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. Complete.

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

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

2. a. Sita earns R2 000 per month. How much does she earn in 4 months?

   b. Suzi earns R2 500 per month. How much does she earn in 4 months?

   c. Ben earns R1 500 per month. How many months must he work to earn R6 000?

3. Fikile is a bricklayer. He is paid the following amounts for the work that he does:

   R4 500;   R2 500;   R200;   R2 800

   a. How much is that in total?

   b. He gives his parents one half of the amount, and saves a quarter of the amount. How much money does he have left to spend?

4. Complete.

   a. A half of 10 000 = _____

   b. A tenth of 10 000 = _____

   c. A fifth of 10 000 = _____

   d. A quarter of 10 000 = _____

   e. A quarter of 12 000 = _____
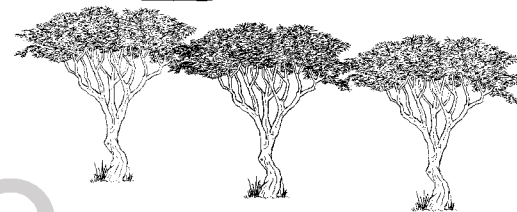
   f. A third of 12 000 = _____

1. Complete.

   | 18 | × 10 → [ ] | ÷ 2 → [ ] | | 32 | × 10 → [ ] | ÷ 2 → [ ] |

   | 24 | × 10 → [ ] | ÷ 2 → [ ] | | 46 | × 10 → [ ] | ÷ 2 → [ ] |
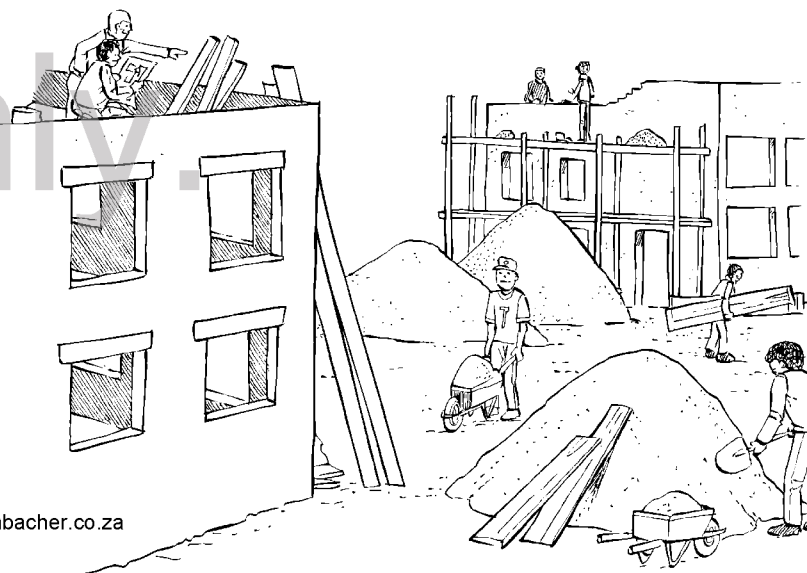
2. A forester plants 26 rows of trees. He plants 5 trees in each row. How many trees does he plant altogether?

   A forester plants 18 rows of trees. He plants 5 trees in each row. How many trees does he plant altogether?

   18 × 5 is too difficult but I know 18 × 10 is 180. Half of 180 is 90, so 90 trees.

   To multiply by 5, Vusi actually multiples by 10 and halves his answer.

