MATHEMATICS

Grade 3

English/ Sepedi

Teacher's Resource Pack

2019 TERM 3

Contents

1 Printable Resources

Printable resource sheets

This is a list of the mathematical resources that you will need this term. You need to make sure that you have them for the lessons for which they are recommended.

Le ke lenaneo la didirišwa tša mmetse tšeo o tlogo di hloka mo kotareng ye. O swanetše go netefatša go re o na le tšona ge o swaragane le dithutišo tšeo di loketšego go šomišwa le tšona.

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.

DIDIRIŠWA TŠA TŠATŠI KA TŠATŠI TŠA GO RUTA

Go na le didirišwa tše dingwe gape tšeo di sego molaong (dimakasine tša kgale, diripana tša dithapo, ditshetlana tša pampiri, bjbj.) tšeo o ka di hlokago go dithutišo tše dingwe. O swanetše go ntšha mahlo dinameng go lenaneo la didirišwa tšeo o di hlokago go thutišo ye nngwe le ye nngwe; lenaneo le le filwe ka peakanyong ya dithutišo tša letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. Itokiše, gore o kgone go ba le didirišwa tšeo di hlokegago tša dithutišo letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe.

1 Array diagram (lesson 1 and other)

Taekramo ya tokologanyo (thuto ya 1 le tše dingwe)

Array diagram for multiplication table Taekramo ya tokologanyo ya tafola ya go atiša										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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

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)
Dikarata tša go atiša (thuto ya 1 le tše dingwe)

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)
Dikarata tša go atiša (thuto ya 2 le tše dingwe)

	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)
Papetla ya dikwere (thuto ya 37)

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

Diripana tša tšhelete – dikhoine (thuto ya 39–42)

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

Diripana tša tšhelete – tšhelete ya pampiri (thuto ya 39–42)

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

Diripana tša tšhelete – tšhelete ya pampiri (thuto ya 39–42)

2 Written assessments

Written Assessment Lesson 6

Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 6

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

Thala tokologanyo go laetša katišo o be o ngwale karabo ka tlase ga tokologanyo: (4)

	Multiple Katišo	Array Tokologanyo		Multiple Katišo	Array Tokologanyo
a	4 × 3		b	3 × 4	
c	3 × 6		d	6 × 3	

2 Solve the problems:

Rarolla marara: (3 × 4 = 12)

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">a</td><td colspan="2">There are 8 flowers.
Share the flowers equally between 4 children.
How many flowers will each child get?
Go na le maloba a 8.
Aba maloba ka go lekana magareng ga bana ba ba 4.
Na ngwana o tee o tla hwetša maloba a makae?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">b</td><td colspan="2">There are 16 oranges.
Share the oranges between 4 children equally.
How many oranges will each child get?
Go na le dinamune tše 16.
Aba dinamune ka go lekana magareng ga bana ba ba 4.
Na ngwana o tee o tla hwetša dinamune tše kae?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">c</td><td colspan="2">There are 12 books.
Share the books between 4 learners.
How many books will each learner get?
Go na le dipuku tše 12.
Aba dipuku magareng ga baithuti ba ba 4.
Na moithuti o tee o tla hwetša dipuku tše kae?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Written Assessment Lesson 11

Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 11

1 Solve the problems:

Rarolla marara: (3 × 3 = 9)

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">a</td><td colspan="2">There are 20 apples.
Share the apples between 2 children equally.
How many apples will each child get?
Go na le diapole tše 20.
Aba diapole ka go lekana magareng ga bana ba ba 2.
Na ngwana o tee o tla hwetša diapole tše kae?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Draw a diagram.
Thala taekramo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">b</td><td colspan="2">There are 15 sweets.
You give 5 sweets to each learner.
How many learners will get sweets?
Go na le malekere a 15.
O fa moithuti yo mongwe le yo mongwe malekere a 5.
Na ke baithuti ba bakae bao ba tlo hwetšago malekere?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Draw a diagram.
Thala taekramo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">c</td><td colspan="2">There are 20 books.
4 children each take an equal number of books.
How many books will each child take?
Go na le dipuku tše 20.
Bana ba ba 4 o tee o hwetša palo ya go lekana ya dipuku.
Na ngwana o tee o tla hwetša dipuku tše kae?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Draw a diagram.
Thala taekramo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

