MATHEMATICS
Grade 1–3
English/isiXhosa
DICTIONARY

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 1 2020/09/28 08:32:41

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 2 2020/09/28 08:32:41

Introduction

In almost every South African classroom you will find speakers of a number of different languages. Because of this, you may need to teach in a slightly different way to include all learners. Firstly, acknowledge that your learners may speak a number of different languages, and find out more about the home languages of each learner. Then, use the bilingual dictionary to help you as you teach mathematics.

This bilingual dictionary includes the daily list of **lesson vocabulary** that is included in the lesson plans and the teacher's notes. In the dictionary you will find explanations and diagrams for the lesson vocabulary. It is structured in alphabetical order according to the English terms.

Lesson vocabulary is the important mathematical vocabulary that is used in the lesson. Please go through the lesson vocabulary as part of your lesson preparation. These terms are important as they are the language of mathematics that each learner needs to learn and understand, in order to build a solid foundation and understanding of this subject. It is important to explain these words to your learners, and to encourage learners to use them as well.

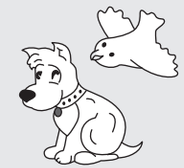
You should also use more than one language to explain the words if necessary – the dictionary will help you to do this. Many South African mathematics teachers already code-switch to help their learners understand mathematical concepts and terms. This means that they alternate between two or more languages when explaining mathematics. Research has shown that this is a very useful practice that does indeed help learners to understand. Code-switching allows teachers and learners to draw on all of their language skills to learn, rather than to be limited by one language only. This practice is now used internationally, and is also called 'translanguaging'.

If you have learners in your class who are not yet comfortable in the LoLT (Language of Teaching and Learning), try and explain the word in a language they understand. You can also use gestures or pictures to help you explain a concept. Another strategy is to let learners who speak the same language discuss the concept in their home language, and explain to each other.

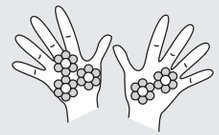
The revised CAPS Section 4 (Assessment) endorses the use of more than one language to speak mathematically.

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 3 2020/09/28 08:32:41

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 4 2020/09/28 08:32:41

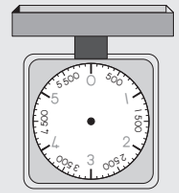
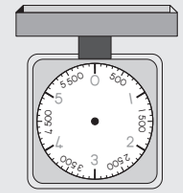
Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
Aa					
above (position)	In a higher place than. E.g. The bird is higher than the dog.		ingasentla	Ikwindawo engasentla kunenye. Umz. Intaka ingentla kwenja.	
across	Go from one side to another. E.g. You walk across the road. You can draw a line across your page.		ngaphaya/ukunqumla	Ukuya kwelinye icala usuka kwelinye. Umz. Uhamba unqumle indlela. Ukrwela umgca unqumleze iphepha.	
add	To join two or more numbers together to find the total amount. E.g. 3 + 2 + 1 = 6		dibanisa	Ukudibanisa amanani amabini nangaphezulu ukuze ufumane isiphumo. Umz. 3 + 2 + 1 = 6	
addend	When two numbers are added to each other they can be called addends. For example, in the number sentence 15 + 7 = 15 is the first addend and 7 is the second addend.		yongeza	Xa kudityaniswe amanani amabini angabizwa ngokuba zizongezo. Umzekelo, kwisivakalisi manani 15 + 7 = 22, i-15 sisongezo sokuqala ze isi-7 sibe sisongezo sesibini.	
add hundreds	To add groups of 100 starting from any given number.		dibanisa amakhulu	Ukudibanisa amaqela ama-100 ukususela nakweliphi na inani elinikiweyo.	
add tens	To add groups of 10 starting from any given number.		dibanisa amashumi	Ukudibanisa amaqela ama-10 ukususela nakweliphi na inani elinikiweyo.	
addition	The operation that involves calculating the sum of two or more numbers. E.g. 4 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 14		ukudibanisa	Ubalo oluchaphazela ukubala isiphumo samanani amabini nangaphezulu Umz. 4 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 14	
addition doubles	Adding two numbers that are the same. E.g. 5 + 5 = 10; 8 + 8 = 16.		ukudibanisa iziphindwa	Ukudibanisa amanani amabini afanayo. Umz. 5 + 5 = 10; 8 + 8 = 16	
addition facts	The basic sums of single digit numbers.		amanani okudibanisa	Izibalo ezilula zamanani enziwe yimivo enganye-nganye.	
after (a number)	The number that comes next. E.g. 5 comes after 4 if you are counting up.		Emva (kwenani)	Inani elilandela elinye kwipatheni. Umz. u-5 uza emva kuka-4 ukuba ubala usiya phezulu.	
after (time)	A time/event that comes later than another time. E.g. You go home after the school day is finished.		emva (ixesha)	Ixesha eliza /isiganeko esiza emva kwexesha elithile. Umz. Ugoduka emva kokuphuma kwesikolo.	

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 1 2020/09/28 08:32:41

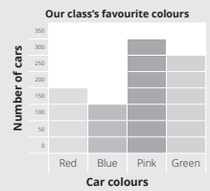
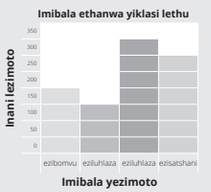
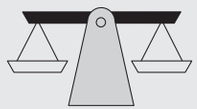
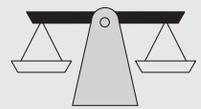
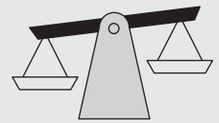
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
afternoon	The time between noon and evening. Noon is another word for midday and it is when the time is 12 o'clock in the middle of the day.	emva kwemini	Ixesha eliphakathi kwemini emaqanda nasebusuku. Emini emaqanda lelinye igama lemini enkulu yaye kuxa ixesha liyintsimbi ye-12 entloko, emini emaqanda.
algorithm	A method of calculation which is shown using numeric and symbolic working. E.g. A horizontal algorithm involves writing the working across the page. A vertical algorithm involves writing things in columns of hundreds, tens and units.	Imithetho yokubala ebizwa ngokuba yialgorithim	Indlela yokubala eboniswa ngokusebenzisa isibalo samanani kunye nesibalo semiqondiso. Umz. Ialgorithim exwesayo iquka ukubhala isibalo uxwese iphepha. Ialgorithim eme nkqo iquka ukubhala izinto ngokweekholam zamakhulu, amashumi nezemivo.
altogether	Take everything together. E.g. If you have 3 flowers in one hand and 2 flowers in the other hand, you have 5 flowers altogether. 	Sezizonke	Dibanisa konke. umz. Ukuba uneetyatyambo ezi-3 kwesinye isandla neentyatyambo ezi-2 kwesinye isandla uneentyatyambo ezi-5 zizonke.
am/pm	am – times in the morning from midnight until noon; pm – times in the afternoon after 12 o'clock (noon) and up to midnight.	am/pm	am - amaxesha akusasa ukususela ezinzulwini zobusuku kude kube semini emaqanda; pm – amaxesha asemva kwemini emva kweye-12 entloko (emini emaqanda) ukuya ezinzulwini zobusuku.
amongst/between	When you share things between more than two people or groups you say "share amongst". E.g. I share 40 sweets amongst my class of 40 learners.	phakathi	Xa usahlula izinto phakathi kwabantu okanye iqela labantu ababini nangaphezulu uthi "uzaba okanye uzahlula phakathi". Umz. Ndaba iilekese ezingama-40 phakathi kwabafundi abangama-40.
amount	"How much" of something. Similar to number. E.g. I have an amount of money but I have a number of eggs in my basket.	Umyinge	Ubungakanani bento. Ikwafana nenani. Umz. Ndinesixa semali kodwa ndinamaqanda alinani elithile ebhasikithini.
analogue clock/ analogue time	A clock with the numbers 1 to 12 around the face and a rotating short hand to show the hours, and long hands to show the minutes and seconds. E.g. The analogue time above is 8 o'clock. 	iwotshi yamasiba	Iwotshi enamanani 1-12 ajikeleze ubuso bayo nosiba olufutshane olujikelezayo ukubonisa iiyure namasiba amade abonisa imizuzu nemizuzwana. Umz. Ixesha kwiwotshi yamasiba yintsimbi yesi-8 entloko.

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 2 2020/09/28 08:32:41

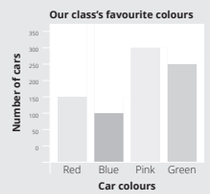
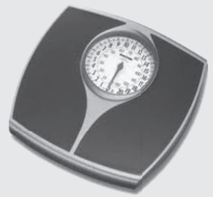
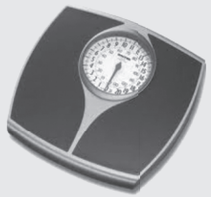
Aa

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
analogue scale	A measuring scale that has a face which is marked so that you can read a measurement. E.g. This is a scale used to measure mass in kilograms. 	isikali esinamasiba	Isikali sokulinganisela/ sokumentesha esinobuso obuphawuliweyo ukuze ube nakho ukufunda umlinganiselo. umz. Esi sikali sisetyenziselwa ukumentesha ubunzima ngeekhilogram. 
analyse	To study carefully and think about what something means. In data handling learners have to analyse the data collected – they need to work out what it can tell them.	phicotha	Ukufunda ngononophelo nokucinga ngentsingiselo yento ethile. Xa uphatha idatha abafundi kufuneka baphicothe idatha eqokelelweyo – kufuneka bafumanise loo nto ibaxelela yona.
analyse (data)	To look at something closely to find a pattern or meaning in it.	Phicotha (iinkcukacha)	Ukujongisisa ukuze ufumane ipatheni okanye intsingiselo yento.
apparatus	Things that you use when you do practical work. E.g. The apparatus used when you do a capacity activity could be a jug, and some measuring cylinders.	iaparethasi	Izinto ozisebenzisayo xa usenza umsebenzi owenziwayo. Umz. iiaparethasi ezisetyenziswa xa usenza umsetyenzana wobungakanani bomthamo zingaba yijagi, neesilinda zokumentesha/zokulinganisela.
appropriate symbols	The symbols which are the right ones for the given question. E.g. If the question says "add 23 to 45" the appropriate symbol is an addition symbol "+".	iisimboli/iimpawu ezichanekileyo	Iimpawu ezilungele umbuzo onikiweyo Umz. Ukuba umbuzo uthi "dibanisa ama-23 nama-45" uphawu oluchanekileyo onokulusebenzisa luphawu lokudibanisa "+"
area	The amount of surface enclosed by the perimeter of a 2-D shape. The surface area of a 3-D object is the amount of surface that covers the object.	ieriya	Ubungakanani bomphezulu ogqume imilo emile kubini/ enemilinganiselo emi-2 (2D). Umphezulu wento enemilinganiselo emi-3 (3D) ulingana nobungakanani obugquma loo to.
arrange	To put in an order or pattern. E.g. Arrange the ribbons from longest to shortest.	Cwangcisa/ lungelelanisa	Ukubeka ngocwangco okanye ngokwepatheni. Umz. Cwangcisa iiribhoni uqale ngeyona inde uye kweyona imfutshane.
array	A set of objects or numbers that are arranged in an order, often in rows and columns in a grid. 1 2 3 4 2 4 6 8 3 6 9 12	ucwangciso-manani	Iseti yezinto okanye amanani alungiswe ngolandelelwano oluthile, ngemiqolo neekholam kwigridi. 1 2 3 4 2 4 6 8 3 6 9 12

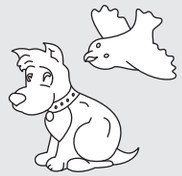
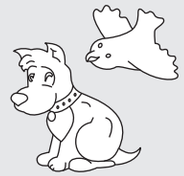
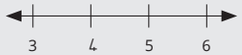
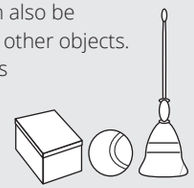
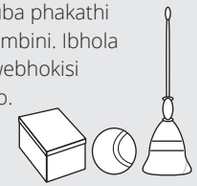
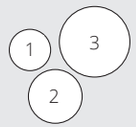
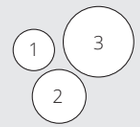
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 3 2020/09/28 08:32:41

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
axes/axis	The axes (axis – singular) of a graph are the vertical and horizontal lines which create a point of reference for the graph. E.g. The horizontal axis of this graph shows the colours of cars and the vertical axis shows how many of each type were counted in a survey.		umgca osembindini/i-asi/i-eksisi	Iiasi/Iieksisi zegrafu yimigca emi nkqo nethe tyaba ebonisa into ethile kwigrafu. Umz. Iasi/ieksisi ethe tyaba yale grafu ibonisa imibala yeemoto ze iasi ethe nkqo ibonise inani lohlobo ngalunye olubalwe kuphando	
Bb					
back	The part which is behind or at the end. E.g. Here you can see the front and the back of the giraffe. Also, if ten people are in a line, the last one is the one at the back.		Umva	Icala elingasemva okanye ekupheleni. Umz. Apha uyakwazi ukubona umphambili nomva wale ndlulamthi. Ngokunjalo, ukuba unabantu abalishumi abame emgceni, osekugqibeleni ngulowo usemva.	
backwards	In the reverse of the usual way. E.g. When you count backwards the numbers get smaller: 10, 9, 8, 7, …		ukubuya umva	Ukubuyela umva kunendlela eqhelekileyo. Umz. Xa ubala ubuya umva amanani aya ngokuba mancinci: 10, 9, 8, 7,…	
balance	Having the same mass on either side. When there is the same mass on either side, the scale is said to balance.		Linganisa	ukuba nobunzima obufanayo kwicala ngalinye. Xa unobunzima obufanayo kwicala ngalinye, sithi isikali siyalingana/ silungelelene.	
balance scale	A scale which is used to measure mass.		isikali/ isikali sokulungelelanisa	Isikali esisetyenziselwa ukumentesha / ukulinganisela ubunzima bezinto.	
ball shapes (spheres)	A 3-dimensional (3-D) shape that is perfectly round.		iimilo zebhola (izinto ezingqukuva)	Imilo engu-3D engqukuva ngokugqibeleleyo. Umzekelo : Ibhola yomnyazi okanye yetenesi.	

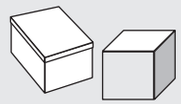
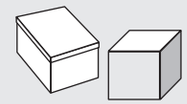
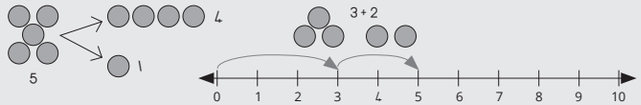
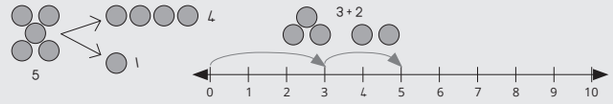
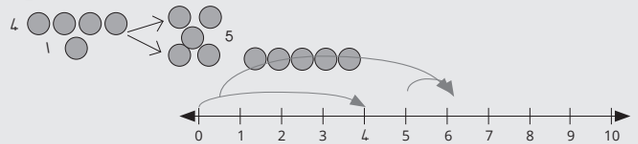
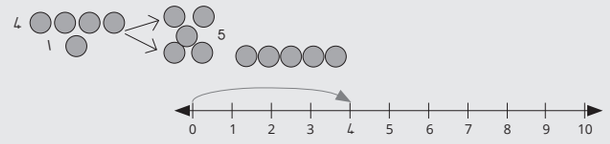
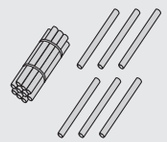
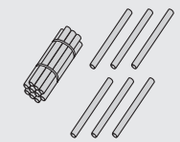
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 4 2020/09/28 08:32:41

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
bar graph	A graph which shows the number of things using bars. E.g. This bar graph shows car colours from a survey.		ibhagrafu/ibha-tshathi	Igrafu ebonisa inani lezinto ngokusebenzisa iintonga. Umz. Le bhagrafu ibonisa imibala yeemoto efunyenwe kuphando olwenziweyo.	
base ten	The base of a number system that involves grouping in tens. E.g. Our number system uses a base of ten. There are ten units in one ten, ten tens in one hundred and so on.		Isiseko seshumi	Isiseko senkqubo yamanani aquka amaqela amashumi. Umz. Inkqubo yethu yamanani isebenzisa isiseko seshumi. Kukho iiyunithi ezilishumi kwishumi elinye, amashumi alishumi kwikhulu elinye, njalonjalo.	
bathroom scale	A scale that is used to measure mass. It is put on the ground and you stand on it and then you can read your mass.		isikali segumbi lokuhlambela	Isikali esisetyenziselwa ukulinganisela ubunzima bomntu. Sibekwa phantsi uze wena ume phezu kwaso ukuze ube nako ukufunda ubunzima bakho.	
before (position)	A number that is in front of another number, in the counting sequence. E.g. 5 comes before 6.		Phambi (indawo)	Inani eliza phambi kwelinye inani xa ubala. Umz. U-5 uza *phambi* ko-6.	
before (time)	A time/event that comes earlier than another time. E.g. You eat breakfast before you come to school.		phambi (ixesha)	Ixesha eliza/isiganeko esiza ngaphambi kwelinye ixesha. Umz. Utya isidlo sakusasa phambi kokuba uye esikolweni.	
behind (position)	At the back. E.g. The dinosaur is behind the tree.		Emva	Ngasemva. Umz. Irhamncwa lisemva komthi.	

