

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 3**

**English/  
Xitsonga**

**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.

# Manghenelo

Buku leyi yo dyondza ha yona yi ni migingiriko ya siku ni siku ya makumemune leyi nomboriweke ya ntirho wa le tllasini ni wa le kaya. Migingiriko leyi yi fambisana ni migingiriko leyi nga eka makungu ya tidyondzontsongo. Tidyondzontsongo ta siku ni siku ti fanele ti landzeriwa hi ntirho wa le tllasini ivi ku landzela ntirhokaya.

Tinhlamulo ta migingiriko leyi ti nga tsariwa laha bukwini.

Switirhisiwa leswi swi tsariwe hi Xitsonga ni Xinghezi. Ha tshemba leswaku ku tsala migingiriko leyi hi tindzimi timbirhi swi ta pfuna vadyondzi ku dyondza marito ya matematiki hi ririmi ra manana ni hi Xinghezi. Leswi swi ta va hlomisela ku dyondza matematiki ni le nkarhini lowu taka.

Loko vadyondzi vo dyondza hilaha migingiriko leyi yi hleriweke hakona, va nga hlanganisa kharikhulamu hinkwayo. Ha tshemba leswaku migingiriko leyi yi ta va madyondziselo yo tsakisa yo va pfuna ku dyondza vutivi bya matematiki.



# Contents

Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 1 Mpfuxeto wa ku avanyisa (1)	1
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 2 Mpfuxeto wa ku avanyisa (2)	2
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 3 Mpfuxeto wa ku avanyisa (3)	4
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 4 Makambebele	5
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 5 Ku hafula	6
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 6 Ku hafula na swiphemu	8
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 7 Swiphemu	11
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 8 Ku avanyisa (na nyandziso wa RIO)	13
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 9 Makambebele	14
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 10 Ku avanyisa (ka tinomboro ti2 ta dijiti)	15
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 11 Ku avanyisa (ku ntlawahata) loku nga na nsalo	16
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 12 Ku avanyisa na nsalo	17
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 13 Ku avanyisa (ku avelana) loku nga na nsalo	19
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 14 Makambebele	21
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 15 Ku tirhisa ku andzisa ku kambela ku avanyisa	22
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 16 Ku avanyisa loku nga na nsalo	24
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 17 Ku avanyisa loku nga na nsalo	26
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 18 Makambebele	27
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 19 Ku tirha hi vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo - tithali	28
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 20 Dirowa girafu ya bara	30
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 21 Tithali na tigirafu ta tibarara (1)	35
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 22 Tithali na tigirafu ta tibarara (2)	39
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 23 Ku hlamusela vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo (1)	42
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 24 Ku hlamusela vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo (2)	45
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 25 Makambebele	48
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 26 Vundzeni: tilitara	49
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 27 Swilepulana na tikhapu	51
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 28 Timililitara	53

Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 29 Vundzeni	56
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 30 Makambelelo	59
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 31 Michumu ya matlhelo ma3 – yo khunguluka na ku rhea	60
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 32 Ku hlamusela michumu ya matlhelo ma3	63
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 33 Ku aka michumu ya matlhelo ma3	65
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 34 Makambelelo	67
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 35 Michumu ya matlhelo ma3	68
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 36 Michumu ya matlhelo ma3 (2)	70
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 37 Makambelelo	74
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 38 Ku lulamisela Ciiredi ya 4 (1)	75
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 39 Ku lulamisela Ciiredi ya 4 (2)	80
Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 40 Ku lulamisela Ciiredi ya 4 (3)	85
Vakhume vo pirintiwa (dyondzontsongo ya 8 na 10)	89
Matavala (Dyondzontsongo ya 33)	91
Matavala (Dyondzontsongo ya 33)	93
Matavala (Dyondzontsongo ya 33)	95

## Term 4 Lesson 1

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 1

Review of division (I)

Mpfuxeto wa ku avanyisa (I)

## CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $18 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $40 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $24 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $1 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $28 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $24 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $3 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $32 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $42 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $36 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $5 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $54 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $18 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $48 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $36 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $56 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 2

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 2

Review of division (2)

Mpfluxeto wa ku avanyisa (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI I

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

## CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $36 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $24 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $45 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $21 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $48 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $81 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $35 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $56 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $49 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $72 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $42 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $64 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $27 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $56 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $28 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $63 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 3

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 3

Review of division (3)

Mpfluxeto wa ku avanyisa (3)

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $12 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $49 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $72 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $6 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $32 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $21 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $9 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $45 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $54 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $24 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $56 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $42 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $28 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $56 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $36 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $45 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Term 4 Lesson 4

Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 4

Assessment

Makambelelo

# Term 4 Lesson 5

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 5

### Halving Ku hafula

#### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Solve the following:

Lulamisa leswi landzelaka:

**a** Double 10.

Mbirihata 10 \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Halve 40.

Hafula 40. \_\_\_\_\_

**c**  $80 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**d** Double 50.

Mbirihata 50. \_\_\_\_\_

**e** Halve 50.

Hafula 50. \_\_\_\_\_

**f**  $100 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**g** Double 30.

Mbirihata 30. \_\_\_\_\_

**h** Halve 100.  
Hafula 100. \_\_\_\_\_

**i**  $40 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**j** Double 40.  
Mbirhahata 40. \_\_\_\_\_

**k** Halve 20.  
Hafula 20. \_\_\_\_\_

**l**  $60 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

#### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Solve the following:

Lulamisa leswi landzelaka:

**a** Double 20.  
Mbirhahata 20. \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Halve 80.  
Hafula 80. \_\_\_\_\_

**c**  $20 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 6

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 6

Halving and fractions

Ku hafula na swiphemu

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

1 Solve the problem:

Lulamisa xiphiko:

<p>Themba has 30 balloons. She gives <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of her balloons to her friend. How many balloons does she give to her friend?</p>	<p>Themba u na 30 wa tibaluni. U nyika munghana wa yena <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> wa tibaluni. Xana i tibaluni tingani a ti nyikaka munghana wa yena?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Dirowa dayagiramumu ya kona.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="336 1278 571 1512"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dots Tidoto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Swiphemu</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dots Tidoto	Fractions Swiphemu	
Dots Tidoto			
Fractions Swiphemu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 30. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> ya 30.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.</p>			

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

Dzwhata hafu ya xiphemu xa rihlanga rin'wana na rin'wana.

		Fraction Xiphemu
a		
b		
c		
e		
f		

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Solve the problem:

Lulamisa xiphiqo:

<p>I have 24 marbles. I give <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of them to a friend. How many marbles do I give to my friend?</p>	<p>Ndzi na 24 wa tibaluni Ndzi nyika munghana wa mina <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> wa tona. Xana tingani tibaluni leti ndzi tinyikaka munghana wa mina?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Dirowa dayagiramu ya kona.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="292 905 522 1136"> <tr> <td>Dots Tidoto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Swiphemu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Tidoto	Fractions Swiphemu	
Dots Tidoto			
Fractions Swiphemu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 24. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> ya 30.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.</p>			

## Term 4 Lesson 7

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 7

## Fractions

## Swiphemu

## CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Solve the problems:

Lulamisa swiphiqo:

<p><b>a</b> Priya has 40 sweets. She gives <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of her sweets to her friend. How many sweets does she give to her friend?</p>	<p>Priya u na 40 wa malekere. U nyika munghana <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> ya malekere ya yena. Xana i malekere mangani lawa a ma nyikaka munghana wa yena?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Dirowa dayagiramu ya kona.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="377 1305 610 1536"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dots Tidoto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Swiphemu</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dots Tidoto	Fractions Swiphemu	
Dots Tidoto			
Fractions Swiphemu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 40. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> ya 40.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.</p>			

<p><b>b</b></p>	<p>Bongi has R12. She gives <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of her money to her Mom. How much money does she give to her Mom?</p>	<p>Bongi u na R12. U nyika Mana wa yena <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> ya mali ya yena. Xana i mali muni leyi a yi nyikaka Mana wa yena?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Dirowa dayagiramu ya kona.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="343 703 585 934"> <tr> <td>Dots Tidoto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Swiphemu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Tidoto	Fractions Swiphemu		
Dots Tidoto				
Fractions Swiphemu				
<p>Write the number sentences to show <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of R12. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> ya R12.</p>				
<p>Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.</p>				

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

**a** Double 40 =

Mbirihata 40 = \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Halve 60.

Hafula 60. \_\_\_\_\_

**c**  $36 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 8

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 8

Division (with multiples of 10)

Ku avanyisa (na nyandziso wa 10)

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $80 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $100 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $90 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $80 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $20 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $80 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $30 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $60 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $100 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $90 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $40 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $80 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $70 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $60 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 9

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 9

Assessment

Makambelelo

# Term 4 Lesson 10

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 10

Division (of 2-digit numbers)

Ku avanyisa (ka tinomboro ti2 ta dijiti)

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $63 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $88 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $99 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $55 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $68 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $48 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $36 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $86 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $28 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $66 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $24 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $44 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $96 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Term 4 Lesson 11

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 11

Division (grouping) with a remainder

Ku avanyisa (ku ntlawahata) loku nga na nsalo

## CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Ku na 14 wa malekere. Mudyondzi un'wana na un'wana u nyikiwa 4 wa malekere.  
Xana ku ta sala malekere mangani?

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Complete the table:

Hetisa tafula:

		Multiple Nyandziso	Remainder Nsalo	Answer? Nhlamulo?
<b>a</b>	$16 \div 3 = \square$			
<b>b</b>	$18 \div 4 = \square$			

# Term 4 Lesson 12

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 12

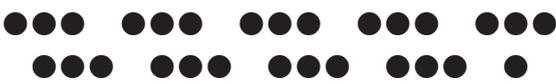
Division and remainders

Ku avanyisa na nsalo

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa tidoto ku kuma nhlamulo. Nsalo wu fanele wu va wutsongo eka sayizi ya ntlawa. Lexo rhanga u endleriwe xona.

		Draw dots to find the answer Dirowa tidoto ku kuma nhlamulo	Answer Nhlamulo
a	$28 \div 3 =$		$28 \div 3 = 9$ remainder/ ku sala 1
b	$26 \div 4 =$		
c	$17 \div 5 =$		
d	$20 \div 6 =$		
e	$22 \div 3 =$		
f	$18 \div 4 =$		

		Draw dots to find the answer Dirowa tidoto ku kuma nhlamulo	Answer Nhlamulo
<b>g</b>	$33 \div 5 =$		
<b>h</b>	$37 \div 6 =$		

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Dirowa tidoto ku kuma nhlamulo. Nsalo wu fanele wu va wutsongo eka sayizi ya ntlawa.

		Draw dots to find the answer Dirowa tidoto ku kuma nhlamulo	Answer Nhlamulo
<b>a</b>	$14 \div 3 =$		
<b>b</b>	$21 \div 4 =$		
<b>c</b>	$19 \div 6 =$		

# Term 4 Lesson 13

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 13

Division (sharing) with a remainder

Ku avanyisa (ku avelana) loku nga na nsalo

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Hetisa tafula: Lowo sungula u tsaleriwe wona.

		Multiple and remainder Nyandzizo na nsalo	Answer Nhlamulo
a	$9 \div 2 =$	$2 \times \boxed{4} = 8, 9 - 8 = 1$	$9 \div 2 = 4,$ remainder/ku sala 1
b	$5 \div 3 =$		
c	$25 \div 7 =$		
d	$23 \div 3 =$		
e	$52 \div 8 =$		
f	$39 \div 9 =$		
g	$47 \div 5 =$		

		Multiple and remainder Nyandziso na nsalo	Answer Nhlamulo
<b>h</b>	$28 \div 6 =$		
<b>i</b>	$30 \div 4 =$		

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Use multiplication to find the answer and the remainder.

