

**MATHEMATICS**  
**Grade 1-3**  
**English/isiZulu**  
**DICTIONARY**



# Introduction

In almost every South African classroom you will find speakers of a number of different languages. Because of this, you may need to teach in a slightly different way to include all learners. Firstly, acknowledge that your learners may speak a number of different languages, and find out more about the home languages of each learner. Then, use the bilingual dictionary to help you as you teach mathematics.

This bilingual dictionary includes the daily list of **lesson vocabulary** that is included in the lesson plans and the teacher's notes. In the dictionary you will find explanations and diagrams for the lesson vocabulary. It is structured in alphabetical order according to the English terms.

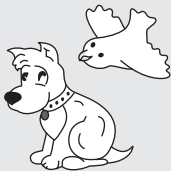
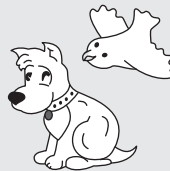
**Lesson vocabulary** is the important mathematical vocabulary that is used in the lesson. Please go through the lesson vocabulary as part of your lesson preparation. These terms are important as they are the language of mathematics that each learner needs to learn and understand, in order to build a solid foundation and understanding of this subject. It is important to explain these words to your learners, and to encourage learners to use them as well.

You should also use more than one language to explain the words if necessary – the dictionary will help you to do this. Many South African mathematics teachers already code-switch to help their learners understand mathematical concepts and terms. This means that they alternate between two or more languages when explaining mathematics. Research has shown that this is a very useful practice that does indeed help learners to understand. Code-switching allows teachers and learners to draw on all of their language skills to learn, rather than to be limited by one language only. This practice is now used internationally, and is also called 'translanguaging'.

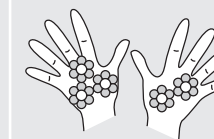
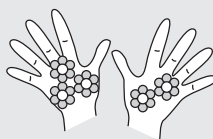
If you have learners in your class who are not yet comfortable in the LoLT (Language of Teaching and Learning), try and explain the word in a language they understand. You can also use gestures or pictures to help you explain a concept. Another strategy is to let learners who speak the same language discuss the concept in their home language, and explain to each other.

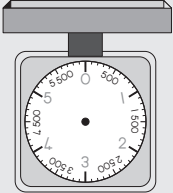
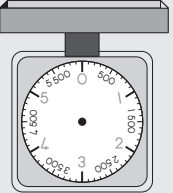
The revised CAPS Section 4 (Assessment) endorses the use of more than one language to speak mathematically.

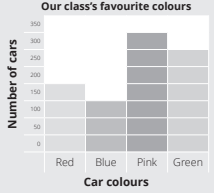
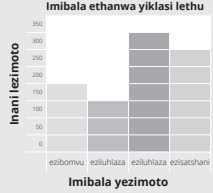


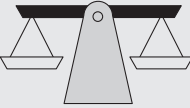
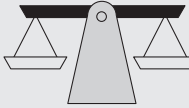
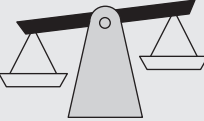
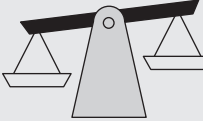




Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo		
<b>Aa</b>					
above (position)	In a higher place than. E.g. The bird is higher than the dog.		ngaphezulu (indawo)	Kusendaweni ephezulu. Isb. Inyoni iphezulu kakhudlwana kunenja.	
across	Go from one side to another. E.g. You walk across the road. You can draw a line across your page.		ukuwela	Ukusuka ohlangothini oluthile uye kolunye. Isb. Uwela umgwaqo. Uyawudweba umugqa unqamule ikhasi kabili.	
add	To join two or more numbers together to find the total amount. E.g. $3 + 2 + 1 = 6$		hlanganisa/engeza	Ukuhlanganisa ndawonye izinombolo ezimbili noma ngaphezulu ukuze uthole inani lesamba. Isb. $3 + 2 + 1 = 6$	
addend	When two numbers are added to each other they can be called addends. For example, in the number sentence $15 + 7 = 15$ is the first addend and 7 is the second addend.		isihlanganiswa	Lapho izinombolo ezimbili zibekwe ndawonye zingabizwa ngokuthi zihlanganisiwe. Ngokwesibonelo, kumushonombolo $15 + 7 = 15$ inombolo yokuqala okwakhelwa kuyo kanti 7 inombolo yesibili efakwayo.	
add hundreds	To add groups of 100 starting from any given number.		hlanganisa amakhulu	Ukuhlanganisa amaqoqo ama-100 ukusukela kunoma iyiphi inombolo.	
add tens	To add groups of 10 starting from any given number.		hlanganisa amashumi	Ukuhlanganisa amaqoqo ama-10 ukusukela kunoma iyiphi inombolo.	
addition	The operation that involves calculating the sum of two or more numbers. E.g. $4 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 14$		ukuhlanganisa	Uphawu olubandakanya ukubala isibalo sezinombolo ezimbili noma ngaphezulu. Isb. $4 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 14$	
addition doubles	Adding two numbers that are the same. E.g. $5 + 5 = 10$ ; $8 + 8 = 16$ .		ukuhlanganisa okufanayo	Ukuhlanganisa izinombolo ezimbili ezifanayo. Isb. $5 + 5 = 10$ ; $8 + 8 = 16$ .	
addition facts	The basic sums of single digit numbers.		amaqiniso ngokuhlanganisa	Izibalo eziyisisekelo ezisebenzisa izinombolo ezihamba ngayinye.	
after (a number)	The number that comes next. E.g. 5 comes after 4 if you are counting up.		emva (kwenombolo)	Inombolo elandelayo. Isb. Oku-5 kuza ngemva koku-4 uma ubala uya phezulu.	

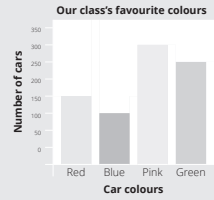
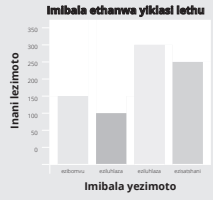
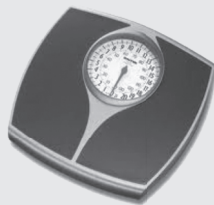
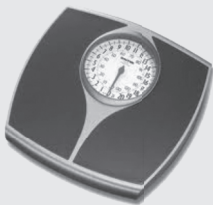

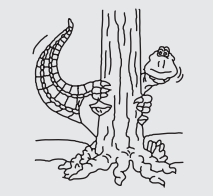
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwebho
after (time)	A time/event that comes later than another time. E.g. You go home after the school day is finished.	emva (isikhathi)	Isikhathi/isehlakalo esiza ngemva kwesinye isikhathi. Isb. Uya ekhaya emva kokuba sekuphele usuku lwesikole.
afternoon	The time between noon and evening. Noon is another word for midday and it is when the time is 12 o'clock in the middle of the day.	ntambama	Isikhathi esiphakathi kwasemini nakusihlwa. Emini kusho phakathi nosuku kanti yilapho kushaya khona ihora le-12 ngqo emini bebade.
algorithm	A method of calculation which is shown using numeric and symbolic working. E.g. A horizontal algorithm involves writing the working across the page. A vertical algorithm involves writing things in columns of hundreds, tens and units.	<i>i-algorithm</i>	Yindlela yokubala eboniswa ngokusebenzisa izibalo kanye nezimpawu zokusebenza. Isb. <i>I-algorithm</i> evundlile ihlela ukubhala uvundle nekhasi. <i>I-algorithm</i> eqonde phansi ihlela ukubhala izinto ngohla lwamakhulu, amashumi nangamayunithi.
altogether	Take everything together. E.g. If you have 3 flowers in one hand and 2 flowers in the other hand, you have 5 flowers altogether.	sekukonke	Beka ndawonye konke. Isb. Uma unezimbali ezi-3 esandleni esisodwa nezimbali kwesinye, unezimbali ezi-5 sezizonke.
am/pm	am – times in the morning from midnight until noon; pm – times in the afternoon after 12 o'clock (noon) and up to midnight.	am/pm	u-am – yizikhathi ekuseni kusukela phakathi kwamabili; u-pm – yizikhathi zantambama emva kwehora le-12 (emini) kuze kuyofinyelela phakathi kwamabili.
amongst/between	When you share things between more than two people or groups you say “share amongst”. E.g. I share 40 sweets amongst my class of 40 learners.	phakati	Uma wabela izinto abantu noma amaqembu angaphezu kwamabili uye uthi “waba phakathi”. Isb. Ngihlakunisela ikhosi lami elinabafundi abangama-40 amaswidi angama-40.
amount	“How much” of something. Similar to number. E.g. I have an amount of money but I have a number of eggs in my basket.	isamba	“Kungakanani” okuthile. Kufana nenombolo. Isb. Nginemali eyinani elithile kodwa nginesamba esithile samaqanda kubhasikidi.
analogue clock/ analogue time	A clock with the numbers 1 to 12 around the face and a rotating short hand to show the hours, and long hands to show the minutes and seconds. E.g. The analogue time above is 8 o'clock.	iwashi lezinti	Yiwashi elinezinombolo ezisuka ku-1 kuya e-12 okubonakala ngokuhamba kothi olufushane lukhomba amahora, kanye nolude lukhomba imizuzu nemizuzwana. Isb. Izinti zithi isikhathi ewashini ngenhla yihora lesi-8 ngqo.

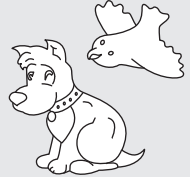
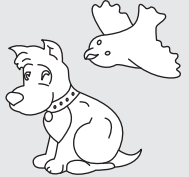
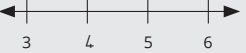
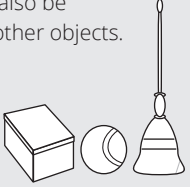
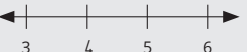
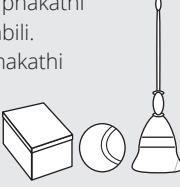
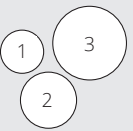
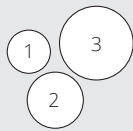




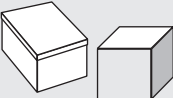
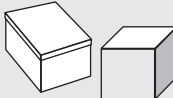
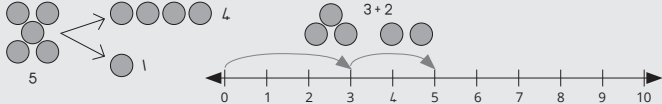
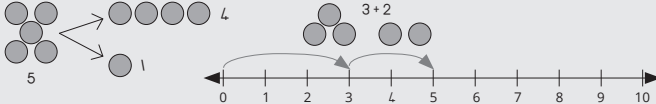

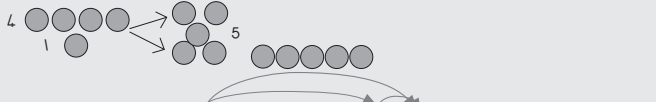
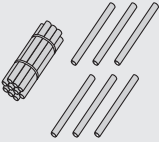
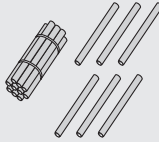
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo																								
analogue scale	A measuring scale that has a face which is marked so that you can read a measurement. E.g. This is a scale used to measure mass in kilograms. 	isikali sezinti	Into yokukala enobuso obunamagabelo nezinombolo okufundwa kuzo isisindo. Isb. Lesi sikali sasivame ukukala ngamakhilogramu. 																								
analyse	To study carefully and think about what something means. In data handling learners have to analyse the data collected – they need to work out what it can tell them.	ukuhlaziya	Ukutadisha ngokucophelela ucabange nokuthi utho oluthile luchaza ukuthini. Uma kufundwa ngemininingwane, abafundi bafundiswa ukucwaninga leyo mininingwane – kudingeka bathole ukuthi imininingwane inani ebalulekile.																								
analyse (data)	To look at something closely to find a pattern or meaning in it.	cwaninga (imininingwane)	Ukubukisisa ukuze kutholakale iphethini noma incazelo yento.																								
apparatus	Things that you use when you do practical work. E.g. The apparatus used when you do a capacity activity could be a jug, and some measuring cylinders.	izinsizakusebenza	Izinto ozisebenzisa uma wenza umsebenzi othile. Isb. Ungasebenzisa ujeke uma ufuna ukuthola ukuthi umthamo wokuthile ungakanani, ubuye usebenzise izinto zokukala.																								
appropriate symbols	The symbols which are the right ones for the given question. E.g. If the question says “add 23 to 45” the appropriate symbol is an addition symbol “+”.	izimpawu ezifanele	Izimpawu ezifanele kumbuzo othile. Isb. Uma umbuzo uthi “hlanganisa ama-23 nama-45” uphawu olufanelwe ukusetshenziswa kulesi sibalo wuphawu lokuhlanganisa “+”.																								
area	The amount of surface enclosed by the perimeter of a 2-D shape. The surface area of a 3-D object is the amount of surface that covers the object.	ubungako bendawo	Inani lendawo ethathwa umngcele womfanekiso onhlangothimbili. Ingaphandle lobungako bendawo yento enhlangothintathu liyanani lendawo ethathwa yinto.																								
arrange	To put in an order or pattern. E.g. Arrange the ribbons from longest to shortest.	hlela	Ukubeka ngokuhlelekile noma ngephethini. Isb., hlela amaribhoni kusukela kwende kakhulu kuye kwemfushane kakhulu.																								
array	A set of objects or numbers that are arranged in an order, often in rows and columns in a grid. <table border="1" data-bbox="978 1209 1161 1345"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>12</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	2	4	6	8	3	6	9	12	iqoqo	Yizinto eziningi noma izinombolo ezihlelwe ngendlela ethile enokulandelana, kuba kumarowu namakholamu kugridi ethile. <table border="1" data-bbox="1895 1209 2079 1345"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>12</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	2	4	6	8	3	6	9	12
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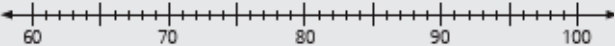
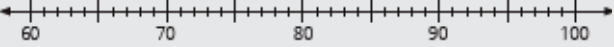
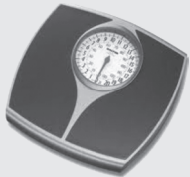

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
axes/axis	<p>The axes (axis – singular) of a graph are the vertical and horizontal lines which create a point of reference for the graph. E.g. The horizontal axis of this graph shows the colours of cars and the vertical axis shows how many of each type were counted in a survey.</p> 	e-eksisi	<p>I-eksisi yegrafu yimigqa evundlayo neyehlayo bese iba negabelo elinenombolo yokukala. Isb. I-eksisi evundlayo isikhombisa imibala yezimoto kuthi eyehlayo isikhombise ukuthi ziluhlobo luni ngayinye.</p> 
<b>Bb</b>			
back	<p>The part which is behind or at the end. E.g. Here you can see the front and the back of the giraffe. Also, if ten people are in a line, the last one is the one at the back.</p> 	ingemuva	<p>Yingxenywe engemuva noma ekugcineni. Isb. Lapha kubonakala ingaphambili nengemuva lendlulamithi. Kanti futhi, uma abantu abayi-10 bemi belandelene, osekugcineni nguye ongemuva.</p> 
backwards	<p>In the reverse of the usual way. E.g. When you count backwards the numbers get smaller: 10, 9, 8, 7, ...</p>	ukuhlehla	<p>Ukungayi phambili ngendlela ejwayelekile. Isb. Uma ubala uhlehla izinombolo ziya ngokuya zincipha: 10, 9, 8, 7, ...</p>
balance	<p>Having the same mass on either side. When there is the same mass on either side, the scale is said to balance.</p> 	ukubhalansa	<p>Ukuthola isisindo esifanayo nhlangothi zombili. Uma kunezinto ezimbili ezilinganayo ngesisindo nhlangothi zombili, isikali kuthiwa siyalingana.</p> 
balance scale	<p>A scale which is used to measure mass.</p> 	ukulingana ngesisindo	<p>Isikali esisetshenziswa ukukala isisindo.</p> 
ball shapes (spheres)	<p>A 3-dimensional (3-D) shape that is perfectly round.</p> 	okuyibhola/izimo ezisabhola	<p>Unhlangothintathu (3-D) oyindilinga egcwele.</p> 

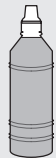



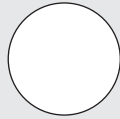
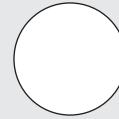






Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
bar graph	<p>A graph which shows the number of things using bars.</p> <p>E.g. This bar graph shows car colours from a survey.</p> 	igrafu yezithombe	<p>Igrafu ekhombisa inombolo yezinto esebenzisa izinsika.</p> <p>Isb. Le grafu enezinsika ikhombisa izimoto ngemibala yazo.</p> 
base ten	<p>The base of a number system that involves grouping in tens.</p> <p>E.g. Our number system uses a base of ten. There are ten units in one ten, ten tens in one hundred and so on.</p>	isisekelo seshumi	<p>Isisekelo sohlelo lwezinqombolo oluhlela ukuhlela ngamaqoqo amashumi.</p> <p>Isb. Uhlelo lwethu lwezinqombolo lusebenzisa isisekelo seshumi. Kunamayunithi ayishumi eshumini linye, ishumi lamashumi ekhulwini linye – njalonzalo.</p>
bathroom scale	<p>A scale that is used to measure mass. It is put on the ground and you stand on it and then you can read your mass.</p> 	isikali sasekamelweni lokugezela	<p>Isikali esisetshezelwa ukukala isisindo. Sibekwa phansi umuntu ame phezulu kwaso bese ekwazi ukubona isisindo sakhe.</p> 
before (position)	<p>A number that is in front of another number, in the counting sequence.</p> <p>E.g. 5 comes before 6.</p>	ngaphambili (indawo)	<p>Inombolo engaphambili kwenye inombolo, uma kubalwa.</p> <p>Isb. Inombolo 5 iza ngaphambili kwenombolo 6.</p>
before (time)	<p>A time/event that comes earlier than another time.</p> <p>E.g. You eat breakfast before you come to school.</p>	ngaphambili (kwesikhathi)	<p>Isikhathi/isehlakalo esenzeka ngaphambili kwesinye.</p> <p>Isb. Udla ukudla kwasekuseni ngaphambili kokuya esikoleni.</p>
behind (position)	<p>At the back.</p> <p>E.g. The dinosaur is behind the tree.</p> 	ngemva (indawo)	<p>Kungemva.</p> <p>Isb. Isibankwakazi esesabekayo singemva kwesihlahla.</p> 



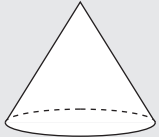
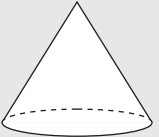
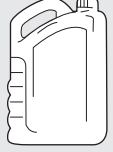
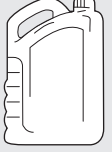
Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo	
below (position)	Beneath, or in a lower place than. E.g. The dog is below the bird.		ngaphansi (indawo)	Ngezansi, noma indawo engaphansi kwento ethile. Isb. Inja ingezansi (ngaphansi) kwenyoni.	
between/in between (position)	A number or numbers in the middle of two numbers. E.g. 4 and 5 are between 3 and 6. 	An object can also be between two other objects. E.g. The ball is between the box and the broom. 	maphakathi (indawo)	Inombolo noma izinombolo eziphakathi kwezizimbili. Isb. Izinombolo 4 no-5 ziphakathi kwezizimbili 3 no-6. 	Nento ingaba phakathi kwezinto ezimbili. Isb. Ibhola liphakathi komshanelo nebhokisi. 
big, bigger, biggest (number)/ bigger than	When you order numbers you might use words such as big, bigger and biggest. E.g. 5 is bigger than 4. If you have the numbers 45, 46 and 47, then 47 is the biggest of those numbers.		kukhulu, kukhulu kakhudlwana, kukhulu kakhulu/ kukhulu kuna-	Uma ulandelanisa izinombolo unokuwasebenzisa amagama athi kukhulu, kukhulu kakhudlwana, kukhulu kakhulu. Isb. Inombolo 5 yinkulu kunenombolo 4. Uma unezinombolo 45, 46 no-47, ama-47 makhulu kakhulu kulezi ezinye izinombolo.	
big, bigger, biggest (shape)	Shapes come in different sizes and can be ordered according to their size. E.g. Circle 1 is big, but circle 2 is bigger and circle 3 is the biggest.		inkulu, inkulu kakhudlwana, inkulu kakhulu	Izimo zingaba nobukhulu obuhlukahlukene ziphinde zihleleke ngabo ubukhulu. Isb. Isiyingi soku-1 sincane kunazo zonke lezi ziyingi, esesi-2 sikhulu kunesoku-1 kanti esesi-3 sikhulu kakhulu.	
biggest (number)	When we write numbers in order, we will write them from the smallest to the biggest or from the biggest to the smallest. E.g. 32, 33, 34, 35, is written from the smallest to the biggest.		enkulu kunazo zonke (inombolo)	Uma sibhala izinombolo ngokulandelana sizibhala sisukele kwencane kunazo zonke siye kwenkulu kunazo zonke, noma siqale kwencane kunazo zonke sigcine ngenkulu kunazo zonke. Isb. 32, 33, 34, 35, lezi zisuka kwencane kunazo zonke ziya kwenkulu kunazo zonke.	
birthday	The day you were born. E.g. 15 February 2006.		usuku lokuzalwa	Usuku owazalwa ngalo. Isb. Mhla ziyi-15 kuNhlolanja 2006.	

