MATHEMATICS

Grade 3

English/ IsiXhosa

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.

Intshayelelo

Lo mqulu wemisebenzi yabafundi, unemisebenzi yemihla ngemihla engamashumi amane eneenombolo, elungiselelwe imisebenzi yaseklasini neyasekhaya. Le misebenzi ihambelana nemisebenzi ekwizicwangciso zezifundo. Iimpendulo zale misebenzi zingabhalwa apha encwadini.

Le miqulu ibhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini. Siyathemba ukuba ukusebenzisa iilwimi ezimbini kuya kubanceda abafundi bafunde amagama emathematika ngolwimi lwasekhaya isiXhosa nangesiNgesi. Ukwenza njalo kuya kubaxhobisa bakulungele ukufunda imathematika ubomi babo bonke.

Ukuba abafundi bathi gqolo ukwenza imisebenzi yabo yemathematika, baya kuyigqiba yonke ikharityhulam. Siyathemba ukuba le misebenzi ilapha iya kuba yindlela enoyolo yokubanceda ekufumaneni ulwazi lwemathematika.

Contents

Ikota 4 Isifundo 1 Uhlaziyo lokwahlula (1) 1
Ikota 4 Isifundo 2 Uhlaziyo lokwahlula (2) 2
Ikota 4 Isifundo 3 Uhlaziyo lokwahlula (3) 4
Ikota 4 Isifundo 4 Uvavanyo 5
Ikota 4 Isifundo 5 Ukwahlula kubini 6
Ikota 4 Isifundo 6 Ukwahlula kubini namaqhezu 8
Ikota 4 Isifundo 7 Amaqhezu 11
Ikota 4 Isifundo 8 Ukwahlula (ngeziphindwa ze-10) 13
Ikota 4 Isifundo 9 Uvavanyo 14
Ikota 4 Isifundo 10 Ukwahlula (amanani amivo mi-2) 15
Ikota 4 Isifundo 11 Ukwahlula (ukuhlela) okunentsalela 16
Ikota 4 Isifundo 12 Ukwahlula okuneentsalela 17
Ikota 4 Isifundo 13 Ukwahlula (ukwaba) okunentsalela 19
Ikota 4 Isifundo 14 Uvavanyo 21
Ikota 4 Isifundo 15 Ukusebenzisa uphindaphindo ukuhlola ukwahlula ngokuchanekileyo 22
Ikota 4 Isifundo 16 Ukwahlula okuneentsalela 24
Ikota 4 Isifundo 17 Ukwahlula okuneentsalela 26
Ikota 4 Isifundo 18 Uvavanyo 27
Ikota 4 Isifundo 19 Ukuphathwa kwedatha - ukubala 28
Ikota 4 Isifundo 20 Ukwenza ibhagrafu 30
Ikota 4 Isifundo 21 Ukubala neebhagrafu (1) 34
Ikota 4 Isifundo 22 Ukubala neebhagrafu (2) 38
Ikota 4 Isifundo 23 Ukutolika iinkcukacha (1) 41
Ikota 4 Isifundo 24 Ukutolika iinkcukacha (2) 44
Ikota 4 Isifundo 25 Uvavanyo 47
Ikota 4 Isifundo 26 Umthamo: Iilitha 48
Ikota 4 Isifundo 27 Amatispuni neekomityi 50
Ikota 4 Isifundo 28 Iimililitha 52
Ikota 4 Isifundo 29 Umthamo 55

Ikota 4 Isifundo 30 Uvavanyo 58
Ikota 4 Isifundo 31 Ingqokelela yezinto ezinemilinganiselo emi-3 (ii-3-D) – eziqengqelekayo nezityibilikayo 59
Ikota 4 Isifundo 32 Ukuchaza izinto ezizii-3-D 62
Ikota 4 Isifundo 33 Ukwakha izinto ezizii-3-D 64
Ikota 4 Isifundo 34 Uvavanyo 66
Ikota 4 Isifundo 35 Ingqokelela yezinto ezizii-3-D 67
Ikota 4 Isifundo 36 Ingqokelela yezinto ezizii-3-D (2) 69
Ikota 4 Isifundo 37 Uvavanyo 73
Ikota 4 Isifundo 38 Ukulungiselela iBanga lesi-4 (1) 74
Ikota 4 Isifundo 39 Ukulungiselela iBanga lesi-4 (2) 79
Ikota 4 Isifundo 40 Ukulungiselela iBanga lesi-4 (3) 84
Amashumi ashicilelweyo (isifundo sesi-8 nese-10) 89
Iinethi (Isifundo 33) 91
Iinethi (Isifundo 33) 93
Iinethi (Isifundo 33) 95

Term 4 Lesson 1
Ikota 4 Isifundo 1

Review of division (1)
Uhlaziyo lokwahlula (1)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:

Bala:

a 18 ÷ 2 = _____

b 40 ÷ 5 = _____

c 24 ÷ 6 = _____

d 1 ÷ 1 = _____

e 28 ÷ 4 = _____

f 24 ÷ 3 = _____

g 3 ÷ 1 = _____

h 32 ÷ 4 = _____

i 42 ÷ 6 = _____

j 36 ÷ 4 = _____

k 5 ÷ 5 = _____

l 54 ÷ 6 = _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a 18 ÷ 3 = _____

b 48 ÷ 8 = _____

c 36 ÷ 9 = _____

d 56 ÷ 7 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 2
Ikota 4 Isifundo 2

Review of division (2)
Uhlaziyo lokwahlula (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

	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 ÷ 9 = _____

b 24 ÷ 8 = _____

c 45 ÷ 9 = _____

d 21 ÷ 7 = _____

e 48 ÷ 8 = _____

f 81 ÷ 9 = _____

g 35 ÷ 7 = _____

h 56 ÷ 8 = _____

i 49 ÷ 7 = _____

j 72 ÷ 8 = _____

k 42 ÷ 7 = _____

l 64 ÷ 8 = _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a 27 ÷ 3 = _____

b 56 ÷ 8 = _____

c 28 ÷ 7 = _____

d 63 ÷ 7 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 3
Ikota 4 Isifundo 3

Review of division (3)
Uhlaziyo lokwahlula (3)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:
Bala:

a 12 ÷ 2 = _____

b 49 ÷ 7 = _____

c 72 ÷ 9 = _____

d 6 ÷ 1 = _____

e 32 ÷ 8 = _____

f 21 ÷ 3 = _____

g 9 ÷ 9 = _____

h 45 ÷ 5 = _____

i 54 ÷ 9 = _____

j 24 ÷ 8 = _____

k 56 ÷ 7 = _____

l 42 ÷ 6 = _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:
Bala:

a 28 ÷ 4 = _____

b 56 ÷ 7 = _____

c 36 ÷ 6 = _____

d 45 ÷ 9 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 4
Ikota 4 Isifundo 4
Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 4 Lesson 5
Ikota 4 Isifundo 5

Halving
Ukwahlula kubini

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Solve the following:
Sombulula oku kulandelayo:

a Double 10.
Phinda kabini i-10. _____

b Halve 40.
Yahlula kubini ama-40. _____

c 80 ÷ 4 = _____

d Double 50.
Phinda kabini ama-50. _____

e Halve 50.
Yahlula kubini ama-50. _____

f 100 ÷ 4 = _____

g Double 30.
Phinda kabini ama-30. _____

h Halve 100.
Yahlula kubini i-100 _____

i 40 ÷ 4 = _____

j Double 40.
Phinda kabini ama-40. _____

k Halve 20.
Yahlula kubini ama-20 _____

l 60 ÷ 4 = _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Solve the following:

Sombulula oku kulandelayo:

a Double 20.

Phinda kabini ama-20. _____

b Halve 80.

Yahlula kubini ama-80. _____

c 20 ÷ 4 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 6
Ikota 4 Isifundo 6

Halving and fractions
Ukwahlula kubini namaqhezu

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1 Solve the problem:

Sombulula le ngxaki:

Themba has 30 balloons. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her balloons to her friend. How many balloons does she give to her friend?	UThemba uneebhaluni ezingama-30. Unike umhlobo wakhe i-$\frac{1}{2}$ yeebhaluni zakhe. Zingaphi iibhaluni azinike umhlobo wakhe?
Draw the diagram. Zoba umfanekiso. Dots Amachokoza Fractions Amaqhezu	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 30. Bhala izivakalisi manani ubonise i-$\frac{1}{2}$ yama-30.	
Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	

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

Fakela umbala kwisiqingatha somcwe wamaqhezu uze ubhale iqhezu elo:

		Fraction Iqhezu
a		
b		
c		
e		
f		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Solve the problem:

Sombulula le ngxaki:

I have 24 marbles. I give $\frac{1}{2}$ of them to a friend. How many marbles do I give to my friend?	Ndinamapetyu angama-24. Ndiphe umhlobo wam i-$\frac{1}{2}$ yawo. Mangaphi amapetyu endiwaphe umhlobo wam?
Draw the diagram. Zoba umfanekiso. Dots Amachokoza Fractions Amaqhezu	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24. Bhala izivakalisi manani ubonise i-$\frac{1}{2}$ yama-24.	
Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	

Term 4 Lesson 7
Ikota 4 Isifundo 7

Fractions
Amaqhezu

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Solve the problems:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki:

<table>
<tr><td>a</td><td>Priya has 40 sweets.
She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her sweets to her friend.
How many sweets does she give to her friend?</td><td colspan="2">UPriya uneelekese ezingama-40.
Uphe umhlobo wakhe i-$\frac{1}{2}$ yazo.
Zingaphi iilekese aziphe umhlobo wakhe?</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3"></td><td>Draw the diagram.
Zoba umfanekiso.
Dots
Amachokoza
Fractions
Amaqhezu</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40.
Bhala izivakalisi manani ubonise i-$\frac{1}{2}$ yama-40.</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Bhala isiphumo.</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
</table>

b	Bongi has R12. She gives $\frac{3}{4}$ of her money to her Mom. How much money does she give to her Mom?		UBongi une-R12. Unike umama wakhe i-$\frac{3}{4}$ yemali yakhe. Yimalini ayinike umama wakhe?
	Draw the diagram. Zoba umfanekiso. Dots Amachokoza Fractions Amaqhezu		
	Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{4}$ of R12. Bhala izivakalisi manani ubonise i-$\frac{1}{4}$ ye-R12.		
	Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a Double 40 =

Phinda kabini ama-40 = _____

b Halve 60.

Yahlula kubini ama-60. _____

c 36 ÷ 4 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 8
Ikota 4 Isifundo 8

Division (with multiples of 10)
Ukwahlula (ngeziphindwa ze-10)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:

Bala:

a 80 ÷ 4 = _____ **b** 100 ÷ 5 = _____

c 90 ÷ 3 = _____ **d** 80 ÷ 8 = _____

e 20 ÷ 2 = _____ **f** 80 ÷ 2 = _____

g 30 ÷ 3 = _____ **h** 60 ÷ 3 = _____

i 100 ÷ 2 = _____ **j** 90 ÷ 9 = _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a 40 ÷ 2 = _____ **b** 80 ÷ 8 = _____

c 70 ÷ 7 = _____ **d** 60 ÷ 3 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 9
Ikota 4 Isifundo 9

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 4 Lesson 10
Ikota 4 Isifundo 10

Division (of 2-digit numbers)
Ukwahlula (amanani amivo mi-2)

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Calculate:

Bala:

a 63 ÷ 3 = _____

b 88 ÷ 4 = _____

c 99 ÷ 3 = _____

d 55 ÷ 5 = _____

e 68 ÷ 2 = _____

f 48 ÷ 4 = _____

g 36 ÷ 3 = _____

h 86 ÷ 2 = _____

i 28 ÷ 2 = _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a 66 ÷ 3 = _____

b 24 ÷ 2 = _____

c 44 ÷ 4 = _____

d 96 ÷ 3 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 11
Ikota 4 Isifundo 11

Division (grouping) with a remainder
Ukwahlula (ukuhlela) okunentsalela

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

There are 14 sweets. Each learner gets 4 sweets. How many sweets will be left?
Kukho iilekese ezili-14. Umfundi ngamnye ufumana iilekese ezi-4. Zingaphi iilekese eziza kushiyeka?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the table:
Gqibezela itheyibhile:

		Multiple Isiphindwa	Remainder Intsalela	Answer? Isiphumo?
a	16 ÷ 3 = ☐			
b	18 ÷ 4 = ☐			

Term 4 Lesson 12
Ikota 4 Isifundo 12

Division and remainders
Ukwahlula okuneentsalela

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.

Yenza amachokoza ukuze ufumane isiphumo. Intsalela kufuneka ibe ngaphantsi kwenani leqela. Uyenzelwe eyokuqala.