2 Use multiplication facts to complete the table.

Šomiša dintlha tša katišo go feleletša tafola. (8)

		□ × _____ = _____	□ = _____
a	81 ÷ 9 = □		
b	35 ÷ 7 = □		
c	32 ÷ 8 = □		
d	42 ÷ 6 = □		

Written Assessment Lesson 17
Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 17

1 Solve the problems:

Rarolla marara: (4 × 3 = 12)

a	There are 60 marbles. Share the marbles between 10 friends. How many marbles will each friend get? Go na le dimabole tše 60. Aba dimabole magareng ga bagwera ba 10. Na mogwera o tee o tla hwetša dimabole tše kae?	
	Write the number sentence. Ngwala lefokopalo.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Le fetolele go katišo.	
	Write the answer. Ngwala karabo.	
b	There are 24 flowers. Share the flowers between 3 teachers. How many flowers will each teacher get? Go na le maloba a 24. Aba maloba magareng ga barutiši ba ba 3. Na morutiši ka o tee o tla hwetša maloba a makae?	
	Write the number sentence. Ngwala lefokopalo.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Le fetolele go katišo.	
	Write the answer. Ngwala karabo.	

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">c</td><td colspan="2">There are 72 apples.
The apples need to be packed into bags with 9 apples in a bag.
How many bags will you need?
Go na le diapole tše 72.
Diapole di swanetše di pakwe ka gare ga mekotla ya diapole tše 9 ka o tee.
Na o tla hloka mekotla ye mekae?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Turn it into multiplication.
Le fetolele go katišo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">d</td><td colspan="2">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?
Go na le dimetara tše 40 tša ripone
ya mmala wa namune le dimetara tše 5 tša ripone ye talaleratadima.
Na botelele bja ripone ya mmala wa namune bo feta bja ripone ye talaleratadima gakae?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Turn it into multiplication.
Le fetolele go katišo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

2 Calculate:

Balela: (10)

a 56 ÷ 8 = _____

b 42 ÷ 7 = _____

c 9 ÷ 9 = _____

d 15 ÷ 5 = _____

e 7 ÷ 1 = _____

f 48 ÷ 6 = _____

g 12 ÷ 4 = _____

h 72 ÷ 8 = _____

i 63 ÷ 9 = _____

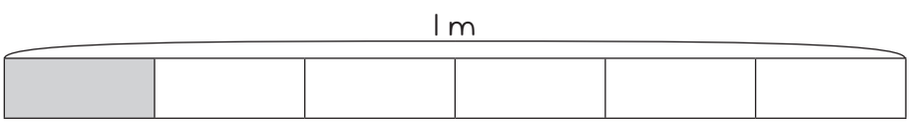
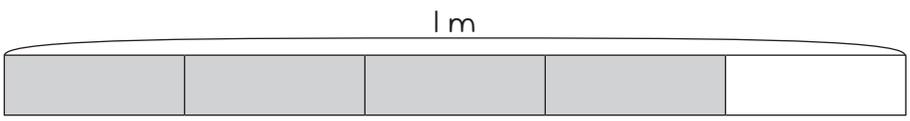
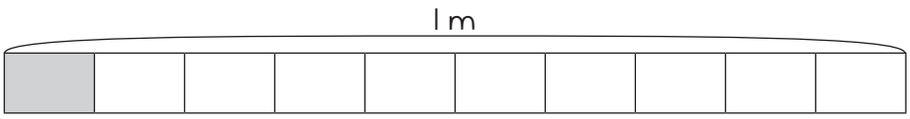
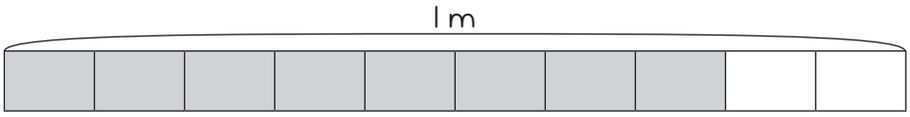
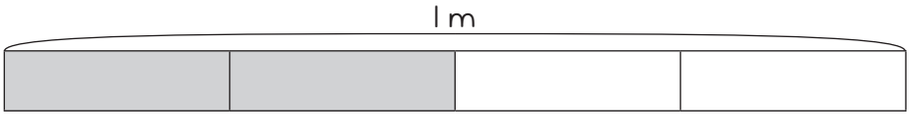
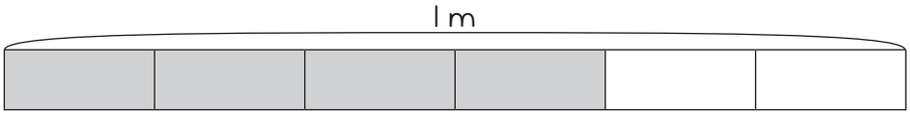
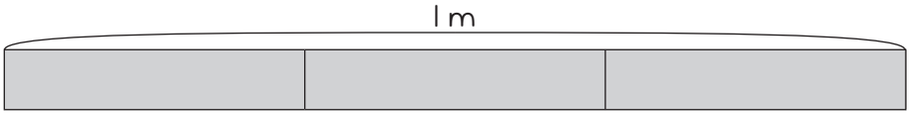
j 0 ÷ 8 = _____

