

MATHEMATICS

Grade 2

**English/
Isizulu**

**Learner
Activity
Book**

2019 TERM 4

Introduction

This resource pack has forty numbered daily activities for classwork and homework. The activities correspond to the activities in the lesson plans. The daily lesson should be followed by classwork and then homework.

Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

These resources are bilingual. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to learn the maths words in both their home language and in English. This will equip them for lifelong learning of maths.

If learners work systematically through these maths activities, they will cover the whole curriculum. Hopefully these activities will be a fun way to help them acquire this maths knowledge.

Isethulo

Le nsiza-kufundisa inemisebenzi yansuku zonke elinganiselwa emashumini amane omsebenzi wasekilasini kanye nomsebenzi wasekhaya. Imisebenzi ivumelana nemisebenzi yezinhlelo zesifundo ezikuJika iMfundu. Isifundo sansukuzonke kufanele silandelwe umsebenzi wasekilasini bese kuba umsebenzi wasekhaya.

Izimpendulo emisebenzini zingabhalwa kule ncwadi.

Le Ncwadi Yomsebenzi Womfundu ingezilimi ezimbili. Sethemba ukuthi ukubeka imisebenzi ngezilimi ezimbili kuzosiza abafundi ukuba bafunde amagama ezibalo ngolimi lwabo lwasekhaya kanye nangesiNgisi. Lokhu kuzobahlomisa ekubeni bafunde izibalo esikhathini esizayo.

Uma abafundi besebenza ngokuhleleka kule misebenzi yezibalo, bazohlanganisa lonke uhlelo lokufunda. Sethemba ukuthi le misebenzi izoba yindlela ejabulisayo yokubasiza ukuba bathole ulwazi lwezibalo.

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Term 4 Lesson 1

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 1

Multiplication Tables Revision (I)

Ukubuyekeza Amathebula Okuphindaphinda (I)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Dlalani imidlalo yamakhadi okuphindaphinda. Uthisha wenu uzochaza imithetho.

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table.

Gcwalisa ithebula.

	Reverse the factors Guqula iziphindi
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$3 \times 4 = 12$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	
$3 \times 2 = 6$	
$4 \times 1 = 4$	
$3 \times 5 = 15$	

Term 4 Lesson 2

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 2

Multiplication Tables Revision (2)
Ukubuyekeza Amathebula Okuphindaphinda (2)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Play the multiplication card games. Your teacher will explain the rules.
Dlalani imidlalo yamakhadi okuphindaphinda. Uthisha wenu uzochaza imithetho.

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table:

Gcwalisa ithebula:

	What is ... ? Kuba ubani...?	Answer Impendulo
a	$8 \times 4 =$	
b	$6 \times 5 =$	
c	$5 \times 3 =$	
d	$7 \times 4 =$	
e	$9 \times 3 =$	

Term 4 Lesson 3

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 3

Investigating Multiplication (I) Ukuhlaziya Ukuphindaphinda (I)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Play the multiplication card games. Your teacher will explain the rules.
Dlalani umdlalo wamakhadi okuphindaphinda. Uthisha wenu uzochaza imithetho.

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table:

Gcwalisa ithebula:

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

Term 4 Lesson 4

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 4

Investigating Multiplication (2)
Ukuhlaziya Ukuphindaphinda (2)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Complete the table.

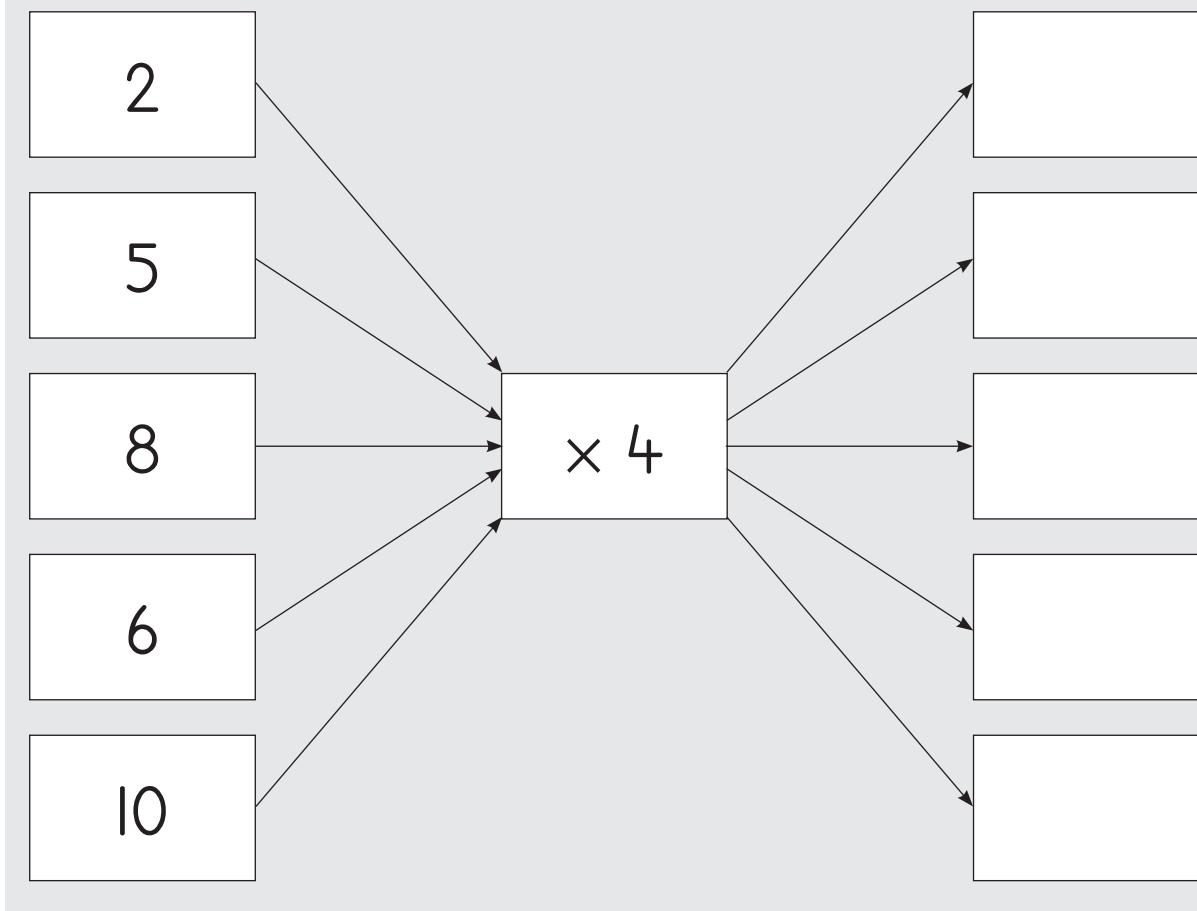
Gcwalisa ithebula.

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3		5
2		4	6	8	
3		6	9	12	
4	4		12	16	20
5	5	10		20	25
6	6		18	24	30
7		14			35
8	8	16		32	
9	9		27	36	45

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete:

Gcwalisa:



Term 4 Lesson 5
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 5
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 6

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 6

Investigating Multiplication (3)
Ukuhlaziya Ukuphindaphinda (3)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Classwork Activity I
Umsebenzi Owenziwa Eklasini I

	Number sentences to make ... Imishonombolo yokwenza ...
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
8	
9	

Term 4 Lesson 6

	Number sentences to make ... Imishonombolo yokwenza ...
10	
12	
15	
16	
18	
20	
24	
30	
40	

Fill in the missing numbers.

Faka izinombolo ezingekho.

$$a \quad 3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9$$

$$b \quad 5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 15$$

c $2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10$

d $6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 18$

e $4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 20$

f $6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$

g $7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 28$

h $9 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 36$

i $8 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 24$

j $7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 21$

k $9 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 45$

l $8 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 32$

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table:

Gcwalisa ithebula:

	Reverse the factors Guqula iziphindi
$4 \times 5 = 20$	
$3 \times 2 = 6$	
$4 \times 3 = 12$	
$5 \times 1 = 5$	
$2 \times 5 = 10$	

Term 4 Lesson 7

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 7

Investigating Multiplication (4)

Ukuhlaziya Ukuphindaphinda (4)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

I Solve the following word problem.

Xazulula isibalo samagama esilandelayo.

A packet has 1 mango and 3 oranges. If you buy 2 packets, how many mangoes and oranges will you have? How many fruits will you have altogether?	Isikhwama sinomango 1 namawolintshi ama-3. Uma uthenga izikhwama ezi-2, bangaki omango namawolintshi ozoba nawo? Zingaki izithelo ozoba nazo sezizonke?
Draw a diagram. Yenza umdwabo.	
Write the number sentences. Bhala imishonombolo.	
Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.	

- 2 Complete the table. Compare the answers on the left and the right. What do you notice?

Gcwalisa ithebula. Qhathanisa izimpendulo ezingakwesokunxele nezingakwesokudla. Yini oyiphawulayo?

	Number sentence Umushonombolo	Answer Impendulo
a	$3 \times (2 + 4) =$	
b	$(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 4) =$	
c	$4 \times (2 + 3) =$	
d	$(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 3) =$	
e	$2 \times (3 + 4) =$	
f	$(2 \times 3) + (2 \times 4) =$	

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table. Compare the answers on the left and the right. What do you notice?

Gcwalisa ithebula. Qhathanisa izimpendulo ezingakwesokunxele nezingakwesokudla. Yini oyiphawulayo?

	Number sentence Umushonombolo	Answer Impendulo
a	$5 \times (2 + 3) =$	
b	$(5 \times 2) + (5 \times 3) =$	
c	$3 \times (5 + 1) =$	
d	$(3 \times 5) + (3 \times 1) =$	
e	$4 \times (2 + 5) =$	
f	$(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 5) =$	

Term 4 Lesson 8

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 8

Multiplication consolidation

Ukuhlanganiswa ndawonye kokuphindaphinda

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Complete the table:

Gcwalisa ithebula:

		Number sentence with answer. Umushonombolo onempendulo.
a	9 groups of 4 9 amaqembu oku-4	$9 \times 4 = 36$
b	8 groups of 5 8 amaqembu oku-5	
c	9 groups of 3 9 amaqembu oku-3	
d	5 groups of 5 5 amaqembu oku-5	

		Number sentence with answer. Umushonombolo onempendulo.
e	7 groups of 4 7 amaqembu oku-4	
f	8 groups of 3 8 amaqembu oku-3	
g	6 groups of 4 6 amaqembu oku-4	
h	7 groups of 3 7 amaqembu oku-3	
i	6 groups of 2 6 amaqembu oku-2	
j	7 groups of 5 7 amaqembu oku-5	

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table:

Gcwalisa ithebula:

		Number sentence with answer. Umushonombolo onempendulo.
a	3 groups of 4 3 amaqembu oku-4	$3 \times 4 = 12$
b	8 groups of 5 8 amaqembu oku-5	
c	9 groups of 3 9 amaqembu oku-3	
d	6 groups of 5 6 amaqembu oku-5	
e	7 groups of 4 7 amaqembu oku-4	

Term 4 Lesson 9
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 9
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 10

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 10

Numbers up to 999 (I)
Izinombolo ezifinyelela kuma-999 (I)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Show these numbers using the base ten kit.

Bonisa lezi zinombolo ngokusebenzisa ishumi njengesisekelo sokubala.

- a 149
- b 276
- c 693
- d 515
- e 999

- 2 Count forwards from 95 to 105 and 195 to 205 using the base ten kit.

Bala uye phambili kusukela kuma-95 kuye ku-105 kanye naku-195 kuye kuma-205 ngokusebenzisa ishumi njengesisekelo sokubala.

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Show these numbers using the base ten kit.

Bonisa lezi zinombolo ngosebenzisa ishumi njengesisekelo sokubala.

