

**MATHEMATICS**

**Grade 3**

**English/  
Xitsonga**

**Teacher's  
Resource**

**Pack**

**2019 TERM 3**



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# I Printable Resources

## Printable resource sheets

*This is a list of the mathematical resources that you will need this term. You need to make sure that you have them for the lessons for which they are recommended.*

1	Array diagram (lesson 1 and other)	
	Dayagiramu ya mixaxamelo (dyondzontsongo ya 1 na tin'wana)	2
2	Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)	
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### RESOURCES FOR EACH DAY OF TEACHING

There are also other resources such as informal resources (old magazines, pieces of string, scrap paper, etc.) that you may need in certain lessons. You should have a careful look at the list of resources needed for each lesson; this list is given in the lesson plans each day. Prepare yourself, so that you have the necessary resources for the lessons on a daily basis.

I Array diagram (lesson I and other)

Dayagiramu ya mixaxamelo (dyondzontsongo ya I na tin'wana)

Array diagram for multiplication table										
Dayagiramu ya mixaxamelo ya tafula ra menthele										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

2 Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)  
Makhadi ya ku andzisa (dyondzontsongo ya 1 na tin'wana)

$1 \times 1$	$2 \times 1$	$3 \times 1$
$1 \times 2$	$2 \times 2$	$3 \times 2$
$1 \times 3$	$2 \times 3$	$3 \times 3$
$1 \times 4$	$2 \times 4$	$3 \times 4$
$1 \times 5$	$2 \times 5$	$3 \times 5$
$1 \times 6$	$2 \times 6$	$3 \times 6$
$1 \times 7$	$2 \times 7$	$3 \times 7$
$1 \times 8$	$2 \times 8$	$3 \times 8$
$1 \times 9$	$2 \times 9$	$3 \times 9$

3 Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)  
Makhadi ya ku andzisa (dyondzontsongo ya 1 na tin'wana)

$4 \times 1$	$5 \times 1$	$6 \times 1$
$4 \times 2$	$5 \times 2$	$6 \times 2$
$4 \times 3$	$5 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$
$4 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$
$4 \times 5$	$5 \times 5$	$6 \times 5$
$4 \times 6$	$5 \times 6$	$6 \times 6$
$4 \times 7$	$5 \times 7$	$6 \times 7$
$4 \times 8$	$5 \times 8$	$6 \times 8$
$4 \times 9$	$5 \times 9$	$6 \times 9$



4. Multiplication cards (lesson 1 and other)  
Makhadi ya ku andzisa (dyondzontsongo ya 1 na tin'wana)

$7 \times 1$	$8 \times 1$	$9 \times 1$
$7 \times 2$	$8 \times 2$	$9 \times 2$
$7 \times 3$	$8 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$
$7 \times 4$	$8 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$
$7 \times 5$	$8 \times 5$	$9 \times 5$
$7 \times 6$	$8 \times 6$	$9 \times 6$
$7 \times 7$	$8 \times 7$	$9 \times 7$
$7 \times 8$	$8 \times 8$	$9 \times 8$
$7 \times 9$	$8 \times 9$	$9 \times 9$

