MATHEMATICS

Grade 2

English/ Tshivenḓa

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.

1 Printed tens (lesson 1 and other) 2
Mahumi o gaṋḓiswaho(ngudo ya 1 na dziṅwe) 2

RESOURCES FOR EACH DAY OF TEACHING

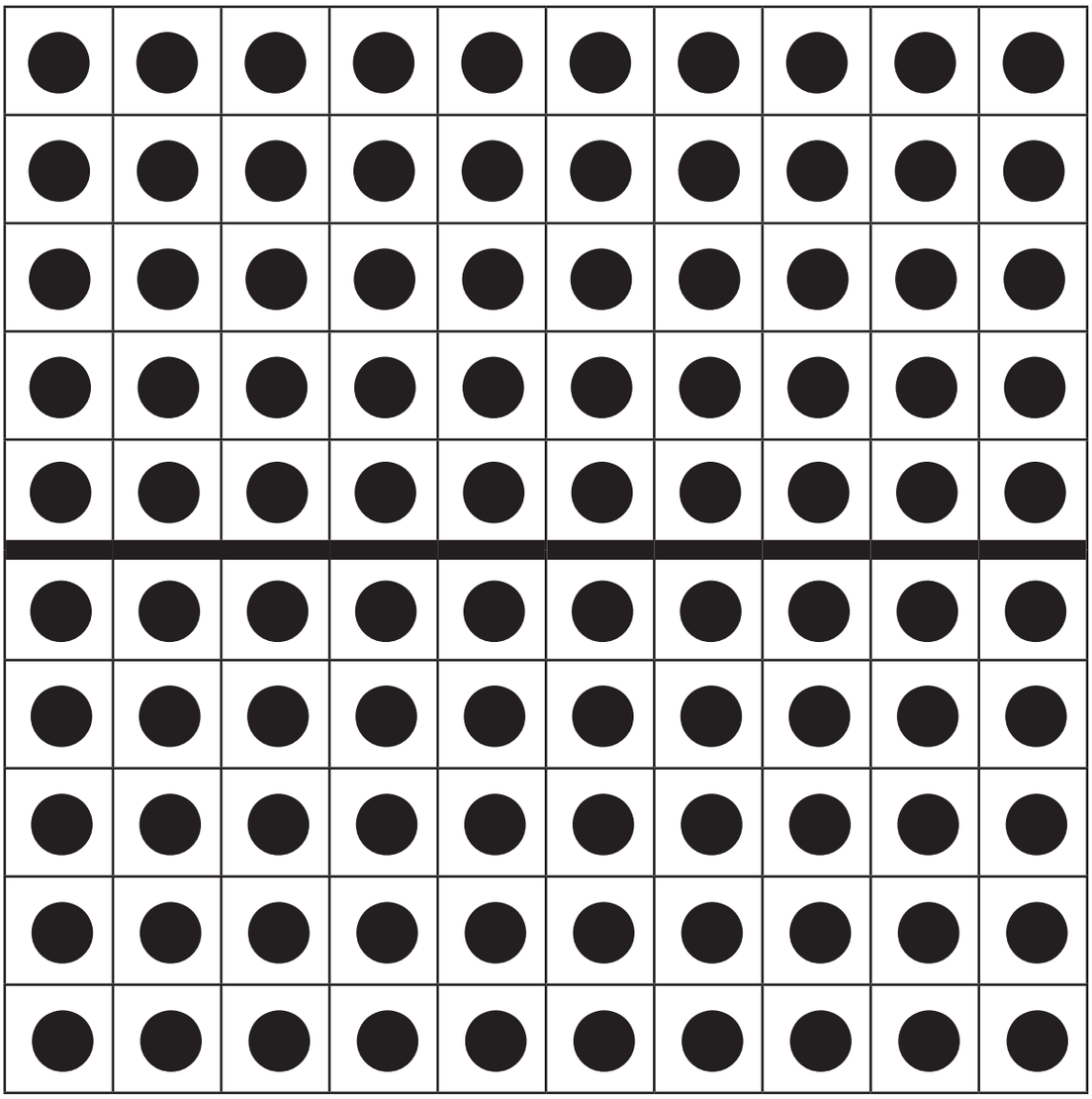
There are also other resources such as informal resources (old magazines, pieces of string, scrap paper, etc.) that you may need in certain lessons. You should have a careful look at the list of resources needed for each lesson; this list is given in the lesson plans each day. Prepare yourself, so that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

