

GRADE 1

Mathematics

Learner Toolkit:
Learner Activity Book
English/**isiZulu**

TERM 3

Published in 2020 by Jika iMfundo.

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The Programme to Improve Learning Outcomes (PILO)
The Shed, The Pines, 9 Gordon Hill Road, Parktown, 2193
Tel: + 27 10 880 2431
Email: admin@pilo.co.za

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The National Education Collaboration Trust
Ground Floor, Block D, Lakefield Office Park, 272 West Avenue, Centurion, 0163
Tel: +27 12 752 6200
Email: info@nect.org.za
Web: www.nect.org.za

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These learner activity books were initially developed by the Gauteng Department of Education as part of the Gauteng Primary Literacy and Mathematics Strategy. They are being used in KwaZulu-Natal under a memorandum of agreement between the two provinces. They have been revised for the context of KZN on the advice of district and provincial officials.

These materials were developed through funding provided by the **FirstRand Empowerment Foundation**.

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the *Jika iMfundo Learner Activity Book* for Term 3. This resource pack has 40 numbered daily activities for classwork and homework. The activities correspond to the activities in the *Jika iMfundo Lesson Plans*. The daily lesson should be followed by classwork and then homework.

Answers to the activities can be written in this book.

This Learner Activity Book is in both isiZulu and English. We hope that presenting the activities in two languages will help learners to learn the maths words in both their home language and in English. This will equip them for lifelong learning of maths.

If learners work systematically through these maths activities, they will cover the whole curriculum. Hopefully these activities will be a fun way to help them acquire this maths knowledge.

ISETHULO

Siyakwamukela Encwadini Yomsebenzi Womfundi iJika iMfundo yeThemu 3. Le nsiza-kufundisa inemisebenzi yansuku zonke elinganiselwa emashumini amane omsebenzi wasekilasini kanye nomsebenzi wasekhaya. Imisebenzi ivumelana nemisebenzi yezinhlelo zesifundo ezikuJika iMfundo. Isifundo sansukuzonke kufanele silandelwe umsebenzi wasekilasini bese kuba umsebenzi wasekhaya.

Izimpendulo emisebenzini zingabhalwa kule ncwadi.

Le Ncwadi Yomsebenzi Womfundi ingesiZulu nangesiNgisi. Sethemba ukuthi ukubeka imisebenzi ngezilimi ezimbili kuzosiza abafundi ukuba bafunde amagama ezibalo ngolimi lwabo lwasekhaya kanye nangesiNgisi. Lokhu kuzobahlomisa ekubeni bafunde izibalo esikhathini esizayo.

Uma abafundi besebenza ngokuhleleka kule misebenzi yezibalo, bazohlenganisa lonke uhlelo lokufunda. Sethemba ukuthi le misebenzi izoba yindlela ejabulisayo yokubasiza ukuba bathole ulwazi lwezibalo.

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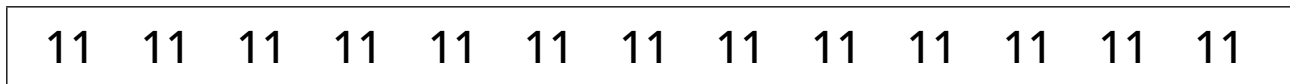
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TERM 3 LESSON 1: NUMBER 11

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 1: INOMBOLO 11

Classwork **Umsebenzi waseklasini**

- Trace the symbols.
Bhala phezu kwalezi zimpawu zezinombolo.



- Tear little bits of paper from a magazine/newspaper and collage the number symbol 11 in your maths books. / Dabula izicucwana zamaphepha ephephabhukwini/ephephandabeni bese ubeka ndawonye inombolo 11 encwadini yakho yezibalo.
- Cut out eleven pictures from a magazine and paste them next to your collage. Group the pictures, i.e. ten together on the left and one on the right. Sika izithombe eziyishumi nanye ephephabhukwini uzinamathisele eduze kwamaphepha owanqwabele ndawonye. Beka izithombe zibe ngamaqoqo, okungukuthi, ishumi lezithombe kwesokunxele neyodwa kwesokudla.

The eleven pictures do not have to be identical but they should be of the same type of object. E.g. eleven pictures of cars which do not look exactly the same. Lezi zithombe eziyishumi nanye akudingeki ukuthi zifane kodwa zingahlobana. Isb. izithombe eziyishumi nanye zezimoto ezingafani ncamashi.

- Fill in the missing numbers:
Gcwalisa izinombolo ezingekho:

a) ____, 11	b) ____, 10, ____	c) 9, ____, ____, 12
d) 8, ____, 10, ____, 12	e) 7, 8, ____, ____, 11	

Homework **Umsebenzi wasekhaya**

- Draw eleven counters. Draw a circle around ten of the counters. Below your picture write the symbol 11. / Dweba izibalo eziyishumi nanye. Dweba isiyingi ukokelezele izibalo eziyishumi. Ngezansi kwesithombe bhala uphawu lwenombolo 11.

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- Draw eleven sticks. Draw a circle around ten of the sticks. Below your picture write the symbol 11. / Dweba izinti eziyishumi nanye. Dweba isiyingi ukokelezele izinti eziyishumi. Ngezansi kwesithombe bhala uphawu lwenombolo 11.

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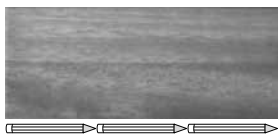
TERM 3 LESSON 6: LENGTH

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 6: UBUDE

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Answer the questions. / Phendula le mibuzo.

a) What is the length of the table? / Lide kangakanani itafula?



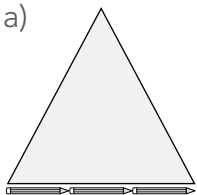
b) What is the width of the table? / Libanzi kangakanani itafula?



2. How many pencils long is each side?

Lungamapensela amangaki ubude uhlangothi ngalunye?

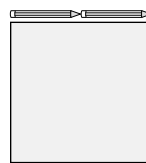
a)



b)



c)



3. Draw the following pictures to show the given lengths:

Dweba lezi zithombe ezilandelayo ukhombise ubude obunikeziwe:

a) A box that is two pencils long. / Ibhokisi elingamapensela amabili ubude.



b) A flower that is one pencil tall. / Imbali eyipensela elilodwa ukuphakama.



- c) A book that is three pencils high. / Incwadi engamapensela amathathu ukuphakama.



Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Write the name of the person who is the tallest in your family

Bhala igama lomuntu omude kunani nonke emndenini.

2. Write the name of the person who is the shortest in your family.

Bhala igama lomuntu omfushane kunani nonke emndenini.

3. Draw a picture of yourself and a friend. Write down who is the tallest and who is the shortest.

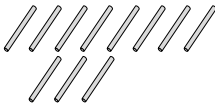
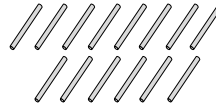
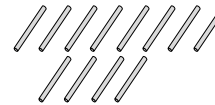
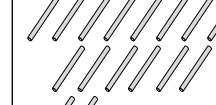
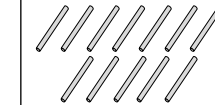
Dweba isithombe sakho nomngani wakho. Bhala usho ukuthi ngubani omude kunomunye nokuthi ngubani omfushane kunomunye.

TERM 3 LESSON 7: PLACE VALUE - DECOMPOSE NUMBERS 11-15



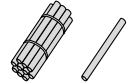

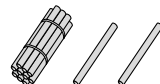

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 7: ISIKHUNDLA SENOMBOLO - UKUHLAKAZA IZINOMBOLO 11-15

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Draw a circle around ten sticks. / Dweba isiyingi ukokelezele izinti eziyishumi.

a) 	b) 	c) 	d) 	e) 
--	--	--	---	--

2. Fill in: / Gcwalisa:

a) 	one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____	d) 	one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____
b) 	one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____	e) 	one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____
c) 	one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____	f) 	one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw sticks to represent the following: / Dweba izinti ezizomela lokhu okulandelayo:

a) one ten and 2 ones / ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-2

b) one ten and 5 ones / ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-5

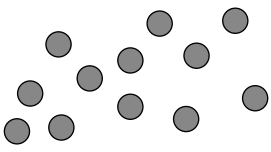
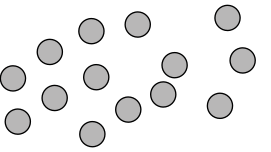
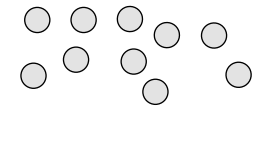
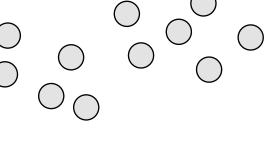
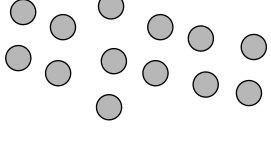
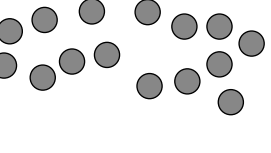
c) one ten and 3 ones / ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-3

TERM 3 LESSON 8: PLACE VALUE - DECOMPOSE NUMBERS 11-15

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 8: ISIKHUNDLA SENOMBOLO - UKUHLAKAZA IZINOMBOLO 11-15

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Circle 10 counters and fill in the missing numbers.
Kokelezela izibalo eziyi-10 bese ugcalisa izinombolo ezingekho.

	a) one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____		d) one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____
	b) one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____		e) one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____
	c) one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____		f) one ten and _____ ones ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-_____

2. Draw Unifix blocks to show the following:
Dweba amabhulokhi ukhombise lokhu okulandelayo:

- a) 1 ten and 4 ones
ishumi eli-1 nemivo e-4

- b) 1 ten and 2 ones
ishumi eli-1 nemivo e-2

- c) 1 ten and 0 ones
ishumi eli-1 nemivo e-0

- d) 1 ten and 3 ones
ishumi eli-1 nemivo e-3

- e) 1 ten and 5 ones
ishumi eli-1 nemivo e-5

- f) 1 ten and 1 one
ishumi eli-1 nomuvo o-1

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw Unifix blocks to represent the following:
Dweba amabhokisi azomela lokhu okulandelayo:

- a) one ten and 1 one
ishumi elilodwa nomuvo o-1

- b) one ten and 4 ones
ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-4

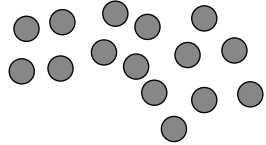
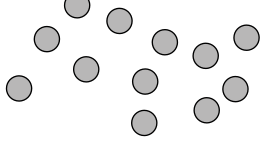
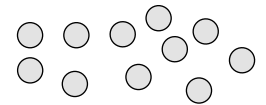
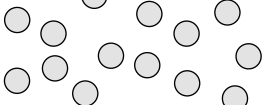
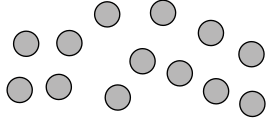
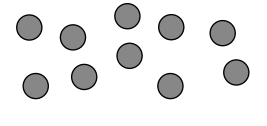
- c) one ten and 2 ones
ishumi elilodwa nemivo e-2

TERM 3 LESSON 9: PLACE VALUE - DECOMPOSE NUMBERS 11-15

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 9: ISIKHUNDLA SENOMBOLO - UKUHLAKAZA IZINOMBOLO 11-15

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Draw a circle to show tens and ones and then fill in the missing numbers.
Dweba isiyingi ukhombise amashumi nemivo bese ugcwalisa izinombolo ezingekho.

	a) 15 = _____ ten and _____ ones / ishumi eli _____ nemivo e- _____		d) 12 = _____ ten and _____ ones / ishumi eli _____ nemivo e- _____
	b) 11 = _____ ten and _____ ones / ishumi eli _____ nemivo e- _____		e) 14 = _____ ten and _____ ones / ishumi eli _____ nemivo e- _____
	c) 13 = _____ ten and _____ ones / ishumi eli _____ nemivo e- _____		f) 10 = _____ ten and _____ ones / ishumi eli _____ nemivo e- _____

2. Draw Unifix blocks (tens and ones) to show the following numbers:
Dweba amabhulokhi (amashumi nemivo) ukhombise izinombolo ezilandelayo:

a) 13

b) 11

c) 10

d) 15

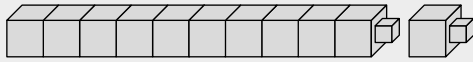
e) 12

f) 14

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Fill in: / Gcwalisa:

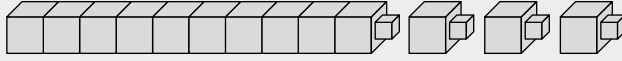
a)



$11 = \square \text{ ten and } \square \text{ ones}$

$11 = \text{yishumi eli-} \square \text{ nemivo e-} \square$

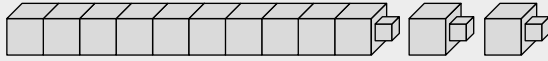
b)



$13 = \square \text{ ten and } \square \text{ ones}$

$13 = \text{yishumi eli-} \square \text{ nemivo e-} \square$

c)



$12 = \square \text{ ten and } \square \text{ ones}$

$12 = \text{yishumi eli-} \square \text{ nemivo e-} \square$

2. Draw Unifix blocks to show the numbers:

Dweba amabhokisi ukukhombisa lezi zinombolo:

a) 10

--	--

b) 15

--	--

c) 14

--	--

TERM 3 LESSON 10: TIME

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 10: ISIKHATHI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Draw a picture to show what you did before school. / Dweba isithombe esikhombisa ukuthi bewenzani ngaphambi kokuya esikoleni.



