

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 2**

**English/**

**Xitsonga**

**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.*

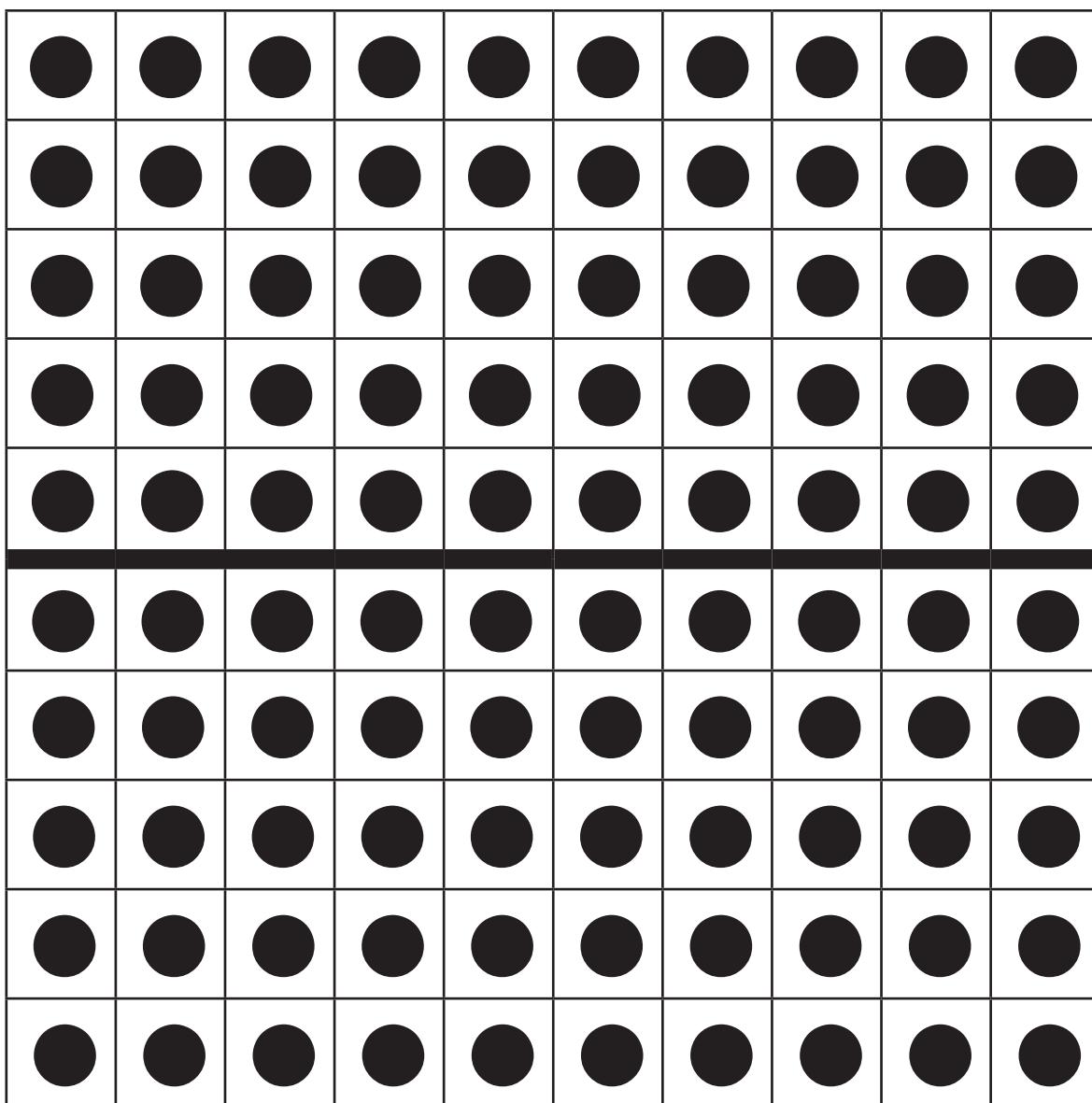
I Printed tens (lesson I and other)	2
Vakhume lava printiwaka (dyondzontsongo yo I na tin'wana)	2

### 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.

| Printed tens (lesson 1 and other)

Vakhume lava printiwaka (dyondzontsongo yo |  
na tin'wana)



## 2 Written assessments

### Written Assessment Lesson 6

### Makambelelo yo Tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 6

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

Lulamisa  $27 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  hi ku tirhisa khiti ya masungulo ya le hansi ya khume na tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti.. (3)

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

Lulamisa  $27 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  hi ku tirhisa ndzhati wa mitsengo. (3)



## 2 Written assessments

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- 3 Calculate  $27 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  using the column method.