ZWIKO ZWA U FUNZA ZWA ḒUVHA NGA ḒUVHA

Hu na zwiko zwiṅwevho zwi no nga zwiko zwi si zwa fomaḽa (magazini ya kale, zwipiḓa zwa vhutambo/miḓali, mabammbiri o no shumiswaho, nzw.) zwine vha nga zwi shumisa kha dziṅwe dza ngudo. Vha tea u sedza mutevhe wa zwiko nga vhuronwane une wa ḓo shumiswa kha ngudo iṅwe na iṅwe; mutevhe uyu u sumbedzwa kha pulane ya ngudo ya ḓuvha ḽiṅwe na ḽiṅwe. Kha vha ḓilugise, uri ḓuvha ḽiṅwe na ḽiṅwe vha vhe vhe na zwiko zwo teaho ngudo.

1 Printed tens (lesson 1 and other)

Mahumi o gaṋdiswaho(ngudo ya 1 na iṅwe)



2 Written assessments

Written Assessment Lesson 6

U linga ha u ṅwala Ngudo ya 6

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

Tandululani 27 + 35 = _____ ni tshi shumisa khithi ya muteomahumi na thebu̱lu ya vhuimo ha nomboro. (3)

2 Solve 27 + 35 = _____ using a number line.

Tandululani 27 + 35 = _____ ni tshi shumisa mutalombalo. (3)

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

Rekanyani 27 + 35 = _____ ni tshi shumisa ngona ya kho!omo. (3)

4 Circle the method that you found easiest.

Ngona ye na vhona i tshi leluwesa. (1)

Written Assessment Lesson 9

U linga ha u ṅwala Ngudo ya 9

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

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa tshatidungo. Ṅwalani fhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza phindulo yaṇu. (3 × 3 = 9)

1 Nkosi has 43 yellow marbles

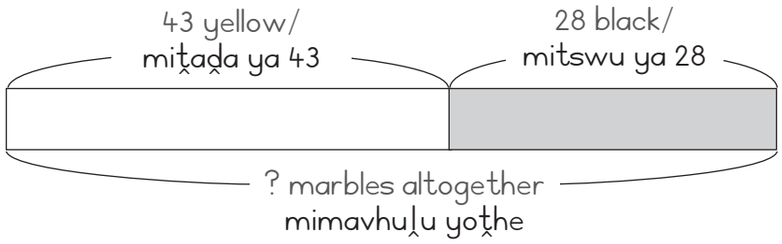
and 28 black marbles.

How many marbles does Nkosi have?

Nkosi u na mimavhuḽu ya 43

ya muṯaḓa na mimavhuḽu ya 28 mitswu.

Nkosi u na mimavhuḽu mingana?



_____ _____ = _____ marbles

_____ _____ = mimavhuḽu ya _____

2 Jack has 27 sweets.

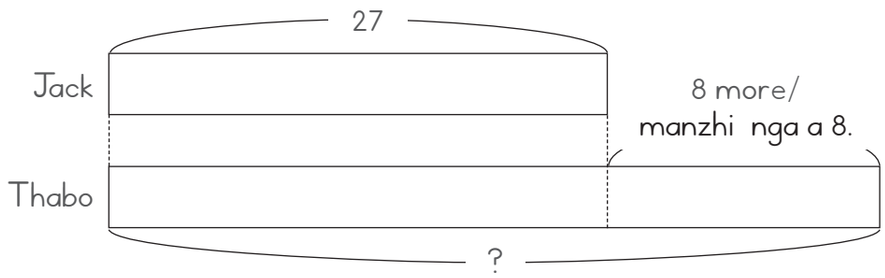
Thabo has 8 more than Jack.

How many sweets does Thabo have?

Jack u na maḽegere a 27.

Thabo u na manzhi kha a Jack nga a 8.

Thabo u na maḽegere mangana?



