

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 2**

**English/  
Tshivenda**

**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.

# Marangaphanda

Phekhe iyi ya zwiko i na nyito dza fuiṅa dza ḁuvha na ḁuvha dzo nomboriwaho, dzi dza mushumo wa kiḁasini na tshuṅwahaya. Nyito idzi dzi yelana na nyito dzi re kha pulane dza ngudo. Ngudo dza ḁuvha ḁiṅwe na ḁiṅwe dzi tea u tevhelwa nga mushumo wa kiḁasini ha kona u tevhela tshuṅwahaya.

Mbudziso dza nyito dzi nga fhindulelwa buguni iyi.

Zwiko izwi zwi kha nyambo mbili. Ri na fulufhelo ḁa uri u shuma nga nyambo mbili zwi ḁo thusa vhagudi uri vha gude maipfi a mbalo nga luambo lwavho lwa hayani na nga English (Luisimane). Hezwi zwi ḁo vha pfundisela (lugisela) u dzhena kha u guda mbalo ha vhutshilo hoṅhe – ha tsiavhafu.

Arali vhagudi vha nga shuma mishumo iyi i tshi ṅandulukana (nga sisiṅeme), vha ḁo kona u khunyeledza kharikhuḁamu yoṅhe. Ri na fulufhelo ḁa uri, musi vhagudi vha tshi khou ita nyito idzi, vha ḁo vha vha tshi khou guda mbalo hu na u ḁiphiṅa.



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## Term 4 Lesson 1

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 1

Multiplication Tables Revision (1)

Ndovhololo ya Thebuḽu dza Muandiso (1)

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Tambani mitambo ya magaraḽa ya muandiso. Mudededzi waḽu vha ḽo ni ḽalutshedza milayo ya hone.

## HOMEWORK TSHUḽWAHAYA

Complete the table.

Fhedzisani thebuḽu.

	Reverse the factors Shandani nyandisi/mbalonyandisi
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$3 \times 4 = 12$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	
$3 \times 2 = 6$	
$4 \times 1 = 4$	
$3 \times 5 = 15$	

## Term 4 Lesson 2

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 2

Multiplication Tables Revision (2)

Ndovhololo ya Thebuḽu dza Muandiso (2)

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Tambani mitambo ya magaraḽa ya muandiso. Mudededzi waḽu vha ḽo ni ḽalutshedza milayo ya hone.

## HOMEWORK TSHUḽWAHAYA

Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebuḽu:

	What is ... ? ... Ndi mini?	Answer Phindulo
a	$8 \times 4 =$	
b	$6 \times 5 =$	
c	$5 \times 3 =$	
d	$7 \times 4 =$	
e	$9 \times 3 =$	



# Term 4 Lesson 3

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 3

Investigating Multiplication (I)

U tsoḁisisa Muandiso (I)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Tambani mitambo ya magaraḁa ya muandiso. Mudededzi waḁu vha ḁo ni ḁalutshedza milayo ya hone.

### HOMEWORK TSHUḁWAHAYA

Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebuḁu:

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

## Term 4 Lesson 4

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 4

Investigating Multiplication (2)

U ʔodisa Muandiso (2)

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Complete the table.

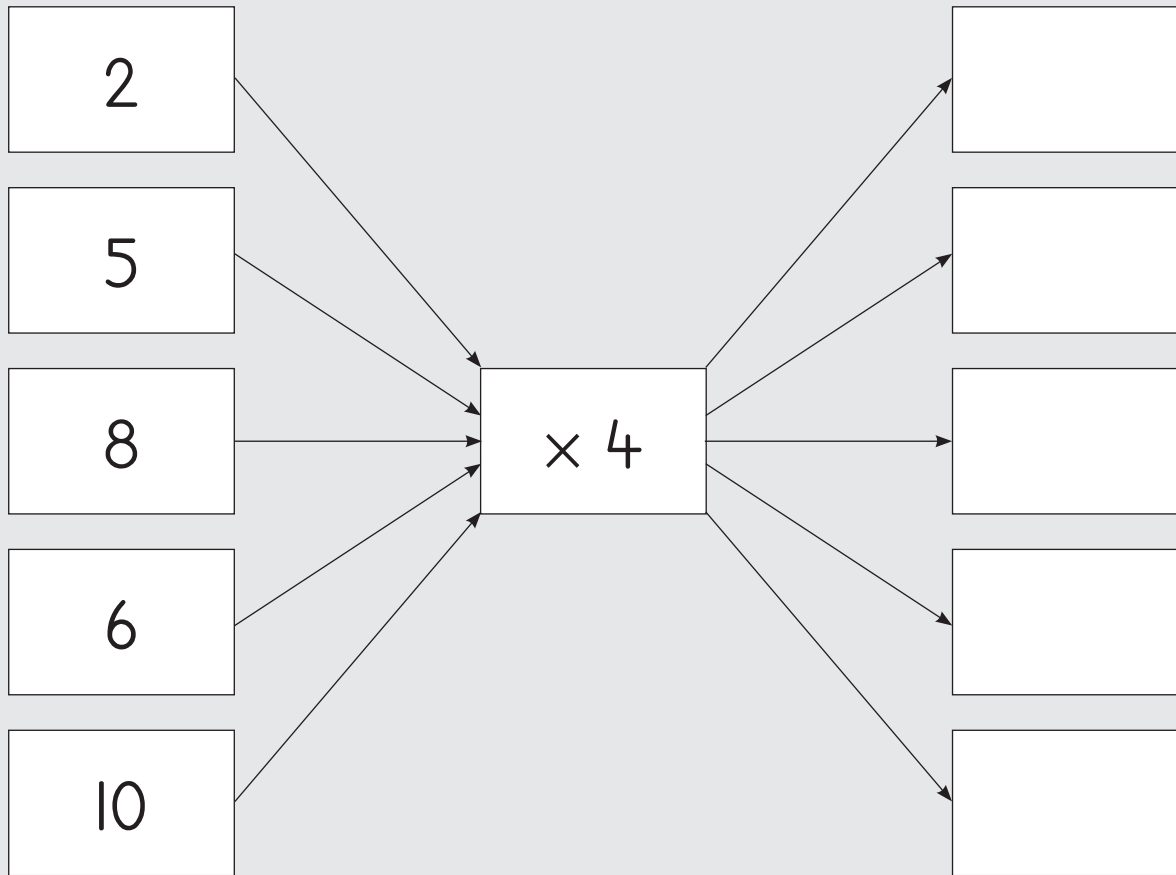
Fhedzisani thebuʔu.

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

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Complete:

Fhedzisani:



Term 4 Lesson 5  
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 5  
Assessment  
Ulinga

## Term 4 Lesson 6

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 6

Investigating Multiplication (3)

U ṭoḍisisa Muandiso (3)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Classwork Activity I

Nyito ya mushumo wa kilasini ya I

	Number sentences to make ... Mafhungombalo a u vhumba ...
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
8	
9	

	Number sentences to make ... Mafhungombalo a u vhumba ...
10	
12	
15	
16	
18	
20	
24	
30	
40	

Fill in the missing numbers.

Nwalani/dzhenisani nomboro dzi no khou t̄ahela.

a  $3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 9$

b  $5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15$

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

d  $6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 18$

e  $4 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 20$

f  $6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 30$

g  $7 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 28$

h  $9 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 36$

i  $8 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 24$

j  $7 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 21$

k  $9 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 45$

l  $8 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 32$

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebulu:

	Reverse the factors Shandani nyandisi/mbalonyandisi
$4 \times 5 = 20$	
$3 \times 2 = 6$	
$4 \times 3 = 12$	
$5 \times 1 = 5$	
$2 \times 5 = 10$	

# Term 4 Lesson 7

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 7

Investigating Multiplication (4)

U t̄od̄isisa Muandiso (4)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Solve the following word problem.

Tandululani thaidzo/mbalo ya maipfi i tevhelaho.

<p>A packet has <u>1</u> mango and <u>3</u> oranges. If you buy <u>2</u> packets, how many mangoes and oranges will you have? How many fruits will you have altogether?</p>	<p>Phakhethe i na <u>1</u> inngo <u>1</u> a <u>1</u> na maswiri a <u>3</u>. Arali na renga phakhethe dza <u>2</u>, ni d̄o vha ni na manngo mangana na maswiri mangana? Mitshele ine na vha nayo yo t̄angana yo t̄he ndi mingana?</p>	
<p>Draw a diagram. Olani nyolo.</p>		
<p>Write the number sentences. N̄walani mafhungombalo.</p>		
<p>Write the answer. N̄walani phindulo.</p>		



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

Fhedzisani thebuu. Vhambedzani phindulo dzi re kha tsha monde na dzi re kha tsha u la. Ni vhona mini?

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

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

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

Fhedzisani thebuu. Vhambedzani phindulo dzi re kha tsha monde na dzi re kha tsha u a. Ni vhona mini?

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

## Term 4 Lesson 8

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 8

Multiplication consolidation

U ṭanganya magudiswa a muandiso

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebuḽu:

		Number sentence with answer. Fhungombalo ḽi re na phindulo.
a	9 groups of 4 zwigwada zwa 9 zwa 4	$9 \times 4 = 36$
b	8 groups of 5 zwigwada zwa 8 zwa 5	
c	9 groups of 3 zwigwada zwa 9 zwa 3	
d	5 groups of 5 zwigwada zwa 5 zwa 5	

		Number sentence with answer. Fhungombalo Ji re na phindulo.
e	7 groups of 4 zwigwada zwa 7 zwa 4	
f	8 groups of 3 zwigwada zwa 8 zwa 3	
g	6 groups of 4 zwigwada zwa 6 zwa 4	
h	7 groups of 3 zwigwada zwa 7 zwa 3	
i	6 groups of 2 zwigwada zwa 6 zwa 2	
j	7 groups of 5 zwigwada zwa 7 zwa 5	

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebulu:

		Number sentence with answer. Fhungombalo <u>l</u> i re na phindulo.
a	3 groups of 4 zwigwada zwa 3 zwa 4	$3 \times 4 = 12$
b	8 groups of 5 zwigwada zwa 8 zwa 5	
c	9 groups of 3 zwigwada zwa 9 zwa 3	
d	6 groups of 5 zwigwada zwa 6 zwa 5	
e	7 groups of 4 zwigwada zwa 7 zwa 4	

Term 4 Lesson 9

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 9

Assessment

Ulinga

# Term 4 Lesson 10

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 10

Numbers up to 999 (I)

Nomboro u swika kha 999 (I)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- Show these numbers using the base ten kit.  
Sumbedzani nomboro ni tshi shumisa khithi ya muteomahumi.
  - 149
  - 276
  - 693
  - 515
  - 999
- Count forwards from 95 to 105 and 195 to 205 using the base ten kit.  
Vhalelani ni tshi ya phanda u bva kha 95 u ya kha 105 na u bva kha 195 u ya kha 205 ni tshi shumisa khithi ya muteomahumi.

### HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Show these numbers using the base ten kit.

Sumbedzani nomboro idzi ni tshi shumisa khithi ya muteomahumi.

