

MATHEMATICS

Grade 3

English/

Tshivenda

Learner

Activity

Book

2019 TERM 3

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.

Marangaphanda

Phekhe iyi ya zwiko i na nyito dza fuṭhanu dza ḡuvha na ḡuvha dzo nomboriwaho, dzi dza mushumo wa kiḡasini na tshuṅwahaya. Nyito idzi dzi yelana na nyito dzi re kha pulane dza ngudo. Ngudo dza ḡuvha ḡiṅwe na ḡiṅwe dzi tea u tevhelwa nga mushumo wa kiḡasini ha kona u tevhela tshuṅwahaya. Mbudziso dza nyito dzi nga fhindulelwa buguni iyi.

Zwiko izwi zwi kha nyambo mbili. Ri na fulufhelo ḡa uri u shuma nga nyambo mbili zwi ḡo thusa vhagudi uri vha gude maipfi a mbalo nga luambo lwavho lwa hayani na nga English (Luisimane). Hezwi zwi ḡo vha pfundisela (lugisela) u dzhena kha u guda mbalo ha vhutshilo hoṭhe – ha tsiavhafu.

Arali vhagudi vha nga shuma mishumo iyi i tshi ṭandulukana (nga sisiṭeme), vha ḡo kona u khunyeledza kharikhuḡamu yoṭhe. Ri na fulufhelo ḡa uri, musi vhagudi vha tshi khou ita nyito idzi, vha ḡo vha vha tshi khou guda mbalo hu na u ḡiphina.

Contents

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 1 Muandiso (1)	1
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 2 Muandiso (2)	3
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 3 U vhea nga zwigwada na u kovhela	5
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 4 Mukovho	7
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 5 U ṭanganya magudiswa	9
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 6 U linga	12
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 7 Mukovho (u kovhana)	13
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 8 Mukovho (u vhea nga zwigwada)	15
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 9 Mukovho (u kovhana na u vhea nga zwigwada)	17
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 10 U ṭanganya magudiswa	19
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 11 U linga	22
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 12 Ndowendowe ya mukovho	23
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 13 Mukovho wa O	25
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 14 Zwiṭori zwa mukovho	26
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 15 U ṭanganya magudiswa	27
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 16 Mukovho ni tshi shumisa nyandisi	30
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 17 U linga	33
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 18 U kovhekanya/kovhela zwi tshi khunyelela kha furakhisheni	34
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 19 Furakhisheni/Zwipiḍa (1)	36
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 20 U ṭanganya magudiswa	37
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 21 Furakhisheni/Zwipiḍa (2)	39
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 22 Furakhisheni sa nomboro	40
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 23 U linga	42
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 24 Furakhisheni kha mutalombalo	43
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 25 U ṭanganya magudiswa	45
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 26 U vhambedza furakhisheni	47
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 27 Muṭanganyo wa furakhisheni	49
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 28 Muṭuso wa furakhisheni	52
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 29 Furakhisheni ya tshigwada	55

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 30 U ṭanganya magudiswa	57
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 31 U linga	60
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 32 Mithara	61
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 33 Senthimittha	63
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 34 U shumisa yuniti dza vhulapfu	65
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 35 U ṭanganya magudiswa	69
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 36 Pherimittha/Vhunnda/Mudzinge	71
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 37 Nyalo	74
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 38 U linga	77
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 39 Tshelede ya Afrika Tshipembe	78
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 40 U ṭanganya magudiswa	81
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 41 Thaidzo/mbalo dza tshelede dza maipfi (1)	83
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 42 Thaidzo/mbalo dza tshelede dza maipfi (2)	85
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 43 U linga	88
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 44 Tshileme (1)	89
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 45 U ṭanganya magudiswa	92
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 46 Tshileme (2)	94
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 47 Nyanganyelo ya tshileme	96
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 48 U shumisa yuniti dza tshileme	98
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 49 U linga	100
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 50	101

Term 3 Lesson 1

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 1

Multiplication (1)

Muandiso (1)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Arrange the multiplication cards in order for the following times tables:

Vhekanyani magaraṭa a nyandiso nga thevhekano ni tshi itela thebuḽu dza nyandiso dzi tevhelaho:

a $\times 1$

b $\times 2$

c $\times 3$

d $\times 4$

e $\times 5$

- 2 Play the 1 to 5 multiplication card game. Your teacher will explain the rules.

Tambani mutambo wa magaraṭa wa nyandiso wa 1 u swika kha 5. Mudededzi waṅu vha ḡo ni ṭalutshedza milayo ya hone.

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebuḽu iyi:

	Multiple Nyandisi	Answer Phindulo
1	2×3	
2	4×4	
3	5×2	
4	4×5	

Term 3 Lesson 2

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 2

Multiplication (2)

Muandiso (2)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Play the 1 to 9 multiplication card game. Your teacher will explain the rules.

Tambani mutambo wa magaraṭa wa nyandiso wa 1 u swika kha 9. Mudededzi waṅu vha ḡo ni ṭalutshedza milayo ya hone.

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Draw an array to show the multiple and write the answer below the array:

Olani arei/mbekanywa ni tshi sumbedza nyandisi ni iwale phindulo nga fhasi ha arei/mbekanywa:

	Multiple Nyandisi	Array Arei		Multiple Nyandisi	Array Arei
a	6×7		b	7×6	
c	8×9		d	9×8	

Term 3 Lesson 3

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 3

Grouping and sharing

U vhea nga zwigwada na u kovhela

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Play the multiplication card games. Your teacher will explain the rules.

Tambani mitambo ya magaraṭa a nyandiso. Mudededzi waṅu vha ḡo ni ṭalutshedza milayo ya hone.

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Calculate the multiple. Draw an array to show it.

Rekanyani nyandisi. Olani arei ya u i sumbedza.

	Multiple Nyandisi	Array Arei		Multiple Nyandisi	Array Arei
a	3×5 = _____		b	5×3 = _____	
c	2×6 = _____		d	6×2 = _____	

Term 3 Lesson 4

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 4

Division

Mukovho

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

<p>There are 14 mangoes. Give all the mangoes to 2 children equally. How many mangoes does each child get? Hu na manngo a 14. Othe a fheni vhana vha 2 nga ngila i no lingana. Ñwana muñwe na muñwe u wana manngo mangana?</p>	
<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
<p>Write the number sentence. Ñwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
<p>Write the answer. Ñwalani phindulo.</p>	

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo/Shumani mbalo:

There are 8 chocolates.

Share the chocolates between 4 children.

How many chocolates will each child get?

Hu na tshoko_{le}ithi dza 8.

Dzi kovheleni vhana vha 4.

Ñwana muñwe na muñwe u do wana tshoko_{le}ithi nngana?

Draw a diagram.

Olani nyolo.

Write the number sentence.

Ñwalani fhungombalo.

Write the answer.

Ñwalani phindulo.

Term 3 Lesson 5

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 5

Consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa

- 1 Draw an array to show the multiple and write the answer below the array:

Olani arei/mbekanywa ni tshi sumbedza nyandisi ni n̄wale phindulo nga fhasi ha arei/mbekanywa:

	Multiple Nyandisi	Array Arei		Multiple Nyandisi	Array Arei
a	4×5		b	5×4	

	Multiple Nyandisi	Array Arei		Multiple Nyandisi	Array Arei
c	2×8		d	8×2	

2 Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo/Shumani mbalo:

a	<p>There are 15 apples. Put all the apples into 3 bags equally. How many apples will go in each bag? Hu na maapula a 15. A dzheniseni othe kha phakethe dza 3 a tshi lingana. Phaketheni inwe na inwe hu do dzhena maapula mangana?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	

b	<p>There are 18 sweets. Share the sweets between 2 children equally. How many sweets will each child get? Hu na maλegere a 18. A kovheleni vhana vha 2 a tshi lingana. Nwana muλwe na muλwe u λo wana maλegere mangana?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	
c	<p>There are 20 pieces of litter. 5 children each pick up equal amounts of litter. How many pieces of litter will each child pick up? Hu na zwipiλa zwa 20 zwa malakati. Kha vhana vha 5 muλwe na muλwe u dobela tshivhalo tshi no lingana tsha malakati. Ndi zwipiλa zwingana zwa malakati zwine nwana muλwe na muλwe a λo dobela.</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	

Term 3 Lesson 6

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 6

Assessment

Ulinga

Term 3 Lesson 7

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 7

Division (sharing)

Mukovho (u kovhana)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

<p>I have a 16 m length of rope. A learner divides it into 2 pieces. How long is one of the pieces of rope? Ndi na thambo yo lapfaho 16 m. Mugudi u i tshea ya bva zwipiḁa zwa 2. Vhulapfu ha tshipiḁa tshithihi kha izwi zwipiḁa zwa thambo ndi mini?</p>	
<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
<p>Write the number sentence. Ñwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
<p>Write the answer. Ñwalani phindulo.</p>	

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

There are 9 sweets.

Share the sweets equally between 3 children.

How many sweets will each child get?

Hu na ma_legere a 9.

A kovheleni vhana vha 3 a tshi lingana.

Ñwana muñwe na muñwe u do wana ma_legere mangana?

Draw a diagram.

Olani nyolo.

Write the number sentence.

Ñwalani fhungombalo.

Write the answer.

Ñwalani phindulo.

Term 3 Lesson 8

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 8

Division (grouping)

Mukovho (u vhea nga zwigwada)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

<p>I have a 16 m length of rope. Risuna cuts the rope into 2 m lengths. How many pieces of rope will she get? Ndi na thambo ya vhulapfu ha 16 m. Risuna u tshukhula thambo iyi ya bva zwipida zwa 2 m. U do bvisa zwipida zwingana zwa thambo?</p>	
<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
<p>Turn it into multiplication. Nwalani muandiso uri ni wane phindulo.</p>	
<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

There are 18 chocolates.

You give 3 chocolates to each of your friends.

How many friends do you have?

Hu na tshoko_{le}ithi dza 18.

Ni _{nea} inwe na inwe ya khonani dza_{nu} tshoko_{le}ithi dza 3.

Ni na khonani nngana?

Write the number sentence.

Ñwalani fhungombalo.

Turn it into multiplication.

Ñwalani muandiso uri ni wane phindulo.

Write the answer.

Ñwalani phindulo.

Term 3 Lesson 9

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 9

Division (sharing and grouping)

Mukovho (u kovhana na u vhea nga zwigwada)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Use multiplication facts to complete the table.

Shumisani zwiandisi/nyandisi kha u fhedzisa thebulu iyi.

		$\square \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\square = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
a	$16 \div 2 = \square$		
b	$12 \div 4 = \square$		
c	$15 \div 3 = \square$		
d	$20 \div 5 = \square$		
e	$14 \div 7 = \square$		
f	$25 \div 5 = \square$		
g	$54 \div 9 = \square$		
h	$63 \div 7 = \square$		

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Use multiplication facts to complete the table.