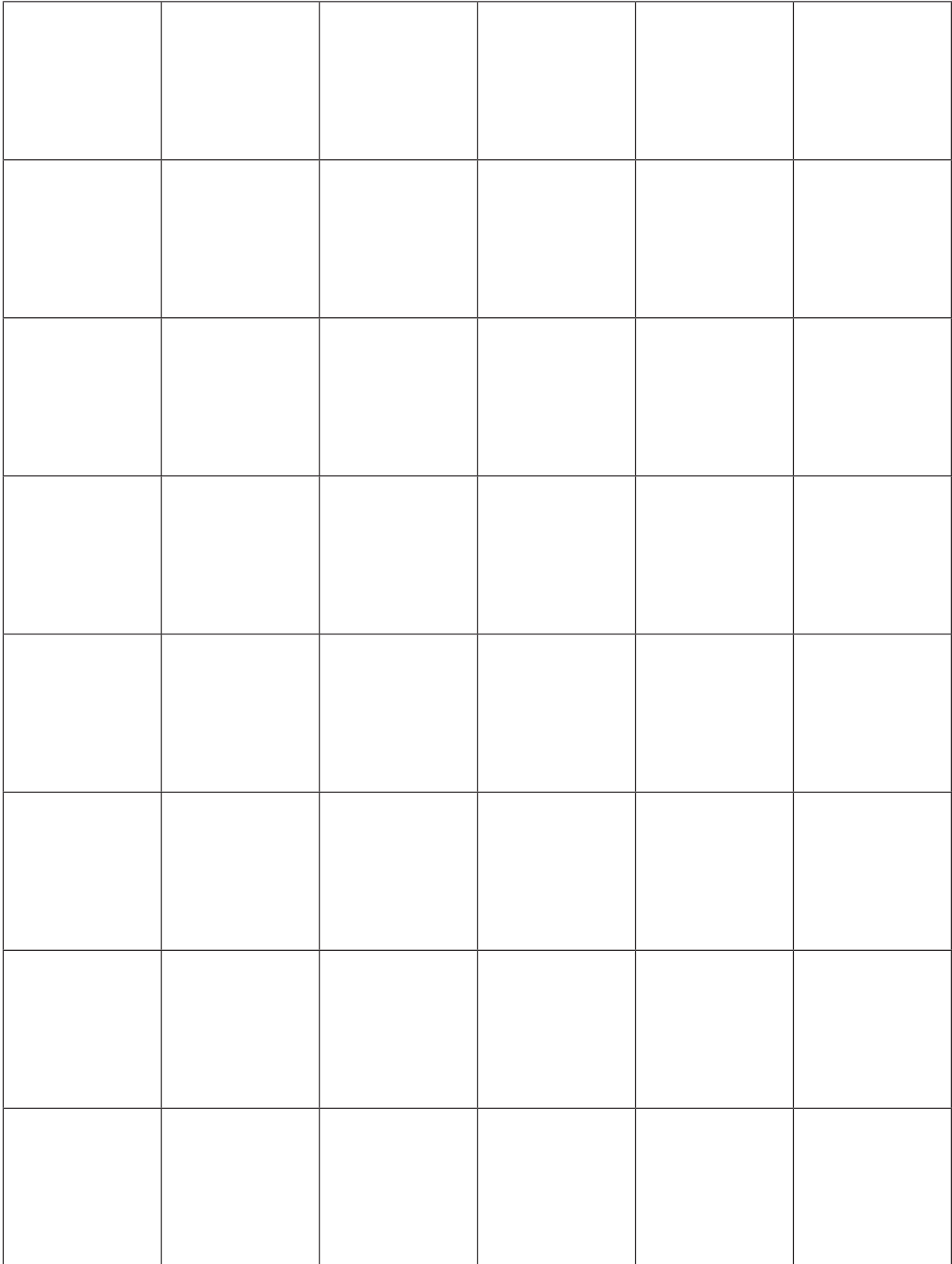
## 5 Multiplication table (lesson 2 and other)

Tafula ra Menthele (dyondzontsongo ya 2 na tin'wana)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

6 Squares template (lesson 37)

Temphilete ya swikwere (dyondzontsongo ya 37)



## 7 Money cut-outs – coins (lesson 39–42)

Switsemiwa swa mali – tikhoyini  
(dyondzontsongo ya 39–42)



# 8 Money cut-outs – notes (lesson 39–42)

Switsemiwa swa mali – maphepha  
(dyondzontsongo ya 39–42)



# 9 Money cut-outs – notes (lesson 39–42)

Switsemiwa swa mali – maphepha  
(dyondzontsongo ya 39–42)



## 2 Written assessments

### Written Assessment Lesson 6

### Makambelelo yo tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 6

- 1 Draw an array to show the multiple and write the answer below the array:

Dirowa mixaxamelo ku komba nyandziso kutani u tsala nhlamulo ehansi ka  
nxaxamelo: (4)

	Multiple Nyandziso	Array Mixaxamelo		Multiple Nyandziso	Array Mixaxamelo
a	$4 \times 3$		b	$3 \times 4$	
c	$3 \times 6$		d	$6 \times 3$	

## 2 Solve the problems:

Ololoxa swiphiso:

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

<b>a</b>	<p>There are 8 flowers. Share the flowers equally between 4 children. How many flowers will each child get? Ku na swiluva swa 8. Avela vana va 4 swiluva leswi hi ku ringana. Xana n'wana un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma swiluva swingani?</p>	
	Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.	
	Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.	
<b>b</b>	<p>There are 16 oranges. Share the oranges between 4 children equally. How many oranges will each child get? Ku na malamula ya 16. Ma avele vana va 4 hi ku ringana. Xana n'wana un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma malamula mangani?</p>	
	Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.	
	Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.	



c	There are 12 books. Share the books between 4 learners. How many books will each learner get? Ku na 12 wa tibuku. Ti avele vadyondzi va 4. Xana mudyondzi un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma tibuku tingani?	
	Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.	
	Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.	

## Written Assessment Lesson II

## Makambelelo yo tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya II

I Solve the problems:

Ololoxa swiphiqo:

(3 × 3 = 9)

<b>a</b>	<p>There are 20 apples. Share the apples between 2 children equally. How many apples will each child get? Ku na maapula ya 20. Ma avele vana va2 hi ku ringana. Xana n'wana un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma maapula mangani?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram. Dirowa dayagiramu.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.</p>	

<p><b>b</b></p>	<p>There are 15 sweets.            You give 5 sweets to each learner.            How many learners will get sweets?            Ku na 15 wa malekere.            Ma avele vadyondzi va 7 hi ku ringana.            Xana un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma malekere mangani?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram.            Dirowa dayagiramu.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence.            Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer.            Tsala nhlamulo.</p>	
<p><b>c</b></p>	<p>There are 20 books.            4 children each take an equal number of books.            How many books will each child take?            Ku na 20 wa tibuku.            4 wa vana va teka nhlayo leyi ringanaka ya tibuku.            Xana n'wana na un'wana u ta teka tibuku tingani?</p>	
	<p>Draw a diagram.            Dirowa dayagiramu.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence.            Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer.            Tsala nhlamulo.</p>	

2 Use multiplication facts to complete the table.

Tirhisa maendlelo ya ku andzisa leswaku u hetisa tafula leri.

(8)

		$\square \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\square =$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
a	$81 \div 9 = \square$		
b	$35 \div 7 = \square$		
c	$32 \div 8 = \square$		
d	$42 \div 6 = \square$		

## Written Assessment Lesson 17

## Makambelelo yo tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 17

I Solve the problems:

Ololoxa swiphigo:

(4 × 3 = 12)

<b>a</b>	There are 60 marbles. Share the marbles between 10 friends. How many marbles will each friend get? Ku na 60 wa timabulu. Ti avele vanghana va 10 . Xana munghana un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma timabulu tangani?	
	Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Xi tsale hi ku andzisa.	
	Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.	
<b>b</b>	There are 24 flowers. Share the flowers between 3 teachers. How many flowers will each teacher get? Ku na 24 wa swiluva. Swi avele vadyondzisi va3. Xana mudyondzisi un'wana na un'wana u ta kuma swiluva swingani?	
	Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.	
	Turn it into multiplication. Xi tsale hi ku andzisa.	
	Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.	

c	<p>There are 72 apples. The apples need to be packed into bags with 9 apples in a bag. How many bags will you need? Ku na 72 wa maapula. Maapula ma fanele ma cheriwa emikwameni ma va 9 enkwameni. Xana u fanele u va na mikwama yingani?</p>
	<p>Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.</p>
	<p>Turn it into multiplication. Xi tsale hi ku andzisa.</p>
	<p>Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.</p>
d	<p>There are 40 m of orange ribbon and 5 m of blue ribbon. How many times longer is the orange ribbon than the blue ribbon? Ku na rhiboni ya xilamula ya 40 m na rhiboni ya wasi ya 5 m. Xana rhiboni ya xilamula yi tlula rhiboni ya wasi kangani hi ku leha?</p>
	<p>Write the number sentence. Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.</p>
	<p>Turn it into multiplication. Xi tsale hi ku andzisa.</p>
	<p>Write the answer. Tsala nhlamulo.</p>

2 Calculate:

Khakhuleta:

(10)

a  $56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

b  $42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

c  $9 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

d  $15 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

e  $7 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

f  $48 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

g  $12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

h  $72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

i  $63 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

j  $0 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

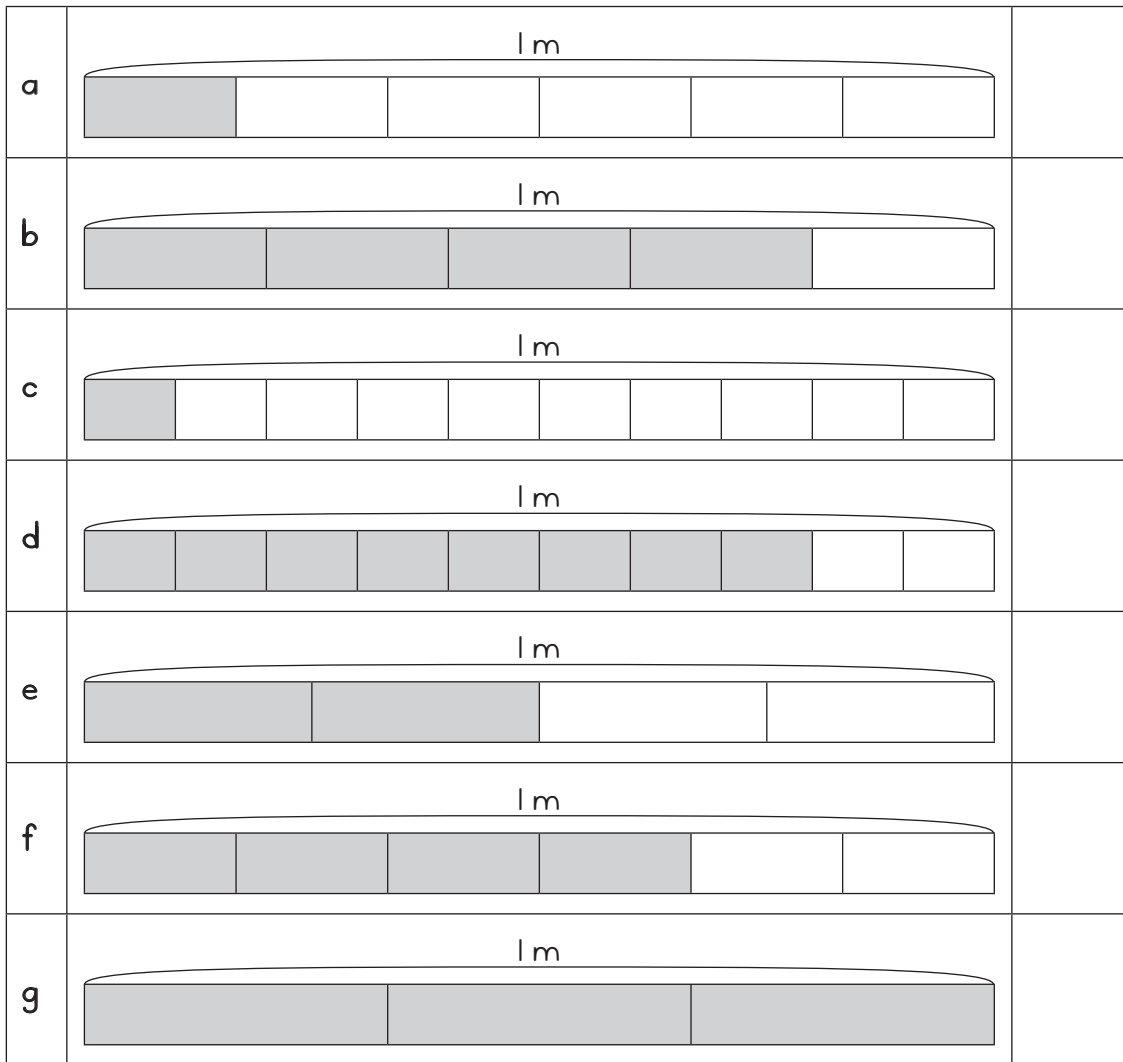
## Written Assessment Lesson 23

### Makambelelo yo tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 23

1 What is the length of the shaded part?

Xana xiphemu lexi dzwihatiweke xi lehe kufika kwihl?

