

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 3**

**English/  
IsiXhosa**

**Teacher's  
Resource**

**Pack**

**2019 TERM 3**



# Contents

1	Printable Resources	1
	Printable resource sheets	1
1	Array diagram (lesson 1 and other) Ucwangciso manani (isifundo 1 nezinye)	2
2	Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other) Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)	3
3	Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other) Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)	4
4	Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other) Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)	5
5	Multiplication table (lesson 2 and other) Itheyibhile yophindaphindo (isifundo 2 nezinye)	6
6	Squares template (lesson 37) Isakhelo sezikwere (isifundo 37)	7
7	Money cut-outs – coins (lesson 39–42) Imisiko yemali – iinkozo (isifundo 39–42)	8
8	Money cut-outs – notes (lesson 39–42) Imisiko yemali – imali engamaphepha (isifundo 39–42)	9
9	Money cut-outs – notes (lesson 39–42) Imisiko yemali – imali engamaphepha (isifundo 39–42)	10
2	Written assessments	11
	Written Assessment Lesson 6 Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 6	11
	Written Assessment Lesson 11 Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 11	14
	Written Assessment Lesson 17 Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 17	17
	Written Assessment Lesson 23 Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 23	20
	Written Assessment Lesson 31 Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 31	22
	Written Assessment Lesson 38 Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 38	25
	Written Assessment Lesson 43 Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 43	28
	Written Assessment Lesson 49 Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 49	30



# 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.*

1	Array diagram (lesson 1 and other) Ucwangciso manani (isifundo 1 nezinye)	2
2	Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other) Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)	3
3	Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other) Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)	4
4	Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other) Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)	5
5	Multiplication table (lesson 2 and other) Itheyibhile yophindaphindo (isifundo 2 nezinye)	6
6	Squares template (lesson 37) Isakhelo sezikwere (isifundo 37)	7
7	Money cut-outs – coins (lesson 39–42) Imisiko yemali – iinkozo (isifundo 39–42)	8
8	Money cut-outs – notes (lesson 39–42) Imisiko yemali – imali engamaphepha (isifundo 39–42)	9
9	Money cut-outs – notes (lesson 39–42) Imisiko yemali – imali engamaphepha (isifundo 39–42)	10

### 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.

I Array diagram (lesson I and other)

Ucwangciso manani (isifundo I nezinye)

Array diagram for multiplication table Ucwangciso manani lwetheyibhile yophindaphindo										
	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)  
Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)

$1 \times 1$	$2 \times 1$	$3 \times 1$
$1 \times 2$	$2 \times 2$	$3 \times 2$
$1 \times 3$	$2 \times 3$	$3 \times 3$
$1 \times 4$	$2 \times 4$	$3 \times 4$
$1 \times 5$	$2 \times 5$	$3 \times 5$
$1 \times 6$	$2 \times 6$	$3 \times 6$
$1 \times 7$	$2 \times 7$	$3 \times 7$
$1 \times 8$	$2 \times 8$	$3 \times 8$
$1 \times 9$	$2 \times 9$	$3 \times 9$

3 Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)  
Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)

$4 \times 1$	$5 \times 1$	$6 \times 1$
$4 \times 2$	$5 \times 2$	$6 \times 2$
$4 \times 3$	$5 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$
$4 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$
$4 \times 5$	$5 \times 5$	$6 \times 5$
$4 \times 6$	$5 \times 6$	$6 \times 6$
$4 \times 7$	$5 \times 7$	$6 \times 7$
$4 \times 8$	$5 \times 8$	$6 \times 8$
$4 \times 9$	$5 \times 9$	$6 \times 9$

4. Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)  
Amakhadi ophindaphindo (isifundo 1 nezinye)

