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ABOUT THE PLANNER AND TRACKER

This 2021 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 2021 Annual Teaching Plan including School-Based Assessments for Mathematics Grade 3.
- 2) To ensure that meaningful teaching continues during the remaining teaching time as per the school calendar for TERM 4.
- 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 Term 1, term 2 and term 3 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's 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 term 1, 2 and 3 must be viewed and implemented in term 4, in the light of some contextual realities that includes the following:

- 1) 2020 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 perhaps part 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) The Planner and Tracker clearly define the core knowledge, skills, attitude to be taught and assessed more specifically to guide and support teachers.
- 4) It also aligns curriculum content and assessment to the available teaching time.
- 5) Be used as planning tool to inform instruction during the remaining school terms.

ADJUSTED SCHOOL CALENDAR

SCHOOL TERMS	DATES	TEACHING DAYS
Term 1	15 February - 23 April	50(10 weeks)
Term 2	3 May – 9 July	50(10 weeks)
Term 3	26 July – 01 October	50(10 weeks)
Term 4	11 Oct - 15 Dec	48(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 4 Planner and Tracker will maintain the Rotation process used in terms 1 and 2.
- NECT TERM 4 Planner and Tracker has 48 teaching and learning days, of which 15 days are used for formative and summative Assessment days.
- NECT Term 4 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.

ROTATION ROUTINE

<u>REMEMBER</u>: The teacher must 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 for assessment for learning to inform the remediation and teaching, through the skills mastery approach applied in this Planner and Tracker.

<u>GROUP ORGANIZATION</u>: Below is a guide to support the teacher with organising the learners into at least 3 groups, bigger classes will have more groups... based on the need for rotation – noting that all our learners were expected to attend school from the beginning of term 3.

- if the class size is approx. 36.
- divide the class into 3 groups to facilitate teaching, this also helps the teacher to recognise the learning potential of her 36 learners.
- groups can be differentiated/ ability groups or mixed groups decide which will suit effective teaching and learning best for your context.
- practice one of the 2 rotation of group methods below.
- be mindful that effective teaching and learning aims to lay solid foundations for learning hence the teacher must be well organised and plan every day to deliver nothing but the best!

BELOW IS THE 3 WEEK CYCLE FOR ROTATION OF GROUPS

		WEEK 1			
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	(1 x 3, 2 x 4, 3 x 3)
Group 1 and 2	Group 2 and 3	Group 3 and 1	Group 1 and 2	Group 2 and 3	

		WEEK 2				
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	(1 x 4, 2 x 3,	3 x 3)
Group 3 and 1	Group 1 and 2	Group 2 and 3	Group 3 and 1	Group 1 and 2	1	

		WEEK 2			
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	(1 x 3, 2 x 3, 3 x 4)
Group 2 and 3	Group 3 and 1	Group 1 and 2	Group 2 and 3	Group 3 and 1	

<u>ALTERNATIVELY:</u> Some teachers prefer to embrace a group orientation whereby they teach each group daily.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Group 1 and 3	Group 2 and 3	Group 1 and 3	Group 2 and 3	Whole class teaching

The plus factor here is that the teacher managers to teach the third group daily and the other groups will be able to complete more written work independently at the tables.

TEACHING TIME

Since there are 7 hours allocated for Mathematics, the following is a suggested plan.

	WEEK: 7 hrs
Counting	5 min
Consolidation of Concepts	10 min
New Concept – class activity	20 min
Group work	24 × 2 groups = 48 min

CONTENT COVERAGE

				GRADE 3 CO	NTEN	IT OVERVIEW		
	GRADE 3	TERM 1 (10 WEEKS)		TERM 2 D WEEKS)		TERM 3 (11 WEEKS)		TERM 4 (10 WEEKS)
CONTENT AREA	NUMBERS, OPERATIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS	Baseline Count concrete objects up to 200. Count forwards and backwards between 0 and 200 Read and write number symbols and number names 0 to 200. Compes and order numbers to 200. Place value: Hundrods, Terns and Ones Addition and subtraction in context up to 100 and context free up to 100 using 2-6 gift to a place value of 3digla). Repeated Addition in context and context free leading to multiplication up to 50. Multiply numbers 1 to 10 by 2, 5, 3, 4 (x, =, c) Number bonds to 20 Grouping and sharing in context and context free leading to division up to 50. With remainders Salve money groblems involving totals and change in rands and cost.	Read and write numbe 500 Compare and order nu Place value: Hundreds Addition and subtractions (using 3- digit to a place) Repeated Addition in or multiplication up to 50 Multiply numbers 1 to 10 Number broads to 20 Grouping and sharing in division up to 75 with 1 Sharing leading to frac Sharing leading to frac	ackwards between 0 and 500 or reymbols and number names 0 to without 500 or reymbols and Ones up to 500 or 7. Tens and Ones up to 500 or 10 or		Diagnostic 2 Count convaries dejories up to 700 Count forwards and backwards between Read and write number symbols and run 700. Compare and order numbers to 700. Compare and order numbers to 8700. Lee ordinal numbers to 8100 per sold order post place value thandreds, Tens and Ones Laddition and substraction in contest and contes	nber names 0 to stion up to 31st pto 700 pto 10t pto 1	Endine / Preparing for Grade 4 Count forwards and backwards between 0 and 1000 Read and write number symbols and number names 0 to 1000. Compare and order numbers up to 1000. Place value: Thousands, Hundreds, Tens and Ones up to 1000 Addition and subtraction 3-digit numbers in context and context free up to 1000 Repeated Addition in context and context free leading to multiplication up to 100 Multiply numbers 1 to 10 by 2, 5, 3, 4 (*, ≡, □) Number bonds up to 30 Solve money sums up to R100 and convert rands to cents Multiplication: 1-9 times tables 1-10 to 100 Grouping and sharing up to 100 Order of the state of the
		Geometric patterns (Integrated with 3-D objects)	Geometric patterns (In		•	cents. Converting Rands and cents. Number patterns (Integrated with counting		Number patterns (Integrated with counting) to 1000
	ALGEBRA SPACE AND SHAPE	3-D objects (Integrated with Geometric patterns)	 2-D shapes 	grated with counting) to at least 500	٠	Position and directions (on an informal ma	ар)	Position, orientation and views
	MEASUREMENT	◆ Time	Symmetry Mass (kg, g)			Time (also dealt with during whole class to Length (m, cm) Perimeter	eaching)	Capacity and volume (I, ml) (Measurement integrated into 4 basic operations through word problems) Area
	DATA HANDLING	Tally tables Tables / grids Bar graphs	(Integrated into other or	ontent areas)	•	(Integrated into other content areas)		(Integrated into other content areas)
CC	DRE	DID ALL LEARNE	RS	DID ALL LEA	۱R	NERS	NEW	
QI	JESTIONS	MASTER TERM	1 AND	MASTER TE	R۱	M 3 SKILLS?	CON	CEPTS/CONTENT
		TERM 2 SKILLS?						·
								1
	COMMEN- ATION	formative as 2. Consolidation	ssessment on of Conc	s every week epts – 10 mi	r. nı	lastery (SM)	CON	/ CEPTS/CONTENT
				l assessment M as individ		ıl, pair, small		
		group, or wl	nole class a	activity.				
		4. Aim – to con mastery.	isolidate, r	emediate an	d١	work towards		
		5. Record – mo	nitor lear	ners who hav	/e	learning gaps		
		in the REFLE	CTION sec	tion of the T	ra	cker		

WEEKLY PLANNER AND TRACKER

RECOMMENDATION

<u>DIAGNOSTIC TERM 4</u>: Implement DBE Diagnostic – see exemplar – or any similar diagnostic – Based on term 1 and term 2 core skills (counting, place value, number recognition and operations, etc) <u>WHEN</u>: Day 1, allow learners to complete individually and/or work with ability groups based on your classroom context.