Shumisani zwiandisi/nyandisi kha u fhedzisa thebulu iyi.

		$\square \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$ <u> </u>	$\square =$ <u> </u>
a	$14 \div 7 = \square$		
b	$8 \div 4 = \square$		
c	$12 \div 2 = \square$		

Term 3 Lesson 10

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 10

Consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa

1 Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo:

a	<p>There are 14 apples. Share the apples between 2 children equally. How many apples will each child get? Hu na mamapula a 14. Kovhelani vhana vha 2 maapula aya a tshi lingana. Ñwana muñwe na muñwe u do wana maapula mangana?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Ñwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Ñwalani phindulo.</p>	
b	<p>There are 10 sweets. You give 2 sweets to each of your friends. How many friends did you give sweets to? Hu na maļegere a 10. Ni fha inwe na inwe ya khonani dzañu maļegere a 2. Ni fha maļegere khonani nngana?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Ñwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Ñwalani phindulo.</p>	

<p>c</p>	<p>There are 9 books. The books are put into piles of 3. How many piles of books are there? Hu na bugu dza 9. Bugu idzi dzi vhewa kha zwiṭhopho zwa bugu dza 3. Hu na zwiṭhopho zwingana zwa bugu?</p>
<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
<p>Write the number sentence. Ñwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
<p>Write the answer. Ñwalani phindulo.</p>	
<p>d</p>	<p>There are 12 pencils. Share the pencils equally between 6 learners. How many pencils will each learner get? Hu na penisela dza 12. Kovhelani vhagudi vha 6 penisela idzi dzi tshi lingana. Mugudi muṅwe na muṅwe u ḡo wana penisela nngana?</p>
<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>	
<p>Write the number sentence. Ñwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
<p>Write the answer. Ñwalani phindulo.</p>	

2 Use multiplication facts to complete the table.

Shumisani zwiandisi/nyandisi kha u fhedzisa thebulu iyi.

		$\square \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$ <u> </u>	$\square =$ <u> </u>
a	$20 \div 4 = \square$		
b	$40 \div 5 = \square$		
c	$27 \div 9 = \square$		
d	$48 \div 6 = \square$		

Term 3 Lesson 11

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 11

Assessment

Ulinga

Term 3 Lesson 12

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 12

Practicing division

Ndowendowe ya mukovho

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

1 $6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

2 $8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

3 $12 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

4 $21 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

5 $32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

6 $40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

7 $18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

8 $12 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

9 $42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

10 $32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a $63 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

b $36 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

c $56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

d $81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

e $64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

f $9 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

g $6 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

h $6 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

i $4 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

j $1 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a $15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

b $24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

c $27 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

d $35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

Term 3 Lesson 13

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 13

Division of 0

Mukovho wa 0

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a $0 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

b $42 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

c $54 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

d $24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

e $21 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

f $0 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

g $50 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

h $16 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

i $45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

j $0 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a $0 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

b $36 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

c $48 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

d $81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

Term 3 Lesson 14

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 14

Division stories

Zwitōori zwa mukovho

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a $30 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

b $36 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

c $49 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

d $40 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

e $56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

f $28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

g $48 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

h $0 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

i $9 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

j $18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a $0 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

b $21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

c $30 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

d $12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Term 3 Lesson 15

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 15

Consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa

I Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo:

a	There are 20 boys. The boys must be put in teams of 5. How many teams there be? Hu na vhatukana vha 20. Vhatukana avha vha tea u vhewa kha thimu dza vha 5. Hu go vha na thimu nngana?
	Write the number sentence. Ñwalani fhungombalo.
	Turn it into multiplication. Ñwalani muandiso uri ni wane phindulo.
	Write the answer. Ñwalani phindulo.

b	<p>There are 36 eggs. 6 eggs fit in one box. How many boxes will we need? Hu na makumba a 36. Makumba a 6 a a fhelela bogisini lithihi. Ri tea u vha na mabogisi mangana?</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Turn it into multiplication. Nwalani muandiso uri ni wane phindulo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	
c	<p>There are 42 sweets. Share the sweets equally between 7 learners. How many sweets will each learner get? Hu na malegere a 42. Kovhelani malegere aya vhagudi vha 7 a tshi lingana. Mugudi muṅwe na muṅwe u ḽo wana malegere mangana?</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Turn it into multiplication. Nwalani muandiso uri ni wane phindulo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	

2 Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a $72 \div 9 =$ _____

b $64 \div 8 =$ _____

c $27 \div 3 =$ _____

d $63 \div 9 =$ _____

e $35 \div 7 =$ _____

f $30 \div 5 =$ _____

g $42 \div 6 =$ _____

h $32 \div 8 =$ _____

i $50 \div 10 =$ _____

j $54 \div 6 =$ _____

Term 3 Lesson 16

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 16

Division using multiples

Mukovho ri tshi shumisa nyandisi

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo:

a	Stick 1 is 36 m long. Stick 2 is 9 m long. How many times longer is Stick 1 than Stick 2? Tshitanda 1 tsho lapfa 36 m. Tshitanda 2 tsho lapfa 9 m. Tshitanda 1 tsho lapfa u fhira Tshitanda 2 kangana?	
	Draw the diagram. Olani nyolo.	
	The number sentence. Ñwalani fhungombalo.	
	Write the answer. Ñwalani phindulo.	

b	<p>There are 70 m of thin rope and 10 m of thick rope.</p> <p>How many times longer is the thin rope than the thick rope?</p> <p>Hu na thambo tsekene ya vhulapfu ha 70 m na thambo ndenya ya vhulapfu ha 10 m.</p> <p>Thambo tsekene yo lapfa u fhira thambo ndenya kangana?</p>	
	<p>Draw the diagram.</p> <p>Olani nyolo.</p>	
	<p>The number sentence.</p> <p>Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer.</p> <p>Nwalani phindulo.</p>	
c	<p>There are 24 jars in the cupboard.</p> <p>There are 6 jars on the shelf.</p> <p>How many times more jars are there in the cupboard than on the shelf?</p> <p>Hu na dzhaa (mabogelomahulu) dza 24 khabodoni.</p> <p>Huna dzhaa dza 6 kha shelefu.</p> <p>dzhaa dzi re khabodoni dzi fhira dzi re kha shelefu kangana?</p>	
	<p>Draw the diagram.</p> <p>Olani nyolo.</p>	
	<p>The number sentence.</p> <p>Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer.</p> <p>Nwalani phindulo.</p>	

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

There are 21 sweets in a tub.
 There are 3 sweets in a bag.
 How many times more sweets are there in the tub than in the bag?
 Hu na ma λ egere a 21 ngomu ha thabu.
 Hu na ma λ egere a 3 tshiputoni.
 Ma λ egere a re ngomu ha thabu a fhira a re tshiputoni kangana?

Draw the diagram.
 Olani nyolo.

The number sentence.
 Nwalani fhungombalo.

Write the answer.
 Nwalani phindulo.

Term 3 Lesson 17

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 17

Assessment

Ulinga

Term 3 Lesson 18

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 18




Sharing leading to fractions

U kovhekanya/kovhela zwi tshi khunyelela kha furakhisheni

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI




1 Colour in the fraction parts.

Khalarani zwikhala zwi re furakhisheni.

	Fraction Furakhisheni	
a	$\frac{1}{2}$	
b	$\frac{1}{8}$	
c	$\frac{1}{4}$	

2 What fraction is shaded in each diagram?

Ho swifhadzwa furakhisheni nngafhani kha nyolo?

	Fraction Furakhisheni	
a		
b		
c		

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Colour in the fraction parts:

Kha_larani zwickhala zwi re furakhisheni:

	Fraction Furakhisheni									
a	$\frac{1}{2}$	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>								
b	$\frac{1}{4}$	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>								
c	$\frac{1}{8}$	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>								

Term 3 Lesson 19

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 19

Fractions (I)

Furakhisheni/Zwipida (I)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Colour in the fraction parts:

Khalarani zwikhala zwi re furakhisheni:

	Fraction Furakhisheni									
a	$\frac{1}{2}$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 50%;"></td><td style="width: 50%;"></td></tr></table>								
b	$\frac{1}{8}$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td></tr></table>								
c	$\frac{1}{4}$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td></tr></table>								
d	$\frac{1}{3}$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 33.3%;"></td><td style="width: 33.3%;"></td><td style="width: 33.3%;"></td></tr></table>								

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Colour in the fraction parts:

Khalarani zwikhala zwi re furakhisheni:

	Fraction Furakhisheni					
a	$\frac{1}{2}$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 50%;"></td><td style="width: 50%;"></td></tr></table>				
b	$\frac{1}{4}$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td></tr></table>				
c	$\frac{1}{3}$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 33.3%;"></td><td style="width: 33.3%;"></td><td style="width: 33.3%;"></td></tr></table>				

Term 3 Lesson 20

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 20

Consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa

1 Write the fractions:

Nwalani furakhisheni:

a One third.

Tshararu . _____

b One quarter.

Kota. _____

c One half.

Hafu nthihi. _____

d One eighth.

Tshamalo. _____

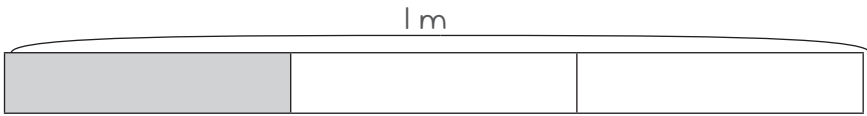
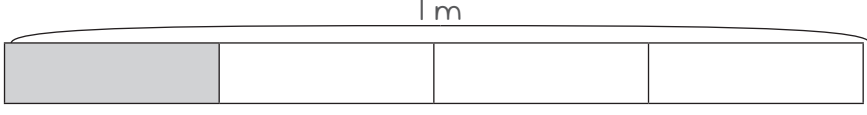
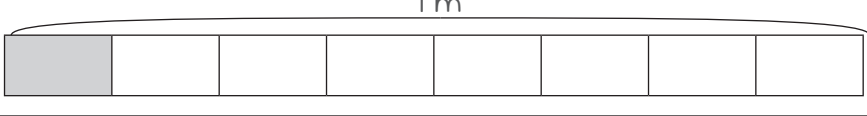
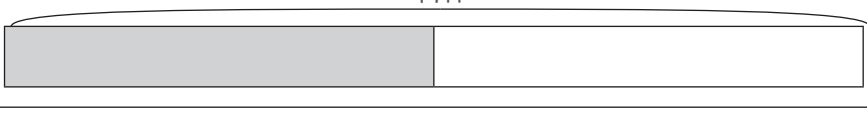
2 Colour in the fraction parts:

Khaḷarani zwikhala zwi re furakhisheni:

	Fraction Furakhisheni									
a	$\frac{1}{3}$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 33%;"></td><td style="width: 33%;"></td><td style="width: 33%;"></td></tr></table>								
b	$\frac{1}{4}$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td><td style="width: 25%;"></td></tr></table>								
c	$\frac{1}{8}$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td></tr></table>								
d	$\frac{1}{2}$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 50%;"></td><td style="width: 50%;"></td></tr></table>								

3 What is the length of the shaded part?

Vhulapfu ha tshikhala tsho swifhadzwaho ndi mini?