Khakhuleta  $27 + 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  hi ku tirhisá tikholumo. (3)

- 4 Circle the method that you found easiest.

Bana xirhendzevutana eka endlelo leri ku olovlekha swinene. (1)

## Written Assessment Lesson 9

### Makambelelo yo Tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 9

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

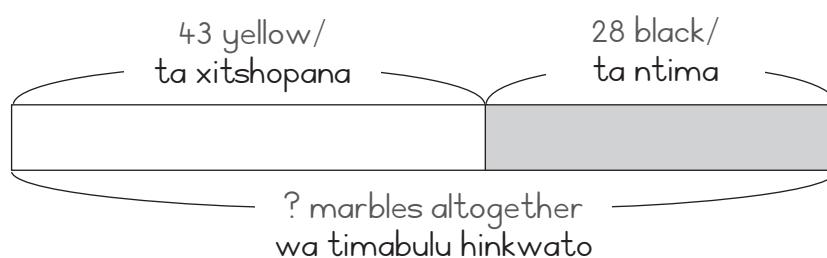
Lulamisa leswi landzelaka hi ku tirhisa dayagiramu ya tibara. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba nhlamulo ya wena.  $(3 \times 3 = q)$

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

How many marbles does Nkosi have?

Nkosi u na 43 wa timabulu ta xitshopana na  
28 wa timabulu ta ntima.

Xana Nkosi u na timabulu tingani?



\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ marbles/wa timabulu

## 2 Written assessments

2 Jack has 27 sweets.

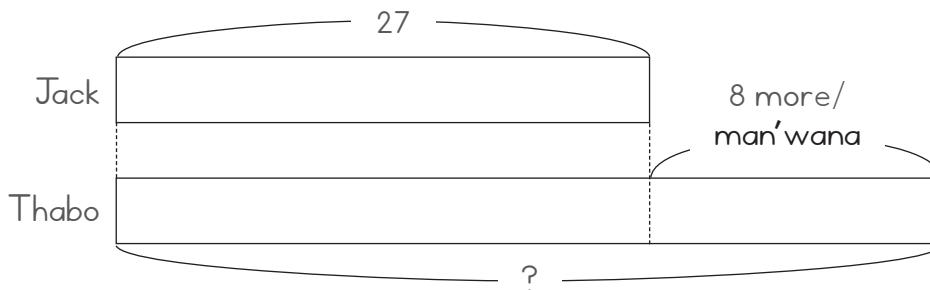
Thabo has 8 more than Jack.

How many sweets does Thabo have?

Jack u na 27 wa malekere.

Thabo u na yo tlula ya Jack hi 8.

Xana Thabo u na malekere mangani?



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ sweets/wa malekere}$$

3 Nene has 36 apples.

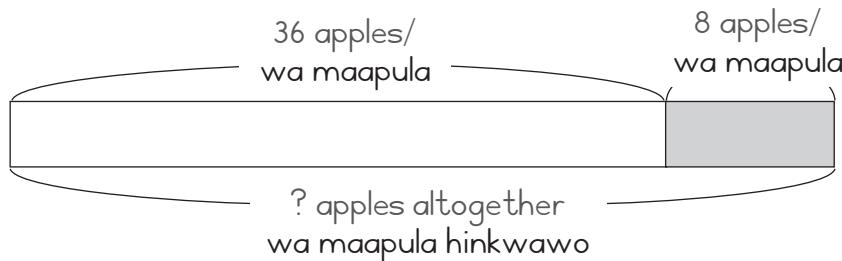
Her mom gave her 8 apples.

How many apples does she have now?

Nene u na 36 wa maapula.

Manana wa yena u n'wi nyike 8 wa maapula.

Xana u na maapula mangani sweswi?



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ apples/wa maapula}$$

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

Tirhisá tikholumo ku kamba tinhlamulo leti. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano eka yin'wana na yin'wana.  $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

a  $22 + 27 = 49$

T	O
2	2
+	2
2	7
—	—
q	0
4	0
—	—
4	9

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

b  $39 + 58 = 100$

T	O
3	9
+	5
5	8
—	—
1	7
8	0
q	7

O:  $9 + 8 = 17$   
T:  $30 + 50 = 80$

## Written Assessment Lesson 14

### Makambelelo yo Tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 14

- 1 Calculate  $92 - 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  using a base ten kit and place value table.