2. Draw a picture of what you will do after school. / Dweba isithombe sento oyenza uma kuphuma isikole.



3. Write the names of each of the days of the week. Bhala amagama osuku ngalunye lwesonto.

4. Draw a picture to show what you do on each day of the week. Dweba isithombe esikhombisa izinto ozenza ngosuku ngalunye esontweni.



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5. Write the names of each of the months of the year.
Bhala igama lenyanga yonyaka ngayinye.

6. In which month of the year were you born?

Wazalwa ngayiphi inyanga yonyaka?

7. Draw a picture of a special event that happens in one of the months of the year. / Dweba isithombe sento ebalulekile eyakwehlakalela ngenye inyanga onyakeni.

--

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. What do you do in the morning? Draw a picture of one of the things you do in the morning.
Yini ovame ukuyenza ekuseni? Dweba isithombe sento eyodwa ovame ukuyenza ekuseni.

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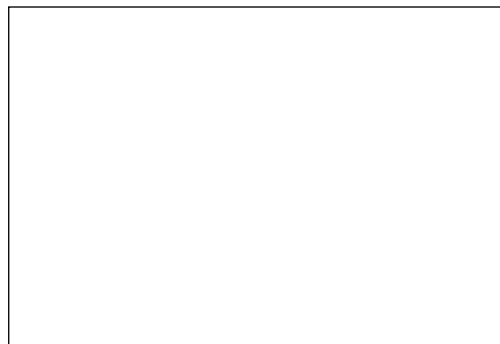
TERM 3 LESSON 11: ADDITION UP TO 15 - COUNTING ON

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 11: UKUHLANGANISA OKUFINYELELA E-15 - UKUQHUBEKA NOKUBALA

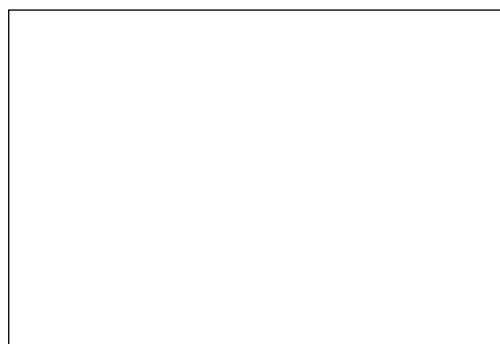
Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Draw a picture and write a number sentence:
Dweba isithombe bese ubhala umushonombolo:

- a) Khwezi has 9 sweets. Thulani has 3 sweets.
How many sweets do they have altogether?
UKhwezi unamaswidi ayi-9. UThulani unamaswidi ama-3. Banamaswidi amangaki esewonke?



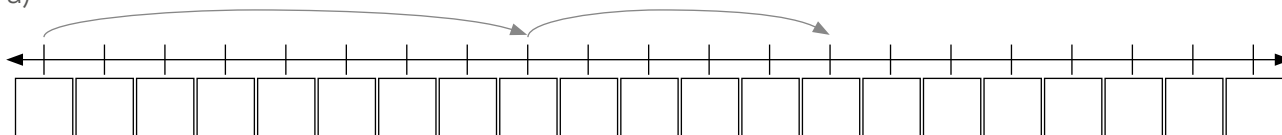
- b) Grace has 8 sweets. Thuli has 6 sweets.
How many sweets do they have altogether?
UGrace unamaswidi ayi-8. UThuli unamaswidi ayi-6. Banamaswidi amangaki esewonke?



2. Fill in the numbers on the number line and then write a number sentence for each.
Each number line starts at zero.

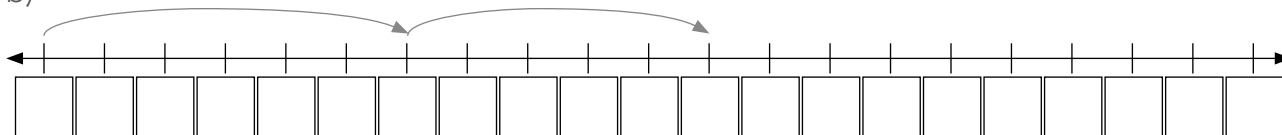
Gcwalisa izinombolo emgqeni wezinombolo bese ubhala umusho wezinombolo ngalokhu ngakunye. Umugqa wezinombolo ngamunye uqala ngoziro.

a)



$$\square + \square = \square$$

b)



$$\square + \square = \square$$

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

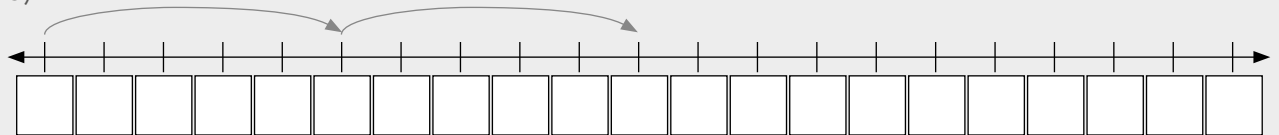
1. Peter has 5 sweets. Kate has 10 sweets.
How many sweets do they have altogether?

UPeter unamaswidi ama-5. UKate unamaswidi ayi-10.
Banamaswidi amangaki esewonke?

2. Fill in the numbers on the number line and then write a number sentence for each.
Each number line starts at zero.

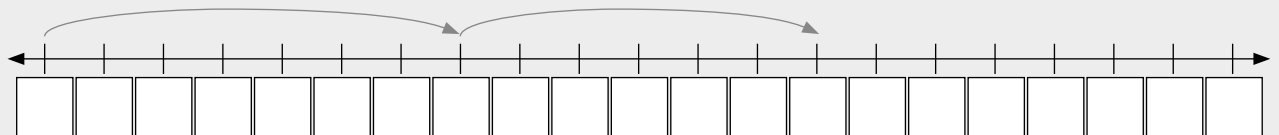
Gcwalisa izinombolo emgqeni wezinombolo bese ubhala umusho wezinombolo ngalokhu ngakunye. Umugqa wezinombolo ngamunye uqala ngoziro.

a)



$$\square + \square = \square$$

b)



$$\square + \square = \square$$

TERM 3 LESSON 12: ADDITION - BUILDING UP AND BREAKING DOWN

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 12: UKUHLANGANISA - UKWAKHA NOKUHLAKAZA

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Write the number sentences: / Bhala umugqa wezinombolo.

a) ●●●●●●●●●●○○○○ _____

b) ●●●●●●●○○○○○○ _____

c) ●●●●●○○○○○○ _____

d) ●●●●●●●●○○○○ _____

e) ●●●●●●○○○○○○○○ _____

2. Solve the following by drawing a picture:

Xazulula lokhu okulandelayo ngokuthi udwebe isithombe.

a) I have 6 red balls and 6 green balls.
How many balls do I have altogether?
Nginamabhola abomvu ayi-6 naluhlaza satshani ayi-6. Mangaki amabhola enginawo esewonke?



b) Mom has 5 red flowers and 8 yellow flowers.
How many flowers does she have altogether?
Umama unezimbali ezi-5 ezibomvu neziyi-8 eziphuzi. Zingaki izimbali anazo sezizonke?



Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Write the number sentences: / Bhala umugqa wezinombolo.

a) ●●●●●●○○○○ _____

b) ○○○○○○●●●●● _____

c) ●●●●●●●○○○○○○ _____

TERM 3 LESSON 13: SUBTRACTION - NUMBER LINES AND COUNTING BACK

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 13: UKUSUSA - IZINKABAMUDWA ZEZINOMBOLO NOKUBALA UYE EMUVA

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

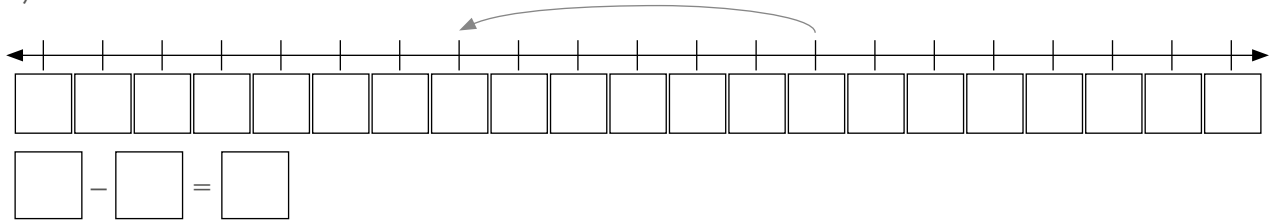
1. Fill in the numbers on the number line and then write a number sentence for each.

Each number line starts at zero.

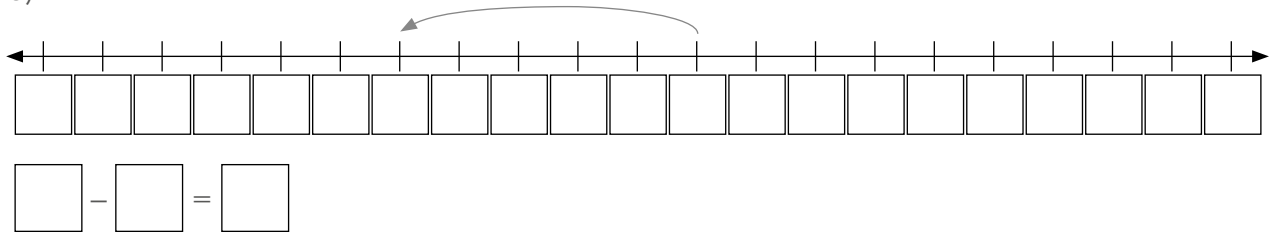
Gcwalisa izinombolo emgqeni wezinombolo bese ubhala umusho wezinombolo.

Inombolo ngayinye iqala kuziro.

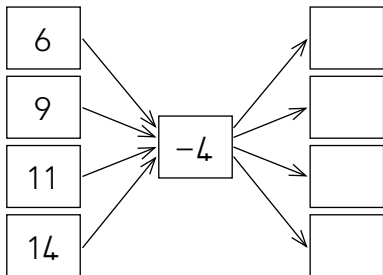
a)



b)

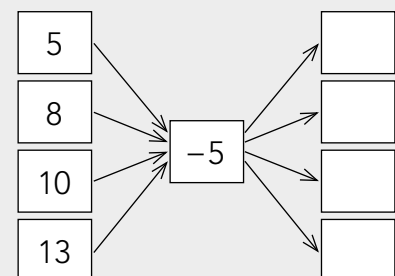


2. Complete the subtraction problems. / Qedela lezi zinkinga zokususa.



Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Complete the subtraction problems. / Qedela lezi zinkinga zokususa.



