



IBANGA

2

INCWADI
YOMFUNDI

Platinum

Imathematika

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Platinum Imathematika Ibanga 2 Incwadi Yomfundi

Maskew Miller Learning
10 Freedom Way, Milnerton, Cape Town, 7441

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Wamkelekile kwindlela yethu entsha yokufunda

Mfundi othandekayo,

Wamkelekile kule ncwadi yokufunda evuselelayo nebangela umdla! Uya kudibana nabantu abamangalisayo; kanye njengokuba umntu ngamnye ebalulekile ngendlela yakhe, nawe ke ngokunjalo!

Uya kufumana oku kulandelayo kwincwadi yakho yokufunda, eya kukunceda ikukhokele kuhambo olumnandi oluzaliswe kukufunda nokuzimisela.

- **Masiqale:** Isihloko ngasinye siqala ngolwazi olubalulekileyo oza kufunda ngalo.
- **Ixesha lokuphonononga/lokuhlola/ lokuphicotha:** Imisebenzi eyonwabisayo ekukhuthaza ukuba uhloolisise iingcamango ezintsha, ufunde iingongoma ezifanelekileyo kwaye usombulule iiphazili.
- **Amagama amatsha:** Funda amagama amatsha aza kukunceda ukhulise isigama sakho.
- **Makhe sijonge:** Ekupheleni komxholo ngamnye, gqibezela imisebenzi evelayo ukuze ube nebhongo ngendlela ofunde ngayo!
- **Uvavanyo (ukuhlola) olusemthethweni:** Oku kuya kuhlola indlela oye wayiqonda kakuhle ngayo yonke into efundisiweyo ngokwekota nganye.

Le ncwadi iya kukukhuthaza ukuba usebenze wedwa, nakumaqela. Uya kucula, udanise kwaye ufunde ngaxeshanye. Qiniseka ngokulungiselela zonke iiklasi kwaye ubuze utitshala wakho imibuzo emininzi kangangoko unako.

Zilungiselele ukufunda, ukudlala nokuqamba nabahlobo bakho.

Ukufunda okonwabisayo.

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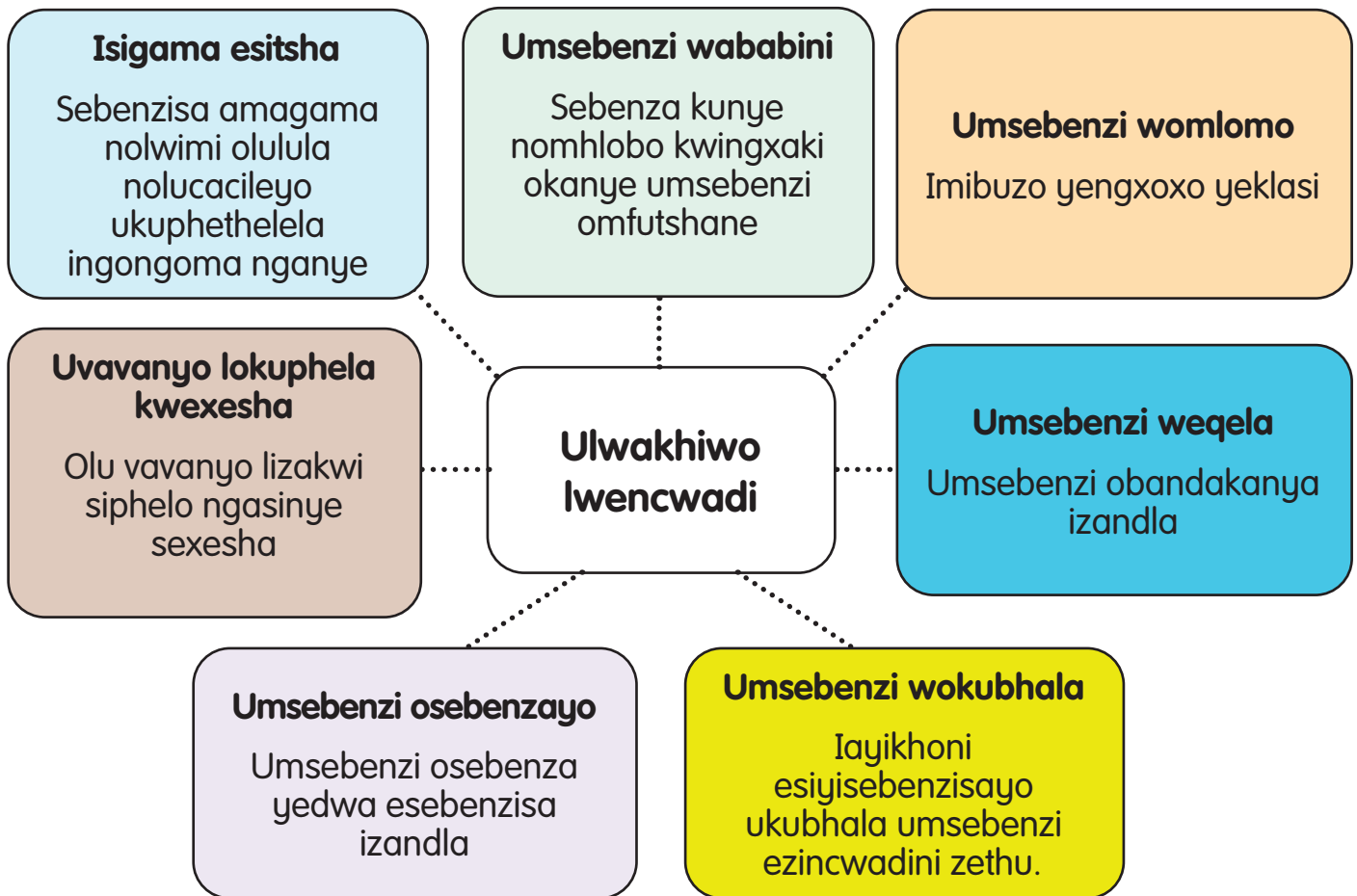
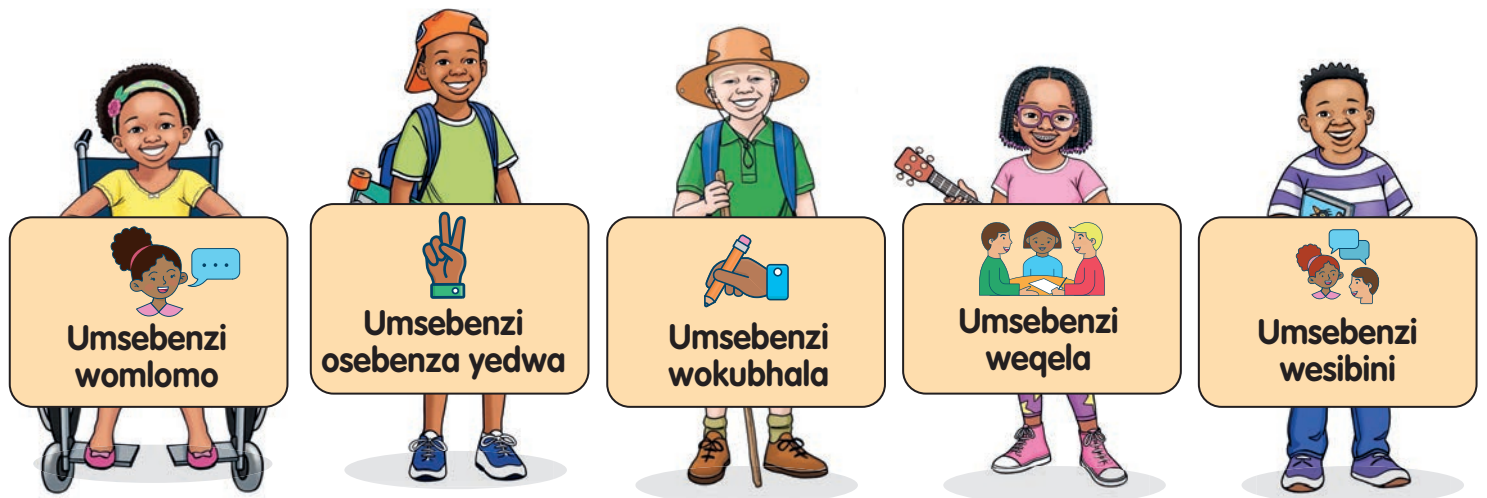


