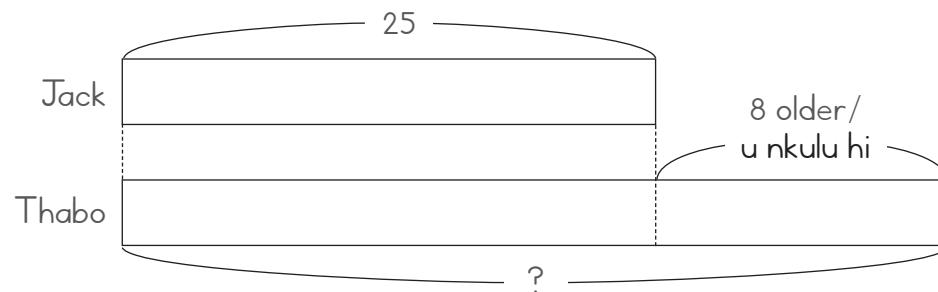
Thembu u na 33 wa tipenisele to tshwuka na
17 wa tipenisele ta wasi.

Xana Thembu u na tipenisele tingani?



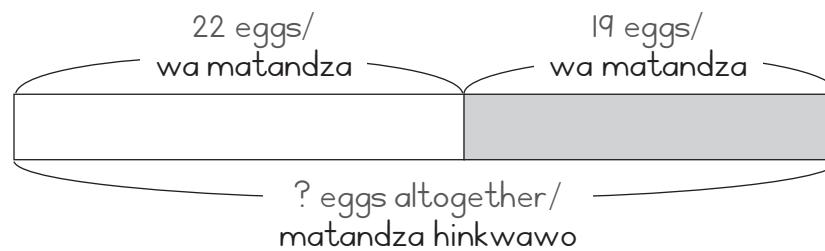
- b** Jack is 25 years old.
 Thabo is 8 years older.
 How old is Thabo?

Jack u na 25 wa malembe.
 Thabo u nkulu hi 8 wa malembe.
 Xana Thabo u na malembe mangani?



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

Mbali u na 22 wa matandza.
 Manana wa yena u n'wi nyike man'wana ya 19.
 Xana Mbali u na matandza mangani sweswi?



Term 2 Lesson II

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya II

Subtraction with borrowing

Ku susa na ku lomba

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

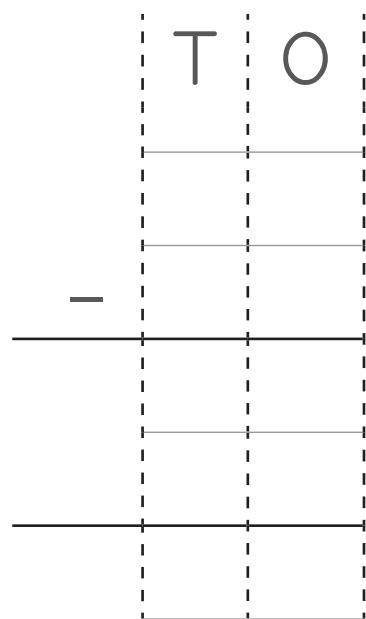
Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti na tikholumo.

a $63 - 26 =$ _____

T	O
-	

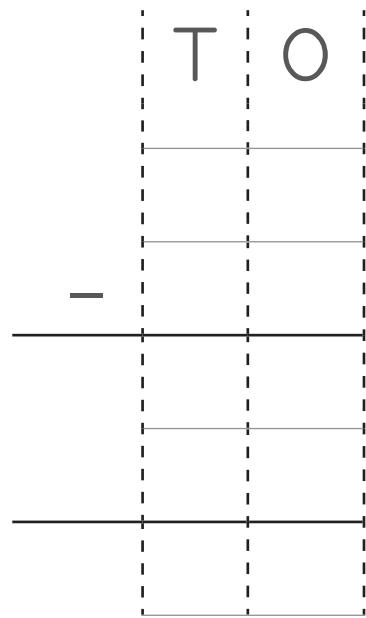
O: _____
T: _____

b $71 - 47 =$ _____



O: _____
T: _____

c $97 - 38 =$ _____



O: _____
T: _____

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate using a place value table and the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti na tikholumo.

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

T	O
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

O: _____

T: _____

Term 2 Lesson 12

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 12

Practising subtraction with borrowing

Ku titoloveta ku susa na ku lomba

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tikholomo kutani u kamba nhlamulo ya wena hi ku hlanganisa.

a $82 - 45 =$ _____

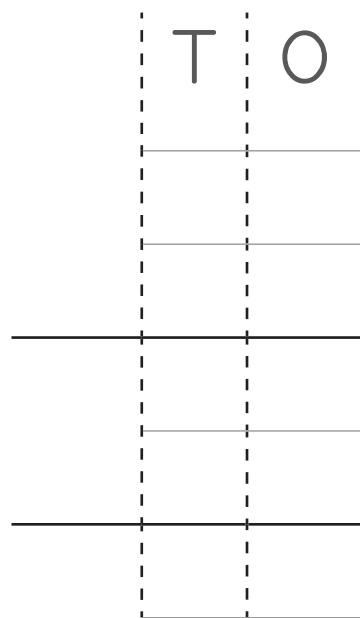
T	O

O: _____

T: _____

Check:

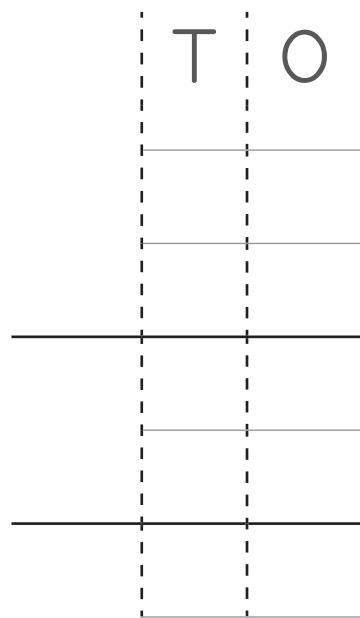
Kamba:



O:

T:

b $71 - 27 =$ _____

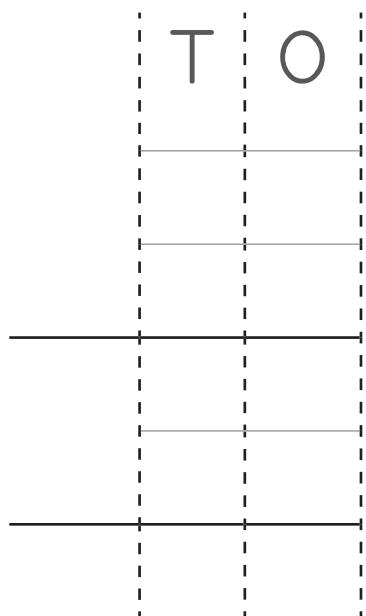


O:

T:

Check:

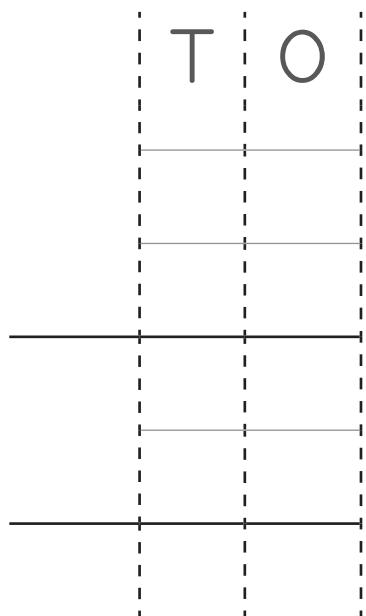
Kamba:



O:

T:

c $60 - 34 =$ _____

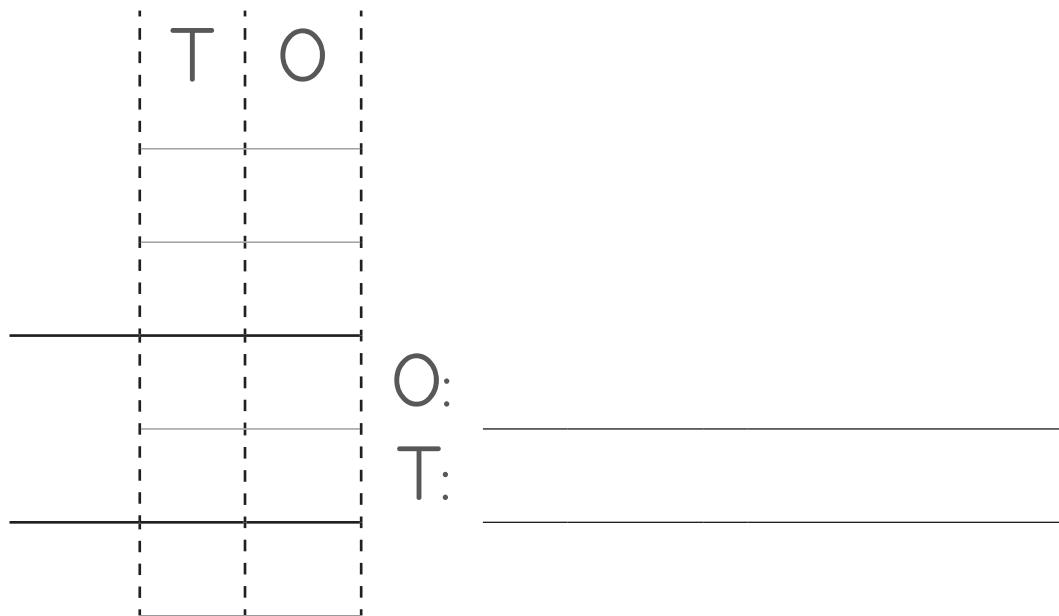


O:

T:

Check:

Kamba:



HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tikholomo kutani u kamba nhlamulo ya wena hi ku hlanganisa.

$$a \quad 35 - q =$$

A handwriting practice sheet featuring two sets of horizontal lines for each letter. The first set of lines is aligned with the letters 'T' and 'O' on the left, while the second set is aligned with 'O:' and 'T:' on the right. Each set includes a top line, a middle line, and a bottom line, with dashed vertical grid lines extending from the middle line across the page.

Check:

Kamba:

A handwriting practice sheet featuring two sets of horizontal lines. The left side contains the letters 'T' and 'O' in a large, bold font, each positioned above its own set of lines. The right side features the letters 'O:' and 'T:' followed by two sets of blank lines for tracing.

$b \quad q_0 - 8 =$

A handwriting practice sheet featuring two sets of horizontal lines for letters. The left set is labeled 'T O' and the right set is labeled 'O: T:'. Each label is positioned above its respective set of lines.

Check:

Kamba:

A handwriting practice sheet featuring two sets of vertical dashed lines and horizontal solid lines for letter formation. The first set on the left contains the letters 'T' and 'O'. The second set on the right contains 'O:' and 'T:'. Each letter is positioned above its corresponding colon.

Term 2 Lesson 13

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 13

Subtraction with borrowing on a number line

Ku susa na ku lomba eka ndzhati wa mitsengo

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Solve using a number line.

Lulamisa u tirhisa ndzhati wa mitsengo.

1 $30 - 7 =$ _____



2 $95 - 26 =$ _____



3 $78 - 19 =$ _____



4 $81 - 6 =$ _____



5 $60 - 22 =$ _____



6 $92 - 84 =$ _____



HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Solve using a number line.

Lulamisa u tirhisa ndzhati wa mitsengo.

1 $63 - 26 =$ _____



2 $77 - 47 =$ _____



Term 2 Lesson 14

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 14

Assessment

Makambelelo

Term 2 Lesson 15

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 15

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

- 1 Solve $85 - 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using a number line.

Lulamisa $85 - 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ hi ku tirhisa ndzhati wa mitsengo.



- 2 Solve $81 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using the column method.

Lulamisa $81 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ hi ku tirhisa tikhholomo.

T	O

O:

T:

- 3 Use addition to check your answer to $81 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Hlanganisa leswaku u kamba nhlamulo ya wena ya $81 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

T	O

O:
 T:

- 4 Solve $83 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using a base ten kit and a place value table.

Lulamisa $83 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ hi ku tirhisa khiti ya wena ya masungulo ya le hansi ya khume na tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti.

T	O

O:
 T:

Term 2 Lesson 16

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 16

Subtraction with borrowing in context (I)

Ku susa na ku lomba hikuya hi mongo

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Tirhisa tidayagiramu ku lulamisa xiphiqo kutani u kamba nhlamulo ya wena hi ku tirhisa tikholomo.

I There are 43 apples.

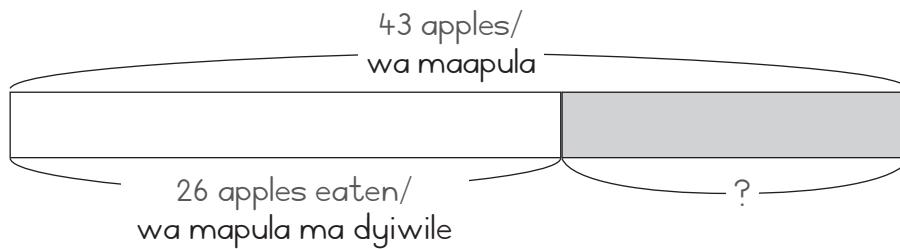
The learners eat 26 apples.

How many apples are left?

Ku na 43 wa maapula.

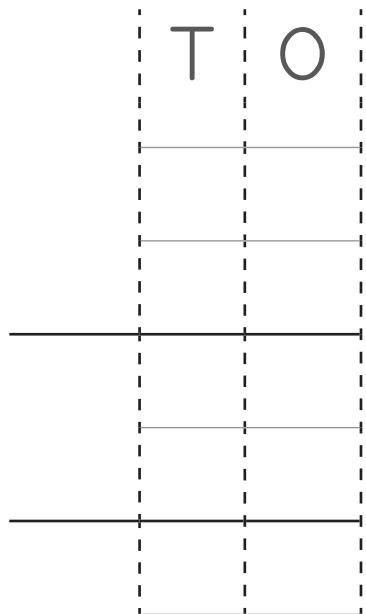
Vadyondzi va dya 26 wa maapula.

Xana ku sale maapula mangani?



Check:

Kamba:



O:

T:

O: _____

T: _____

2 I have 52 beads.

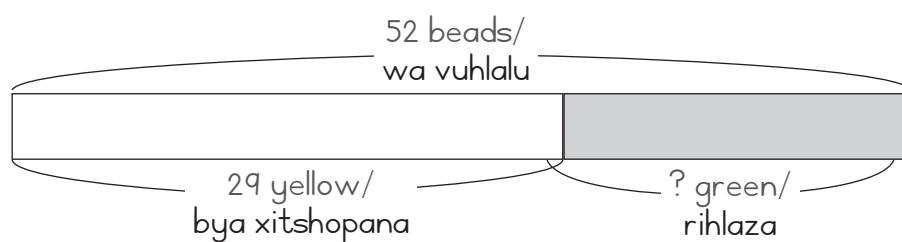
29 are yellow and the rest are green.

How many green beads do I have?

Ndzi na 52 wa vuhlalu.

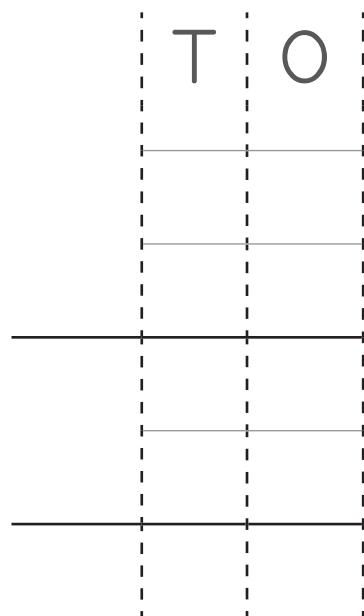
29 i bya xitshopana kutani lebyin'wana i bya rihlaza.

Xana ndzi na vuhlalu byingani bya rihlaza?



Check:

Kamba:



O:

T:

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Tirhisa tidayagiramu ku lulamisa xiphiqo kutani u kamba nhlamulo ya wena hi ku tirhisa tikhholomo.

There are 37 bananas.