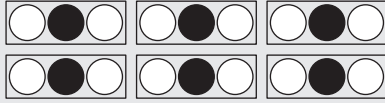
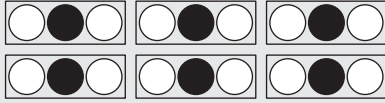
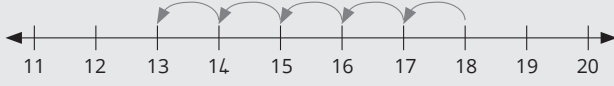
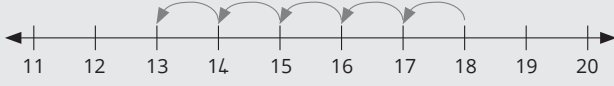
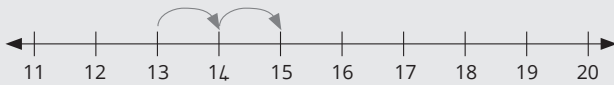

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
bottom	The lowest or deepest part of anything. E.g. The thick book is at the bottom of the pile. 	ingaphansi	Yingxenywe esezansi kakhulu yento ethile. Isb. Incwadi enkulu kunazo zonke yiyo engaphansi. 
box shapes (prisms)	A solid object that has six faces. 	okusabhokisi (iphrizimu)	Into ebambekayo esabhokisi enamacala ayisithupha. 
break down/ breaking down	Breaking down numbers is done when a number is broken down to two smaller numbers. E.g. $5 = 4 + 1$ or $5 = 3 + 2$ 	ukuhlahlela/ ukuhlakaza	Ukuhlahlela izinombolo kwenzeka uma inombolo yenziwa izinombolo mhlawumbe ezimbili ezincane. Isb. $5 = 4 + 1$ noma $5 = 3 + 2$ 
bridging through ten	When adding units together and the answer is bigger than ten. E.g. $8 + 7 = 15$ .	ukweqa eshumini	Kulapho sihlanganisa imivo isamba sibe yinombolo engaphezulu kweshumi. Isb. $8 + 7 = 15$ .
build up/building up	Building up numbers is when numbers are put together to make other bigger numbers. E.g. 	ukwakha	Ukwakha izinombolo kulapho izinombolo zibekwa ndawonye khona ukwenza izinombolo ezinkudlwana. Isb. 
bundle	A group of things put together. They could be tied up (for example with string). In the drawing you can see one bundle of 10 sticks and 6 loose sticks which are not bundled. 	inyanda	Iqoqo lezinto ezindawonye. Kungaba yizinto eziboshiwe (isibonelo sezinti). Emdwebeni kubonakala inyanda yezinti ezi-10 kanye neziyi-6 ezingaboshiwe. 
buy	Hand over money to pay for goods.	thenga	Nikeza imali ukukhokhela impahla ethile.

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwebu
<b>Cc</b>			
calculate	Find the answer. Work out the solution.	bala	Thola impendulo. Sebenza ukuze kutholakale isixazululo.
calculation	Mathematical working with numbers.	ukubala	Ukusebenza ngezinombolo ngokwezibalo.
calculation strategies	Mathematical working can be done in different ways – these are called strategies. E.g. To add numbers together you could calculate the answer by counting all the numbers, using doubling, writing out the numbers in columns and adding the tens and units, etc.	amasu okubala	Ukusebenza ngezinombolo ngokwezibalo kwenzeka ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene – lokhu kubizwa ngamasu. Isb. Ukuhlanganisa izinombolo ndawonye bese uthola impendulo ulandela zonke izinombolo, ukuphinda kabili, ukubhala izinombolo kumakholamu kanye nokuhlanganisa amashumi nemivo, njl.
calendar	A table showing the year broken up into months, weeks and days.	ikhelenda	Ithebula elikhombisa ukuhlukaniswa konyaka ngezinyanga, ngamasonto kanye nangezinsuku.
calibrated	Marked so that correct values can be determined. E.g. The measuring scale is calibrated in kilograms and grams.	kunikwe izimpawu	Kufakwe izimpawu ukuze kube khona okugqamayo ngazo. Isb. Isikali sinezimpawu zamagramu namakhilogramu.
calibrated line	A calibrated number line is a straight line with numbers placed at equal distances along its length. For example, this number line is calibrated in ones but only the tens are labelled. 	imigqa ebekwe ngokulingana	Inkabamudwayezinombolo ezilinganayo umugqa oqondile onezinombolo ezibekwe ebangeni elilinganayo ngobude bazo. Ngokwesibonelo, lenkabamudwayezinombolo yehlukaniswa ngokungakunye kodwa kwalebulwa kuphela amashumi. 
calibration lines	A scale is marked with little lines that are called calibrations. This bathroom scale has calibrations in kilograms. 	imigqa engamazenga	Isikali sifakwe izimpawu ezibizwa ngamagabelo. Lesi sikali sasekamelweni lokugeza sifakwe amagabelo emakhilogramu. 

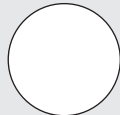


Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
capacity	The amount a container can hold when it is full. E.g. This container is filled to its capacity. 	umthamo	Inani elingaphathwa yisiqukathi uma sigcwele. Isb. Lesi siqukathi sigcwele swi. 
categories (data)	To arrange data you use categories. The categories give some of the different types into which the data can be sorted. E.g. Cars come in different colours. You can group cars by their colour, then the car colours form categories, such as red, green, white and blue.	amaqoqo (imininingwane)	Ukuhlela imininingwane ngamaqoqo afanele. Amaqoqo abeka ndawonye izinhlobo ezahlukene ukuze kuhleleke kahle imininingwane ethile. Isb. Izimoto zingahlelwa ngemibala. Ungazihlela ngemibala, uhlele imibala yazo ngokwezinhlobo zayo, njengokuthi ezibomvu, ezisatshani, ezimhlophe nezisasibhakabhaka.
centimetre	A metric unit used to measure length. A ruler is usually marked in centimetres (cm). 100 cm = 1 metre (m)	isentimitha	Isilinganiso somuvo (iyunithi) sisetshenziswa ukukala ubude. Irula livame ukubhalwa amasentimitha (cm). 100 cm = 1 imitha (m).
cents (and rands)	Money values used in South Africa. 	amasenti (namarandi)	Amanani emali esetshenziswa eNingizimu Afrika. 
change (money)	When you pay for something and you give more money than is needed, you get some money back. This money you get back is called change. E.g. You give a shop keeper R10,00 to pay for a pen that costs R2,50. The shop keeper will give you R7,50 change.	ushintshi (wemali)	Uma ukhokha ngemali engaphezu kwedingekayo, uthola imali ebuyela kuwe. Le-mali oyithola ibuyiswa ibizwa ngokuthi wushintshi. Isb. Unika umninitolo i-R10,00 ukhokhela ipeni elibiza ama-R2,50. Umninitolo uzokubuyisela ama-R7,50 njengoshintshi.
check (calculation)	When you re-do a calculation using the same or a different method, you check it to see if it is correct.	hlola (isibalo)	Uma uphinda ubala ukuze uthole impendulo efanayo uqiniseke ukuthi ayikho enye engaphikisa le.
circle	A 2-dimensional (2-D) shape that is perfectly round. 	indilinga	Unhlangothi-mbili (2-D) oyimbulunga ngokugcwele. 

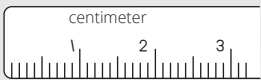

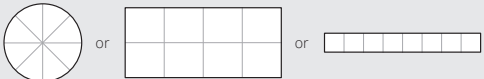
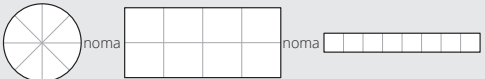
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
clock face	The front of a clock which you read when you tell the time. E.g. This is an analogue clock face.	ubuso bewashi	Ingaphambili lewashi olibuka bese ukwazi ukusho isikhathi. Isb. Lobu ubuso bewashi elinezinti.
coins and notes	The money that we use to pay for goods or services comes in coins and notes. E.g. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Coins</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Notes</p>  </div> </div>	uhlweza nemali yamaphepha	Imali esiyisebenzisela ukuthenga izinto ewuhlweza nengamaphepha. Isb. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Uhlweza</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Engamaphepha</p>  </div> </div>
collect	Put things together. E.g. I collect the cups after the party. I collect 5c coins to give to charity.	qoqa	Ukubeka izinto ndawonye. Isb. Ngiquqa izinkomishi emva kwedili. Ngiquqa imali.
collection	A group of things that have been put together. E.g. I have a collection of marbles.	iqoqo	Izinto eziquqelwe ndawonye. Isb. Ngineqoqo lezimabule.
colour (red, blue, green, yellow)	The shade of things that we see. Red – e.g. blood is red. Blue – e.g. the sky is blue on a sunny day. Green – e.g. fresh grass and the leaves of trees are green. Yellow – e.g. butter is yellow; ripe lemons are yellow.	umbala (bomvu, luhlaza okwesibhaka-bhaka, luhlaza okotshani, phuzi)	Ithunzi lezinto esizibonayo. Bomvu – isb. Igazi libomvu. Luhlaza okwesibhakabhaka – isb. Isibhakabhaka siluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka uma libalele. Luhlaza okotshani – isb. Utshani obusha bunamakhasi aluhlaza okotshani. Phuzi –isb. Ibhotele liphuzi, ulamula ovuthiwe unombala wephuzi.



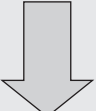
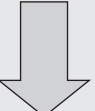
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo																								
column (and row)	A set of objects or numbers can be arranged in order, often in rows and columns in a grid/array. The rows go across from left to right in the grid. The columns go from top to bottom in the grid. E.g. The first row has the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 in it. The second column has the numbers 2, 4, 6 in it.	ikholamu (irowu)	Isethi yezinto noma izinombolo ezihlelwe ngokulandelana, zivame ukuba kumarowu namakholamu anegridi. Amarowu ayavundla asuke kwesokunxele aye kwesokudla, kuthi amakholamu asuke enhla ehle abheke ezansi. Isb. Uhla lokuqala lunezinombolo 1, 2, 3, 4. Uhla lwesibili lunezinombolo 2, 4, 6.																								
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2	4	6	8																								
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1	2	3	4																								
2	4	6	8																								
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combination	Things which are put together to make something. E.g. The combination of 10 and 5 makes the number 15.	inhlanganisela	Izinto ezibekwe ndawonye ukwakha okuthile. Isb. Inhlanganisela yoku-10 noku-5 kwenza inombolo eyi-15.																								
combine	Put things together.	xuba	Ukufaka izinto ndawonye.																								
compare	To look for similarities or differences. E.g. You can compare the sizes of numbers. 4 is smaller than 5. 96 is bigger than 92. 85 is equal to 85. 9 is greater than 4. 4 is less than 9. 10 is the same as $2 \times 5$ . You can also compare the sizes of shapes. (See big/bigger etc.)	qhathanisa	Ukufuna izinto ezenza kufane noma kungafani. Isb. Ungaqhathanisa ubukhulu bezinombolo. U-4 mncane kuno-5. U-96 mkhulu kuno-92. U-85 ulingana no-85. U-9 mkhulu kuno-4. U-4 mncane kuno-9. I-10 lilingana no- $2 \times 5$ . Ungaphinda uqhathanise ubukhulu bezinto kanye nezimo. (Bheka kukhulu kakhudlwana, kukhulu kakhulu, njll.)																								
compass directions	The compass directions North, South, East and West are used when you need to find position and direction.	ikhampasi	Ikhampasi ikhombisa iNyakatho, iNingizimu, iMpumalanga kanye neNtshonalanga, kanti isetshenziswa njengenkombandlela.																								
																											
cone	A geometric shape with a round base and a curved surface that tapers to a point.	ikhoni	Isimo eziyisiyingi ezansi bese siba nobuso obugobile.																								
																											
container	An object that can be used for holding things.	isitsha	Into engasetshenziselwa ukuphatha izinto.																								
																											

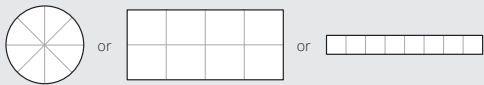
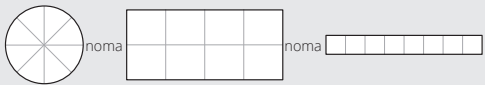
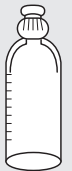

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwebho
convert	To change. E.g. You can convert a number from one form to another. $\frac{1}{2} = 0,5$	ukuguqula	Ukuguqula okuthile. Isb. Ungaguqula inombolo usuke esimeni sayo esithile uye kwesinye. $\frac{1}{2} = 0,5$
copy (a pattern)	Something that looks exactly like another thing is a copy of that other thing. E.g. This pattern is made by drawing 6 repeated copies of three circles – white, black, white. 	ikhophi (iphethini)	Into efana ncmishi nenye kuthiwa yikhophi yaleyo nto efana nayo. Isb. Leli phethini lakhiwe ngokudwebha iziyingi eziphindiwe ezi-6 – emhlophe, emnyama, emhlophe. 
cost	The amount you have to pay for things you want to buy. E.g. If one chocolate costs R5,00 then two chocolates will cost R10,00.	inani	Inani okumele ulikhokhe ngezinto ozithengayo. Isb. Isb. Uma ushokoleli ubiza ama-R5,00 oshokoleli ababili babiza i-R10,00.
count	Say numbers in the correct numerical order.	bala	Bala usho amanani ngokokulandelana kwawo.
counting back	Counting back means counting down (backwards) from a given number. To subtract you can count back from the bigger number to the smaller number. E.g. $18 - 5 = 13$ . Count back: 18 ... 17, 16, 15, 14, 13. 	ukubala uhlehle	Ukubala uhlehle kusho ukubala uye phansi (uye emuva) usukele enombolweni oyinikiwe. Uma ususa ubala usukele enombolweni enkulu uye kwencane. Isb. $18 - 5 = 13$ . Bala uhlehle: 18 ... 17, 16, 15, 14, 13. 
counting in 10s, 50s, 100s	When you count in groups from a given number. E.g. Count in 10s from 15: 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65. Count in 50s to 200: 50, 100, 150, 200.	ukubala ngama-10, 50,100	Uma ubala ngamaqoqo usukela enombolweni onikezwe yona. Isb. Bala ngama-10 usuke e-15: 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65. Bala ngama-50 usukele ema-50 uye ema-200: 50, 100, 150, 200.
counting on	Counting on means counting forwards from a given number. To add you can count on. Usually you count on from the bigger number. E.g. $13 + 2 = 15$ . Count on: 13 ... 14, 15. 	ukuqhubeka ubale	Ukubala uqhubeka kusho ukubala uye phambili usuke enombolweni oyinikiwe. Uma uhlanganisa ufana nomuntu obala aqhubeka. Ngokujwayelekile ubala usuke enombolweni enkulu. Isb. $13 + 2 = 15$ . Bala uqhubeka: 13 ... 14, 15. 

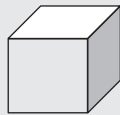
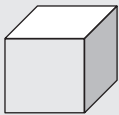






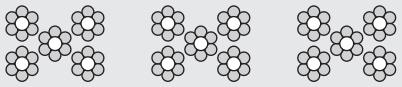
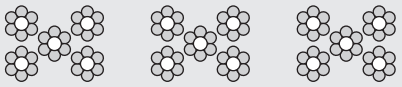
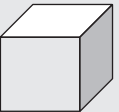
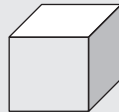
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
currency	Another word for money.	uhlobo lwemali	Uma sikhuluma ngezwe sikhuluma ngento enohlobo oluthile lwemali engafani neyamanye amazwe ngokwemali yokuthenga.
curved (round) sides/edges	A side that is not straight. E.g. A circle has a curved edge.		kugobile (yisiyingi) ngokwezi-nhlangothi Uhlangothi olungaqondile. Isb. Isiyingi sinonqenqemandilingi ongaqondile.
curved (see round)	Curves are not straight.		kugobile Ukugoba kusho ukungabi ngokuqondile.
curved surface	A curved surface is rounded. A shape can roll on a curved surface. See roll/slide.		iphansi eligobile Into egobile iyaba yindilinga. Isimo siyagingqika uma sisentweni eyindilinga. Bheka ukugingqika, ukushelela.
cylinder	A figure that is shaped like a can. It has two flat circular faces (sides) and one curved surface.		isilinda Yisakhiwo esakheke njengekani. Sinezinhlangothi (izingxanye) ezimbili ezendlekele kanye nolulodwa olugobile.
<b>Dd</b>			
data	A collection of facts, such as values or measurements. E.g. Information about the heights of the learners in your class, the numbers of different coloured cars in the school yard, and so on.	ulwazingqangi	Amaqiniso abekwe ndawonye, afana nemiphumela ethile, izikali, imibala yezimoto, izicathulo nawosayizi bazo, njll.
day/week	A period of time that is 24 hours long. There are 7 days in a week. The names of the days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.	usuku/isonto	Yisikhathi esikalwa ngamahora angama-24. Kunezinsuku eziyi-7 esontweni elilodwa. Amagama ezinsuku uMsombuluko, uLwesibili, uLwesithathu, uLwesine, uLwesihlanu, uMgqibelo kanye neSonto.
days of the week	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.	izinsuku zesonto	Isonto, uMsombuluko, uLwesibili, uLwesithathu, uLwesine, uLwesihlanu, noMgqibelo.
decompose	A technique that allows numbers to be split and recombined (put together) to make calculations easier. E.g. $49 + 18$ $= 49 + 1 + 17$ (decompose 18 into $17 + 1$ ) $= 50 + 17$ $= 67$	ukuhlakaza	Isu lokuvumela izinombolo zihlukaniswe noma zihlanganiswe (ndawonye) ukwenza ukuthi ukubala kube lula. Isb. $49 + 18$ $= 49 + 1 + 17$ (hlakaza u-18 abe ngu- $17 + 1$ ) $= 50 + 17$ $= 67$