- 1 342
- 2 198
- 3 567
- 4 812
- 5 677

Term 4 Lesson II

Ithemu 4 Isifundo II

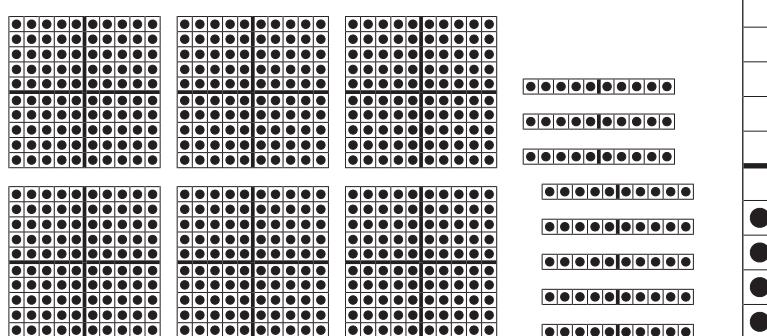
Numbers up to 999 (2)
Izinombolo ezifinyelela kuma-999 (2)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

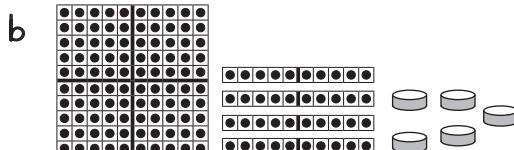
- 1 Write the number shown by the base ten kit.

Bhala inombolo eboniswe ngeshumi njengesisekelo sokubala.

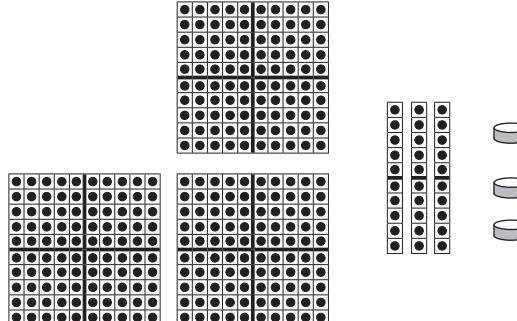
a



b



c



- 2 Write using number symbols:

Bhala usebenzise izimpawu zezinombolo:

- a Seven hundred and thirty-eight.

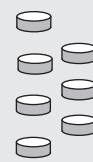
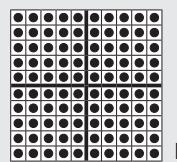
Amakhulu ayisikhombisa kanye namashumi amathathu nesishiyagalombili.

- b** One hundred and seventeen.
Ikhulu linye kanye neshumi nesikhombisa. _____
- c** The number between 824 and 826.
Inombolo ephakathi kwama-824 kanye nama-826. _____
- d** The number that is one more than 329.
Inombolo enokukodwa ngaphezu kwama-329. _____
- e** The number that is one less than 550.
Inombolo enokukodwa ngaphansi kwama-550. _____
- 3** Show using flard cards and then write the number symbol.
Bonisa ngokusebenzisa amakhadi ezinombolo bese ubhala uphawu lwenombolo.
- a** 6 hundreds, 3 tens and 4 ones
6 amakhulu, 3 amashumi kanye noku-4 okungakunye _____
- b** 9 hundreds, 1 ten and 7 ones
9 amakhulu, 1 ishumi kanye ne-7 okungakunye _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1** Write the number shown by the base ten kit.

Bhala inombolo eboniswe ngeshumi njengesisekelo sokubala.



- 2** Write the number names:

Bhala amagama ezinombolo:

a 915 _____

b 851 _____

Term 4 Lesson 12

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 12

3-digit Numbers

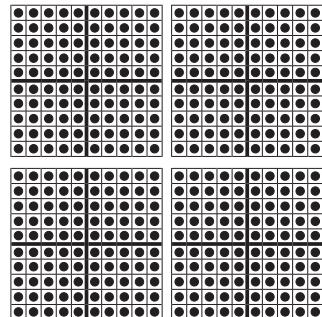
Izinombolo ezinombolontathu

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

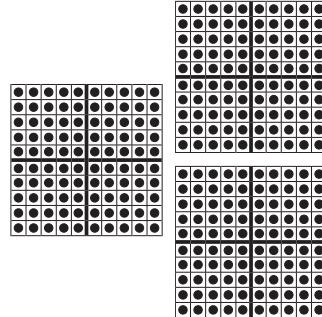
- I Write the number shown by the base ten kit.

Bhala inombolo eboniswe ngeshumi njengesisekelo sokubala.

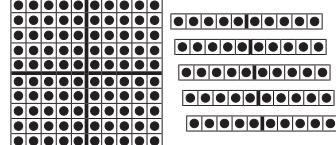
a



b



c



- 2 Draw simplified pictorials to show the numbers.

Yenza izinkulumomdwebo ezilula ukubonisa izinombolo.

a 435

H	T	O

b 569

H	T	O

c 302

H	T	O

d 780

H	T	O

e 200

H	T	O

- 3 Write as a number symbol.

Bhala uphawu lwenombolo.

a One hundred and eight.

Ikhulu linye kanye nesishiyagalombili. _____

b Three hundred and eighteen.

Amakhulu amathathu kanye neshumi nesishiyagalombili. _____

- c Seven hundred and eleven.

Amakhulu ayisikhombisa kanye neshumi nakunye. _____

- d The number between 478 and 480.

Inombolo ephakathi kwama-478 kanye nama-480. _____

- e The number that is one more than 699.

Inombolo enokukodwa ngaphezu kwama-699. _____

- f The number that is one less than 900.

Inombolo enokukodwa ngaphansi kwama-900. _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Write the number names:

Bhala amagama ezinombolo:

- a 145 _____

- b 606 _____

- 2 Write as a number symbol.

Bhala uphawu lwenombolo.

- a Three hundred and fifty-four.

Amakhulu amathathu kanye namashumi amahlanu nakune.

- b Nine hundred.

Amakhulu ayisishiyagalolunye. _____

- c Seven hundred and one.

Amakhulu ayisikhombisa kanye nakunye. _____

Term 4 Lesson 13

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 13

Expanded Notation Ukwandisa ngokucozulula

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Write as a number symbol.

Bhala uphawu lwenombolo.

- a 4 hundreds, 2 tens and 6 ones

4 amakhulu, 2 amashumi kanye nokuyi-6 okungakunye _____

- b 9 hundreds, 0 tens and 3 ones

9 amakhulu, 0 amashumi kanye noku-3 okungakunye _____

- c 5 hundreds, 9 tens and 8 ones

5 amakhulu, 9 amashumi kanye nokuyi-8 okungakunye _____

- d 8 hundreds, 1 ten and 0 ones

8 amakhulu, 1 isumi kanye nokuyi-0 okungakunye _____

- e 7 hundreds, 0 tens and 9 ones

7 amakhulu, 0 amashumi kanye nokuyi-9 okungakunye _____

- 2 Draw simplified pictorials to show the numbers.

Yenza izinkulumomdwebo ezilula ukubonisa izinombolo.

- a 593

H	T	O

b 780

H	T	O

c 601

H	T	O

3 Write the following numbers in expanded notation:

Bhala izinombolo ezilandelayo ngokwandisa ngokucozulula:

a $280 =$ _____

b $156 =$ _____

c $701 =$ _____

4 Write the number symbol:

Bhala uphawu lwenombolo:

a Between 789 and 791.

Ephakathi kwama-789 kanye nama-791. _____

b That is one more than 899.

Engaphezulu ngokukodwa kunama-899. _____

c That is one less than 700.

Engaphansi ngokukodwa kunama-700. _____

HOMWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Write the number symbol:

Bhala uphawu lwenombolo:

1 3 hundreds, 9 tens and 0 ones

3 amakhulu, 9 amashumi kanye nokuyi-0 okungakunye _____

2 7 hundreds, 1 ten and 2 ones

7 amakhulu, 1 ishumi kanye noku-2 okungakunye _____

3 5 hundreds, 0 ten and 6 ones

5 amakhulu, 0 ishumi kanye nokuyi-6 okungakunye _____

4 8 hundreds, 4 tens and 0 ones

8 amakhulu, 4 amashumi kanye nokuyi-0 okungakunye _____

Term 4 Lesson 14

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 14

Assessment

Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 15

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 15

How many tens?

Mangaki amashumi?

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

I Fill in the missing numbers.

Faka izinombolo ezingekho.

a	There are Kunayi-		tens in amashumi kuma-	180
b	There are Kunangama-		tens in amashumi kuma-	250
c	There are Kunangama-		tens in amashumi kuma-	320
d	There are Kunangama-		tens in amashumi kuma-	700
e	There are Kunayi-	14	tens in amashumi kuma-	

f	There are Kunangama-	21	tens in amashumi kuma-	
g	There are Kunangama-	36	tens in amashumi kuma-	
h	There are Kunangama-	60	tens in amashumi kuma-	

2 Circle the correct answer:

Kokelezela impendulo efanele:

a 240 is 22 or 24 groups of 10.

240 ungama-22 noma ama-24 amaqembu okuyi-10.

b 390 is 30 or 39 groups of 10.

390 ungama-30 noma ama-39 amaqembu okuyi-10.

c 850 is 85 or 87 groups of 10.

850 ungama-85 noma ama-87 amaqembu okuyi-10.

d 560 is 56 or 55 groups of 10.

560 ungama-56 noma ama-55 amaqembu okuyi-10.

e 910 is 90 or 91 groups of 10.

910 ungama-90 noma ama-91 amaqembu okuyi-10.

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Fill in the missing numbers.

Faka izinombolo ezingekho.

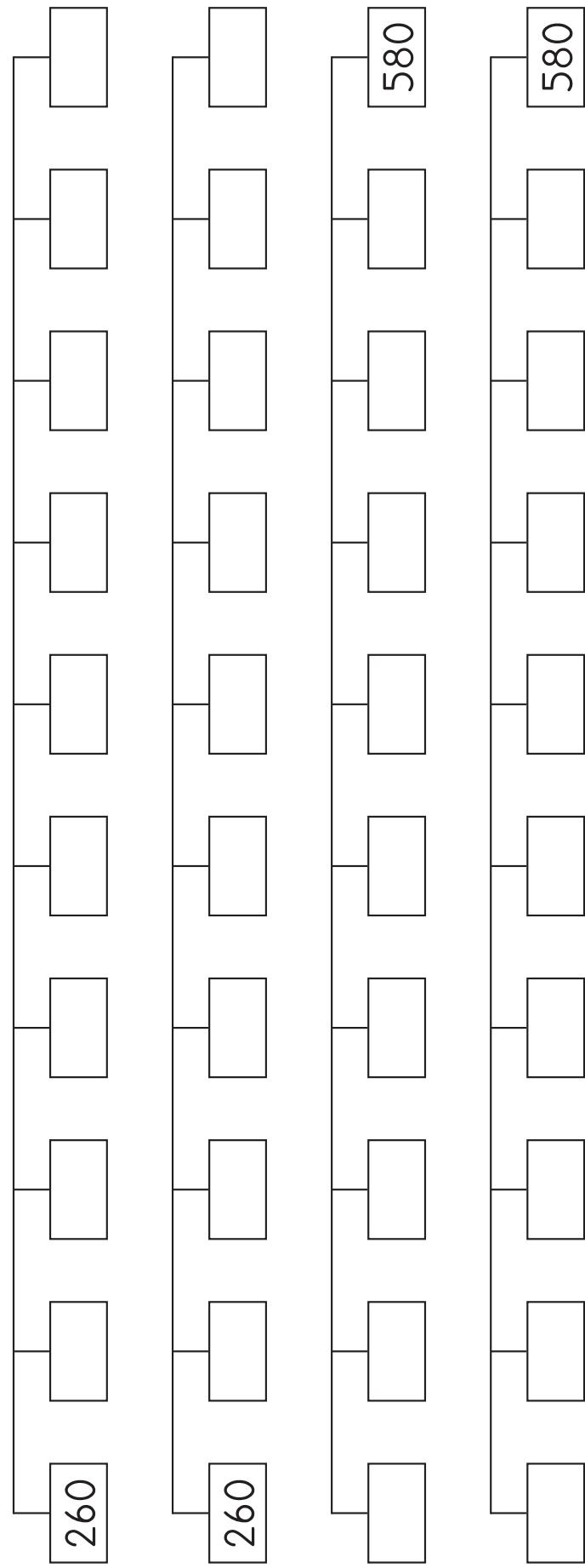
a	There are Kunayi-		tens in amashumi kuma-	150
b	There are Kunangama-		tens in amashumi kuma-	230
c	There are Kunayi-	19	tens in amashumi kuma-	
d	There are Kunangama-	20	tens in amashumi kuma-	