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Isetyenziswa njani le ncwadi

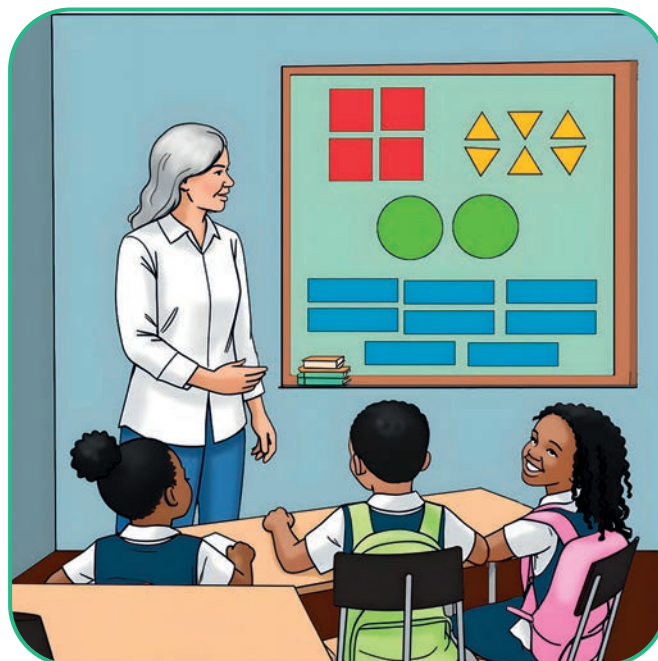


Lungela ukufunda, ukudlala kunye nokwenza nokwenza abahlobo. Kumnandi ukufunda!

Ikota 1: Ukwakha iziseko ezomeleleyo zezibalo!

Izihloko ezifundwayo

- ★ Ukubala
- ★ Izibalo zengqondo
- ★ Ukubala ngobuchule
- ★ Amanani, iiOpareyshini nololwamano
- ★ Cacisa, thelekisa uze ulandelelanise amanani
- ★ Ixabiso lendawo elikulo inani
- ★ Sombulula iingxaki kumxholo
- ★ Izibalo (umxholo wamahala)
- ★ Umlinganiselo
- ★ Iphatheni, iimisebenzi yayo neAljibra
- ★ IsiThuba nesimo



Ukongeza: Ukwazisa Inani



- Iibhulorho, izinti, iibhola ezincinci
- Iipowusta ezinamanani
- Amakhadi anamanani 1-8
- Udongwe lokudlala
- Imigca yamanani
- Ababaleki (iimbotyi, iibhidi, okanye iziciko zembotyji)
- Iphepha le-A4 lokuzoba nokubhala
- Ibhodi emhlophe kunye neempawu zokubhala





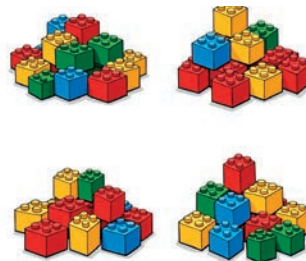
Intshayelelo



1. Qalisa ngokubala ngokuvakalayo nabafundi ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-20.
2. Yohlula abafundi babe si-8 kwiqela ngalinye.



3. Nika umfundi ngamnye iimilo, ubamise ngokulandelelana ukusuka ku-1 ukuya kuma kwisi-8 baze babale iimilo ngokulandelelana kwabo.



4. Bonisa abafundi inani u-8 kwipowusta kwaye ubacele ukuba balandele umfanekiso walo emoyeni ngezandla zabo.



5. Dlala umdlalo odibanisayo apho abafundi bahamba bejikeleza iklasi befuna izinto ezikwiqela elinesi-8.



Umsebenzi

Yahlula abafundi babe ngamaqela amane kwaye ubanike imisebenzi emnandi eyahlukeneyo:

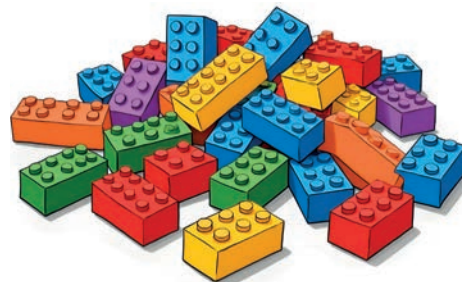
Iqela 1:

- Utishala uzakunika abafundi iithoyi zenkwenkwezi nama-apile. Abafundi azobe izinto ezisi-8 abazikhethileyo ephepheni.



Iqela 2:

- Abafundi basebenzise ulungelelwaniso lwenani ukubonisa nokuchaza ukuba inani u-8 liphi.



Iqela 3:

- Banike abafundi amanani axubeneyo, bacele ukuba bajikeleze inani u-8 kwishiti lomsebenzi.



Iqela 4:

- Abafundi basebenzise udongwe lokudlala ukwenza inani u-8.



Umsebenzi Owandisiweyo

- Dlala umdlalo omnandi wokubaleka apho abafundi baqokelela izinto ezisi-8 kwiklasi.
- Cela abafundi ukuba baqhwebane izandla zabo amatyeli asi-8 baze bangqengqane amatyeli asi-8.
- Bavumele abafundi ukuba benze izivakalisi zamanani ezidibanisa inani u-8.

Isiphelo

- Phinda ucacise ukubaluleka kwenani u-8 kubomi bemihla ngemihla (umzekelo, imilenze esi-8 yabantu aba-4 kwizitepidisi, izilayi eziyi-8 kwipitsa).
- Gqibezela isifundo ngovavanyo olukhawulezayo apho abafundi babonisa amakhadi anenani u-8.
- Bancome abafundi ngokuthatha inxaxheba kwaye ubakhuthaze ukuba baqhubeke nokuzilolonga ekuqapheleni nasekudibaniseni inani u-8 ekhaya.



Umsebenzi

Uvavanyo lokubala amanani ukuya ku-8

1. $5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $7 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

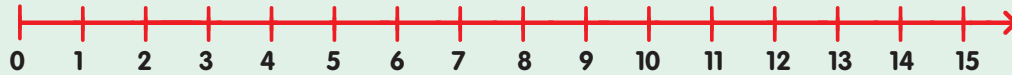
2. $4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $2 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Uvavanyo lolwazi

Sebenzisa umgca-manani ukuze ukuncede ufumane iimpendulo.