- 342
- 198
- 567
- 812
- 677

# Term 4 Lesson 11

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 11

Numbers up to 999 (2)

Nomboro u swika kha 999 (2)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Write the number shown by the base ten kit.

Nwalani nomboro yo sumbedziwaho nga khithi ya muteomahumi.

a

\_\_\_\_\_

b

\_\_\_\_\_

c

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Write using number symbols:

Nwalani ni tshi shumisa zwiga zwa nomboro:

a Seven hundred and thirty-eight.

Maḡana a sumbe na furaru-malo \_\_\_\_\_

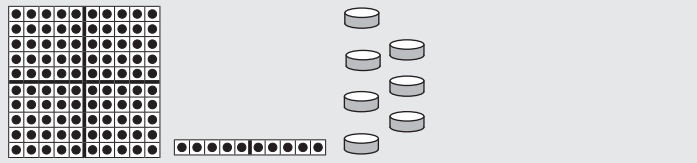


- b One hundred and seventeen.  
 Dana lithihi na fumisumbe \_\_\_\_\_
- c The number between 824 and 826.  
 Nomboro i re vhukati ha 824 na 826 \_\_\_\_\_
- d The number that is one more than 329.  
 Nomboro i re khulwane kha 329 nga nthihi \_\_\_\_\_
- e The number that is one less than 550.  
 Nomboro i re thukhu kha 550 nga nthihi \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Show using flard cards and then write the number symbol.  
 Sumbedzani nga garaṭaphaṭanomboro ni riwale tshiganomboro.
- a 6 hundreds, 3 tens and 4 ones  
 Maḡana a 6, mahumi a 3 na thihi dza 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- b 9 hundreds, 1 ten and 7 ones  
 Maḡana a 9, fumi la 1 na thihi dza 7 \_\_\_\_\_

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

- 1 Write the number shown by the base ten kit.  
 Ŋwalani nomboro yo sumbedziwaho nga khithi ya muteomahumi.



- 2 Write the number names:  
 Ŋwalani madzina a nomboro:

- a 915 \_\_\_\_\_
- b 851 \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 12

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 12

### 3-digit Numbers

### Nomboro dza 3-didzhithi

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Write the number shown by the base ten kit.

Ñwalani nomboro yo sumbedziwaho nga khithi ya muteomahumi.

**a**

\_\_\_\_\_

**b**

\_\_\_\_\_

**c**

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Draw simplified pictorials to show the numbers.

Olani zwifanyiso zwi sa dini ni tshi sumbedza nomboro.

a 435

H	T	O

b 569

H	T	O

c 302

H	T	O

d 780

H	T	O

e 200

H	T	O

3 Write as a number symbol.

Zwi nwaleni sa tshiganomboro (tshiga tsha nomboro).

a One hundred and eight.

Dana lithihi na malo.

\_\_\_\_\_

b Three hundred and eighteen.

Mađana mararu na fumimalo.

\_\_\_\_\_

- c Seven hundred and eleven.  
Maḡana a sumbe na fumithihi. \_\_\_\_\_
- d The number between 478 and 480.  
Nomboro i re vhukati ha 478 na 480. \_\_\_\_\_
- e The number that is one more than 699.  
Nomboro i re khulwane kha 699 nga nthihi. \_\_\_\_\_
- f The number that is one less than 900.  
Nomboro i re t̄hukhu kha 900 nga nthihi. \_\_\_\_\_

### HOMEWORK TSHUṆWAHAYA

- 1 Write the number names:  
Ṇwalani madzina a nomboro:
  - a 145 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b 606 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Write as a number symbol.  
Zwi Ṇwaleni sa tshiganomboro (tshiga tsha nomboro).
  - a Three hundred and fifty-four.  
Maḡana mararu na fuṭhanu-ina. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b Nine hundred.  
Maḡana a t̄ahe. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c Seven hundred and one.  
Maḡana a sumbe na thihhi. \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 13

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 13

### Expanded Notation

### Muñwalo wo tñandavhudzwaho

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Write as a number symbol.

Zwi ñwaleni sa tshiganomboro (tshiga tsha nomboro).

a 4 hundreds, 2 tens and 6 ones

Maḡana a 4, mahumi a 2 na thihhi dza 6 \_\_\_\_\_

b 9 hundreds, 0 tens and 3 ones

Maḡana a 9, mahumi a 0 na thihhi dza 3 \_\_\_\_\_

c 5 hundreds, 9 tens and 8 ones

Maḡana a 5, mahumi a 9 na thihhi dza 8 \_\_\_\_\_

d 8 hundreds, 1 ten and 0 ones

Maḡana a 8, fumi 1 na thihhi dza 0 \_\_\_\_\_

e 7 hundreds, 0 tens and 9 ones

Maḡana a 7, mahumi a 0 na thihhi dza 9 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Draw simplified pictorials to show the numbers.

Olani zwifanyiso zwi sa dini ni tshi sumbedza nomboro.

a 593

H	T	O

**b** 780

H	T	O

**c** 601

H	T	O

**3** Write the following numbers in expanded notation:

Nwalani zwi tevhelaho nga muñwalo wo țangavhudzwaho:

**a** 280 = \_\_\_\_\_

**b** 156 = \_\_\_\_\_

**c** 701 = \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Write the number symbol:

Zwi ñwaleni sa tshiganomboro (tshiga tsha nomboro):

**a** Between 789 and 791.

Vhukati ha 789 na 791. \_\_\_\_\_

**b** That is one more than 899.

I re khulwane kha 899 nga nthihi. \_\_\_\_\_

**c** That is one less than 700.

I re țhukhu kha 700 nga nthihi. \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Write the number symbol:

Zwi ŋwaleni sa tshiganomboro (tshiga tsha nomboro):

1 3 hundreds, 9 tens and 0 ones

Maḡana a 3, mahumi a 9 na thihi dza 0

\_\_\_\_\_

2 7 hundreds, 1 ten and 2 ones

Maḡana a 7, fumi 1 na thihi dza 2

\_\_\_\_\_

3 5 hundreds, 0 ten and 6 ones

Maḡana a 5, mahumi a 0 na thihi dza 6

\_\_\_\_\_

4 8 hundreds, 4 tens and 0 ones

Maḡana a 8, mahumi a 4 na thihi dza 0

\_\_\_\_\_

Term 4 Lesson 14

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 14

Assessment

Ulinga



## Term 4 Lesson 15

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 15

How many tens?

Huna mahumi mangana?

## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Fill in the missing numbers.

Nwalani/dzhenisani nomboro dzi no khou tshela.

a	There are Hu na		tens in wa mahumi kha	180
b	There are Hu na		tens in wa mahumi kha	250
c	There are Hu na		tens in wa mahumi kha	320
d	There are Hu na		tens in wa mahumi kha	700
e	There are Hu na	14	tens in wa mahumi kha	

f	There are Hu na	21	tens in wa mahumi kha	
g	There are Hu na	36	tens in wa mahumi kha	
h	There are Hu na	60	tens in wa mahumi kha	

2 Circle the correct answer:

Tangedzelani/tingedzelani phindulo yone:

- a** 240 is 22 or 24 groups of 10.  
240 ndi      zwigwada zwa 22 kana zwa 24 zwa 10.
- b** 390 is 30 or 39 groups of 10.  
390 ndi      zwigwada zwa 30 kana zwa 39 zwa 10.
- c** 850 is 85 or 87 groups of 10.  
850 ndi      zwigwada zwa 85 kana zwa 87 zwa 10.
- d** 560 is 56 or 55 groups of 10.  
560 ndi      zwigwada zwa 56 kana zwa 55 zwa 10.
- e** 910 is 90 or 91 groups of 10.  
910 ndi      zwigwada zwa 90 kana zwa 91 zwa 10.

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Fill in the missing numbers.

Ŋwalani/dzhenisani nomboro dzi no khou t̄ahela.

a	There are Hu na		tens in wa mahumi kha	150
b	There are Hu na		tens in wa mahumi kha	230
c	There are Hu na	19	tens in wa mahumi kha	
d	There are Hu na	20	tens in wa mahumi kha	

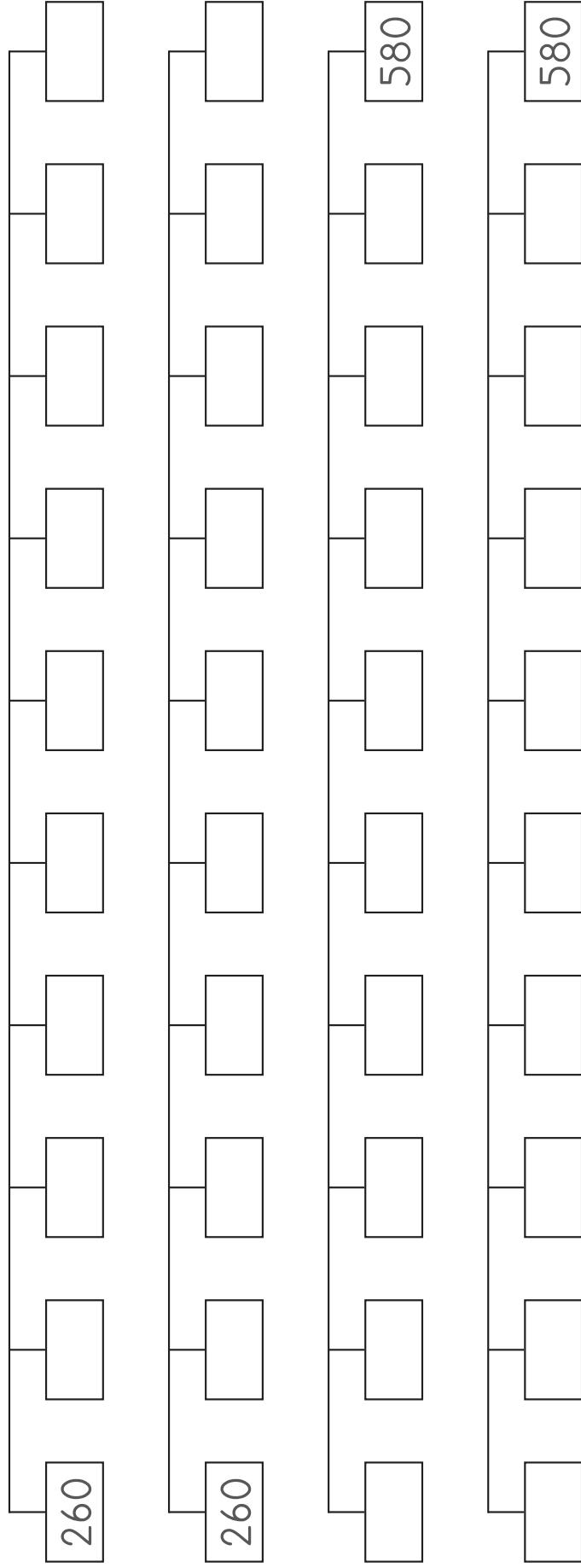
# Term 4 Lesson 16

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 16

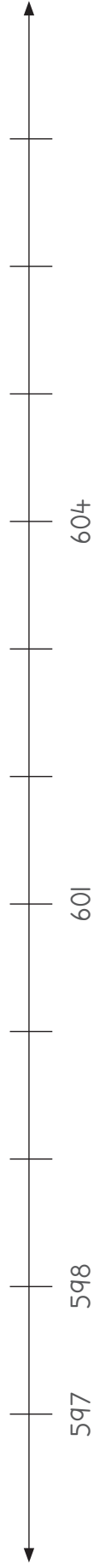
Ordering numbers to 999

Utevhekanya dzinomboro u swika kha 999

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I  
NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA I