$7 \times 1$	$8 \times 1$	$9 \times 1$
$7 \times 2$	$8 \times 2$	$9 \times 2$
$7 \times 3$	$8 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$
$7 \times 4$	$8 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$
$7 \times 5$	$8 \times 5$	$9 \times 5$
$7 \times 6$	$8 \times 6$	$9 \times 6$
$7 \times 7$	$8 \times 7$	$9 \times 7$
$7 \times 8$	$8 \times 8$	$9 \times 8$
$7 \times 9$	$8 \times 9$	$9 \times 9$

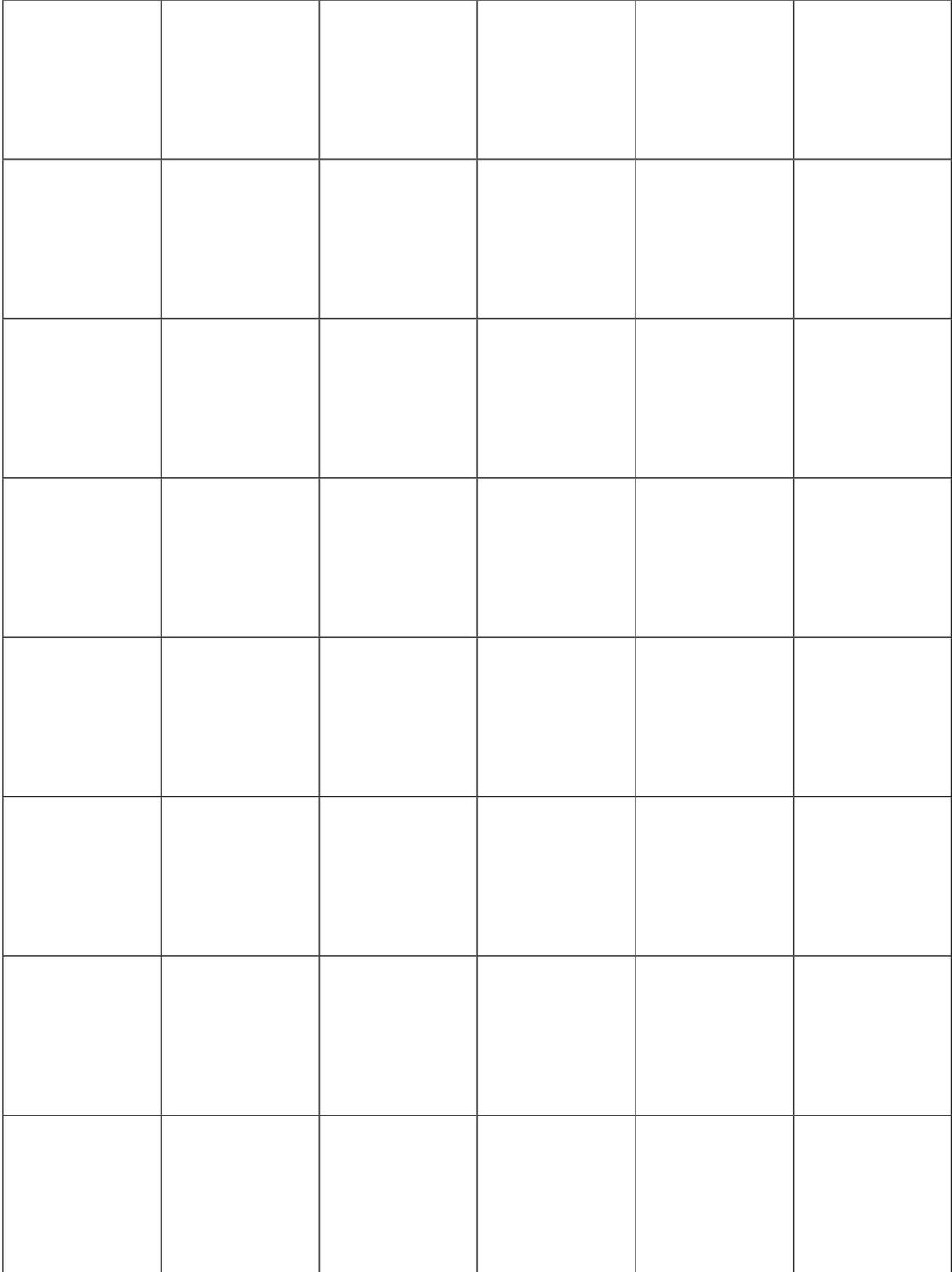
## 5 Multiplication table (lesson 2 and other)

