MATHEMATICS

Grade 3

English/ Tshivenḓa

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.

Marangaphanḓa

Phekhe iyi ya zwiko i na nyito dza fuiṋa dza ḓuvha na ḓuvha dzo nomboriwaho, dzi dza mushumo wa kiḽasini na tshuṅwahaya. Nyito idzi dzi yelana na nyito dzi re kha pulane dza ngudo. Ngudo dza ḓuvha ḽiṅwe na ḽiṅwe dzi tea u tevhelwa nga mushumo wa kiḽasini ha kona u tevhela tshuṅwahaya.

Mbudziso dza nyito dzi nga fhindulelwa buguni iyi.

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

Arali vhagudi vha nga shuma mishumo iyi i tshi ṱanḓulukana (nga sisiṱeme), vha ḓo kona u khunyeledza kharikhuḽamu yoṱhe. Ri na fulufhelo ḽa uri, musi vhagudi vha tshi khou ita nyito idzi, vha ḓo vha vha tshi khou guda mbalo hu na u ḓiphiṋa.

Contents

Term 4 Lesson 1

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 1

Review of division (1)

Ndovhololo ya mukovho (1)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

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 TSHUṄWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a 18 ÷ 3 = _____

b 48 ÷ 8 = _____

c 36 ÷ 9 = _____

d 56 ÷ 7 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 2

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 2

Review of division (2)

Ndovhololo ya mukovho (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI YA 1

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

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḶASINI

Calculate:
Rekanyani:

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 TSHUṄWAHAYA

Calculate:
Rekanyani:

a 27 ÷ 3 = _____

b 56 ÷ 8 = _____

c 28 ÷ 7 = _____

d 63 ÷ 7 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 3

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 3

Review of division (3)

Ndovhololo ya mukovho (3)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

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 TSHUŃWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a 28 ÷ 4 = _____

b 56 ÷ 7 = _____

c 36 ÷ 6 = _____

d 45 ÷ 9 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 4

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 4

Assessment

U linga

Term 4 Lesson 5
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 5

Halving
U hafula

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

Solve the following:
Tandululani zwi tevhelaho:

a Double 10.
Ingani kavhili 10. _____

b Halve 40.
Hafulani 40. _____

c 80 ÷ 4 = _____

d Double 50.
Ingani kavhili 50. _____

e Halve 50.
Hafulani 50. _____

f 100 ÷ 4 = _____

g Double 30.
Ingani kavhili 30. _____

h Halve 100.

Hafulani 100. _____

i 40 ÷ 4 = _____

j Double 40.

Ingani kavhili 40. _____

k Halve 20.

Hafulani 20. _____

l 60 ÷ 4 = _____

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Solve the following:

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho:

a Double 20.

Ingani kavhili 20. _____

b Halve 80.

Hafulani 80. _____

c 20 ÷ 4 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 6

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 6

Halving and fractions

U hafula na furakhisheni (zwipiḓa)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

1 Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo iyi:

Themba has 30 balloons. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her balloons to her friend. How many balloons does she give to her friend?	Themba u na maboḽoni a 30. U fha khonani yawe $\frac{1}{2}$ ya mabaḽoni. U fha khonani yawe maboḽoni mangana?
Draw the diagram. Olani nyolo. Dots Zwithoma Fractions Furakhisheni	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 30. Ṅwalani mafhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza $\frac{1}{2}$ ya 30.	
Write the answer. Ṅwalani phindulo.	

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

Swifhadzani hafu nthihi ya luvhemba lwa furakhisheni ni ṅwale furakhisheni:

		Fraction Furakhisheni
a		
b		
c		
e		
f		

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo iyi:

I have 24 marbles. I give $\frac{1}{2}$ of them to a friend. How many marbles do I give to my friend?	Ndi na mimabu̱lu ya 24. Ndi n̂ea khonani yanga $\frac{1}{2}$ yayo. Ndo n̂ea khonani yanga mimavhu̱lu mingana?
Draw the diagram. Olani nyolo. Dots Zwithoma Fractions Furakhisheni	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24. Ṅwalani mafhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza $\frac{1}{2}$ ya 24.	
Write the answer. Ṅwalani phindulo.	

Term 4 Lesson 7

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 7

Fractions

Furakhisheni (zwipiḓa)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo iyi:

a	Priya has 40 sweets. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her sweets to her friend. How many sweets does she give to her friend?	Priya u na maḽegere a 40. U fha $\frac{1}{2}$ ya maḽegere awe khonani yawe. U fha khonani yawe maḽegere mangana?
	Draw the diagram. Olani nyolo. Dots Zwithoma Fractions Furakhisheni	
	Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40. Ṅwalani mafhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza $\frac{1}{2}$ ya 40.	
	Write the answer. Ṅwalani phindulo.	

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">b</td><td colspan="2">Bongi has R12.
She gives $\frac{3}{4}$ of her money to her Mom.
How much money does she give to her Mom?</td><td>Bongi u na R12.
U fha mme awe $\frac{3}{4}$ ya tshelede yawe.
U fha mme awe vhugai?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Draw the diagram.
Olani nyolo.
<table><tr><td>Dots
Zwithoma</td></tr><tr><td>Fractions
Furakhisheni</td></tr></table></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{4}$ of R12.
Ṅwalani mafhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza $\frac{3}{4}$ ya R12.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Write the answer.
Ṅwalani phindulo.</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
</table>

HOMEWORK TSHUṄWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a Double 40 =

Ingani kavhili 40 = _____

b Halve 60.

Hafulani 60. _____

c 36 ÷ 4 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 8

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 8

Division (with multiples of 10)

Mukovho (nga nyandisi dza 10)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

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 TSHUŃWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a 40 ÷ 2 = _____ **b** 80 ÷ 8 = _____

c 70 ÷ 7 = _____ **d** 60 ÷ 3 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 9

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 9

Assessment

U linga

Term 4 Lesson 10

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 10

Division (of 2-digit numbers)

Mukovho (wa nomboro dza 2-didzhithi)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

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 TSHUŃWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a 66 ÷ 3 = _____

b 24 ÷ 2 = _____

c 44 ÷ 4 = _____

d 96 ÷ 3 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 11

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 11

Division (grouping) with a remainder

Mukovho (u vhea nga zwigwada) hu na tshiṱahe

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

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

Hu na maḽegere a 14. Mugudi muṅwe na muṅwe u wana maḽegere a 4. Hu ḓo sala maḽegere mangana?

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Complete the table:

Fhedzisani thebuḽu:

		Multiple Nyandiso	Remainder Tshiṱahe	Answer? Phindulo?
a	16 ÷ 3 = ☐			
b	18 ÷ 4 = ☐			

Term 4 Lesson 12

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 12

Division and remainders

Mukovho na zwiṱahe

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

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

Olani zwithoma u itela u wana phindulo. Tshiṱahe tshi tea u vha tshiṱuku kha saizi ya tshigwada. No dzula no itelwa ya u thoma.

		Draw dots to find the answer Olani zwithoma u itela u wana phindulo	Answer Phindulo
a	28 ÷ 3 =		28 ÷ 3 = 9 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 1
b	26 ÷ 4 =		
c	17 ÷ 5 =		
d	20 ÷ 6 =		
e	22 ÷ 3 =		
f	18 ÷ 4 =		

		Draw dots to find the answer Olani zwithoma u itela u wana phindulo	Answer Phindulo
g	33 ÷ 5 =		
h	37 ÷ 6 =		

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

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

Olani zwithoma u itela u wana phindulo. Tshiṱahe tshi tea u vha tshiṱuku kha saizi ya tshigwada.

		Draw dots to find the answer Olani zwithoma u itela u wana phindulo	Answer Phindulo
a	14 ÷ 3 =		
b	21 ÷ 4 =		
c	19 ÷ 6 =		

Term 4 Lesson 13
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 13
Division (sharing) with a remainder
Mukovho (u kovhekana) hu na tshiṱahe

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

Complete the table. The first one is done for you.
Fhedzisani thebuḽu. No dzula no itelwa ya u thoma.

		Multiple and remainder Nyindiso na tshiṱahe	Answer Phindulo
a	9 ÷ 2 =	2 × [4] = 8, 9 – 8 = 1	9 ÷ 2 = 4, remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 1
b	5 ÷ 3 =		
c	25 ÷ 7 =		
d	23 ÷ 3 =		
e	52 ÷ 8 =		
f	39 ÷ 9 =		

		Multiple and remainder Nyindiso na tshiṱahe	Answer Phindulo
g	47 ÷ 5 =		
h	28 ÷ 6 =		
i	30 ÷ 4 =		

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Use multiplication to find the answer and the remainder.
Shumisani muandiso kha u wana phindulo na tshiṱahe.

a 13 ÷ 3 = _____

b 18 ÷ 5 = _____

c 35 ÷ 8 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 14

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 14

Assessment

U linga

Term 4 Lesson 15
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 15
Using multiplication to check division
U shumisa muandiso kha u ṱola mukovho

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

Check the answers to the problem and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Ṱolani phindulo dza thaidzo ni lulamise vhukhakhi he zwa tea:

		Check Ṱolani	Corrections Ndulamiso
a	44 ÷ 5 = 8 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 4		
b	29 ÷ 7 = 4 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 2		
c	10 ÷ 3 = 3 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 3		
d	39 ÷ 6 = 5 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 9		
e	34 ÷ 4 = 8 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 3		
f	25 ÷ 8 = 3 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 1		

		Check Ṱolani	Corrections Ndulamiso
g	50 ÷ 7 = 6 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 8		
h	18 ÷ 4 = 4 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 1		

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Check the answers to the problem and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Ṱolani phindulo dza thaidzo ni lulamise vhukhakhi he zwa tea:

		Check Ṱolani	Corrections Ndulamiso
a	23 ÷ 3 = 7 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 1		
b	21 ÷ 5 = 4 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 3		
c	30 ÷ 7 = 3 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 9		

Term 4 Lesson 16
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 16
Division with remainders
Mukovho hu na zwiṱahe

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

Check the answers to the problems and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Ṱolani phindulo dza thaidzo ni lulamise vhukhakhi he zwa tea:

		Check Ṱolani	Corrections Ndulamiso
a	11 ÷ 3 = 3 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 2		
b	37 ÷ 5 = 6 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 7		
c	27 ÷ 6 = 4 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 5		
d	14 ÷ 4 = 2 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 6		
e	65 ÷ 7 = 9 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 1		
f	46 ÷ 9 = 5 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 1		

		Check Ṱolani	Corrections Ndulamiso
g	50 ÷ 8 = 6 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 3		
h	26 ÷ 3 = 7 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 5		

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Check the answers to the problems and correct the mistakes where necessary:
Ṱolani phindulo dza thaidzo ni lulamise vhukhakhi he zwa tea:

		Check the answers Ṱolani phindulo	Write correct answer Ńwalani phindulo yone
a	39 ÷ 6 = 5 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 9		
b	27 ÷ 7 = 3 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 6		
c	38 ÷ 8 = 4 remainder/na tshiṱahe tsha 7		

Term 4 Lesson 17

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 17

Division with remainders in context

Mukovho hu na zwiṱahe kha nzulele

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

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

Hu na vhathu vha 44. Hu na dzigoloi dzine iṅwe na iṅwe yadzo ya namedza vhathu vha 7. Ni ḓo shumisa goloi nngana kha u endedze vhathu avha vhoṯhe.

HOMEWORK TSHUṄWAHAYA

Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a 48 ÷ 9 = _____

b 31 ÷ 3 = _____

c 75 ÷ 8 = _____

d 19 ÷ 4 = _____

Term 4 Lesson 18

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 18

Assessment

U linga

Term 4 Lesson 19
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 19
Data Handling – tallies
Mukovho hu na zwiṱahe kha nzulele

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

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

No kuvhanganya zwitsivhudzi zwi tevhelaho malugana na ḓirinkhi dzine dza takaleleswa nga vhathu.

a Complete the tally table.