1. Ngubani ongaphezulu ka-1 ku?

- a. 3 b. 7 c. 11 d. 13

2. Ngubani ongaphantsi kuno:

- a. 15 b. 12 c. 9 d. 6

3. Ngubani ophakathi kuka:

- a. 3 no-5 b. 12 no- 14 c. 8 no-10 d. 7 no-9

Bhala la manani ngamagama.

Phendula ezi zibalo. Bhala amanani ngamagama.

- 2 a. 16 b. 13 c. 17
d. 19 e. 18

Landelelanisa la manani ukusuka:

- 3 a. Kwelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu.
5; 14; 1; 10; 3; 9; 9; 6; 11
b. Kwelona likhulu ukuya kwelona lincinci.
2; 15; 13; 5; 10; 3; 11; 4

- a. $13 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$
b. $11 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$
c. $20 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$
d. $34 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$
e. $25 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
f. $18 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$
g. $10 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$
h. $10 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$
i. $10 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Masiqalise uhambo lwethu lokubala

Abancedisi bakaMama uTino

USiya noTino bancedisa u-Eliya owenza iinwele, ukubala amaso kumphotho (kwiibreyidi) kaMama uTino.

UTino wayefuna ukubona amaso anemibalabala neephateni awazenzileyo.

U-Eliya, ephawula ukuba uTino unomdla, wathi, “Ngaba ungandinceda xa ndisenza umthengi olandelayo?”
UTino wavuya kakhulu waza waqalisa ukubala amaso. Xa efaka iso ngalinye, uTino wabala ngokuvakalayo, “1, 2, 3”, de wayotsho ku-10.

Njengoko babebala amaso, uTino waqaphela ukuba wayenokwenza iphateni ezintle zemibala.

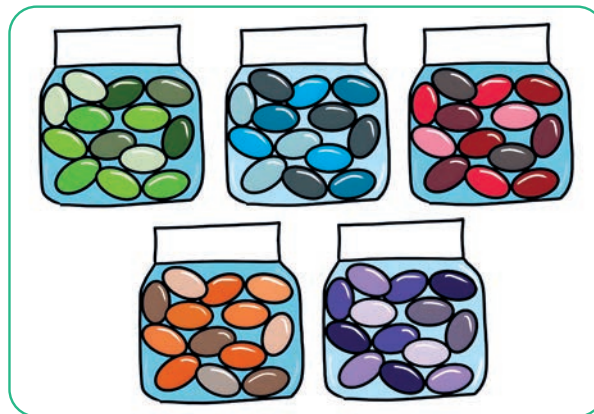


Amagama amatsha

Bala – xela ukuba zingaphi

Bala ubuya umva – ukubala ubuya umva

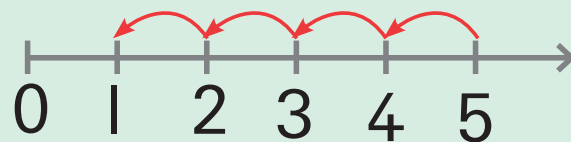
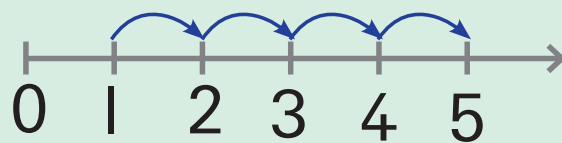
Bala uye phambili – ukubala uqhubekeka





Umzekelo owenziweyo

- I. UTino ubale wayokutsho ku-10 kwaye utsibe onke la manani ukuze ugqibezele.



- a. **Ukubala ngoo-1**

1; 2; 3; 4; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___ 10

- b. **Ukubala ngoo-2**

34; 36; 38; ___; ___; ___

- c. **Ukubala ngoo-5**

50; 55; 60; ___; ___; ___;

- d. **Ukubala ngoo-10**

___; ___; ___; ___; ___; 60; 70; 80; ___; ___



Iimpendulo

- 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10
- 34; 36; 38; 40; 42; 44; 46; 48
- 50; 55; 60; 65; 70; 75
- 10; 20; 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100



Umsebenzi

I. Khuphela ukuze ugqibezele ukubala usiya phambili ubuye nomva.

a. 23; 24; 25; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; 31; ___; ___; ___; ___

b. ___; ___; ___; 53; 54; 55; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___

c. 70; 72; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___

d. 40; 38; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; 26; ___; ___; ___; ___

e. 15; 20; 25; ___; ___; ___; 45; ___; ___; ___; ___

Ulwalamano phakathi kokudibanisa nokuthabatha

Xa sibala, singabala nangolu hlobo ngoo-1, 2, 5, nangoo-10. Njengokuba besisenza ngelixa sisiya phambili nangasemva. Ngoku makhe sijonge ukuzalana phakathi kuka + no – naku manani aphinda kabini **ngoo-10, 5, 2** nango-1.



Bala/Ukubala – xela amanani ngokulandelelana kwawo ukuze ufumanise ukuba mangaphi.

Dibanisa (+) – kuthetha ukongeza/fakela amanani/amanani abengamaqela ukuze sifumane impendulo.

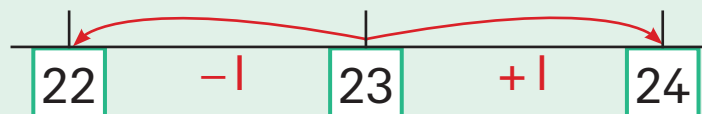
Thabatha (-) – kuthetha ukususa/lahlekisa ezinye zazo ukuze wazi ukuba zingaphi ezishiyekileyo.

Amagama
amatsha

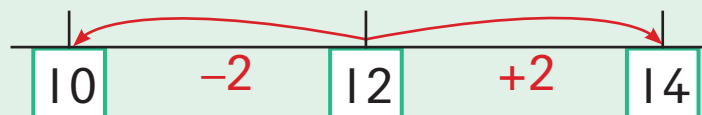


Umzekelo owenziweyo

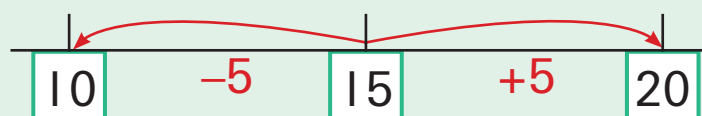
1.	Ukubala ngo-1 kusetyenziswa u -	Ukubala ngo-1 kusetyenziswa u +
	$23 - 1 = 22$	$23 + 1 = 24$



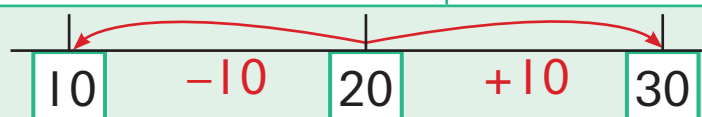
2.	Ukubala ngo-2 kusetyenziswa u -	Ukuba ngo-2 kusetyenziswa u +
	$12 - 2 = 10$	$12 + 2 = 14$