TERM 3 LESSON 14: SUBTRACTION – COUNTING BACK ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 14: UKUSUSA – UKUBALA UYE EMUVA

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Write the number sentences:

Bhala imisho yezinombolo:

a) ● ● ● ● ● ~~●~~ ~~●~~ _____

b) ● ● ● ● ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ _____

c) ● ● ● ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ _____

d) ● ● ● ● ● ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ _____

e) ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ ~~●~~ _____

2. Draw a picture and write a number sentence:

Dweba isithombe ubhale umusho wezinombolo:

a) Thabo had 7 books. He gave 4 to Lebo.
How many books did Thabo have left?
UThabo unezincwadi eziyi-7. Uphe uLebu ezi-4.
Usele nezingaki izincwadi uThabo?

b) Mark had 10 sweets. He ate 2 sweets.
How many sweets did Mark have left?
UMark unamaswidi ayi-10. Udle ama-2.
Usele namangaki amaswidi uMark?

c) Emily picked 15 flowers. On her way home, she
dropped 6 flowers. How many flowers did she
have left?
U-Emily uthole izimbali eziyi-15.
Endleleni eya ekhaya walahla eziyi-6. Usele
nezingaki sezizonke?

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw a picture and write a number sentence:

Dweba isithombe bese ubhala umusho wezinombolo:

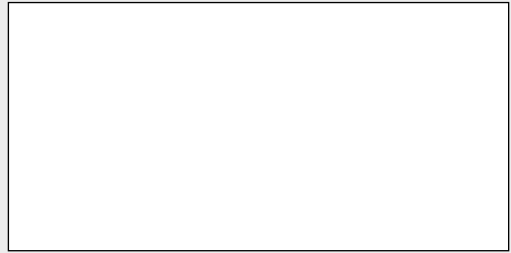
a) You have 11 balls. You lose 6 balls.

How many balls do you have left?

Wena unamabhola ayi-11.

Ulahlekelwe ngayi-6.

Mangaki amabhola asele?



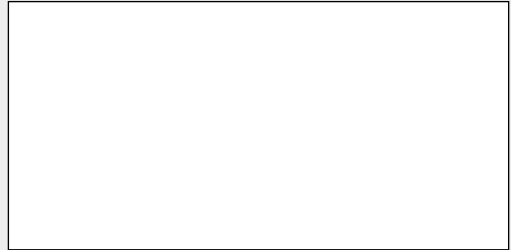
b) You have 8 pencils. You give 3 to a friend.

How many pencils do you have left?

Wena unamapensela ayi-8.

Uphe umngani ama-3.

Mangaki amapensela asele?



TERM 3 LESSON 15: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 15: UKUHLANGANISA NOKUSUSA

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Draw a picture and complete the number sentences:

Dweba isithombe uqedele umusho wezinombolo:

a) $5 + 7 = \square$

b) $8 + 3 = \square$

c) $9 + 6 = \square$

d) $14 - 4 = \square$

e) $12 - 9 = \square$

f) $10 - 10 = \square$

2. Calculate the following:

Bala lokhu okulandelayo:

a) $15 - 4 + 1 = \square$

b) $13 - 5 + 2 = \square$

c) $11 - 6 + 4 = \square$

d) $9 - 7 + 5 = \square$

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Calculate the following:

Bala lokhu okulandelayo:

a) $14 - 2 + 3 = \square$

b) $10 - 4 + 2 = \square$

c) $8 - 7 + 9 = \square$

TERM 3 LESSON 16: DOUBLES

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 16: UKUPHINDA KABILI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Answer the following. Draw more counters to help you.

Nikeza izimpendulo zalokhu. Dweba wengeze ezinye izibalo ezizokusiza.

- a) Double ●●● is / Ukuphinda kabili ●●● kwenza
- b) Double ●●●●● is / Ukuphinda kabili ●●●●● kwenza
- c) Double ●● is / Ukuphinda kabili ●● kwenza
- d) Double ●●●● is / Ukuphinda kabili ●●●● kwenza
- e) Double ● is / Ukuphinda kabili ● kwenza
- f) Double ●●●●●● is / Ukuphinda kabili ●●●●●● kwenza

2. Write down the doubles. The first one is done for you.

Bhala okuphindwe kabili. Sikwenzele okokuqala:

- a) 2 is double 1 or $1 + 1$ / Oku-2 kulingana noku-1 okuphindwe kabili noma $1 + 1$
- b) 8 is okuyi-8 kulingana c) 4 is oku-4 kulingana
- d) 10 is okuyi-10 kulingana e) 6 is okuyi-6 kulingana
- f) 12 is okuyi-12 kulingana g) 14 is okuyi-14 kulingana

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Answer the following: / Nikeza izimpendulo zalokhu:

- a) Double 7 is / 7 kuphindwa kabili kwenza
- b) Double 10 is / 10 liphindwa kabili kwenza
- c) Double 3 is / 3 kuphindwa kabili kwenza

2. Write down the doubles: / Bhala lokhu okuphindwe kabili:

- a) 12 is / 12 lenza b) 8 is / 8 kwenza
- c) 4 is / 4 kwenza

TERM 3 LESSON 17: DOUBLES

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 17: UKUPHINDA KABILI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Answer the following. Draw counters to help you.
Phendula lokhu okulandelayo. Dweba izibalo ezizokusiza.

a) Double 2 is / Ukuphinda kabili oku-2 kwenza

b) Double 5 is / Ukuphinda kabili oku-5 kwenza

c) Double 3 is / Ukuphinda kabili oku-3 kwenza

d) Double 6 is / Ukuphinda kabili okuyi-6 kwenza

e) Double 4 is / Ukuphinda kabili oku-4 kwenza

f) Double 7 is / Ukuphinda kabili okuyi-7 kwenza

2. Complete the following. The first one is done for you:
Qedela lokhu okulandelayo. Sikwenzele okokuqala:

a) $2 + 2 = 4$ or / noma double $2 = 4$ / Ukuphinda kabili oku-2 = 4

b) $3 + 3 =$

c) $4 + 4 =$

d) $5 + 5 =$

e) $6 + 6 =$

f) $7 + 7 =$

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw 5 counters. Double it. Write the doubling sum.
Dweba izibalo ezi-5. Ziphinde kabili. Bhala isibalo sokuphinda kabili.

2. Draw 7 counters. Double it. Write the doubling sum.
Dweba izibalo eziyi-7. Ziphinde kabili. Bhala isibalo sokuphinda kabili.

TERM 3 LESSON 18: HALVES

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 18: OHHAFU

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Answer the following: / Nikeza izimpendulo zalokhu:

a) ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

There are stars. Half of the stars is .

Kunezinkanyezi ezi-. Uhhafu wazo .

b) 

There are pencils. Half of the pencils is .

Kunamapensela ayi-. Uhhafu wawo .

c) 

There are flowers. Half of the flowers is .

Kunezimbali ezi-. Uhhafu wazo .

d) 

There are faces. Half of the faces is .

Kunobuso obu-. Uhhafu wabo .

e) 

There are hands. Half of the hands is .

Kunezandla ezi-. Uhhafu wazo .

f) 

There are hearts. Half of the hearts is .

Kunezinhliziyo ezi-. Uhhafu wazo .

2. Answer the following. Draw counters to help you.
Nikeza izimpendulo zalokhu. Dweba izibalo ezizokusiza.

a) Half of 4 is / Uhhafu woku-4 ngoku

b) Half of 6 is / Uhhafu wokuyi-6 ngoku

c) Half of 8 is / Uhhafu wokuyi-8 ngoku

d) Half of 2 is / Uhhafu woku-2 ngoku

e) Half of 14 is / Uhhafu wokuyi-14 ngoku

f) Half of 10 is / Uhhafu wokuyi-10 ngoku

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Answer the following:
Nikeza izimpendulo zalokhu.

a) 

There are people. Half of the people is .

Kunabantu aba- Uhhafu wabo .

b) 

There are bicycles. Half of the bicycles is .

Kunamabhayisikili a-. Uhhafu wawo .

c) 

There are books. Half of the books is .

Kunezincwadi ezi-. Uhhafu wazo .

TERM 3 LESSON 19: HALVES AND DOUBLES

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 19: UKUHLUKANISA KABILI NGOKULINGANAYO NOKUPHINDA KABILI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Answer the following. Draw counters to help you.
Nikeza izimpendulo zalokhu. Dweba izibalo ezizokusiza.

a) Half of ●●●● is .

Uhhafu walokhu ●●●● kwenza .

b) Half of ●●●●●● is .

Uhhafu walokhu ●●●●●● kwenza .

c) Half of ●●●●●●●● is .

Uhhafu walokhu ●●●●●●●● kwenza .

d) Half of ●●●●●●●●● is .

Uhhafu walokhu ●●●●●●●●● kwenza .

e) Half of ●●●●●●●●●● is .

Uhhafu walokhu ●●●●●●●●●● kwenza .

f) Half of ●●●●●●●●●●● is .

Uhhafu walokhu ●●●●●●●●●●● kwenza .

2. Solve the following. The first one is done for you.
Xazulula lokhu. Sikwenzele okokuqala.

a) Half of 2 is 1. / Uhhafu woku-2 ngoku-1.

b) Half of is 5. / Uhhafu woku- ngoku-5.

c) Half of is 2. / Uhhafu woku- ngoku-2.

d) Half of is 3. / Uhhafu woku- ngoku-3.

e) Half of is 6. / Uhhafu woku- ngokuyi-6.

f) Half of is 4. / Uhhafu woku- ngoku-4.

g) Half of is 7. / Uhhafu woku- ngokuyi-7.

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Solve the following.

Xazulula lokhu.

a) Half of is 3. / Uhhafu woku- ngoku-3.

b) Half of is 6. / Uhhafu woku- ngokuyi-6.

c) Half of is 1. / Uhhafu woku- ngoku-1.

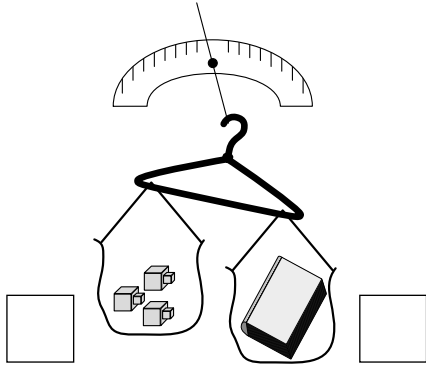
d) Half of is 7. / Uhhafu woku- ngokuyi-7.

TERM 3 LESSON 20: MASS

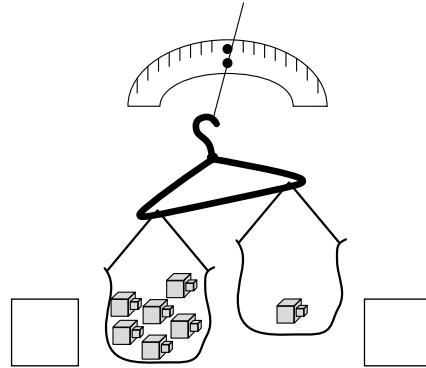
ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 20: ISISINDO

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

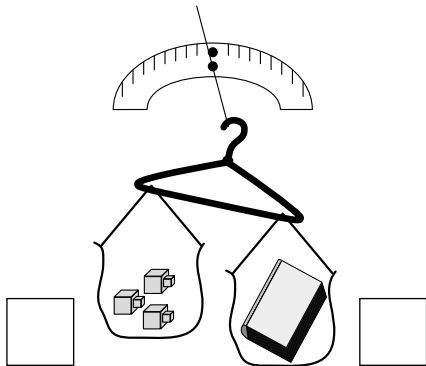
1. Which object is heavier? Tick the correct answer. / Yikuphi okusindayo kunokunye? Faka uphawu (✓) empendulweni efanele.