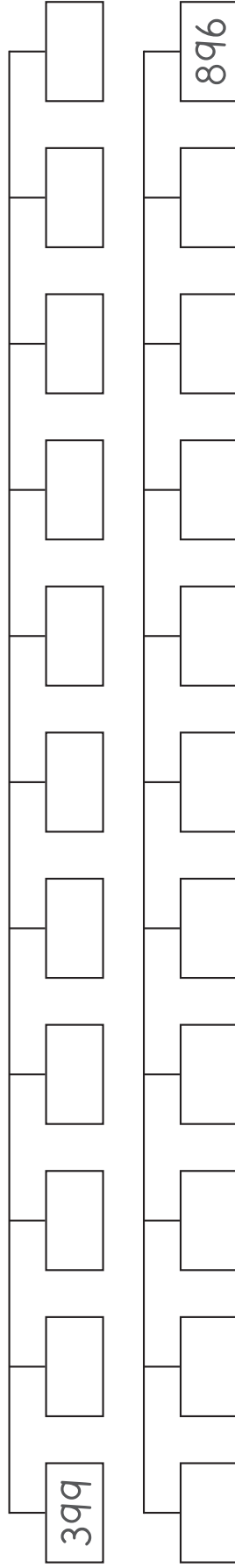
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2  
 NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA 2



CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

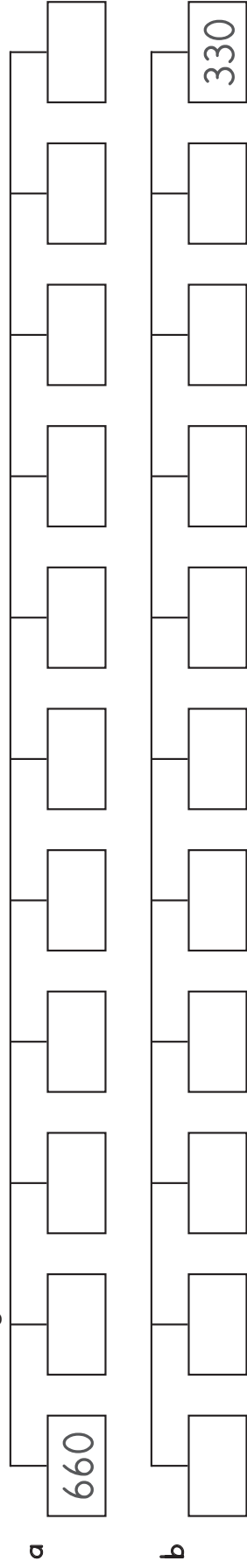
1 Count forwards in 1s. Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.

Vhalelani phanḡa nga dziil. Nwalani nomboro dzi no khou ṭahela kha mutalombalo.



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

Vhalelani phanḡa nga dziil0. Nwalani nomboro dzi no khou ṭahela kha mutalombalo.



HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

- 1 Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.  
Nwelanani nomboro dzi no khou tshela kha mutalombalo.



# Term 4 Lesson 17

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 17

Comparing and ordering numbers to 999

U vhambedza na tevhhekanya nomboro u swika kha 999

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Underline the smaller number:

Talelani nomboro t̄hukhu:

a 459 or 549

b 321 or 221

c 699 or 966

d 211 or 112

e 578 or 576

2 Underline the bigger number:

Talelani nomboro khulwane:

a 691 or 672

b 187 or 178

c 970 or 974

d 342 or 345

e 983 or 981

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

Ñwalani nomboro idzi u bva kha nomboro t̄hukhusesa u swika kha nomboro khulwanesesa:

145, 457, 45 \_\_\_\_\_

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

Ñwalani nomboro dzitevhelaho u bva kha nomboro khulwanesesa u ya kha nomboro tshukhusesa:

130, 310, 301 \_\_\_\_\_

#### HOMEWORK TSHUÑWAHAYA

- 1 Underline the bigger number:

Talelani nomboro khulwane:

a 618 or 816

b 445 or 455

c 739 or 737

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

Ñwalani nomboro idzi u bva kha nomboro tshukhusesa u swika kha nomboro khulwanesesa:

111, 101, 121 \_\_\_\_\_



Term 4 Lesson 18

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 18

Assessment

Ulinga

# Term 4 Lesson 19

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 19

Money (I)

Tshelede (I)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Thandi has 10c. Her mom gives her 90c. How much money does she now have?  
Thandi u na 10c. Mme awe vha mu fha 90c. U na vhugai zwino?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 I have R1,20. I buy a sweet for 60c. How much money do I have left?  
Ndi na R1,20. Ndi renga legere la 60c. Ndo salelwa nga vhugai?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 I have 40c. Can I share it equally amongst four children?  
Ndi na 40c. Ndi nga kona u i kovhela vhana vhaṅa vha tshi lingana?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Toffees cost 10c each. Busi spent 50c buying toffees. How many toffees did she buy?  
Thofi dzi dura 10c nthihi. Busi u renga thofi nga 50c. O renga thofi nngana?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 A fizz pop costs R2,50. Palesa wants to buy 4 fizz pops.  
Fizz pop i dura R2,50. Palesa u toḁou renga fizz pop dza 4.

- a She has R8. Can she buy four fizz pops?  
U na R8. A nga kona u renga fizz pop nna? \_\_\_\_\_
- b How much more money does Palesa need in order to buy the 4 fizz pops?  
Palesa u tea u vha e na vhugai uri a kone u renga fizz pop dza 4?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

- 1 Ask someone at home to show you some coins from their wallet. How much money did they take out of their wallet?  
Humbelani muŋwe muthu hayani a ni sumbedze khoini dzi re tshipatshini. Vho bvisa vhugai tshipatshini tshavho?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I have R15. I buy a packet of chips for R2, 50 and a Fanta Orange for R8.  
Ndi na R15. Ndi renga phakethe ya matshipisi nga R2,50 na Fanta Orange nga R8.
- a How much do I have to pay?  
Ndi tea u badela vhugai? \_\_\_\_\_
- b Do I get any change?  
Ndi a vhuyelwa nga tshintshi? \_\_\_\_\_
- c If so, how much?  
Arali zwo ralo, ndi vhuyelwa nga vhugai? \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 20

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 20

Money (2)

Tshelede (2)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Naledi spent R1,80 on sweets that cost 20c each. How many sweets did she buy?

Naledi u shumisa R1,80 kha ma $\lambda$ egere ane  $\lambda$ ithihi  $\lambda$ a  $\lambda$ ura 20c. O renga ma $\lambda$ egere mangana?

- 2 Peter babysits. He charges R5 per hour for babysitting. Complete this table for him.

Peter u a lela vhana. U badelisa R5 nga awara musi a tshi lela vhana. Mu  $\lambda$ adzeleni thebu $\lambda$ u iyi.

Number of hours Tshivhalo tsha awara	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cost in rands Mutengo nga dziranda										

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

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

Ntombi u badela R10 a tshi ya tshikoloni nga matsheloni. U badela nga noutu ya R20.

**a** How much change does she receive?

U vhuyelwa nga tshintshi ya vhugai? \_\_\_\_\_

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

U do vha o salelwa nga vhugai musi a tshi swika hayani? \_\_\_\_\_

Term 4 Lesson 21

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 21

Assessment

Ulinga

# Term 4 Lesson 22

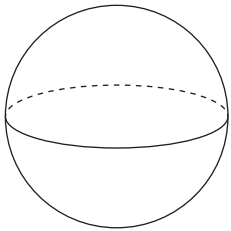
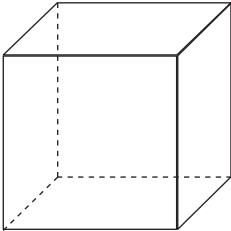
## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 22

Ball and box shapes

Zwivhumbeo zwa bola na bogisi

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA I

	
<p>Sphere (ball shape) Tshipulumbu (tshivhumbeo tsha bola)</p>	<p>Cube (Box shape/prism) Khiubu (Tshivhumbeo tsha bogisi/ phirizimu)</p>

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Draw a picture of a box shape and a ball shape.  
Olani tshifanyiso tsha tshivhumbeo tsha tshibogisi na tshivhumbeo tsha bola.

- 2 Give the names of two 3-D objects you can see in the classroom.  
Bulani madzina a zwithu zwihili zwa 3-D zwine na kona u zwi vhona kilasini.

- 3 Do they have round or straight edges?  
Zwi na meme dza tshipulumbu kana dza tswititi? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Say if the following will roll or slide:

Bulani uri zwi tevhelaho zwi nga kunguluwa kana u swenda naa:

a a ball

bola \_\_\_\_\_

b a box

bogisi \_\_\_\_\_

c a can of cold drink

tshikoṭikoṭi tsha ḡirinkhi/nyamunaiṭhi \_\_\_\_\_

#### HOMEWORK TSHUṆWAHAYA

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

Wanani zwithu zwivhili zwi re khishini ya haṅu zwi re na tshivhumbeo tsha bola.

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

Vhekanyani zwithu zwi tshi tevhkana u bva kha tshiṭukusesa u swika kha tshihulwanesa ni zwi ole.



**3** Find 3 different box shaped objects in your bedroom/any room at home.

Wanani zwithu zwa 3 zwo fhambanaho zwa tshivhumbeo tsha bogisi kamarani yaḡu/huḡwe na huḡwe hayani.

**4** Put the objects in order from the biggest object to the smallest object and draw them.

Vhekanyani zwithu zwi tshi tevhekana u bva kha tshihulwanesesa u swika kha tshiḡukusesa ni zwi ole.

# Term 4 Lesson 23

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 23

Building with 3-D objects

U fhaṭa nga zwithu zwa 3-D

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Ni nga kona u fhaṭa thawara nga zwibogisi zwa 4 zwo fhambanaho na bola dza 2 dza saizi dzo fhambanaho?

---

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

Ni nga kona u fhaṭa thawara nga bola fhedzi? Zwi konadzea hani kana a zwi konadzei ngani?

---

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

Ni nga kona u fhaṭa thawara nga zwibogisi fhedzi? Zwi konadzea hani kana a zwi konadzei ngani?

---

- 4 Draw a tower made of 4 boxes.

Olani thawara yo fhaṭiwaho nga zwibogisi zwa 4.

- 5 Draw your own picture using balls and boxes.  
Olani tshifanyiso ni tshi shumisa bola na zwibogisi.

#### HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA

- 1 Name 3 ball shaped objects in your house.  
Bulani zwithu zwa 3 zwa tshivhumbeo tsha bola zwi re mugini wa hanu.
- 
- 2 Name 3 box shaped objects in your house.  
Bulani zwithu zwa 3 zwa tshivhumbeo tsha bogisi zwi re mugini wa hanu.
-

# Term 4 Lesson 24

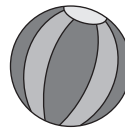
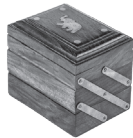
## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 24

### Cylinders Silinda

#### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Name these objects:

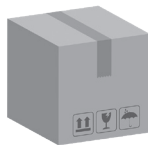
Bulani madzina a izwi zwithu:



---

2 Do these shapes roll or slide?

Zwivhumbeo izwi zwi a kunguluwa kana u swenda?



