

CONTENTS

ABOUT THE PLANNER AND TRACKER	3
ADJUSTED SCHOOL CALENDER	4
CONTENT COVERAGE	6
WEEKLY PLANNER AND TRACKER	6
ASSESSMENT RATIONALE AND RESOURCES	16
ITEM BANK FOR WRITTEN ASSESSMENTS: EXEMPLARS	18
SKILLS MASTERY ASSESSMENTS	23
SKILLS MASTERY EXEMPLARS	26

ABOUT THE PLANNER AND TRACKER

This 2022 Revised Recovery Curriculum and Assessment Planner and Tracker is provided by the National Education Collaboration Trust (NECT) on behalf of the Department of Basic Education (DBE)! We hope that this programme provides you with additional skills, methodologies and content knowledge that you can use to teach your learners more effectively.

WHAT IS NECT?

In 2012 our government launched the National Development Plan (NDP) to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by the year 2030. Improving education is an important goal in the NDP which states that 90% of learners will pass Maths, Science and languages with at least 50% by 2030. This is an ambitious goal for the DBE to achieve on its own, so the NECT was established in 2015 to assist in improving education.

The NECT has successfully brought together groups of people interested in education so that we can work collaboratively to improve education. These groups include the teacher unions, businesses, religious groups, trusts, foundations and NGOs.

PURPOSE OF PLANNER AND TRACKER

- 1) To mediate the amendments of the trimmed and re-organised 2022 Annual Teaching Plan including School-Based Assessments for Mathematics Grade 5.
- 2) To ensure that meaningful teaching continues during the remaining teaching time as per the school calendar for TERM 1.
- 3) To assist teachers with guided pacing and sequencing of curriculum content and assessment.
- 4) To enable teachers to cover the core skills and knowledge in each grade within the available time.
- 5) To assist teachers with planning for the different forms of assessment.
- 6) To ensure learners are adequately prepared for the subsequent year/s in terms of skills, knowledge, attitudes and values.

PREAMBLE

It must be emphasized that 2021 mathematics content coverage by teachers were impacted by COVID-19. Schools were particularly disrupted by the fact that learners only attended school for 50% of the time and had to endure variations of the rotation system implemented in the schools. Disruption in schools has also meant disruption in different forms of assessment, so it has been hard to fully pin down exactly how much the school closures and transitions in and out of virtual learning have affected students' mathematical learning, but the evidence so far doesn't bode well.

Curriculum coverage in 2022 must be viewed and implemented in term 1, in the light of some contextual realities that includes the following:

- 1) 2021 was an abnormal year in terms of content coverage. Learners have progressed to a higher grade level without learning all the core skills required for that grade.
- 2) Some learners were not in school for most of 2020 and for most of 2021.
- 3) Mathematics is almost always formally learned at school. Many of our parents are often less well-equipped to help their children with mathematics, at a time when parent support can be even more crucial to student progress. This means that the burden falls directly on our teachers.

4) Broader stress and trauma related to the pandemic may worsen existing mathematics anxiety in some students, and mathematics anxiety can exacerbate students' other stress while in class.

Awareness of the above challenges and the consequent assumptions that emerge out of it, is crucial for the implementation of the Revised ATPs emphasizing the recovery of skills not yet mastered in mathematics. This Planner and Tracker is in alignment with the theme of recovery of skills not learnt and covers the following:

- 1) aims to ensure that the critical skills, knowledge, values and attitudes outlined in the ATPs are covered over this time period.
- 2) Curriculum Reorganisation and Trimming for this term purports to reduce the envisaged curriculum to manageable core content, skills, knowledge, attitudes and values to enhance deep and meaningful learning.
- 3) Create opportunities through adjusted ATPs to strengthen pre-knowledge, consolidation, revision, and deeper learning.
- 4) The Planner and Tracker clearly define the core knowledge, skills, attitude to be taught and assessed more specifically to guide and support teachers.
- 5) It also aligns curriculum content and assessment to the available teaching time. Entrench assessment for learning as a Pedagogical Approach to address the learning losses.
- 6) Be used as planning tool to inform instruction during the remaining school terms.

ADJUSTED SCHOOL CALENDAR

SCHOOL TERMS	DATES	TEACHING DAYS
Term 1	10 January - 17 March	47 (10 weeks)
Term 2	5 April – 24 June	53 (12 weeks) – 6 holidays
Term 3	19 July – 30 September	54 (11 weeks) – 2 holidays
Term 4	11 October - 14 Dec	47 (10 weeks)

NOTES:

- TEACHING APPROACH in this term assumes that ALL learners are attending schools and the Rotation system may not be implemented meaning that schools may implement normal timetable.
- NECT TERM 1 Planner and Tracker has 47 teaching and learning days, of which 15 days are used for formative and summative Assessment days.
- NECT Term 1 Planner and Tracker focuses on Deep learning through assessment for learning - There is no time for assessment that does not inform the way forward. Teachers should consolidate, revise and remediate through error analysis that leads to skills mastery.

MANAGING TIME ALLOCATED IN THE TRACKER

- The tracker for each term contains details of work to be covered over 60 lessons per term, six per week for ten weeks.
- The CAPS prescribes **Six hours** of Mathematics per week in Grade 5.
- Each school will organise its timetable differently, so the programme of lessons is based on work in the Learner's Book and DBE workbook, which should take just over an hour per day to complete.

- You might have to divide the sessions in the programme slightly differently to accommodate the length of the lessons at your school.
- Depending on the pace at which your learners work, and how much support is needed,
- you might also have to supplement the set activities by using other resources to ensure that the full six hours allocated to teaching Mathematics is used constructively.
- The breakdown of work to be done each week corresponds to the 'annual teaching plan and programme of assessment' drawn up by the Provincial Department of Education; however, the tracker gives a more detailed outline of what should be taught each day.
- This tracker is designed for a term that is 10 weeks long.
- In most weeks, one lesson is set aside for you to catch up on work not done in the previous five lessons, or to provide remedial support or enrichment.
- The formal teaching programme, the project, some revision, and the term test should be completed by the end of Week 9.

<u>REMEMBER</u>: The teacher should employ group teaching based on principles of differentiation – cater for the needs of every learner by making sure every learner masters the fundamental skills in mathematics. The teacher is also mindful to plan well for effective assessment for learning to inform the remediation and teaching, through the skills mastery approach applied in this Planner and Tracker.

LINKS TO THE DBE WORKBOOKS

The tracker gives links to worksheets in the DBE workbooks relevant to the content described for each day. The worksheets are referred to by worksheet number and page number. These workbooks should be used in conjunction with the Learner's Book activities. You should review the suggested worksheets before each lesson and decide how best to use them – for teaching, revision, extension or consolidation, in class or for homework.