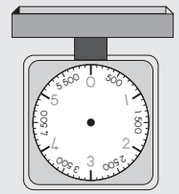
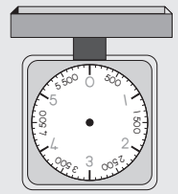
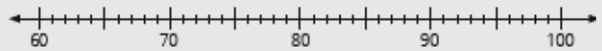
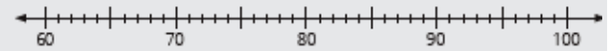
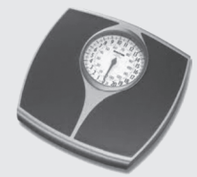
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 5 2020/09/28 08:32:42

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
below (position)	Beneath, or in a lower place than. E.g. The dog is below the bird.		Ngezantsi / ngaphantsi(Indawo)	Ngaphantsi, okanye ngezantsi kwento. Umz. Inja ingezantsi kwentaka.	
between/in between (position)	A number or numbers in the middle of two numbers. E.g. 4 and 5 are between 3 and 6. 	An object can also be between two other objects. E.g. The ball is between the box and the broom. 	Phakathi (indawo)	Inani okanye amanani aphakathi kwamanani amabini. Umz. U-4 no-5 ngamanani aphakathi kuka-3 no-6.	Into isenokuba phakathi kwezinto ezimbini. Ibhola iphakathi kwebhokisi nomtshayelo. 
big, bigger, biggest (number)/ bigger than	When you order numbers you might use words such as big, bigger and biggest. E.g. 5 is bigger than 4. If you have the numbers 45, 46 and 47, then 47 is the biggest of those numbers.		elikhulu, elikhudlwana, elona likhulu (inani) / elikhulu kunelinye	Xa ucwangcisa amanani unokusebenzisa amagama afana nala: elikhulu, elikhudlwana, elona likhulu. Umz. u-5 mkhudlwana kuno-4. Ukuba unamanani 45, 46 no-47, u- 47 ke ngoko lelona nani likhulu kunawo onke.	
big, bigger, biggest (shape)	Shapes come in different sizes and can be ordered according to their size. E.g. Circle 1 is big, but circle 2 is bigger and circle 3 is the biggest.		enkulu, enkudlwana, eyona inkulu (imilo)	Iimilo zinobukhulu obahlukileyo yaye zinokulandelelaniswa ngokobukhulu bazo. Umz. Isangqa 1 sikhulu, kodwa isangqa 2 sikhudlwana ukuze isangqa 3 ibe sesona sikhulu.	
biggest (number)	When we write numbers in order, we will write them from the smallest to the biggest or from the biggest to the smallest. E.g. 32, 33, 34, 35, is written from the smallest to the biggest.		elona likhulu (inani)	Xa sibhala amanani ngokulandelelanayo siwabhala ukususka kwelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu okanye ukususka kwelona likhulu ukuya kwelona lincinci. Umz. Amanani 32, 33, 34, 35, abhalwe ukususka kwelona nani lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu.	
birthday	The day you were born. E.g. 15 February 2006.		usuku lokuzalwa	Umhla owazalwa ngawo. Umz. 15 Febhuwari 2006	

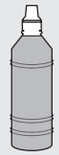
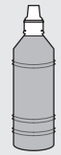
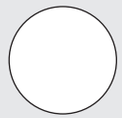
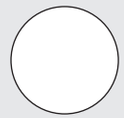
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 6 2020/09/28 08:32:42

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
bottom	The lowest or deepest part of anything. E.g. The thick book is at the bottom of the pile.		Ngaphantsi/ umphantsi	Eyona ndawo isezantsi okanye inzulu nasentweni na. Umz. Incwadi etyebileyo ingaphantsi kwemfumba yeencwadi.	
box shapes (prisms)	A solid object that has six faces.		iimilo zebhokisi/ iiprizim	Into esisiqina emile okwebhokisi enamacala (iimbuso) amathandathu.	
break down/ breaking down	Breaking down numbers is done when a number is broken down to two smaller numbers. E.g. 5 = 4 + 1 or 5 = 3 + 2 		ukucazulula	Ukucazulula amanani kwenziwa xa inani licazululwa libe ngamanani amabini amancinci. Umz. 5 = 4 + 1 okanye 5 = 3 + 2 	
bridging through ten	When adding units together and the answer is bigger than ten. E.g. 8 + 7 = 15.		ukubrija (bridging) ukudlulela ngaphezu kwe-10	Xa udibanisa imivo kunye ukuze impendulo ibe linani elikhulu kuneshumi. Umz. 8 + 7 = 15	
build up/building up	Building up numbers is when numbers are put together to make other bigger numbers. E.g. 		ukwakha	Ukwakha amanani kuxa udibanisa amanani ukuze wenze amanani amakhulu. Umz. 	
bundle	A group of things put together. They could be tied up (for example with string). In the drawing you can see one bundle of 10 sticks and 6 loose sticks which are not bundled.		Umqulu/ Inyanda/ imfumba	Iqela lezinto ezidityanisiweyo. Zisenokubotshwa (umzekelo ngomtya). Emfanekisweni kukho inyanda yezinti ezili-10 kunye nezinti ezizodwa ezi-6 ezingabotshwanga.	
buy	Hand over money to pay for goods.		thenga	Unikezela ngemali ukuhlawulela impahla.	

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 7 2020/09/28 08:32:42

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
Cc			
calculate	Find the answer. Work out the solution.	bala	Funa impendulo. Bala isiphumo.
calculation	Mathematical working with numbers.	ukubala	Ukusebenza ngamanani ngokwemathematika.
calculation strategies	Mathematical working can be done in different ways – these are called strategies. E.g. To add numbers together you could calculate the answer by counting all the numbers, using doubling, writing out the numbers in columns and adding the tens and units, etc.	ubuchule bokubala	Ukusebenza ngokwemathematika kungenziwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo – oku kubizwa ngokuba bubuchule. Umz. Xa udibanisa amanani ungafumana isiphumo ngokubala onke amanani, usebenzise ukuphinda kabini, ukubhala amanani kwiikholamu kunye nokudibanisa amashumi nemivo, njl.
calendar	A table showing the year broken up into months, weeks and days.	ikhalenda	Itheyibhile ebonisa unyaka owahlulwe waba ziinyanga, iiveki neentsuku.
calibrated	Marked so that correct values can be determined. E.g. The measuring scale is calibrated in kilograms and grams. 	ephawuliweyo	Ephawuliweyo ukuze kufumaneke amaxabiso achanekileyo. Umz. Isikali sokulinganisa siphawulwe ngokweekhilogram neegram. 
calibrated line	A calibrated number line is a straight line with numbers placed at equal distances along its length. For example, this number line is calibrated in ones but only the tens are labelled. 	Umgca onemilinganiselo	Umgcamanani onemilinganiselo ngumgca othe tse onamanani ashiyana ngezithuba ezilinganayo kubude bawo. Umzekelo, lo mgcamanani ulinganiselwe ngoononye/ ngemivo kodwa ngamashumi odwa aphawuliweyo. 
calibration lines	A scale is marked with little lines that are called calibrations. This bathroom scale has calibrations in kilograms. 	imigca yokulinganisa	Isikali siphawulwe ngemigcana ebizwa ngokuba yimigca yokulinganisa okanye imigca yokwahlula. Esi sikali segumbi lokuhlambela sinemigca yokulinganisa ngeekhilogrem. 

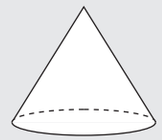
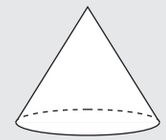
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 8 2020/09/28 08:32:43

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
capacity	The amount a container can hold when it is full. E.g. This container is filled to its capacity.		umthamo	Umthamo onokuthathwa sisikhongozelo ukuze sizale. Umz. Esi sikhongozelo sizele ntli, siwufincile umthamo waso.	
categories (data)	To arrange data you use categories. The categories give some of the different types into which the data can be sorted. E.g. Cars come in different colours. You can group cars by their colour, then the car colours form categories, such as red, green, white and blue.		iindidi (idatha)	Ukulungisa idatha usebenzisa iindidi ngeendidi zezinto. Ezi ndidi zikunika iintlobo ezahlukileyo ekunokuhlelwa ngazo idatha Umz. Iimoto ziza ziyimibala eyahlukileyo. Unokuzihlela iimoto ngemibala yazo, ngoko ke imibala yeemoto iba ziindidi, ezifana nobomvu, luhlaza, mhlophe kunye nozuba.	
centimetre	A metric unit used to measure length. A ruler is usually marked in centimetres (cm). 100 cm = 1 metre (m)		isentimitha	Iyunithi yemetrikhi elinganisa ubude. Irula ikholisa ukuphawulwa ngeesentimitha (cm). I-100 cm = imitha e-1 (1 m)	
cents (and rands)	Money values used in South Africa.		iisenti (neerandi)	Amaxabiso emali esetyenziswa kweli loMzantsi Afrika. Umz.	
change (money)	When you pay for something and you give more money than is needed, you get some money back. This money you get back is called change. E.g. You give a shop keeper R10,00 to pay for a pen that costs R2,50. The shop keeper will give you R7,50 change.		Itshintshi (imali)	Xa uhlawulela into ethile uze ukhuphe imali engaphezulu kwale ifunekayo, ubuyelwa yimali ethile. Le mali uyifumanayo ibizwa ngokuba yitshintshi. Umz. Unika unovenkile i-R10,00 ukuze ubhatale usiba oluxabisa i-R2,50. Unovenkile uza kukunika i-R7,50 eyitshintshi.	
check (calculation)	When you re-do a calculation using the same or a different method, you check it to see if it is correct.		qinisekisa (ukubala)	Xa usenza isibalo kwakhona usebenzisa indlela efanayo okanye eyahlukileyo, uyayiqinisekisa okanye uyakhangela ukuba ilungile/ichanekile na.	
circle	A 2-dimensional (2-D) shape that is perfectly round.		isangqa	Imilo engu- 2D engqukuva ngokugqibeleleyo.	

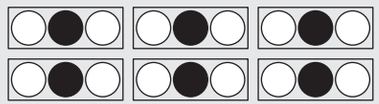
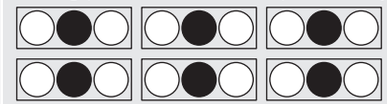
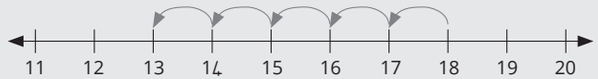
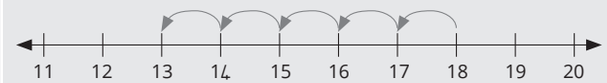
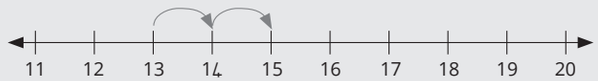
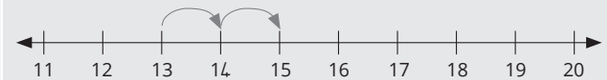
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 9 2020/09/28 08:32:45

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
clock face	The front of a clock which you read when you tell the time. E.g. This is an analogue clock face. 	ubuso bewotshi	umphambili wewotshi oyifundayo xa uxela ixesha. Umz. Obu bubuso bewotshi enamasiba
coins and notes	The money that we use to pay for goods or services comes in coins and notes. E.g. Coins Notes 	iingqekembe/ iinkozo nemali engamaphepha	Imali esiyisebenzisayo ukubhatalela iimpahla okanye iinkonzo iza iziingqekembe/iziinkozo namaphepha. Umz. Iingqekembe Amaphepha
collect	Put things together. E.g. I collect the cups after the party. I collect 5c coins to give to charity.	qokelela	Beka izinto ndaweninye Umz. ndiqokelela iikomityi emva kwetheko. Ndiqokelela iingqekembe ze-5c ukuze ndiphe abasweleyo.
collection	A group of things that have been put together. E.g. I have a collection of marbles.	ingqokelela	Ingqokelela yezinto ezibekwe endaweni enye. umz. ndinengqokelela yamapetyu.
colour (red, blue, green, yellow)	The shade of things that we see. Red – e.g. blood is red. Blue – e.g. the sky is blue on a sunny day. Green – e.g. fresh grass and the leaves of trees are green. Yellow –e.g. butter is yellow; ripe lemons are yellow.	umbala (obomvu, ozuba, oluhlaza nomthubi)	Ibala lezinto esizibonayo. Obomvu – umz. igazi libomvu Ozuba – umz. isibhakabhaka sizuba xa kukho ilanga oluhlaza – umz. ingca entsha namagqabi emithi ziluhlaza. Omthubi –umz. ibhotolo imthubi /tyheli; iilamuni ezivuthiweyo zimthubi.

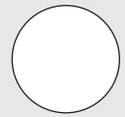
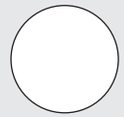
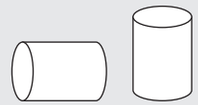
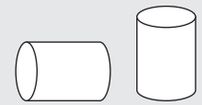
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 10 2020/09/28 08:32:47

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
column (and row)	A set of objects or numbers can be arranged in order, often in rows and columns in a grid/array. The rows go across from left to right in the grid. The columns go from top to bottom in the grid. E.g. The first row has the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 in it. The second column has the numbers 2, 4, 6 in it.	<table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>12</td></tr></table>	ikholam (nemiqolo)	Iseti yezinto okanye yamanani engacwangciswa ngendlela ethile, kudla ngokuba ngokwemiqolo nangeekholam kwigridi. Imiqolo iyaxwesa kwigridi ukususka ekhohlo iye ekunene. Iikholam ziyehla ukususka phezulu kwigridi ziye ezantsi. Umz. umqolo wokuqala unala manani: 1, 2, 3, 4. Ikholam yesibini inala manani: 2, 4, 6.	<table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>12</td></tr></table>
combination	Things which are put together to make something. E.g. The combination of 10 and 5 makes the number 15.		umdibaniso	Izinto ezibekwe ndawonye ukuze zenze into ethile. Umz. Umdibaniso we-10 nesi-5 wenza inani elili-15.	
combine	Put things together.		beka kunye /dibanisa	Beka izinto ndaweninye.	
compare	To look for similarities or differences. E.g. You can compare the sizes of numbers. 4 is smaller than 5. 96 is bigger than 92. 85 is equal to 85. 9 is greater than 4. 4 is less than 9. 10 is the same as 2 x 5. You can also compare the sizes of shapes. (See big/bigger etc.)		thelekisa	Ukujonga izinto ezifanayo nezingumahluko. umz. Unokuthelekisa ubukhulu bamanani. U-4 mncinane kuno-5. U-96 mkhulu kuno-92. U-85 uyalingana no-85. U-9 mkhulu kuno-4. U-4 ungaphantsi kuno- 9. U-10 uyalingana no-2 x 5. Unako nokuthelekisa iisayizi zeemilo. (jonga ku inkulu/inkudlwana njl.)	
compass directions	The compass directions North, South, East and West are used when you need to find position and direction.		izalathisi zekhampasi	Izalathisi zekhampasi umntla, umzantsi, impuma nentshona zisetyenziswa xa ufuna indawo nendlela.	
cone	A geometric shape with a round base and a curved surface that tapers to a point.		ikhowuni	Imilo yejiyometri enesiseko esingqukuva nomphezulu ogobileyo notsobhayo phezulu.	
container	An object that can be used for holding things.		isikhongozeli	Into enokusetyenziselwa ukugcina izinto.	

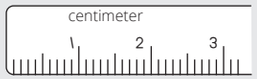
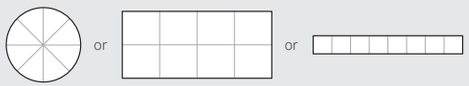
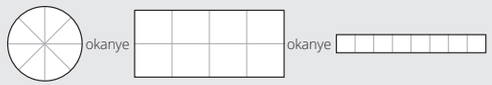
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 11 2020/09/28 08:32:47

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
convert	To change. E.g. You can convert a number from one form to another. $\frac{1}{2}$ = 0,5	guqula	Ukutshintsha. Umz. Ungaguqula inani elikwimo ethile libe kwenye imo. ½ =0,5
copy (a pattern)	Something that looks exactly like another thing is a copy of that other thing. E.g. This pattern is made by drawing 6 repeated copies of three circles – white, black, white. 	ikopi (ipatheni)	Into ejongeka kanye nqo oku kwenye into, yikopi yaloo nto. Umz. Le patheni yenziwa yimizobo yeekopi ezi-6 eziphindiweyo zezangqa ezithathu –esimhlophe, esimnyama, esimhlophe. 
cost	The amount you have to pay for things you want to buy. E.g. If one chocolate costs R5,00 then two chocolates will cost R10,00.	iindleko/ixabiso	Isixa-mali osihlawulela izinto ofuna ukuzithenga. Umz. Ukuba itshokolethi enye ixabisa i-R5,00 ngoko ke iitshokolethi ezimbini ziya kuxabisa i-R10,00.
count	Say numbers in the correct numerical order.	bala	Bala utsho amanani ngokokulandelelana kwawo.
counting back	Counting back means counting down (backwards) from a given number. To subtract you can count back from the bigger number to the smaller number. E.g. 18 – 5 = 13. Count back: 18 … 17, 16, 15, 14, 13. 	Ukubala ubuya umva	Ukubala ubuya umva kuthetha ukubala usuka kwinani olinikiweyo ubuyela kwelincinci emva. Xa uthabatha ubala ubuya umva usuka kwinani elikhulu uye kwinani elincinci. Umz. 18 – 5 = 13. Bala ubuye umva: 18 … 17, 16, 15, 14, 13 
counting in 10s, 50s, 100s	When you count in groups from a given number. E.g. Count in 10s from 15: 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65. Count in 50s to 200: 50, 100, 150, 200.	ukubala ngama-10, 50, 100	Kuxa ubala ngamaqela usukela kwinani elinikiweyo. Umz. Bala ngama-10 uqale kwi-15: 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65. Bala ngama-50 uyokuma kuma-200: 50, 100, 150, 200.
counting on	Counting on means counting forwards from a given number. To add you can count on. Usually you count on from the bigger number. E.g. 13 + 2 = 15. Count on: 13 … 14, 15. 	Ukubala usiya phambili	Ukubala usiya phambili kuthetha ukubheka phambili usuka kwelo nani ulinikiweyo. Xa udibanisa ungabala usiya phambili. Ngokwesiqhelo sidla ngokubala ukusuka kwinani elikhulu. Umz. 13 + 2 = 15. Bala uye phambili: 13 … 14, 15 
currency	Another word for money.	Ikharensi	Elinye igama elithetha imali.

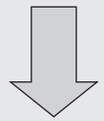
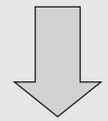
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 12 2020/09/28 08:32:47

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
curved (round) sides/edges	A side that is not straight. E.g. A circle has a curved edge.		amacala/ungqameko agobileyo okanye angqukuva (aronte)	Icala elingangqalanga. Umz. Isangqa sinamacala Angqukuva	
curved (see round)	Curves are not straight.		Igobile (jonga ingqukuva)	Amagophe okanye izinto ezigobileyo azithanga tye.	
curved surface	A curved surface is rounded. A shape can roll on a curved surface. See roll/slide.		Umphezulu ogobileyo	Umphezulu ogobileyo ungqukuva. Imilo iyaqengqeleka kumphezulu ogobileyo. Jonga ku-qengqeleka/tyibilika.	
cylinder	A figure that is shaped like a can. It has two flat circular faces (sides) and one curved surface.		Isilinda	Into emile okwetoti. Ineembuso (amacala) ezimbini ezibusangqa ezimcaba kunye nomphezulu omnye ogobileyo	
Dd					
data	A collection of facts, such as values or measurements. E.g. Information about the heights of the learners in your class, the numbers of different coloured cars in the school yard, and so on.		Idatha/iinkcukacha	Ingqokelela yeenkcukacha, efana namaxabiso okanye imilinganiselo. Umz. Iinkukacha ezingobude babafundi abakwiklasi yakho, amanani eemoto ezinemibala eyahlukeneyo kwiyadi yesikolo sakho, njalo njalo.	
day/week	A period of time that is 24 hours long. There are 7 days in a week. The names of the days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.		usuku/ iveki	Ixesha elide kangangeeyure ezingama-24. Kukho iintsuku ezisi-7 evekini. Amagama eentsuku zeveki ngala: uMvulo, uLwesibini, uLwesithathu, uLwesine, uLwesihlanu, uMgqibelo neCawa.	
days of the week	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.		Iintsuku zeveki	iCawa, uMvulo, uLwesibini, uLwesithathu, uLwesine, uLwesihlanu noMgqibelo.	
decompose	A technique that allows numbers to be split and recombined (put together) to make calculations easier. E.g. 49 + 18 = 49 + 1 + 17 (decompose 18 into 17 + 1) = 50 + 17 = 67		ukucalula	Yindlela eyenza sikwazi ukucalula amanani nokuphinda siwadibanise (siwabeke ndawonye) ukuze kube lula ukubala. Umz. 49 + 18 = 49 + 1 + 17 (calula i-18 libe li-17 + 1) = 50 + 17 = 67	
decrease	Make smaller or less.		nciphisa	Yenza ibe ncinane okanye nganeno.	