Itheyibhile yophindaphindo (isifundo 2 nezinye)

	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)

### Isakhelo sezikwere (isifundo 37)



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

Imisiko yemali – iinkozo (isifundo 39–42)



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

Imisiko yemali – imali engamaphepha (isifundo 39–42)



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

Imisiko yemali – imali engamaphepha (isifundo 39–42)



## 2 Written assessments

### Written Assessment Lesson 6

### Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 6

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

Yenza itheyibhile yocwangciso manani:

(4)

	Multiple Isiphindwa	Array Ucwangciso manani		Multiple Isiphindwa	Array Ucwangciso manani
a	$4 \times 3$		b	$3 \times 4$	
c	$3 \times 6$		d	$6 \times 3$	

2 Solve the problems:

Sombulula iingxaki:

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

<b>a</b>	<p>There are 8 flowers. Share the flowers equally between 4 children. How many flowers will each child get? Kukho iintyatyambo ezisi-8. Yabela abantwana aba-4 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana iintyatyambo ezingaphi umntwana ngamnye?</p>	
	Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.	
	Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	
<b>b</b>	<p>There are 16 oranges. Share the oranges between 4 children equally. How many oranges will each child get? Kukho iio renji ezili-16. Zabele abantwana aba-4 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana iio renji ezingaphi umntwana ngamnye?</p>	
	Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.	
	Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	

<p><b>c</b></p>	<p>There are 12 books. Share the books between 4 learners. How many books will each learner get? Kukho iincwadi ezili-12. Zabele abantwana aba-4 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana iincwadi ezingaphi umntwana ngamnye?</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.</p>	

## Written Assessment Lesson II

### Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo II

I Solve the problems:

Sombulula iingxaki:

(3 × 3 = 9)

<b>a</b>	<p>There are 20 apples. Share the apples between 2 children equally. How many apples will each child get? Kukho ama-apile angama-20. Wabele abantwana aba-2 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana ama-apile amangaphi umntwana ngamnye?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Zoba umfanekiso.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.</p>	

<p><b>b</b></p>	<p>There are 15 sweets. You give 5 sweets to each learner. How many learners will get sweets? Uneekese ezili-15. Unika umntwana ngamnye iilekese ezi-5. Bangaphi abantwana abaza kufumana iilekese?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Zoba umfanekiso.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.</p>	
<p><b>c</b></p>	<p>There are 20 books. 4 children each take an equal number of books. How many books will each child take? Kukho iincwadi ezingama-20. Abantwana abane bathatha inani elilinganayo leencwadi. Zingaphi iincwadi ezithathwe ngumntwana ngamnye?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Zoba umfanekiso.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.</p>	

2 Use multiplication facts to complete the table.

Sebenzisa amanani ophindaphindo ugqibezele itheyibhile.

(8)

		$\square \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\square =$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
a	$81 \div 9 = \square$		
b	$35 \div 7 = \square$		
c	$32 \div 8 = \square$		
d	$42 \div 6 = \square$		

# Written Assessment Lesson 17

## Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 17

I Solve the problems:

Sombulula iingxaki:

(4 × 3 = 12)