<u>NUMBER OF ITEMS</u>: Grade 3 = 20 items — depending on your context and ability groups <u>ITEM BANK</u>: Items can be 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.

11 - 15 OCTOBER 2021

	Week 1			
Day	ATP content, concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date
1	Baseline: (Revision, consolidation of term 1, 2 and 3 skills)		DBE Diagnostic test	
2	Baseline: Remediation – error analysis			
3	Numbers up to 999 – place value		701–800 number grid (see Printable Resources Term 3), counters, base ten blocks (Printable Resources Term 1), whiteboards/scrap paper	
4	Numbers up to 999 – place value	Bk 2 Worksheet 99 (pp. 72, 73)	Whiteboards/scrap paper, base ten block (see Printable Resources Term1)	
5	decomposition	Bk 2 Worksheet 100 (pp. 74, 75) Worksheet 101 (pp. 76, 77)	Whiteboards/scrap paper, flard cards, base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1)	

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 Diagnostic Assessment is being administered.
- **3.** Prepare well study the Baseline Assessment i.e. familiarise yourself with the apparatus and templates that must be used.
- **4.** Below are examples that can be used to administer the Baseline Assessment.
- **5.** Teachers must also write comments/ make notes of the learners verbal responses in Learner Response Book(LRB).

Week 1 Asse	essment Activity 1	ORAL INFORM	AL				Mark:
CAPS: Numb	ers, operations ar	nd relationships:	Place val	ue			/7
Activity: : Ol	oserve learners' al	oility to answer	questions	to dem	onstrate understa	inding of the value	of
digits in nun	bers up to 999						
MARK							
1	Criteria – Checklis	t (1 mark for ea	ch criterio	on achie	eved)		
1	Able to identify th	e units in a 2-di	git and 3-	digit nu	ımber, e.g. how n	nany units in 82, in 1	104
1	Able to identify th	e tens in a 2-dig	git and 3-d	digit nui	mber, e.g. how m	any tens in 78, in 4	15
1	Able to identify th	e hundreds 3-di	git numbe	er, e.g.	how many hundre	eds in 675	
1	Able to break dow	n between tens	and units	– knov	ws that 1 ten equ	als 10 units	
1	Able to break dow	n between hun	dreds and	tens –	knows that 1 hur	ndred equals 10 tens	3
1	Able to tell why th	ne value of the	ls in 44 ar	e not th	ne same	•	
1	Able to tell why th	ne value of the t	wo 7s in 7	727 are	not the same		
1 (0%–29%	2 (30%–39%)	3 (40%–49%)	4 (50%-	-59%)	5 (60%–69%)	6 (70%–79%)	7 (80%–100%)
1 of 7 criteri	a 2 of 7 criteria	3 of 7 criteria	4 of 7 c	riteria	5 of 7 criteria	6 of 7 criteria	7 of 7 criteria
	Refle	ection					
	HE LEARNERS LEARE THEY ABLE TO		LY	What	will you change	next time? Why?	
Apply	olace-value unde	rstanding		Struc	gling Learners	Names:	
Decom	pose numbers				,5 -5 =		
				HOD:	:		Date:

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Numbers up to 999 - rounding off to tens Sk 2 Worksheet 112 (pp. 100, 101) Base ten blocks (see Printable worksheet 103 (pp. 82, 83) Resources Term 1) Whiteboards/scrap paper. (pp. 100, 101) Base ten blocks (see Printable worksheet 103 (pp. 82, 83) Resources Term 1) Resources Ter		. 50.51	JLK 2021			
Numbers up to 999 – rounding off to tens Numbers up to 999 – rounding off to tens Addition and subtraction – building pup and breaking down Addition and subtraction – building pup and breaking down Addition and subtraction – building pup and breaking down Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) Addition using doubles Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) Addition using doubles Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) Addition using doubles Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) Complete and consolidate the week's assessment and work Week 2 Assessment Activity 2: ORAL FORMAL CAPS: Numbers, operations and relationships – addition strategies Activity: Observe learners' ability to answer questions and follow instructions to show understanding of addition using near doubles Criteria – Checklist: (1 mark for each criterion achieved) (10%–29%) Able to identify near doubles but cannot use the strategy of near double to add. E.g. Add 12 and 13; 24 and 25, etc. 3 (40%–49%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near double strategy but makes mistakes with regrouping. E.g. 35 + 36 = 5 (60%–69%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near doubles strategy with regrouping. But oadd 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using near doubles strategy with regrouping. Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near double strategy with regrouping. But oadd 3-digit numbers using near doubles strategy with regrouping. But the use of near doubles strategy with regrouping. But the use of near doubles strategy with regrouping. But the use of near doubles in addition using near doubles strategy with regrouping. But the use of near doubles in addition using near doubles strategy with regrouping. But the use of near doubles in addition using near doubles strategy with regrouping. But the use of near doubles in addition using near doubles. 6 (60%–69%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers with regrouping. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94 6 (70%–79%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near doubl			Week 2			
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Addition and subtraction – building 8 up and breaking down (pp. 82, 83) Addition and subtraction – building 8 up and breaking down (pp. 84, 85) Addition using doubles 8 Addition using near doubles (pp. 84, 85) Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) Complete and consolidate the week's assessment and work Week 2 Assessment Activity 2: ORAL FORMAL CAPS: Numbers, operations and relationships – addition strategies Activity: Observe learners' ability to answer questions and follow instructions to show understanding of addition using near doubles Mark (percent) 1 (0%—29%) Able to identify near doubles in some cases. E.g. Identify which of the following are not near doubles: 12 + 13 = , 25 + 13 = , 8 + 9 = , 125 + 26 = 2 (30%—39%) Able to identify near doubles but cannot use the strategy of near double to add. E.g. Add 12 and 13; 24 and 25, etc. 3 (40%—49%) Able to recognise the use of near doubles in addition but cannot do it alone 4 (50%—59%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near double strategy but makes mistakes with regrouping. E.g. 35 + 36 = 5 (60%—69%) Able to add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using near double strategy with regrouping 7 (80%—100%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles 8 Building up numbers 8 Building up numbers 9 Breaking down numbers 10 Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term 1) 8 Das ten plocks (see Printable Resources Term	6	l .	s up to 999 – rounding off	Worksheet 112 (pp. 100, 101)	Whiteboards/scrap paper.	
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Mark (Percent) 1 (0%–29%) Able to identify near doubles in some cases. E.g. Identify which of the following are not near doubles: 12 + 13 = , 25 + 13 = , 8 + 9 = , 125 + 26 = 2 (30%–39%) Able to identify near doubles but cannot use the strategy of near double to add. E.g. Add 12 and 13; 24 and 25, etc. 3 (40%–49%) Able to recognise the use of near doubles in addition but cannot do it alone 4 (50%–59%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near double strategy but makes mistakes with regrouping. E.g. 35 + 36 = 5 (60%–69%) Able to add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers with regrouping. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94 6 (70%–79%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles	CAPS: N	Numbers,	operations and relationship	s – addition strategies		/7
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(percent) 1 (0%–29%) Able to identify near doubles in some cases. E.g. Identify which of the following are not near doubles: 12 + 13 = , 25 + 13 = , 8 + 9 = , 125 + 26 = 2 (30%–39%) Able to identify near doubles but cannot use the strategy of near double to add. E.g. Add 12 and 13; 24 and 25, etc. 3 (40%–49%) Able to recognise the use of near doubles in addition but cannot do it alone 4 (50%–59%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near double strategy but makes mistakes with regrouping. E.g. 35 + 36 = 5 (60%–69%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers with regrouping. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94 6 (70%–79%) Able to add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using near double strategy with regrouping 7 (80%–100%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles	underst	anding o	f addition using near double	S		
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Able to identify near doubles but cannot use the strategy of near double to add. E.g. Add 12 and 13; 24 and 25, etc. 3 (40%–49%) Able to recognise the use of near doubles in addition but cannot do it alone 4 (50%–59%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near double strategy but makes mistakes with regrouping. E.g. 35 + 36 = 5 (60%–69%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers with regrouping. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94 6 (70%–79%) Able to add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using near double strategy with regrouping 7 (80%–100%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles			Able to identify near double	es in some cases. E.g. :	Identify which of the following	
E.g. Add 12 and 13; 24 and 25, etc. 3 (40%–49%) Able to recognise the use of near doubles in addition but cannot do it alone 4 (50%–59%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near double strategy but makes mistakes with regrouping. E.g. 35 + 36 = 5 (60%–69%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers with regrouping. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94 6 (70%–79%) Able to add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using near double strategy with regrouping 7 (80%–100%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles	_	·	are not near doubles: 12 +	13 = , 25 + 13 = , 8 +	9 =, 125 + 26 =	
3 (40%–49%) Able to recognise the use of near doubles in addition but cannot do it alone 4 (50%–59%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers using near double strategy but makes mistakes with regrouping. E.g. 35 + 36 = 5 (60%–69%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers with regrouping. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94 6 (70%–79%) Able to add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using near double strategy with regrouping 7 (80%–100%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles	2 (30%	%–39%)	-		strategy of near double to add.	
with regrouping. E.g. 35 + 36 = 5 (60%–69%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers with regrouping. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94 6 (70%–79%) Able to add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using near double strategy with regrouping 7 (80%–100%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles	3 (40%	6–49%)	Able to recognise the use of	of near doubles in addit	ion but cannot do it alone	
5 (60%–69%) Able to add only 2-digit numbers with regrouping. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94 6 (70%–79%) Able to add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using near double strategy with regrouping 7 (80%–100%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles	4 (50%	%–59%)		=	le strategy but makes mistakes	
regrouping 7 (80%–100%) Able to make up and solve own sums for addition using near doubles Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles I building up numbers Using near doubles	5 (60%	6–69%)	Able to add only 2-digit nur	mbers with regrouping.	. E.g. 47 + 47 = 80 + 14 = 94	
Process Reflection DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles What will you change next time? Why? Struggling Learners Names?	6 (70%	% - 79%)	_	igit numbers using nea	r double strategy with	
DID ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles What will you change next time? Why? Struggling Learners Names?	7 (80%	–100%)	Able to make up and solve	own sums for addition	using near doubles	
SKILLS? ARE THEY ABLE TO: Rounding off to tens Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles Struggling Learners Names?						
 Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles 				KLY What will	you change next time? Why?	
 Building up numbers Breaking down numbers Using doubles to add Using near doubles 	• Ro	ounding	off to tens	Strugalin	ng Learners Names?	
 Using doubles to add Using near doubles 					<u> </u>	
Using near doubles						
	• Us	sing dou	bles to add			
HOD: Date:	• Us	sing near	r doubles			
				HOD:		Date:

25 - 29 OCTOBER 2021

		Week 3				
Da y	ATP cor	ntent, concepts,	DBE workbool	Resour	ces	Date
11		noney problems by nd subtracting	Worksheet 107 (90, 91)	Cut-out	coins and notes (See Resources Term 2), ards	
12	Solving p learner re	robicino by analysing	Worksheet 108 (92, 93)	··· wmiteboa	ards/scrap paper, blank lines (see Printable es),	
13		nd subtracting numbers 9 – different methods	Worksheet 109 (94)	pp.		
14	Adding no	umbers that gives	Worksheet 109 (95)	pp.		
15	Complete	e and consolidate the we	eek's assessment	and work		
Wee	k 3 Asses	ssment Activity 3: PR	RACTICAL FOR	MAL		Mark:
CAPS Activ	ity: Obse	and shape erve learners' ability d non-geometric sha		ecognise line	s of symmetry in	/7
CAPS Activ	vity: Obse	•	apes			/7
CAPS Activ geon	vity: Obse	erve learners' ability d non-geometric sha	npes : (1 mark for e	each criterion		/7
CAPS Activ geon	rity: Obse netric an K	erve learners' ability d non-geometric sha Criteria – Checklist	apes : (1 mark for e	each criterion		/7
CAPS Activ geon	vity: Obse metric and K	erve learners' ability d non-geometric sha Criteria — Checklist Able to recognise symmable symmable to recognise symmable	apes : (1 mark for entry in non-geometry in geometri	each criterion metric shapes c shapes		
CAPS Activ geon	vity: Obse metric an K	criteria – Checklist Able to recognise symn Able to identify the diff	netry in non-geometry in geometri erence between	each criterion metric shapes c shapes symmetrical sha	achieved)	cal shapes
CAPS Activ geon	vity: Obse metric and K 1 1 1	Able to recognise symner Able to identify the different geometric shapes	netry in non-geometry in geometric rerence between slines of symmetry	metric shapes c shapes symmetrical shap y by folding pap	achieved) apes and non-symmetric	cal shapes ical non-
CAPS Activ geon	vity: Observer of the control of the	Able to recognise symn Able to identify the different geometric shapes Able to show different geometric shapes Able to show different geometric shapes	netry in non-geometry in geometric ference between slines of symmetry lines of symmetry	metric shapes c shapes symmetrical sha y by folding pap	achieved) apes and non-symmetric er cut-outs of symmetric	cal shapes ical non-
CAPS Activ geon	vity: Obse netric and K 1 1 1 1	Able to recognise symnometric share to recognise symnometric symnometric symnometric symnometric symnometric symnometric shapes Able to show different shapes Able to cut out symmetric symmetric symmetric symposes	netry in non-geor netry in geometri ference between lines of symmetry trical shapes usin	metric shapes c shapes symmetrical sha y by folding pap y by folding pap g paper	achieved) apes and non-symmetric er cut-outs of symmetric	cal shapes ical non- ical geometric
CAPS Activ geon	vity: Observer of the control of the	Able to recognise symnometric share to recognise symnometric symnometric symnometric symnometric symnometric symnometric shapes Able to show different shapes Able to cut out symmetric symmetric symmetric symposes	netry in non-geor netry in geometri ference between lines of symmetry trical shapes usin	metric shapes c shapes symmetrical sha y by folding pap y by folding pap g paper	achieved) apes and non-symmetric per cut-outs of symmetric per cut-outs of symmetric	cal shapes ical non- ical geometric
DID	vity: Obse metric and K 1 1 1 1 ALL THE L	Able to recognise symnometric shapes Able to show different geometric shapes Able to show different geometric shapes Able to cut out symmetric shapes Able to identify the nur	netry in non-geor netry in geometri erence between lines of symmetry trical shapes using	metric shapes c shapes symmetrical sha y by folding pap y by folding pap g paper ical lines found	achieved) apes and non-symmetric per cut-outs of symmetric per cut-outs of symmetric	cal shapes ical non- ical geometric shapes
DID SKIL	rity: Obsemetric and K 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Solve mon Analysing Adding mu Use a varie	Able to recognise symmetric shapes Able to show different geometric shapes Able to show different geometric shapes Able to cut out symmetric shapes Able to identify the nure shapes Able to Show different shapes Able to Show different shapes Able to Learn the nure shapes Able to Learn the nure shapes Able to Learn the nure shapes	netry in non-geor netry in geometri erence between solines of symmetry lines of symmetry trical shapes using mber of symmetrical shapes using	metric shapes c shapes symmetrical sha y by folding pap y by folding pap g paper ical lines found What will you	achieved) apes and non-symmetric per cut-outs of symmetric per cut-outs of symmetric per cut-outs of symmetric	cal shapes ical non- ical geometric shapes