3.	Ukubala ngo-5 kusetyenziswa u -	Ukubala ngo-5 kusetyenziswa u +
	$15 - 5 = 10$	$15 + 5 = 20$



4.	Ukubala ngo-10 kusetyenziswa u -	Ukubala ngo-10 kusetyenziswa u +
	$20 - 10 = 10$	$20 + 10 = 30$



**Umsebenzi**

Jonga la manani:

1. Bhala amanani ngolandelelwano ukwenyuka.

60; 50; 65; 55; 70;

2. Bhala amanani ngolandelelwano usehla.

74; 76; 80; 82;

3. Jonga la manani uze uwalandelelanise ngolandelelwano ukwenyuka

70; 50; 40; 30; 60; 20

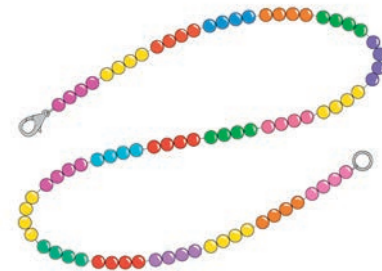
4. Landelelanisa la manani ukusuka kwelona likhulu ukuya kwelona lincinci:

179; 126; 132; 151; 143; 100; 169; 180; 110; 16

5. Landelelanisa leminyaka yabafundi abasi-7 ukusuka komncinci ukuya komdala:

a. 7; 8; 5; 11; 9; 12; 10

b. Unokufumana kweliphi ibanga umntwana oneminyaka eli-12? Bala ukusukela kwiminyaka yakho njengokuba ukwibanga lesi-2.



Amagama
amatsha

**Elona nani
likhulu** –

Elona nani
likhulu kwiqela.

Elona nani lincinci –

Elona nani lincinci kwiqela.

Ukuqikelela nokubala ngezinto

Ukuqikelela yindlela eluncedo yokuqonda izinto xa ungenalo elona nani lichanekileyo kodwa ufuna nje ukusondela kulo ngokwaneleyo.



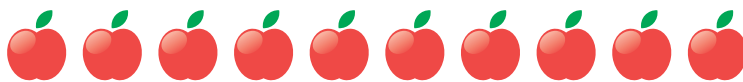
Ukuqikelela – kuthetha ukuqashela kakuhle ngenani okanye isixa

Yiyo ngqo – kuthetha into echanekileyo ngokugqibeleleyo



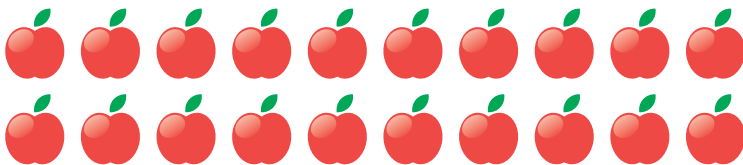
Umsebenzi

- a. Qikelela uze ubale uze ubhale ukuba zingaphi izinto ezikhoyo.



Uqikelele ngaphi: _____ mangaphi ama-apile owabalileyo _____?

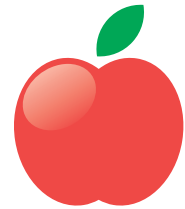
b.



Uqikelele ngaphi: _____ mangaphi ama-apile owabalileyo _____?

Iisimboli namagama amanani

Iimpawu zamanani zimpawu ezikhethekileyo esizisebenzisayo ukubonisa ukuba zingaphi izinto esinazo. Umzekelo, olu phawu “1” lusixelela ukuba sinento **enye**, njenge-apile elinye.



Amanani ngamagama, ngamagama esiwasebenzisayo ukutsho la manani. Ngoko, xa ubona olu phawu “2”, ungatsho igama elithi “**ezimbini**”.

Yayilusuku lokuqala esikolweni Kwibanga lesi-2. Abafundi babevuya kakhulu ukudibana nabahlobo babo emva kweholide ende yehlobo.

Babenomdla wokubonisa utitshala wabo omtsha ukuba bawakhumbula kangakanani amanani ngamagama abawafunde Kwibanga loku-1.

Ishumi elinesithathu

Ishumi elinesithathu

Amashumi amathathu anesixhenxe

Amashumi amathathu anesixhenxe

Amashumi amane anesithoba

Amashumi amane anesithoba

Amashumi amahlanu anesine

Amashumi amahlanu anesine



Umsebenzi

I. Umdlalo wokutshatisa

a. Sebenzisa iphepha nje ukwenza la makhadi.

nye	mbini	ntathu	ne	nhlanu	ntatu	xhenxe	bhozo	thoba	shumi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

b. Cela umfundi omnye kwiqela lakho ukuba ahlukuhle onke amakhasi.

c. Utitshala uza kuninika umqondiso, ukuze lonke iqela litshatise amanani namagama nemphawu zenani.

d. Xa ugqibile, yazisa utitshala wakho ukuba eze azokujonga. Iqela lokuqala ukubeka onke amakhasi achanekileyo, lilo eliphumelelayo.



Lixesha lokufuna ulwazi

Ingaba uyayazi na ukuba kubukhosi baseRoma, babesebenzisa amaphawu amaRoma ukubhala amanani?

I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII

Chaza, thelekisa ucwangise amanani

Cacisa uze uthelekise amanani kuthetha ukuba kukubona leliphi inani elikhulu kunelinye, elincinci kunelinye okanye ayalingana nelinye na. Singawacacisa amanani ngokucacisa ukuba **Likhulu**, **lincinci** okanye **liyalingana** nelinye inani.

Inkulu kune



Oonxantathu
aba-2



Unxantathu
om-1

Incinci kune



Oonxantathu
aba-2



Oonxantathu
aba-4

Umzekelo owenziweyo

1. a. Sebenzisa la magama **mkhulu kuno**, **mncinci kuno** okanye **uyalingana no**, ukugqibezela esi sivakalisi; u-11 m_____12.

Impendulo

- U-11 **mncinci kuno**-12
- U-11 ungaphantsi ngo-1 ku-12

2. Sebenzisa la magama **mkhulu kuno**, **mncinci kuno** okanye **uyalingana no**, ukugqibezela esi sivakalisi; u-14 m_____12

Impendulo

- U-14 **mkhulu kuno**-12
- U-14 ungaphezulu ngo-2 kuno-12



Umsebenzi

- I. Sebenzisa la magama asebhokisini ukuze ugqibezele isivakalisi ngasinye.

mncinci kuno	mkhulu kuno	uyalingana no	
ngaphezulu ngo-1	ngaphezulu ngo-2	ngaphezulu ngo-3	ngaphezulu ngo-4
ngaphantsi ngo-1	ngaphantsi ngo-2	ngaphantsi ngo-3	ngaphantsi ngo-1

- a. Isi-9 si _____ kwe-10. (Khetha **ncinci**, **khulu**, **uyalingana** ebhokisini)
Isi-9 si _____ kune-10. (Khetha **ngaphantsi**, **ngaphezulu** ebhokisini)
- b. I-13 li _____ kune-11. (Khetha **mncinci kuno**, **mkhulu**, **uyalingana no** ebhokisini)
I-13 li _____ kune-11 (Khetha **ngaphantsi**, **ngaphezulu** ebhokisini)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Ixabiso lendawo elimi kuyo inani

Iphazile kaSam yamanani

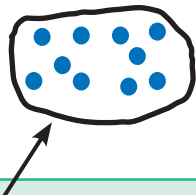
USam wayenama-apile ayi-15. Waqaphela ukuba u-15 wenziwa liqela elinama-apile ayi-10 nama-apile ayi-5. Wacinga, “Ukuba ndiyaliqhekeza, u-15 ngu-10 kunye no-5.”