<b>a</b>	<p>There are 60 marbles. Share the marbles between 10 friends. How many marbles will each friend get? Kukho amapetyu angama-60. Wabele abahlobo abali-10. Uza kufumana amapetyu amangaphi umhlobo ngamnye?</p>	
	Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Siguqule sibe sesophindaphindo.	
	Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	
<b>b</b>	<p>There are 24 flowers. Share the flowers between 3 teachers. How many flowers will each teacher get? Kukho iintyatyambo ezingama-24. Yahlula ezi ntyatyambo phakathi kootitshala aba-3. Uza kufumana iintyatyambo ezingaphi utitshala ngamnye?</p>	
	Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Siguqule sibe sesophindaphindo.	
	Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	

c	<p>There are 72 apples. The apples need to be packed into bags with 9 apples in a bag. How many bags will you need? Kukho ama-apile angama-72. Kufuneka afakwe ezingxoweni, abe li-9 kwingxowa nganye. Zingaphi iingxowa ezifunekayo?</p>
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.</p>
	<p>Turn it into multiplication. Siguqule sibe sesophindaphindo.</p>
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.</p>
d	<p>There are 40 m of orange ribbon and 5 m of blue ribbon. How many times longer is the orange ribbon than the blue ribbon? Kukho iribhoni eorenji ende kangange-40 m, neribhoni eblowu ende kangange-5 m. Inde kangokuphindwe kangaphi iribhoni eorenji kunaleyo iblowu?</p>
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.</p>
	<p>Turn it into multiplication. Siguqule sibe sesophindaphindo.</p>
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.</p>

2 Calculate:

Bala:

(10)