_____ _____ = _____ sweets

_____ _____ = maḽegere a _____

3 Nene has 36 apples.

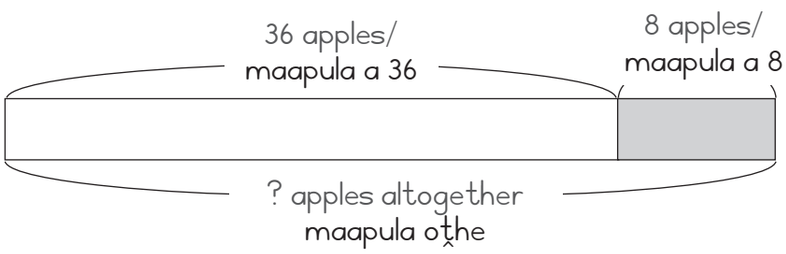
Her mom gave her 8 apples.

How many apples does she have now?

Nene u na maapula a 36.

Mme awe vho mu fha a 8.

U na maapula mangana zwino?



_____ _____ = _____ apples

_____ _____ = maapula a _____

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

Shumisani ngona ya khoḽomo kha u ṱola phindulo idzi. Swayani iṅwe na iṅwe yadzo nga thikhi kana tshifhambano. (2 × 3 = 6)

a 22 + 27 = 49

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

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

U linga ha u ṅwala Ngudo ya 14

1 Calculate 92 – 38 = _____ using a base ten kit and place value table.

Tandululani 92 – 38 = _____ ni tshi shumisa khithi ya muteomahumi na thebu̱lu ya vhuimo ha nomboro. (3)

2 Use the column method to check your answer to 92 – 38 = _____.

Shumisani ngona ya kho̱lomo kha u ṱola phindulo ya̱nu ya 92 – 38 = _____.(3)

3 Solve 64 – 26 = _____ using a number line:

4. Tandululani 64 – 26 = _____ ni tshi shumisa mutalombalo. (3)

4 Use column addition to check your answer to 64 – 26 = _____.
Shumisani muṱanganyo wa khoḽomo kha u ṱola phindulo yaṋu ya

64 – 26 = _____. (3)

Written Assessment Lesson 21

U linga ha u ṅwala Ngudo ya 21

1 Fill in the missing numbers.

Ṅwalani nomboro dzi no khou ṱahela. (3)

	T	O
	5	1
		7
−	3	
		9
	2	0
	2	9

O: 17 − ___ = 9

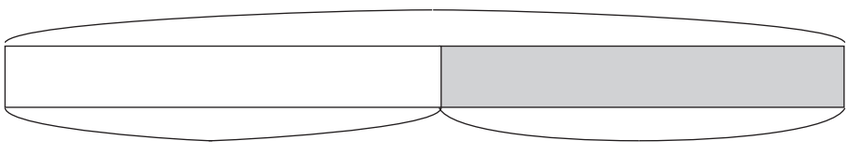
T: ___ − 30 = 20

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

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho. Shumisani tshatidungo ni ṅwale fhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza phindulo. (3)

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

Ndi na pene dza 36. Dza 18 dzadzo ndi ntswu ngeno dziṅwe dzoṱhe dzi dza lutombo. Ndi na pene nngana dza lutombo?



_____ _____ = _____ blue pens

_____ _____ = pene dza lutombo dza _____

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

Ṱolani phindulo iyi. Swayani nga thikhi kana nga tshifhambano. (3)

63 – 48 = 15

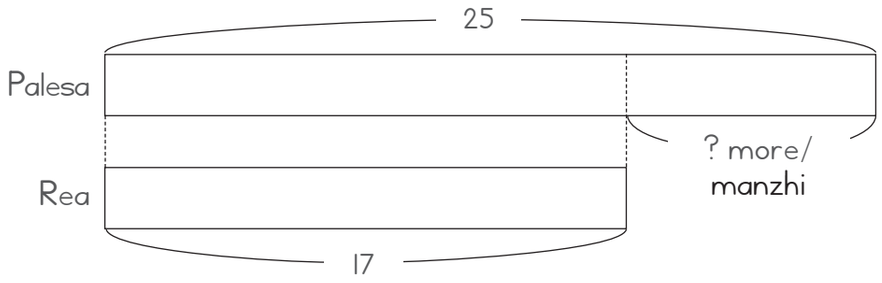
	T	O	
	5	1	
	6	3	
–	4	8	
		5	O: 13 – 8 = 5
	1	0	T: 50 – 40 = 10
	1	5	

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

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho. Shumisani tshatidungo ni ṅwale fhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza phindulo. (3)

Palesa has 25 sweets.
Rea has 16 sweets.
How many more sweets does Palesa have than Rea?