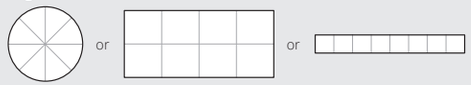
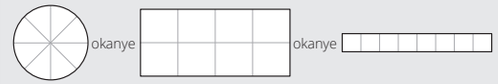
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 13 2020/09/28 08:32:47

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
demarcations	The labels on a scale that you use to read a measurement. E.g. This ruler has centimetre demarcations. It also has smaller demarcations which are called millimetres. 	Izahlulo	Iimpawu ezikwisikali ezisetyenziselwa ukufunda umlinganiselo. Umz. Le rula inezahlulo zeesentimitha. Ikwanezahlulwana ezibizwa ngokuba ziimilimitha.
denominator	The bottom number in a fraction numeral which is written using symbols. E.g. $\frac{3}{4}$ (in this fraction 4 is the denominator).	idinomineyitha	Inani leqhezu eliba ngaphantsi elibhalwa ngokusebenzisa uphawu/iimpawu ezithile. Umz. ¾ (kweli qhezu idinomineyitha ngu-4).
describe (a pattern)	To tell or write about a pattern to explain how the pattern is made up. E.g. 3, 5, 7, 9, ... This pattern is made by starting at 3 and then adding 2 every time to get to the next number in the pattern.	ukuchaza (ipatheni)	Ukuxela okanye ukubhala ngepatheni ukucacisa ukuba yenziwe njani na ipatheni. Umz. 3, 5, 7, 9, ... Le patheni yenziwe ngokuqala ku-3 nokudibanisa u-2 qho ukuya kwinani elilandelayo kwipatheni.
diagrammatic form	Something which is given in a drawing form. E.g. You can give fractions in diagrammatic form in circles or many other shapes. These are some different diagrammatic forms: 	umzobo (umfanekiso)	Into eboniswa ngomzobo okanye umfanekiso. Umz. Ungabonisa amaqhezu ngomzobo wesangqa okanye ngezinye iimilo. 
difference (subtraction)	The answer found when subtracting two numbers. E.g. The difference between 10 and 7 is 3.	Umahluko (ukuthabatha)	Sisiphumo osifumana xa uthabatha. Umz. Umahluko phakathi kuka-10 no-7 ngu-3.
difference in time	The amount of time between two given times.	umahluko wexesha	Ixesha eliphakathi kwamaxesha amabini anikiweyo.
different	Things that are not the same.	yahlukile	Izinto ezingafaniyo.
2-digit/3-digit	A digit is a symbol used to show a number. E.g. 25 is a 2-digit number. 356 is a 3-digit number.	imivo/amanani amabini/amathathu	Inani yisimboli ebonisa inani elo. Umz., Inani ama-25, linani elinamanani ama-2. Ama-356, linani elinamanani ama-3.
digit	A digit is a symbol that is used to represent the numbers 1-9 and 0. The digits we use are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. E.g. 49 is made up of 2 digits, namely, 4 and 9. 205 is made up of 3 digits, namely, 2, 0 and 5.	inani/idijithi/umvo	Inani yisimboli esetyenziswayo emela amanani 1-9 no-0. Amanani esiwasebenzisayo ngala 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 no-9. Umz. u-49 wenziwe yimivo emibini engu-4 no-9 u-205 wenziwe yimivo emithathu engu-2, 0 no-5.

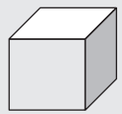
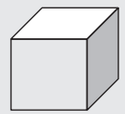
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 14 2020/09/28 08:32:47

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
digital clock	A clock using numbers, not hands to tell the time.	iwotshi yamanani	Iwotshi esebenzisa amanani engasebenzisi amasiba ukubonisa ixesha.
direction	The line along which anything moves, points or lies. E.g. When you write in your book, the direction in which you write is from left to right.	Icala esisingisa kulo	Umgca ezihamba ngawo izinto, olandelwayo onecala oya ngakulo. Umz. Xa ubhala encwadini yakho uqala ngasekhohlo ubhekise ngasekunene.
distance	The length between two points. If you measure a distance you find out how far it is from one point to another.	umgama	Ubude obuphakathi kweendawo ezimbini. Ukuba ulinganisa umgama uya kufumanisa ukuba kukude kangakanani na ukusuka kwindawo ethile uye kwenye.
distributive property	When a number which is broken down is multiplied/divided by another number you must multiply/divide both parts of the broken down number. This is applying the distributive property. E.g. (30 + 4) ÷ 3 = (30 ÷ 3) + (4 ÷ 3) = 10 + 1 rem 1 = 11 rem 1	isimo sokwaba/ipropati yokwabiwa	Xa inani licalucalulwa liyaphindaphindwa okanye lahlulwe ngelinye inani kufuneka uphindaphinde okanye wahlule zombini iinxalenye zenani elicalulweyo. Oku kukusebenzisa iimpawu zokwaba. Umz. 30 + 4) ÷ 3 = (30 ÷ 3) + (4 ÷ 3) = 10 + 1 ints 1 = 11 ints 1
divide/dividing/ division	The operation that involves sharing or grouping numbers. E.g. 8 ÷ 2 = 4	yahlula/ ukwahlula	Isibalo esibandakanya ukwabiwa okanye ukuqukaniswa kwamanani. Umz. 8 ÷ 2 = 4
double/doubles	When a number is twice as much as another number it is called the double of the other number. E.g. 14 is double 7.	ukuphinda kabini	Xa inani lingaphezulu ngokuphindwe kabini kunelinye inani libizwa ngokuba sisiphindwa selo nani. Umz. U-14 sisiphindwa kabini sika-7.
doubling	Multiplying by 2.	ukuphindaphinda ka-2	Ukuphindaphinda ka-2
down	The opposite of up. E.g. I put the cup down on the table. This arrow is pointing down. 	Ezantsi/phantsi	Isichasi sikaphezulu. Umz. Ndibeka ikomityi phantsi etafileni. Olu tolo lukhombe ezantsi. 
dozen	There are 12 items in a dozen. E.g. 2 dozen eggs = 24 eggs.	idazini	Idazini inezinto ezili-12. Umz. Iidazini ezimbini zamaqanda = ngamaqanda angama-24.

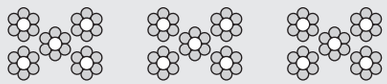
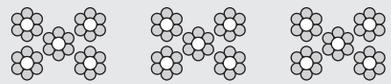
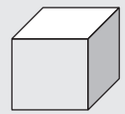
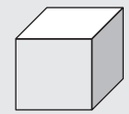
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 15 2020/09/28 08:32:47

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
Ee			
early	Near to the beginning. E.g. Early in the morning the birds like to sing.	ekuqaleni kwexesha elithile	Kufutshane nasekuqaleni. Umz. Iintaka ziqala ukuntyiloza ekuseni kakhulu/ ekuqaleni kokusa.
eighth/eighths	A fraction that is made by finding eight equal-sized parts of the whole. E.g. 	isinye kwisibhozo/ isibhozo	Iqhezu elenziwa zizahlulo ezisibhozo ezilinganayo ezenza into enye epheleleyo. Umz. 
empty	Holding or containing nothing. 	ayinanto	Ayiphethanga nto.
equal/equal to	Having the same amount or value. E.g. 10 = 10 3 kg = 3 kg 3 + 4 = 7 6 = 8 – 2	ziyalingana / ilingana ne-	Ziphethe ngokulinganayo okanye ziyalingana ngexabiso. Umz. 10 = 10 3 kg = 3 kg 3 + 4 = 7 6 = 8 – 2
equal sharing	When you share by giving the same amount to each person. E.g. Each child gets three sweets.	ukwabelanga ngokulinganayo	Xa usaba ngokuthi unike wonke umntu isixa esilinganayo. Umz. Umntwana ngamnye ufumana iilekese ezintathu.
equally	In equal parts. E.g. If you share 10 sweets equally between 2 friends, each should get 5 sweets.	ngokulinganayo	Ngeenxalenye ezilinganayo. Umz. Ukuba wahlula iilekese ezili-10 ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabahlobo ababini, emnye ufanele ukufumana iilekese ezi-5.
equidistant	The same distance apart. E.g. The numbers 5 and 9 are equidistant from the number 7 (they are both 2 away from 7).	Umgama olinganayo	Umgama ophakathi uyalingana. Umz. Amanani u-5 no-9 akude ngokulinganayo ku-7 (omabini akude ngo-2 ku-7)
equivalent fractions	Equivalent fractions are fractions which have the same value. E.g. One half is equivalent to two quarters.	amaqhezu alinganayo	Amaqhezu alinganayo ngamaqhezu anexabiso elifanayo. Umz. Isiqingatha esinye silingana neekota ezimbini.

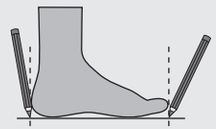
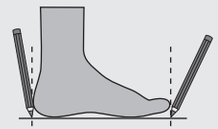
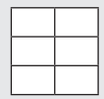
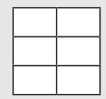
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 16 2020/09/28 08:32:48

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
estimate	An "educated guess" not just a wild guess. E.g. Rounded numbers are sometimes used as estimates in order to do an approximate or rough calculation. 39 + 39 ≈ 40 + 40 = 80	qikelela	Ukuqashela ngezizathu ezithile ingekuko ukuqashela nje. Umz. Amanani aqingqekileyo ngamanye amaxesha asetyenziselwa ukwenza uqikelelo okanye ubalo olungaqinisekiswanga. 39 + 39 ≈ 40 + 40 = 80
evening	The end part of the day, towards the night. It starts at around sunset.	ngokuhlwa	Ukuphela kwemini kusondela ubusuku. Kuqala xa kutshona ilanga.
even numbers	Numbers that are divisible by 2. E.g. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ... are the even numbers.	amanani angoonombini	Ngamanani onokuwahlula ngesi-2. Umz. La manani angoonombini 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ...
expanded notation	When you write out a number by breaking it down, you write it using expanded notation. E.g. 197 in expanded notation is 100 + 90 + 7.	ubhalo olwandisiweyo	Xa ubhala inani ngokuthi ulicalule ulibhala ngobhalo olwandisiweyo. Umz. Inani i-197 xa libhalwa ngobhalo olwandisiweyo silibhala ngolu hlobo: 100 + 90 + 7
explain	When you say how something works. To make it clear (in detail) how something works. To make the meaning of something clear or understandable.	cacisa	Xa uchaza ukuba into isebenza njani na. Ukucacisa (unika iinkcukacha) ukuba into isebenza njani na. Ukwenza intsingiselo yento ethile icace okanye iqondeke.
extend (a pattern)	To add terms to a given pattern. To do this you need to find the rule for the pattern. E.g. Extend the pattern by giving the next 3 terms in the pattern: 4, 9, 14, ... Rule: Add 5 each time to get the next term. Extended pattern: 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29 ...	ukongeza /ukwandisa (ipatheni)	Ukudibanisa amanani okanye iimilo kwipatheni enikiweyo. Ukwenza oku kufuneka ufumane umgaqo wepatheni. Umz. Yandisa ipatheni ngokunika amanani alandelayo amathathu kwipatheni 4, 9, 14, ... Umgaqo: Dibanisa u-5 ithuba ngalinye ukuze ufumane inani elilandelayo. Ipatheni eyongeziweyo: 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29...
Ff			
face	The flat surface of a 3-D shape. E.g. You can see three of the faces of this prism (box shape). 	ubuso	Umphezulu osicaba wemilo enemilinganiselo emi-3 (3D). Umz, Ubona iimbuso/amacala amathathu ale prizim (imilo ebubhokisi). 
family fact	A collection of related addition facts made from the same numbers.	iintsapho zamanani	Iingqokelela zamanani adityaniswayo azalanayo ezenziwe ngamanani afanayo.
fast/faster	Goes quickly. E.g. The car goes fast. It goes faster than I can walk.	ekhawulezayo / ekhawuleza kakhulu	Ehamba ngokukhawuleza. Umz. Imoto iyabaleka. Imoto iyakhawuleza kunam xa ndihamba.

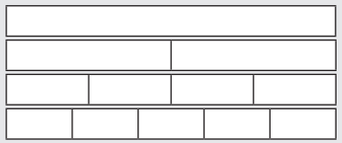
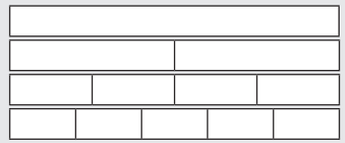
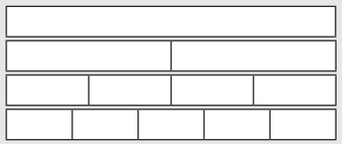
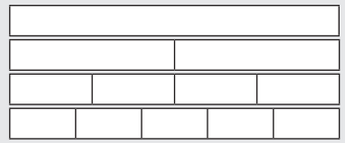
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 17 2020/09/28 08:32:48

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
few	Not many. A small number.	zimbalwa	Ezingekho ninzi. Ezilinani elincinane.
fewer than	Less than, smaller in number. Use for counting objects. E.g. There are fewer dogs than cats.	inganeno kuna-/ zimbalwa kuna	Inganeno kuna-, zimbalwa ngokwenani. Eli gama lisetyenziswa xa kubalwa izinto. Umz. Kukho izinja ezimbalwa kuneekati.
fewest	The smallest in number.	ezona zimbalwa	Elona nani lincinane
fifth/fifths	A fraction that is made by finding five equal sized parts of the whole. E.g. or	Isihlanu/izihlanu	Iqhezu elenziwa ngokufumana iinxenye ezintlanu ezilinganayo zento epheleleyo. umz. okanye
finger width	The width of your finger, used to measure length/thickness of something else. E.g. This stem is about one finger width in thickness. 	ububanzi bomnwe	Ububanzi bomnwe wakho, busetyenziselwa ukulinganisa ubude okanye ukutyeba kwento. Umz. Esi siqu simalunga nobubanzi bomnwe omnye ukutyeba kwaso / Esi siqu sityebe kangangomnwe omnye.
first, second, third, fourth, etc.	Numbers that give a position in a sequence. See ordinal numbers.	Eyokuqala, eyesibini, eyesithathu, eyesine, njl.	Amanani axela indawo ngokulandelelana. Jonga amanani alatha indawo.
fives	When things or objects come in groups of five. E.g.  We can count: 5, 10, 15. We can say: 3 groups of 5 or 5 + 5 + 5 or 3 x 5.	izihlanu	Xa izinto zihamba ngamaqela ezihlanu. Umz.  Singabala sithi: 5, 10, 15 Sinako nokuthi: amaqela ezi-5 ama-3 okanye 5 + 5 + 5 okanye 3 x 5
flat	Something which is not curved. A 3-D object can have flat sides (faces). E.g. The faces (sides) of this cube are all flat. 	Ukuba sicaba	Into engagobanga. Into enemilinganiselo emi-3 (3D) inganamacala (iimbuso) asicaba. Umz. Iimbuso (amacala) zale tyhubhu zimcaba zonke. 

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 18 2020/09/28 08:32:48

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
flat surface	A flat surface can rest on a table and not roll. A shape can slide on a flat surface. See slide/roll.	Umphezulu osicaba	Umphezulu osicaba uyakwazi ukuhlala phezu kwetafile ungaqengqeleki. Imilo iyakwazi ukutyibilika kumphezulu osicaba. Jonga ku-tyibilika/qengqeleka.
foot lengths	The length of your foot, used to measure length of something else. E.g. Mark the number of foot lengths, from heel to toe. 	ubude bonyawo	Ubude bonyawo lwakho, busetyenziselwa ukulinganisa ubude benye into. Umz. Phawula inani lobude bonyawo ukusuka esithendeni ukuya eluzwaneni. 
formal unit	An accepted standard unit used when you measure. E.g. A kilogram is a formal unit for measuring mass and a metre is a formal unit for measuring length.	iyunithi eqingqiweyo	Iyunithi esesikweni eyamkelekileyo esetyenziswayo xa ulinganisa into. Umz. Ikhilogrem yiyunithi esesikweni yokulinganisa ubunzima ze imitha yona ibe yiyunithi eqingqiweyo yokulinganisa ubude.
forwards	Going towards the front. E.g. When you count forwards the numbers get bigger.	ukuya phambili	Ukubheka phambili. Umz. Xa ubala usiya phambili amanani aya ngokuba makhulu.
fours	When things or objects come in groups of four. E.g. We can count: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20. We can say: 5 groups of 4 or 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 or 5 x 4.	izine	Xa izinto zisiza zingamaqela ezine. Umzekelo: Sinokubala sithi 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 Singathi: amaqela ama-5 ka-4 okanye 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 okanye 5 x 4
fraction circles	Circles which have been divided up into fraction parts. E.g. This circle has been divided into halves. 	izangqa zamaqhezu	Izangqa ezahlulwe zangamaqhezu. Umz. Esi sangqa sahlulwe saziziqingatha.
fraction squares	Squares which have been divided up into fraction parts. E.g. This square has been divided into sixths. 	izikwere zamaqhezu	Izikwere ezahlulwe zangamaqhezu. Umz. Esi sikwere sahlulwe sazizithandathu. 
fraction strips	Strips that have been drawn to illustrate fraction parts. E.g. A fraction strip showing fifths. One fifth has been shaded. 	imicwe yamaqhezu	Imicwe ezotyiweyo ukuze ibonise iinxalenye zamaqhezu. Umz. Umcwe weqhezu obonisa izihlanu. Isinye esihlanwini sifakelwe umbala.

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 19 2020/09/28 08:32:48

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
fraction table	A table that has been drawn to illustrate fraction parts. E.g. A fraction table showing a whole, halves, quarters and fifths. 	itheyibhile yamaqhezu	Itheyibhile ezotyiweyo ebonisa iinxalenye zamaqhezu. Umz. Itheyibhile yamaqhezu ebonisa into epheleleyo, iziqingatha, iikota nezihlanu. 
fraction wall	A combination of fraction strips, drawn together to show the relative sizes of fractions. It looks a bit like a wall made of bricks which are different sizes. E.g. A fraction wall showing a whole, halves, thirds and quarters.  From this fraction wall you can see that one third is greater than one quarter.	udonga lwamaqhezu	Indibanisela yemicwe, ebekwe ndaweninye ukuze ibonise imilinganiselo yamaqhezu. Ikhangeleka okodonga lwezitena ezinobukhulu obahlukeneyo. Umz. Udonga lwamaqhezu olubonisa into epheleleyo, iziqingatha, izithathu, kunye neekota.  Kolu donga lwamaqhezu ungabona ukuba isithathu singaphezulu kunekota enye.
fractions	Parts of a whole. E.g. Half, third, quarter.	amaqhezu	Iinxenye zento epheleleyo. umz. ihafu, isinye sesithathu, ikota
frequency	The number of times a data item occurs.	ifrikhwensi	Inani lamaxesha eyenzeka ngawo into.
frequency table	A table used to record frequencies. A tally is often used to count up the frequencies. E.g.	itheyibhile yefrikhwensi	Itheyibhile esetyenziselwa ukubhala iifrikhwensi. Kudla ngokusetyenziswa intonga yokubala ukubala/ukufumana iifrikhwensi Umz.