Khakhuleta  $92 - 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  hi ku tirhisa khiti ya masungulo ya le hansi ya khume na tafula ra vukulu bya tidijiti. (3)

- 2 Use the column method to check your answer to  $92 - 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Tirhisa tikhholomo ku kamba nhlamulo ya wena ya  $92 - 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . (3)

- 3 Solve  $64 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  using a number line:

Lulamisa  $64 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  hi ku tirhisa ndzhati wa mitsengo. (3)



- 4 Use column addition to check your answer to  $64 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Hlanganisa hi tikholumo u kamba nhlamulo ya wena ya

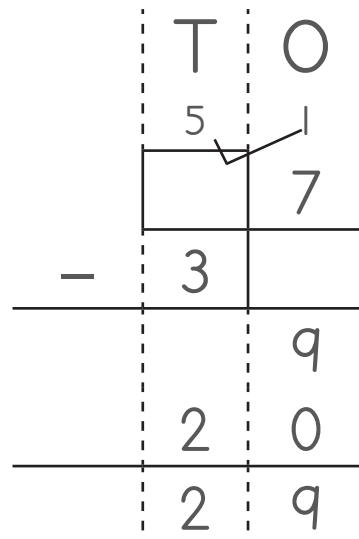
$$64 - 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \quad (3)$$

## Written Assessment Lesson 2I

## Makambelelo yo Tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 2I

- I Fill in the missing numbers.  
Tata tinomboro leti siyiweke.

(3)



$$\text{O: } 17 - \underline{\quad} = q$$

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

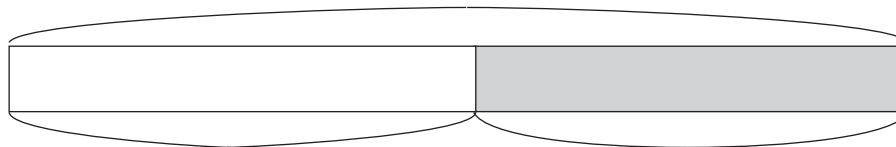
- 2 Solve the following. Use the bar diagram and write a number sentence to show the answer.

Lulamisa leswi landzelaka. Tirhisa dayagiramu ya tibara kutani u tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba nhlamulo.

(3)

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

Ndzi na 36 wa tipene. 18 wa tona i ta ntima kasi letin'wana i ta wasi. Xana ndzi na tipene tingani ta wasi?

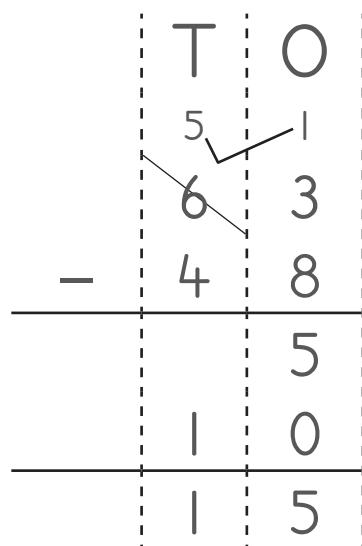


$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ blue pens/} \\ \text{wa tipene ta wasi}$$

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

Kamba nhlamulo leyi. Gwajula kumbe u ba xihambano. (3)

$$63 - 48 = 15$$



$$O: 13 - 8 = 5$$

$$T: 50 - 40 = 10$$

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

Lulamisa leswi landzelaka. Tirhisa dayagiramu ya tibara kutani u tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba nhlamulo. (3)

Palesa has 25 sweets.

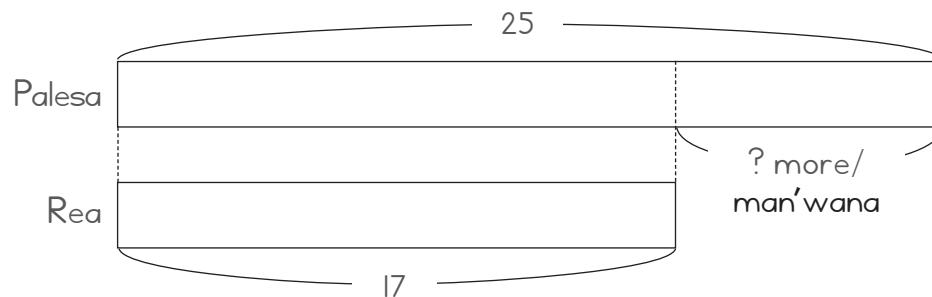
Rea has 16 sweets.