TEACHING TIME

Since there are 6 hours allocated for Mathematics per week, the following is a suggested plan for daily lessons.

WEEK: 6 hours					
Consolidation of Concepts – skills mastery and other New Concept – class activity	10 min 50 min				

CONTENT COVERAGE

TERM 1	Week 1 3 days	Week 2 5 days	Week 3 5 days	Week 4 5 days:		Week 5 5 days	Week 6 5 days	Week 7 5 days	Week 8 5 days	Week 9 4 days	Week 10 3 days
Hours per week	3 hrs.	6 hrs.	6 hrs.	6 hrs.		6 hrs.	6 hrs.	6 hrs.	6 hrs.	5 hrs.	3 hrs.
Hours per topic	3 hrs.	12 hrs.		9 hrs.		2 hrs.		18 hrs.		5 hrs	3 hrs.
Topics, concepts and skills	ORIENTATION AND REVISION	 WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for count comparing and represenvalue of digits Order, compare and re to at least 6-digit numi Recognize the place w whole numbers to at le numbers Round off to the neare 1 000 	ing, ordering, titing, and place epresent numbers pers alue of digits in east 6 digit ist 5, 10, 100 and	IVUMBER SENTENCES Write number sentences to or problem situations Solve and complete number by – trial and improvement Check solution by substitution	describe sentences on	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASKS ASSIGNMENT Whole numbers Number sentences	WHOLE NUM Number rang Addition a Using ar and check calculation (using ar and check calculation including; estimm adding round round using round solution solution of Recogniz, and asso properties o Solve pro Solve pro numbers, - financ - mabers - financ - mabers - mabers - financ - mabers - mabers - financ - mabers - mabers	EERS: terms:	ons of whole igit numbers ues to perform ental mbers rg in columns sing down pensating ubtraction as pensating btraction as prommutative vers property ubole illowing: ts	FORMAL ASSE T	SSMENT TASKS
CORE		DID ALL I	EARNER	S MASTER 202	1 SKIL	LS?	1	NEW		i	
QUES	STIONS							CON	CEPTS/	CONTEN	IT

RECOMMEN-	1. Implement at least two Skills Mastery (SM)	NEW
DATION	formative assessments every week.	CONCEPTS/CONTENT
	2. Consolidation of Concepts – 10 minutes – twice a	
	week apply 5-item SM assessments.	
	3. Teacher – can use SM as individual, pair, small	
	group, or whole class activity.	
	4. Aim – to consolidate, remediate and work towards	
	mastery.	
	5. Record – monitor learners who have learning gaps	
	in the REFLECTION section of the Tracker	

WEEKLY PLANNER AND TRACKER

RECOMMENDATION

<u>BASELINE TERM 1</u>: Implement DBE Baseline assessments or see exemplar in Planner and Tracker or any similar diagnostic – Based on 2021 Grade 4 core skills. Teachers are encouraged to use the exemplar, based on what content they have completed. Meaning teachers can select different items in the diagnostic for their purposes. Teachers could also use week 1 to do revision from the DBE workbooks, as shown in the Planner and Tracker

<u>WHEN</u>: Day 1, allow learners to complete individually and/or work with ability groups based on your classroom context. Day 2 is set aside for remediation purposes.

<u>NUMBER OF ITEMS</u>: Grade 5 = 20 items – depending on your context and ability groups <u>ITEM BANK</u>: Items can also be drawn from previous:

1) BASELINE/READINESS assessment, 2) Assessment Resources in this TRACKER or 3) the DBE Item Bank and 4) PREPARATION: Test, Marking Guideline/s, Marksheet and apparatus.

10 – 14 January 2022

Week 1

Lesson	ATP Content	concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resourc es	Date
1	No Learners at School				
2	No learners at school				
3	Revision: Diagnostic	Baseline: (Revision, consolidation of Grade 4 skills)			
4	Revision: Remediation	Baseline: Remediation – error analysis			
5	Revision	Base ten counting Place value – working with numbers Writing in expanded form Write numbers in words	Bk 1 No. R1a (pp. ii & iii) No. R1b (pp. iv & v) No. R2a (pp. vi & vii) No. R2b (pp. viii & vix)		
6	Revision	Complete number patterns Addition and subtraction of numbers Counting backwards and forwards Working with multiples Complete number boards Multiplication of numbers Estimating numbers	Bk 1 No. R3a (pp. x & xi) No. R3b (pp. xii & xiii) No. R4a (pp. xiv & xv) No. R4b (pp. xvi & xvii)		

Notes for the teacher.

1. The Baseline Assessment can be administered one-on one or to a group of at least 5 learners at a time – it is an assessment FOR learning.

2. The onus is on the teacher to prepare substantial activities for the rest of the learners while the Baseline Assessment is being administered.

3. Prepare well - study the Baseline Assessment i.e. familiarise yourself with the apparatus and templates that must be used.

Reflection	
DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO:	What will you change next time? Why?
 Base ten counting Place value – working with numbers Writing in expanded form Write numbers in words Complete number patterns 	Struggling Learners Names:
 Addition and subtraction of numbers Counting backwards and forwards Working with multiples Complete number boards Multiplication of numbers Estimating numbers 	HOD: Date:

17 - 21 January 2022

	Week 2				
Less on	ATP Content	concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resourc es	Date
7	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Order, compare and represent numbers to at least 6-digit numbers	Counting and representing numbers Matching numbers	Bk 1 No. 1a (pp. 2–3) No. 1b (pp. 4-5)		

		1		1	
8	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Recognize the place value of digits in whole numbers to at least 6-digit number	Apply place value to write numbers Use expanded notation Give value of underlined digit	Bk 1 No. 2 (pp. 6-7)		
9	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Recognize the place value of digits in whole numbers to at least 6-digit number	Apply place value to write numbers Understanding number symbolism Order numbers Give value of underlined digit	Bk 1 No. 3 (pp. 8-9)		
10	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Order, compare and represent numbers to at least 6-digit numbers	Finding differences between numbers. Ordering numbers Adding 1000s, 100s, 10s and ones Complete equations	Bk 1 No. 6a (pp. 14-15)		
11	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Recognize the place value of digits in whole numbers to at least 6-digit numbers	Apply place value to add numbers Use expanded method Use partial sums method	Bk 1 No. 6b (pp. 16-17)		
12	Assessment Activity: Consolidate and revis understanding – use SM Activities	e – assess learners und	erstanding, remedia	ate for	
Reflect	ion				
DID AL ABLE T	L THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SK	ILLS? ARE THEY	What will you cha Why?	inge next t	ime?
•	Matching numbers Apply place value to write numbers Use expanded notation Give value of underlined digit	Struggling Lear	ners Nan	ies?	
•	Apply place value to write numbers Understanding number symbolism	HOD:			
	Give value of underlined digit Finding differences between numbers. Adding 1000s, 100s, 10s and ones Complete equations Apply place value to add numbers	Date:			
•	Use expanded method Use partial sums method				

