

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 3**

**English/  
Isizulu**

**Teacher's  
Resource**

**Pack**

**2019 TERM 3**



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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.*

1	Array diagram (lesson 1 and other) Umdwebo wohlelonina (isifundo 1 kanye nesinye)	2
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### 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)

Umdwebo wohlelonina (isifundo I kanye nesinye)

Array diagram for multiplication table Umdwebo wohlelonina wethebula lokuphindaphinda											
	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 okuphindaphinda (isifundo | kanye nesinye)

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

3 Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)  
Amakhadi okuphindaphinda (isifundo 1 kanye nesinye)

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

4 Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)  
Amakhadi okuphindaphinda (isifundo 1 kanye nesinye)

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

## 5 Multiplication table (lesson 2 and other)

Ithebula lokuphindaphinda (isifundo 2 kanye nesinye)

	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)

Amaphethini ezikwele (isifundo 37)


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

Amaphepha asikiwe emali – izinhlamvumali  
(isifundo 39–42)



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

Amaphepha asikiwe emali – izimali ezingamaphepha  
(isifundo 39–42)



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

Amaphepha asikiwe emali – izimali ezingamaphepha  
(isifundo 39–42)



## 2 Written assessments

### Written Assessment Lesson 6

#### Ukuhlola Okubhalwayo Isifundo 6

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

Dweba uhlelonina ukubonisa isiphindaphindi bese ubhala impendulo ngezansi kohlelonina: (4)

	Multiple Isiphinda-phindi	Array Uhlelonina		Multiple Isiphinda-phindi	Array Uhlelonina
a	$4 \times 3$		b	$3 \times 4$	
c	$3 \times 6$		d	$6 \times 3$	

## 2 Written assessments

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### 2 Solve the problems:

Xazulula izinkinga:

$$(3 \times 4 = 12)$$

<b>a</b>	<p>There are 8 flowers. Share the flowers equally between 4 children. How many flowers will each child get? Kunezimbali eziyi-8. Yaba izimbali ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabantwana aba-4. Umntwana ngamunye uthola izimbali ezingaki?</p> <p>Write the number sentence. Bhala umushonombolo.</p>
<b>b</b>	<p>There are 16 oranges. Share the oranges between 4 children equally. How many oranges will each child get? Kunamawolintshi ayi-16. Yaba amawolintshi ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabantwana aba-4. Umntwana ngamunye uthola amawolintshi amangaki?</p> <p>Write the number sentence. Bhala umushonombolo.</p>
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>

<b>c</b>	<p>There are 12 books. Share the books between 4 learners. How many books will each learner get? Kunezincwadi eziyi-12. Yaba izincwadi ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabafundi aba-4. Umfundi ngamunye uthola izincwadi ezingaki?</p>
<p>Write the number sentence.</p> <p>Bhala umushonombolo.</p>	
<p>Write the answer.</p> <p>Bhala impendulo.</p>	

## Written Assessment Lesson II

### Ukuhlola Okubhalwayo Isifundo II

I Solve the problems:

Xazulula izinkinga:

( $3 \times 3 = 9$ )

<b>a</b>	<p>There are 20 apples. Share the apples between 2 children equally. How many apples will each child get? Kunama-aphula angama-20. Yaba ama-aphula ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabantwana aba-2. Umntwana ngamunye uthola ama-aphula amangaki?</p> <p>Draw a diagram. Dweba umdwebo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala umushonombolo.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>	

<b>b</b>	<p>There are 15 sweets.      You give 5 sweets to each learner.      How many learners will get sweets?      Kunamaswidi ayi-15.      Unika umfundi ngamunye amaswidi ama-5.      Bangaki abafundi abazothola amaswidi?</p>
<b>c</b>	<p>There are 20 books.      4 children each take an equal number of books.      How many books will each child take?      Kunezincwadi ezingama-20.      Umntwana ngamunye uthatha izincwadi ezilinganayo.      Zingaki izincwadi umfundi ngamunye azithathayo?</p>

- 2 Use multiplication facts to complete the table.