Written Assessment Lesson 23

Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 23

1 What is the length of the shaded part?

Na botelele bja karolo yeo e khalarilwego ke bokae? (7)

a		
b		
c		
d		
e		
f		
g		

2 Complete the table:

Feleletša tafola: (10)

		Shade the bar diagram to show the fraction Khalara taekramo ya methalopepetla go laetša palophatlo	Fraction Palophatlo
a	Four quarters Nne kotareng		
b	Three tenths Tharo lesomeng		
c	Two sixths Pedi tshelela		
d	Five fifths Hlano hlanong		
e	Seven eighths Šupa seswaing		

Written Assessment Lesson 31

Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 31

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

Ngwala dipalophatlo godimo ga mothalopalo o be o di bapetše. (9)

	Write the fractions in the correct place on the number lines. Ngwala dipalophatlo mafelong a maleba mo methalopalong.		Which fraction is larger? Na palophatlo ye kgolo ke efe?
a	$\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ le		
b	$\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$ le		
c	$\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ le		

2 Solve the problems:

Rarolla marara: (2 × 3 = 6)

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">a</td><td colspan="2">Bongi drew a $\frac{3}{6}$ m line in the sand.
She then added another $\frac{1}{6}$ m to the line she drew.
How long is the line Bongi drew now?
Lebo o thadile mothalo wa dimetara tše $\frac{3}{6}$ mo santeng.
A buša a oketša mothalo wo mongwe gape wa dimetara tše $\frac{1}{6}$ go mothalo woo a o thadilego.
Na gabjale Lebo o thadile mothalo wo mokaakang?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Draw the bar diagram.
Thala taekramo ya methalopepetla.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">b</td><td colspan="2">Dad has $\frac{9}{10}$ L of juice.
He drinks $\frac{5}{10}$ L of the juice.
How much juice does Dad have left?
Tate o na le dilitere tše $\frac{9}{10}$ tša juse.
O nwa dilitere tše $\frac{5}{10}$ tša juse.
Na tate o šaletšwe ke dilitere tše kae tša juse?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Draw the number line.
Thala mothalopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentence.
Ngwala lefokopalo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ngwala karabo.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

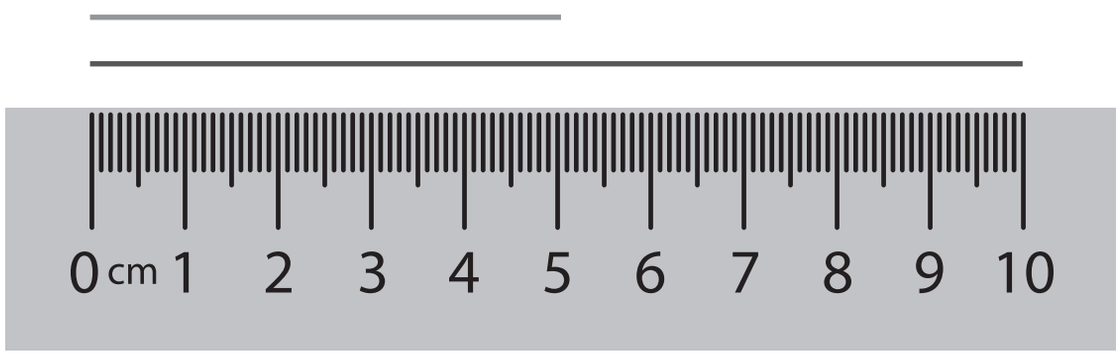
3 Solve the problem:

Rarolla marara: (3)

Sli has 21 apples. She gives $\frac{2}{3}$ of her apples to her friends. How many apples does she give away? Seli o na le diapole tše 21. O fa bagwera ba gagwe $\frac{2}{3}$ ya diapole tša gagwe. Na o ba file diapole tše kae?	
Draw the diagram. Thala taekramo. Dots Marontho Fractions Dipalophatlo	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{2}{3}$ of 21. Ngwala mafokopalo go laetša $\frac{2}{3}$ ya 21.	
Write the answer. Ngwala karabo.	

Written Assessment Lesson 38
Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 38

1 Use the ruler in the drawing to find the lengths:
Šomiša rula mo sethalweng go hwetša mabotelele: (3)



a How long is the shortest line? _____ cm.
Na botelele bja mothalo wo mokopana go feta ke bokae?

Disentimetara tše _____.

b How long is the longest line? _____ cm.
Na botelele bja mothalo wo motelele go feta ke bokae?

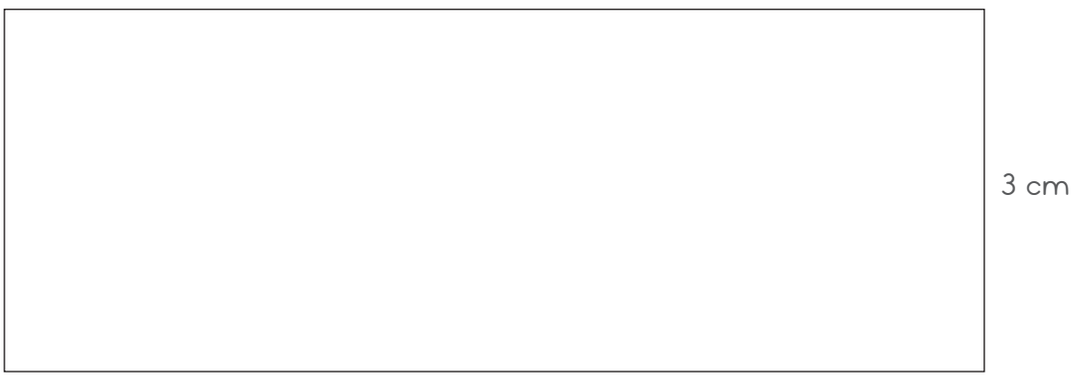
Disentimetara tše _____.

c How long are both lines together? _____cm.
Na botelele bja methalo ka bobedi ge e kopana ke bokae?

Disentimetara tše _____.