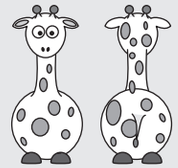
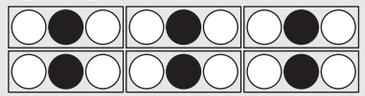
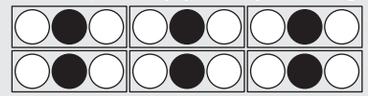
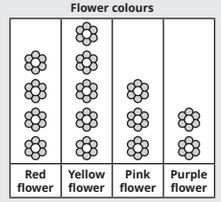
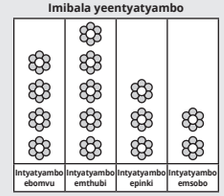
Favourite colour

Colour	Tally	Total (Frequency)
Red	𝍸	5
Blue	𝍸 |	6
Yellow	||||	4
Green	𝍸 𝍸	10

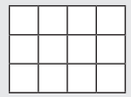
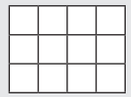
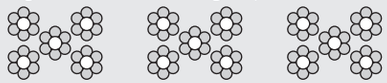
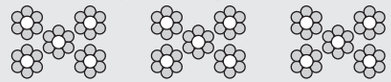
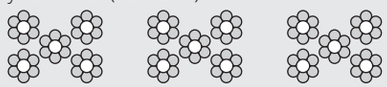
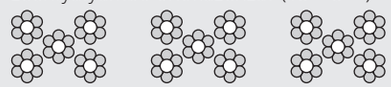
imibala ethandwayo

umbala	intonga yokubala	itotali (ifrekhwensi)
ibomvu	𝍸	5
izuba/iblowu	𝍸 |	6
imthubi	||||	4
iluhlaza	𝍸 𝍸	10

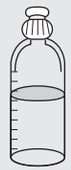
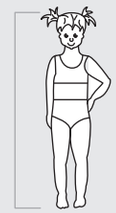
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 20 2020/09/28 08:32:49

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
front	The part which is on the side of the face or at the beginning. E.g. Here you can see the front and the back of the giraffe. Also, if ten people are in a line, the first one is the one in front.		umphambili	Indawo ekwicala elinobuso okanye esekuqaleni. Umz. Apha ubona umphambili nomva wendlulamthi. Ngokunjalo, ukuba unabantu abalishumi emgceni, osekuqaleni ngulowo ungaphambili.	
full	Not able to hold or contain any more.		Igcwele	Ayinakuthatha nto ngaphezu koko kuba isikhongozeli eso sigcwele qhu.	
Gg					
geometric object/ shape	A geometric shape/object is described using geometric properties.		Into/imilo yejometri	Imilo yejometri ngumfanekiso wejometri onokuchazwa ngokusebenzisa iimpawu zejometri.	
geometric pattern	A pattern made using shapes. E.g. This geometric pattern is made by repeating circles. 		Ipatheni yejiyometri	Ipatheni eyenziwe ngeemilo eziphindiweyo. Umz. Le patheni yejometri yenziwe ngokuphinda izangqa. 	
geometric solid	A 3-D geometric shape. E.g. A cube made of wood is a geometric solid.		isiqina sejometri	Imilo yejometri engu-3D. Umz. Ityhubhu eyenziwe ngomthi sisiqina sejometri.	
gram	A gram is a smaller unit used to measure mass. There are 1 000 grams in 1 kilogram.		igram	Igram yiyunithi encinci esetyenziselwa ukulinganisa ubunzima. Kukho iigram ezili-1 000 kwikhilogram enye.	
graph title	The heading of a graph that tells you what the graph is about. E.g. This graph is about the colours of flowers that were collected.		itayitile yegrafu	Isihloko segrafu esikuxelela ukuba ingantoni na igrafu. Umz. Le grafu ingemibala yeentyatyambo eziqokelelweyo.	

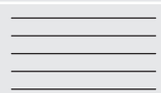
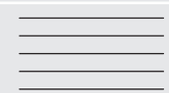
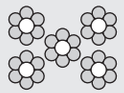
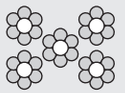
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 21 2020/09/28 08:32:49

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
greater than	Bigger. The symbol > means greater than. E.g. 5 > 3 means 5 is greater than 3.	enkulu kuna	Enkudlwana. Isimboli > ithetha enkulu kuna-. Umz. 5 > 3 kuthetha ukuba u-5 mkhulu kuno-3.
greatest	Biggest (number). E.g. Given the numbers 3, 7 and 5, the greatest number is 7.	Elona likhulu	Elona likhulu (inani). Umz. Xa unikwe u-3, u-7 no-5 elona nani likhulu ngu-7.
grid	A rectangle that has been divided up into small squares that appear in rows and columns. 	igridi	Uxande olwahlulwe lwaba zizikwere ezincinci ezibonakala kwimiqolo nakwikholam. 
group/groups	A group is a set of objects that have been put together according to a given instruction. E.g. The flowers are in groups of 5. 	Iqela/amaqela	Iqela yiseti yezinto ezibekwe kunye ngokwemiyalelo enikiweyo. Umz. Iintyatyambo zingamaqela ezi-5. 
grouping (division)	When you put objects into groups you are “grouping” the objects. You can divide numbers by grouping them. E.g. If you have 15 flowers, how many bunches of 5 flowers each can you make? (15 ÷ 5 =)  15 ÷ 5 = 3	ukwenza amaqela/ ukuqukanisa/ukuhlela (ukwahlula)	Xa ubeka izinto ngokwamaqela “uyaqukanisa” . Unokwahlula amanani ngokuwabeka ngokwamaqela. Umz. Ukuba uneentyatyambo ezili-15, zingaphi izipha zeentyatyambo onokuzenza? (15 ÷ 5 =)  15 ÷ 5 = 3
groups of/lots of	When things are put together they are called “groups of” things or “lots of” things. E.g. Below there are three groups of five OR three lots of five. 	amaqela	Xa izinto zibekwe kunye kuthiwa “ngamaqela ezinto Umz. Ngezantsi kukho amaqela amathathu ezihlanu okanye iziqhu ezithathu zezihlanu.

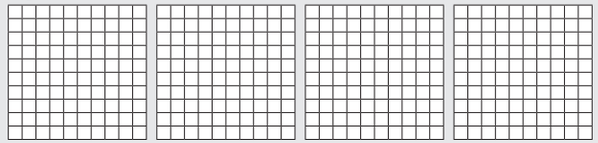
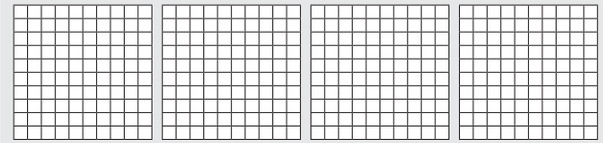
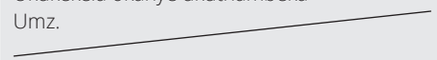
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 22 2020/09/28 08:32:52

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
Hh					
half full	A container which has been filled to half of its capacity, or which is holding half of the total amount that it can hold, is half full.		iyihafu ezeleyo	Isikhongozeli esizaliswe saya kuma ehafini yomthamo waso okanye esithatha ihafu yobungakanani bomthamo esinokuwuthatha sisehafini.	
half/halves	One of two equal parts. There are 2 halves in a whole.		ihafu/isiqingatha	Inxalenye enye yeenxalenye ezimbini ezilinganayo.	
halving, halve, finding halves	To divide/cut something into two parts of equal size or number.		ukuhafisha/ukwahlula kubini	Ukwahlula / ukusika into ibe ziinxenye ezimbini ezilinganayo.	
hand span	Hand-span is the gap between your thumb and smallest finger when your hand is stretched out like this.		ububanzi besandla	Ubude obuphakathi kobhontsi nocikicane xa isandla sakho sivuliwe, ngolu hlobo.	
heavy, heavier, heaviest	Objects which have a great mass are heavy. The heaviest object (of a group of objects) is the one with the greatest mass. E.g. The car is heavy, the taxi is heavier the truck is the heaviest.		inzima, inzinyana, yeyona inzima	Izinto ezinobunzima obukhulu ziyasinda. Eyona nto inzima (kwiqela lezinto) yileyo inobunzima obubobona bukhulu. Umz. Imoto inzima, itekisi inzinyana kunemoto. itrakhi yiyona inzima.	
height	The measurement of length from top to bottom.		ubude/ukuphakama	Umlinganiselo ukusuka phezulu uya ezantsi.	

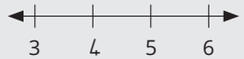
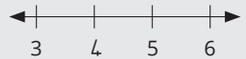
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 23 2020/09/28 08:32:52

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
high/higher than	Can be used to compare height. E.g. This school building is high. It is higher than that house. 	Ephakamileyo / Ephakamileyo kunenye	Igama elicacisa okanye elisetyenziswa xa kuthelekiswa ukuphakama kwento. Umz. Esi sakhiwo sesikolo siphakamile. Siphakamile kunesakhiwo sala ndlu.
higher number	A number which is the bigger one of a pair of numbers. E.g. If I have the numbers 39 and 56, 56 is the higher number.	Inani eliphezulu	Inani elikhudlwana kumanani amabini anikiweyo. Umz. Ukuba ndinala manani u-39 no-56, u-56 linani elikhulu/ elikhudlwana kuno-39.
historical events/ historical days	Events we celebrate that happened in the past. E.g. 27 April is Freedom Day. It is celebrated to remember the first free elections in South Africa.	Iziganeko zembali/ iintsuku zembali	Iziganeko esizibhiyozelayo ezenzekayo. Umz. Umhla wama-27 ku-Epreli luSuku lweNkululeko. Lubhiyozelwa ukukhumbula unyulo lokuqala olukhululekileyo eMzantsi Afrika.
horizontal	Going from side to side, like the horizon. 	ethe tyaba/eleleyo	Ukusuka ecaleni uye kwelinye icala, njengolundi. 
12-hour time	A day has 24 hours. There are two 12 hour periods in one day. In 12-hour time the time is measured as am (from 12 midnight to 12 noon) and pm (from 12 noon to 12 midnight).	ixesha leeyure ezili-12	Usuku luneeyure ezingama-24. Imini enye inamaxesha amabini aziiyure ezili-12. Kwixesha leeyure ezili-12 ixesha lilinganiswa ngokwe-am (ukusukela kwintsimbi ye-12 ezinzulwini zobusuku ukuya kwintsimbi ye-12 emini emaqanda) ne-pm (ukusukela kwintsimbi ye-12 emini emaqanda ukuya kweye-12 ezinzulwini zobusuku).
hours/ half hours/ quarter hours	A unit of time equal to 60 minutes (hour). Half an hour has 30 minutes. Quarter of an hour has 15 minutes.	iiyure/ isiqingatha seyure/ ikota yeyure	Iyure yiyunithi yexesha elingangemizuzu engama-60. Ihafu yeyure/Isiqingatha seyure yimizuzu engama-30. Ikota yeyure inemizuzu eli-15.
how many?	The number of things. E.g. How many flowers are there? There are 5. 	Zingaphi?	Inani lezinto. Umz. Zingaphi iintyatyambo ezikhoyo? Zi-5. 

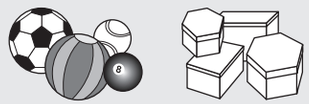
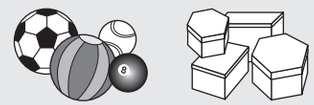
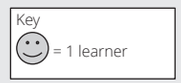
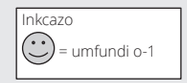
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 24 2020/09/28 08:32:53

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
how much?	The amount of something. E.g. How much water is in that bottle? A lot of water – the bottle is full.		Ingakanani?	Ubungakanani bento/umthamo wento. Umz. Angakanani amanzi akule bhotile? Ngamanzi amaninzi – ibhotile igcwele.	
hundreds	When things or objects come in groups of a hundred. E.g.  We can count: 100, 200, 300, 400 We can say: 4 groups of 100 or 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 or 4 x 100.		amakhulu	Xa iqela ngalinye linezinto ezilikhulu. Umzekelo:  Singabala: 100, 200, 300, 400 Sinokuthi: ngamaqela ama-4 e-100, okanye 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 okanye 4 x 100	
Ii					
identify	Recognise and name.		chonga	Qaphela uze uthiye	
incline	To slope or slant. E.g. 		iqhina	Ukukekela okanye ukuthambeka Umz. 	
increase	Make bigger or larger.		yandisa	Yenza ibe nkudlwana	
index finger	The finger between the thumb and the longest finger. The index finger is the finger most often used for pointing.		umnwe wokwalatha	Umnwe ophakathi kukabhontsi nomnwe ongowona mde. Umwe wokwalatha ngumwe osoloko usetyenziselwa ukwalatha.	

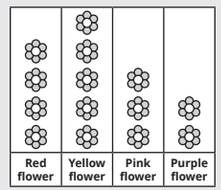
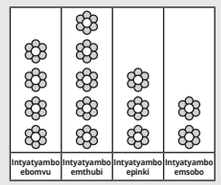
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 25 2020/09/28 08:32:54

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
informal measurement	Measuring using non-standard units. E.g. If you find out how wide your school desk is by using your hand. 		umlinganiselo ongamiselwanga	Ukulinganisa usebenzisa iiyunithi ezingeyomigangatho emiselweyo. Umz. Xa ufumana ububanzi bedesika yesikolo sakho ngokusebenzisa isandla sakho. 	
informal unit	When you measure informally, you use informal units of length. E.g. If you measure the width of your school desk using your hand, you are using your hand-span as an informal unit. (Hand-span is the gap between your thumb and smallest finger when your hand is stretched out like this.)		iyunithi engamiselwanga	Xa ulinganisa ngokungamiselwanga, usebenzisa iiyunithi ezingamiselwanga zobude. Umz. Xa ulinganisa ububanzi bedesika yakho yesikolo usebenzisa isandla sakho, usebenzisa umphakathi wesandla njengomlinganiselo ongamiselwanga (impama sisithuba esiphakathi kukabhontsi nocikicane wakho xa isandla sakho sinje.)	
information	A meaningful collection of facts or data.		ulwazi/iinkcukacha	Ingqokelela yeenyani okanye yeenkcukacha.	
in front of (position)	A number or numbers which comes before another number. E.g. 4 is in front of 5 and 6.  	Things can be in a position "in front of" other things. E.g. The tree is in front of the dinosaur. 	Ngaphambili (indawo)	Inani okanye amanani aza phambi kwelinye inani. Umz. U-4 uphambi kuka-5 no-6.  	Izinto zingema "phambi" kwezinye izinto. Umz. Umthi ungaphambili/ uphambi kwerhamncwa.
interpret (data)	To explain the meaning.		Ukutolika (iinkcukacha)	Ukucacisa intsingiselo.	

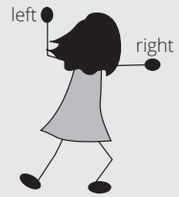
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 26 2020/09/28 08:32:55

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
interval	The gap between – it could be a time interval or an interval in numbers (the size of the gap in a number pattern). E.g. There is an interval of 1 hour between 3 o'clock and 4 o'clock. The interval in the number pattern 15, 30, 45, 60, ... is 15.	isikhewu	Isikhewu/ithuba esiphakathi – ingalithuba lexesha okanye isikhewu ngokwamanani (ubukhulu besikhewu kwipatheni yamanani). Umz. Kukho ithuba elingangeyure phakathi kwentsimbi yesi-3 neyesi-4. Isikhewu/isithuba kwipatheni yamanani 15, 30, 45, 60 ... li-15.
inverse operation	An operation that undoes what another operation does. E.g. Addition and subtraction are inverse operation. 30 + 55 = 85 and 85 – 55 = 30	umguqulwa	Isibalo esiguqula into eyenziwe sesinye. Umz. Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha zizibalo eziyimiguqulwa. 30 + 55 = 85 okanye 85 – 55 = 30
investigate	Find out about something by looking around for information.	phanda	Ukufumana ulwazi ngento ngokufuna iinkcukacha.
Jj			
just after	Something which follows straight after what you have. This is an informal expression. E.g. The number just after 5 is 6.	kanye emva	Into elandela kanye ngqo emva kwaloo nto unayo. Le yintetho engamiselwanga. Umz. inani eliza kanye emva ko-5 ngu-6 .
just as many as	The same number as. E.g. There are just as many balls as boxes in this drawing. (There are 4 balls and 4 boxes.) 	Ziyalingana/zininzi ngokulinganayo	Zilinani elifanayo. Umz. Inani leebhola lilingana nenani leebhokisi kulo mfanekiso. (libhola zi-4 neebhokisi zi-4.) 
just before	Something which comes immediately before what you have. This is an informal expression. E.g. The number just before 11 is 10.	kanye phambi	Into eza kanye ngqo phambi kwaloo nto unayo. Le yintetho engamiselwanga. Umz. inani eliza kanye phambi kuka-11 ngu-10.
Kk			
key (data graph)	A key on a pictograph tells us how many each picture stands for. 	inkcazo (igrafu yedatha/ yeenkcukacha)	Inkcazo ngomfanekiso isixelela ukuba umfanekiso ngamnye umele izinto ezingaphi na. Umz. 
kilogram	A standard metric unit used to measure mass. The abbreviation for kilogram is kg. The mass of 1 kg is the same everywhere in the world.	ikhilogram	Iyunithi yemetriki emiselweyo yokulinganisela ubunzima. Isishunqulelo sikakhilogram ngu-kg Ubunzima be-1 kg buyafana naphi na ehlabathini.

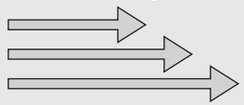
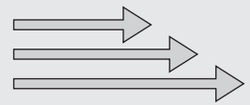
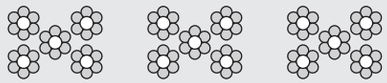
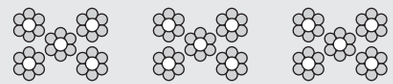
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 27 2020/09/28 08:32:55

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
kitchen scale	A scale that is used to measure mass. You put it on a counter and some goods in the scale, and then you can read the mass of the goods. E.g. You can find the mass of butter when you are cooking.		isikali sasekhitshini	Isikali esisetyenziselwa ukulinganisa ubunzima. Usibeka phezu kwekhawuntara okanye kwetafile uze ubeke izinto phezu kwaso emva koko ufunde ubunzima bezo zinto. Umz. Ungafumanisa ubunzima bebhotolo xa upheka.	
Ll					
label	A label tells you what something is.		ilebheli	Ileyibheli/ilebheli ixela ukuba into ethile yintoni na	
larger	Bigger.		inkudlwana	Inkudlwana	
late	Not on time. E.g. If you are late for a lesson you arrive after the lesson has started.		Emva kwexesha	Ukungalenzi ixesha. Umz. Xa ufika emva kwexesha kwisifundo ufika sesiqalile.	
later	Not right now.		kamva	Hayi ngoku	
least	Smallest number. E.g. The first child has the least apples.		Elona lincinci	Elona nani lincinci. Umz. Umntwana wokuqala unawona ma-apile ambalwa.	
least common (data)	The things of which there are the lowest number. E.g. In the pictograph on the right, purple flowers are the least common.		Engaxhaphakanga (idatha)	Izinto ezifumaneka ngelona nani lisezantsi. Umz. kule grafu yemifanekiso ingasekunene, iintyatyambo ezimsobo zezona zingaxhaphakanga, singathi zezona zimbalwa.	