Term 4 Lesson 16

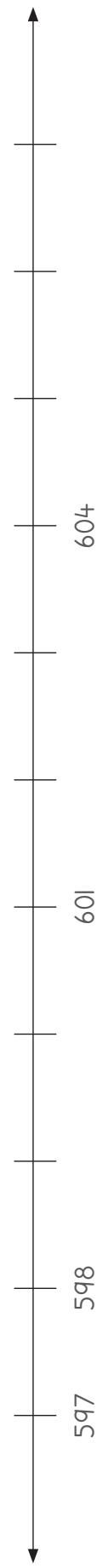
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 16

Ordering numbers to 999
Ukuhlela izinombolo ezifika kuma-999

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASSINI I



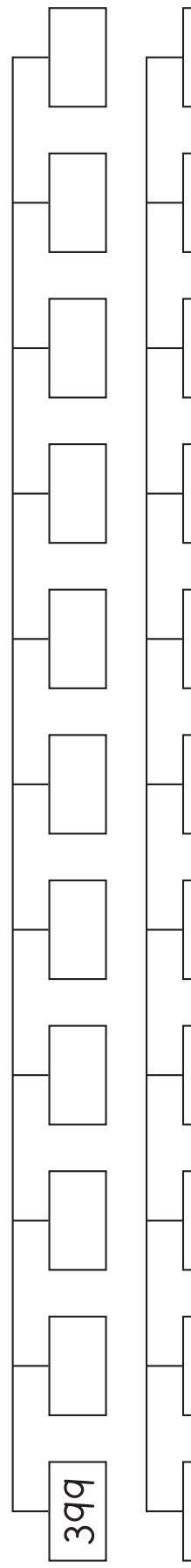
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2 UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASSINI 2



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASSINI

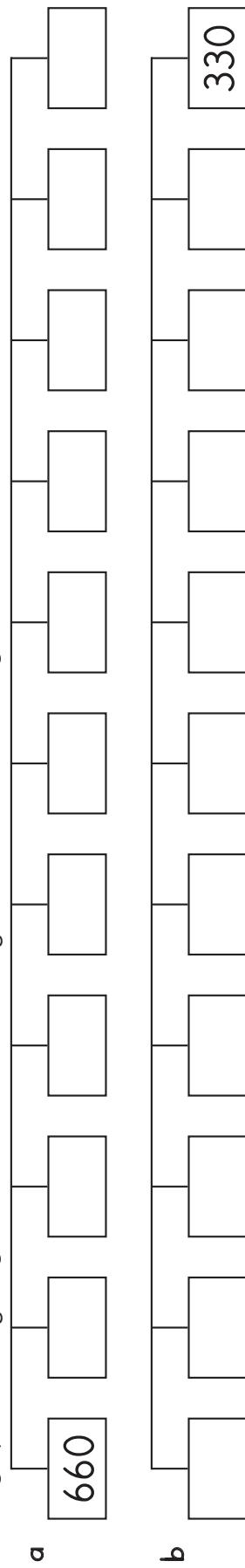
1 Count forwards in 1s. Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.

Bala uye phambili ngokulu. Faka izinombolo ezingekho kunkabamudwa.



2 Count forwards in 10s. Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.

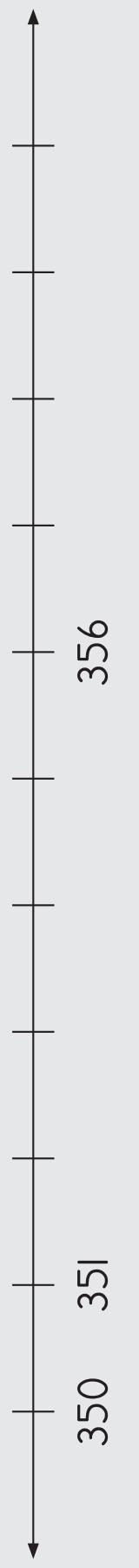
Bala uye phambili ngokuyi-10. Faka izinombolo ezingekho kunkabamudwa yezinombolo.



HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

| Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.

Faka izinombolo ezingekho kunkabamudwa yezinombolo.



Term 4 Lesson 17

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 17

Comparing and ordering numbers to 999
Ukuqhathanisa nokuhlela izinombolo ezifika kuma-999

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Underline the smaller number:

Dwebela inombolo encane:

- a 459 or/noma 549
- b 321 or/noma 221
- c 699 or/noma 966
- d 211 or/noma 112
- e 578 or/noma 576

- 2 Underline the bigger number:

Dwebela inombolo enkulu:

- a 691 or/noma 672
- b 187 or/noma 178
- c 970 or/noma 974
- d 342 or/noma 345
- e 983 or/noma 981

- 3 Write these numbers from the smallest number to the biggest number:

Bhala lezi zinombolo kusukela enombolweni encane kuye enombolweni enkulu:

145, 457, 45 _____

- 4 Write the following numbers from the biggest number to the smallest number:

Bhala izinombolo ezilandelayo kusukela enombolweni enkulu kuye enombolweni encane:

130, 310, 301 _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Underline the bigger number:

Dwebela inombolo enkulu:

- a 618 or/noma 816
- b 445 or/noma 455
- c 739 or/noma 737

- 2 Write these numbers from the smallest number to the biggest number:

Bhala lezi zinombolo kusukela enombolweni encane kuye enombolweni enkulu:

111, 101, 121 _____

Term 4 Lesson 18
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 18
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 19

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 19

Money (I)

Imali (I)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Thandi has 10c. Her mom gives her 90c. How much money does she now have?

Thandi unama-10c. Umama wakhe wamupha ama-90c. Ingakanani imali anayo manje?

- 2 I have R1,20. I buy a sweet for 60c. How much money do I have left?

Nginama-R1,20. Ngithenga iswidi ngama-60c. Ingakanani imali engisele nayo?

- 3 I have 40c. Can I share it equally amongst four children?

Nginama-40c. Ingabe ngingayaba ngokulunganayo phakathi kwabantwana abane?

- 4 Toffees cost 10c each. Busi spent 50c buying toffees. How many toffees did she buy?

Ama-toffee abiza ama-10c iyinye. Busi usebenzisa ama-50c ukuthenga ama-toffee. Mangaki ama-toffee awathengile?

- 5 A fizz pop costs R2,50. Palesa wants to buy 4 fizz pops.

I-fizz pop ibiza ama-R2,50. Palesa ufunza ukuthenga ama-fizz pop ama-4.

- a She has R8. Can she buy four fizz pops?

Unama-R8. Ingabe angakwazi ukuthenga ama-fizz pop ama-4? _____

- b How much more money does Palesa need in order to buy the 4 fizz pops?

Ingakanani imali engaphezulu uPalesa ayidingayo ukuze athenge ama-fizz pop ama-4?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Ask someone at home to show you some coins from their wallet. How much money did they take out of their wallet?

Cela othile ekhaya ukuba akubonise izinhlamvumali ezisesikhwameni sakhe semali. Ingakanani imali ayikhiphile esikhwameni sakhe semali?

- 2 I have R15. I buy a packet of chips for R2,50 and a Fanta Orange for R8.

Nginama-R15. Ngithenga iphakethe lamazambane athosiwe ngama-R2,50 kanye ne-Fanta Orange ngama-R8.

- a How much do I have to pay?

Ingakanani imali okufanele ngiyikhokhe? _____

- b Do I get any change?

Ingabe ukhona ushintshi engizowuthola? _____

- c If so, how much?

Uma kunjalo, ungakanani? _____

Term 4 Lesson 20

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 20

Money (2)

Imali (2)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Naledi spent R1,80 on sweets that cost 20c each. How many sweets did she buy?
- Naledi usebenzisa ama-R1,80 ukuthenga amaswidi abiza ama-20c lilinye.
Mangaki amaswidi azowathenga?
-
- 2 Peter babysits. He charges R5 per hour for babysitting. Complete this table for him.
- UPetru ugada abantwana. Ubiza ama-R5 ngehora ukugada umntwana.
Mgcwalisele leli thebula.

Number of hours Inani lamahora	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cost in rands Imali ebizwayo ngamaRandi										

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Ntombi pays R10 to get to school in the morning. She pays with a R20 note.

Ntombi ukhokha ama-R10 ukuya esikoleni ekuseni. Ukhokha ngemali engamaphepha engama-R20.

- a How much change does she receive?

Ungakanani ushintshi awutholayo? _____

- b How much money will she have left when she gets home?

Ingakanani imali azosala nayo ngesikhathi ebuyela ekhaya? _____

Term 4 Lesson 2I

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 2I

Assessment

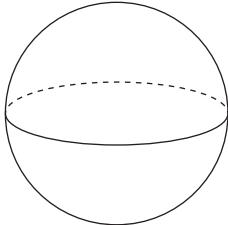
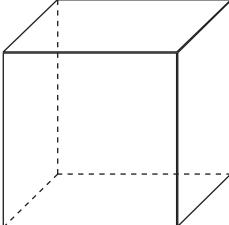
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 22

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 22

Ball and box shapes
Imifanekiso yebhola nebhokisi

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

	
Sphere (ball shape) Imbulunga (umfanekiso oyibhola)	Cube (Box shape/prism) Isikwelebhokisi (Umfanekiso oyibhokisi/iphrizimu)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Draw a picture of a box shape and a ball shape.
Dweba isithombe somfanekiso oyibhokisi kanye nomfanekiso oyibhola.

- 2 Give the names of two 3-D objects you can see in the classroom.
Yisho amagama ezinto ezimbili ezinhlangothintathu ongazibona egumbini lokufunda.

- 3 Do they have round or straight edges?
Ingabe zinonqenqema osandilinga noma oqondile? _____

- 4 Say if the following will roll or slide:

Yisho ukuthi okulandelayo kungagingqika noma kungashibilika:

a a ball

ibhola _____

b a box

ibhokisi _____

c a can of cold drink

ikani lesiphuzo esibandayo _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Find 3 different objects in your kitchen at home that are ball shaped.

Thola izinto ezi-3 ezahlukene ekhishini lakini ekhaya ezinomfanekiso oyibhola.

- 2 Put the objects in order from the smallest object to the biggest object and then draw them.

Beka izinto ngokulandelana kusukela entweni encane kuye entweni enkulu bese uzipheba.

- 3 Find 3 different box shaped objects in your bedroom/any room at home.
Thola izinto ezi-3 ezahlukene ezinomfanekiso oyibhokisi egumbini lakho lokulala/noma kukuliphi igumbi lasekhaya.
- 4 Put the objects in order from the biggest object to the smallest object and draw them.
Beka izinto ngokulandelana kusukela entweni enkulu kuye entweni encane bese uzidweba.

Term 4 Lesson 23

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 23

Building with 3-D objects

Ukwakha ngezinto ezinhlangothintathu

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Can you build a tower with 4 different sized boxes and 2 different sized balls

Ungakwazi yini ukwakha umbhoshongo ngamabhokisi ama-4 anobukhulu obehlukene kanye namabhola ama-2 anobukhulu obehlukene.

-
- 2 Can you build a tower just with balls? Why or why not?

Ingabe ungawakha umbhoshongo ngamabhola kuphela? Kungani noma kungani kungenjalo?

-
- 3 Can you build a tower with just boxes? Why or why not?

Ingabe ungawakha umbhoshongo ngamabhokisi kuphela? Kungani noma kungani kungenjalo?

-
- 4 Draw a tower made of 4 boxes.

Dweba umbhoshongo owenziwe ngamabhokisi ama-4.

- 5 Draw your own picture using balls and boxes.

Dweba esakho isithombe ngokusebenzisa amabhola kanye namabhokisi.

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Name 3 ball shaped objects in your house.

Yisho izinto ezi-3 ezinomfanekiso oyibhola ezipendlini yakini.

-
- 2 Name 3 box shaped objects in your house.

Yisho izinto ezi-3 ezinomfanekiso oyibhokisi ezipendlini yakini.

Term 4 Lesson 24

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 24

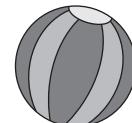
Cylinders

Amasilinda

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Name these objects:

Yisho amagama alezi zinto:



-
- 2 Do these shapes roll or slide?

Ingabe lena imifanekiso iyagingqika noma iyashibilika?



HOMWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Find and cut out or draw pictures cylinders and cylinder-like objects.

Thola bese usika noma udwebe izithombe zamasilinda kanye nezinto ezisamsilinda.

- 2 Sort and stick the objects you found here (or make drawings).

