

MATHEMATICS

Grade 3

**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 iMfundo. Isifundo sansukuzonke kufanele silandelwe umsebenzi wasekilasini bese kuba umsebenzi wasekhaya.

Izimpendulo emisebenzini zingabhalwa kule ncwadi.

Le Ncwadi Yomsebenzi Womfundi 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, bazohlenganisa lonke uhlelo lokufunda. Sethemba ukuthi le misebenzi izoba yindlela ejabulisayo yokubasiza ukuba bathole ulwazi lwezibalo.

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Term 4 Lesson 1

It hemu 4 Isifundo 1

Review of division (I)

Ukubuyekeza ukwehlukana (I)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:

Bala:

a $18 \div 2 =$ _____

b $40 \div 5 =$ _____

c $24 \div 6 =$ _____

d $1 \div 1 =$ _____

e $28 \div 4 =$ _____

f $24 \div 3 =$ _____

g $3 \div 1 =$ _____

h $32 \div 4 =$ _____

i $42 \div 6 =$ _____

j $36 \div 4 =$ _____

k $5 \div 5 =$ _____

l $54 \div 6 =$ _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a $18 \div 3 =$ _____

b $48 \div 8 =$ _____

c $36 \div 9 =$ _____

d $56 \div 7 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 2

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 2

Review of division (2)

Ukubuyekeza ukwehlukana (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

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

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:

Bala:

a $36 \div 9 =$ _____

b $24 \div 8 =$ _____

c $45 \div 9 =$ _____

d $21 \div 7 =$ _____

e $48 \div 8 =$ _____

f $81 \div 9 =$ _____

g $35 \div 7 =$ _____

h $56 \div 8 =$ _____

i $49 \div 7 =$ _____

j $72 \div 8 =$ _____

k $42 \div 7 =$ _____

l $64 \div 8 =$ _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a $27 \div 3 =$ _____

b $56 \div 8 =$ _____

c $28 \div 7 =$ _____

d $63 \div 7 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 3

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 3

Review of division (3)

Ukubuyekeza ukwehlukana (3)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:

Bala:

a $12 \div 2 =$ _____

b $49 \div 7 =$ _____

c $72 \div 9 =$ _____

d $6 \div 1 =$ _____

e $32 \div 8 =$ _____

f $21 \div 3 =$ _____

g $9 \div 9 =$ _____

h $45 \div 5 =$ _____

i $54 \div 9 =$ _____

j $24 \div 8 =$ _____

k $56 \div 7 =$ _____

l $42 \div 6 =$ _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a $28 \div 4 =$ _____

b $56 \div 7 =$ _____

c $36 \div 6 =$ _____

d $45 \div 9 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 4
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 4
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 5

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 5

Halving

Ukuhlukanisa kabili ngokulingana

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Solve the following:

Xazulula okulandelayo:

a Double 10.

Okuphindwe kabili kwe-10. _____

b Halve 40.

Ukuhlukanisa kabili ngokulingana kwama-40. _____

c $80 \div 4 =$ _____

d Double 50.

Okuphindwe kabili kwama-50. _____

e Halve 50.

Ukuhlukanisa kabili ngokulingana kwama-50. _____

f $100 \div 4 =$ _____

g Double 30.

Okuphindwe kabili kwama-30. _____

h Halve 100.

Ukuhlukanisa kabili ngokulingana kwe-100. _____

i $40 \div 4 =$ _____

j Double 40.

Okuphindwe kabili kwama-40. _____

k Halve 20.

Ukuhlukanisa kabili ngokulingana kwama-20. _____

l $60 \div 4 =$ _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Solve the following:

Xazulula okulandelayo:

a Double 20.

Okuphindwe kabili kwama-20. _____

b Halve 80.

Ukuhlukanisa kabili ngokulingana kwama-80. _____

c $20 \div 4 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 6

It hemu 4 Isifundo 6

Halving and fractions

Ukuhlukanisa kabili ngokulingana Amaqhezu

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI






1 Solve the problem:

Xazulula inkinga:

<p>Themba has 30 balloons. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her balloons to her friend. How many balloons does she give to her friend?</p>	<p>Themba unamabhaluni angama-30. Unikeza umngane wakhe $\frac{1}{2}$ wamabhaluni akhe. Mangaki amabhaluni awanika umngane wakhe?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Yenza umdwebo.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="336 1278 571 1512"> <tr> <td>Dots Amachashazi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Amaqhezu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Amachashazi	Fractions Amaqhezu	
Dots Amachashazi			
Fractions Amaqhezu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 30. Bhala umushonombolo ukuze ubonise $\frac{1}{2}$ wama-30.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>			

2 Shade half of each fraction strip and write the fraction:

Faka umbala uhhafu ngamunye womucu weqhezu bese ubhala iqhezu:

		Fraction Iqhezu
a		
b		
c		
e		
f		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Solve the problem:

Xazulula inkinga:

<p>I have 24 marbles. I give $\frac{1}{2}$ of them to a friend. How many marbles do I give to my friend?</p>	<p>Nginezimabula ezingama-24. Nginika umngane $\frac{1}{2}$ wazo. Zingaki izimabula engizinika umngane wami?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Yenza umdwebo.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="289 828 522 1061"> <tr> <td>Dots Amachashazi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Amaqhezu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Amachashazi	Fractions Amaqhezu	
Dots Amachashazi			
Fractions Amaqhezu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24. Bhala umushonombolo ukuze ubonise $\frac{1}{2}$ wama-24.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>			

Term 4 Lesson 7

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 7

Fractions

Amaqhezu

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Solve the problems:

Xazulula izinkinga:

<p>a Priya has 40 sweets. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her sweets to her friend. How many sweets does she give to her friend?</p>	<p>Priya unamaswidi angama-40. Unika umngane wakhe $\frac{1}{2}$ wamaswidi akhe. Mangaki amaswidi awanika umngane wakhe?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Yenza umdwebo.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="379 1264 608 1505"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dots Amachashazi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Amaqhezu</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dots Amachashazi	Fractions Amaqhezu	
Dots Amachashazi			
Fractions Amaqhezu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40. Bhala umushonombolo ukuze ubonise $\frac{1}{2}$ wama-40.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>			

<p>b</p>	<p>Bongi has R12. She gives $\frac{3}{4}$ of her money to her Mom. How much money does she give to her Mom?</p>	<p>Bongi unama-R12. Unika umama wakhe $\frac{3}{4}$ wemali yakhe. Ingakanani imali ayinika umama wakhe?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Yenza umdwebo.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="343 662 585 895"> <tr> <td>Dots Amachashazi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Amaqhezu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Amachashazi	Fractions Amaqhezu		
Dots Amachashazi				
Fractions Amaqhezu				
<p>Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{4}$ of R12. Bhala umushonombolo ukuze ubonise $\frac{1}{4}$ wama-R12.</p>				
<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>				

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a Double 40 =

Okuphindwe kabili kwama-40 = _____

b Halve 60.

Ukuhlukanisa kabili ngokulingana kwama-60. _____

c $36 \div 4 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 8

It hemu 4 Isifundo 8

Division (with multiples of 10)
Ukwahlukanisa (ngeziphindaphindi ze-10)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:

Bala:

a $80 \div 4 =$ _____

b $100 \div 5 =$ _____

c $90 \div 3 =$ _____

d $80 \div 8 =$ _____

e $20 \div 2 =$ _____

f $80 \div 2 =$ _____

g $30 \div 3 =$ _____

h $60 \div 3 =$ _____

i $100 \div 2 =$ _____

j $90 \div 9 =$ _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a $40 \div 2 =$ _____

b $80 \div 8 =$ _____

c $70 \div 7 =$ _____

d $60 \div 3 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 9
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 9
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 10

It hemu 4 Isifundo 10

Division (of 2-digit numbers)

Ukwahlukanisa (izinombolo ezinombolombili)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:

Bala:

a $63 \div 3 =$ _____

b $88 \div 4 =$ _____

c $99 \div 3 =$ _____

d $55 \div 5 =$ _____

e $68 \div 2 =$ _____

f $48 \div 4 =$ _____

g $36 \div 3 =$ _____

h $86 \div 2 =$ _____

i $28 \div 2 =$ _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a $66 \div 3 =$ _____

b $24 \div 2 =$ _____

c $44 \div 4 =$ _____

d $96 \div 3 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 11

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 11

Division (grouping) with a remainder

Ukwahlukanisa (ukuhlela ngaqoqo) okunensalela

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

There are 14 sweets. Each learner gets 4 sweets. How many sweets will be left?

Kunamaswidi ayi-14. Umfundi ngamunye uthola amaswidi ama-4. Mangaki amaswidi azosala?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table:

Gcwalisa ithebula:

		Multiple Isiphindaphindi	Remainder Insalela	Answer? Ipendulo?
a	$16 \div 3 = \square$			
b	$18 \div 4 = \square$			

Term 4 Lesson 12

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 12

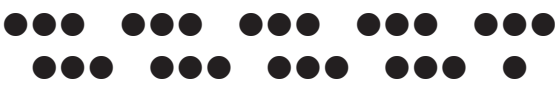
Division and remainders

Ukwahlukanisa nezinsalela

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Draw dots to find the answer. The remainder must be smaller than the group size. The first one is done for you.

Dweba amachashazi ukuze uthole impendulo. Insalela kufanele ibe yincane kunobungako beqembu. Wenzelwe okokuqala.

		Draw dots to find the answer Dweba amachashazi ukuze uthole impendulo	Answer Impendulo
a	$28 \div 3 =$		$28 \div 3 = 9$ remainder/ insalela 1
b	$26 \div 4 =$		
c	$17 \div 5 =$		
d	$20 \div 6 =$		
e	$22 \div 3 =$		
f	$18 \div 4 =$		

		Draw dots to find the answer Dweba amachashazi ukuze uthole impendulo	Answer Impendulo
g	$33 \div 5 =$		
h	$37 \div 6 =$		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw dots to find the answer. The remainder must be smaller than the group size.

Dweba amachashazi ukuze uthole impendulo. Insalela kufanele ibe yincane kunobungako beqembu.

		Draw dots to find the answer Dweba amachashazi ukuze uthole impendulo	Answer Impendulo
a	$14 \div 3 =$		
b	$21 \div 4 =$		
c	$19 \div 6 =$		

Term 4 Lesson 13

It hemu 4 Isifundo 13

Division (sharing) with a remainder
Ukwahlukanisa (ukwabelana) okunensalela

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Complete the table. The first one is done for you.

Gcwalisa ithebula. Wenzelwe okokuqala.

		Multiple and remainder Isiphindaphindi nensalela	Answer Ipendulo
a	$9 \div 2 =$	$2 \times \boxed{4} = 8, 9 - 8 = 1$	$9 \div 2 = 4,$ remainder/insalela 1
b	$5 \div 3 =$		
c	$25 \div 7 =$		
d	$23 \div 3 =$		
e	$52 \div 8 =$		
f	$39 \div 9 =$		
g	$47 \div 5 =$		

		Multiple and remainder Isiphindaphindi nensalela	Answer Impendulo
h	$28 \div 6 =$		
i	$30 \div 4 =$		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Use multiplication to find the answer and the remainder.