USam wayevuya kakhulu kukubona ukuba u-15 wenziwa njani ngamashumi nayimivo. Wathi kumhlobo wakhe, “Ngoku ndiyazi ukuba u-1 ku-15 uthetha u-10, ibe u-5 uthetha imivo eyi-5!”

USam usebenzise lo mzekelo ungezantsi ukuze acacise ngakumbi.

Umzekelo owenziweyo

$$10 + 1 = 11 \text{ [amachokoza]}$$



Amashumi

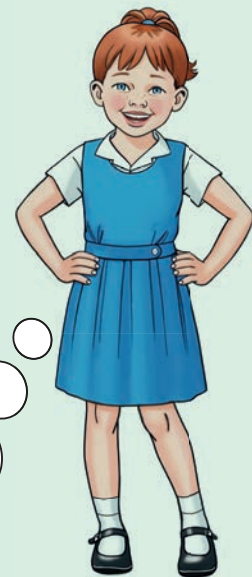
Imivo

$$3 + 10 = 13 \text{ [iikhrayoni]}$$



Imivo

Amashumi



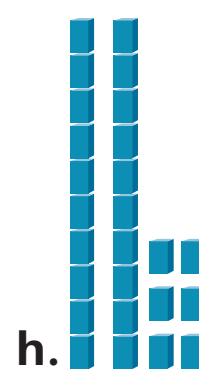
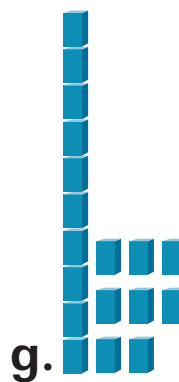
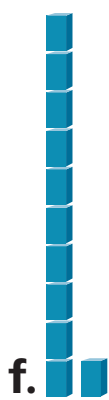
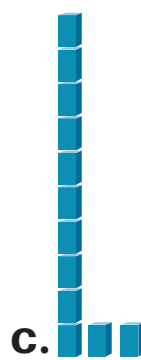
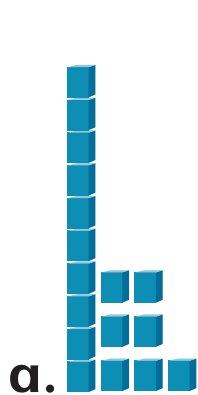
Sebenzisa lo mzekelo uze wenze umsebenzi ukukhangela ukuba uyawuqonda na.

Imivo ikwabizwa ngokuba ngo-nonye



Umsebenzi

1. Zoba eyakho imizobo ukuze utshatise izivakalisi zamanani.
 - a. $10 + 5 = 15$ (ii-orenji)
 - b. $10 + 2 = 12$ (ama-apile)
 - c. $4 + 10 = 14$ (iibhola)
 - d. $15 + 5 = 20$ (amapere)
 - e. $17 + 7 = 24$ (imidiliya)
2. Bhala amashumi nemivo ngomfanekiso ngamnye kule ingezantsi kunye nophawu lwenani



Ukubala ngengqondo, uthlekise nolandelelanisa

NgoMvulo uPumi ubonise utitshala wakhe ipowusta ayenze ngempelaveki. Wamcela ukuba ayibonise iklasi, kodwa utitshala wayenecebo elingcono. Wamvumela ukuba ayibonise iklasi ngokwakhe, aze enze ngathi ungutitshala afundise indlela yokubala. Emva kokuba ebonise ipowusta yakhe, wenza lo mzekelo ungezantsi ebhodini. U-2 ngaphezulu ku-5.



Wabafundisa kanye ngale ndlela akhumbula utitshala wakhe enza ngayo.

“Ngoku nonke ningenza le mizekelo ingezantsi ngale ndlela ndinifundise ngayo” watsho.

Qala ngale nto uyinikiweyo u-5 uze ubale uye phambili ngo- 2

Umzekelo owenziweyo

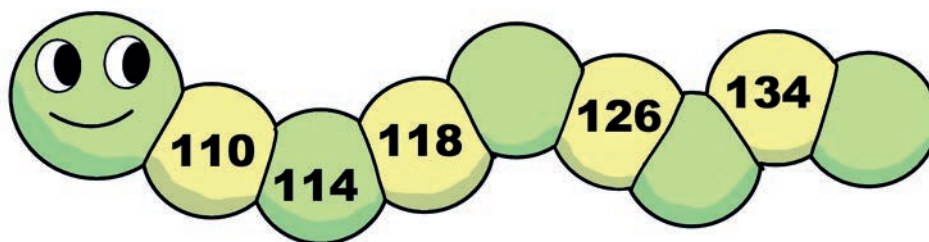
Bhala inani elikhulu ngo-2 kuno-8: Jonga kumzekelo. Unikwe u-8. Ngoku bala uqhubekeka uye phambili ngo-2. Ufika ku-10 ngoko impendulo ngu-10.





Umsebenzi

1. Bala usiya phambili ngo-1 ukusuka ku-4 ukuya ku 20.
2. Bala ubuya umva ngo-1 ukusuka ku-15 ukuya ku -2.
3. Bala usiya phambili ngo-2 ukusuka ku-2 ukuya ku-10.
4. Bala ubuya umva ngo-2 ukusuka ku-2 ukuya ku-10.
5. Thelekisa la manani alandelayo usebenzisa mkulu ku kunye mncinci ku usebenzisa lo mgca-manani
 - a. 14 no 9
 - b. 7 no 11
 - c. 13 no 6
 - d. 5 no 2





Thelekisa amanani ukuya kutsho ku ama-20; Dibanisa amanani ukuya kutsho kwi-10

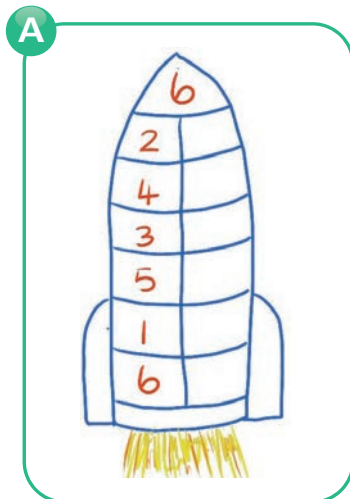
Umakhulu kaLitha wayengutitshala, wayekuthanda ukudlala imidlalo yezibalo ukuze ancede abafundi bakonwabele ukufunda yonke into ngamanani. Lo ngumdlalo okhetheke kakhulu uLitha afuna ukukubonisa wona namhlanje. Ngumdlalo wamanani athi xa edityanisiwe enze ishumi.



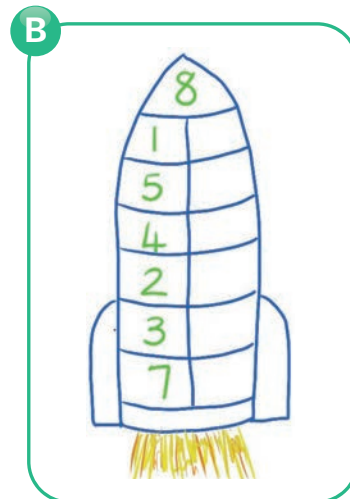
Umsebenzi

ULitha uza kukubonisa indlela yokwenza umdlalo wakho.