24 – 28 January 2022

Week 3

Le	sson	ATP content	concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resour ces	D at e
	13	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits - Recognize the place value of digits in whole numbers to at least 6-digit numbers	Adding in real contexts Write addition word sums	Bk 1 No. 7a (pp.18- 19) No. 7b (pp. 20- 21)		
	14	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Order, compare and represent numbers to at least 6-digit numbers	Finding differences between numbers. Ordering numbers Subtracting 1000s, 100s, 10s and ones Use expanded method Use partial sums method	Bk 1 No. 8a (pp. 22- 23) No. 8b (pp. 24- 25)		
	15	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Recognize the place value of digits in whole numbers to at least 6-digit numbers	Apply place value to add numbers Add using expanded method Write numbers in words Order and arrange numbers Give value of underlined digit	Bk 1 No. 25a (pp. 78- 79) No. 25b (pp. 80- 81		
	16	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Round off to the nearest 5, 10, 100 and 1 000.	Rounding off to the nearest 10 using number lines. Rounding to the nearest 100	Bk 1 No. 26 (pp. 82- 83)		
	17	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for counting, ordering, comparing and representing, and place value of digits -Round off to the nearest 5,10, 100 and 1 000.	Rounding off to the nearest 5 using number lines.	Bk 1 No. 27a (pp. 84- 85) No.27b (pp. 86- 87)		
	18	Assessment Activity: Consolidate and re understanding – use SM Activities	evise – assess learners underst	tanding, remediate	e for	
		Reflection				
DIE SKI) ALL T ILLS? A	HE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY RE THEY ABLE TO:	What will you change next	time? Why?	_	
•	Write	addition word sums				
•	Finding	g differences between numbers.	Struggling Learners nam	005'		
•	Orderi	ng numbers		163.		
•	Subtracting 1000s, 100s, 10s and ones					
•		ete equations				
•	Use ex	place value to add numbers	HOD:	D	ate:	
•	Use pa	artial sums method		_		
•	Round	ing off to the nearest 10 using				
	numbe	r lines.				
•	Round	ing to the nearest 100				

 Rounding off to the nearest 5 using number lines.

31 January – 4 February 2022

	Week 4					
Day	ATP Content	CAPS skills	content, concepts,	DBE workbook	Reso urces	Date
19	NUMBER SENTENCES -Write number sentences to describe problem situations -Solve and complete number sentences by– inspection – trial and improvement.	Write ac number Apply th Apply as Filling in addition Complet	ddition sums using lines ne commutative property ssociative property n missing numbers in and subtraction. te equations.	Bk No. R6 (pp. xxii & xxii) No. 4 (pp. 10 & 11)		
20	NUMBER SENTENCES -Write number sentences to describe problem situations -Solve and complete number sentences by– inspection – trial and improvement.	Filling ir addition Complet Describe	n missing numbers in and subtraction. te equations. e the patterns	Bk 1 No. 5 (pp. 12)		
21	NUMBER SENTENCES -Write number sentences to describe problem situations -Solve and complete number sentences by– inspection – trial and improvement. Check solutions by substitution	Filling in missing numbers using addition Complete equations.		Bk 1 No. 5 (pp. 13)		
22	NUMBER SENTENCES -Write number sentences to describe problem situations -Solve and complete number sentences by– inspection – trial and improvement. Check solutions by substitution	Filling in missing numbers in addition and subtraction. Complete equations.		Bk 1 No. 28 (pp. 88)		
23	NUMBER SENTENCES -Write number sentences to describe problem situations -Solve and complete number sentences by– inspection – trial and improvement. Check solutions by substitution	Filling in missing numbers in addition and subtraction. Complete equations.		Bk 1 No. 28 (pp. 89)		
24	Assessment Activity: Consolidate and understanding – use SM Activities	d revise	– assess learners underst	anding, remediate	for	
	Reflection					
 DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Filling in missing numbers in addition and subtraction. Complete equations. 			What will you change n Struggling Learners N	ext time? Why?		
 vv pr Sc ins Sc 	oblem situations oblem and complete number sentenc spection olve using trial and improvement.	es by–	HOD:		Date:	

7 – 11 February 2022

	Week 5				
Day	ATP Content	concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Dat e
25	Catch-up on work not completed; remediation of concepts which weaker learners have not fully understood and enrichment cards for the learners who are on track				
26	Revision on work covered				
27	ASSESSMENT TASK ASSIGNMENT Whole number Number sentence				
28	ASSESSMENT TASK ASSIGNMENT Whole number Number sentence				
29	ASSESSMENT TASK ASSIGNMENT Whole number Number sentence				
30	Complete and consolidate the week's ass ASSESSMENT TASK	essment and work. I	FORMAL		
	Reflection	1			
DID / SKILI	ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY LS? ARE THEY ABLE TO:	What will you chang	ge next time? Why r names:	?	
		HOD:		Date:	

14 – 18 February 2022

	Week 6				
Day	ATP Content	concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resourc es	Dat e
31	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for calculations -Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers	Subtraction problems Subtract in real contexts Using different subtraction strategies	Bk 1 No. 9a (pp. 26- 27) No. 9b (pp. 28- 29)		