		Length Vhulapfu
a		
b		
c		
d		

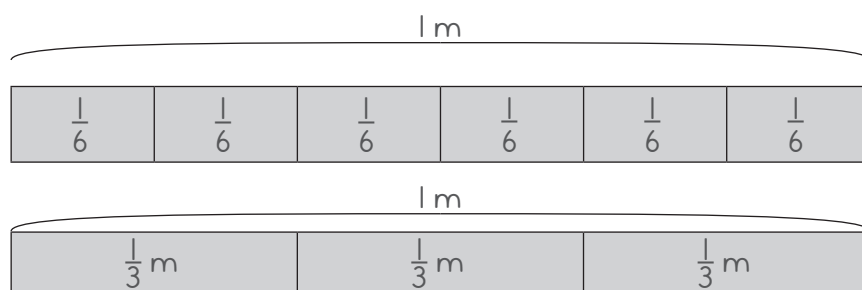
Term 3 Lesson 21

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 21

Fractions (2)

Furakhisheni/Zwipida (2)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI



HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

What is the length of the shaded parts?

Vhulapfu ha zwikhala zwo swifhadzwaho ndi mini?

		Length Vhulapfu
a		
b		
c		
d		

Term 3 Lesson 22

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 22

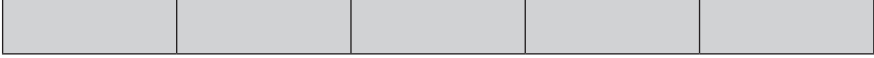




Fractions as numbers

Furakhisheni sa nomboro

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

What fraction has been shaded?





Ho swifhadzwa furakhisheni nngafhani?

		Fraction Furakhisheni
a		
b		
c		
d		
e		
f		

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebulu iyi:

		Shade the bar diagram to show the fraction Swifhadzani tshidungo ni tshi sumbedza furakhisheni	Fraction Furakhisheni
	Three quarters Kota tharu		$\frac{3}{4}$
a	Three sixths Raru ya tsharathi (3 ya tsharathi)		
b	Two quarters Kota mbili		
c	Two eighths Mbili ya tshamalo (2 ya tshamalo)		

Term 3 Lesson 23

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 23

Assessment

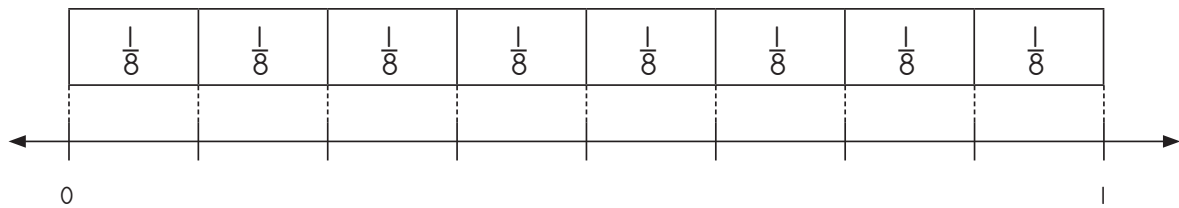
Ulinga

Term 3 Lesson 24

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 24

Fractions on a number line

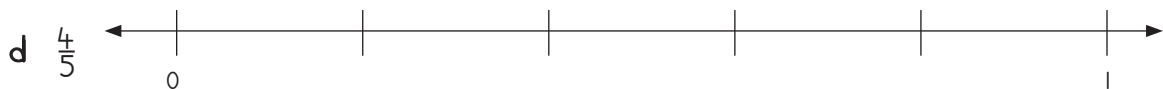
Furakhisheni kha mutalombalo

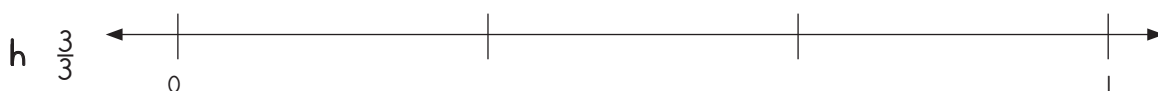


CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Show the fraction on the number line.

Sumbadzani furakhisheni kha mutalombalo.

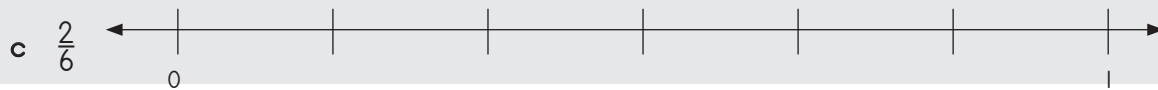
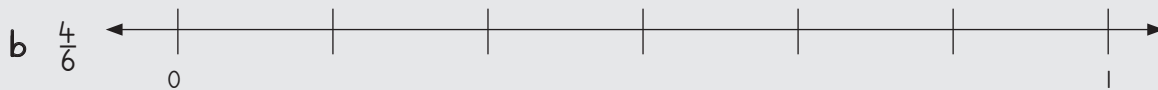
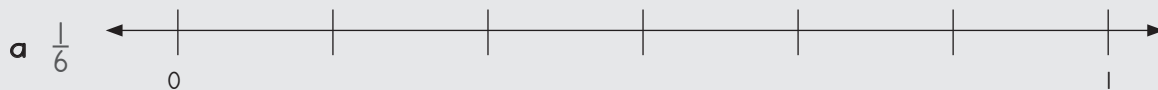




HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Show the fraction on the number line.

Sumbedzani furakhisheni kha mutalombalo.



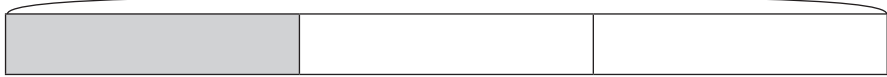


Term 3 Lesson 25

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 25




Consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa

- 1 What is the length of the shaded part?
Vhulapfu ha tshikhala tsho swifhadzwaho ndi mini?




		Length Vhulapfu
a		
b		
c		

- 2 What is the length of the shaded parts?
Vhulapfu ha zwickhala zwo swifhadzwaho ndi mini?

		Length Vhulapfu
a		
b		
c		

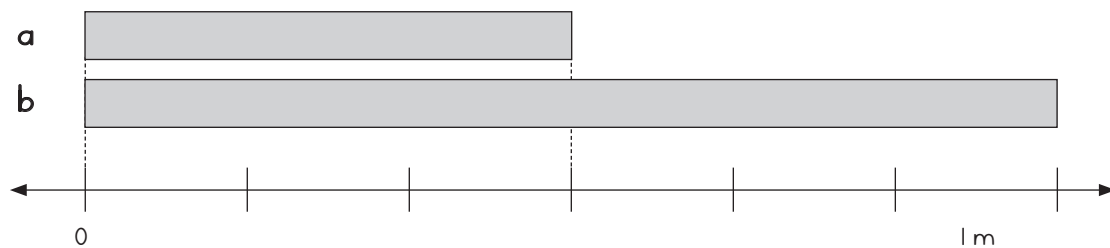
3 What is the number?

Nomboro ndi ifhio?

		Shade the bar diagram to show the fraction Swifhadzani tshidungo ni tshi sumbedza furakhisheni	Fraction Furakhisheni
a	Four fifths Ina ya tshatshanu (4 ya tshatshanu)		
b	Two thirds Mbili ya zwararu (2 ya zwararu)		
c	Three eighths Raru ya tshamalo (3 ya tshamalo)		

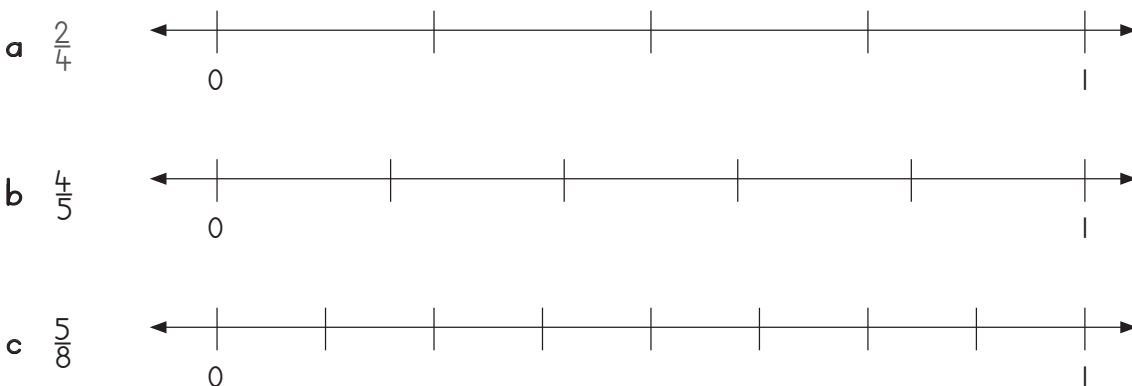
4 How long are the bars? Write the fractions on the number line:

Vhulapfu ha madungo (baa) ndi vhungafhani? Nwalani furakhisheni kha mutalombalo:



5 Show the fraction on the number line.

Sumbedzani furakhisheni kha mutalombalo.