Fhedzisani thebuḽu iyi ya thaḽi.

b Count up the totals.

Vhalani ni wane tshivhalogutṱe.

Fizzy drink Ḓirinkhi	Tally Thaḽi	Total Tshivhalogutȩe
Coke		
Fanta		
Sprite		
Pepsi		

a Which fizzy drink is the most popular?
Ndi ḓirinki ifhio ine ya takaleleswa? _____

b Which fizzy drink is the least popular?
Ndi ḓirinki ifhio ine ya si takalelwe? _____

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Complete the table by counting the tallies:
Fhedzisani thebuḽu nga u vhala dzithaḽi:

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

Term 4 Lesson 20
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 20
Drawing a bar graph
U ola tshatidungo

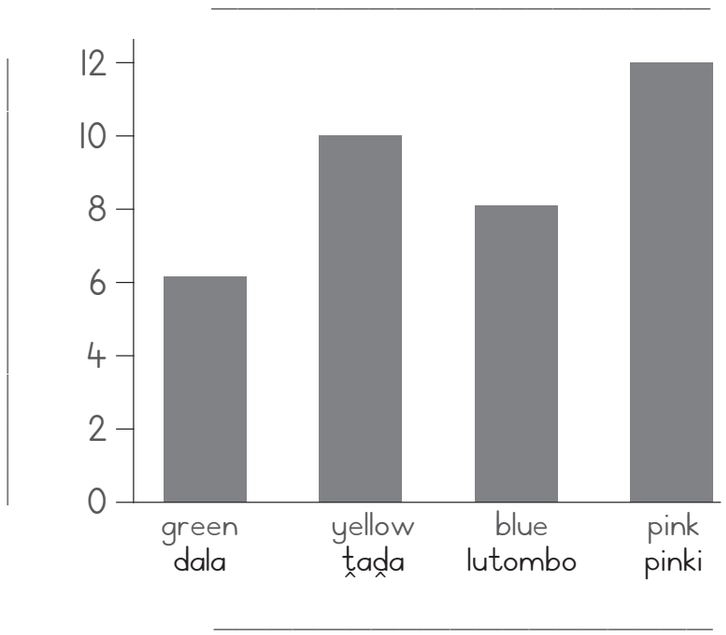
CLASSWORK ACTVITY 1

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI YA 1

T-shirt colour Muvhala wa Tshikhipha	Tally Thaḽi	Total Tshivhalogutxe
Green Tshidala		
Yellow Tsha txaḓa		
Blue Tsha lutombo		
Pink Tsha pinki		

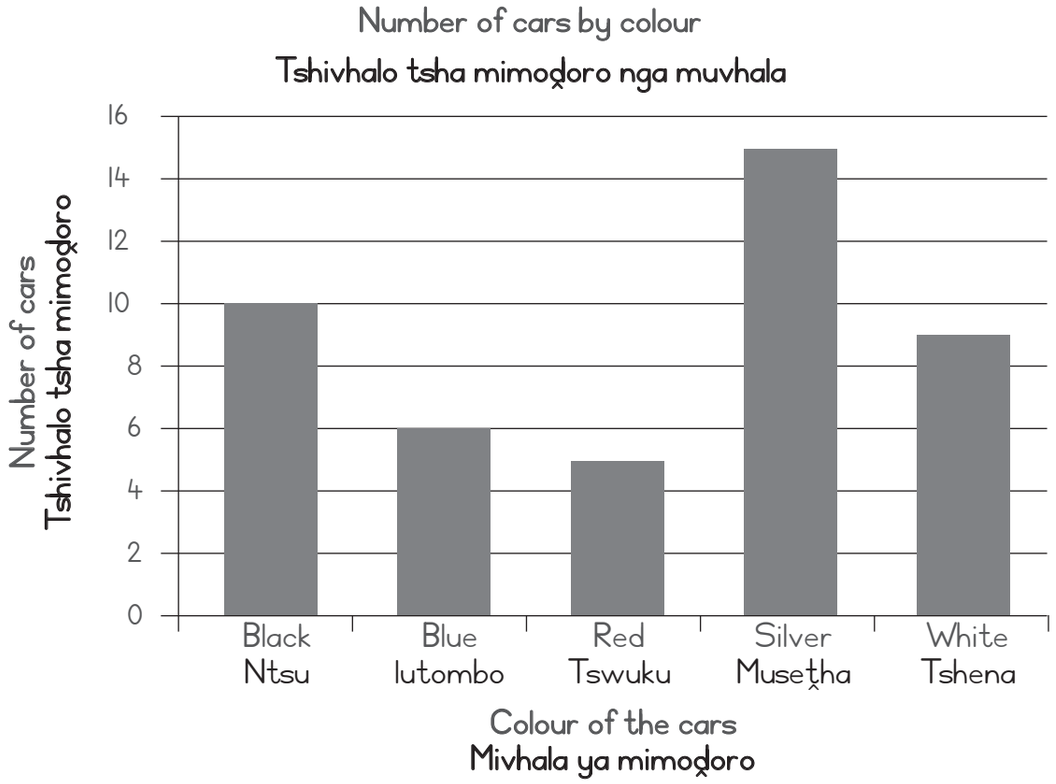
CLASSWORK ACTVITY 2

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḶASINI YA 2



CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

Use this bar graph to answer the questions that follow.
Shumisani tshatidungo kha u fhindula mbudziso dzi no tevhela.



1 How many cars of each colour were counted?

Ho vhaliwa mimoḓoro mingana ya muvhala muṅwe na muṅwe?

a black
mitswu _____

b blue
ya lutombo _____

c red
mitswuku _____

d silver
miseṱha _____

e white
mitshena _____

2 What was the most popular colour?

Ndi muvhala ufhio u no takaleleswa? _____

3 What was the least popular colour?

Ndi muvhala ufhio u sa takaleleswi? _____

4 How many more black cars were there than white cars?
Hu na mimoḓoro minzhi mingana mitswu u fhira mitshena? _____

5 How many less blue cars were there than silver cars?
Hu na mimoḓoro miṱuku mingana ya lutombo u fhira miseṱha?

_____

6 What is the total number of cars?
Tshivhalogutshe tsha mimoḓoro ndi tshifhio? _____

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Draw a bar graph to represent the following data:

Olani tshitidungo ni tshi sumbedza data i tevhelaho:

Favourite sports Mitambo i no takaleleswa	
Soccer Sokha	10
Swimming U bambela	3
Athletics Ate|ethiki	8
Cricket Khirikhethe	2

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

Ni elelwe u n̂ea girafu yan̂u ṯ̂hoho na u |eibu|a ekisisi/mutalomukhethekanyi.

Term 4 Lesson 21

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 21

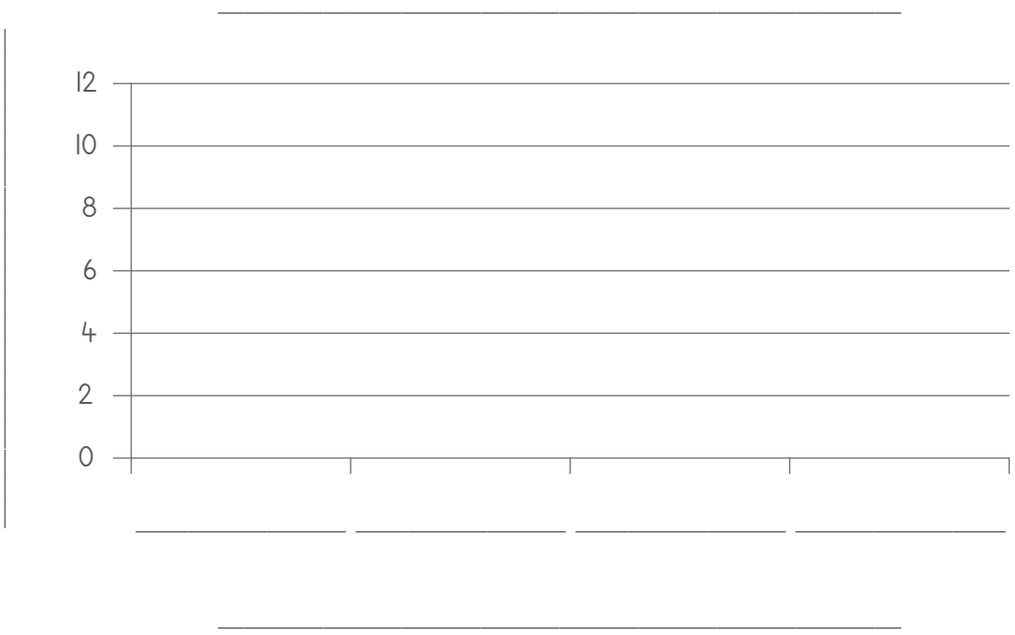
Tallies and bar graphs (1)

Dzithaḽi na tshatidungo (1)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI YA 1

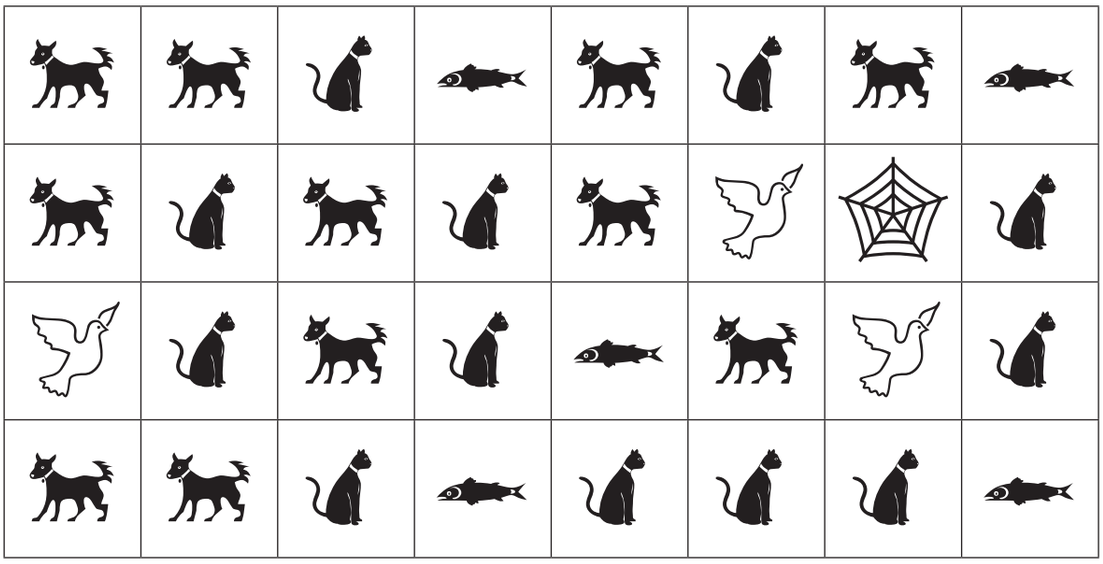
Favourite colour t-shirt Tshikhipha tshi no takaleleswa	Tally Thaḽi	Total Tshivhalogutʒe
Red Tshitswuku		
Green Tshidala		
Yellow Tsha tʒaḍa		
Blue Tsha lutombo		



CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

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

Vhagudi vha kiḽasini yaṋu vha na zwifuwohaya zwi tevhelaho: mmbwa, zwimange, mabuvhi, khovhe na zwiṋoni.



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

Shumisani thebuḽu ya thaḽi kha u dzudzanya data ni wane tshivhalogutʒe tsha lushaka lwa tshifuwohaya.