		Draw dots to find the answer Yenza amachokoza ukuze ufumane isiphumo	Answer Isiphumo
a	28 ÷ 3 =	●●● ●●● ●●● ●●● ●●● ●●● ●●● ●●● ●●● ●	28 ÷ 3 = 9 remainder/ intsalela 1
b	26 ÷ 4 =		
c	17 ÷ 5 =		
d	20 ÷ 6 =		
e	22 ÷ 3 =		
f	18 ÷ 4 =		

		Draw dots to find the answer Yenza amachokoza ukuze ufumane isiphumo	Answer Isiphumo
g	33 ÷ 5 =		
h	37 ÷ 6 =		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Yenza amachokoza ukuze ufumane isiphumo. Intsalela kufuneka ibe ngaphantsi kwenani leqela.

		Draw dots to find the answer Yenza amachokoza ukuze ufumane isiphumo	Answer Isiphumo
a	14 ÷ 3 =		
b	21 ÷ 4 =		
c	19 ÷ 6 =		

Term 4 Lesson 13
Ikota 4 Isifundo 13

Division (sharing) with a remainder
Ukwahlula (ukwaba) okunentsalela

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Complete the table. The first one is done for you.
Gqibezela itheybhile. Uyenzelwe eyokuqala.

		Multiple and remainder Isiphindwa nentsalela	Answer Isiphumo
a	9 ÷ 2 =	2 × 4 = 8, 9 – 8 = 1	9 ÷ 2 = 4, remainder/intsalela 1
b	5 ÷ 3 =		
c	25 ÷ 7 =		
d	23 ÷ 3 =		
e	52 ÷ 8 =		
f	39 ÷ 9 =		
g	47 ÷ 5 =		

		Multiple and remainder Isiphindwa nentsalela	Answer Isiphumo
h	28 ÷ 6 =		
i	30 ÷ 4 =		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Use multiplication to find the answer and the remainder.
Sebenzisa uphindaphindo ukuze ufumane isiphumo nentsalela.

a 13 ÷ 3 = _____

b 18 ÷ 5 = _____

c 35 ÷ 8 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 14
Ikota 4 Isifundo 14

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 4 Lesson 15
Ikota 4 Isifundo 15

Using multiplication to check division
Ukusebenzisa uphindaphindo ukuze uhlole ukwahlula ngokuchanekileyo

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Check the answers to the problem and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Hlola iziphumo zezi ngxaki uze ulungise iimpazamo ezikhoyo:

		Check Hlola	Corrections Izilungiso
a	44 ÷ 5 = 8 remainder/intsalela 4		
b	29 ÷ 7 = 4 remainder/intsalela 2		
c	10 ÷ 3 = 3 remainder/intsalela 3		
d	39 ÷ 6 = 5 remainder/intsalela 9		
e	34 ÷ 4 = 8 remainder/intsalela 3		

		Check Hlola	Corrections Izilungiso
f	25 ÷ 8 = 3 remainder/intsalela 1		
g	50 ÷ 7 = 6 remainder/intsalela 8		
h	18 ÷ 4 = 4 remainder/intsalela 1		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Check the answers to the problem and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Hlola iziphumo zezi ngxaki uze ulungise iimpazamo ezikhoyo:

		Check Hlola	Corrections Izilungiso
a	23 ÷ 3 = 7 remainder/intsalela 1		
b	21 ÷ 5 = 4 remainder/intsalela 3		
c	30 ÷ 7 = 3 remainder/intsalela 9		

Term 4 Lesson 16
Ikota 4 Isifundo 16

Division with remainders
Ukwahlula okuneentsalela

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Check the answers to the problems and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Hlola iziphumo zezi ngxaki uze ulungise iimpazamo ezikhoyo:

		Check Hlola	Corrections Izilungiso
a	11 ÷ 3 = 3 remainder/intsalela 2		
b	37 ÷ 5 = 6 remainder/intsalela 7		
c	27 ÷ 6 = 4 remainder/intsalela 5		
d	14 ÷ 4 = 2 remainder/intsalela 6		
e	65 ÷ 7 = 9 remainder/intsalela 1		
f	46 ÷ 9 = 5 remainder/intsalela 1		

		Check Hlola	Corrections Izilungiso
g	50 ÷ 8 = 6 remainder/intsalela 3		
h	26 ÷ 3 = 7 remainder/intsalela 5		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Check the answers to the problems and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Hlola iziphumo zezi ngxaki uze ulungise iimpazamo ezikhoyo:

		Check the answers Hlola iziphumo	Write correct answer Bhala isiphumo esichanekileyo
a	39 ÷ 6 = 5 remainder/intsalela 9		
b	27 ÷ 7 = 3 remainder/intsalela 6		
c	38 ÷ 8 = 4 remainder/intsalela 7		

Term 4 Lesson 17
Ikota 4 Isifundo 17

Division with remainders in context
Ukwahlula okuneentsalela

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?

Kukho abantu abangama-44. Kukho iimoto ezithwala abakhweli abasi-7 inye. Zingaphi iimoto ezifunekayo ukuze zibathuthe bonke abantu?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Calculate:

Bala:

a 48 ÷ 9 = _____

b 31 ÷ 3 = _____

c 75 ÷ 8 = _____

d 19 ÷ 4 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 18
Ikota 4 Isifundo 18

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 4 Lesson 19
Ikota 4 Isifundo 19

Data Handling – tallies
Ukuphathwa kwedatha – ukubala

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Uye waqokelela olu lwazi malunga nezihlwahlwazi ezithandwa kakhulu ngabantu.

a Complete the tally table.

Gqibezela itheyibhile yokubala.

b Count up the totals.

Bala iitotali.

Fizzy drink **Izihlwahlwazi**	Tally **Bala**	Total **Zizonke**
Coke		
Fanta		
Sprite		
Pepsi		

a Which fizzy drink is the most popular?
Sesiphi isihlwahlwazi esithandwa kakhulu? _____

b Which fizzy drink is the least popular?
Sesiphi isihlwahlwazi esingathandwa kakhulu? _____

HOMEWORK **UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA**

Complete the table by counting the tallies:
Gqibezela itheyibhile ngokubala izinti:

𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 ||	
𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 ||||	
𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 |||	
𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
𝍸 𝍸 |||	
𝍸 𝍸 ||||	

Term 4 Lesson 20
Ikota 4 Isifundo 20

Drawing a bar graph
Ukwenza ibhagrafu

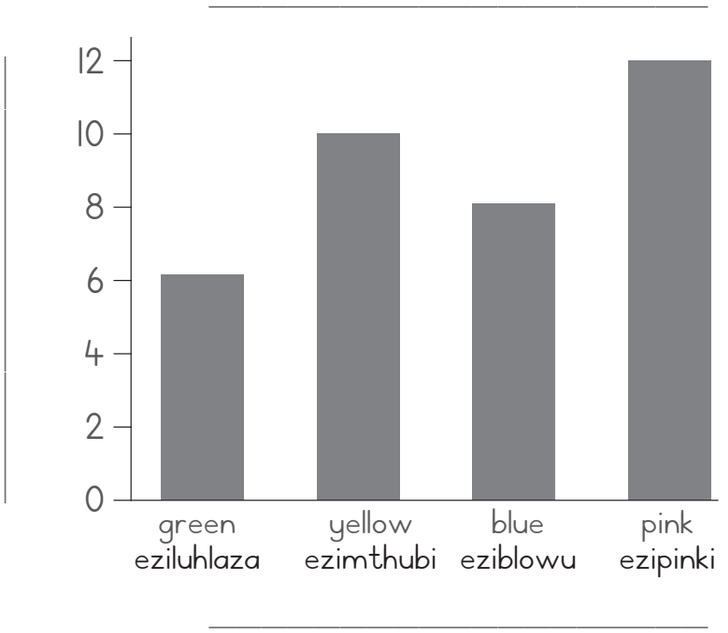
CLASSWORK ACTVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

T-shirt colour Imibala yezikipa	Tally Bala	Total Zizonke
Green Eziluhlaza		
Yellow Ezimthubi		
Blue Eziblowu		
Pink Ezipinki		

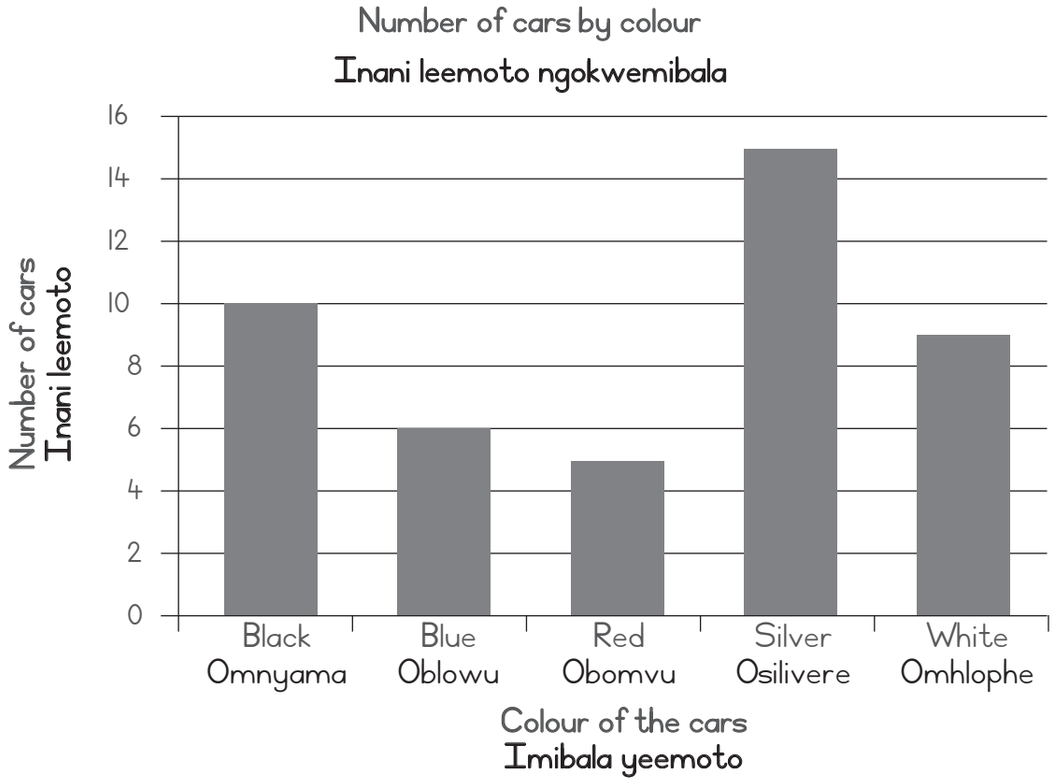
CLASSWORK ACTVITY 2

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 2



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Use this bar graph to answer the questions that follow.
Sebenzisa le bhagrafu ukuze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo:



1 How many cars of each colour were counted?
Zingaphi iimoto ezifumaneka kumbala ngamnye?

a black
omnyama _____

b blue
oblowu _____

c red
obomvu _____

d silver
osilivere _____

e white
omhlophe _____

2 What was the most popular colour?
Ngowuphi umbala othandwa kakhulu? _____

3 What was the least popular colour?
Ngowuphi umbala ongathandwa kakhulu? _____

4 How many more black cars were there than white cars?
Zininzi kangakanani iimoto ezimnyama kunezimhlophe? _____

5 How many less blue cars were there than silver cars?
Zimbalwa kangakanani iimoto eziblowu kunezisilivere? _____

6 What is the total number of cars?
Zingaphi iimoto zizonke? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a bar graph to represent the following data:
Yenza ibhagrafu ubonise ezi nkcukacha zilandelayo:

Favourite sports/Imidlalo ethandwayo	
Soccer/Isoka	10
Swimming/Ukuqubha	3
Athletics/Iathletiki/Ezeembaleki	8
Cricket/Iqakamba	2

Remember to give a title for the graph and to label the axes.
Ungalibali ukuthiya igrafu yakho kwaye uphawule iiasi.