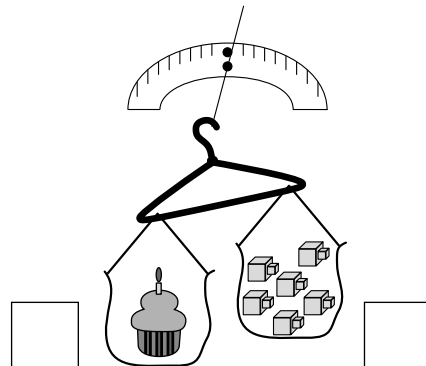
2. Which object is lighter? Tick the correct answer. / Yikuphi okulula kunokunye? Faka uphawu (✓) empendulweni efanele.



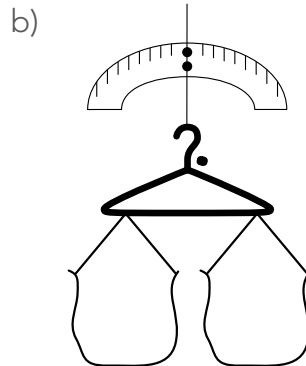
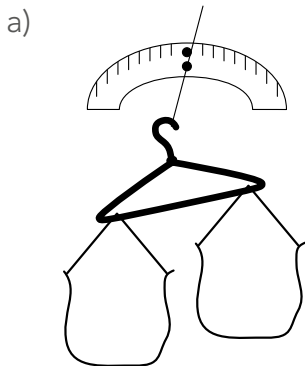
3. Which object is lighter? Tick the correct answer. / Yikuphi okulula kunokunye? Faka uphawu (✓) empendulweni efanele.



4. Which object is heavier? Tick the correct answer. / Yikuphi okusindayo kunokunye? Faka uphawu (✓) empendulweni efanele.

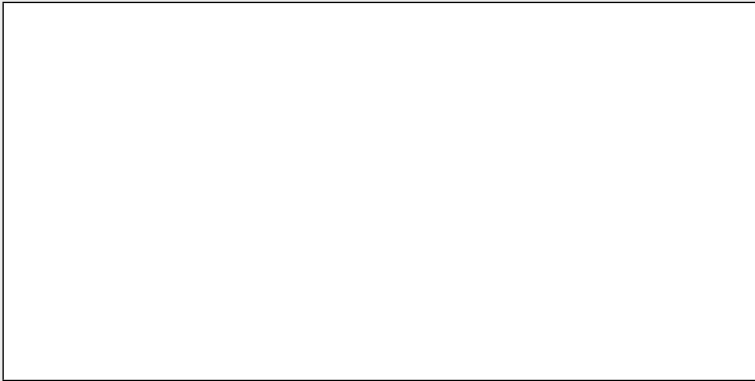


5. Draw counters that show the balance in these scales: Dweba izibalo ezikhombisa ukulingana kulezi zikali:

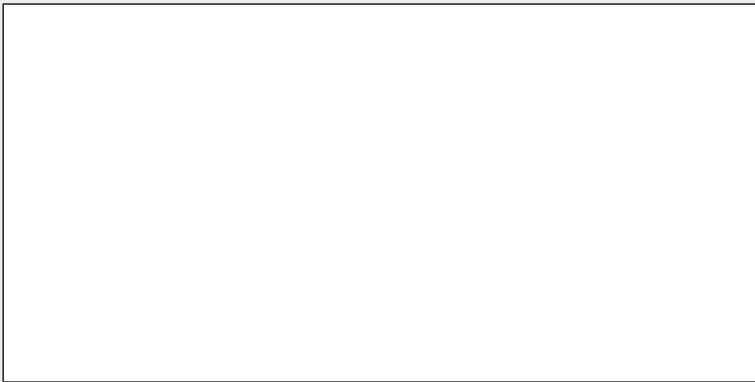


Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw a scale to show two items that have the same mass.
Dweba isikali esikhombisa izinto ezimbili ezinesisindo esilinganayo.



2. Draw a scale to show an item with a mass of 5 blocks.
Dweba isikali esikhombisa into enesisindo samabhulokhi ama-5.



3. Draw a scale to show two items with different masses.
Dweba isikali esikhombisa izinto ezimbili ezinesisindo esingafani.

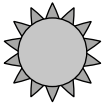






TERM 3 LESSON 21: DATA

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 21: IMINININGWANE

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Use the data from the January calendar to draw the pictograph.
Sebenzisa ulwazingqangi olusekhalendeni kaMasingana ukudweba inkulumomdweb.

Types of weather / Izinhlubo zesimo sezulu

2. Complete: / Qedela:

- a) There were _____ sunny days in January.
Kube nezinsuku ezi-_____ lapho belibalele khona kuMasingana.
- b) There were _____ windy days in January.
Kube nezinsuku ezi-_____ ezibe nomoya kuMasingana.
- c) Most days in January were _____ .
Izinsuku eziningi kuMasingana bezi-_____ .
- d) How many more sunny days than rainy days were there? _____
Zizedlule kangakanani izinsuku lapho belibalele khona uma uqhathanisa nalapho belina khona? _____

- e) There were _____ rainy days in January.
Kube nezinsuku ezi-_____ ezinemvula kuMasingana.
- f) There were _____ cloudy days in January.
Kube nezinsuku ezi-_____ lapho belemboze ngamafu khona kuMasingana.
- g) Only one day in January was _____ .
Lube lunye usuku kuMasingana lapho izulu beli-_____ .
- h) How many less windy days than rainy days were there?
Zibe mbalwa ngezingaki izinsuku ezinomoya kunebezinemvula? _____ .

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

Number of shapes / Inani lezimo

5	★			
4	★		▲	
3	★		▲	
2	★		▲	■
1	★	●	▲	■
	★	●	▲	■

- How many squares are there? _____
Zingaki izikwele? _____
- How many stars are there? _____
Zingaki izinkanyezi? _____
- How many more stars are there than squares? _____
Zingaki izinkanyezi uma uziqhathanisa nezikwele? _____
- How many less circles are there than triangles? _____
Zimbalwa kangakanani iziyingi uma uziqhathanisa nawonxantathu? _____

TERM 3 LESSON 22: DATA

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 22: IMINININGWANE

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

These are the numbers of children who had birthdays during the first term:
Leli yinani lezingane ezizalwa ngethemu yokuqala:

January / ngoMasingana: 3

February / ngoNhlolanja: 6

March / ngoNdasa: 1

April / ngoMbasas: 3

Birthdays during the first term / Izinsuku zokuzalwa ngethemu yokuqala

7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1	January uMasingana	February uNhlolanja	March uNdasa	April uMbasas

Months / Izinyanga

- Colour a block to represent each birthday.
Faka umbala ebhulokhini elimele usuku ngalunye lokuzalwa.
- Look at the graph and then fill in:
Buka igrafu bese ugcalisa:
 - How many children had birthdays in the first term? _____ .
Bangaki abantwana abebezalwa ngethemu yokuqala? _____ .
 - There were _____ birthdays in April.
Kube nabantwana aba-_____ abazalwe ngoMbasas.
 - The most number of birthdays were in _____ .
Izingane eziningi zizalwe enyangeni ka-_____ .

d) The least number of birthdays were in _____ .

Izingane ezimbalwa kakhulu zizalwe enyangeni ka-_____ .

e) Which months had the same number of birthdays? _____ .

Yiziphi izinyanga ezibe nenani elifanayo lezingane ezizelwe? _____ .

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

The ages of children in a class.
Lena yiminyaka yobudala babantwana eklasini.

5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
	5 years Iminyaka e-5	6 years Iminyaka e-6	7 years Iminyaka e-7	8 years Iminyaka e-8

1. How many children are 5 years old? _____

Bangaki abantwana abaneminyaka e-5 ubudala? _____

2. How many children are 8 years old? _____

Bangaki abantwana abaneminyaka eyi-8 ubudala? _____

3. How many children are 6 years old? _____

Bangaki abantwana abaneminyaka eyi-6 ubudala? _____

4. How many children are 7 years old? _____

Bangaki abantwana abaneminyaka eyi-7 ubudala? _____

5. How many more 6-year-olds are there than 5-year-olds? _____

Abantwana abaneminyaka eyi-6 babadlula kangakanani abaneminyaka e-5 ngobuningi?

TERM 3 LESSON 23: MONEY AND CHANGE

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 23: IMALI NOSHINTSHI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Circle the coins that will make up 50c.
Kokelezela uhlamvu olufinyelela ema-50c.



2. Circle the coins that will make up R10.
Kokelezela uhlamvu olufinyelela e-R10.



3. Calculate the following:
Yenza isibalo salokhu okulandelayo:

a) $10c + 10c + 10c = \square$

b) $R5 + R10 = \square$

c) $R10 + R10 = \square$

d) $R5 + R7 + R1 + R2 = \square$

4. Solve the following:
Xazulula lokhu okulandelayo:

- a) I have a 20c coin. My friend has three 10c coins. Who has the most money?
Nginohlamvu lwama-20c. Umngani wami unezinhlamvu zama-10c aezintathu.
Ngubani onemali eningi kithina?
-

- b) I have two R5 coins. My friend has a R1 and R5 coin. Who has the least money?
Nginohlamvu lwama-R5. Umngani wami unohlamvu lwe-R1 nolwe-R5.
Ngubani onemali encane kithina?
-

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Circle the coins that will make up R20.
Kokelezela izinhlamvu ezifinyelela ema-R20.



2. Calculate the following:
Yenza isibalo salokhu okulandelayo:

a) $10c + 10c =$

b) $10c + 20c =$

c) $R5 + R2 + R8 =$

d) $R3 + R10 + R2 + R2 =$

e) $R10 + R1 + R5 + R2 =$

TERM 3 LESSON 24: MONEY AND CHANGE ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 24: IMALI NOSHINTSHI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. I have R15. I bought a bag of sweets for R11. Make a drawing to show how much money I have left. / Nginama-R15. Ngithenge iphakethe lamaswidi ngama-R11. Yenza umdwebo okhombisa ukuthi ngisele namalini.



2. Fill in the correct answer: / Gcwalisa impendulo efanele:

a) $20c - 10c = \square$

b) $20c - 20c = \square$

c) $R15 - R4 = \square$

d) $R14 - R7 = \square$

3. Calculate the following: / Yenza isibalo salokhu okulandelayo:

a) $R20 - R2 - R8 = \square$

b) $R5 - R4 = \square$

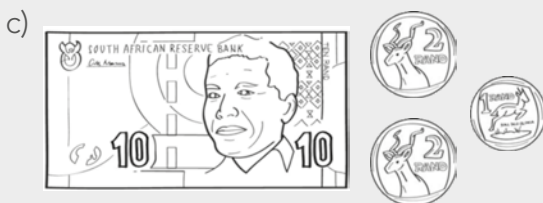
c) $30c - 10c = \square$

d) $R20 - R5 = \square$

e) $R15 - R5 - R5 - R2 = \square$

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. How much money? / Imalini?



2. Calculate the following: / Yenza isibalo salokhu okulandelayo:

a) $40c - 10c = \square$

b) $R15 - R10 = \square$

c) $R10 - R1 - R1 - R2 = \square$

d) $20c - 10c - 10c = \square$

TERM 3 LESSON 25: MONEY – ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 25: IMALI – UKUHLANGANISA NOKUSUSA

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Calculate the following:

Bala:

a) $10c + 10c = \square$

b) $10c - 10c = \square$

c) $20c - 10c = \square$

d) $R10 + R5 = \square$

e) $R10 + R2 = \square$

f) $R7 + R6 = \square$

g) $R10 - R5 = \square$

h) $R10 - R2 = \square$

i) $R12 - R9 = \square$

2. Solve the following by writing a number sentence:

Xazulula lokhu ngokubhala umusho wezinombolo:

a) You had R12. Your mother gave you R5. How much money do you have now?
Bewunama-R12. Umama wakunika ama-R5. Malini onayo manje?

b) You have 20c. You buy a sweet for 10c. How much money do you have left?
Unama-20c. Uthenga amaswidi nge-10c. Malini onayo manje?

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Solve the following by writing a number sentence:

Xazulula lokhu ngokubhala umusho wezinombolo:

a) You had 10c. Your mother gave you 10c and another 10c.
How much money do you have now?

Ubunama-10c. Umama wakupha amanye ama-10c, namanye futhi ama-10c.
Unamalini manje?