Tirhisa ku andzisa ku kuma nhlamulo na nsalo.

**a**  $13 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**b**  $18 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**c**  $35 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Term 4 Lesson 14

Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 14

Assessment

Makambelelo

## Term 4 Lesson 15

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 15

Using multiplication to check division

Ku tirhisa ku andzisa ku kambela ku avanyisa

## CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Kamba tinhlamulo ta xiphiqo kutani u lulamisa swihoxo laha ku faneleke:

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

		Check Kamba	Corrections Mindzulamiso
<b>g</b>	$50 \div 7 = 6$ remainder/ku sala 8		
<b>h</b>	$18 \div 4 = 4$ remainder/ku sala 1		

### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Check the answers to the problem and correct the mistakes where necessary:  
Kamba tinhlamulo ta xiphiqo kutani u lulamisa swihoxo laha ku faneleke:

		Check Kamba	Corrections Mindzulamiso
<b>a</b>	$23 \div 3 = 7$ remainder/ku sala 1		
<b>b</b>	$21 \div 5 = 4$ remainder/ku sala 3		
<b>c</b>	$30 \div 7 = 3$ remainder/ku sala 9		

## Term 4 Lesson 16

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 16

Division with remainders

Ku avanyisa loku nga na nsalo

## CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Kamba tinhlamulo ta xiphiqo kutani u lulamisa swihoxo laha ku faneleke:

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

		Check Kamba	Corrections Mindzulamiso
g	$50 \div 8 = 6$ remainder/ku sala 3		
h	$26 \div 3 = 7$ remainder/ku sala 5		

### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Check the answers to the problems and correct the mistakes where necessary:  
Kamba tinhlamulo ta swiphiqo kutani u lulamisa swihoxo laha ku faneleke:

		Check the answers Kambe tinhlamulo	Write correct answer Tsala nhlamulo leyinene
a	$39 \div 6 = 5$ remainder/ku sala 9		
b	$27 \div 7 = 3$ remainder/ku sala 6		
c	$38 \div 8 = 4$ remainder/ku sala 7		

## Term 4 Lesson 17

# Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 17

Division with remainders in context

Ku avanyisa loku nga na nsalo

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Ku na 44 wa vanhu. Ku na timovha leti hayin'we yi nga khandziyisaka 7 wa vanhu. Xana i timovha tingani leti nga fambisaka vanhu lava hinkwavo?

### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $48 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $31 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $75 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $19 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 18

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 18

Assessment

Makambelelo

# Term 4 Lesson 19

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 19

Data Handling – tallies

Ku tirha hi vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo – tithali

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

U hlengetele vuxokoxoko lebyi landzelaka eka tikhodirinki leti rhandziwaka hi vanhu vo karhi.



- Complete the tally table.  
Hetisa tafula ra tithali.
- Count up the totals.  
Hlayela mitsengo.

Fizzy drink Khodirinki	Tally Thali	Total Ntsengo
Coke		
Fanta		
Sprite		
Pepsi		

- a Which fizzy drink is the most popular?  
Hi yihi khodirinki leyi rhandziwaka ngopfu? \_\_\_\_\_
- b Which fizzy drink is the least popular?  
Hi yihi khodirinki leyi nga rhandziwiki ngopfu? \_\_\_\_\_

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Complete the table by counting the tallies:  
Hetisa tafula hi ku hlayela tithali:


# Term 4 Lesson 20

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 20

Drawing a bar graph

Dirowa girafu ya tibarara

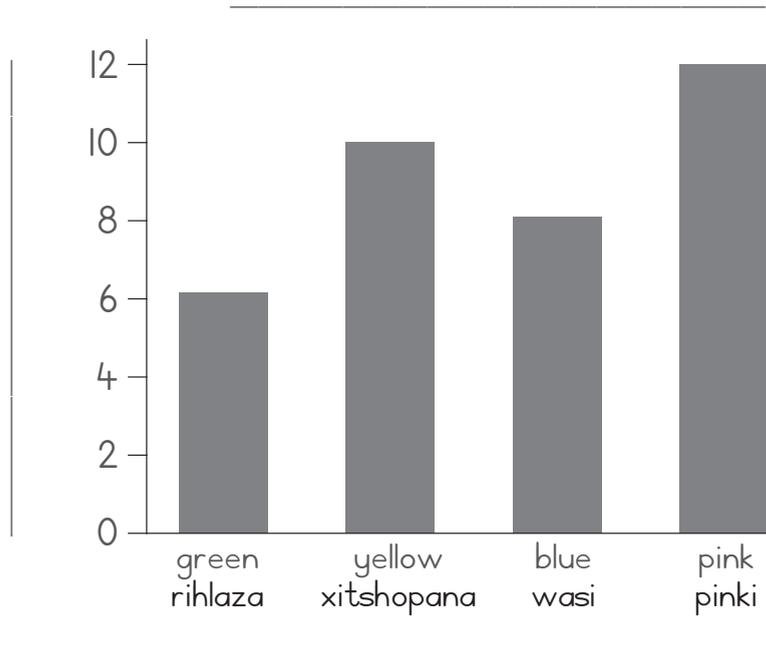
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI I

T-shirt colour Muhlovo wa xikipa	Tally Thali	Total Ntsengo
Green Rihlaza		
Yellow Xitshopana		
Blue Wasi		
Pink Pinki		

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

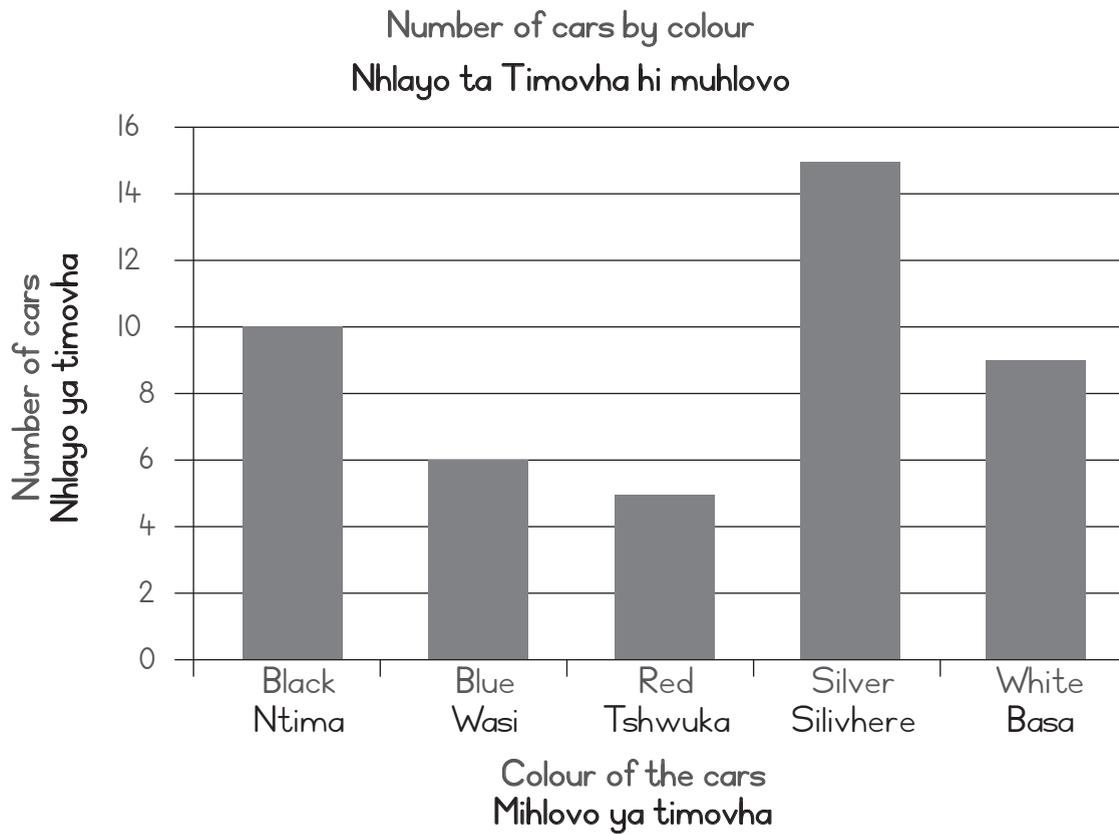
NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI 2



CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Use this bar graph to answer the questions that follow.

Tirhisa girafu leya tibera ku hlamula swivutiso leswi landzelaka.



1 How many cars of each colour were counted?

I timovha tingani ta muhlovo hawun'we leti hlayiweke?

a black  
ntima \_\_\_\_\_

b blue  
wasi \_\_\_\_\_

c red  
tshwuka \_\_\_\_\_

d silver  
silivhere \_\_\_\_\_

e white  
basa \_\_\_\_\_

2 What was the most popular colour?

Hi wihi muhlovo lowu a wu rhandziwa swinene? \_\_\_\_\_

3 What was the least popular colour?

Hi wihi muhlovo lowu a wu nga rhandziwi swinene? \_\_\_\_\_

4 How many more black cars were there than white cars?

Timovha ta ntima a ti tlula leto basa hi timovha tingani? \_\_\_\_\_

5 How many less blue cars were there than silver cars?

Timovha ta wasi a ti tluriwa hi leta silivhere hi timovha tingani?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 What is the total number of cars?

Xana wungani ntsengo wa timovha? \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw a bar graph to represent the following data:

Dirowa girafu ya tibarara ku kombisa vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo lebyi landzelaka:

Favourite sports Mitlango leyi rhandziwaka swinene	
Soccer Bolo ya milenge	10
Swimming Ku khida	3
Athletics Swipotso	8
Cricket Khirikete	2

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

Tsundzuka ku tsala vito ra girafu na ku fungha tiaksisi.

# Term 4 Lesson 21

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 21

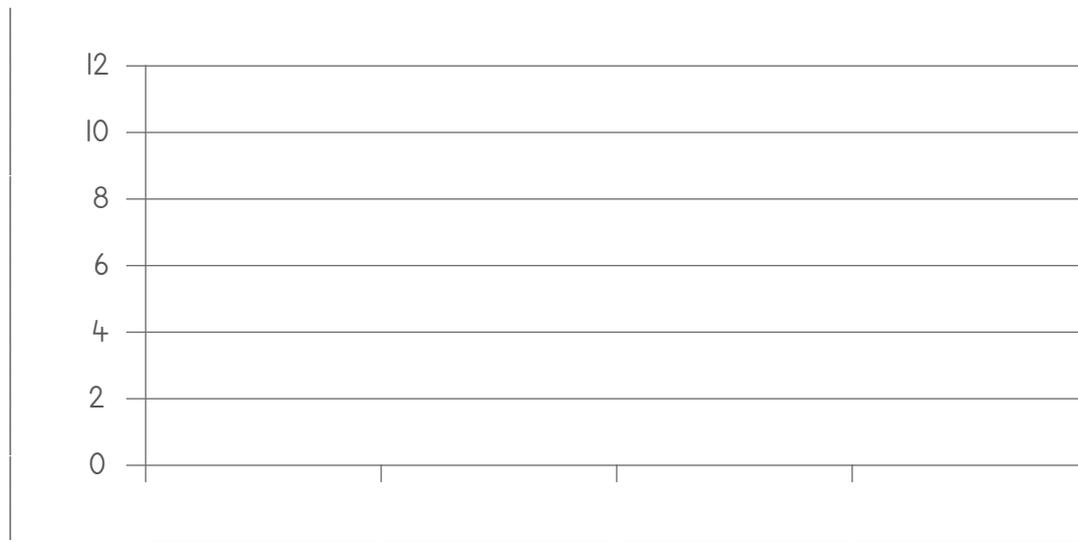
Tallies and bar graphs (I)

Tithali na tigrifu ta tibarara (I)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI I

Favourite colour t-shirt Muhlovo wo rhandzeka wa xikipa	Tally Thali	Total Ntsengo
Red Tshwuka		
Green Rihlaza		
Yellow Xitshopana		
Blue Wasi		



CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

The learners in your class have these dogs, cats, spiders, fish and birds as pets. Vadyondzi va tlilasi ya wena va fuwe timbyana, swimanga, mapuma, tihlampfi na tinyanyana.