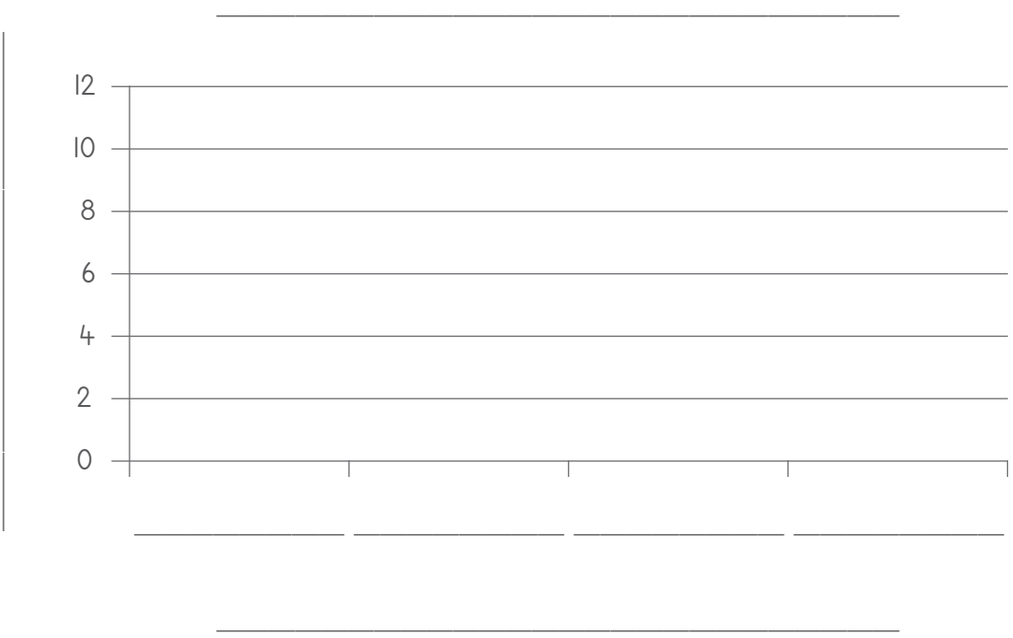
Term 4 Lesson 21
Ikota 4 Isifundo 21

Tallies and bar graphs (1)
Ukubala neebhagrafu (1)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

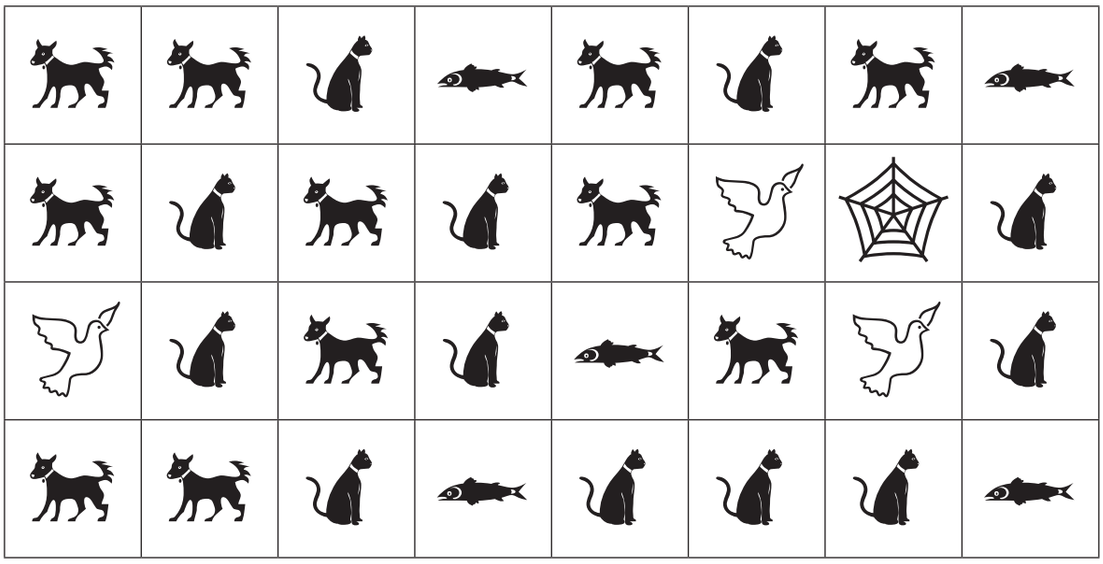
Favourite colour t-shirt Umbala othandwayo wesikipa	Tally Bala	Total Zizonke
Red Obomvu		
Green Oluhlaza		
Yellow Omthubi		
Blue Oblowu		



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

The learners in your class have these dogs, cats, spiders, fish and birds as pets.

Abafundi baseklasini yakho banezilo-maqabane/baneepethi ezizinja, iikati, izigcawu, iintlanzi neentaka.



a Use the tally table to sort the data and find the total of each type of pet.

Sebenzisa itheyibhile yokubala uhlele iinkcukacha uze ufumane isiphumo sohlobo ngalunye lwepethi.

Pet Ipethi	Tally Bala	Total Zizonke
Dogs Izinja		
Cats Iikati		
Spiders Izigcawu		
Fish Iintlanzi		
Birds Iintaka		

b What is the most popular pet?

Yeyiphi eyona pethi ithandwa kakhulu? _____

c What is the least popular pet?

Yeyiphi ipethi engathandwa kakhulu? _____

d How many learners are there in the class?

Bangaphi abafundi abakule klasi? _____

e What is the difference between the number of dogs and the number of birds as pets?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani leepethi ezizinja nenani leepethi eziziintaka?

_____

f What is the difference between the number of cats and the number of spiders as pets?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani leepethi eziziikati nenani leepethi ezizigcawu?

_____

g What else do you notice that is interesting about the information?
Yintoni eyenye oyiqaphelayo enika umdla ngezi nkcukacha?

_____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.
Gqibezela itheyibhile yokubala yale ngqokelela yeemilo.

Shape Imilo	Tally Bala	Total Zizonke
Triangle Unxantathu		
Circle Isangqa		
Star Inkwenkwezi		
Square Isikwere		

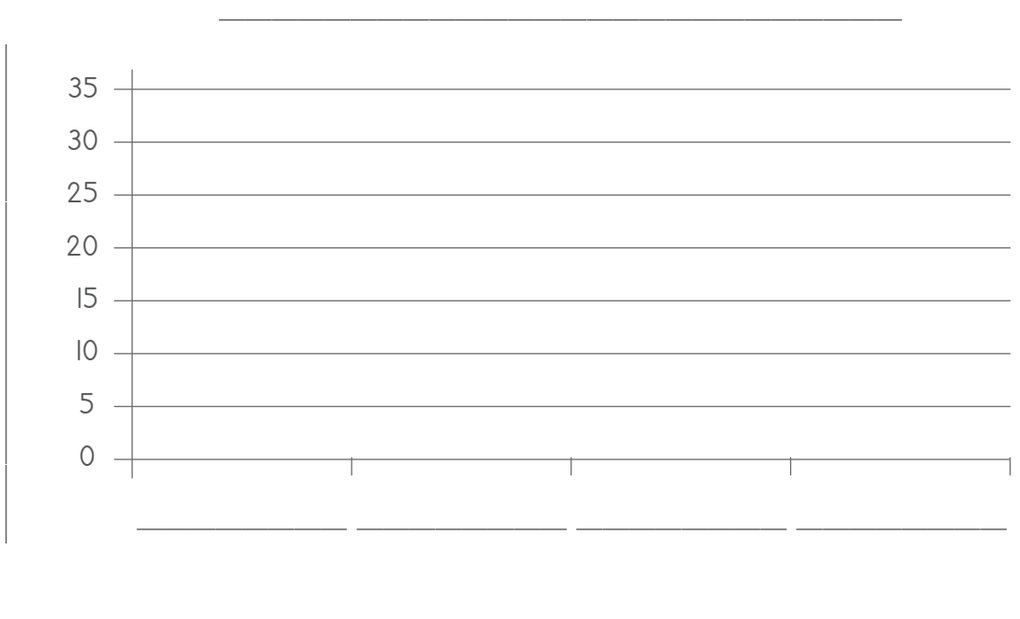
Term 4 Lesson 22
Ikota 4 Isifundo 22

Tallies and bar graphs (2)
Ukubala neebhagrafu (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

Sweet Iilekese	Tally Bala	Total Zizonke
Sucker Izitoki	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Mint Iiminti	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Chocolate Iitshokolethi	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Chappies Iitshepisi	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	



1 Count the tally totals and complete the table.

Bala izinti zizonke uze ugqibezele itheyibhile.

Sport Ezemidlalo	Tally Bala	Total Zizonke
Soccer Isoka	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Rugby Umbhoxo	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Netball Inethibholi	𝍸 𝍸	
Tennis Intenetya	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	

2 Represent information in a bar graph.

Bonisa iinkcukacha kwibhagrafu.

3 Which is the most popular sport?

Ngowuphi umdlalo othandwa kakhulu? _____

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

Dwelisa imidlalo uqale ngowona ungathandwayo uye kowona uthandwayo.

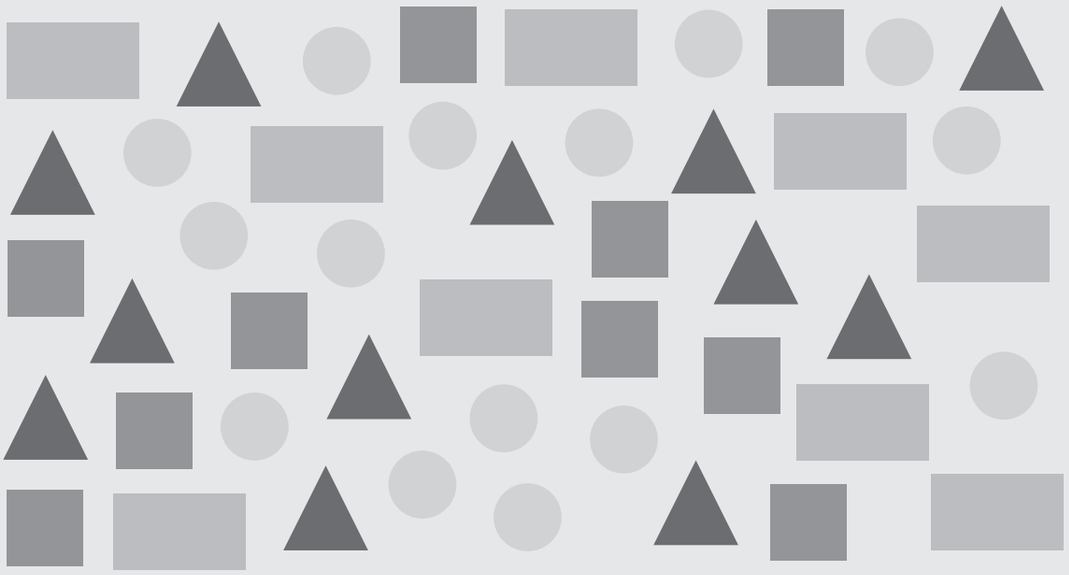
_____

_____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.

Gqibezela itheyibhile yokubala yale ngqokelela yeemilo.



Shape Imilo	Tally Bala	Total Zizonke
Rectangle Uxande		
Circle Isangqa		
Triangle Unxantathu		
Square Isikwere		

Term 4 Lesson 23
Ikota 4 Isifundo 23

Interpreting data (1)
Ukutolika iinkcukacha (1)

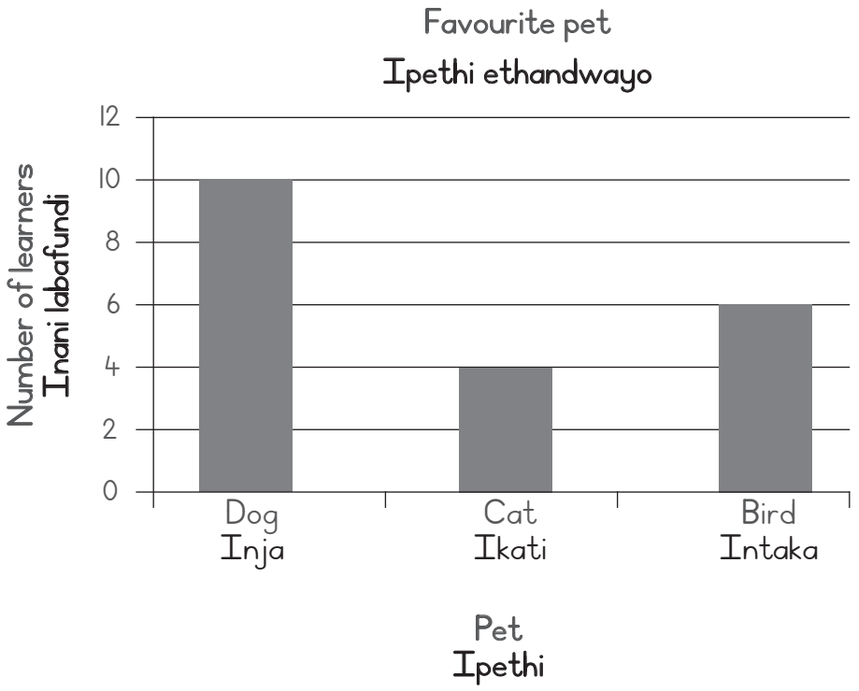
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

Food Ukutya	Total orders Iiodolo zizonke
Hamburgers Iihambhega	10
Hot dogs Iihotdog	5
Pap and meat Umqa nenyama	15
Rice and chicken Irayisi nenyama yenkukhu	10
Curry pies Iiphayi zekhari	20

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Use the bar graph on *Favourite pets* to answer the questions that follow.
Sebenzisa ibhagrafu yee*Pethi ezithandwayo* ukuze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.