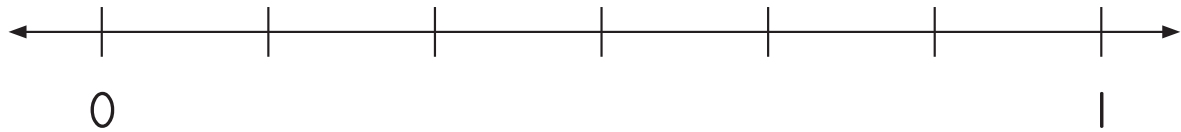


Term 3 Lesson 26

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 26

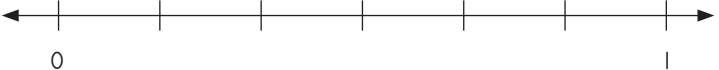
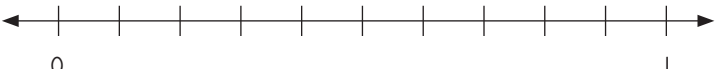
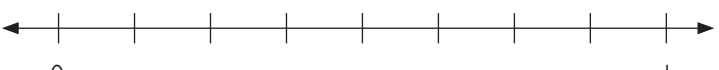
Comparing fractions

U vhambedza furakhisheni

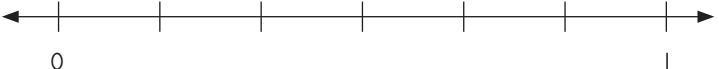
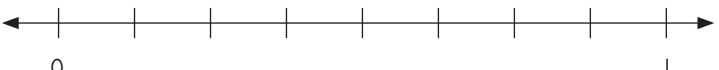
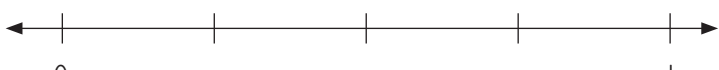


CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

	Write the fractions in the correct places on the number line. Nwalani furakhisheni kha zwickhala zwone kha mutalambalo.	Which fraction is larger? Ndi furakhisheni ifhio i re khulwane?
a	$\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ na $\frac{3}{6}$	 0 1
b	$\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ na $\frac{3}{8}$	 0 1
c	$\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ na $\frac{3}{4}$	 0 1
d	$\frac{2}{3}$ and 1 na 1	 0 1
e	$\frac{5}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ na $\frac{3}{5}$	 0 1

	Write the fractions in the correct places on the number line. Nwalani furakhisheni kha zwickhala zwone kha mutalambalo.	Which fraction is larger? Ndi furakhisheni ifhio i re khulwane?
f	$\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$ na $\frac{4}{6}$ 	
g	1 and $\frac{9}{10}$ na $\frac{9}{10}$ 	
h	$\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ na $\frac{4}{8}$ 	

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

	Write the fractions in the correct places on the number line. Nwalani furakhisheni kha tshikhala tshone kha mutalambalo.	Which fraction is larger? Ndi furakhisheni ifhio i re khulwane?
a	$\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$ na $\frac{2}{6}$ 	
b	$\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ na $\frac{7}{8}$ 	
c	$\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ na $\frac{2}{4}$ 	

Term 3 Lesson 27

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 27

Addition of fractions

Mutanganyo wa furakhisheni

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo:

a	<p>There is a $\frac{4}{6}$ m length of red ribbon. There is a $\frac{1}{6}$ m length of blue ribbon. How long is the total amount of ribbon? Hu na riboni tswuku i re na vhulapfu ha $\frac{4}{6}$ m. Hu na riboni ya lutombo i re na vhulapfu ha $\frac{1}{6}$ m. Tshivhalogutše tsha vhulapfu ha riboni ndi tshifhio?</p>
	<p>Draw the bar diagram. Olani tshatidungo.</p>
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>

<p>b</p>	<p>Mulalo throws a ball $\frac{2}{5}$ m. The ball then rolls $\frac{1}{5}$ m further. How far did the ball go? Mulalo u posa bola vhukule ha $\frac{2}{5}$ m. Bola iyi ya kunguluwa i tshi ya phanda nga $\frac{1}{5}$ m. Bola yo tshimbila vhukule vhungafhani?</p>	
	<p>Draw the number line. Olani mutalombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	
<p>c</p>	<p>Mpho drinks $\frac{1}{3}$ L of water. She then drinks another $\frac{2}{3}$ L of water. How much water did Mpho drink in total? Mpho u nwa $\frac{1}{3}$ L ya maḓi. A dovha a nwa $\frac{2}{3}$ L ya maḓi. Mpho o nwa maḓi mangafhani o tḡangana o tḡhe?</p>	
	<p>Draw the number line. Olani mutalombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

Bulelwa draws a line that is $\frac{4}{10}$ m long.
 He then adds on another $\frac{2}{10}$ m to his line.
 How long is the total length of the line that Bulelwa drew?
 Bulelwa u tala mutalo/mutaladzi u re na vhulapfu ha $\frac{4}{10}$ m.
 U dovha a engedza mutalo wawe nga $\frac{2}{10}$ m.
 Vhulapfu ha mutalo we Bulelwa a tala ndi vhungafhani?

Draw the bar diagram.
 Olani tshatidungo.

Write the number
 sentence.

Ŋwalani fhungombalo.

Write the answer.

Ŋwalani phindulo.

Term 3 Lesson 28

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 28

Subtraction of fractions

Mutuso wa furakhisheni

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo:

a	Mom has a $\frac{5}{6}$ m length of fabric. She cuts a $\frac{2}{6}$ m length off it. How long is the length of fabric left over? Mma vha na labi/sila la vhulapfu ha $\frac{5}{6}$ m. Vha gera tshipida tsha vhulapfu ha $\frac{5}{6}$ m. Vhulapfu ha tshipida tsho salaho ndi vhungafhani?	
	Draw the bar diagram. Olani tshatidungo.	
	Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.	
	Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.	

<p>b</p>	<p>Mufunwa draws a line that is $\frac{7}{10}$ m long. She then erases $\frac{4}{10}$ m of the line. How long is the line now? Mufunwa u tala mutalo u re na vhulapfu ha $\frac{7}{10}$ m. U thutha $\frac{4}{10}$ m ya mutalo uyu. Mutalo u na vhulapfu vhungafhani zwino?</p>	
	<p>Draw the number line. Olani mutalombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	
<p>c</p>	<p>Tshepo has 1 L of milk. He spills $\frac{1}{4}$ L of the milk. How much milk does Tshepo have left? Tshepo u na 1 L ya mafhi. U tevhula $\frac{1}{4}$ L ya mafhi aya. Tshepo o salelwa nga mafhi mangafhani?</p>	
	<p>Draw the number line. Olani mutalombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

Khosi buys a ribbon that is $\frac{8}{8}$ m long.

She cuts off $\frac{4}{8}$ m of the ribbon.

How long is the length of ribbon left over?

Khosi u renga riboni i re na vhulapfu ha $\frac{8}{8}$ m.

A gera $\frac{4}{8}$ m ya riboni iyi.

Vhulapfu ha riboni yo salaho ndi vhungafhani?

Draw the bar diagram.

Olani tshatidungo.

Write the number sentence.

Nwalani fhungombalo.

Write the answer.

Nwalani phindulo.

Term 3 Lesson 29

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 29

Fraction of a collection

Furakhisheni ya tshigwada

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

Share 13 chocolate bars between 4 friends so that they all get the same amount and there is nothing left over.

How many chocolate bars will they each get?

Kovhelani khonani dza 4 mabaphathi a 13 a tshoko_leithi lune mu_nwe na mu_nwe a wana tshivhalo tshi no fana nahone hu si sale tshithu.

Mu_nwe na mu_nwe wavho u _go wana mabaphathi mangana a tshoko_leithi.

Draw the bar diagram.

Olani tshatidungo.

Write the number sentence.

Ñwalani fhungombalo.

Write the answer.

Ñwalani phindulo.

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

Nomsa has 18 marbles.

She takes $\frac{1}{6}$ of her marbles to school.

How many marbles does she take?

Nomsa u na mimavhuu ya 18.U ya tshikoloni na $\frac{1}{6}$ ya mimavhuu yawe.U tuwa na mimavhuu mingana?

Draw the bar diagram.

Olani tshatidungo.

Write the number sentence.

Nwalani fhungombalo.

Write the answer.

Nwalani phindulo.




Term 3 Lesson 30

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 30

Consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa

- 1 Write the fractions on the number line and compare them.
 Nwalani furakhisheni dzi re kha mutalombalo ni dzi vhambedze.

	Write the fractions in the correct place on the number lines. Nwalani furakhisheni fhethu ho teaho kha mitalombalo.	Which fraction is smaller? Ndi furakhesheni ifhio i re ṭhukhu?
a	$\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$ 	
b	$\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ 	
c	$\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ 	

2 Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo:

<p>a</p>	<p>Tshilidzi had a $\frac{7}{8}$ m length of string. He cut off $\frac{5}{8}$ m. How long is the length of string left over? Tshilidzi o vha e na lutambo lwa vhulapfu ha $\frac{7}{8}$ m. A gera $\frac{5}{8}$ m yalwo. Lutambo lwo salaho lu na vhulapfu vhungafhani?</p>
<p>Draw the number line. Olani mutalombalo.</p>	
<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	
<p>b</p>	<p>Priya made $\frac{2}{3}$ L of tea. She then made another $\frac{1}{3}$ L of tea. How much tea did she make altogether? Priya o ita tie ya $\frac{2}{3}$ L. A dovha a ita inwe tie ya $\frac{1}{3}$ L. O ita tie nngafhani yothe yo tangana?</p>
<p>Draw the number line. Olani mutalombalo.</p>	
<p>Write the number sentence. Nwalani fhungombalo.</p>	
<p>Write the answer. Nwalani phindulo.</p>	

3 Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo:

Themba has 20 flowers.

She gives $\frac{4}{5}$ of her flowers to her teacher.

How many flowers does she give to her teacher?

Themba u na maluvha a 20.

U fha mudededzi wawe $\frac{4}{5}$ ya maluvha awe.

O fha mudededzi wawe maluvha mangana?

Draw the diagram.

Olani nyolo.

Write the number sentences to show $\frac{4}{5}$ of 20.Ñwalani mafhungombalo a no sumbedza $\frac{4}{5}$ ya 20.

Write the answer.

Ñwalani phindulo

Term 3 Lesson 31

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 31

Assessment

Ulinga

Term 3 Lesson 32

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 32

Metres

Mithara

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Estimate first then measure the objects to see if the objects are longer or shorter than a metre.

Thomani nga u anganyela ni kone u ela zwithu u itela u vhona arali zwi zwilapfu kana zwipufhi kha mitha.

	Measure Elani	Estimate Anganyelani		Measure Elani
		longer than a metre tshilapfu kha mitha	shorter than a metre tshipufhi kha mitha	
1	Your height. Vhulapfu haṅu.			
2	The width of the chalkboard. Vhuphara ha bodo ya tshoko.			
3	The length of your desk. Vhulapfu ha desike yaṅu.			
4	The width of the doorway. Vhuphara ha muṅango.			
5	The height of your desk. Vhunṭha ha desike yaṅu.			

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

1 Draw a picture of something at home that is longer than 1 m.

Olani tshifanyiso tsha tshithu tshi re hayani ha haṅu tshi re nṭha ha 1 m nga vhulapfu.

2 Draw a picture of something at home that is shorter than 1 m.

Olani tshifanyiso tsha tshithu tshi re hayani ha haṅu tshi re fhasi ha 1 m nga vhupfufhi.

Term 3 Lesson 33




Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 33

Centimetres Senthimitha

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

First estimate, then measure the lengths. Complete the table.

Thomani nga u anganyela ni kone u ela vhulapfu. Fhedzisani/gadzani thebuḽu.