- a Use the tally table to sort the data and find the total of each type of pet.  
Tirhisa tafula ra tithali ku veketela vuxokoxoko na ku kuma ntsengo wa muxaka hawun'we wa swifuwana.

Pet Xifuwana	Tally Thali	Total Ntsengo
Dogs Timbyana		
Cats Swimanga		
Spiders Mapuma		
Fish Tihlampfi		
Birds Tinyanyana		

**b** What is the most popular pet?

Hi xihl xifuwana lexi fuyiwaka swinene? \_\_\_\_\_

**c** What is the least popular pet?

Hi xihl xifuwana lexi nga fuyiwiki swinene? \_\_\_\_\_

**d** How many learners are there in the class?

Xana ku na vana vangani etlilasini? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Xana nhlayo ya timbyana na ya tinyanyana leti fuyiweke yi hambana kufikela kwihl?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Xana nhlayo ya swimanga na ya mapuma lama fuyiweke yi hambana kufikela kwihl?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

I yini xin'wana lexi hlamarisaka hi vuxokoxoko lebyi?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.

Hetisa tafula ra tithali ra swihlengetiwa leswi swa swivumbeko.



Shape Xivumbeko	Tally Thali	Total Ntsengo
Triangle Yinlanharhu		
Circle Xirhendzevutana		
Star Nyeleti		
Square Xikwere		

# Term 4 Lesson 22

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 22

Tallies and bar graphs (2)

Tithali na tigrafu ta tibarara (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI I

Sweet Lekere	Tally Thali	Total Ntsengo
Sucker Ra ximhandzana		
Mint Minti		
Chocolate Chokoleti		
Chappies Chepisi		



1 Count the tally totals and complete the table.

Hlayela mitsengo ya tithali kutani u hetisa tafula.

Sport Ntlango	Tally Thali	Total Ntsengo
Soccer Bolo ya milenge		
Rugby Rhakibi		
Netball Bolo ya mavoko		
Tennis Thenisi	 	

2 Represent information in a bar graph.

Kombisa vuxokoxoko eka girafu ya tibarara.

3 Which is the most popular sport?

Hi wihi ntlango lowu rhandziwaka swinene? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Xaxameta mitlango hi ku landzelana kusukela eka lowu nga rhandziwiki swinene kufikela eka lowu rhandziwaka swinene.

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Complete the tally table for this collection of shapes.

Hetisa tafula ra tithali ra swihlengeletwa leswi swa swivumbeko.



Shape Xivumbeko	Tally Thali	Total Ntsengo
Rectangle Rhekuthengula		
Circle Xirhendzevutana		
Triangle Yinlanharhu		
Square Xikwere		

# Term 4 Lesson 23

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 23

Interpreting data (I)

Ku hlamusela vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo (I)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

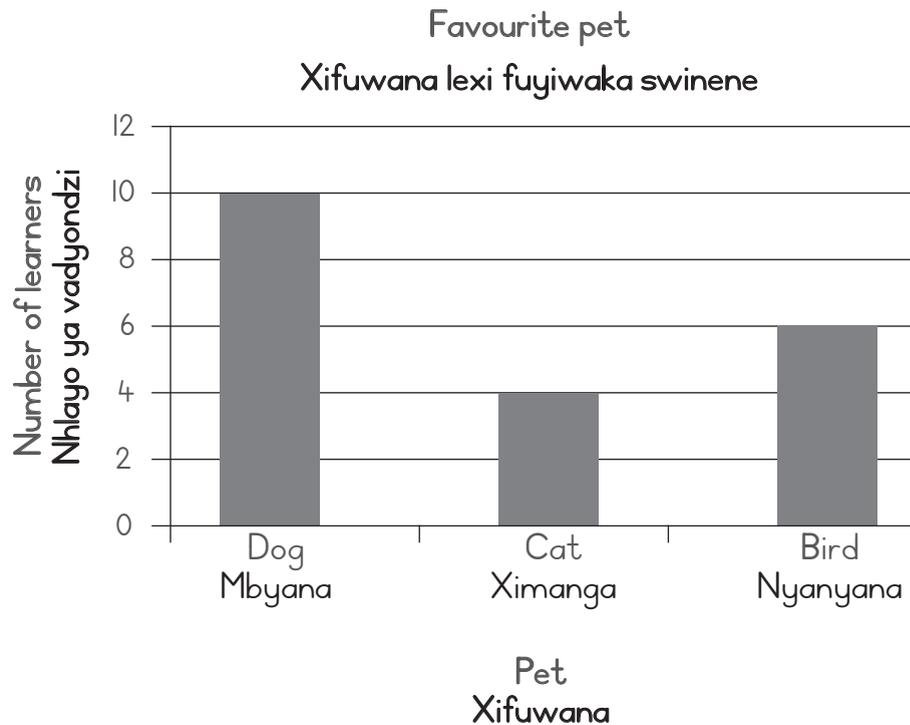
NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI I

Food Swodya	Total orders Ntsengo wa tiodara
Hamburgers Tihamubega	10
Hot dogs Tihotidogo	5
Pap and meat Vuswa na nyama	15
Rice and chicken Rhayisi na huku	10
Curry pies Phayi ya khari	20

## CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Tirhisa girafu ya tibara ya swifuwana leswi fuyiwaka swinene ku hlamula swivutiso leswi landzelaka.



- 1 Which 3 pets are represented in the bar graph?  
Hi swihi swifuwana swinharhu leswi kumekaka eka girafu leya tibara?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Which pet is the most popular?  
Hi xihhi xifuwana lexi fuyiwaka swinene? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Which pet is the least popular?  
Hi xihhi xifuwo lexi nga fuyiwiki swinene? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What is the difference in number between learners who like dogs and learners who like birds?  
Xana nhlayo ya lava rhandzaka timbyana na ya lava rhandzaka tinyanyana yi hambana hi yini?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

- 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.

Tirhisa girafu ya tibera ku komba vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo bya tafula leri nga laha hansi. Tsundzuka ku thya girafu ya wena vito kutani u fungha tiaksisi.

Car colour Muhlovo wa movha	Number Nhlayo
Red Tshwuka	4
White Basa	7
Blue Wasi	3

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

Tsala swivulwa swimbirhi leswi hi byelaka vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo lebyi nga eka girafu.

---

---

## Term 4 Lesson 24

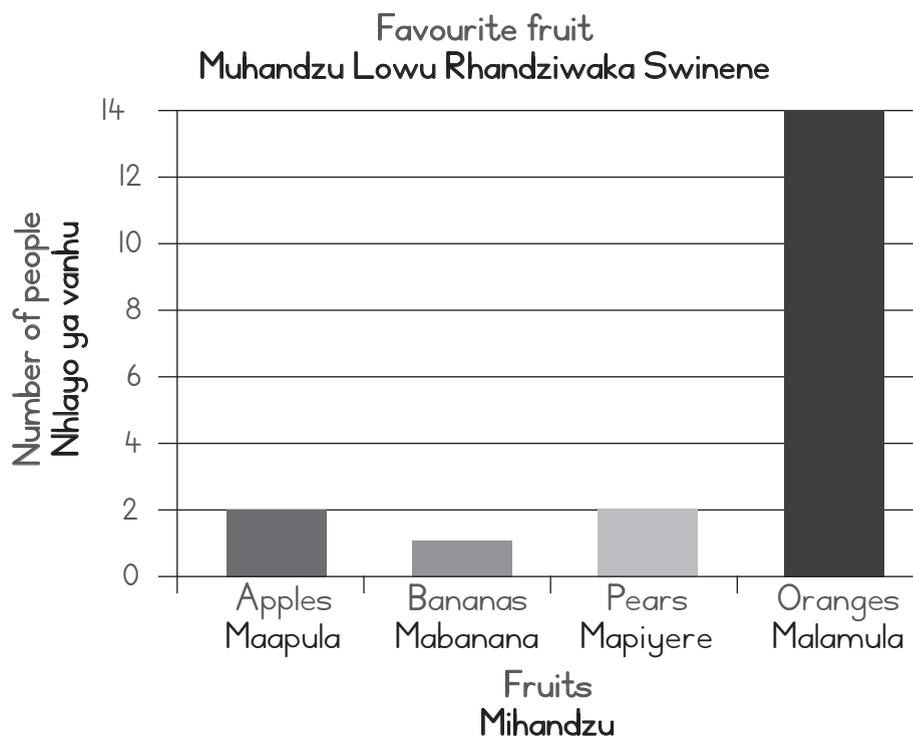
## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 24

Interpreting data (2)

Ku hlamusela vuxokoxoko bya tinhlayo (2)

## CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

## NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI 1



## CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

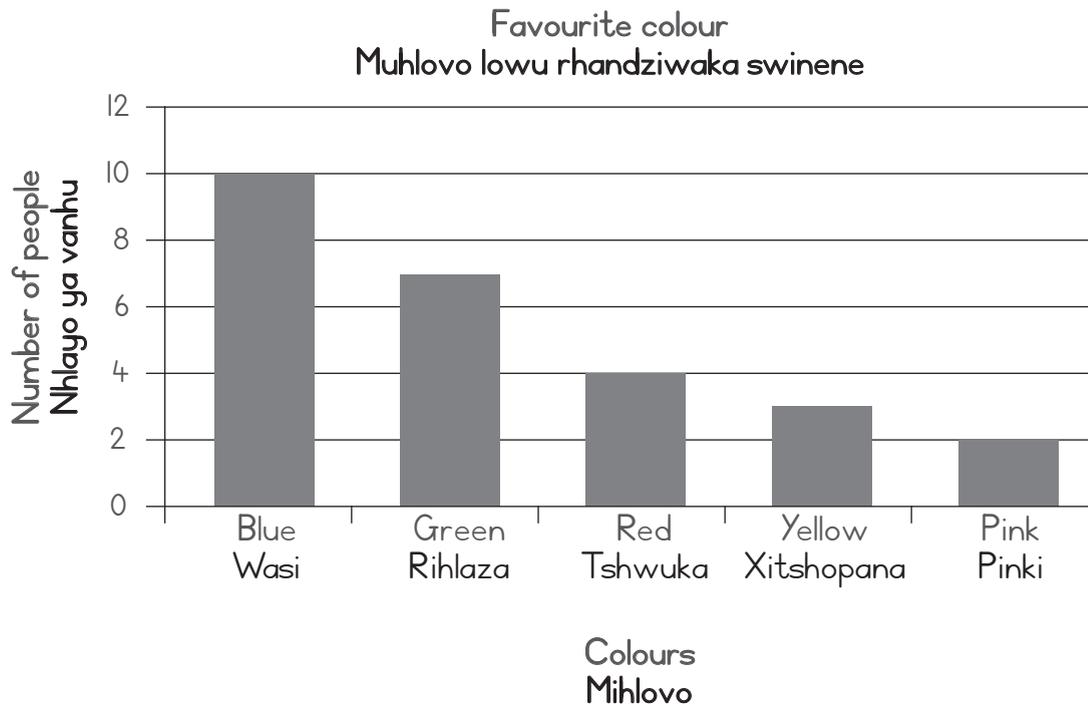
## NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI 2

Car colour Muhlovo wa movha	Number Nhlayo
Red/Tshwuka	22
Silver/Silivhere	65
Blue/Wasi	20
Black/Ntima	15

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Hlamula swivutiso hikuya hi vuxokoxoko lebyi nga eka girafu ya tibarara.