1 – 5 November 2021

1 31	Week 4			
Dev		DDE workhook	December	Dete
	ATP content, concepts, skills	DBE workbook Bk 1	Resources	Date
	Position, Orientation and views: Describe the position of objects	Worksheet 60 (pp. 134,	Use cut out number 4	
	om different views	135)		
17 N	Measuring and capacity: Finding	Bk 2		
	olume and capacity	Worksheet 128a (pp.		
	Vrite number sentences	132, 133)		
	Measuring using cups and jugs	DI. O		
	Measuring and capacity: Finding olume and capacity	Bk 2 Worksheet 128b (pp.		
	Converting from ml to litres	134)		
	Answer questions in real contexts			
	Measuring and capacity: Finding	Bk 2		
	olume and capacity	Worksheet 128b (pp.		
C	Converting from ml to litres	135)		
	nswer questions in real contexts			
20	Complete and consolidate the week	c's assessment and work		
Week 4	Assessment Activity 4: PRACT	ΓICAL FORMAL		Mark:
CAPS:	Measurement: Area			/7
Activity	y: Observe learners' ability to r	neasure area by tiling a	nd perimeter	
	suring length(s)		•	
1ARK	Criteria – Checklist (1 mark for ea	ch criterion achieved)		
1	Able to tile a surface using full tile	s and half tiles		
1	Able to tile a surface leaving no ga	aps and making no overlaps		
1	Able to find the area of a surface	by counting tiles laid to cove	er the surface of the	shape
1	Able to find the area of a shape by	y blocks in a grid marked on	the shape	
1	Able to measure the perimeter of	a triangle		
1	Able to measure the length of a si	de of a shape		
1	Able to find the perimeter of a sha	ape by adding the lengths of	all of the sides of t	he shape
	Reflection			
	. THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEK ARE THEY ABLE TO:	LY What will you chan	ge next time? Why	/?
	scribe position of objects			
	derstand the different viewing	Struggling Learne	ers Names:	
	ntations d volume			
	d capacity			
	overt from ml to litres and vice-vers	a		
Ans	wer questions in real contexts			
		HOD:		Date:

8 - 12 NOVEMBER 2021

	Week 5			
	ATP content, concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date completed
21	Measurement: finding Area: Counting squares Count the cubes	Bk 2 Worksheet 110 (pp. 96, 97)		
22	Number patterns from 10s to 900: using grids of 100. Counting in tens from any number, 803	Bk 2 Worksheet 111 (pp. 98, 99)		
23	counting in fives to 100	Bk 2 Worksheet 113 (pp. 102, 103)		
24	1000	Bk 2 Worksheet 114 (pp. 104 105.	901–1 000 number grid , (see Printable Resources) counters	
	Complete and consolidate the and work	e week's assessment		
Week	5 Assessment Activity 5: OR	AL FORMAL		
CAPS:	: Patterns: number patterns			Mark:
	ty: Observe learners' ability t umber range 0 to 1 000	o identify, describe and	extend number patterns in	/7
MAR	K Criteria – Checklist (1	mark for each criteri	on achieved)	
1	Able to identify a rule for	a given number patterr		
1	Able to identify if a number	per pattern is increasing		
1	Able to identify if a number	oer pattern is decreasing		
1	Able to use a rule to find	missing terms in an inci	easing number pattern	
1	Able to use a rule to find	missing terms in a decr	easing number pattern	
1	Able to identify a rule for	an increasing pattern a	nd extend it in the number r	ange 0–1 000
1	Able to identify a rule for	a decreasing pattern ar	nd extend it in the number ra	nge 0–1 000
	Reflection			
	ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN TH	HE WEEKLY SKILLS? Wh	at will you change next time	? Why?
l .	ΓΗΕΥ ABLE TO: inding area by counting squa	re tiles		
FiUM	ind volume by counting cube se number grids for number lultiply in fives ivide in fives	S	uggling Learner names:	
		но	D:	Date:

15 – 19 November 2021

15 – 19	November 2021				
	Week 6				
Day	ATP content, concepts, skills	DBE workbook		Resources	Date
26	Number patterns: counting in twos to 900. Count in even/odd numbers	Bk 2 Workshe 108, 109	eet 116 (pp.		
27	Division by sharing	Worksheet 79 (pp.		Whiteboards/scrap paper, base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1)	
28	Division grouping and sharing	Bk 2 Workshe 110, 111	Base ten blocks (see Printable Resources Term 1)		
29	Division word problems	Bk 2 Workshe 112, 113	eet 118 (pp.	Whiteboards/scrap paper, Unifix blocks	
30	Complete and consolidate the wand work	eek's ass	essment		
	Reflection				
SKILLS? Coi Coi App	L THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEE P ARE THEY ABLE TO: unting in twos to 900 unt even numbers unt odd numbers oly division by sharing oly division by grouping and sharir			ou change next time? Why? J Learners Names:	
			HOD:	Date	:

22 – 26 November 2021

	.6 November 2021			
	Week 7			
Day	ATP content, concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date
31	Multiplication and division: in fours with remainders	Bk 2 Worksheet 120 (pp. 116, 117)		
32	Number patterns: counting in fours using number grids of 100s	Bk 2 Worksheet 121 (pp. 118, 119)		
33	Grouping and sharing	Bk 2 Worksheet 126 (pp. 128, 129)		
34	Sharing leading to fractions	Bk 2 Worksheet 93 (pp. 58, 59)		
35	Complete and consolidate the w	veek's assessment and work		
Week	7 Assessment Activity 7: ORAL	INFORMAL		_
CAPS	: Numbers, operations and relat	ionships: multiplication and d	livision strategies	Mark:
Activi divisio	ty: Observe learners' ability to so on	olve word problems that invo	lve multiplication and	/7

Mark	Criteria – Rubric					
(percentage)						
1 (0%–29%)	Able to read but unable to ident	ify what to do to solve a word problen	n			
2 (30%–39%)	Able to read the problems and i problem	dentify what operation is needed to so	olve the			
3 (40%–49%)		dentify what operation is needed to sombers to work with to find the solution				
4 (50%–59%)	Able to interpret the word proble sentences to find the solutions	ems and tell you some correct numbe	r			
5 (60%–69%)	Able to interpret the word proble to find the solutions	ems and tell you all correct number se	entences			
6 (70%–79%)	1	olems and tell you all correct number sentences nds some final correct solutions				
7 (80%–100%)		olems and tell you all correct number sentences Il the correct solutions to the given problems				
	Reflection					
DID ALL THE LI SKILLS? ARE TH	EARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY HEY ABLE TO:	What will you change next time? Wh	y?			
Counting inGroup and	our with remainders fours using number grids	Struggling Learners Names:				
		HOD:	Date:			

