

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 2**

**English/  
Sepedi**

**Teacher's  
Resource**

**Pack**

**2019 TERM 2**



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# 1 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.*

*Le ke lenaneo la didirišwa tša mmetse tšeo o tlogo di hloka mo kotareng ye. O swanetše go netefatša go re o na le tšona ge o swaragane le dithutišo tšeo di loketšego go šomišwa le tšona.*

1 Printed tens (lesson 1 and other)	2
Masome ao a gatišitšwego (thuto ya 1 le tše dingwe)	2

### RESOURCES FOR EACH DAY OF TEACHING

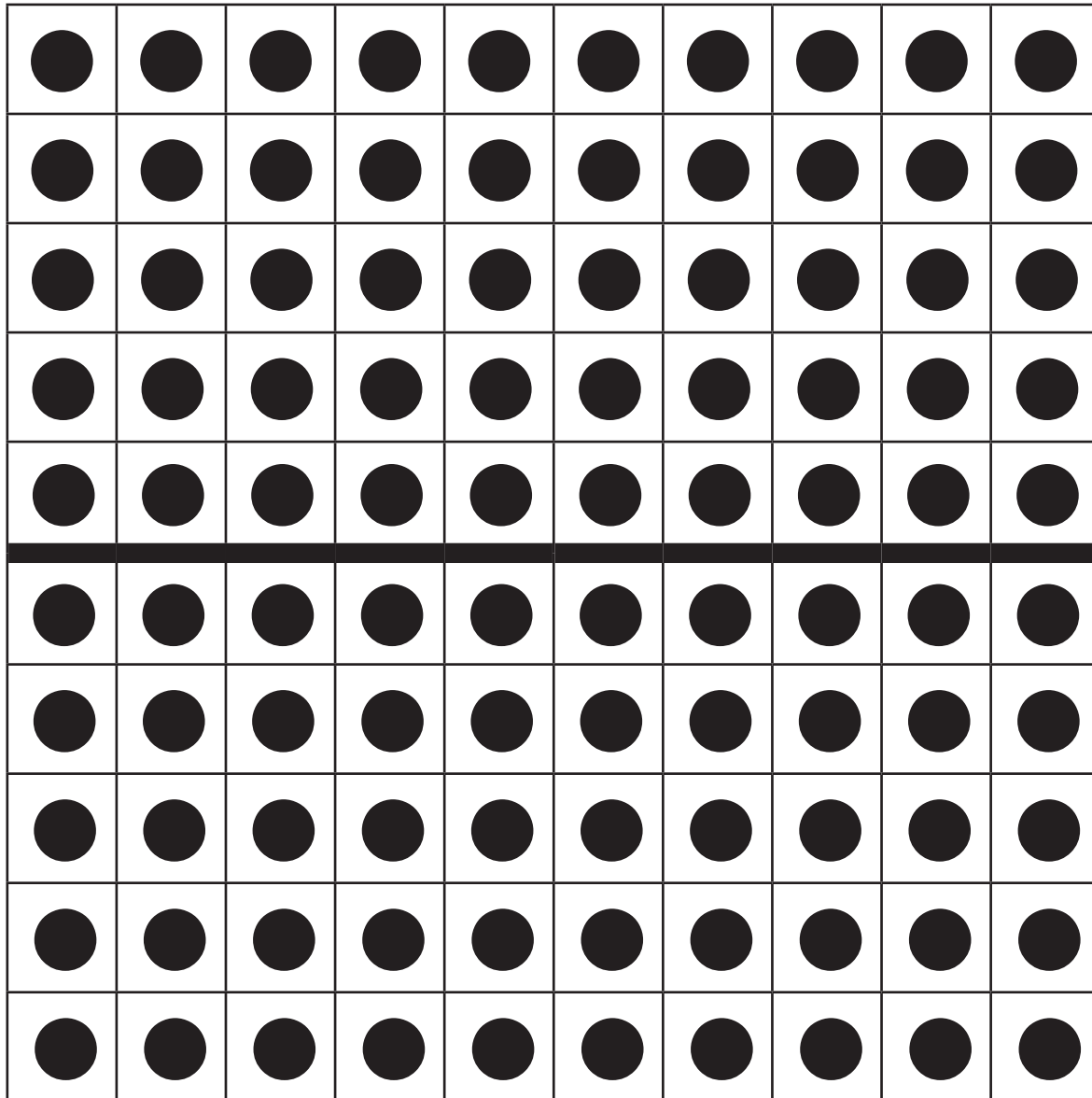
There are also other resources such as informal resources (old magazines, pieces of string, scrap paper, etc.) that you may need in certain lessons. You should have a careful look at the list of resources needed for each lesson; this list is given in the lesson plans each day. Prepare yourself, so that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

