

## 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.

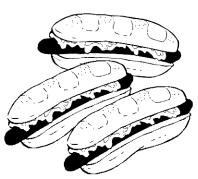
Having decided on an initial workbook for a child let him/her work through that workbook and those that follow at a pace of at least one page per day.



- 1. John koop 'n erf met 'n oppervlakte van 750 vierkante meter. Hy beplan om 'n huis met 'n oppervlakte van 600 vierkante meter te bou.
  - a. Watter breuk van die erf sal deur die huis bedek word?
  - b. Watter persentasie van die erf is dit?
  - c. Munisipale bouregulasies bepaal dat nie meer as 90% van 'n erf deur geboue bedek mag word nie. Hoeveel vierkante meter van sy erf mag John met geboue bedek?
- Lisa begroot vir haar maandelikse uitgawes. Haar maandelikse inkomste is R5 000.
  Werk uit hoeveel sy beskikbaar het vir elke item in die begroting.

|                 | % toegewys | Bedrag in R |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| Huur            | 30%        |             |
| Kruideniersware | 20%        |             |
| Vervoer         | 15%        |             |
| Persoonlik      | 35%        |             |

- 3. Bulelani maak meubels in sy vrye tyd. Dit kos hom ongeveer R2 400 om 'n stel van 6 stoele te maak wat hy altesaam vir R3 000 verkoop.
  - a. Hoeveel wins maak hy altesaam?
  - b. Watter persentasie wins maak hy altesaam?
  - c. Hoeveel wins maak hy op elke stoel?
  - d. Watter persentasie wins maak hy op een stoel?
- 4. Andy maak en verkoop worsbroodjies. Dit kos hom R5,00 om 'n worsbroodjie te maak. Hy verkoop die worsbroodjies teen R7,50 elk.
  - a. Wat is sy persentasie wins per worsbroodjie?
  - b. Een middag maak hy 80 worsbroodjies. Nadat hy 20 teen R7,50 verkoop het, verlaag hy sy prys en verkoop die res teen R4,50 elk. Wat is sy persentasie wins/verlies vir die middag?





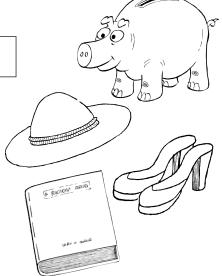


1. Marie verdien R480 per maand deur oor naweke as kelnerin te werk. Sy begroot sorgvuldig hoe sy haar geld uitgee.

Die begroting wys watter breuk van die R480 sy aan verskillende goed toewys.

| Spaar            | $\frac{1}{3}$      | Boeke/CD's | 1<br>8 |
|------------------|--------------------|------------|--------|
| Klere            | <u>1</u><br>4      | Ander      | 00     |
| Rolprente/verton | ings $\frac{1}{6}$ |            |        |

a. Bereken hoeveel geld sy op elke kategorie spandeer.



- b. Marie het gehoor van loterykaartjies wat R12 elk kos.
  Deur 'n loterykaartjie te koop kan sy groot pryse wen.
  Druk die koste van 'n loterykaartjie uit as 'n breuk van Marie se maandelikse begroting.
- c. As Marie die geld wat vir boeke/CD's begroot is gebruik om in plaas daarvan loterykaartjies te koop, hoeveel loterykaartjies kan sy koop?
- d. As Marie die geld wat vir klere begroot is gebruik om in plaas daarvan loterykaartjies te koop, hoeveel loterykaartjies kan sy koop?
- e. Watter breuk van Marie se geld is oor vir "ander"?
- f. Gebruik jou berekeninge in b, c en d om te voltooi:

• 
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{40}$$
  
•  $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{40}$ 

- 2. Skryf as een breuk.
  - a.  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$  d.  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$

b. 
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$$
 e.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$ 

c. 
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12}$$
 f.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$ 



- a. 3 560 ÷ 5 = q. 4 256 ÷ 4 = m. R169,44 ÷ 8 = n. 8118 ÷ 9 = \_\_\_\_ b. 4 230 ÷ 6 = \_\_\_\_\_ h. R168,60 ÷ 3 = \_\_\_\_\_ c. 3 542 ÷ 7 = o. 3 585 ÷ 5 = i. R369,18 ÷ 9 = \_\_\_\_\_ j. 1545 ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ d. R21,14 ÷ 7 = \_\_\_\_\_ p. R18,60 ÷ 6 = \_\_\_\_\_ q. 7 511 ÷ 7 = \_\_\_\_\_ e. R48,96 ÷ 8 = \_\_\_\_\_ k. 3 800 ÷ 4 = \_\_\_\_\_ f. R72,30 ÷ 6 = l. 3 372 ÷ 3 = r. R72,88 ÷ 8 =
- 2. Voltooi deur ja of nee in elke spasie te skryf.

| Deelbaar deur: | 2  | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
|----------------|----|---|---|---|---|----|
| 264            | Ja |   |   |   |   |    |
| 7 245          |    |   |   |   |   |    |
| 3 690          |    |   |   |   |   |    |
| 2 794          |    |   |   |   |   |    |
| 27 243         |    |   |   |   |   |    |
| 5 706          |    |   |   |   |   |    |
| 5 700          |    |   |   |   |   |    |
| 2 468          |    |   |   |   |   |    |
| 2 115          |    |   |   |   |   |    |
| 1 230 000      |    |   |   |   |   |    |

3. Gebruik 'n "opbreek"-strategie om te bereken.