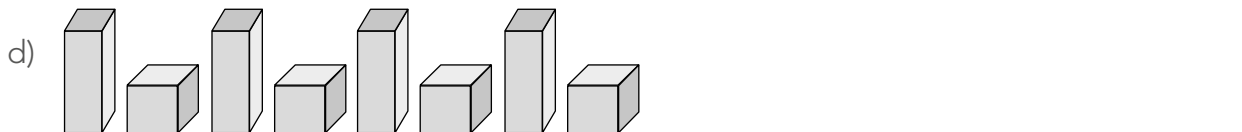
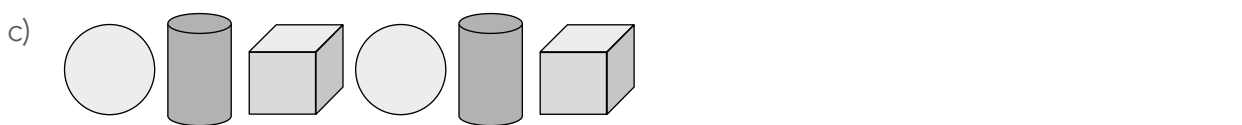
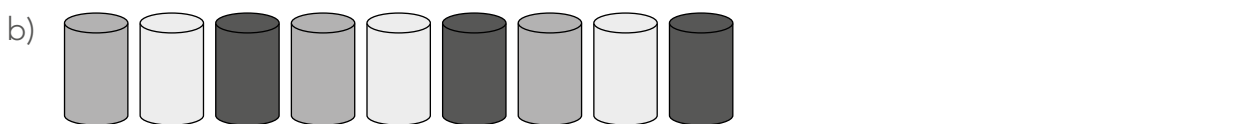
b) You have four 10c coins. You buy a sweet for 10c. How much money do you have left?
Bewunama-10c amane. Wathenga uswidi obiza ama-10c. Usele namalini manje?

TERM 3 LESSON 26: GEOMETRIC PATTERNS

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 26: AMAPHETHINI EZIMO

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Draw the next group of shapes in the pattern. / Dweba iqoqo elilandelayo lezimo ephethinini.



2. Draw your own pattern. / Dweba iphethini lakho.



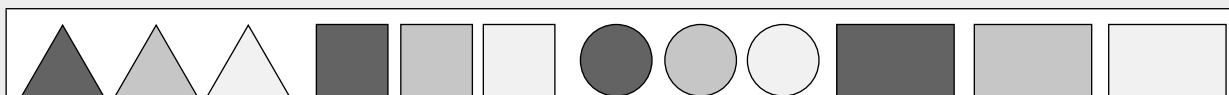
3. Paste pictures from a magazine to show your own pattern.

Namathisela izithombe ezivela ephaphabukwini ukukhombisa iphethini lakho.



Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Use some of these coloured shapes to create your own pattern and then repeat the pattern. Sebenzisa lezi zimo ezimibalabala ukwakha iphethini bese uliphinda iphethini lakho.



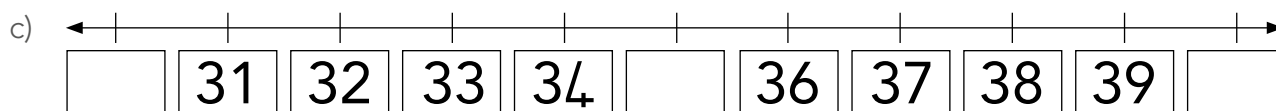
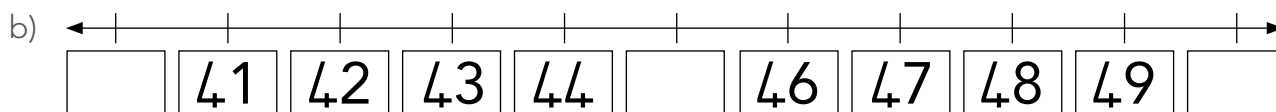
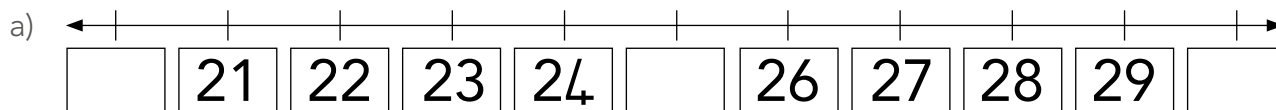
TERM 3 LESSON 27: PATTERNS - TENS, FIVES AND TWOS UP TO 50

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 27: AMAPHETHINI - AMASHUMI, EZIHLANU NAWOKUBILI AFINYELELA KUMA-50

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Complete the number lines by filling in the missing numbers:

Qedela umugqa wezinombolo ngokugcwalisa izinombolo ezingekho:



2. Colour all the multiples of 2 in the table. The first three have been done for you.

Faka umbala zonke izinombolo ezihlukaniseka ngoku-2 ethebhuleni. Sikwenzele ezintathu zokuqala.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

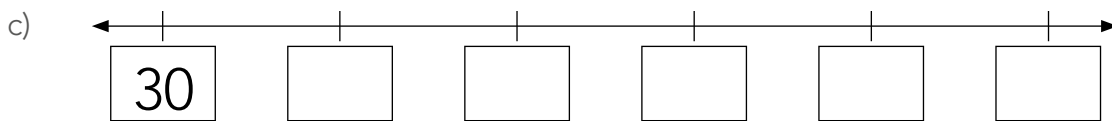
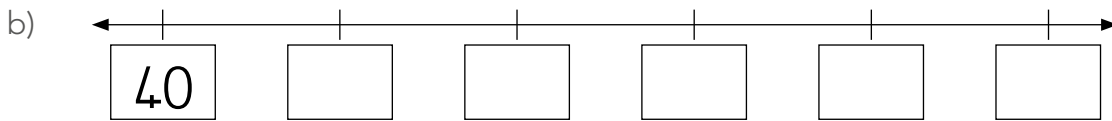
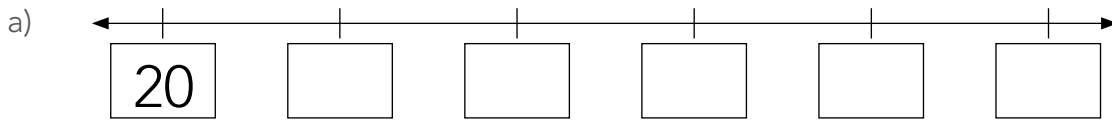
3. Colour all the multiples of 5 in the table. The first three have been done for you.

Faka umbala ezinombolweni ezihlukaniseka ngoku-5. Sikwenzele ezintathu zokuqala.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

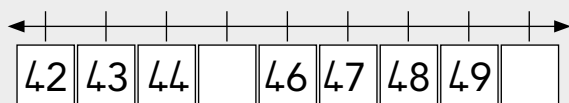
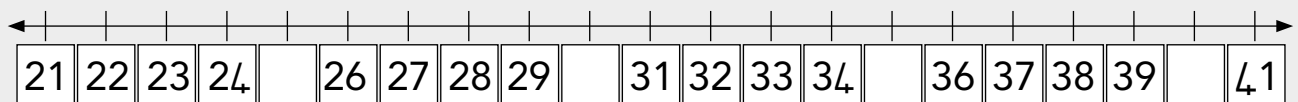
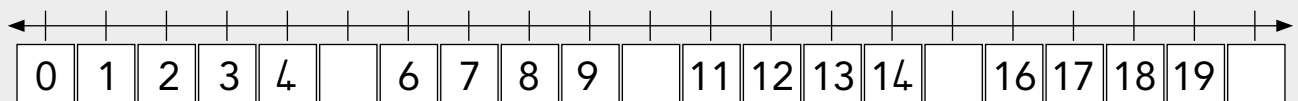
4. Which multiples of 5 are also multiples of 10?
 Yiziphi iziphindaphindi ze-5 eziphinde zibe yiziphindaphindi ze-10?
-

5. Count on in 2s from each of the given numbers. Complete the number lines to show the counting: / Bala ngaku-2 uye phambili usukela enombolweni enikeziwe. Qedela umugqa wezinombolo ukukhombisa ukuthi ubale kanjani:



Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Complete the number lines by filling in the missing numbers:
 Qedela imigqa yezinombolo ngokugcwalisa izinombolo ezingekho:



TERM 3 LESSON 28: PATTERNS - FIVES AND TENS UP TO 80

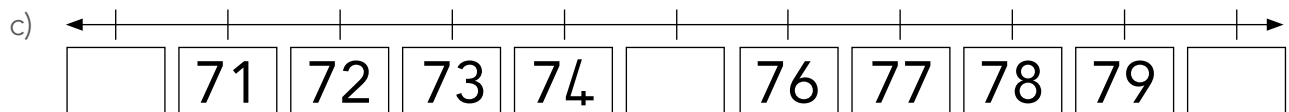
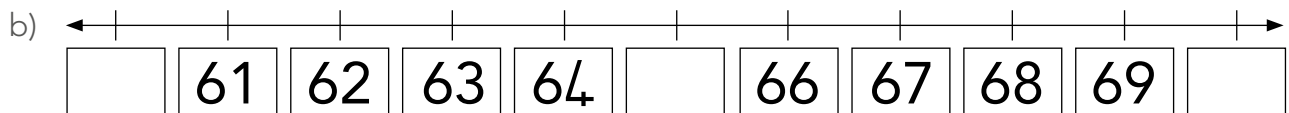
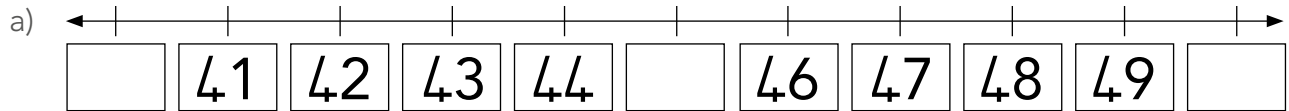
ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 28: AMAPHETHINI - EZIHLANU

NAWAMASHUMI AFINYELELA KUMA-80

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Complete the number lines by filling in the missing numbers:

Qedela imigqa yezinombolo ngokugcwalisa izinombolo ezingekho:



2. Colour all the multiples of 5 in the table.

Faka umbala zonke izinombolo ezihlukaniseka ngoku-5 kuleli thebhula:

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

3. Which multiples of 5 are also multiples of 10?

Yiziphi iziphindaphindi ze-5 eziphinde zibe yiziphindaphindi ze-10?

