



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.

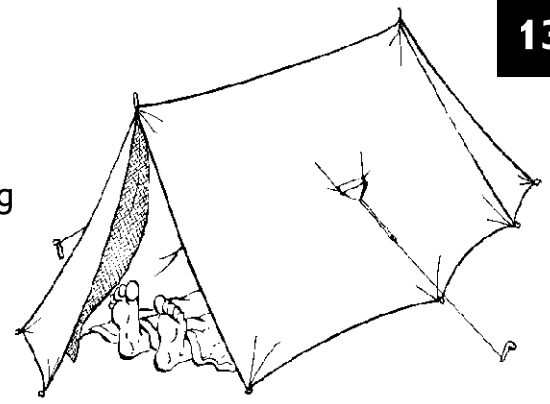
The best initial workbook for a child is the workbook before the one in which the child starts to struggle.

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.



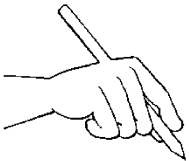
1. Die Faro-gesin gaan ook kampeer. Mev Faro het plek bespreek by 'n kampeerterrein waar hulle R90 per nag betaal.

Voltooi die tabel vir die koste vir 'n bepaalde getal nagte

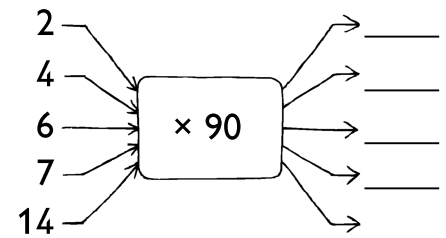


Getal nagte	1	2	3	4			7	8	9
Koste (R)					450	540			

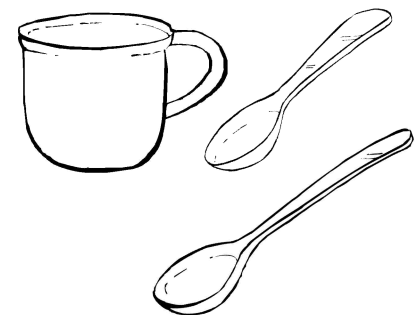
- Hoeveel sal dit hulle kos om 4 nagte te bly?
- Wie betaal meer vir akkommodasie - die Khumalo's of die Faro's?
- Hoeveel sal dit hulle kos om 14 nagte te bly?
- Johnny Faro bereken die koste vir 14 nagte deur die koste vir 7 nagte te verdubbel. Is dit reg? Toets Johnny se plan deur die tabel uit te brei.



e. Voltooi.



2. Een koppie is dieselfde as 250 ml.
 Een teelepel is dieselfde as 5 ml.
 Een eetlepel is dieselfde as 15 ml.



Skryf al die hoeveelhede in hierdie resept in milliliter.

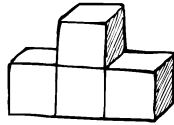
SPESERY BESKUITJIES

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| 4 koppies meel | _____ | $\frac{2}{5}$ teelepel sout | _____ |
| 1 koppie suiker | _____ | $\frac{1}{4}$ teelepel kremetart | _____ |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ koppie botter | _____ | $\frac{1}{2}$ teelepel gemaalde naeltjies | _____ |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ koppie sagte vet | _____ | 1 teelepel gemaalde kaneel | _____ |
| 1 eier | | $\frac{2}{5}$ koppie water | _____ |

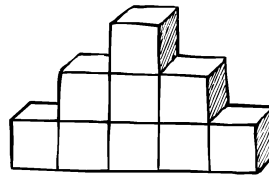
1. Grace rangskik boublokkies so. Die eerste 4 rangskikkings vorm deel van 'n patroon.



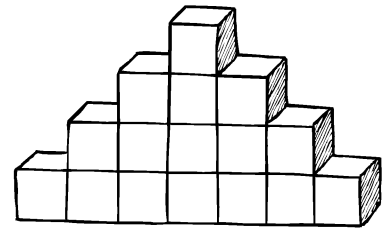
Rangskikking 1



Rangskikking 2



Rangskikking 3



Rangskikking 4

- a. Voltooi die tabel.

Rangskikking nommer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Getal blokkies	1	4							

- b. Hoeveel blokkies sal sy nodig hê vir rangskikking nommer 12?

2. Voltooi.

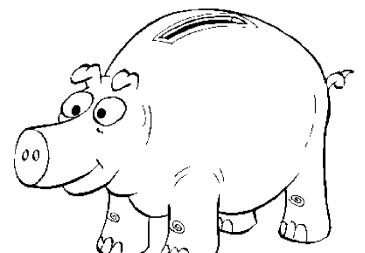
$$\boxed{0} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{\frac{10}{100}} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{}$$

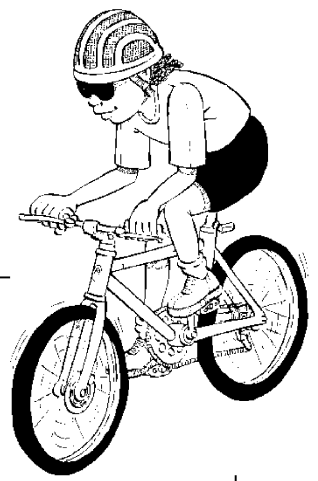
$$\boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{\frac{20}{100}} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{} \xleftarrow{+\frac{1}{100}} \boxed{}$$

3. Tesame het Mnr en Mev Peters R5 350 gespaar. As Mnr Peters R3 850 gespaar het, hoeveel het Mev Peters gespaar?



1. Sara moet 210 km met haar fiets ry in 3 dae. Hoeveel km moet sy elke dag fietsry?



Bongi moet 450 km met sy fiets ry in 5 dae. Hoeveel km moet hy elke dag fietsry?



$450 \div 5$
Ek steur my nie aan die nul nie.
Dit is $45 \div 5 = 9$, dan
vermenigvuldig ek met 10.
So dit is 90 km elke dag.



Danie steur hom nie aan die nul tot aan die einde van die berekening nie.

2. Gebruik 'n "moenie aan nul steur nie"-strategie om te bereken.

a. $240 \div 6 =$ _____

e. $630 \div 9 =$ _____

i. $550 \div 5 =$ _____

b. $320 \div 8 =$ _____

f. $560 \div 7 =$ _____

j. $2\,460 \div 3 =$ _____

c. $360 \div 3 =$ _____

g. $480 \div 4 =$ _____

k. $540 \div 6 =$ _____

d. $490 \div 7 =$ _____

h. $640 \div 8 =$ _____

l. $720 \div 9 =$ _____



Danie sê hy kan dieselfde strategie gebruik om $2\,500 \div 5$ te bereken.



$2\,500 \div 5$
Dit is $25 \div 5 = 5$, dan
vermenigvuldig ek met 100.
Dit is 500.

3. Gebruik 'n "moenie aan nul steur nie"-strategie om te bereken.

a. $3\,600 \div 4 =$ _____

e. $2\,800 \div 7 =$ _____

i. $6\,500 \div 5 =$ _____

b. $3\,600 \div 3 =$ _____

f. $4\,500 \div 9 =$ _____

j. $5\,600 \div 8 =$ _____

c. $4\,000 \div 8 =$ _____

g. $2\,400 \div 2 =$ _____

k. $4\,800 \div 6 =$ _____

d. $3\,600 \div 3 =$ _____

h. $4\,400 \div 4 =$ _____

l. $6\,300 \div 9 =$ _____

4. Wys hoe jy $33\,000 \div 3$ kan bereken deur dieselfde strategie te gebruik.