

MATHEMATICS

Grade 2

English/

IsiXhosa

Teacher's

Resource

Pack

2019 TERM 2

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I Printable Resources

Printable resource sheets

This is a list of the mathematical resources that you will need this term. You need to make sure that you have them for the lessons for which they are recommended.

Olu luhlu lwamancedo emathematika oza kulusebenzisa kule kota. Kufuneka uqinisekise ukuba unazo ezi zinto ukulungiselela izifundo ekucetyiswe ukuba uzisebenzise kuzo.

1 Printed tens (lesson 1 and other)	2
Amashumi ashicilelweyo (isifundo 1 nezinye)	2

RESOURCES FOR EACH DAY OF TEACHING

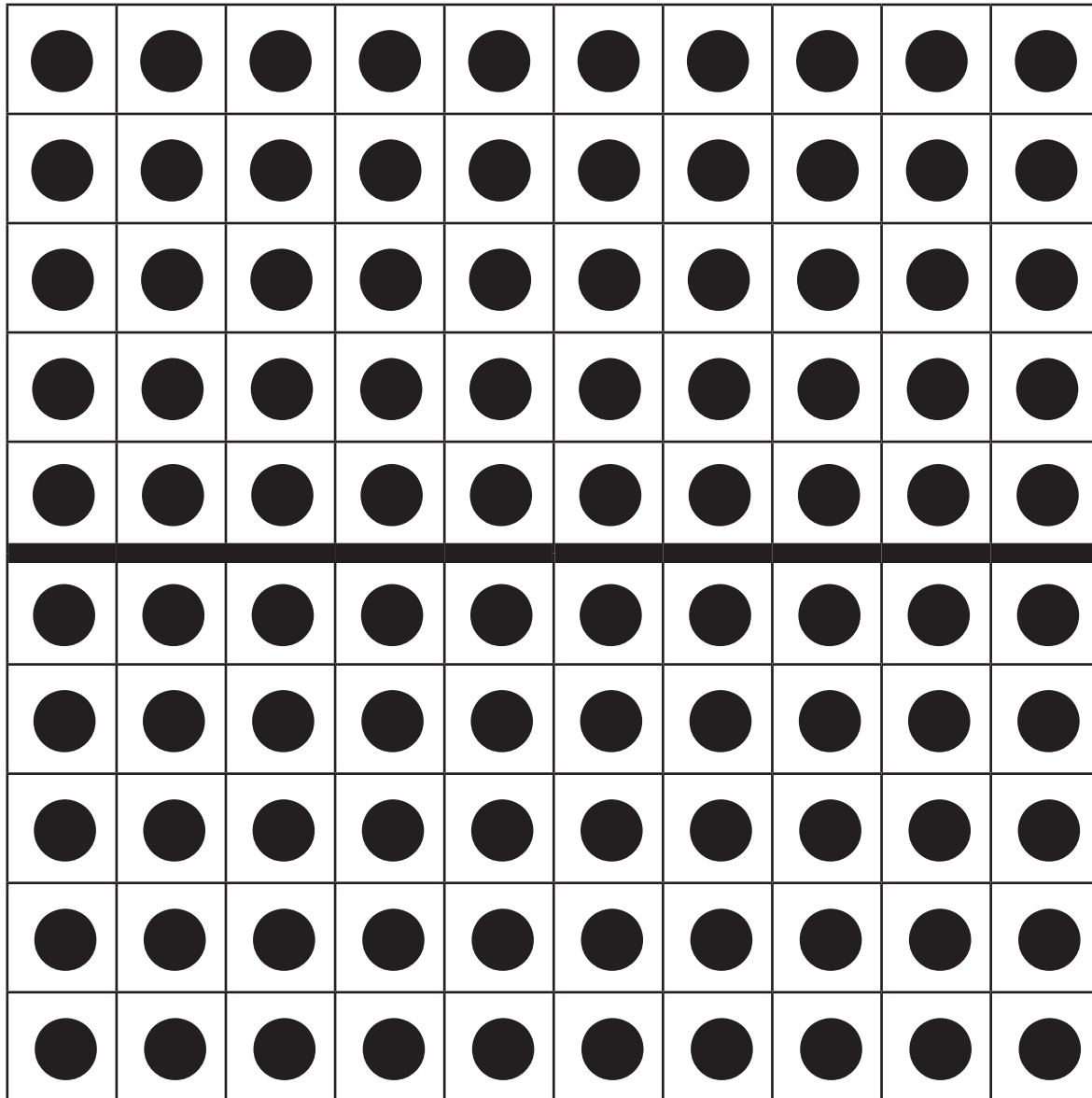
There are also other resources such as informal resources (old magazines, pieces of string, scrap paper, etc.) that you may need in certain lessons. You should have a careful look at the list of resources needed for each lesson; this list is given in the lesson plans each day. Prepare yourself, so that you have the necessary resources for the lessons on a daily basis.