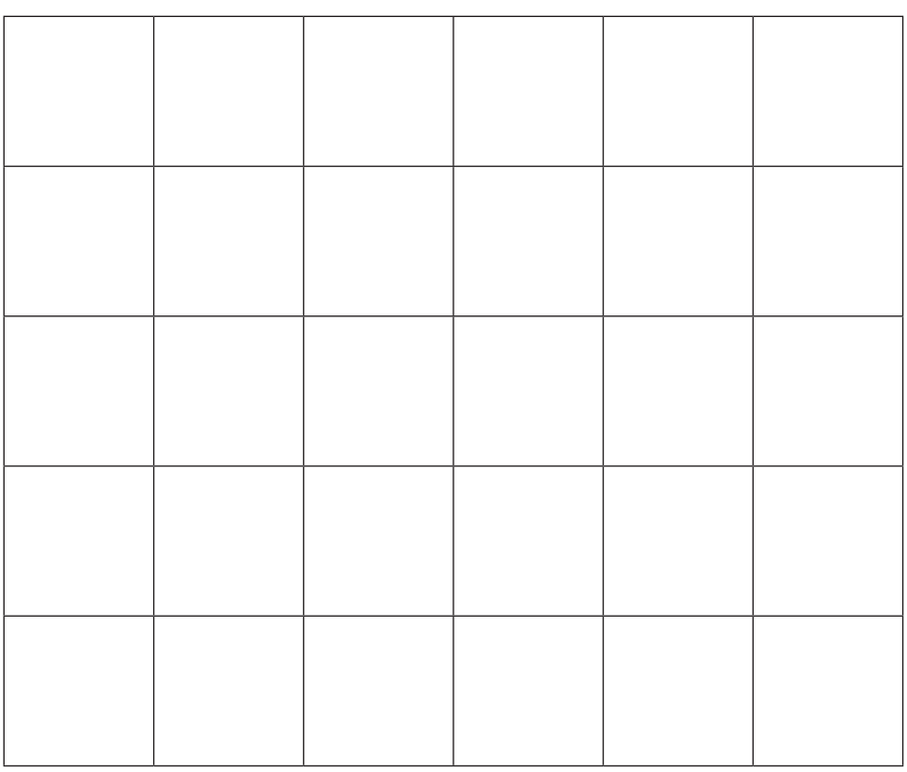
2 Calculate the perimeter of this rectangle.

Balela perimeta ya khutlonnethwi ye. (3)



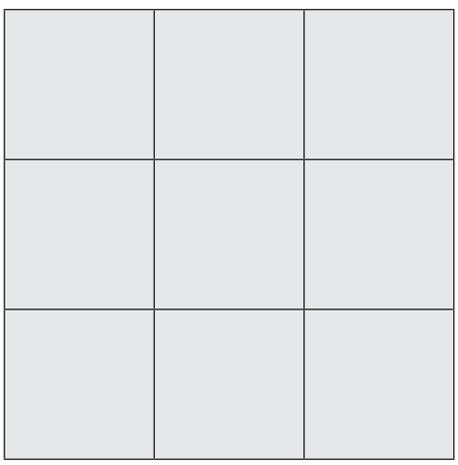
3 Draw a shape on the grid with a perimeter of 12 units.

Thala sebopego sa perimeta ya diyuniti tše 12. (3)



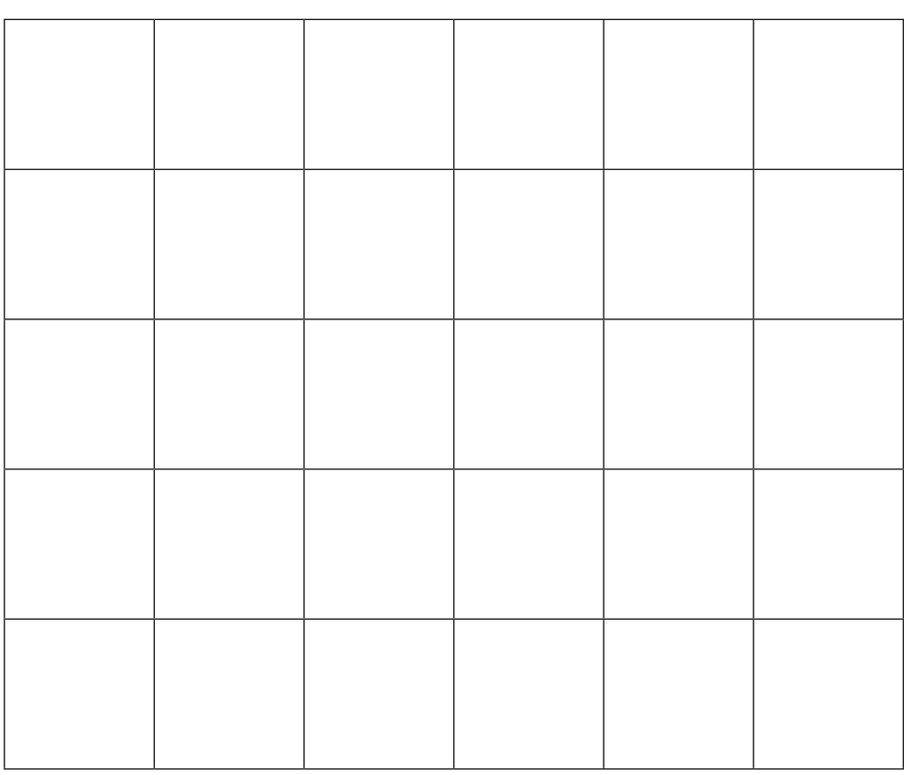
4 What is the area of this square? _____ tiles.