### DIDIRIŠWA TŠA TŠATŠI KA TŠATŠI TŠA GO RUTA

Go na le didirišwa tše dingwe gape tšeo di sego molaong (dimakasine tša kgale, diripana tša dithapo, ditshetlana tša pampiri, bjbj.) tšeo o ka di hlokago go dithutišo tše dingwe. O swanetše go ntšha mahlo dinameng go lenaneo la didirišwa tšeo o di hlokago go thutišo ye nngwe le ye nngwe; lenaneo le le filwe ka peakanyong ya dithutišo tša letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. Itokiše, gore o kgone go ba le didirišwa tšeo di hlokegago tša dithutišo letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe.

# I Printed tens (lesson I and other)

Masome ao a gatišitšwego (thuto ya I le tše dingwe)



## 2 Written assessments

### Written Assessment Lesson 6

### Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 6

1 Solve  $27 + 35 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ using a base ten kit and place value table.

Rarolla  $27 + 35 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ o šomiša khiti ya sehlopha sa lesome le tafola ya kemapalo. (3)

2 Solve  $27 + 35 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ using a number line.

Rarolla  $27 + 35 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ o šomiša mothalopalo. (3)



## 2 Written assessments

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

Balela  $27 + 35 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ o šomiša mokgwa wa kholomo. (3)

4 Circle the method that you found easiest.

Thala sediko go mokgwa woo o bonago o le bonolo kudu. (1)



## Written Assessment Lesson 9

### Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 9

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

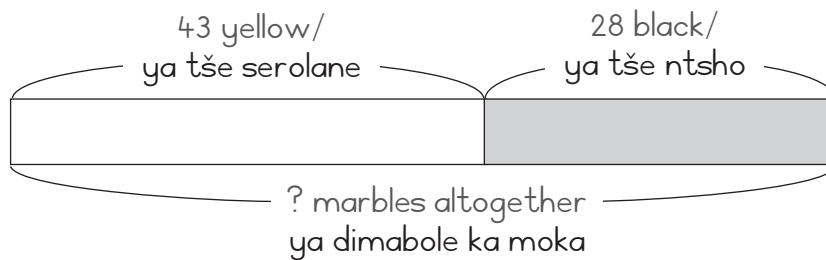
Rarolla tše di latelago o šomiša ditaekramo tša methalopepetla. Ngwala lefokopalo go laetša karabo ya gago. (3 × 3 = 9)

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

How many marbles does Nkosi have?

Senti o na le dimabole tše serolane tše 43 le tše ntsho tše 28.

Na Senti o na le dimabole tše kae?



\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ marbles/ya dimabole

2 Jack has 27 sweets.

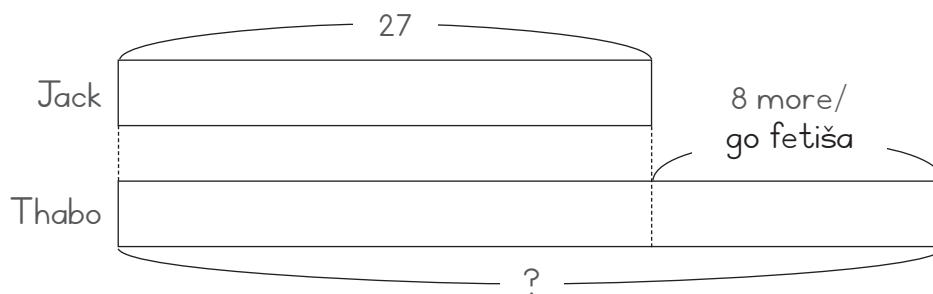
Thabo has 8 more than Jack.

How many sweets does Thabo have?

Jack o na le 27 ya malekere.

Thabo o fetiša Jack ka 8.

Na Thabo o na le malekere a makae?