Sebenzisa iziqiniseko zeziphindaphindi ukuqedela ithebula. (8)

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

# Written Assessment Lesson 17

## Ukuhlola Okubhalwayo Isifundo 17

I Solve the problems:

Xazulula izinkinga: (4 × 3 = 12)

<b>a</b>	<p>There are 60 marbles. Share the marbles between 10 friends. How many marbles will each friend get? Kunezimabula ezingama-60. Yaba izimabula ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabangane abayi-10. Umngane ngamunye uthola izimabula ezingaki?</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala umushonombolo.</p>	
	<p>Turn it into multiplication. Kuguqule kube yisiphindaphindi.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>	
<b>b</b>	<p>There are 24 flowers. Share the flowers between 3 teachers. How many flowers will each teacher get? Kunezimbali ezingama-24. Yaba izimbali phakathi kothisha aba-3. Uthisha ngamunye uzothola izimbali ezingaki?</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala umushonombolo.</p>	
	<p>Turn it into multiplication. Kuguqule kube yisiphindaphindi.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>	

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?  <b>Kunama-aphula angama-72.</b>  <b>Ama-aphula azofakwa ezikhwameni eziba nama-aphula ayi-9 esikhwameni ngasinye.</b>  <b>Uzodinga izikhwama ezingaki?</b></p>
	<p>Write the number sentence.  <b>Bhala umushonombolo.</b></p>
	<p>Turn it into multiplication.  <b>Kuguqule kube yisiphindaphindi.</b></p>
	<p>Write the answer.  <b>Bhala impendulo.</b></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?  <b>Kuneribhoni ewolintshi engama-40 m kanye neribhoni eluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka eyi-5 m.</b>  <b>Yinde izikhathi ezingaki iribhoni ewolintshi kuneribhoni eluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka?</b></p>
	<p>Write the number sentence.  <b>Bhala umushonombolo.</b></p>
	<p>Turn it into multiplication.  <b>Kuguqule kube yisiphindaphindi.</b></p>
	<p>Write the answer.  <b>Bhala impendulo.</b></p>

2 Calculate:

Bala:

(10)

a  $56 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $42 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $9 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $15 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $7 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $48 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $12 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $72 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