- 1 What is the favourite colour?  
Hi wihi muhlovo lowu rhandziwaka swinene? \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 2 What is the least favourite colour?  
Hi wihi muhlovo lowu nga rhandziwiki swinene? \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 3 What is the difference between the number of people who like green and the number of people who like red?  
Xana nhlayo ya vanhu lava rhandzaka muhlovo wa rihlaza na ya vanhu lava rhandzaka muhlovo wo tshwuka ti hambana hi yini?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 4 How many people were interviewed?  
Xana vangani vanhu lava ku vulavurisanaweke na vona? \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Answer the questions based on the information in the table.

Hlamula swivutiso hikuya hi vuxokoxoko lebyi nga eka tafula.

Favourite colour Muhlovo lowu rhandziwaka swinene	Number Nhlayo
Red Tshwuka	16
Yellow Xitshopana	3
Blue Wasi	47
Green Rihlaza	39

1 What is the favourite colour?

Hi wihi muhlovo lowu rhandziwaka swinene? \_\_\_\_\_

2 What is the least favourite colour?

Hi wihi muhlovo lowu nga rhandziwiki swinene? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Xana nhlayo ya vanhu lava rhandzaka muhlovo wa rihlaza na ya vanhu lava rhandzaka muhlovo wo tshwuka ti hambana hi yini?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 25

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 25

Assessment

Makambelelo

## Term 4 Lesson 26

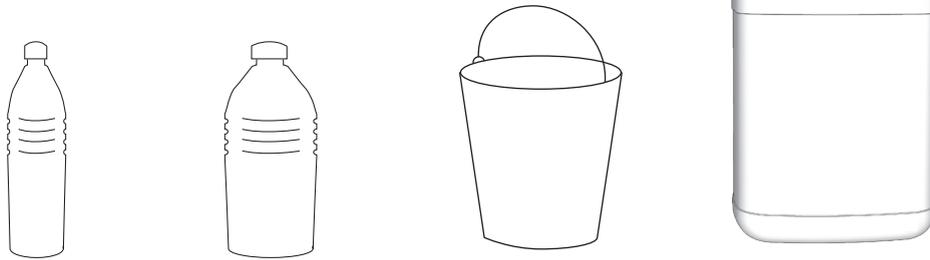
# Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 26

Capacity: litres

Vundzeni: tilitara

### CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

#### NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI I



#### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

- 1 Use adverts to cut out pictures of five containers with different capacities.  
Tirhisa swinavetiso ku tsema swifaniso swa swibye swo chela swa vundzeni byo hambana.
- 2 Stick the pictures in your classwork book from the container that holds the least to the container that holds the most.

Namarheta swifaniso ebukwini ya wena ya ntirho wa le tlilasini u sungula hi lexi chelaka leswitsongo swinene kutani u hetelela hi lexi chelaka swo tala swinene.

3 Write the capacity of each container under the picture.

Tsala vundzeni bya xibye xin'wana na xin'wana lexi kombisiweke laha hansi.

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

Manana u xava tilitara ti2 ta meleke kutani Tatana u xava tilitara tin'wana ta 5. Xana tingani tilitara hinkwato leti va ti xaveke?

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

Javu u xava litara yi 1 ya khokhu kutani Vusi u xava tilitara ti2 ta khokhu. Xana tingani tilitara hinkwato ta khokhu leti va nga na tona?

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Tsala swipimo leswi landzelaka kusuka eka lexitsongo ku fikela eka lexikulu swinene. tilitara ti2, tilitara ta 5, tilitara ta 4, litara yi 1, tilitara ti3.

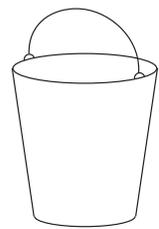
---



---

2 Estimate how much water each container can hold.

Ringanyeta mpimo lowu xibye haxin'we xi nga chelaka wona.

<p>a</p> 	<p>b</p> 	<p>c</p> 	<p>d</p> 
<p>_____</p> <p>litre/litara</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>litres/tilitara</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>litres/tilitara</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>litres/tilitara</p>

# Term 4 Lesson 27

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 27

Teaspoons and cups  
Swilepulana na tikhapu

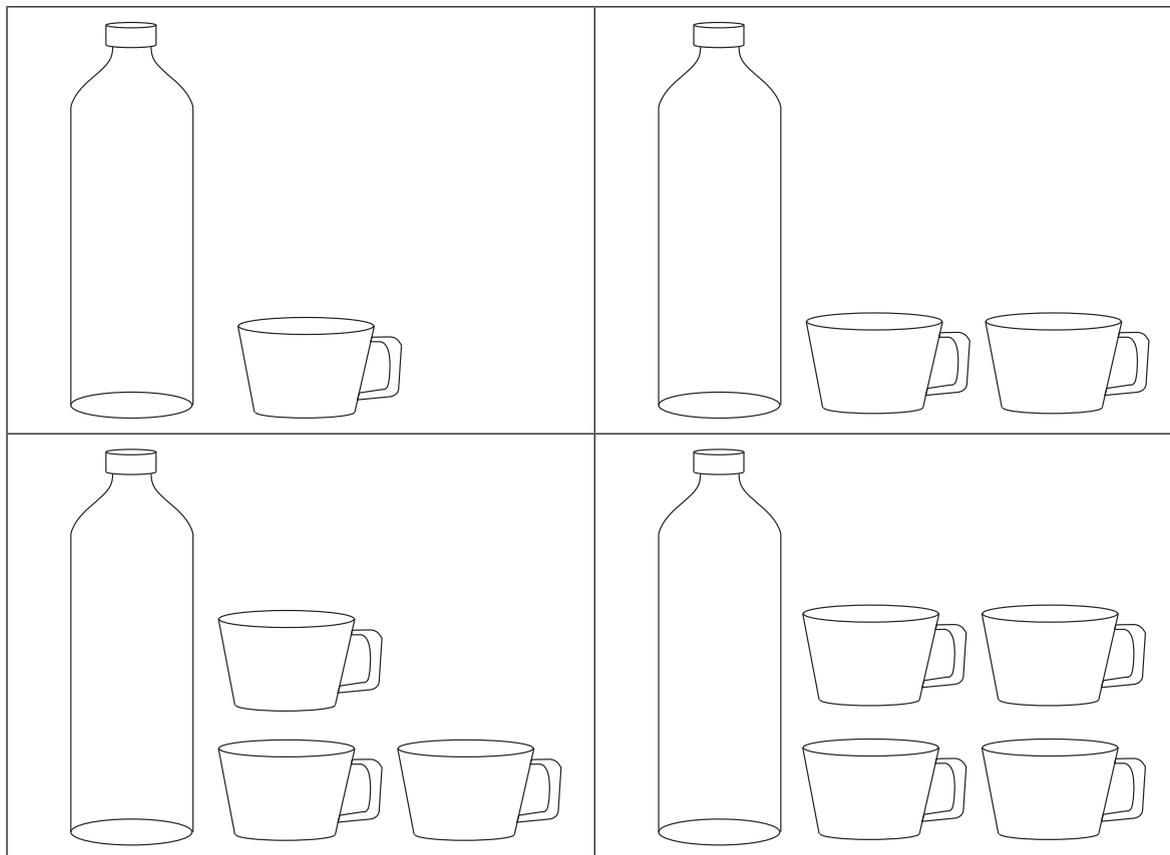
CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I  
NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI I

	Capacity in spoons Vundzeni hi malepula		
	Estimate Mpimanyeto	Measure Mpimo	Difference Ku hambana
Cup Khapu			
Margarine tub Xibye xa majarini			
Jam tin Thini ra jamu			

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Dirowa kufika laha u vonaka onge tikhapu ti nga chela kufika kona eka bodhlela rin'wana na rin'wana. Bodhlela ri nga chela litara yi 1.



**HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA**

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

Kuma swifaniso swa swibye swinharhu swo chela leswi nga na vundzeni byo hambana. Nameka kumbe u dirowa xin'we eka buloko yin'wana na yin'wana.

<p><b>a</b> Large capacity Vundzeni lebyikulu.</p>	<p><b>b</b> Small capacity Vundzeni lebyitsongo.</p>
--	--

# Term 4 Lesson 28

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 28

Millitres

Timilitara

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY I

NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI I



CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

- 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:

Loko khapu yin'we yi chela ku ringana 250 ml eka jeke, i tikhapu tingani leti u nga ti chelaka eka jeke ya litara yi 1 ku ringana:

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.

Languta swilo leswi nga laha hansi kutani u hetisa tafula.



5 l



500 ml



1 l



340 ml



3 l



5 l

Container Xibye xo chela	Capacity Vundzeni	
	Litre Litara (l)	millilitre militara (ml)
Sunlight Liquid Sanilayiti ya Xihalaki		
Milk container Xibye xa meleke		
Vanish Vhanixi		
Dettol Detholo		
Green milkshake bottle Bodhlela ra rihlaza ra milikixeki		
Fanta Fantha		

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Kuma swibye swinharhu swo chela ekaya, leswi nga na vundzeni bya mpimo lowu landzelaka. Swinameke kumbe u swi dirowa eka tafula.

1 litre/litara	500 ml	250 ml

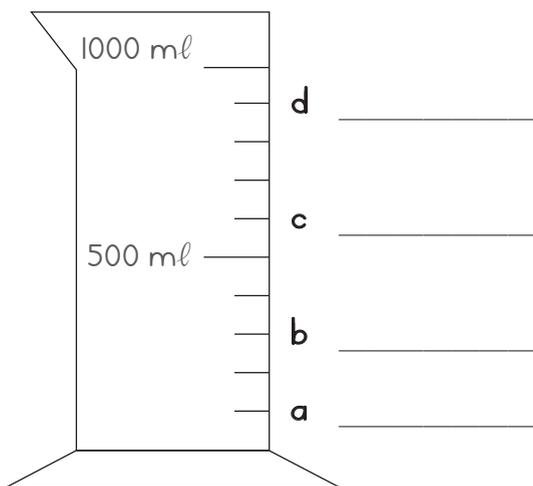
# Term 4 Lesson 29

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 29

### Capacity Vundzeni

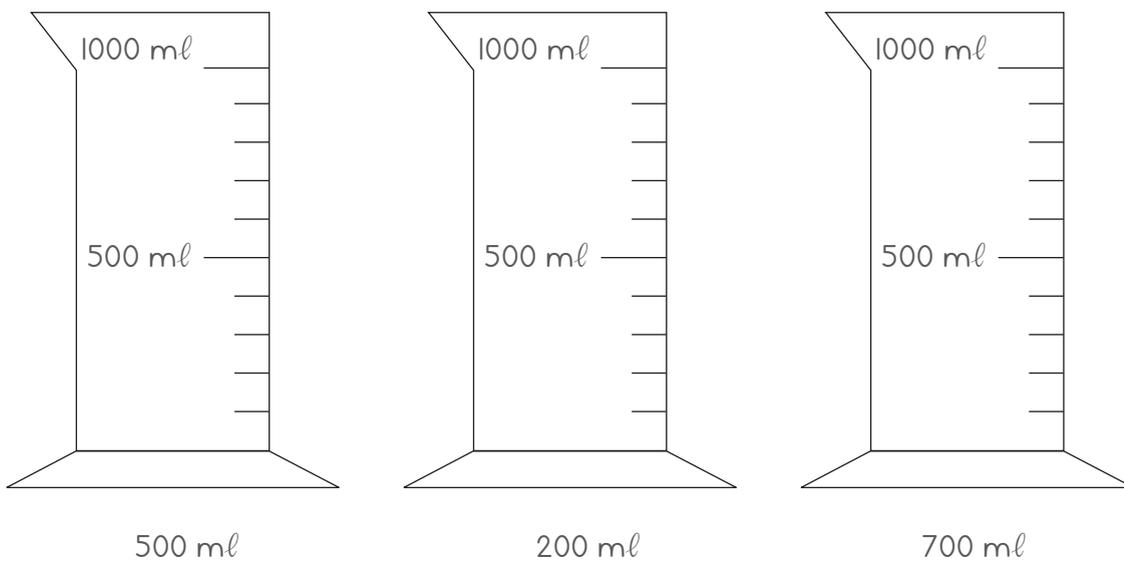
#### CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

#### NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI 1



#### CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

#### NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI 2



## CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

1 How many?

I tingani ti?

a 500 ml into 2 litres.