\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ sweets/ya malekere

3 Nene has 36 apples.

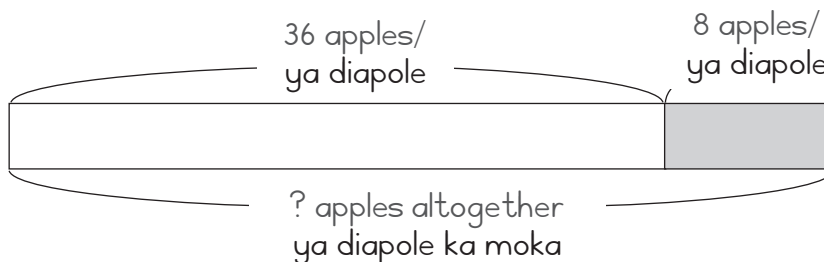
Her mom gave her 8 apples.

How many apples does she have now?

Nene o na le diapole tše 36.

Mmagwe o mo file diapole tše 8.

Na o na le diapole tše kae gabjale?



\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ apples/ya diapole

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

Šomiša mokgwa wa kholomo go lekola dikarabo tše. Swaya ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka go koreka goba ka sefapano.  $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

a  $22 + 27 = 49$

	T	O	
	2	2	
+	2	7	
	4	0	O: $2 + 7 = 9$
			T: $20 + 20 = 40$
	4	9	

b  $39 + 58 = 100$

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

## Written Assessment Lesson 14

### Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 14

1 Calculate  $92 - 38 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ using a base ten kit and place value table.

Balela  $92 - 38 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ o šomiša khiti ya sehlopha sa lesome le tafola ya kemapalo. (3)

2 Use the column method to check your answer to  $92 - 38 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Šomiša mokgwa wa kholomo go lekola karabo ya gago ya  $92 - 38 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.(3)

3 Solve  $64 - 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ using a number line:

Rarolla  $64 - 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ o šomiša mothalopalo. (3)



4 Use column addition to check your answer to  $64 - 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
Šomiša tlhakantšho ya kholomo go lekola karabo ya gago ya

$64 - 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

## Written Assessment Lesson 21

### Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 21

1 Fill in the missing numbers.

Tlatša dipalo tšeo di tlogetšwego.

(3)

	T	O	
	5	1	
		7	
-	3		
		9	O: 17 - _____ = 9
	2	0	T: _____ - 30 = 20
	2	9	

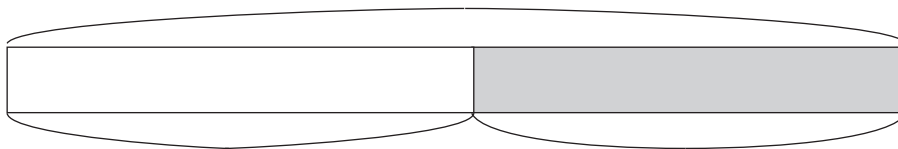
2 Solve the following. Use the bar diagram and write a number sentence to show the answer.

Rarolla tše di latelago. Šomiša taekramo ya methalopepetla o be o ngwale lefokopalo go laetša karabo.

(3)

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

Ke na le dipene tše 36. Tše 18 tša tšona ke tše ntsho mola tše dingwe ka moka e le tše talaleratadima. Na ke na le dipene tše kae tše talaleratadima?



\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ blue pens/  
ya dipene tše talaleratadima

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

Lekola karabo ye. E swaye ka go koreka goba ka sefapano. (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.

Rarolla tše di latelago. Šomiša taekramo ya methalopepetla o be o ngwale lefokopalo go laetša karabo. (3)

Palesa has 25 sweets.

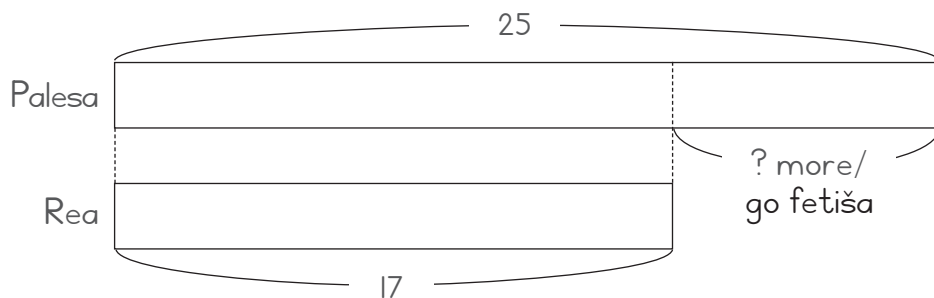
Rea has 16 sweets.