Sebenzisa ukuphindaphinda ukuze uthole impendulo kanye nensalela.

a $13 \div 3 =$ _____

b $18 \div 5 =$ _____

c $35 \div 8 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 14
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 14
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 15

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 15

Using multiplication to check division

Usebenzisa ukuphindaphinda ukuhlola ukwahlukanisa

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Check the answers to the problem and correct the mistakes where necessary:

Hlola izimpendulo zenkinga bese ulungisa amaphutha lapho kudingeka:

		Check Hlola	Corrections Ukulungisa
a	$44 \div 5 = 8$ remainder/insalela 4		
b	$29 \div 7 = 4$ remainder/insalela 2		
c	$10 \div 3 = 3$ remainder/insalela 3		
d	$39 \div 6 = 5$ remainder/insalela 9		
e	$34 \div 4 = 8$ remainder/insalela 3		
f	$25 \div 8 = 3$ remainder/insalela 1		

		Check Hlola	Corrections Ukulungisa
g	$50 \div 7 = 6$ remainder/insalela 8		
h	$18 \div 4 = 4$ remainder/insalela 1		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Check the answers to the problem and correct the mistakes where necessary:

Hlola izimpendulo zenkinga bese ulungisa amaphutha lapho kudingeka:

		Check Hlola	Corrections Ukulungisa
a	$23 \div 3 = 7$ remainder/insalela 1		
b	$21 \div 5 = 4$ remainder/insalela 3		
c	$30 \div 7 = 3$ remainder/insalela 9		

Term 4 Lesson 16

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 16

Division with remainders

Ukwahlukanisa okunezinsalela

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Check the answers to the problems and correct the mistakes where necessary:

Hlola izimpendulo zezinkinga bese ulungisa amaphutha lapho kudingeka:

		Check Hlola	Corrections Ukulungisa
a	$11 \div 3 = 3$ remainder/insalela 2		
b	$37 \div 5 = 6$ remainder/insalela 7		
c	$27 \div 6 = 4$ remainder/insalela 5		
d	$14 \div 4 = 2$ remainder/insalela 6		
e	$65 \div 7 = 9$ remainder/insalela 1		
f	$46 \div 9 = 5$ remainder/insalela 1		

		Check Hlola	Corrections Ukulungisa
g	$50 \div 8 = 6$ remainder/insalela 3		
h	$26 \div 3 = 7$ remainder/insalela 5		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Check the answers to the problems and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Hlola izimpendulo zezinkinga bese ulungisa amaphutha lapho kudingeka:

		Check the answers Hlola izimpendulo	Write correct answer Bhala impendulo efanele
a	$39 \div 6 = 5$ remainder/insalela 9		
b	$27 \div 7 = 3$ remainder/insalela 6		
c	$38 \div 8 = 4$ remainder/insalela 7		

Term 4 Lesson 17

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 17

Division with remainders in context
Ukwahlukanisa okunezinsalela emongweni

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

There are 44 people. There are cars which can each hold 7 passengers. How many cars do you need to transport all the people?

Kunabantu abangama-44. Kunezimoto ezithwala abantu kanti imoto ngayinye ithwala abantu abayi-7. Zingaki izimoto ozidingayo kuze uthwale bonke abantu?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a $48 \div 9 =$ _____

b $31 \div 3 =$ _____

c $75 \div 8 =$ _____

d $19 \div 4 =$ _____

Term 4 Lesson 18
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 18
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 19

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 19

Data Handling – tallies

Ukuphatha ulwazingqangi – Amanani

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

You have collected the following information on some people's favourite fizzy drinks.

Uqoqo ukwaziswa okulandelayo ngeziphuzo eziklozayo ezithandwa ngabantu abathile.



- Complete the tally table.
Gcwalisa ithebula lenani.
- Count up the totals.
Bala isamba.

Fizzy drink Isiphuzo esiklozayo	Tally Inani	Total Isamba
Coke		
Fanta		
Sprite		
Pepsi		

- a Which fizzy drink is the most popular?
Yisiphi isiphuzo esiklozayo esithandwa kakhulu? _____
- b Which fizzy drink is the least popular?
Yisiphi isiphuzo esiklozayo esithandwa kancane? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table by counting the tallies:
Gcwalisa ithebula ngokubala amanani:

Term 4 Lesson 20

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 20

Drawing a bar graph
Ukudweba igrafu yamagabelo

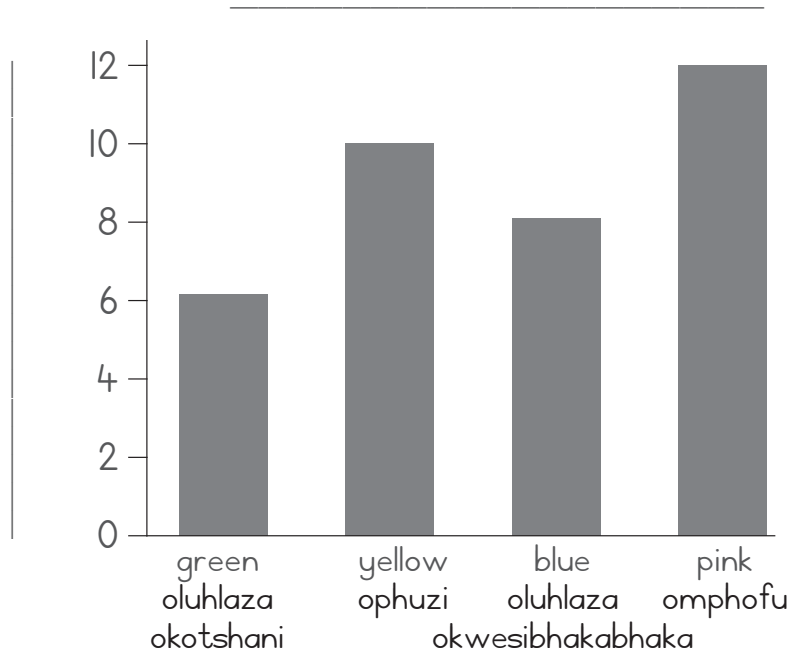
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

T-shirt colour Umbala wesikipa	Tally Inani	Total Isamba
Green Oluhlaza okotshani		
Yellow Ophuzi		
Blue Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka		
Pink Omphofu		

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

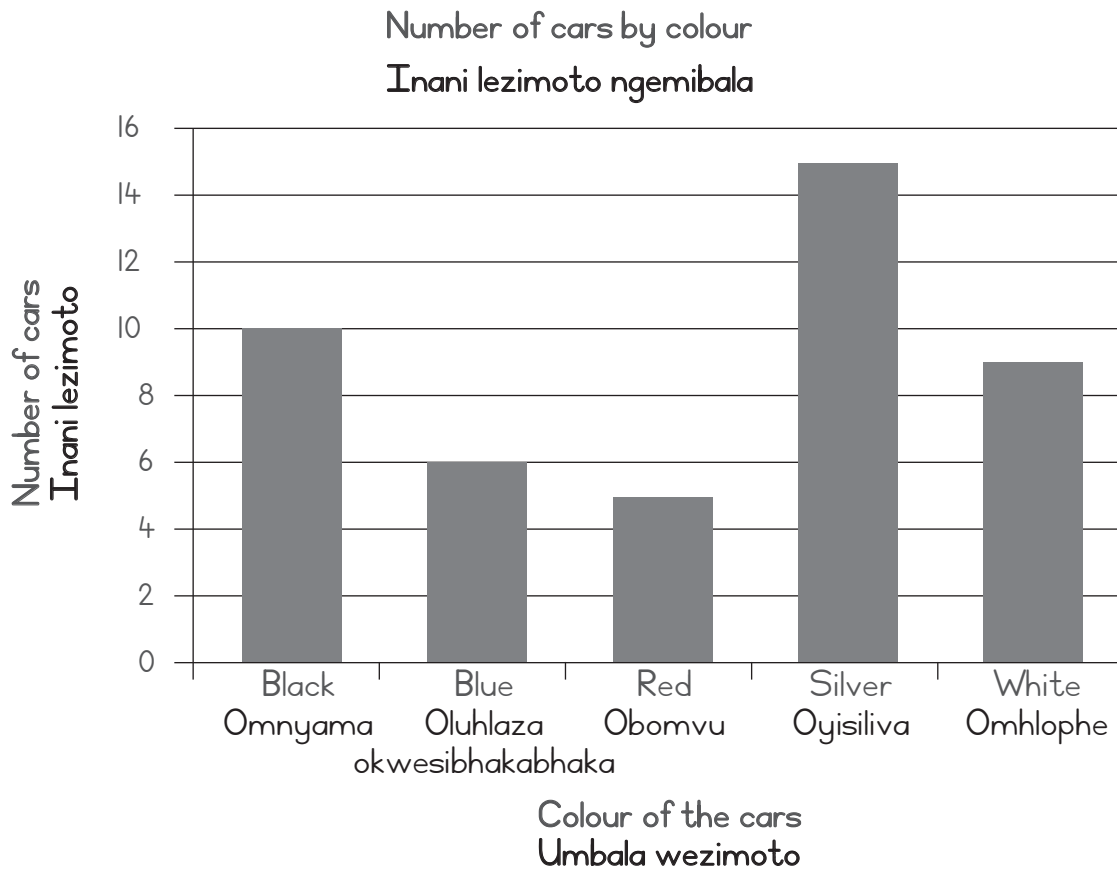
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 2



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Use this bar graph to answer the questions that follow.

Sebenzisa le grafu yamagabelo ukuphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



1 How many cars of each colour were counted?

Zingaki izimoto zombala ngamunye ezibaliwe?

a black
omnyama _____

b blue
oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka

c red
obomvu _____

d silver
oyisiliva _____

e white
omhlophe _____

2 What was the most popular colour?

Yimuphi umbala othandwa kakhulu? _____

- 3 What was the least popular colour?
Yimuphi umbala othandwa kancane? _____
- 4 How many more black cars were there than white cars?
Zingaki izimoto ezimnyama ezikhona kunezimoto ezimhlophe? _____
- 5 How many less blue cars were there than silver cars?
Zincane kangakanani izimoto eziluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka kunezimoto eziyisiliva?

- 6 What is the total number of cars?
Lingakanani inani lesamba sezimoto? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar graph to represent the following data:

Dweba igrafu yamagabelo ebonisa ulwazingqangi olulandelayo:

Favourite sports Imidlalo ethandwayo	
Soccer Ibhola likanobhutshuzwayo	10
Swimming Ukubhukuda	3
Athletics Iathletiki/Ukugijima	8
Cricket Ikhilikithi	2

Remember to give a title for the graph and to label the axes.

Khumbula ukubhala isihloko segrafu bese ulebula o-x.

Term 4 Lesson 21

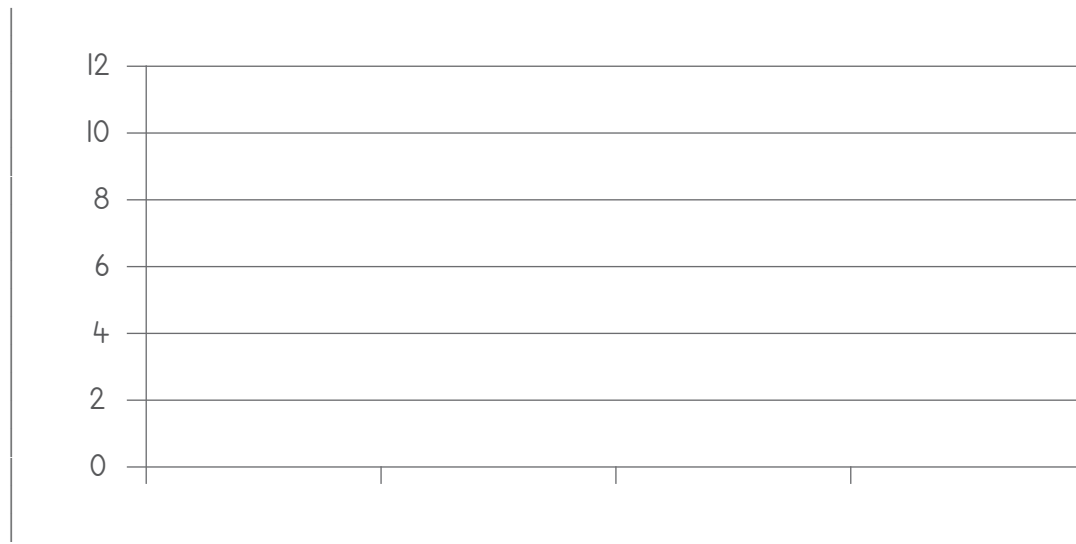
Itthemu 4 Isifundo 21

Tallies and bar graphs (I)
Amanani namagrafu amagabelo (I)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

































UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

Favourite colour t-shirt Umbala wesikipa esithandwayo	Tally Inani	Total Isamba
Red Obomvu		
Green Oluhlaza okotshani		
Yellow Ophuzi		
Blue Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka		



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

The learners in your class have these dogs, cats, spiders, fish and birds as pets.
 Abafundi eklasini lakho banalezi zinja, amakati, izicabucabu, izihlanzi nezinyoni
 njengezilwane ezifuywayo.