500 ml eka tilitara ti2. \_\_\_\_\_

b 1 l into 5 l.

1 l eka 5 l. \_\_\_\_\_

c 500 ml into 1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  l.500 ml eka 1 na  $\frac{1}{2}$  l. \_\_\_\_\_

d 250 ml into 500 ml.

250 ml eka 500 ml. \_\_\_\_\_

e 250 ml into 1 l.

250 ml eka 1 l. \_\_\_\_\_

f 250 ml into 1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  l.250 ml eka 1 na  $\frac{1}{2}$  l. \_\_\_\_\_

g 250 ml into 2000 ml.

250 ml eka 2000 ml. \_\_\_\_\_

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

Kokwana u tirhisa tikhapu ti2 ta meleke ku endla phudeni. Loko a mbirihata rhisipi, xana u ta fanela ku tirhisa meleke wo tanihikwihi?

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

\_\_\_\_\_ tikhapu.

b \_\_\_\_\_ millilitres.

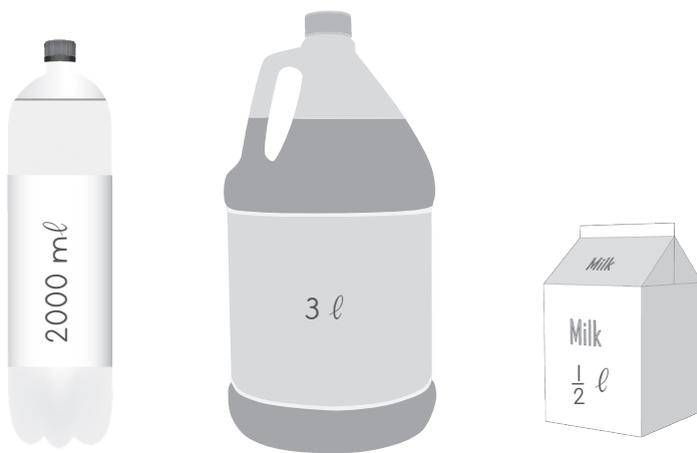
\_\_\_\_\_ timililitara.

c \_\_\_\_\_ litres.

\_\_\_\_\_ tilitara.

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

Veketela swibye swo chela leswi nga laha hansi kusuka eka lexi nga chelaka ku swi tlula kufika eka lexi chelaka leswitsongo swinene.



#### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Khapu yin'we yi chela 250 ml. Xana i tikhapu tingani leti nga tataka swibye leswi landzelaka?

- 1 500 ml jug.

Jeke ya 500 ml. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 1 l jug.

Jeke ya 1 l. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 2 l bottle.

Bodhlela ra 2 l. \_\_\_\_\_

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

Bodhlela ra 1 na  $\frac{1}{2}$  l \_\_\_\_\_

# Term 4 Lesson 30

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 30

Assessment

Makambelelo

# Term 4 Lesson 31

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 31

3-D objects – roll and slide

Michumu ya matlhelo ma3 – yo khunguluka na ku rhesa

### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Tirhisa magazini/phephahungu ra khale ku kuma swifaniso swinharhu leswi langutekaka ku fana na xivumbeko xin'wana eka leswi landzelaka:

a Prism

Phirizimi

b Sphere

Xirhendzevutana

c Cylinder

Silindara

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

Namarhesa swifaniso etafuleni hikuya hi tisayizi – kusuka eka xifaniso lexikulu ngopfu kufika eka lexitsongo.

Object Nchumu	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Tiphirizimi hi ku landzelana kusuka eka leyikulu kufika eka leyitsongo
Prism Phirizimi	

Object Nchumu	Shapes in order from biggest to smallest Tiphirizimi hi ku landzelana kusuka eka leyikulu kufika eka leyitsongo
Sphere Xirhendzevutana	
Cylinder Silindara	

3 Complete the table.

Hetisa tafula.

Object Nchumu	Flat sides or curved sides Matihelo yo andlaleka kumbe yo gombonyoka	Roll/Slide/Roll and slide Khunguluka/Rheta/ Khunguluka no rheta
Prism Phirizimi		
Sphere Xirhendzevutana		
Cylinder Silindara		

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw a picture using box-shaped objects.

Dirowa xifaniso u tirhisa michumu ya xivumbeko xa bokisi.

# Term 4 Lesson 32

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 32

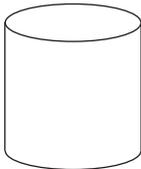
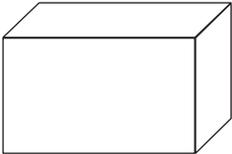
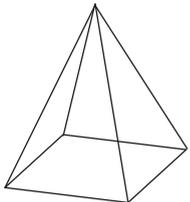
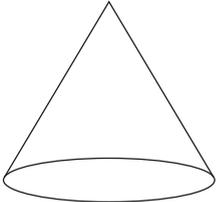
Describing 3-D objects

Ku hlamusela michumu ya matlhelo ma3

CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Complete this table:

Hetisa tafula leri:

Object Nchumu	Draw all the shapes that make up this object Dirowa swivumbeko hinkwaswo leswi endlaka nchumu lowu
	
	
	
	

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw a picture using cylinder-shaped objects.

Dirowa xifaniso u tirhisa michumu ya xivumbeko xa silindara.

# Term 4 Lesson 33

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 33

Building 3-D objects

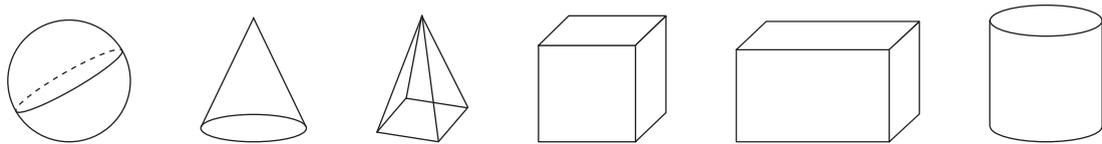
Ku aka michumu ya matlhelo ma3

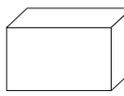
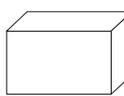
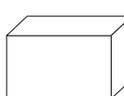
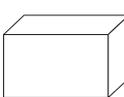
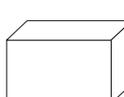
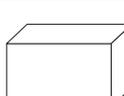
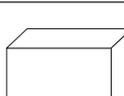
### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

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

Kopunula kutani u hetisa tafula leri: Lexo sungula u tsaleriwe xona.

Use these objects for this activity  
Tirhisa michumu leyi eka nghingiriko lowu



Object Nchumu	Circle the objects that can balance on top Bana xirhendzevutana eka nchumu lowu nga tshamisekaka ehenhla					
						
						
						
						
						
						

2 Can a cylinder balance on top of a prism?

Xana silindara yi nga tshamiseka ehenhla ka phirizimi? \_\_\_\_\_

When?

Loko yi lo yini? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Can a cube balance on top of a prism?

Xana khiyubu yi nga tshamiseka ehenhla ka phirizimi? \_\_\_\_\_

When?

Loko yi lo yini? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Can anything balance on top of a sphere?

Xana xin'wana na xin'wana xi nga tshamiseka ehenhla ka xirhendzevutana? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Can a sphere balance on top of anything?

Xana xirhendzevutana xi nga tshamiseka ehenhla ka xin'wana na xin'wana?

\_\_\_\_\_

When?

Loko xi lo yini? \_\_\_\_\_

#### HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

Draw a picture using pyramid-shaped objects.

Dirowa xifaniso u tirhisa michumu ya xivumbeko xa phiramidi.

Term 4 Lesson 34

Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 34

Assessment

Makambelelo

# Term 4 Lesson 35

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 35

### 3-D objects (I)

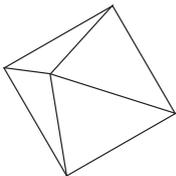
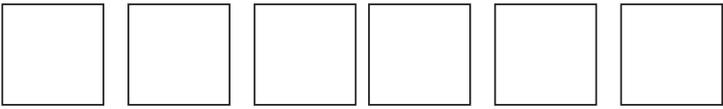
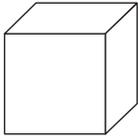
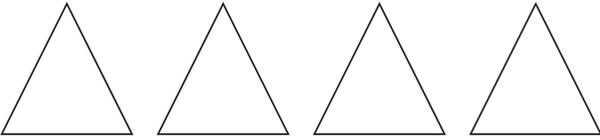
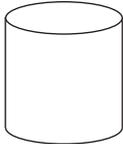
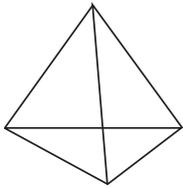
### Michumu ya matlhelo ma3

#### CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

- 1 Draw the following shapes: a cube, a sphere, a cylinder, a cone, a pyramid.  
 Dirowa swivumbeko leswi landzelaka: Khiyubu, xirhendzevutana, silindara, khono na phiramidi.

Cube Khiyubu	Sphere Xirhendzevutana	Cylinder Silindara	Cone Khono	Pyramid Phiramidi

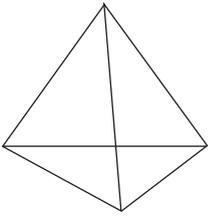
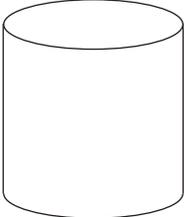
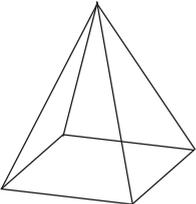
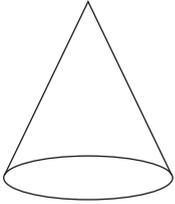
- 2 Match each 3-D object with its surfaces.  
 Fananisa nchumu hawun'we wa matlhelo ma3 na vuandlalo bya wona.

a		a	
b		b	
c		c	
d		d	

## HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Tsala nhlayo na xivumbeko xa swikandza swa nchumu wun'wana na wun'wana wa matlhelo ma3. Lexo sungula u tsaleriwe xona.