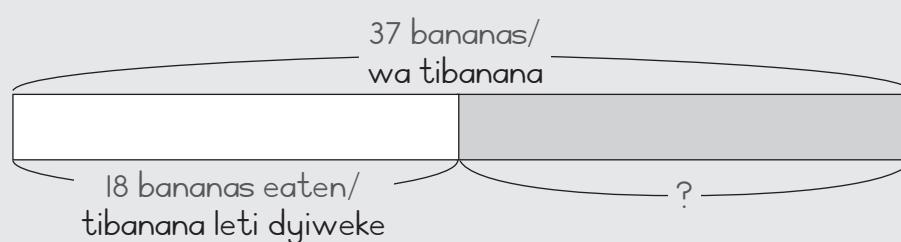
We eat 18 bananas.

How many bananas are left?

A ku ri na 37 wa tibana.

Hi dye 18 wa tibana.

Xana ku sale tibana tingani?



Check:

Kamba:

T O	$O:$ $T:$

Term 2 Lesson 17

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 17

Subtraction with borrowing in context (2)

Ku susa na ku lomba hikuya hi mongo

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate using the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tikholumo.

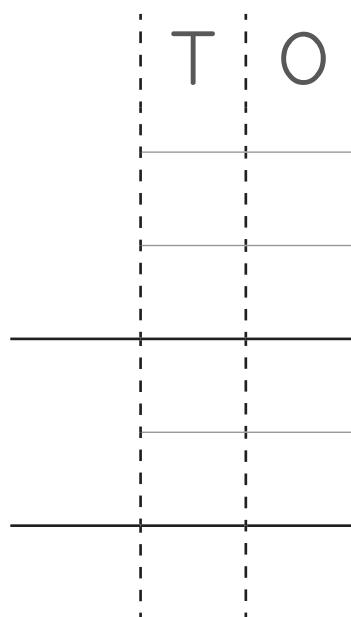
a $74 - 56 =$ _____

T	O

O: _____

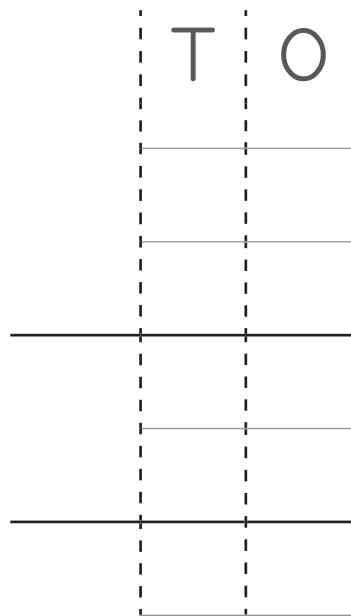
T: _____

b $65 - 46 =$ _____



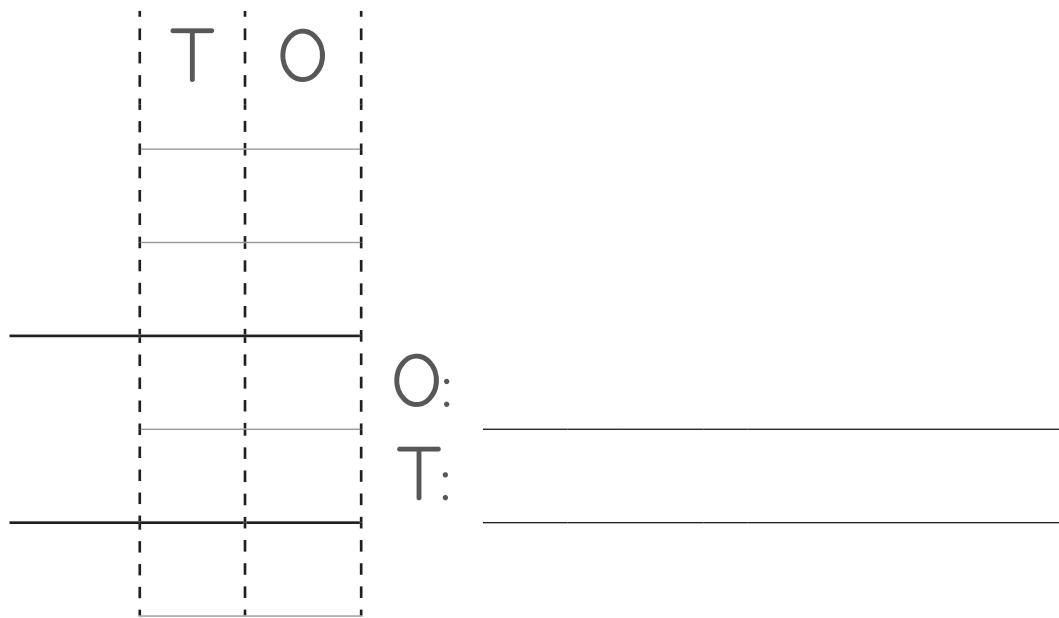
O: _____
T: _____

c $87 - 78 =$ _____

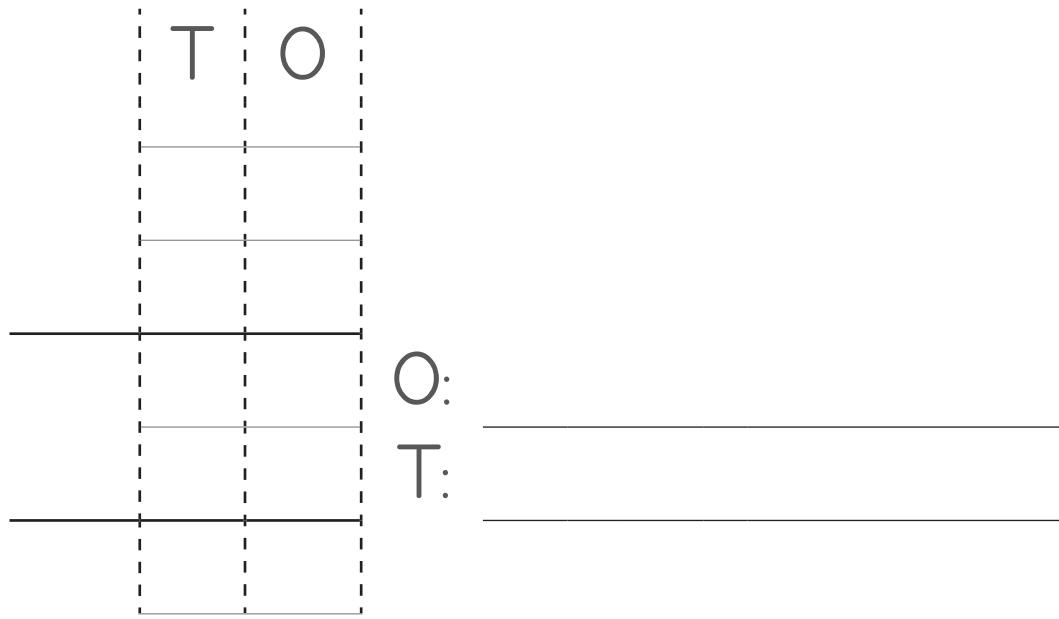


O: _____
T: _____

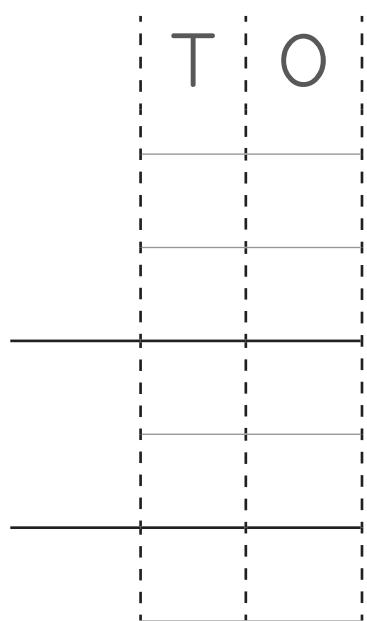
d $48 - 39 =$ _____



e $35 - 16 =$ _____



f $61 - 34 =$ _____



O:

T:

O: _____

T: _____

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate using the column method.

Khakhuleta hi ku tirhisa tikhholomo.

a $96 - 27 =$ _____

A handwriting practice sheet featuring two sets of horizontal lines for each letter. The first set of lines is aligned with the top and bottom dashed lines. The second set of lines is aligned with the middle dashed lines. The letters are positioned as follows:

- Top row: Uppercase 'T' and lowercase 'o'.
- Middle row: Lowercase 'o' and uppercase 'T'.