	 rounding off and compensating – using a number line – using addition and subtraction ac inverse action action 				
32	as inverse operations. WHOLE NUMBERS:	Solving addition and	Bk 1		
	Number range for calculations -Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation	subtraction problems.	No. 10a (pp. 30-31)		
	- building up and breaking down numbers				
	 rounding off and compensating – using a number line – using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. 				
33	WHOLE NUMBERS:	Solving addition and	Bk 1		
	Number range for calculations -Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers	subtraction problems in real contexts	No. 10b (pp. 32-33)		
	 rounding off and compensating – using a number line – using addition and subtraction ac inverse energiese 				
34		Addition up to 5-digits	Bk 1		
54	Number range for calculations -Addition	Using different	No. 29a (pp.		
	and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations	subtraction techniques. Filling in numbers. Use expanded method Use partial sums	90-91)		
35	and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. WHOLE NUMBERS:	subtraction techniques. Filling in numbers. Use expanded method Use partial sums	90-91) Bk 1		
35	and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for calculations -Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating – using a	subtraction techniques. Filling in numbers. Use expanded method Use partial sums Solving real addition problems.	90-91) Bk 1 No. 29b (pp. 92 -93)		
35	and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for calculations -Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction of	subtraction techniques. Filling in numbers. Use expanded method Use partial sums Solving real addition problems.	90-91) Bk 1 No. 29b (pp. 92 -93)		
35	and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for calculations -Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. Assessment activity: remediation of concep	subtraction techniques. Filling in numbers. Use expanded method Use partial sums Solving real addition problems.	90-91) Bk 1 No. 29b (pp. 92 -93) have not fully und	derstood	
35	and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for calculations -Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation – building up and breaking down numbers – rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. Assessment activity: remediation of concepr and enrichment cards for the learners who a	subtraction techniques. Filling in numbers. Use expanded method Use partial sums Solving real addition problems.	90-91) Bk 1 No. 29b (pp. 92 -93) have not fully und	derstood	

DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO:	What will you change next time? Why?	
 Subtraction problems Subtract in real contexts Using different subtraction strategies Solving addition and subtraction problems. Solving addition and subtraction problems in real contexts Addition up to 5-digits. Filling in numbers. 	Struggling Learners Names:	
 Use expanded method Use partial sums 	HOD: D	ate:
 Solving real addition problems. 		

21 – 25 February 2022

	Week 7				
Day	ATP Content	concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date
37	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for calculations - Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation– building up and breaking down numbers– rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations.	Subtraction up to 5- digits. Using different subtraction techniques. Filling in numbers. Use expanded method Use partial differences	Bk 1 No. 30a (pp. 94- 95)		
38	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for calculations - Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation– building up and breaking down numbers– rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations.	Solving real subtraction problems.	Bk 1 No. 30b (pp. 96 - 97)		
39	WHOLE NUMBERS: Number range for calculations - Addition and subtraction of whole of at least 5 digits -Use a range of techniques to perform and check written and mental calculations with whole numbers including – estimation– building up and breaking down numbers– rounding off and compensating– using a number line– using addition and subtraction as inverse operations.	Addition up to four digits Using different addition techniques Add by building up Subtract by breaking down	Bk 1 No. 31 (pp. 98- 99)		

40	WHOLE NUMBERS: Properties of whole numbers -Recognize and use the commutative and associative properties of whole numbers -0 in terms of its additive property	Write a numbe Apply t propert Apply a Filling i in addit subtrac Comple	ddition sums using r lines he commutative y associative property n missing numbers tion and tion. ete equations.	Bk No. R6 (pp. xxii & xxii)		
41	WHOLE NUMBERS: Properties of whole numbers -Recognize and use the commutative and associative properties of whole numbers -0 in terms of its additive property	Write a numbe Apply t propert Apply a Filling i in addit subtrac Compl	ddition sums using r lines he commutative y associative property n missing numbers tion and tion. ete equations.	Bk No. 4 (pp. 10 & 11)		
42	Assessment activity: remediation o and enrichment cards for the learne	f conce ers who	pts which some lead are on track	arners have not ful	ly understood	
	Reflection					
DID SKI	ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEI LLS? WHAT ARE THEY ABLE TO MAST	EKLY FER:	What will you cha	ange next time? Wh	ıy?	
• • •	Subtraction up to 5-digits. Using different subtraction technique Filling in numbers. Use expanded method	S.	Struggling Learn	ners Names:		
•	Use partial differences Solving real subtraction problems.		HOD:		Date:	
	Using different addition techniques					
•	Add by building up					
	Write addition sums using number lir	nes				
•	Apply the commutative property					
•	Apply associative property Complete equations.					

<u> 28 February – 4 March 2022</u>

	Week 8				
Day	ATP content	concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date
43	WHOLE NUMBERS Solving problems-Solve problems in contexts involving whole numbers, including – financial contexts – measurement contexts	Solving financial problems using money	Bk 1 No R10 (pp. xxxii – xxxiii)		
44	WHOLE NUMBERS Solving problems-Solve problems in contexts involving whole numbers, including – financial contexts – measurement contexts	Solving financial problems using money	Bk 1 No 32 (pp. 100 – 101)		

45	WHOLE NUMBERS Solving problems-Solve problems in contexts involving whole numbers, including – financial contexts – measurement contexts	Solving fin problems u money. Buying and	ancial using d selling	Bk 1 No 33 (pp. 100 – 101)		
46	WHOLE NUMBERS Solving problems-Solve problems in contexts involving whole numbers, including – financial contexts – measurement contexts	Solving me problems u and capacit	asurement sing length ty	Bk 1 No R13 (pp. xxxviii- xxxix) No. 24a (pp. 74- 75)		
47	WHOLE NUMBERS Solving problems-Solve problems in contexts involving whole numbers, including – financial contexts – measurement contexts	Solving me problems u and capacit	asurement sing length ty	Bk 1 No. 24b (pp. 76- 77)		
48	Revision and consolidation					
	Reflection					
 DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? WHAT SKILLS ARE THEY ABLE TO MASTER? Solving financial problems using money Solving measurement problems using length and capacity 		What will y Struggling	rou change next tim Learners Names:	e? Why?		
			HOD:		D	Date:

7 – 11 March 2022

	Week 9				
Day	ATP content	concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date
49	Revision: Catch-up on work not completed; remediation of concepts which weaker learners have not fully understood and enrichment cards for the				
	learners who are on track				
50	Revision: Catch-up on work not completed; remediation of concepts which weaker learners have not fully understood and enrichment cards for the				
	learners who are on track				
51	Revision on covered work				
52	Revision on covered work				
53	Revision on covered work				
54	Revision on covered work				
	Reflection				

What will you change next time? Why?	
HOD:	Date:

14 - 17 March 2022 (Four-day week)

	Week 10					
Day	ATP content	conce	pts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date
55	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK Test All topics					
56	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK Test All topics					
57	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK Test All topics					
58	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK Test All topics					
59	END OF TERM					
60	END OF TERM					
	Reflection					
Identify next ter	some skills that need revising during m in 2022	g the	What will yo	ou change next tim	e? Why?	
			Struggling	Learners Names	:	

ASSESSMENT RATIONALE AND RESOURCES

Assessment Term Plan

The assessment term plan gives an overview of

- 1) how the formal and informal assessment programme fits into the weekly lesson plans.
- 2) How the skills mastery assessments fit into the weekly lesson plans

Note:

- There are two FORMAL Assessment tasks: 1) Assignment and 2) Test on all topics.
- The Skills mastery assessments aimed at consolidating, revising and remediating skills covered last year are added at the end of the document.
- Written assessment tasks are to be selected and marked by teachers in appropriate lessons according to their lesson plans. Teachers may wish to group the items or use them individually.