Hlela ngononina bese unamathisela lapha izinto ozitholile (noma wenze imidwebo).

Term 4 Lesson 25

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 25

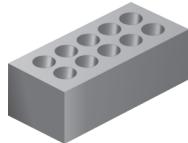
Comparing 3-D objects (I)

Ukuqhathanisa izinto ezinhlangothintathu (I)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Name these shapes – sphere, prism or cylinder:

Yisho amagama ale mifanekiso – imbulunga, iphrizimu noma isilinda:



a _____ b _____ c _____

- 2 Paste or draw pictures of objects in the correct column:

Namathisela noma udwebe izithombe zezinto kuyikhalamu efanele:

Objects that roll. Izinto ezingagingqika.	Objects that slide. Izinto ezingashibilika.	Objects that roll and slide. Izinto ezingagingqika futhi zishibilike.

- 3 Draw a house using prisms, spheres and cylinders.

Dweba indlu usebenzisa amaphrizimu, izimbulunga kanye namasilinda.

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Look in your kitchen cupboard and draw a picture of a prism shape that you can find.

Bheka ekhabetheni lasekhishini lakini bese udweba isithombe somfanekiso wephrizimu ongayithola.

- 2 Are there any cylinder shapes in the kitchen?

Ingabe kukhona imifanekiso eyisilinda ekhishini? _____

- 3 Which one of these two vegetables is shaped like a sphere: carrots or peas?

Yimuphi kulena mifino emibili onokuma okunjengembulunga: isaqathi noma uphizi?

-
- 4 Which one of these objects can you roll to your friend: book bag, apple, homework book?

Yikuphi kulezi zinto ongakugingqela umngane wakho: isikhwama sezincwadi, i-aphula, ibhuku lomsebenzi wasekhaya?

Term 4 Lesson 26

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 26

Comparing 3-D objects (2)
Ukuqhathanisa izinto ezinhlangothintathu (2)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Use an old magazine/newspaper to find three pictures that each look like one of the following shapes:

Sebenzisa umagazini omdala/iphephandaba ukuthola izithombe ezithathu ngasinye isinokubukeka okufana nemifanekiso elandelayo:

a Prism

Iphrizimu

b Sphere

Imbulunga

c Cylinder

Isilinda

- 2 Stick the pictures into the table in size order -from the biggest shape to the smallest shape.

Namathisela izithombe kuthebula ngokulandelana kobukhulu bazo – kusukela kumfanekiso omkhulu kuye kumfanekiso omncane.

Object Into	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Ukulandelana kwemifanekiso kusukela komkhulu kuye komncane
Prism Iphrizimu	

Object	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest
Into	Ukulandelana kwemifanekiso kusukela komkhulu kuye komncane
Sphere	
Imbulunga	
Cylinder	
Isilinda	

3 Complete the table.

Gcwalisa ithebula.

Object	Flat sides or curved sides Izinhlangothi eziqondile noma izinhlangothi ezimagwinci	Roll/Slide/Roll and slide Kuyagingqika/Kuyashibilika/ Kuyagingqika futhi kuyashibilika
Prism		
Imphrizimu		
Sphere		
Imbulunga		
Cylinder		
Isilinda		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table.

Gcwalisa ithebula.

Object Into	Draw the object Dweba into
Prism Iphrizimu	
Sphere Imbulunga	
Cylinder Isilinda	

Term 4 Lesson 27
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 27
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 28

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 28

Grouping and sharing (I)
Ukuhlela ngamaqoqo nokwaba (I)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Divide 18 beads into groups of 2.

Hlukanisa ubuhlalu obuyi-18 bube amaqembu oku-2.

- a How many groups do you make?

Mangaki amaqembu owakhayo? _____

- b Do you have any beads left?

Ingabe buba khona ubuhlalu obusalayo? _____

- 2 16 suckers are shared between 2 friends. Each friend gets _____ suckers.

_____ suckers are left.

Izinti zokumunca eziyi-16 zabiwa phakathi kwabangane aba-2. Umngane

ngamunye uthola izinti zokumunca eziyi-_____. Kusala izinti zokumunca

eziyi-_____.

- 3 Divide 20 beads into groups of 4.

Hlukanisa ubuhlalu obungama-20 bube amaqembu oku-4.

- a How many groups do you make?

Mangaki amaqembu owakhayo? _____

- b Do you have any beads left?

Ingabe buba khona ubuhlalu obusalayo? _____

4 12 balloons are shared between 4 friends. Each friend gets _____ balloons.

_____ balloons are left.

Amabhaluni ayi-12 abiwa phakathi kwabangane aba-4. Umngane ngamunye

uthola amabhaluni ama-_____. Kusala amabhaluni ayi-_____.

5 You have 18 beads and make bags which each have 3 beads in them.

Unobuhlalu obuyi-18 futhi wenza izikhwama okuthi isikhwama ngasinye sibe nobuhlalu obu-3.

a How many bags do you make?

Zingaki izikhwana ozakhayo? _____

b Do you have any beads left?

Ingabe uba nabo ubuhlalu obusalayo? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

1 Put 14 beads into groups of 2.

Beka ubuhlalu obuyi-14 bube amaqembu oku-2.

a How many groups do you make?

Mangaki amaqembu owakhayo? _____

b Do you have any beads left?

Ingabe uba nabo ubuhlalu obusalayo? _____

2 20 marbles are shared between 2 friends. Each friend gets _____ marbles.

_____ marbles are left.

Izimabula ezingama-20 zabiwa phakathi kwabangane aba-2. Umngane

ngamunye uthola izimabula eziyi-_____. Kusala izimabula eziyi-_____.

Term 4 Lesson 29

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 29

Grouping and sharing (2)
Ukuhlela ngamaqoqo nokwaba (2)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Draw 10 squares. Share the squares equally into two groups.
Dweba izikwele eziyi-10. Yaba ngokulinganayo izikwele zibe amaqembu amabili.
- a Are there any squares left over?
Ingabe zikhona izikwele ezisalayo? _____
- b Fill in the missing numbers:
Faka izinombolo ezingekho:

_____ shared between _____ is _____. The remainder is _____.

Ukwabiwa kwe-_____ phakathi koku-_____ kuba yi-_____.

- Okusalayo kuba yi-_____.
- 2 Draw 15 triangles. Share them equally into two groups.
Dweba onxantathu abayi-15. Yaba ngokulinganayo onxantathu babe amaqembu amabili.
- a Are there any triangles left over?
Ingabe bakhona onxantathu abasalayo? _____
- b Fill in the missing numbers:
Faka izinombolo ezingekho:

_____ shared between _____ is _____. The remainder is _____.

Ukwabiwa kwe- _____ phakathi koku- _____ kuba yi- _____.

Okusalayo kuba yi- _____.

- 3 Draw 11 crosses. Divide the crosses into groups of 2.

Dweba iziphambano eziyi-11. Hlukanisa iziphambano zibe amaqembu oku-2.

- a Are there any crosses left over?

Ingabe zikhona iziphambano ezisalayo? _____

- b Fill in the missing numbers:

Faka izinombolo ezingekho:

_____ divided into groups of _____ is _____.

The remainder is _____.

Ukuhlukaniswa kwe- _____ libe amaqembu oku- _____ kuba

yi- _____. Okusalayo kuba ngoku- _____.

- 4 Draw 18 circles. Divide them into groups of 4.

Dweba izindilinga eziyi-18. Zihlukanise zibe amaqembu oku-4.

- a Are there any circles left over?

Ingabe zikhona izindilinga ezisalayo? _____

- b Fill in the missing numbers:

Faka izinombolo ezingekho:

_____ divided into groups of _____ is _____.

The remainder is _____.

Ukuhlukaniswa kwe- _____ libe amaqembu oku- _____ kuba

yi- _____. Okusalayo kuba ngoku- _____.

- 5 Toffees cost 2c each. Thembu spent 20c buying toffees. How many toffees did she buy?

Ama-toffee abiza ama-2c liliyene. Thembu uthenga ama-toffee ngama-20c. Mangaki ama-toffee awathengayo?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- I Draw 16 balls. Share the balls equally between the 2 blocks.

Dweba amabhola ayi-16. Yaba ngokulinganayo amabhola phakathi kwamablokhi ama-2.

- a Are there any balls left over?

Ingabe kukhona amabhola asalayo? _____

- b Fill in the missing numbers:

Faka izinombolo ezingekho:

_____ balls shared between _____ blocks is _____.

The remainder is _____.

Ukwabiwa kwamabhola ayi-_____ phakathi kwamablokhi ayi-_____

kuba yi-_____. Okusalayo kuba yi-_____.

- 2 Draw 21 rectangles and 2 girls. Share the rectangles equally between the girls.

Dweba onxande abangama-21 kanye namantombazane ama-2. Yaba ngokulinganayo onxande phakathi kwamantombazane.

- a Are there any rectangles left over?

Ingabe kukhona onxande abasalayo? _____

- b Fill in the missing numbers:

Faka izinombolo ezingekho:

_____ rectangles shared between _____ girls is _____.

The remainder is _____.

Ukwabiwa konxande abangama-_____ phakathi kwamantombazane ama-

_____ kuba yi-_____. Okusalayo kuba yi-_____.

- 3 Make bags of 2 suckers from 17 suckers.

Yenza izikhwama zezinti zokumunca ezingazi-2 ngezinti zokumunca eziyi-17.

- a Are there any suckers left over?

Ingabe kukhona izinti zokumunca ezisalayo?

- b Fill in the missing numbers:

Faka izinombolo ezingekho:

_____ suckers divided into group of _____ is _____.

The remainder is _____.