The lines are arranged in three columns separated by vertical dashed lines. There are two horizontal solid lines at the top and bottom of each column, and two horizontal dashed lines in the middle of each column.

$$\mathbf{b} \quad |60 - 2| =$$

A handwriting practice sheet featuring two sets of horizontal lines. The left side shows the letters 'T' and 'O' written vertically, with dashed lines indicating stroke order: a vertical downstroke followed by a horizontal crossstroke for 'T', and a single circle for 'O'. The right side has two rows of lines for tracing, labeled 'O:' and 'T:' respectively.

Term 2 Lesson 18

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 18

Making subtraction number sentences

Ku endla swivulwa swa tinomboro swo susa

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Tirhisa tikhholomo ku kamba tinhlamulo leti. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano eka yin'wana na yin'wana.

$$1 \quad 84 - 15 = 72$$

T	O
7	1
8	4
-	
1	5
	9
6	0
6	9

O: $14 - 5 = 9$
T: $70 - 10 = 60$

$$2 \quad 56 - 19 = 33$$

T	O
4	1
5	6
-	
1	9
	7
3	0
3	7

O: $16 - 9 = 7$
T: $40 - 10 = 30$

$$3 \quad 34 - 18 = 26$$

T	O
2	1
3	4
-	
1	8
	6
1	0
1	6

O: $14 - 8 = 6$
T: $20 - 10 = 10$

$$4 \quad 61 - 7 = 54$$

T	O
5	1
6	1
-	
1	7
	4
5	0
5	4

O: $11 - 7 = 4$
T: $50 - 0 = 50$

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Tirhisa tikholumo ku kamba nhlamulo leyi. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano.

$$40 - 3 = 37$$

T	O
3	1
4	0
-	3
	7
3	0
3	7

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

Term 2 Lesson 19

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 19

Consolidation of addition and subtraction

Nkatsakanyo wa ku hlanganisa na ku susa

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Kamba tinhlamulo leti. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano eka yin'wana na yin'wana.

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 $54 + 37 = 91$

T	O
5	4
+	3
—	7
1	1
8	0
9	1

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

T	O
4	1
5	6
-	1
1	7
q	0
3	9

O: $16 - 7 = 9$
T: $40 - 10 = 30$

d $56 - 17 = 39$

T	O
5	6
4	7
-	2
1	8
1	0
1	8

O: $16 - 8 = 8$
T: $30 - 20 = 10$

T	O
5	1
6	8
-	1
1	9
4	0
4	9

O: $18 - 9 = 9$
T: $50 - 10 = 40$

e $46 - 28 = 18$

T	O
4	6
2	8
-	2
1	8
1	0
1	8

O: $16 - 8 = 8$
T: $30 - 20 = 10$

T	O
5	1
6	8
-	1
1	9
4	0
4	9

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Kamba nhlamulo leyi. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano.

| $73 - 25 = 48$

T	O
6	1
7	3
2	5
-	
	8
4	0
4	8

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

Term 2 Lesson 20

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 20

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

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

Lulamisa leswi landzelaka. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro kutani u tirhisa dayagiramu ya tibara ku komba nhlamulo ya wena.

I There were 26 children in the park.

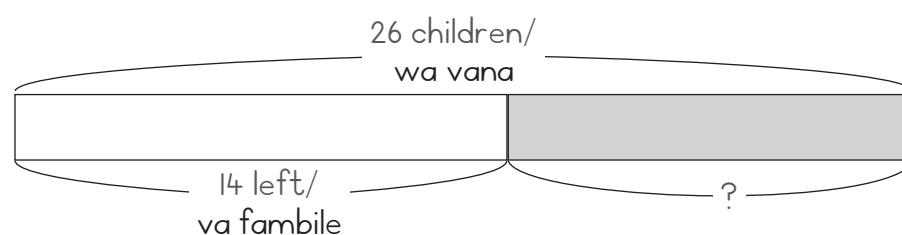
14 children left the park.

How many children are left?

A ku ri na 26 wa vana epakeni.

14 wa vana va fambile.

Xana ku sale vana vangani?



2 Nomsa has 27 oranges.

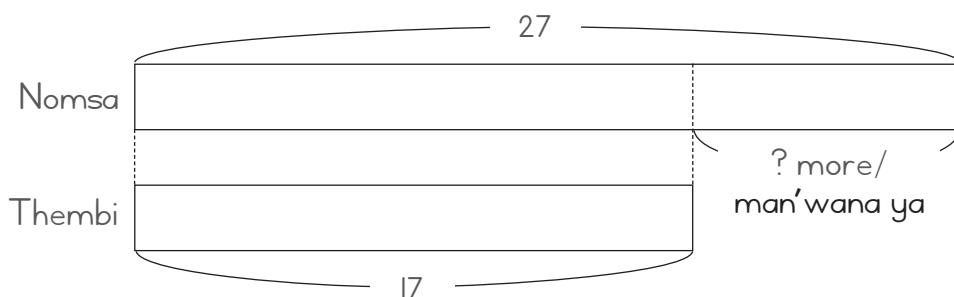
Thembu has 17 oranges.

How many more oranges does Nomsa have than Thembu?

Nomsa u na 27 wa malamula.

Thembu u na 17 wa malamula.

Xana malamula ya Nomsa ma tlula ya Thembu hi mangani?



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

Tata tinomboro leti siyiweke ku komba $63 - 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

T	O
5	1
-	3
2	
-	6
3	0
<hr/>	
3	6

O: $13 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$
 T: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 20 = 30$

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

Kamba nhlamulo leyi. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano.

$$58 - 29 = 39$$

T	O
4	1
5	8
-	
2	9
	9
2	0
2	9

O: $18 - 9 = 9$
T: $40 - 20 = 20$

Term 2 Lesson 2I

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 2I

Assessment

Makambelelo

Term 2 Lesson 22

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 22

Word problems using bar diagrams

Lulamisa swiphiqo swa marito hi ku tirhisa
tidayagiramu ta tibara

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa xirhendzevutana na tidayagiramu leswaku swi ku pfunu ku lulamisa swiphiqo. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro lexi nga na nhlamulo.

a I have 5 oranges.

My sister gives me 3 oranges.

How many oranges do I have altogether?

Ndzi na 5 wa malamula.

Sesi u ndzi nyike malamulu ma3.

Xana ndzi na malamula mangani hinkwawo?

b There were 6 boys in a classroom.

There are 3 more girls than boys.

How many girls are there?

Ku na 6 wa vafana etlilasini.

Vanhwanyana va tlula vafana hi va3.

Xana i vangani vanhwanyana?

HOMWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw circles and a bar diagram to represent this problem.

Dirowa xirhendzevutana na dayagiramu ya tibara ku komba xiphiqo lexi.

I have 6 pencils.

My mom buys me 2 more.

How many pencils do I have altogether?

Ndzi na 6 wa tipenisele.

Manana u ndzi xavele tin'wana ti2.

Xana i tingani tipenisele leti ndzi nga na tona hinkwato?

Term 2 Lesson 23

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 23

Practising bar diagrams

Ku titoloveta tidayagiramu ta tibara

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa xirhendzevutana na tidayagiramu leswaku swi ku pfunu ku lulamisa swiphiqo. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro lexi nga na nhlamulo.

I 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?

Ku na 11 wa mirhi entangeni.

6 wa yona i mihavhokhado leyin'wana i mipapawa.

Xana ku na mipapawa yingani?

2 There are 13 oranges and
7 apples.

How many more oranges are there than apples?

Ku na 13 wa malamula na

7 wa maapula.

Xana malamula ma tale hi mangani kutlula maapula?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw circles and a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Dirowa xirhendzevutana na dayagiramu ya tibara ku komba xiphiqo lexi.

There are 7 children in a playground.

3 of them are boys.

How many girls are there?

Ku na 7 wa vana erivaleni ro tlangela ka rona.

Va3 i vafana.

Xana i vangani vanhwanyana?

Term 2 Lesson 24

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 24

Solving word problems using bar diagrams (I)

Lulamisa swiphiqo swa marito hi ku tirhisa
tidayagiramu ta tibara

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara. Kutani, tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro na nhlamulo.

a I have 5 mangoes.

My brother gives me 3 more mangoes.

How many mangoes do I have altogether?

Ndzi na 5 wa mimango.