Pet Tshifuwohaya	Tally Tha∫i	Total Tshivhaloguṱe
Dogs Mmbwa		
Cats Zwimange		
Spiders Mabuvhi		
Fish Khovhe		
Birds Zwiṋoni		

b What is the most popular pet?

Ndi tshifuwohaya tshifhio tshi no takaleleswa? _____

c What is the least popular pet?

Ndi tshifuwohaya tshifhio tshi sa takalelwi? _____

d How many learners are there in the class?

Hu na vhagudi vhangana ki∫asini? _____

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

Phambano vhukati ha tshivhalo tsha zwifuwohaya zwi re mmbwa na tshivhalo tsha zwi re zwiṋoni ndi ifhio?

_____

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

Phambano vhukati ha tshivhalo tsha zwifuwohaya zwi re zwimange na tshivhalo tsha zwi re mabuvhi ndi ifhio?

_____

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

Ndi zwifhio zwiṅwe zwine na zwi vhona zwi no takadza malugana na mafhungomatsivhudzi aya?

_____

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.

Fhedzisani thebuḽu ya thaḽi dza zwivhumbeo izwi.

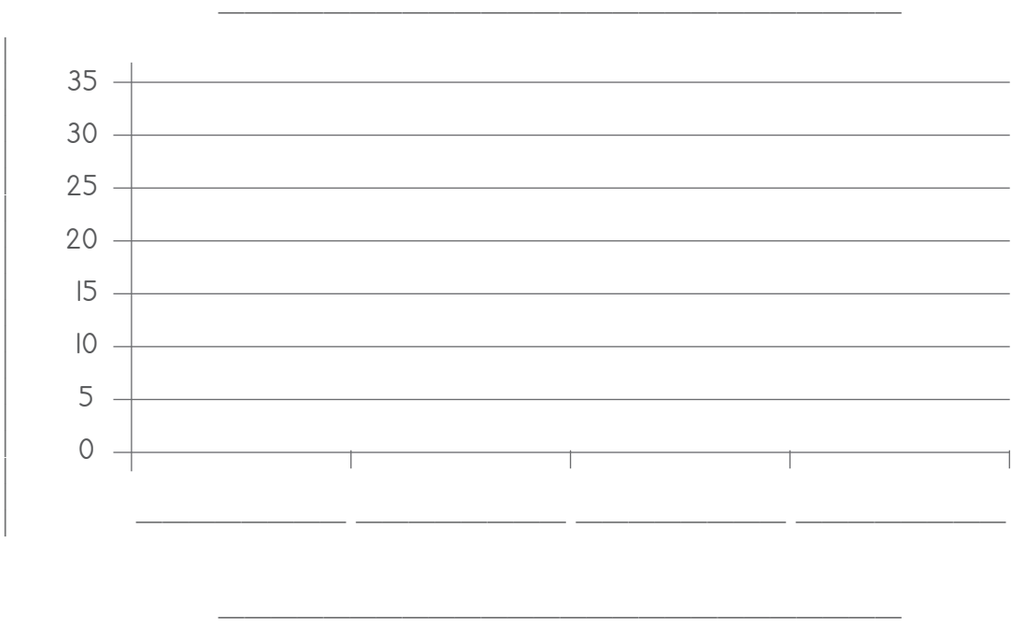
Shape Tshivhumbeo	Tally Thaḽi	Total Tshivhaloguṱe
Triangle Thiraiengele		
Circle Tshitendeledzi		
Star N̂aledzi		
Square Tshikwea		

Term 4 Lesson 22
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 22
Tallies and bar graphs (2)
Dzithaḽi na tshatidungo (1)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI YA 1

Sweet Ḽegere	Tally Thaḽi	Total Tshivhalogutȟe
Sucker Ḽegere ḽa thanda	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Mint Minthi	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Chocolate Tshokoḽeithi	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Chappies Chappies	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	



1 Count the tally totals and complete the table.

Vhalani zwivhaloguṱe zwa dzithaḽi ni fhedzise thebuḽu

Sport Mutambo	Tally Thaḽi	Total Tshivhaloguṱe
Soccer Sokha	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Rugby Ragibii	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	
Netball Netiboḽo	𝍸 𝍸	
Tennis Thenisi	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	

2 Represent information in a bar graph.

Sumbedzani mafhungomatsivhudzi kha tshatidungo.

3 Which is the most popular sport?

Ndi mutambo ufhio une wa takaleleswa? _____

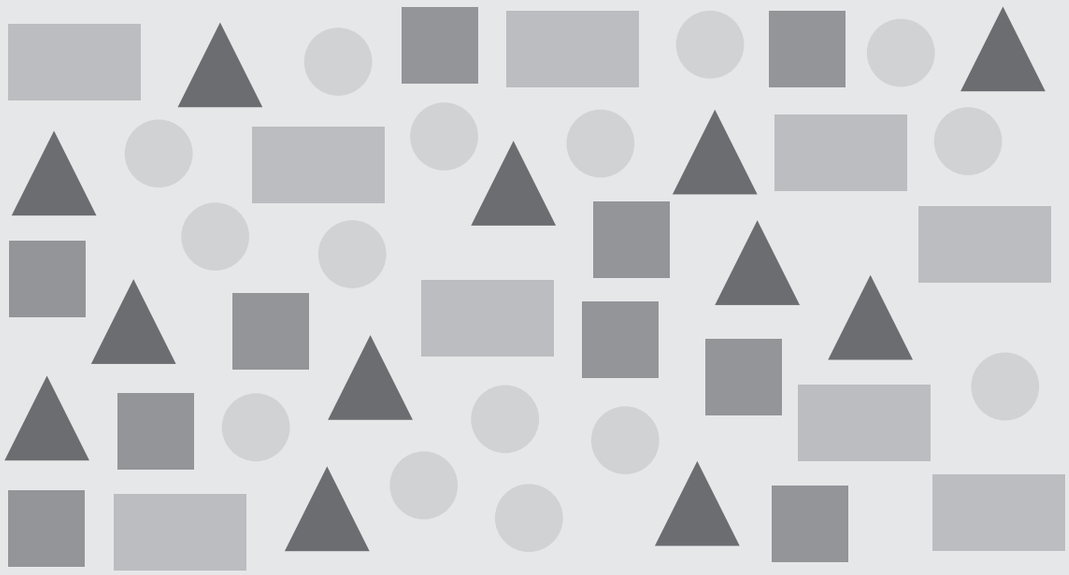
4 List the sports in order from the least popular to the most popular.

Itani mutevhe wa mitambo i tshi tevhekana nga ngona u bva kha u sa takalelwi u ya kha u no takaleleswa.

HOMEWORK **TSHUŃWAHAYA**

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.

Fhedzisani thebuḽu ya thaḽi dza zwivhumbeo izwi.



Shape **Tshivhumbeo**	**Tally** **Thaḽi**	**Total** **Tshivhalogutȩe**
Rectangle Rekhithiengele		
Circle Tshitendeledzi		
Triangle Thiraiengele		
Square Tshikwea		

Term 4 Lesson 23
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 23
Interpreting data (I)
U saukanya data (I)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

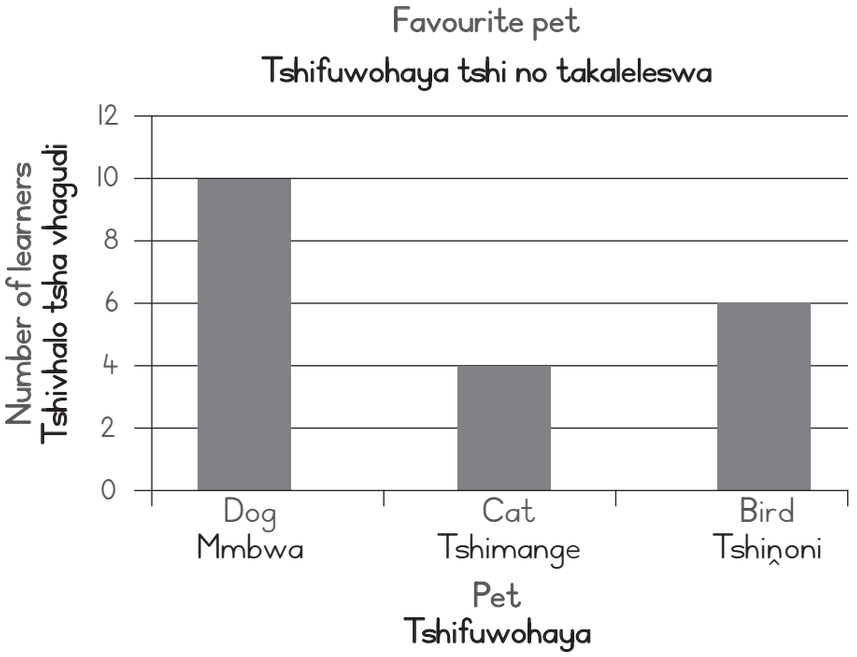
NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI YA I

Food Zwiḽiwa	Total orders Tshivhaloguṋe tsha oda
Hamburgers	10
Hot dogs	5
Pap and meat Vhuswa na n̂ama	15
Rice and chicken Raisi na khuhu	10
Curry pies Phai dza khere	20

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

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

Shumisani tshatidungo ya *Zwifuwohaya zwi no takaleleswa* kha u fhindula mbudziso dzi no tevhela.



1 Which 3 pets are represented in the bar graph?

Ndi zwifuwo zwifhio zwa 3 zwo sumbedzwaho kha tshatidungo?

_____

2 Which pet is the most popular?

Ndi tshifuwohaya tshifhio tshi no takaleleswa? _____

3 Which pet is the least popular?

Ndi tshifuwohaya tshifhio tshi sa takaleles wi? _____

4 What is the difference in number between learners who like dogs and learners who like birds?

Phambano vhukati ha tshivhalo vhagudi vha no funesa mmbwa na vhagudi vha no funesa zwiṋoni ndi ifhio?

_____

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

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.

Shumisani tshitidungo ni tshi sumbedza data kha thebu꞉u i re afho fhasi. Ni elelwe u n̤ea girafu yan̤u ṯhoho na u ꞉eibu꞉a ekisisi/mutalomukhethekanyi.

Car colour Muvhala wa mo̱doro	Number Tshivhalo
Red Mutswuku	4
White Mutshena	7
Blue Wa lutombo	3

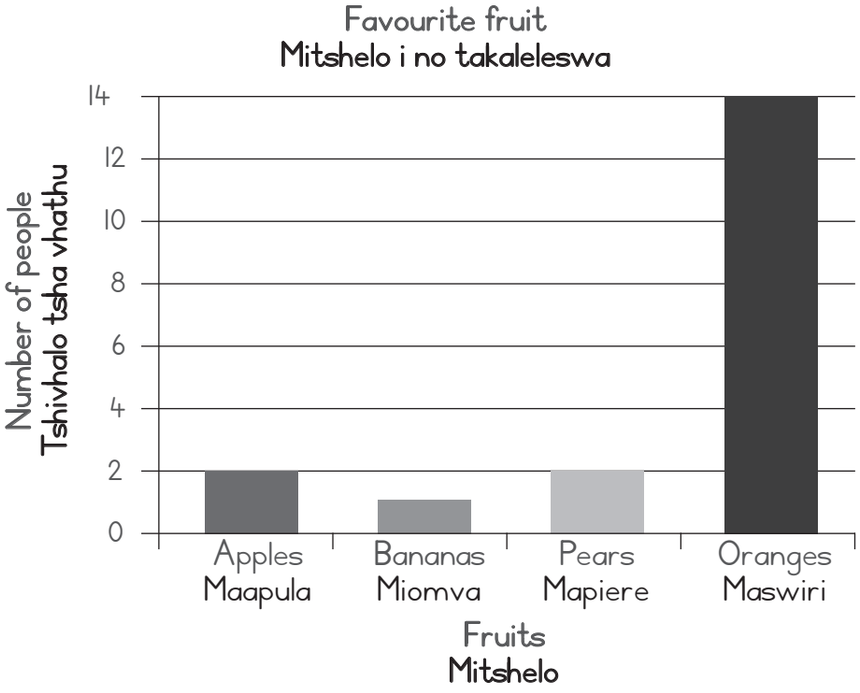
2 Write two sentences that tell us about the data in the graph.