1 Which 3 pets are represented in the bar graph?
Zeziphi iipethi ezi-3 eziboniswe kule bhagrafu?

_____

2 Which pet is the most popular?
Yeyiphi ipethi ethandwa kakhulu? _____

3 Which pet is the least popular?
Yeyiphi ipethi engathandwa kakhulu? _____

4 What is the difference in number between learners who like dogs and learners who like birds?
Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani labafundi abathanda izinja nenani labafundi abathanda iintaka?

_____

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 ibhagrafu ubonise iinkcukacha ezikwitheyibhile engasezantsi. Ungalibali ukuthiya igrafu yakho kwaye uphawule iiasi.

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

2 Write two sentences that tell us about the data in the graph.

Bhala izivakalisi ezibini ezisixelela ngeenkcukacha ezikwigrafu.

_____

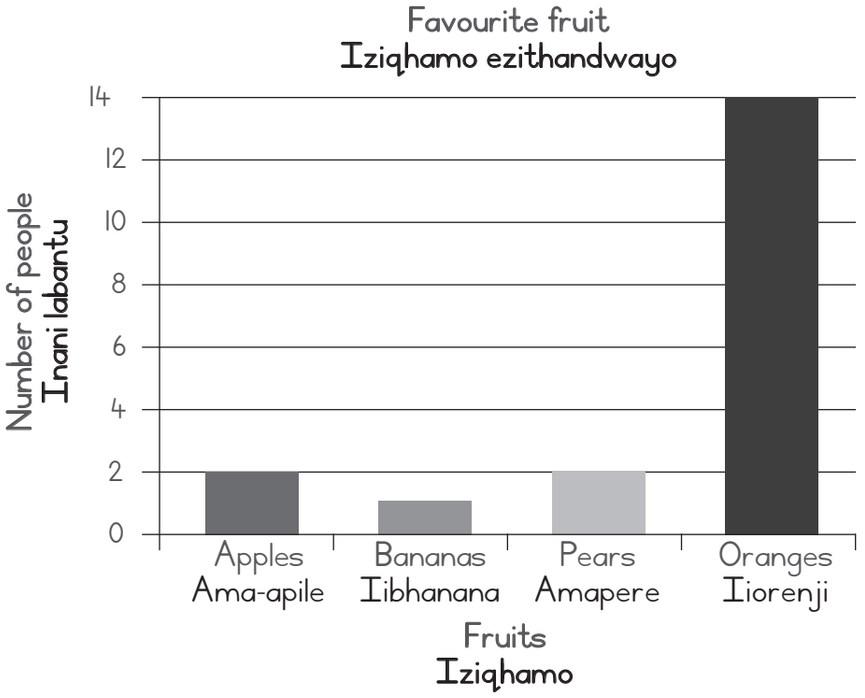
_____

Term 4 Lesson 24
Ikota 4 Isifundo 24

Interpreting data (2)
Ukutolika iinkcukacha (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1



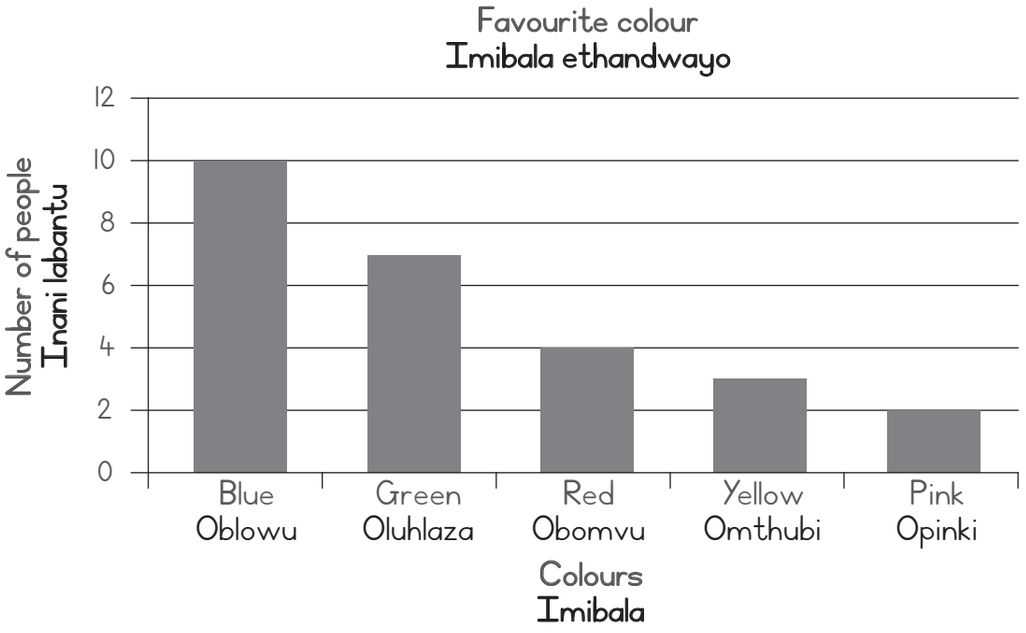
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 2

Car colour Umbala weemoto	Number Inani
Red/Obomvu	22
Silver/Osilivere	65
Blue/Oblowu	20
Black/Omnyama	15

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Answer the questions based on the information in the bar graph.
Phendula le mibuzo isekelwe kwiinkcukacha ezinikwe kwibhagrafu.



1 What is the favourite colour?

Ngowuphi umbala othandwa kakhulu? _____

2 What is the least favourite colour?

Ngowuphi umbala ongathandwa kakhulu?_____

3 What is the difference between the number of people who like green and the number of people who like red?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani labantu abathanda umbala oluhlaza nenani labantu abathanda umbala obomvu?

_____

4 How many people were interviewed?

Bangaphi abantu ababuziweyo? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Answer the questions based on the information in the table.

Phendula le mibuzo isekelwe kwiinkcukacha ezifumaneka kwitheyibhile.

Favourite colour Umbala othandwayo	Number Inani
Red Obomvu	16
Yellow Omthubi	3
Blue Oblowu	47
Green Oluhlaza	39

1 What is the favourite colour?

Ngowuphi umbala othandwa kakhulu?_____

2 What is the least favourite colour?

Ngowuphi umbala ongathandwa kakhulu?_____

3 What is the difference between the number of people who like green and the number of people who like red?

Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani labantu abathanda umbala oluhlaza nenani labantu abathanda umbala obomvu?

_____

Term 4 Lesson 25
Ikota 4 Isifundo 25

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 4 Lesson 26
Ikota 4 Isifundo 26

Capacity: litres
Umthamo: Iilitha

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1 Use adverts to cut out pictures of five containers with different capacities.

Sebenzisa izibhengezo usike imifanekiso yezikhongozeli ezihlanu ezinemithamo eyahlukeneyo.

2 Stick the pictures in your classwork book from the container that holds the least to the container that holds the most.

Ncamathelisa imifanekiso encwadini yakho yemisebenzi yaseklasini uqale ngesikhongozeli esinomthamo omncinci uye kwisikhongozeli esinowona mthamo mkhulu.

3 Write the capacity of each container under the picture.

Bhala umthamo wesikhongozeli ngasinye ngezantsi komfanekiso.

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

Umama uthenge iilitha zobisi ezi-2 waze utata wathenga ezinye iilitha ezi-5. Zingaphi iilitha abazithengileyo zidibene?

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

UJabu uthenge ilitha e-1 yeCoke waze uVusi wathenga iilitha ezi-2 zeCoke. Zingaphi iilitha zeCoke abanazo zidibene?

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

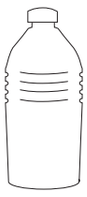
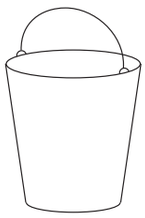
Bhala le milinganiselo ilandelayo uqale kowona mncinane uye kowona mkhulu: iilitha ezi-2, iilitha ezi-5, iilitha ezi-4, iilitha ezi-3.

_____

_____

2 Estimate how much water each container can hold.

Qikelela ukuba isikhongozeli ngasinye singathatha amanzi angakanani na.

a	b	c	d
			
_____ litre/ilitha	_____ litres/iilitha	_____ litres/iilitha	_____ litres/iilitha

Term 4 Lesson 27
Ikota 4 Isifundo 27

Teaspoons and cups
Amatispuni neekomityi

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

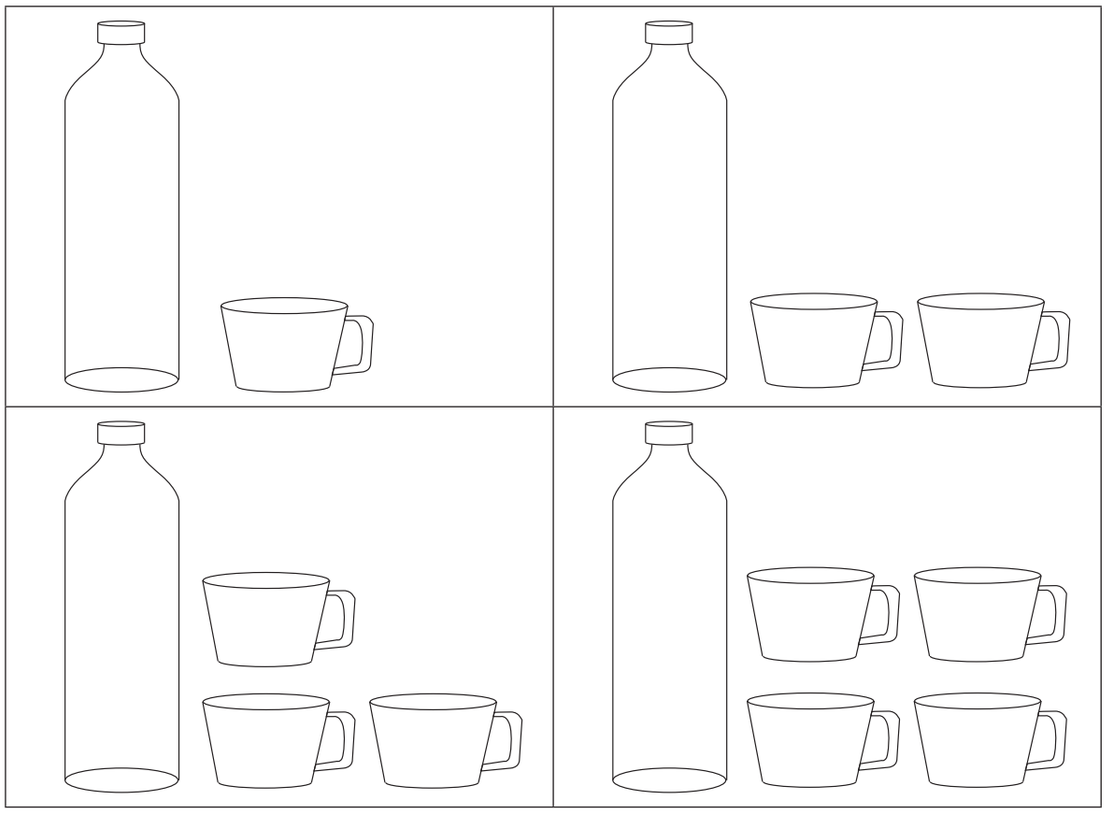
UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

	Capacity in spoons Umthamo ngamacephe		
	Estimate Qikelela	Measure Linganisa	Difference Umahluko
Cup Ikomityi			
Margarine tub Isitya semajarini			
Jam tin Itoti yejem			

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Zoba ubonise ukuba iikomityi zakuyizalisa kangakanani ibhotile nganye. Ibhotile inomthamo ongangelitha e-1.



HOMEWORK **UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA**

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

Funa imifanekiso yezikhongozeli ezithathu ezinemithamo engalinganiyo. Yincamathisele okanye yizobe kwibloko nganye.

a Large capacity. Umthamo omkhulu.	**b** Small capacity. Umthamo omncinci.

Term 4 Lesson 28
Ikota 4 Isifundo 28

Millilitres
Iimililitha

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

1 ℓ 500 mℓ 300 mℓ

3 ℓ 5 ℓ 2 ℓ

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:

Ukuba ikomityi izalisa ijagi kangange-250 mℓ, zingaphi iikomityi ezifunekayo kwijagi engangelitha e-1 ezinokuzalisa le milanganiselo:

a 500 mℓ _____

b 250 mℓ _____

c 750 mℓ _____

d 1000 mℓ _____

e 1 litre _____

2 Look at the items below and complete the table.
Jonga ezi zinto zingasezantsi uze uzalise itheyibhile.

5 ℓ

500 mℓ

1 ℓ

340 mℓ

3 ℓ

5 ℓ

Container Isikhongozeli	Capacity Umthamo	
	Litre Ilitha (ℓ)	millilitre imililitha (mℓ)
Sunlight Liquid ISunlight engamanzi		
Milk container Isikhongozeli sobisi		
Vanish		
Dettol		
Green milkshake bottle Ibhotile eluhlaza yokuhlukuhla ubisi		
Fanta		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Khangela izikhongozeli ezithathu kowenu ezinale milinganiselo ilandelayo. Zincamathisele okanye zizobe kule theyibhile.