How many more sweets does Palesa have than Rea?

Palesa o na le 25 ya malekere.

Rea o na le malekere a 16.

Na Palesa o fetiša Rea ka malekere a makae?



\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ sweets/ya malekere

## Written Assessment Lesson 29

### Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 29

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

Feletša taekramo ya methalopepetla. Ngwala lefokopalo le karabo.  $(2 \times 3=6)$

1 Pumela ate 5 mangoes.

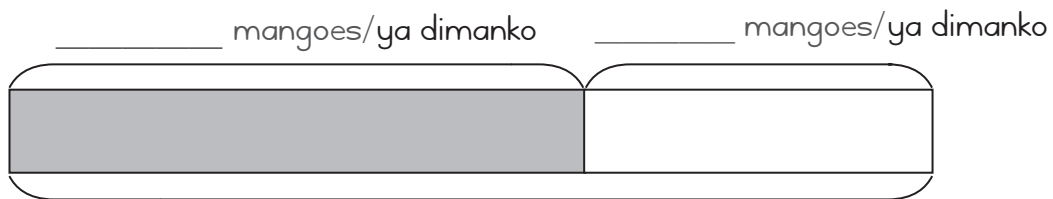
Her aunt ate 3 mangoes.

How many mangoes did they eat altogether?

Phumela o jele dimanko tše 5.

Rakgadi wa gagwe o jele dimanko tše 3.

Na ba jele dimanko tše kae ka moka?



\_\_\_\_\_ mangoes altogether/dimanko ka moka

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes/ya dimanko



2 I have 14 pens.

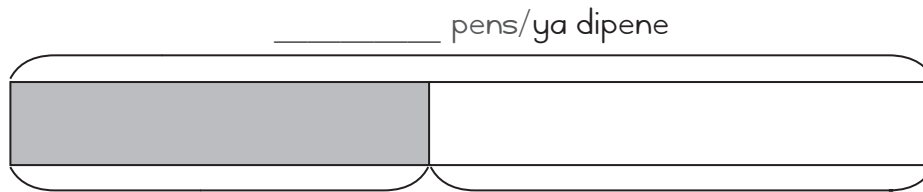
6 of them are red and the others are blue.

How many blue pens do I have?

Ke na le 14 ya dipene.

Tše 6 tša tšona ke tše dikhubedu mola tše dingwe e le tše ditlaleratadima.

Na ke na le dipene tše kae tše talaleratadima?



\_\_\_\_\_ red pens/  
ya dipene tše khubedu

\_\_\_\_\_ blue pens/  
ya dipene tše talaleratadima

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ blue pens/  
ya dipene tše talaleratadima

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

Thala taekramo ya methalopepetla. Ngwala lefokopalo le karabo.

(3 × 3 = 9)

- 3 There were 12 biscuits.  
Thando ate some biscuits.  
There are 5 biscuits left.  
How many biscuits did Thando eat?  
Go be go na le dibiskiti tše 12.  
Thando o jele tše dingwe tša dibiskiti.  
Go na le dibiskiti tše 5 tša go šala.  
Na Thando o jele dibiskiti tše kae?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits/ya dibiskiti

- 4 There are 13 sheep in the field.  
7 of them are lambs. The others are big sheep.  
How many big sheep are there?  
Go na le dinku tše 13 ka tšhemong.  
Tše 7 tša tšona ke dikwana. Tše dingwe ke dinku tše dikgolo.  
Na go na le dinku tše kae tše dikgolo?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ big sheep/  
ya dinku tše dikgolo

5 You have some marbles.

After you lose 7 marbles

you have 15 marbles left.

How many marbles did you have to begin with?

O na le dimabole tše mmalwa.

Morago ga go lahlegelwa ke dimabole tše 7, o šaletšwe ke dimabole tše 15.

Na o be o na le dimabole tše kae tša go thoma?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ marbles/ya dimabole

## Written Assessment Lesson 36

### Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 36

- 1 Circle the container that can hold more water.

Thala sediko go setšhelo seo se ka swarago meetse a mantši.