- a Use the tally table to sort the data and find the total of each type of pet.
 Sebenzisa ithebula lenani ukuba uhlele ngononina ulwazingqangi bese uthola
 isamba sohlobo ngalunye lwesilwane esifuywayo.

Pet Isilwane esifuywayo	Tally Inani	Total Isamba
Dogs Izinja		
Cats Amakati		
Spiders Izicabucabu		
Fish Izinhlanzi		
Birds Izinyoni		

- b** What is the most popular pet?
Yisiphi isilwane esifuywayo esithandwa kakhulu? _____
- c** What is the least popular pet?
Yisiphi isilwane esifuywayo esithandwa kancane? _____
- d** How many learners are there in the class?
Bangaki abafundi abakhona eklasini? _____
- e** What is the difference between the number of dogs and the number of birds as pets?
Uyini umehluko phakathi kwenani lezinja kanye nenani lezinyoni njengezilwane ezifuywayo?

- f** What is the difference between the number of cats and the number of spiders as pets?
Uyini umehluko phakathi kwenani lamakati kanye nenani lezicabucabu njengezilwane ezifuywayo?

g What else do you notice that is interesting about the information?

Yini enye oyiphawulile ethakazelisayo ngalokhu kwaziswa?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.

Gcwalisa ithebula lenani ngaleli qoqo lemifanekiso.



Shape Umfanekiso	Tally Inani	Total Isamba
Triangle Unxantathu		
Circle Indilinga		
Star Inkanyezi		
Square Isikwele		

Term 4 Lesson 22

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 22

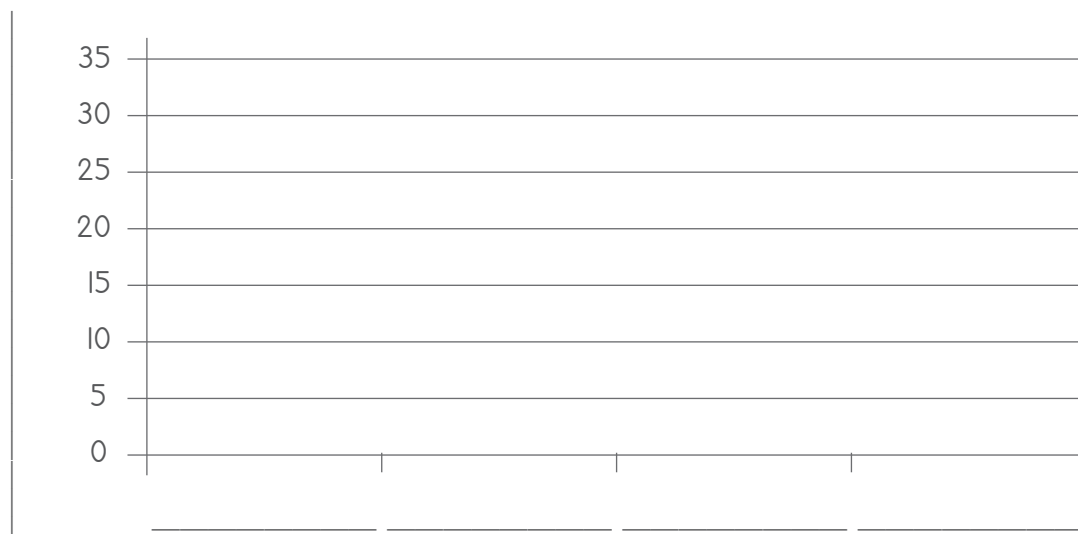
Tallies and bar graphs (2)

Amanani namagrafu amagabelo (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

Sweet Iswidi	Tally Inani	Total Isamba
Sucker I-Sucker		
Mint Iminti		
Chocolate Ushokoleli		
Chappies Ishungamu		



- 1 Count the tally totals and complete the table.

Bala isamba senani bese ugcwalisa ithebula.

Sport Umdlalo	Tally Inani	Total Isamba
Soccer Ibhola likanobhutshuzwayo		
Rugby Umbhoxo		
Netball I-Netball		
Tennis Ithenisi	 	

- 2 Represent information in a bar graph.

Bonisa ulwazi kuyigrafu yamagabelo.

- 3 Which is the most popular sport?

Yimuphi umdlalo othandwa kakhulu? _____

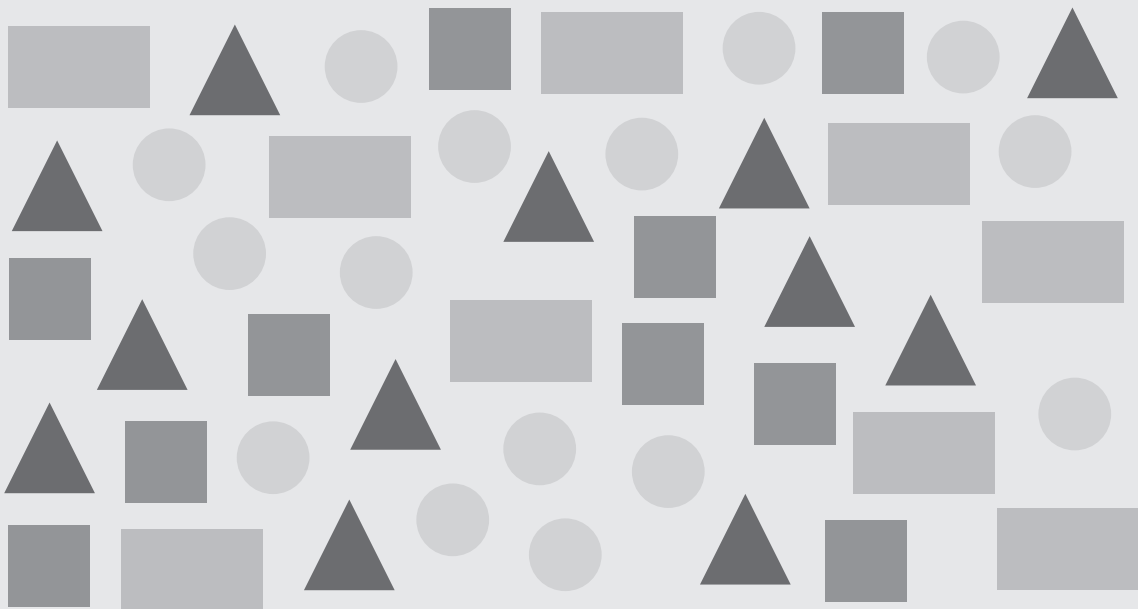
- 4 List the sports in order from the least popular to the most popular.

Beka imidlalo ngokulandelana kusukela kothandwa kancane kuye kothandwa kakhulu.

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.

Gcwalisa ithebula lenani ngaleli qoqo lemifanekiso.



Shape Umfanekiso	Tally Inani	Total Isamba
Rectangle Unxande		
Circle Indilinga		
Triangle Unxantathu		
Square Isikwele		

Term 4 Lesson 23

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 23

Interpreting data (I)

Ukuhumusha ulwazingqangi (I)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

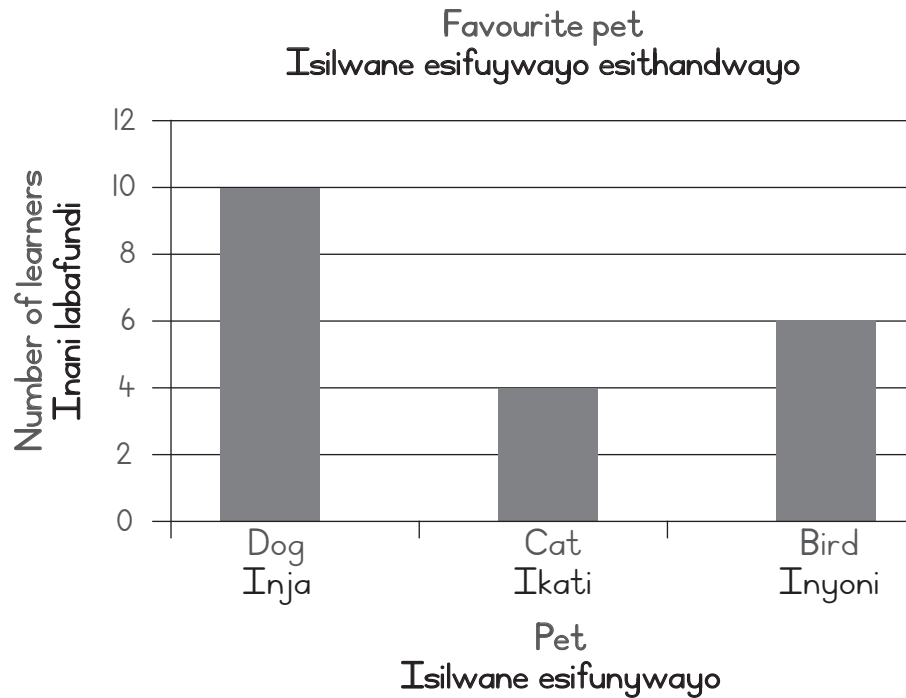
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

Food Ukudla	Total orders Isamba sama-oda
Hamburgers <i>Ama-hamburger</i>	10
Hot dogs <i>Ama-hot dog</i>	5
Pap and meat <i>Ipapa nenyanga</i>	15
Rice and chicken <i>Ilayisi nenkukhu</i>	10
Curry pies <i>Isitshulu sikaphaya</i>	20

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Use the bar graph on *Favourite pets* to answer the questions that follow.

Sebenzisa igrafu yamagabelo ngezilwane ezifuywayo ezithandwayo ukuphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



- 1 Which 3 pets are represented in the bar graph?
Yiziphi izilwane ezifuywayo ezi-3 ezikugrafu yamagabelo?

- 2 Which pet is the most popular?
Yisiphi isilwane esifuywayo esithandwa kakhulu? _____
- 3 Which pet is the least popular?
Yisiphi isilwane esifuywayo esithandwa kancane? _____
- 4 What is the difference in number between learners who like dogs and learners who like birds?
Uyini umehluko phakathi kwenani labafundi abathanda izinja kanye nabafundi abathanda izinyoni?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

- 1 Use a bar graph to show the data in the table below. Remember to give your graph a title and to label the axes.

Sebenzisa igrafu yamagabelo ukubonisa ulwazingqangi kuthebula elingezansi. Khumbula ukubhala isihloko segrafu yakho kanye nokulebula o-x.

Car colour Umbala wemoto	Number Inani
Red Obomvu	4
White Omhlophe	7
Blue Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka	3

- 2 Write two sentences that tell us about the data in the graph.
Bhala imisho emibili esitshela ngolwazingqangi olukugrafu.