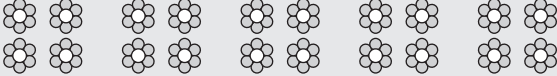
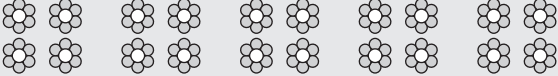






Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwebo
decrease	Make smaller or less.	nciphisa	Yenza kube kuncane.
demarcations	The labels on a scale that you use to read a measurement. E.g. This ruler has centimetre demarcations. It also has smaller demarcations which are called millimetres. 	imingcele	Amalebuli esikali owasebenzisa ukufunda okukaliwe. Isb. Leli rula linamazenga alingene amasentimitha. Nawo anemingcele ebizwa ngamamilimitha. 
denominator	The bottom number in a fraction numeral which is written using symbols. E.g. $\frac{3}{4}$ (in this fraction 4 is the denominator).	inombolophansi eqhezwini	Inombolo engaphansi eqhezwini lwenombolo ebhalwa ngokusebenzisa izimpawu. Isb. $\frac{3}{4}$ (kulolu qhezu u-4 uyinombolophansi eqhezwini).
describe (a pattern)	To tell or write about a pattern to explain how the pattern is made up. E.g. 3, 5, 7, 9, ... This pattern is made by starting at 3 and then adding 2 every time to get to the next number in the pattern.	chaza (iphethini)	Ukusho iphethini noma ukubhala ngalo ukuze kuchazwe ukuthi lakheke kanjani. Isb. 3, 5, 7, 9, ... leli phethini lakhiwe ngokuqala ngo-3 bese kwengezwa oku-2 njalo nje kuze kufikwe endaweni elandelayo ephethinini.
diagrammatic form	Something which is given in a drawing form. E.g. You can give fractions in diagrammatic form in circles or many other shapes. These are some different diagrammatic forms: 	umdwebo	Yinto ewumdwebo. Isb. Ungadweba amaqhezu abe wumdwebo oyisiyingi noma ongesinye isimo. Lezi ngezinye zezinhlobo ezahlukeni zemidwebo. 
difference (subtraction)	The answer found when subtracting two numbers. E.g. The difference between 10 and 7 is 3.	umehluko (ukususa)	Impendulo etholakalayo lapho wehlukanisa izinombolo ezimbili. Isb. Umehluko phakathi kwe-10 nesi-7 uba oku-3.
difference in time	The amount of time between two given times.	umahluko wesikhathi	Isikhathi esikhona phakathi kwezinto ezimbili ezinikeziwe.
different	Things that are not the same.	kwehlukene	Izinto ezingafani.
2-digit/3-digit	A digit is a symbol used to show a number. E.g. 25 is a 2-digit number. 356 is a 3-digit number.	izinombolo ezingambili/ ezingantathu	Idijithi wuphawu olusetshenziselwa ukumela inombolo. Isb. 25 yinombolo enamadijithi ama-2. Ama-356 anamadijithi ama-3.

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
digit	A digit is a symbol that is used to represent the numbers 1-9 and 0. The digits we use are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. E.g. 49 is made up of 2 digits, namely, 4 and 9. 205 is made up of 3 digits, namely, 2, 0 and 5.	idijithi	Idijithi wuphawu olusetshenziselwa ukumela izinombolo 1-9 kanye ne-0. Amadijithi esiyaye siwasebenzise yilawa: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 no-9. Isb. Ama-49 akhiwe ngamadijithi ama-2, abizwa ngokuthi, 4 no-9. Ama-205 akhiwe ngamadijithi ama-3 abizwa ngokuthi, 2, 0 no-5.
digital clock	A clock using numbers, not hands to tell the time. 	iwashi elicwayizayo	Iwashi elisebenzisa izinombolo, hhayi izinti uma likhombisa isikhathi. 
direction	The line along which anything moves, points or lies. E.g. When you write in your book, the direction in which you write is from left to right.	inkomba	Umugqa ongalandelwa yinoma yini ehambayo. Isb. Uma ubhala encwadini yakho usuka kwesokunxele uye kwesokudla.
distance	The length between two points. If you measure a distance you find out how far it is from one point to another.	ibanga	Ubude obuphakathi kwezinto ezimbili. Uma ukala ibanga usuke uthola ukuthi into ikude nenye kangakanani.
distributive property	When a number which is broken down is multiplied/divided by another number you must multiply/divide both parts of the broken down number. This is applying the distributive property. E.g. $(30 + 4) \div 3$ $= (30 \div 3) + (4 \div 3)$ $= 10 + 1 \text{ rem } 1$ $= 11 \text{ rem } 1$	aba izinto	Uma inombolo ehla kaziwe iphindwa/ihlukaniswa ngenye inombolo, kumele uphindaphinde izingxenye zombili ezihlakaziwe zenombolo. Lokhu ukusebenzisa indlela yokwaba. Isb. $(30 + 4) \div 3$ $= (30 \div 3) + (4 \div 3)$ $= 10 + 1 \text{ kusala } 1$ $= 11 \text{ kusala } 1$
divide/dividing/ division	The operation that involves sharing or grouping numbers. E.g. $8 \div 2 = 4$	ukuhlukanisa	Uphawu olubandakanya ukwabelana noma ukwakhe amaqoqo ezinombolo. Isb. $8 \div 2 = 4$
double/doubles	When a number is twice as much as another number it is called the double of the other number. E.g. 14 is double 7.	phinda kabili	Lokhu kusho ukuhlanganisa inombolo nenye elingana nayo futhi, noma ukubeka inani elifanayo kabili. Isb. I-14 lilingana nesi-7 esiphindwe kabili.
doubling	Multiplying by 2.	ukuphinda kabili	Ukuphinda ka-2.
down	The opposite of up. E.g. I put the cup down on the table. This arrow is pointing down. 	phansi	Igama eliphikisa ukuba phezulu. Isb. Ngibeke inkomishi phansi etafuleni. Lo mcibisholo ubheke phansi. 

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
dozen	There are 12 items in a dozen. E.g. 2 dozen eggs = 24 eggs.	idazini	Kunezinto eyi-12 kwidazini. Isb. 2 wamadazini amaqanda = 24.
<b>Ee</b>			
early	Near to the beginning. E.g. Early in the morning the birds like to sing.	ngaphambi kwesi-khathi esinqunyiwe	Ngasekuqaleni. Isb. Izinyoni zithanda ukucula ekuseni kakhulu.
eighth/eighths	A fraction that is made by finding eight equal-sized parts of the whole. E.g. 	okwesishiya-galombili	Iqhezu elenziwa okukodwa kokuyisishiyagalombili kanti okuphelele kuyizingcezu eziyisishiyagalombili. Isb. 
empty	Holding or containing nothing.	akunalutho	Ukungabi nalutho oluqukethwe.
			
equal/equal to	Having the same amount or value. E.g. $10 = 10$ $3 \text{ kg} = 3 \text{ kg}$ $3 + 4 = 7$ $6 = 8 - 2$	ukulingana/ kulingana	Ukuba nesikhundla esilingene. Isb. $10 = 10$ $3 \text{ kg} = 3 \text{ kg}$ $3 + 4 = 7$ $6 = 8 - 2$
equal sharing	When you share by giving the same amount to each person. E.g. Each child gets three sweets.	kuyalingana/ ukwahlukanisa	Kusho ukwahlukanisa izinto bonke abahlukaniselwayo bathole izinto ezilinganayo. Isb. Umntwana ngamunye uthola amaswidi amathathu.
equally	In equal parts. E.g. If you share 10 sweets equally between 2 friends, each should get 5 sweets.	ngokulingana	Kuyizingxenye ezilinganayo. Isb. Uma uhlukanisela abangane aba-2 amaswidi a-10 ngokulingana, emunye uthola amaswidi ama-5.
equidistant	The same distance apart. E.g. The numbers 5 and 9 are equidistant from the number 7 (they are both 2 away from 7).	ukweqa inani elilinganayo	Umehluko oyibanga elilinganayo. Isb. Izinombole 5 kanye ne-9 zeqa inani elilinganayo kusukela enombolweni 7 (zombili zino-2 kusukela ku-7).
equivalent fractions	Equivalent fractions are fractions which have the same value. E.g. One half is equivalent to two quarters.	iqhezu elilingana	Iqhezu elilingana namaqhezu alinganayo. Isb. Uhhafu ulingana namakota amabili.

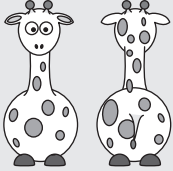
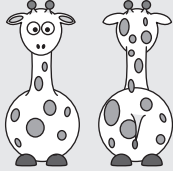
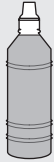

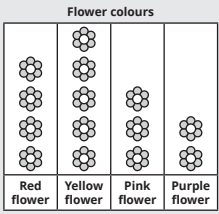
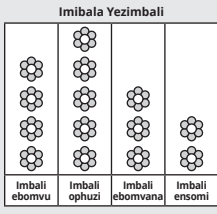
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo		
estimate	An "educated guess" not just a wild guess. E.g. Rounded numbers are sometimes used as estimates in order to do an approximate or rough calculation. $39 + 39 \approx 40 + 40 = 80$	qagela/ hlawumbisela	Ukuqagela "okukhombisa ukuba nemfundo phakathi", okungekhona nje ukuqagela noma kanjani. Isb. Izinombolo ezisondezelwe zivame ukusetshenziswa ekuqageleni ukuze kubalwe masinyane. $39 + 39 \approx 40 + 40 = 80$		
evening	The end part of the day, towards the night. It starts at around sunset.	ebusuku	Ngasekupheleni kosuku, usuku uma lusondela ebusuku. Lesi sikhathi siqala uma kushona ilanga.		
even numbers	Numbers that are divisible by 2. E.g. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ... are the even numbers.	izinombolo ezingelona	Izinombolo ezihlukaniseka ngoku-2. Isb. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ... lezi yizinombolo ezingelona ugweje.		
expanded notation	When you write out a number by breaking it down, you write it using expanded notation. E.g. 197 in expanded notation is $100 + 90 + 7$ .	indlela ende	Uma ubhala inombolo ngokuyihlakaza ubhala indlela eyelulayo. Isb. I-197 ngendlela eyelulayo ithi $100 + 90 + 7$ .		
explain	When you say how something works. To make it clear (in detail) how something works. To make the meaning of something clear or understandable.	chaza	Ukuchaza ukuthi into isebenza kanjani. Ukucacisa ngokugcwele ukuthi into isebenza kanjani. Ukuveza incazelo ukuze into yaziwe kangcono.		
extend (a pattern)	To add terms to a given pattern. To do this you need to find the rule for the pattern. E.g. Extend the pattern by giving the next 3 terms in the pattern: 4, 9, 14, ... Rule: Add 5 each time to get the next term. Extended pattern: 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29 ...	nweba (iphethini)	Ukwengeza iphethini. Kumele uthole umthetho olandelwe ukuze ukwazi ukwenza ukunweba ngale ndlela. Isb. Nweba iphethini ngokunikeza amanye amabanga alo ama-3 kulo lelo phethini: 4, 9, 14, ... Umthetho: Nweba ngoku-5 njalo nje ukuze ufinyelele ebangeni elilandelayo. Nweba leli phethini: 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29 ...		
<b>Ff</b>					
face	The flat surface of a 3-D shape. E.g. You can see three of the faces of this prism (box shape).		ubuso	Uhlangothi oluyisicaba lwesimo sikanhlangothintathu. Isb. Ungakwazi ukubona izinhlangothi ezintathu eziyisicaba zesimo esiyibhokisi.	
family fact	A collection of related addition facts made from the same numbers.	mayelana nomndeni	Iqoqo lamaqiniso ahlobene akhiwe ngezinombolo ezifanayo.		
fast/faster	Goes quickly. E.g. The car goes fast. It goes faster than I can walk.	ijubane/isivinini	Kuhamba ngesivinini. Isb. Imoto ihamba ngesivinini. Ayifani nokuhamba ngezinyawo.		
few	Not many. A small number.	kumbalwa	Akukuningi.		



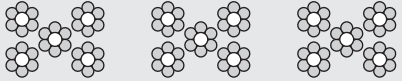
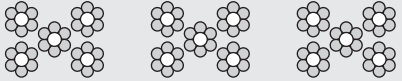

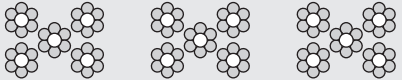
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwbo
fewer than	Less than, smaller in number. Use for counting objects. E.g. There are fewer dogs than cats.	kumbalwa kuna-	Kuncane kuno-, yinombolo encane. Kusetshenziselwa ukubala izinto. Isb. Kunezinja ezincane kunamakati.
fewest	The smallest in number.	kumbalwa kakhulu	Kuyinani eliphansi kunawo wonke.
fifth/fifths	A fraction that is made by finding five equal sized parts of the whole. E.g. 	okukodwa kokuhlanu	Iqhezu elilodwa kwamahlanu alinganayo enza okuphelele uma ebekwe wonke ndawonye. Isb. 
finger width	The width of your finger, used to measure length/thickness of something else. E.g. This stem is about one finger width in thickness. 	ububanzi bomunwe	Ububanzi bomunwe, busetshenziselwa ukukala ubude/ubungako bento enye. Isb. Lesi siqu sithi masilingane nobubanzi bomunwe ngobungako. 
first, second, third, fourth, etc.	Numbers that give a position in a sequence. See ordinal numbers.	okokuqala, okwesibili, okwesithathu, okwesine, njll	Izinombolo ezinikeza izikhundla umqondo wokulandelana. Bheka izinombolo ezichaza ukuthi okwesingaki.
fives	When things or objects come in groups of five. E.g.  We can count: 5, 10, 15. We can say: 3 groups of 5 or $5 + 5 + 5$ or $3 \times 5$ .	ngakuhlanu	Lapho izinto zilethwa ngamaqoqo angakuhlanu. Isb.  Singabala nga-5, nga-10, nga-15. Kulokhu sithi: amaqoqo ama-3 ezinto ezihamba nga-5 noma nga-5 + 5 + 5 noma $3 \times 5$ .
flat	Something which is not curved. A 3-D object can have flat sides (faces). E.g. The faces (sides) of this cube are all flat. 	kuyisicaba	Okuthile okungagobile. Unhlangothintathu angaba nezinhlangothi eziyisicaba. Isb. Izinhlangothi zaleli bhokisi ziyisicaba zonke. 
flat surface	A flat surface can rest on a table and not roll. A shape can slide on a flat surface. See slide/roll.	iphansi eliyisicaba	Into eyisicaba iyakwazi ukuhlala etafuleni ingagingqiki. Isimo siyakwazi ukushelela endaweni eyisicaba. Bheka shelela/gingqika.

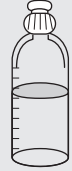
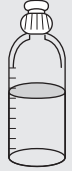



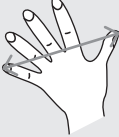

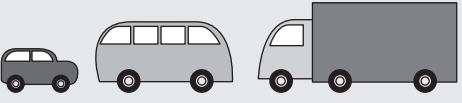
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
foot lengths	The length of your foot, used to measure length of something else. E.g. Mark the number of foot lengths, from heel to toe. 	ubude bezinyawo	Ubude bonyawo busetshenziselwa ukukala ubude bento enye. Isb. Kala inombolo yobude bezinyawo usuka esithendeni uya kubhozo. 
formal unit	An accepted standard unit used when you measure. E.g. A kilogram is a formal unit for measuring mass and a metre is a formal unit for measuring length.	iskikali esinezimiso	Indlela eyamukelekile esetshenziswa ukukala. Isb. Ikhilogramu yindlela eyamukelekile yokukala isisindo kanti imitha yindlela eyamukelekile yokukala ibanga.
forwards	Going towards the front. E.g. When you count forwards the numbers get bigger.	ukuya phambili	Ukukhamba uye phambili. Isb. Uma ubala uya phambili izinombolo ziyakhula.
fours	When things or objects come in groups of four. E.g.  We can count: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20. We can say: 5 groups of 4 or $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$ or $5 \times 4$ .	ngakune	Uma izinto ziza ngamaqoqo okune. Isb.  Sibala sithi: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20. Sibala sithi: Amaqoqo ama-5 ezinto ezingazi-4 noma $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$ noma $5 \times 4$ .
fraction circles	Circles which have been divided up into fraction parts. E.g. This circle has been divided into halves. 	iqhezu leziyingi	Iziyingi ezihlukaniswe ngamaqhezu. Isb. Lesi siyingi sihlukaniswe saba wohhafu. 
fraction squares	Squares which have been divided up into fraction parts. E.g. This square has been divided into sixths. 	iqhezu lezikwele	Izikwele ezihlukaniswe zaba ngamaqhezu. Isb. Lesi sikwele sihlukaniswe saba ngamaqhezu okwesithupha. 
fraction strips	Strips that have been drawn to illustrate fraction parts. E.g. A fraction strip showing fifths. One fifth has been shaded. 	imidwebo yamaqhezu	Imidwebo emele izingxenye zamaqhezu. Isb. Iqhezu elimele okwesihlanu. Okukodwa kokuhlanu kufakwe umbala. 