29 November – 3 December 2021

29 NO	ovember – 3 December 202	<u> </u>		
	Week 8			
Day	CAPS content, concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date completed
36	Consolidation assessment 1			
37	Remediation			
38	Consolidation assessment 2			
39	Remediation			
40	Consolidation assessment 3 plu	s remediation		
	Reflection			·
l .	ALL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE V THEY ABLE TO:	VEEKLY SKILLS?	What will you change next time? Why?	
			Struggling Learners Names:	
			HOD:	Date:

6 – 10 December 2021

	Week 9			
Day	ATP content, concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Res ourc es	Date completed
41	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK			
	TEST – term 3 and 4 concepts			
42	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK			
	TEST – term 3 and 4 concepts			
43	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK			
	TEST – term 3 and 4 concepts			
44	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK			
	TEST – term 3 and 4 concepts			
45	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK TEST – term 3 and 4 concepts			
	Reflection			
	LL THE LEARNERS LEARN THE WEEKLY S? ARE THEY ABLE TO:	What will you char	nge next time? W	hy?
		STRUGGLING LE	EARNERS:	
		HOD:		Date:

13 – 15 December 2021 (three-day week)

13 - 1	5 December 2021 (three-day wee	K)		
	Week 10			
Day	CAPS content, concepts, skills	DBE workbook	Resources	Date completed
46	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK TEST – term 3 and 4 concepts			
47	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK TEST – term 3 and 4 concepts			
48	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK TEST – term 3 and 4 concepts			
	Reflection	_		
Identify next ter	some skills that need revising during the m:	What will you change Struggling Learners	·	
		HOD:		Date:

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:

- The practical and oral activities provided in the tracker link to the lesson activities in the week in which they are to be done.
- The written assessment items and guidelines for marking them are included in this document.
- The Skills mastery assessments aimed at consolidating, revising and remediating skills already covered this 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 the lesson plans. Teachers may wish to group the items or use them individually.

Week	Informal Assessment (End of week) and Skills Mastery Activities (Tuesdays and Thursdays)	
1	Baseline Assessment Oral: Activity 1 Numbers, operations and relationships:	
2	Place-value Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 1 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 2	Numbers, operations and relationships Oral: Activity 2 Numbers, operations and relationships: Addition strategies Written: Item bank questions 6, 7 and 8 Numbers, operations and relationships
3	No Informal Assessment – 4-day week Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 3 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 4	Practical: Activity 3 Space and shape: Symmetry Written: Item bank questions 9, 10, 11 and 18 Numbers, operations and relationships; Space and shape
4	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 5 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 6	Practical: Activity 4 Measurement: Area Written: Item bank questions 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 Space and shape; Measurement
5	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 7 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 8	Oral: Activity 5 Patterns: Number patterns Written: Item bank questions 16 and 17 Patterns
6	Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 9 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 10	NO ACTIVITY
7	Oral: Activity 7 Numbers, operations and relationships: Multiplication and division strategies Tuesday Skills mastery Assessment 11 Thursday Skills mastery Assessment 12	Written: Item bank questions 12, 13 and 14 Numbers, operations and relationship

8	Lesson 1 and 2 Consolidation Assessment 1 plus Remediation Lesson 3 and 4: Consolidation Assessment 2 plus Remediation Lesson 5 Consolidation Assessment 3 plus Remediation
9	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK – Test
10	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK – Test

Exemplar Written Assessment ITEMS with marking memos.

These are **Resources** that can be used for written assessment of each curriculum content strand and their memos are given in the following section.

- Written assessment is to be done in addition to oral and practical assessment to carry
 out meaningful continuous assessment throughout the term. The tracker provides a
 suggested set of oral and practical assessment activities with rubrics or checklists that
 can be used to help you carry out your oral and practical assessment of learners.
- You need to plan when you will do a written assessment. We suggest you do it during
 the lessons in which you are teaching the same content (links to the items are given in
 the Resources column of the tracker).
- The questions provided here are taken from past written assessment papers that were
 previously in the lesson plans, but they have been grouped according to content area.
 We suggest you use selected items as smaller written assessment tasks. This aligns
 better with the curriculum objective of continuous assessment in Foundation Phase.
- You can choose to mark and record the mark of the selected items OR of an equivalent classwork activity.
- 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.

Written assessment item mark breakdown (according to exemplar items)

1. Written assessment items for Numbers, operations and relationships.

There are several assessment items for Numbers, operations and relationships. You could use the sheet on the next page to record the written assessment marks for Numbers, operations and relationships per learner as the term progresses. You can then add the marks to get a mark out of 37 for each learner. This mark can then be inserted into the column for the total mark for written assessment of Numbers, operations and relationships in the suggested overall exemplar mark sheet.

There is also a column in the overall exemplar mark sheet for the total mark per learner for written assessment in each of the other CAPS curriculum strands: Pattern, Space and shape, Measurement and Data handling. The information below summarises the items for these content topics given in the exemplar items.

2. Written assessment items for Pattern.

Questions 15 and 16 - Marks 4 + 1 = 5

3. Written assessment items for Space and shape.

Questions 17, 18, 19 and 20 - Marks 1 + 3 = 4

4. Written assessment items for Measurement.

Questions 21, 22, 23 and 24 – Marks 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 7

5. Written assessment items for Data handling. DELETED FOR 2021

Question 25 - Marks 3

The exemplar items and suggested marking memoranda for these items are given on the pages that follow the suggested recording sheet.

Written assessment items for numbers, operations & relationships.

Question number	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	00	00	Q.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.15	Tot
													_		_	_
Mark	1	2	2	1	2	3	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	37
Learner name and surname																
	-															\vdash
			_	-				_	_					_		_
		_	_	-				_	_					_		_
	-															\vdash
		_	_	-				_	_					_		_
	_															
			_	-					_							-
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	-		_	_					_					_		_

2. SUGGESTED FORMAL ASSESSMENT MARK RECORD SHEET GRADE 3 MATHEMATICS TERM 4												
TASK/TOPIC/COMPONENT	Number	Number	TOTAL FOR NUMBER	Patterns	Patterns	TOTAL FOR PATTERNS	Space and shape	Space and shape	TOTAL FOR SPACE AND SHAPE	Measurement	Measurement	TOTAL FOR MEASUREMENT
Week and activity type	2: Oral	Written		5: Oral	Written		3: Practical	Written		4: Practical	Written	
(Out of) marks	7	37	44	7	5	12	7	4	11	7	7	14
LEARNER NAME AND SURNAME												
												\vdash

ITEM BANK FOR WRITTEN ASSESSMENT: EXEMPLAR

Written assessment items for Numbers, Operations and Relationships

Question I								(1)
Write the following	ng numbei	r in hundred	d, tens and u	nits.				,
a) 907								
Question 2								(2)
Write down the	value of th	e following	numbers.					(-)
a) The 9 in 6	97		b)) The 9	in 967			
Question 3								(2)
Which two numb	ers are bi	gger than 8 777	475	867	825	747	826	
a)			b))				
Question 4			-,					
Put these numb	ers in orde	er from the b	oiggest to the	smallest.				(1)
799	977	797	979					
0								
Question 5								(2)
Round these number a) 57		o the neare	st ten.					
b) 63								
Question 6								
Calculate the fol 613 + 254 = _	0 ,	_	wn both num	bers:				(3)
Question 7								(4)
Calculate using a) 356 + 402	-		our working.					(4)
b) 715 – 212	=							

Question 8 (4) a) Circle the coins that you will use to make up 780c: How much is it in rands and cents? __ b) Travis has a 50c piece, four 20c pieces and six 10c pieces. Toffees cost R1,70. How much change will he get? Question 9 (3) Calculate the following using a number line: There are 776 learners at the school. On the day of the sports there are 126 learners absent. How many learners attended the sports day? Question 10 (3) Dan has 100 sweets. He has five times as many sweets as Sam. How many sweets does Sam have? _____ Question 11

Phetogo has 65 marbles. He wants to put them into bags of 5 each to give to his friends.