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

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

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

d  $15 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

e  $7 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

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

g  $12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

h  $72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

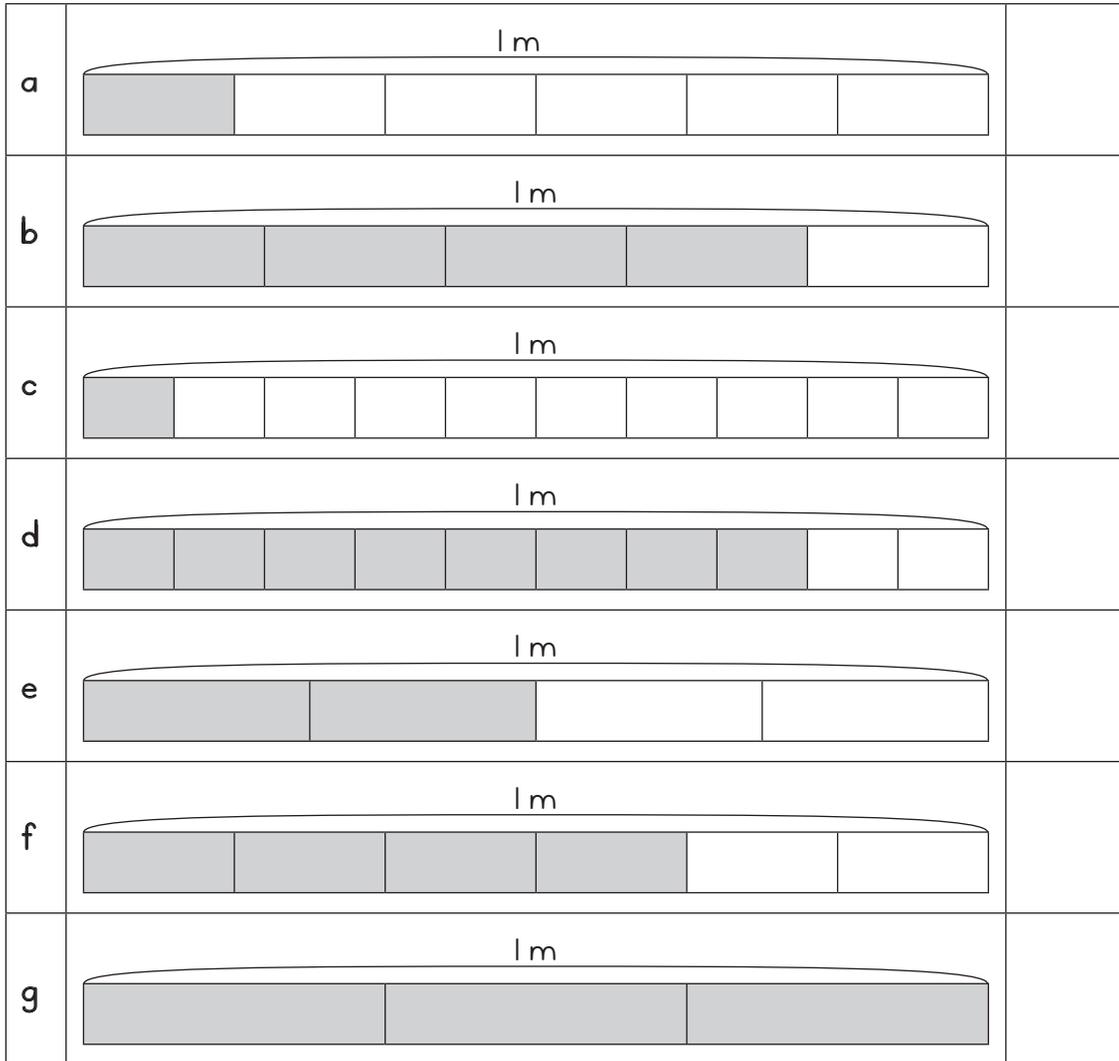
# Written Assessment Lesson 23

## Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 23

1 What is the length of the shaded part?

Inde kangakanani inxenye enombala?

(7)



2 Complete the table:

Gqibezela itheyibhile:

(10)

		Shade the bar diagram to show the fraction Fakela umbala kulo mfanekiso ubonise iqhezu.	Fraction Iqhezu
a	Four quarters Iikota ezine		
b	Three tenths Izishumi ezithathu		
c	Two sixths Izithandathu ezibini		
d	Five fifths Izihlanu ezihlanu		
e	Seven eighths Izibhozo ezisixhenxe		

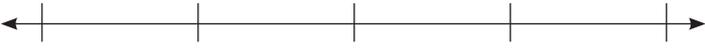
## Written Assessment Lesson 3I

## Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 3I

1 Write the fractions on the number line and compare the.

Bhala amaqhezu kumgcamanani uze uwathelekise.

(9)

	Write the fractions in the correct place on the number lines. Bhala amaqhezu kwindawo echanekileyo kumgcamanani.	Which fraction is larger? Leliphi iqhezu elikhulu?
a	$\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ 	
b	$\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$ 	
c	$\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ 	

2 Solve the problems:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki:

(2 × 3 = 6)

<b>a</b>	<p>Bongi drew a <math>\frac{3}{6}</math> m line in the sand.            She then added another <math>\frac{1}{6}</math> m to the line she drew.            How long is the line Bongi drew now?            UBongi ukr wele umgca ongange- <math>\frac{3}{6}</math> m esantini.            Uye wongeza umgca ongange- <math>\frac{1}{6}</math> m kulo awukr welileyo.            Mde kangakanani ngoku umgca awukr welileyo uBongi?</p>	
	<p>Draw the bar diagram.            Zoba umfanekiso.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence.            Bhala isivakalisi manani.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer.            Bhala isiphumo.</p>	
<b>b</b>	<p>Dad has <math>\frac{9}{10}</math> L of juice.            He drinks <math>\frac{5}{10}</math> L of the juice.            How much juice does Dad have left?            UTata une- <math>\frac{9}{10}</math> L yejusi.            Usele i- <math>\frac{5}{10}</math> L yejusi.            Ingakanani ijusi kaTata eshiyekileyo?</p>	
	<p>Draw the number line.            Yenza umgcamanani.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence.            Bhala isivakalisi manani.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer.            Bhala isiphumo.</p>	

3 Solve the problem:

Sombulula le ngxaki:

(3)