Ńwalani mafhungo mavhili ane a ri vhudza zwiṅwe nga data i re kha girafu.

Term 4 Lesson 24
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 24
Interpreting data (2)
U saukanya data (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI YA 1



CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

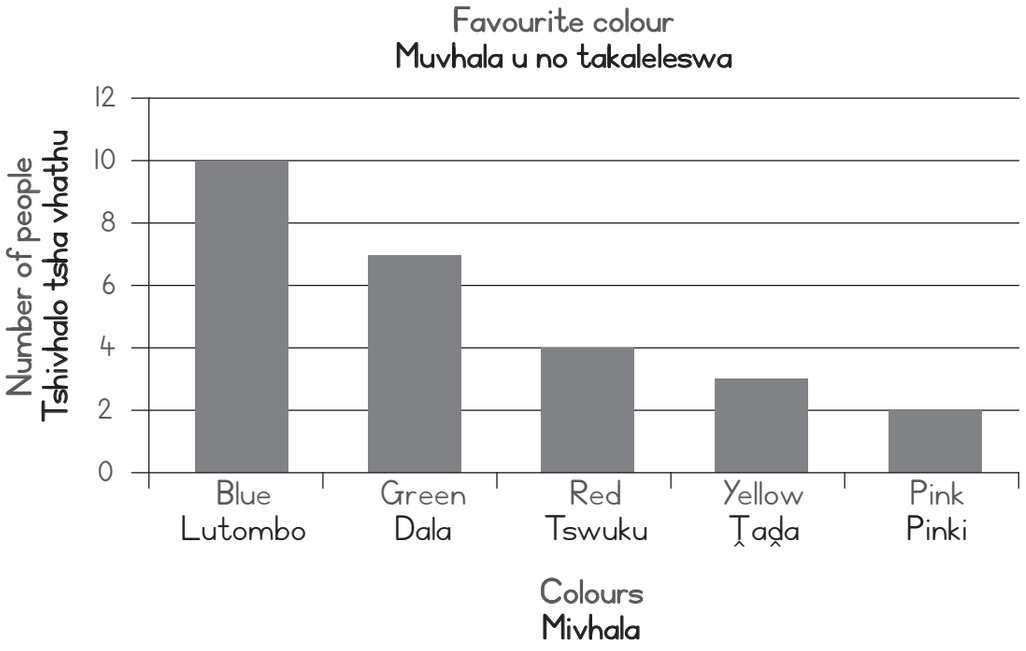
NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI YA 2

Car colour Muvhala wa moḓoro	Number Tshivhalo
Red/Mutswuku	22
Silver/Museṱha	65
Blue/Wa lutombo	20
Black/Mutswu	15

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

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

Fhin dulani mbudziso ni tshi shumisa mafhungomatsivhudzi a re kha tshatidungo.



1 What is the favourite colour?

Muvhala u no takaleleswa ndi ufhio?_____

2 What is the least favourite colour?

Muvhala u sa takaleles wi ndi ufhio? _____

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

Phambano vhukati ha tshivhalo tsha vhathu vha no funesa muvhala mudala na tshivhalo tsha vhathu vha no funesa muvhala mutswuku ndi mini?

_____

4 How many people were interviewed?

Ndi vhathu vhangana vhe vha vhudziswa mbudziso? _____

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Answer the questions based on the information in the table.

Fhindulani mbudziso dze dza ḽisendeka nga thebuḽu ya mafhungomatsivhudzi.

Favourite colour Muvhala u no takaleleswa	Number Tshivhalo
Red Mutswuku	16
Yellow Ṱaḓa	3
Blue Lutombo	47
Green Mudala	39

1 What is the favourite colour?

Muvhala u no takaleleswa ndi ufhio? _____

2 What is the least favourite colour?

Muvhala u sa takaleleswi ndi ufhio? _____

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

Phambano vhukati ha tshivhalo tsha vhathu vha no funesa muvhala mudala na tshivhalo tsha vhathu vha no funesa muvhala mutswuku ndi mini?

_____

Term 4 Lesson 25

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 25

Assessment

U linga

Term 4 Lesson 26

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 26

Capacity: litres

Khaphasithi (nḓadzo): ḽitha

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

UMSETYENZANA WASEKLASINI 1

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

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

Shumisani zwifanyiso zwe na gera zwa khungedzelo dza zwifaredzi/midzio zwi re na khaphasithi dzo fhambanaho.

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

Nambatedzani zwifanyiso izwi kha bugu ya mushumo wa kiḽasini, ni thome nga tsha tshifaredzi tshi no fara zwithu zwiṱukusa u ya kha tshifaredzi tshi no fara zwinzhisa.

3 Write the capacity of each container under the picture.

Ṅwalani khaphasithi ya tshifaredzi tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe.

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

Mma vha renga 2 ḽitha dza mafhi ngeno Baba vha tshi renga dziṅwe 5 ḽitha. Avha vhathu vho renga ḽitha nngana dzo ṱangana?

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

Jabu u renga 1 ḽitha ya coke ngeno Vusi a tshi renga 2 ḽitha dza coke. Vha na ḽitha nngana dza coke dzo ṱangana?

HOMEWORK TSHUṄWAHAYA

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

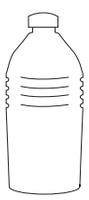
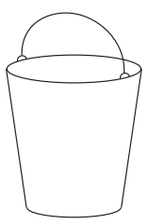
Ṅwalani mielo i tevhelaho ni tshi thoma kha zwiṱukusa u ya kha zwinzhisa. 2 ḽitha, 5 ḽitha, 4 ḽitha, 1 ḽitha, 3 ḽitha.

_____

_____

2 Estimate how much water each container can hold.

Anganyelani uri tshifaredzi tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe tshi nga fara maḓi mangafhani.

a	b	c	d
			
_____ litre/ḽitha	_____ litres/ḽitha	_____ litres/ḽitha	_____ litres/ḽitha

Term 4 Lesson 27
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 27
Teaspoons and cups
Zwilebula zwiṱuku na khaphu

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

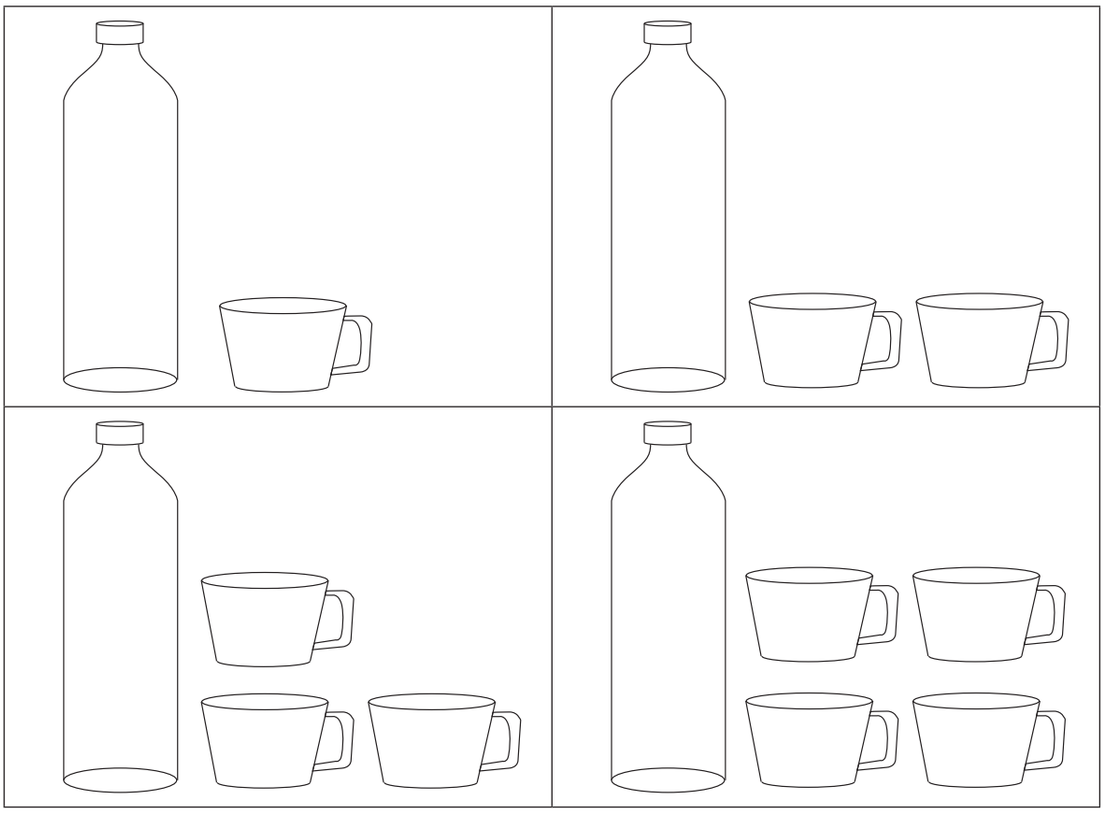
NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI YA 1

	Capacity in spoons Khaphasithi nga lebula		
	Estimate Anganyelani	Measure Elani	Difference Phambano
Cup Khaphu			
Margarine tub Thabu ya madzharini			
Jam tin Tshikoṱikoṱi tsha dzhamu			

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

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

Olani uri ni vhona u nga khaphu dzi nga ḓadza boḓelo ḽiṅwe na ḽiṅwe u swika ngafhi. Boḓela ḽi a kona u fara 1 ḽitha.



HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

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

Wanani zwifanyiso zwa zwifaredzi zwiraru zwine zwa vha na khaphasithi dzo fhambanaho. Nambatedzani kana ni ole tshifaredzi tshithihi kha tshibu̯oko tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe.

a Large capacity. Khaphasithi khulwane.	**b** Small capacity. Khaphasithi ṱ̯hukhu.

Term 4 Lesson 28

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 28

Millilitres

Mililitha

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI YA 1

3 ℓ 1 ℓ 5 ℓ 500 mℓ 2 ℓ 300 mℓ

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

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:

Arali khaphu nthihi i tshi ḓadza dzhege u swika kha luswayo lwa 250 mℓ, ndi khaphu nngana dzine na nga shumisa kha u ḓadza dzhege ya Iḽitha u swika kha luswayo lwa:

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.

Lavhelesani zwithu zwi re afho fhasi ni fhedzise/ḓadze thebuḽu.

5 ℓ

500 mℓ

1 ℓ

340 mℓ

3 ℓ

5 ℓ

Container **Tshifaredzi**	Capacity **Khaphasithi**	
	Litre **Ḽitha (ℓ)**	millilitre **miḽiḽitha (mℓ)**
Sunlight Liquid Tshisibeluḓi tsha Sunlight		
Milk container Tshifaredzi tsha mafhi		
Vanish Vanish		
Dettol Dettol		
Green milkshake bottle Boḓelo ḽa milshake mudala		
Fanta Fantha		

HOMEWORK TSHUṄWAHAYA

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

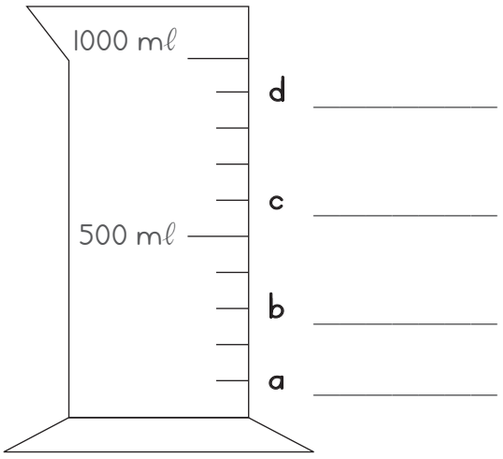
Wanani zwifaredzi zwiraru hayani zwine zwa vha na khaphasithi dza mielo i tevhelaho. Zwi nambatedzeni kana ni zwi ole kha thebu̱lu iyi.