How many bags of 5 marbles each can he make up?

(2)

Question 12	(2)
Calculate the answer:	(2)
36 ÷ 3 =	
Question 13	(2)
Calculate the following division:	(=)
72 ÷ 3 =	
Question 14	(2)
Share 20 counters among 4 children.	
a) How many counters will each child get?	
b) What fraction of counters will each child get?	
Question 15	(4)
Fill in the missing fraction words. Use the diagram to help you.	(4)
a) One whole hashalves.	

b) One half is bigger than three_____.

d) Four eighths are the same as___

c) _____ quarters is the same as one whole.

Written assessment items for Numbers, Operations and Relationships: Solutions and mark allocations.

(1)
(2)
(2)
(1)
(2)
(3)

7. (1 mark for the working and 1 mark for the answer – accept all correct working) a) 356 + 402 = 758 b) 715 – 212 = 503	(4)
8. (1 mark per correct answer – circling correct coins and total) a)	
R7,80	(2)
b) 50c + 20c + 20c + 20c + 20c + 10c + 10c + 10c + 10c + 10c = R1,90 He will get <u>20c</u> change.	(2)
9. (1 mark for the working and 1 mark for the answer) 676-26 776-100 4500 550 600 650 700 750 800 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(3)
10. (2 marks for the working and 1 mark for the answer) Dan – 100 sweets. 5 x Sam's amount 5 x ? = 100 OR 100 ÷ 5 = ? 100 ÷ 5 = 20. Sam has 20 sweets.	(3)
11. (2 marks for the correct answer to each part) 65 ÷ 5 = 13	(2)
12. (1 mark for correct answer) = (30 + 6) ÷ 3 = (30 ÷ 3) → (6 ÷ 3) = 10 + 2 = 12	(2)
13. (1 mark for correct answer and 1 mark for working – any correct working accepted) $72 \div 3 = 60 \div 3 + 12 \div 3 = 20 + 4 = 24$	(2)
14. (1 mark per correct answer) a) 5 b) One quarter	(2)
15. (1 mark per correct answer) a) Two b) Eighths c) Four d) One half	(4)

Written Assessment Items for Patterns Question 16 Extend the patterns: a) 25,50,75,____. b) 342,346,___,354. c) 450,400,350,___. d) 524,527,___,533. Question 17 Draw the next shape in this pattern:

Solutions and Mark Allocation

16.(1 markforthefully correctanswer)		(4)	
a) 100	b) 350		
c) 300	d) 530		
17. (1 mark for drawing the last shape correctly)		(1)	

Written Assessment Items for Space and Shape

Question 18

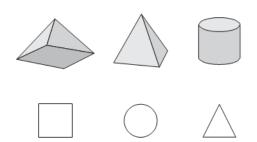
(1)

Draw one line of symmetry in the triangle:

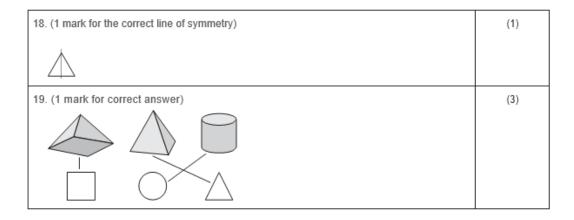
Question 19

(3)

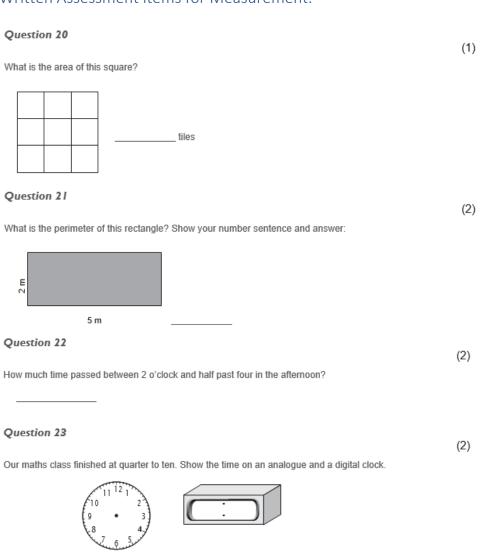
Draw lines to match the base of the 3-D objects with the 2-D shapes.



Solutions and Mark Allocation



Written Assessment items for Measurement.



Solutions and Mark Allocation

20.(1 mark for correct answer)			
9 tiles			
21. (1 mark for the correct answer and 1 mark for the working)	(2)		
2 m + 2 m + 5 m + 5 m = 14 m			
22. (1 mark per correct answer)	(2)		
Two and a halfhours.			
23. (1 mark per correct answer)	(2)		
11 12 1 10 2 8 3 8 7 6 5			

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 FOR 5-ITEM ASSESSMENTS

CM Assassana and 1	Add two numbers up to three digits			
<u>SM Assessment 1</u>	Subtract up to 2 digits			
	Problem Solving			
COA Accessor and a	Put numbers in order			
SM Assessment 2	Elapsed time word problems			
	Write the number symbol up to two-digit numbers			
	Understand fractions: fraction bars			
	Understand multiplication sentences			
	Expanded notation			
<u>SM Assessment 3</u>	Add 10 more to the missing numbers on the number line.			
	Multiplication - facts to 12			
	Multiply three or more numbers			
	Add money amounts - word problems			
	Write from smallest to biggest visa versa			
	Write numbers in words			
<u>SM Assessment 4</u>	Growing patterns			
	Even or odd: arithmetic rules			
	Identify three-dimensional shapes			
	Identify faces of three-dimensional shapes			
	Measurement			
SM Assessment 5	Show fractions: fraction bars			
	Fill in missing numbers in this clockwise pattern			
	Make largest number with one-digit number series			
	Division			
	Write a figure using numbers			
SM Assessment 6	Repeating patterns			
	Convert between standard and expanded form			
	Draw an arrow to match to the nearest 100.			
	Line of Symmetry			
SM Assessment 7	Fractions of a number - unit fractions: word problems			
	Extend the geometric pattern			
	Identify the rule			
	1			

	Clocks
SM Assessment 8	Understand different operations
33 7 3 23 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 3	Identify three-dimensional shapes
	Input and Output Flow Diagrams of Addition
SM Assessment 9	Number symbol table
	Ascending and descending of three-digit numbers
	Add two numbers up to three digits - word problems
	Round off to the nearest 10 and halving the numbers.
	Input and Output Flow Diagrams of Addition
SM Assessment 10	Multiply three or more numbers - word problems
	Make a repeating pattern
	Counting patterns - up to 100
	Subtraction
	Capacity
	2D shapes
SM Assessment 11	Breaking down numbers up to three-digits
	Extend the growing pattern
	Counting patterns by ascending order
	Write numbers in words
	Write a number sentence for a growing number line
SM Assessment 12	Bigger smaller or equal – Addition
	Rounding off
	Division
	Odd and even

SKILLS MASTERY EXEMPLARS

Skills Mastery (SM) Assessment 1

Number

Assessment

a. 240 + 70 = _____

b. 540 + 80 =

99 + 50 =_____

335 + 9 = _____

2.

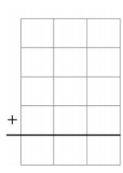
a. 100 – 67 = _____

b. 651 - 8 =

73 – 68 = _____

54 – 9 = _____

3.