<b>Maths word</b>	<b>Explanation/diagram</b>	<b>Isihumusho</b>	<b>Incazelo/umdwebo</b>																																				
fraction table	<p>A table that has been drawn to illustrate fraction parts. E.g. A fraction table showing a whole, halves, quarters and fifths.</p>	ithebhula lamaqhezu	<p>Itebhula elidwetshiwe liveza amaqhezu. Isb. Itebhula lamaqhezu likhombisa okuphelele, amakota, ohhafu kanye namaqhezu okwesihlanu.</p>																																				
fraction wall	<p>A combination of fraction strips, drawn together to show the relative sizes of fractions. It looks a bit like a wall made of bricks which are different sizes. E.g. A fraction wall showing a whole, halves, thirds and quarters.</p> <p>From this fraction wall you can see that one third is greater than one quarter.</p>	udonga lwamaqhezu	<p>Inhlanganisela yemidwebe endawonye eyenzelwe ukukhombisa ubungako bamaqhezu. Lokhu kubukeka njengodonga lwezitini ezinobukhulu obungafani. Isb. Lolu wudonga lwamaqhezu oluveza ohhafu, okwesithathu kanye namakota.</p> <p>Kuyabonakala kulolu donga ukuthi okukodwa kokuthathu kukhulu kunekota.</p>																																				
fractions	Parts of a whole. E.g. Half, third, quarter.	amaqhezu	Izingxenyentotto ephelele. Isb. Uhhafu, okukodwa kokuthathu, ikota.																																				
frequency	The number of times a data item occurs.	kwenzeka kangaki	Inani lezikhathi okwenzeka ngazo into.																																				
frequency table	<p>A table used to record frequencies. A tally is often used to count up the frequencies. E.g.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Favourite colour</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Colour</th> <th>Tally</th> <th>Total (Frequency)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Red</td> <td>    </td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blue</td> <td>      </td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yellow</td> <td>    </td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green</td> <td>        </td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Favourite colour			Colour	Tally	Total (Frequency)	Red		5	Blue		6	Yellow		4	Green		10	itebhula elibheka ukuthi into yenzeka kangaki	<p>Itebhula elisetshenziselwa ukugcina amarekhodi enani lokwenzeka kwento. Ukuphindaphinda kwento yenzeka kukalwa ngale ndlela. Isb.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Imibala ethandekayo</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Umbala</th> <th>Okuwumele</th> <th>Isamba (Ukugqagqana)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Obomvu</td> <td>    </td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka</td> <td>      </td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ophuzi</td> <td>    </td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oluhlaza okotshani</td> <td>        </td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Imibala ethandekayo			Umbala	Okuwumele	Isamba (Ukugqagqana)	Obomvu		5	Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka		6	Ophuzi		4	Oluhlaza okotshani		10
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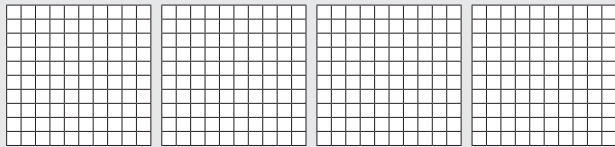
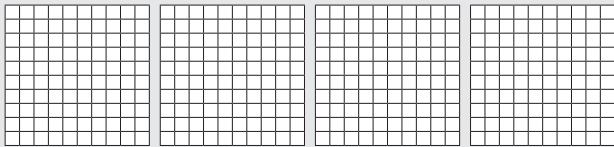












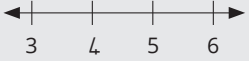
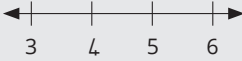
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwbo	
front	The part which is on the side of the face or at the beginning. E.g. Here you can see the front and the back of the giraffe. Also, if ten people are in a line, the first one is the one in front.		ngaphambili Yingxenywe esebusweni noma ekuqaleni. Isb. Kulo mdwebho kubonakala ingaphambili kanye nengemuva lendlulamithi. Kanti uma abantu abayishumi bemi belandelene, owokuqala nguywe ongaphambili.	
full	Not able to hold or contain any more.		kugcwele Okungasakwazi ukuthatha omunye umthamo noma ukwengezwa futhi.	
<b>Gg</b>				
geometric object/shape	A geometric shape/object is described using geometric properties.	into/umfanekiso osazibalomdwbo	Into/umfanekiso osazibalomdwbo uchazwa ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezisazibalomdwbo.	
geometric pattern	A pattern made using shapes. E.g. This geometric pattern is made by repeating circles.	iphethini elisamdwebho	Iphethini elakhiwe ngezimo ezisamdwebho. Isb. Leli phethini eliwumugqa lakhiwe ngokuphindaphinda iziyingi.	
geometric solid	A 3-D geometric shape. E.g. A cube made of wood is a geometric solid.	okubumbene ngokwezibalo	Unhlangothi-ntathu. Isb. Ikhiyubhu eyakhiwe ngokhuni iyinto ebumbene.	
gram	A gram is a smaller unit used to measure mass. There are 1 000 grams in 1 kilogram.	igramu	Igramu lincane kodwa likala isisindo. Kunamagramu ayi-1000 kukhilogramu elilodwa.	
graph title	The heading of a graph that tells you what the graph is about. E.g. This graph is about the colours of flowers that were collected.	isihloko segrafu	Isihloko segrafu esisho ukuthi igrafu imayelana nani. Isb. Le grafu imayelana nemibala yezimbali ezitholakele.	
				

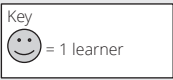
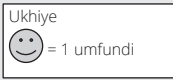
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwbo
greater than	Bigger. The symbol > means greater than. E.g. $5 > 3$ means 5 is greater than 3.	kukhulu kuna-	Kukhulu kunakho konke. Uphawu > lusho ukuthi kukhulu kunokunye. Isb. $5 > 3$ usho ukuthi u-5 mkhulu kuno-3.
greatest	Biggest (number). E.g. Given the numbers 3, 7 and 5, the greatest number is 7.	kukhulu	Inombolo (enkulu kunazo zonke). Isb. Uma unikwa izinombolo 3, 7, no-5, inombolo enkulu kunazo zonke yi-7.
grid	A rectangle that has been divided up into small squares that appear in rows and columns.	igridi	Ngunxande ohlukaniswe izingcezwana eziyizikwele ezincane ezingamarowu namakholamu.
group/groups	A group is a set of objects that have been put together according to a given instruction. E.g. The flowers are in groups of 5. 	iqoqo/amaqoqo	Iqoqo yizinto ezindawonye ezibekwe ngokulandela umyalelo othile. Isb. Lezi zimbali zingamaqoqo ezimbali ezihamba nga-5. 
grouping (division)	When you put objects into groups you are "grouping" the objects. You can divide numbers by grouping them. E.g. If you have 15 flowers, how many bunches of 5 flowers each can you make? ( $15 \div 5 =$ )  $15 \div 5 = 3$	ukubeka amaqoqo (ukuhlukanisa)	Uma ubeka izinto ngamaqoqo uzibeka ndawonye ngoba uyalelwe ngandlela thile. Ungazihlukanisa izinombolo ngamaqoqo. Isb. Uma unezimbali ezi-15, ungaba namaqoqo amangaki azo uma uzowenza abe nezimbali ezihamba nga-5? ( $15 \div 5 =$ )  $15 \div 5 = 3$
groups of/lots of	When things are put together they are called "groups of" things or "lots of" things. E.g. Below there are three groups of five OR three lots of five. 	amaqoqo/inqwaba	Okubekwe ndawonye kwakha inqwaba kubizwa ngamaqoqo. Yizinto ngokuvamile. Isb. Ngezansi uzoboona amaqoqo amathathu ezinto ezihamba ngazinhlanu NOMA amaqoqo amathathu ezinto ezihamba nganhlanu. 

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
<b>Hh</b>			
half full	A container which has been filled to half of its capacity, or which is holding half of the total amount that it can hold, is half full. 	kuwuhhafu	Yisiqukathi esigcwaliswe kwafika kuhhafu waso, noma kuhhafu wento esikwazi ukuyimumatha uma sigcwalisiwe. 
half/halves	One of two equal parts. There are 2 halves in a whole. 	uhhafu	Okukodwa kwezingxenywe ezimbili ezilinganayo. Kunohhafu aba-2 kokuphelele. 
halving, halve, finding halves	To divide/cut something into two parts of equal size or number.	ukuhhafula, uhhafu, ukuthola ohhafu	Ukuhlukanisa/ukusika into ibe yizingxenywe ezimbili ezilinganayo ngobukhulu kanye nenani.
hand span	Hand-span is the gap between your thumb and smallest finger when your hand is stretched out like this. 	ububanzi besandla	Njengokusebenzisa isandla ukala ngobude baso kusukela esithupheni kuya kucikicane. 
heavy, heavier, heaviest	Objects which have a great mass are heavy. The heaviest object (of a group of objects) is the one with the greatest mass.  E.g. The car is heavy, the taxi is heavier the truck is the heaviest.	kuyasinda, kusinda kakhudlwana, kusinda kakhulu	Izinto ezinesisindo esiphakeme kuthiwa ziyasinda. Zilinganiswa zize zifike kwesinda kunazo zonke.  Isb. Imoto iyasinda, itekisi inesisindo esikhudlwana, iloli linesisindo esikhulu.

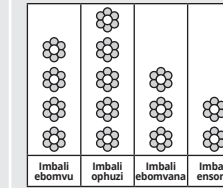
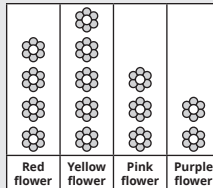
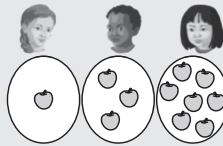
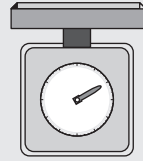
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
height	The measurement of length from top to bottom. 	ubude	Isikali lapho kubhekwa khona ubungako bokusuka phezulu kuya phansi. 
high/higher than	Can be used to compare height. E.g. This school building is high. It is higher than that house. 	phakama/ kuphakeme	Kungasetshenziswa ukuqhathanisa ukuphakama. Isb. Lesi sakhwiwo sesikole siphakeme. Siphakeme kunaleso sendlu. 
higher number	A number which is the bigger one of a pair of numbers. E.g. If I have the numbers 39 and 56, 56 is the higher number.	inombolo ephakeme	Inombolo enkulu kumapheya ezinombolo. Isb. Uma nginezinombolo 39 kanye no-56, u-56 uyinombolo ephakeme.
historical events/ historical days	Events we celebrate that happened in the past. E.g. 27 April is Freedom Day. It is celebrated to remember the first free elections in South Africa.	izinsuku ezibalulekile	Yizehlakalo esigubha usuku lokuzikhumbula ezenzeka kudala. Isb. Mhla zi-27 u-Ephreli Wusuku Lwenkululeko. Lkugujwa ukukhumbula ukhetho lokuqala olukhululekile olwenzeka eNingizimu Afrika.
horizontal	Going from side to side, like the horizon. 	kuqondile kuyaemacheleni	Okusuka ohlangothini kuye kolunye njengehorizon 
12-hour time	A day has 24 hours. There are two 12 hour periods in one day. In 12-hour time the time is measured as am (from 12 midnight to 12 noon) and pm (from 12 noon to 12 midnight).	isikhathi samahora ayi-12	Usuku lunamahora angama-24. Kunezinkathi ezimbili zamahora ayi-12 ngosuku olulodwa. Esikhathini samahora ayi-12 isikhathi silinganiswa ngokuthi ekuseni (kusukela ngehora le-12 phakathi kwamabili kuye ehoreni le-12 emini bebade) kanti ntambama (kusukela ngehora le-12 emini bebade kuye ehoreni le-12 phakathi kwamabili).

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwebho
hours/ half hours/ quarter hours	A unit of time equal to 60 minutes (hour). Half an hour has 30 minutes. Quarter of an hour has 15 minutes.	amahora/ izigamu zehora/ amakota amahora	Ihora yisikhathi esakhiwa yimizuzu engama-60. Isigamu sehora yimizuzu engama-30 (imizuzu engama-30 wuhhafu wama-60). Ikota yehora inemizuzu eyi-15.
how many?	The number of things. E.g. How many flowers are there? There are 5.	kungaki?	Inani lezinto, noma isamba sezinto ezibalekayo. Isb. Zingaki izimbali? Zinhlanu.
how much?	The amount of something. E.g. How much water is in that bottle? A lot of water – the bottle is full.	kungakanani?	Inani lento ethile. Isb. Angakanani amanzi kuleli bhodlela? Maningi – agcwele ibhodlela.
hundreds	When things or objects come in groups of a hundred. E.g.  We can count: 100, 200, 300, 400 We can say: 4 groups of 100 or $100 + 100 + 100 + 100$ or $4 \times 100$ .	amakhulu	Kulapho izinto zibekwe khona ngamaqoqo ahamba ngamakhulu. Isb.  Singabala sithi: 100, 200, 300, 400 Lapha sithi: amaqoqo ama-4 ezinto ezi-100, noma $100 + 100 + 100 + 100$ , noma $4 \times 100$ .
<b>li</b>			
identify	Recognise and name.	bona	Ukubona kanye nokusho.
incline	To slope or slant. E.g. 	ummango	Kuyakhuphukela. Isb. 
increase	Make bigger or larger.	engeza	Yenza kube kukhulu noma kube banzi.

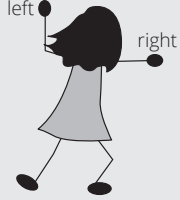
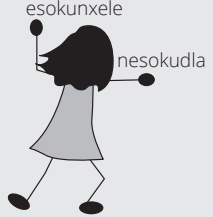


Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo	
index finger	The finger between the thumb and the longest finger. The index finger is the finger most often used for pointing.		umunwe wokukhomba	Umunwe ophakathi kwesithupha nomunwe omude. Umunwe wokukhomba ovamise ukusetshenziselwa ukukhomba izinto.	
informal measurement	Measuring using non-standard units. E.g. If you find out how wide your school desk is by using your hand.		isikali esingekho emthethweni	Ukukala usebenzisa izindlela ezingaziwa yibo bonke abantu. Isb. Uma ukala ubude betafula eklasini usebenzisa isandla sakho.	
informal unit	When you measure informally, you use informal units of length. E.g. If you measure the width of your school desk using your hand, you are using your hand-span as an informal unit. (Hand-span is the gap between your thumb and smallest finger when your hand is stretched out like this.)		ukuzikalela	Uma ukala ngokuzenzela ngokwakho nje, usebenzisa izinto ezingabekelwe ukukala ngokujwayelekile. Isb. Uma ukala ubude betafula eklasini ngokusebenzisa isandla, usebenzisa ububanzi besandla njengesikali. (Njengokusebenzisa isandla ukala ngobude baso kusukela esithupheni kuya kucikicane.)	
information	A meaningful collection of facts or data.		ulwazi	Iqoqo lezinto ezisho okuthile noma imininingwane.	
in front of (position)	A number or numbers which comes before another number. E.g. 4 is in front of 5 and 6.	Things can be in a position "in front of" other things. E.g. The tree is in front of the dinosaur. 	ngaphambili (indawo)	Ukuba ngaphambili kwento. Kungaba nenombolo eza ngaphambili kwenye. Isb. Siyaye sithi inombolo 4 uma ibhaliwe iba ngaphambili kwenombolo 5.	Nezinto ziyaba ngaphambili kwezinye. Isb. Isihlahla singaphambili kwesibankwakazi esesabekayo. 
					
interpret (data)	To explain the meaning.		humusha (imininingwane)	Ukunikeza incazelo.	

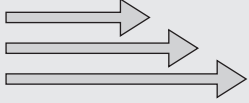
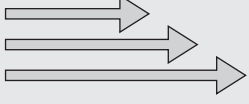


Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
interval	The gap between – it could be a time interval or an interval in numbers (the size of the gap in a number pattern). E.g. There is an interval of 1 hour between 3 o'clock and 4 o'clock. The interval in the number pattern 15, 30, 45, 60, ... is 15.	ikhefu	Isikhala phakathi kwezinto – kungaba yisikhathi noma yisikhala ezinombolweni (noma kuba yisikhala esithile esisephethinini). Isb. Kunesikhala phakathi kwehora loku-1 nehora lesi-3 ngqo kanye nelesi-4 ngqo. Isikhala esingaba sezinombololweni ezakhe iphethini: 15, 30, 45, 60, ... yinombolo 15.
inverse operation	An operation that undoes what another operation does. E.g. Addition and subtraction are inverse operation. $30 + 55 = 85$ and $85 - 55 = 30$	ukusebenza ngokuhlanekezela	Indlela ehlehlisa obekwenziwe ngenye indlela. Isb. Ukuhlanganisa nokususa kuwukusebenza ngokuhlanekezela. $30 + 55 = 85$ no- $85 - 55 = 30$
investigate	Find out about something by looking around for information.	phenya	Thola okuthile ngokuthungatha ulwazi.
<b>Jj</b>			
just after	Something which follows straight after what you have. This is an informal expression. E.g. The number just after 5 is 6.	emva nje	Yinto elandela masinyane emva kwaleyo onayo. Isb. Inombolo eza emva kwe-5 yi-6.
just as many as	The same number as. E.g. There are just as many balls as boxes in this drawing. (There are 4 balls and 4 boxes.)	kuningi ngokulingana	Inombolo elingana nenani lezinto. Isb. Inani lamabhola lilingana nelamabhokisi kulo mdwabo. (Kunamabhola ama-4 namabhokisi ama-4.)
just before	Something which comes immediately before what you have. This is an informal expression. E.g. The number just before 11 is 10.	ngaphambili nje	Into efika masinyane ngaphambi kwalokho onakho. Isb. Inombolo eza ngaphambi kwe-11 yi-10.
<b>Kk</b>			
key (data graph)	A key on a pictograph tells us how many each picture stands for.	ukhiye (wegrafu yemininingwane)	Ukhiye egrafini eyisithombe usitshela ukuthi isithombe simele ini.
			
kilogram	A standard metric unit used to measure mass. The abbreviation for kilogram is kg. The mass of 1 kg is the same everywhere in the world.	ikhilogremu	Yinto eyamukeleke ngokujwayelekile okukalwa ngayo isisindo. Isifinyezo sekhilogremu yi-kg. Isisindo se-kg eli-1 siyafana umhlaba wonke.

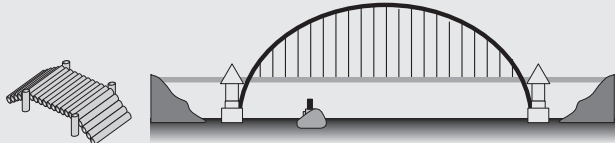
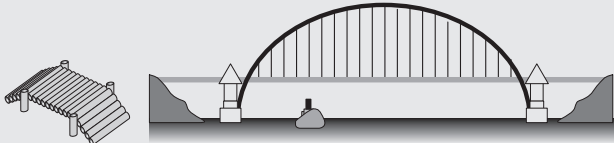
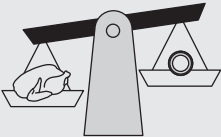
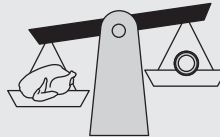
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
kitchen scale	A scale that is used to measure mass. You put it on a counter and some goods in the scale, and then you can read the mass of the goods. E.g. You can find the mass of butter when you are cooking.	isikali sasekhishini	Isikali esisetshenziselwa ukukala isisindo. Usibeka ekhawunteni bese ubeka izinto ozikalayo phezu kwaso bese ufunda isisindo sazo. Isb. Uthola isisindo sebhotele uma upheka.
<b>LI</b>		<b>LI</b>	
label	A label tells you what something is.	lebula	Ilebuli likutshela ukuthi into iyini.
larger	Bigger.	banzi kakhudlwana	Kukhulu kakhudlwana.
late	Not on time. E.g. If you are late for a lesson you arrive after the lesson has started.	emva kwesikhathi	Hhayi ngesikhathi. Isb. Uma ufika emva kwesikhathi esifundweni sakho kusho ukufika isikhathi sokuqala kwesifundo sesedlulile.
later	Not right now.	kamuva	Hhayi manje.
least	Smallest number. E.g. The first child has the least apples.	okuncane kunakho konke	Inombolo encane kunazo zonke. Isb. Ingane yokuqala inama-aphula amancane kunawo wonke.
least common (data)	The things of which there are the lowest number. E.g. In the pictograph on the right, purple flowers are the least common.	akavamile (ulwazingqangi)	Izinto ezinenombolo encane kunazo zonke. Isb. Kule grafu izimbali ezikwesokudla ezinsomi yizo ezingajwayelekile kangako.