3. Use a "multiplying by 10 and halving" strategy to calculate.

   a. 16 × 5 = _____
   b. 22 × 5 = _____
   c. 14 × 5 = _____
   d. 28 × 5 = _____
   e. 30 × 5 = _____

   f. 5 × 40 = _____
   g. 5 × 46 = _____
   h. 62 × 5 = _____
   i. 34 × 5 = _____
   j. 50 × 5 = _____

   k. 5 × 36 = _____
   l. 52 × 5 = _____
   m. 56 × 5 = _____
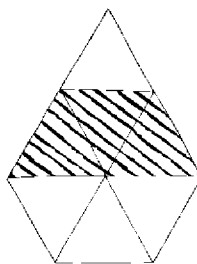   n. 64 × 5 = _____
   o. 5 × 78 = _____

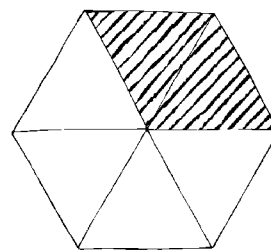4. Complete these drawings so that they are symmetrical about the dotted line.

   a.

   b.
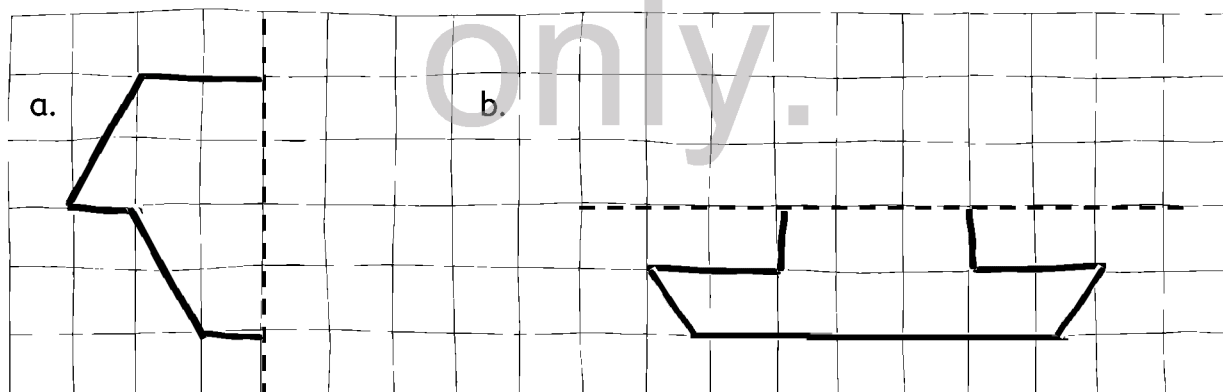
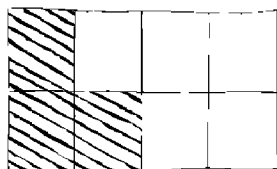1. In each of the following cases write down what fraction of the figure is shaded.
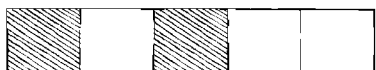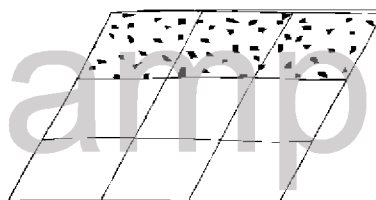
a. $\dfrac{2}{5}$

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____
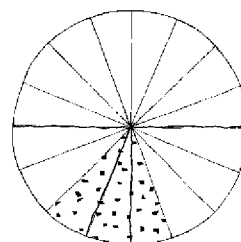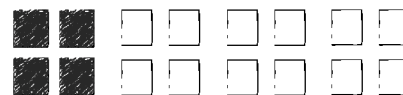
f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

i. _____

2. Complete.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conversions

1m = 100 cm
1 hour = 60 minutes

3. Complete.

a. $\dfrac{1}{5}$ of a metre = _____ cm

b. $\dfrac{2}{5}$ of a metre = _____ cm

c. $\dfrac{1}{4}$ of a metre = _____ cm

d. $\dfrac{3}{4}$ of a metre = _____ cm

e. $\dfrac{1}{10}$ of a metre = _____ cm

f. $1\dfrac{1}{2}$ metres = _____ cm

g. $\dfrac{1}{5}$ of an hour = _____ minutes

h. $\dfrac{3}{4}$ of an hour = _____ minutes