Week	Skills Mastery Activities	Formative Assessment Activities:

	(Tuesdays and Thursdays)	Aimed to enhance Revision Programme
1	Baseline Assessment	Baseline Assessment
2	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 1 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 2	
3	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 3 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 4	
4	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 5 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 6	
5	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 7 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 8	Formal Assessment Task: Assignment
6	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 9 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 10	
7	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 11 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 12	
8	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 11 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 12	
9	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 11 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 12	TEACHERS REVISION PROGRAMME
10		FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK – Test on all topics

Exemplar Written Baseline Assessment ITEMS with marking memos.

The exemplar items can be used as a baseline diagnostic pre-assessment, but can be used, later in the term, as a post-assessment to monitor learning.

The skills mastery items can be used as a secondary formative assessment, both to monitor progress in learning skills and mastery of skills. For example, the teacher can select 5 items from the first three Skills Mastery Assessments (a selection from 15 items) and use it for end of week assessments. End-of-week days have been planned for this purpose, as well as for consolidating the learning of the week's content.

- Written formative assessments is to be done in addition to oral and practical assessment to carry out meaningful continuous assessment throughout the term, aimed at learning skills
- You need to plan when you will do a written formative assessment. We suggest you do it at the end-of week.
- The questions provided in the exemplar and Skills Mastery Assessments are taken from past written assessment papers and assessments generally, that were previously in the lesson plans. We suggest you use selected items as smaller written assessment tasks. This aligns better with the curriculum objective of continuous assessment.
- There is one lesson "slot" per week that is assigned for you to catch up or consolidate the lesson plan content covered in the week's lessons. This lesson should also be used for the purpose of carrying out written assessment tasks or to complete oral or practical tasks for that week.

ITEM BANK FOR BASELINE ASSESSMENT: EXEMPLAR

Surname:		
Name:	Воу	Girl
Date of birth:		
School:		
Province:		
EMIS no.:	Date:	
	·	•

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS:

- 1. Time: 60 minutes.
- 2. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
- 3. No calculators may be used.

1. Expand these numbers and calculate the answer:

6 534 + 2 325 = _____ = 6 000 + ______ + 30 + 4 + 2 000 + 300 + _____ + 5 = ______ + 800 + ______ + 9 = ______

2. Fill in the table:

	+ 100	- 100	+ 1 000	- 1 000	
12 340	=	=	=	=	(4)

3. Fill in the answer:

	a)	¹ / ₄ of 1 kilometre is	m	b)	$\frac{3}{4}$ of	f 1 lit	tre is ml		
	c)	¹ / ₂ a kilogram is	9	d)	2 x 2	250	ml is ml		(4)
4.	Circle	e the correct answer:							
	4.1.	4 x (5 + 2) =							
		a) (4 x 5) + 2	b) 4 x 5 x 2			c)	(4 + 5) x (4 + 2)	d) (4 x 5) + (4 x 2)	
	4.2.	2 911 rounded off to n	earest 100 is	:					
		a) 2 900	b) 3 000			c)	900	d) 2 000	
	4.3.	93 547 = ? in expande	d notation						
		a) 3 000 + 40 + 5 000	+ 90 000 + 7	,		b)	9 + 2 000 + 500 + 3	30 000 +40	
		c) 40 + 90 000 + 7 + 9	500 + 3 000			d)	400 + 3 000 + 90 0	000 + 7 +50	
4.4.	Whic	h number between 12 a	nd 100 is a m	ultiple	of 1	2?			

- a) 12 b) 96 c) 38 d) 46 (4)
- 5. Complete the flow diagram:



(5)

(5)

5. Calculate the following. Show all your calculations.

al	5 187 + 42 236 =	b)	85 126 - 34 296 -		c)	224 x 75 =	
a)	5 107 + 42 250 =	5)	05 120 - 54 250 -	-+	5	224 x 7 J -	
	(2)		(2	2)			(2)
d)	625 ÷ 8 =	e)	315 + (9 x 8) ÷ 3				
	(2)		(2	2)			

6. I left my house at 09:10. I came back at 13:45. How much time did I spend away from home?

(2)

_

7. This term is 9 weeks long. You do 6 hours of mathematics a week.

How many hours of mathematics would you have done by the end of term?

(1)

8. Write down a number sentence for the following:

Mrs Mashile bought 43 World Cup tickets at R160 each. How much did she pay altogether?

SOLUTIONS AND MEMORANDUM

Expected answer	Content	Cognitive	Marks
	area	levels	
1. = 6 000 + 500 ✓ + 30 + 4 + 2 000 + 300 + 20			
√ + 5			
= 8 000 ✓ + 800 + 50 ✓ + 9			
= 8 859 🗸	1	R	(5)
2. = 12 440 ✓ = 12 240 ✓ = 13 340 ✓ 11 340 ✓	1	R	(4)
3. a) 250 m ✓			
b) 750 ml 🗸			
c) 500 g 🗸			
d) 500 ml 🗸	4	к	(4)
4.1. d) (4 x 5) + (4 x 2) ✓	1	С	(1)
4.2. a) 2 900 ✓		к	(1)
4.3. c) 40 + 90 000 + 7 + 500 + 3 000 ✓		к	(1)
4.4. b) 96 ✓		к	(1)
			(4)
5. Complete the flow diagram.			
88			
			(1) mark
			for each
			answer
16 × 6 ×	2	С	(5)