---

### HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

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

Wanani ni gere kana u ola zwifanyiso zwa zwithu zwa siḽinda kana zwi no fana na siḽinda.

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

Dzudzanyani ni nambatenze hafha izwo zwithu zwe na wana (kana ni tou zwi ola).

# Term 4 Lesson 25

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 25

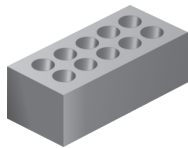
Comparing 3-D objects (I)

U vhambedza zwithu zwa 3-D (I)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Name these shapes – sphere, prism or cylinder:

Bulani madzina a zwivhumbeo izwi – tshipulumbu, phirizimu kana siḽinda:



a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_

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

Nambatedzani kana ni ole zwifanyiso kha kholomo yone:

Objects that roll. Zwithu zwi no kunguluwa	Objects that slide. Zwithu zwi no swenda.	Objects that roll and slide. Zwithu zwi no kunguluwa na u swenda.

- 3 Draw a house using prisms, spheres and cylinders.  
Olani nngu ni tshi shumisa phirizimu, zwipulumbu na siḽinda.

### HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

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

Lavhelesani khishini ya haṅu ni ole tshifanyiso tsha tshivhumbeo tsha phirizimu tshe na tshi wana.

- 2 Are there any cylinder shapes in the kitchen?

Hu na zwivhumbeo zwa siḽinda afho khishini? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Ndi muroho ufhio kha iyi mivhili i re na zwiv humbeo zwa tshipulumbu: khero tsi kana eregisi?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Ndi tshifhio kha izwi zwithu tshine na nga tshi kungulusa kha khonani yaṅu: mukhwama, apula, bugu ya tshuṅwahaya?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Term 4 Lesson 26

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 26

Comparing 3-D objects (2)

U vhambedza zwithu zwa 3-D (2)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Kha magadzini wa kale/gurandla ya kale wanani zwifanyiso zwiraru zwine tshinwe na tshinwe tshazwo tsha fana na tshinwe tsha zwivhumbeo zwi tevhelaho:

- a Prism  
Phirizimu
- b Sphere  
Tshipulumbu
- c Cylinder  
Silinda

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

Nambatedzani zwifanyiso kha thebuju zwi tshi tevhkana nga saizi – u thoma kha tshivhumbeo tshihulwanesesa u ya kha tshitukusesa.

Object Tshithu	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Tshivhumbeo u thoma kha tshihulwanesesa u ya kha tshitukusesa.
Prism Phirizimu	

Object Tshithu	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Tshivhumbeo u thoma kha tshihulwanesesa u ya kha tshiṭukusesa.
Sphere Tshipulumbu	
Cylinder Siḷinda	

3 Complete the table.

Fhedzisani thebuḷu.

Object Tshithu	Flat sides or curved sides Vhurumbubande kana vhurumbu ho kutaho	Roll/Slide/Roll and slide Kunguluwa/Swenda/ Kunguluwa na u swenda
Prism Phirizimu		
Sphere Tshipulumbu		
Cylinder Siḷinda		

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Complete the table.

Fhedzisani thebulu.

Object Tshithu	Draw the object Olani itsho tshithu
Prism Phirizimu	
Sphere Tshipulumbu	
Cylinder Si <u>l</u> inda	

# Term 4 Lesson 27

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 27

Assessment

Ulinga

# Term 4 Lesson 28

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 28

Grouping and sharing (I)

U vhea nga zwigwada na u kovhekanya (I)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

- 1 Divide 18 beads into groups of 2.

Kovhani malungu a 18 kha zwigwada zwa 2.

- a How many groups do you make?

Hu bva zwigwada zwingana? \_\_\_\_\_

- b Do you have any beads left?

No salelwa nga mañwe malungu? \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_ suckers are left.

Maļegere a thanda a 16 a kovhelwa khonani dza 2. Muñwe na muñwe

wa khonani idzi u wana maļegere a \_\_\_\_\_. Ho sala maļegere

a \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 Divide 20 beads into groups of 4.

Kovhani malungu a 20 kha zwigwada zwa 4.

- a How many groups do you make?

Hu bva zwigwada zwingana? \_\_\_\_\_

- b Do you have any beads left?

No salelwa nga mañwe malungu? \_\_\_\_\_

4 12 balloons are shared between 4 friends. Each friend gets \_\_\_\_\_ balloons.

\_\_\_\_\_ balloons are left.

Mabaḽoni a 12 a kovhelwa khonani dza 4. Muḽwe na muḽwe wa khonani idzi u

wana mabaḽoni a \_\_\_\_\_. Ho sala mabaḽoni a \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Ni na malungu a 18 nahone ni ita zwiputo zwi re na malungu a 3 kha tshithihi.

a How many bags do you make?

Ni ita zwiputo zwingana? \_\_\_\_\_

b Do you have any beads left?

No salelwa nga maḽwe malungu? \_\_\_\_\_

#### HOMEWORK TSHUḽWAHAYA

1 Put 14 beads into groups of 2.

Vheani malungu a 14 kha zwigwada zwa 2.

a How many groups do you make?

Hu bva zwigwada zwingana? \_\_\_\_\_

b Do you have any beads left?

No salelwa nga maḽwe malungu? \_\_\_\_\_

2 20 marbles are shared between 2 friends. Each friend gets \_\_\_\_\_ marbles.

\_\_\_\_\_ marbles are left.

Mimavhuḽu ya 20 i kovhelwa khonani dza 2. Muḽwe na muḽwe wa khonani

idzi u wana mimavhuḽu ya \_\_\_\_\_. Ho sala mimavhuḽu ya \_\_\_\_\_.

# Term 4 Lesson 29

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 29

Grouping and sharing (2)

U vhea nga zwigwada na u kovhekanya (2)

### CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Draw 10 squares. Share the squares equally into two groups.

Olani zwickwea zwa 10. Zwi kovheni zwi tshi edana kha zwigwada zwivhili.

a Are there any squares left over?

Hu na zwickwea zwo salaho? \_\_\_\_\_

b Fill in the missing numbers:

Ñwalani nomboro dzi no khou tshela:

\_\_\_\_\_ shared between \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. The remainder is \_\_\_\_\_.

Zwickwea zwa \_\_\_\_\_ zwo kovhiwa kha \_\_\_\_\_ ndi \_\_\_\_\_. Zwo salaho

ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Draw 15 triangles. Share them equally into two groups.

Olani thiraiengele dza 15. Dzi kovheni dzi tshi edana kha zwigwada zwivhili.

a Are there any triangles left over?

Hu na thiraiengele dzo salaho? \_\_\_\_\_

b Fill in the missing numbers:

Ñwalani nomboro dzi no khou tshela:

\_\_\_\_\_ shared between \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. The remainder is \_\_\_\_\_.

Thiraiengele dza \_\_\_\_\_ dzo kovhiwa kha \_\_\_\_\_ ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

Dzo salaho ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Olani zwifhambano zwa 15. Zwi kovheni zwi tshi eḁana kha zwigwada zwa 2.

- a Are there any crosses left over?

Hu na zwifhambano zwo salaho? \_\_\_\_\_

- b Fill in the missing numbers:

Ñwalani nomboro dzi no khou t̄ahela:

\_\_\_\_\_ divided into groups of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

The remainder is \_\_\_\_\_.

Zwifhambano zwa \_\_\_\_\_ zwo kovhiwa kha \_\_\_\_\_ ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

Zwo salaho ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Olani zwitendeledzi zwa 18. Zwi kovheni zwi tshi eḁana kha zwigwada zwa 4.

- a Are there any circles left over?

Hu na zwitendeledzi zwo salaho? \_\_\_\_\_

- b Fill in the missing numbers:

Ñwalani nomboro dzi no khou t̄ahela:

\_\_\_\_\_ divided into groups of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

The remainder is \_\_\_\_\_.



Zwitendeledzi zwa \_\_\_\_\_ zwo kovhiwa kha \_\_\_\_\_ ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

Zwo salaho ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Thofi dzi gura 2c nthihi. Thembi u renga thofi nga 20c. O renga thofi nngana?

\_\_\_\_\_

### HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

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

Olani bola dza 16. Dzi kovheni dzi tshi edana kha zwibuḽoko zwa 2.

- a Are there any balls left over?

Hu na bola dzo salaho? \_\_\_\_\_

- b Fill in the missing numbers:

Ŋwalani nomboro dzi no khou t̄ahela:

\_\_\_\_\_ balls shared between \_\_\_\_\_ blocks is \_\_\_\_\_.

The remainder is \_\_\_\_\_.

Bola dza \_\_\_\_\_ dzo kovhiwa kha zwibuḽoko zwa \_\_\_\_\_ ndi

\_\_\_\_\_. Dzo salaho ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Olani rekhithiengele dza 21 na vhasidzana vha 2. K ovha ni rekhithiengele dzi tshi edana kha avha vhasidzana vhavhili.

- a Are there any rectangles left over?

Hu na rekhithiengele dzo salaho? \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Fill in the missing numbers:

Ñwalani nomboro dzi no khou t̄ahela:

\_\_\_\_\_ rectangles shared between \_\_\_\_\_ girls is \_\_\_\_\_.

The remainder is \_\_\_\_\_.

Rekhithiengele dza \_\_\_\_\_ dzo kovhiwa kha vhasidzana

vha \_\_\_\_\_ ndi \_\_\_\_\_. Dzo salaho ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

**3** Make bags of 2 suckers from 17 suckers.

Itani phakhethe dza 2 dza maḽegere a thanda ni tshi shumisa maḽegere a thanda a 17.

**a** Are there any suckers left over?

Hu na maḽegere a thanda o salaho? \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Fill in the missing numbers:

Ñwalani nomboro dzi no khou t̄ahela:

\_\_\_\_\_ suckers divided into group of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

The remainder is \_\_\_\_\_.