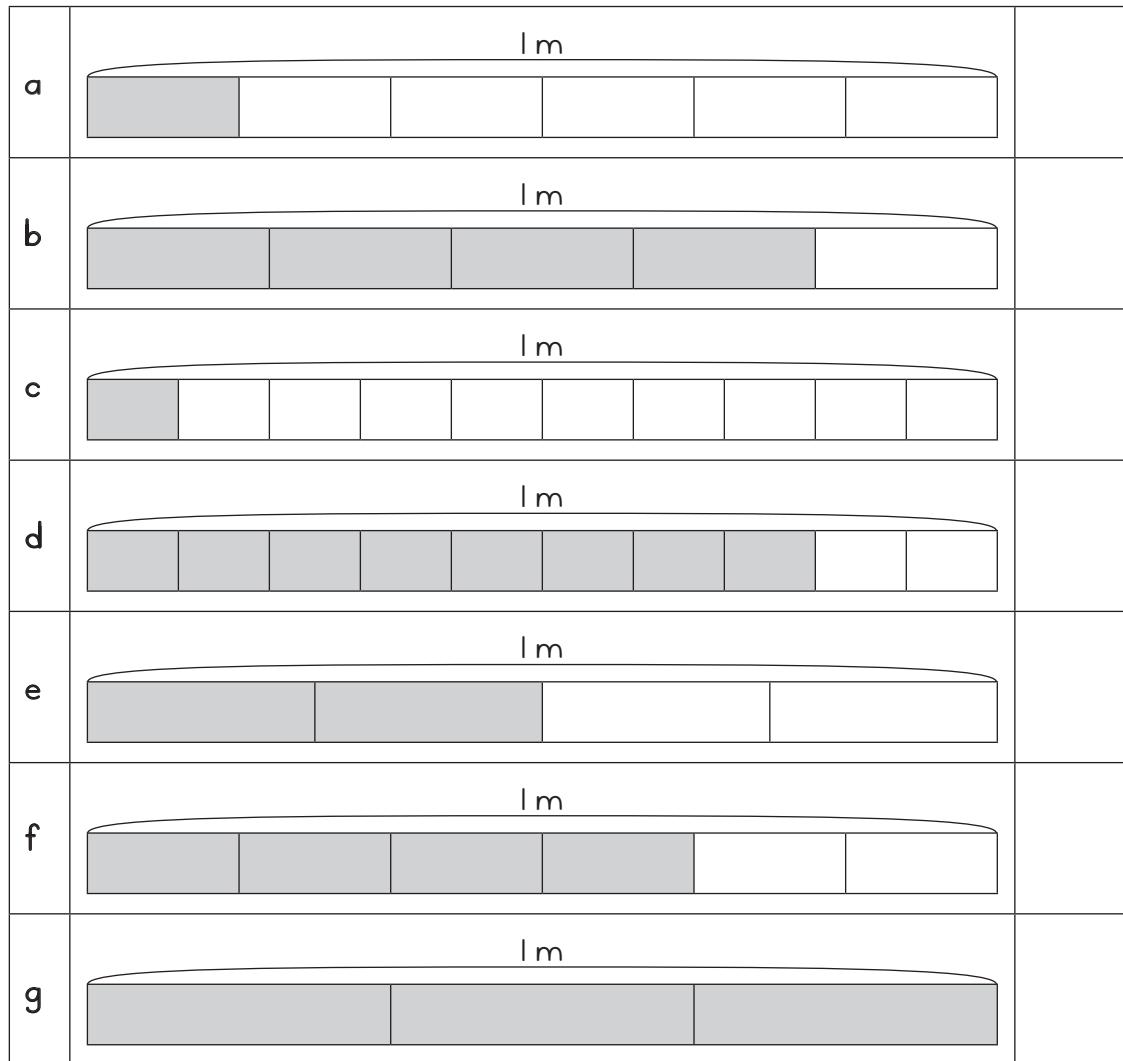
i  $63 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $0 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Written Assessment Lesson 23

### Ukuhlola Okubhalwayo Isifundo 23

- I What is the length of the shaded part?  
Bungakanani ubude bengxenye efakwe umbala? (7)



2 Complete the table:

Qedela ithebula:

(10)

		Shade the bar diagram to show the fraction Faka umbala kumdwebo ukubonisa iqhezu	Fraction Iqhezu
a	Four quarters Amakota amane	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
b	Three tenths Amaqhezu amathathu okweshumi	<input type="text"/>	
c	Two sixths Amaqhezu amabili okwesithupha	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
d	Five fifths Amaqhezu amahlanu okwesihlanu	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
e	Seven eighths Amaqhezu ayisikhombisa okwesishiyagambili	<input type="text"/>	

## Written Assessment Lesson 3I

## Ukuhlola Okubhalwayo Isifundo 3I

- I Write the fractions on the number line and compare the.

Bhala amaqhezu kunkabamudwa bese uwaqhathanisa.

(9)

	Write the fractions in the correct place on the number lines. Bhala amaqhezu endaweni efanele kuzinkabamudwa.	Which fraction is larger? Yiliphi iqhezu elikhulu?
a $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ no-		
b $\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$ no-		
c $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ no-		

## 2 Solve the problems:

Xazulula izinkinga:

(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?      Bongi udwebe umugqa oyi-<math>\frac{3}{6}</math> m esihlabathini.      Wase engeza omunye oyi-<math>\frac{1}{6}</math> m emgqeni awudwebile.      Mude kangakanani manje umugqa uBongi awudwebile?</p>
	<p>Draw the bar diagram.      Dweba umdwebo.</p>
	<p>Write the number sentence.      Bhala umushonombolo.</p>
	<p>Write the answer.      Bhala impendulo.</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?      Ubaba une-<math>\frac{9}{10}</math> L yejusi.      Waphuza <math>\frac{5}{10}</math> L wejusi.      Ingakanani ijusi ubaba ayishiyile?</p>
	<p>Draw the number line.      Dweba inkabamudwa.</p>
	<p>Write the number sentence.      Bhala umushonombolo.</p>
	<p>Write the answer.      Bhala impendulo.</p>

3 Solve the problem:

Xazulula inkinga: (3)

Sli has 21 apples.  
 She gives  $\frac{2}{3}$  of her apples to her friends.  
 How many apples does she give away?  
 Sli unama-aphula angama-21.  
 Wanika abangane bakhe  $\frac{2}{3}$  wama-aphula akhe.  
 Mangaki ama-aphula abanike wona?

Draw the diagram.

Dweba umdwedwebo.

Dots Amachashaza
Fractions Amaqhezu

Write the number sentences to show  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 21.

Bhala imishonombolo ukubonisa  $\frac{2}{3}$  wama-21.

Write the answer.

Bhala impendulo.

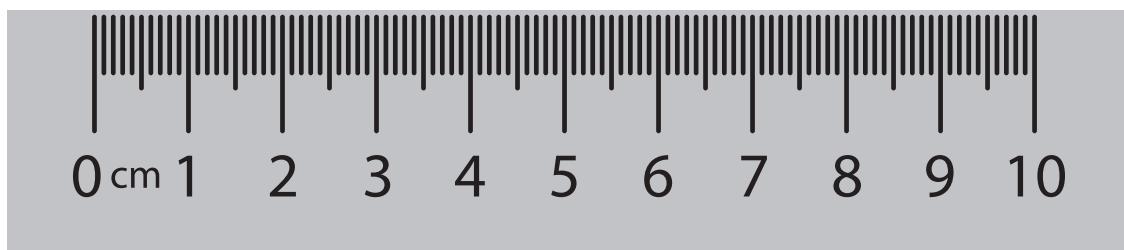
## Written Assessment Lesson 38

### Ukuhlola Okubhalwayo Isifundo 38

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

Sebenzisa irula kumdwabo ukuze uthole ubude:

(3)



- a How long is the shortest line?

Mude kangakanani umugqa omfushane? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

- b How long is the longest line?

Mude kangakanani umugqa omude? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

- c How long are both lines together?

Mide kangakanani imigqa yomibili isindawonye? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

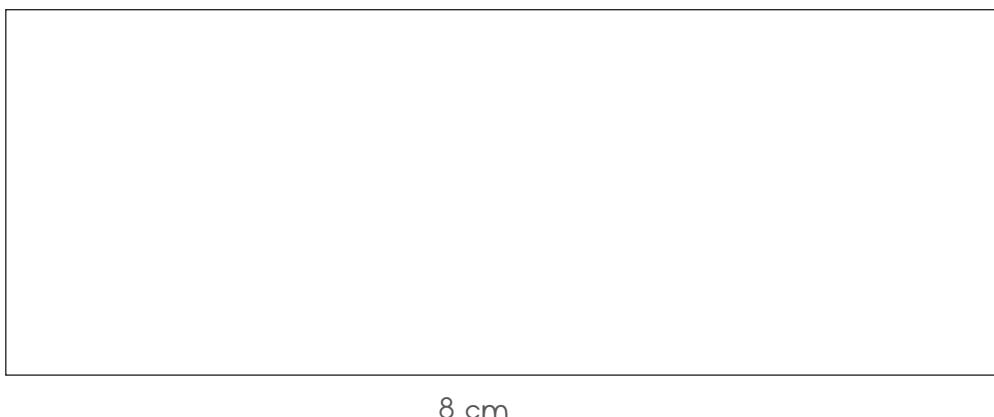
## 2 Written assessments

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- 2 Calculate the perimeter of this rectangle.

Bala umngcele walo nxande.