Shape Xivumbeko	Number and shapes of the faces Nhlayo na swivumbeko swa swikandza
	4 triangles/wa tinhlanharhu
	
	
	
	

# Term 4 Lesson 36

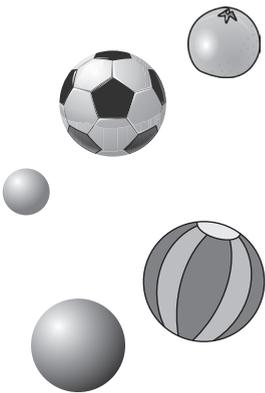
## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 36

3-D objects (2)

Michumu ya matlhelo ma3 (2)

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 1

NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI 1

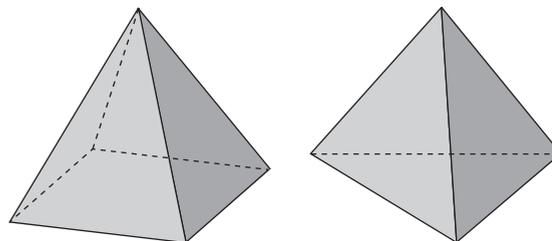
Ball shapes (spheres) Swivumbeko swa bolo (swirhendzevutana)	Cylinders Tisilindara	Box shapes (prisms) Swivumbeko swa bokisi (tiphirizimi)
		

CLASSWORK ACTIVITY 2

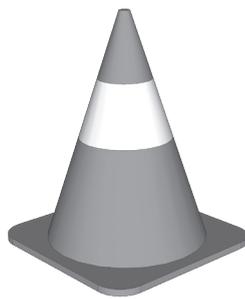
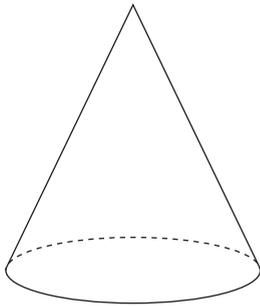
NGHINGIRIKO WA LE TLILASINI 2

Pyramids

Tiphiramidi



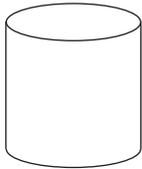
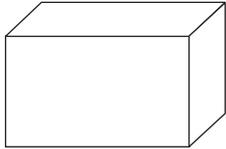
Cones  
Tikhono

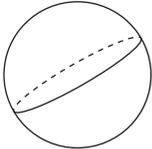
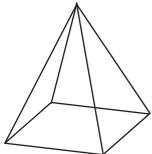
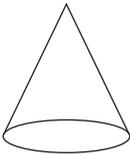


CLASSWORK NTIRHO WA LE TLILASINI

Complete this table in your books.

Hetisani tafula leri etibukwini ta n'wina.

Object Nchumu	Name the object-e.g. box Tsala vito ra nchumu xik. bokisi	Surface Tshaku/vuandlalo
		<p>_____ flat and</p> <p>_____ curved surfaces.</p> <p>_____ matshaku ya xiphepherhele na</p> <p>_____ yo gombonyoka.</p>
		<p>_____ flat and</p> <p>_____ curved surfaces.</p> <p>_____ matshaku ya xiphepherhele na</p> <p>_____ yo gombonyoka.</p>

Object Nchumu	Name the object-e.g. box Tsala vito ra nchumu xik. bokisi	Surface Tshaku/vuandlalo
		<p>_____ flat and</p> <p>_____ curved surfaces.</p> <p>_____ matshaku ya xiphetherhele na</p> <p>_____ yo gombonyoka.</p>
		<p>_____ flat and</p> <p>_____ curved surfaces.</p> <p>_____ matshaku ya xiphetherhele na</p> <p>_____ yo gombonyoka.</p>
		<p>_____ flat and</p> <p>_____ curved surfaces.</p> <p>_____ matshaku ya xiphetherhele na</p> <p>_____ yo gombonyoka.</p>

HOMEWORK NTIRHOKAYA

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

Dirowa xifanso u tirhisa michumu ya xivumbeko xa bolo na ya xivumbeko xa silindara.

# Term 4 Lesson 37

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 37

Assessment

Makambelelo

# Term 4 Lesson 38

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 38

Preparing for Grade 4 (I)

Ku lulamisela Giredi ya 4 (I)

ADDITION WITH CARRYING AND SUBTRACTION WITH BORROWING

KU HLANGANISA LOKU YISAKA EMAHLWENI NA KU SUSA HI KU LOMBA

1 Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $8 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $3 + 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

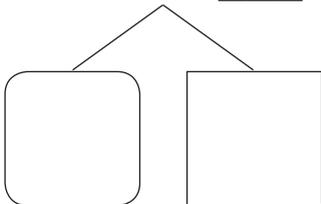
c  $15 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $13 - 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

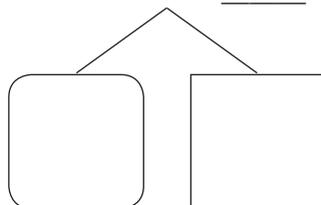
2 Break the number down into tens and ones to find the solution:

Tlhantlha nomboro hi vakhume na van'we leswaku u kuma xitshunxo:

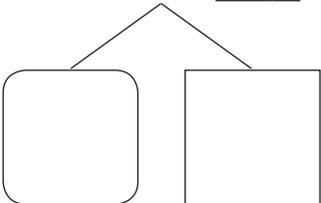
a  $67 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

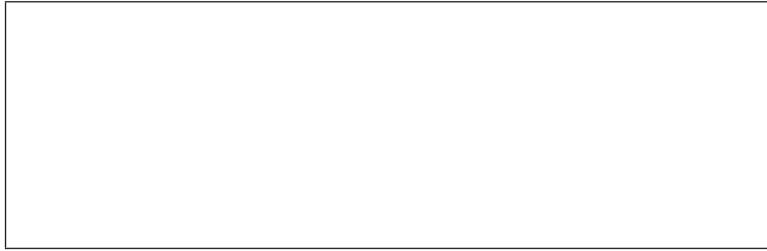
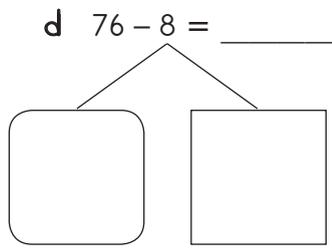


b  $49 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



c  $35 - 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_





3 Solve the problems:

Lulamisa swiphiqo:

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

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

ADDITION (COLUMN METHOD)

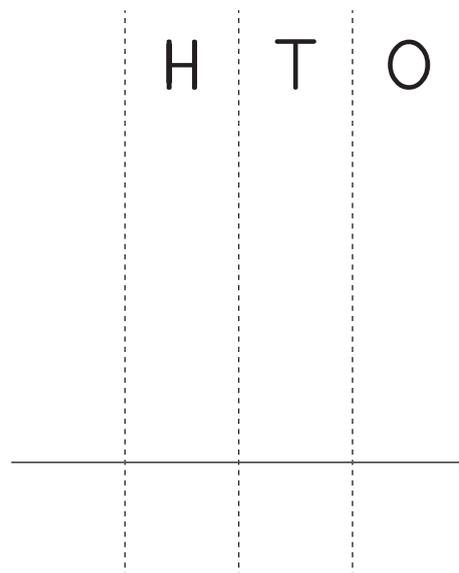
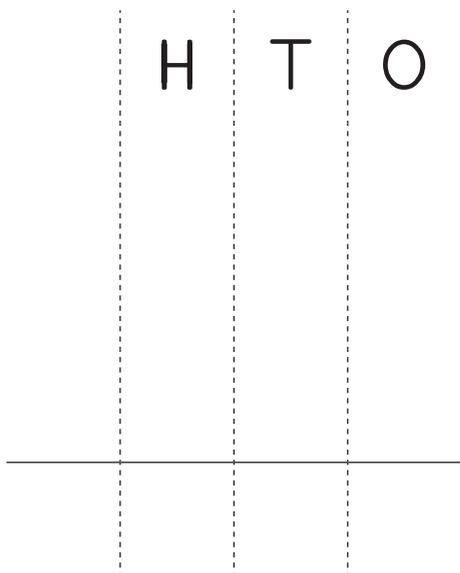
KU HLANGANISA (HI KU TIRHISA TIKHOLOMO)

Solve the following using the column method:

Lulamisa leswi landzelaka u tirhisa tikhologo:

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

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



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

H	T	O

SUBTRACTION (COLUMN METHOD)

KU SUSA (HI KU TIRHISA TIKHOLOMO)

Solve using the column method:

Lulamisa hi ku tirhisa tikholomo:

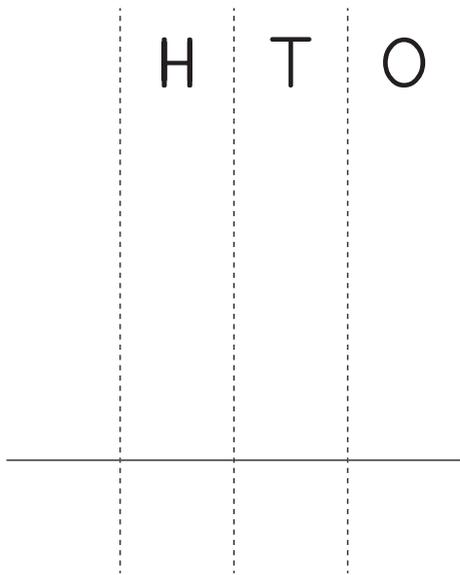
a  $103 - 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

H	T	O

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

H	T	O

c  $108 - 19 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



NUMBER PATTERNS

TIPATIRONI TA TINOMBORO

1 Extend the patterns:

Ndlandlamuxa tipatironi:

a 345, 350, 355, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

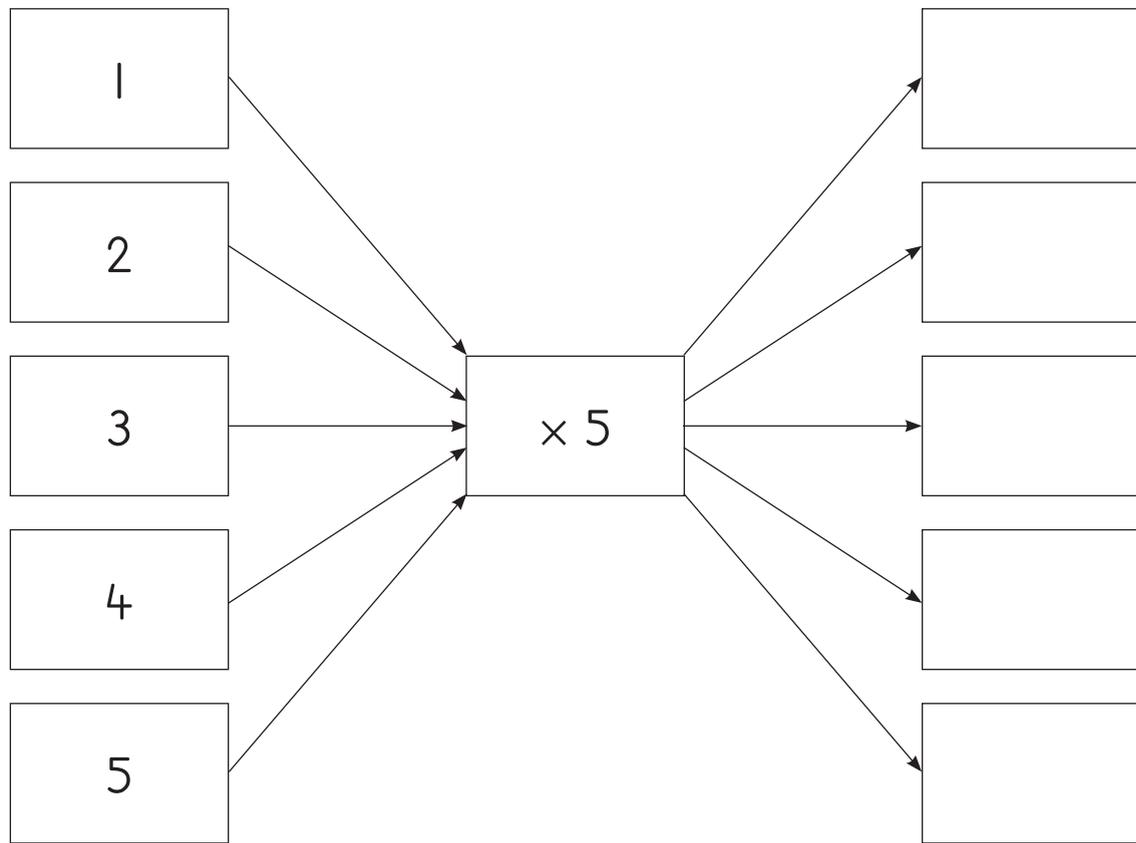
b 492, 496, 500, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

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

Busi u dya 5 wa malekere hi vhiki. Xana u ta va a dyile malekere mangani endzhaku ka 5 wa mavhiki?