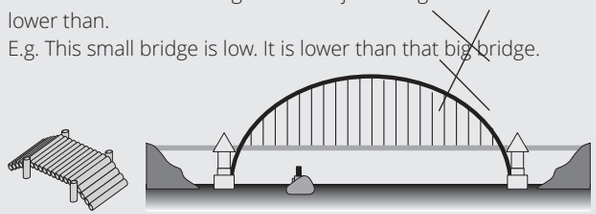
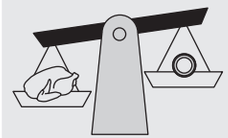
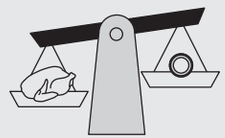
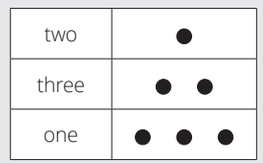
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 28 2020/09/28 08:32:57

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
left/left hand side	Your body has a left side and a right side. The left hand is on the left side of the body. 	ikhohlo/icala langasekhohlo	Umzimba wakho unecala langasekhohlo nelangasekunene. Isandla sangasekhohlo sikwicala langasekhohlo lomzimba wakho
left over (subtraction)	What remains when you have subtracted. E.g. If I have 10 marbles and I give away 4 then I have 6 marbles left over.	Ezishiyekileyo (ukuthabatha)	Okushiyekayo xa uthabathile. Umz. Ukuba ndinamabhastile ali-10 ze ndiphise ngama-4, ndishiyekelwa ngamabhastile ama-6.
length	The measurement of "how long" something is. The measurement from end to end of an object.	ubude	Umlinganiselo wokuba "inde kangakanani na " into. Umlinganiselo ukusuka ekuqaleni ukuya esiphelweni sento.
length of time	An amount of time that has passed. E.g. The length of your maths lesson is 90 minutes.	ubude bexesha	Ubungakanani bexesha elidlulileyo. Umz. Ubude bezifundo zezibalo yimizuzu engama-90.
less	When there are fewer of something. E.g. I have 4 oranges and you have 6 oranges. I have fewer oranges than you have. 4 is less than 6.	ngaphantsi	Kuxa kukho izinto ezimbalwa. Umz. Ndineeorenji ezi-4 kodwa wena uneeorenji ezi-6. Ndineeorenji ezimbalwa kunezakho. U-4 ungaphantsi kuno-6.
less than	Smaller. The symbol < means less than. E.g. We read 4 < 9 as "4 is less than 9". This is true because 4 is a smaller number than 9.	ngaphantsi kuna-/ ncinane kuna-	Encinane kuna-. Isimboli/uphawu < luthetha encinane kunento ethile Umz. Sifunda u-4 < 9 sithi "u-4 ungaphantsi ko- 9". Oku kuyinyani kuba u-4 linani elincinane kuno- 9.
light, lighter, lightest	Objects which have a small mass are light. The lightest object (of a group of objects) is the one with the smallest mass. E.g. The pen is light, the button is lighter, the feather is the lightest.	lkhaphukhaphu, ikhaphukhaphu kuna-, yeyona ikhaphukhaphu	Izinto ezinobunzima obuncinci zikhaphukhaphu. Eyona nto ilula (kwiqela lezinto ezilula) yile inobona bunzima buncinci. Umz. Ipeni ikhaphukhaphu, iqhosha likhaphukhaphu kunosiba, usiba lolona lukhaphukhaphu
line	A straight path from one point to another point. E.g. ———————	umgca	Indlela ethe tye ukusuka kwincam ethile ukuya kwenye. Umz. ———————

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 29 2020/09/28 08:32:57

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
list	When you write a list you write down things under each other. E.g. A shopping list reminds you what to buy when you go shopping.	uluhlu/uludwe	Xa ubhala uluhlu ubhala izinto enye ezantsi kwenye. Umz. Uluhlu lwezinto eziza kuthengwa lukukhumbuza izinto ofanele ukuzithenga xa uyokuthenga.
litre/litres	The standard metric unit which is used to measure volume and capacity.	ilitha/iilitha	Iyunithi yemetriki emiselweyo esetyenziselwa ubunzulu nomthamo.
long hand and short hand on clock	These pointers allow us to tell time on an analogue clock. The long hand tells us the minutes. The short hand tells us the hour. 	Usiba olude nosiba olufutshane ewotshini.	La masiba asinceda ukuba sikwazi ukuxela/ukuchaza ixesha kwiwotshi yamasiba Usiba olude lusixelela imizuzu. Usiba olufutshane lusixelela iyure.
long, longer, longest	You can compare the lengths of different objects using the words long, longer and longest. E.g. This first arrow is long, the second arrow is longer, the third arrow is the longest.  The third arrow is longer than the second arrow. It is also longer than the first arrow.	ende, endana, eyona inde	Unokuthelekisa ubude bezinto ezahlukileyo usebenzisa amagama afana no- inde, indana, yeyona inde. Umz. Utolo lokuqala lude, utolo lwesibini ludana, utolo lwesithathu lolona lude.  Utolo lwesithathu ludana kunotolo lwesibini. Lukwalutolo oludana kunotolo lokuqala.
long time	When a lot of time has passed, we say that something has taken a long time.	Ixesha elide	Xa sele kuhambe ixesha elininzi, sithi into ithathe ixesha elide.
lots of/ groups of	Objects that have been put together, usually to count them more easily. E.g. The flowers are in lots of OR groups of 5. 	amaqela	Xa uqokelele izinto wazibeka ndawonye ukuze kube lula ukuzibala. Umz. Iintyatyambo zibekwe ngokwamaqela ezihlanu. 
lower number	A number which is the smaller one of a pair of numbers. E.g. If I have the numbers 39 and 56, 39 is the lower number.	Inani elisezantsi/ elingaphantsi	Inani elisezantsi kumanani amabini anikiweyo. Umz. Ukuba ndinamanani angala, 39 no-56, u-39 linani elisezantsi okanye elingaphantsi.

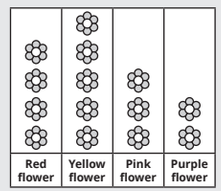
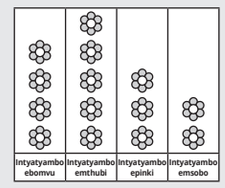
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 30 2020/09/28 08:33:00

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
low/lower than	You can describe the height of an object using the words low and lower than. E.g. This small bridge is low. It is lower than that big bridge. 	isezantsi/ isezantsi kune-	Ungachaza ubude bento/ukuphakama kwento usebenzisa la magama; isezantsi, isezantsi kune-. Umz. Le bhulorho isezantsi. Isezantsi kunalaa bhulorho inkulu.
Mm			
makes	This word is sometimes used to say "Gives the answer when you add." E.g. 5 plus 4 makes 9.	yenza	Ngamanye amaxesha eli gama xa lisetyenziswa lithetha ukuba "linika impendulo xa udibanisa." Umz. Xa u-5 umdibanise no-4 benza u-9.
many	A lot. A large number.	ezininzi	eziliqela. Ezilinani elikhulu.
map	A drawing which could be formal or informal. It shows you where things are. It represents an area. E.g. You could have a map of your town, a map of your school or a map of South Africa.	imephu	Umzobo osesikweni okanye ongekho sikweni. Ubonisa izinto apho zikhoyo. Umele indawo ethile. Umz. Unganemephu yedolophu yakho, imephu yesikolo sakho okanye imephu yoMzantsi Afrika.
mass	The amount of matter that an object is made up of. E.g. A chicken has a greater mass than a cookie. 	ubunzima	Ubungakanani benkqu-nto eyenza into ethile. Umz. Inyama yenkukhu inobunzima obungaphezulu kunobeqebengwana. 
match	Pair up. If you match the number names to the number of items illustrated, you show which number name should be paired up with which set of items. 	tshatisa	Dibanisa izinto ezihambelanayo. Ukuba utshatisa amagama namanani ezinto ezizotyiweyo, ubonisa ukuba leliphi igama lenani elifanele ukuhamba neliphi iqela lezinto.

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 31 2020/09/28 08:33:00

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
measure	To find the size or amount of something. This can only be done for things that can be measured. For example you can measure the length, mass, capacity and volume of objects.	linganisa/mentesha	Ukufumana ubukhulu okanye ubungakanani bento. Oku kunokwenziwa kwizinto ezinokumenteshwa/ezinokulinganiswa. Umzekelo unokulinganisa ubude, ubunzima, umthamo, nevoliyum yezinto.
measurement	The measure of the size of something. You can get measurements of lots of different things. E.g. The measurement of the height of the classroom door is about 2 matres.	umlinganiselo	Umlinganiselo bubukhulu bento. Ungafumana imilinganiselo yezinto ezininzi ezahlukeneyo. Umz. Umlinganiselo wobude bocango lweklasi bumalunga nee-2 m.
measuring tape	A length of tape that has been marked in units that can be used to measure length.	iteyiphu yokulinganisa	Ubude beteyiphu ephawulwe ngeeyunithi enokusetyenziswa ekulinganiseni ubude.
medium	Somewhere in the middle – not very big or small.	ephakathi	Iphakathi – ayikho nkulu kakhulu kodwa ayikho ncinci.
method	See technique.	indlela yokwenza	Jonga ubuchule
metre/metres	The standard unit used to measure length in the metric system.	imitha/iimitha	Iyunithi yomgangatho esetyenziselwa ukulinganisa ubude kwinkqubo yemetriki.
metre stick	A ruler or measuring stick that is one metre in length.	uluthi lokulinganisa olungangemitha	Irula okanye uluthi lokulinganisa olude kangangemitha.
minus	Subtract.	thabatha	Susa okanye uthabathe.
minute	A unit of time – there are 60 minutes in an hour. There are 60 seconds in a minute.	umzuzu	Iyunithi yexesha – iyure yenziwa yimizuzu engama-60. Umzuzu omnye wenziwa yimizuzwana engama-60.
missing	"Missing" numbers in a number sentence are numbers that are not written into the given number sentence. You can usually work out the missing numbers. E.g. Find the missing number if 13 + __ = 18. The missing number is 5.	elingekhoyo	Amanani angekhoyo kwisivakalisi-manani ngamanani angabhalwanga kwisivakalisi-manani esinikiweyo. Unakho ukubala uwafumane amanani angekhoyo. Umz. Fumana inani elingekhoyo ukuba u-13+ _ = 18 Inani elingekhoyo ngu-5.

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 32 2020/09/28 08:33:01

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
money	We use money to pay for goods or services. It comes in coins and notes. E.g. Coins Notes	imali	Sisebenzisa imali ukuhlawulela impahla okanye iinkonzo. Iza iziingqekembe namaphepha. Umz. Iingqekembe Amaphepha
month	A month is a period of time that is about 30 days long. A calendar year is broken up into 12 months. Not all months have the same number of days.	inyanga	Unyaka wekhalenda wahlulwe waba ziinyanga ezili-12, inyanga nganye imalunga neentsuku ezingama-30 ubude. Iinyanga azifani ngokwenani leentsuku zazo.
months of the year	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.	Iinyanga zonyaka	EyomQungu/Janyuwari, EyomDumba/Febhuwari, EyoKwindla/Matshi, EkaTshaziimpuzi/Epreli, EkaCanzibe/Meyi, EyeSilimela/Juni, EyeKhala/Julayi, EyeThupha/Agasti, EyoMsintsi/Septemba, EyeDwarha/Okthobha, EyeNkanga/Novemba neyoMnga/Disemba.
more	Greater number or amount.	ngaphezulu	Inani elikhulu okanye isixa esikhulu.
more common (data)	Something of which there are a greater number than other things. E.g. In the pictograph on the right, red flowers are more common than pink and purple flowers. 	Ixhaphakile/ininzi (idatha)	Kuxa into ifumaneka kakhulu kunezinye izinto. Umz. Kule grafu yomfanekiso ingasekunene iintyatyambo ezibomvu zixhaphakile okanye zininzi kuneentyatyambo ezipinki nezimsobo. 
more than	Greater than. The symbol > means more/greater than. E.g. We read 23 > 19 as "23 is greater than 19". This is true because 23 is a bigger number than 19.	ingaphezulu kuna-	Ingaphezulu/inkulu kunenye. Isimboli > ithetha ukuba inkulu/ingaphezulu kunenye into. Umz. Sifunda 23 > 19 njengokuba ama-23 angaphezulu kune-19. Oku kuyinyani kuba ama-23 linani elikhulu kune-19.
morning	The first part of the day which ends at about noon.	intsasa	Inxenye yokuqala yosuku, eqala xa ilanga liphuma nephela malunga nemini emaqanda.

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 33 2020/09/28 08:33:04

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
most	The highest number. E.g. the third child has the most apples.	Ezona zininzi	Elona nani likhulu. Umz. umntwana wesithathu nguye onawona ma-apile maninzi.
multiple	The product when you multiply one whole number by another whole number. E.g. 6 is a multiple of 2; 25 is a multiple of 5.	iziphindwa	Isiphumo xa uphinda inani elipheleleyo elinye ngelinye inani elipheleleyo. umz. u-6 sisiphindwa sika- 2; u-25 sisiphindwa sika- 5.
multiples of 2	The products when you multiply whole numbers by 2. E.g. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 are the first seven multiples of 2.	iziphindwa zika-2	Isiphumo xa uphinda inani elipheleleyo ngo-2 Umz. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 iziphindwa ezisixhenxe zokuqala zika-2.
multiples of 3	The products when you multiply whole numbers by 3. E.g. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 are the first seven multiples of 3.	iziphindwa zika-3	Iziphumo ozifumana xa uphinda amanani apheleleyo ngo-3. Umz. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 la manani iziphindwa zokuqala ezisixhenxe zika-3.
multiples of 4	The products when you multiply whole numbers by 4. E.g. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 are the first seven multiples of 4.	iziphindwa zika-4	Iziphumo ozifumana xa uphinda amanani apheleleyo ngo-4. Umz. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 la manani iziphindwa zokuqala ezisixhenxe zika-4.
multiples of 5	The products when you multiply whole numbers by 5. E.g. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 are the first seven multiples of 5.	iziphindwa zika-5	Isiphumo xa uphinda-phinda inani elipheleleyo ngo-5 Umz. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 iziphindwa ezisixhenxe zokuqala zika-5.
multiplication	The operation that involves calculating the total of a given number of groups.	uphinda-phindo	Isibalo esichaphazela ukubala udibaniso oluphindiweyo lwenani elinikiweyo.
multiply	When you multiply you carry out the operation of multiplication. The answer that you get is called the product. E.g. 7 × 2 = 14 so we say that 14 is the product of 7 and 2.	phinda-phinda	Xa uphinda-phindayo wenza isibalo sophinda-phindo. Isiphumo osifumanayo sibizwa ngokuba sisiphumo sophinda-phindo. Umz. 7 × 2 = 14 ngoko ke sithi u-14 sisiphumo sika -7 no-2.

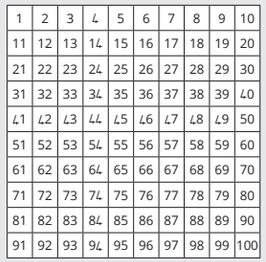
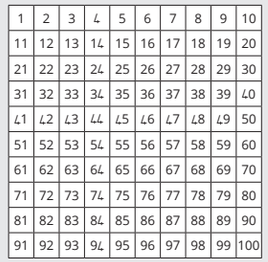
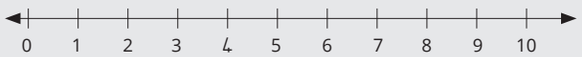
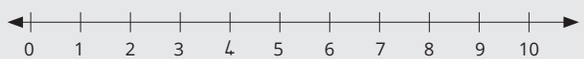
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 34 2020/09/28 08:33:04

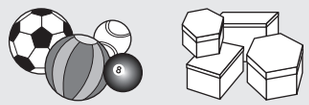
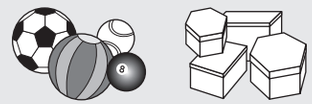
Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
Nn			
narrower	Less wide than. E.g. The country road is narrower than the highway. 	Emxinwa/ encinane	Ebhityileyo (enobubanzi obuncinci) kune-. Umz. Indlela yasemaphandleni imxinwa kunohola wendlela.
near double	Something that is close to a double. E.g. 25 is a near double – it is just more than double 12.	phantse ibe sisiphindwa kabini	Into okanye inani eliphantse libe sisiphindwa kabini. Umz. Ama-25 linani eliphantse lasisiphindwa kabini – lingaphezulu nje kancinci kwi-12 eliphindwe kabini.
nearest ten	When you round off numbers you see what number they are near to. When you round off to the nearest ten, you look for the ten that the given number is closest to. E.g. 59 is closer to 60 than to 50. 60 is the nearest ten to 59.	elona shumi lisondeleyo	Xa usondeza amanani ujonga inani elikufuphi kulo. Xa usondeza kwelona shumi likufuphi ukhangela ishumi elikufuphi kakhulu kwelo nani. Umz. Ama-59 asondele kuma-60 kunakuma-50. Ama-60 lelona shumi lisondeleyo kuma-59.
next	The one that comes after. E.g. 14 comes next after 13.	Elandelayo	Into eza emva kwenye. Umz. i-15 lilandela i-14; i-14 lilandela i-13.
next to (position)	Near to or right after. E.g. The dog is next to the cat. E.g. The number symbol 3 is next to the number name "three". 3 three	Ecaleni kwayo	Isecaleni kwayo okanye ilandela kanye emva kwayo. Umz. Inja isecaleni kwekati. Isimboli yenani elingu-3 isecaleni kwegama leli nani "ntathu" 3 ntathu
night	The time when it is dark, when you are usually asleep.	ebusuku	Ixesha apho sele kumnyama, kuqheleke ukuba ulale ngeli xesha.
non-geometric shape	A shape which is irregular and is not described using geometric properties. E.g. A leaf is a non-geometric shape.	Imilo engeyiyo eyejometri	Imilo engaqhelekanga nengenakuchazwa ngeempawu zejometri. Umz. Igqabi aliyomilo yejometri.