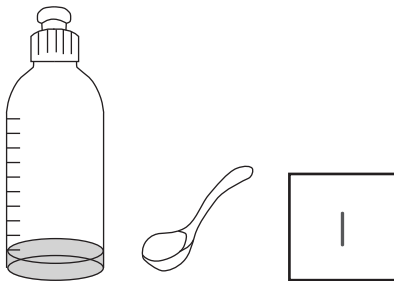
(1)



- 2 This bottle has 1 teaspoon of water in it.

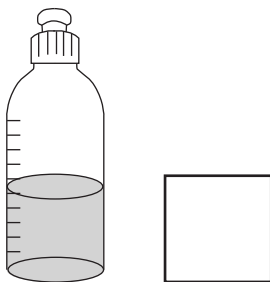
Lepotlelo le le na le lelepolana le 1 la meetse ka gare ga lona.

(1)



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

Na go na le malepolana a makae a meetse ao a lego ka lepotlelong le?



(5)

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

Ngwala dikelo tše go tloga go ye nnyanenyane go ya go ye kgolokgolo: 4 l, 2 l, 3 l, 1 l le 5 l.

(1)

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

Thala ditšhelo tše 3 ka tlase go laetša phapano ya mothamo:  
(Dikarabo di tla fapafapana)

(3)

holds less than 1 litre se swara ka tlase ga litere e 1	holds 1 litre se swara litere e 1	holds more than one litre se swara go feta litere e tee
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- 5 Solve the problems:

Rarolla marara:

(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?

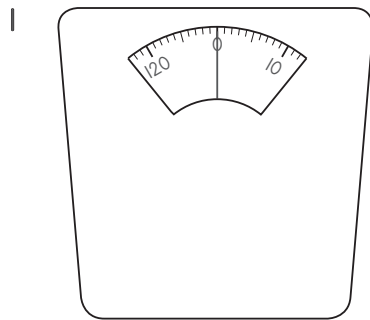
Mma o reka dilitere tše 2 tša juse ya namune ka Mosupologo. O reka gape dilitere tše 4 ka Labobedi. Na o rekile dilitere tše kae ge di hlakana?

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

Busi o na le dilitere tše 5 tša meetse. Jabu o na le dilitere tše 7. Na Jabu o na le dilitere tše kae tša go fetiša?

## Written Assessment Lesson 41

### Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 41



a What mass reading is shown on this bathroom scale? \_\_\_\_\_

Na sekala se sa phapošing ya bohlapelo se laetša boima bjo bokaakang?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

b Is anyone standing on the scale? Circle: yes/no

Na go na le motho yo a emego godimo ga sekala? Thala sediko: ee/aowa (1)

c How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_

Na o tseba bjang? \_\_\_\_\_ (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.

Beakanya go tloga go ye bofefofefo go ya go ye boimaima: 8 khilokramo, 2 khilokramo, le 10 khilokramo. (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Solve the problems:

Rarolla marara:

(2 × 2=4)

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

Boima bja Sam ke 21 khilokramo. Boima bja Steve ke 20 khilokramo. Na palomoka ya boima bja bona ke dikhilokramo tše kae?

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

Mma o reka 12 khilokramo ya ditapole. Tate o reka 5 khilokramo ya ditapole. Na Mma o rekile dikhilokramo tše kae go feta tša Tate?

## Written Assessment Lesson 47

### Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 47

1 Solve the following. Remember start with the brackets.

Rarolla tše di latelago. Gopola go thoma ka mašakana. (3)

a  $20 + (4 + 6) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $40 + (5 + 5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $43 + (30 + 10) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2 Use two different methods to solve each problem.

Šomiša mekgwa ye mebedi ya go fapafapana go rarolla marara a mangwe le a mangwe. (4 × 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?

Go be go na le dipuku tše 15 godimo ga raka ya dipuku.  
Ke okeditše dipuku tše 3 godimo ga raka, ka bea dipuku tše dingwe  
gape tše 7.  
Na ke na le dipuku tše kae ge di hlakana ka moka?



- 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?

Go be go na le dinamune tše 25 ka gare ga mmanki.

Mma o rekile tše dingwe tše 7, a buša a reka tše dingwe gape tše 3.

Na go na le dinamune tše kae gabjale?

- 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?

Go be go na le dipere tše 15 ka tšhemong.

Dipere tše dingwe tše 7 di tlile ka tšhemong, ka morago dipere tše 5 di ile  
tša tloga ka tšhemong.

Na go šetše dipere tše kae ka tšhemong?