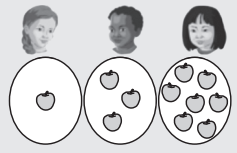
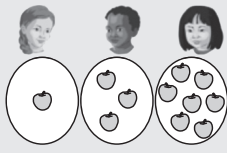
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
left/left hand side	Your body has a left side and a right side. The left hand is on the left side of the body. 	esokunxele	Umzimba womuntu unohlangothi lwesokunxele nolwesokudla. Esokunxele sisohlangothini lwesokunxele lomzimba. 
left over (subtraction)	What remains when you have subtracted. E.g. If I have 10 marbles and I give away 4 then I have 6 marbles left over.	insalela (ukusasa)	Okusala uma ususa. Isb. Uma unezimabule eziyi-10 bese uphisana ngezi-4 uzoba neziyi-6 ezisele.
length	The measurement of "how long" something is. The measurement from end to end of an object.	ubude	Isilinganiso esiveza ukuthi into yinde kangakanani. Kukalwa into kusukwe ekuqaleni kuye ekugcineni kwayo.
length of time	An amount of time that has passed. E.g. The length of your maths lesson is 90 minutes.	ubude besikhathi	Isikhathi esidlulile. Isb. Isikhathi esithathwa yisifundo sakho sezibalo yimizuzu engama-90.
less	When there are fewer of something. E.g. I have 4 oranges and you have 6 oranges. I have fewer oranges than you have. 4 is less than 6.	-ncane	Uma kunezinto ezimbalwa. Isb. Nginamawolintshi ama-4 wena unamawolintshi ayi-6. Nginamawolintsi amancane kunawe. 4 mncane kuno-6.
less than	Smaller. The symbol < means less than. E.g. We read $4 < 9$ as "4 is less than 9". This is true because 4 is a smaller number than 9.	kuncane kuna-	Kuncane kunokunye. Uphawu olusho ukuthi into incane kunenye. Lokhu < kusho ukuthi into yincane kunenye. Isb. Sifunda $4 < 9$ ngokuthi "oku-4 kuncane kunoku-9". Leli yiqiniso ngoba oku-4 kuyinombolo encane kunoku-9.
light, lighter, lightest	Objects which have a small mass are light. The lightest object (of a group of objects) is the one with the smallest mass. E.g. The pen is light, the button is lighter, the feather is the lightest. 	kulula, kulula kakhudlwana, kulula kakhulu	Izinto ezinesisindo esincane zilula. Into elula kunazo zonke (ezintweni ezibekwe ndawonye) iba nesisindo esincane kunesisindo sazo zonke ezinye. Isb. Ipeni lilula, inkinobho ilula kakhudlwana, usiba lulula kakhulu. 
line	A straight path from one point to another point. E.g. _____	umugqa	Indlela eqondile esuka endaweni ethile iye kwenye. Isb. _____





Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
list	When you write a list you write down things under each other. E.g. A shopping list reminds you what to buy when you go shopping.	uhla/uhlu	Uma ubhala uhla ubhala izinto zilandelane zehle enye ngezansi kwenye. Isb. Izinto ozozithenga esitolo uzibhala kanje ukuze ukhumbule ukuthi ufuna ukuthengani.
litre/litres	The standard metric unit which is used to measure volume and capacity.	ilitha/amalitha	Yinto esetshenziswa ukukala umthamo ngokujwayelekile.
long hand and short hand on clock	These pointers allow us to tell time on an analogue clock. The long hand tells us the minutes. The short hand tells us the hour.	uthi olude nolufushane lwewashi	Izinti zewashi yizo ezisenza sikwazi ukusho isikhathi ewashini lezinti. Uthi olude lubala imizuzu. Uthi olufushane lubala amahora.
long, longer, longest	You can compare the lengths of different objects using the words long, longer and longest. E.g. This first arrow is long, the second arrow is longer, the third arrow is the longest.  The third arrow is longer than the second arrow. It is also longer than the first arrow.	kude, kude kakhudlwana, kude kakhulu	Umuntu ukwazi ukuqhathanisa ubude bezinto ezahlukene ngokusebenzisa amagama athi kude, kude kakhudlwana, kude kakhulu. Isb. Lo mcibisholo mude, owesibili mude kakhudlwana, owesithathu mude kakhulu.  Umcibisholo wesithathu mude kunomcibisholo wesibili. Mude futhi kunomcibisholo wokuqala.
long time	When a lot of time has passed, we say that something has taken a long time.	isikhathi eside	Uma sekube nesikhathi eside kunokuthile okungenzeki sithi sibe side isikhathi.
lots of/ groups of	Objects that have been put together, usually to count them more easily. E.g. The flowers are in lots of OR groups of 5. 	okuningi/amaqoqo	Izinto ezibekwe ndawonye, imvama kuba kwenzelwa ukuthi zibaleke kalula. Isb. Izimbali zingaba yizinqwaba zenani elithile <del>NOMA</del> zibe ngamaqoqo okungaku-5. 



Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo												
lower number	A number which is the smaller one of a pair of numbers. E.g. If I have the numbers 39 and 56, 39 is the lower number.	inombolo ephansi	Inombolo encane ezinombolweni ezimbili. Isb. Uma nginezinombolo 39 kanye no-56, u-39 uyinombolo ephansi.												
low/lower than	You can describe the height of an object using the words low and lower than. E.g. This small bridge is low. It is lower than that big bridge. 	kungaphanse/ kungezansi	Ungakuchaza ukuphakama kwesakhiwo uthi sifushane uma kunesiphakeme kunaso. Isb. Leli bhuloho elincane lifushane. Lifushane kunaileliya elikhulu. 												
<b>Mm</b>															
makes	This word is sometimes used to say "Gives the answer when you add." E.g. 5 plus 4 makes 9.	kwenza	Kushiwo uma bewenza isibalo bese ubeka uphawu oluthi sewufuna ukunikeza umphumela. Isb. Oku-5 noku-4 kwenza oku-9.												
many	A lot. A large number.	kuningi	Inombolo esho inani elikhulu.												
map	A drawing which could be formal or informal. It shows you where things are. It represents an area. E.g. You could have a map of your town, a map of your school or a map of South Africa.	ibalazwe	Umdwabo ongaba nezimiso noma ungabi nazo. Ukhombisa ukuthi izinto zitholakala kuphi. Umela indawo. Isb. Kungenzeka ube nebalazwe ledolobha langakini, ibalazwe lesikole noma ibalazwe lezwe laseNingizimu Afrika.												
mass	The amount of matter that an object is made up of. E.g. A chicken has a greater mass than a cookie. 	isisindo	Ubugako bezinto ezakha into ethile. Isb. Ichwane lenkukhu liyasinda kunekhekhe. 												
match	Pair up. If you match the number names to the number of items illustrated, you show which number name should be paired up with which set of items. <table border="1" data-bbox="889 1231 1147 1390"> <tbody> <tr> <td>two</td> <td>●</td> </tr> <tr> <td>three</td> <td>● ●</td> </tr> <tr> <td>one</td> <td>● ● ●</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	two	●	three	● ●	one	● ● ●	qondanisa	Ukubhangqa. Uma uqondanisa amagama ezinombolo nezinto ezidinga ukuchazwa, kumele ukhombise ukuthi iyiphi inombolo okumele ibhangqwe nezinto ezithile. <table border="1" data-bbox="1806 1231 2065 1390"> <tbody> <tr> <td>kubili</td> <td>●</td> </tr> <tr> <td>kuthathu</td> <td>● ●</td> </tr> <tr> <td>kunye</td> <td>● ● ●</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	kubili	●	kuthathu	● ●	kunye	● ● ●
two	●														
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kuthathu	● ●														
kunye	● ● ●														

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
measure	To find the size or amount of something. This can only be done for things that can be measured. For example you can measure the length, mass, capacity and volume of objects.	ukukala/ ukulinganisa	Ukuthola ubungako noma inani lento, okwenziwa ezintweni ezikalekayo. Isibonelo, umuntu ukwazi ukukala ubude, umthamo, kanye nesisindo.
measurement	The measure of the size of something. You can get measurements of lots of different things. E.g. The measurement of the height of the classroom door is about 2 metres.	isikali	Ukukala ubukhulu bento ethile. Uthola isikali sezinto eziningi ezahlukahlukene. Isb. Isikali sokuphakama komnyango weklasi ngamamitha ama-2.
measuring tape	A length of tape that has been marked in units that can be used to measure length.	ithephu yokukala	Ithephu ende enamagabelo asebenza ukukala ibanga nobude.
medium	Somewhere in the middle – not very big or small.	phakathi nendawo	Kubhekiswe entweni enobungako obuphakathi ikwezinto ezimbili. Uma kunebhildi elikhulu nelincane, kanti kunelinobukhulu obuphakathi kwelincane nelikhulu, lelo liphakathi naphakathi.
method	See technique.	indlela	Bheka amasu.
metre/metres	The standard unit used to measure length in the metric system.	imitha/amamitha	Into esiyisebenzisela ukukala ubude ngokujwayelekile.
metre stick	A ruler or measuring stick that is one metre in length.	uthi oluyimitha	Irula noma uthi lokukala olude ngangemitha.
minus	Subtract.	susa	Susa.
minute	A unit of time – there are 60 minutes in an hour. There are 60 seconds in a minute.	umzuzu	Into okukalwa ngayo isikhathi – imizuzu ingama-60 ehoreni. Kunemizuzwana engama-60 emzuzwini owodwa.
missing	“Missing” numbers in a number sentence are numbers that are not written into the given number sentence. You can usually work out the missing numbers. E.g. Find the missing number if $13 + \_ = 18$ . The missing number is 5.	okungekho	Izinombolo “ezingekho” kuqondwe izinombolo ezingabhalwanga emushweni wezinombolo. Kumele ukwazi ukuthola izinombolo ezingabhalwanga. Isb. Thola izinombolo ezingekho lapha: $13 + \_ = 18$ . Inombolo engekho lapha yi-5.

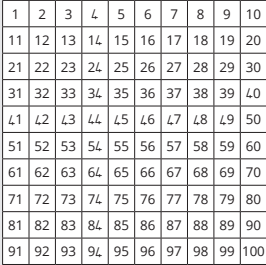
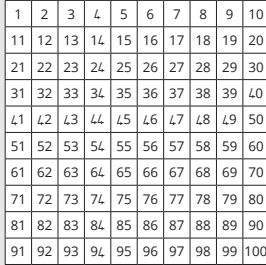
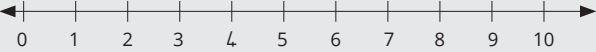
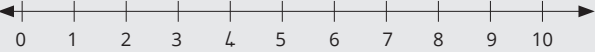
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
money	<p>We use money to pay for goods or services. It comes in coins and notes.</p> <p>E.g. Coins</p>  <p>Notes</p> 	uhlweza nemali yamaphepha	<p>Into esikhokha ngayo ukuthola izinto ezithile. Imali iza ngohlweza nangemali engamaphepha.</p> <p>Isb. Uhlweza</p>  <p>Engamaphepha</p> 
month	A month is a period of time that is about 30 days long. A calendar year is broken up into 12 months. Not all months have the same number of days.	inyanga	Inyanga yinkathi yesikhathi ecishe ibe yizinsuku ezingama-30 ubude. Unyaka wekhalenda wehlukaniwa izinyanga ezi-12. Akuzona zonke kodwa izinyanga ezinezinsuku ezilinganayo.
months of the year	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.	izinyanga zonyaka	UJanuwari, uFebhuwari, uMashi, u-Ephreli, uMeyi, uJuni, uJulayi, u-Agasti, uSeptemba, u-Okthoba, uNovemba noDisemba.
more	Greater number or amount.	kukhulu	Inombolo enkulu noma inani elikhulu.
more common (data)	<p>Something of which there are a greater number than other things.</p> <p>E.g. In the pictograph on the right, red flowers are more common than pink and purple flowers.</p>	kuningi ngokwejwayelekile (imininingwane)	<p>Into enokuningi kunokunye ngenani.</p> <p>Isb. Igrafu yezithombe ekwesokudla inezimbali ezibomvu eziningi kuneziphinki nezibukhwebezane.</p>
more than	<p>Greater than. The symbol &gt; means more/greater than.</p> <p>E.g. We read <math>23 &gt; 19</math> as "23 is greater than 19". This is true because 23 is a bigger number than 19.</p>	kukhulu kuna-	<p>Kukhulu kunokunye. Uphawu &gt; lusho ukuthi lokhu kukhulu kunalokhu.</p> <p>Isb. Sithola ukuthi inani loku-23 &gt; 19 njengokuthi "inani loku-23 likhulu kunenani loku-19". Lokhu kuliqiniso ngoba okungama-23 kukhulu kunokuyi-19.</p>
morning	The first part of the day which ends at about noon.	ekuseni	Yingxenywe yokuqala yosuku ephela cishe emini.

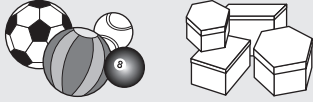
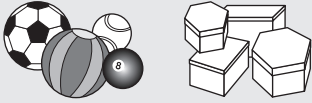


Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
most	The highest number. E.g. the third child has the most apples. 	ukuningi kunakho konke	Inombolo ephakeme kunazo zonke. Isb. Ingane yesithathu inama-aphula amaningi kunawo wonke. 
multiple	The product when you multiply one whole number by another whole number. E.g. 6 is a multiple of 2; 25 is a multiple of 5.	ukuphinda-phindeka ngenombolo ethile	Umphumela wokuphindaphinda inombolo ephelele ngenye inombolo ephelele. Isb. Oku-6 kuphindaphindeka ngoku-2; 25 kuphindaphindeka ngoku-5.
multiples of 2	The products when you multiply whole numbers by 2. E.g. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 are the first seven multiples of 2.	okuphinda-phindeka ngo-2	Umphumela wokuphindaphinda izinombolo eziphelele ngo-2. Isb. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 yizinombolo zokuqala eziyisi-7 eziphindaphindeka ngo-2.
multiples of 3	The products when you multiply whole numbers by 3. E.g. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 are the first seven multiples of 3.	okuphinda-phindeka ngoku-3	Umphumela wokuphindaphinda izinombolo eziphelele ngoku-3. Isb. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 yizinombolo zokuqala eziyisikhombisa eziphindaphindeka ngoku-3.
multiples of 4	The products when you multiply whole numbers by 4. E.g. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 are the first seven multiples of 4.	okuphinda-phindeka ngoku-4	Umphumela wokuphindaphinda izinombolo eziphelele ngoku-4. Isb. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 yizinombolo zokuqala eziyisikhombisa eziphindaphindeka ngoku-2.
multiples of 5	The products when you multiply whole numbers by 5. E.g. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 are the first seven multiples of 5.	okuphinda-phindeka ngoku-5	Umphumela wokuphindaphinda izinombolo eziphelele ngoku-5. Isb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 yizinombolo zokuqala eziyisikhombisa eziphindaphindeka ngoku-5.
multiplication	The operation that involves calculating the total of a given number of groups.	ukuphindaphinda	Ukubala okubandakanya ukubala isamba senani lamaqembu anikeziwe.
multiply	When you multiply you carry out the operation of multiplication. The answer that you get is called the product. E.g. $7 \times 2 = 14$ so we say that 14 is the product of 7 and 2.	phindaphinda	Uma uphindaphinda usebenzisa uphawu lokubala ngokuphindaphinda. Impendulo ibizwa ngomphumela. Isb. $7 \times 2 = 14$ sithi oku-14 wumphumela woku-7 noku-2.

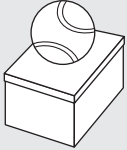
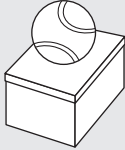
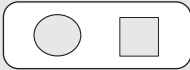
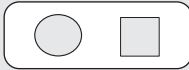
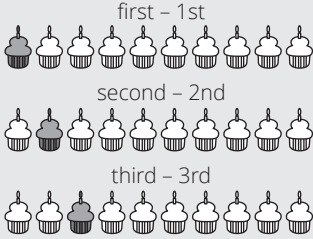

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
<b>Nn</b>			
narrower	Less wide than. E.g. The country road is narrower than the highway. 	-nciphile	Okungaphansi ngobukhulu. Isb. Umgwaqo wasemakhaya mncane kunothelawayeka. 
near double	Something that is close to a double. E.g. 25 is a near double – it is just more than double 12.	okucishe kuphindeke kabili	Noma iyiphi into esondele ekuphindekeni kabili. Isb. Ama-25 asondele ekuphindekeni kabili – awakude ne-12 eliphindwe kabili.
nearest ten	When you round off numbers you see what number they are near to. When you round off to the nearest ten, you look for the ten that the given number is closest to. E.g. 59 is closer to 60 than to 50. 60 is the nearest ten to 59.	okuseduze kweshumi	Uma usondezela izinombolo ubheka ukuthi inombolo eziseduze kwayo. Uma usondezela eshumi eliseduze, ubheka ishumi elisondele kakhulu enombolweni enikeziwe. Isb. Ama-59 asondele kakhulu ema-60. Ama-60 yishumi elisondele kakhulu ema-59.
next	The one that comes after. E.g. 14 comes next after 13.	okulandelayo	Okuza emva kokunye. Isb. i-14 liza emva kwe-13.
next to (position)	Near to or right after. E.g. The dog is next to the cat.  E.g. The number symbol 3 is next to the number name "three". <b>3 three</b>	eeleni kwe- (indawo)	Okuseduze nokunye. Isb. Inja iseduze kwekati.  Isb. Inombolo 3 iseduze kwegama "elithi okuthathu". <b>3 elithi okuthathu</b>
night	The time when it is dark, when you are usually asleep.	ubusuku	Isikhathi lapho ilanga selishone kwaba mnyama, bonke abantu bayalala.
non-geometric shape	A shape which is irregular and is not described using geometric properties. E.g. A leaf is a non-geometric shape.	isimo esingasona esimazombe	Isimo esingajwayelekile esingachazeki ngamazwi ezibalo. Isb. Iqabunga lesitshalo alisona isimo esichazwa ngamazwi ezibalo.
non-standard	The same as informal. E.g. A non-standard unit for measuring length is the width of your hand.	okungekho emthethweni	Akukho emthethweni owaziwayo. Isb. Ukusebenzisa isandla uma ukala ubude bento akuyona indlela esemthethweni neyaziwayo.





Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
non-standard measure	The same as informal measure. E.g. A non-standard unit for measuring length is the width of your hand. E.g. If you find out how wide your school desk is by using your hand. 	isikali esingekho emthethweni	Kuyafana lokhu nendlela yokukala yokuzenzela. Isb. Into engasetshenziswa wumhlaba ukukala ubude ububanzi besandla sakho. Isb. Uma ukala ububanzi bedeski usebenzisa isandla sakho. 
non-unitary fractions	Fractions that are not unitary fractions. They have a numerator which is bigger than 1. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{7}$ , etc.	iqhezu elingajwayelekile	Amaqhezu angajwayelekile. Anenombolo engaphezulu enkulu kunoku-1. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{7}$ , njl.
nothing	Not one thing (item or object), the count for nothing is zero. E.g. There is nothing on my desk. I have nothing in my pocket.	yize	Akukho lutho olukhona (into), isibalo sokuyize unothi. Isb., Akukho lutho etafuleni lami. Anginalutho ekhukhwini lami.
number	How many things or objects there are. You count to find the number of items.	inombolo	Inani lezinto ezikhona.
number bonds	The number pairs that add up to a given number. E.g. The number bonds of 6 are: $1 + 5 = 6$ $2 + 4 = 6$ $3 + 3 = 6$ $4 + 2 = 6$ $5 + 1 = 6$	amapheya ezinombolo	Amapheya ezinombolo ahlanganayo anikeze inombolo ethile ewumphumela. Isb. Amapheya ezinombolo ezisnikeza oku-6 yilawa: $1 + 5 = 6$ $2 + 4 = 6$ $3 + 3 = 6$ $4 + 2 = 6$ $5 + 1 = 6$
number family facts	A collection of related addition facts made from the same numbers. E.g. Some of the number family facts of 15 are: $10 + 5; 5 + 5 + 5; 9 + 6; 3 + 12$ and so on.	amaqiniso ngemindeni yezinombolo	Iqoqo lezinto ezisetshenziswa uma kuhlangukiswa izinombolo ezifanayo. Isb. Eminye imindeni yezinombolo nezinto ezisetshenziswa e-15 yile: $10 + 5; 5 + 5 + 5; 9 + 6; 3 + 12$ njll.