4. Fill in the missing numbers in the patterns:

Gwalisa izinombolo ezingekho kumaphethini:

a) 30, 35, 40, __, __, 55

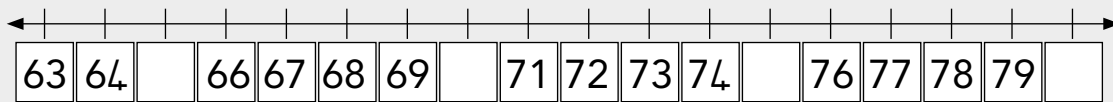
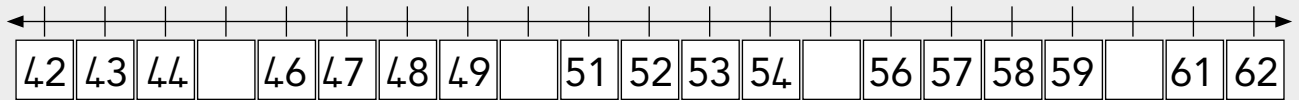
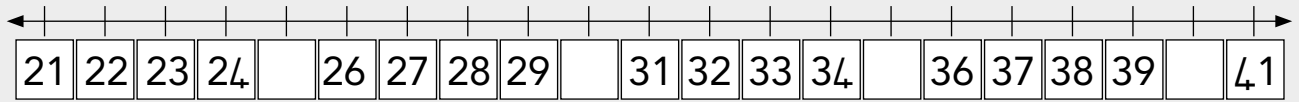
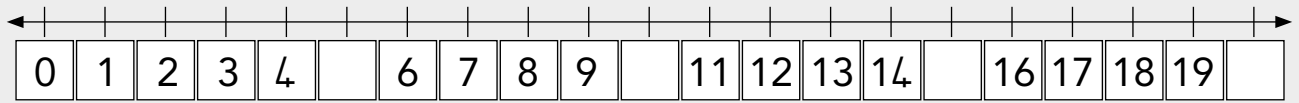
b) __, __, 60, 65, 70

c) 40, __, __, 70

d) 20, 30, 40, __, __, 70, 80

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Complete the number lines by filling in the missing numbers:
Qedela imigqa yezinombolo ngokugcwalisa izinombolo ezingekho:

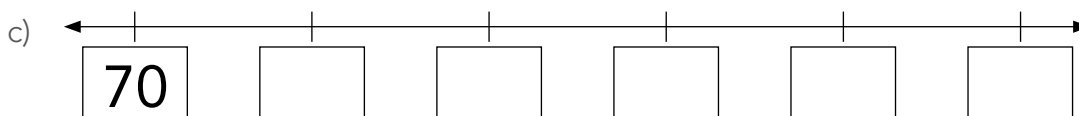
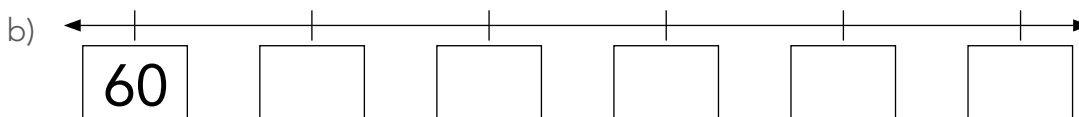
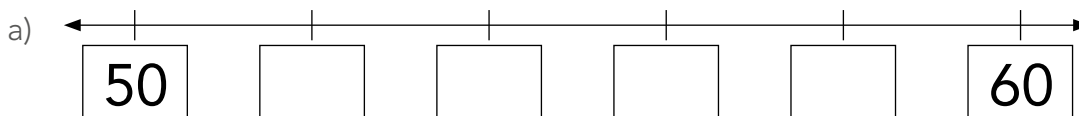


TERM 3 LESSON 29: PATTERNS - TWOS AND TENS UP TO 80

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 29: AMAPHETHINI - OKUNGAKUBILI NAWAMASHUMI AFINYELELA KUMA-80

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Count in 2s to complete the following number lines:
Bala ngaku-2 ukuqedela lo mugqa wezinombolo:



2. Colour all of the multiples of 2 in the table. The first three have been done for you.
Faka umbala zonke izinombolo ezihlukaniseka ngoku-2 ethebhuleni.
Sikwenzele ezintathu zokuqala.

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

3. Which multiples of 2 are also multiples of 10?
Yiziphi iziphindaphindi zoku-2 eziphinde zibe yiziphindaphindi ze-10?
-

4. Fill in the missing numbers in the patterns:
Gwalisa izinombolo ezingekho kumaphethini:

a) 30, 32, 34, __, __, 40

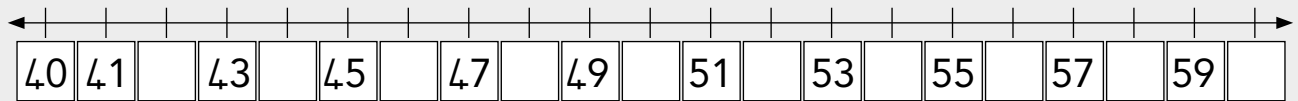
b) __, __, 60, 62, 64

c) 30, __, __, 60

d) 0, 10, __, __, 40

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Fill in the missing numbers. Then show hoops counting in 2s on the number line
Gwalisa izinombolo ezingekho. Khombisa amahuphu abala ngaku-2 emgqeni wezinombolo.

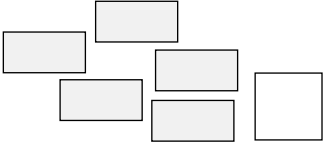
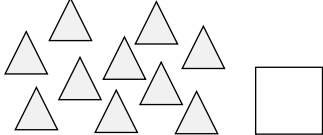



TERM 3 LESSON 30: REPEATED ADDITION UP TO 15 - FIVES

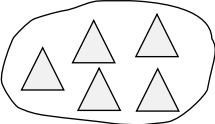
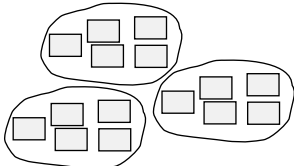

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 30: UKUHLANGANISA NGOKUPHINDELELA OKUFINYELELA E-15 - NGEZIHLANU

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Fill in the numbers and draw circles around the following to make:
Gcwalisa izinombolo. Dweba iziyingi ukokelezele lokhu:

<p>a) 1 group of 5 = / Iqoqo eli-1 lezinto ezi-5 =</p> 	<p>b) 2 groups of 5 = / Amaqoqo ama-2 ezinto ezi-5 =</p> 	<p>c) 3 groups of 5 = / Amaqoqo ama-3 ezinto ezi-5 =</p> 
--	--	--

2. Write number sentences for the following: / Bhala umusho wezinombolo ngalokhu:

<p>a)</p> 	<p>b)</p> 	<p>c)</p> 

3. There are 3 friends. They have 5 sweets each.
How many sweets do they have altogether?
Draw counters and write a number sentence.
Kunabangani aba-3. Banamaswidi ama-5 ngamunye.
Ngabe banamaswidi amangaki esewonke?
Dweba izibalo bese ubhala umusho wezinombolo.

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. I have 2 plates. There are 5 apples on each plate.
How many apples are there altogether?
Draw counters and write a number sentence.
Nginamapuleti ama-2. Kunama-aphula ama-5 epuletini ngalinye. Mangaki ama-aphula esewonke?
Dweba izibalo bese ubhala umusho wezinombolo.

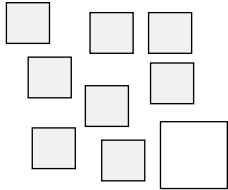
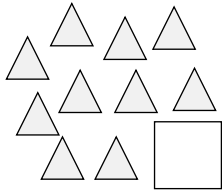
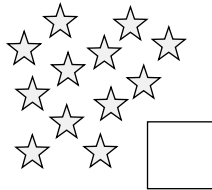
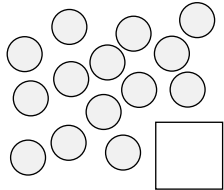
TERM 3 LESSON 31: REPEATED ADDITION UP TO 15 - TWOS

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 31: UKUHLANGANISA

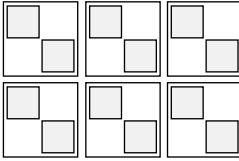
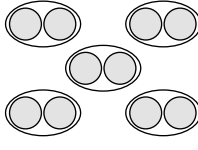
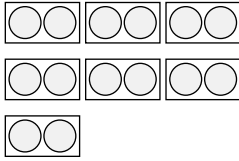
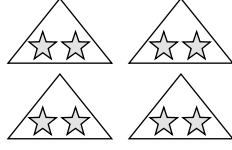
NGOKUPHINDELELA OKUFINYELELA E-15 - NGAKUBILI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Fill in the numbers and draw circles around the following to make:
Gcwalisa izinombolo. Dweba iziyingi ukokelezele lokhu: Gcwalisa izinombolo


<p>a) 4 groups of 2 = / Amaqoqo ama-4 ezinto ezi-2 =</p> 	<p>b) 5 groups of 2 = / Amaqoqo ama-5 ezinto ezi-2 =</p> 	<p>c) 6 groups of 2 = / Amaqoqo ayi-6 ezinto ezi-2 =</p> 	<p>d) 7 groups of 2 = / Amaqoqo ayi-7 ezinto ezi-2 =</p> 
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2. Write number sentences for the following: / Bhala umusho wezinombolo ngalokhu:

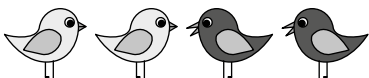
			
a)	b)	c)	d)

3. Draw counters and write a number sentence: There are 6 friends. They have 2 sweets each.
How many sweets do they have altogether?
Dweba izibalo bese ubhala umusho wezinombolo.
Kunabangani abayi-6. Banamaswidi ama-2 ngamunye.
Banamaswidi amangaki esewonke?

4. How many legs are there? Write a number sentence for each picture.
Mingaki imilenze? Bhala umusho wezinombolo ngesithombe ngasinye.

a)  _____

b)  _____

c)  _____

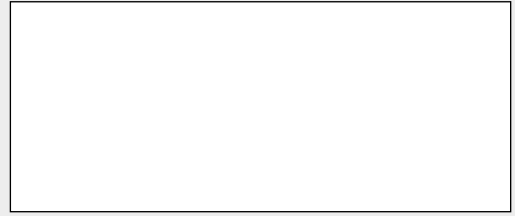
Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw counters and write a number sentence: I have 7 plates. There are 2 apples on each plate. How many apples are there altogether?

Dweba izibalo bese ubhala umusho wezinombolo.

Nginamapuleti ayi-7. Kunama-aphula ama-2

epuleti ngalinye. Mangaki ama-aphula esewonke?