<p>Sli has 21 apples.          She gives <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of her apples to her friends.          How many apples does she give away?          USli unama-apile angama-21.          Uphe abahlobo bakhe i-<math>\frac{2}{3}</math> yama-apile akhe.          Mangaphi ama-apile aphisengawo?</p>			
<p>Draw the diagram.          Zoba umfanekiso.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Dots Amachokoza</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Amaqhezu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Amachokoza	Fractions Amaqhezu	
Dots Amachokoza			
Fractions Amaqhezu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of 21.          Bhala isivakalisi manani ubonise i-<math>\frac{2}{3}</math> yama- 21</p>			
<p>Write the answer.          Bhala isiphumo.</p>			

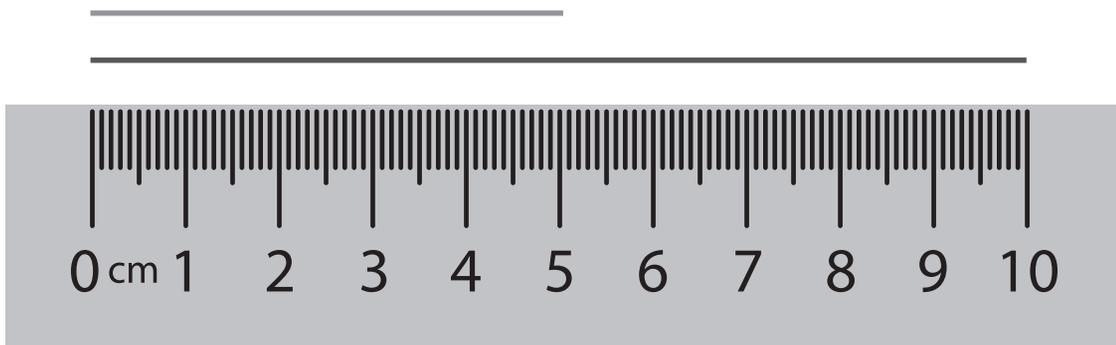
## Written Assessment Lesson 38

## Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 38

I Use the ruler in the drawing to find the lengths:

Sebenzisa irula esemfanekisweni ukuze ufumane ubude:

(3)



a How long is the shortest line?

Mde kangakanani owona mgca umfutshane? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

b How long is the longest line?

Mde kangakanani owona mgca umde? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

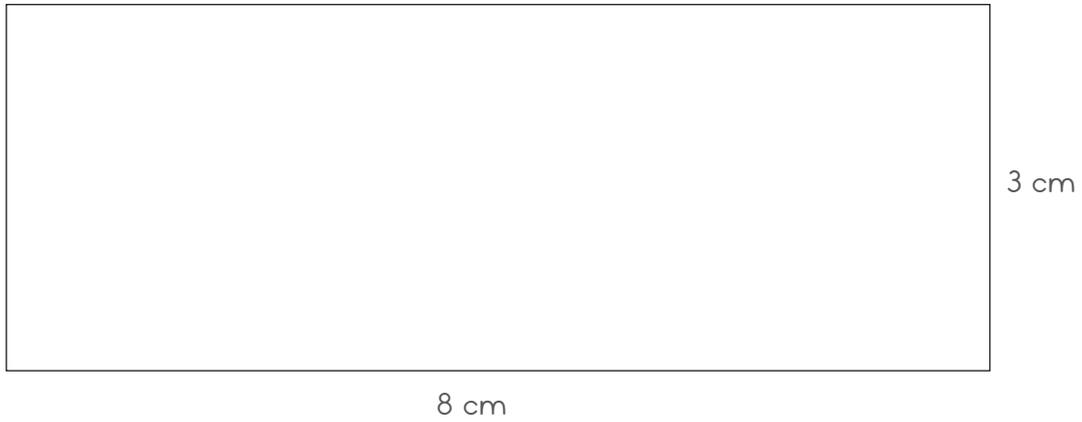
c How long are both lines together?