Maḽegere a thanda a \_\_\_\_\_ o kovhiwa kha zwigwada zwa

\_\_\_\_\_ ndi \_\_\_\_\_. O salaho ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

# Term 4 Lesson 30

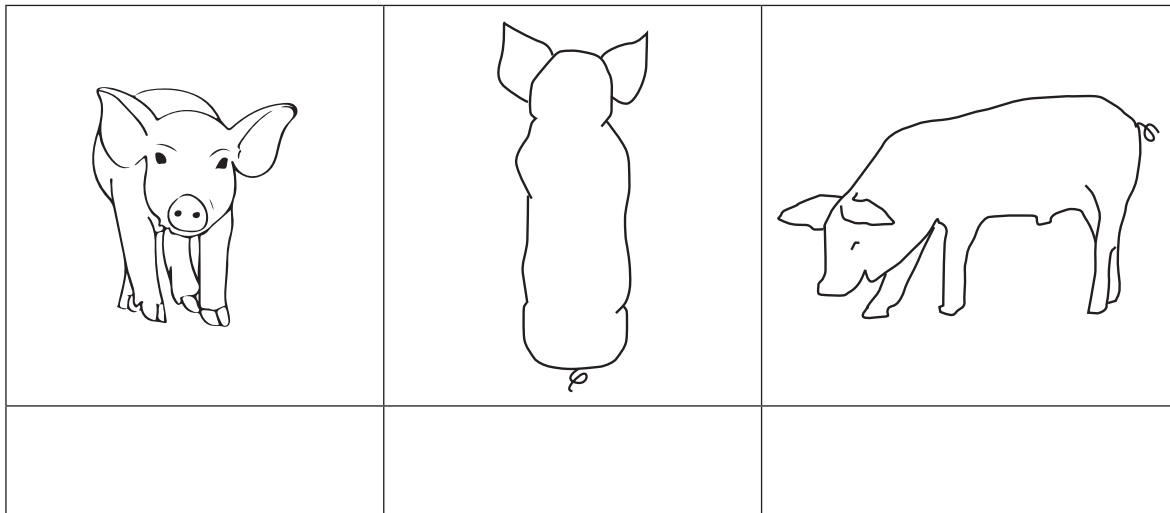
## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 30

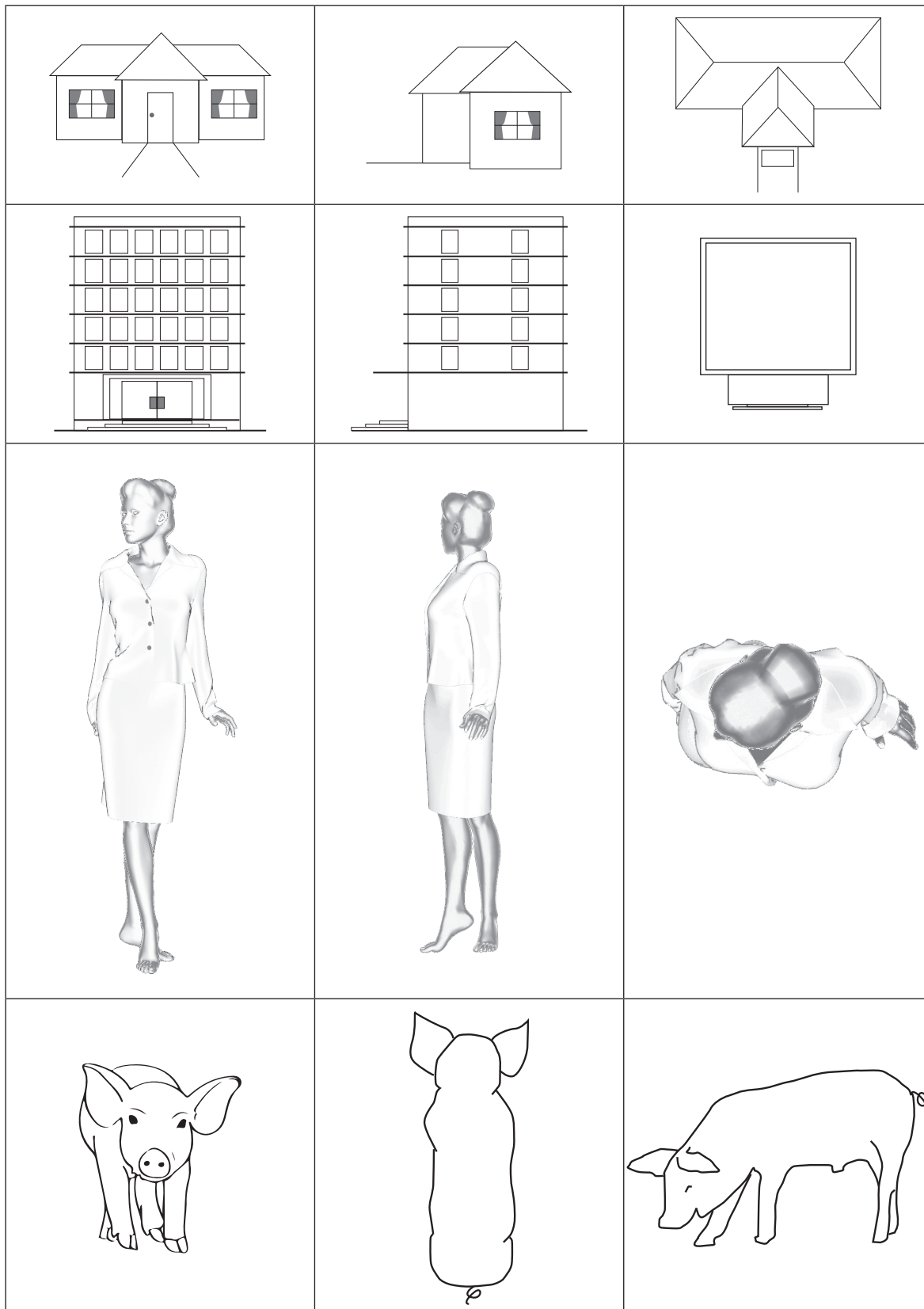
Position and views

Vhuimo na mbonalo

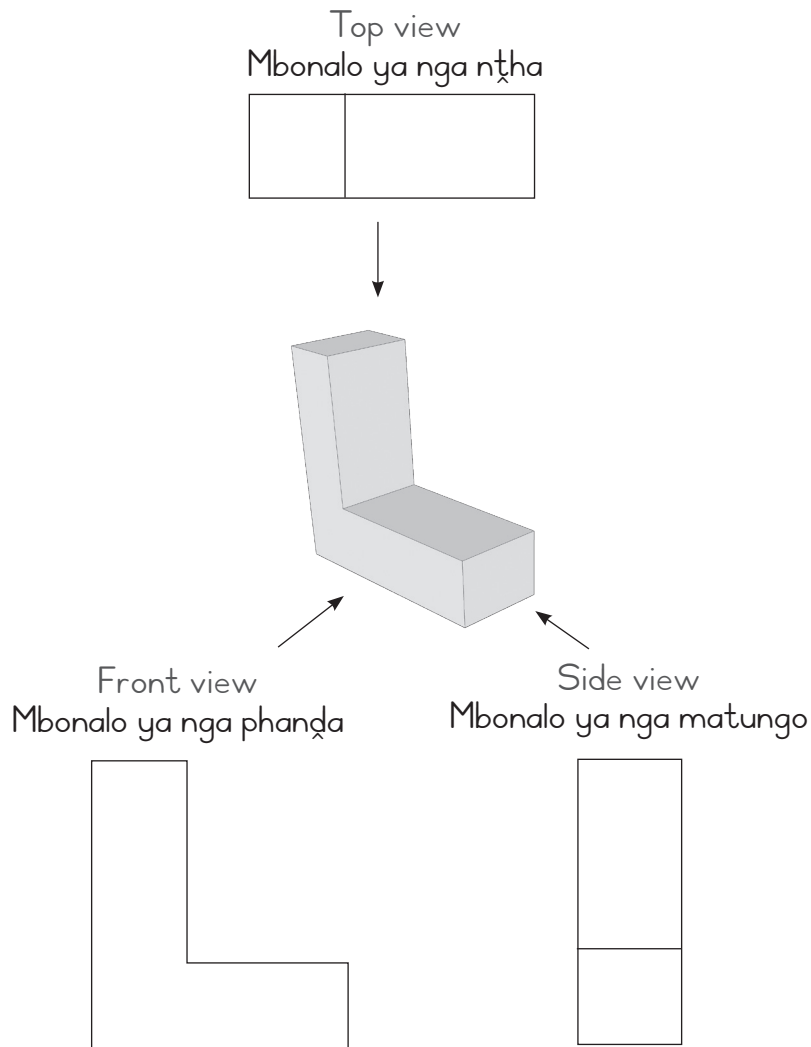
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA I





CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2  
 NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA 2



CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

1 Write the labels for the views of a cap shown below.

N̄walani leibuu dza mbonalo dza gebisi tsho sumbedzwaho afho fhasi.


2 Using the pictures below:

Ni tshi shumisa zwifanyiso zwi re afho fhasi:

a Colour the front view of the car.

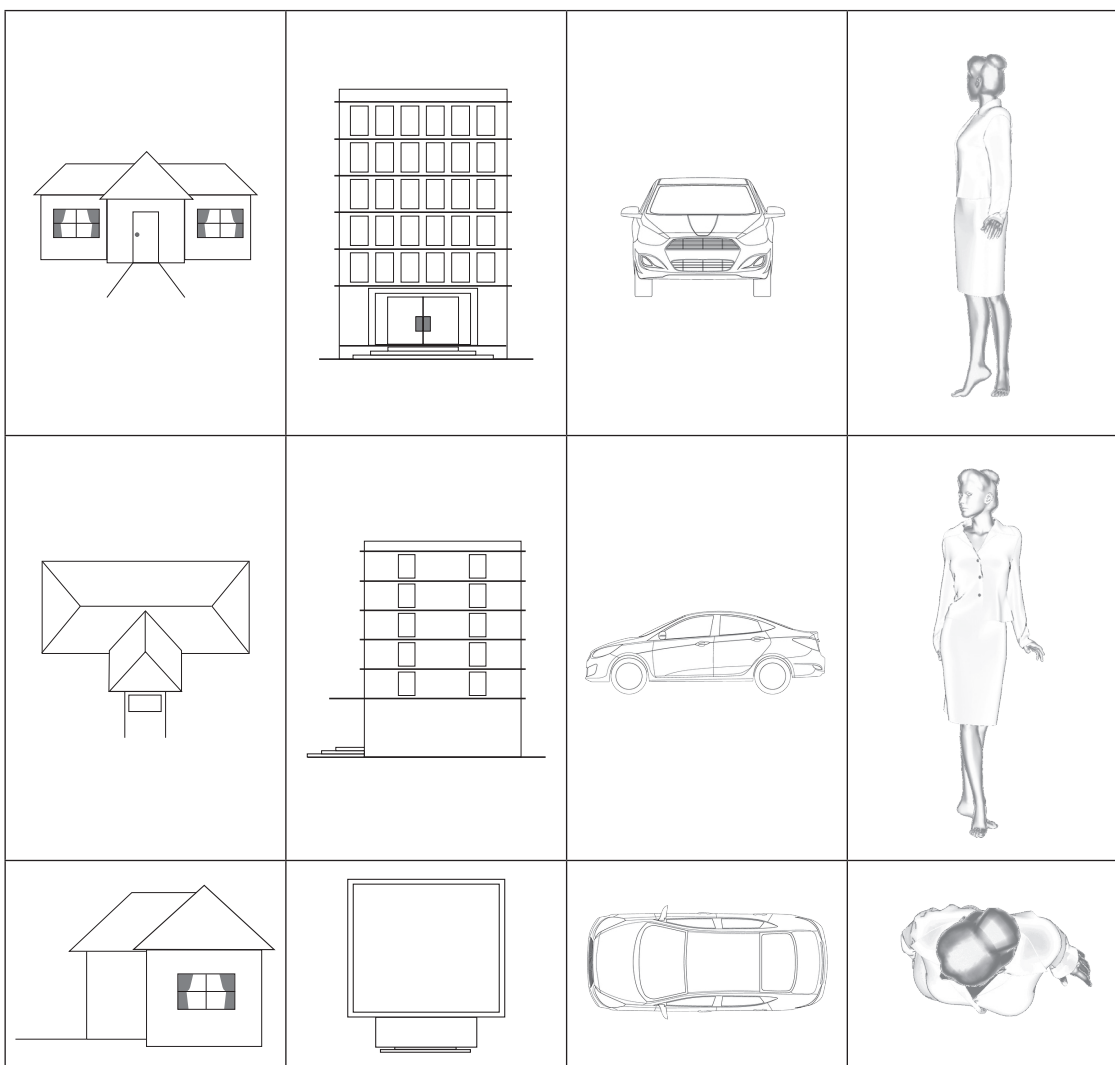
Khaxarani mbonalo ya nga phanxa ya moḁoro.

b Colour the top view of the house.