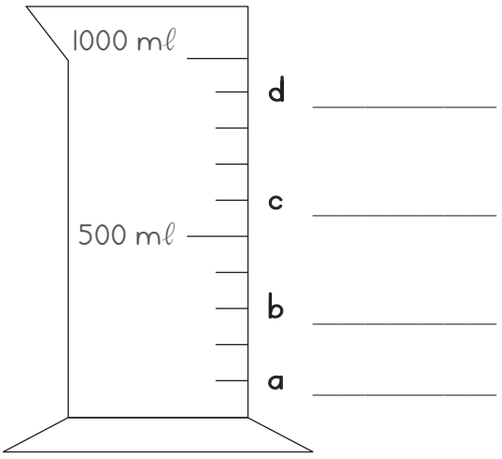
1 litre/ilitha	500 mℓ	250 mℓ

Term 4 Lesson 29
Ikota 4 Isifundo 29

Capacity
Umthamo

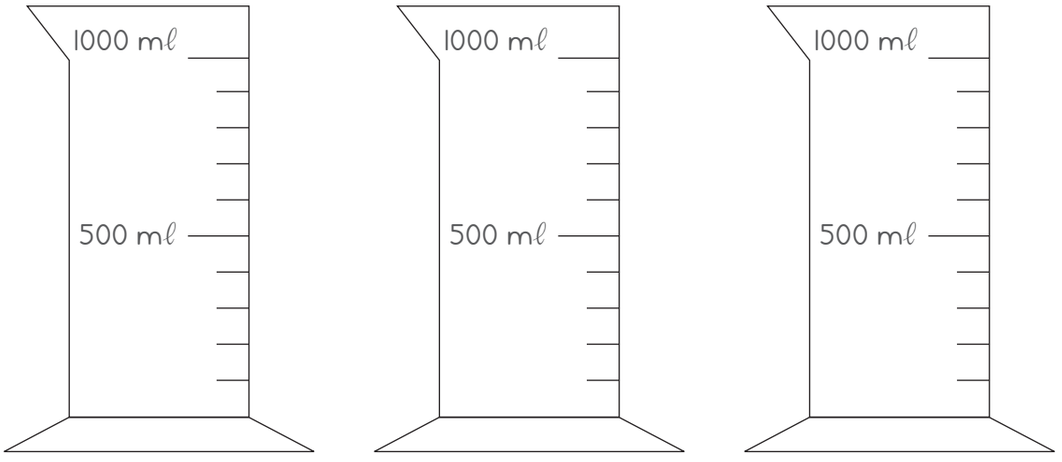
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1



CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 2



500 mℓ 200 mℓ 700 mℓ

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1 How many?

Zingaphi?

a 500 mℓ into 2 litres.

ii-500 mℓ kwiilitha ezi-2. _____

b 1 ℓ into 5 ℓ.

i-1 ℓ kwi-5 ℓ. _____

c 500 mℓ into 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ ℓ.

ii-500 mℓ kwilitha e-1 ene-$\frac{1}{2}$._____

d 250 mℓ into 500 mℓ.

ii-250 mℓ kwi-500 mℓ. _____

e 250 mℓ into 1 ℓ.

ii-250 mℓ kwi-1 ℓ._____

f 250 mℓ into 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ ℓ.

ii-250 mℓ kwilitha e-1 ene-$\frac{1}{2}$. _____

g 250 mℓ into 2000 mℓ.

ii-250 mℓ kwi-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 usebenzisa iikomityi ezi-2 zobisi xa esenza ipudingi. Ukuba uyiphinda kabini iresiphi yakhe, uza kusebenzisa ubisi olungakanani?

a _____ cups.

Iikomityi ezi_____

b _____ millilitres.

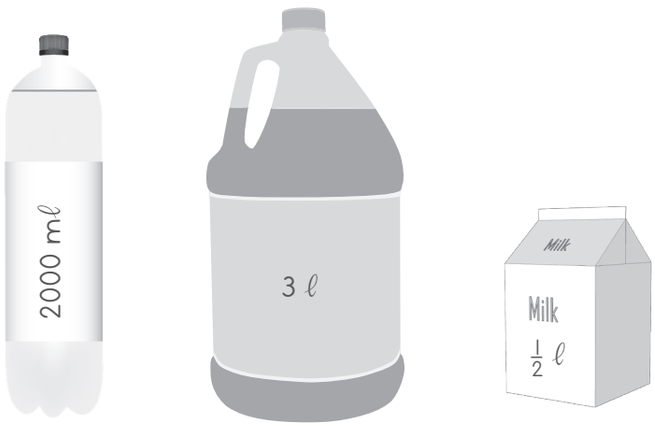
Iimililitha ezi_____

c _____ litres.

Iilitha ezi_____

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

Misa ezi zikhongozeli zingezantsi uqale ngesithatha owona mthamo mninzi uye kwesithatha owona mthamo mncinci.



HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Ikomityi enye inomthamo ongange-250 mℓ. Zingaphi iikomityi eziya kuzalisa ezi zikhongozeli zilandelayo?

1 500 mℓ jug.

Ijagi enomthamo ongange-500 mℓ. _____

2 1 ℓ jug.

Ijagi enomthamo ongange-1 ℓ _____

3 2 ℓ bottle.

Ibhotile enomthamo ongange-2 ℓ _____

4 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ ℓ bottle.

Ibhotile enomthamo ongange- 1 ℓ ene-$\frac{1}{2}$ ℓ _____

Term 4 Lesson 30
Ikota 4 Isifundo 30

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 4 Lesson 31
Ikota 4 Isifundo 31

3-D objects – roll and slide
Ingqokelela yezinto ezinemilinganiselo emi-3 (ii-3-D) – eziqengqelekayo nezityibilikayo

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

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

Sebenzisa iimagazini ezindala/amaphephandaba amadala ukuze ufumane imifanekiso emithathu efana nezi milo zilandelayo:

a Prism

Iprizim

b Sphere

Ingqukumba

c Cylinder

Isilinda

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

Ncamathelisa imifanekiso ilandelelane ngokobukhulu, uqale ngeyona milo inkulu uye kweyona incinci.

Object Izinto ezikhoyo	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Iimilo ziqala kweyona inkulu ukuya kweyona incinci
Prism Iprizim	

Object Izinto ezikhoyo	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Iimilo ziqala kweyona inkulu ukuya kweyona incinci
Sphere Ingqukumba	
Cylinder Isilinda	

3 Complete the table.

Gqibezela itheyibhile.

Object Izinto ezikhoyo	Flat sides or curved sides Amacala amcaba okanye agobileyo	Roll/Slide/Roll and slide Iyaqengqeleka/iyatyibilika/ Iyaqengqeleza ize ityibilike
Prism Iprizim		
Sphere Ingqukumba		
Cylinder Isilinda		

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a picture using box-shaped objects.

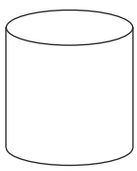
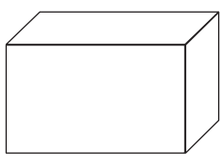
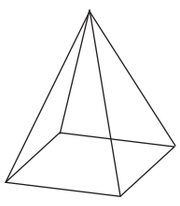
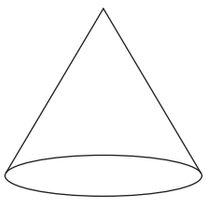
Zoba umfanekiso usebenzise izinto ezimile okwebhokisi.

Term 4 Lesson 32
Ikota 4 Isifundo 32

Describing 3-D objects
Ukuchaza izinto ezizii-3-D

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Complete this table:
Gqibezela le theyibhile

Object Izinto ezikhoyo	Draw all the shapes that make up this object Zoba zonke iimilo ezenza le nto
	
	
	
	

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a picture using cylinder-shaped objects.

Zoba umfanekiso usebenzise izinto ezimile okwesilinda.

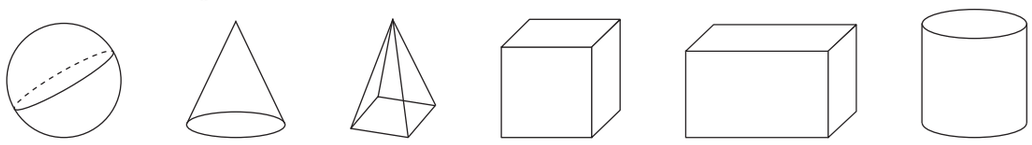
Term 4 Lesson 33
Ikota 4 Isifundo 33

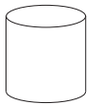
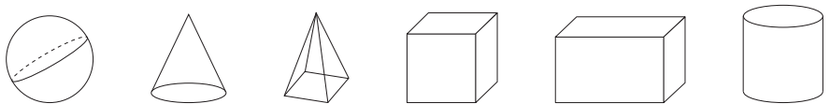
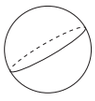
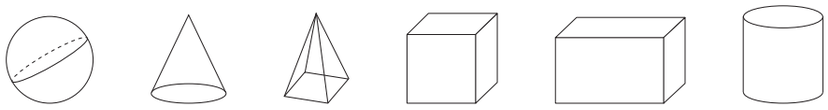
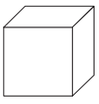
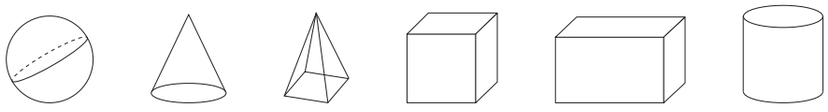
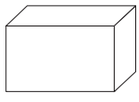
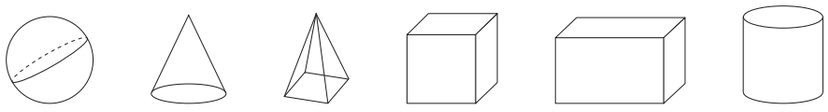
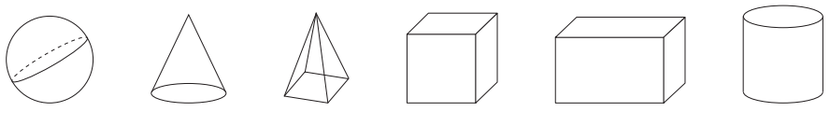
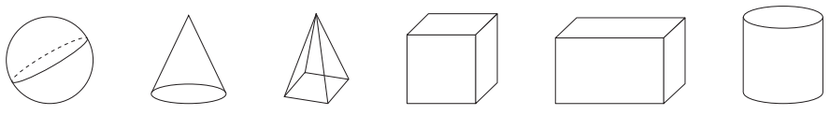
Building 3-D objects
Ukwakha izinto ezizii-3-D

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

1 Copy and complete the table: The first one is done for you.
Khuphela le theyibhile uze uyigqibezele: Uyenzelwe eyokuqala.

Use these objects for this activity
Sebenzisa le ngqokelela kulo msetyenzana.



Object Into ekhoyo	Circle the objects that can balance on top Biyela izinto ezinokuzinza ngaphezulu
	
	
	
	
	
	

2 Can a cylinder balance on top of a prism?

Ingakwazi ukuzinza isilinda phezu kweprizim? _____

When?

Xa kutheni? _____

3 Can a cube balance on top of a prism?

Ingakwazi ityhubhu ukuzinza phezu kweprizim? _____

When?

Xa kutheni? _____

4 Can anything balance on top of a sphere?

Ingakwazi nantoni na ukuzinza phezu kwengqukumba? _____

5 Can a sphere balance on top of anything?

Ingakwazi ingqukumba ukuzinza nokuba kuphezu kwantoni na? _____

Xa kutheni? _____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

Draw a picture using pyramid-shaped objects.

Zoba umfanekiso usebenzise izinto ezimile okwephiramidi.