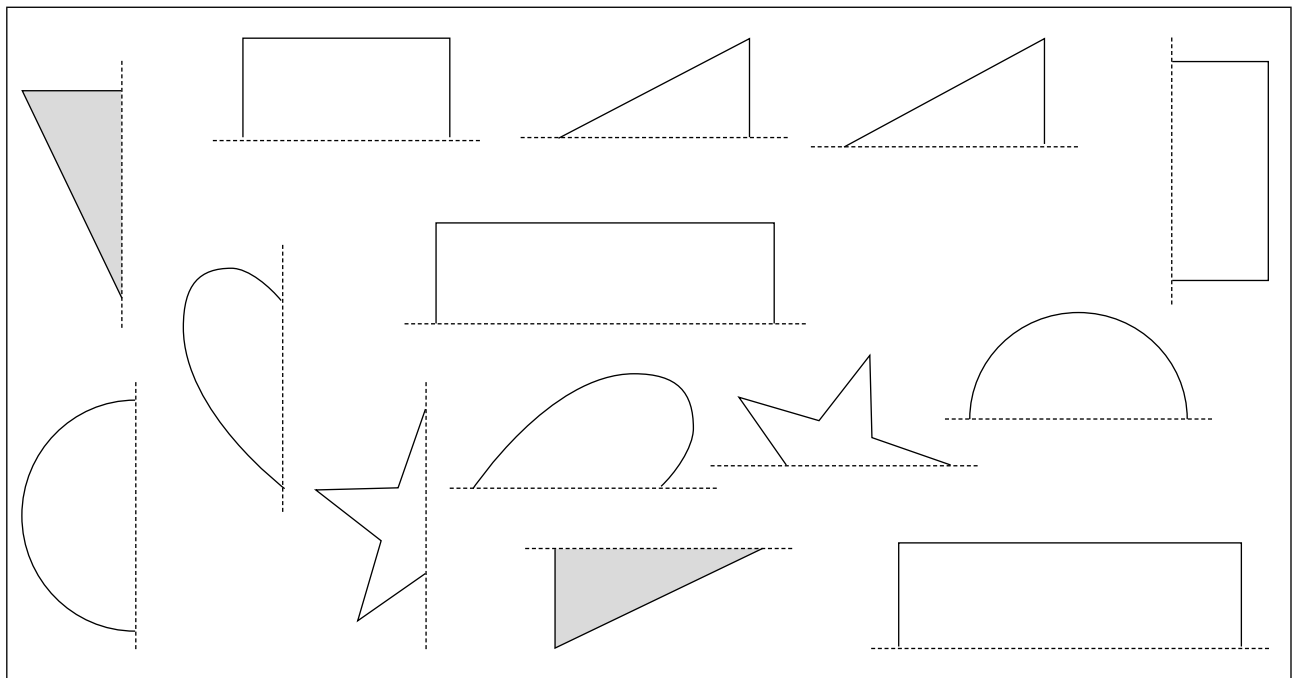


TERM 3 LESSON 32: SYMMETRY

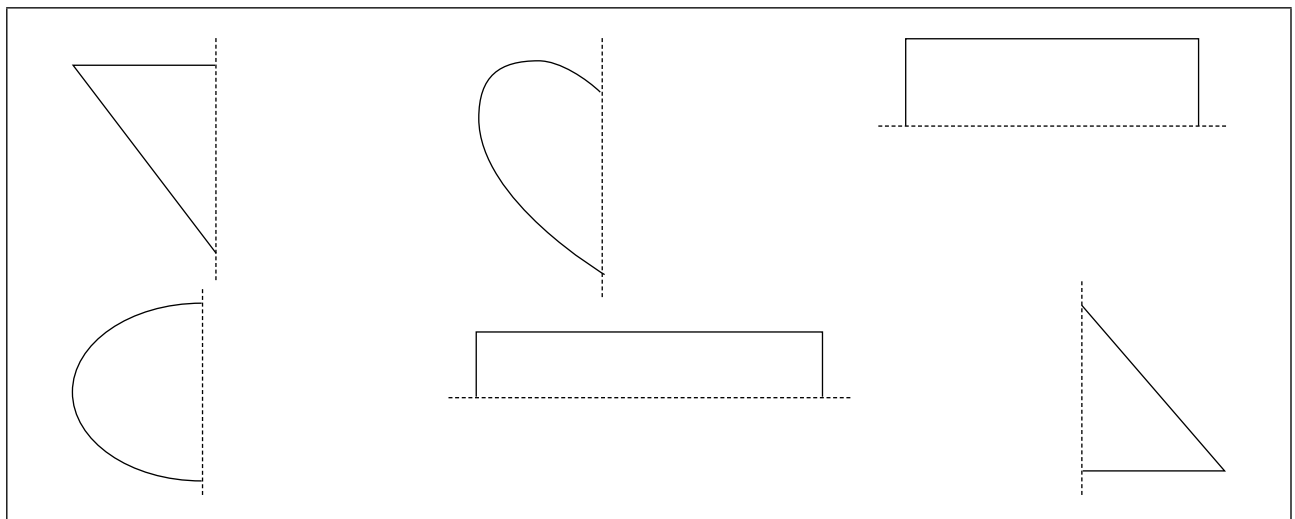
ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 32: IZIMO EZINEZINGXENYE EZIFANAYO

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

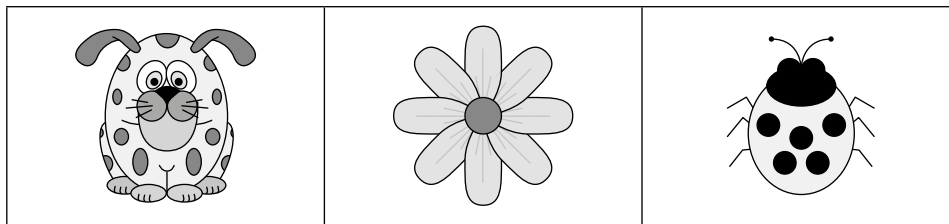
1. Colour the pieces that will form one shape the same colour.
Faka umbala ofanayo izingcezu ezizokwakha isimo esisodwa.



2. Draw the other half. / Dweba uhlangothi lwesibili.

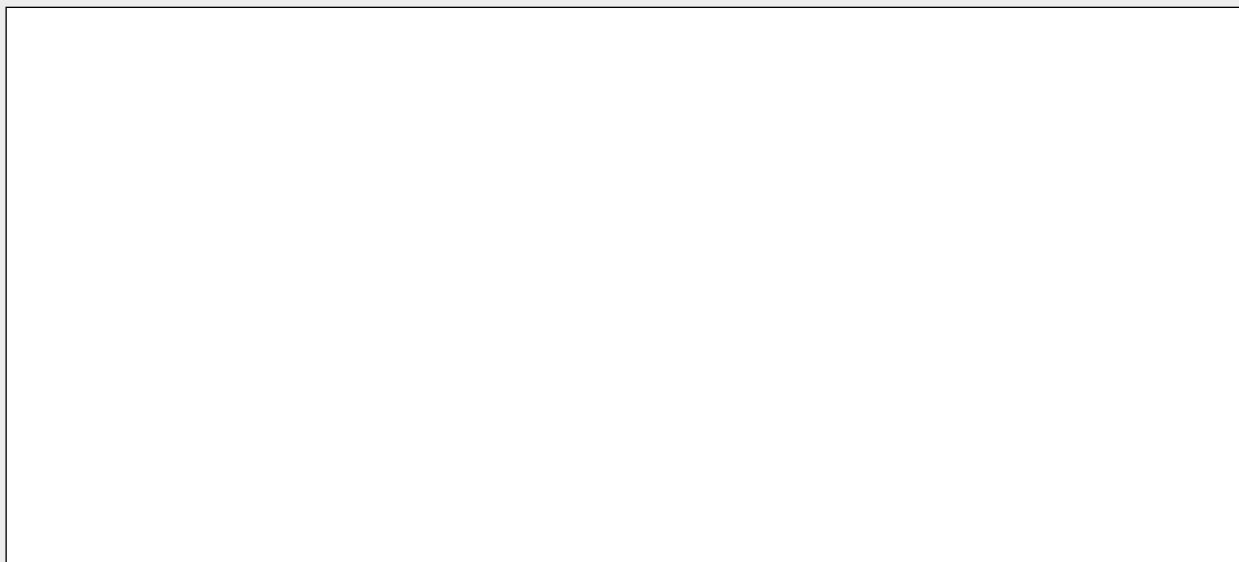


3. Draw a line to divide the picture into two so that both sides look exactly the same.
Dweba umugqa uhlukanise isithombe kabili izinhlangothi zombili zifane ncmishi.



Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw four symmetrical shapes.
Dweba izimo ezine ezinezingxenye ezimbili ezifana ncmishi.



2. Draw the line of symmetry into your shapes.
Dweba umugqa phakathi naphakathi ezimeni zakho.

TERM 3 LESSON 33: GROUPING

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 33: UKWAKHA AMAQOQO

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Solve the following: / Xazulula lokhu.

a) ●●●●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 2 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-2 ongawenza?

b) ●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 4 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-4 ongawenza?

c) ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 3 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-3 ongawenza?

d) ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 6 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokuyi-2 ongawenza?

2. Draw a picture to solve the problems:

Dweba isithombe ukuxazulula izinkinga:

a) Tom has 12 eggs. He packs them into boxes.

Each box holds 6 eggs.

How many boxes will he use?

UTom unamaqanda ayi-12. Uwapakisha

emabhokisini. Lilinye ibhokisi linayi-6.

Mangaki amabhokisi azowasebenzisa?



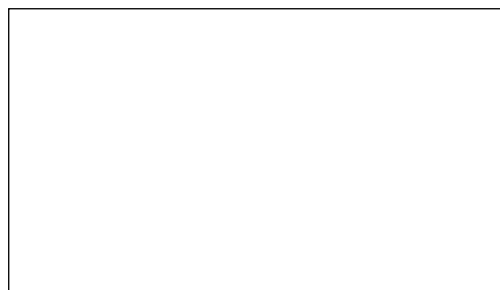
b) Mpho has 10 flowers. She puts the flowers into bunches. She puts 3 flowers in each bunch.

How many bunches will she make?

UMpho unezimbali eziyi-10. Uzibeka ngezixha.

Ufaka ezi-3 esixheni ngasinye.

Zingaki izixha azozenza.



- c) Phindi has 9 pencil crayons. She packs the crayons into boxes. She puts 2 pencil crayons in a box. How many boxes will she need?
 UPhindi unamakhrayoni ayi-9. Uwapakisha emabhokisini. Ufaka amakhrayoni ama-2 ebhokisini ngalinye. Mangaki amabhokisi azowadinga?

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Solve the following: / Xazulula lokhu:

- a) ●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 3 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-3 ongawenza?

- b) ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 5 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-5 ongawenza?

- c) ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 12 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokuyi-12 ongawenza?

TERM 3 LESSON 34: SHARING

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 34: UKWAHLUKANISELANA

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Solve the following: / Xazulula lokhu:



Share the pencils between 7 children. How many pencils will each child get?

Hlukanisela abantwana abayi-7 amapensela.

Umntwana ngamunye ngabe uzothola amapensela amangaki?



Share the flowers between 2 children. How many flowers will each child get?

Hlukanisela abantwana aba-2 izimbali.

Umntwana ngamunye ngabe uzothola izimbali ezingaki?



Share the books between 3 children. How many books will each child get?

Hlukanisela abantwana aba-3 izincwadi.

Umntwana ngamunye ngabe uzothola izincwadi ezingaki?



Share the balls between 5 children. How many balls will each child get?

Hlukanisela abantwana aba-5 amabhola.

Umntwana ngamunye ngabe uzothola amabhola amangaki?

2. Draw a picture to solve the problems:

Dweba isithombe uxazulule lezi zinkinga:

- a) Share 10 sweets between 3 friends.
How many sweets will each friend get?
Hlukanisela abangani aba-3 amaswidi ayi-10.
Umngani ngamunye ngabe izothola amaswidi
amangaki?



- b) Share 15 flowers between 4 people.
How many flowers will each person get?
Hlukanisela abantu aba-4 izimbali eziyi-15.
Umuntu ngamunye ngabe uzothola izimbali
ezingaki?



- c) Share 4 pencils between 3 people. How many pencils will each person get?
Hlukanisela abantu abayi-3 amapensela ama-4.
Umuntu ngamunye ngabe uzothola amapensela amangaki?

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Solve the following.

Xazulula lokhu.

- a) 

Share the pencils between 4 children. How many pencils will each child get?

Hlukanisela abantwana aba-4 amapensela.

Umntwana ngamunye ngabe uzothola amapensela amangaki?

- b) 

Share the balls between 5 children. How many balls will each child get?

Hlukanisela abantwana aba-5 amabhola.

Umntwana ngamunye ngabe uzothola amabhola amangaki?

- c) 

Share the flowers between 5 children. How many flowers will each child get?

Hlukanisela abantwana abayi-5 izimbali.

Umntwana ngamunye ngabe uzothola izimbali ezingaki?

TERM 3 LESSON 35: GROUPING AND SHARING

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 35: UKUHLELA NGAMAQOQO NOKWABELANA

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Solve the following: / Xazulula lokhu.

a) ●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 4 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-4 ongawenza?

b) ●●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 3 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-3 ongawenza?

c) ●●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 4 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-4 ongawenza?

d) ●●●●●●●●●●●●

How many groups of 10 can you make?

Mangaki amaqoqo anokungaku-10 ongawenza?

e) ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●

Share 15 balls between 5 friends. Each one gets balls.

Yaba amabhola ayi-15 phakathi kwabangane abayi-5. Ngamunye uzothola amabhola.

f) ●●●●●●●●●●●●

Share 11 balls between 3 friends. Each one gets balls.

Yaba amabhola ayi-11 phakathi kwabangane aba-3. Ngamunye uzothola amabhola.

g) ●●●●●●●●●●●●




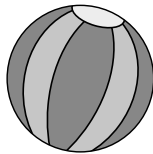
Share 11 balls between 2 friends. Each one gets balls.


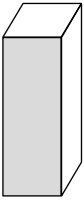
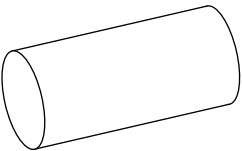
Yaba amabhola ayi-11 phakathi kwabangane aba-2. Ngamunye uzothola amabhola.

TERM 3 LESSON 36: 3-D OBJECTS - SLIDE AND ROLL ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 36: ONHLANGOTHI-NTATHU - UKUSHIBILIKA NOKUGINGQIKA

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Will these objects roll or slide? Write the correct answer.
 Zizogingqika noma zizoshibilika lezi zinto? Bhala impendulo efanele.

			
a)	b)	c)	d)

		
e)	f)	g)

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Find four objects at home. Make a slope by placing a box under one end of a big book.
Thola izinto ezine ekhaya. Yenza umqansana ngokubeka ibhokisi ngaphansi kwechopho lencwadi.
2. Test each object to see whether it can roll or slide.
Beka eyodwa into uthole ukuthi iyagingqika yini noma iyashibilika.
3. Draw the objects that can roll on the left side of your page and the objects that can slide on the right side of your page.
Dweba izinto ezingingqikayo kwesokunxele sekhasi lakho udwebe ezishibilikayo ngakwesokudla sekhasi lakho.