How many more sweets does Palesa have than Rea?

Palesa u na 25 wa malekere.

Rea u na 16 wa malekere.

Malekere ya Palesa ma tlula ya Rea hi mangani?



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ sweets/wa malekere}$$

## Written Assessment Lesson 29

### Makambelelo yo Tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 29

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

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

$$(2 \times 3 = 6)$$

I Pumela ate 5 mangoes.

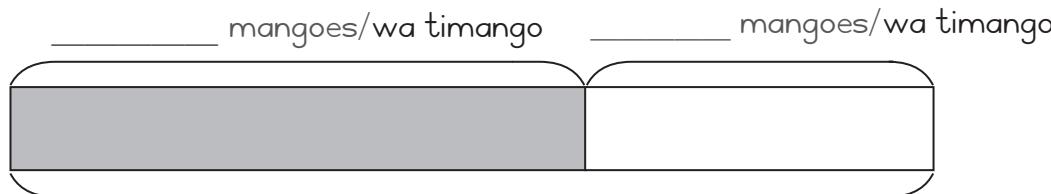
Her aunt ate 3 mangoes.

How many mangoes did they eat altogether?

Pumela u dye 5 wa timango.

Hahani wakwe u dye timango ti3.

Xana va dye timango tingani?



\_\_\_\_\_ mangoes altogether/wa timango

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes/wa timango

2 I have 14 pens.

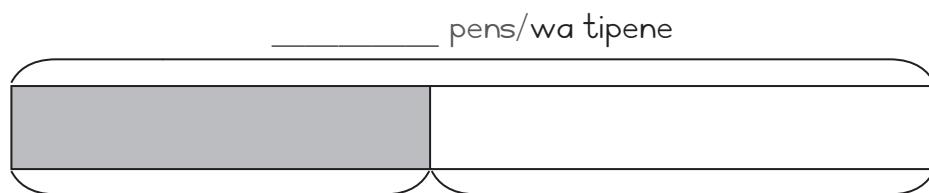
6 of them are red and the others are blue.

How many blue pens do I have?

Ndzi na 14 wa tipene.

6 wa tona i to tshwuka kutani letin'wana i ta wasi.

Xana ndzi na tipene tingani ta wasi?



\_\_\_\_\_ red pens/  
wa tipene to tshwuka

\_\_\_\_\_ blue pens/  
wa tipene ta wasi

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ blue pens/} \\ \text{wa tipene ta wasi}$$

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

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

(3 × 3 = 9)

## 2 Written assessments

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- 3 There were 12 biscuits.

Thando ate some biscuits.

There are 5 biscuits left.

How many biscuits did Thando eat?

A ku ri na 12 wa makokisi.

Thando u dye makokisi man'wana.

Ku sale 5 wa makokisi.

Xana thando u dye makokisi mangani?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits/wa makokisi

- 4 There are 13 sheep in the field.

7 of them are lambs. The others are big sheep.

How many big sheep are there?

Ku na 13 wa tinyimpfu emadyelweni.

7 wa toni i makhuna. Letin'wana i tinyimpfu letikulu.

Xana i tingani tinyimpfu letikulu?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ big sheep/  
wa tinyimpfu letikulu

5 You have some marbles.

After you lose 7 marbles

you have 15 marbles left.

How many marbles did you have to begin with?

U na timabulu to hlayanyana.

Loko u ta va u lahlekeriwe hi 7 wa timabulu

u sale na 15 wa tonu.

Xana a wu ri na tingani ekusunguleni?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ marbles/wa timabulu

## Written Assessment Lesson 36

### Makambelelo yo Tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 36

- 1 Circle the container that can hold more water.

Bana xirhendzevutana eka xibye lexi chelaka mati lamanyingi.