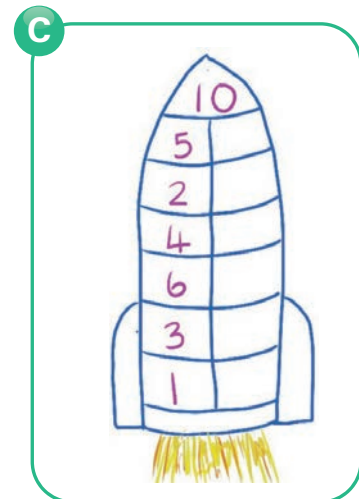
- I. 10; 9; 8; 7; 6; 5; 4; 3; 2; 1. Ukuze zinyuke iirokhethi, zidinga uncedo lwakho, zifumane la manani ekufuneka kudityaniswe nawo ukuze ikwazi ukusuka.



a. _____



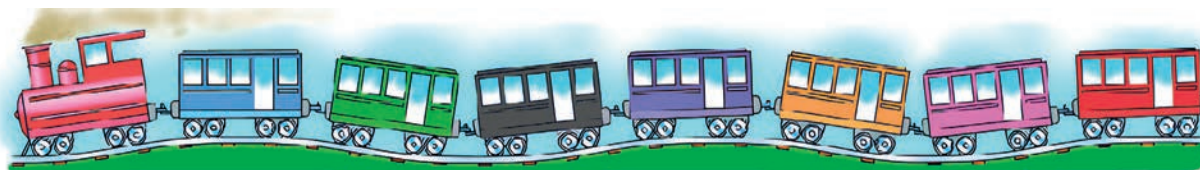
b. _____



c. _____



2. Sebenzisa lo mgca manani ukuze ubale usiya phambili okanye ubuya umva. Bhala iimpendulo.
- Qala ku-7 utsibele ku-4
 - Qala ku-10 utsibele ku -3
 - Qala ku-20 uze utsibe ubuya umva ngo-5





Izibalo ezonwabisayo

Lee yindlela eyonwabisayo yokwenza izibalo ekumele **wonke umntu** ayizame!

SELE ULUNGILE?

Ngalo lonke ixesha khangela amaqabanekuqala.

Ngoku dibanise amaqabane. Umsebenzi
Ngoku dibanisa impendulo yakho kuli-10
Jonga lo mzekelo.



Umzekelo owenziweyo

14	
amashumi	imivo
1	4

umzekelo usixelela ukuba i-14 uneshumi elinye nemivo emi-4

$$10 + 4 = 14 \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

A

18	
amashumi	imivo

B

22	
amashumi	imivo

C

24	
amashumi	imivo

D

20	
amashumi	imivo



Umsebenzi

1. Usebenzisa lomzekelo ungentla, bonisa indlela owadibanise ngayo la manani. Sebenzisa imibala engafaniyo ukuze ikuncede.
 - a. $13 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - b. $14 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - c. $16 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - d. $15 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Sebenzisa lo mzekelo ungentla ukuze ubonise indlela ozenze ngayo ezi zibalo zokuthabatha. Sebenzisa imibala engafaniyo ukuze ikuncede.
 - a. $15 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - b. $17 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - c. $19 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - d. $16 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

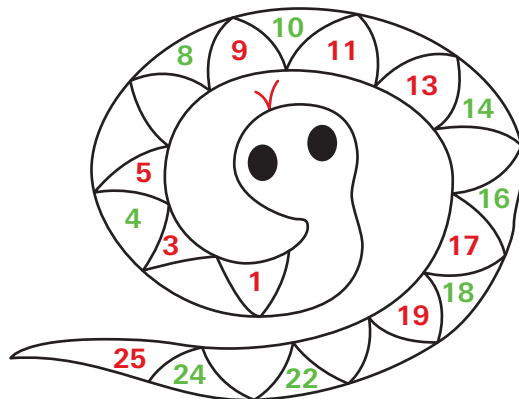
3. Bhala phantsi lamanani ezi zinto:
 - a. amashumi ama-2 nemivo emi-3
 - b. ishumi eliyi-1 nomvo Omnye
 - c. amashumi ama-2 nemivo emi-5
 - d. ishumi eliyi-1 nemivo esi-8
 - e. amashumi ama-2 nemivo emi-2
 - f. amashumi ama-2 nemivo akukho-0





Ikota 1

4. Landelelanisa la manani aku 4 ukusuka kwelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu.
5. Bhala la manani aku 5 ngamagama.
6. Wadibanise ngaphandle ngokuwahlula ngamaqela. Ingcaciso: dibanisa amashumi nemivo.
 - a. $14 + 14 =$ _____
 - b. $3 + 13 =$ _____
 - c. $11 + 16 =$ _____
 - d. $15 + 14 =$ _____
7. Thabatha ngaphandle ngokuwahlula ngamaqela.
 - a. $18 - 6 =$ _____
 - b. $16 - 3 =$ _____
 - c. $23 - 11 =$ _____
 - d. $25 - 20 =$ _____
8.
 - a. Le nyoka inamanani ashiiweyo. Bhala phantsi amanani owafumeneyo.
 - b. Bhala phantsi onke amanani aluhlaza. Sibala ngoobani?
 - c. Bhala phantsi onke amanani abomvu. Sibala ngoobani?



Amanani azibhondi nezibalo zengqondo

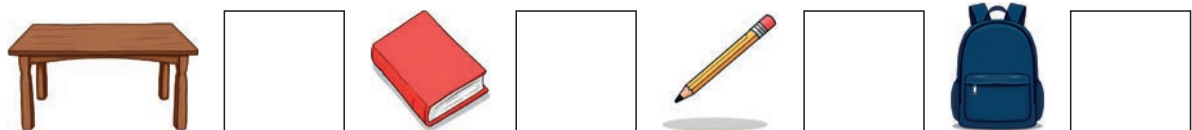
“Namhlanje lusuku lokubalwa kwezinto ezikhoyo esikolweni” watsho utitshala uKim. “Uthetha ukuthini xa usithi inventri?” wabuza uSara. “Kuxa sibala yonke into esegumbini ukuqinisekisa ukuba akukho nto ilahlekileyo. Kufuneka sibale izitulo, iitafule, iincwadi, iikrayoni, yonke into esiyibonayo apha egumbini.” “Singancedisa?”

wabuza uSara. “Ewe” watsho utitshala uKim, “Ndingavuya kakhulu ukuba ninokundancedisa.”



Umsebenzi

- I.
 - a. Nceda utitshala uKim abale ezi zinto.
 - b. Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwenani lezingxobo nenani labafundi.
 - c. Zeziphi ezininzi kunezinye? Zincwadi okanye zikrayoni.
 - d. Bangaphi abafundi abaza kuba kweli gumbi ukuba bekuhleli abafundi 2 kwidesika nganye.
 - e. Bangaphi abafundi ababengekho kwigumbi loku fundela ngola suku?