Mide kangakanani imigca idibene? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

2 Calculate the perimeter of this rectangle.

Bala umjikelo wolu xande.

(3)



3 Draw a shape on the grid with a perimeter of 12 units.

Zoba imilo enomjikelo ongangeeyunithi ezili-12.

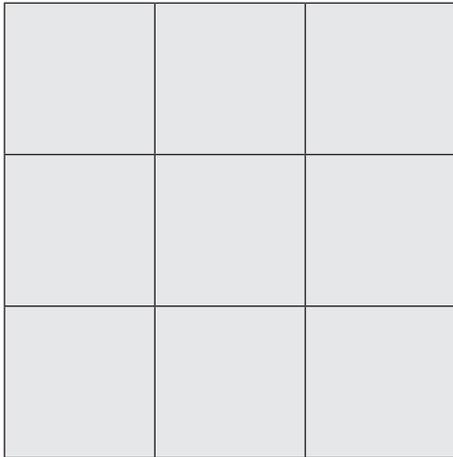
(3)



4 What is the area of this square? \_\_\_\_\_ tiles.

Ithini ieriyā yesi sikwere? Iithayile ezi \_\_\_\_\_.

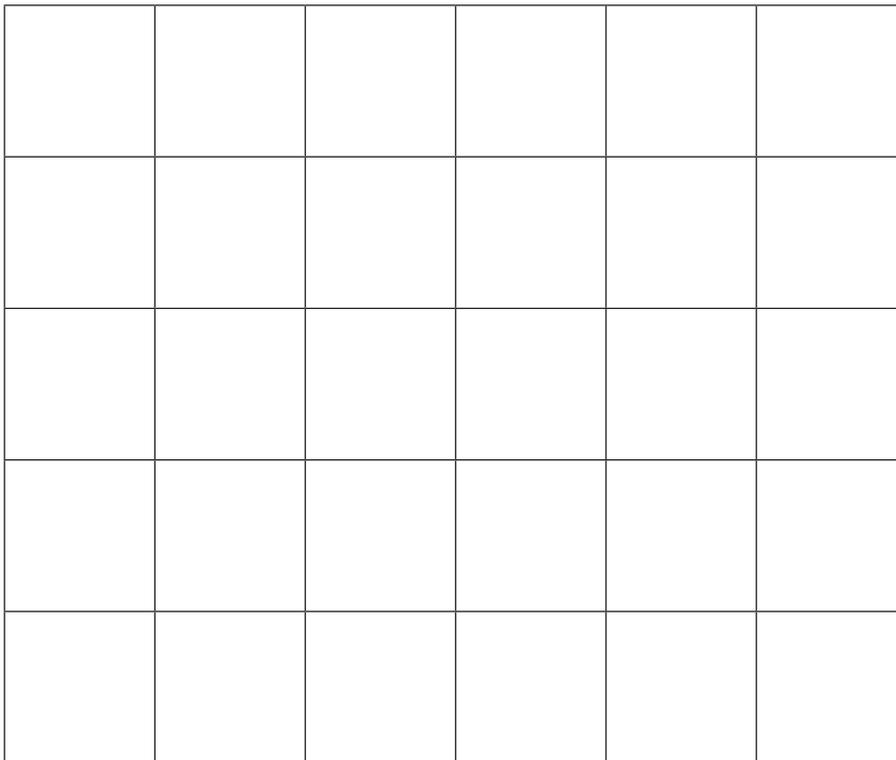
(2)



5 Draw a shape on the grid with an area of 6 tiles.

Zoba imilo ene-eriya yeethayile ezi-6.

(2)



## Written Assessment Lesson 43

### Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 43

1  $R5 + R3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2  $20c + 70c =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3 Draw notes to show two different ways to make R100 using only bank notes.