Term 4 Lesson 24

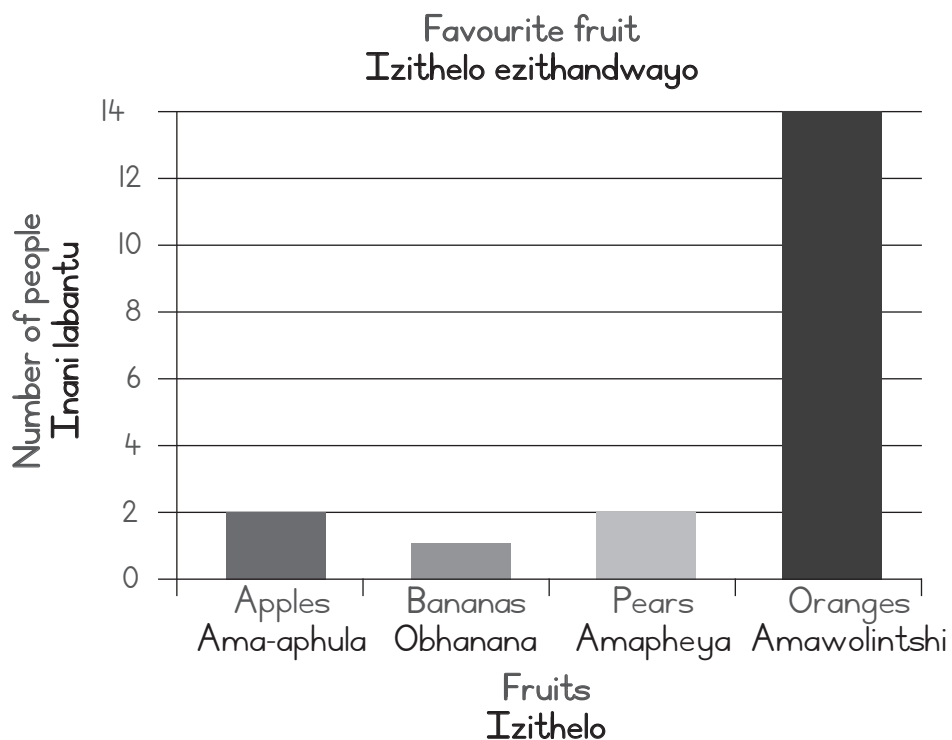
Itthemu 4 Isifundo 24

Interpreting data (2)

Ukuhumusha ulwazingqangi (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 1



CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

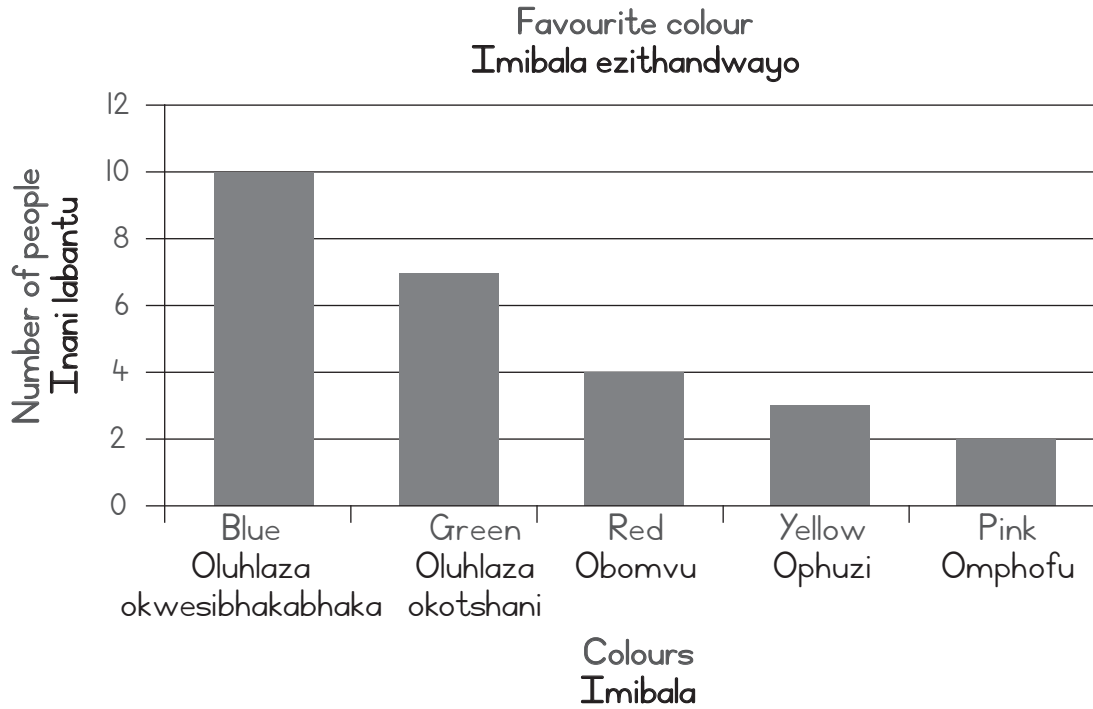
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 2

Car colour Umbala wemoto	Number Inani
Red/Obomvu	22
Silver/Oyisiliva	65
Blue/Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka	20
Black/Omnyama	15

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Answer the questions based on the information in the bar graph.

Phendula imibuzo ngokusekelwe kulwazi olukugrafu yamagabelo.



- 1 What is the favourite colour?
Yimuphi umbala othandwa kakhulu? _____

- 2 What is the least favourite colour?
Yimuphi umbala othandwa kancane? _____

- 3 What is the difference between the number of people who like green and the number of people who like red?
Uyini umehluko phakathi kwenani labantu abathanda oluhlaza okotshani kanye nenani labantu abathanda obomvu?

- 4 How many people were interviewed?
Inhlolo-vo yenziwe kubantu abangaki? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Answer the questions based on the information in the table.

Phendula imibuzo ngokusekelwe olwazini olukuthebula.

Favourite colour Umbala othandwayo	Number Inani
Red Obomvu	16
Yellow Ophuzi	3
Blue Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka	47
Green Oluhlaza okotshani	39

- What is the favourite colour?
Yimuphi umbala othandwa kakhulu? _____
- What is the least favourite colour?
Yimuphi umbala othandwa kancane? _____
- What is the difference between the number of people who like green and the number of people who like red?
Uyini umehluko phakathi kwenani labantu abathanda oluhlaza okotshani kanye nenani labantu abathanda obomvu?

Term 4 Lesson 25

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 25

Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 26

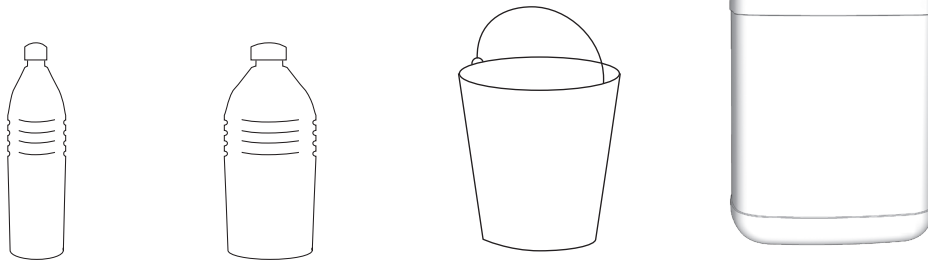
Itthemu 4 Isifundo 26

Capacity: litres

Umthamo: amalitha

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Use adverts to cut out pictures of five containers with different capacities.
Sebenzisa izikhangiso zezithombe ezisikiwe zeziqukathi ezinhlanu ezinemithamo ehlukene.
- 2 Stick the pictures in your classwork book from the container that holds the least to the container that holds the most.
Namathisela izithombe ebhukwini lakho lomsebenzi waseklasini kusukela kusiqukathi esiphatha okuncane kuye kusiqukathi esiphatha okuningi.

3 Write the capacity of each container under the picture.

Bhala umthamo wesiqukathi ngasinye ngaphansi kwesithombe.

4 Mom buys 2 litres of milk and Dad buys another 5 litres. How many litres did they buy altogether?

Umama uthenga amalitha ama-2 obisi bese ubaba ethenga amanye amalitha ayi-5. Mangaki amalitha abawathengile esewonke?

5 Jabu buys 1 litre of coke and Vusi buys 2 litres of coke. How many litres of coke do they have together?

Jabu uthenga ilitha eli-1 le-coke bese uVusi ethenga amalitha ama-2 e-coke. Mangaki amalitha e-coke abanawo esewonke?


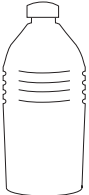
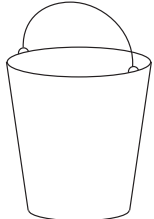

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

1 Write the following measurements from the least to the most. 2 litres, 5 litres, 4 litres, 1 litre, 3 litres.

Bhala izilinganiso ezilandelayo kusukela kwesincane kuye kwesikhulu. 2 amalitha, 5 amalitha, 4 amalitha, 1 ilitha, 3 amalitha.

2 Estimate how much water each container can hold.

Hlawumbisela ukuthi angakanani amanzi angaphathwa yisiqukathi ngasinye.

<p>a</p> 	<p>b</p> 	<p>c</p> 	<p>d</p> 
<p>_____</p> <p>litre/ilitha</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>litres/amalitha</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>litres/amalitha</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>litres/amalitha</p>

Term 4 Lesson 27

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 27

Teaspoons and cups
Amathisipuni nezinkomishi

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

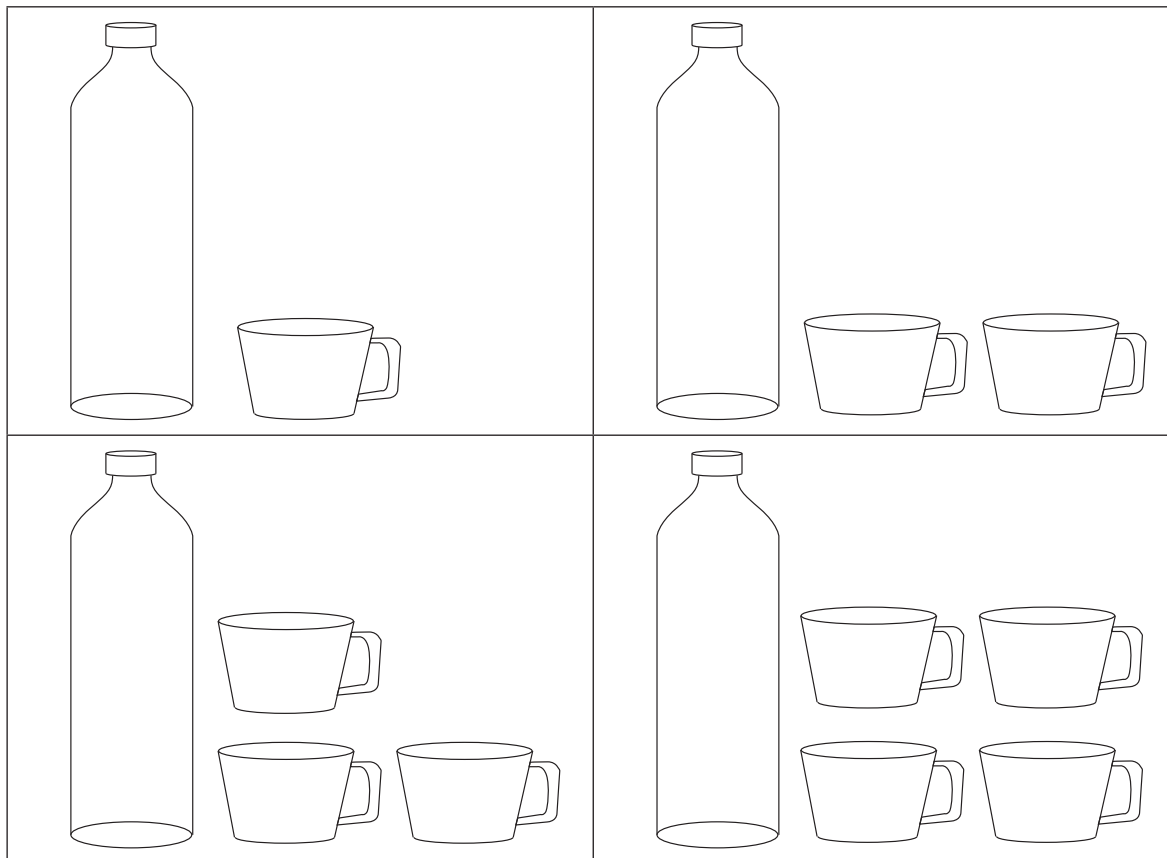
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I

	Capacity in spoons Umthamo ngezipuni		
	Estimate Hlawumbisela	Measure Kala	Difference Umehluko
Cup Inkomishi			
Margarine tub Isitsha sebhotela			
Jam tin Ithini likajamu			

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Draw up to where you think the cups will fill each bottle. The bottle can hold 1 litre.

Dweba ufike lawucabanga ukuthi izinkomishi zingafika khona ebhodloleni ngalinye. Ibhodlela lingaphatha 1 ilitha.



HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Find pictures of three containers that have different capacities. Paste or draw one in each block.