Buti u ndzi nyike mimango yin'wana yi3.

Xana ndzi na mimango yingani hinkwayo?

b There are children in the classroom.

4 of them are Grade 1s and

8 are Grade 2s.

How many children are there altogether?

Ku na vana etlilasini.

4 wa vona va le ka Giredi ya l kasi

8 va le ka Giredi ya vu2.

Xana ku na vana vangani etlilasini?

HOMWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara ku kombisa xiphiyo.

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?

Ku na makokisi exibyeni.

8 ya wona ma na chokoleti.

6 ya wona ma na timanga ta tialimondo.

Xana ku na makokisi mangani exibyeni?

Term 2 Lesson 25

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 25

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

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

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara. Kutani tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ivi u xi lulamisa.

I I have 5 apples.

My friend has 3 more apples than I have.

How many apples does she have?

Ndzi na 5 wa maapula.

Munghana wa mina u na maapula yo tlula ya mina hi 3.

Xana u na maapula mangani?

2 There are 12 children on the playground.

6 of them leave.

How many children remain?

Ku na 12 wa vana erivaleni ro tlangela ka rona.

6 wa vona va suka.

Xana i vana vangani va saleke?

Term 2 Lesson 26

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 26

Solving word problems using bar diagrams (2)

Ku lulamisa swiphiqo swa marito hi ku tirhisa
tidayagiramu ta tibara

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara. Kutani, tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro na nhlamulo.

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?

A ku ri na 8 wa tihomu emadyelweni.

Tihomu tin'wana ti tile ti ta hlangana na tona.

Sweswi ku na 15 wa tihomu. Xana i tingani leti hlanganeke na tona?

b There are 42 animals in the farm yard.

24 are cows and

the others are goats.

How many goats are there?

Ku na 42 wa swifuwo epurasini.

24 i tihomu naswona

leswin'wana i timbuti.

Xana ku na timbuti tingani?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara ku kombisa xiphiqo.

There were 9 children in the bus.

Some more children came and got on.

Now there are 17 children.

How many children came?

A ku ri na 9 wa vana ebazini.

Vana van'wana va tile kutani va khandziya.

Sweswi ku na 17 wa vana.

Xana i vangani vana lava teke?

Term 2 Lesson 27

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 27

Find the original number using subtraction

Ku kuma nomboro ya masungulo hi ku susa

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara. Kutani, tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro na nhlamulo.

- 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?

Busi a ri na tikhirayoni.

Loko muzala wa yena a n'wi nyike tikhirayoni tin'wana ta 5
tikhirayo ta yena ti vile 13.

Xana a ri na tikhirayoni tingani eku sunguleni?

- 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?

A ku ri na titeksi to hlayanya erhenkeni ya titeksi.

Ku te 14 wa tonaswona

Sweswi ku na 43 wa titeksi.

Xana a ku ri na titeksi tingani eku sunguleni?

HOMWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara. Kutani, tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro na nhlamulo.

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?

Ntlawa wa vana va tlanga swin'we.

Loko vana van'wana va 6 vo ta

va ta va 17.

Xana a va ri vangani eku sunguleni?

Term 2 Lesson 28

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 28

Find the original number using addition

Kuma nomboro ya le ku sunguleni hi ku hlanganisa

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara. Kutani, tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro na nhlamulo.

- a You had some sweets.

After you ate 6 sweets,

you have 14 sweets left.

How many sweets did you have to begin with?

A wu ri na malekere yo hlayanyana.

Endzaku ka loko u dye 6 wa malekere,

u sale na 14 ya wona.

Xana a wu ri na malekere mangani eku sunguleni?

- 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?

A ku ri na vana vo hlayanyana epakeni.

Ku suke 18 wa vana,

ivi ku sala 29 wa vona.

Xana a ku ri na vana vangani epakeni eku sunguleni?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara. Kutani, tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro na nhlamulo.

Norma picked some flowers.

4 of the flowers died.

13 flowers are still fine.

How many flowers did Norma have in the beginning?

Norma u khile swiluva.

4 wa swona swi file.

13 wa swiluva swa hanya.

Xana Norma a ri na swiluva swingani eku sunguleni?

Term 2 Lesson 29

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 29

Assessment

Makambelelo

Term 2 Lesson 30

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 30

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

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

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara. Kutani, tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro na nhlamulo.

I My aunt is 19 years old.

Her brother is 8 years younger than her.

How old is her brother?

Hahani u na 19 wa malembe hi vukhale.

Usiya buti wa yena hi 8 wa malembe.

Xana buti wa yena u na malembe mangani?

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?

Khamphani yi na tilori.

Loko yo xava tin'wana ta 6

Yi ta va na 18 wa tilori.

Xana a yi ri na tilori tingani eku sunguleni?

3 You have some bananas.

After you ate 3 bananas

you have 8 bananas left.

How many bananas did you have to begin with?

Una tibana.

U dy a tibana ti3

ivi u sala na 8 wa ton a.

Xana a wu ri na tibana tingani?

Term 2 Lesson 3I

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 3I

Capacity using non-standard units

Ku pima vundzeni hi ku tirhisa swipimo swa nkamafundza

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

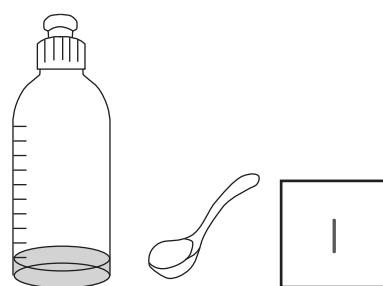
Xana i tikhapu tingani ti nga tataka bodhlela ra tilitara ti2?

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

Tata bodhlela ra tilitara ti2 hi sava kutani u pimanisa xiringanyeto xa wena na nhlamulo.

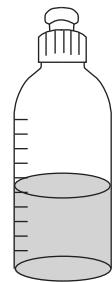
- 3 Draw this bottle in your book.

Dirowa bodhlela leri ebukwini ya wena.

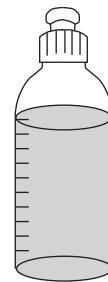


Now draw the following and write how many spoonfuls of water were used:
 Sweswi dirowa leswi landzelaka kutani u tsala leswaku ku tirhisiwe swipunu
 swingani swa mati leswi taleke:

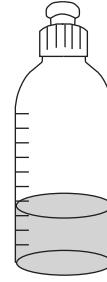
a



b



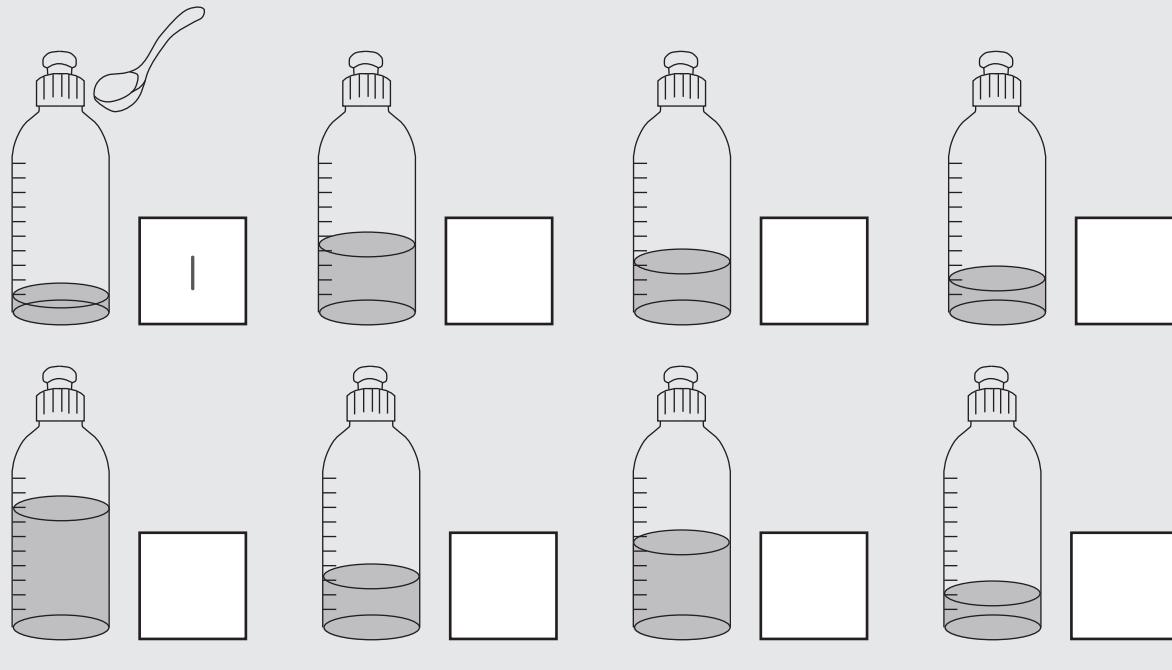
c



HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Xana bodhlela rin'wana na rin'wana ri na swipunu swingani swa mati/sava? Lero sungula ri na xipunu xin'we.