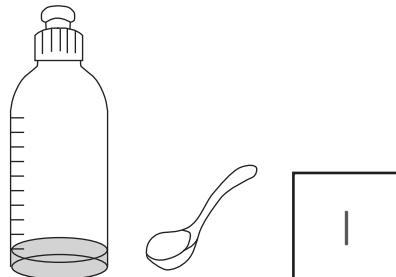
(1)



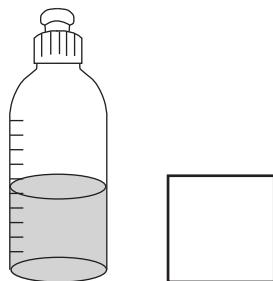
- 2 This bottle has 1 teaspoon of water in it.

Bodhlela leri ri na mati yo ringana xilepulana xin'we.

(1)



How many teaspoons of water are there in the following bottle?  
Xana bodhlela leri ri na mati yo ringana swilepulana swingani?



(5)

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

Tsala mipimo leyi kusuka eka lowutsongo swinene kufika eka lowukulu eka hinkwayo: 4 ℥, 2 ℥, 3 ℥, 1 ℥ na 5 ℥. (1)

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

Dirowa swibye swi3 swo chela ku komba ku hambana hi vundzeni: (3)

holds less than 1 litre xi khoma leswitsongo ka litara yin'we	holds 1 litre xi khoma litara yin'we	holds more than one litre xi khoma kutlula litara yin'we
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- 5 Solve the problems:

Lulamisa swiphiqo: (2 × 2=4)

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

Manana u xave tilitara ti2 ta juzi ya malamula hi Musumbhunuku. U xave tin'wana tilitara ta 4 hi Ravumbirhi. Xana i tingani hinkwato tilitara leti a ti xaveke?

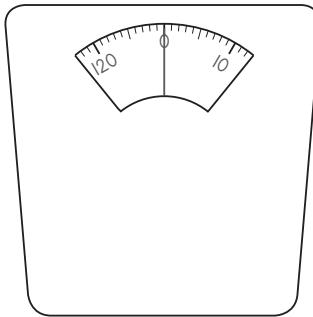
- b Busi has 5 ℥ of water. Jabu has 7 ℥. How many more litres does Jabu have? (2 ℥)

Busi u na 5 ℥ ta mati. Jabu u na 7 ℥. Xana Jabu u na tilitara tingani to tlula ta Busi?

## Written Assessment Lesson 41

### Makambelelo yo Tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 41

1



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

Xana xikalu xa ntiko wa munhu xi kombu ntiko wihi?

\_\_\_\_\_

(I)

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

Xana ku na la yimeke exikalwini? Bana xirhendzevutana: ina/e-e

(II)

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

U swi tivisa kuyini? \_\_\_\_\_

(I)

2  $20 \text{ kg} + 11 \text{ kg} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (I)

3  $21 \text{ kg} - 14 \text{ kg} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (I)

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

Xaxame ta kusuka eka xo vevuka swinene kufika eka xo tika kutlula hinkwaswo:  
8 kg, 5 kg, 2 kg, na 10 kg

(I)

5 Solve the problems:

Lulamisa swiphiqo: (2 × 2=4)

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

Sam u tika 21 kg. Steve u tika 20 kg. Xana tikhilogiramu hinkwato ta vona i tingani?

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

Manana u xave 12 kg ta mazambhana. Tatana u xave 5 kg ta mazambhana. Xana tikhilogiramu leti Manana a tixaveke ti tlula ta Tatana hi tingani?

## Written Assessment Lesson 47

### Makambelelo yo Tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 47

- 1 Solve the following. Remember start with the brackets.

Lulamisa leswi landzelaka. Tsundzuka kusungula hi swiangi.

(3)

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

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

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

- 2 Use two different methods to solve each problem.

Tirhismaendlelo yo hambana ku lulumisa xiphiqo xin'wana na xin'wana..

( $4 \times 3 = 12$ )

- 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?

A ku ri na 15 wa tibuku exelefuni.

Ndzi veke tibuku tin'wana ti3 exelefuni ivi

Ndzi veka tin'wana ta 7.

Xana ndzi na tibuku tingani hinkwato?

- 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?  
A ku ri na 25 wa malamula ebasikitini.  
Mhani u xave malamula man'wana ya 7 kutani  
a xava man'wana ma3.  
Xana ku na.malamula mangani sweswi?

- 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?  
A ku ri na 15 wa tihanci emadyelweni.  
Ku te tin'wana ta 7 emadyelweni kutani  
5 wa tihanci ti sukile emadyelweni.  
Xana ku sale tihanci tingani emadyelweni?