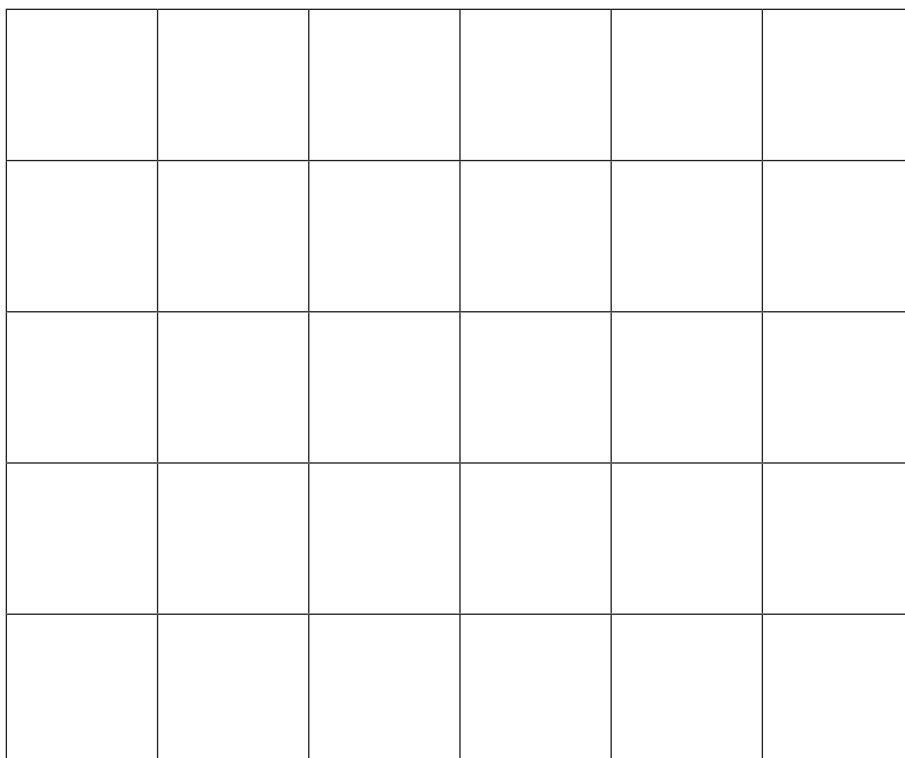
(3)



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

Dweba umfanekiso onomngcele ongamayunithi ayi-12.

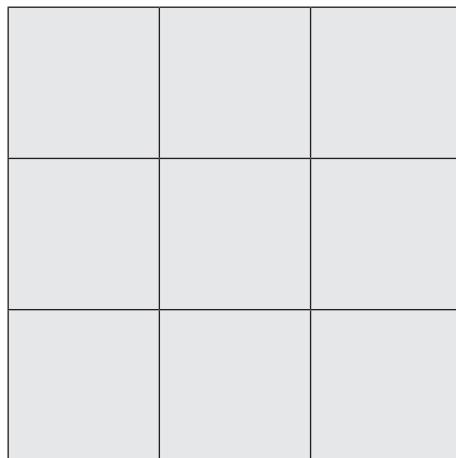
(3)



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

Ingakanani indawo yale sikwele? \_\_\_\_\_ ama-tile.