AMANCEDO / IZIXHOBO EZINOKUSETYENZISWA NGOSUKU NGALUNYE LOKUFUNDISA

Kukwakho namanye amancedo afana namancedo angekho sikweni (iimagazini ezindala, izijungqe zemitya, amaphepha angasetyenziswayo, njalonjalo) onokufuna ukuwasebenzisa kwizifundo ezithile. Kufuneka uqwalasele uluhlu lwezinto onokuzisebenzisa kwisifundo ngasinye; olu luhlu olufumaneka kwizicwangciso zezifundo zosuku ngalunye. Zilungiselele ukuze ube uxhobe ngokwaneleyo ulungele izifundo zemihla ngemihla.

I Printed tens (lesson I and other)

Amashumi ashicilelweyo (isifundo I nezinye)



2 Written assessments

Written Assessment Lesson 6

Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 6

1 Solve $27 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using a base ten kit and place value table.

Sombulula isibalo $27 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ usebenzise isixhobo sesiseko samashumi nethyibhile yamaxabiso endawo. (3)

2 Solve $27 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using a number line.

Sombulula isibalo $27 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ usebenzise umgcamanani. (3)



2 Written assessments

3 Calculate $27 + 35 =$ _____ using the column method.

Bala $27 + 35 =$ _____ usebenzise indlela yeekholam. (3)

4 Circle the method that you found easiest.

Biyela ngesangqa indlela yokubala oyifumene ilula. (1)

Written Assessment Lesson 9

Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 9

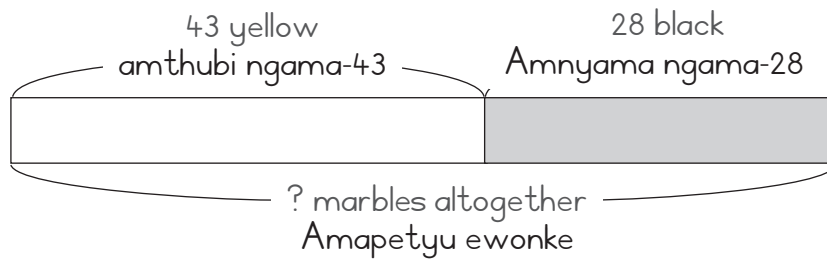
Solve the following using the bar diagrams. Write a number sentence to show your answer.

Sombulula ezi ngxaki zezibalo usebenzise itshathi yezinti. Bhala isivakalisi samanani ubonise impendulo yakho. (3 × 3 = 9)

- 1 Nkosi has 43 yellow marbles
and 28 black marbles.

How many marbles does Nkosi have?

UNkosi unamapetyu amthubi angama-43 kunye
namapetyu angama-28 amnyama. Mangaphi
amapetyu anawo uNkosi?