	Estimate Anganyelani	Measure Elani	Difference Phambano
1 			
2 			
3 			
4 The length of my Maths Workbook. Vhulapfu ha Bugu ya Mishumo ya Mbalo yanga.			
5 The width of my Maths Workbook. Vhuphara ha Bugu ya Mishumo ya Mbalo yanga.			
6 My handspan. U țandavhuwa ha tshanda tshanga.			
7 My friend's handspan. U țandavhuwa ha tshanda tsha khonani yanga.			

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

1 Ask 4 people at home to stand in a line.

Humbelani vhatu vha 4 vha re hayani ha hanu uri vha ime kha muduba.

a _____ is the tallest.
ndi mulapfusesa.

b _____ is the shortest.
ndi mupfuhisesa.

2 Use a tape measure to find out:

Shumisani theiphi kha u wana uri:

a I am _____ cm tall.

Ndo lapfa _____ cm

b _____ is _____ cm tall.

_____ o lapfa _____ cm.

c _____ is _____ cm tall.

_____ o lapfa _____ cm.

d _____ is _____ cm tall.

_____ o lapfa _____ cm.

Term 3 Lesson 34

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 34

Working with units of length

U shumisa yuniti dza vhulapfu

Activity 1 Recording Sheet

Nyito ya 1 Bammbiri la u rekhodela

Object Tshithu	Estimate Anganyelani	Measure Elani	Difference Phambano
Door (height) Vothi (vhunṭha)	2 m	1,8 m	0,2 m
Door (width) Vothi (vhuphara)			
Teacher's desk (height) Desike ya mudededzi (vhunṭha)			
Teacher's desk (length) Desike ya mudededzi (vhulapfu)			
Teacher's desk (breadth) Desike ya mudededzi (vhuphara)			
Chalkboard (length) Bodo ya tshoko (vhulapfu)			
Chalkboard (height) Bodo ya tshoko (vhunṭha)			
Width of the class Vhuphara ha kiḽasa			

Activity 2 Recording Sheet

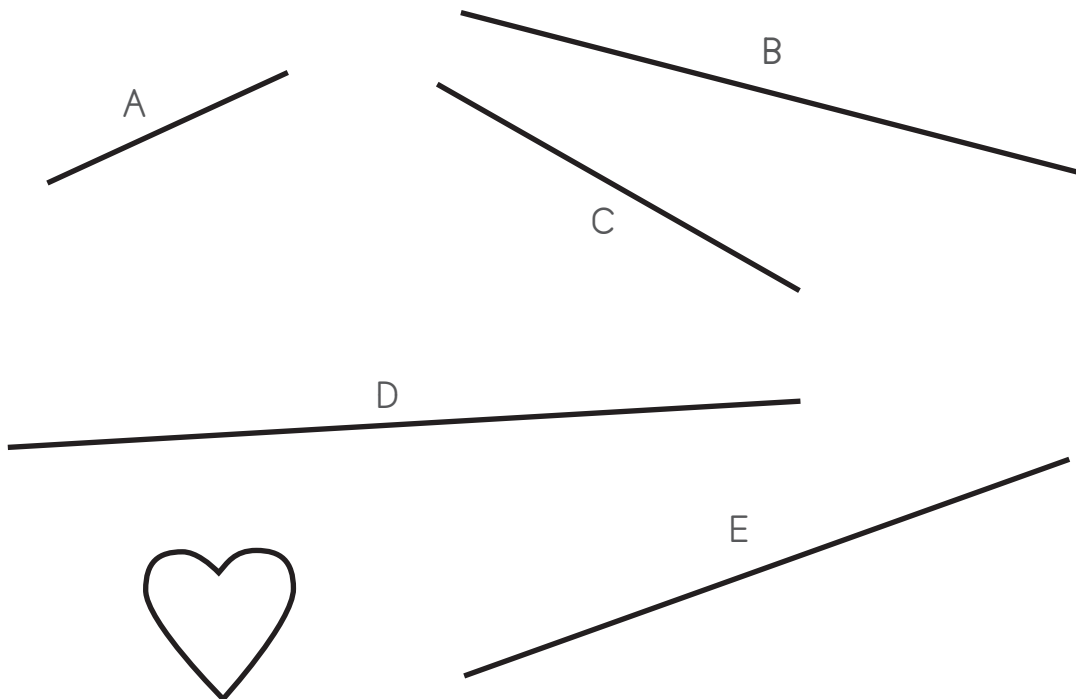
Nyito ya 2 Bammbiri la u rekhodela

String Lutambo	Estimate Anganyelani	Measure Elani	Difference Phambano
A			
B			
C			
D			

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Measuring length

U ela vhulapfu



1 A = _____ cm.

2 B = _____ cm.

3 C = _____ cm.

4 D = _____ cm.

5 E = _____ cm.

6 Line _____ is the longest.

Mutaladzi _____ ndi wone mulapfusesa.

7 Line _____ is the shortest.

Mutaladzi _____ ndi wone mupfufhisesa.

8 _____ and _____ have the same length.

Mutaladzi _____ na _____ i na vhulapfu vhu no lingana.

9 A is _____ shorter than D.

Mutaladzi A ndi mupfufhi kha D nga _____

10 B is _____ longer than A.

Mutaladzi B ndi mulapfu kha A nga _____

11 The difference between A and _____ is 2 cm.

Phambano vhukati ha A na _____ ndi 2 cm.

- 12 Use a piece of string to measure the length of the sides of the heart. Use your ruler to work out the measurement in cm.

Shumisani tshipiḁa tsha lutambo kha u ela vhulapfu ha vhumeme ha mbilu.
Shumisani ruḁa kha u wana muelo nga senthimitha (cm).

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

- 1 Calculate

Rekanyani:

a $64 \text{ cm} - 23 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b $43 \text{ cm} + 43 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 2 Fill in more than, less than, or equal to:

Dzhenisani khulwane kha, tshukhu kha, kana - lingana na:

a $48 \text{ cm} + 32 \text{ cm} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 100 \text{ cm} - 15 \text{ cm}$

b $100 \text{ cm} - 50 \text{ cm} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 50 \text{ cm}$

Term 3 Lesson 35

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 35

Consolidation

U t̄anganya magudiswa

I Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebuḽu iyi:

	Estimate Anganyelani	Measure Elani	Difference between estimation and measurement Phambano vhukati ha nyanganyelo na muelo
Width of classroom. Vhuphara ha kiḽasi.			
Width of the window. Vhuphara ha fasiṽere.			
Length of teacher's table. Vhulapfu ha t̄afula ya mudededzi.			

- 2 Find 3 objects in the class that are shorter than 10 cm long. Complete the table.

Wanani zwithu zwa 3 ki λ asini zwine zwa vha zwipfufhi u fhira muelo wa 10 cm. Fhedzisani thebu λ u.

	Name of object Dzina λ a tshithu	Measurement of length Muelo wa vhulapfu
1		
2		
3		

- 3 Find 3 objects in the class that are longer than 10 cm long. Complete the table.

Wanani zwithu zwa 3 ki λ asini zwine zwa vha zwilapfu u fhira muelo wa 10 cm. Fhedzisani thebu λ u.

	Name of object Dzina λ a tshithu	Measurement of length Muelo wa vhulapfu
1		
2		
3		

Term 3 Lesson 36

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 36

Perimeter

Pherimitha/Vhunnda/Mudzinge

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Trace a matchbox in your book. Measure the lengths of the sides and label them.

Tevhedzelani bogisi la metshesi buguni yanu. Elani vhulapfu ha vhumeme halo ni vhu n'wale (leibule)

What is the perimeter of the rectangle you drew?

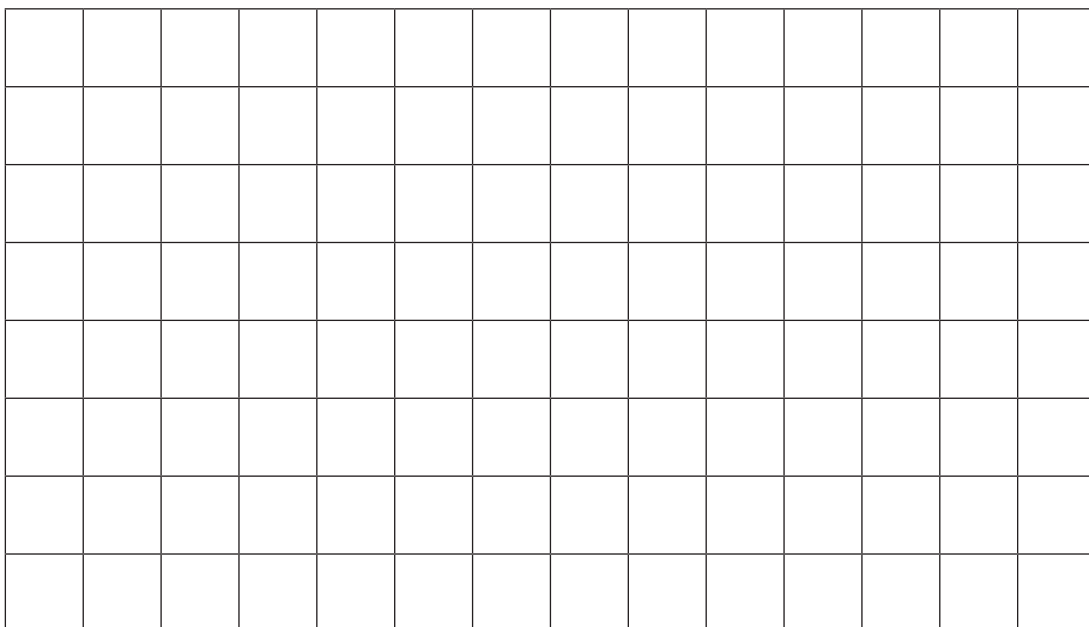
Pherimitha ya rekhithiengele ye na ola ndi mini? _____

- 2 Cut three strips of paper. All of them need to be the same length. Stick them in your books to make a triangle. Measure the lengths of the sides and label them.

Gerani vhuvhamba vhuraru ha mammbiri. Hothe hu tea u vha na vhulapfu hu no lingana. Vhu nambatedzeni buguni dzaṅu ni ite thiraiengele. Elani vhulapfu ha vhumeme ni vhu leibuḽe.

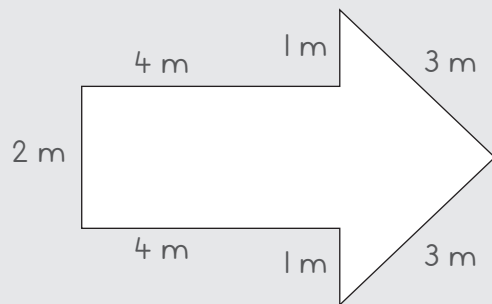
What is the perimeter of the triangle you made? _____
 Pherimitha ya thiraiengele ye na vhumba ndi mini? _____

- 3 Draw two different rectangles with a perimeter of 12 cm on the grid.
 Kha giridi, olani rekhithiengele mbili dzi sa fani dzi re na pherimitha ya 12 cm.



HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Calculate the perimeter of the following shapes.
 Rekanyani pherimitha ya zwivhumbeo zwi tevhelaho.



Perimeter = _____
 Pherimitha _____



Perimeter = _____
 Pherimitha _____

Term 3 Lesson 37

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 37

Area

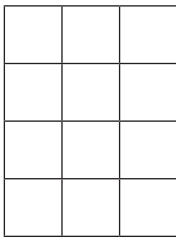
Nyalo

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

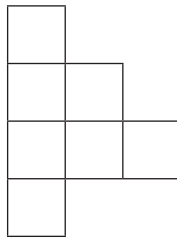
1 What is the area of each of these shapes?

Nyalo ya tshinwe na tshinwe tsha izwi zwivhumbeo ndi mini?

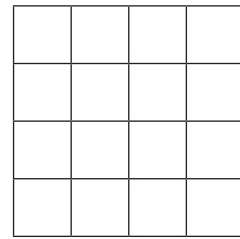
a _____



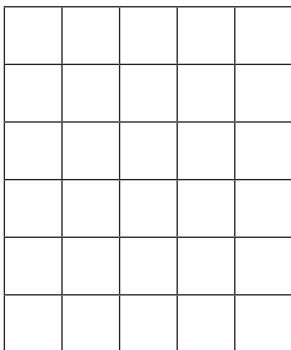
b _____



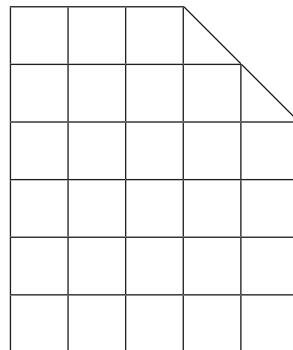
c _____



d _____

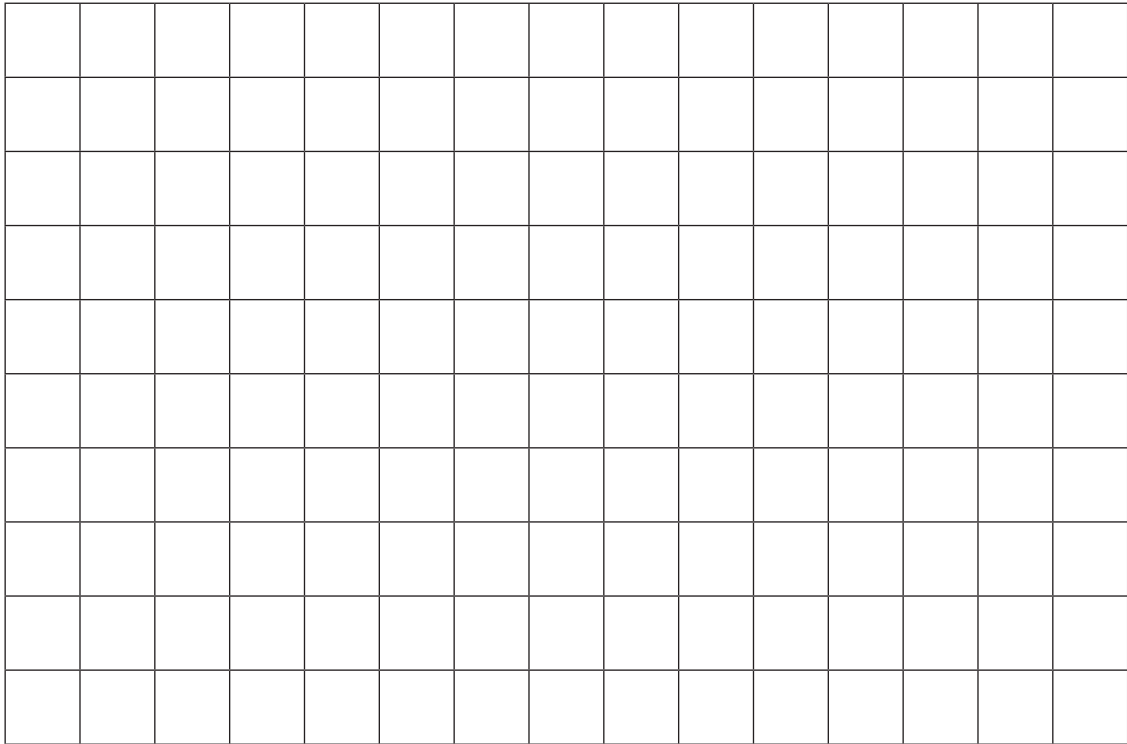


e _____



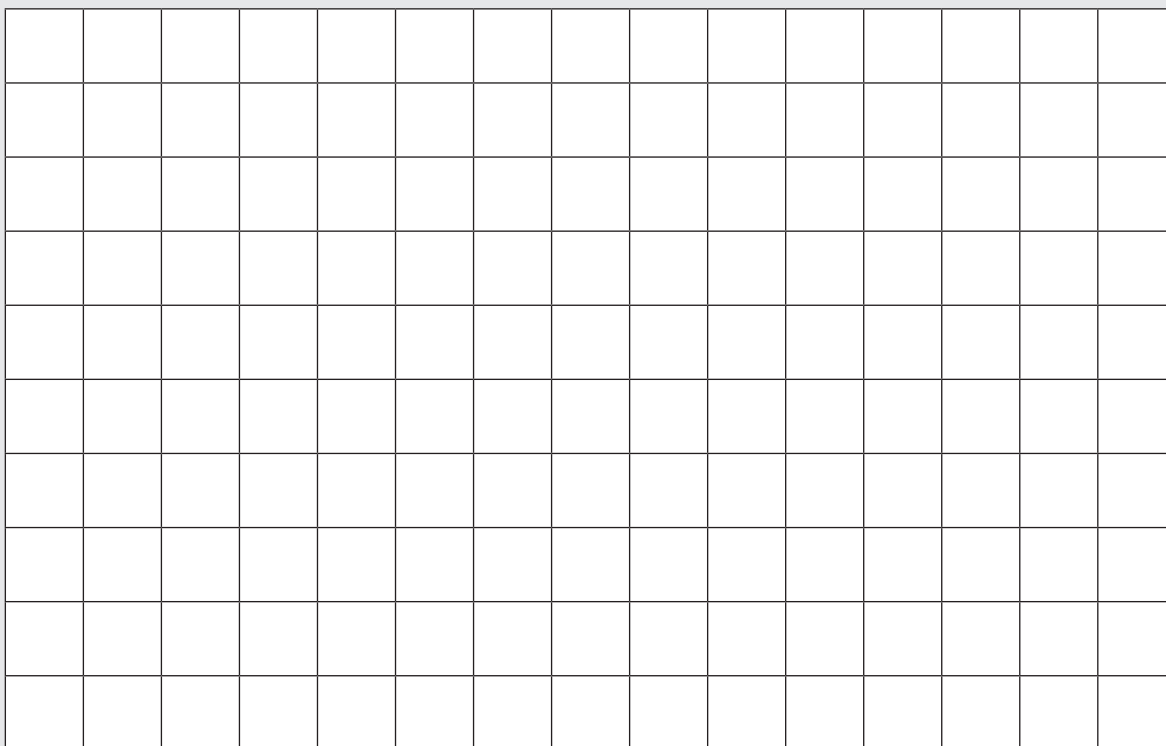
- 2 Use squares and half squares to draw three shapes on the grid paper below. Each shape should have an area of 12 squares. (□ ▽)

Shumisani zwickwea na hafuzwickwea kha u ola zwivhumbeo zwiraru kha bammbiri 12 a giridi 12 re afho fhasi. Tshivhumbeo tshinwe na tshinwe tshi fanela u vha na nyalo ya zwickwea zwa 12 (12 zwickwea). (□ ▽)



HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

Draw three shapes, each with an area of 10 blocks on the grid paper.
Kha bammiri iji la giridi, olani zwivhumbeo zwiraru, tshinwe na tshinwe tshi na
zwibuoko zwa 10.



Term 3 Lesson 38

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 38

Assessment

Ulinga

Term 3 Lesson 39

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 39

South African money

Tshelede ya Afrika Tshipembe

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Write 325c in rands and cents.

Nwalani 325c nga dziranda na dzisenthe. _____

2 What national symbol is on the 20c coin?

Ndi tshiga tshifhio tsha lushaka tshi re kha khoini ya 20c?

3 Write down all the different ways you can make R4.00 using only bank notes.

Nwalani ndila dzothe dzo fhambanaho dzine na nga ita R4.00 ni tshi shumisa fhedzi tshelede ya dzinoutu (bambiri).

How do you know whether you have all the solutions?

Ni zwi qivha hani uri no kona u wana thandululo dzothe?

4 If a school tracksuit costs R150, what will 2 tracksuits cost?

Arali t̄irekisuthu i tshi q̄ura R150, t̄irekisuthu dza 2 dzi q̄o q̄ura vhugai?

5 Toffees cost R1,10 each. Neo has one 50c coin and four 20c coins.
Thofi dzi gura R1.10 nthihi. Neo u na khoini nthihi ya 50c na khoini n̄a dza 20c.

a Which coins should Neo use to pay for one toffee?

Neo u ḡo shumisa khouni dzifhio a tshi renga thofi nthihi?

b How much money will he have left?

U ḡo vha o salelwa nga vhugai? _____

6 These are the prices of sweets in the tuck shop:

Mitengo ya maḽegere a thakhishopho khei:

Choc Chuckles R2,70

Gums R1,80

Sour Worms R1,40

Peach Treats R1,60

Magic Mints R2,20

Toffees R1,20

Akani's granny gave her R5. Which 3 sweets can she buy with his money?

Makhulu wa Akani vha mu fha R5. Ndi maḽegere afhio a 3 ane a nga kona u a renga nga tshelede ye a n̄ewa.

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

- 1 Koketso bought three books at R80 each. She paid with R300. How much change will she get?

Koketso o renga bugu tharu nga R80 nthihi. O badela R300. U do wana tshintshi ya vhugai?

- 2 One chewing gum costs 44c. Asanda has R8. She wants to buy 20 chewing gums for her party. How much more does she need to save?

Tshingamu nthihi i dura 44c. Asanda u na R8. U khou todou renga tshingamu dza 20 a tshi itela phathi yawe. U tea u vhulunga vhugai hafhu uri a kone u renga?

- 3 Which animal is on the R20 note?

Ndi phuka ifhio i re kha noutu ya R20?