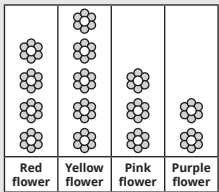
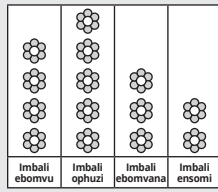
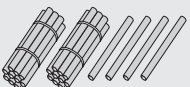
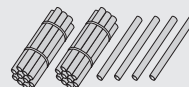


Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
number grid/chart	A board with ten rows and ten columns numbered from 1 to 100. 	igridi yezinombolo/ishadi	Ibhodi elinamarowu ayishumi namakholamu ayishumi elinezinombolo ezisuka e-1 ziye e-100. 
number line	A number line is a line on which numbers can be placed, according to their value. The gaps on the number line must be drawn accurately. E.g. 	Inkabamudwa yezinombolo	Inkabamudwa yezinombolo wumugqa onezinombolo ezibhalwe kuwo zalandelana ngokwezikhundla zazo. Izikhala ezinombolweni kumele zenziwe ngokucophelela. Isb. 
number name/number word	When you write out a number using words you give the number name. E.g. The number name of 47 is forty seven.	igama lenombolo	Uma ubhala inombolo usebenzisa amagama unika inombolo igama. Isb. Inombolo engama-47 ibizwa ngokuthi amashumi amane nesikhombisa.
number pairs	Pairs (groups of two) of numbers that are put together.	amapheya ezinombolo	Yizinombolo ezihamba ngazimbili ezibekwe ndawonye.
number pattern/numeric pattern	A number/numeric pattern is another name for a number sequence or pattern.	iphethini lezinombolo	Inombolo/iphethini lezinombolo ngelinye igama elisho ukulandelana kwezinyombolo okwakha isakhiwo esithile.
number problem	A maths question that has been set using numbers for which you need to find the solution.	inkinga yezinombolo	Umbuzo wezibalo wakhiwe ngokusebenzisa izinombolo odinga ukuthola ngazo isixazululo.
number range	A set or group of numbers between given limits.	izinombolo ezinhlobonhlobo	Iqoqo noma iqembu lezinombolo eziphakathi kwemikhawulo enikeziwe.
number sentence	When you use numbers and symbols to express the solution of a word problem you write it using a number sentence. E.g. If I have 5 sweets and you have 7 sweets how many sweets do we have altogether? The number sentence expressing this is: $5 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$ or $5 + 7 = 12$ .	umushonombolo	Uma usebenzisa izinombolo noma izimpawu ukuze ubonise isisombululo senkinga ukubhala ngokusebenzisa umushonombolo. Isb. Uma nginamaswidi ama-5 wena unayi-7, mangaki amaswidi esinawo esewonke? Umushonombolo obonisa lokhu yilona: $5 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$ noma $5 + 7 = 12$ .






Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwebo
number sequences	Number sequences are patterns of numbers that follow a rule. E.g. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ... are the even numbers, they are a sequence of numbers.	ukulandelana kwezinqombolo	Inombolo uma ilandela enye bese kuvela iphethini elithile lezinombolo kudaleka umthetho othile. Isb. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ... yizinombolo ezingelona ugweje, ziyalandelana.
number symbol	When you write out a number using symbols (numerals/digits) you give the number symbol. E.g. The number symbol for the number seventy two is 72.	uphawu lwenombolo	Uma ubhala inombolo usebenzisa izimpawu (amadijithi). Isb. Inombolo emele amashumi ayisikhombisa nambili yile: 72.
numeral	A symbol used to write a number. The numerals we use are the ten digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.	kunezinombolo	Uphawu olusetshenziswa uma kubhalwa izinqombolo. Izinombolo esiyaye sizisebenzise ngamashumi namadijithi: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
numerator	The top number in a fraction numeral which is written using symbols. E.g. $\frac{3}{4}$ (in this fraction 3 is the numerator).	inqombolo phezulu	Inombolo engenhla eqhezwinini lwenombolo ebhalwa ngokusebenzisa izimpawu. Isb. $\frac{3}{4}$ (kulolu qhezu u-3 uyinombolo phezulu eqhezwinini).
numeric pattern	A numeric pattern is another name for a number sequence or pattern. E.g. 20, 40, 60, 80, ...	iphethini lezinombolo	Iphethini lezinombolo ngelinye igama elisho ukulandelana kwezinqombolo okwakha iphethini elithile. Isb. 20, 40, 60, 80, ...
<b>Oo</b>			
object (counter)	A thing. You can see it. If there are lots you can count them.	into	Into oyibonayo. Uma zizingi izinto ukwazi ukuzibala.
objects 3-D (3-dimensional objects)	Objects such as balls (spheres) and boxes (prisms). 	onhlangothi-ntathu (Izinto ezinezinhlangothi ezintathu)	Izinto ezinjengamabhola (izimbulunga) kanye namabhokisi (amaphrizimu). 
o'clock	When you write the time from an analogue clock, you use the word "o'clock". E.g. It is 8 o'clock. 	nqo	Uma ubhala isikhathi sewashi elinezinti, usebenzisa igama "nqo". Isb. Yihora lesi-8 nqo. 
odd number	A number that is not divisible by 2. E.g. 3, 15, 29, 55.	ugweje	Yinqombolo engahlukaniseke ngaku-2. Isb. 3, 15, 29, 55.

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
on top of (position)	When something is above something else. E.g. The ball is on top of the box. 	phezulu kwe- (indawo)	Kulapho into iphezulu kwenye into. Isb. Ibhola liphezulu kwebhokisi. 
one-to-one correspondence	When one thing can be matched to another thing. E.g. If there are 3 children and 3 sweets there is a one-to-one correspondence between children and sweets.	ukuqondana kwento ngayinye nenye	Uma into ikwazi ukuqondaniseka nenye into. Isb. Uma kunabantwana aba-3 namaswidi ama-3 kusho ukuqondana kwento ngayinye nenye.
opposite	In a position across from something else. E.g. The circle and the square are on opposite sides of the card. 	bhekene/phambene	Okume kwabukana nokuthile. Isb. Isiyingi nesikwele kusezihlangothi eziphekene zekhadi. 
opposite (position)	On the other side. E.g. When you and your friend sit on either side of a desk at school, you are sitting on opposite sides of the desk.	okubhekene (indawo)	Kolunye uhlangothi. Isb. Uma wena nomngane wakho nihlezi nibhekene emadeskini, nihlezi omunye ngaphesheya komunye.
order/ordering	To order means to sort. You can sort numbers or shapes according to size.	ukulandelana/ ukulandelanisa	Ukulandelanisa izinto. Izinombolo noma izimo zihlelwa ngobungako.
ordinal numbers	Positions are given by ordinal numbers. E.g. First, second, third, fourth, etc. according to the number in a display. 	izinombolo ngezikhundla zazo	Izikhundla ezinikezwe izingombolo. Isb. Okokuqala, okwesibili, okwesithathu, okwesine, njll. ngokweziningombolo ezinikiwe. 
organise (data)	When you collect data you get all sorts of answers and they are not sorted out into categories. When you sort out the data, you organise it.	izinombolo	Uma uqoqa imininingwane uthola zonke izinhlobo zezimpendulo kodwa ezingahleliwe ngendlela ethile. Uma uyihlela uyinika imikhakha ezokwenza ukuthi kube lula ukuyiqonda imininingwane leyo.
orientation	Direction.	inkombandlela	Inkombandlela.
over	Higher than, e.g. the roof is over my head; above and to the other side, e.g. the ball went over the fence.	ngaphezulu	Ngenhla kokunye, isb., uphahla lungaphezu kwekhanda lami; ngenhla ngakolunye uhlangothi, isb., ibhola ihambe ngaphezulu kocingo.

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
<b>Pp</b>			
pace(s)	A pace is a step that you take. The length of a pace is used to measure the lengths of other things, such as the length of your classroom. 	ukushesha	Yindlela othatha ngayo ibanga uhamba. Ubude bokushesha noma ukutotoba yindlela esikala ngayo ukushesha kwakho, njengokukala ubude beklasi lakho ngaphakathi. 
pair	Put two things together (verb). Or, two of the same kind of thing (noun).	ngakubili	Ukubeka izinto ezimbili ndawonye (isenzo). Noma, izinto ezimbili zohlobo olufanayo (ibizo).
past/to (time)	When you tell the time: if it is not exactly 3 o'clock (for example), it could be before 3 (e.g. 15 minutes to 3 o'clock) or after 3 (e.g. 15 minutes past 3 o'clock).	lishayile/ngaphambi (isikhathi)	Kulapho usho isikhathi mhlawumbe uma kungelona ihora lesi-3 ngqo (isibonelo), kungaba yingaphambili kwehora lesi-3 (isb. Kube yimizuzu eyi-15 ngaphambi kwele-3) noma kube yisemva kwehora lesi-3 (isb. Imizuzu eyi-15 emva kwelesi-3).
pattern	Something which has a regular form or design that you could repeat. When designs are repeated or a rule can be found for a number sequence we have found a pattern. E.g. 4, 7, 10, ... (Pattern – add 3 each time, starting at 4.)  (Pattern – triangle, square, circle, repeated.)	iphethini	Into eyakheke ngendlela elandelekayo ngokuthi iyaziphindaphinda. Uma izakhiwo nemidwebo kulandelana ngendlela ethile kuvela iphethini elilandelekayo. Isb. 4, 7, 10, ... (iphethini – hlanganisa noku-3 sonke isikhathi uqale koku-4.)  (Iphethini – unxantathu, isikwele, isiyingi, kuyaphindeka.)
pay	Hand over money in exchange for goods. E.g. If you pay for a loaf of bread at the shops you give money to the cashier.	khokha	Khapha imali uyinike omunye bese uthatha anakho. Isb. Uma ukhokhela isinkwa ukhipha imali uthathe isinkwa.
perimeter	The distance around a shape. E.g. The perimeter of the square with sides 2 cm long will be: $2\text{ cm} + 2\text{ cm} + 2\text{ cm} + 2\text{ cm} = 8\text{ cm}$ . If a shape has curved sides you can use a piece of string to find the perimeter – place the string carefully along the whole border of the shape, then straighten it out and see how much string was needed to go around the shape.	ubude obuzungezile	Ibanga elizungeze isimo. Isb. Ubude bokujikeleza esikweleni uma singama-2 cm, kusho ukuthi izinhlangothi zizonke zizoba nobude obulandelayo: $2\text{ cm} + 2\text{ cm} + 2\text{ cm} + 2\text{ cm} = 8\text{ cm}$ . Uma isimo sinezinhlangothi ezigobile kumele usebenzise intambo ukuthola ubude obuzungezile – kumele intambo uyibeke inamathele uhlangothi lonke lwesimo, bese uyelula uma sewuqedile ubone ukuthi leyo ntambo yinde kangakanani.

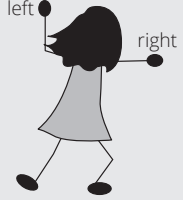
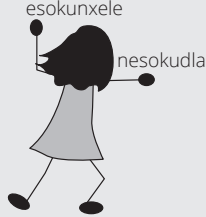


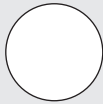
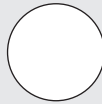
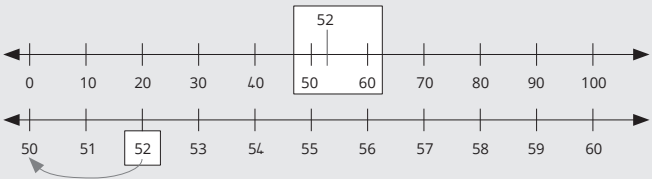
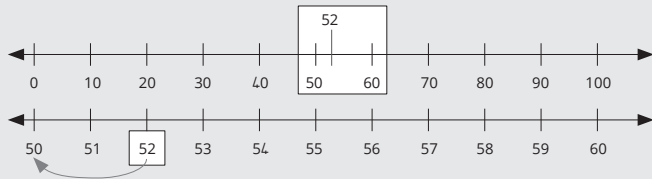
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
physical objects	Real things. E.g. Things which you work with when you count, such as stones, counters or blocks.	izinto ezibambekayo	Izinto zangempela eziphathekayo. Isb. Izinto ozisebenzisa uma ubala ezifana namatshe, izinto zokubala noma amabhulokhi.
pictograph (data)	A pictograph is a data graph which uses pictures to represent the data. 	igrafu yezithombe	Imininingwane eyethulwe ngegrafu esebenzisa izithombe ukumela leyo mininingwane. 
place value	In our number system, the decimal number system, the value of a digit depends on its place, or position, in the number. Each place has a value of 10 times the place to its right. The place values used in Grade 2 are tens and units. E.g. This drawing shows the number 24 sticks. The place value of the 2 is tens. (We can also say the 2 is in the tens place.) 	isikhundla senombolo	Ezinombolweni esizisebenzisayo, idesimali, isikhundla senombolo kuncike esikhundleni inombolo ekuso. Inombolo ngayinye uma inikwe isikhundla se-10 iphindwa ngalo i-10 ngakwesokudla. Izikhundla zezinombolo esizisebenzisa ebangeni lesi-2 ngamashumi nemivo. Isb. Lo mdwebo ukhombisa inombolo emele ama-24 ezinti. Isikhundla senombolo engu-2 ngamashumi. (Siyakwazi futhi ukuthi sithi le nombolo isesikhundleni samashumi.) 
plus	Add.	ukuhlanganisa	Hlanganisa.

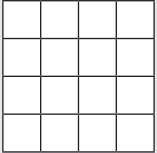
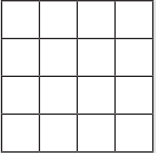
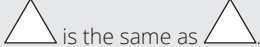

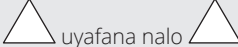

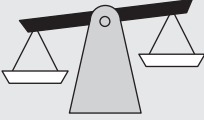
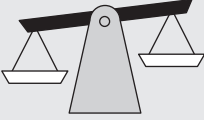
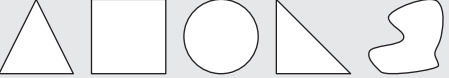
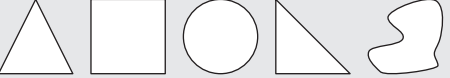


Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
popular (most/least)	<p>Something which is well liked. E.g. The most popular item is liked the most (yellow flowers). The least popular thing is liked the least (purple flowers).</p>	okuthandwayo (kakhulu/kancane)	<p>Into ethandwa kakhulu. Isb. Into ethandwa kakhulu ngethandwa abantu abaningi (izimbali eziphuzi). Into ethandwa kancane ngethandwa abantu abancane (izimbali ezibomvana).</p>
position	<p>The place where something is, compared to other things that are around it. E.g. the position of the ball is on top of the box.</p>	indawo	<p>Indawo lapho okuthile kuqhathaniswa khona nokunye okukanye nakho. Isb. Indawo lapho kukhona ibhola khona yiphezulu kwebhokisi.</p>
practical problems	<p>Problems which relate to real things. You may come across these problems in your everyday life. Maths can sometimes be used to help you solve practical problems. E.g. If you want to sell scones at school to raise money and you sell each scone for R3,00 how many scones must you sell to make R30?</p>	izinkinga ezibonakalayo	<p>Yizinkinga eziphathelene nezinto ezijwayelekile. Umelwe ukuhlanga-bezana nazo lezi zinkinga empilweni. Izibalo zingakusiza ukuxazulula lezi zinkinga. Isb. Uma ufuna ukuthengisa amaswidi esikoleni ukuze ube nemali, iswidi ngalinye uma libiza ama-R3,00 mangaki amaswidi okumele uwathengise ukwenza ama-R30?</p>
predict	<p>To make a guess about what will happen based on information that you have.</p>	ukuqagela	<p>Ukusho lokho okuzokwenzeka ngokusekelwe olwazini onalo.</p>
predictable	<p>In an expected way. E.g. Patterns behave in a way that is predictable. You can use the rule of the pattern to predict (work out) what another term in the pattern will be.</p>	kuyaqageleka	<p>Ngendlela ebilindelekile. Isb. Amaphethini aziphatha ngendlela ebilindelekile. Ungawusebenzisa umthetho wephethini ukuqagela ukuthi okunye okusephethinini kuzoma kanjani noma kube yini.</p>
prediction	<p>A prediction is a guess (not a wild guess, you think carefully about it) about something happening a certain way.</p>	ukuqagela	<p>Ukuqagela kusho ukucabangela impendulo yento ethile (akusho lokhu ukuqagela nje, kodwa kusho ukuqagela kucatshangiwe) ngezinto ezenzeka ngendlela ethile.</p>
prism	<p>A geometric shape that has a base that can vary but the other faces are all rectangles or squares. A cube is a special prism which has all of its faces squares. E.g. </p>	iphrizimu	<p>Umfanekiso osazibalomdwabo onengaphansi okungenzeka lingafani kodwa amanye amacala onke angonxande noma izikwele. Isikwelebhokisi siyiphrizimu ekhethekile esinawo onke amacala aso ayisikwele. Isb. </p>



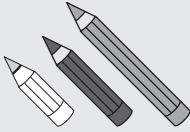
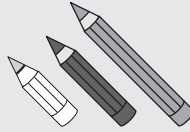


Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
problem	The word "problem" is sometimes used for a "question" in maths. E.g. "Solve the following problems" is an instruction to find the solutions (answers) to some given questions.	inkinga	Igama elithi "inkinga" livame ukusetshenziselwa "umbuzo" ezibalweni. Isb. "Xazulula le nkinga elandelayo" okuwumyalelo wokuthi makutholakale isisombululo (impendulo) emibuzweni enikeziwe.
problem solving	When you solve maths problems by thinking through the given information. You could use drawings or models to help you.	ukuxazulula inkinga	Uma uxazulula inkinga yezibalo ngokucabanga usebenzisa ulwazi olunikiwe. Ungasebenzisa imidwebo noma izinto ezinokukusiza.
public holidays	Days which are given as holidays by the government. E.g. In South Africa June 16 is a public holiday.	amaholide omphakathi	Izinsuku ezinikwe ukuthi zibe ngezokuphumula ngenxa yokugunyazwa nguhulumeni. Isb. eNingizimu Afrika mhla zi-16 kuNhlangulana yiholide lomphakathi.
pyramid	A geometric shape that has a base that can change but all of the other faces are triangles.	iphiramidi	Isimo esiyisibalo esinephansi elinokuhlukahlukana kodwa ezinye izingxenye ziwunxantathu.
			
<b>Qq</b>			
quarter	A fraction that is made by finding four equal sized parts of the whole. E.g. 	ikota	Yiqhezu elakheke ngokuthola izingcezu ezine ezilinganayo ezakha okuphelele uma zihlanganisiwe. Isb. 
quarter of an hour	The length of time when an hour is divided into four equal parts. Each part is 15 minutes. There are 15 minutes in a quarter of an hour. There are 45 minutes in three quarters of an hour.	ikota lehora	Ubude besikhathi lapho ihora luhlukaniswa khona izingcezu ezine ezilinganayo. Ucezu ngalunye luba yimizuzu eyi-15 bese kuba yikota lehora. Kunemizuzu engama-45 emakoteni amathathu ehora.
<b>Rr</b>			
rands and cents	Money values used in South Africa. 	amarandi/ namasenti	Amanani emali esetshenziswa eNingizimu Afrika. 
recognise	Know what something looks like.	ukubona	Azi ukuthi into ibukeka kanjani.