a) Car	n use any method.			1 mark for
Pos	sible method.			calculation
	11 187			and 1 for
+	42 236			answer
	77 423 🗸			(2)
L) 05 1	24 24 204 4			
- 90	$120 - 34270 \checkmark$			
= 0(1000 + 3000 + 100 + 20 + 6 =			
(3) = (8)	(0.000 + 4.000 + 200 + 90 + 8) (0.000 - 30.000) + (5.000 - 4.000) +			
(1	00 - 200) + (20 - 90) + (6 - 6)			1 mark for
= (8	(0.000 - 30.000) + (4.000 - 4.000) +			calculation
(1	000 - 200) + (120 - 90) + (6 - 6)			and 1 for
= 50	0 000 + 0 + 800 + 30 + 0			answer
= 50	0 830 🗸			(2)
c) (200	$(1 + 20 + 4) \times (70 + 5)$			
= (2	$(20 \times 70) + (200 \times 5) + (20 \times 70) + (20 \times 5)$			
+	$(4 \times 70) + (4 \times 5)$			
= 14	4 000 + 1 000 + 1 400 + 100 + 280 + 20			1 mark for
= 10	0 000 + 4 000 + 1 000 + 1 000 + 400 +			calculation
1(00 + 200 + 80 + 20			and 1 for
= 10	0 000 + 6 000 + 700 + 100 🗸			answer
= 10	6 800 🗸	1	R	(2)
d) 315	+ (9 x 8) ÷ 3	1	С	1 mark for
= 3	15 + 72 ÷ 3 🗸			calculation
= 3	15 + 24			and 1 for
= 3	39 🗸			answer
		<u> </u>		(2)
e) Ca	n use any method. Possible method. 🗸			
419	7 x 34			
= (4	400 + 10 + 9) x (30 + 4)			
= (4	$400 \times 30) + (400 \times 4) + (10 \times 30) + (10 \times 4)$			
- 1	- (7 X 30) + (7 X 4)			1 mark for
= 1	$20000 \pm 1000 \pm 300 \pm 400 \pm 270 \pm 300$			calculation
	-40 + 70 + 30 + 6			and 1 for
= 1	0.000 + 3.000 + 1.100 + 140 + 6			answer
= 1	4 246 ✓	1	R	(2)
Can us	se any method. Possible method. 🗸			1 mark for
50 min	utes + 3 hours + 45 minutes = 3 hours +			calculation
95 min	utes			and 1 for
= 3 ho	urs + 1 hour + 35 minutes			answer
= 4 ho	urs and 35 minutes 🖌	4	С	(2)
9 x 6 =	54 hours 🗸	4	Р	(1)
). 34 x 16	50 = R5 440 or 160 x 34 = R 5 440 ✓	4	Р	(1)

SKILLS MASTERY ASSESSMENTS

Rationale

- A Skills Mastery Assessment (SMA) is one in which there is an iterative revisiting of skills, topics, subjects or themes throughout the year.
- SMA is not simply the repetition of a topic taught. It requires the deepening of it, with each successive encounter building on the previous one.
- SMA is critical in today's educational environment, especially in mathematics, where we must consistently give our learners the opportunity to revisit and practice skills they have already learned aimed at mastery.
- The traditional practice is to incorporate consolidating, revising or reviewing, through homework, morning work, small group instruction, and even after school math classes. Through SMA we are going to continuously review skills and concepts with our students.
- It makes sense that we would continue to assess their understanding on those same skills by changing the context of the question using C-P-A-W (Concrete – Pictorial – Abstract -Worded)
- When we first teach and assess a skill, many of our students have yet to master it. By incorporating a SMA activity into your classroom, you are providing your students with the opportunity to demonstrate their growth and understanding on a regular basis.
- These regular SMAs help you see where your students are always struggling. You can use the results to guide your small group instruction and customize your lessons and activities to meet the needs of your students, not just the covering of curriculum.

Implementation

- In every lesson plan there are 10 minutes set aside for consolidation and revision, meaning one could apply SMA every day for 10 minutes, before teaching a new concept for that day.
- Each SMA is using a five-item design to ensure teachers can complete it in 10 minutes.
- As a minimum, this Planner and Tracker, recommends the use of Tuesdays and Fridays, but teachers could use every day.
- Each Tuesday and Thursday you are encouraged to take 10 minutes and give a SMA to the whole class, or groups. Learners should be able to take about 5 minutes to complete then the teacher must remediate by addressing errors, misconceptions and misunderstandings.
- Teachers could also use the data from the SMA to help plan small group lessons for the next week.
- Teachers could also pull different students for different skills until the teacher felt confident that the learners were more confident in their responses. Then next week, repeat....new set of SMAs, similar skills being assessed, new data for small group instruction.
- These daily SMAs should be seen as a progress monitoring tool as well. This will prove to be effective in letting teachers know how their most struggling students are progressing.

SKILLS MASTERY SKILLS PER 5-ITEM ASSESSMENT

	-
SM Assessment 1	Which pair of dice does not fit in the pattern?
	Identify the length of the picture given
	BODMAS: Addition and Subtracting
	Subtraction from whole thousands
	Even/odd numbers
SM Assessment 2	Write numbers in order from biggest to smallest up to 4-digit
	numbers
	Convert units of capacity
	Circle the number that is more than the other by means of
	addition
	Word sum
	Fractions
SM Assessment 3	Identify odd and even numbers. Multiple choice
	Identify analogue time and digital time on a clock
	Divisibility: By 1 to 6
	Line of symmetry
SM Assessment 4	Write an addition sum to match the shaded picture
	Add and subtract: Fractions
	Mark decimals on a number line
	Identify a number that is a multiple of 7
	Complete the following number patterns
SM Assessment 5	Calculate addition sums by making use of the method given
<u>sin Assessment s</u>	Halve the numbers
	Subtract the following by breaking down the numbers.
	Geometric pattern: Build the 4 th term
	Length : In millimetres
SM Assessment 6	Find the length of a pencil in millimeters
<u>sin Assessment s</u>	Convert units of measurements
	Write a number for the place values given
	Identify how many lines of symmetry does the given figure
	have
	24 hours
SM Assessment 7	Word sum: Write a fraction
	Addition in a word problem with an object
	Complete the pattern
	Identify the pattern and fill in the missing numbers
SM Assessment 8	Fill in the missing number on the third diagram: factors
	Identify the numbers that are multiples of 7
	Addition sum
	Fill in bigger >, smaller < or equal =
SM Assessment 9	Identify digital scaling
	Complete the flow diagram
	Divide and shade the shape according to the information
	given
	Fractions: Fill in bigger >, smaller < or equal =
SM Assessment 10	Number pattern: number line
	Grouping: Divide
	Distance around shapes
SM Assessment 11	Arrange the numbers from smallest to biggest