Term 3 Lesson 40

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 40

Consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa

1 $R2,20 + R4 =$ _____

2 $R3,50 + R2,50 =$ _____

3 Write 520c as rands and cents.

Nwalani 520c sa dziranda na dzisenthe. _____

4 Draw notes to show in how many different ways you can make up R400 using only bank notes.

Olani dzinoutu ni tshi sumbedza uri ndi ngila nngana dzo fhambanaho dzine na nga ita R400 ngadzo ni tshi shumisa tshelede ya dzinoutu fhedzi.

- 5 Mandla pays R2,50 to take a taxi to school. What does it cost him to get to and from school each day?

Mandla u badela R2,50 kha thekhisi ya u ya tshikoloni. Zwi mu ḑurela vhugai u ya na u vhuya tshikoloni ḑuvha ļinwe na ļinwe?

- 6 One pair of shoes costs R250. How much will two pairs of shoes cost?

Phere nthihi ya zwienda i ḑura R250. Phere mbili dza zwienda dzi ḑo ḑura vhugai?

Term 3 Lesson 41

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 41

Money word problems (I)

Thaidzo/mbalo dza tshelede dza maipfi (I)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 There are 5 chocolates in a packet. One packet of chocolates costs R1,00. Mr King needs 50 chocolates.

Hu na tshoko_{le}ithi dza 5 phakhethe. Phakethe nthihi ya tshoko_{le}ithi i dura R1,00. Vho King vha khou t_oda tshoko_{le}ithi dza 50.

- a How many packets should he buy?

Vha khou tea u renga phakethe nngana dza tshoko_{le}ithi? _____

- b What will he pay?

Vha do badela vhugai? _____

- 2 I have R200. I need to buy 5 balls. Which balls can I buy?

Ndi na R200. Ndi fanela u renga bola dza 5. Ndi nga renga bola dzi fhio?

Soccer balls – R50 each/Bola dza milenzhe – R50 nthihi

Cricket balls – R40 each/Bola dza khirikhethe – R40 nthihi

Netball balls – R45 each/Bola dza netibolo – R45 nthihi

Rugby balls – R55 each/Bola dza ragibii – R55 nthihi

Tennis balls – R15 each/Thenisibolo(Bola dza thenisi) – R15 nthihi

- 3 Three buses drive on a toll road and are charged R40 each. How much do they pay in total?

Bisi tharu dzi khou tshimbila kha bada i no badelelwa nahone dzi badeliswa R40 bisi nthihi. Dzi badela vhugai dzothe dzo t̄angana?

HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

- 1 Peter bought 3 pairs of shoes for R90 each. How much change will he get from R300?

Peter o renga phere dza 3 dza zwienda nga R90 phere nthihi. U go vhuelwa nga tshintshi ya vhugai kha R300?

- 2 Three buses drive on a toll road and are charged R35 each. How much do they pay in total?

Bisi tharu dzi khou tshimbila kha bada i no badelelwa nahone dzi badeliswa R35 bisi nthihi. Dzi badela vhugai dzothe dzo t̄angana?

Term 3 Lesson 42

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 42

Money word problems (2)

Thaidzo/mbalo dza tshelede dza maipfi (2)

1 Convert the following amounts Tshithu cents:

Shandulani mitengo i tevhelaho i vhe dzisenthe:

a $R9,00 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}c$

b $R0,40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}c$

c $R0,10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}c$

d $R32,10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}c$

2 Convert the following amounts Tshithu rands:

Shandulani mitengo i tevhelaho i vhe dzirannda:

a $770c = R\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b $80c = R\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c $20c = R\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d $2390c = R\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Colour the coins that will make: (different answers are possible)

Khajarani khoini dzine dza go ita:

80c	100c	220c

2 Colour the combination of notes and coins that will make: (different answers are possible)

Khajarani noutu na khoini zwo vangana uri zwi ite:

R52	R98	R85

3 Convert the following amounts Tshithu cents:

Shandulani mitengo i tevhelaho i vhe dzisenthe:

a R5,00 = _____ c

b R0,20 = _____ c

- 4 Convert the following amounts Tshithu rands:
Shandulani mitengo i tevhelaho i vhe dzirannda:

a $100c = R$ _____

b $1000c = R$ _____

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

- 1 Convert the following amounts Tshithu cents:
Shandulani mitengo i tevhelaho i vhe dzisenthe:

a $R0,50 =$ _____ c

b $R7,90 =$ _____ c

- 2 Convert the following amounts Tshithu rands:
Shandulani mitengo i tevhelaho i vhe dzirannda:

a $80c = R$ _____

b $200c = R$ _____

Term 3 Lesson 4.3

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 4.3

Assessment

Ulinga

Term 3 Lesson 44

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 44

Mass (I)

Tshileme (I)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Draw the following products with different masses:

Olani zwibveledzwa zwi tevhelaho zwi na zwileme zwo fhambanaho:

250 g mealie meal 250 g ya mugayo/ vhukhopfu	400 g peanut butter 400 g ya boṭoro ya nduhu	500 g flour 500 g ya fuḷauru

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

Shumisani zwibveledzwa kana zwifanyiso zwi no bva kha Mbudziso ya 1 kha u fhedzisa zwi tevhelaho:

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

Mma vho renga mugayo/vhukhopfu na fuḷauru. Tshilemeguṭe tsha zwibveledzwa zwavho ndi mini?

- b I bought peanut butter and flour. What is the total mass of my products?

Ndo renga boṭoro ya nḡuhu na fuḷauru. Tshilemeguṭe tsha zwibveledzwa zwanga ndi mini?

- c Dad bought 2 bags of flour. What is the total mass of his products?

Baba vho renga zwisagana zwa 2 zwa fuḷauru. Tshilemeguṭe tsha zwibveledzwa zwavho ndi mini?

HOMEWORK TSHUṆWAHAYA

- 1 Find and draw 3 products with different masses in grams in your kitchen at home. Write the product name and mass.

Khishini ya hayani ha haṅu, wanani ni ole zwibveledzwa zwa 3 zwi re na zwileme zwo fhambanaho. Ṇwalani dzina ḷa tshibveledzwa na tshileme.

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

Fhedzisani mafhungo a tevhelaho, ni tshi shumisa zwibveledzwa zwe na zwi wana khishini ya haṅu.

a Mom bought _____ and _____.

The total mass is _____ g.

Mma vho renga _____ na _____.

Tshilemeguṭe ndi _____ g.

b Dad bought _____ and _____.

The total mass is _____ g.

Baba vho renga _____ na _____.

Tshilemeguṭe ndi _____ g.

c I bought _____, _____ and _____.

The total mass is _____ g.

Ndo renga _____, _____ na _____.

Tshilemeguṭe ndi _____ g.

Term 3 Lesson 4.5


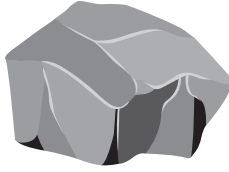


Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 4.5

Consolidation

U tlanganya magudiswa

- 1 Order the following from lightest to heaviest:

Vhekanyani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi thoma kha tshi no leluwesesa u ya kha tshi no lemelesesa:

<p>a feather muthenga</p> 	<p>b stone tombo</p> 	<p>c truck tiraka</p> 	<p>d horse bere</p> 
--	---	---	--

- 2 Estimate the mass of the feather.

Anganyelani tshileme tsha muthenga. _____

3 Here are some products:

Zwibveledzwa khezwi:

		
<p>Marie biscuits: 200 g Mabisikitsi a Marie: 200 g</p>	<p>Baking powder: 50 g Luvhanda lwa u baka; : 50 g</p>	<p>Smarties: 100 g Smarties: 100 g</p>

a Which item has the greatest mass?

Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi re na tshileme tshi re n̄thesa?

b Which item has the lowest mass?

Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi re na tshileme tshi re fhasisa?

c What is the mass of the Marie biscuits and smarties together?

Tshileme tsha mabisikitsi a Marie na Smarties ndi mini zwo t̄angana zwo t̄he?

Term 3 Lesson 4b




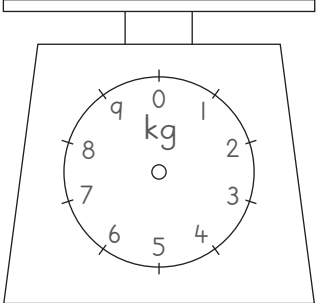
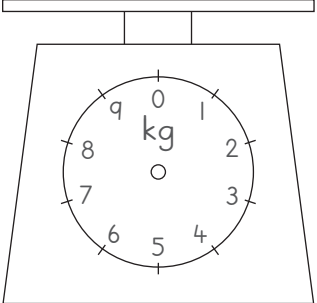
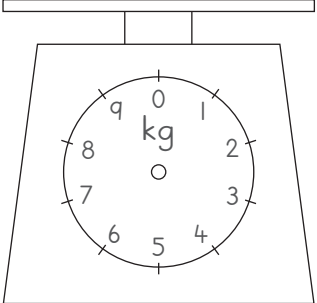
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 4b

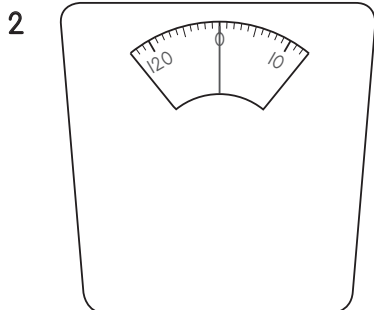
Mass (2)

Tshileme (2)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Draw the pointers on the kitchen scales to show the mass of these products:
 Olani zwisumbi kha zwikalo zwa khishini ni tshi sumbedza zwileme zwa zwibveledzwa izwi:

		
1 kg	9 kg	2 kg
		



- a What mass reading is shown on this scale?
 Ho sumbedziwa tshileme tshifhio kha tshikalo itshi? _____

- b Is anyone standing on this bathroom scale?
Hu na muthu o imaho kha tshikalo itshi tsha bafurumbu? _____
- c How do you know?
Ni zwi givha hani? _____

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Find objects at home that have the following mass: Copy and complete the table.

Hayani, wanani zwithu zwi re na zwileme zwi tevhelaho: Nwalulani ni fhedzise thebuḽu iyi.

Mass in kilograms Tshileme nga khiḽogireme	Item Tshithu
1 kg	
1 kg	
2 kg	
5 kg	
10 kg	

Term 3 Lesson 47

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 47

Estimation of mass

Nyanganyelo ya tshileme

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Estimate the mass of the following objects and record your estimates in the table.

Anganyelani zwileme zwa zwithu zwi tevhelaho ni rekhode nyanhanyelo dzaṅu kha thebuḷu.

- 2 Measure the mass of the following objects using a bathroom scale and complete the table.

Eleni/kalani zwileme zwa zwithu zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa tshikalo tsha bafurumu ni fhedzise thebuḷu.