Term 4 Lesson 34
Ikota 4 Isifundo 34

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 4 Lesson 35
Ikota 4 Isifundo 35

3-D objects (I)
Ingqokelela yezinto ezizii-3-D

CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

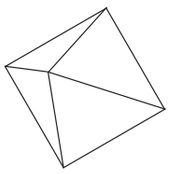
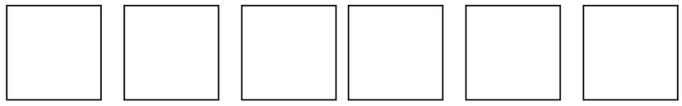
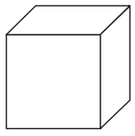
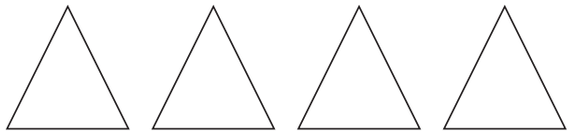
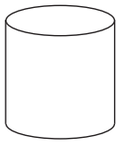
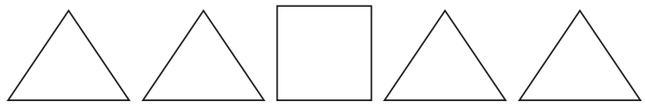
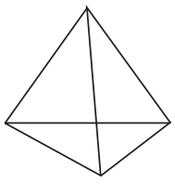
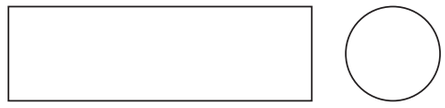
1 Draw the following shapes: a cube, a sphere, a cylinder, a cone, a pyramid.

Zoba ezi milo zilandelayo: ityhubhu, ingqukumba, isilinda, ikhowuni, iphiramidi.

Cube Ityhubhu	Sphere Ingqukumba	Cylinder Isilinda	Cone Ikhowuni	Pyramid Iphiramidi

2 Match each 3-D object with its surfaces.

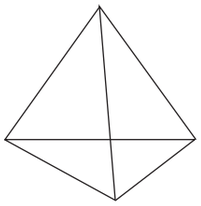
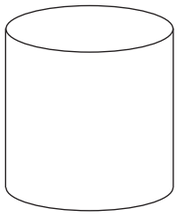
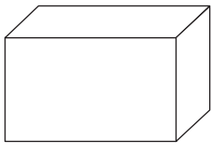
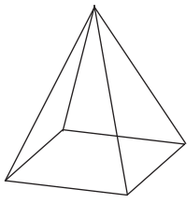
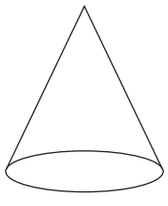
Tshatisa imilo nganye eyi-3-D nemiphezulu yayo.

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 kunye nemilo yeembuso zemilo nganye eyi-3-D. Uyenzelwe eyokuqala.

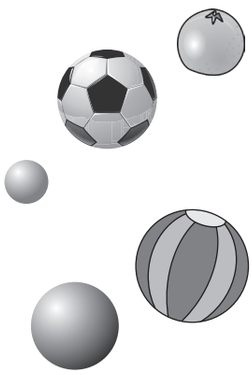
Shape Imilo	Number and shapes of the faces Inani neemilo zeembuso
	4 triangles/oonxantathu
	
	
	
	

Term 4 Lesson 36
Ikota 4 Isifundo 36

3-D objects (2)
Ingqokelela yezinto ezizii-3-D (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

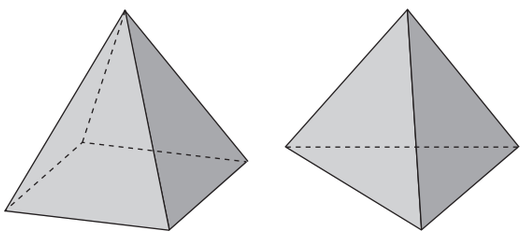
Ball shapes (spheres) Iimilo eziyibhola (iingqukumba)	Cylinders Iisilinda	Box shapes (prisms) Iimilo zebhokisi (iiprizim)
		

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 2

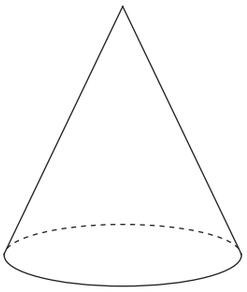
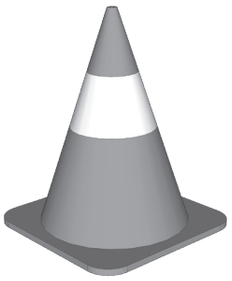
Pyramids

Iiphiramidi



Cones

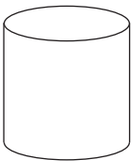
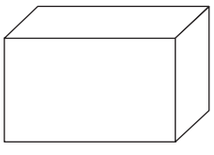
Iikhowuni

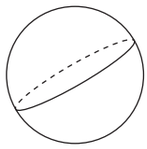
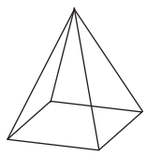
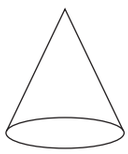



CLASSWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKLASINI

Complete this table in your books.

Gqibezelani le theyibhile ezincwadini zenu.

Object Into ekhoyo	Name the object-e.g. box Igama lemilo umz. ibhokisi	Surface Umphezulu
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. Imiphezulu emcaba e_____ negobileyo e_____
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. Imiphezulu emcaba e_____ negobileyo e_____

Object Into ekhoyo	Name the object-e.g. box Igama lemilo umz. ibhokisi	Surface Umphezulu
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. Imiphezulu emcaba e_____ negobileyo e_____
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. Imiphezulu emcaba e_____ negobileyo e_____
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. Imiphezulu emcaba e_____ negobileyo e_____

HOMEWORK UMSEBENZI WASEKHAYA

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

Zoba umfanekiso usebenzise izinto ezimile okwebhola nezimile okwesilinda.

Term 4 Lesson 37
Ikota 4 Isifundo 37

Assessment
Uvavanyo

Term 4 Lesson 38
Ikota 4 Isifundo 38

Preparing for Grade 4 (1)
Ukulungiselela iBanga lesi-4 (1)

ADDITION WITH CARRYING AND SUBTRACTION WITH BORROWING
UKUDIBANISA OKUNOKUWEZA NOKUTHABATHA OKUNOKUBOLEKA

1 Calculate:
Bala:

a 8 + 6 = _____

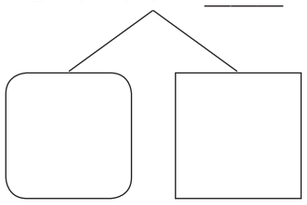
b 3 + 9 = _____

c 15 – 7 = _____

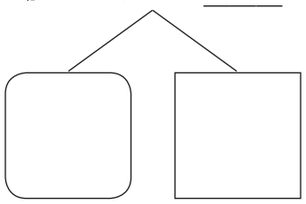
d 13 – 8 = _____

2 Break the number down into tens and ones to find the solution:
Cazulula inani libe ngamashumi nemivo ukuze ufumane isisombululo:

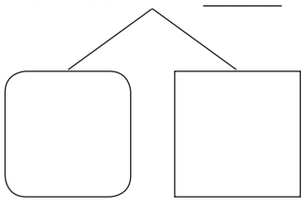
a 67 + 5 = _____



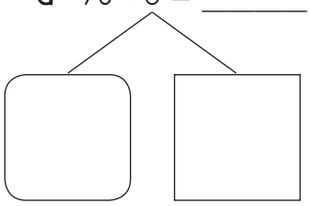
b 49 + 4 = _____



c 35 – 9 = _____



d 76 – 8 = _____



3 Solve the problems:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki:

a 28 + 4 = _____

b 92 – 6 = _____

ADDITION (COLUMN METHOD)

UKUDIBANISA (INDLELA YEEKHOLAM)

Solve the following using the column method:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki zilandelayo usebenzise indlela yeekholam:

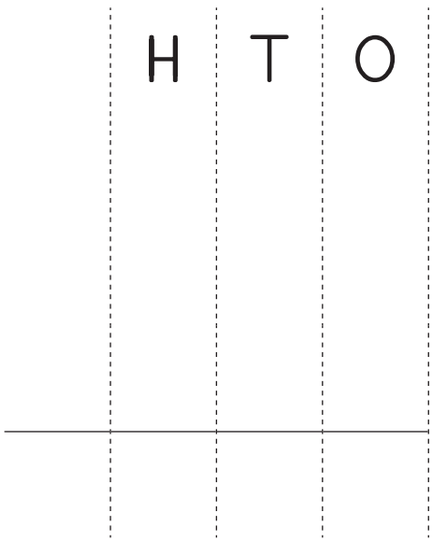
a 64 + 59 = _____

H	T	O

b 88 + 59 = _____

H	T	O

c 49 + 86 = _____



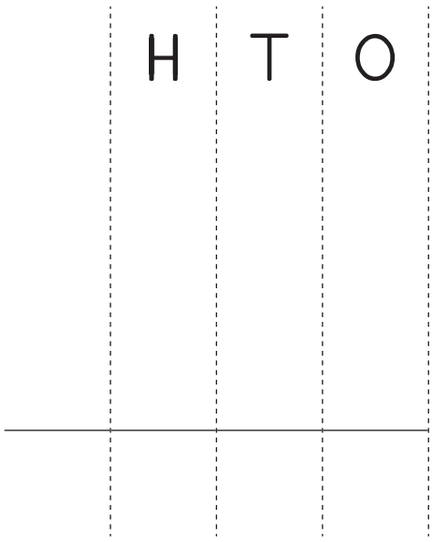
SUBTRACTION (COLUMN METHOD)

UKUTHABATHA (INDLELA YEEKHOLAM)

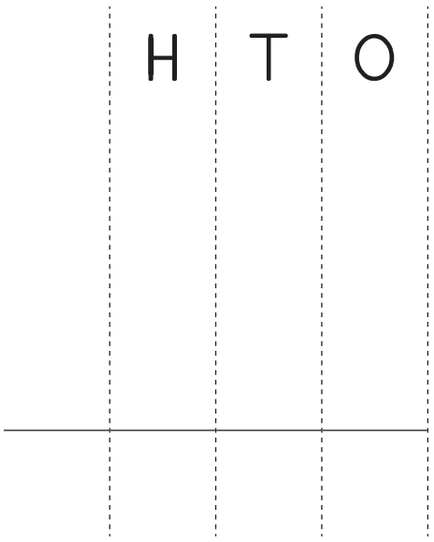
Solve using the column method:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki zilandelayo usebenzise indlela yeekholam:

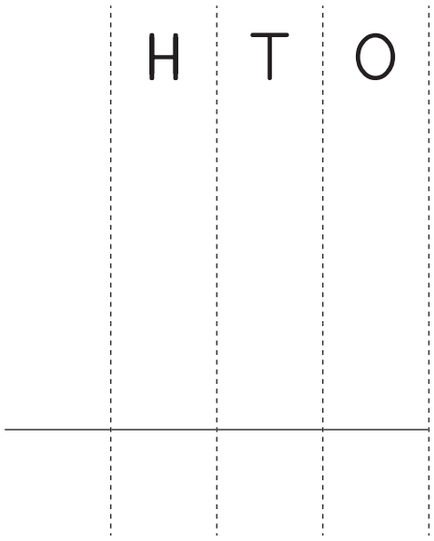
a 103 – 46 = _____



b 107 – 69 = _____



c 108 – 19 = _____



NUMBER PATTERNS

IIPATHENI ZAMANANI

1 Extend the patterns:

Yandisa ezi patheni:

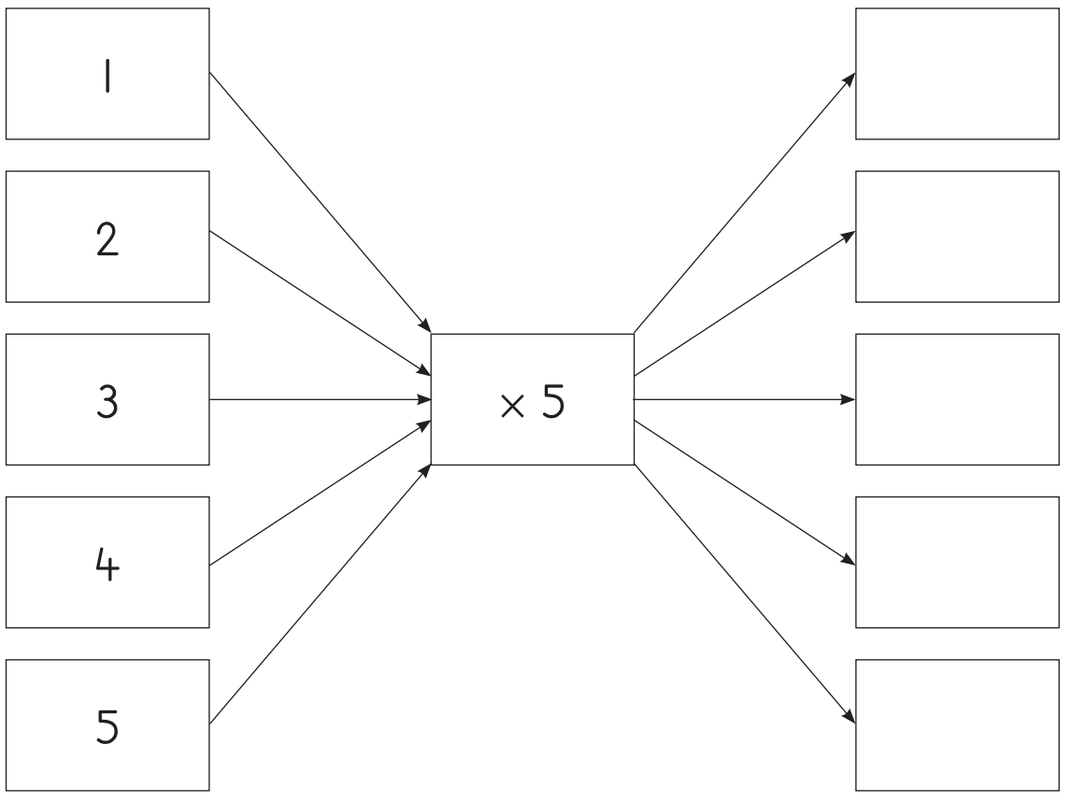
a 345, 350, 355, _____, _____, _____, _____

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

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

UBusi utya iilekese ezi-5 ngeveki. Zingaphi iilekese aya kube ezityile emva kweeveki ezi-5?