(7)

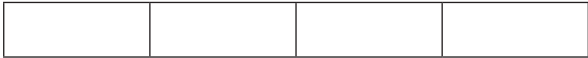








2 Complete the table:

Hetisa tafula:

(10)

		Shade the bar diagram to show the fraction Dzwhata dayagiramu ya tibera ku komba xiphemu	Fraction Xiphemu
a	Four quarters Tikotara ta mune		
b	Three tenths Nharhu xakhume		
c	Two sixths Mbirhi xatsevu		
d	Five fifths Ntlhanu xantlhanu		
e	Seven eighths Nkombo xanhungu		




## Written Assessment Lesson 3I

## Makambelelo yo tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 3I

- 1 Write the fractions on the number line and compare the.

Tsala swiphemu eka ndzhati wa mitsengo kutani u swi pimanisa.

(9)

	Write the fractions in the correct place on the number lines. Tsala swiphemu laha ku faneleke eka ndzhati wa mitsengo.	Which fraction is larger? Hi xihi xiphemu lexikulu?
a	$\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ 	
b	$\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$ 	
c	$\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ 	

2 Solve the problems:

Ololoxa swiphiqo:

(2 × 3 = 6)

<b>a</b>	<p>Bongi drew a <math>\frac{3}{6}</math> m line in the sand.                      She then added another <math>\frac{1}{6}</math> m to the line she drew.                      How long is the line Bongji drew now?                      Bongji u dirowe ntila wa <math>\frac{3}{6}</math> m esaveni.                      Kutani a wu engetela hi ku dirowa ntila wun'wana wa <math>\frac{1}{6}</math> m.                      Xana ntila lowu Bongji a wu diroweke sweswi wu lehe ku fika kwihhi?</p>	
	<p>Draw the bar diagram.                      Dirowa dayagiramu ya tibarara.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence.                      Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer.                      Tsala nhlamulo.</p>	
<b>b</b>	<p>Dad has <math>\frac{9}{10}</math> L of juice.                      He drinks <math>\frac{5}{10}</math> L of the juice.                      How much juice does Dad have left?                      Tatana a ri na <math>\frac{9}{10}</math> L ya juzi.                      U nwe juzi ya <math>\frac{5}{10}</math> L.                      Xana Tatana u sale na juzi yo tanihikwihhi?</p>	
	<p>Draw the number line.                      Dirowa ndzhati wa mitsengo.</p>	
	<p>Write the number sentence.                      Tsala xivulwa xa tinomboro.</p>	
	<p>Write the answer.                      Tsala nhlamulo.</p>	

3 Solve the problem:

Ololoxa xiphio:

(3)

<p>Sli has 21 apples.          She gives <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of her apples to her friends.          How many apples does she give away?          Sli u na 21 wa maapula.          U nyika vanghana va yena <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> wa maapula.          Xana u hanane hi maapula mangani?</p>			
<p>Draw the diagram.          Dirowa dayagiramu ya kona.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Dots Tidoto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fractions Swiphemu</td> </tr> </table>	Dots Tidoto	Fractions Swiphemu	
Dots Tidoto			
Fractions Swiphemu			
<p>Write the number sentences to show <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of 21.          Tsala swivulwa swa tinomboro ku komba <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> ya 21.</p>			
<p>Write the answer.          Tsala nhlamulo.</p>			

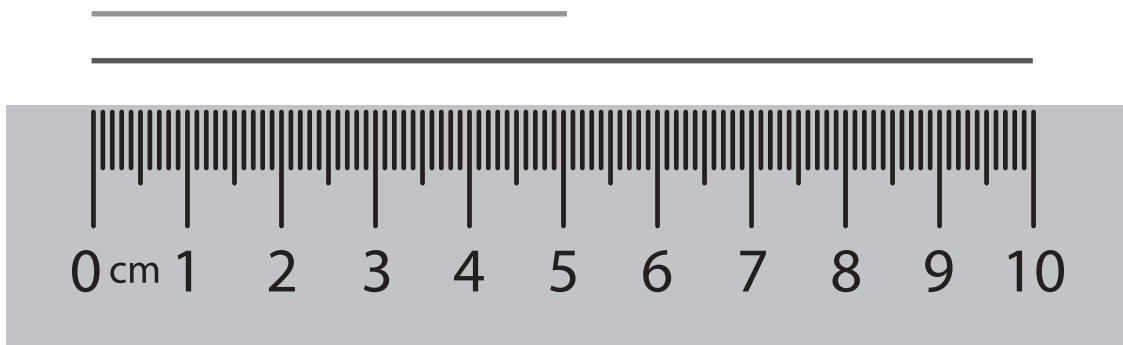
## Written Assessment Lesson 38

## Makambelelo yo tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 38

I Use the ruler in the drawing to find the lengths:

Tirhisa rhula leyi nga laha hansi ku pama ku leha:

(3)



a How long is the shortest line?

Xana ntila lowo koma swinene wu lehe tanihikwihi? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

b How long is the longest line?

Xana ntila lowo leha swinene wu lehe tanihikwihi? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

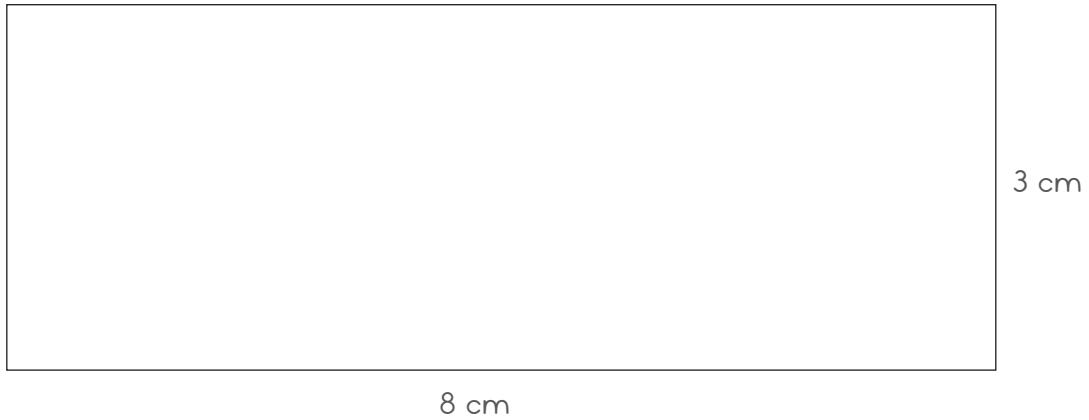
c How long are both lines together?

Xana mitila lembirhi yi lehe tanihikwihi loko yi hlangane? \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

2 Calculate the perimeter of this rectangle.

Khakhuleta pherimita ya rhekuthengula leyi.

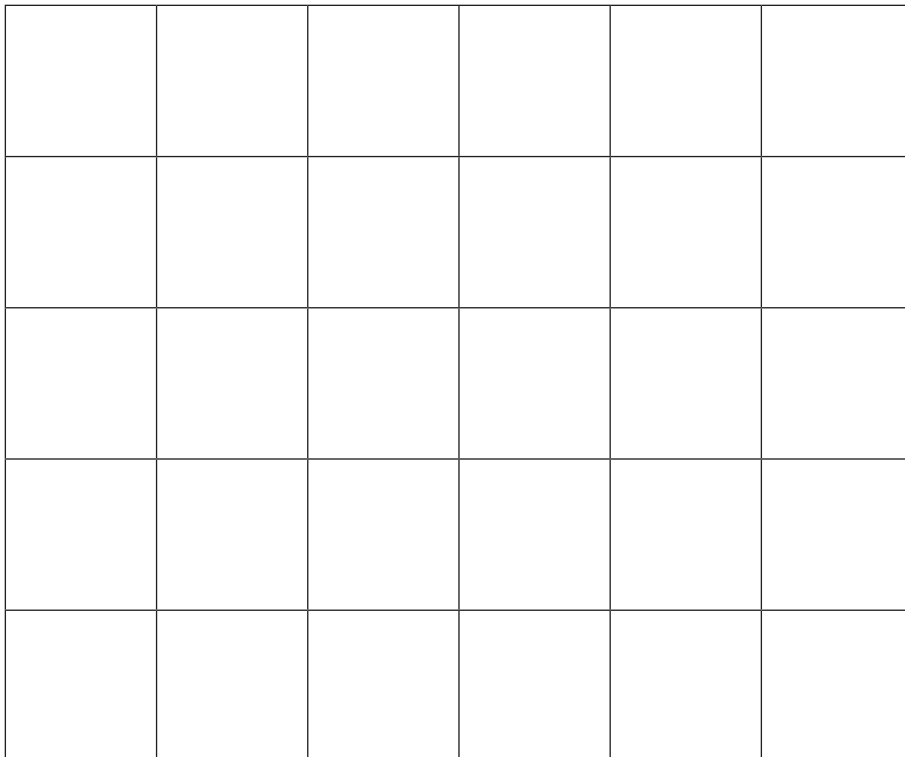
(3)