_____ = _____ marbles/amapetyu

2 Jack has 27 sweets.

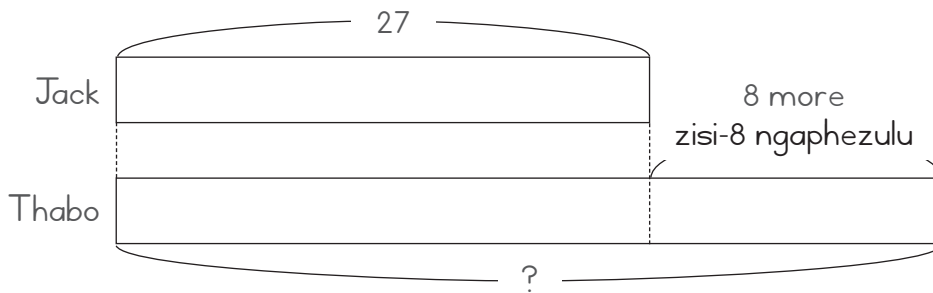
Thabo has 8 more than Jack.

How many sweets does Thabo have?

UJack uneelekese ezingama-27.

UThabo yena uneelekese ezisi-8 ngaphezulu.

Zingaphi iilekese anazo uThabo?



_____ = _____ sweets/iilekese

3 Nene has 36 apples.

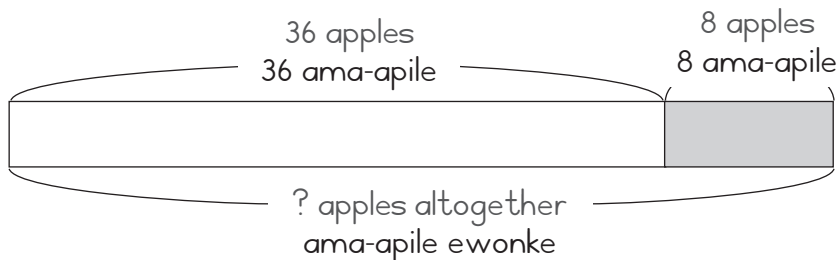
Her mom gave her 8 apples.

How many apples does she have now?

UNene unama-apile angama-36.

Umama wakhe umphe amanye ama-apile asi-8.

Mangaphi ama-apile anawo ewonke?



_____ = _____ apples/ama-apile

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

Sebenzisa indlela yokubala ngeekholam ukuqinisekisa ezi mpendulo. Phawula isibalo ngasinye nge-✓ .okanye ngo-✗ (2 × 3 = 6)

a $22 + 27 = 49$

	T	O	
	2	2	
+	2	7	
	4	9	O: $2 + 7 = 9$
	4	9	T: $20 + 20 = 40$

b $39 + 58 = 100$

	T	O	
	3	9	
+	5	8	
	1	7	O: $9 + 8 = 17$
	8	0	T: $30 + 50 = 80$
	9	7	

Written Assessment Lesson 14

Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 14

- 1 Calculate $92 - 38 =$ _____ using a base ten kit and place value table:
Bala usebenzise isixhobo sesiseko samashumi netheyibhile yamaxabiso endawo:

$$92 - 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad (3)$$

- 2 Use the column method to check your answer to $92 - 38 =$ _____.
Sebenzisa indlela yokubala ngeekholam uqinisekise impendulo yesi sibalo:

$$92 - 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \qquad (3)$$

- 3 Solve $64 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using a number line:
Sombulula le ngxaki usebenzise umgcamanani: $64 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (3)



- 4 Use column addition to check your answer to $64 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
Sebenzisa indlela yokudibanisa ngeekholam ukuze uqinisekise impendulo:

$64 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. (3)

Written Assessment Lesson 21

Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 21

1 Fill in the missing numbers.

Bhala amanani ashinyiweyo.

(3)

	T	O	
	5		
		7	
-	3		
		9	
	2	0	
	2	9	

O: $17 - \underline{\quad} = 9$

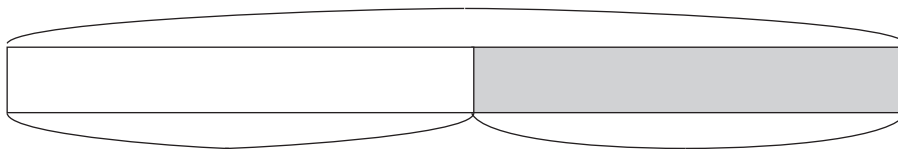
T: $\underline{\quad} - 30 = 20$

2 Solve the following. Use the bar diagram and write a number sentence to show the answer.

Sombulula le ngxaki ilandelayo. Sebenzisa igrafu yezinti uze ubhale isivakalisi samanani ukubonisa impendulo yakho. (3)

I have 36 pens. 18 of them are black and the rest are blue. How many blue pens do I have?

