



## 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](http://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.



In wiskunde word die "volgorde van bewerking"-konvensie gebruik om uit te klaar in watter volgorde die bewerking uitgevoer moet word in 'n uitdrukking.

Volgens die konvensie word vermenigvuldiging gedoen voor optelling.

$$2 + 3 \times 4 = 14 \text{ en } 3 \times 4 + 2 = 14$$

As ons wil hê die optelling moet eerste uitgevoer word in 'n uitdrukking, gebruik ons hakies.

$$(2 + 3) \times 4 = 20 \text{ en } 3 \times (4 + 2) = 18$$



1. Gebruik die "volgorde van bewerking"-konvensie om die waarde van elke uitdrukking te bereken. Die regte antwoorde is onderaan die bladsy.

a.  $4 \times 5 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $3 \times (7 + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $3 + 4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $4 \times 5 + 3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $(6 + 3) \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $3 + (2 + 4) \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $2 + 3 \times 4 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $5 \times 5 + 4 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Gebruik die "volgorde van bewerking"-konvensie om die waarde van elke uitdrukking te bereken.

a.  $5 + 6 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $6 \times (3 + 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

k.  $3 \times 5 + 2 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $6 \times 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g.  $(9 + 2) \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

l.  $8 \times (2 + 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $(7 + 5) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h.  $8 \times 5 + 4 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

m.  $4 + 6 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $7 + 2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $9 + 3 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

n.  $(7 + 4) \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

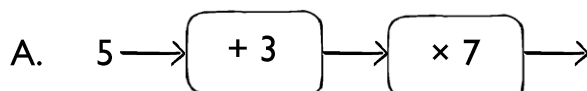
e.  $2 \times 5 + 5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $5 + 2 \times 6 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

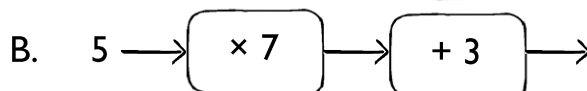
o.  $3 \times 4 + 6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. Watter vloeiagram sal die regte waarde vir elke uitdrukking gee? Skryf die letter neer.

a.  $3 + 5 \times 7$   $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

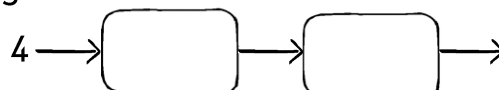


b.  $(3 + 5) \times 7$   $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

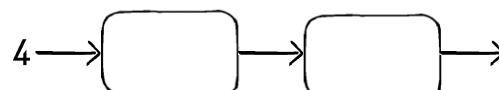


4. Voltooi die vloeiagram vir elke uitdrukking.

a.  $8 + 4 \times 2$



b.  $2 \times (8 + 4)$



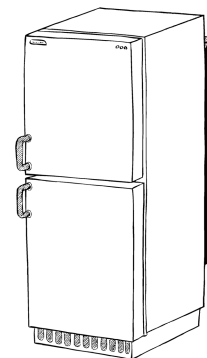
Antwoorde op vraag 1.

- a. 23   b. 23   c. 36   d. 16   e. 33   f. 26   g. 39   h. 37

1. Kies die temperatuur wat die beste pas by elke situasie.

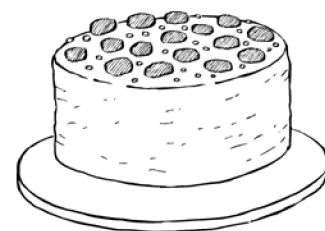
-17°C ; 0°C ; 3°C ; 7°C ; 14°C ; 30°C ; 37°C ; 40°C ; 72°C ; 100°C

- 'n Koue dag: \_\_\_\_\_
- Water wanneer dit in ys verander: \_\_\_\_\_
- 'n Huishoudelike yskas: \_\_\_\_\_
- 'n Matige dag: \_\_\_\_\_
- 'n Warm dag: \_\_\_\_\_
- 'n Huishoudelike vrieskas: \_\_\_\_\_
- Die temperatuur waarby melk gepasteuriseer word om die meeste kieme dood te maak: \_\_\_\_\_
- 'n Baie warm dag: \_\_\_\_\_
- Kokende water by die kus: \_\_\_\_\_
- 'n Gesonde persoon: \_\_\_\_\_