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 35 2020/09/28 08:33:05

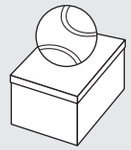
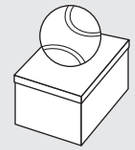
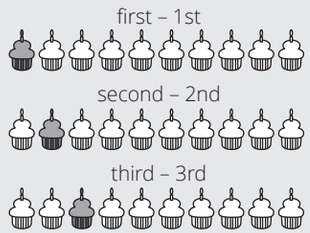
Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
non-standard	The same as informal. E.g. A non-standard unit for measuring length is the width of you hand.		engekho mgangathweni	Efana nengamiselwanga. Umz. Iyunithi engamiselwanga yokumentesha/yokuliganisa ubude bububanzi besandla sakho.	
non-standard measure	The same as informal measure. E.g. A non-standard unit for measuring length is the width of you hand. E.g. If you find out how wide your school desk is by using your hand. 		Imilinganiselo engekho mgangathweni	Iyafana nengekho sikweni. Umz. Iyunithi engekho mgangathweni yokulinganisa ubude bububanzi besandla sakho. Umz. Xa ufumanisa ububanzi bedesika yakho ngokusebenzisa isandla sakho. 	
non-unitary fractions	Fractions that are not unitary fractions. They have a numerator which is bigger than 1.	$\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, etc.	amaqhezu angeyiyo imivo	Ngamaqhezu angenaye uno-1. Inani elingaphezulu, inyumareyitha, lingaphezulu kuno-1.	$\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, njl.
nothing	Not one thing (item or object), the count for nothing is zero. E.g. There is nothing on my desk. I have nothing in my pocket.		Into engekhoyo	Akukho nento enye, xa ubala into engekhoyo nguziro okanye liqanda. Umz. Akukho nto edesikeni yam. Andinanto epokothweni yam.	
number	How many things or objects there are. You count to find the number of items.		inani	Zingaphi izinto ezikhoyo? Uyabala ukuze ufumane inani lezinto.	
number bonds	The number pairs that add up to a given number. E.g. The number bonds of 6 are: 1 + 5 = 6 2 + 4 = 6 3 + 3 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 5 + 1 = 6		iibhondi zamanani	Izibini zamanani ezithi zakudityaniswa zibe linani elinikiweyo. Umz. Ibhondi zamanani zesi-6 zezi: 1 + 5 = 6 2 + 4 = 6 3 + 3 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 5 + 1 = 6	
number family facts	A collection of related addition facts made from the same numbers. E.g. Some of the number family facts of 15 are: 10 + 5; 5 + 5 + 5; 9 + 6; 3 + 12 and so on.		iibhondi zamanani/ iintsapho zamanani	Ingqokelela yamanani anxulumeneyo enziwe ngamanani afanayo. Umz. Ezinye iifemeli zamanani zika-15 zezi: 10 + 5; 5 + 5 + 5; 9 + 6; 3 + 12 njalonjalo.	

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 36 2020/09/28 08:33:06

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
number grid/chart	A board with ten rows and ten columns numbered from 1 to 100. 	igridi/itshathi yamanani	Ibhodi enemiqolo elishumi neekholam ezilishumi ezinamanani aqala ku-1 ukuya ku-100. Umz. 
number line	A number line is a line on which numbers can be placed, according to their value. The gaps on the number line must be drawn accurately. E.g. 	umgca-manani	Umgca-manani ngumgca ekunokubekwa kuwo amanani ngokwexabiso lawo. Izikhewu kumgca-manani kufuneka zenziwe ngokuchanekileyo. Umz. 
number name/ number word	When you write out a number using words you give the number name. E.g. The number name of 47 is forty seven.	igama lenani	Xa ubhala inani usebenzisa amagama unika inani igama. Umz. Igama lenani u-47 ngamashumi amane anesixhenxe.
number pairs	Pairs (groups of two) of numbers that are put together.	Izibini zamanani	Izibini (amaqela ezibini) zamanani abekwe ndawonye.
number pattern/ numeric pattern	A number/numeric pattern is another name for a number sequence or pattern.	ipatheni yamanani	Ipatheni yamanani lelinye igama elinikwa ulandelelwaniso lwamanani okanye lwepatheni.
number problem	A maths question that has been set using numbers for which you need to find the solution.	isibalo samanani	Umbuzo wemathematika osebenzise amanani ekufuneka uze nesisombululo sawo.
number range	A set or group of numbers between given limits.	uludwe lwamanani	Iseti okanye iqela lamanani aphakathi kwemida ethile enikiweyo.
number sentence	When you use numbers and symbols to express the solution of a word problem you write it using a number sentence. E.g. If I have 5 sweets and you have 7 sweets how many sweets do we have altogether? The number sentence expressing this is: 5 + 7 = ___ or 5 + 7 = 12.	Isivakalisi senani	Xa usebenzisa amanani neesimboli ukubonisa isiphumo sesibalo samagama usebenzisa isivakalisi samanani. Umz. Ukuba ndineelekese ezi-5 uze wena ube neelekese ezi-7, zingaphi iilekese esinazo zizonke? Isivakalisi samanani esibonisa oku sesi: 5 + 7 = 12

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
number sequences	Number sequences are patterns of numbers that follow a rule. E.g. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ... are the even numbers, they are a sequence of numbers.	ulandelelwano lwamanani	Ulandelelwano lwamanani ziipatheni zamanani alandela umgaqo othile. Umz. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ... ngamanani angoonombini, angamanani alandelelanayo.
number symbol	When you write out a number using symbols (numerals/digits) you give the number symbol. E.g. The number symbol for the number seventy two is 72.	Isimboli yenani	Xa ubhala amanani usebenzisa iisimboli (imivo/iidijithi) unika inani isimboli. Umz. Isimboli yenani elingamashumi asixhenxe anesibini ngu-72.
numeral	A symbol used to write a number. The numerals we use are the ten digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.	inani	Isimboli esetyenziswayo xa sibhala inani. Amanani esiwasebenzisayo ngala 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
numerator	The top number in a fraction numeral which is written using symbols. E.g. $\frac{3}{4}$ (in this fraction 3 is the numerator).	Inyumareyitha	Inani elingaphezulu leqhezu elibhalwa ngokusebenzisa iisimboli. Umz. $\frac{3}{4}$ kweli qhezu u-3 yinyumareyitha.
numeric pattern	A numeric pattern is another name for a number sequence or pattern. E.g. 20, 40, 60, 80, ...	ipatheni yamanani	Ipatheni yamanani lelinye igama lolandelelwano okanye lepatheni yamanani . umz. 20. 40, 60, 80, ...
Oo			
object (counter)	A thing. You can see it. If there are lots you can count them.	into (isibalisi)	Into oyibonayo. Ukuba kukho izinto ezininzi unakho ukuzibala.
objects 3-D (3-dimensional objects)	Objects such as balls (spheres) and boxes (prisms). 	izinto ezinemilinganiselo emi-3 (3-D)	Izinto ezifana neebhola (izinto ezingqukuva) neebhokisi (iiprizim). 
o'clock	When you write the time from an analogue clock, you use the word "o'clock". E.g. It is 8 o'clock.	yintsimbi entloko	Xa ubhala ixesha usebenzisa iwotshi yamasiba, usebenzisa igama elithi 'yintsimbi entloko'. Umz. Yintsimbi yesi-8 entloko.
odd number	A number that is not divisible by 2. E.g. 3, 15, 29, 55.	inani elimnqakathi	Inani elingenakwahlulwa ngo-2 Umz. 3, 15, 29, 55

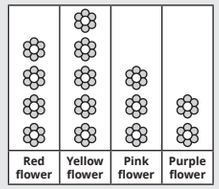
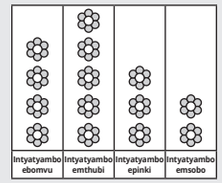
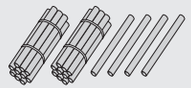
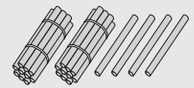
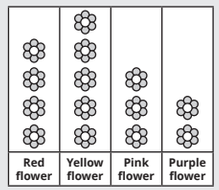
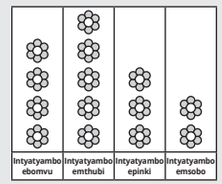
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 38 2020/09/28 08:33:09

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
on top of (position)	When something is above something else. E.g. The ball is on top of the box. 	Ngaphezulu kwe	Xa into ingaphezulu kwenye. Umz. Ibhola ingaphezulu kwebhokisi/ Ibhola iphezu kwebhokisi. 
one-to-one correspondence	When one thing can be matched to another thing. E.g. If there are 3 children and 3 sweets there is a one-to-one correspondence between children and sweets.	ukuhambelana nganye-nganye	Xa into inokutshatiswa nenye into. Umz. Ukuba kukho abantwana abathathu neelekese ezi-3, oko kuthetha ukuba inani labantwana lihambelana nenani leelekese
opposite	In a position across from something else. E.g. The circle and the square are on opposite sides of the card.	zijongene	Ikwindawo engaphaya ejonge enye. Umz. Isangqa nesikwere zijongene ekhadini.
opposite (position)	On the other side. E.g. When you and your friend sit on either side of a desk at school, you are sitting on opposite sides of the desk.	ngaphaya	Kwelinye icala. Umz. Kuxa wena nomhlobo wakho nihleli nijongene edesikeni omnye ekwelinye icala nomnye kwelinye.
order/ordering	To order means to sort. You can sort numbers or shapes according to size.	ukulandelelanisa/ ukucwangcisa	Ukulandelelanisa kuthetha ukuhlela. Uyakwazi ukuhlela amanani okanye iimilo ngokobukhulu.
ordinal numbers	Positions are given by ordinal numbers. E.g. First, second, third, fourth, etc. according to the number in a display. 	Amanani endawo	Iindawo zinikwa ngokwamanani eendawo. Umz. Eyokuqala, eyesibini, eyesithathu, eyesine, njl. Ngokwenani eliboniswayo.
organise (data)	When you collect data you get all sorts of answers and they are not sorted out into categories. When you sort out the data, you organise it.	cwangcisa (idatha)	Xa uqokelela idatha ufumana iididi ngeendidi zeempendulo kwaye azihlelwanga ngokwamaqela. Xa uhlela idatha uyayicwangcisa.
orientation	Direction.	ubume	Icala/ indawo
over	Higher than, e.g. the roof is over my head; above and to the other side, e.g. the ball went over the fence.	ngaphaya	Ngaphezulu kuna-, umz. uphahla luphezu kwentloko yam; ngaphezulu nakwelinye icala, umz. ibhola iye ngaphaya kocingo.

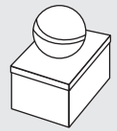
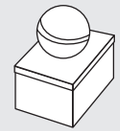
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 39 2020/09/28 08:33:10

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
Pp			
pace(s)	A pace is a step that you take. The length of a pace is used to measure the lengths of other things, such as the length of your classroom.	amanyathelo	Inyathelo linyathelo olithathayo xa uhamba. Ubude benyathelo busetyenziselwa ukulinganisa ubude bezinto ezifana nobude begumbi lokufundela. Umz.
pair	Put two things together (verb). Or, two of the same kind of thing (noun).	Ukubeka ngambini	Beka izinto ezimbini ndawonye (isenzi) Okanye, izinto ezimbini ezifanayo okanye zohlobo olunye (isibizo).
past/to (time)	When you tell the time: if it is not exactly 3 o'clock (for example), it could be before 3 (e.g. 15 minutes to 3 o'clock) or after 3 (e.g. 15 minutes past 3 o'clock).	emva/phambi (ixesha)	Xa sixela ixesha, ukuba aliyontsimbi yesi-3 entloko (umzekelo) kusenokuba phambi kweyesi-3 (umz. Imizuzu eli-15 phambi kweyesi-3) okanye emva kweyesi-3 (umz. Imizuzu eli-15 emva kweyesi-3).
pattern	Something which has a regular form or design that you could repeat. When designs are repeated or a rule can be found for a number sequence we have found a pattern. E.g. 4, 7, 10, ... (Pattern – add 3 each time, starting at 4.) (Pattern – triangle, square, circle, repeated.)	ipatheni	Xa idizayini/imiyilo iphindwa okanye kunokufunyanwa umgaqo kulandelelwano lwamanani, sukuba sifumene ipatheni. Umz.4, 7, 10, ... (Ipatheni – dibanisa u-3 ithuba ngalinye, uqala ku-4.) (Ipatheni – unxantathu, isikwere, isangqa, njalo-njalo)
pay	Hand over money in exchange for goods. E.g. If you pay for a loaf of bread at the shops you give money to the cashier.	Hlawula/bhatala	Khupha imali uze ufumane impahla. Umz. Ukuba uhlawulela ilofu yesonka evenkileni unika umhlawulisi imali.
perimeter	The distance around a shape. E.g. The perimeter of the square with sides 2 cm long will be: 2 cm + 2 cm + 2 cm + 2 cm = 8 cm. If a shape has curved sides you can use a piece of string to find the perimeter – place the string carefully along the whole border of the shape, then straighten it out and see how much string was needed to go around the shape.	ipherimitha/umjikelezo	Umgama ojikeleze imilo. Umz. Umjikelezo wesikwere esinamacala anobude obuzii-2 cm uza kuba zii- 2 cm + 2 cm + 2 cm + 2 cm = 8 cm. Ukuba imilo inamacala agobileyo ungasebenzisa umtya ukuze ufumane umjikelezo – kufuneka uwubeke ngononophelo umtya kungqameko lwemilo, uze uwolule emva koko ukuze ubone ukuba bekufuneka umtya ongakanani ukuze ujikeleze loo milo.

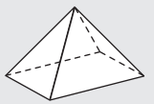
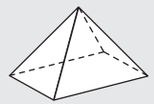
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 40 2020/09/28 08:33:12

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
physical objects	Real things. E.g. Things which you work with when you count, such as stones, counters or blocks.		izinto eziphathekayo	Izinto zokwenyani. Umz. Izinto osebenza ngazo xa ubala, ezifana namatye, izibalisi okanye iibloko.	
pictograph (data)	A pictograph is a data graph which uses pictures to represent the data.		Igrafu yemifanekiso (idatha)	Igrafu yemifanekiso /ipikthografu yigrafu yedatha okanye yeenkcukacha esebenzisa imifanekiso ukubonisa iinkcukacha.	
place value	In our number system, the decimal number system, the value of a digit depends on its place, or position, in the number. Each place has a value of 10 times the place to its right. The place values used in Grade 2 are tens and units. E.g. This drawing shows the number 24 sticks. The place value of the 2 is tens. (We can also say the 2 is in the tens place.)		ixabiso lendawo	Kwinkqubo yamanani yethu, inkqubo yamanani edesimali, ixabiso lomvo/ledijithi kwindawo yalo, okanye isithuba/indawo, kwinani. Indawo nganye inexabiso eliphindwe kali-10 kunendawo engasekunene kwayo. Amaxabiso eendawo asetyenziswe kwiBanga 2 ngamashumi neeyunithi. Umz. Lo mzobo ubonisa inani lezinti ezingama-24. Ixabiso lendawo lika-2 ngamashumi. (Sinako ukuthi u-2 usendaweni yamashumi)	
plus	Add.		kunye	dibanisa	
popular (most/least)	Something which is well liked. E.g. The most popular item is liked the most (yellow flowers). The least popular thing is liked the least (purple flowers).		Ethandwayo (kakhulu/kancinci)	Into ethandwa kakhulu. Umz. Eyona nto ithandwayo yethandwa kakhulu ngabantu abaninzi (iintyatyambo ezimthubi). Eyona nto ingathandwayo ziintyatyambo ezimsobo).	

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 41 2020/09/28 08:33:12

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
position	The place where something is, compared to other things that are around it. E.g. the position of the ball is on top of the box. 	indawo	Indawo apho into ikhoyo xa ithelekiswa nezinye izinto eziyingqongileyo. Umz. Indawo ekuyo ibhola kuphezu kwebhokisi. 
practical problems	Problems which relate to real things. You may come across these problems in your everyday life. Maths can sometimes be used to help you solve practical problems. E.g. If you want to sell scones at school to raise money and you sell each scone for R3,00 how many scones must you sell to make R30?	iingxaki ezenzekayo ngokwenyani	Iingxaki ezimalunga nezinto zokwenyani. Unokudibana nezi ngxaki kubomi bakho bemihla ngemihla. I-Maths ngamanye amaxesha inokusetyenziselwa ukusombulula ezi ngxaki zokwenyani. Umz. Ukuba ufuna ukuthengisa iikeyiki esikolweni ukwenza imali yaye uthengisa isikoni nge-R3,00 zingaphi iikeyiki omawuzithengise ukuze wenze i-R30?
predict	To make a guess about what will happen based on information that you have.	qikelela	Ukuxela into eza kwenzeka/enokwenzeka ngenxa yolwazi onalo.
predictable	In an expected way. E.g. Patterns behave in a way that is predictable. You can use the rule of the pattern to predict (work out) what another term in the pattern will be.	ilindelekile/ inokuqikeleleka	Ngendlela elindelekileyo. Umz. Iipatheni zenza ngendlela ethile elindelekileyo. Ungasebenzisa umgaqo wepatheni ukuqikelela ukuba iza kuba leliphi na inani elilandelayo.
prediction	A prediction is a guess (not a wild guess, you think carefully about it) about something happening a certain way.	uqikelelo	Uqikelelo kukuqashela (ingekuko ukuqashela nje, uyacingisisa ngobulumko) ngento eyenzeka ngendlela ethile.
prism	A geometric shape that has a base that can vary but the other faces are all rectangles or squares. A cube is a special prism which has all of its faces squares. E.g.	iprizimu	Imilo yejometri enesiseko esinokwahluka kodwa amanye amacala abe ziingxande okanye izikwere. Ityhubhu luhlobo olulodwa lweprizimu enamacala azizikwere onke. Umz.
problem	The word "problem" is sometimes used for a "question" in maths. E.g. "Solve the following problems" is an instruction to find the solutions (answers) to some given questions.	ingxaki	Igama elithi ingxaki likholisa ukusetyenziswa xa libhekiselele "kumbuzo" kwizibalo. Umz. "sombulula ezi ngxaki zilandelayo" ngumyalelo ofuna izisombululo (iimpendulo) kwimibuzo ethile.
problem solving	When you solve maths problems by thinking through the given information. You could use drawings or models to help you.	ukusombulula iingxaki zezibalo	Xa usombulula iingxaki zezibalo ngokucinga usebenzisa ingcaciso oyinikiweyo. Unokusebenzisa imizobo okanye imifanekiso/ iimodeli ezinokukunceda.

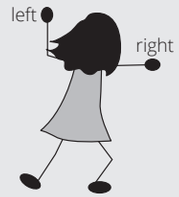
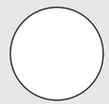
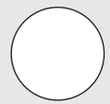
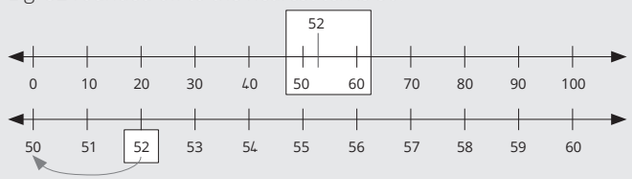
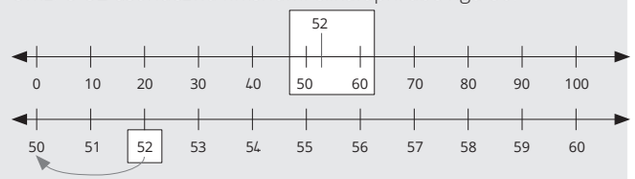
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 42 2020/09/28 08:33:13

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
public holidays	Days which are given as holidays by the government. E.g. In South Africa June 16 is a public holiday.	iiholide zikawonke-wonke	Iintsuku ezinikwa ngurhulumente njengeeholide zesikolo. Umz. EMzantsi Afrika umhla we-16 kuJuni yiholide kawonke-wonke.
pyramid	A geometric shape that has a base that can change but all of the other faces are triangles. 	iphiramidi	Imilo yejiyometri enesiseko esinokwahluka kodwa zonke ezinye iimbuso zingoonxantathu. 
Qq			
quarter	A fraction that is made by finding four equal sized parts of the whole. E.g.	ikota	Iqhezu elenziwe ngokufumana iinxalenye ezine ezilinganayo zento epheleleyo. Umz.
quarter of an hour	The length of time when an hour is divided into four equal parts. Each part is 15 minutes. There are 15 minutes in a quarter of an hour. There are 45 minutes in three quarters of an hour.	ikota yeyure	Ubude bexesha xa iyure yahlulwe kane ngokulinganayo. Isahlulo ngasinye siyimizuzu eli-15. Ikota yeyure yenziwe yimizuzu eli-15. Imizuzu engama-45 yenza iikota ezintathu zeyure enye.
Rr			
rands and cents	Money values used in South Africa.	iirandi neesenti	Amaxabiso emali esetyenziswa eMzantsi Afrika.
recognise	Know what something looks like.	ukwazi/ukunakana	Ukwazi ukuba into injani na.
record	Write something down. E.g. Record your answer means “write down your answer”. Record the data items means “write down the data facts that you find”.	rekhodisha/bhala	Bhala okuthile phantsi. Umz. Ukuthi rekhodisha impendulo yakho kuthetha “bhala phantsi impendulo yakho” Ukurekhodisha izinto zedatha kuthetha ukubhala phantsi iinyani zedatha ozifumanayo.