Ukuhlukaniswa kwezinti zokumunca eziyi-_____ zibe amaqembu angoku-

_____ kuba yi-_____. Okusalayo kuba ngoku-_____.

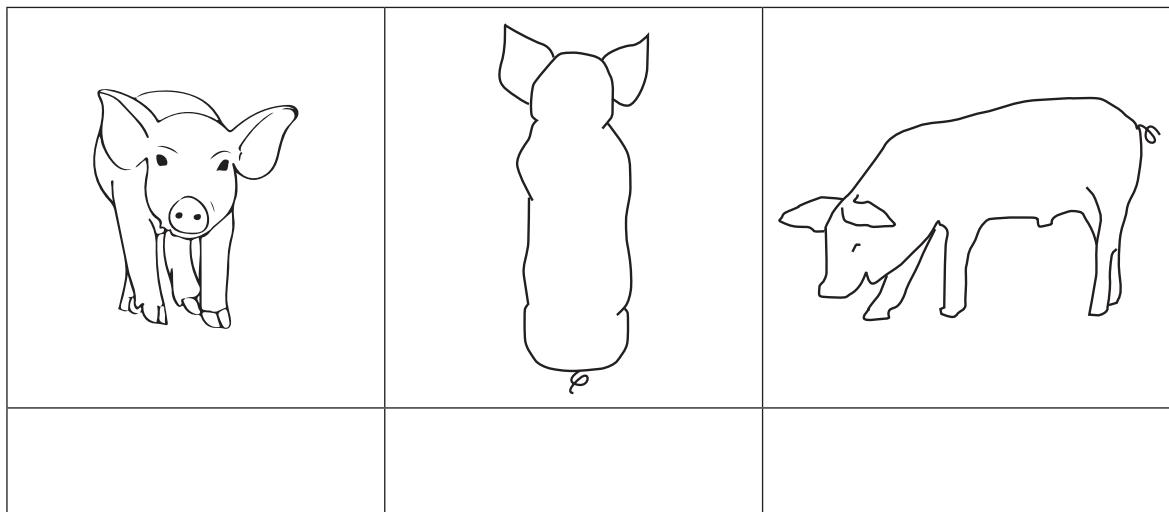
Term 4 Lesson 30

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 30

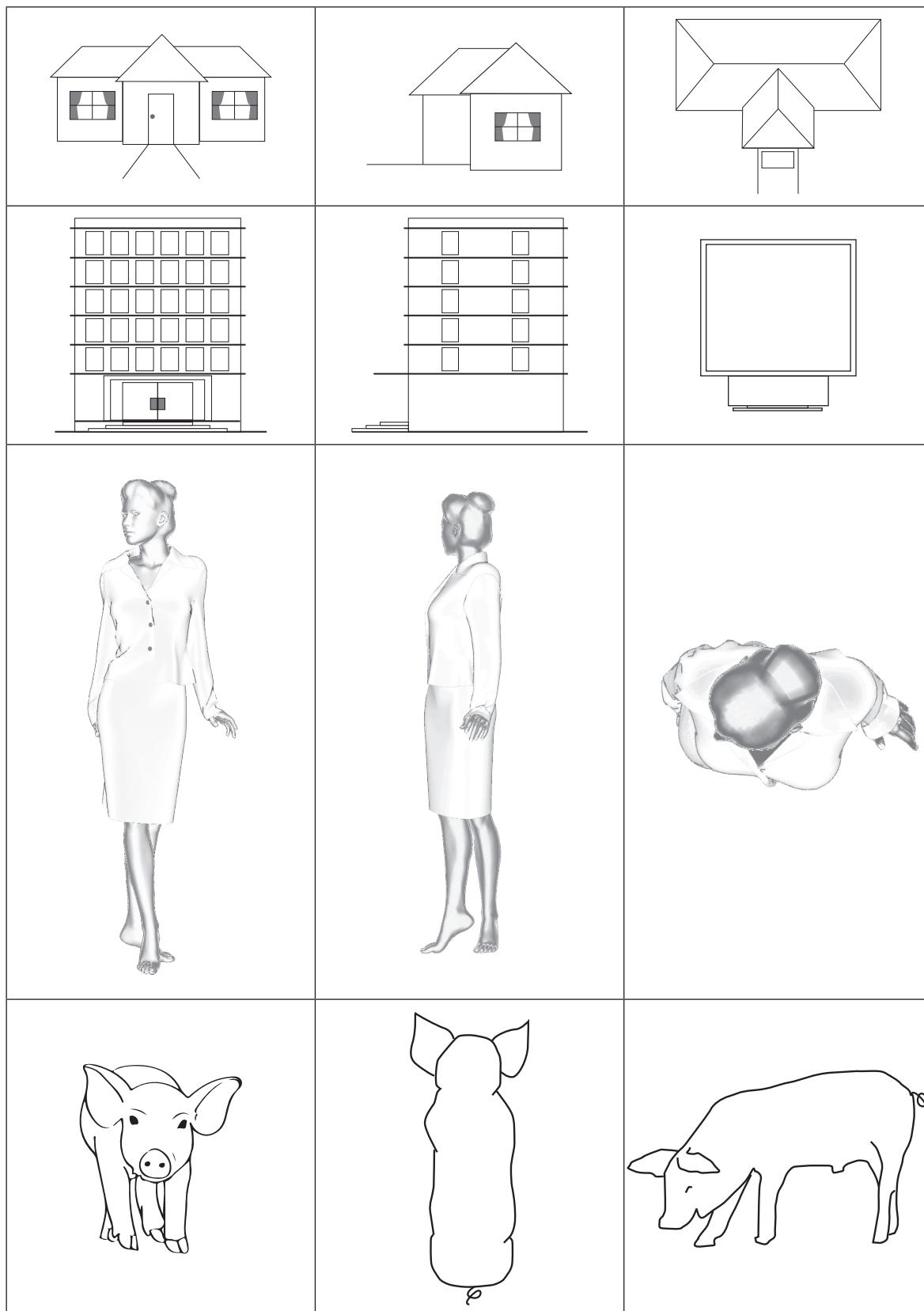
Position and views

Ukuma nokubonakala

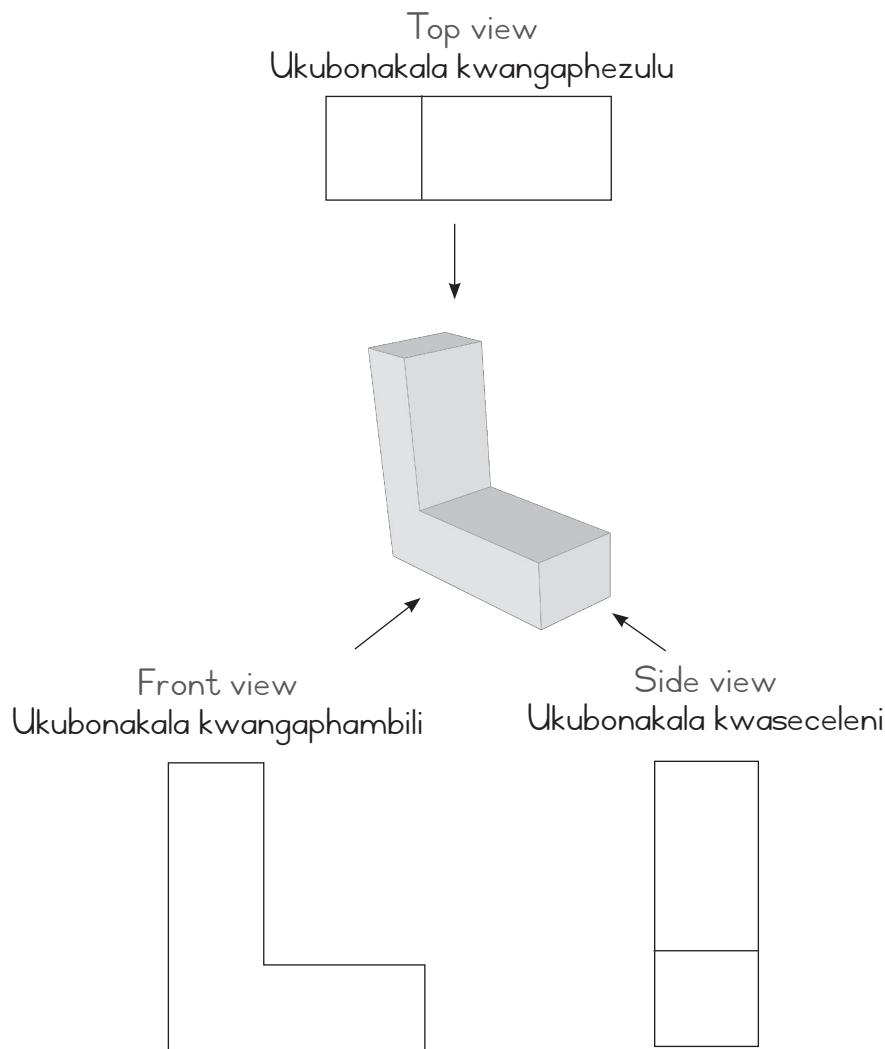
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I



Term 4 Lesson 30



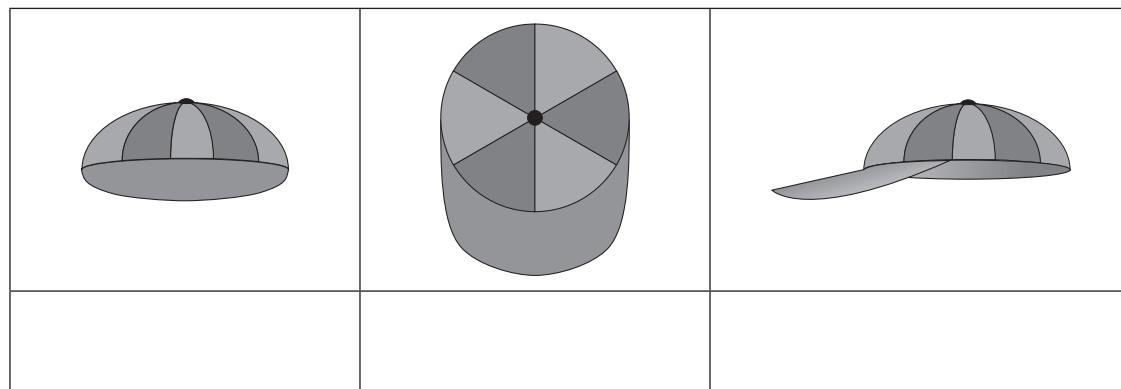
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 2



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- I Write the labels for the views of a cap shown below.

Bhala amalebula endlela yokubonakala kwekepisi eliboniswe ngezansi.



2 Using the pictures below:

Usebenzisa izithombe ezingezansi:

- a Colour the front view of the car.

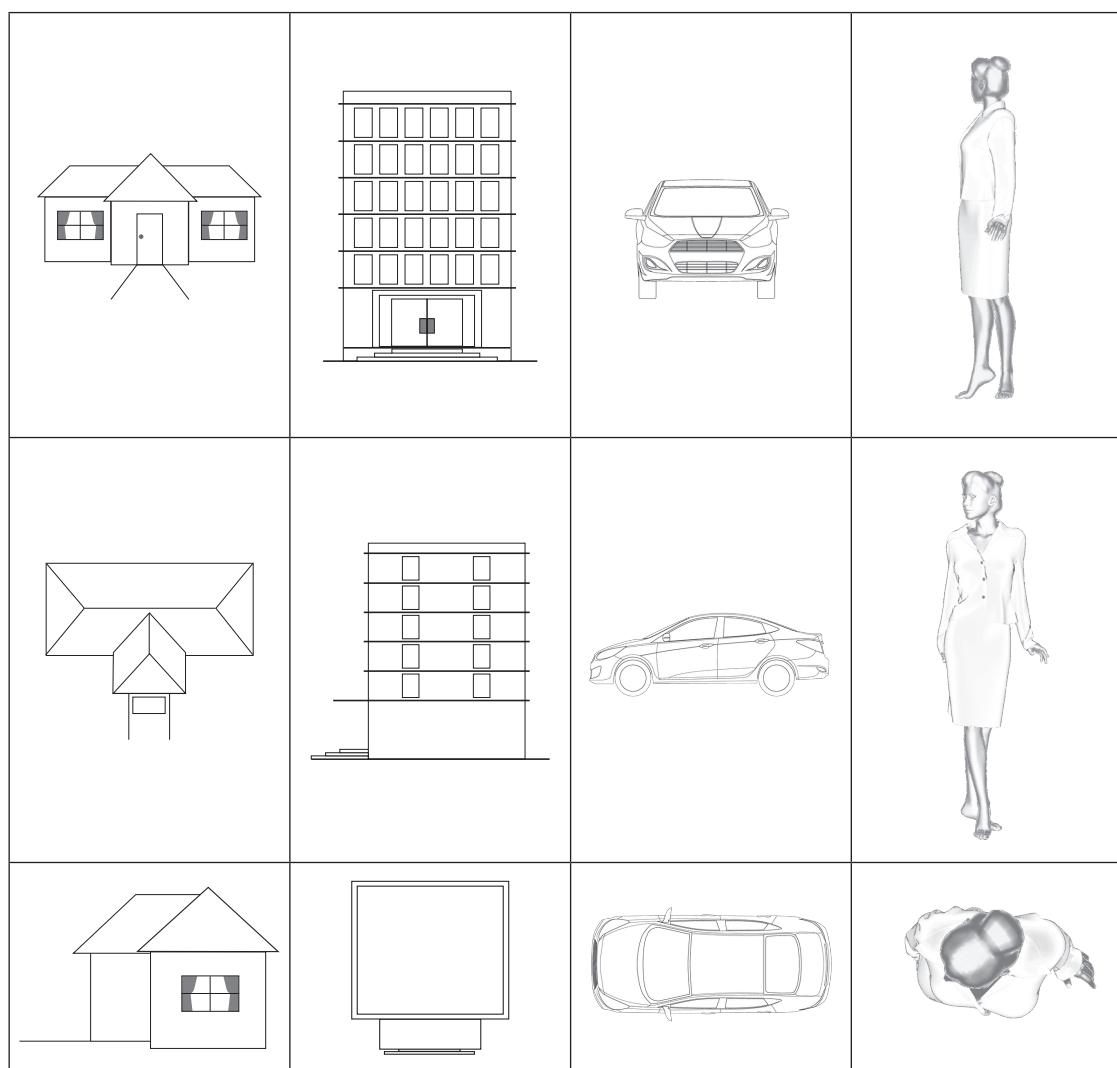
Faka umbala ukubonakala kwangaphambili kwemoto.

- b Colour the top view of the house.

Faka umbala ukubonakala kwangaphezulu kwendlu.

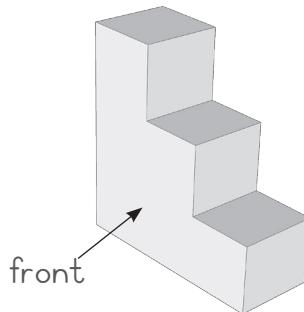
- c Colour the side view of the lady.