Thola izithombe zeziqukathi ezintathu ezinemithamo ehlukene. Namathisela noma udwebe esisodwa kublokhi ngayinye.

<p>a Large capacity Umthamo omkhulu.</p>	<p>b Small capacity Umthamo omncane.</p>
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Term 4 Lesson 28

It hemu 4 Isifundo 28

Millilitres
Amamilitha

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI I



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 If one cup fills a jug up to the 250 ml mark, how many cups do you need to a 1 litre jug up to:

Uma inkomishi eyodwa yenza ama-250 ml kujeke, zingaki izinkomishi ozidingayo kujeke oyi-1 litha ezingenza:

a 500 ml _____

b 250 ml _____

c 750 ml _____

d 1000 ml _____

e 1 litre/ilitha _____

2 Look at the items below and complete the table.

Bheka izinto ezingezansi bese ugqwalisa ithebula.



Container Isiqukathi	Capacity Umthamo	
	Litre Ilitha (l)	millilitre mililitha (ml)
Sunlight Liquid I-Sunlight Ewuketshezi		
Milk container Isiqukathi sobisi		
Vanish Ivanishi		
Dettol I-Dettol		
Green milkshake bottle Ibhodlela le-milkshake eluhlaza okotshani		
Fanta I-Fanta		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Find three containers at home that have capacities of the following amounts.
Paste or draw them in the table.

Tbola iziqukathi ezintathu ekhaya ezinemithamo yamanani alandelayo.
Zinamathisele noma uzidwebe kuthebula.

1 litre/ilitha	500 ml	250 ml

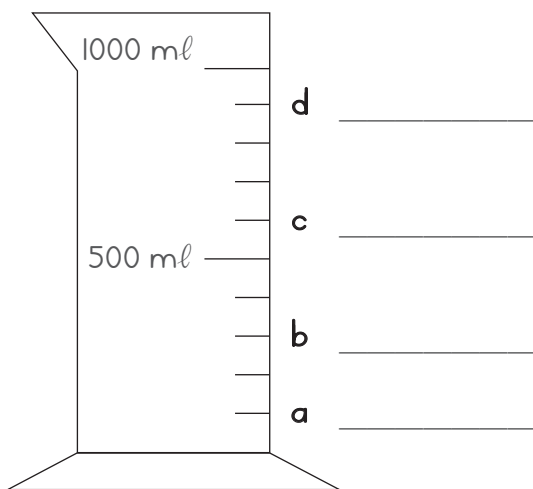
Term 4 Lesson 29

Itthemu 4 Isifundo 29

Capacity Umthamo

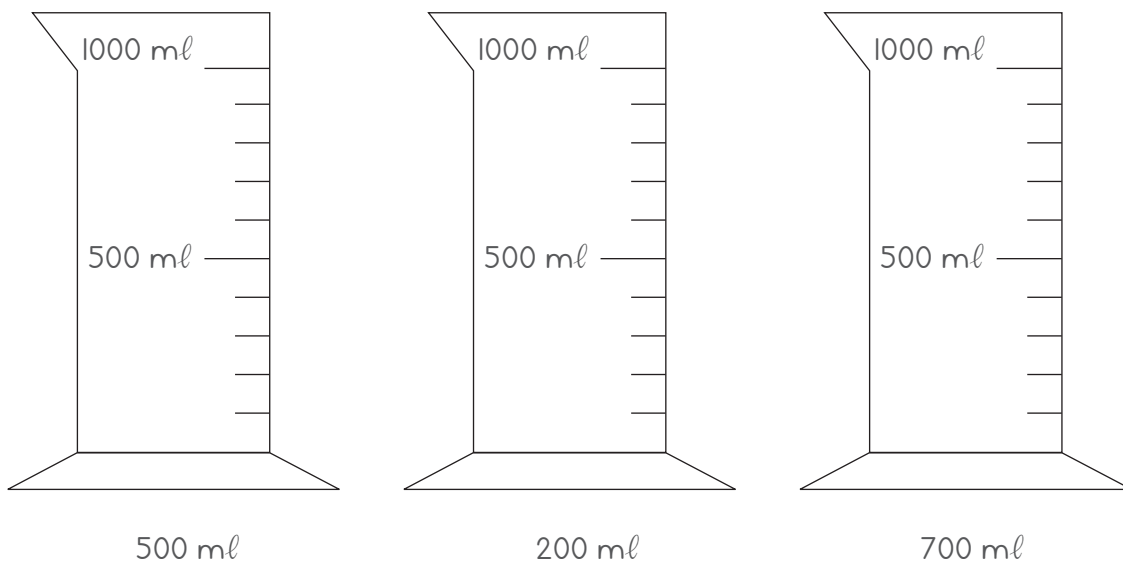
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 1



CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 2



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1 How many?

Kungaki?

- a 500 ml into 2 litres.
500 ml kumalitha ama-2. _____
- b 1 l into 5 l.
i-1 l kuyi-5 l. _____
- c 500 ml into 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ l.
500 ml kuyi-1 no- $\frac{1}{2}$ l. _____
- d 250 ml into 500 ml.
250 ml kuyi-500 ml. _____
- e 250 ml into 1 l.
250 ml kuyi-1 l. _____
- f 250 ml into 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ l.
250 ml kuyi-1 no- $\frac{1}{2}$ l. _____
- g 250 ml into 2000 ml.
250 ml kuyi-2000 ml. _____

2 Gogo uses 2 cups of milk to make a pudding. If she doubles the recipe, how much milk will she need?

Ugogo usebenzise izinkomishi ezi-2 zobisi ukuze enze uphudingi. Uma ekuphinda kabili lokhu, lungakanani ubisi azoludinga?

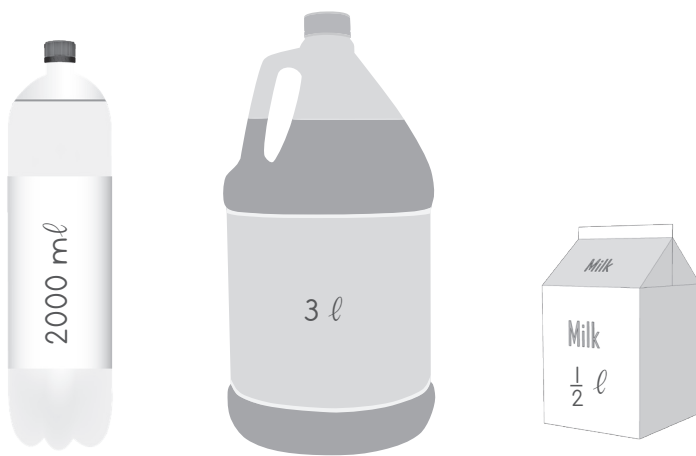
- a _____ cups.
_____ izinkomishi.
- b _____ millilitres.
_____ amamilitha.

c _____ litres.

_____ amalitha.

- 3 Sort the containers below from those that can hold the most to those that can hold the least.

Hlela ngononina iziqukathi ezingezansi kusukela kwesingaphatha okuningi kuye kwesingaphatha okuncane.



HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

One cup holds 250 ml. How many cups will fill the following containers?

Inkomishi eyodwa ingaphatha ama-250 ml. Zingaki izinkomishi ezingagcwalisa iziqukathi ezilandelayo?

- 1 500 ml jug.

Ujeke ongama-500 ml. _____

- 2 1 l jug.

Ujeke oyi-1 l. _____

- 3 2 l bottle.

Ibhodlela elingama-2 l. _____

- 4 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ l bottle.

Ibhodlela eli-1 no- $\frac{1}{2}$ l _____

Term 4 Lesson 30
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 30
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 31

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 31

3-D objects – roll and slide

Izinto ezinlangothintathu – kungagingqika futhi kushibilike

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sebenzisa umagazini/iphephandaba elidala ukuthola izithombe ezintathu ngasinye esibukeka sifana nemifanekiso elandelayo:

a Prism

Iphrizimu

b Sphere

Imbulunga

c Cylinder

Isilinda

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

Namathisela izithombe kuyithebula ngokulandelana kobukhulu – kusukela kumfanekiso omkhulu kuye kumfanekiso omncane.

Object Into	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Imifanekiso ngokulandelana kusukela komkhulu kuye komncane
Prism Iphrizimu	

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

3 Complete the table.

Gcwalisa ithebula.

Object Into	Flat sides or curved sides Izinhlangothi eziyisicaba noma izinhlangothi ezimagwinci	Roll/Slide/Roll and slide Kungagingqika/ kungashibilika/ Kungaqingqika futhi kushibilike
Prism Iphrizimu		
Sphere Imbulunga		
Cylinder Isilinda		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a picture using box-shaped objects.

Dweba isithombe usebenzise izinto ezisabhokisi.

Term 4 Lesson 32

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 32

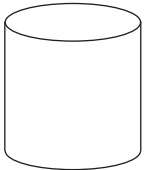
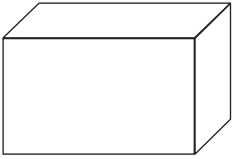
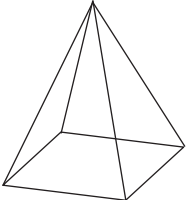
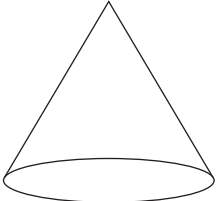
Describing 3-D objects

Ukuchaza izinto ezinhlangothintathu

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Complete this table:

Gcwalisa leli thebula:

Object Into	Draw all the shapes that make up this object Dweba yonke imifanekiso eyenza le nto
	
	
	
	

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a picture using cylinder-shaped objects.

Dweba isithombe usebenzise izinto ezisasilinda.

Term 4 Lesson 33

It hemu 4 Isifundo 33

Building 3-D objects

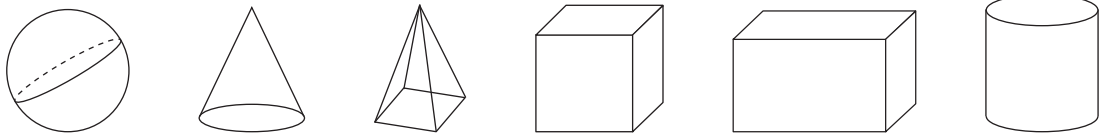
Ukwakha izinto ezinlangothintathu

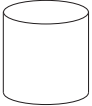



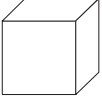
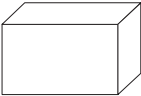
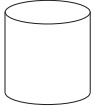




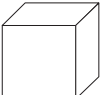


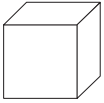
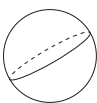


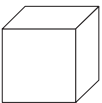
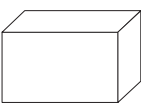
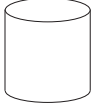
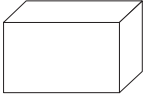



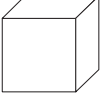






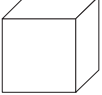






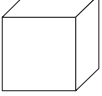
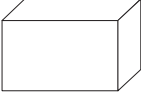

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1 Copy and complete the table: The first one is done for you.

Kopisha bese ugqwalisa ithebula: Wenzelwe okokuqala.

Use these objects for this activity
Sebenzisa lezi zinto ngalo msebenzi



Object Into	Circle the objects that can balance on top Kokelezela izinto ezingasekeleka ngaphezulu					
						
						
						
						
						
						

2 Can a cylinder balance on top of a prism?

Ingabe isilinda ingasekeleka ngaphezu kwephrizimu? _____

When?

Nini? _____

3 Can a cube balance on top of a prism?

Ingabe isikwelebhokisi singasekeleka ngaphezu kwephrizimu? _____

When?

Nini? _____

4 Can anything balance on top of a sphere?

Ingabe kukhona into engasekeleka ngaphezu kwembulunga? _____

5 Can a sphere balance on top of anything?

Ingabe imbulunga ingasekeleka ngaphezu kwento ethile? _____

Nini? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a picture using pyramid-shaped objects.

Dweba isithombe usebenzise izinto ezisanxane.