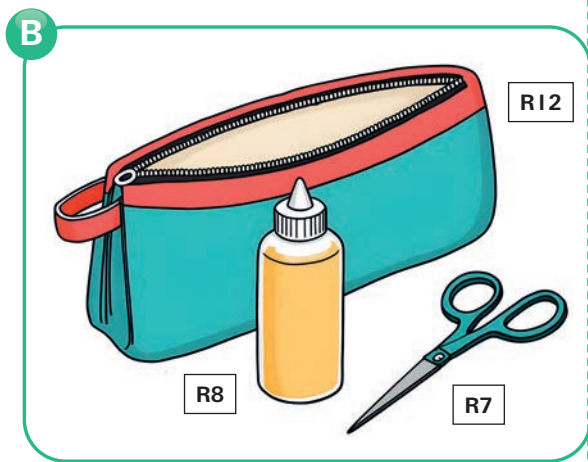
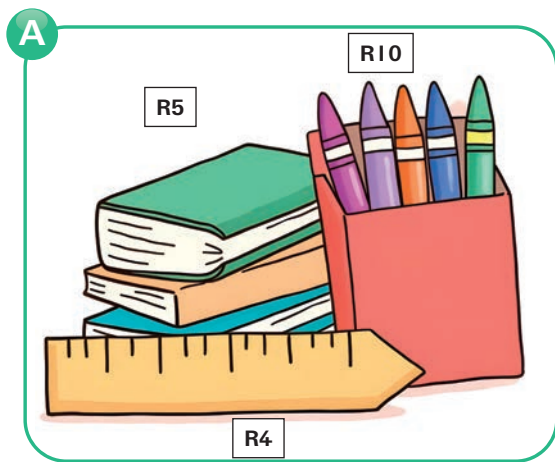
- f. Bhala isibalo sazo zonke izinto ezibalwe ngasentla.



2. Bala:

- a. Inani labafundi egumbini lakho.
- b. Inani leencwadi ezisetafileni katitshala wakho.
- c. Inani leekrayoni kwisingxobo sakho seepensile.

3. Ziyimalini izinto ezikwisangqa ngasinye. Sebenzisa ezi zingxobo zingezantsi ubhale impendulo kuphela.



1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9		11		13
14	15		17	18	19	20	21	22	23		25	

- 4. a. Bhala amanani aphiwe ngumfanekiso.
- b. Wabhale uqale kwinani elikhulu ukusya kuvilinana.
- c. Bhala la manani angentla ngamagama.
- d. Bhala inani elingaphezulu ko-2 kwinani elitihlankileyo.
- e. Bhala inani elingaphantsi ngo-2 kwinani elitihlankileyo.

Ukusombulula ingxaki kumxholo

lingxaki zemali

UPoppy ufunda ngetshintshi


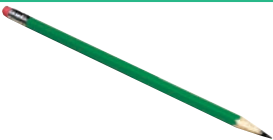
Ngenye imini, uPoppy wahamba eyokuthenga kunye nosisi wakhe omdala, uSarie. UPoppy wabhatala ngeR20, kodwa unovenkile wambuyisela iinkozo zemali.



UPoppy wazibuza, “Yintoni itshintshi?” Itshintshi yimali oyibuyiselwayo xa ububhatale ngemali engaphezulu kunexabiso lento.

Umzekelo owenziweyo

Xa uneR50 funa ukuba yimalini itshintshi kwezi zinto zilandelayo

Into	Ixabiso	Itshintshi
	R2,00	$R50 - R2 = R48$
	R8,00	$R50 - R8 = R42$



Ikota 1

	R17,00	$R50 - R17 = R33$
	R1,00 R8,00	Qala udibanise $R1 + R8 = R9$ $R50 - R9 = R41$



Umsebenzi

Ingcebiso: Kufuneka usoloko ubhala u-R xa ubhala iacronym yeRandi no-c xa ubhala eye-Centi.

Ukuthenga izinto zesikolo

Irula R1,50	Irabha 50c	Ibhokisi yeekrayoni R5,00	Ipriti R2,50	Incwadi yomsebenzi R4,00	Into yokulola ipensile R1,00
----------------	---------------	---------------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------------

1. Leliphi elona xabiso liphezulu?
2. Yintoni onokuyithenga ngeR5,00? Zama ukudibanisa izinto ezininzi kangangoko unakho

Izibalo ezingalawulwa meko

Amacebo okubala



Into emangalisayo efunyaniswe nguLitha

Ngeentsuku zaphakathi evekini uMissy Mouse ebesoloko esiva isandi somntu owonwabileyo kwigumbi elilandelayo. Sasiqala kusasa siyokutsho emva kwemini.

UMissy Mouse wayezibuza ukuba siyintoni isizathu sokukonwaba kangaka, wayesoyika kakhulu ukuba ayohlola. Wayesiva ingoma ngemozulu okanye ngomfama owayemdala obizwa ngokuba nguXabiso. Wayesiva kuqhwyatywa izandla ngungqishwa neenyawo. Esona sandi sasimnandi sasisesokuhleka. Sasimonwabisa, kodwa elusizi kuba wayeyedwa. Ngenye ingokuhlwa uLitha wagqiba ukuba akhaliphe okwengonyama ukuze abone ukuba yayingoobani. Natsi into awayibonayo ingentla



Umsebenzi

1. Cacisa ukuba wabona ntoni uLitha.
2. Nceda uLitha aqonde ukuba athetha ukuthini onke la manani?



Lixesha lokufuna ulwazi

Kumaxa kutheni ukuze iqengu lilungelelanise? Izivakalisi zamanani nazo kufuneka zilungelelanisane. Amanani nakweliphi icala le = uphawu kufuneka libe nexabiso ukuze lilungelelanisane.

Umzekelo owenziweyo

1. $3 + \underline{\quad} = 11$
2. $6 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Impendulo

1. Ngokuqashela sizama ukwazi ukuba $3 + 7 = 10$ ayisosiphumo esili-11 kodwa ukuba sizama usi-8 ibe $3 + 8 = 11$ ngoko ke impendulo ngusi-8
2. $6 - 4 = 2$



Umsebenzi

Yenza ezi zivakalisi zamanani zilungelelanisane. Khuphela uze ufakele inani elishiyiweyo.

1. a. $4 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $3 + \underline{\quad} = 5$

c. $5 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

d. $2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

e. $3 + \underline{\quad} = 4$

f. $4 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

2. a. $8 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $4 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

c. $9 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

d. $3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

e. $8 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

f. $8 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

Ukuwabona amanani

Ndiyayithanda imigca-manani. Ibonisa ngokucacileyo ukulandelelana kwamamanani, yenza kube lula ukudibanisa nokuthabatha. Ikunika indlela elula yokufunda neyokusombulula iingxaki zezibalo.





Umsebenzi

- Sebenzisa umgca-manani. Fumana inani oza kuqala kulo. Tsiba uye phambili xa udibanisa uze ubuye umva xa uthabatha.
 - $13 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $18 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $20 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $20 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $12 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $15 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$
- Ngababini, balani ngo-5 niqale ku-5 ukuya kutsho kuma-20. Thathani amathuba ngokubala. Cingani ngokuba uloliwe wezibalo ebeza kujongeka njani.





