



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. Voltooi.

a. 7000 ; 7100 ; 7200 ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; 8300 ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; 9000

b. 8994 ; 8995 ; 8996 ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; 9005
____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; ____ ; 9012

2. a. Sita verdien R2 000 per maand. Hoeveel verdien sy in 4 maande?

b. Suzi verdien R2 500 per maand. Hoeveel verdien sy in 4 maande?

c. Ben verdien R1 500 per maand. Hoeveel maande moet hy werk om R6 000 te verdien?

3. Fikile is 'n messelaar. Hy word die volgende bedrae betaal vir die werk wat hy doen:

R4 500; R2 500; R200; R2 800

a. Hoeveel is dit in totaal?

b. Hy gee die helfte van die bedrag aan sy ouers en spaar 'n kwart van die bedrag. Hoeveel geld het hy oor om te spandeer?



4. Voltooi.

a. Die helfte van 10 000 = ____

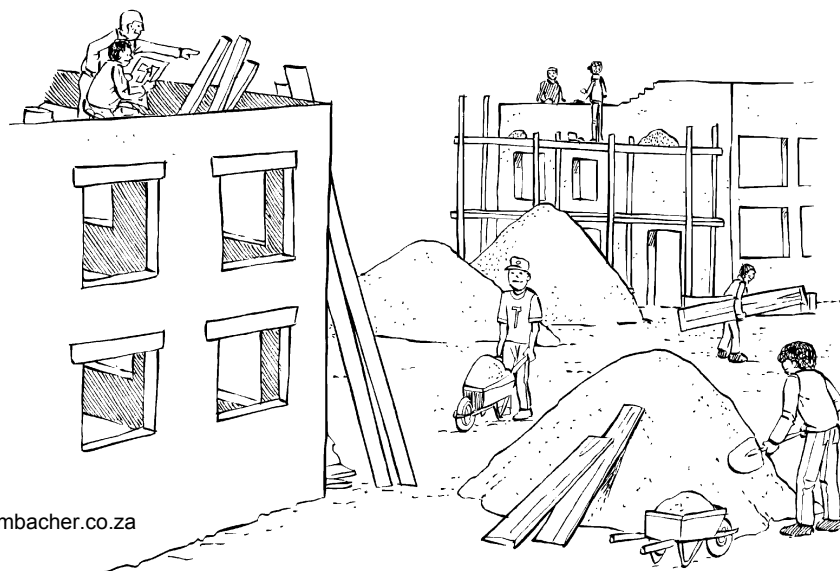
b. 'n Tiende van 10 000 = ____

c. 'n Vyfde van 10 000 = ____

d. 'n Kwart van 10 000 = ____

e. 'n Kwart van 12 000 = ____

f. 'n Derde van 12 000 = ____



1. Voltooi.

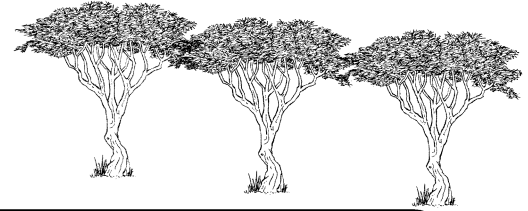
$$18 \times 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{} \div 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{}$$

$$32 \times 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{} \div 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{}$$

$$24 \times 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{} \div 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{}$$

$$46 \times 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{} \div 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{}$$

2. 'n Bosbouwer plant 26 rye bome. Hy plant 5 bome in elke ry. Altesaam hoeveel bome plant hy?



'n Bosbouwer plant 18 rye bome. Hy plant 5 bome in elke ry. Altesaam hoeveel bome plant hy?



18 × 5 is te moeilik maar ek weet 18 × 10 is 180. Die helfte van 180 is 90, so 90 bome.