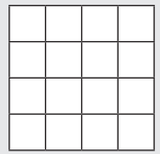
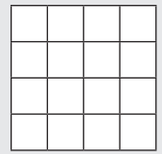
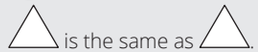
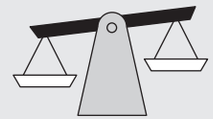
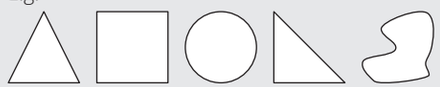
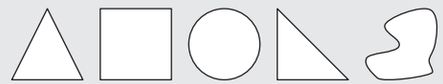
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 43 2020/09/28 08:33:15

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
rectangle	A shape with 4 straight sides and 4 square corners. Opposite sides are equal.		uxande	Imilo enamacala ama-4 athe tye neekona ezisikwere ezi-4. Amacala ajongeneyo ayalingana.	
regular pattern	A pattern that increases in the same way. E.g. Numeric patterns that get bigger by 15 each time – 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, … This is a regular pattern – you can work out more terms in the sequence because you can identify the rule behind the regular increases in the pattern.		ipatheni efanayo engatshintshiyo	Ipatheni eyanda ngendlela efanayo. Umz. Iipatheni zamanani ziba nkulu nge-15 ixesha ngalinye – 15, 30, 45, 60, 75 … Yipatheni efanayo le – ungakwazi ukufumana ukulandelelana kwamanani kuba uyakwazi ukufumana umthetho osetyenzisiweyo ekwandiseni ipatheni.	
religious festivals	Days on which people of a given religion celebrate something special. E.g. Easter, Diwali, Ramadan, Passover.		imibhiyozo yezenkolo	Iintsuku abathi abantu benkolo ethile babhiyozele okuthile okukhethekileyo. Umz. IPasika, iDiwali, iRamadan, IPassover yamaJuda.	
remainder	Something that is left over. E.g. If I share 7 sweets between 2 children, each child gets 3 sweets and there is one sweet left over.		intsalela	Into eseleyo. Umz. Ukuba ndaba/ndahlula iilekese ezisi-7 phakathi kwabantwana aba-2, umntwana ngamnye ufumana iilekese ezi-3 ze kubekho ilekese enye esalayo.	
repeat	Happen again. Say or write more than once.		phinda	Iyenzeka kwakhona. Thetha okanye bhala kaninzi.	
repeated addition	Adding the same number many times. E.g. 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20 (In this way we have found by repeated addition that five 4's is equal to 20.)		Ukudibanisa okuphindiweyo	Ukudibanisa inani elinye amaxesha amaninzi. Umz. 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20 (Ngale ndlela sifumanise ngokudibanisa okuphindiweyo ukuba oo-4 abahlanu benza ama-20.)	
represent (data)	Make a drawing to show the data that you have collected. E.g. A graph such as a pictograph is used to represent data.		ukubonisa (iinkcukacha/idatha)	Yenza umfanekiso ubonise iinkcukacha/ulwazi oziqokeleleyo. Umz. Igrafu efana negrafu yemifanekiso isetyenziselwa ukubonisa iinkcukacha.	
result	The answer.		isiphumo	Impendulo.	
reverse	To go in the opposite direction.		Buya umva	Ukubuyela apho usuka ngakhona	

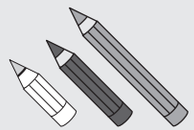
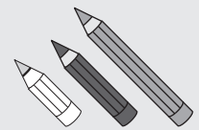
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 44 2020/09/28 08:33:15

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
right/right hand side	Your body has a left side and a right side. The right hand is on the right side of the body.		ukunene/isandla sasekunene	Umzimba wakho unecala langasekhohlo nelangasekunene. Isandla sokunene sikwicala langasekunene lomzimba wakho.	
roll or slide	This tin rolls on the curved surface but it slides on the flat surface of the can.		Qengqeleka okanye tyibilika	Le toti iyaqengqeleka ngomphezulu ogobileyo kodwa iyatyibilika ngomphezulu osicaba.	
rotate	Turn around.		jikeleza	ukujikela	
round/curved sides	An edge of a shape that is curved. E.g. A circle has a round (curved) edge.		amacala angqukuva/ agobileyo	Udini lwemilo egobileyo. Umz. isangqa sinodini olungqukuva (olugobileyo)	
rounding off	When you want to simplify a situation you can round off a number – this means you make it a number that ends in zero. E.g. 52 rounded off to the nearest ten is 50. 		ukuweza/ukusondeza	Xa ufuna ukwenza lula imeko ethile ungalisondeza inani – oku kuthetha ukuba elo nani ulenza inani eliphela ngo-0. Umz. U-52 usondezwa kwishumi elikufuphi abe ngu-50. 	

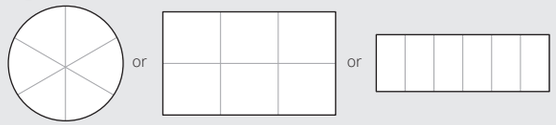
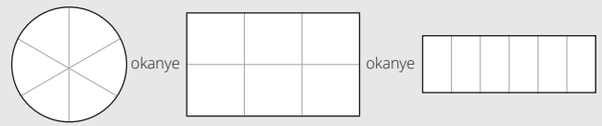
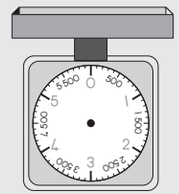
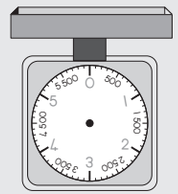
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 45 2020/09/28 08:33:15

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
rows and columns	A set of objects or numbers can be arranged in order, often in rows and columns in a grid/array. E.g. The rows go across from left to right in the grid. The columns go from top to bottom in the grid.		imiqolo neekholam	Iseti yezinto okanye amanani anokulandelelaniswa kakuhle ngakumbi ngemiqolo neekholam kwigridi/ kucwangciso-manani. Umz. Imiqolo ixwesa ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene kwigridi. Iikholam ziyehla ukusuka phezulu ukuya ezantsi kwigridi.	
Ss					
same as/ the same as	Equal to (in number). E.g. 5 is the same as 4 + 1.	Of the same form or outline (shape). E.g. 	Ifana ne-	Lilingana ne- (inani). Umz. U-5 ulingana no-4 + 1.	limilo ezifanayo Umz. Ziyafana. Le milo ifana nale .
scale/balance scale	An instrument used to measure or compare the mass of different objects.		isikali/ isikali sokulungelelanisa	Isixhobo esisetyenziselwa ukumentesha /ukulinganisa okanye ukuthelekisa ubunzima bezinto ezahlukileyo	
sequence/ sequencing events	Things that happen (events) can be put in date/time order, when you are given their dates/times. This is called sequencing the events. E.g. The sequence of events in your day could be: eat breakfast, go to school, do your homework, eat supper, go to bed.		Ukulandelelana/ ukulandelelanisa iziganeko	Izinto ezenzekayo (iziganeko) zingabekwa ngokulandelelana kwemihla okanye kwexesha xa unikwe imihla okanye ixesha lazo. Oku kubizwa ngokuba lulandelelwaniso lweziganeko. Umz. Ulandelelwaniso lweziganeko ngosuku lwakho oluthile lungama ngolu hlobo: utya isidlo sakusasa, uya esikolweni, wenza umsebenzi wasekhaya, utya isidlo sangokuhlwa, uya kulala. (oku akuquki zonke iziganeko zemini yonke)	
shape	Form or outline. E.g. 		imilo	Ukumila kwezinto. umz. 	

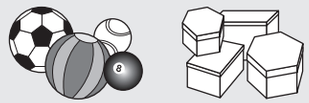
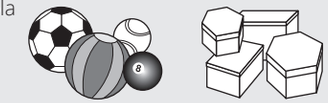
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 46 2020/09/28 08:33:16

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
shapes 2-D (2-dimensional shapes)	Shapes such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, etc. E.g. 	Iimilo ii-2D (iimilo ezibonisa amacala amabini)	Iimilo ezifana noonxantathu, izikwere, iingxande, izangqa njl.njl. Umz.
shared amongst/ between	We say "shared amongst" when we share out to more than two people and "shared between" when we share between 2 people. E.g. 24 sweets are shared amongst 6 boys. How many sweets will each boy get? 4 biscuits are shared between 2 girls. How many biscuits will each girl get?	yaba phakathi	Sithi "saba phakathi" xa sisabela abantu ababini (2) nangaphezulu. Umz. Iilekese ezingama-24 zabiwa phakathi kwamakhwenkwe ama-6. Zingaphi iilekese eya kuzifumana inkwenkwe nganye? Iibhisikithi ezi-4 zabiwa phakathi kwamantombazana ama-2. Zingaphi iibhisikithi eya kuzifumana intombazana nganye?
sharing equally	When you share by giving the same amount to each person. E.g. each child gets 2 pieces of bread.	ukwabelana ngokulinganayo	kuxa usabela abantu ngokulinganayo. umz. Umntwana ngamnye ufumana amaqhekeza ama-2 esonka.
sharing (division)	When you distribute objects among a certain number of people you are "sharing" the objects. You can divide numbers by finding out how you share them. E.g. If you have 12 flowers, and you share them equally among 4 children, how many flowers will each child get? (12 ÷ 4 =) 12 ÷ 4 = 3 Each child will get 3 flowers.	yaba (yahlula)	Xa usaba izinto phakathi kwenani elithile labantu "owabela" bona izinto. Unokwahlula amanani ngokufumana ukuba uwaba njani na wona. Umz. Ukuba uneentyatyambo ezili-12, yaye uzaba ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabantwana aba-4, zingaphi iintyatyambo aya kuzifumana umntwana ngamnye? (12 ÷ 4 =) 12 ÷ 4 = 3 Umntwana ngamnye ufumana iintyatyambo ezi-3.
short, shorter, shortest	You can compare the lengths of different objects using the words short, shorter, shortest. E.g. The grey pencil is short, the black pencil is shorter, the white pencil is the shortest. 	imfutshane, imfutshanana, yeyona imfutshane	Unokuthelekisa ubude bezinto ezahlukileyo usebenzisa amagama athi imfutshane, imfutshanana, yeyona imfutshane. Umz. Ipenisile engwevu imfutshane, ipenisile emnyama imfutshanana, ipenisile emhlophe yeyona imfutshane. 
short time	When a little or small amount of time has passed, we say that something has taken a short time.	Ixesha elifutshane	Xa kudlule ixesha elincinci, siye sithi into ithathe ixesha elifutshane.

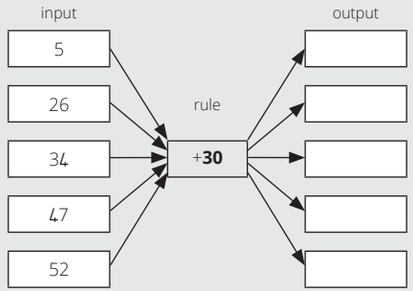
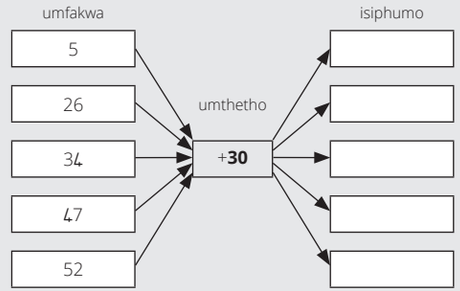
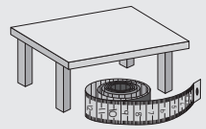
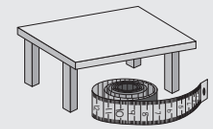
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 47 2020/09/28 08:33:16

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
side	When you look at something from the side of something, not from the front or back. E.g. This is the side view of a giraffe.		Icala	Xa ujonga into ecaleni, ungayijongi ngaphambili okanye ngasemva. Umz. Le yimbonakalo yasecaleni yendlulamthi.	
sixth/sixths	A fraction that is made by finding six equal sized parts of the whole. E.g. 		isithandathu/ izithandathu	Iqhezu elenziwa ngokufumana iinxalenye ezilinganayo ezintandathu zento enye epheleleyo. Umz. 	
size	How big or small something is. This refers to the dimensions or proportions of the object.		Isayizi/ubukhulu	Inkulu kangakanani na loo nto. Oku kubhekiselele kwimilinganiso okanye kwizahlulo zento ethile.	
slower/slower than	Does not go quickly. E.g. The snail goes slowly. It goes slower than I can walk.		Iyacotha / Iyacotha kune	Ayihambi ngokukhawuleza. Umz. Inkumba ihamba ngokucotha. Iyacotha kunam xa ndihamba.	
small demarcations	Little marks which are used to label a measuring scale. E.g. The small demarcations on this scale show the units (in grams) between 0 kg and 1 kg, 1 kg and 2 kg, and so on.		imigcana ezizahluli	Imigcana esetyenziselwa ukulebhelisha/ ukuphawula isikali sokulinganisela. Umz. Imigcana emincinci ezizahluli kwesi sikali ibonisa iiyunithi (ngeegram) phakathi ko- 0 kg no-1 kg, 1 kg no-2 kg, njl.njl.	
small, smaller, smallest (shape)	Shapes come in different sizes and can be ordered according to their size. E.g. The first circle is small, the second circle is smaller, the third circle is the smallest.		encinci, encinanana, eyona incinci (imilo)	Iimilo ziyahluka ngokobukhulu yaye zinokulandelaniswa ngokobukhulu bazo. Umz. Isangqa sokuqala sincinci, isangqa sesibini sincinanana, isangqa sesithathu sesona sincinci.	

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 48 2020/09/28 08:33:18

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
smaller than	The symbol < means smaller/less than. E.g. We read 4 < 9 as "4 is less than 9". This is true because 4 is a smaller number than 9.	sincinci kuna-	Isimboli < ithetha encinci/ encinci kuna-. Umz. Sifunda u- 4 < 9 ngokuthi u-"4 unganeno kuno-9". Oku kuyinyani kuba u- 4 linani elincinci kuno- 9.
smallest (number)	When we write numbers in order we will write them from the smallest to the biggest or from the biggest to the smallest. E.g. 32, 33, 34, 35, is written from the smallest to the biggest.	Elona lincinci (inani)	Xa sibhala amanani ngokulandelelanayo siya kuwabhala ukusuka kwelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu okanye ukusuka kwelona likhulu ukuya kwelona lincinci. Umz. 32, 33, 34, 35, ubhalwa ukusuka kwelona nani lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu.
solution	The answer to a problem/question. E.g. Find the solution means "find the answer".	isisombululo	Impendulo kwingxaki/kumbuzo othile. Umz. Ukuthi 'Funa isisombululo' kuthetha ukuba "Funa impendulo".
solve	Find the answer or solution to a problem.	sombulula	Funa impendulo okanye isisombululo sengxaki.
something	An item, object or thing, e.g. There is something on my desk. I have something in my pocket.	into	Into, umz. kukho into phezu kwedesika yam. Ndinento epokothweni yam.
sort	To put into order. To arrange the same things into a group. E.g. The shapes have been sorted into balls and boxes. 	hlela	Ukucwangcisa/ukulungisa izinto zilandelelane. Ukucwangcisa izinto ezifanayo uzenze iqela. Umz. Ezi milo zihlelwe zaziibhola neebhokisi. 
sort data	To sort data you use categories. The categories give some of the different types into which the data can be sorted. E.g. Cars come in different colours. You can group cars by their colour, then the car colours form categories, such as red, green, white and blue. When you have sorted the data you will know how many of each category of data you have.	Sota/hlela idatha	Xa uhlela idatha usebenzisa iindidi ezithile. Iindidi zikunika iintlobo ezahlukeneyo ekunokuhlelwa ngazo idatha. Umz. Iimoto zifumaneka ngemibala eyahlukeneyo. Unokuzihlela iimoto ngemibala yazo, ngokwenza njalo imibala yeemoto yenza iindidi ngeendidi, ezifana nobomvu, luhlaza, mhlophe nozuba. Xa uhlele idatha uya kuba nolwazi lokuba zingaphi na kudidi ngalunye lwedatha onayo.
sort (shapes)	Put things in order. E.g. These circles have been sorted from biggest to smallest.	hlela (iimilo)	Beka izinto ngendlela ethile. Umz. Ezi zangqa zihlelwe zamiswa ngokobukhulu ukuqala kwesona sikhulu ukuya kwesona sincinane.

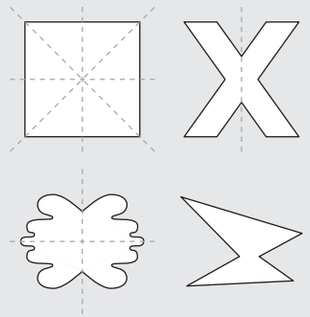
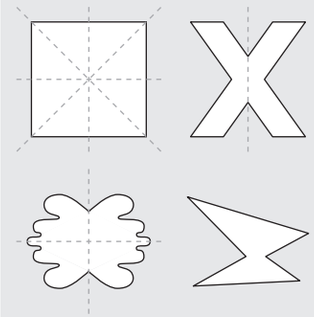
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 49 2020/09/28 08:33:18

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
spend	When you use money to buy things.	Ukuchitha imali	Xa usebenzisa imali uthenga izinto.
sphere	A round 3-D object. The mathematical name for a ball. See ball shape.	isangqa/isazinge	Into engqukuva enemilinganiselo emi-3 (3-D). Igama lemathematika elimele ibhola. Jonga imilo yebhola
spider diagram	A diagram which gives input and output numbers and tells you what to do to turn the input into output. E.g. In this spider diagram you have to add 30 to all of the given input numbers to get the output. 	isazobe sesigcawu	Isazobe esinamanani afakwayo naziziphumo nesikuxelela into omawuyenze ukuze umfakwa abe sisiphumo. Umz. Kwesi sazobe sesigcawu kufuneka udibanise ama-30 kuwo onke amanani owanikiweyo ayimifakwa ukuze ufumane isiphumo. 
square	A shape with 4 straight sides which are equal in length and 4 square corners. 	isikwere	Imilo enamacala ama-4 athe tye alinganayo ngobude neekona ezi-4 eziskwere
standard cup	A cup which has an expected capacity of 250 ml.	ikomityi yokulinganisa	Ikomityi ekulindeleke ukuba ibe nomthamo ongama-250 ml
standard unit	When you measure formally, you use standard units of length. E.g. If you measure the width of your school desk using a tape measure, you are using centimetres as a formal unit. 	iyunithi eqingqiweyo	Xa ulinganisela okuthile ngokumiselweyo, usebenzisa iiyunithi eziqingqiweyo/ezimiselweyo zobude. Umz. Ukuba ulinganisela ububanzi bedesika yesikolo sakho usebenzisa iteyiphu, usebenzisa iisentimitha njengeyunithi emiselweyo. 
starting point	The point where you should begin. E.g. When you measure using a rule, the starting point is 0 (zero).	isiqalo	Indawo apho uqala khona. Umz. Xa ulinganisa into usebenzisa irula uqala ku-0 (nothi).