Faka umbala ukubonakala kwaseceleni kwentombi.



- 3 Draw the top, front and side views of this shape:

Dweba ukubonakala kwangaphezulu, kwangaphambili nokwaseceleni kwalo mfanekiso:



Front view Ukubonakala kwangaphambili	Top view Ukubonakala kwangaphezulu	Side view Ukubonakala kwaseceleni

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw views of a table in your home:

Dweba indlela yokubonakala kwetafula elisekhaya kini:

Front view Ukubonakala kwangaphambili	Top view Ukubonakala kwangaphezulu	Side view Ukubonakala kwaseceleni

Term 4 Lesson 3I

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 3I

Assessment

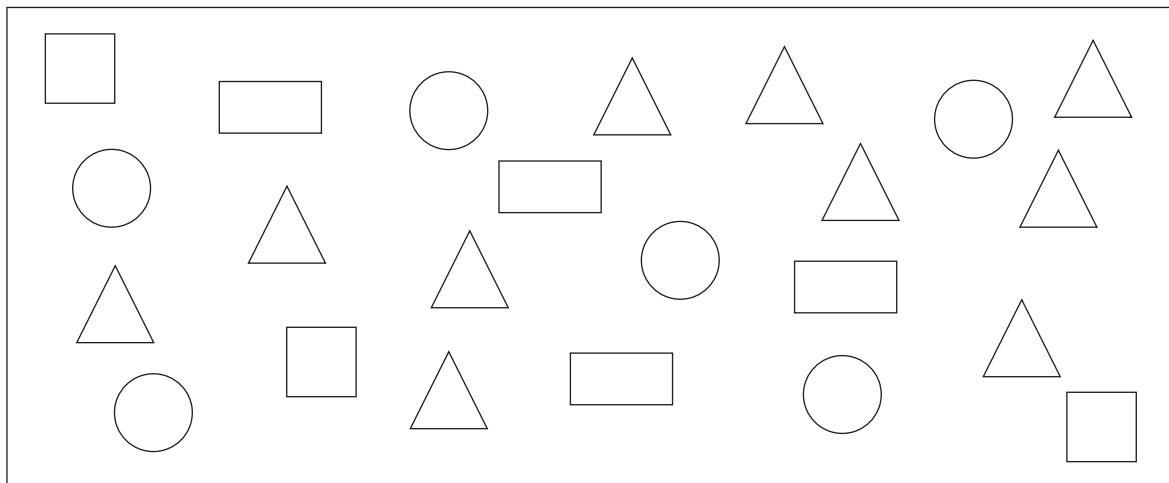
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 32

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 32

Collecting and organising data
Ukuqoqa nokuhlela ulwazingqangi

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I



Shapes/Imifanekiso

10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Squares Izikwele	Triangles Onxantathu	Rectangles Onxande	Circles Izindilinga

Key/Ishluthulelo: _____ = 1 shape/umfanekiso

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Use this data for the activity.

Sebenzisa lolu lwazingqangi ngalomsebenzi.

These are the numbers of children who had birthdays during the first term:

Leli yinani lezingane eziba nezinsuku zokuzalwa phakathi nethemu yokuqala:

January: 3

February: 6

March: 1

April: 3

uMasingana: 3

uNhlanja: 6

uNdasa: 1

uMbasa: 3

- 1 Colour a block to represent each birthday.

Faka umbala iblokhi imelele usuku lokuzalwa ngalunye.

Birthdays during the first term

Izinsuku zokuzalwa phakathi nethemu yokuqala

7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	January uMasingana	February uNhlanja	March uNdasa	April uMbasa

Key/Isihluthulelo: _____ = one learner/umfundi oyedwa

- 2 Use the graph to answer the questions:

Sebenzisa igrafu ukuphendula imibuzo:

- a How many children had birthdays in the first term?

Bangaki abantwana ababe nezinsuku zokuzalwa ngethemu yokuqala?

- b There were _____ birthdays in April.

Izinsuku zokuzalwa ngoMbasa kade zi-_____.

- c There were _____ birthdays in February.

Izinsuku zokuzalwa ngoNhlanja kade ziyi-_____.

- d There was _____ birthday in March.

Usuku lokuzalwa ngoNdasa kade lu-_____.

- e There were _____ birthdays in January.

Izinsuku zokuzalwa ngoMasingana kade zi-_____.

- f The most number of birthdays were in

Inani elikhulu lezinsuku zokuzalwa kade lingo-_____.

- g The least number of birthdays were in

Inani elincane lezinsuku zokuzalwa kade lingo-_____.

- h Which months had the same number of birthdays?

Yiziphi izinyanga ebezinanani elilinganayo lezinsuku zokuzalwa?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Collect a handful of cutlery from the kitchen, e.g. small spoons, forks, knives and big spoons.

Qoqa izinkezo eziningana ekhishini, isib. amathisipuni, izimfologo, imimese nezipuni.

- 2 Sort the cutlery and use the pictograph grid to represent your data.

Hlela ngononina izinkezo bese usebenzisa igridi yenkulumomdwebo ukumelela ulwazingqangi lwakho.

Cutlery
Izinkezo

7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Small spoons Amathisipuni	Forks Izimfologo	Knives Imimese	Big spoons Izipuni

Key/Ishluthulelo: _____ = one item/into eyodwa

Term 4 Lesson 33

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 33

Pictographs
Izinkulumomdwebo

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 3
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 3

Shapes
Imfanekiso

10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	Squares Izikwele	Triangles Onxantathu	Rectangles Onxande	Circles Izindilinga	Ovals Okumise okweqanda	Cubes Izikwelebhokisi

Key/Ishluthulelo: _____ = one shape/umfanekiso owodwa

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Work in groups. Look in your school bags for some of these objects: lunch boxes, classwork books and reading books.

Sebenzani ngamaqembu. Bhekani ezikhwameni zenu zesikole ezinye zalezi zinto: amabhokisi okudla kwasemini, izincwadi zomsebenzi waseklasini nezincwadi zokufunda.

- 2 Count the number of each item you have found.

Balani inani lento ngayinye eniyitholile.

- 3 Draw a bar graph to show what you found.

Yenzani umdwebo wamagabelo obonisa lokho enikutholile.

Our school bags – what we found

Ezikhwameni zethu zesikole – lokho esikutholile

10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
<hr/>			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
	Lunch boxes Amabhokisi okudla kwasemini	Classwork books Izincwadi zomsebenzi waseklasini	Reading books Izincwadi zokufunda

Key/Isihluthulelo: _____ = one item/intu eyodwa

- 4 Use the graph to answer the questions:

Sebenzisa igrafu ukuphendula imibuzo:

- a The most common item is

Into eningi kakhulu _____.

- b The least common item is

Into encane kakhulu _____.

HOMWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Count the number of 5 different kinds of clothing items you have at home, e.g. the number of shorts, trousers, pairs of socks, shirts or pairs of shoes.

Bala inani lezinhlobo ezi-5 ezahlukene zezembatho onazo ekhaya, isib. inani lezikhindi, amabhulukwe, amapheya amasokisi, amahembe noma amapheya ezicathulo.

- 2 Draw your own pictograph showing the data you have at home. Use the pictograph grid below.

Dweba oyakho inkulumomdwebo ebonisa ulwazingqangi onalo ekhaya.
Sebenzisa igridi yenkulumndwebo engezansi.

Clothes/Izingubo

10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
	Shorts Izikhindi	Trousers Amabhulukwe	Socks Amasokisi	Shirts Amahembe	Shoes Izicathulo

Key/Isihluthulelo: _____ = one item/into eyodwa

Term 4 Lesson 34

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 34

Represent and analyse data
Ukumelela nokuhlaziya ulwazingqangi

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

Our school bags

Izikhwama zethu zesikole

10							
9							
8							
7							
6							
5							
4							
3							
2							
1							
	Pencils Amapensela	Glues Izingcina	Erasers Amarabha	Sharpeners Imishini yokulola	Scissors Izikele	Rulers Amarula	

Key/Izihluthulelo: _____ = one item/into eyodwa

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 In the fruit shop near your school there are 15 apples, 10 paw paws, 6 oranges and 4 bananas. Draw a pictograph showing how much of each kind of fruit there is.

Esitolo sezithelo esiseduze nesikole sakho kunama-aphula ayi-15, ophopho abayi-10, amawolintshi ayi-6 kanye nobhanana aba-4. Dweba inkulumomdwebo ebonisa ukuthi lungakanani uhlolo ngalunye olukhona lwesithelo.

- 2 Give your pictograph the title.

Bhala isihloko senkulumomdwebo wakho.

- 3 Remember to include a key.

Khumbula ukubhala isihluthulelo.

I6				
I5				
I4				
I3				
I2				
II				
I0				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
I				
	Apples Ama-aphula	Paw paws Ophopho	Oranges Amawolintshi	Bananas Obhanana

Key/Isihluthulelo: _____ = one fruit/isithelo esisodwa

- 4 Of which fruit is there most?

Yisiphi isithelo esiningi kakhulu? _____

- 5 Of which fruit is there least?

Yisiphi isithelo esincane kakhulu? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

While walking home from school I see 6 red cars, 4 white cars, 8 black cars and 9 blue cars. Draw a pictograph to record this information.

Ngesikhathi ngiya ekhaya ngibuya esikoleni ngibona izimoto ezibomvu eziyi-6, izimoto ezimhlophe ezi-4, izimoto ezimnyama eziyi-8 kanye nezimoto eziluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka eziyi-9. Dweba inkulumomdwebo ukurekhoda lolu lwazi.

Cars by Colour

Umbala Wezimoto

10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Red car Izimoto ezibomvu	White cars Izimoto ezimhlophe	Black cars Izimoto ezimnyama	Blue cars Izimoto eziluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka

Key/Ishluthulelo: _____ = one car/imoto eyodwa

Term 4 Lesson 35

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 35

Interpreting data (I) Ukuhumusha ulwazingqangi (I)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

	Tally Ukubala	Number Inani
Lion Ibhubesi		5 learners Abafundi abayi-5
Springbok Inyamazane		12 learners Abafundi abayi-12
Rhino Ubhejane		6 learners Abafundi abayi-6
Elephant Indlovu		13 learners Abafundi abayi-13

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 2

I3				
I2				
II				
I0				
q				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
I				
	Lion Ibhubesि	Springbok Inyamazane	Rhino Ubhejane	Elephant Indlovu

Key/**I**sihluthulelo: _____ = one animal/isilwane esisodwa

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

A sponsor has offered to give each learner in the class a coloured t-shirt. Learners can choose either a green, red, blue or black t-shirt.

Umxhasi uzonika umfundi ngamunye ekilasini isikipa esinombala. Abafundi bangakhetha isikipa esiluhlaza okutshani, esibomvu, esiluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka noma esimnyama.

There are 40 learners in the class. The teacher does a survey and finds that the learners would like the following t-shirts:

Kunabafundi abangama-40 eklasini. Uthisha wenza inhlolo-vo wase ethola ukuthi abafundi bangathanda izikipa ezilandelayo:

- 12 green t-shirts.
Izikipa eziluhlaza okotshani.
 - 15 red t-shirts.
Izikipa ezibomvu.
 - 7 blue t-shirts.
Izikipa eziluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka.
 - The rest of the learners would like a black t-shirt.
Laba abanye abafundi bangathanda isikipa esimnyama.
- I How many learners would like a black t-shirt?
Bangaki abafundi abangathanda isikipa esimnyama? _____
- 2 Draw a tally table showing the t-shirt choices the learners made.
- Dweba ithebula lezibalo elibonisa izikipa ezikhethwa abafundi.

	Tally Ukubala	Number Inani
Green t-shirts Izikipa eziluhlaza okotshani		12 learners Abafundi abayi-12
Red t-shirts Izikipa ezibomvu		15 learners Abafundi abayi-15
Blue t-shirts Izikipa eziluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka		7 learners Abafundi abayi-7
Black t-shirts Izikipa ezimnyama		6 learners Abafundi abayi-6

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

In a Grade 2 class, the teacher asked the learners which chocolate was their favourite:

Eklasini leBanga 2, uthisha ubuze abafundi ukuthi yimuphi ushokoledi abawuthandayo:

- 8 learners chose Tex Bars.