1 litre/li̱tha	500 mℓ	250 mℓ

Term 4 Lesson 29
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 29
Capacity
Khaphasithi (nḓalo)

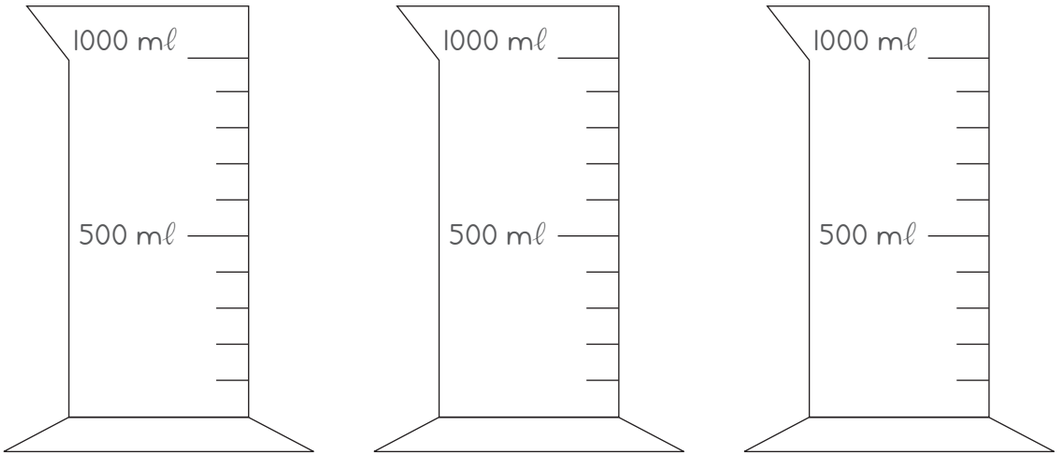
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI YA 1



CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI YA 2



500 mℓ 200 mℓ 700 mℓ

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

1 How many?

Ndi zwingafhani?

a 500 mℓ into 2 litres.

500 ml kha 2 ḽitha. _____

b 1 ℓ into 5 ℓ.

i-1 ℓ kha 5 ℓ. _____

c 500 mℓ into 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ ℓ.

500 mℓ kha 1 na $\frac{1}{2}$ ℓ._____

d 250 mℓ into 500 mℓ.

250 mℓ kha 500 mℓ. _____

e 250 mℓ into 1 ℓ.

250 mℓ kha 1 ℓ._____

f 250 mℓ into 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ ℓ.

250 mℓ kha 1 na $\frac{1}{2}$ ℓ. _____

g 250 mℓ into 2000 mℓ.

250 mℓ kha 2000 mℓ._____

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

Gugu vha shumisa khaphu dza 2 dza mafhi kha u ita phudiṅi. Vha inga kavhili kha risipi, vha ḓo shumisa mafhi mangafhani?

a _____ cups.

Khaphu dza _____.

b _____ millilitres.

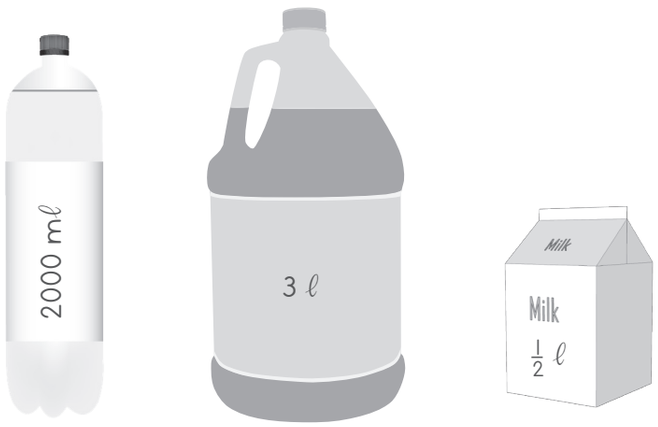
Miḽiḽitha dza _____.

c _____ litres.

Ḽitha dza _____.

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

Dzudzanyani zwifaredzi zwi re afho fhasi u thoma kha zwine zwa nga fara zwinzhisa u ya kha zwi no fara zwiṱukusa.



HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

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

Khaphu nthihi i fara 250 ml. Ndi khaphu nngana dzine dza nga ḓadza zwifaredzi zwi tevhelaho?

1 500 mℓ jug.

Dzhege ya 500 mℓ. _____

2 1 ℓ jug.

Dzhege ya 1 ℓ. _____

3 2 ℓ bottle.

Boḓelo ḽa 2 ℓ. _____

4 1 and ½ ℓ bottle.

Boḓelo ḽa 1 na ½ ℓ _____

Term 4 Lesson 30

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 30

Assessment

U linga

Term 4 Lesson 31

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 31

3-D objects – roll and slide

Zwithu zwa 3-D - u kunguluwa na u kokovha

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

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

Shumisani magazini/gurannḓa ya kale kha u ṱala zwifanyiso zwine zwa fana na tshithihi tsha zwivhumbeo zwi tevhelaho.

a Prism

Phirizimu

b Sphere

Tshipulumbu

c Cylinder

Siḽinda

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

Nambatedzani izwi zwifanyiso kha thebuḽu zwi tshi tevhekana nga saizi – u thoma kha tshivhumbeo tshi hulwanesa u swika kha tshivhumbeo tshiṱukusa.

Object Tshithu	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Thevhekanyo ya zwivhumbeo u thoma kha tshi hulwanesa u ya kha tshiṱukusa.
Prism Phirizimu	

Object Tshithu	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Thevhekanyo ya zwivhumbeo u thoma kha tshi hulwanesa u ya kha tshiṱukusa.
Sphere Tshipulumbu	
Cylinder Siḽinda	

3 Complete the table.

Fhedzisani/ḓadzani thebuḽu.

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 Siḽinda		

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

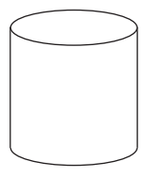
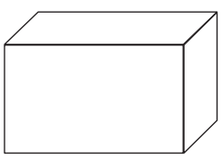
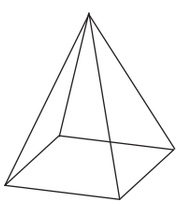
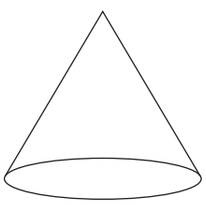
Draw a picture using box-shaped objects.

Olani tshifanyiso ni tshi shumisa zwithu zwa tshivhumbeo tsha bogisi.

Term 4 Lesson 32
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 32
Describing 3-D objects
U ṱalutshedza zwivhumbeo zwa 3-D

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

Complete this table:
Fhedzisani thebuḽu:

Object Tshithu	Draw all the shapes that make up this object Olani zwivhumbeo zwoṱhe zwi no vhumba itshi tshithu
	
	
	
	

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Draw a picture using cylinder-shaped objects.

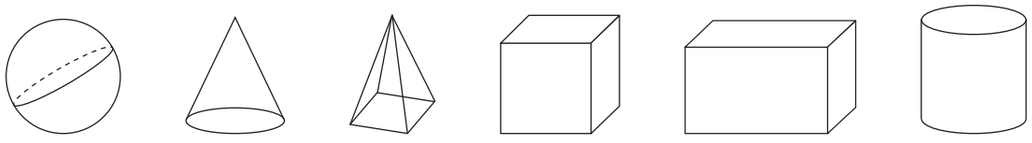
Olani tshifanyiso ni tshi shumisa zwithu zwi re na tshivhumbeo tsha si̯inda.

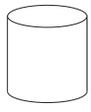
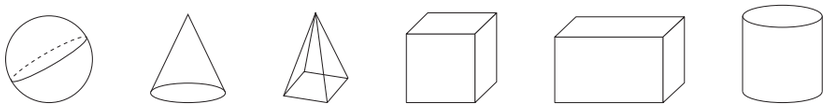
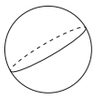
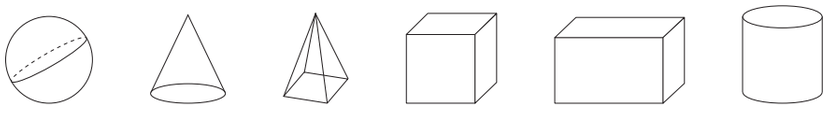
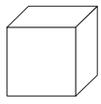
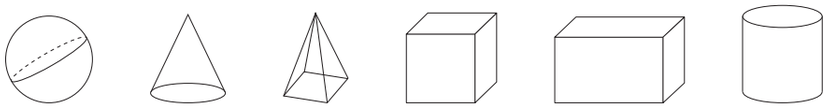
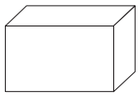
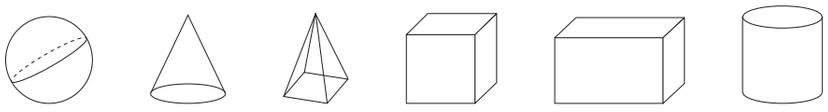
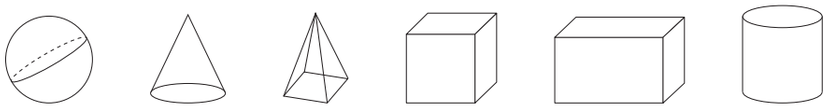
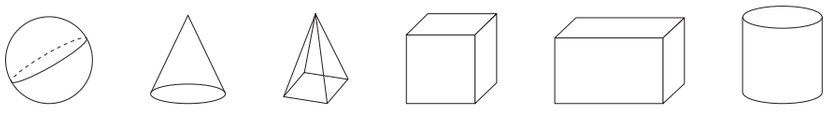
Term 4 Lesson 33
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 33
Building 3-D objects
U fhaṱa zwithu zwa 3-D

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḼASINI

1 Copy and complete the table: The first one is done for you.
Kopololani na u fhedzisa thebuḽu. Ro dzula ro ni itela ya u thoma.

Use these objects for this activity
Shumisani zwithu izwi kha nyito iyi



Object Tshithu	Circle the objects that can balance on top Tangedzelani zwithu zwine zwa nga dzula nṱha ha zwiṅwe
	
	
	
	
	
	

2 Can a cylinder balance on top of a prism?

Si ḽinda i nga dzula nṱha ha phirizimu? _____

When?

Lini? _____

3 Can a cube balance on top of a prism?

Khiubu i nga dzula nṱha ha phirizimu? _____

When?

Lini? _____

4 Can anything balance on top of a sphere?

Hu na tshithu thine tsha nga dzula nṱha ha tshipulumbu? _____

5 Can a sphere balance on top of anything?

Tshipulumbu tshi nga dzula nṱha ha tshiṅwe tshithu? _____

Lini? _____

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

Draw a picture using pyramid-shaped objects.

Olani tshifanyiso ni tshi shumisa zwithu zwa tshivhumbeo tsha phiramidi.

