



Choosing the most appropriate NumberSense Workbook for a child

Children will benefit most from the NumberSense Workbook Series if they start with the workbook that matches their stage of number sense development. In that way they will be able to work confidently and independently through the workbook.

The workbooks are developmental in nature. Each workbook builds on the concepts and skills developed in the previous workbook. To gain as much as possible from the workbook series children should work through the materials in the sequence that they appear in the workbook.

To help you choose the NumberSense Workbook that is most appropriate for a particular child; three sample pages are available for each of the 26 workbooks in the series. These sample pages are available in all of the languages that the booklets have been translated into. The purpose of these sample pages is to assist you to decide on the first workbook that a child will start working in.

Using the sample pages to choose the most appropriate workbook for a child

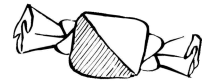
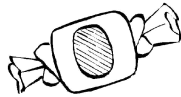
Use the *NumberSense Workbook Grade Guide* at www.NumberSense.co.za to determine the ideal workbook for a child based on their Grade and the time of the year. Then:

- Start with the sample pages from the workbook at least four workbooks before the ideal one.
- Let the child work through these pages by him/herself.
 - If the child finds the activities on the pages too easy (and gets all the answers correct); repeat the exercise with the sample pages from the next workbook.
 - If the child struggles with the pages then repeat the exercise with the sample pages from an earlier workbook in the series.

The best initial workbook for a child is the workbook before the one in which the child starts to struggle.

Having decided on an initial workbook for a child let him/her work through that workbook and those that follow at a pace of at least one page per day.





1. Greg het R36 se lekkers gekoop. Hy het met 'n R50-noot betaal. Hoeveel kleingeld het hy gekry?

Thembi het 'n T-hemp teen R73 gekoop. Sy het met 'n R100-noot betaal. Hoeveel kleingeld het sy gekry?



$R100 - R73$
 Ek tel net aan,
 73 80 90 100
 +7 +10 +10
 sy kry R27 kleingeld.



Sindi maak eers die tiene vol en tel dan aan.

2. Gebruik 'n "aantel"-strategie om te bereken.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. $90 - 78 =$ _____ | f. $100 - 65 =$ _____ | k. $200 - 165 =$ _____ |
| b. $80 - 52 =$ _____ | g. $120 - 97 =$ _____ | l. $250 - 232 =$ _____ |
| c. $60 - 37 =$ _____ | h. $130 - 84 =$ _____ | m. $260 - 215 =$ _____ |
| d. $90 - 41 =$ _____ | i. $160 - 93 =$ _____ | n. $300 - 284 =$ _____ |
| e. $90 - 64 =$ _____ | j. $180 - 142 =$ _____ | o. $350 - 326 =$ _____ |

3. Maak eers die tiene vol en tel dan aan.

35	→	□	→	100		143	→	□	→	200
78	→	□	→	150		156	→	□	→	220
63	→	□	→	120		242	→	□	→	310
57	→	□	→	110		264	→	□	→	370

4. Vind twee verskillende getalle om in die sirkel en die vierkant te plaas sodat:

$$\bigcirc \times \square = 100$$

MAAR nie een van \bigcirc of \square mag in 'n nul eindig nie. Is dit moontlik?

1. 1 klein hamburger kos R8. Voltooi die tabel.

Hamburger	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Koste (R)	8								72	

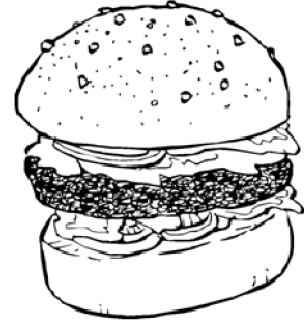
Kontroleer jou antwoorde:

As $2 \times 8 = 16$, dan is $4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

As $3 \times 8 = 24$, dan is $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

As $4 \times 8 = 32$, dan is $8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

As $5 \times 8 = 40$, dan is $10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



Gaan nou voort.