	Mass in kilograms Tshileme nga khiḷogireme		
	Estimate Anganyelani	Measure Elani	Difference Phambano
School bag Bege ya tshikolo			
10 books Bugu dza 10			
Learner Mugudi			
Brick Tshidina			
2 litre bottle of water Ḳitha dza 2 dza maḡi			
Other Tshinwe-vho			

- 3 Calculate the difference between your estimation and your measurement. Record it in the table.

Rekanyani phambano vhukati ha nyanganyelo yaḅu na muelo waḅu. I rekhodeni kha thebuḅu.

HOMEWORK TSHUḅWAHAYA

Find 6 items in your house and write them in the correct place in the table. You do not have to measure the mass – you should estimate.

Wanani zwithu zwa 6 zwi re ḅuni ya haḅu ni zwi ḅwale fhethu ho teaho afho kha thebuḅu. Ni songo ḅidina nga u ela zwileme – ni tea u tou anganyela.

3 items with a mass less than 5 kg Zwithu zwa 3 zwa zwileme zwi re fhasi ha 5 kg	3 items with a mass more than 5 kg Zwithu zwa 3 zwa zwileme zwi re nḅha ha 5 kg
1	1
2	2
3	3

Term 3 Lesson 48

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 48

Working with units of mass

U shumisa yuniti dza tshileme

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI



1 Which is the heaviest product above?

Ndi tshifhio tshi no lemelesesa kha zwi re afho n̄tha?

2 Which is the lightest product above?

Ndi tshifhio tshi no leluwesesa kha zwi re afho n̄tha?

3 Name 2 items that have a combined mass of less than 1 kg.

Bulani zwithu zwa 2 zwi re na tshileme tsha t̄hanganelano tshi re fhasi ha 1 kg.

- 4 Name 2 items that have a combined mass of 500 g.

Bulani zwithu zwa 2 zwi re na tshileme tsha thanganelano tsha 500 g.

- 5 How much more Pronutro is there than Provita?

Pronutro ndi nnzhi kha Provita nga vhugai? _____

- 6 What is the total mass of the Cremora and Iwisa?

Tshilemeguṭe tsha Cremora na Iwisa ndi mini?

HOMEWORK TSHUṂWAHAYA

- 1 Use a bathroom scale to find your mass.

Shumisani tshikalo tsha bafurumu kha u wana tshileme tshaṅu. _____

- 2 Write the mass of these products in order from lightest to heaviest.

Ṃwalani zwileme zwa zwibveledzwa izwi zwi tshi tevhekana u bva kha tshi no leluwesesa u ya kha tshino lemelesesa.



Term 3 Lesson 49

Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 49

Assessment

Ulinga

Term 3 Lesson 50

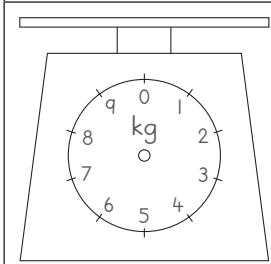
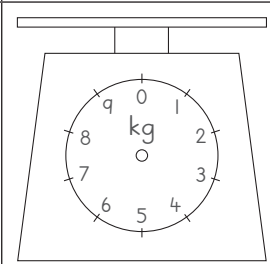
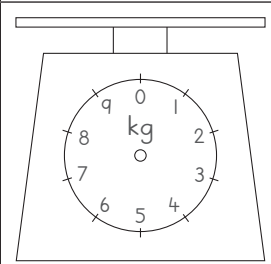
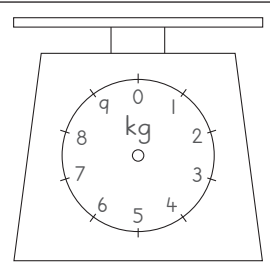
Themo ya 3 Ngudo ya 50

Consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa

1 $200\text{ g} + 800\text{ g} =$ _____

2 1000 g is the same as
1000 g i lingana na _____3 Draw the pointers on the kitchen scales to show the masses:
Olani zwisumbi kha tshikalo tsha khishini ni tshi sumbedza zwileme:

2 kg Pronutro 2 kg ya Pronutro	1 kg Cremora 1 kg ya Cremora	5 kg mealie meal 5 kg ya mugayo/ vhukhopfu	10 kg flour 10 kg ya fuḷauru
			

4 Use the products from Question 3 to complete the following:

Shumisani zwibveledzwa zwi no bva kha Mbudziso ya 3 kha u fhedzisa zwi tevhelaho:

- a Mom bought Pronutro and Cremora. The total mass is
Mma vho renga Pronutro na Cremora. Tshilemeguṭe ndi _____ kg.
- b Dad bought flour and Cremora. The total mass is
Baba vho renga fuḷauru na Cremora. Tshilemeguṭe ndi _____ kg.

- c I bought mealie meal, Cremora and Pronutro. The total mass is
Ndo renga vhukhopfu, Cremora na Pronutro. Tshilemeguṭe ndi

_____ kg.

- d Name 2 products that add up to 15 kg.

Bulani zwibveledzwa zwa 2 zwi no ṭangana zwa ita 15 kg.

- e Name 2 products that add up to 6 kg

Bulani zwibveledzwa zwa 2 zwi no ṭangana zwa ita 6 kg.

1 Array diagram (lesson 1 and other)

Nyolo ya arei/mutevhe (ngudo ya 1 na inwe)

Array diagram for multiplication table Nyolo ya arei ya thebu <u>l</u> u ya muandiso										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

2 Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)
Garaṭa dza muandiso (ngudo ya 1 na inwe)

1×1	2×1	3×1
1×2	2×2	3×2
1×3	2×3	3×3
1×4	2×4	3×4
1×5	2×5	3×5
1×6	2×6	3×6
1×7	2×7	3×7
1×8	2×8	3×8
1×9	2×9	3×9

3 Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)
Garaṭa dza muandiso (ngudo ya 1 na inwe)

4×1	5×1	6×1
4×2	5×2	6×2
4×3	5×3	6×3
4×4	5×4	6×4
4×5	5×5	6×5
4×6	5×6	6×6
4×7	5×7	6×7
4×8	5×8	6×8
4×9	5×9	6×9

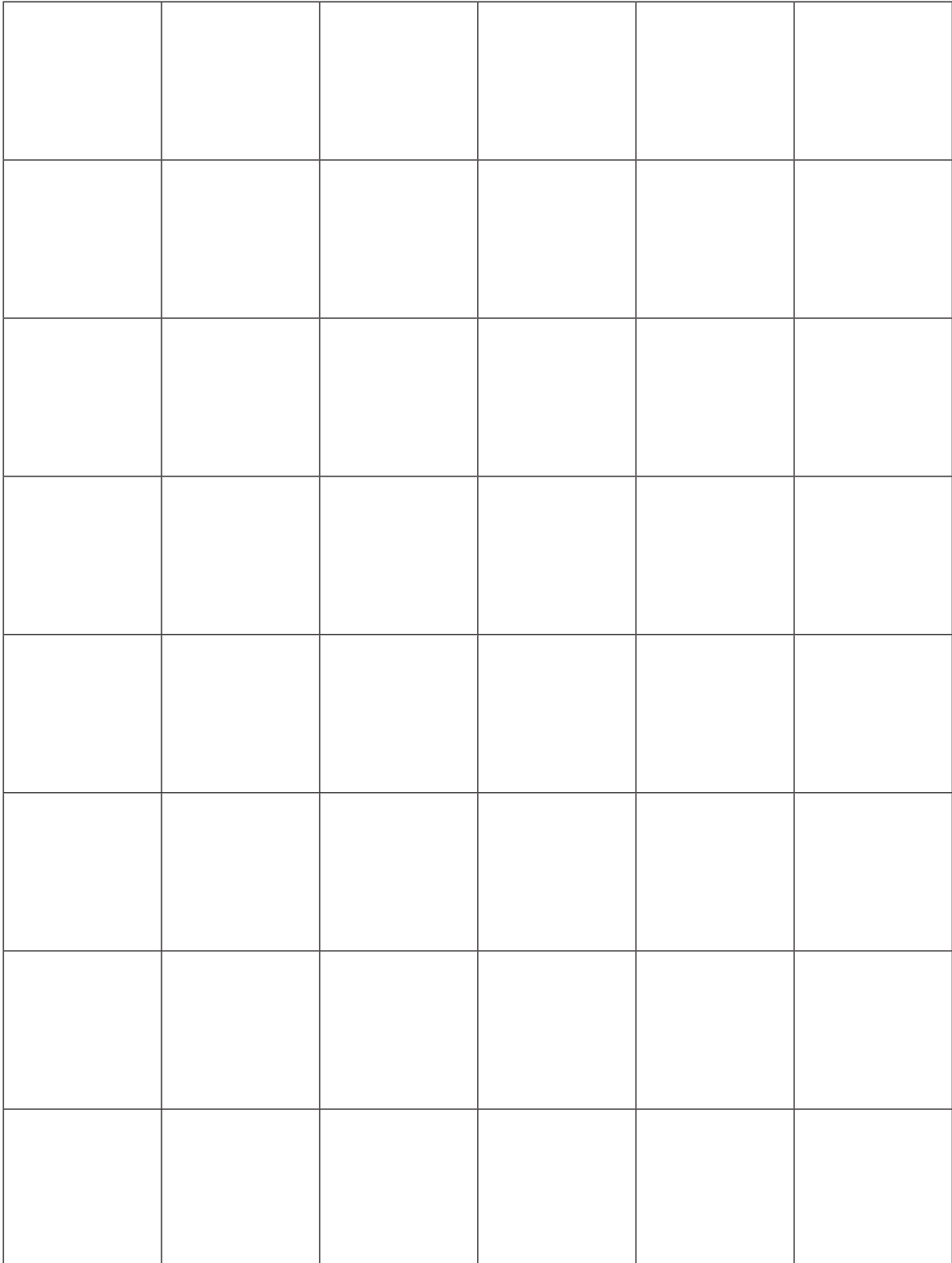
4. Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)
Garaṭa dza muandiso (ngudo ya 1 na inwe)

7×1	8×1	9×1
7×2	8×2	9×2
7×3	8×3	9×3
7×4	8×4	9×4
7×5	8×5	9×5
7×6	8×6	9×6
7×7	8×7	9×7
7×8	8×8	9×8
7×9	8×9	9×9

5 Multiplication table (lesson 2 and other)
Thebulu ya muandiso (ngudo ya 2 na inwe)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

6 Squares template (lesson 37)
Thempuleitshi ya zwickwea (ngudo ya 37)



7 Money cut-outs – coins (lesson 39–42)

Zwigeriwa zwa tshelede – dzikhoini (ngudo ya 39–42)



8 Money cut-outs – notes (lesson 39–42)

Zwigeriwa zwa tshelede – dzinoutu (ngudo ya 39–42)



9 Money cut-outs – notes (lesson 39–42)

Zwigeriwa zwa tshelede – dzinoutu (ngudo ya 39–42)