Om met 5 te vermenigvuldig, vermenigvuldig Vusi in werklikheid met 10 en

3. Gebruik 'n "vermenigvuldig met 10 en halveer"-strategie om te bereken.

a. $16 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. $5 \times 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

k. $5 \times 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $22 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g. $5 \times 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

l. $52 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $14 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h. $62 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

m. $56 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $28 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i. $34 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

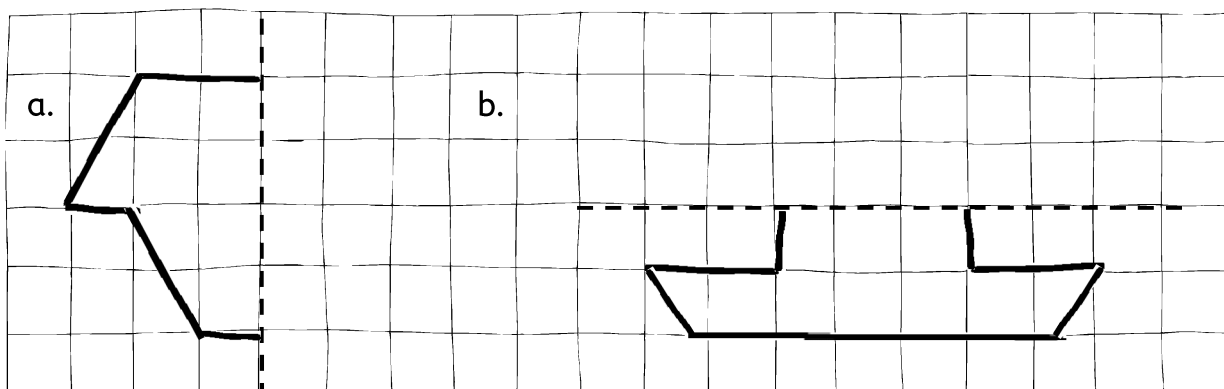
n. $64 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. $30 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j. $50 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

o. $5 \times 78 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

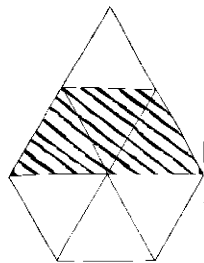
4. Voltooi hierdie tekeninge sodat hulle simmetries om die stippellyn is.



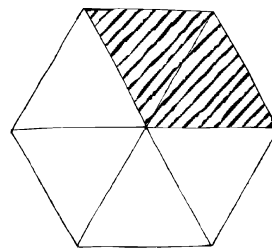
1. Vir elk van die volgende skryf neer watter breuk van die figuur is ingekleur.



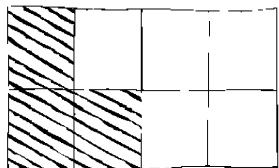
a. $\frac{2}{5}$



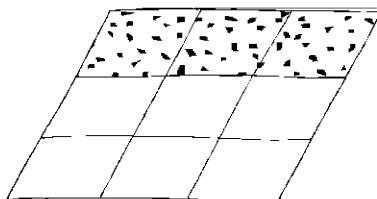
b. _____



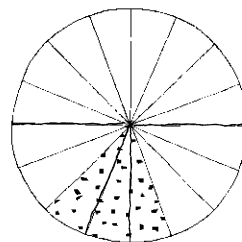
c. _____



d. _____



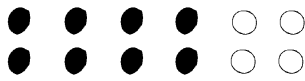
e. _____



f. _____



g. _____



h. _____



i. _____

2. Voltooi.

a. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} =$ _____

b. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$ _____

$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{6}{8} =$ _____

$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$ _____

$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{8} =$ _____

$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5} =$ _____



Omskakelings

1m = 100 cm
1 uur = 60 minute

3. Voltooi.

a. $\frac{1}{5}$ van 'n meter = _____ cm

f. $1\frac{1}{2}$ meter = _____ cm

b. $\frac{2}{5}$ van 'n meter = _____ cm

g. $\frac{1}{5}$ van 'n uur = _____ minute

c. $\frac{1}{4}$ van 'n meter = _____ cm

h. $\frac{3}{4}$ van 'n uur = _____ minute

d. $\frac{3}{4}$ van 'n meter = _____ cm

e. $\frac{1}{10}$ van 'n meter = _____ cm