As $10 \times 8 = 80$, dan is $11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ en $12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

As $10 \times 8 = 80$, dan is $20 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ en $21 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

2. Hoeveel hamburgers is verkoop as die hamburger-verkoopsman ontvang:

a. R56

d. R72

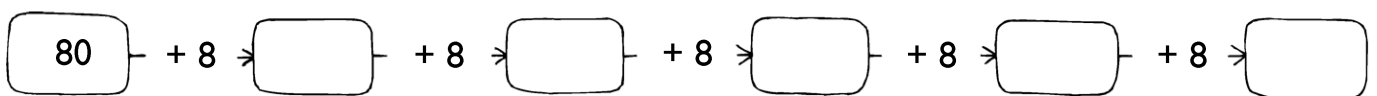
b. R40

e. R96

c. R32

f. R104

3. Voltooi.



4. Voltooi.

a. $200 \text{ cm} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m}$

c. $3\,000 \text{ ml} = \underline{\quad} \text{ l}$

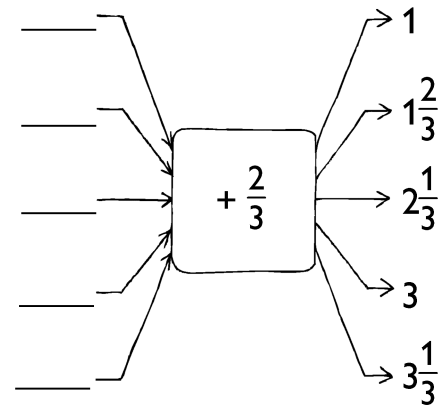
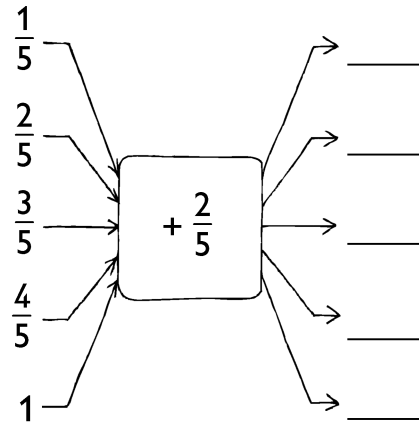
b. $2\,000 \text{ cm} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m}$

d. $120 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ h}$

5. Leroy is gebore op 23 Januarie 2000. Hoeveel dae was hy oud op 5 Februarie 2010?



1. Voltooi.

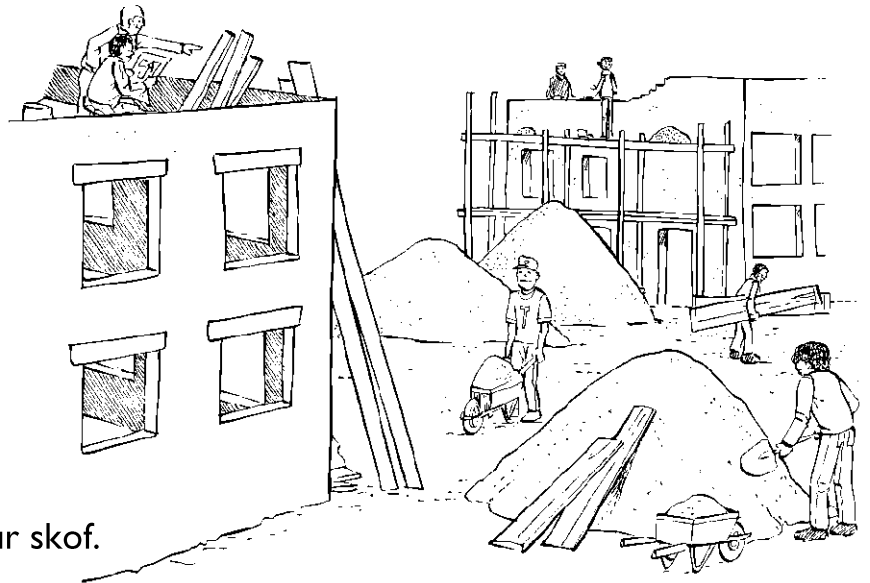


2. Skryf een getal vir elk van die volgende.

a. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

b. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7}$

c. $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$



3. Fikile word R120 betaal vir 'n 5-uur skof.

Voltooi.

Getal skofte	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Getal ure	5	10	15	20					
Betaling (R)	120								

a. Hoeveel sal sy betaling wees as hy vir 100 uur gewerk het?

b. Hoeveel sal sy betaling wees as hy vir $12\frac{1}{2}$ uur gewerk het?

c. Hoeveel sal sy betaling wees as hy vir 16 uur gewerk het?

d. Hoeveel skofte het hy gewerk as hy R300 verdien het?