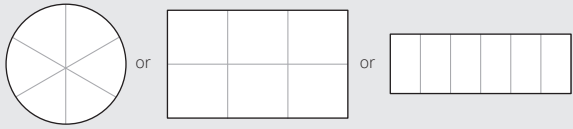
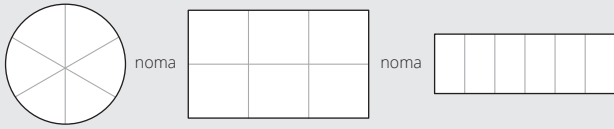
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
record	Write something down. E.g. Record your answer means “write down your answer”. Record the data items means “write down the data facts that you find”.	irekhodi	Into ebhalwe phansi. Isb. Qopha impendulo yakho okusho ukuthi “bhala phansi impendulo”. Ukuqopha kusho ukuthi “ibhala phansi imininingwane oyitholile”.
rectangle	A shape with 4 straight sides and 4 square corners. Opposite sides are equal.	unxande	Isimo esinezinhlangothi ezi-4 eziqondile kanye namakhona ama-4. Amabili abhekene ayalingana.
regular pattern	A pattern that increases in the same way. E.g. Numeric patterns that get bigger by 15 each time – 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, ... This is a regular pattern – you can work out more terms in the sequence because you can identify the rule behind the regular increases in the pattern.	iphethini eliqondile	Iphethini liya ngokukhuphukela ngendlela efanayo. Isb. Izinombolo ezikhula zikhuphuke ngaku-15 njalo nje – 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, ... Yiphethini elijwayelekayo leli – ukwazi ukubona ukulandelana kwezinzombolo lapha ngoba umgomo wakhona uthi liyakhuphuka kuphela leli phethini.
religious festivals	Days on which people of a given religion celebrate something special. E.g. Easter, Diwali, Ramadan, Passover.	imigubho yenkolo	Izinsuku lapho abantu bephiwa ukuthi bagubhe izinto ezithintana nenkolo. Isb. IPhasika, iDiwali, iRamadan, iPassover.
remainder	Something that is left over. E.g. If I share 7 sweets between 2 children, each child gets 3 sweets and there is one sweet left over.	insalela	Yinto esalile. Isb. Uma ngihlukanisa amaswidi ayi-7 ngihlukanisela abantwana aba-2 umntwana ngamunye uthola amaswidi ama-3 bese kusala iswidi elilodwa.
repeat	Happen again. Say or write more than once.	phinda	Kuyenzeka kanti bekuye kwenzeka kuqala.
repeated addition	Adding the same number many times. E.g. $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$ (In this way we have found by repeated addition that five 4's is equal to 20.)	ukuhlanganisa okuphinda- phindekayo	Ukuhlanganisa inombolo efanayo njalo. Isb. $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$ . Ngale ndlela sithole ngokuhlanganisa okuphindaphindiwe ukuthi oku-4 kuma kubekwa kuba ku-5 kwenza ama-20.)
represent (data)	Make a drawing to show the data that you have collected. E.g. A graph such as a pictograph is used to represent data.	okumele okunye (imininingwane)	Ukwenza umdwabo ukukhombisa imininingwane oyiqoqile. Isb. Igrafu efana neyethombe esetshenziswa ukuqokatha imininingwane.
result	The answer.	umphumela	Impendulo.
reverse	To go in the opposite direction.	ukuhlehla	Ukuhamba uye ohlangothini ovela kulo.

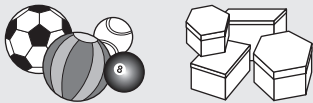
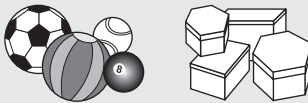




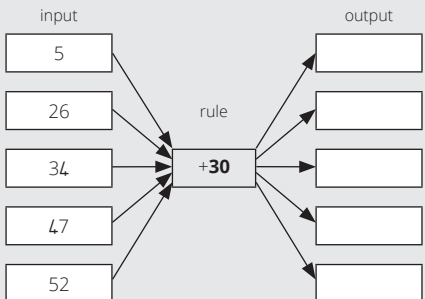
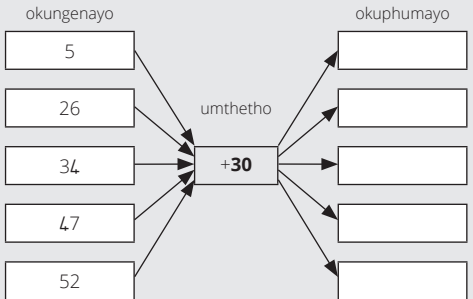


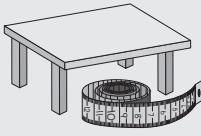
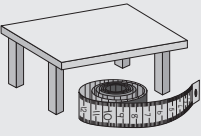
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
right/right hand side	Your body has a left side and a right side. The right hand is on the right side of the body. 	esokudla	Umzimba womuntu unohlangothi lwesokunxele nolwesokudla. Esokunxele sisohlangothini lwesokunxele lomzimba. 
roll or slide	This tin rolls on the curved surface but it slides on the flat surface of the can. 	ukugingqika noma ukushelela	Leli thini liyagingqika uma lilele ngohlangothi olugobile kodwa liyashelela uma lilele ngohlangothi oluyisicaba. 
rotate	Turn around.	ukuzungeza	Ukuphenduka.
round/curved sides	An edge of a shape that is curved. E.g. A circle has a round (curved) edge. 	isiyingi/izinhlangothi ezigobile	Unqenqema lwesimo olugobile. Isb. Isiyingi sinonqenqema olugobile. 
rounding off	When you want to simplify a situation you can round off a number – this means you make it a number that ends in zero. E.g. 52 rounded off to the nearest ten is 50. 	ukusondezela	Uma ufuna ukulungisa isimo esithile ungasondezela inombolo – okusho ukuthi usondeza inombolo kwenye egcina ngeqanda. Isb. Ama-52 esondezwa eshumini elilandelayo kuba ngama-50. 

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo	
rows and columns	A set of objects or numbers can be arranged in order, often in rows and columns in a grid/array. E.g. The rows go across from left to right in the grid. The columns go from top to bottom in the grid.		amarowu namakholamu	Iqoqo lezinto noma izinombolo ezihleleka zilandelane, kuvame ukuthi kube kumarowu namakholamu akugridi. Isb. Amarowu avundlayo asuka kwesokunxele aye kwesokudla. Amakholamu asuka phezulu ehle aye phansi kugridi.	
<b>Ss</b>					
same as/ the same as	Equal to (in number). E.g. 5 is the same as $4 + 1$ .	Of the same form or outline (shape). E.g.  is the same as  .	kufana na-	Kulingana na- (ngokwenombolo). Isb. Oku-5 kulingana noku-4 ufaka oku-1.	Okwakheke ngendlela efanayo (isimo). Isb.  uyafana nalo  .
scale/balance scale	An instrument used to measure or compare the mass of different objects.		isikali	Into esetshenziswa ukukala noma ukuqhathanisa isisindo ezintweni ezahlukahlukene.	
sequence/ sequencing events	Things that happen (events) can be put in date/time order, when you are given their dates/times. This is called sequencing the events. E.g. The sequence of events in your day could be: eat breakfast, go to school, do your homework, eat supper, go to bed.		ukulandelana kwezinto/ ukulandelana kwezehlakalo	Izinto ezenzekayo (izehlakalo) zinikwa isikhathi nosuku ezenzeke zalandelana ngakho. Lokhu kuthiwa ukulandelana kwezehlakalo. Isb. Ukulandelana kwezinto ngosuku oluthile lwakho zingama kanje: Udla ukudla, uya esikoleni, wenza umsebenzi wasekhaya, udla isidlo, uyolala.	
shape	Form or outline. E.g. 		isimo	Into enesakhiwo esithile. Isb 	
shapes 2-D (2-dimensional shapes)	Shapes such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, etc. E.g. 		onhlangothi-mbili (imifanekiso enhlangothi-mbili)	Yizimo ezifana nonxantathu, izikwele, onxande, iziyingi, njll. Isb. 	

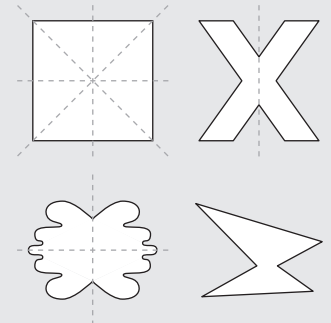
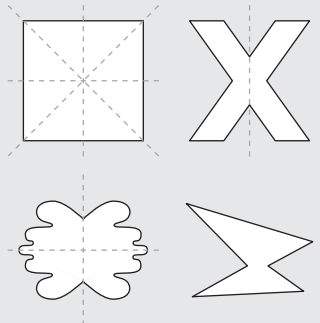




Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
shared amongst/ between	We say "shared amongst" when we share out to more than two people and "shared between" when we share between 2 people. E.g. 24 sweets are shared amongst 6 boys. How many sweets will each boy get? 4 biscuits are shared between 2 girls. How many biscuits will each girl get?	ukwahlukanisela	Sithi "kuhlukaniselwa" uma sipha abantu abangaphezu koyedwa izinto. Isb. Kuhlukaniswe amaswidi angama-24 enikwa abantu abayi-6. Mangaki amaswidi azotholwa ngumuntu ngamunye? Amabhiskidi ama-4 ahlukiselwa amantombazane amabili. Mangaki amabhiskidi atholwa yintombazane ngayinye?
sharing equally	When you share by giving the same amount to each person. E.g. each child gets 2 pieces of bread.	ukuhlukanisa ngokulinganayo	Wukuhlukanisa okuthile unikeze umuntu ngamunye inani elifanayo. Isb. Ingane ngayinye ithola izingcezu ezi-2 zesinkwa.
sharing (division)	When you distribute objects among a certain number of people you are "sharing" the objects. You can divide numbers by finding out how you share them. E.g. If you have 12 flowers, and you share them equally among 4 children, how many flowers will each child get? ( $12 \div 4 =$ )  $12 \div 4 = 3$ Each child will get 3 flowers.	hlukiselwa (hlukanela)	Uma wabela abantu abayinani elithile izinto ezithile, "uyahlukanisa". Ungahlukanisa izinombolo ngokuthola ukuthi umelwe ukuzaba kanjani. Isb. Uma unezimballi ezi-12 bese uzahlukanisela abantwana aba-4, umntwana emunye uzothola izimballi ezingaki? ( $12 \div 4 =$ )  $12 \div 4 = 3$ Umntwana ngamunye uthola izimballi ezi-3.
short, shorter, shortest	You can compare the lengths of different objects using the words short, shorter, shortest. E.g. The grey pencil is short, the black pencil is shorter, the white pencil is the shortest. 	kufushane, kufushane kakhudlwana, kufushane kakhulu	Ungaqhathanisa ubude bezinto usebenzisa amagama athi kufushane, kufushane kakhudlwana, kufushane kakhulu. Isb. Leli pensela elimpunga lifushane, leli pensela elimnyama lifushane kakhudlwana, kanti leli pensela elimhlophe lifushane kakhulu. 
short time	When a little or small amount of time has passed, we say that something has taken a short time.	isikhathi esifushane	Ukuthola ukuthi kunesikhathi esincane esidlulile into ethile ingenzekanga, yabe seyenzeke masinya.
side	When you look at something from the side of something, not from the front or back. E.g. This is the side view of a giraffe. 	uhlangothi	Uma ubuka into uyivelele ohlangothini, hhayi ngaphambili noma ngemuva. Isb. Yindlulamithi lena evellewe ohlangothini. 

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
sixth/sixths	A fraction that is made by finding six equal sized parts of the whole. E.g. 	okwesithupha	Iqhezu lapho okuphelele kuba yizingcezu eziyisithupha khona. Isb. 
size	How big or small something is. This refers to the dimensions or proportions of the object.	ubungako	Yinkulu kangakanani noma yincane kangakanani into? Lokhu kubhekise ebungakeni bento.
slower/slower than	Does not go quickly. E.g. The snail goes slowly. It goes slower than I can walk.	akusheshi	Kuhamba kancane. Isb. Umnenke yisilwane esitotoba kunazo zonke uma kukalwa ukuthi kushesha kangakanani.
small demarcations	Little marks which are used to label a measuring scale. E.g. The small demarcations on this scale show the units (in grams) between 0 kg and 1 kg, 1 kg and 2 kg, and so on.	amaqophelo/ amazenga	Amaqophelo amancane abhalwa entweni yokukala. Isb. Amaqophelo amancane esikalini amele amagramu okukala asukela kukhilogramu elingekho kuya kweli-1, 1 kg no 2 kg, njll.
small, smaller, smallest (shape)	Shapes come in different sizes and can be ordered according to their size. E.g. The first circle is small, the second circle is smaller, the third circle is the smallest.	kuncane, kuncane kakhudlwana, kuncane kahulu	Izimo ziza ngobukhulu obungalingani bese zihlelwa ngokobungako nobukhulu bazo. Isb. Isiyingi sokuqala sincane, esesibili sincane kakhudlwana, esesithathu sincane kakhulu.
smaller than	The symbol < means smaller/less than. E.g. We read $4 < 9$ as "4 is less than 9". This is true because 4 is a smaller number than 9.	kuncane kuna-	Wuphawu < olusho ukuthi kuncane kunokunye. Isb. Sithi: idijithi-4 < 9 noma "idijithi-4 incane kunedijithi-9". Lokhu kuliqiniso ngoba inombolo-4 incane kunenombolo-9.
smallest (number)	When we write numbers in order we will write them from the smallest to the biggest or from the biggest to the smallest. E.g. 32, 33, 34, 35, is written from the smallest to the biggest.	inombolo encane kunakho konke	Yilapho sibhala izinombolo sizilandelanisa sisuka kwencane kunazo zonke siye kwenkulu kunazo zonke noma sisuke kwenkulu kunazo zonke siye kwencane kunazo zonke. Isb. 32, 33, 34, 35, kubhalwe kwasuka enombolweni encane kunazo zonke kwaya kwenkulu kunazo zonke.



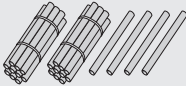
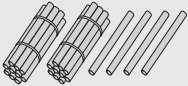
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
solution	The answer to a problem/question. E.g. Find the solution means "find the answer".	isixazululo	Impendulo ngenkinga/yombuzo. Isb. Uma kuthiwa thola isisombululo kusuke kuqondwe ukuthi "thola impendulo".
something	An item, object or thing, e.g. There is something on my desk. I have something in my pocket.	okuthile	Into, isb., Kunokuthile etafuleni lami. Nginokuthile ekhukhwini lami.
solve	Find the answer or solution to a problem.	ukuxazulula	Thola isixazululo noma impendulo yenkinga.
sort	To put into order. To arrange the same things into a group. E.g. The shapes have been sorted into balls and boxes. 	hlela	Ukuhlunga izinto zime kahle ziqondeke kalula kwabanye abantu noma kubathengi bomuntu. Isb. Lezi zimo zihlelwe ngamabhola namabhokisi. 
sort data	To sort data you use categories. The categories give some of the different types into which the data can be sorted. E.g. Cars come in different colours. You can group cars by their colour, then the car colours form categories, such as red, green, white and blue. When you have sorted the data you will know how many of each category of data you have.	hlela imininingwane	Uma uhlela imininingwane usebenzisa amaqoqo ayo. Amaqoqo asho ukubeka imininingwane ngokwezinhlobo zayo ukuze ikwazi ukuhleleka. Isb. Izimoto zingahlelwa ngemibala. Ungazihlela ngemibala, uhlele imibala yazo ngokwezinhlobo zayo, njengokuthi ezibomvu, ezisatshani, ezimhlophe nezisasibhakabhaka. Uma sezihleleke kanje uzokwazi ukuthi zingaki ezeqoqo elithile.
sort (shapes)	Put things in order. E.g. These circles have been sorted from biggest to smallest. 	ukuhlela (izimo)	Ukulandelanisa izinto. Isb. Lezi ziyingi zihlelwe zaqala kwesikhulu kunazo zonke zagcina ngesincane kunazo zonke. 
spend	When you use money to buy things.	ukusebenzisa imali	Uma uthenga okuthile.
sphere	A round 3-D object. The mathematical name for a ball. See ball shape.	indilinga	Unhlangothi-ntathu oyindilinga. Igama elisetshenziswa ezibalweni elisho ibhola. Bheka isimo sebhola.


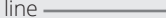



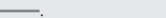


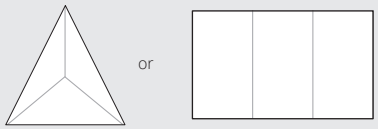
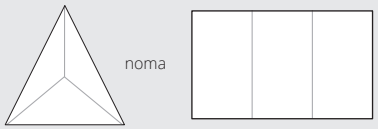

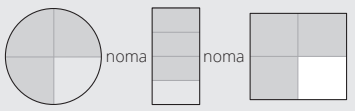
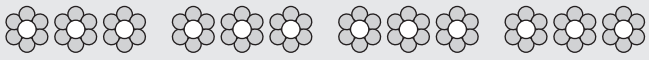
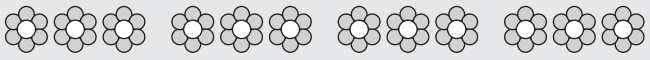
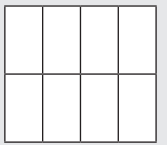
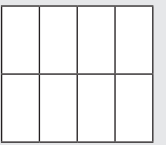
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwebo
spider diagram	<p>A diagram which gives input and output numbers and tells you what to do to turn the input into output. E.g. In this spider diagram you have to add 30 to all of the given input numbers to get the output.</p> 	umdwebo osabulwembu	<p>Umdwebo onikeza izinombolo ezifakwayo nezikhishwayo bese usho ukuthi kumele wenzeni ukuthi uzikhiphe noma uzifake. Isb. Kulo mdwebo osabulwembu kumele uhlanganise ama-30 nazo zonke izinombolo ezifakiwe bese ukhipha imiphumela.</p> 
square	<p>A shape with 4 straight sides which are equal in length and 4 square corners.</p> 	isikwele	<p>Isimo esinezinhlangothi ezi-4 eziqondile kanye namakhona ayizikwele ama-4.</p> 
standard cup	<p>A cup which has an expected capacity of 250 ml.</p>	inkomishi eyisilinganiso	<p>Inkomishi enesilinganiso sama-250 ml.</p>
standard unit	<p>When you measure formally, you use standard units of length. E.g. If you measure the width of your school desk using a tape measure, you are using centimetres as a formal unit.</p> 	isikali esisemthethweni	<p>Uma ukala izinto ngokusemthethweni, usebenzisa izinto zokukala ubude. Isb. Uma ukala itafula laseklasini usebenzisa intambo enamaqophelo, kumele kube ngamasentimitha asemthethweni.</p> 
starting point	<p>The point where you should begin. E.g. When you measure using a rule, the starting point is 0 (zero).</p>	ekuqaleni	<p>Indawo lapho kumele uqale khona. Isb. Uma ukala usebenzisa irula, uqala e-0 (kuziro).</p>
straight sides	<p>An edge of a shape that is not curved. E.g. A square has straight edges.</p>	izinhlangothi eziqondile	<p>Uhlangothi oluqondile kusho ukuthi alugobile, kodwa oluyisiyingi lugobile. Isb. Isikwele sinezinhlangothi eziqondile.</p>

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
straight sides/round sides	A straight side is not curved and a round side is curved. E.g. A square has straight sides and a circle has round sides.	izinhlangothi eziqondile/ izinhlangothi eziyindilinga	Uhlangothi oluqondile kalugobile kanti lunohlangothi olusandilinga olugobile. Isb. Isikwele sinezinhlangothi eziqondile kanti isiyingi sinezinhlangothi ezigobile.
strategy	A method for working something out.	isu	Indlela yokwenza into ethile.
subtract	Take away.	susa	Susa ingxenye noma konke.
subtraction	The operation that involves taking one number away from another number.	ukususa	Uphawu olubandakanya ukuthatha inombolo eyodwa uyisuse kwenye.
subtraction facts	The difference between numbers. E.g. $10 - 1 = 9$ ; $10 - 2 = 8$ , etc.	amaqiniso okususa	Umluko otholakala ezinombolweni. Isb. $10 - 1 = 9$ ; $10 - 2 = 8$ , njll.
sum	The answer you get when you add. E.g. The sum of 5 and 8 is 13.	isamba	Ukuhlanganisa ndawonye. Isb. Isamba soku-5 noku-8 siyi-13.
surface	The faces of a shape make up its surface – this is the outside area of a 3-D object. A surface can be flat or curved. E.g. A sphere has one curved surface, a cone has one curved surface and one flat surface (or face).	uhlangothi ingaphandle lento	Izinhlangothi zesimo ziwubuso besimo leso – kanti lolu wuhlangothi olungaphandle lukanhlangothintathu (3-D). Uhlangothi lungaqonda noma lugobe. Isb. Indilinga inohlangothi olulodwa olugobile, ikhowuni inohlangothi olugobile kanye noluyisicaba.
symbol	A sign used to write something. E.g. The digits we use to write numbers are symbols. The operation signs are also symbols, of a different kind.	uphawu	Uphawu olusetshenziselwa ukubhala okuthile. Isb. Idijithi esilisebenzisa uma sibhala izinombolo wuphawu lwenombolo. Uphawu esilisebenzisa uma senza izibalo, wuphawu oluhlukile futhi.
symmetrical	A shape which has the property of symmetry is called symmetrical.	kuhlangothi ziyafana	Isimo esinokuhlukaniseka kabili sibizwa ngesimo esinokuhlukaniseka kabili.