Term 2 Lesson 32

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 32

The standard unit of capacity

Swipimavundzeni swa mafundza

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

- 1 How do we write litre in short?

Xana hi tsala njhani litara hi ku komisa? _____

- 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.

Tirhisa swibye swo fana na swa nghingiriko wa le tlilasini. Swi longoloxe kusuka eka xibye lexi khomaka swo tala kutlula hinkwaswo u ya hetelela hi lexi khomaka leswitsongo ku tlula hinkwaswo.

- 3 Draw the following objects:

Dirowa swilo leswi landzelaka:

- a Containers that hold less than 1 litre.

Swibye leswi khomaka leswitsongo eka litara.

b Containers that hold 1 litre.

Swibye leswi khomaka litara yin'we.

c Containers that hold more than 1 litre.

Swibye leswi khomaka swo tlula litara yin'we.

- 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?

Manana u xave tilitara ti² ta meleka. Ku na vanhu va³ ekaya. Un'wana na un'wana u nwa litara yin'we ya meleka nimixo siku ni siku. Xana manana u xave meleka wo ringana?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Dirowa swibye swo kangatela swi³ kutani u swi tsarisa xileswi: xi khoma leswitsongo ka litara yin'we, xi khoma swo ringana litara yin'we, nileswaku xi khoma swo tlula litara yin'we.

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

Dirowa swifaniso swa swilo swinharhu leswi nga eka khabodo kumbe firiji ya le khixini ra ka n'wina kutani u vula leswaku xi khoma swo tlula, kumbe leswitsongo kumbe swo ringana na litara yin'we.

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

U rhambe 7 wa vanghana ekaya ka n'wina. Xana u nga va xavela litara yin'we ya juzi leswaku va nwa naswona hikwalahokayini?

Term 2 Lesson 33

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 33

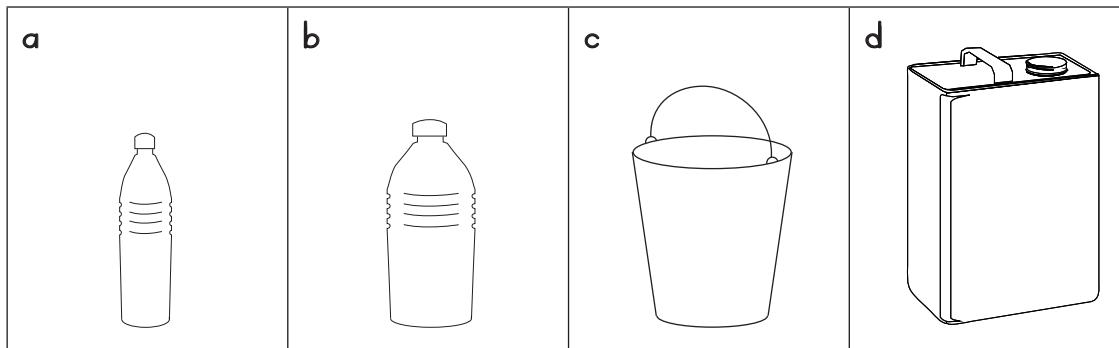
Capacity: addition and subtraction problems

Vundzeni: swiphiqo swa ku hlanganisa na ku susa

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

- Estimate about how much water each container can hold.

Ringanyeta leswaku xibye xin'wana na xin'wana xo chela xi nga khoma mati yo tanihikwihi.



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

Dirowa swibye swa ntłhanu swa vundzeni byo hambana. Tsala vundzeni bya xin'wana na xin'wana ehansi ka xifaniso.

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

Manana u xave tilitara ti2 ta meleka kutani tatana a xava tilitara tin'wana ta 5. Xana tilitara hinkwato i tingani?

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

Jabu u xave tilitara timbirhi ta Coke kutani Vusi a xava litara yin'we ya Coke. Xana va na tilitari tingani ta Coke loko ti hlangene?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

- 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.

Tsala mipimo leyi landzelaka kusuka eka lowutsongo eka hinkwayo kufika eka lowukulu eka hinkwayo.

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

Mavuso u xave litara yin'we ya khastete kutani Tatana a xava tilitara tin'wana ti2. Xana i tilitara tingani hinkwato?

Term 2 Lesson 34

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 34

Working with capacity

Ku tirha hi vundzeni

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Tsala mipimo ya tilitara kusuka eka lowutsongo swinene kufika eka lowukulu eka hinkwayo: 1 ℓ, 5 ℓ, 3 ℓ, 10 ℓ, 2 ℓ.

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

Nkhwatihata xibye lexi nga khomaka mati lamanyingi ku tlula hinkwaswo.

- a Swimming pool/Xidan'wana xo hlambela
- b Bath/Bavhu
- c Bucket/Bakete

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

Nkhwatihata xibye lexi nga khomaka mati lamatsongo eka hinkwaswo.

- a Bucket/Bakete
- b Cup/Khapu
- c Teaspoon/Xilepulana

- 4 Estimate how many litres are needed to fill:

Ringanyeta leswaku xi nga tala hi tilitara tingani.

a A sink/sinki? _____

b A bath/bavhu? _____

- c A bucket/bakete? _____
- 5 Jabu has collected 3ℓ of water from the tap. His mother asked him to collect 10ℓ . How many more litres must he collect?
Jabu u ke tilitara t3 ta mati epompini. Manana wa yena u n'wi kombele ku ka 10 wa tilitara. Xana u fanele a ka tilitara tingani nakambe?
-

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw and label 5 objects that can hold more water than your water bottle.
Dirowa michumu leyi nga khomaka mati lamanyingi kutlula bodhlela ra wena.

Term 2 Lesson 35

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 35

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

- 1 Circle the container that will hold less water.

Bana xirhendzevutana eka xibye lexi chelaka mati lamatsongo.



- 2 Draw the following objects:

Dirowa michumu leyi landzelaka:

- a A container that holds 1 litre.

Xibye lexi chelaka litara yin'we.

- b A container that holds more than 1 litre.

Xibye lexi chelaka swo tlula litara yin'we.

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

Kokwana u xave litara yin'we ya meleka kutani Tatana u xave tilitara tin'wana ta 4. Xana i tilitara tingani hinkwato?

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

Ringanyeta leswaku xi nga tala hi tilitara tingani:

a A bucket/bakete? _____

b A sink/sinki? _____

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

Musi u xave tilitara timbirhi ta Fanta kutani Vusi a xava tilitara tin'wana ti2 ta Fanta. Xana sweswi va na tilitara tingani ta Fanta?

Term 2 Lesson 36

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 36

Assessment

Makambelelo

Term 2 Lesson 37

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 37

Standard units of mass

Swipimantiko swa mafundza

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

- 1 Draw the following products with a different mass:

Dirowa swixaviwa leswi landzelaka swi va na ntiko wo hambana:

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

2 kg rhayisi, 5 kg mazambhana, 1 kg mugayo, 1 kg chukela.

- b Write down the mass of each product.

Tsala ntiko wa xixaviwa xin'wana na xin'wana.

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

Tirhisa swifaniso swa Xivutiso I ku hetisa leswi landzelaka:

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

Manana u xave mugayo na rhayisi. Xana swixaviwa swakwe swi na ntiko muni loko swi hlanganisiwile?

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

Ndzi xave rhayisi, chukela na mazambhana. Xana swixaviwa swa mina swi na ntiko muni loko swi hlanganisiwile?

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

Tatana u xave chukela na mugayo. Xana swixaviwa swakwe swi na ntiko muni loko swi hlanganisiwile?