Khaxarani mbonalo ya nga nṯha ya nṁḁu.

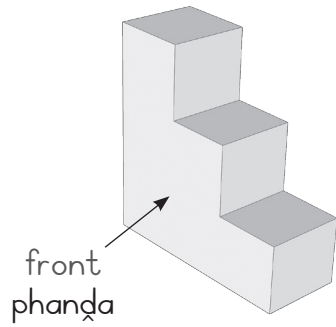
c Colour the side view of the lady.

Khaxarani mbonalo ya nga matungo ya mufumakadzi.



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

Olani mbonalo dza nga n̄tha, phan̄da na dza matungo dza tshivhumbeo itshi:



Front view Mbonalo ya nga phan̄da	Top view Mbonalo ya nga n̄tha	Side view Mbonalo ya nga matungo

HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

Draw views of a table in your home:

Olani mbonalo dza tafula ya hayani ha hanu

Front view Mbonalo ya nga phan̄da	Top view Mbonalo ya nga n̄tha	Side view Mbonalo ya nga matungo

Term 4 Lesson 31

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 31

Assessment

Ulinga



# Term 4 Lesson 32

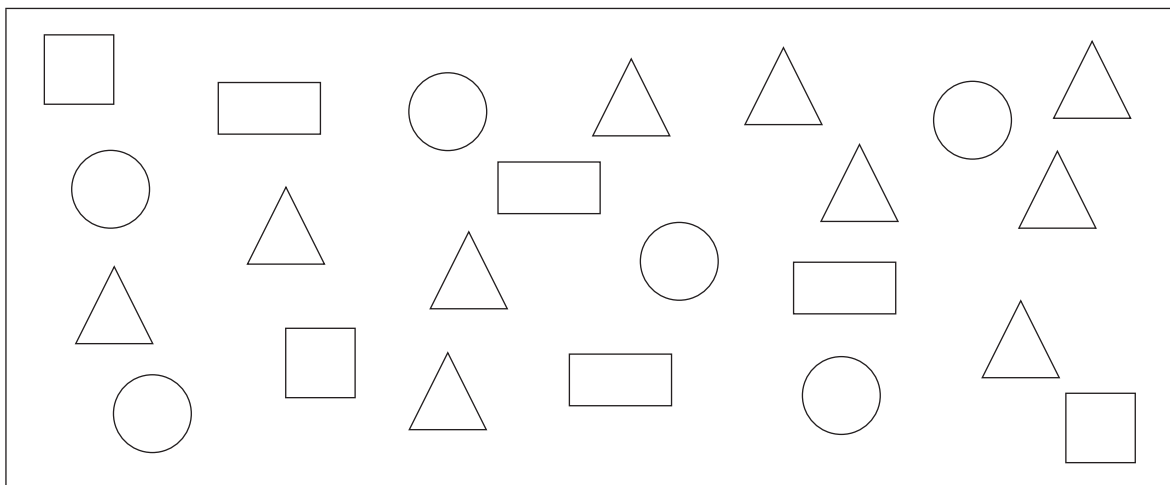
## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 32

Collecting and organising data

U kuvhanganya na u dzudzanya data

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA I



Shapes/Zwivhumbeo

10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Squares Zwikwea	Triangles Thiraiengele	Rectangles Rekhithiengele	Circles Zwitendeledzi

Key/Khii: \_\_\_ = 1 shape/tshivhumbeo tsha l

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

Use this data for the activity.  
 Shumisani data iyi kha nyito iyi.  
 These are the numbers of children who had birthdays during the first term:  
 Hezwi ndi zwivhalo zwa vhana vhe vha vha na maḁuvha a mabebo nga themo ya u thoma:

January: 3	February: 6	March: 1	April: 3
Phando: 3	Luhuhi: 6	Ṭhafamuhwe: 1	Lambamai: 3

- 1 Colour a block to represent each birthday.  
 Khaḁarani tshibuḁoko tsho imela ḁuvha ḁa mabebo ḁinwe na ḁinwe.

**Birthdays during the first term**  
**Maḁuvha a mabebo a themo ya u thoma**

7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	January Phando	February Luhuhi	March Ṭhafamuhwe	April Lambamai

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one learner/mugudi muthihi

- 2 Use the graph to answer the questions:  
 Shumisani girafu kha u fhindula mbudziso:
- a How many children had birthdays in the first term?  
 Ndi vhana vhangana vhe maḁuvha a mabebo avho a vha kha themo ya u thoma?

\_\_\_\_\_

b There were \_\_\_\_\_ birthdays in April.

Ho vha na maḡuvha a mabebo a \_\_\_\_\_ nga Lambamai.

c There were \_\_\_\_\_ birthdays in February.

Ho vha na maḡuvha a mabebo a \_\_\_\_\_ nga Luhuhi.

d There was \_\_\_\_\_ birthday in March.

Ho vha na ḡuvha ḽa mabebo ḽa \_\_\_\_\_ nga Ṱhafamuhwe.

e There were \_\_\_\_\_ birthdays in January.

Ho vha na maḡuvha a mabebo a \_\_\_\_\_ nga Phando.

f The most number of birthdays were in  
Maḡuvha a mabebo a re manzhi o vha nga \_\_\_\_\_.

g The least number of birthdays were in  
Maḡuvha a mabebo a re maṯuku o vha nga \_\_\_\_\_.

h Which months had the same number of birthdays?

Ndi miṅwedzi ifhio ye ya vha na tshivhalo tshi no lingana tsha maḡuvha a mabebo?

\_\_\_\_\_

**HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA**

- 1 Collect a handful of cutlery from the kitchen, e.g. small spoons, forks, knives and big spoons.  
Dzhiani khathilari i no gadza tshanda khishini, tsumbo, zwilebula zwiṭuku, forogo, phanga na lebula khulwane.
- 2 Sort the cutlery and use the pictograph grid to represent your data.  
Dzudzanyani khathilari ni tshi shumisa giridi ya girafuzwifanyiso ni tshi sumbedza data yaṅu.

**Cutlery  
Khathilari**

7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Small spoons Zwilebula zwiṭuku	Forks Forogo	Knives Phanga	Big spoons Lebula khulwane

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one item/tshithu tshithihi

## Term 4 Lesson 33

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 33

Pictographs

Girafuzwifanyiso

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 3

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA 3

Shapes  
Zwivhumbeo

10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	Squares Zwikwea	Triangles Thiraiengele	Rectangles Rekhithiengele	Circles Zwitenedeledzi	Ovals Makumba/ Ova a	Cubes Khuibu

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one shape/tshivhumbeo tshithihi

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Shumani nga zwigwada. Mikhwamani yangu talani zwiṅwe zwa zwithu zwi tevhelaho: zwickhafuthini, bugu dza mushumo wa kilasini na bugu dza u vhala.

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

Vhalani tshivhalo tsha tshithu tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe tshe na tshi wana.

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

Olani baagirafu ni tshi sumbedza zwe na wana.

Our school bags – what we found

Mikhwama yashu – zwe ra wana

10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
	Lunch boxes Zwickhafuthini	Classwork books Bugu dza mushumo wa kilasini	Reading books Bugu dza u vhala

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one item/tshithu tshithihi

4 Use the graph to answer the questions:

Shumisani girafu kha u fhindula mbudziso:

a The most common item is

Zwithu zwo andesaho ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

b The least common item is

Zwithu zwi songo andesaho ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

### HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

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

Vhalani zwiambaro zwa 5 zwa tshaka dzo fhambanaho zwi re hayani ha haṅu, tsumbo, tshivhalo tsha shoti, marukhu, phere dza masogisi, hemmbe kana phere dza zwienda.

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

Olani girafuzwifanyiso ya inwi muṅe ni tshi sumbedza data ya zwine zwa vha hayani. Shumisani giridi ya girafuzwifanyiso i re afho fhasi.

#### Clothes/Zwiambaro

10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
	Shorts Shothi	Trousers Marukhu	Socks Sogisi	Shirts Hemmbe	Shoes Zwienda

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one item/tshithu tshithihi

# Term 4 Lesson 34

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 34

Represent and analyse data

U sengulusa data (I)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA I

Our school bags

Mikhwama yashu

10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	Pencils Penisela	Glues Gujuu	Erasers Raba	Sharpeners Zwivhagi	Scissors Zwigerero	Rulers Rujala

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one item/tshithu tshithihi



## CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Vhengeleni la mitshelo li re tsini na tshikolo tsha vhoiwe hu na maapula a 15, mapapawe a 10, maswiri a 6 na miomva ya 4. Olani girafuzwifanyiso ni tshi sumbedza uri lushaka luwe na luwe lwa mitshelo lu na mitshelo mingana.

- 2 Give your pictograph the title.

Neani girafuzwifanyiso yanu dzina.

- 3 Remember to include a key.

Ni elelwe u dzhenisa na khii.

16				
15				
14				
13				
12				
11				
10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Apples Maapula	Paw paws Mapapawe	Oranges Maswiri	Bananas Miomva

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one fruit/mutshelo muthihi

4 Of which fruit is there most?

Mutshelo u re munzhisa ndi ufho? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Of which fruit is there least?

Mutshelo u re mutukusa ndi ufho? \_\_\_\_\_

**HOMEWORK TSHUNWAHAYA**

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

Ndi ndilani ya u vhuya tshikoloni ndo vhona mimodoro mitswuku ya 6, mitshena ya 4, mitswu ya 8 na ya lutombo ya 9. Olani girafuzwifanyiso ni tshi rekhoda mafhungo aya.

**Cars by Colour**  
**Mimodoro nga mivhala**

10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Red car Mimodoro mitswuku	White cars Mimodoro mitshena	Black cars Mimodoro mitswu	Blue cars Mimodoro ya lutombo

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one car/modoro muthihi

## Term 4 Lesson 35

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 35

Interpreting data (I)

U sengulusa data (I)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA I

	Tally Thaḽi	Number Tshivhalo/Nomboro
Lion Ndau		5 learners Vhagudi vha 5
Springbok Tsepe		12 learners Vhagudi vha 12
Rhino Tshugulu		6 learners Vhagudi vha 6
Elephant Ngdou		13 learners Vhagudi vha 13

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2  
 NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA 2

13				
12				
11				
10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	Lion Ndau	Springbok Tsepe	Rhino Tshugulu	Elephant Ndou

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one animal/phukha nthihi

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Mulambedzi o diimisela u fha mugudi muñwe na muñwe ki lasini tshikhipha tsha muvhala. Vhagudi vha nga nanga kha tshikhipha tshidala, tshitswuku kana tshitswu.