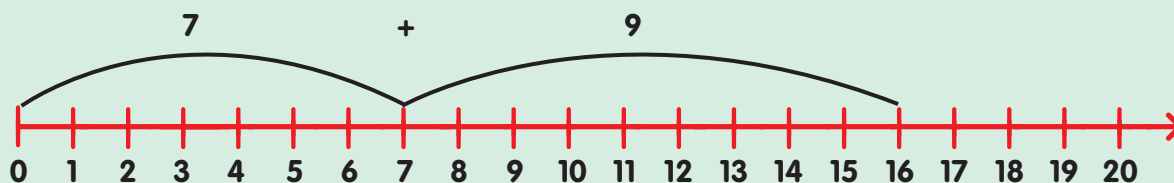
uNomgca nololiwe onemibalabala

Impuku enguNomgca yayivuya xa ebona imidlalo emnandi. Lo loliwe unemibalabala waba nomtsalane kwimehlo lakhe. Ayikho enye into awayecinga ukuba ingamonwabisa kakhulu kunokukhwela uloliwe. Waqaphela onke amanani ayezotywe ngemibalabala kuloliwe. Nceda uLitha afunde onke amanani akulo loliwe. Masincedise uLitha ukubala.

Umzekelo owenziweyo

Umgca-manani ubonisa indlela yokudibanisa usi-7 no-9.

Bhala impendulo: $7 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$



Ngokuphindiweyo dibanisa inani elifanayo kunye kuyafana nokubala ngelo nani.



Umsebenzi 1

- Bala ngokuvakalayo ngo-2. Bhala onke amanani aphinda kabini ngo-2 ukuqala ku-2 ukuya kutsho kuma-20.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20



2. Khuphela uze ugqibezele ezi zibalo zingezantsi.

a. $2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

c. $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

d. $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

UNomgca wayezibuza ukuba bekuza kuba njani xa besisebenzise umgca-manani.

3. Bala ngo-5 uze ufakele iimpendulo. Hlola impendulo yakho kwiblokho yenani engasentla.

a. $5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

c. $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

4. Sibala ngobani ngoku? Dibanisa la manani

a. $3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

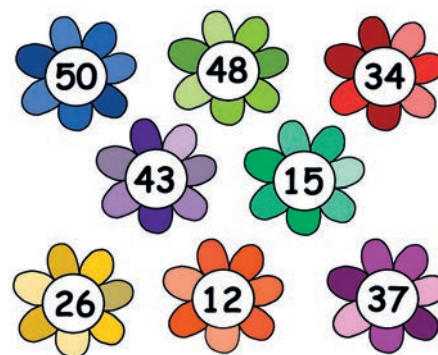
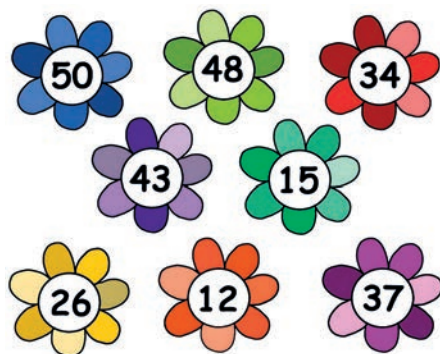
b. $3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

c. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

d. $4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

e. $4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

f. $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$





Umsebenzi

1. Sebenzani ngababini. Yibani nephepha nepensile ukuze nikwazi ukusebenzisana. Nikanani amathuba ukugqibezela lomsebenzi ungezantsi.

Phinda kabini la manani. Bhala isibalo uwatshatise.

Umfundi A uthi:	Umfundi B ubhala:
Umzekelo. Phinda ngo-1	Umzekelo. $1 + 1 = 2$
a. Phinda ngo -3	___ + ___ = ___
b. Phinda ngo -4	___ + ___ = ___
Umfundi B uthi:	Umfundi A ubhala:
a. Phinda ngo -2	___ + ___ = ___
b. Phinda ngo -5	___ + ___ = ___

2. Ngababini, nikanani amathuba ukubala ngo-5 ukuqala ku-5 ukuya kutsho kuma-20. Nicinga ukuba inganjani la loliwe yezibalo?
3. Khuphela le blokho yamanani ingezantsi kwincwadi yakho yomsebenzi.

Ukusombulula izibalo zamanani ngokwemeko leyo

UMthiza umthi wamanani ongumangaliso

Kwilizwe lamanani, apho kwakhula umthi womlingo UMthiza. UMthiza wayenesiqhamo esikhethekileyo esasinokunceda ngokufunda izibalo. Ngenye imini, uLily noMax batyelele uMthiza benento eyonwabisayo abafuna ukuyenza. Babefuna ukuncothula iziqhamo eziyi-20 ngokukhawuleza besebenzisa amandla omlingo kaMthiza. UMthiza wathi, “Dibanisa inani elifanayo ngokuphindaphindiweyo de uyokufika ku-20. Qala ngo-2!”



ULily no-Max babe mane bencothula iziqhamo ezi-2 ngexesha bonwabile kukufika ku-20 ngokukhawuleza! *Wow!* watsho uMthiza. Nibale ngoo-2 izihlandlo ezilishumi. Mandinibonise indlela yokubhala le nto niyenzileyo. Kukho uphawu olukhethekileyo endiza kunibonisa lona, watsho uMthiza encumile.

ULily noMax babengathi abade balibone olu phawu lutsha. Ngoku nabo babenokusebenzisa amandla omlingo ezibalo.

Nalu olu phawu balufundisiweyo,
 \times luphawu lophindaphindo.

Umzekelo:

u-3 umphindaphinde ngo-2. Ndifumana u-6.

Ndiza kubhala: $2 + 2 + 2 = 3 \times 2 = 6$



Umsebenzi

1. Jonga lo mfanekiso uze ufakele amanani ashiyekileyo:
Sebenzisa iinkozo zemali oziphetheyo wenze i - R6, 80^c, R10



- Kukho iinkozo zemali ezi-____ kulo mfanekiso.
 - Bala ngo-2: $2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $3 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
 - $2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
2. Jonga lo mfanekiso uze ufakele amanani ashiyekileyo:



- Kukho iikati ezi-____ kulo mfanekiso.
- Bala ngezithathu: $3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$
- $3 + 3 + 3 = 3 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
- $3 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$.

Ixesha: iwotshi, iintsuku zeveki nenyanga zonyaka

ULumka noHlumelo banohambo olubalulekileyo

Chosi chosi, kwidolophu encinci ethuleyo, kwakuhlala abahlobo ababini abasondeleleneyo, amagama abo yayingu Lumka noHlumelo. Babekuthanda ukufunda izinto ezintsha nokonwaba kunye. Ngenye intsasa elaliphumile ilanga ngayo, bagqiba ukuba bahambe ukuze bafumanise into emnandi ukuze bafunde kwaye bazi izinto ezintsha ngedolophu yabo.



Umsebenzi 1

1. Masincede uLumka noHlumelo babeke le mifanekiso ngendlela elandelelanayo ukusuka kusasa ukuya ebusuku.



2. Uwahlamba nini amazinyo akho?

Ebusuku

Emva kwemini

Kusasa

3. Ebudeni bemini bagqiba ekubeni baye evenkileni ukuze bathenge iilekese. ULumka wahamba, yena uHlumelo wabaleka. Ngubani oza kufika ngokukhawuleza kunomnye evenkileni?