Abafundi abayi-8 bakhethi i-Tex Bar.

- 6 learners chose Bar One.

Abafundi abayi-6 bakhethi i-Bar One.

- 3 learners chose Aero.

Abafundi aba-3 bakhethi i-Aero.

- 5 learners chose Kit Kat.

Abafundi abayi-5 bakhethi i-Kit Kat.

Draw a tally table which shows the learners' favourite chocolates

Dweba ithebula lokubala elibonisa oshokoledi abathandwa abafundi

	Tally Ukubala	Number Inani
Tex Bar i Tex Bar		8 learners Abafundi abayi-8
Bar One iBar One		6 learners Abafundi abayi-6
Aero iAero		3 learners Abafundi abayi-3
Kit Kat iKit Kat		5 learners Abafundi abayi-5

Term 4 Lesson 36

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 36

Interpreting data (2)

Ukuhumusha ulwazingqangi (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

I3					
I2					
II					
10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
	Soccer Unobhutshuzwayo	Netball I-Netball	Rugby Umbhoxo	Hockey I-Hockey	Swimming Ukubhukuda

Key/Izihluthulelo: _____ = one learner/umfundi oyedwa

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Trees are an important resource. Sam planted trees over 5 weeks. Below is the tally table showing how many trees he planted.

Izihlahla zinosizo olubalulekile. Sam watshala izihlahla ngamasonto ama-5. Ngezansi kunethebula lokubala elibonisa ukuthi zingaki izihlahla azitshala.

Week Isonto	Tally Ukubala	Number of trees Inani lezihlahla
1		6
2		5
3		14
4		4
5		2

Use the tally table to answer these questions.

Sebenzisa ithebula lokubala ukuphendula lena mibuzo.

1 How many trees did Sam plant in week 1?

Zingaki izihlahla uSam azitshala ngesonto 1? _____

2 In which week did Sam plant the most trees?

Kungaliphi isonto uSam atshala ngalo izihlahla eziningi? _____

3 How many trees did he plant in that week?

Zingaki izihlahla azitshala ngalelo sonto? _____

4 In which week did Sam plant the least trees?

Kungaliphi isonto uSam atshala ngalo izihlahla ezincane? _____

5 How many trees did he plant in that week?

Zingaki izihlahla azitshala ngalelo sonto? _____

6 How many trees did Sam plant over the 5 weeks?

Zingaki izihlahla uSam azitshala ekupheleni kwamasonto ama-5? _____

HOMWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Class 2C does a survey about each learner's favourite vegetable. Here are the results:

Iklasi 2C lenza inhlolo-vo ngomfino othandwa umfundi ngamunye. Nayi imiphumela:

4 – cabbage; 10 – potatoes; 8 – spinach; 12 – carrots; 6 – tomatoes.

4 – ikhabishi; 10 – amazambane; 8 – isipinashi; 12 – izaqathe; 6 – utamatsisi.

Draw a pictograph to show the results. Remember to use a key and to label your pictograph.

Dweba inkulumomdwebo ukubonisa imiphumela. Khumbula ubhala isihluthulelo kanye nokulebula inkulumomdwebo yakho.

Favourite Vegetables

Imifino ethadwayo

I3					
I2					
II					
I0					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
I					
	Cabbage Ikhabishi	Potatoes Amazambane	Spinach Isipinashi	Carrots Izaqathe	Tomatoes Utamatsisi

Key/**I**sihluthulelo: _____ = one vegetable/umfino owodwa

Term 4 Lesson 37
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 37
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 38/Ithemu 4 Isifundo 38

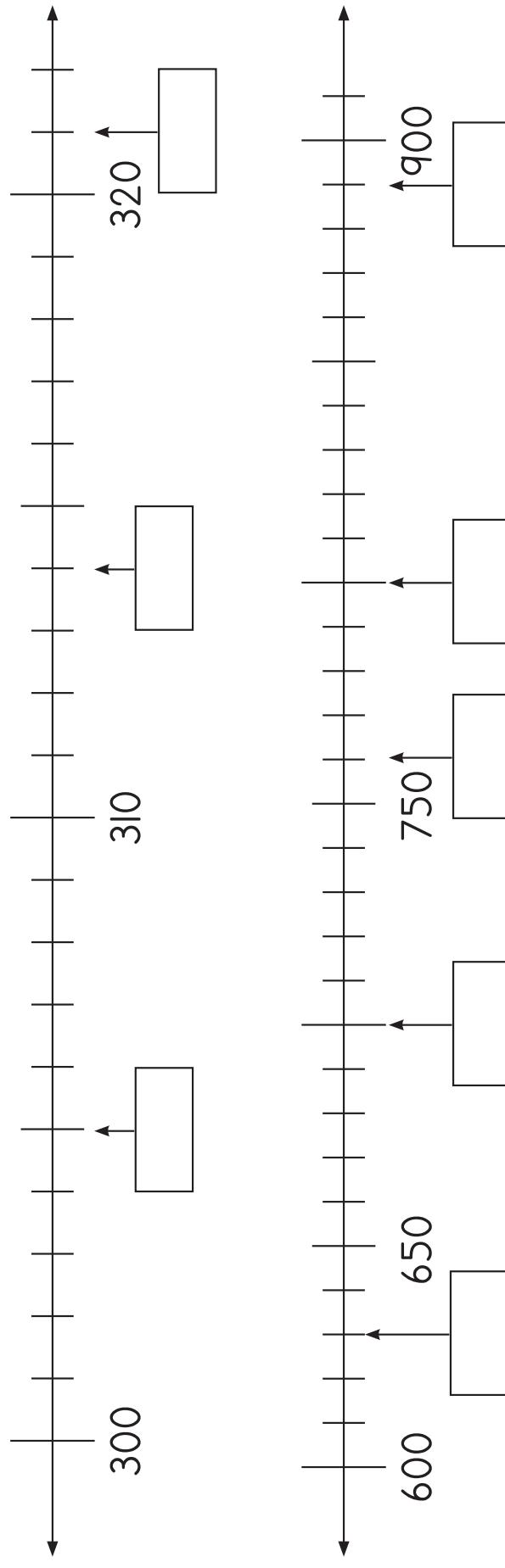
Preparing for Grade 3 (I)/Ukulungiselela iBanga 3 (I)

Sequencing numbers

Ukulandelanisa izinombolo

What is the number on the number line?

Ubani inombolo ekunkabamudwa?



Place Value (Expanded Notation)

Isimelibungako (Ukwandisa Ngokucozulula)

- 1 How many hundreds, tens and ones?

Mangaki amakhulu, amashumi kanye nokungakunye?

a	593	has une-	5	hundreds amakhulu	9	tens amashumi	3	ones okungakunye
b	780	has une-		hundreds amakhulu		tens amashumi		ones okungakunye
c	606	has une-		hundreds amakhulu		tens amashumi		ones okungakunye
d	444	has une-		hundreds amakhulu		tens amashumi		ones okungakunye
e	912	has une-		hundreds amakhulu		tens amashumi		ones okungakunye

- 2 Write using number symbols.

Bhala usebenzise izimpawu zezinombolo.

- a 8 hundreds, 2 tens and 3 ones

8 amakhulu, 2 amashumi kanye noku-3 okungakunye _____

- b 4 hundreds, 0 tens and 1 ones

4 amakhulu, 0 amashumi kanye noku-1 okungakunye _____

- c 5 hundreds, 8 tens and 9 ones

5 amakhulu, 8 amashumi kanye nokuyi-9 okungakunye _____

- d 8 hundreds, 4 tens and 0 ones

8 amakhulu, 4 amashumi kanye nokuyi-0 okungakunye _____

- e 7 hundreds, 0 tens and 5 ones

7 amakhulu, 0 amashumi kanye nokuyi-5 okungakunye _____

- 3** Complete the following:

Gcwalisa okulandelayo:

a $30 + 9 =$ _____

b 1 hundred + 4 ones =

Iikhulu + 4 okungakunye = _____

c Write the number name:

Bhala igama lenombolo:

9 hundreds + 7 tens + 6 ones =

9 amakhulu + 7 amashumi + 6 okungakunye =

d $6 \text{ tens} + 5 \text{ ones} =$

6 amashumi + 5 okungakunye = _____

e _____ = $600 + 80$

f $547 =$ _____ hundreds + _____ tens + _____ ones

$547 =$ _____ amakhulu + _____ amashumi + _____ okungakunye

Comparing and ordering numbers

Ukuqhathanisa nokuhlela izinombolo

- 1** Write these numbers from smallest to biggest:

Bhala lezi zinombolo kusukela kwencane kuye kwenkulu:

135, 357, 35 _____

- 2** Write the following numbers from biggest to smallest:

Bhala izinombolo ezilandelayo kusukela kwenkulu kuye kwencane:

170, 710, 701 _____

3 Underline the smaller number:

Dwebela inombolo encane:

- a 359 or/noma 749
- b 221 or/noma 121
- c 696 or/noma 666
- d 524 or/noma 523
- e 842 or/noma 866

4 Underline the bigger number:

Dwebela inombolo enkulu:

- a 774 or/noma 674
- b 187 or/noma 180
- c 254 or/noma 261
- d 340 or/noma 344
- e 929 or/noma 985

5 Fill in the missing numbers:

Faka izinombolo ezingekho:

800, 810, _____, _____, _____, 850, _____, _____,
_____, _____, 900.

Term 4 Lesson 3q

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 3q

Preparing for Grade 3 (2) Ukulungiselela iBanga 3 (2)

Addition with carrying

Ukuhlanganisa ngokuphatha

Solve the following problems.

Xazulula izinkinga ezilandelayo.

$| \quad | 7 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The diagram consists of four lines: two vertical dashed lines and two horizontal solid lines. The top dashed line is positioned above the bottom dashed line. The left solid line is positioned to the left of the right solid line. The top dashed line has a 'T' at its top and an 'O' at its right end. The bottom dashed line has an 'O:' at its right end and a 'T:' at its bottom end.

$2 \quad 48 + 76 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The diagram consists of four lines: two vertical dashed lines and two horizontal solid lines. The top dashed line is oriented vertically, with a capital letter 'T' positioned at its top and a capital letter 'O' positioned at its right end. The bottom dashed line is also oriented vertically, with a colon followed by the lowercase letter 'o' ('O:') positioned at its right end and a colon followed by the lowercase letter 't' ('T:') positioned at its bottom. The two horizontal solid lines are positioned symmetrically around the center, intersecting the vertical dashed lines.

$3 \quad 5q + 83 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The diagram consists of four lines: two vertical dashed lines and two horizontal solid lines. The top dashed line has a large letter 'T' centered above it and a large letter 'O' centered below it. The bottom solid line has a partial label 'O:' above it and a partial label 'T:' below it.

Subtraction with borrowing

Ukususa ngokuboleka

Solve the following problems.

Xazulula izinkinga ezilandelayo.

$$| \quad 74 - 56 =$$

The diagram consists of two horizontal black lines. Three vertical dashed lines intersect these lines. The top dashed line passes through the first and third intersections. The bottom dashed line passes through the second and third intersections. At the top intersection of the top dashed line and the top solid line, there is a large capital letter 'T'. At the rightmost intersection of the top dashed line and the top solid line, there is a large capital letter 'O'. At the rightmost intersection of the bottom dashed line and the bottom solid line, there is a large capital letter 'O:'. At the bottom intersection of the bottom dashed line and the bottom solid line, there is a large capital letter 'T:'.

$2 \quad 65 - 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The diagram consists of four lines: two vertical dashed lines and two horizontal solid lines. The top horizontal line is positioned between the two dashed lines. Above this line, the letter 'T' is centered on the left dashed line, and the letter 'O' is centered on the right dashed line. The bottom horizontal line is also positioned between the two dashed lines. Below this line, the symbol 'O:' is centered on the right dashed line, and the symbol 'T:' is centered on the left dashed line.

$$3 \quad 81 - 78 =$$

The diagram consists of four lines: two vertical dashed lines and two horizontal solid lines. The top dashed line is oriented vertically, with a capital letter 'T' positioned at its top and a capital letter 'O' positioned at its right end. The bottom dashed line is also oriented vertically, with a colon followed by the capital letter 'O' ('O:') positioned at its right end and a colon followed by the capital letter 'T' ('T:') positioned at its bottom end. The two horizontal solid lines are positioned symmetrically around the center of the vertical dashed lines, intersecting them.