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

Lulamisa xiphiso lexi xa marito u tirhisa dayagiramu ya nkholuko na tafula leswi nga laha hansi.



## Term 4 Lesson 39

# Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 39

Preparing for Grade 4 (2)

Ku lulamisa Giredi ya 4 (2)

MULTIPLICATION TABLES

MATAFULA YA KU ANDZISA

- 1 Play the 1 to 9 multiplication card game. Your teacher will explain the rules.  
Tlangani ntlango wa makhadi wa ku andzisa ka 1 kufika eka 9. Mudyondzisi u ta mi hlamusela milawu ya matlangelo.

- 2 Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $8 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $6 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $7 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $0 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## DIVISION (SHARING)

## KU AVANYISA (KU AVELANA)

Solve the following problems:

Lulamisa swiphiqo leswi landzelaka:

a	There are 36 pencils. Share the pencils equally between 4 learners. How many pencils will each learner get?	Ku na 36 wa tipenisele. Ava tipenisele hi ku ringana exikarhi ka 4 wa vadyondzi. Xana mudyondzi un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma tingani?
	Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Xi tsale hi ku andzisa.	
	Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.	
b	There are 48 sweets. Share the sweets equally between 8 learners. How many sweets will each learner get?	Ku na 48 wa malekere. Ava malekere hi ku ringana exikarhi ka 8 wa vadyondzi. Xana un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma malekere mangani?
	Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Xi tsale hi ku andzisa.	
	Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.	

## DIVISION (GROUPING)

## KU AVANYISA (KU ENDLA MITLAWA)

1 Solve the following problem:

Lulamisa xiphiso lexi landzelaka:

There are 21 children. The children must be put in groups of 7. How many groups will there be?	Ku na 21 wa vana. Va fanele va vekiwa hi ntlawa wa 7 wa vona. Xana ku ta va na mitlawa yingani?
Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomoro.	
Turn it into multiplication. Xi tsale hi ku andzisa.	
Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.	

2 Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

a  $35 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $54 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $72 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $40 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

SHARING LEADING TO FRACTIONS  
 KU AVELA LOKU NGA NA SWIPHEMU

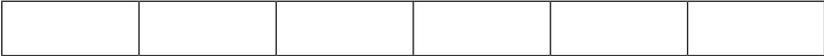
I Solve the problem:

Lulamisa xiphiqo:

<p>Themba has 24 flowers.          She gives <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of her flowers to her friend.          How many flowers does she give to her friend?</p>	<p>Themba u na 24 wa swiluva.          U nyika munghana wa yena <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> ya swiluva swakwe.          Xana i swiluva swingani a swi nyikaka munghana wakwe?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram.          Dirowa dayagiramu ya kona.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="375 934 619 1165"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dots Tidoto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Swiphemu</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dots Tidoto	Fractions Swiphemu	
Dots Tidoto			
Fractions Swiphemu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 24.          Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> ya 40.</p>			
<p>Write the answer.          Tsala nhlamulo.</p>			

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

Dzwhata hafu ya xiphemu xa rihlanga rin'wana na rin'wana.

		Fraction Xiphemu
a		
b		
c		

## Term 4 Lesson 40

## Theme ya 4 Dyondzontsongo ya 40

Preparing for Grade 4 (3)

Ku lulamisela Giredi ya 4 (3)

## FRACTIONS

## SWIPHEMU

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

Tsala swiphemu laha ku faneleke eka ndzhati wa mitsengo.

					Which fraction is smaller? Hi xihixiphemu lexitsongo?
a	$\frac{5}{7}$	and na	$\frac{3}{7}$		
b	$\frac{4}{5}$	and na	$\frac{5}{5}$		
c	$\frac{2}{8}$	and na	$\frac{4}{8}$		

2 Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

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:

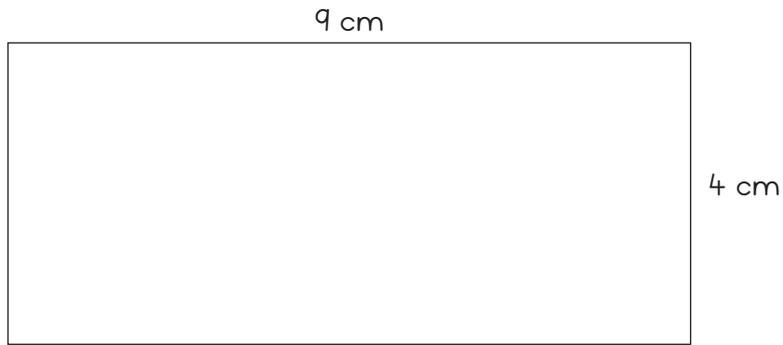
Lulamisa xiphiqo lexi landzelaka:

<p>Themba has 20 flowers. She gives <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> of her flowers to her teacher. How many flowers does she give to her teacher?</p>	<p>Themba u na 20 wa swiluva. U nyika thicara wa yena <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> ya swiluva swakwe. Xana i swiluva swingani a swi nyikaka thicara wa yena?</p>		
<p>Draw the diagram. Dirowa dayagiramu ya kona.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="338 1112 566 1343"> <tr> <td>Dots Tidoto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Swiphemu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Tidoto	Fractions Swiphemu	
Dots Tidoto			
Fractions Swiphemu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> of 20. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro ku komba <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> ya 20.</p>			
<p>Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.</p>			

## MEASUREMENT – AREA AND PERIMETER

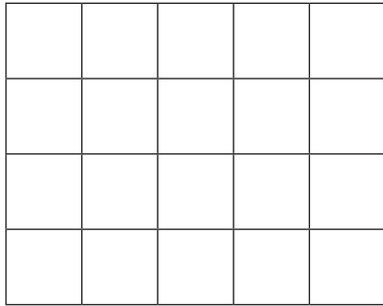
## MPIMO – VUANDLALO NA PHERIMITARA

- 1 Calculate the perimeter of this rectangle.  
Khakhuleta pherimitara ya rkehuthengula.



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

Xana vuandlalo bya rkehuthengula leyi byi tanihikwihi? \_\_\_\_\_ wa mathayili.

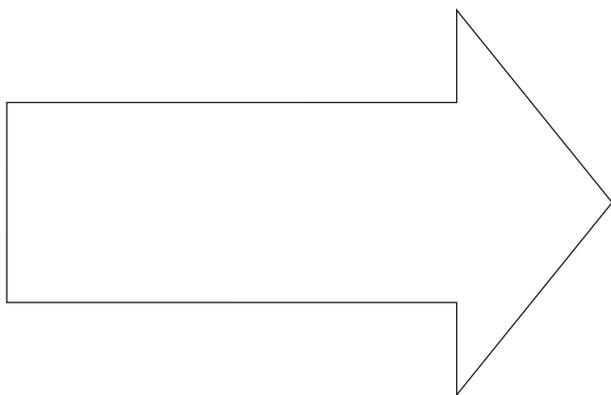
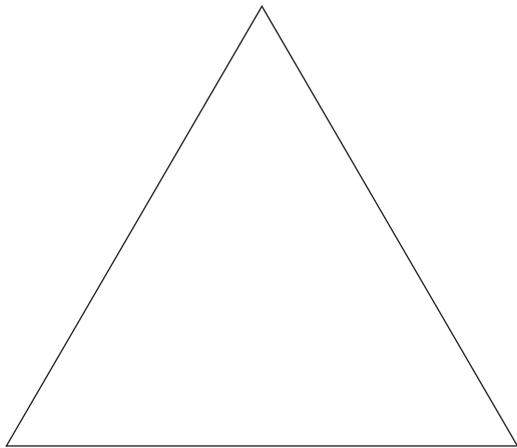


SHAPE AND SPACE – SYMMETRY

XIVUMBEKO NA NDHAWU – NDZINGANO

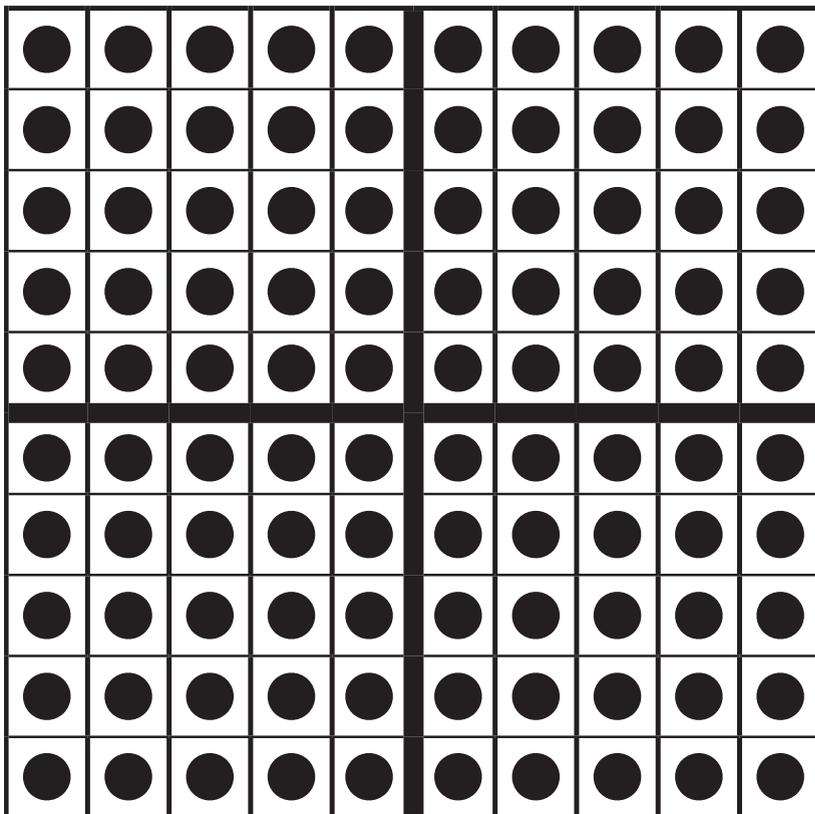
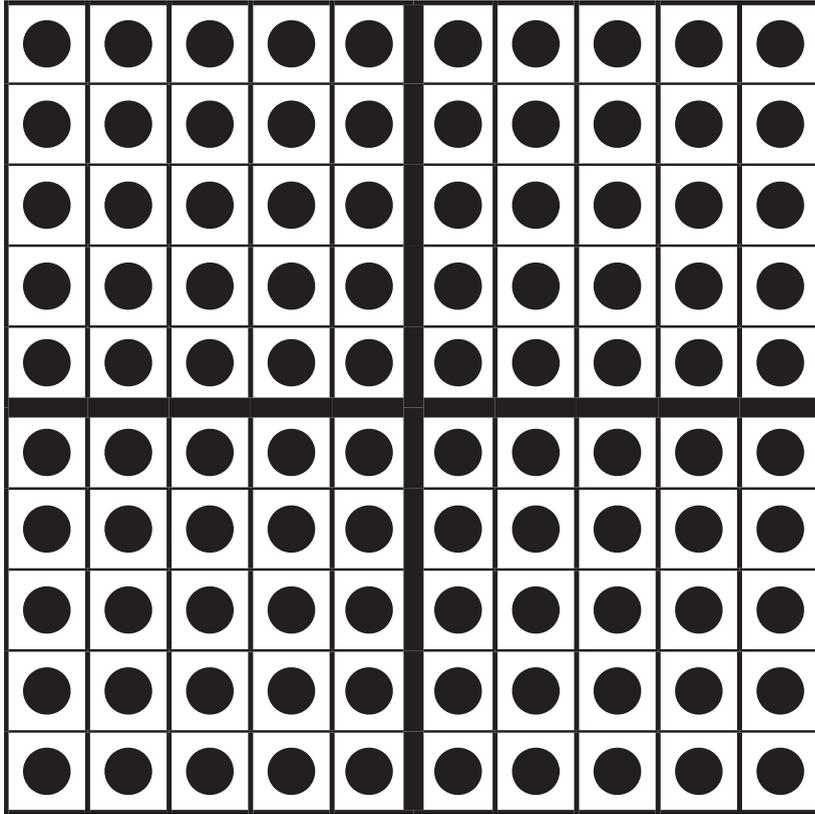
Draw the line of symmetry.