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

Sesi u xave mugayo, chukela na rhayisi. Xana swixaviwa swakwe swi na ntiko muni loko swi hlanganisiwile?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

- I 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.

Lava swixaviwa ekhixini ra ka n'wina leswi nga na ntiko wo hambana ivi u dirowa swi3, xik. mapa, chukela, mugayo. Tsala ntiko ekusuhi na xifaniso.

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

Hetisa swivulwa leswi, u tirhisa swixaviwa swa le khixini ra ka n'wina.

a Mom bought _____ and _____.

Manana u xave _____ na _____.

The total mass is _____ kg.

Ntiko wa swona i _____ wa tikg.

b Dad bought _____ and _____.

Tatana u xave _____ na _____.

The total mass is _____.

Ntiko wa swona i _____ wa tikg.

c I bought _____, _____ and _____.

Ndzi xave _____, _____ na _____.

The total mass is _____ kg.

Ntiko wa swona i _____ wa tikg.

Term 2 Lesson 38

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 38

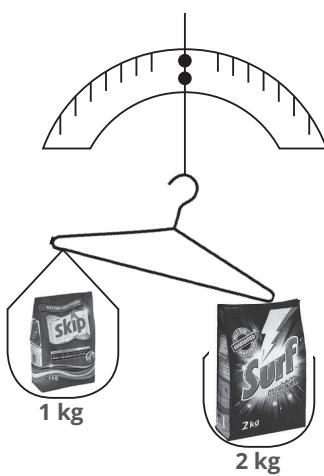
Estimation of mass

Ndzinganyeto wa ntiko

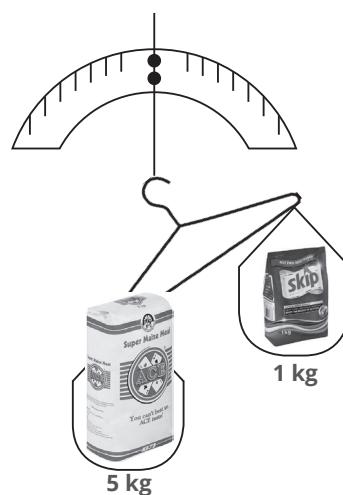
CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

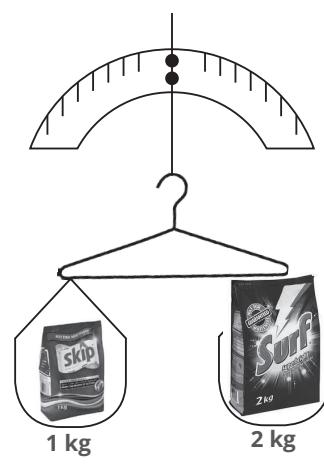
Languta swifaniso swa swikalu swa ndzingano. Bana xirhendzevutana eka ntiyiso kumbe mavunwa



true/false
ntiyiso/mavunwa

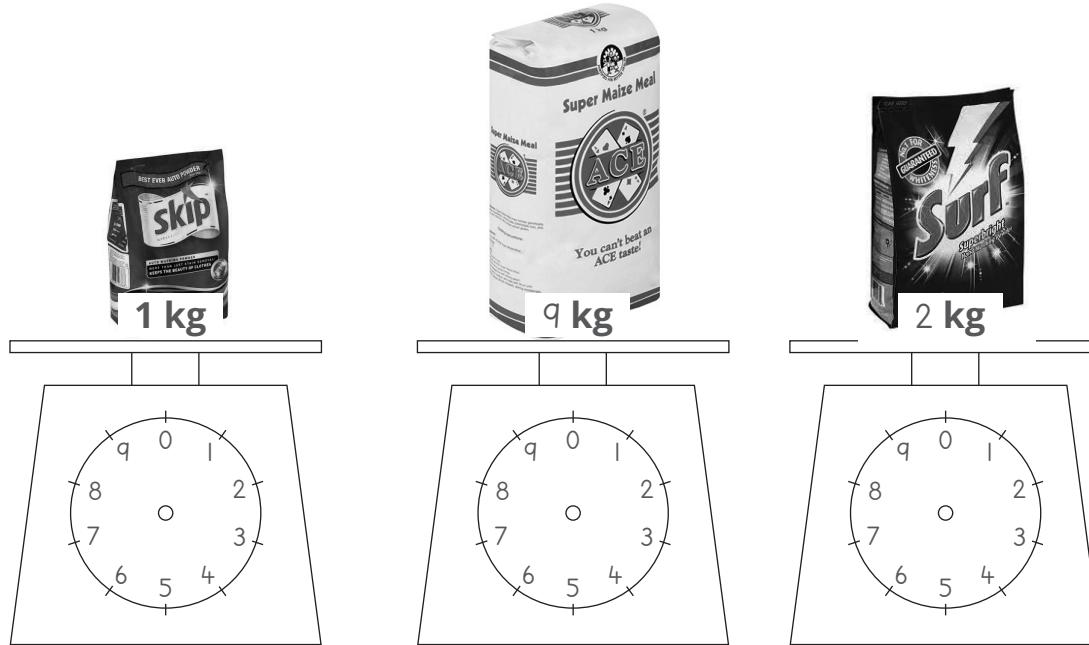


true/false
ntiyiso/mavunwa



true/false
ntiyiso/mavunwa

- 2 Draw the arms on the kitchen scales to show the mass of these products:
Dirowa mavoko exikalwini xa le khixini ku komba ntiko wa swixaviwa leswi:



HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Dirowa xikalu xa ndzingano lexi nga na nchumu wo tika exineneni.

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

Dirowa xikalu xa ndzingano lexi nga na nchumu wo vevuka eximatsini.

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

U nga vula yini hi swikalu swimbirhi leswi u swi diroweke?

Term 2 Lesson 3q

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 3q

Mass: Addition and subtraction problems

Swiphiqo swa ku hlanganisa na ku susa

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa swilo swa ntłhanu, xin'wana na xin'wana xi va na ntiko wo hambana.

Tsala ntiko wa xin'wana na xin'wana ehansi ka xifaniso.

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

Swilo leswi u swi diroweke swi na ntiko muni hinkwaswo?

_____ kg.

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

Jabu u xave chukele ra 2 kg kutani Vusi a xava ra 5 kg. Xana va xave chukele ra tikhilogiramu tingani hinkwaro?

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

Nomsa u tika 30 kg. Busi u tika 24 kg. Xana ntiko wa Busi wu tluriwa hi wa Nomsa hi tikhilogiramu tingani?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Solve the following:

Lulamisa leswi landzelaka.

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?

Jack u xave 4 kg wa tibana. Warona u xave 7 kg wa tibana. Xana sweswi va na tikhilogiramu tingani ta tibana?

Term 2 Lesson 40

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 40

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

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

Dirowa swixaviwa leswi landzelaka swi va na ntiko wo hambana:

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

3 kg wa matamatisi, 5 kg wa tibana, 8 kg wa mimango, 1 kg wa mazambhana. Tsala ntiko wa xixaviwa xin'wana na xin'wana.

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

Tirhisa swifaniso swa Xivutiso xa l ku hetisa leswi landzelaka:

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

Musi u xave tibana na timango. Swixaviwa swakwe hinkwaswo swi na ntiko muni?

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

Ndzi xave matamatisi na mazambhana. Xana swixaviwa hinkwaswo swa mina swi na ntiko muni?

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

Sipho u xave timango na matamatisi. Xana swixaviwa swakwe hinkwaswo swi na ntiko muni?

- 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?

Jabu u xave 10 kg wa mugayo kutani Busi u xave 7 kg wa mugayo. Xana mugayo wa Jabu wu tlula wa Busi hi tikhilogiramu tingani?

Term 2 Lesson 4I

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 4I

Assessment

Makambelelo

Term 2 Lesson 42

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 42

Problem solving (I)

Ku lulamisa swiphiqo (I)

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Add these numbers:

Hlanganisa tinomboro leti.

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

Ti hlanganise ti landzelana hi ndlela leyi ti tsariweke hayona.

2 Add them by writing them in a different order.

Ti hlanganise hi ku ti tsala ti landzelana hi ndlela yin'wana.

a $10 + 2 + 4 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

b $10 + 6 + 3 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

c $11 + 4 + 3 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

d $12 + 2 + 3 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

e $13 + 3 + 3 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

f $12 + 1 + 5 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Add these numbers:

Hlanganisa tinomboro leti:

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

Ti hlanganise ti landzelana hi ndlela leyi ti tsariweke hayona.