	Highlight all the even numbers
	Addition
	Patterns
	Find the length by using your ruler
SM Assessment 12	Money: Dividing and ratios
	Identify the square units in the shapes given
	Geometric patterns
	Converting litres to millimetres
	Capacity
SM Assessment 13	Identify the fraction of the strip given is blue
	Fill in the missing numbers
	Find the sequence in the multiplication table
	Line of symmetry
SM Assessment 14	Equivalent integers
	Subtraction patterns over increasing place values
	Find the next shape in a repeating pattern
	Find start and end times
	Fill in bigger >, smaller < or equal =
SM Assessment 15	Word Problem:
	Problem Solving
	Place values and number sense
	Fractions and mixed numbers review
	Compare decimals and fractions
SM Assessment 16	Factors of 14
	Factors of 28
	Identify a number that only has two factors
	True or False: Prime, composite numbers, divisibility
SM Assessment 17	Fill in the numbers represented by A and B on the number
	line – Counting up to 6 6 digits
	Place value - 6 digit numbers
	Multiplication
	Which number is represented by the number given?
	Fractions - capacity
SM Assessment 18	Factors of 10
	Identify multiples of 11
	Flow diagram: input and Output
	Fill in the missing number in the pattern
	Time: Minutes and hours
Sivi Assessment 19	Pounding off up to 4 digits
	Calculate the difference in a number given the place values
	Arrange in ascending order
CNA Assessment 20	True or Folso: Filling in the missing number
Sivi Assessment 20	Write a number sentence
	Money
	Distance
	Fill in missing number on a number line: addition

SKILLS MASTERY EXEMPLARS

Skills Mastery (SM) Assessment 1

Number 1.	Assessment Which pair of dice d	oes not fit with the othe	rs?		
	(A)	(B) •	(C)	(D)	(E)
2.	How tall is Jackie?		1.70		
	A. 1,64cm	B. 1,57m	C. 1,73m	D. 1,62m	E. 1,67m
3.	a. $3 \times (4)$	+ 6) =	_ b. 3 × 3	$3 + 8 \div 4 = $	
4.	Subtract from w	hole thousands. 1 =		(0 - 20) =	
5.	Write the followi	ng in words and so	ly if it an even or o	dd number:	
	a. 1 478				
	b. 8735				

SM Assessment 2

Number 1.	Assessment Write these numbers in order from th	ie bigg	est to the smallest:			
	6 021 6 201	6 001	6 012	6 12	20	6 010
_						-
2.	a.			b.		
	2 kg = g		5 L 200 ml = _		ml	
	11 kg 600 g =	g	3 m =	cm		
3.	Circle the number that is:					-
	a. 4000 more than 3 415:		3 815; 7 145;	7 415;	7 541;	7 514
	b. 3 000 more than 6 201:		8 201; 9 201;	9 210;	6 501;	8 210
	c. 500 more than 5 126:		5 526; 1 126;	8 126;	5 626;	7 400

4.	 Amanda put 4 On each page How many pl How many page 	48 photographs into an online photo album. she could fit nine photos. notos were on the last page? nges were full?
5.	Which fracti	on is the biggest?
	A	$\frac{1}{4}$
	В	$\frac{1}{6}$
	С	$\frac{1}{5}$
	D	$\frac{1}{8}$

Number Assessment

How many odd numbers bigger than 46 and less than 622 is in the block below? 1.



A. 10:02 B. 10:10 C. 10:12 D. 22:02

Round 9 021 off to the nearest 100: 3.

number	divisible by 1	divisible by 2	divisible by 3	divisible by 4	divisible by 5	divisible by 6
80						
75						

5.

4.

2.

Draw as many different symmetry lines as you can into this shape.





2.

b. 64

Subtract the following by breaking down the number to be subtracted.

Example: Calculate $8\ 936 - 3\ 425$ $8\ 936 - 3\ 000 \rightarrow 5\ 936 - 400 \rightarrow 5\ 536 - 20 \rightarrow 5\ 516 - 5 = 5\ 511$ $9\ 954 - 3\ 512 =$

4. How many matches are needed to build the 4th step? ____ _(1) Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 What is the length of the pencil? 5. (1) 7 160 mm 90 110 120 130 140 150 100 Հավականակա<u>հակականական</u>ականակությ

SM Assessment 6

Number Assessment



A. 49 625 B. 94 265 C. 49 265 D 94 625

4. How many lines of symmetry does the following figure have?



_

- 5.
- The time on the watch indicates the time in the morning. The digital clock indicates the 24h time. Write the time on the digital clock. (1)



Number 1.	Assessment There are 3 red and 5 yellow marbles in a bag.	
	(a) What fraction of the marbles is red?	
	(b) What fraction of the marbles is yellow?	
2.	How many wheels do 12 bicycles and 12 tricycles have altogether?	(1)
	of the law	
3.	Complete the patterns: a.	
		 1
	6 6 6	
	b. 39; 44; 49;;;	
4.	Figure out the missing numbers in each p	attern and write the rule.
	a 72 63 45 36	b 81 73 65
	Rule:	Rule:
5	Circle the lightest object	
у.	Circle the lightest object.	
	WHE THE REAL PROPERTY OF	
		TIMIT
		H

31

Assessment Num ber 1. Fill in the missing number on the third diagram. 8 12 5 18 3 5 6 4 7 2. Circle the multiples of 7 in the pentagon. 29, 35, 15, 67, 49 3. Calculate using any method. You must show all your steps in your calculations. 4749 + 4687 4. Fill in with < > or =. $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 a. 🔒 5 8 b. Tumi is baking a cake and she has a full 2,5 kg bag of flour. She only needs 500 g of flour for her recipe. How much flour will be left over? 5. SM Assessment 9 Number Assessment 1. Which of these scales is digital? b. C 2. Complete the following flow diagram. a OUT IN RULE: 3 × 8 4 7

 3. Divide and colour the shapes according to the information given.

 a.
 $\frac{3}{4}$

 b.
 $\frac{4}{6}$

 d.
 $\frac{5}{6}$

Use the fraction wall to help you. Fill in > , < or = .



5.

Write which part of the fraction is coloured and which part is not.



3.

1.

2.

4.

Number Assessment Look at the number line and answer the questions below: ò 500 1 000 1 500 2 000 2 500 3 000 3 500 4 000 4 500 a. How many red groups do you have from 0 - 5 000?

b. What is the size of each group?

Complete the table. If you need more space for your picture, use a separate sheet of paper to draw it.

	How many do you have in a group?	How many objects are left over that do not fit into a group?	A picture	Division sum
Divide 10 objects into 5 groups.				

5 000

3. Quick recall.

100 ÷ 2 =	500 ÷ 5 =	900 ÷ 9 =	200 ÷ 2 =	400 ÷ 4 =
300 ÷ 3 =	600 ÷ 3 =	800 ÷ 4 =	500 ÷ 2 =	600 ÷ 6 =

A necklace is made using red and blue beads in the ratio 4:2. If there are 60 beads in the necklace:

ii) How many are blue?	
What is the total distance around these shapes.	

5.

a units.	b units.

3.

5.

Number	Assessment									
1.	Arra	nge the nu	umbers	from smo	allest to	biggest	(ascendi	ng order).		
	99	0909	999	900	19	919	191	991		
2.	Look	at the n	umbe	rs in the	box.					