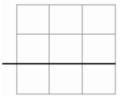
82 + 5539 + 1254 + 278

4.



 \wedge

is



5. A family is driving 300 kilometres from their hometown to Grandmother's house. Ten kilometres before the half-way point they stopped to have lunch. How many kilometres do they still have to go?

SM Assessment 2

Assessment

Number

1.

Draw a picture to illustrate the multiplication $3 \times 4 = 12$.

2.

a.
$$24 + 8 \times 3$$

b.
$$2 + (5 + 4) \times 2$$

3.	Write a multiplication sentence (NOT just the answer) to solve how many legs these animals have in total.
	a. seven horses
	b. five ducks
4.	
	a. 2000 + 60 + = 2760 b. 700 + 20 + + 9 = 2729
5.	
	a. 6034 3 064 b. 5156 5516 c. 9079 9097
	Assessment 3
Number 1.	Assessment
	Write the missing numbers in the grid above. Write the IO numbers that come after 750.
	750
	750; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
2.	Complete the number lines.
	750 753 757 759
3.	Complete Write from smallest Write from biggest to biggest. to smallest.
	776, 772, 779, 770, 778
	736, 703, 730, 713, 703
4.	Write the following in words.
5.	Write a number sentence and then the answer.
	700 q 500 50 60 5
	700 + 90 + 9

Number Assessment

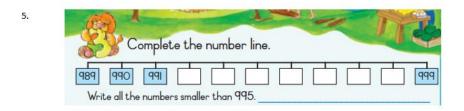
1. Estimate these calculations by rounding the numbers to the nearest hundred. Also, calculate the exact answer.



2. Name any special quadrilaterals.



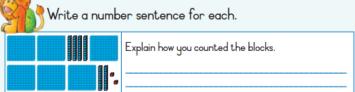
- 3. Draw lines:
 - a. 16 cm long
 - b. 75 mm long
- 4. Write in order from smallest to biggest unit: cm km m mm



SM Assessment 5

Number Assessment

1.



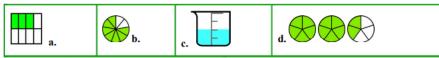
2. Write two multiplications and two divisions for the same picture.



3. Divide. The small "r" refers to the remainder.

 $17 \div 2 =$ _____ r ___ **b.** $24 \div 5 =$ _____ r ___

4. Write the fraction or mixed number.

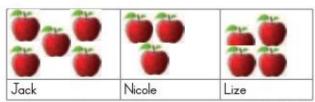


- 5. Which 2-D shape has no straight sides?
 - A Rectangle
 - B Triangle
 - C Square
 - D Circle

Number Assessment

- How many weeks are there in 28 days?
 - A 4 weeks
 - B 3 weeks
 - C 5 weeks
 - D 6 weeks

2.

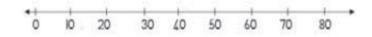


Look at graph to find how many more apples Jack has than Lize?

- A 3 and a half
- B 5
- C 8 and a half
- D I and a half
- 3. Count the pictures of the cars and write your answer in words.



- Arrange the given numbers from the greatest to the smallest.
 391, 193, 913, 931, 139, 319
- 5. Use the number line to show that $4 \times 10 = 40$



Number Assessment

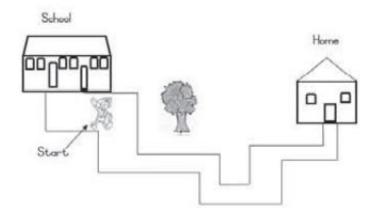
Extend the geometric pattern only once.



Write the rule used for the number pattern below.

380; 384; 388; 392

Look at the picture and answer the questions below.



a. How many turns does Tom take to walk from school to home?
 4. Read the time on the clock face and complete the sentence below.



The time on the analogue clock reads ...

Eric has R32. Azwi has three times as much as Eric. How much money does Azwi have?

Number Assessment

1. What is the missing operation sign in the number sentence below?

40 5 = 8

- Α _
- В ,
- C +
- D ÷
- 2. Which are the next correct shapes in the geometric pattern?



- $A \triangle \triangle \square$
- вОДГ
- c $\square \triangle O$
- 3. Use the example to guide you.

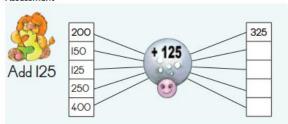
5 0 5 0 double 50 is 100		T	300	300	
200 200			3 3]

Use near doubles to solve the following.
Use the example to guide you.

a. 43 + 44 =	double 43 + I	43 + 43 + I = 87		
b. 8I + 4I =				

b. 160 + 160 = ____

Number Assessment



- 2. Compare the fractions.

- 3. Moipone ate 1/2 of a strawberry pie, and Dithole ate 7/12 of a blueberry pie. Look at the pictures. Who ate more pie?



Dithole's pie:



4. Write the rule used for the number pattern below.

380; 384; 388; 392

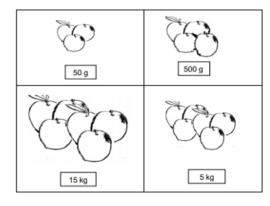
- 5. Share 75 blocks among 6 children.
 - || rem 3 |2 rem 3 |3 rem ||2 А В

 - С
 - D 10 rem 3

SM Assessment 10

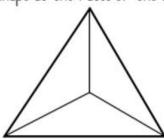
Number Assessment

1. Which object is the heaviest?



- 50 g 500 g 15 kg 5 kg

2. Which 2-D shape do the faces of the object represent?



- triangle
- square
- rectangle

3. Describe the volume of the object below.



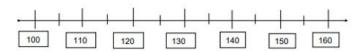
- full
- empty three-quarters full one-quarter full

4. Solve the equation.

5. Calculate

Number Assessment

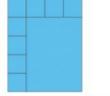
- a. Circle 12 groups of 3 bees each
- Show your calculation on the number-line.



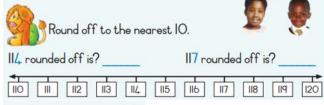
105+45= _____

3.

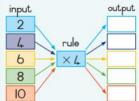




4.

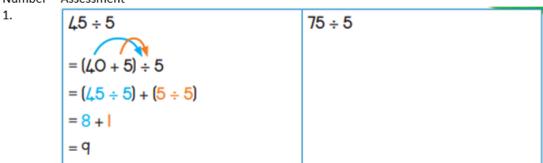


5.



SM Assessment 12

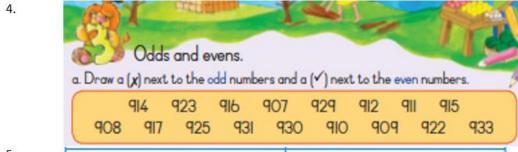
Number Assessment



David sells bags of oranges. He puts five oranges in each bag.

He has 85 oranges.

How many bags can he fill?