Term 4 Lesson 34
Ithemu 4 Isifundo 34
Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 35

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 35

3-D objects (I)

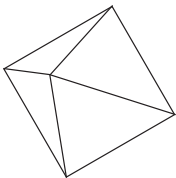
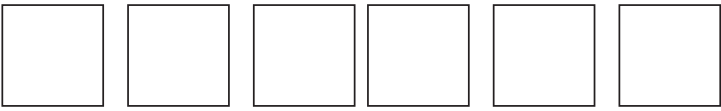
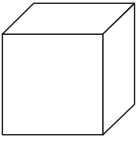
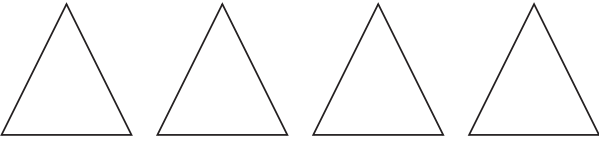
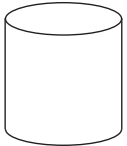

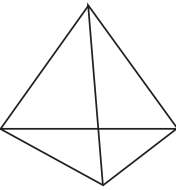

Izinto ezihlangothintathu (I)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

- 1 Draw the following shapes: a cube, a sphere, a cylinder, a cone, a pyramid.
 Dweba imifanekiso elandelayo: isikwelebhokisi, imbulunga, isilinda, ikhoni, okusanxane.

Cube Isikwelebhokisi	Sphere Imbulunga	Cylinder Isilinda	Cone Ikhoni	Pyramid Okusanxane

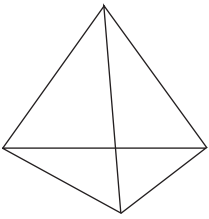
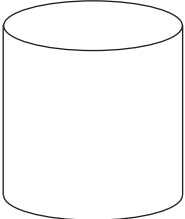
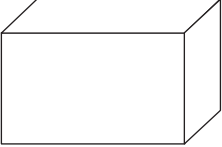
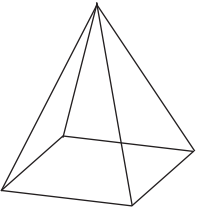
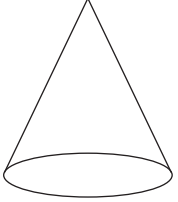
- 2 Match each 3-D object with its surfaces.
 Qondanisa into ngayinye ehlangothintathu nengaphezulu layo.

a		a	
b		b	
c		c	
d		d	

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Write down the number and shape of the faces for each 3-D object. The first one has been done for you.

Bhala inani kanye nomfanekiso wobuso bento ngayinye ehlangothintathu. Wenzelwe okokuqala.

Shape Umfanekiso	Number and shapes of the faces Inani kanye nemifanekiso yobuso
	4 triangles/onxantathu
	
	
	
	

Term 4 Lesson 36

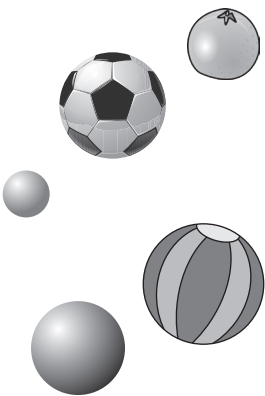


Ithemu 4 Isifundo 36

3-D objects (2)

Izinto ezihlangothintathu (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 1

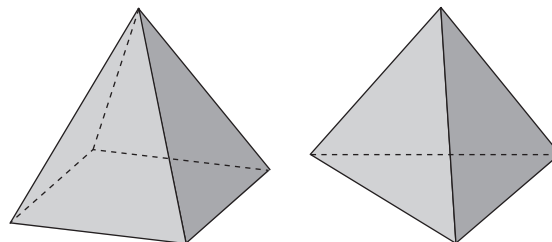
Ball shapes (spheres) Imifanekiso engamabhola (izimbulunga)	Cylinders Amasilinda	Box shapes (prisms) Imifanekiso engamabhokisi (amaphrizimu)
		

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

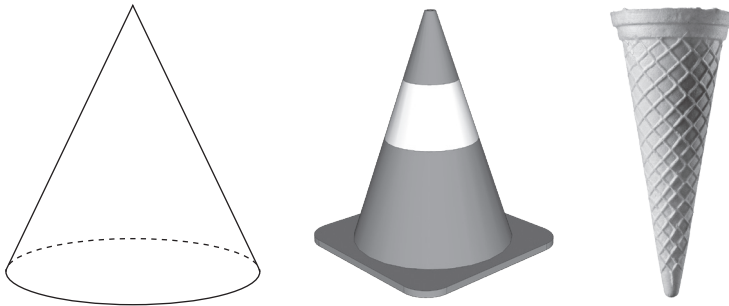
UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA EKLASINI 2

Pyramids

Okusanxane



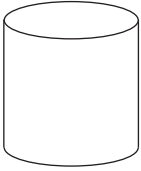
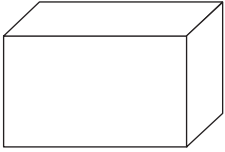
Cones
Amakhoni

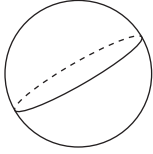
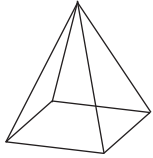
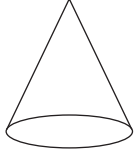


CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Complete this table in your books.

Gcwalisa leli thebula elisezincwadini zenu.

Object Into	Name the object-e.g. box Igama lento-isib. ibhokisi	Surface Indawo
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. _____ iyisicaba futhi _____ imagwinci indawo.
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. _____ iyisicaba futhi _____ imagwinci indawo.

Object Into	Name the object-e.g. box Igama lento-isib. ibhokisi	Surface Indawo
		<p>_____ flat and</p> <p>_____ curved surfaces.</p> <p>_____ iyisicaba futhi</p> <p>_____ imagwinci indawo.</p>
		<p>_____ flat and</p> <p>_____ curved surfaces.</p> <p>_____ iyisicaba futhi</p> <p>_____ imagwinci indawo.</p>
		<p>_____ flat and</p> <p>_____ curved surfaces.</p> <p>_____ iyisicaba futhi</p> <p>_____ imagwinci indawo.</p>

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a picture using ball-shaped and cylinder-shaped objects.

Dweba isithombe usebenzise izinto ezisamabhola nezisamasilinda.

Term 4 Lesson 37

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 37

Assessment
Ukuhlola

Term 4 Lesson 38

Ithemu 4 Isifundo 38

Preparing for Grade 4 (I)

Ukulungiselela iBanga 4 (I)

ADDITION WITH CARRYING AND SUBTRACTION WITH BORROWING

UKUHLANGANISA NGOKUPHATHA NOKUSUSA NGOKUBOLEKA

1 Calculate:

Bala:

a $8 + 6 =$ _____

b $3 + 9 =$ _____

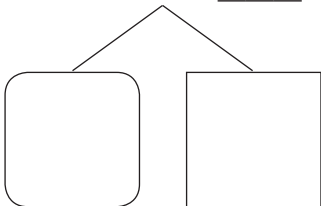
c $15 - 7 =$ _____

d $13 - 8 =$ _____

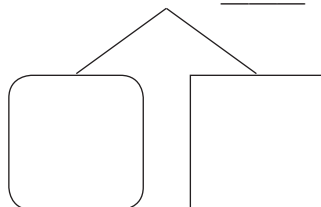
2 Break the number down into tens and ones to find the solution:

Hlakaza inombolo ibe amashumi nokungakunye ukuze uthole isisombululo:

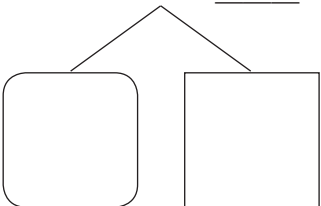
a $67 + 5 =$ _____

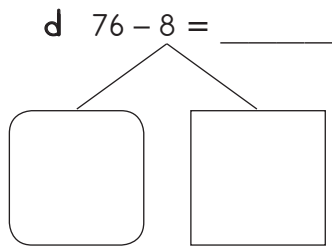


b $49 + 4 =$ _____



c $35 - 9 =$ _____





3 Solve the problems:

Xazulula izinkinga:

a $28 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

b $92 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

ADDITION (COLUMN METHOD)

UKUHLANGANISA (INDLELA YAMAKHALAMU)

Solve the following using the column method:

Xazulula okulandelayo usebenzise indlela yamakhalamu:

a $64 + 59 = \underline{\quad}$

b $88 + 59 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O

H	T	O

c $49 + 86 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

H	T	O

SUBTRACTION (COLUMN METHOD)

UKUSUSA (INDLELA YAMAKHALAMU)

Solve using the column method:

Xazulula usebenzise indlela yamakhalamu:

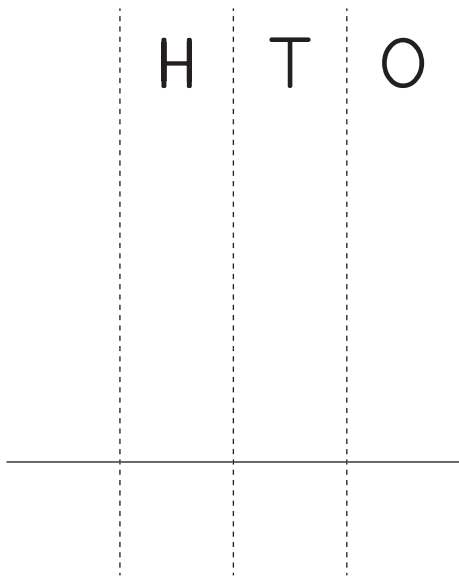
a $103 - 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

H	T	O

b $107 - 69 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

H	T	O

c $108 - 19 =$ _____



NUMBER PATTERNS

AMAPHETHINI EZINOMBOLO

1 Extend the patterns:

Khulisa amaphethini:

a 345, 350, 355, _____, _____, _____, _____

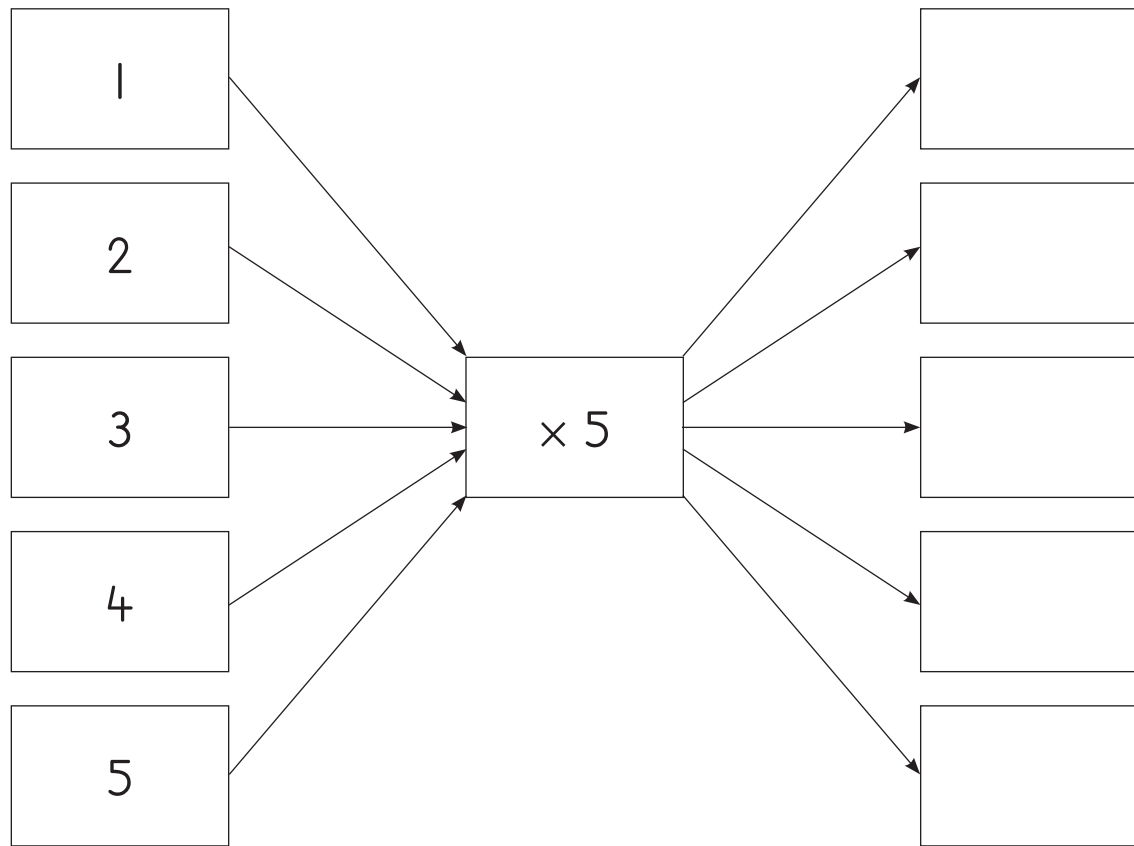
b 492, 496, 500, _____, _____, _____

2 Busi eats 5 sweets a week. How many sweets will she have eaten after 5 weeks?

Busi udla amaswidi ayi-5 ngesonto. Mangaki amaswidi azowadla ngemva kwamasono ama-5?