Solve this word problem using the flow diagram and table below.
Sombulula le ngxaki yamagama usebenzise iflowutshathi netheyibhile engasezantsi.


1
2
3
4
5
× 5

Term 4 Lesson 39
Ikota 4 Isifundo 39

Preparing for Grade 4 (2)
Ukulungiselela iBanga lesi-4 (2)

MULTIPLICATION TABLES

IITHEYIBHILE ZOPHINDAPHINDO

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

Dlalani umdlalo wophindaphindo wamakhadi oqala ku-1 ukuya ku-9. Utitshala wenu uza kunicacisela ngemigaqo.

2 Calculate:

Bala:

a 8 × 5 = _____

b 6 × 6 = _____

c 7 × 9 = _____

d 0 × 4 = _____

DIVISION (SHARING)

UKWAHLULA (UKWABELANA)

Solve the following problems:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki zilandelayo:

a	There are 36 pencils. Share the pencils equally between 4 learners. How many pencils will each learner get?	Kukho iipenisile ezingama-36. Yahlula ezi penisile ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabafundi aba-4. Uza kufumana iipenisile ezingaphi umfundi ngamnye?
	Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Siguqule sibe sesophindaphindo.	
	Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	
b	There are 48 sweets. Share the sweets equally between 8 learners. How many sweets will each learner get?	Kukho iilekese ezingama-48. Zabele abafundi abasi-8 ngokulinganayo. Uza kufumana iilekese ezingaphi umfundi ngamnye?
	Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Siguqule sibe sesophindaphindo.	
	Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	

DIVISION (GROUPING)

UKWAHLULA (UKUHLELA)

1 Solve the following problem:

Sombulula le ngxaki ilandelayo:

There are 21 children. The children must be put in groups of 7. How many groups will there be?	Kukho abantwana abangama-21. Kufuneka bohlulwe babe si-7 kwiqela ngalinye. Kuza kubakho amaqela amangaphi?
Write the number sentence. Bhala isivakalisi manani.	
Turn it into multiplication. Siguqule sibe sesophindaphindo.	
Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	

2 Calculate:

Bala:

a 35 ÷ 5 = _____

b 54 ÷ 6 = _____

c 72 ÷ 9 = _____

d 40 ÷ 4 = _____

SHARING LEADING TO FRACTIONS

UKWAHLULELANA OKUKHOKELELA KUMAQHEZU

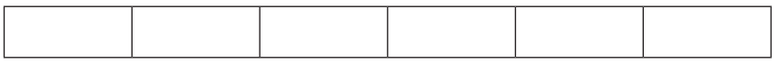
1 Solve the problem:

Sombulula le ngxaki:

Themba has 24 flowers. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her flowers to her friend. How many flowers does she give to her friend?	UThemba uneentyatyambo ezingama-24. Unike umhlobo wakhe i-$\frac{1}{2}$ yeentyatyambo. Zingaphi iintyatyambo azinike umhlobo wakhe?
Draw the diagram. Zoba umfanekiso. Dots Amachokoza Fractions Amaqhezu	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24. Bhala isivakalisi manani ubonise i-$\frac{1}{2}$ yama-24.	
Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	

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

Fakela umbala kwisiqingatha somcwe wamaqhezu uze ubhale iqhezu:

		Fraction Iqhezu
a		
b		
c		

Term 4 Lesson 40
Ikota 4 Isifundo 40

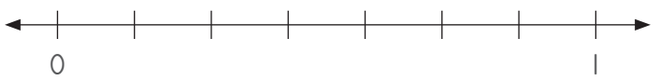
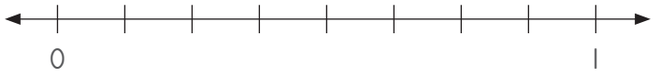
Preparing for Grade 4 (3)
Ukulungiselela iBanga lesi-4 (3)

FRACTIONS

AMAQHEZU

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

Bhala amaqhezu endaweni echanekileyo kumgcamanani.

					Which fraction is smaller? Leliphi iqhezu elincinci?
a	$\frac{5}{7}$	and ne	$\frac{3}{7}$		
b	$\frac{4}{5}$	and ne	$\frac{5}{5}$		
c	$\frac{2}{8}$	and ne	$\frac{4}{8}$		

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:

Sombulula ezi ngxaki zilandelayo:

Themba has 20 flowers. She gives $\frac{4}{5}$ of her flowers to her teacher. How many flowers does she give to her teacher?	UThemba uneentyatyambo ezingama-20. Unike utitshala wakhe i-$\frac{4}{5}$ yazo. Zingaphi iintyatyambo azinike utitshala wakhe?
Draw the diagram. Zoba umfanekiso. Dots Amachokoza Fractions Amaqhezu	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{4}{5}$ of 20. Bhala izivakalisi manani ubonise i- $\frac{4}{5}$ yama-20.	

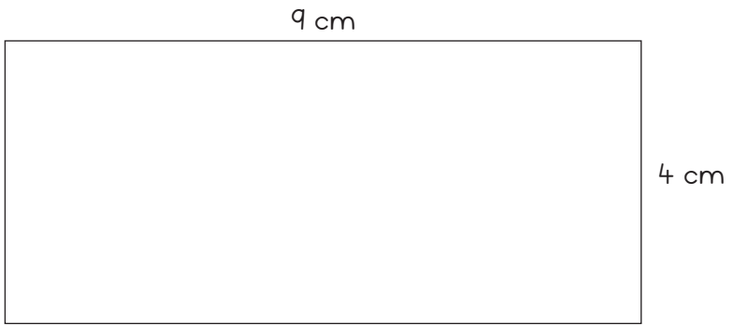
Write the answer. Bhala isiphumo.	

MEASUREMENT – AREA AND PERIMETER

UMLINGANISELO – IERIYA NOMJIKELO

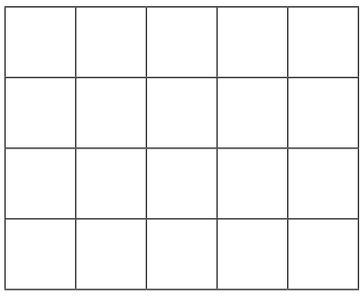
1 Calculate the perimeter of this rectangle.

Bala umjikelo wolu xande.



2 What is the area of this rectangle? _____tiles.

Yintoni ieriya yolu xande? Iithayile ezi-_____.

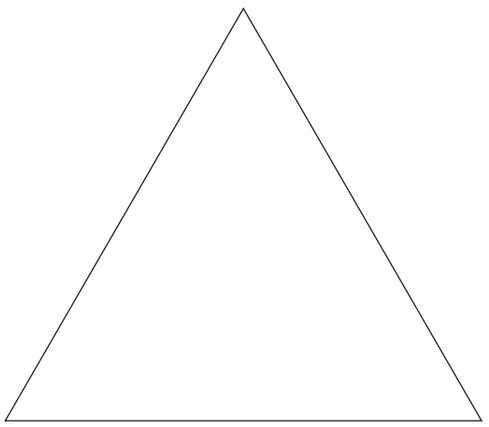


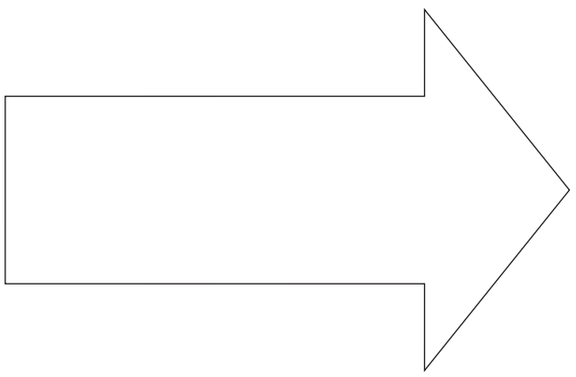
SHAPE AND SPACE – SYMMETRY

IMILO NENDAWO – ULINGANO MACALA

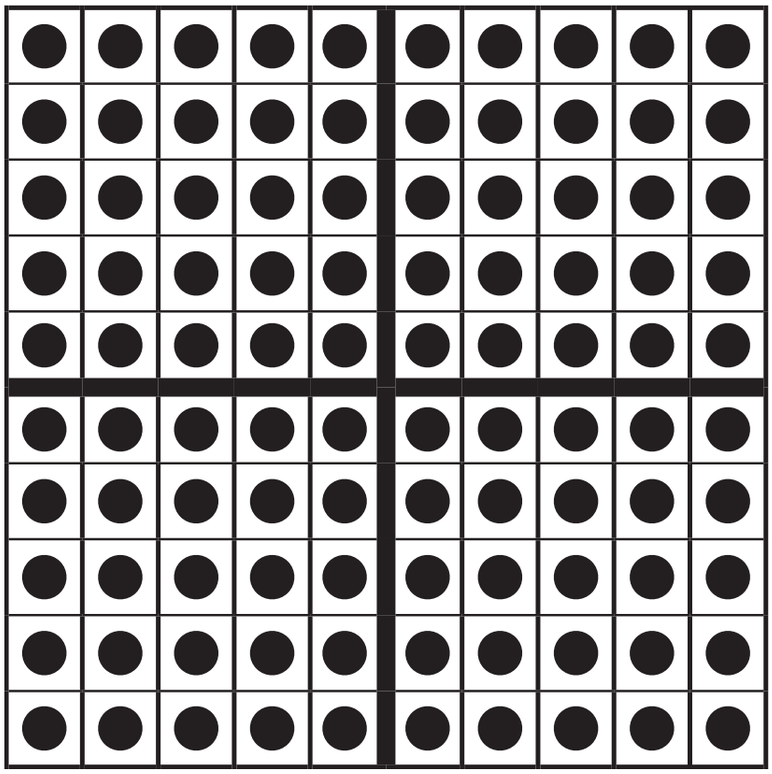
Draw the line of symmetry.

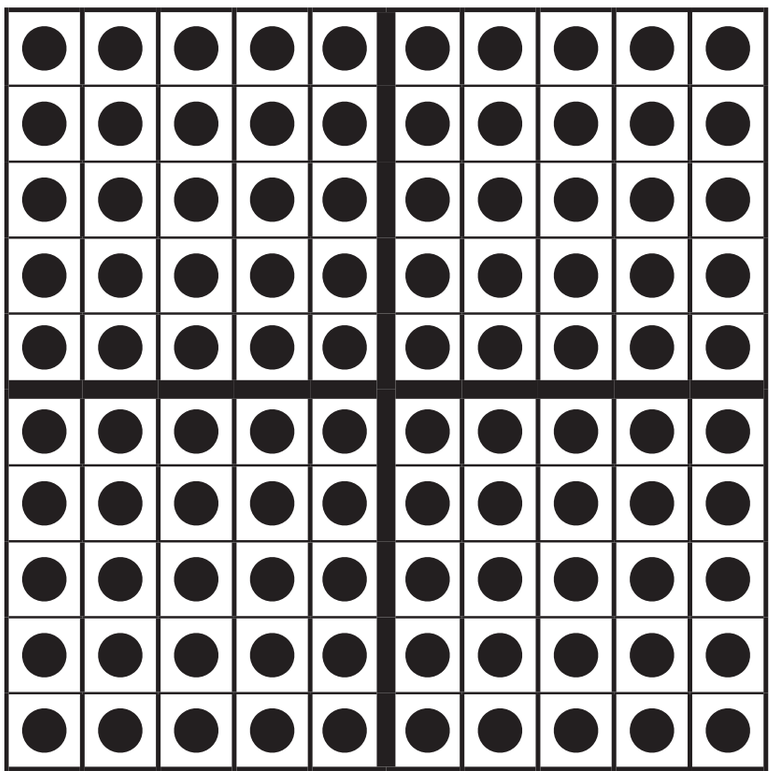
Krwela umgca wolingano macala.