Term 4 Lesson 34

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 34

Assessment

U linga

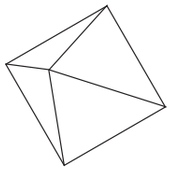
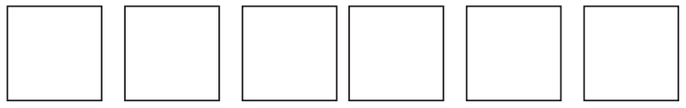
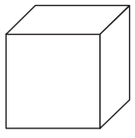
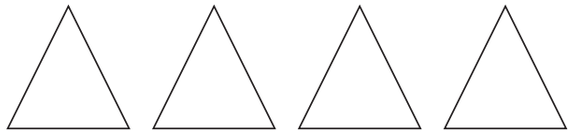
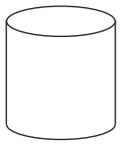
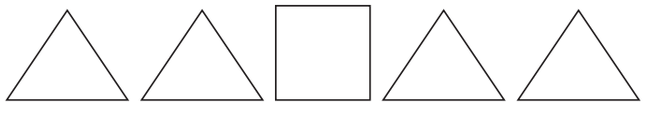
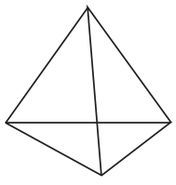
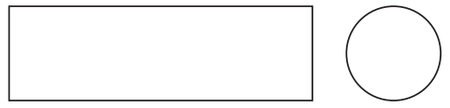
Term 4 Lesson 35
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 35
3-D objects (I)
Zwithu zwa 3-D (I)

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

1 Draw the following shapes: a cube, a sphere, a cylinder, a cone, a pyramid.
Olani zwivhumbeo zwi tevhelaho: khiubu, siḽinda, khounu, phiramidi.

Cube Khiubu	Sphere Tshipulumbu	Cylinder Siḽinda	Cone Khounu	Pyramid Phiramidi

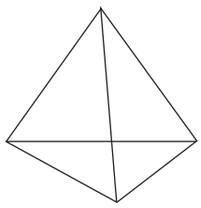
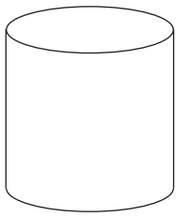
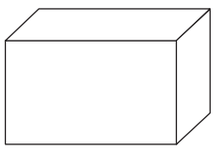
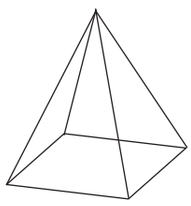
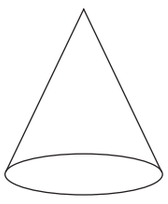
2 Match each 3-D object with its surfaces.
Livhanyani tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe tsha zwithu zwa 3-D na fhethu/masia atsho.

a		a	
b		b	
c		c	
d		d	

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

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

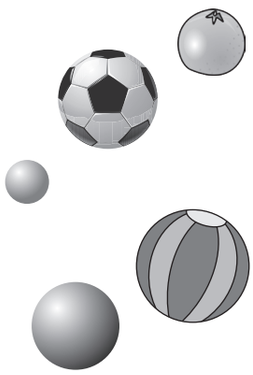
Ṅwalani nomboro na tshivhumbeo tsha vhurumbu ha tshithu tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe tsha 3-D. No dzula no itelwa tsha u thoma.

Shape Tshivhumbeo	Number and shapes of the faces Nomboro na tshivhumbeo tsha vhurumbu
	4 triangles Thiraiengele dza 4
	
	
	
	

Term 4 Lesson 36
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 36
3-D objects (2)
Zwithu zwa 3-D (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI YA 1

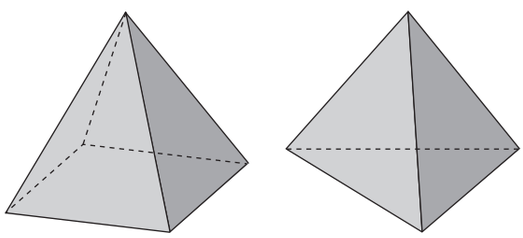
Ball shapes (spheres) Zwivhumbeo zwa bola (zwipulumbu)	Cylinders Siḽinda	Box shapes (prisms) Zwivhumbeo zwa bogisi (phirizimu)
		

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

NYITO YA MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI YA 2

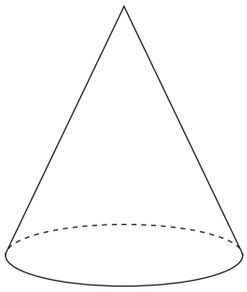
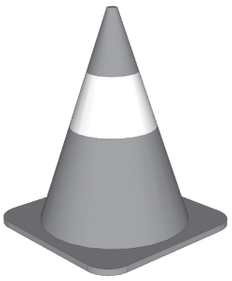
Pyramids

Phiramidi



Cones

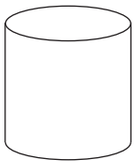
Khounu

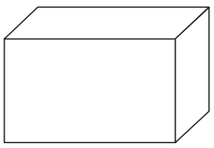
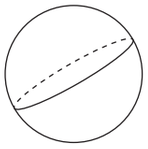
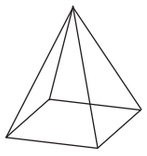



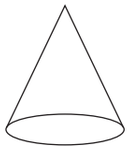

CLASSWORK MUSHUMO WA KIḽASINI

Complete this table in your books.

Fhedzisani thebuḽu buguni dza vhoiwe.

Object Tshithu	Name the object-e.g. box Dzina ḽa tshithu – tsumbo bogisi	Surface Fhethu/sia
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. fhethu ha bande ha _____ na fhethu ho kutaho ha _____

Object Tshithu	Name the object-e.g. box Dzina ḽa tshithu – tsumbo bogisi	Surface Fhethu/sia
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. _____ siabande na _____ sia ḽo kutaho.
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. _____ siabande na _____ sia ḽo kutaho.
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. _____ siabande na _____ sia ḽo kutaho.

Object Tshithu	Name the object-e.g. box Dzina ḽa tshithu – tsumbo bogisi	Surface Fhethu/sia
		_____ flat and _____ curved surfaces. _____ siabande na _____ sia ḽo kutaho.

HOMEWORK TSHUŃWAHAYA

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

Olani tshifanyiso ni tshi shumisa zwithu zwi re na tshivhumbeo bola na tshivhumbeo tsha siḽinda.

Term 4 Lesson 37
Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 37
Assessment
U linga

Term 4 Lesson 38

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 38

Preparing for Grade 4 (1)

U ḓilugisela Gireidi ya 4 (1)

ADDITION WITH CARRYING AND SUBTRACTION WITH BORROWING

MUṰANGANYO HU NA U PFUKISELA NA MUṰUSO HU NA U PAMBA

1 Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a 8 + 6 = _____

b 3 + 9 = _____

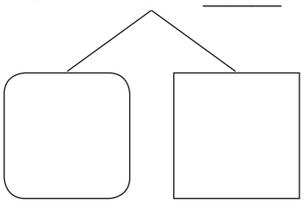
c 15 – 7 = _____

d 13 – 8 = _____

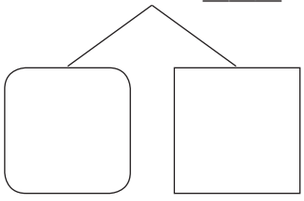
2 Break the number down into tens and ones to find the solution:

Paḓulani nomboro i bve mahumi na thihi u itela u wana thandululo.

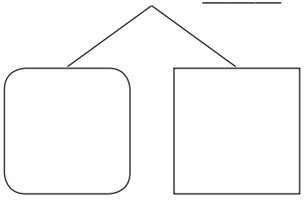
a 67 + 5 = _____



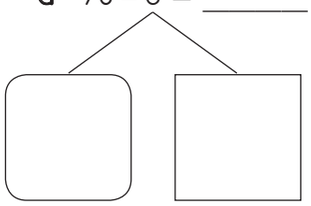
b 49 + 4 = _____



c 35 – 9 = _____



d 76 – 8 = _____



3 Solve the problems:

Tandululani thaidzo:

a 28 + 4 = _____

b 92 – 6 = _____

ADDITION (COLUMN METHOD)

MUṰANGANYO (NGONA/NḐILA YA KHOḽOMO)

Solve the following using the column method:

Tandululani zwi tevhelaho ni tshi shumisa ngona ya khoḽomo:

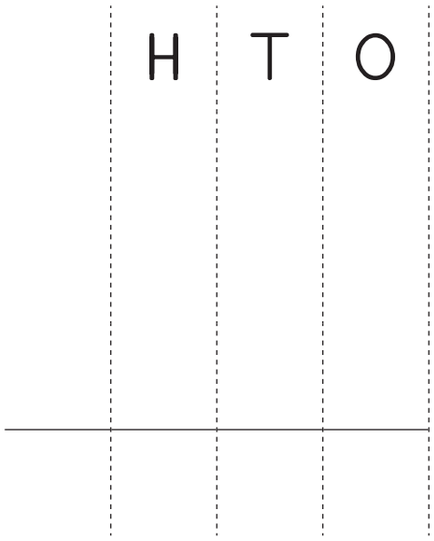
a 64 + 59 = _____

H	T	O

b 88 + 59 = _____

H	T	O

c 49 + 86 = _____



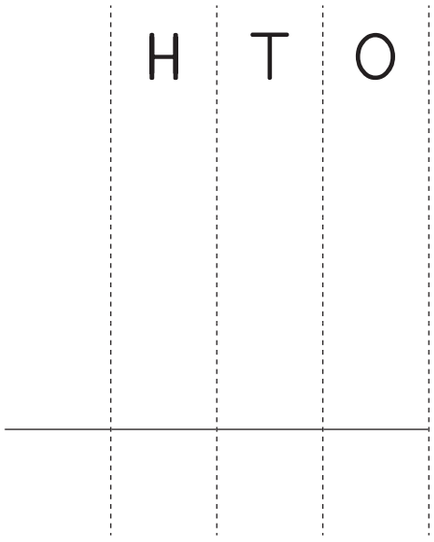
SUBTRACTION (COLUMN METHOD)

MUṰUSO (NGONA/NḐILA YA KHOḼOMO)

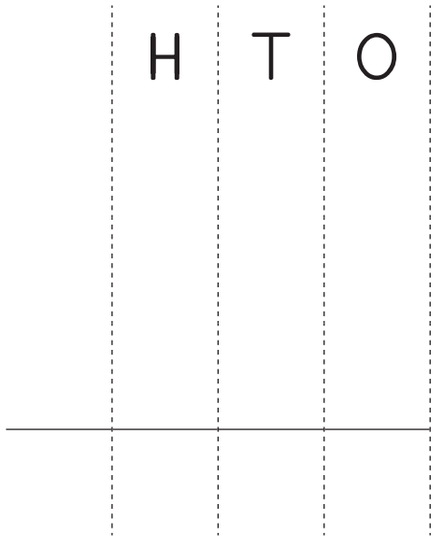
Solve using the column method:

Tandululani ni tshi shumisa ngona ya khoḽomo:

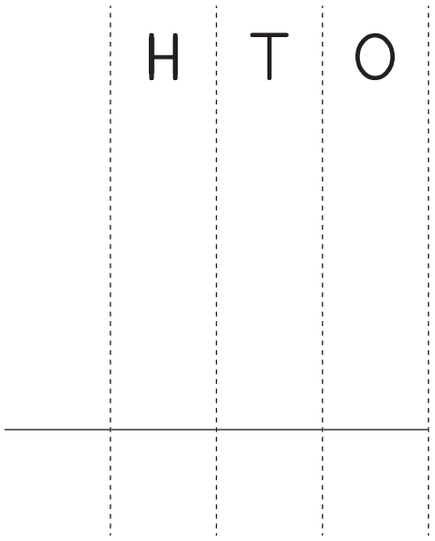
a 103 – 46 = _____



b 107 – 69 = _____



c 108 – 19 = _____



NUMBER PATTERNS

PHETHENI DZA NOMBORO

1 Extend the patterns:

Phetheni yo engedzwaho:

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

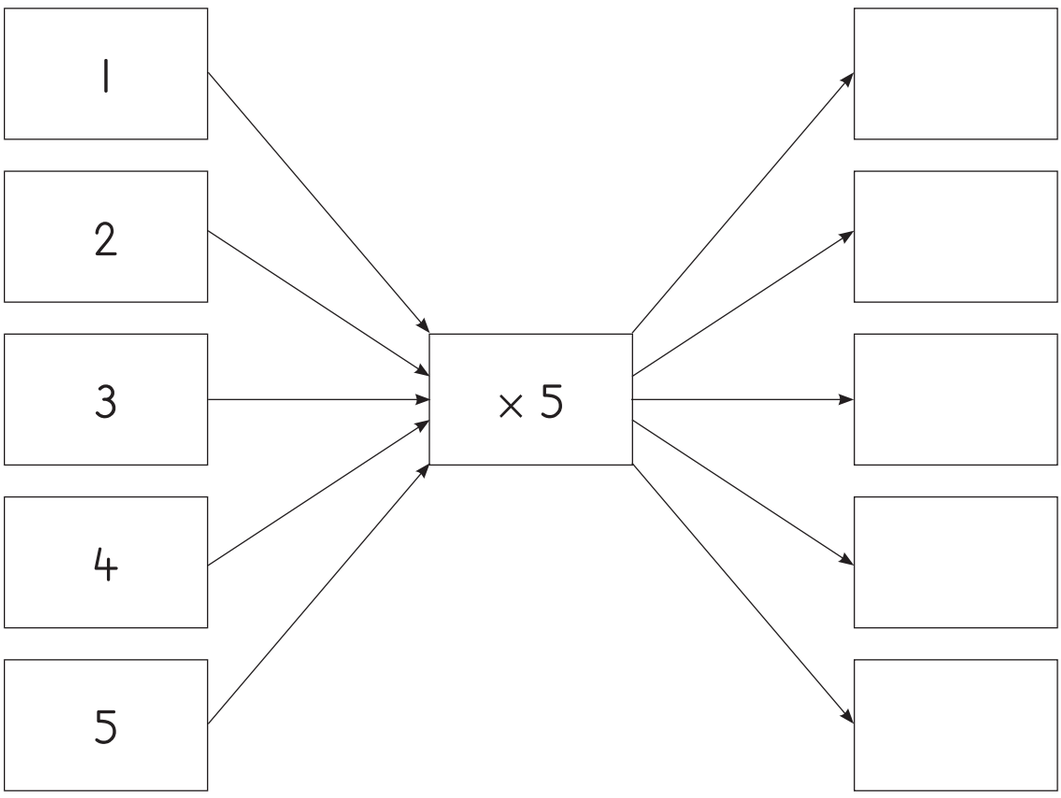
b 492, 496, 500, _____, _____, _____

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

Busi u ḽa maḽegere a 5 nga vhege. U ḓo vha o ḽa maḽegere mangana nga murahu ha vhege dza 5?

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

Tandululani thaidzo/mbalo ya maipfi iyi ni tshi shumisa nyolo ya muelo.


1
2
3
4
5
× 5

Term 4 Lesson 39

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 39

Preparing for Grade 4 (2)

U ḓilugisela Gireidi ya 4 (2)

MULTIPLICATION TABLES

THEBUḼU DZA MUANDISO

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

Tambani mutambo wa magaraṱa wa muandiso wa 1 u swika kha 9. Mudededzi waṋu vha ḓo ni ṱalutshedza milayo ya hone.

2 Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a $8 \times 5 =$ _____

b $6 \times 6 =$ _____

c $7 \times 9 =$ _____

d $0 \times 4 =$ _____

DIVISION (SHARING)

MUKOVHO (U KOVHELANA)

Solve the following problems:

Tandululani thaidzo dzi tevhelaho:

a	There are 36 pencils. Share the pencils equally between 4 learners. How many pencils will each learner get?	Hu na penisela dza 36. Dzi kovheleni vhagudi vha 4 dzi tshi lingana. Mugudi muṅwe na muṅwe u ḓo wana penisela nngana?
	Write the number sentence. Ṅwalani mafhungombalo.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Zwi iteni muandiso.	
	Write the answer. Ṅwalani phindulo.	
b	There are 48 sweets. Share the sweets equally between 8 learners. How many sweets will each learner get?	Hu na maḽegere a 48. A kovheleni vhagudi vha 8 a tshi lingana. Mugudi muṅwe na muṅwe u ḓo wana maḽegere mangana?
	Write the number sentence. Ṅwalani mafhungombalo.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Zwi iteni muandiso.	
	Write the answer. Ṅwalani phindulo.	

DIVISION (GROUPING)

MUKOVHO (U VHEA NGA ZWIGWADA)

1 Solve the following problem:

Tandululani thaidzo i tevhelaho:

There are 21 children. The children must be put in groups of 7. How many groups will there be?	Hu na vhana vha 21. Avha vhana vha fanela u vhewa kha zwigwada zwa vha 7. Hu ḓo bva zwigwada zwingana?
Write the number sentence. Ṅwalani mafhungombalo.	
Turn it into multiplication. Zwi iteni muandiso.	
Write the answer. Ṅwalani phindulo.	

2 Calculate:

Rekanyani:

a 35 ÷ 5 = _____

b 54 ÷ 6 = _____

c 72 ÷ 9 = _____

d 40 ÷ 4 = _____

SHARING LEADING TO FRACTIONS

U KOVHANA ZWI TSHI YA KHA DZI FURAKHISHENI

1 Solve the problem:

Tandululani thaidzo iyi:

Themba has 24 flowers. She gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of her flowers to her friend. How many flowers does she give to her friend?	Themba u na maluvha a 24. U fha $\frac{1}{2}$ ya maluvha awe khonani yawe. U fha khonani yawe maluvha mangana?
Draw the diagram. Olani nyolo. Dots Zwithoma Fractions Furakhisheni	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24. Ṅwalani mafhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza $\frac{1}{2}$ ya 24.	
Write the answer. Ṅwalani phindulo.	

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

Swifhadzani hafu nthihi ya luvhemba lwa furakhisheni ni ṅwale furakhisheni:

		Fraction Furakhisheni
a		
b		
c		

Term 4 Lesson 40

Themo ya 4 Ngudo ya 40

Preparing for Grade 4 (3)

U ḓilugisela Gireidi ya 4 (3)

FRACTIONS

FURAKHISHENI

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

Ṅwalani furakhisheni fhethu ho teaho kha mitalombalo.

					Which fraction is smaller? Ndi furakhisheni ifhio ine ya vha ṱhukhu?
a	$\frac{5}{7}$	and na	$\frac{3}{7}$	0 1	
b	$\frac{4}{5}$	and na	$\frac{5}{5}$	0 1	
c	$\frac{2}{8}$	and na	$\frac{4}{8}$	0 1	

2 Calculate:

Rekanyani:

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:

Tandululani thaidzo i tevhelaho:

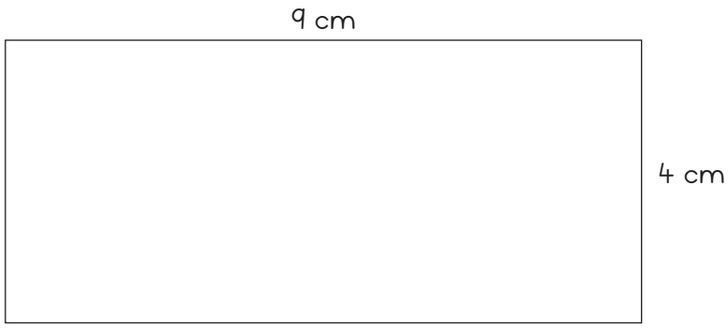
Themba has 20 flowers. She gives $\frac{4}{5}$ of her flowers to her teacher. How many flowers does she give to her teacher?	Themba u na maluvha a 20. U n̂ea mudededzi wawe $\frac{4}{5}$ ya malûvha. U n̂ea mudededzi wawe maluvha mangana?
Draw the diagram. Olani nyolo. Dots Zwithoma Fractions Furakhisheni	
Write the number sentences to show $\frac{4}{5}$ of 20. Ṅwalani mafhungombalo ni tshi sumbedza $\frac{4}{5}$ ya 20.	
Write the answer. Ṅwalani phindulo.	

MEASUREMENT – AREA AND PERIMETER

MIELO – NYALO NA PHERIMITHA/VHUNNḐA

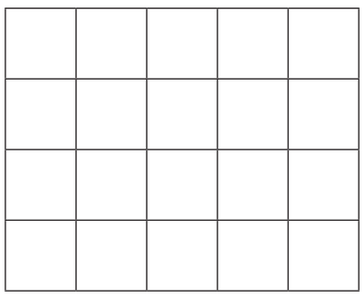
1 Calculate the perimeter of this rectangle.

Rekanyani pherimitha/vhunnḓa ha rekhithiengele.



2 What is the area of this rectangle? _____tiles.

Nyalo ya rekhithiengele ndi mini? Thaili dza _____.

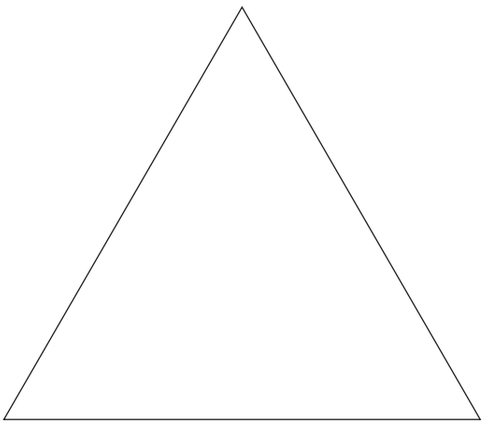


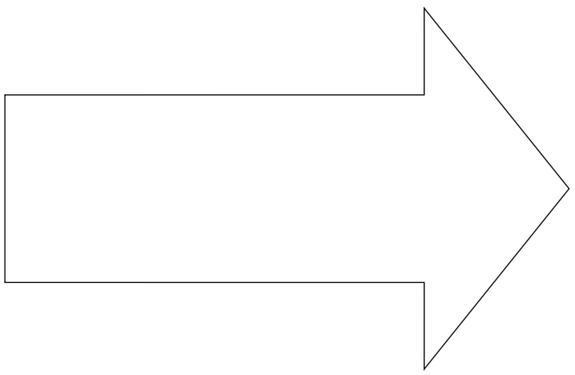
SHAPE AND SPACE – SYMMETRY

ZWIVHUMBEO NA LUVHANḐE/TSHIKHALA – NDINGANAHUVHILI

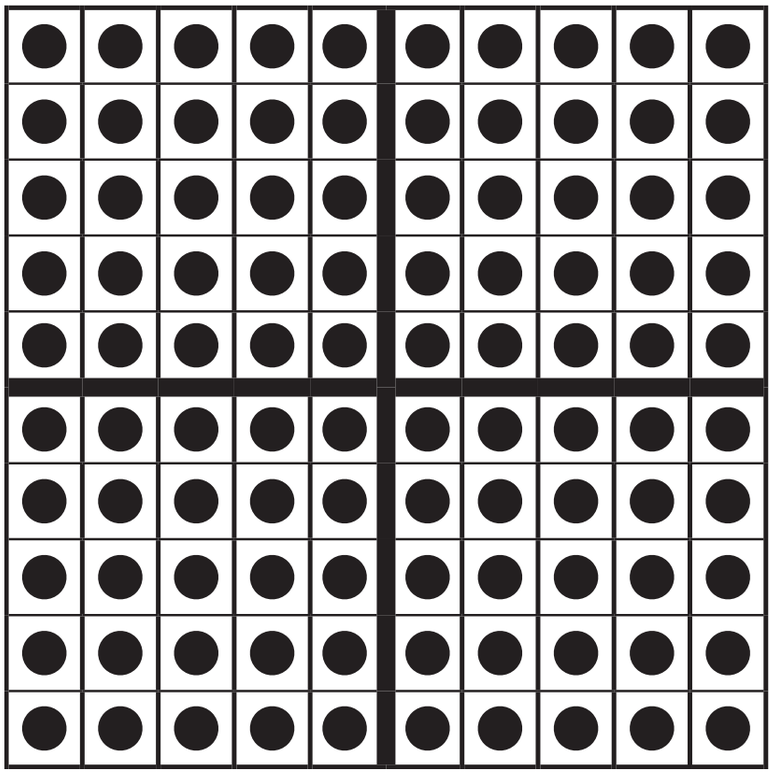
Draw the line of symmetry.