Palesa u na maḽegere a 25. Rea u na maḽegere a 16. Malegere a Palesa ndi manzhi kha a Rea nga mangana.



_____ _____ = _____ sweets

_____ _____ = maḽegere a _____

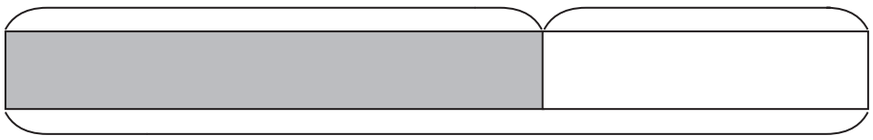
Written Assessment Lesson 29

U linga ha u ṅwala Ngudo ya 29

Complete the bar diagram. Then, write a number sentence and the answer.
Fhedzisani tshatidungo. Zwino ṅwalani fhungombalo na phindulo ya hone.
(2 × 3=6)

1 Pumela ate 5 mangoes.
Her aunt ate 3 mangoes.
How many mangoes did they eat altogether?
Pumela o ḽa manngo a 5.
Mmane wawe vho ḽa manngo a 3.
Vho ḽa manngo mangana o ṱangana oṱhe?

manngo a _____ mangoes manngo a _____ mangoes



_____ mangoes altogether/ manngo a _____ o ṱangana oṱhe

_____ _____ = _____ mangoes

_____ _____ = manngo a _____

2 I have 14 pens.

6 of them are red and the others are blue.

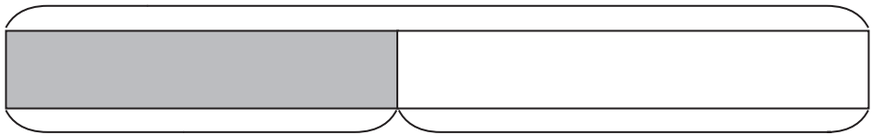
How many blue pens do I have?

Ndi na pene dza 14.

Dza 6 dzadzo ndi tswuku ngeno dziṅwe dzi dza lutambo.

Ndi na pene nngana dza lutombo?

_____ pens/pene dza _____



_____ red pens/ pene tswuku dza _____

_____ blue pens/ pene dza lutombo dza _____

_____ _____ = _____ blue pens

_____ _____ = pene dza lutombo dza _____

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

Olani tshatidungo. Zwino ṅwalani mutalombalo na phindulo ya hone. (3 × 3 = 9)

3 There were 12 biscuits.
Thando ate some biscuits.
There are 5 biscuits left.
How many biscuits did Thando eat?
Ho vha hu na na bisikitsi a 12.
Thendo a ḽa maṅwe ao.
Ho no sala mabisikitsi a 5,
Thendo o ḽa mabisikitsi mangana?

_____ _____ = _____ biscuits

_____ _____ = mabisikitsi a _____

4 There are 13 sheep in the field.
7 of them are lambs. The others are big sheep.
How many big sheep are there?
Hu na nngu dza 13 mafuloni.
Dza 7 khadzo ndi ngwana. Dziṅwe dzoṱhe ndi nngu khulwane.
Hu na nngu khulwane nngana?

_____ _____ = _____ big sheep

_____ _____ = nngu khulwane dza _____

5 You have some marbles.
After you lose 7 marbles
you have 15 marbles left.
How many marbles did you have to begin with?
Ni na mimavhuḽu.
Musi no xedza mimavhuḽu ya 7 no salelwa nga mimavhulu ya 15.
No vha ni na mimavhuḽu mingana u thomani?

_____ _____ = _____ marbles

_____ _____ = mimavhuḽu ya _____

Written Assessment Lesson 36

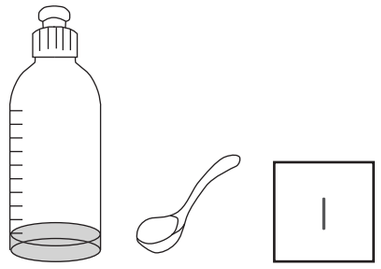
U linga ha u ṅwala Ngudo ya 36

1 Circle the container that can hold more water.

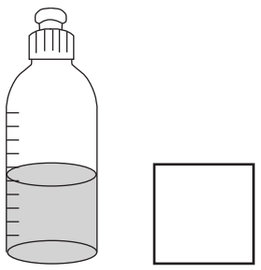
Tangedzelani tshifaredzi tshine tsha fara maḓi manzhi. (1)

2 This bottle has 1 teaspoon of water in it.

Boḓelo iḽi ḽi na maḓi a no lingana kulebula kwa 1. (1)



How many teaspoons of water are there in the following bottle?
Ndi maḓi a zwilebula zwingana a re boḓeloni ḽi tevhelaho?