2 Add them by writing them in a different order.

Ti hlanganise hi ku ti tsala ti landzelana hi ndlela yin'wana.

a $10 + 2 + 1 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

b $12 + 3 + 2 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

c $14 + 2 + 2 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

d $15 + 3 + 1 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

Term 2 Lesson 43

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 43

Problem solving (2)

Ku lulamisa swiphiqo (2)

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Hlanganisa tinomboro leti. Ehleketa hi ndlela yo phera tinomboro loko u hlanganisa.

a $15 + 6 + 4 =$ _____

_____ or/kumbe _____

b $14 + 6 + 7 =$ _____

c $24 + 6 + 9 =$ _____

d $34 + 8 + 2 =$ _____

e $43 + 7 + 4 =$ _____

f $54 + 8 + 2 =$ _____

2 Solve the problem.

Lulamisa xiphiqo.

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?

Ku na 18 wa tihuku epurasini.

N'wamapurasi u xava tin'wana ta 9 kutani
a xava huku yin'wana yin'we.

Xana n'wamapurasi se u na tihuku tingani hinkwato?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Lulamisa swiphiqo. Ehleketa hi ndlela yo phera tinomboro loko u hlanganisa.

a $13 + 8 + 2 =$ _____

b $15 + 5 + 8 =$ _____

c $24 + 6 + 4 =$ _____

d $47 + 8 + 2 =$ _____

Term 2 Lesson 44

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 44

Problem solving (3)

Ku lulamisa swiphiqo (3)

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

- I Solve the questions. Think about how to pair the numbers when you add.
Lulamisa swiphiqo. Ehleketa hi ndlela yo phera tinomboro loko u hlanganisa.

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.

Lulamisa xiphiqo.

There were 19 cars in the parking lot.

5 more cars parked.

Then 4 cars left.

How many cars are left?

A ku pake 19 wa timovha.

Ku pake tin'wana ta 5.

Kutani ku fambe 4 wa timovha.

Xana ku sale timovha tingani?

HOMWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Lulamisa swiphiqo. Ehleketa hi ndlela yo phera tinomboro loko u hlanganisa.

a $17 + 4 - 2 =$ _____

b $14 + 7 - 3 =$ _____

c $23 + 8 - 6 =$ _____

d $43 + 9 - 8 =$ _____

Term 2 Lesson 45

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 45

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

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

Hlaya swiphiqo leswi nga laha hansi. Swi lulamisi hi tindlela ti2 to hambana.

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?

Ndzi khile 7 wa maapula hi Musumbhunuku.

Ndzi khile maapula ma3 hi Ravumbirhi na

5 wa maapula hi Ravunharhu.

Xana i maapula mangani hinkwawo lawa ndzi ma kheke?

- 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?

A ku ri na 14 wa vana va khida exidan'wanini xo hlambela.

Ku fike 7 wa vana ivi

ku fika van'wana va3.

Xana i vangani hinkwavo vana lava hlambelaka exidan'wanini?

-
- 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?

Mariya u na 16 wa tikhirayoni.

Manana wakwe u n'wi xavele tin'wana ta 5.

U lahlekeriwe hi tikhirayoni ta 4.

Xana u sale na tikhirayoni tingani?

4 There were 14 children in the classroom.

6 children arrived in the classroom and

then another 3.

How many children are there now?

Ku na 14 wa vana etlilasini.

Ku fike 6 wa vana etlilasini ivi

ku fika van'wana va3.

Xana ku na vana vangani sweswi?

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?

A ku ri na 23 wa tihomu emadyelweni.

Ku fike tin'wana ta 6 ivi

ku ta tin'wana ta 4.

Xana ku na tihomu tingani sweswi?

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?

A ku ri na 12 wa tinguluve emadyelweni.

Ku fike tinguluve tin'wana ta 6 ivi

ku famba tinguluve ta 5.

I tingani tinguluve leti saleke emadyelweni?

Term 2 Lesson 46

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 46

Addition using brackets

Ku hlanganisa hi ku tirhisa swiangi

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Lulamisa swiphiqo leswi landzelaka. Tsundzuka ku sungula hi swiangi.

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.

Tirhiswa swiangi ku lulamisa xiphiqo lexi.

There were 16 dogs in the park.

7 more dogs came and

another 3 came later.

How many dogs are there altogether?

A ku ri na 16 wa timbyana epakeni.

Ku fike timbyana tin'wana ta 7 ivi

ku ta tin'wana ti3.

Xana i tingani hinkwato timbyana leti nga kona?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Lulamisa swiphiqo leswi landzelaka. Tsundzuka ku lulamisa swiangi kusungula.

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

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

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

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

Term 2 Lesson 47

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 47

Assessment

Makambelelo

Term 2 Lesson 48

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 48

Word problems – difference

Swiphiqo swa marito – ku hambana

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Draw bar diagrams to solve the problems below.

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara ku lulamisa swiphiqo leswi nga laha hansi.

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?

Ku na 22 wa tinyimpfu emadyelweni.

Tinyimpfu ta le madyelweni ti tlula ta le lorini hi 6.

Ku na tinyimpfu tingani elorini?

- b A dozen pencils costs R45.

This is R15 more expensive than a packet of erasers.

How much is a packet of erasers?

Tipenisele ta dazeni i R45.

Ti durha kutlula phakete ra tirhaba hi R15.

I mali muni phakete ra tirhaba?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw a bar diagram to solve the problems below.

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara ku lulamisa swiphiqo leswi nga laha hansi.

There are 38 girls on the playground.

There are 20 more girls than boys on the playground.

How many boys are there?

Ku na 38 wa vanhwanyana erivaleni ro tlangela.

Vanhwanyana va tlula vafana hi 20 erivaleni ro tlangela.

Xana ku na vafana vangani?

Term 2 Lesson 49

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 49

Word problems – comparison

Swiphiqo swa marito – ku pimanisa

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Draw bar diagrams to solve the problems below.

Dirowa tidayagiramu ta tibara ku lulamisa swiphiqo leswi nga laha hansi.

a There are 29 taxis on the road.

The number of taxis is 10 less than the cars.

How many cars are there?

Ku na 29 wa mathekisi epatwini.

Nhlayo ya mathekisi yi le hansi ka ya timovha hi 10.

Xana ku na timovha tingani?

b A red ribbon is 20 m long.

It is 36 m shorter than a blue ribbon.

How long is the blue ribbon?

Riboni yo tshwuka yi lehe 20 m.

Yi kome hi 36 m eka riboni ya wasi.

Yi lehe kufika kwihhi riboni ya wasi?

HOMWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw a bar diagram to solve the problem.

Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibara ku lulamisa xiphiqo lexi.

There are 17 oranges.

There are 30 less oranges than apples.

How many apples are there?

Ku na 17 wa malamula.

Ku na malamula lamatsongo hi 30 eka maapula.

Xana ku na maapula mangani?

Term 2 Lesson 50

Theme ya 2 Dyondzontsongo ya 50

Consolidation

Nkatsakanyo

Draw bar diagrams to show the difference.

Dirowa tidayagiramu ta tibara ku komba ku hambana.

- I There are 18 pigs on the farm.
There are 5 more pigs than goats.
How many goats are there?
Ku na 18 wa tinguluve epurasini.
Tinguluve ti tlula timbuti hi 5.
Xana ku na timbuti tingani?

2 There are 25 books on the shelf.

There are 10 more books than magazines.

How many magazines are there?

Ku na 25 wa tibuku exelefuni.

Tibuku ti tale kutlula timagazini hi 10.

Xana ku na timagazini tingani?

3 There are 30 plates on the table.

There are 16 less plates than spoons on the table.

How many spoons are there?

Ku na 30 wa tipuleti etafuleni.

Tipuleti leti nga le tafuleni ti tluriwa hi malepula hi 16.

Xana ku na malepula mangani?

4 Mealie Meal costs R20.

Mealie meal is R15 cheaper than Rama.

How much is Rama?

Mugoyo wu xaviwa hi R20.

Mugayo wu le hansi ka Rama hi R15.

Xana Rama i mali muni?

Printed tens (lesson 1 and other)
Vakhume lava printiwaka (dyondzontsongo yo |
na tin'wana)