Na area ya sekwere se ke eng? Dithaele tše _____. (2)



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

Thala sebopego sa area ya dithaele tše 6. (2)



Written Assessment Lesson 43

Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 43

1 R5 + R3 = _____ (1)

2 20c + 70c = _____ (1)

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

Thala tšhelete ya pampiri go laetša mekgwa ya go fapafapana ya go dira R100 o šomiša tšhelete ya pampiri fela. (2)

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

Realeboga o na le dikhoine tše nne tša 50c le dikhoine tše pedi tša 20c.

a How much money does Rialivhuwa have?

Na Realeboga o na le bokae? _____ (2)

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

Diapole di bitša 90c. Na diapole tše pedi di tla bitša bokae?

_____ (2)

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

Na Realeboga o tla šalelwa ke bokae ge a ka reka diapole tše 2?

_____ (2)

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

Lusanda o lefela R2, 50 ge a namela thekisi a eya sekolong. Terene e bitša R6 thekete ya go ya le go boa.

a What is the cost of a return taxi trip?

Na leeto la thekisi la go ya le go boa le bitša bokae? _____ (2)

b What is the cost of a return train trip?

Na leeto la terene la go ya le go boa le bitša bokae? _____ (1)

c Which is cheaper, the train or the taxi?

Ke sefe senamelwa seo se lego tlase ka mašeleng, terene goba thekisi?

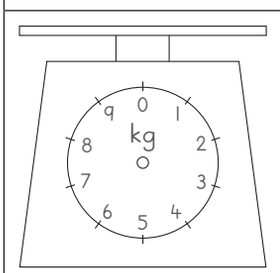
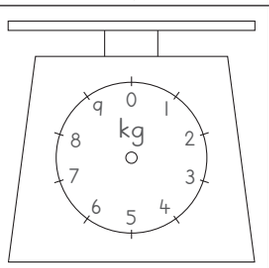
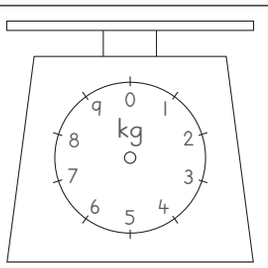
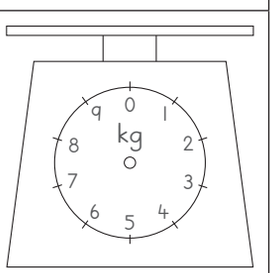
_____ (1)

Written Assessment Lesson 49

Kelo ya go Ngwalwa Thuto ya 49

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

Thala manakana godimo ga sekala sa ka moraleng go laetša boima: (4)

2 kg rice 2 khilokremo ya reisi	5 kg potatoes 5 khilokremo ya ditapole	10 kg mealie meal 10 khilokremo ya bupi	1 kg sugar 1 khilokremo ya swikiri
			

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

Šomiša ditšweletšwa tša Potšišo ya 1 go feleletša tše di latelago: (4 × 2 = 8)

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

Mma o rekile bupi le reisi. Na palomoka ya boima bja ditšweletšwa tša gagwe ke bokae?

_____

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

Ke rekile reisi, swikiri le ditapole. Na palomoka ya boima bja ditšweletšwa tša ka ke bokae?

_____

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

Tate o rekile swikiri le bupi. Na palomoka ya boima bja ditšweletšwa tša gagwe ke bokae?

_____

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

Sesi wa ka o rekile bupi, swikiri le reisi. Na palomoka ya boima bja ditšweletšwa tša gagwe ke bokae?

_____

3 How many grams are there in 1kg?

Na go na le dikremo tše kae ka go khilokremo e 1? _____ (1)

4 800 g – 300 g = _____

Dikremo tše 800 – dikremo tše 300 = _____ (1)

5 1 kg – 500 g = _____

Khilokremo e 1 – dikremo tše 500 = _____ (1)