(5)

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

Ṅwalani mielo iyi u thoma kha muṱukusesa u ya kha muhulusesa: 4 ℓ, 2 ℓ, 3 ℓ, 1 ℓ na 5 ℓ. (1)

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

Olani zwifaredzi zwa 3 afho fhasi ni tshi sumbedza phambano ya khaphasithi (nḓadzo): (3)

holds less than 1 litre tshi fara zwiṱuku kha 1 ḽitha	holds 1 litre tshi fara 1 ḽitha	holds more than one litre tshi fara zwi no fhira 1 ḽitha

5 Solve the problems:

Thandululani thaidzo idzi: (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)

Mma vha renga ḽitha dza 2 dza dzhusi ya maswiri nga Musumbuluwo. Vha renga dziṅwe 4 ḽitha nga Ḽavhuvhili. Vho renga ḽitha nngana dzo ṱangana dzoṱhe?

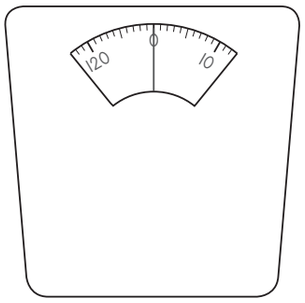
b Busi has 5 ℓ of water. Jabu has 7 ℓ. How many more litres does Jabu have? (2 ℓ)

Busi u na 5 ℓ dza maḓi. Jabu u na 7 ℓ. Jabu u na ḽitha nnzhi nga nngana?

Written Assessment Lesson 41

U linga ha u ṅwala Ngudo ya 41

1



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

Tshileme tsho sumbedzwaho kha tshikalo tsha bafurumu ndi tshifhio?

_____

(1)

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

Hu na muthu o imaho kha tshikalo: Tangedzelani: ee/ hai (1)

c How do you know? _____

Ni zwi ḓivha nga mini? _____ (1)

2 20 kg + 11 kg = _____ (1)

3 21 kg – 14 kg = _____ (1)

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

Vhekanyani u bva kha tshi no luluwesesa u ya kha tshi no lemelesesa: 8 kg, 5 kg, 2 kg, na 10 kg. (1)

_____

5 Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo idzi: (2 × 2=4)

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

Tshileme tsha Sam ndi 21 kg. Tshileme tsha Steve ndi 20 kg. Tshilemeguṱe tshavho ndi vhugai?

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

Mma vho renga 12 kg ya maḓabula. Baba vha renga 5 kg ya maḓabula. Mma vho renga maḓabula manzhi kha a Baba nga mangana?

Written Assessment Lesson 47

U linga ha u ṅwala Ngudo ya 47

1 Solve the following. Remember start with the brackets.
Tandululani zwi tevhelaho. Ni elelwe u thoma nga zwitangi. (3)

a 20 + (4 + 6) = _____

b 40 + (5 + 5) = _____

c 43 + (30 + 10) = _____

2 Use two different methods to solve each problem.
Shumisani ngona dzo fhambanaho dza u tandulula thaidzo iṅwe na iṅwe.
(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?

Ho vha hu na bugu dza 15 kha sheⱡefu.
Nda vhea dziṅwe dza 3 kha sheⱡefu nda dovha nda vhea dziṅwe bugu dza 7.
Ndi na bugu nngana dzo ṱangana dzoṱhe?

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?

Ho vha hu na maswiri a 25 basikitini.
Mma vha renga mańwe a 7 vha dovha vha renga mańwe maswiri a 3.
Hu na maswiri mangana zwino?

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?

Ho vha hu na bere dza 15 mafuloni.
Dziṅwe bere dza 7 dza ḓavho mafuloni ngeno bere dza 5 dzo mbo ḓi ṱuwa afha mafuloni.
Ho sala bere nngana mafuloni?