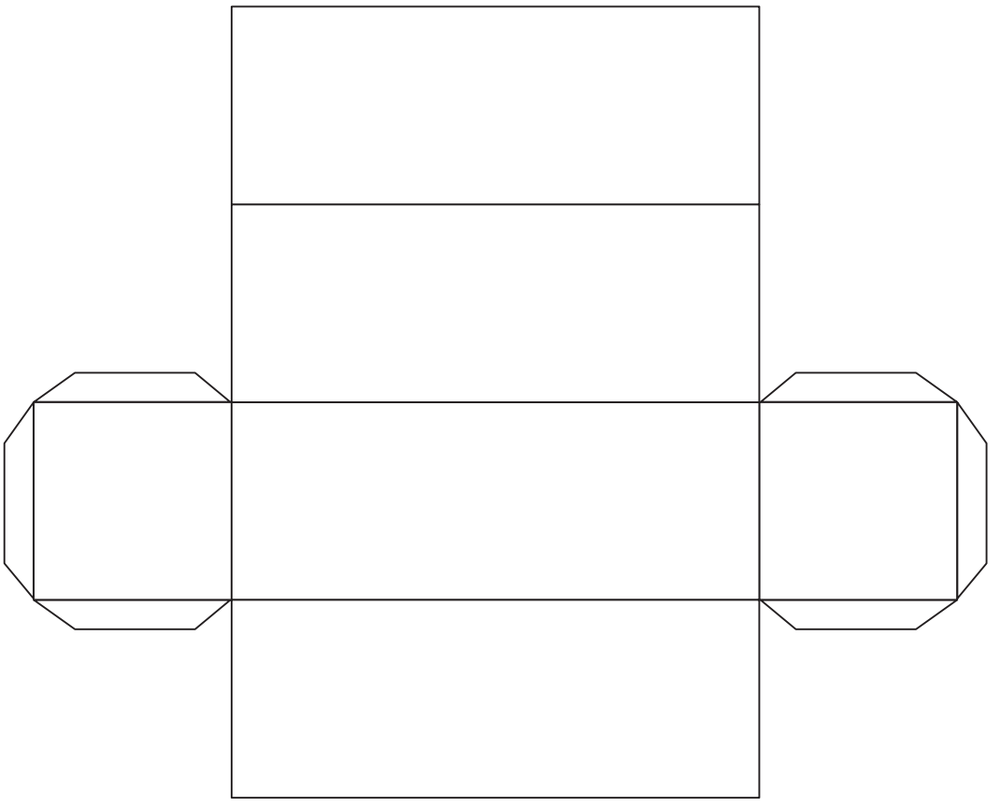


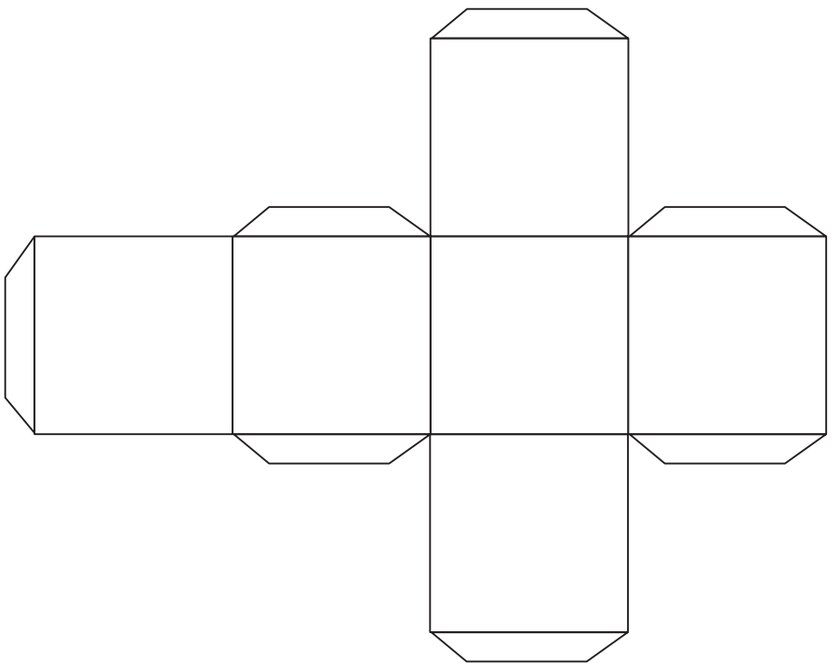
1 Printed tens (lesson 8 and 10)
Amashumi ashicilelweyo (isifundo sesi-8 nese-10)



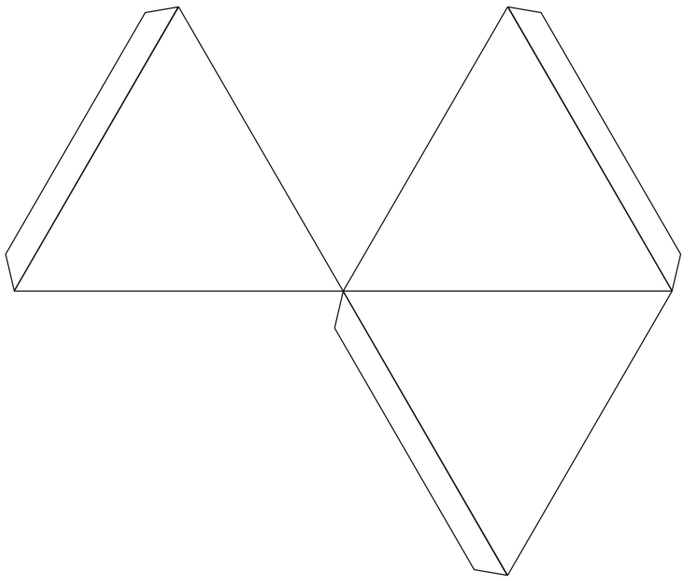


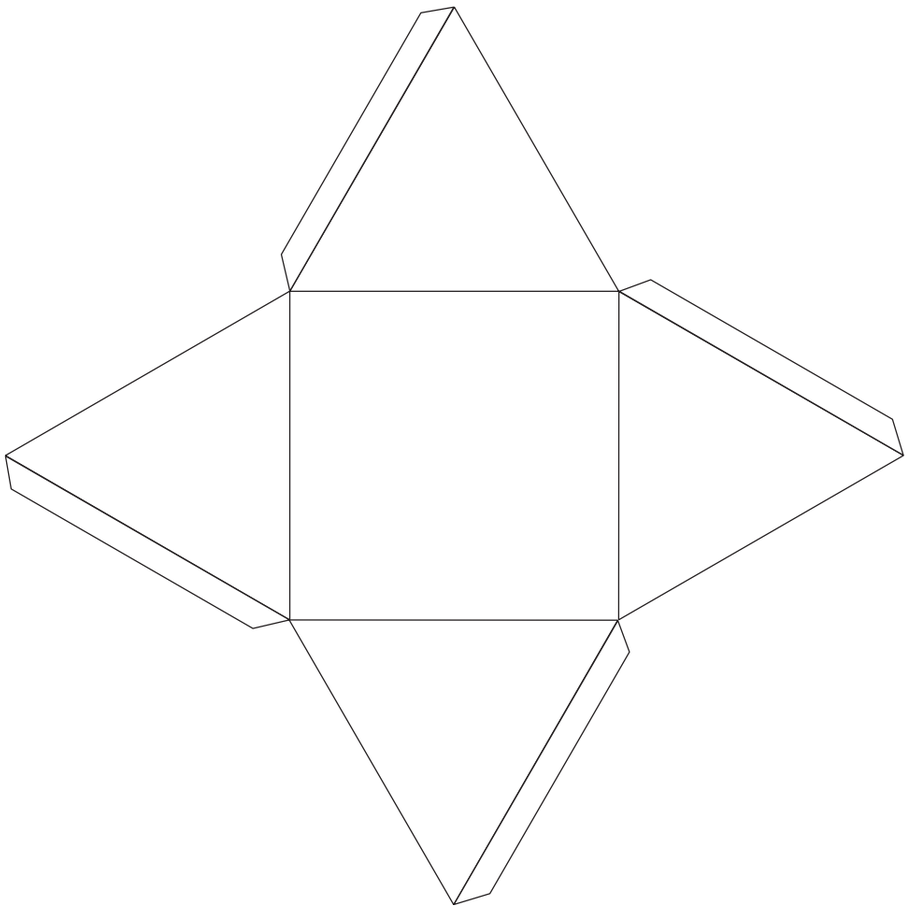
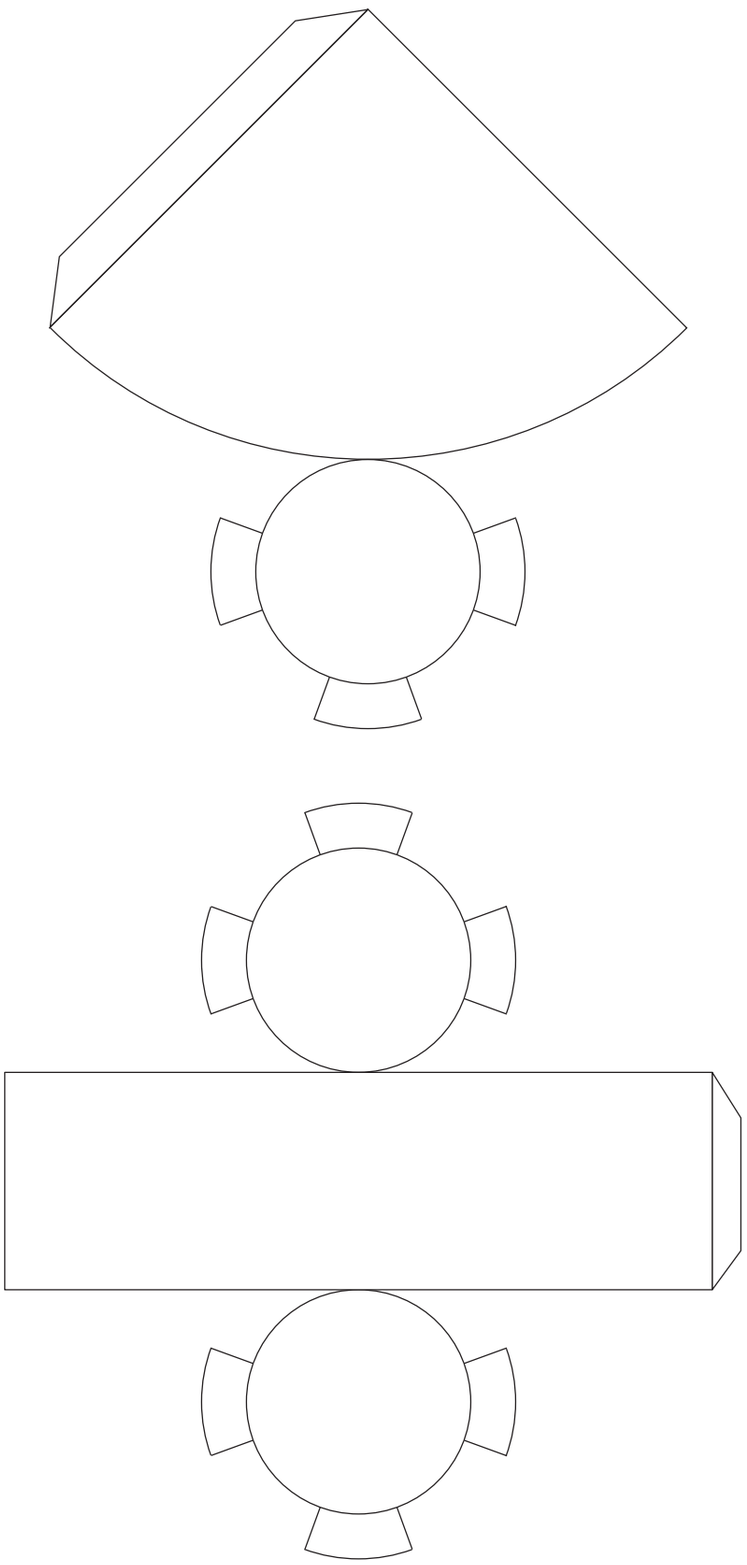
2 Nets (Lesson 33)
Iinethi (Isifundo 33)





3 Nets (Lesson 33)
Iinethi (Isifundo 33)





4 Nets (Lesson 33)
Iinethi (Isifundo 33)