Dirowa ntila wa ndzingano.



## I Printed tens (lesson 8 and 10)

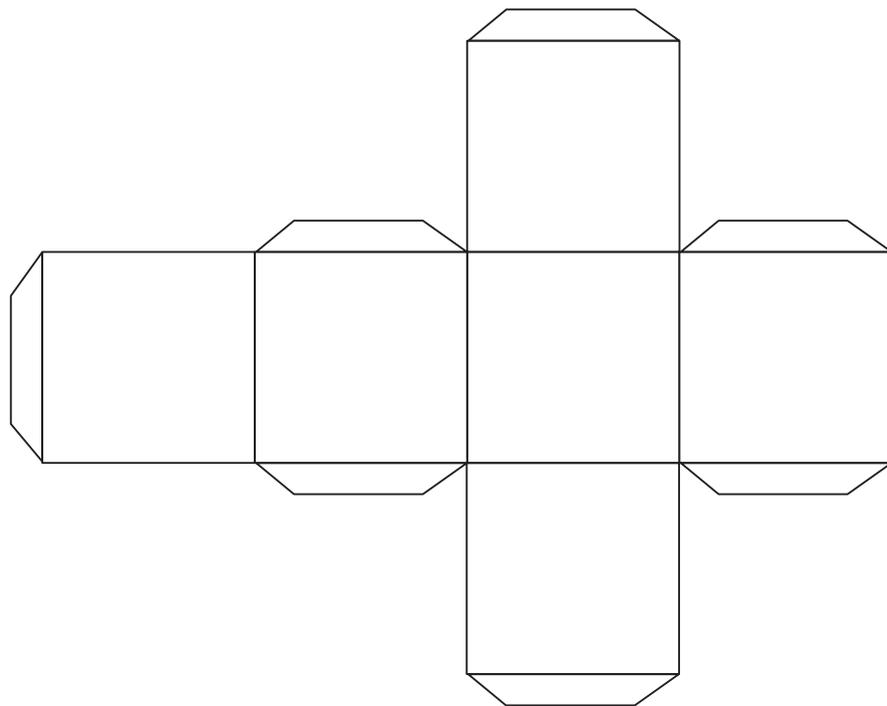
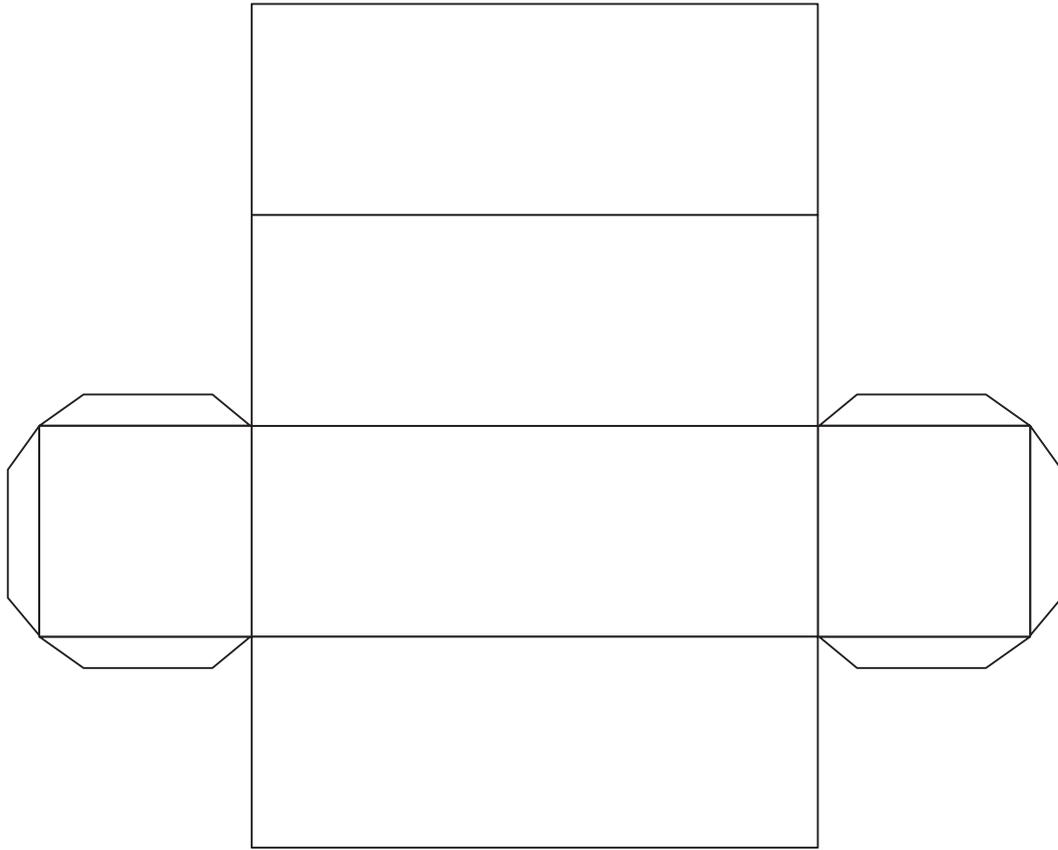
Vakhume vo pirintiwa (dyondzontsongo ya 8 na 10)





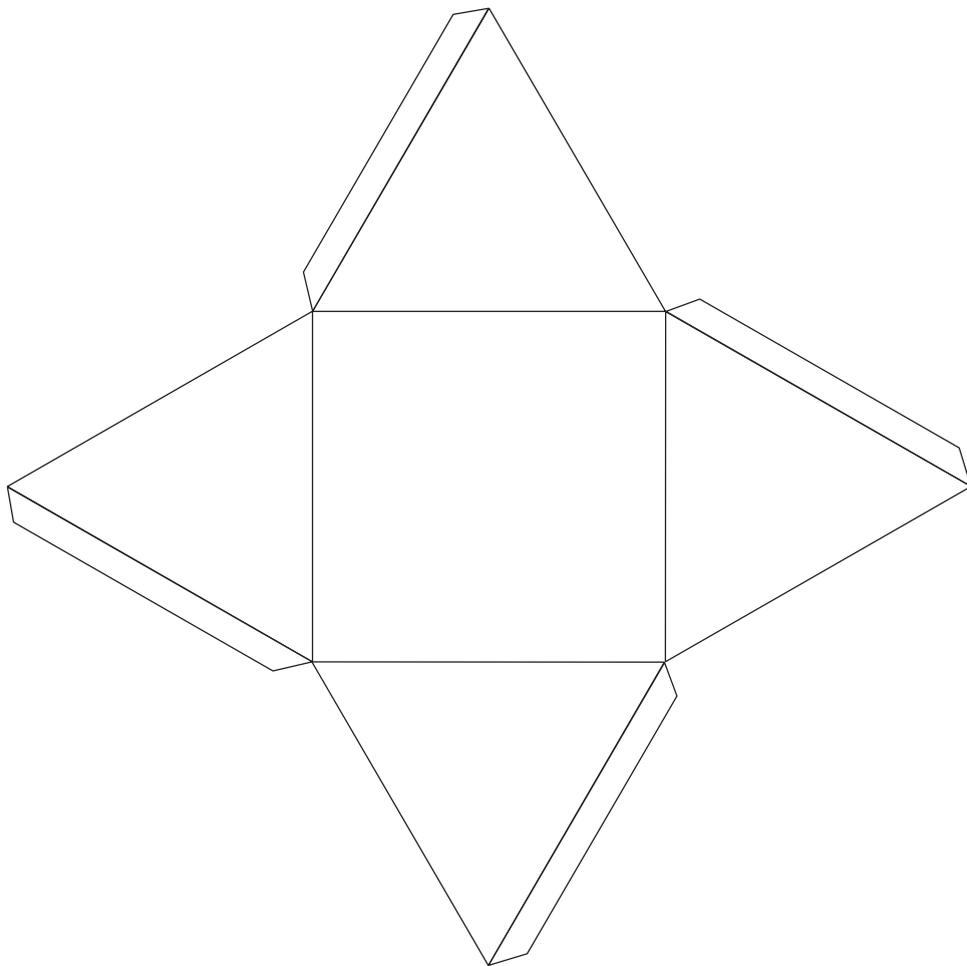
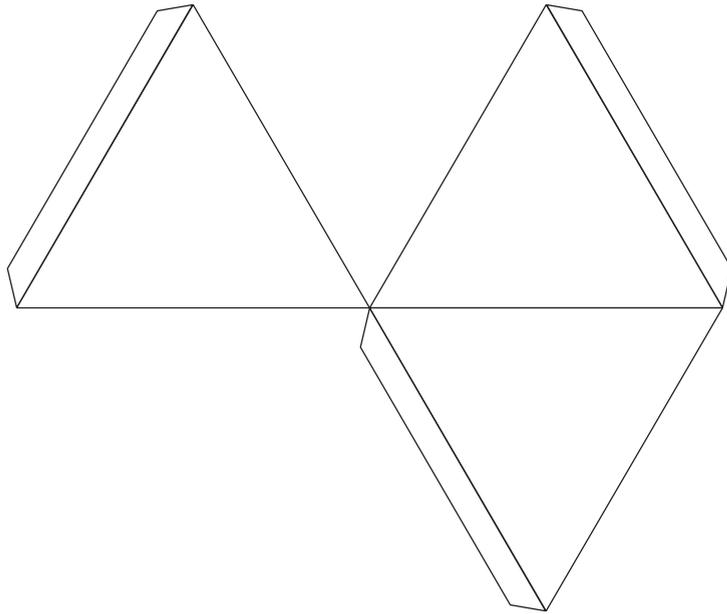
## 2 Nets (Lesson 33)

### Matavala (Dyondzontsongo ya 33)





### 3 Nets (Lesson 33) Matavala (Dyondzontsongo ya 33)





4 Nets (Lesson 33)  
Matavala (Dyondzontsongo ya 33)