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

Hu na vhagudi vha 40 ki klasini. Mudededzi u ita tshodisiso a wana uri vhagudi vha tama zwikhipha zwi tevhelaho:

- 12 green t-shirts.  
Zwikhipha zwidala zwa 12
- 15 red t-shirts.  
Zwikhipha zwitswulu zwa 15
- 7 blue t-shirts.  
Zwikhipha zwa lutombo zwa 7
- The rest of the learners would like a black t-shirt.  
Vhanwe vhagudi vhothe vha tama tshikhipha tshitswu.

1 How many learners would like a black t-shirt?

Ndi vhagudi vhangana vha no tama tshikhipha tshitswu?

2 Draw a tally table showing the t-shirt choices the learners made.

Olani thebuḽu ya thali ni tshi sumbedza zwikhipha zwe zwa nangiwa nga vhagudi.

	Tally Thali	Number Tshivhalo
Green t-shirts Zwikhipha zwidala		12 learners Vhagudi vha 12
Red t-shirts Zwikhipha zwitswuku		15 learners Vhagudi vha 15
Blue t-shirts Zwikhipha zwa lutombo		7 learners Vhagudi vha 7
Black t-shirts Zwikhipha zwitswu		6 learners Vhagudi vha 6

## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

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

Kiḽasini ya Gireidi ya 2 mudededzi vha vhudzisa vhagudi uri ndi tshikoḽeithi ifhio ine vha i funesa:

- 8 learners chose Tex Bars.  
Vhagudi vha 8 vha nanga Tex Bars.
- 6 learners chose Bar One.  
Vhagudi vha 6 vha nanga Bar One.
- 3 learners chose Aero.  
Vhagudi vha 3 vha nanga Aero.
- 5 learners chose Kit Kat.  
Vhagudi vha 5 vha nanga KitKat.

Draw a tally table which shows the learners' favourite chocolates

Olani thebuḽu ya thaḽi i no sumbedza tshokoḽeithi dzine vhana vha dzi funesa.

	Tally Thaḽi	Number Tshivhalo
Tex Bar		8 learners Vhagudi vha 8
Bar One		6 learners Vhagudi vha 6
Aero		3 learners Vhagudi vha 3
Kit Kat		5 learners Vhagudi vha 5

## Term 4 Lesson 36

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 36

Interpreting data (2)

U sengulusa data (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KILASINI YA I

13					
12					
11					
10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
	Soccer Sokha	Netball Netibojo	Rugby Ragibii	Hockey Hokhi	Swimming U bambela

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one learner/mugudi muthihi

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KILASINI

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

Miri ndi zwiko zwihulwane. Sam o ṭavha miri kha vhege dza 5. Afho fhasi hu na thebuḽu ya thaḽi i no khou sumbedza uri o ṭavha miri mingana.

Week Vhege	Tally Thaḽi	Number of trees Tshivhalo tsha miri
1		6
2		5
3		14
4		4
5		2

Use the tally table to answer these questions.

Shumisani thebuḽu ya thaḽi kha u fhindula mbudziso idzi.

- 1 How many trees did Sam plant in week 1?  
Sam o ṭavha miri mingana kha vhege ya 1? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In which week did Sam plant the most trees?  
Ndi kha vhege ifhio he Sam a ṭavha miri minzhi? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How many trees did he plant in that week?  
O ṭavha miri mingana kha vhege yeneyo? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 In which week did Sam plant the least trees?  
Ndi kha vhege ifhio he Sam a ṭavha miri miḽuku? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How many trees did he plant in that week?  
O ṭavha miri mingana kha vhege yeneyo? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How many trees did Sam plant over the 5 weeks?  
Sam o ṭavha miri mingana kha vhege dza 5? \_\_\_\_\_



## HOMEWORK TSHUŊWAHAYA

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

Kiḽasi ya 2C i ita tḽhoḽisiso ya muroho une wa funeswa nga riwana muḽiwe na muḽiwe.

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

4 – khavhishi; 10 – maḽabula; 8 – tshipinishi; 12 – kherotsi; 6 – maḽamaḽisi.

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

Olani girafuzwifanyiso ni tshi sumbedza mvelelo. Ni elelwe u shumisa khii na u ḽeibuḽa girafuzwifanyiso yaḽu.

## Favourite Vegetables

## Miroho i no funeswa

13					
12					
11					
10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
	Cabbage Khavhishi	Potatoes Maḽabula	Spinach Tshipinishi	Carrots Kherotsi	Tomatoes Maḽamaḽisi

Key/Khii: \_\_\_\_\_ = one vegetable/muroho muthihi

# Term 4 Lesson 37

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 37

Assessment

Ulinga

# Term 4 Lesson 38/Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 38

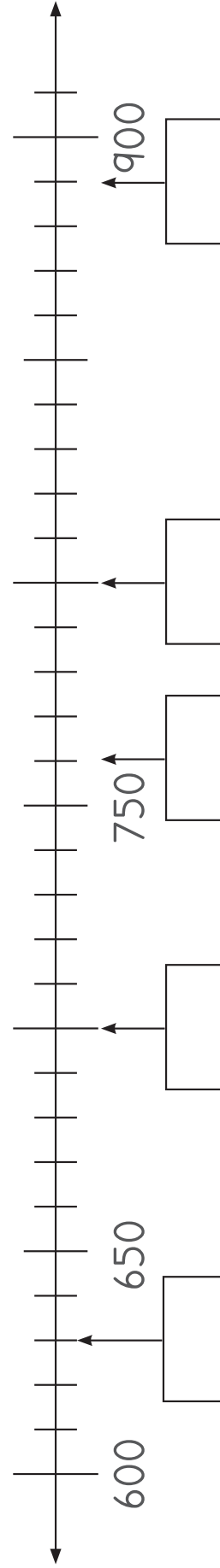
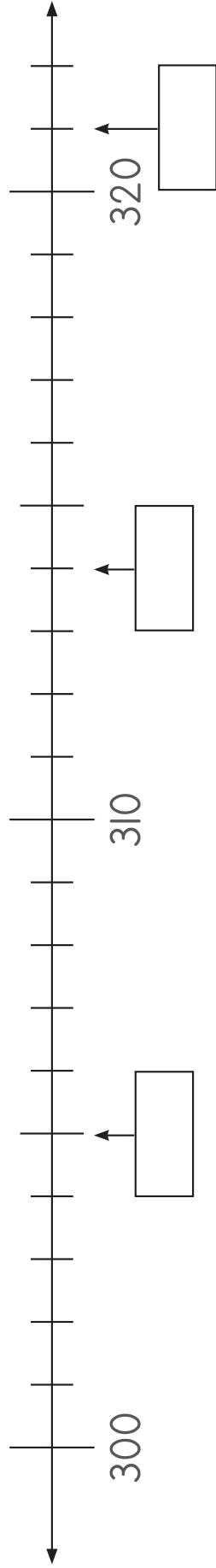
Preparing for Grade 3 (I)/U dilugisela Ciireidi ya 3 (I)

Sequencing numbers

**Thevhekanyo ya nomboro**

What is the number on the number line?

Nomboro i re kha mutalombalo ndi ifhio?



Place Value (Expanded Notation)

Vhuimo ha nomboro (Muriwalo wo țangavhudzwaho)

1 How many hundreds, tens and ones?

Hu na mangana mađana, mahumi na nngana thihi?

a	593	has i na	5	hundreds wa mađana	9	tens wa mahumi	3	ones wa thihi
b	780	has i na		hundreds wa mađana		tens wa mahumi		ones wa thihi
c	606	has i na		hundreds wa mađana		tens wa mahumi		ones wa thihi
d	444	has i na		hundreds wa mađana		tens wa mahumi		ones wa thihi
e	912	has i na		hundreds wa mađana		tens wa mahumi		ones wa thihi

2 Write using number symbols.

Zwi riwaleni sa tshiganomboro (tshiga tsha nomboro):

- a 8 hundreds, 2 tens and 3 ones  
Mađana a 8, mahumi a 2 na thihi dza 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- b 4 hundreds, 0 tens and 1 ones  
Mađana a 4, mahumi a 0 na thihi ya 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- c 5 hundreds, 8 tens and 9 ones  
Mađana a 5, mahumi a 8 na thihi dza 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- d 8 hundreds, 4 tens and 0 ones  
Mađana a 8, mahumi a 4 na thihi dza 0 \_\_\_\_\_
- e 7 hundreds, 0 tens and 5 ones  
Mađana a 7, mahumi a 0 na thihi dza 5 \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the following:

Fhedzisani zwi tevhelaho:

a  $30 + 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b 1 hundred + 4 ones =

Dana a 1 + thihhi dza 4 = \_\_\_\_\_

c Write the number name:

Nwalani dzina la nomboro:

9 hundreds + 7 tens + 6 ones =

Maḡana a 9 + mahumi a 7 + thihhi dza 6 =

\_\_\_\_\_

d 6 tens + 5 ones =

Mahumi a 6 + thihhi dza 5 = \_\_\_\_\_

e \_\_\_\_\_ =  $600 + 80$

f  $547 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds + \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$547 =$  maḡana a \_\_\_\_\_ + mahumi a \_\_\_\_\_ + thihhi dza \_\_\_\_\_

### Comparing and ordering numbers

#### U vhambedza na u tevhokanya nomboro

1 Write these numbers from smallest to biggest:

Nwalani nomboro idzi u thoma kha tshukhusesa u swika kha khulwanesesa.

135, 357, 35 \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Write the following numbers from biggest to smallest:

Ñwalani nomboro dzi tevhelaho u thoma kha khulwanesesa u swika kha t̄hukhusesa.

170, 710, 701 \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Underline the smaller number:

Talelani nomboro t̄hukhu:

a 359 or 749

b 221 or 121

c 696 or 666

d 524 or 523

e 842 or 866

- 4 Underline the bigger number:

Talelani nomboro khulwane:

a 774 or 674

b 187 or 180

c 254 or 261

d 340 or 344

e 929 or 985

- 5 Fill in the missing numbers:

Ñwalani nomboro dzi no khou t̄ahela:

800, 810, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 850, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 900.

## Term 4 Lesson 39

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 39

Preparing for Grade 3 (2)

U dilugisela Cireidi ya 3 (2)

Addition with carrying

Mutanganyo hu na u pfukisela

Solve the following problems.

Tandululani thaidzo dzi tevhelaho.

1  $17 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	T	O	O:
			T:

2  $48 + 76 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
			O:
			T:

3  $59 + 83 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
			O:
			T:



## Subtraction with borrowing

Mutuso hu na u pamba

Solve the following problems.

Tandululani thaidzo dzi tevhelaho.

1  $74 - 56 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

T	O	
		O:
		T:

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

T	O	
		O:
		T:

3  $81 - 78 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

	T	O	
			O:
			T:

**Word problems**

**Thaidzo/mbalo dza maipfi**

Solve the following problems using the column method.