5.
$$47 \div 2$$
 $75 \div 2$ $= (40 + 7) \div 2$ $= (40 \div 2) + (7 \div 2)$ $= 20 + 3 \text{ rem I}$ $= 23 \text{ rem I}$

CONSOLIDATION (REVISION) ASSESSMENTS FOR END OF TERM

GRADE 3: 20 Item Consolidation Assessment

TERM 3 & 4

1.	Fill in the missing numbers.	(2)	11.	Continue the pattern. (1)
	1.1 310; 320;; 340;; 360;	;; 390		0 \(\int 00 \)
	1.2 130; 133;;;;;	;		
2.	Complete the table.	(4)	12.	Complete the number patterns. (2)
	Number in symbols Number in wo	ords		12.1 2:4::::
	three hundred or	nd two		12.2 20; 40;;;;;;
	seventy-six	4		
			10	Complete the recover to the
3.	Arrange the numbers from smallest to biggest. 643 221 784 143 97 695	981	13.	Complete the money table. (1)
4.	Write the values of the underlined numbers.	(2)	14.	Match the objects with the words. (2)
	4.1 <u>6</u> 43 4.2 7 <u>8</u> 1 .			
	4.3 34 <u>8</u> 4.4 <u>9</u> 24 .			cone pyramid sphere cylinder
5.	Break up the numbers.	(2)	15.	Name the shapes. (2) 15.1 15.2
	5.1 643 = 600 + +			
	5.2 251 = + 50 +			15.3
6.	Complete the table.	(3)	16.	Name two shapes that have more than four sides. (1)
	Before Number After			
	732 733			
	199 201			
7.	Add the numbers.	(2)	17.	What is the time? (3)
	7.1 64 + 23 = 7.2 131 + 24	5 =		17.1
				9 3- 49 3- 49 7 4 5 40 7 4 5 40 7 4 7 4 5 40 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4
8.	Subtract the numbers.	(2)	18.	Complete. (3)
	8.1 89 - 24 = 8.2 378 - 13	1 =		18.1 There are days in 5 weeks. 18.2 14 days is weeks.
				18.3 36 months is

														—
9.	Fill in the table.				(4)	19.	Place the following information in the graph below. • 6 children have green eyes					(2)	
	Halve	Number	Double						ren have gri ren have bli					
		46							ren have bri					
							ı		has grey e					
		24					• :	3 childr	ren have ey	es that are an	other colour			
								8						1
								7						1
							children	6]
							SH.	5]
							lo l	4						
							Number	3						-
							ž	2						-
									C	Blue	Description	Const	Other	
									Green		Brown e colour	Grey	Other	
											u colour			
10	Todu bas E s	ackets of bub	ble sum Che	has 22 pieces of		20								
10.	bubble gum	in each packe	t. How manu	has 23 pieces of pieces does she		20.			numbers in					(5)
	have altogether?			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1)		38							-
							- 11	_						_
							309	5						
							570	В _						_
							13	60 _						_
							TC	TAL	: 45 MA	ARKS				

MEMORANDUM

330; 350; 370; 380 1.1

76

1.2 136; 139; 142; 145; 148 (2)

2. Number Number in words (4) in symbols four hundred and forty-three 302 two hundred and fifty-one

- 97, 143, 221, 643, 695, 784, 981 3. (1)
- 4.1 600
- 4.2 80
- 4.3 8
- 900 4.4
- $(4\times \tfrac{1}{2}=2)$
- 5.1 40.3
- 5.2 200, 1 (2)

6. Before Number After 446 731 200

- 7.1 87
- 7.2 376
- 8.1 65
- 8.2 247

(3)

(2)

(2)

q.	Halve	Number	Double	(4)
	23		92	
	12		48	
10.	She has I	15 pieces alte	ogether.	(1)
11.	$\triangle \triangle$	000	$\Delta\Delta$	\(\Delta(0)
12.1	6; 8; 10; 1	2; 14; 16; 18;	20	

12.2 60; 80; 100; 120; 140; 160

13.	R5 coins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Total money		RIO	RIS	Г	R25	R30	R35

(2)

14. cone pyramid sphere cylinder $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- 15.1 triangle
- 15.2 circle
- 15.3 square
- 15.4 rectangle $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- 16. Two of these: pentagon, hexagon, octagon, decagon (2 $\times \frac{1}{2}$ = 1)
- 17.1 3:00 or 3 o'clock
- 17.2 2:30 or half past 2
- 17.3 8:15 or quarter past eight (3)
- 18.1 35
- 18.2 2
- 18.3 3 (3)

20.

thirty-eight (1)
one hundred and eleven (1)
three hundred and five (1)
five hundred and seventy-eight (1)
one thousand three hundred and sixty (1)

1.	a.	11.	Fill in the missing part.
	2 × 7 =		
	8 × 3 =		a. 2,000 + 60 + = 2,760 b. 700 + 20 + + 9 = 2,729
	5 × 5 =		
	9 × 4 =		
2.	a.	12.	Compare and write $<$, $>$, or $=$.
	21 ÷ 3 =		a. 6,034 3,064 b. 5,156 5,516 c. 9,079 9,097
	35 ÷ 7 =		
	48 ÷ 6 =		
	49 ÷ 7 =		
3.	a. 240 + 70 = b. 540 + 80 =	13.	Round the numbers to the nearest <u>TEN</u> .
	99 + 50 = 335 + 9 =		a. 743 ≈ b. 987 ≈
4.	a. 100 – 67 = b. 651 – 8 =	14.	Estimate these calculations by rounding the numbers to the nearest <u>hundred</u> . Also, calculate the exact answer. a. Round the numbers, then add: Calculate case(b): 3. 7. 8. 2
	73 – 68 = 54 – 9 =		3,782 + 2,255 1 1 + =
5.	9 6 2 b.	15.	Name any special quadrilaterals.
	9 6 2 - 3 8 3 - 4 5 2 6		A B C D
			E F G H
6.	a. 82+5,539+1,254+278	16.	Find the perimeter and area of this shape. Perimeter:
			Area:

	+		

7.	a. 414+	17.	Draw lines: 7 cm 5 mm long
8.	A store received 100 boxes, which each had 8 light bulbs. a. How many light bulbs did the store receive? b. After selling 8 boxes, how many bulbs are left?	18.	. Write two multiplications and two divisions for the same picture. X
9.	Write a multiplication sentence (NOT just the answer) to solve how many legs these animals have in total. a. seven horses b. five ducks c. eight horses and six ducks	19.	Write the fraction or mixed number.
10.	a : b :	20.	Compare the fractions, and write > , < , or = in the box. a. $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ b. $\frac{5}{11}$ $\frac{7}{11}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{9}{10}$

MEMORANDUM

1.	a. 14, 24, 25, 36	11.	a. 700 b. 2,000
2.	a. 7, 5, 8, 7	12.	a. > b. < c. <
3.	a. 310, 149 b. 620, 344	13.	a. 740 b. 990
4.	a. 33, 5 b. 643, 45	14.	a. Round the numbers, then add: 3,782 + 2,255 1,
5.	a. 579. To check, add $579 + 383 = 962$ using the grid.	15.	A - rectangle B - square C - rhombus D - rhombus G - rhombus Also, F is a parallelogram; however that is not studied in third grade.
	b. 2,476. To check, add 2,476 + 4,526 = 7,002 using the grid.		
6.	a. 7,153	16.	Perimeter 22 units Area 24 square units or squares. Note that the student should also give the "units" and "square units" or "squares", not just a plain number.

7.	 a. is 294. Solve by subtracting 708 – 414. b. is 824. Solve by adding 485 + 339. 						The sides of the rectangle could be 1 and 4, or 2 and 3.
8.	a. 800 light bulbs b. 736 are left. Solve by subtracting 800 – 64.						$3 \times 6 = 18$ $18 \div 3 = 6$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ $18 \div 6 = 3$
9.	a. $7 \times 4 = 28 \text{ legs}$ b. $5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ legs}$ c. $8 \times 4 + 6 \times 2 = 44 \text{ legs}$					19.	a. $\frac{3}{8}$ b. $\frac{7}{9}$ c. $\frac{2}{4}$
10.			a. 10:51	b. 2:34		20.	a. < b. < c. <
		10 min. later	11:01	2:44			