Word problems

Izibalo zamagama

Solve the following problems using the column method.

Xazulula izinkinga ezilandelayo ngokusebenzisa indlela yekhalamu.

- | Mom buys 17 eggs on Saturday. She buys 16 eggs on Sunday. How many eggs did she buy altogether?

Umama uthenga amaqanda ayi-17 ngoMgqibelo. Uthenga amaqanda ayi-16 nqeSonto. Mangaki amaqanda awathenqile esewonke?

The diagram consists of two horizontal black lines. Three vertical dashed lines intersect these lines, creating a central rectangular frame. The top dashed line contains the letters 'T' and 'O' positioned above and below the intersection point respectively. The bottom dashed line contains 'O:' and 'T:' positioned above and below the intersection point respectively.

- 2 Masesi has 90 pencils. She loses $\frac{1}{4}$ of their pencils. How many pencils does she have left?

UMasesi unamapensela angama-90. Walahlekelwa amapensela ayi- $\frac{1}{4}$. Mangaki amapensela asele nawo?

T	O	
		O:
		T:

Term 4 Lesson 40

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 40

Preparing for Grade 3 (3)

Ukulungiselela iBanga 3 (3)

Multiplication word problems

Izibalo zamagama zokuphindaphinda

Solve the following problems using your array diagram:

Xazulula izinkinga ezilandelayo usebenzise uhlelonina lomdwebo wakho:

- 1 There are 9 groups of children. There are 5 children in each group. How many children are there altogether?

Kunamaqembu ayi-9 abantwana. Kunabantwana abayi-5 eqenjini ngalinye. Bangaki abantwana abakhona sebebonke?

- 2 There are 3 chocolate bars in a box. How many chocolate bars are there in 7 boxes?

Kunoshokoledi aba-3 ebhokisini. Bangaki oshokoledi abakhona emabhokisini ayi-7?

Multiplication Tables

Amathebula okuphindaphinda

- 1 Solve the following number sentences:

Xazulula imishonombolo elandelayo:

a $9 \times 1 =$ _____

b $8 \times 3 =$ _____

c $6 \times 2 =$ _____

d $7 \times 4 =$ _____

e $8 \times 5 =$ _____

f $9 \times 4 =$ _____

g $7 \times 5 =$ _____

h $7 \times 2 =$ _____

i $9 \times 3 =$ _____

j $6 \times 4 =$ _____

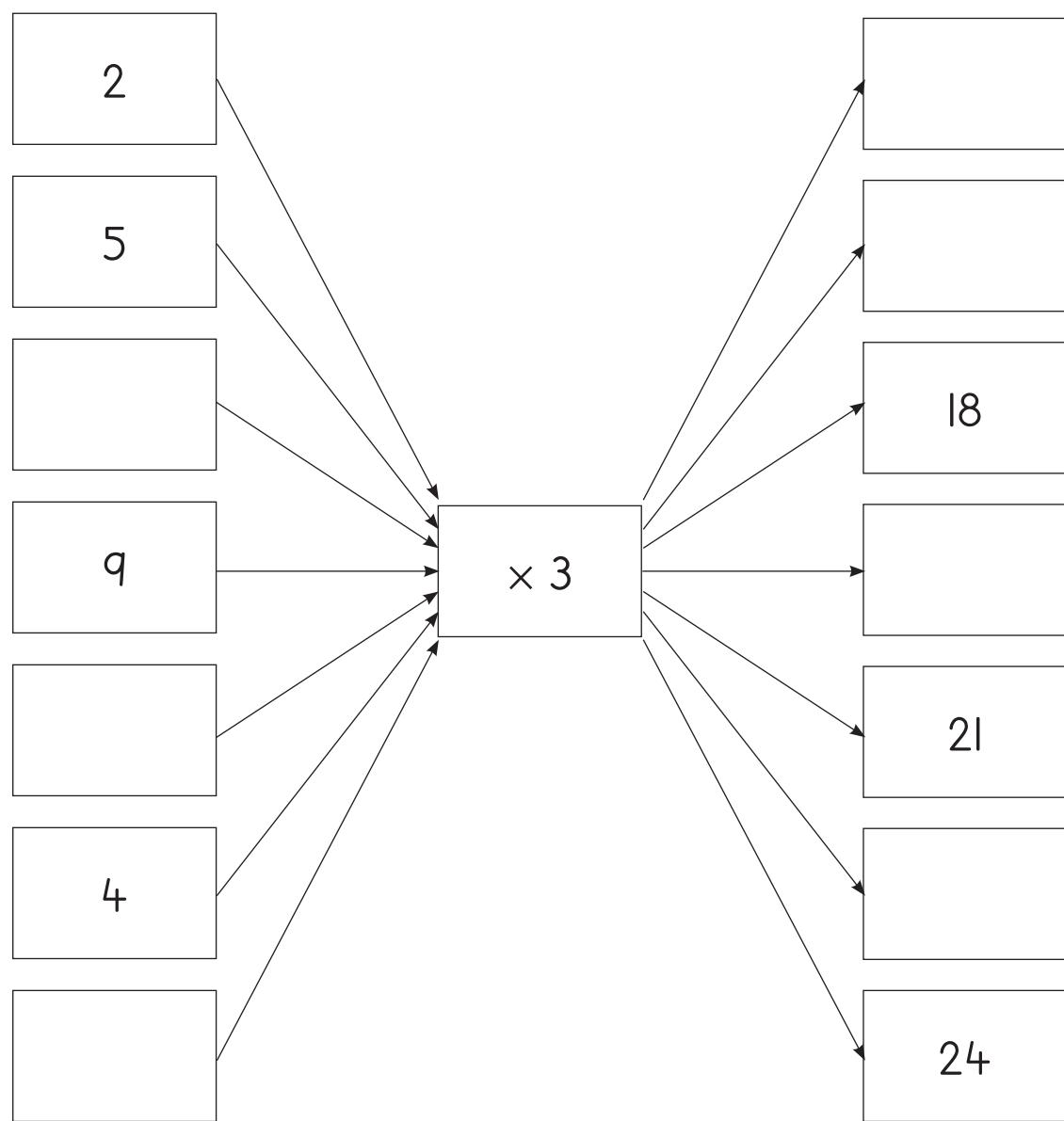
2 Complete:

Gcwalisa:

	1		3	4		6	7	8	9
$\times 4$		8			20				

3 Complete:

Gcwalisa:



Multiplication cards

Amakhadi okuphindaphinda

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

Dlalani imidlalo yamakhadi okuphindaphinda. Uthisha wenu uzochaza imithetho.

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

	1	2	3	4	5
1	●	●	●	●	●
2	●	●	●	●	●
3	●	●	●	●	●
4	●	●	●	●	●
5	●	●	●	●	●
6	●	●	●	●	●
7	●	●	●	●	●
8	●	●	●	●	●
9	●	●	●	●	●
10	●	●	●	●	●

2 Multiplication table (lesson 3 and other) Ithebula lokuphindaphinda (isifundo 3 kanye nesinye)

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25
6	6	12	18	24	30
7	7	14	21	28	35
8	8	16	24	32	40
9	9	18	27	36	45
10	10	20	30	40	50

3 Place value table (lesson 11 and other)

Ithebula lesimelibungako (isifundo 11 kanye nesinye)

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
Amakhulu	Amashumi	Okungakunye

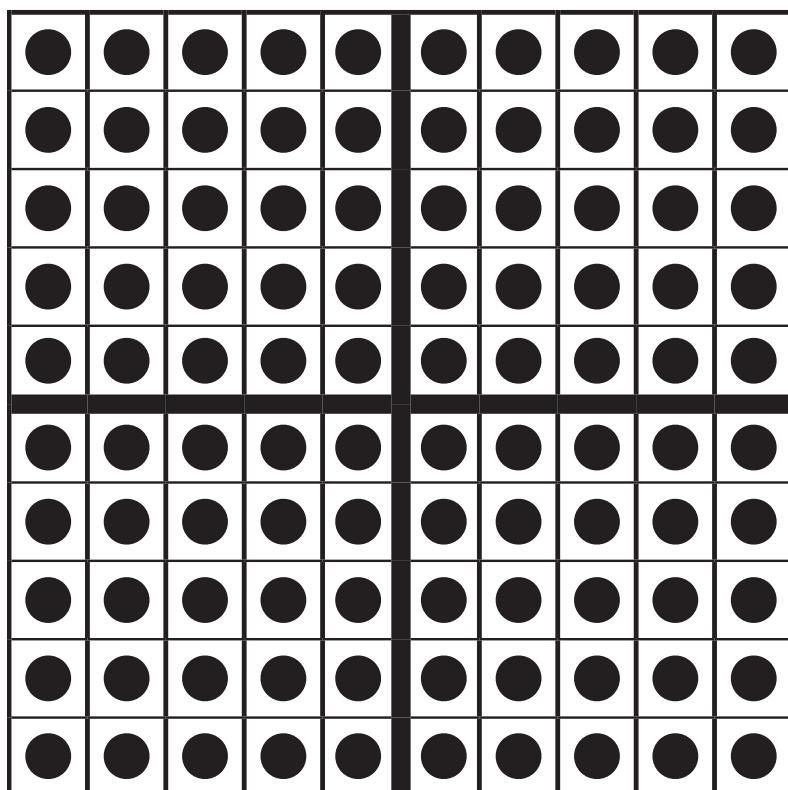
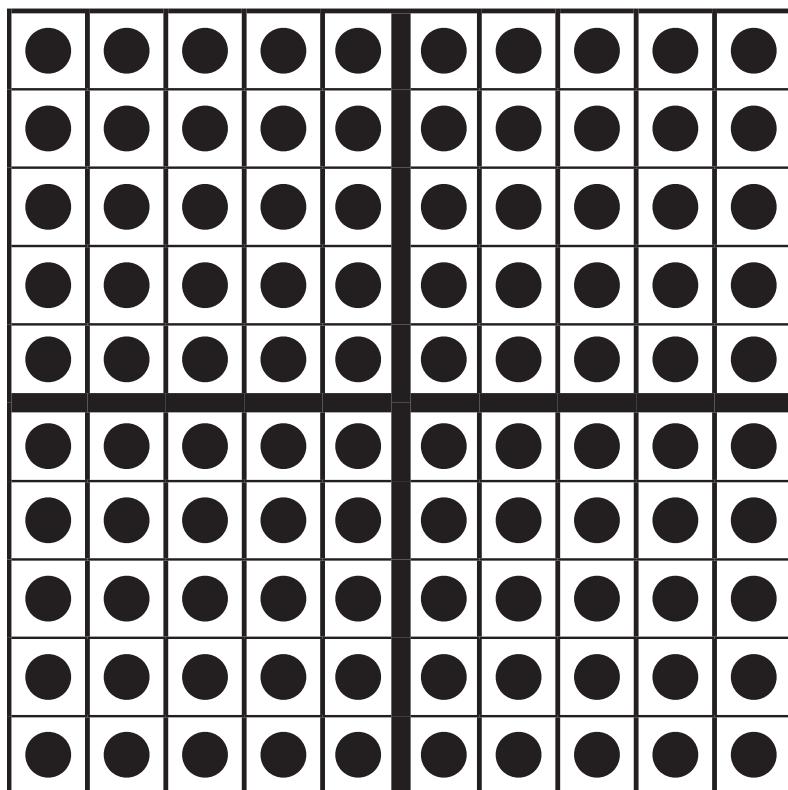
4 1000 board (lesson II and other)

Ibhodi le-1000 (isifundo II kanye nesinye)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225
226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275
276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325
326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375
376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425
426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475
476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500
501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525
526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550
551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575
576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625
626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650
651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675
676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725
726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775
776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800
801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825
826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875
876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900
901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925
926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950
951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975
976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

5 Base ten kit (lesson 10 and other)

Ishumi njengesisekelo sokubala (isifundo 10
kanye nesinye)



6 Flard cards (lesson II and other)
Amakhadi ezinombolo (isifundo II kanye nesinye)

I	I 0	I 0 0
2	2 0	2 0 0
3	3 0	3 0 0
4	4 0	4 0 0
5	5 0	5 0 0
6	6 0	6 0 0
7	7 0	7 0 0
8	8 0	8 0 0
q	q 0	q 0 0
		I 0 0 0