Zoba imali engamaphepha ubonise iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokwenza i-R100 usebenzisa imali engamaphepha kuphela. (2)

--	--

4 Rialivhuwa has four 50c coins and two 20c coins.

URialivhuwa uneenkozo ezine ze-50c nezimbini ze-20c.

a How much money does Rialivhuwa have?

Unamalini uRialivhuwa? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

b Apples cost 90c. How much will two apples cost?

Ama-apile axabisa ama-90c. Aza kuxabisa malini ama-apile amabini?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

c How much money will Rialivhuwa have left if he buys 2 apples?

Uza kushiyekelelwa yimalini uRialivhuwa ukuba uthenga ama-apile ama-2?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

- 5 Lusanda pays R2,50 to take a taxi to school. The train costs R6 for a return ticket.

ULusanda uhlawule itekisi i-R2.50 xa ebesiya esikolweni. Itikiti likaloliwe lixabisa i-R6 ukuya nokubuya.

- a What is the cost of a return taxi trip?

Ibiza malini itekisi ukuya nokubuya? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

- b What is the cost of a return train trip?

Uxabisa malini uloliwe ukuya nokubuya? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- c Which is cheaper, the train or the taxi?

Yeyiphi enxabiso eliphantsi phakathi kukaloliwe netekisi?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

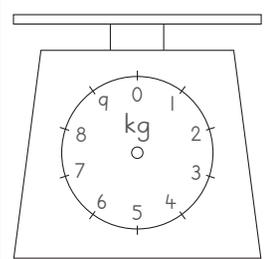
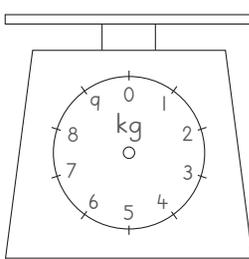
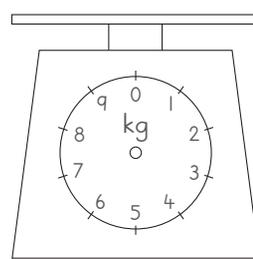
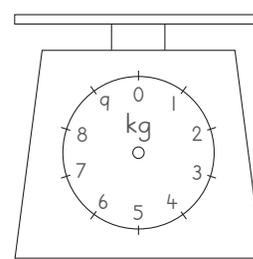
## Written Assessment Lesson 49

### Uvavanyo Olubhalwayo Isifundo 49

1 Draw the pointers on the kitchen scales to show the masses:

Zoba amasiba kwezi zikali zasekhitshini ubonise ubunzima:

(4)

2 kg rice i-2 kg yerayisi	5 kg potatoes i-5 kg yeetapile	10 kg mealie meal i-10 kg yemilimili	1 kg sugar i-1 kg yeswekile
			

2 Use the products from Question 1 to complete the following:

Sebenzisa iimveliso ezikumbuzo woku-1 ukuze ugqibezele oku kulandelayo:

(4 × 2 = 8)

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

UMama uthenge umilimili nerayisi. Buthini ubunzima beemveliso zakhe budibene?

\_\_\_\_\_

b I bought some rice, sugar and potatoes. What is the total mass of my products?

Ndithenge irayisi, iswekile neetapile. Buthini ubunzima beemveliso zam zidibene?

\_\_\_\_\_

- c Dad bought sugar and mealie meal. What is the total mass of his products?

UTata uthenge iswekile nomilimili. Buthini ubunzima beemveliso zakhe budibene?

\_\_\_\_\_

- d My sister bought mealie meal, sugar and rice. What is the total mass of her products?

Udadewethu uthenge umilimili, iswekile nerayisi. Buthini ubunzima beemveliso zakhe budibene?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 How many grams are there in 1 kg?

Zingaphi iigremu kwi-1 kg? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- 4  $800 \text{ g} - 300 \text{ g} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- 5  $1 \text{ kg} - 500 \text{ g} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