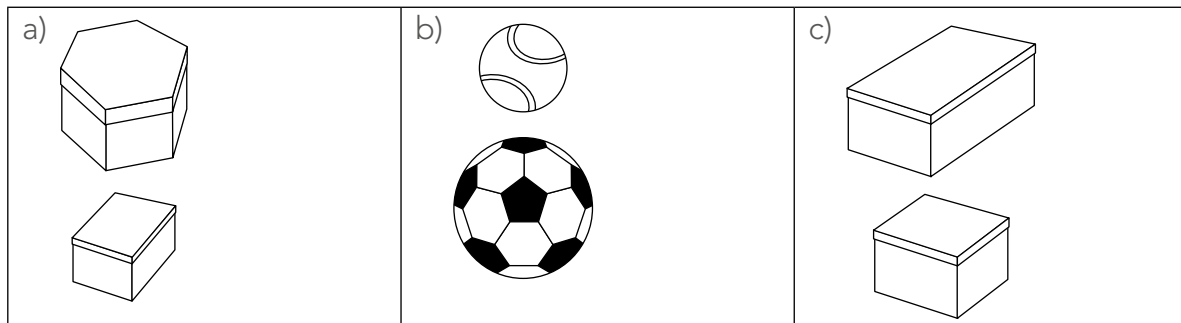
4. Label your group of pictures: roll/slide.
Lebula iqoqo lakho lezithombe: okugingqikayo/okushibilikayo.

TERM 3 LESSON 37: 3-D OBJECTS - SIZE

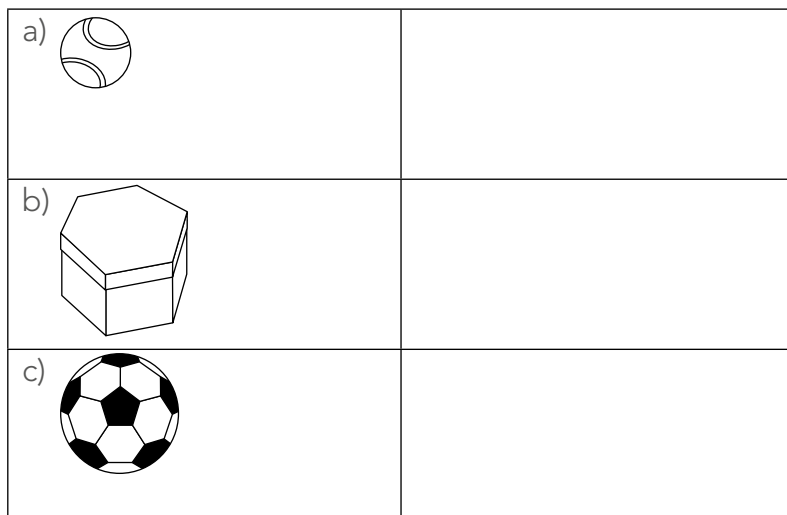
ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 37: ONHLANGOTHI-NTATHU - USAYIZI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

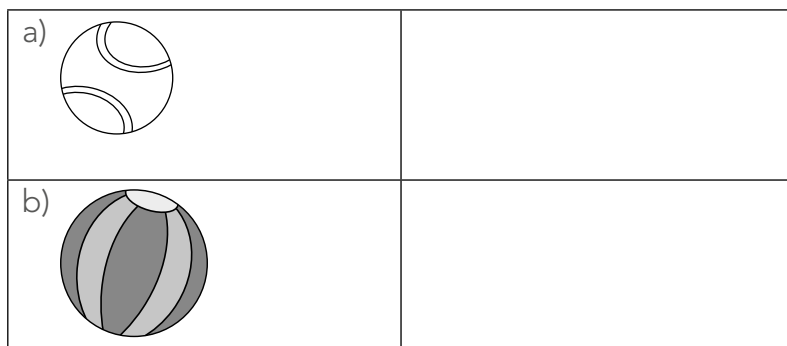
1. Circle the smaller object.
Kokelezela into encane eqoqweni ngalinye.

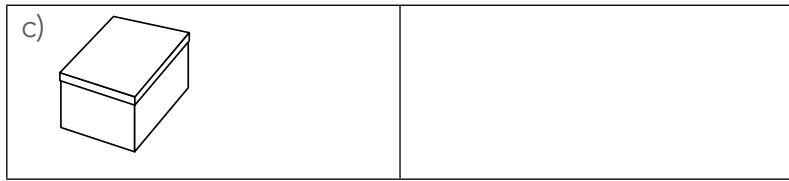


2. Draw the objects below. Then draw a bigger object next to each one.
Dweba lezi zinto ezingezansi. Manje dweba into enkulu kunenye eduze kwaleyo enye.



3. Draw the objects below. Then draw a smaller object next to each one.
Dweba lezi zinto ezingezansi. Manje dweba into encane kunenye eduze kwaleyo enye.





3. Draw 3 different sized balls. Label them small, smaller, smallest.
 Dweba amabhola awosayizi aba-3 abangafani. Bhala eduze kwamabhola amagama athi, lincane, lincane kunelokuqala, lincane kunawo wonke.

4. Draw 3 different sized boxes. Label them big, bigger, biggest.
 Dweba amabhola awosayizi aba-3 abangafani. Bhala eduze kwamabhola amagama athi, likhulu, likhulu kunelokuqala, likhulu kunawo wonke.

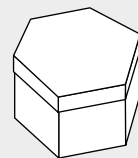
Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw one ball that is smaller and one ball that is bigger than this ball.
 Dweba ibhola elincane kanye nelinye elikhudlwana kunalo.



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2. Draw one box that is smaller and one box that is bigger than this box.
 Dweba ibhokisi elincane kanye nelinye elikhudlwana kunalo.



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TERM 3 LESSON 38: BUILDING WITH 3-D OBJECTS

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 38: UKWAKHA NGAWONHLANGOTHI-NTATHU

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Can you build a tower with all the following objects? Write **yes** or **no**.
 Ungasakha isitezi ngalezi nto ezilandelayo? Bhala **yebo** noma **cha**.

					
Yes Yebo	No Cha	Yes Yebo	No Cha	Yes Yebo	No Cha

2. Cut and paste four pictures from a magazine to make a tower that you think could balance.
 Sika izithombe ephephabhukwini ocabanga ukuthi zingakwazi ukuzimelela wakhe ngazo isitezi.
3. Cut and paste four pictures from a magazine that you think could not balance.
 Sika ephephabhukwini uphinde unamathisele izithombe ezine ezingalingani.

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

- Find five objects from around your home.
 Thola izinto ezinhlanu ekhaya. Zimise ngendlela yokuthi zakhe isitezi esingeke siwe.
- Balance them to make a tower that does not fall over. / Yiza nazo esikoleni kusasa izinto zakho. Isitezi sakho uzosakhela eklasini ukhombise abangani bakho.
- Draw the tower that you built. / Dweba umbhoshongo owakhile.


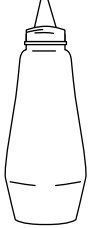
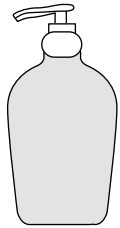
TERM 3 LESSON 39: CAPACITY

ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 39: UMTHAMO


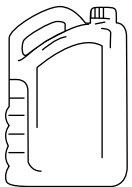
Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Which word correctly describes the containers a, b and c below?
Yiliphi igama elichaza kangcono isiqukathi a, b noma c ngezansi?

empty asinalutho	half full siwuhhafu	almost full sicishe sigcwale	full sigcwele
---------------------	------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------

a) 	b) 	c) 

2. Draw each of the following containers twice and then colour the first one full and the second one half full: / Dweba kabili isiqukathi ngasinye kulezi bese ufaka umbala ogcwele kwesisodwa nowuhhafu kwesesibili:

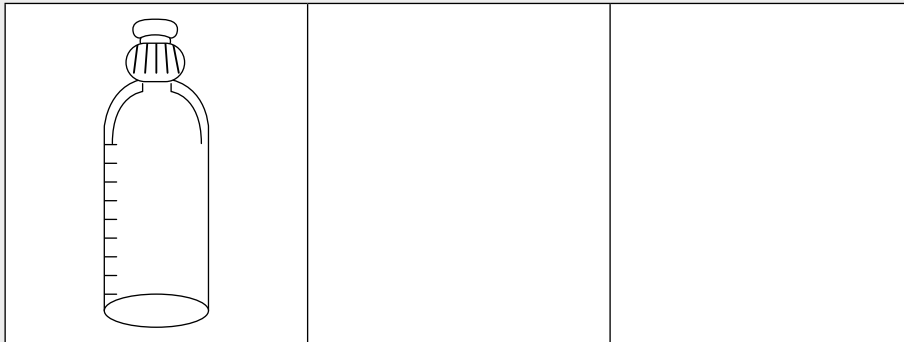
a) 		
b) 		

3. Draw the same bottle four times. Colour one full, one almost full, one almost empty and one empty. / Dweba ibhodlela elifanayo kane. Faka umbala ogcwele kwelilodwa, ocishe ugcwale kwesinye kanye nosho ukuthi akunalutho kwesinye.

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Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Draw this container twice and then colour the first one full and the second one half full.
Dweba kabili isiqukathi ngasinye kulezi bese ufaka umbala ogcwele kwesisodwa nowuhhafu kwesesibili.



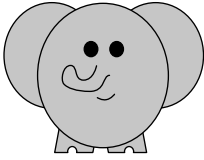


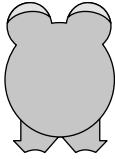

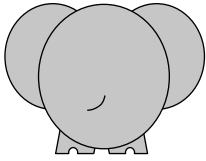
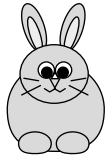
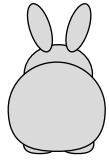
2. Cut out three pictures of containers that are full and paste them in your maths book.
Sika izithombe ezintathu zeziqukathi ezigcwele uzinamathisele encwadini yakho yezibalo.

TERM 3 LESSON 40: VIEWS

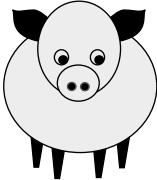
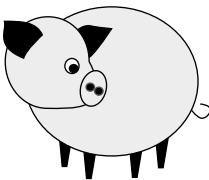
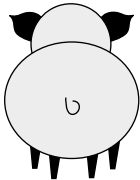
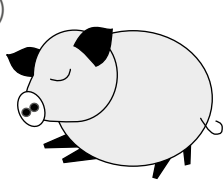
ITHEMU 3 ISIFUNDO 40: UKUVELELA IZINTO OHLANGOTHINI

Classwork Umsebenzi waseklasini

1. Find the back view of the animal and match it to the front view.
Thola ingemuva lesilwane uliqondanise nengaphambili laso.

























Front Ingaphambili		Back Ingemuva
a) 		1. 
b) 		2. 
c) 		3. 
d) 		4. 

2. Colour the correct answer. / Faka umbala empendulweni efanele.

a) 	b) 	c) 	d) 
front view ngaphambili	front view ngaphambili	front view ngaphambili	front view ngaphambili
back view ngemuva	back view ngemuva	back view ngemuva	back view ngemuva
side view ohlangothini	side view ohlangothini	side view ohlangothini	side view ohlangothini

Homework Umsebenzi wasekhaya

1. Circle the arrow that matches the shaded one.
Kokelezela umcibisholo ofana nalo ofakwe umbala.

a)						
b)						
c)						
d)						



Jika iMfundo

what I do matters

Jik'iMfundo is a programme to improve learning outcomes, funded by the National Education Collaboration Trust, the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education and others.

THE PROGRAMME TO IMPROVE LEARNING OUTCOMES

The Shed
The Pines
9 Gordon Hill Road
Parktown
2193

Tel: +27 10 880 2431

Email: admin@pilo.co.za

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