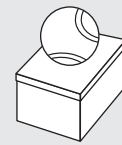
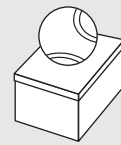
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
symmetry/line of symmetry	<p>We see symmetry in a shape when one half of it is a mirror image of the other half. The line of symmetry is the line we draw between the two symmetrical halves of the shape.</p> <p>E.g. Some shapes have one line of symmetry, others have more than one. Some shapes are not symmetrical.</p> 	<p>umugqa ohlukanisa kufane nxazombili</p>	<p>Sibona ukwakheka entweni eyisimo uma uhhafu waleyo nto ufana ncmishi nohhafu okolonye uhlangothi. Umugqa ohlukanisa izinhlangothi ezimbili umelwe ukudweshwa phakathi nendawo esimeni. Isb. Ezinye izimo zinomugqa owodwa ohlukanisa izinhlangothi, ezinye zinemigqa engaphezu kowodwa. Ezinye izimo kazinazo izinhlangothi ezifanayo.</p> 
<b>Tt</b>			
table	Mathematical information organised in columns and rows.	ithebula	Okuthinta izibalo okuhlelwe ngamakholamu namarowu.
take away	Take away is another way of saying subtract. It is less formal.	susa	Ukususa. Ayibekelwe migomo le ndlela.
taller	<p>More tall.</p> <p>E.g. This giraffe is taller than the buck.</p> 	yinde/yinde kakhudlwana	<p>Kuthe ukuphakama kakhudlwana.</p> <p>Isb. Le ndlulamithi iphakeme kakhudlwana kunenyamazane.</p> 
tallest	<p>The one that has the most "height".</p> <p>E.g. The third giraffe is the tallest.</p> 	kuphakeme kunakho konke	<p>"Okuphakeme" kunakho konke.</p> <p>Isb. Indlulamithi yesithathu iphakeme kunazo zonke.</p> 
tally	Using marks (called tallies) to keep a record of counting.	amathali	Ukusebenzisa izimpawu (ezibizwa ngamathali) ukugcina amarekhodi okubala































Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo																								
tally table	<p>A table in which you record tally marks while you count up items. E.g.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Favourite colour</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Colour</th> <th>Tally</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Red</td> <td>    </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blue</td> <td>      </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yellow</td> <td>    </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green</td> <td>         </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Favourite colour		Colour	Tally	Red		Blue		Yellow		Green		ithebula lamatally lokubala	<p>Ithebula lapho ubeka khona uphawu uma uqeda ukubala izinto. Isb.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Imibala ethandekayo</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Umbala</th> <th>Okuwumele</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Obomvu</td> <td>    </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka</td> <td>      </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ophuzi</td> <td>    </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oluhlaza okotshani</td> <td>         </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Imibala ethandekayo		Umbala	Okuwumele	Obomvu		Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka		Ophuzi		Oluhlaza okotshani	
Favourite colour																											
Colour	Tally																										
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Ophuzi																											
Oluhlaza okotshani																											
teaspoon	<p>A measuring instrument for small quantities. A teaspoon has a capacity of 5 ml.</p>	ithisipunu	<p>Into yokukala imithamo emincane. Ithisipunu linomthamo wama-5 ml.</p>																								
techniques	<p>Ways of doing things. E.g. There are techniques for adding, such as breaking down and building up.</p>	amasu/amaqhinga	<p>Izindlela zokwenza izinto. Isb. Kunamasu okuhlanganisa afana nelokuhlakaza izinombolo bese uzakha.</p>																								
telling the time	<p>When you say what the time is, you are telling the time.</p>	ukusho isikhathi	<p>Uma usho ukuthi yisiphi isikhathi usho isikhathi.</p>																								
tens	<p>When things or objects come in groups of ten. E.g.</p>  <p>We can count: 10, 20. We can say: 2 groups of 10 or 10 + 10 or 2 x 10.</p>	amashumi	<p>Kulapho izinto zibekwe khona zaba ngamaqoqo ahamba ngamashumi. Isb.</p>  <p>Sibala kanje: 10, 20. Bese sithi: amaqoqo ama-2 ama-10 noma 10 + 10 noma 2 x 10.</p>																								
tens and units/ones	<p>In our number system, the decimal number system, the value of a digit depends on its place, or position, in the number. The place values used in Grade 2 are tens and units. E.g. How many sticks are there?</p>  <p>There are 24 sticks. When you write 24 there is a 2 in the tens place and a 4 in the units/ones place.</p>	amashumi nemivo	<p>Uma sibhala izinombolo, idesimali, ubungako benombolo buya nokuthi imi kuphi nesibalo. Ubungako bezinombolo esifunde ngabo eBangeni lesi-2 ngamashumi nemivo. Isb. Zingaki izinti kulokhu?</p>  <p>Kunezinti ezinama-24. Uma ubhala ama-24 indawo yamashumi iba nenombolo 2 kulandele imivo e-4.</p>																								

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
thicker/thinner	<p>Words to describe the width (how wide) something is. E.g. This line  is thicker than that line .</p> <p>E.g. This book  is thinner than that book .</p>	<p>Kulugqinsi kunokunye</p>	<p>Incwadi ingaba banzi kunenye, ngakho-ke ilugqinsi kunenye. Isb. Lo mugqa  ulugqinsi kunalona .</p> <p>Isb. Le ncwadi  yincane kunalena .</p>
thirds	<p>A fraction that is made by finding three equal sized parts of the whole. E.g.</p> 	<p>okukodwa kokuthathu/ okungenahlonze</p>	<p>Iqhezu elakheka ngokuhlukanisa into ibe yizingcezu ezintathu ezakha okukodwa okuphelele uma zihlanganiswa. Isb.</p> 
three-digit number	<p>A number which is written using three digits. E.g. 356 is a 3-digit number.</p>	<p>unombolontathu</p>	<p>Inombolo ebhalwa ngokusebenzisa amadijithi amathathu. Isb. 356 ungunombolontathu.</p>
three quarters	<p>A fraction that is made by taking three of four equal sized parts of the whole, i.e. three quarters. E.g.</p> 	<p>amakota amathathu</p>	<p>Iqhezu lapho kunezingxenywe ezine khona bese uthatha okuthathu ukubeka eceleni. Isb.</p> 
threes	<p>When things or objects come in groups of three. E.g.</p>  <p>We can count: 3, 6, 9, 12. We can say: 4 groups of 3 or <math>3 + 3 + 3 + 3</math> or <math>4 \times 3</math>.</p>	<p>ngakuthathu</p>	<p>Yilapho izinto zibekwa ngamaqoqo okuhamba nga-3. Isb.</p>  <p>Sibala sithi: 3, 6, 9, 12 Sithi: amaqoqo ama-4 ezinto ezihamba nga-3 noma <math>3 + 3 + 3 + 3</math> noma <math>4 \times 3</math>.</p>
tiling	<p>Cover a surface with tiles. Do not leave gaps or overlap the tiles. E.g. This surface has been tiled with rectangles.</p>		<p>ukufaka amathayili</p> <p>Ukuvala iphansi ngamathayili. Ungashiya izikhala noma ugibelanise amathayili. Isb. Leli phansi lifakwe amathayili awunxande.</p> 

































Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
time	Time is what a clock measures.	isikhathi	Isikhathi sisho lokho okukalwa yiwashi.
time passed	The amount of time between two events. E.g. The time passed between breakfast at 7 o'clock in the morning and lunch at 1 o'clock in the afternoon is 6 hours.	ukudlula kwesikhathi	Isikhathi esiphakathi kwezehlakalo ezimbili. Isb. Isikhathi phakathi kwesidlo sasekuseni ngehora lesi-7 kanye nesidlo sasemini ngehora loku-1 ntambama ngamahora ayisi-6.
times tables	The basic multiplication facts. The multiples of all of the single digit numbers.	ithebhula lokuphindaphinda	Ukuphindaphinda okusobala. Iziphindaphindi zazo zonke izinombolo ezihamba ngayinye.
today	The present day or this day.	namuhla	Usuku lwanamuhla.
tomorrow	The day after today.	kusasa	Usuku olungale kolwanamuhla kodwa olungakafiki.
top/on top (position)	When something is directly above something else. E.g. The ball is on top of the box.	phezulu (indawo)	Uma into iphezu kwenye. Isb. Ibhola liphezulu kwebhokisi.
topic (data graph)	The heading of a graph that tells you what the graph is about. E.g. This graph is about the colours of flowers that were collected.	isihloko (igrafu yolwazingqangi)	Isihloko segrafu esisho ukuthi igrafu imayelana nani. Isb. Le grafu imayelana nemibala yezimbali eziqoqiwe.
total (money)	The full amount due. E.g. If you spend R5, R3 and R21, the total you have spent is $R5 + R3 + R21 = R29$ .	isamba (semali)	Imali edinga ukukhishwa seyiphelele. Isb. Uma usebenzisa ama-R5, R3 nama-R21, isamba osisebenzisile ngama- $R5 + R3 + R21 = R29$ .

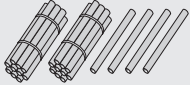
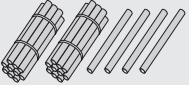
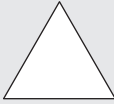
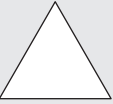


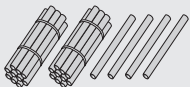
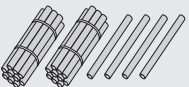
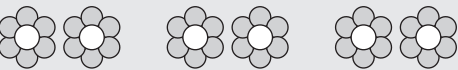
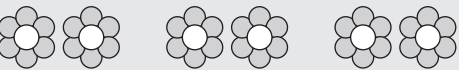


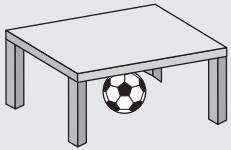
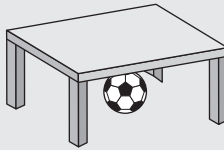




**Flower colours**

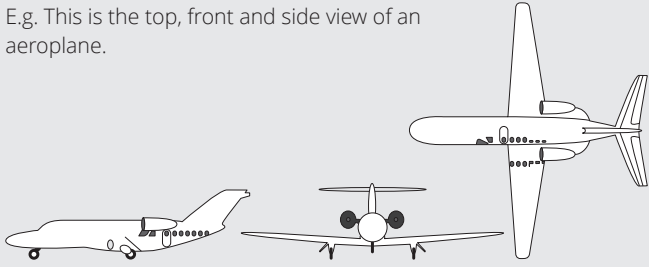

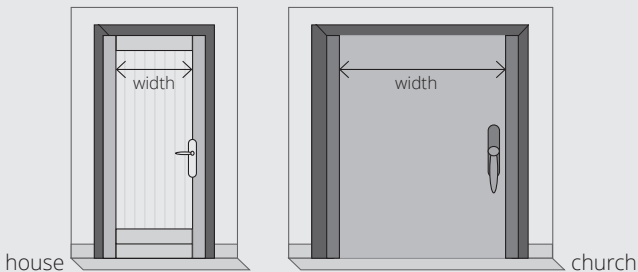
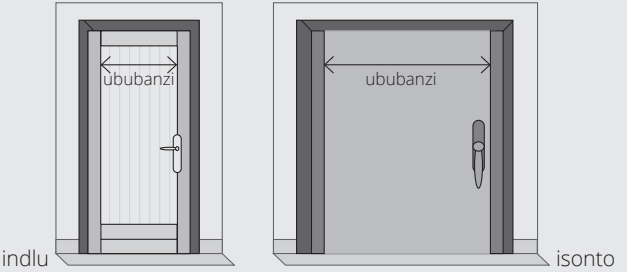
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
<b>Red flower</b>	<b>Yellow flower</b>	<b>Pink flower</b>	<b>Purple flower</b>

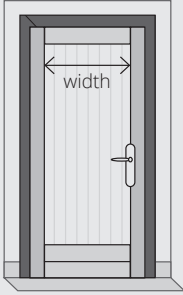
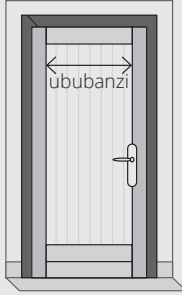
**Imibala Yezimbali**

			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
<b>Imbali ebomvu</b>	<b>Imbali ophuzi</b>	<b>Imbali ebomvana</b>	<b>Imbali ensomi</b>

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
total value (number)	In our number system, the value of a digit depends on its place, or position, in the number. Each place has a value of 10 times the place to its right. The place values used in Grade 2 are tens and units. E.g. This drawing shows 24 sticks. The total value of 2 in the tens place is 20. 	ubungako benombolo	Ezinombolweni esizisebenzisayo, idesimali, isikhundla senombolo kuncike esikhundleni inombolo ekuso. Inombolo ngayinye uma inikwe isikhundla se-10 iphindwa ngalo i-10 ngakwesokudla. Izikhundla zezinombolo esizisebenzisa ebangeni lesi-2 ngamashumi nemivo. Isb. Lo mdwebo ukhombisa inombolo emele ama-24 ezinti. Isikhundla senombolo engu-2 ngamashumi okuyenza ibe ngama-20. 
triangle	A shape with three straight sides. 	unxantathu	Yisimo esinezinhlangothi ezintathu eziqondile. 
turn	To rotate (go around) a point. E.g. When you open a door using a round door-handle, you turn the handle. 	jika	Ukuzungezisa into. Isb. Uma uvula isivalo usebenzisa inkibe yesivalo, uyiphendula uyizungezise. 
two-digit number	A number which is written using two digits. E.g. How many sticks are there? There are 24 sticks. 24 is a two-digit number. 	inombolo emadijithi-mabili	Yinombolo ebhalwa ibe namadijithi amabili. Isb. Zingaki izinti? Kunezinti ezingama-24. Inombolo 24 inamadijithi amabili. 
twos	When things or objects come in groups of two. E.g.  We can count: 2, 4, 6. We can say: 3 groups of 2 or 2 + 2 + 2 or 3 x 2.	ngakubili	Kulapho izinto zibekwa ngamaqoqo okuhamba ngakubili. Isb.  Sibala sithi: 2, 4, 6. Sithi: amaqoqo ama-3 ukuhamba ngaku 2, noma 2 + 2 + 2 noma 3 x 2.

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
<b>Uu</b>			
under	Beneath, e.g. put your head under the water; below, e.g. look under the desk.	phansi kwa-/kwe-	Ngaphansi, isb., faka ikhanda lakho ngaphansi kwamanzi; ngezansi, isb. Bheka ngezansi kwetafula.
underneath	When something is below something else. E.g. The ball is underneath the table. 	ngaphansi	Kulapho into ingaphansi kwenye. Isb. Ibhola lingaphansi kwetafula. 
unit	Single items which can be counted to find out the total of number of items in a given group.	umuvo	Izinto ezihamba ngayinye ezivumayo ukubalwa ukuze kutholakale isamba sazo eqoqweni elinikeziwe.
unitary fraction	A fraction which has a numerator value of 1. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}$ , etc.	iqhezu loku kodwa	Iqhezu lapho inombolo engaphezulu iyinombolo 1. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}$ , njl.
units/ones	Another name for one. A single item. E.g. In place value the ones place can also be called the units place.	imivo	Elinye igama lento. Into eyodwa. Isb. Ngokwezikhundla zezinombolo, oku-1 kungabizwa ngomuvo.
unknown number	A number whose value you do not know and you need to find.	Inombolo engaziwa	Inombolo ebungako bayo abaziwa kodwa kudingeka ubale ukuze uyithole.
up	The opposite of down. E.g. I pick the cup up from the table. This arrow is pointing up. 	phezulu	Igama eliphikisana nelithi phansi. Isb. Ngivusa inkomishi etshekile etafuleni ngiyibhekisa phezulu. Lo mcibisholo ubheke phezulu. 
<b>Vv</b>			
value	The value of something is how much that thing is worth. Numbers represent values.	ubungako/inani	Ubungako bento busho ukuthi ibiza kangakanani leyo nto. Izinombolo zinezikhundla
vertical	Going up and down. E.g. The lines on the girl's dress are vertical. They go from top to bottom. 	-the mpo	Ukuya phezulu naphansi Isb. Imigqa engubeni yentombazane yayithe mpo. Yayisuka phezulu iye phansi. 

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
views (top view, side view, front view)	<p>What you see when you look at a shape from different positions. E.g. This is the top, front and side view of an aeroplane.</p> 	ukubuka (ukubuka ingaphezulu, ohlangothini, ingaphambili)	<p>Into oyibona uma ubuka into uyivelele ezinhlangothini ezahlukahlukene. Isb. Le ndizamshini ivelelwe ngaphezulu, ngaphambili kanye nasohlangothini.</p> 
volume	The amount of space occupied by an object.	umthamo	Okuqukethwe nokuthatha isikhala sesitsha.
<b>Ww</b>			
week	See day. There are 7 days in a week.	isonto	Bheka igama elithi usuku. Kunezinsuku eziyi-7 esontweni elilodwa.
whole	All, everything, total amount. All of the parts together.	kuphelele	Konke, yonke into, isamba sesisonke. Zonke izingxenye zibekwe ndawonye.
whole number	Whole numbers are counting numbers starting from 0. E.g. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...	inombolo ephelele	Izinombolo eziphelele yilezi esibala ngazo sisukela e-0. Isb. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...
wider	<p>More wide. E.g. This house door is wide but the church door is wider.</p> 	kubanzi kakhudlwana	<p>Kubanzi kakhudlwana. Ngukuqhathanisa lokhu. Isb. Umnyango wendlu ubanzi kodwa owesonto ubanzi kakhudlwana.</p> 

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Isihumusho	Incazelo/umdwabo
width	<p>The distance across from side to side of an object. E.g. The width of this door is 80 cm.</p> 	ububanzi	<p>Ibanga usuka ohlangothini olulodwa lwento uya kolunye. Isb. Ububanzi bomnyango ngamasentimitha angama-80.</p> 
word problems	<p>Maths problems which are stated using words and numerals. They sometimes have diagrams.</p>	inkinga yamagama	<p>Izinkinga zezibalo ezivezwe ngokubhala amagama kanye nezinombolo. Kwenye inkathi zivezwa ngemidwebo.</p>
<b>Yy</b>			
year	<p>A year is a period of time that is 12 months long. The calendar year we use has 365 days (366 in a leap year).</p>	unyaka	<p>Unyaka yinkathi yesikhathi esiyizinyanga ezi-12 ubude. Ikhalenda yonyaka esiyisebenzisayo inezinsuku ezingama-365 (ezingama-366 onyakeni obhansayo).</p>
yesterday	<p>One day ago.</p>	izolo	<p>Usuku olungemuva kolwanamuhla.</p>