Solve this word problem using the flow diagram and table below.

Xazulula lesi sibalo samagama usebenzise ishadi lokulandelanayo kanye nethebula elingezansi.



Term 4 Lesson 39

It hemu 4 Isifundo 39

Preparing for Grade 4 (2)

Ukulungiselela iBanga 4 (2)

MULTIPLICATION TABLES

AMATHEBULA OKUPHINDAPHINDA

- 1 Play the 1 to 9 multiplication card game. Your teacher will explain the rules.

Dlalani umdlalo wamakhadi okuphindaphinda 1 kuye kuyi-9. Uthisha wenu uzochaza imithetho.

- 2 Calculate:

Bala:

a $8 \times 5 =$ _____

b $6 \times 6 =$ _____

c $7 \times 9 =$ _____

d $0 \times 4 =$ _____

DIVISION (SHARING)

UKWAHLUKANISA (UKWABELANA)

Solve the following problems:

Xazulula izinkinga ezilandelayo:

a	There are 36 pencils. Share the pencils equally between 4 learners. How many pencils will each learner get?	Kunamapensela angama-36. Yaba ngokulinganayo amapensela phakathi kwabafundi aba-4. Mangaki amapensela azotholwa umfundi ngamunye?
	Write the number sentence. Bhala umushonombolo.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Kuguqule kube ukuphindaphinda.	
	Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.	
b	There are 48 sweets. Share the sweets equally between 8 learners. How many sweets will each learner get?	Kunamaswidi angama-48. Yaba ngokulinganayo amaswidi phakathi kwabafundi abayi-8. Mangaki amaswidi azotholwa umfundi ngamunye?
	Write the number sentence. Bhala umushonombolo.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Kuguqule kube ukuphindaphinda.	
	Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.	

DIVISION (GROUPING)

UKWAHLUKANISA (UKUHLELA NGAMAQOQO)

1 Solve the following problem:

Xazulula inkinga elandelayo:

<p>There are 21 children. The children must be put in groups of 7. How many groups will there be?</p>	<p>Kunabantwana abangama-21. Abantwana kufanele babe amaqembu onokuyi-7. Mangaki amaqembu azokuba khona?</p>
<p>Write the number sentence. Bhala umushonombolo.</p>	
<p>Turn it into multiplication. Kuguqule kube ukuphindaphinda.</p>	
<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>	

2 Calculate:

Bala:

a $35 \div 5 =$ _____

b $54 \div 6 =$ _____

c $72 \div 9 =$ _____

d $40 \div 4 =$ _____

SHARING LEADING TO FRACTIONS

UKWABELANA OKUHOLELA KUMAQHEZU




1 Solve the problem:

Xazulula inkinga:

<p>Themba has 24 flowers. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her flowers to her friend. How many flowers does she give to her friend?</p>	<p>Themba unezimbali ezingama-24. Unikeza umngane wakhe $\frac{1}{2}$ wezimbali zakhe. Zingaki izimbali azinika umngane wakhe?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Yenza umdwebo.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="375 934 617 1163"> <tr> <td>Dots Amachashazi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Amaqhezu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Amachashazi	Fractions Amaqhezu	
Dots Amachashazi			
Fractions Amaqhezu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24. Bhala umushonombolo ukuze ubonise $\frac{1}{2}$ wama-24.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>			

2 Shade half of each fraction strip and write the fraction:

Faka umbala uhhafu womucu ngamunye weqhezu bese ubhala iqhezu:

		Fraction Iqhezu
a		
b		
c		

Term 4 Lesson 40

It hemu 4 Isifundo 40

Preparing for Grade 4 (3)




Ukulungiselela iBanga 4 (3)

FRACTIONS

AMAQHEZU

1 Write the fractions in the correct place on the number lines.

Bhala amaqhezu endaweni efanele kuzinkabamudwa yezinombolo.

					Which fraction is smaller? Yiliphi iqhezu elincane?
a	$\frac{5}{7}$	and no-	$\frac{3}{7}$		
b	$\frac{4}{5}$	and no-	$\frac{5}{5}$		
c	$\frac{2}{8}$	and no-	$\frac{4}{8}$		

2 Calculate:

Bala:

a $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$ _____

b $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$ _____

c $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} =$ _____

d $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{7}{10} =$ _____

3 Solve the following problem:

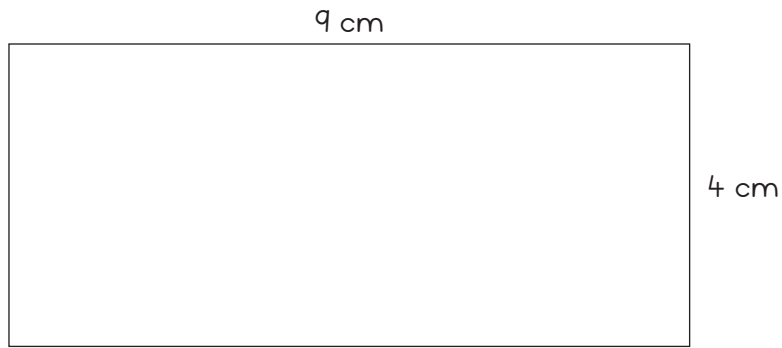
Xazulula inkinga elandelayo:

<p>Themba has 20 flowers. She gives $\frac{4}{5}$ of her flowers to her teacher. How many flowers does she give to her teacher?</p>	<p>Themba unezimbali ezingama-20. Unikeza uthisha wakhe $\frac{4}{5}$ wezimbali zakhe. Zingaki izimbali azinika uthisha wakhe?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Yenza umdwebo.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="336 1134 566 1362"> <tr> <td>Dots Amachashazi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Amaqhezu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Amachashazi	Fractions Amaqhezu	
Dots Amachashazi			
Fractions Amaqhezu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show $\frac{4}{5}$ of 20. Bhala umushonombolo ukuze ubonise $\frac{4}{5}$ wama-20.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Bhala impendulo.</p>			

MEASUREMENT – AREA AND PERIMETER

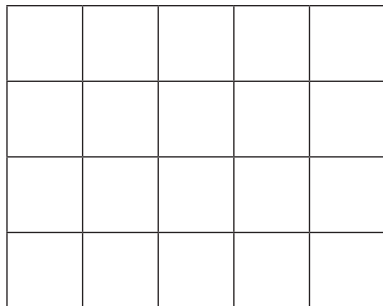
ISILINGANISO – INDAWO NOMJIKOLEZO WOKUSASIKWELE

- 1 Calculate the perimeter of this rectangle.
Bala umjikelezo wokusasikwele walo nxande.



- 2 What is the area of this rectangle? _____ tiles.

Ingakanani indawo yalo nxande? _____ ama-tile.

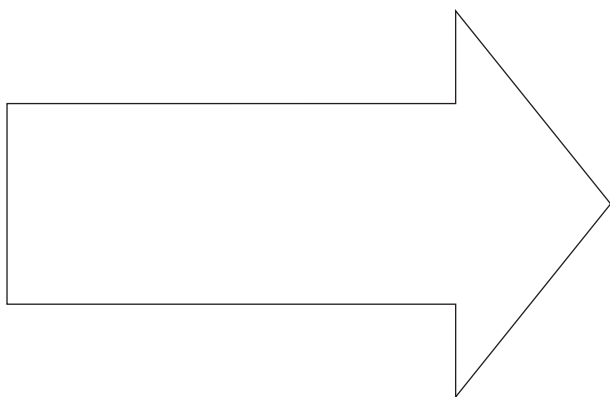
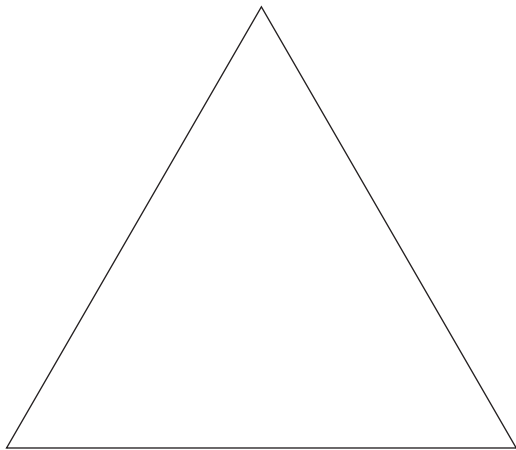


SHAPE AND SPACE – SYMMETRY

UMFANEKISO NOMKHATHI – UKUFANANA NXAZOMBILI

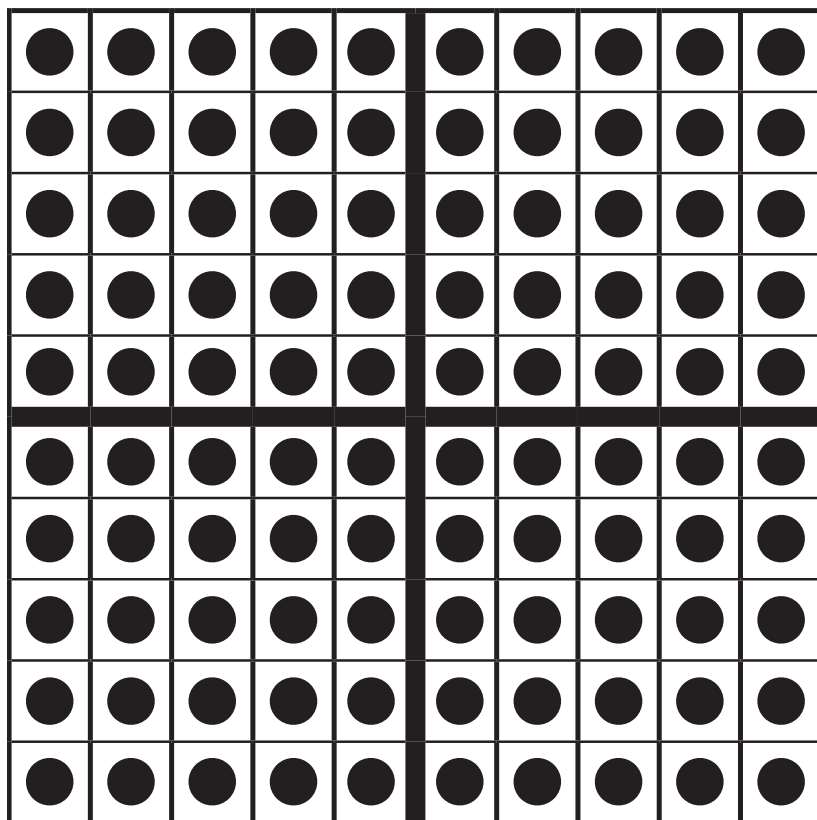
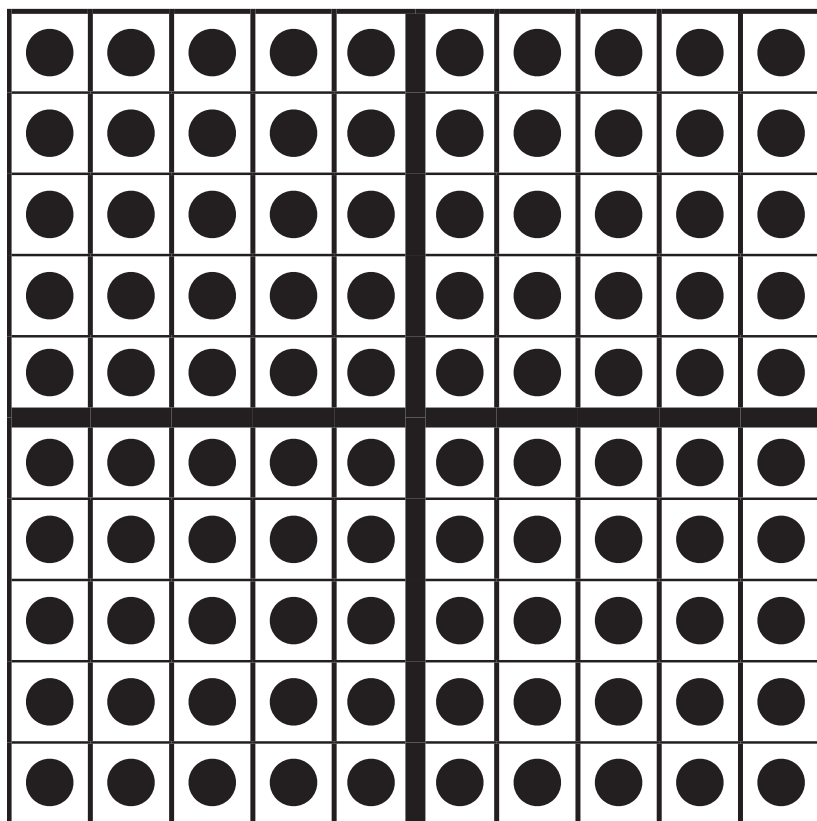
Draw the line of symmetry.