2. Voltooi.

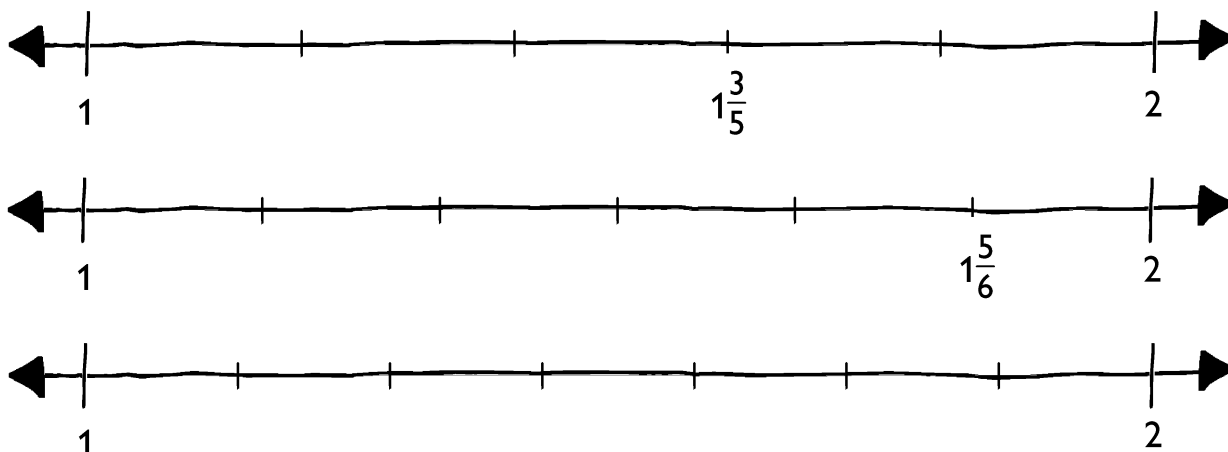
- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. 1 l = _____ ml | b. 2 100 ml = _____ l |
| 0,2 l = _____ ml  | 750 ml = _____ l      |
| 1,5 l = _____ ml  | 50 ml = _____ l       |
| 0,25 l = _____ ml | 5 ml = _____ l        |
| 3,1 l = _____ ml  | 10 ml = _____ l       |



- Susan voeg 5 ml vanieljegeursel by 'n koek. Hoeveel koeke kan sy geur met 'n 250 ml bottel vanieljegeursel?
- Hoeveel 750 ml bottels druivesap kan die boer volmaak uit 'n 10 l vaatjie druivesap?
- Hoeveel 300 ml glase sap kan jy volmaak uit 'n 1,5 l bottel sap?
- 'n Spysenier bestel 100 l koeldrank vir 'n groot funksie.
  - Hoeveel 2 l bottels sal dit wees?
  - Hoeveel  $1\frac{1}{2}$  l bottels sal dit wees?
  - Hoeveel 400 ml glase sal dit wees?

Werk dit uit op 'n maklike manier. (Wenk: Hoeveel 400 ml glase kan jy uit 1 l volmaak?)

1. Voltooi.



Gebruik die getallelyne om jou te help besluit watter een groter is:

a.  $1\frac{1}{5}$  of  $1\frac{1}{7}$ ?

d.  $1\frac{3}{5}$  of  $1\frac{4}{6}$ ?

b.  $1\frac{2}{6}$  of  $1\frac{2}{5}$ ?

e.  $1\frac{5}{7}$  of  $1\frac{4}{6}$ ?

c.  $1\frac{2}{5}$  of  $1\frac{4}{7}$ ?

f.  $1\frac{3}{5}$  of  $1\frac{4}{7}$ ?

2. Mev Black gebruik  $\frac{5}{8}$  m materiaal om een klein tafeldoek te maak. Hoeveel tafeldoeke kan sy maak van 20 m materiaal?



3. Voltooi.

$\frac{2}{5}$	$\Rightarrow$	$1\frac{1}{5}$	$\Rightarrow$	$1\frac{4}{5}$	$+\frac{1}{5}$	$\Rightarrow$		$\Rightarrow$	$1\frac{3}{7}$	$\Rightarrow$	$\frac{6}{7}$
											$+\frac{2}{7}$
$2\frac{3}{8}$	$\Leftarrow$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$\Leftarrow$	3	$\Leftarrow$	$2\frac{5}{7}$	$\Leftarrow$	$2\frac{2}{7}$	$\Leftarrow$		
$+\frac{5}{8}$											
	$\Downarrow$		$-\frac{7}{20}$	$\Rightarrow$		$-\frac{7}{20}$	$\Rightarrow$		$-\frac{7}{20}$	$\Rightarrow$	
									$\frac{7}{20}$	$\Rightarrow$	1