Ndineepeni ezingama-36. Ezili-18 kuzo zimnyama, ze ezinye zibe blowu. Zingaphi iipeni eziblowu endinazo?



 - = blue pens/iipeni eziblowu

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

Qwalasela le mpendulo. Yiphawule nge-✓ okanye ngo-✗.

(3)

$63 - 48 = 15$

	T	O	
	5	1	
	6	3	
-	4	8	
		5	O: $13 - 8 = 5$
	1	0	T: $50 - 40 = 10$
	1	5	

4 Solve the following. Use the bar diagram and write a number sentence to show the answer.

Sombulula ezi zibalo zilandelayo. Sebenzisa igrafu yezinti uze ubhale isivakalisi samanani ubonise impendulo.

(3)

Palesa has 25 sweets.

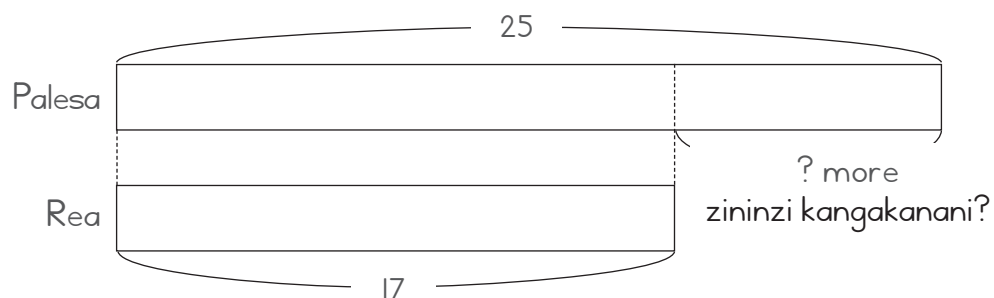
Rea has 16 sweets.

How many more sweets does Palesa have than Rea?

UPalesa uneelekese ezingama-25.

URea yena uneelekese ezili-16.

Zininzi kangakanani iilekese zikaPalesa kunezikaRea?



_____ = _____ sweets/iilekese

Written Assessment Lesson 29

Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 29

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

Grqibezela le grafu yezinti. Emva koko bhala isivakalisi samanani nempendulo.

(2 × 3=6)

1 Pumela ate 5 mangoes.

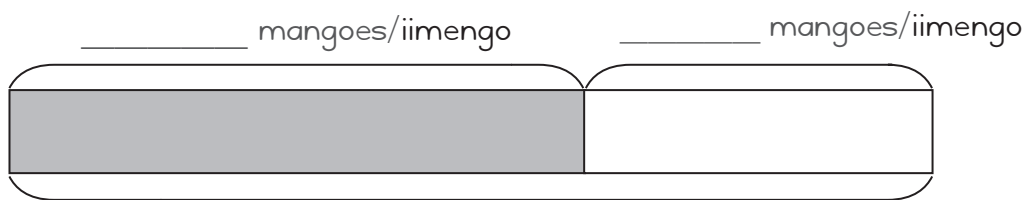
Her aunt ate 3 mangoes.

How many mangoes did they eat altogether?

UPhumela utye iimengo ezi-5.

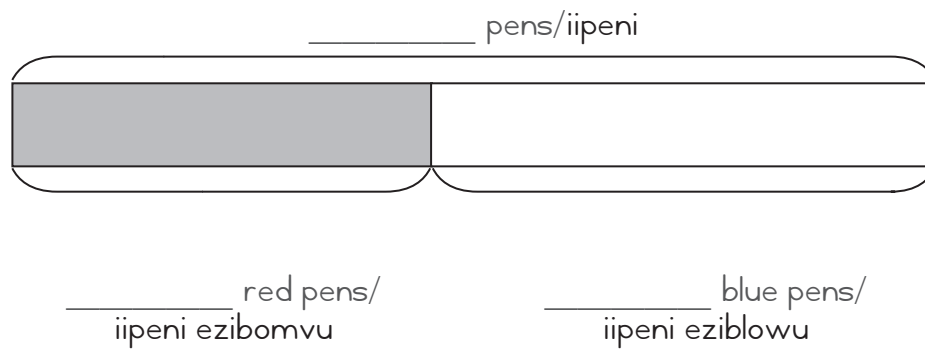
Umakazi wakhe yena utye ezi-3.