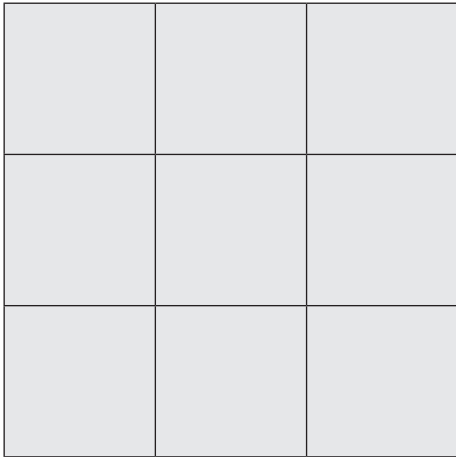
3 Draw a shape on the grid with a perimeter of 12 units.

Dirowa xivumbeko xi va na pherimita ya swiyenge swa 12.

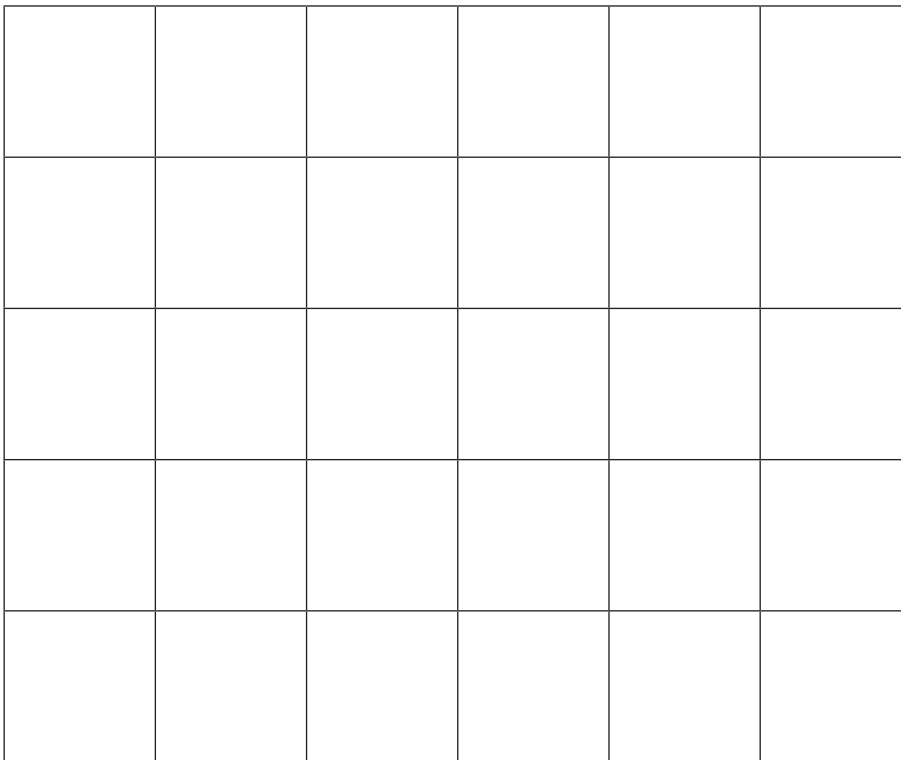
(3)



- 4 What is the area of this square? \_\_\_\_\_ tiles.  
 Xana ndhawu ya xikwere lexi yi tanihikwihi? \_\_\_\_\_ wa mathayili. (2)



- 5 Draw a shape on the grid with an area of 6 tiles.  
 Dirowa xivumbeko xi va na ndhawu yo ringana 6 wa mathayili. (2)



## Written Assessment Lesson 43

### Makambelelo yo tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 43

1  $R5 + R3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2  $20c + 70c =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3 Draw notes to show two different ways to make R100 using only bank notes.