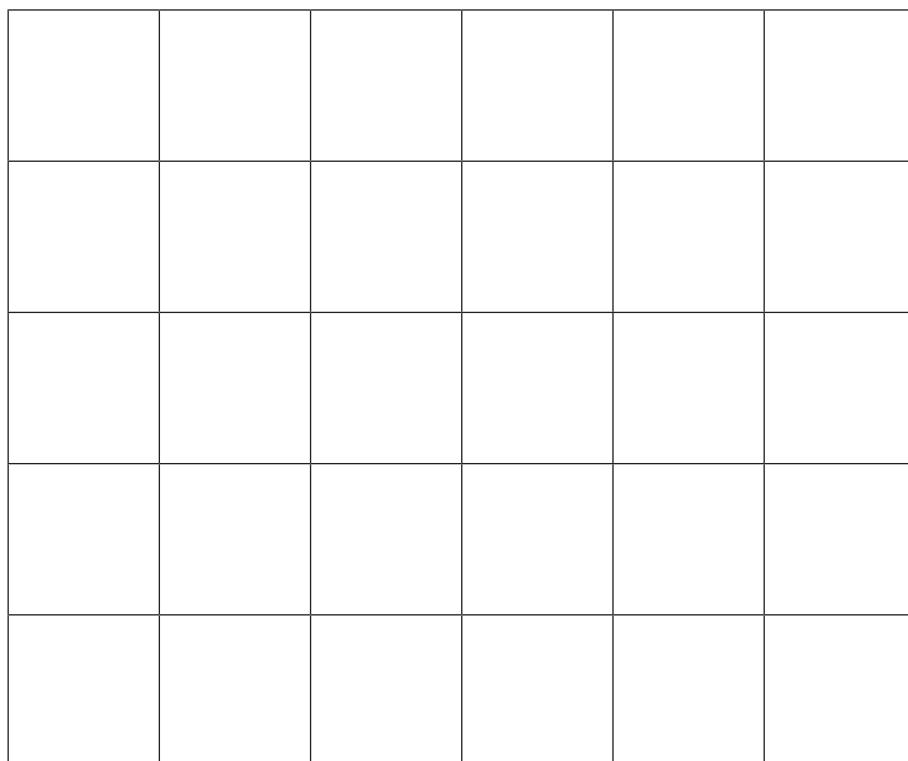
(2)



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

Dweba umfanekiso onendawo enama-tile ayi-6.

(2)



## Written Assessment Lesson 43

### Ukuhlola Okubhalwayo Isifundo 43

1  $R5 + R3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  (1)

2  $20c + 70c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  (1)

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

Dweba imali engamaphepha ukubonisa izindlela ezimbili zokwenza R100  
usebenzise imali engamaphepha kuphela. (2)

--	--

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

Rialivhuwa unezinhlamvumali ezine zama-50c kanye nezinhlamvumali  
ezimbili zama-20c.

a How much money does Rialivhuwa have?

Ingakanani imali anayo uRialivhuwa? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

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

I-aphula libiza 90c. Ama-aphula amabili azobiza kangakanani?

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

- c How much money will Rialivhuwa have left if he buys 2 apples?  
Kuzosala imali engakanani uma uRialivhuwa ethenga ama-aphuma ama-2?

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(2)

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

Lusanda ukhokha R2,50 ukugibela itekisi aye esikoleni. Ithikithi lesitimela libiza R6 ukuya nokubuya.

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

Kubiza kangakani ukuya nokubuya ngetekisi? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

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

Kubiza kanganani ukuya nokubuya ngesitimela? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

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

Yikuphi okubiza kancane, isitimela noma itekisi? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

## Written Assessment Lesson 49

### Ukuhlola Okubhalwayo Isifundo 49

- I Draw the pointers on the kitchen scales to show the masses:  
Dweba izinti ezikalini zasekhishini ukubonisa izisindo: (4)

2 kg rice 2 kg ilayisi	5 kg potatoes 5 kg amazambane	10 kg mealie meal 10 kg impuphu	1 kg sugar 1 kg ushukela

- 2 Use the products from Question I to complete the following:  
Sebenzisa imikhiqizo eseMbuzweni l ukuqedela okulandelayo: (4 × 2 = 8)

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

Umama uthenge impuphu nelayisi. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yakhe?

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

Ngithenge ilayisi, ushukela kanye namazambane. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yami?

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

Ubaba uthenge ushukela nempuphu. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yakhe?

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

Udadewethu uthenge impuphu, ushukela kanye nelayisi. Singakanani isamba sesisindo semikhiqizo yakhe?

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- 3 How many grams are there in 1kg?

Mangaki amagremu ku-1 kg? \_\_\_\_\_ (I)

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

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