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona/ngdila ya kho|omo.

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

Mma vha renga makumba a 17 nga Mugivhela. Vha renga makumba a 16 nga Sondaha. Vho renga makumba mangana o t̄angana o t̄he?

	T	O	
			O:
			T:

- 2 Masesi has 90 pencils. She loses 14 of their pencils. How many pencils does she have left?

Masesi u na penisela dza 90. U xedza penisela dza 14 kha dzenedzo. O salelwa nga penisela nngana zwino?

	T	O	
			O:
			T:

# Term 4 Lesson 40

## Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 40

Preparing for Grade 3 (3)

U dilugisela Gireidi ya 3 (3)

### Multiplication word problems

#### Thaidzo dza maipfi dza muṭanganyo

Solve the following problems using your array diagram:

Tandululani thaidzo dzi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa nyolomutevhe.

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

Hu na zwigwada zwa 9 zwa vhana. Hu na vhana vha 5 kha tshigwada tshinwe na tshinwe. Hu na vhana vhangana vho ṭangana vhoṭhe?

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

Hu na mabaphathi a tshokoḽeithi a 3 bogisini. Hu na mabaphathi mangana a tshokoḽeithi mabogisini a 7?

### Multiplication Tables

#### Thebuḽu dza Muandiso

- 1 Solve the following number sentences:

Tandululani mafhungombalo a tevhelaho:

a  $9 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $8 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $6 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $7 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $8 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $9 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $7 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $7 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $9 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $6 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

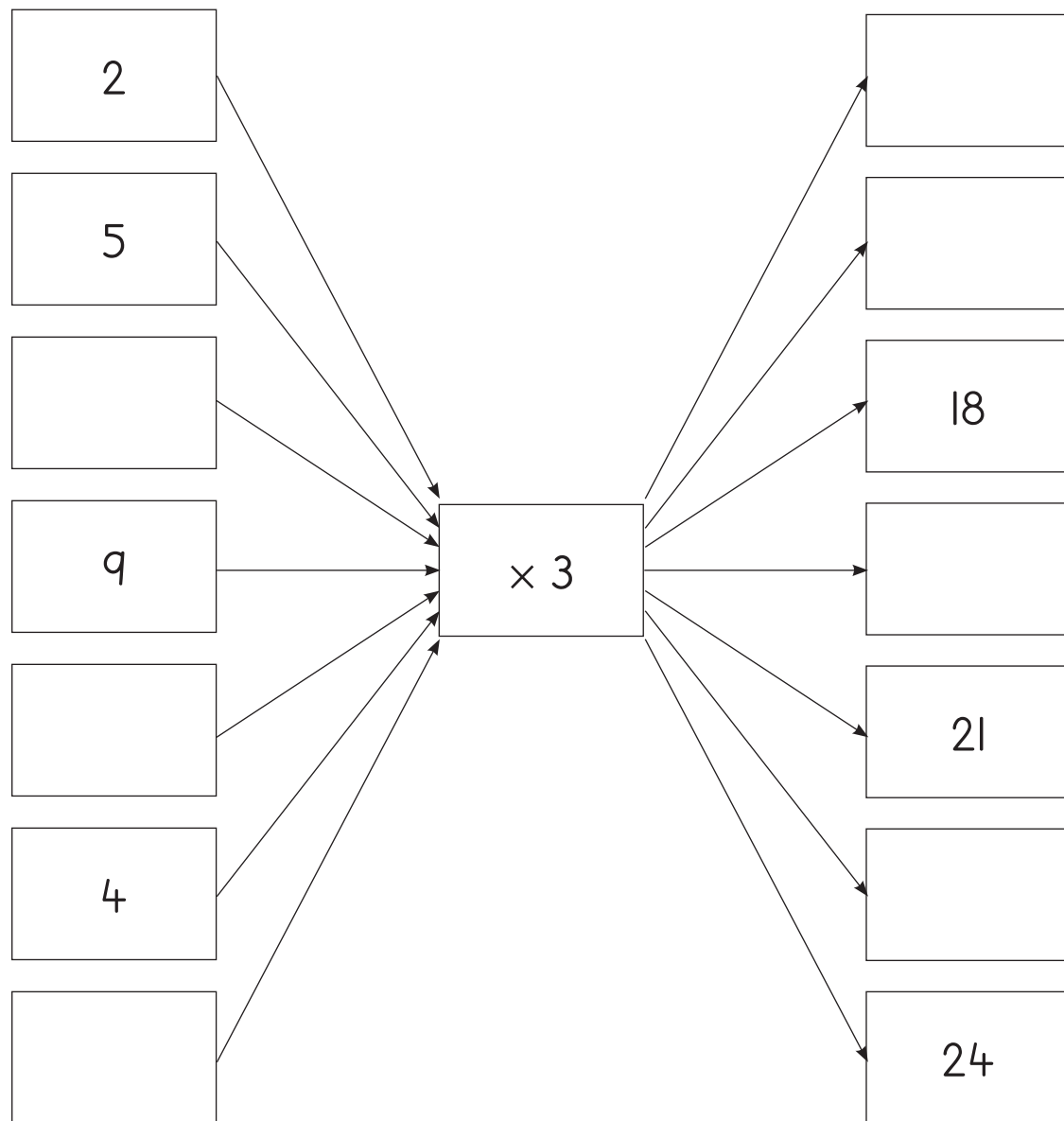
2 Complete:

Fhedzisani:

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

3 Complete:

Fhedzisani:



**Multiplication cards**

**Garaṭa dza muandiso**

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

Tambani mitambo ya magaraṭa ya muandiso. Mudededzi waṅu vha ḡo ni ṭalutshedza milayo ya hone.



I Array diagram (lesson I and other)  
Nyolomutevhe (ngudo ya I na inwe)

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





## 2 Multiplication table (lesson 3 and other)

Thebulu ya muandiso (ngudo ya 3 na inwe)

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



## 3 Place value table (lesson 11 and other)

Thebulo ya vhuimo ha nomboro (ngudo ya 11 na inwe)

Hundreds Maḡana	Tens Mahumi	Ones Dzithihi



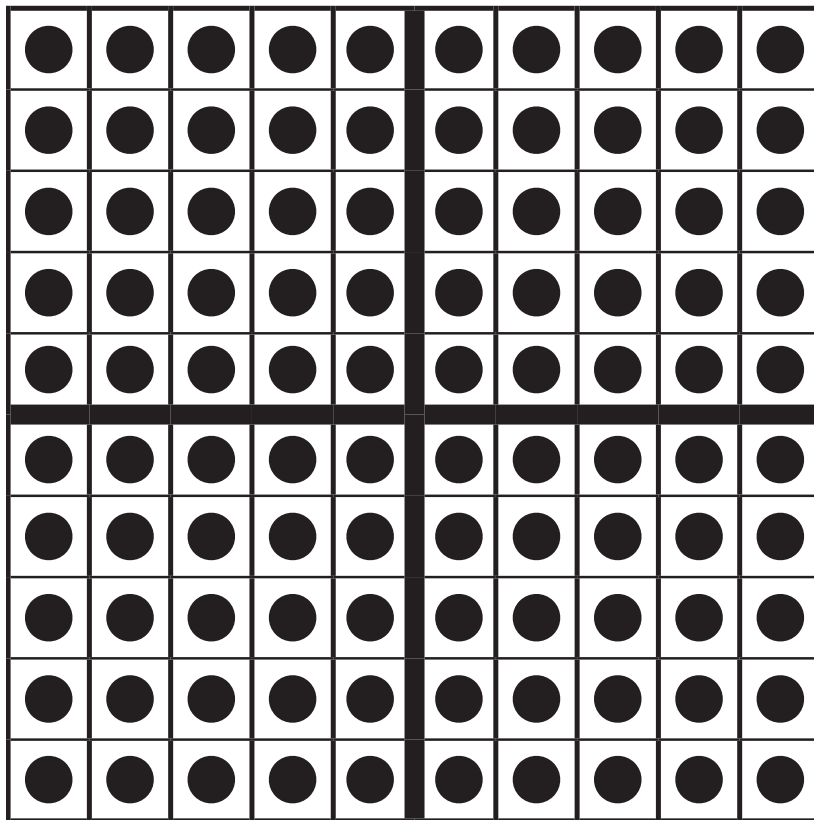
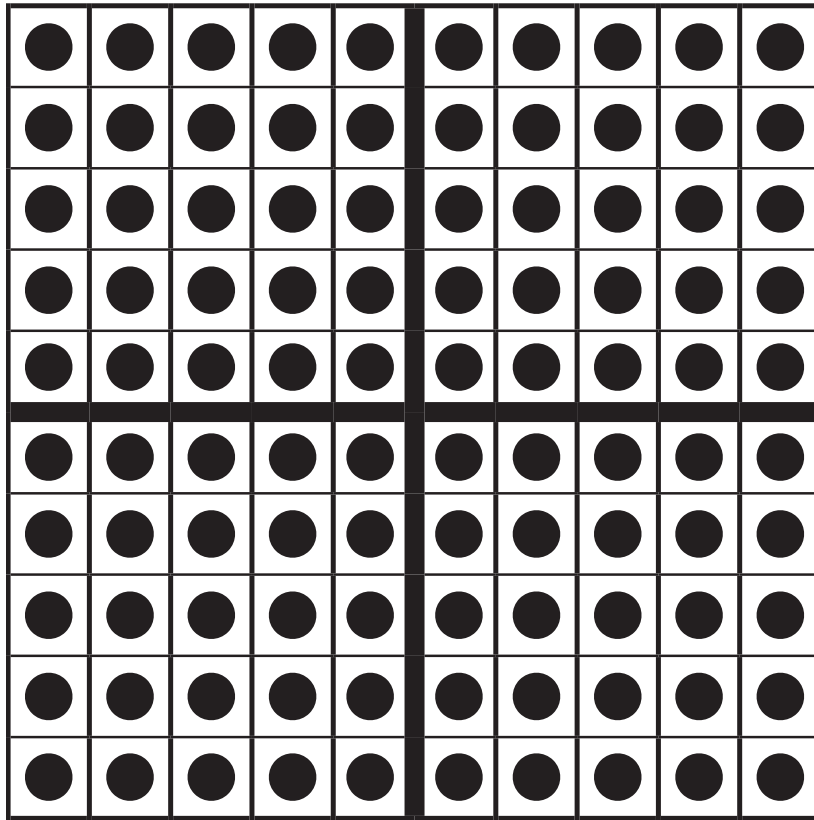
## 4 1000 board (lesson 11 and other)

### Bodo ya 1000 (ngudo ya 11 na inwe)

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



5 Base ten kit (lesson 10 and other)  
 Khithi ya mteomahumi (ngudo ya 10 na inwe)







## 6 Flard cards (lesson 11 and other)

Garataphatphanomboro (ngudo ya 11 na inwe)

1	1 0	1 0 0
2	2 0	2 0 0
3	3 0	3 0 0
4	4 0	4 0 0
5	5 0	5 0 0
6	6 0	6 0 0
7	7 0	7 0 0
8	8 0	8 0 0
9	9 0	9 0 0
	1 0 0 0	