Dirowa mali ya maphepha ku komba tindlela timbirhi to endla R100 u tirhisa mali ya maphepha ntsena. (2)

--	--

4 Rialivhuwa has four 50c coins and two 20c coins.

Rialivhuwa u na tikhoyini ta mune ta 50c na tikhoyini timbirhi ta 20c.

a How much money does Rialivhuwa have?

Xana Rialivhuwa u na mali muni? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

b Apples cost 90c. How much will two apples cost?

Apula i 90c. Xana maapula mambirhi ma ta va mali muni?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)



- c How much money will Rialivhuwa have left if he buys 2 apples?  
Xana Rialivhuwa u ta sala na mali muni loko o xava maapula ma2?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- 5 Lusanda pays R2,50 to take a taxi to school. The train costs R6 for a return ticket.

Lusanda u hakela R2,50 ku khandziya thekisi a ya exikolweni. Thikithi ra xitimela ro ya no vuya i R6.

- a What is the cost of a return taxi trip?

Xana thekisi i mali muni ku ya no vuya? \_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- b What is the cost of a return train trip?

Xa xitimela i mali muni ku ya no vuya? \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

- c Which is cheaper, the train or the taxi?

Xana i yini xi nga chipa, i xitimela kumbe thekisi? \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

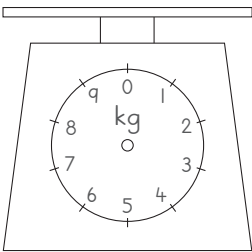
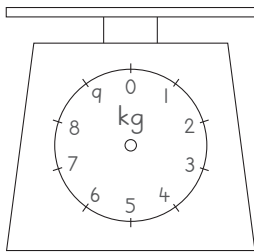
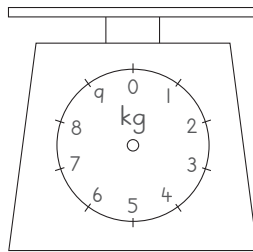
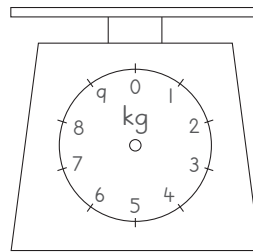
## Written Assessment Lesson 49

## Makambelelo yo tsariwa Dyondzontsongo ya 49

1 Draw the pointers on the kitchen scales to show the masses:

Dirowa swimhandzana exikalwini xa le khixini ku komba ntiko:

(4)

2 kg rice 2 kg ya rhayisi	5 kg potatoes 5 kg ya mazambhana	10 kg mealie meal 10 kg ya mugayo	1 kg sugar 1 kg ya chukela
			

2 Use the products from Question 1 to complete the following:

Tirhisa swixaviwa swa le ka Xivutiso I ku hetisa leswi landzelaka: ( $4 \times 2 = 8$ )

a Mom bought mealie meal and rice. What is the total mass of her products?

Manana u xave mugayo na rhayisi. Nyika ntsengo wa ntiko wa swixaviwa swa yena.

\_\_\_\_\_

b I bought some rice, sugar and potatoes. What is the total mass of my products?

Ndzi xave rhayisi, chukela na mazambhana. Nyika ntsengo wa ntiko wa swixaviwa swa mina.

\_\_\_\_\_

- c Dad bought sugar and mealie meal. What is the total mass of his products?

Tatana u xave chukela na mugayo. Nyika ntsengo wa ntiko wa swixaviwa swa yena.

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- d My sister bought mealie meal, sugar and rice. What is the total mass of her products?

Sesi u xave mugayo, chukela na rhayisi. Nyika ntsengo wa ntiko wa swixaviwa swa yena.

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- 3 How many grams are there in 1 kg?

Xana ku na tigiremu tingani eka 1 kg? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- 4  $800\text{ g} - 300\text{ g} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- 5  $1\text{ kg} - 500\text{ g} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