Dweba umugqa wokufanana nxazombili.



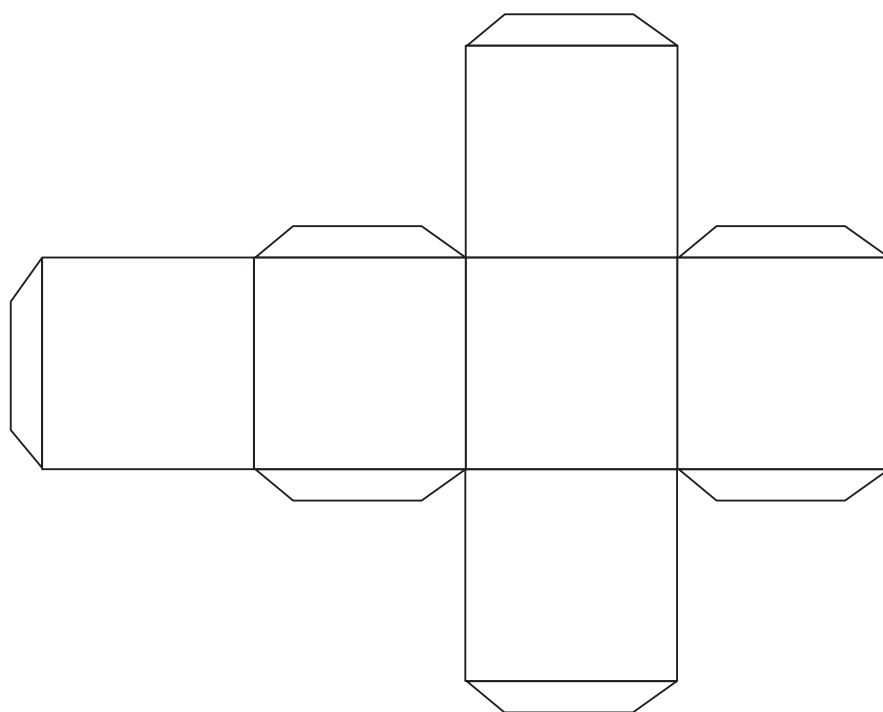
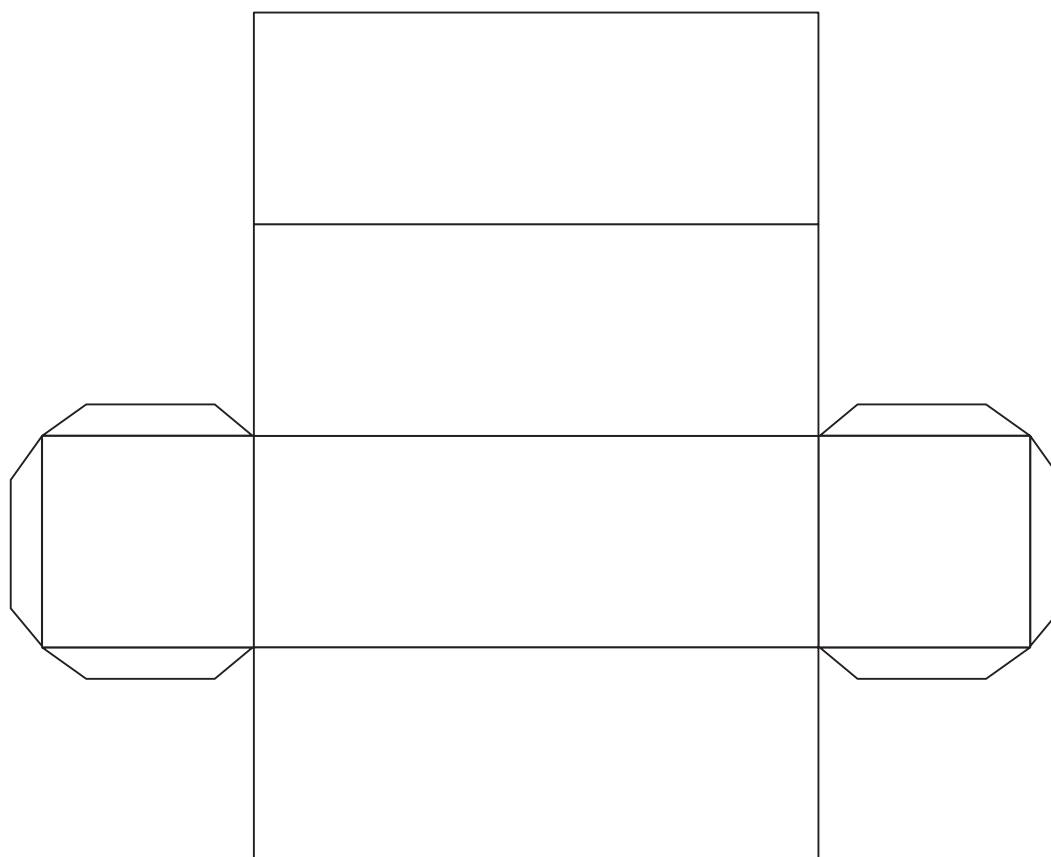
I Printed tens (lesson 8 and 10)

Amashumi abhaliwe (isifundo 8 kanye ne-10)



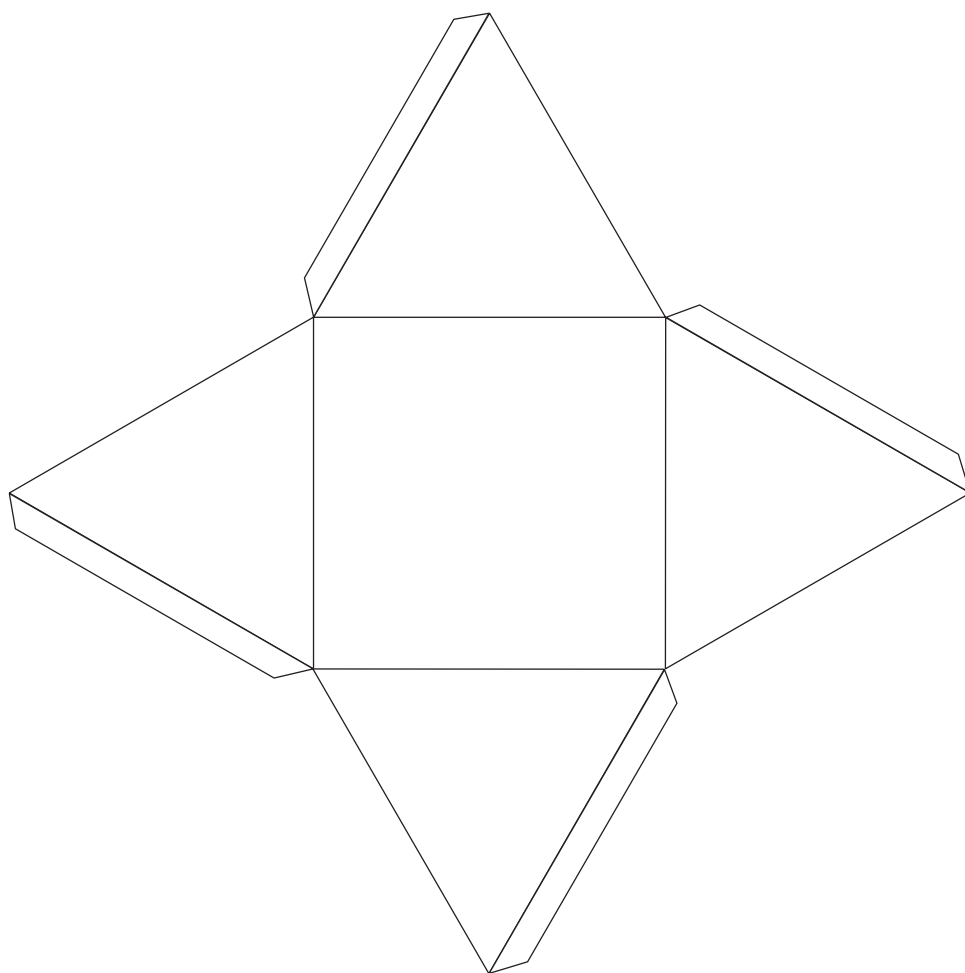
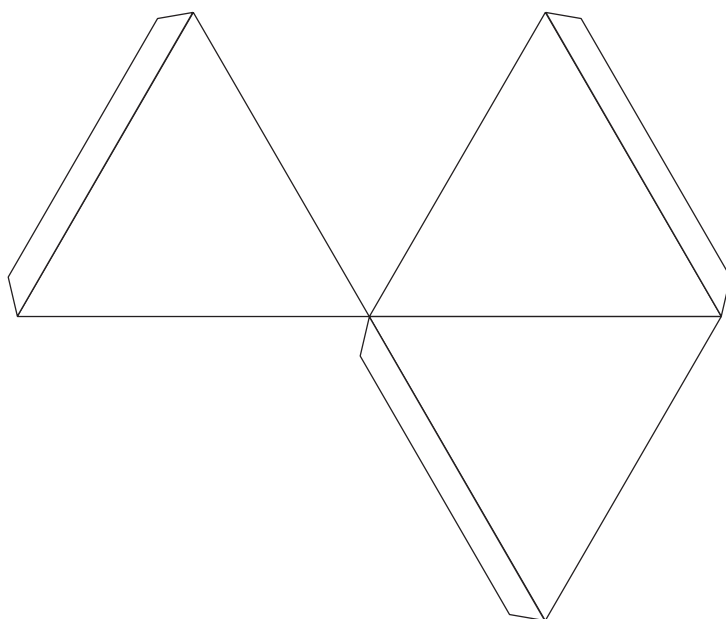
2 Nets (Lesson 33)

Isamba esingenakuncishiswa (isifundo 33)



3 Nets (Lesson 33)

Isamba esingenakuncishiswa (isifundo 33)



4 Nets (Lesson 33)

Isamba esingenakuncishiswa (isifundo 33)