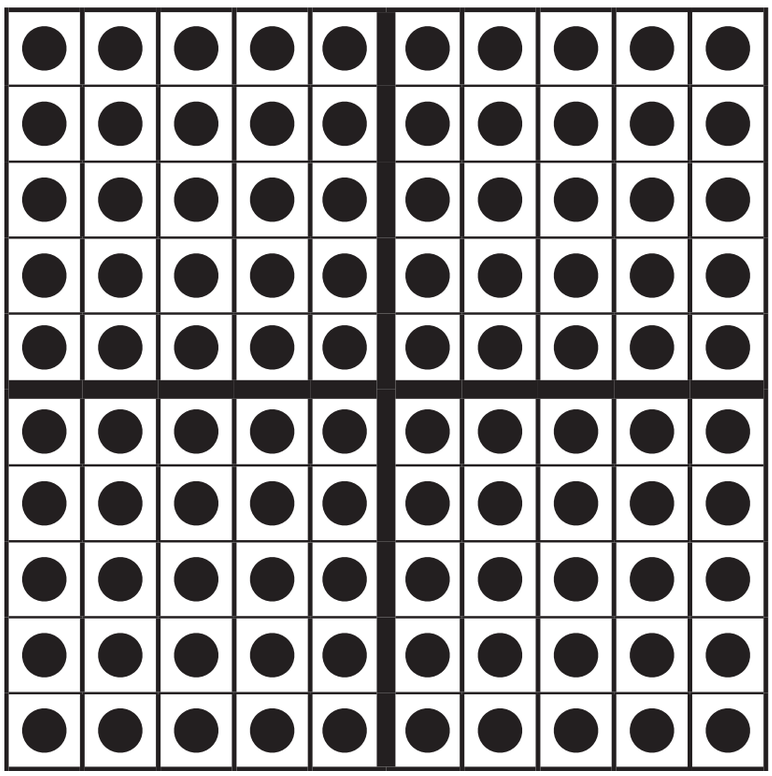
Talani mutalo wa ndinganahuvhili.



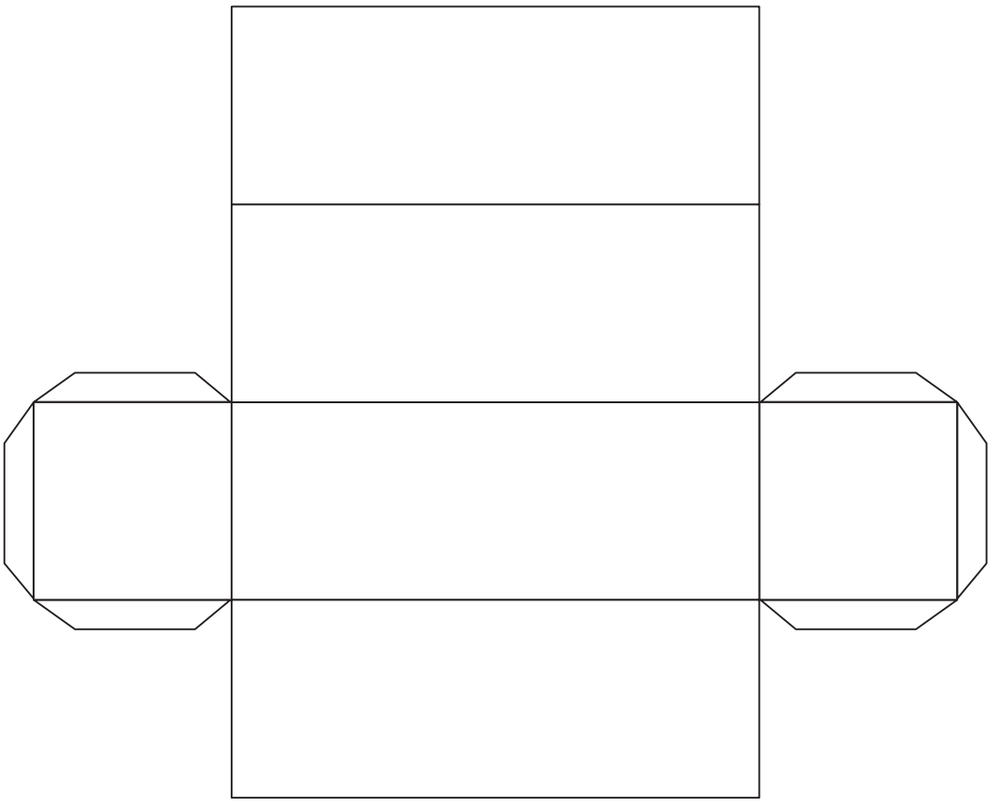


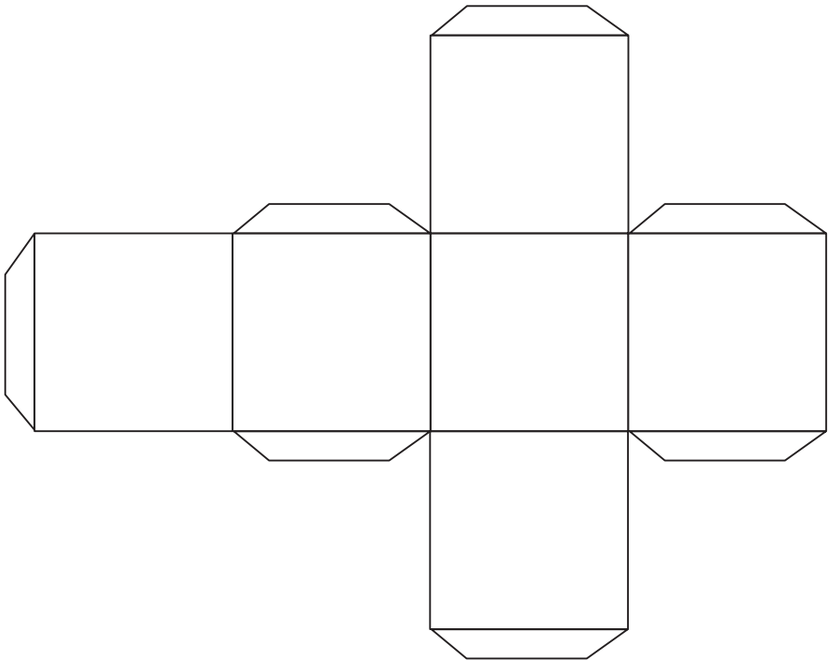
1 Printed tens (lesson 8 and 10)
Mahumi o gaṋdiswaho (ngudo ya 8 na ya 10)



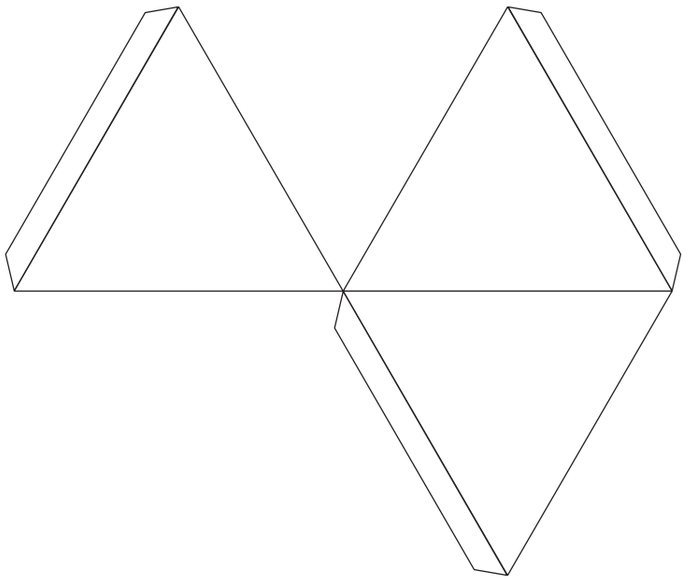


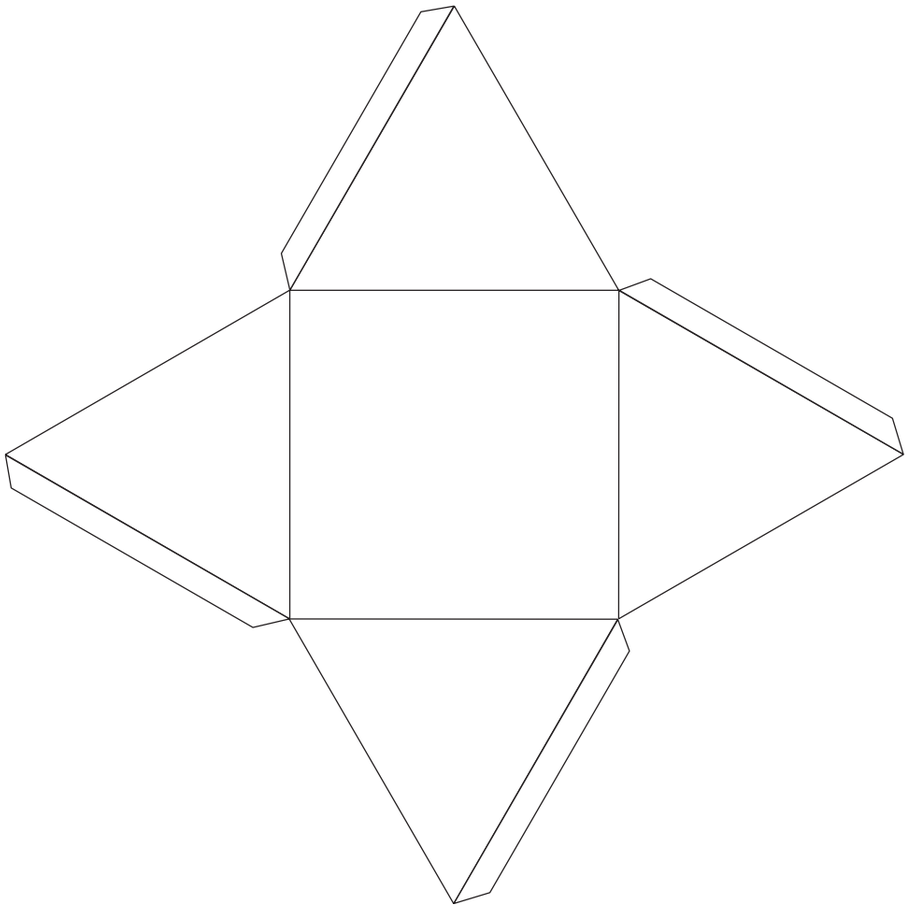
2 Nets (Lesson 33)
Nete (Ngudo ya 33)





3 Nets (Lesson 33)
Nete (Ngudo ya 33)





4 Nets (Lesson 33)
Nete (Ngudo ya 33)