Zingaphi iimengo abazityileyo zidibene?



_____ = _____ mangoes/iimengo

- 2 I have 14 pens.
 6 of them are red and the others are blue.
 How many blue pens do I have?
 Ndineepeni ezili-14.
 Ezi-6 kuzo zibomvu, ezinye ziblowu.
 Zingaphi iipeni eziblowu endinazo?



_____ = _____ blue pens/iipeni eziblowu

Draw a bar diagram. Then, write a number sentence and the answer.
 Zoba umfanekiso wezinti/igrafu yezinti. Emva koko bhala isivakalisi samanani nempendulo. (3 × 3 = 9)

- 3 There were 12 biscuits.
Thando ate some biscuits.
There are 5 biscuits left.
How many biscuits did Thando eat?
Bekukho iibhisikithi ezili-12.
UThando utye inani elithile leebhisikithi.
Ngoku kushiyeke iibhisikithi ezi-5.
Zingaphi iibhisikithi azityileyo uThando?

_____ = _____ biscuits/iibhisikithi

- 4 There are 13 sheep in the field.
7 of them are lambs. The others are big sheep.
How many big sheep are there?
Kukho iigusha ezili-13 edlelweni.
Ezi-7 kuzo ngamatakane. Ezinye ziigusha ezipheleleyo ezindala.
Zingaphi iigusha ezipheleleyo ezindala.

_____ = _____ big sheep/iigusha ezindala

- 5 You have some marbles.
After you lose 7 marbles
you have 15 marbles left.
How many marbles did you have to begin with?
Unamapetyu onawo.
Kuye kwalahleka amapetyu asi-7, kwashiyeka ali-15.
Mangaphi amapetyu obunawo kuqala?

_____ - _____ = _____ marbles/amapetyu

Written Assessment Lesson 36

Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 36

1 Circle the container that can hold more water.

Biyela ngesangqa isikhongozelo esinokuthatha amanzi amaninzi.

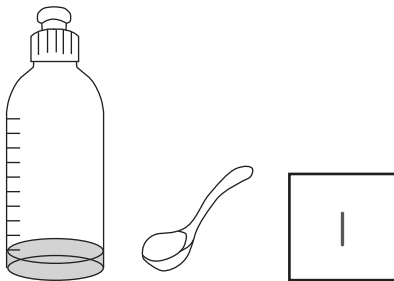
(1)



2 This bottle has 1 teaspoon of water in it.

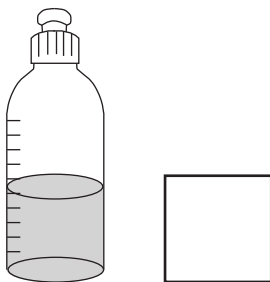
Le bhotile inamanzi angangetisipuni.

(1)



How many teaspoons of water are there in the following bottle?

Mangaphi amatisipuni amanzi akule bhotile ilandelayo?



(5)

3 Write these measurements from smallest to biggest: 4 l, 2 l, 3 l, 1 l and 5 l.

Bhala le milinganiselo uqale ngowona mncinane uye kowona mkhulu: 4 l, 2 l, 3 l, 1 l ne 5 l. (1)

- 4 Draw 3 containers below to show the difference in capacity.
(Answers will vary)

Zoba izikhongozelo ezi-3 apha ngezantsi ukuze ubonise umahluko kumthamo wazo. (3)

holds less than 1 litre sithatha ngaphantsi kwelitha e-1	holds 1 litre sithatha kangangelitha e-1	holds more than one litre sithatha ngaphezulu kwelitha e-1
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- 5 Solve the problems:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki zezibalo: (2 × 2=4)