67	90	55	716	221	294	
11	513	3	876	910	728	

Highlight the even numbers.

- Write the answers to the sums.
 - 20 + 400 + 8 = _____
 - 310 + forty + 200 = _____
- ^{4.} Draw the next shapes in the patterns.

 $\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow$ Length = _____

umber	Assessin																					
1.	1. Thami a money	ind Sip they g	ho di ot ea	vided ch fin	their ne. Co	money plour Th	in the	e follo s mone	wing r ey red	atios. and	Say h Sipho's	now n s mor	noney they got each time. Colour Thami's money red and Sipho's money blue.									
	a. R60 in t	he ratio	o of 4:2	2			b	. R80 i	n the r	atio ol	f 2:6											
			13				۳. ۳.	A			10		14 2- 14									
						ALLE .			<u>770</u> 5			20.7	<u>.</u>									
	How man	y squa	ire uni	its are	there	in ead	ch of t	these s	shape	s?												
	a.	sque	are un	iits		t	o.					squ	uare u	inits								
L	ook at the pat	terns an	d com	plete th	ne table	e below.																
L 0	ook at the pat	terns an	d com	plete th	ne table	e below.																
L 0	ook at the pat	terns an	d com	plete th	e table	below.	6		8	9	10											
	ook at the pat	terns an	d com	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	e table	below.	6		8	9	10											
	ook at the pat Pattern Blocks Write the foll hearest liftre.	terns an 1 owing	d com 2 as litr	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	4	5 below.	6 er you	7	8 need t	9 9 0 rour	10 nd off f	to the	•									
	ook at the pat	terns an 1 owing) 376 ml	d com 2 as litr ≈ 2 €	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	4	5 memb	6 er you	7	8 need t	9 o rour	10 nd off t	to the	•									
	ook at the pat Pattern Blocks Write the foll nearest litre. Example: 1 1 a. 3 546 ml	1 owing) 376 ml	d com 2 as litr ≈ 2 €	3	4 ly (Re	5 memb 6 ml	6 er you	7 v will r	8 need t	9 9 9 234	10 nd off f	to the	•									
	Pattern Blocks Write the foll nearest litre. Example: 1 1 a. 3 546 ml	1 owing) 376 ml	d com 2 as litr ≈ 2 €	3	4 b. 2 870	5 memb 6 ml	6 er you	7 v will r	8 8 c.	9 0 rour 9 234	10 nd off f	to the	9									
	Pattern Blocks Write the foll nearest litre. Example: 1 & a. 3 546 ml	1 owing) 376 ml	d com 2 as litr ≈ 2 c	3 3 d answ	4 b. 2 870	5 memb 6 ml	6 er you	7 v will r	8 Reed t	9 o rour 9 234	10 nd off f	to the	e not									
	ook at the pat	1 owing) 376 ml	d com 2 as litr ≈ 2 €	a answ	4 ly (Rei ver the	5 memb 6 ml	6 er you	v will r	8 Reced t C.	9 9 234 Nat the	10 nd off 1 ml	to the	e not									

Number	Assessment
1.	What fraction of the strip is blue?
2.	Fill in the missing numbers.
	200, 190, 180,,, 150, 140,
	A. 170, 160
	B. 181, 182
	C. 170, 171
	D. 182, 184
3.	Find this sequence in the multiplication table above.
	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49,
4.	Sequence A: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28,
	Sequence B: 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29,
	Write a flow diagram for each of the sequences.
5.	Draw the lines of symmetry on the following shapes





Number Assessment 1. Complete

Complete:

(32 + 25) + 16 = 32 + (25 + ____)

2. Complete each of the following patterns.

8 000; 4 000; 2 000; ____; 500.



3.

How many circles will be there in the next diagram if the pattern is continued?



Fill in < ; > or = to make a correct number statement.

1 582 _____ 1 852

5.

4.

Draw the hands on the given clock face to show that the time is twenty minutes to ten.



Number 1.	Assessment 1. Jacky collected 237 stickers for her sticker book and Kelly gave her another 103. How many stickers does she have? Calculate using the breaking up method. Korea mot Korea hat Korea
2.	Alex works for 2 hours everyday. His dad pays him R5 an hour. How many hours will he work in a full week? How much money does he earn for the week?
3.	Musa wants to buy a shirt that cost R135 but he only has half the amount. How much money does he still need? R135
4.	The Grade 1s have a collection of 363 gem stones. The Grade 3s have 102 fewer gem stones than the Grade 1s. How many gem stones do the Grade 3s have? Calculate using the break down method .
5.	 Thandi's party is over. This is the left over cooldrinks. How many litres of pineapple juice are there?

SM Assessment 16

Number Assessment

1. Complete the factor trees below.





2.

3. Mark X on the number below that has only two factors.



- Write TRUE or False at the end of each statement.
 - All prime numbers are odd.
 - All composite numbers are divisible by 2.

The number of prime numbers between 0 and 10 is 4.

^{5.} State **ONE** reason why 1 is not used on the factor tree.







a. Which container holds between $\frac{1}{2}$ litre and 1,5 litres?

Number Assessment

1.

5	6	7	9	12	15	16	17
20	25	32	39	44	68	72	88

Which numbers has 10 as a factor? _____

Which numbers are multiples of 11?



Calculate the price of a car costing R78 350 and you getting discount of R12 655 on it.

5.

Answer the following questions by looking at illustration of a jug.



What is the capacity of the jug? _____

NumberAssessment1.A girl can play 66 notes every minute. How many notes
can she play in 6 minutes?A. About 360 notesB. About 400 notesC About 500 notesD. About 380 notes2.Which number is represented by
(3 x 10 000) + (7 x 1000) + (9 x 100) + (8 x 10) + (5 x 1)

- Round 963 off to the nearest 10.
- Calculate the difference in value of the digits in the thousands and tens place values in the number 9 876.

Arrange in ascending order.



SM Assessment 20

Number Assessment

1.

State if the following number sentences are true or false. 302 – 123 = 123 – 302

57 + 8 = 🛛 + 5

2.

Write a number sentence for the following problem. Alan scored 34 runs in the first test, 40 in the second and 16 in the third. What are the total runs he scored for the three tests? 3. There are 5 coins in the first pile, 8 in the second, 11 in the third, and 16 in the fourth.

What is the least number of coins that I would have to move to make the first pile the highest?



4. Thandi's mom travelled 4 456km in 2012 and in 2013 she travelled 5 655km.

In which year did she travel the furthest?

What is the total distance she travelled in 2012 and 2013?

5. Which number is represented by the A on the following number line?

