Brombacher & Associates

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.
  - o 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.
  - o If the child struggles with the pages then repeat the exercise with the sample pages from an earlier workbook in the series.
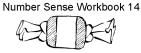
The best initial workbook for a child is the workbook before the one in which the child starts to struggle.

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.
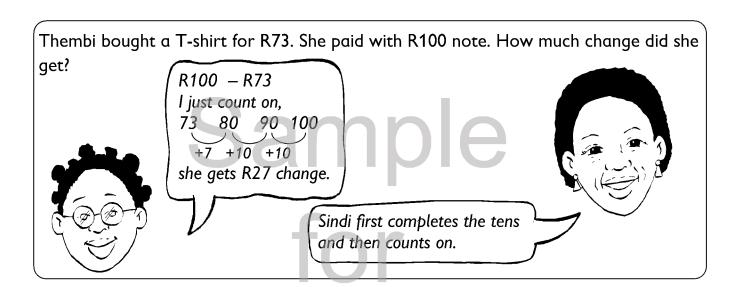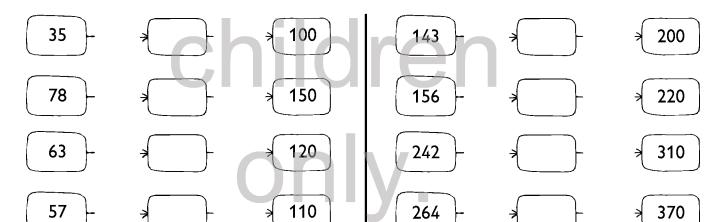
1.   Greg bought sweets for R36. He paid with a R50 note. How much change did he get?
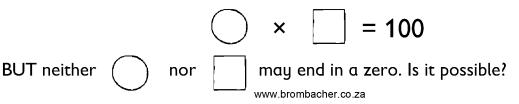
Thembi bought a T-shirt for R73. She paid with R100 note. How much change did she get?

R100 – R73
I just count on,
73   80   90 100
  +7   +10 +10
she gets R27 change.

Sindi first completes the tens and then counts on.

2.   Use a "counting on" strategy to calculate.

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.   First complete the 10s and then count on.

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

4.   Find two different numbers to put into the square and the circle so that:

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

BUT neither $\bigcirc$ nor $\square$ may end in a zero. Is it possible?

1. 1 small hamburger costs R8. Complete the table.

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

Check your answers:

So if 2 × 8 = 16,   then 4 × 8 = _____

So if 3 × 8 = 24,   then 6 × 8 = _____

So if 4 × 8 = 32,   then 8 × 8 = _____

So if 5 × 8 = 40,   then 10 × 8 = _____

Now continue.

So if 10 × 8 = 80, then 11 × 8 = _____   and 12 × 8 = _____

So if 10 × 8 = 80, then 20 × 8 = _____   and 21 × 8 = _____

2. How many hamburgers were sold if the hamburger salesman took in:

a. R56   d. R72

b. R40   e. R96

c. R32   f. R104

3. Complete.

80 ├ + 8 → ☐ ├ + 8 → ☐ ├ + 8 → ☐ ├ + 8 → ☐ ├ + 8 → ☐
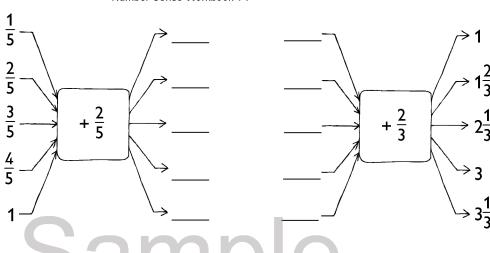
4. Complete.

a. 200 cm = _____ m   c. 3 000 ml = _____ l

b. 2 000 cm = _____ m   d. 120 min = _____ h

5. Leroy was born on 23 January 2000. How many days old was he on 5 February 2010?

1. Complete.

$\frac{1}{5}$ ⟶
$\frac{2}{5}$ ⟶
$\frac{3}{5}$ ⟶ $\boxed{+ \frac{2}{5}}$ ⟶ _____
$\frac{4}{5}$ ⟶
1 ⟶

_____ ⟶ $\boxed{+ \frac{2}{3}}$ ⟶ 1
⟶ $1\frac{2}{3}$
⟶ $2\frac{1}{3}$
⟶ 3
⟶ $3\frac{1}{3}$

2. Write one number for each of the following.

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 is paid R120 for a 5 hour shift.

Complete.

Number of shifts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Number of hours	5	10	15	20					
Payment (R)	120								

a. How much will his payment be if he has worked for 100 hours?

b. How much will his payment be if he has worked for $12\frac{1}{2}$ hours?

c. How much will his payment be if he has worked for 16 hours?

d. How many shifts did he work if he earned R300?