- a Mom buys 2 litres of orange juice on Monday. She buys another 4 ℓ on Tuesday. How many litres did she buy altogether? (6 ℓ)

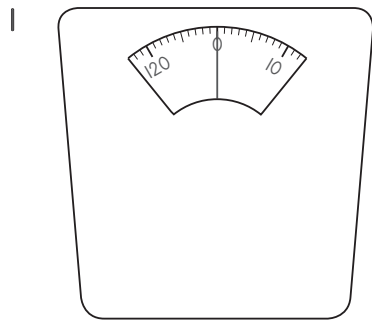
Umama uthenge iilitha ezi-2 zesiselo seorenji ngoMvulo. NgoLwesibini uthenge i-4 ℓ. Zingaphi iilitha azithengileyo zidibene?

- b Busi has 5 ℓ of water. Jabu has 7 ℓ. How many more litres does Jabu have? (2 ℓ)

UBusi une-5 ℓ yamanzi. UJabu yena une-7 ℓ. Zininzi kangakanani iilitha zikaJabu?

Written Assessment Lesson 41

Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 41



a What mass reading is shown on this bathroom scale? _____

Bubunzima obungakanani obuboniswa kwesi sikali somzimba? _____ (1)

b Is anyone standing on the scale? Circle: yes/no
Ingaba kukho umntu omi phezu kwesi sikali? Bigela: ewe/hayi (1)

c How do you know? _____

Wazi njani? _____ (1)

2 $20 \text{ kg} + 11 \text{ kg} =$ _____ (1)

3 $21 \text{ kg} - 14 \text{ kg} =$ _____ (1)

4 Arrange from lightest to heaviest: 8 kg, 5 kg, 2 kg, and 10 kg.

Landelelanisa uqale kwelona likhaphukhaphu uye kwelona linzima: 8 kg, 5 kg, 2 kg, 10 kg (1)

5 Solve the problems:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki:

(2 × 2=4)

- a Sam's mass is 21 kg. Steve's mass is 20 kg. How many kilograms is their total mass?

Ubunzima bukaSam bungama-21 kg. Ubunzima bukaSteve ngama-20 kg. Ziikhilogram ezingaphi ubunzima babo budibene?

- b Mom buys 12 kg potatoes. Dad buys 5 kg potatoes. How many kilograms more did Mom buy than Dad?

Umama uthenge i-12 kg yengxowa yeetapile. Utata yena uthenge i-5 kg yeetapile. Ingxowa kamama yeetapile inekhilogram ezingaphezulu kangakanani kunezikatata?

Written Assessment Lesson 47

Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 47

1 Solve the following. Remember start with the brackets.

Sombulula okulandelayo. Ukhumbule ukuba uqala ngezibiyeli.

(3)

a $20 + (4 + 6) =$ _____

b $40 + (5 + 5) =$ _____

c $43 + (30 + 10) =$ _____

2 Use two different methods to solve each problem.

Sebenzisa iindlela ezimbini ezahlukeneyo ukuze usombulule le ngxaki.

$(4 \times 3 = 12)$

a There were 15 books on the shelf.

I put in 3 more books on the shelf and then

I put another 7 books.

How many books do I have altogether?

Bekukho iincwadi ezili-15 phezu kwethala.

Ndiye ndabeka ezinye ezi-3 ndaphinda ndongeza ezinye ezisi-7. Zingaphi

ngoku iincwadi endinazo phezu kwethala?

- b There were 25 oranges in a basket.
Mom bought 7 more oranges and then
she bought another 3 oranges.
How many oranges are there now?
Besinamaorenji angama-25 engobozini.
Umama uye wathenga amorenji asi-7, waphinda wathenga amanye ama-3.
Mangaphi amaorenji asengobozini?

- c There were 15 horses in the field.
7 more horses came to the field and then
5 horses left the field.
How many horses are left in the field?
Bekukho amahashe ali-15 edlelweni.
Kufike amanye amahashe asi-7, aze ama-5 alishiya idlelo.
Mangaphi ngoku amahashe asele edlelweni?