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 50 2020/09/28 08:33:22

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
straight sides	An edge of a shape that is not curved. E.g. A square has straight edges.	amacala athe tye	Ludini lwemilo olungenagophe. Umz. isikwere sinamacala athe tye.
straight sides/round sides	A straight side is not curved and a round side is curved. E.g. A square has straight sides and a circle has round sides.	amacala athe tye/ amacala agobileyo angqukuva	Icala elithe tye aligobanga, ke lona icala elingqukuva ligobile. Umz. Isikwere sinamacala athe tye, size isangqa sona sibe namacala angqukuva.
strategy	A method for working something out.	ubuchule	Indlela yokusombulula izinto.
subtract	Take away.	thabatha	Susa.
subtraction	The operation that involves taking one number away from another number.	ukuthabatha	Ubalo oluchaphazela ukuthabatha inani kwelinye inani.
subtraction facts	The difference between numbers. E.g. 10 – 1 = 9; 10 – 2 = 8, etc.	iinyani zokuthabatha	Umahluko phakathi kwamanani. Umz. 10 – 1 = 9; 10 – 2 = 8, njl.
sum	The answer you get when you add. E.g. The sum of 5 and 8 is 13.	isiphumo	Impendulo oyifumana xa udibanisa. Umz. Isiphumo sika-5 no-8 ngu-13.
surface	The faces of a shape make up its surface – this is the outside area of a 3-D object. A surface can be flat or curved. E.g. A sphere has one curved surface, a cone has one curved surface and one flat surface (or face).	umphezulu	Amacala emilo enza umphezulu wayo – lo ngumphandle wento enemilinganiselo emi-3 (3D). Umphezulu ungasicaba okanye ugobe. Umz. Ingqukuva inomphezulu ogobileyo, ikhowuni inomphezulu ogobileyo nomphezulu osicaba (okanye ubuso).
symbol	A sign used to write something. E.g. The digits we use to write numbers are symbols. The operation signs are also symbols, of a different kind.	isimboli	Uphawu olusetyenziswayo xa ubhala into. Umz. Amanani esiwasebenzisayo xa sibhala ziisimboli. Iimpawu zezibalo nazo ziisimboli zohlobo olwahlukileyo.
symmetrical	A shape which has the property of symmetry is called symmetrical.	Umafana twatse/ umatwatotse	Imilo eneempawu zikamafana twatse kuthiwa ngumatwatotse.

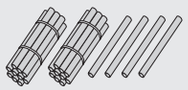
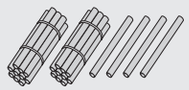
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 51 2020/09/28 08:33:22

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
symmetry/line of symmetry	We see symmetry in a shape when one half of it is a mirror image of the other half. The line of symmetry is the line we draw between the two symmetrical halves of the shape. E.g. Some shapes have one line of symmetry, others have more than one. Some shapes are not symmetrical.		Umatwatotse/ umgca kamatwatotse (ulingano macala)	Umatwatotse simbona xa isiqingatha semilo sifana twatse nesinye isiqingatha. Umgca kamatwatotse ngumgca esiwukrwela phakathi kweziqingatha zemilo ezifana twatse. Umz. Ezinye iimilo zinomgca omnye kamatwatotse, ezinye zinemigca emininzi. Ezinye iimilo azifani twatse kwaphela.	
Tt					
table	Mathematical information organised in columns and rows.		itheyibhile	Ulwazi/iinkcukacha zeMathematika ezicwangciswe ngokweekholam nangemiqolo.	
take away	Take away is another way of saying subtract. It is less formal.		susa	Ukuthi susa yenye indlela yokuthi thabatha. Lulwimi olusetyenziswa ngokungekho sikweni.	
taller	More tall. E.g. This giraffe is taller than the buck.		indana	Ithe chatha ngobude. Umz. Indlulamthi indana kunenyamakazi.	
tallest	The one that has the most “height”. E.g. The third giraffe is the tallest.		Eyona inde	Eyona inde kunazo zonke. Umz. Indlulamthi yesithathu yeyona inde.	
tally	Using marks (called tallies) to keep a record of counting.		Ukubala	Ukusebenzisa iimpawu (ezibizwa ngokuba zizinti zokubala), ukuze ukwazi ukugcina ingxelo yokubala	

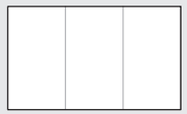
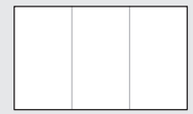
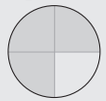
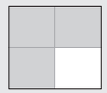
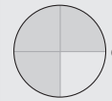
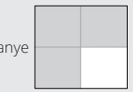
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 52 2020/09/28 08:33:24

<table>
<tr><th>Maths word</th><th>Explanation/diagram</th><th>Igama leMath</th><th>Umzobo/Inkcazelo</th></tr>
<tr><td>tally table</td><td>A table in which you record tally marks while you count up items.
E.g.<table><tr><th colspan="2">Favourite colour</th></tr><tr><th>Colour</th><th>Tally</th></tr><tr><td>Red</td><td>𝍸</td></tr><tr><td>Blue</td><td>𝍸 |</td></tr><tr><td>Yellow</td><td>| | | |</td></tr><tr><td>Green</td><td>𝍸 𝍸</td></tr></table></td><td>Itheyibhile yokubala</td><td>Itheyibhile oyisebenzisayo obhala kuyo amanqaku xa ubala izinto.
Umz.<table><tr><th colspan="2">Umbala othandwayo</th></tr><tr><th>Umbala</th><th>Inani (izinti)</th></tr><tr><td>Ibomvu</td><td>𝍸</td></tr><tr><td>Izuba</td><td>𝍸 |</td></tr><tr><td>Imthubi</td><td>| | | |</td></tr><tr><td>Iluhlaza</td><td>𝍸 𝍸</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>teaspoon</td><td>A measuring instrument for small quantities.
A teaspoon has a capacity of 5 ml.</td><td>itisipuni</td><td>Isixhobo sokulinganisa imithamo emincinane.
Itisipuni ithatha umthamo ongange-5 ml.</td></tr>
<tr><td>techniques</td><td>Ways of doing things.
E.g. There are techniques for adding, such as breaking down and building up.</td><td>ubuchule</td><td>Iindlela zokwenza izinto.
Umz. Kukho iindlela zokudibanisa ezifana nokucalula nokwandisa.</td></tr>
<tr><td>telling the time</td><td>When you say what the time is, you are telling the time.</td><td>ukuxela ixesha</td><td>Xa uxela ixesha kusukube uxela ixesha ngokwenene.</td></tr>
<tr><td>tens</td><td>When things or objects come in groups of ten.
E.g.

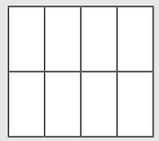
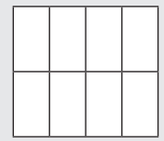
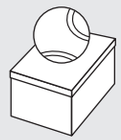
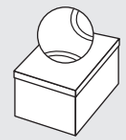
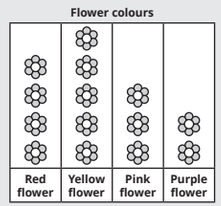
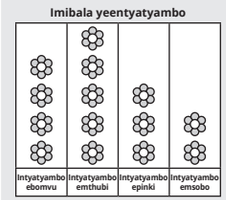
We can count: 10, 20.
We can say: 2 groups of 10 or 10 + 10 or 2 x 10.</td><td>amashumi</td><td>Xa izinto ziza zingamaqela amashumi.
Umzekelo:

Sinokubala : 10, 20
Sinokuthi : Amaqela ama-2 ama-10 okanye 10 + 10 okanye 2 x 10.</td></tr>
<tr><td>tens and units/ones</td><td>In our number system, the decimal number system, the value of a digit depends on its place, or position, in the number. The place values used in Grade 2 are tens and units.
E.g. How many sticks are there?
 
There are 24 sticks.
When you write 24 there is a 2 in the tens place and a 4 in the units/ ones place.</td><td>amashumi nemivo</td><td>Kwinkqubo yethu yamanani, inkqubo yedesimali, ixabiso lenani lixhomekeka kwindawo elikuyo kwelo nani. Amaxabiso endawo asetyenziswayo kwibanga lesi-2 ngamashumi nemivo. Umz.
Zingaphi izinti ezikhoyo?
 
Kukho izinti ezingama-24.
Xa ubhala inani ‘24’ kubakho isi-2 kwindawo yamashumi nesi-4 kwindawo yemivo.</td></tr>
</table>

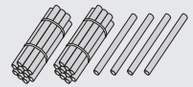
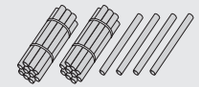
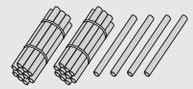
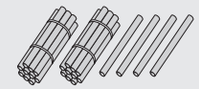
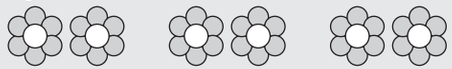
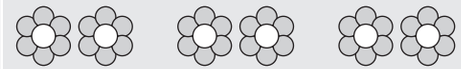
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 53 2020/09/28 08:33:24

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
thicker/thinner	Words to describe the width (how wide) something is. E.g. This line ▬ is thicker than that line ——.	E.g. This book is thinner than that book .	Etyebileyo / ebhityileyo	Amagama okuchaza ububanzi bento. Umz. Lo mgca ▬ utyebile kunalaa mgca ——.	Umz. Le ncwadi ibhityile kunale ncwadi .
thirds	A fraction that is made by finding three equal sized parts of the whole. E.g. or 		isithathu/ isinye sesithathu	Iqhezu elenziwa ngokufumana iinxalenye ezilinganayo ezintathu zento enye epheleleyo. Umz. okanye 	
three-digit number	A number which is written using three digits. E.g. 356 is a 3-digit number.		Inani elinemivo (elinamanani) emithathu	Inani elibhalwa ngokusebenzisa imivo emithathu. Umz. U-356 linani elinemivo emithathu.	
three quarters	A fraction that is made by taking three of four equal sized parts of the whole, i.e. three quarters. E.g.  or or 		iikota ezintathu	Iqhezu elenziwa ngokuthatha iinxalenye ezintathu kwezine ezilinganayo zento enye epheleleyo. Umz.  okanye okanye 	
threes	When things or objects come in groups of three. E.g. We can count: 3, 6, 9, 12. We can say: 4 groups of 3 or 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 or 4 x 3.		Izithathu/oonontathu	Xa izinto ziza zingamaqela ezithathu. oonontathu. Umzekelo: Sinokubala: 3, 6, 9, 12 Sinokuthi: Amaqela ama-4 ka-3 okanye 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 okanye 4 x 3	

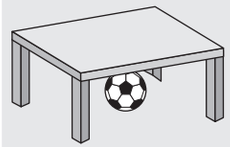
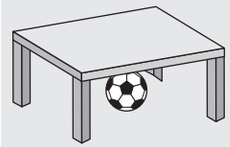
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 54 2020/09/28 08:33:26

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
tiling	Cover a surface with tiles. Do not leave gaps or overlap the tiles. E.g. This surface has been tiled with rectangles.		ukufaka iithayile	Ukugquma umphezulu ngeethayile. Akufuneki ushiye izithuba okanye ubeke ithayile phezu kwenye. Umz. Lo mphezulu ugqunywe ngeengxande.	
time	Time is what a clock measures.		ixesha	Ixesha limenteshwa/lilinganiswa ngewotshi.	
time passed	The amount of time between two events. E.g. The time passed between breakfast at 7 o'clock in the morning and lunch at 1 o'clock in the afternoon is 6 hours.		ixesha elidlulileyo	Umlinganiselo wexesha phakathi kweziganeko. Umz. Ixesha elidlulileyo phakathi kwesidlo sakusasa ngeyesi-7 kusasa kunye nesidlo sasemini ngeyoku-1 emva kwemini ziiyure ezi-6.	
times tables	The basic multiplication facts. The multiples of all of the single digit numbers.		itheyibhile yophinda-phindo	Iinyani zophinda-phindo. Iziphindwa zamanani anomvo omnye.	
today	The present day or this day.		namhlanje	Usuku esikulo.	
tomorrow	The day after today.		ngomso	Usuku olulandela olu sikulo/olwanamhlanje.	
top/on top (position)	When something is directly above something else. E.g. The ball is on top of the box.		Phezulu/ngaphezulu (indawo)	Xa into iphezu kwenye. Umz. Ibhola iphezu kwebhokisi.	
topic (data graph)	The heading of a graph that tells you what the graph is about. E.g. This graph is about the colours of flowers that were collected.		isihloko (igrafu yedatha)	Isihloko segrafu esikuxelelayo ukuba igrafu ingantoni na. Umz. Le grafu ingemibala yeentyatyambo eziqokelelweyo.	
total (money)	The full amount due. E.g. If you spend R5, R3 and R21, the total you have spent is R5 + R3 + R21 = R29.		itotali (imali)	Isixa esipheleleyo esifunekayo. Umz. Ukuba uchitha R5, R3 ne-R21, imali oyichithileyo iyonke yi-R5 + R3 + R21 = R29	

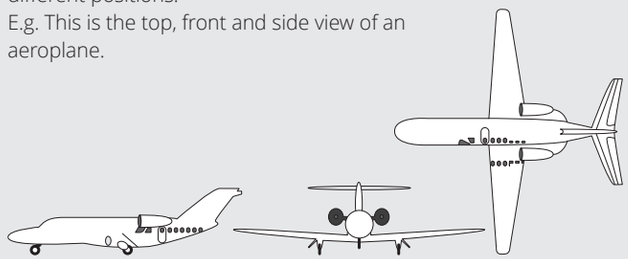
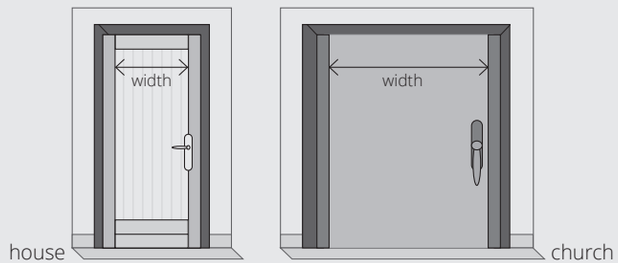
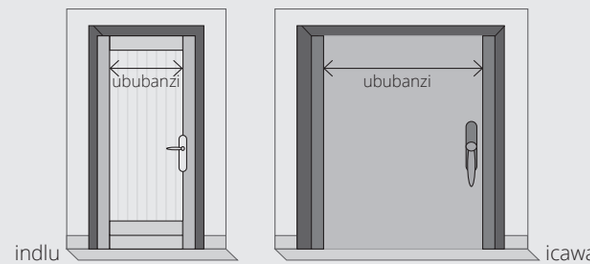
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 55 2020/09/28 08:33:26

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
total value (number)	In our number system, the decimal number system, the value of a digit depends on its place, or position, in the number. Each place has a value of 10 times the place to its right. The place values used in Grade 2 are tens and units. E.g. This drawing shows 24 sticks. The total value of 2 in the tens place is 20.		ixabiso letotali (inani)	Kwinkqubo yethu yamanani, inkqubo yamanani edesimali, ixabiso lomvo lixhomekeke kwindawo yawo okanye kwisithuba senani. Indawo nganye inexabiso eliphindwe kali-10 kunendawo engasekunene kwayo. Amaxabiso endawo asetyenziswa kwibanga 2 ngamashumi nemivo. Umz. Lo mzobo ubonisa izinti ezingama-24. Ixabiso lika- 2 kwindawo yamashumi ngu- 20.	
triangle	A shape with three straight sides.		unxantathu	Imilo enamacala amathathu athe tye.	
turn	To rotate (go around) a point. E.g. When you open a door using a round door-handle, you turn the handle.		ukujika	Ukujikeleza indawo. Umz. Xa uvula ucango usebenzisa isibambo socango, uyasijika isibambo eso.	
two-digit number	A number which is written using two digits. E.g. How many sticks are there? There are 24 sticks. 24 is a two-digit number.		inani lemivo emibini	Inani elinamanani amabini xa libhalwa Umz. Zingaphi izinti kwezi ? Kukho izinti ezingama-24. U-24 linani elinemivo emibini.	
twos	When things or objects come in groups of two. E.g.  We can count: 2, 4, 6. We can say: 3 groups of 2 or 2 + 2 + 2 or 3 x 2.		izibini (oonombini)	Xa izinto zihamba ngamaqela ezibini. Umz.  Singabala sithi: 2, 4, 6 Singathi: Amaqela ezi-2 ama-3 okanye 2 + 2 + 2 or 3 x 2	

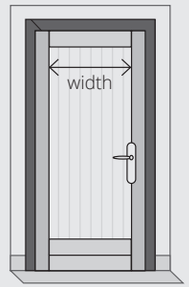
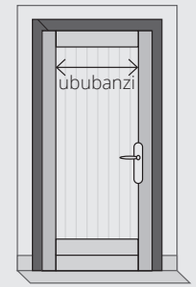
TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 56 2020/09/28 08:33:28

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
Uu					
under	Beneath, e.g. put your head under the water; below, e.g. look under the desk.		ngaphantsi	Ngaphantsi, umz. ukufaka intloko ngaphantsi kwamanzi; jonga phantsi kwedesika.	
underneath	When something is below something else. E.g. The ball is underneath the table.		ngaphantsi	Xa into ingaphantsi kwenye into. Umz. Ibhola ingaphantsi kwetafile.	
unit	Single items which can be counted to find out the total of number of items in a given group.		iiyunithi/oononye	Izinto ezinganye ezinokubalwa ukufumanisa itotali yenani lezinto kwiqela elinikiweyo/ elikhoyo.	
unitary fraction	A fraction which has a numerator value of 1.	$\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, etc.	iqhezu elinomvo omnye	Iqhezu elinenani elingaphezulu/ elinenyumareyitha elinexabiso elingu-1.	$\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, njl.
units/ones	Another name for one. A single item. E.g. In place value the ones place can also be called the units place.		Imivo/iiyunithi	Elinye igama elimele into enye ezimeleyo. Umz. Xa sithetha ngexabiso lendawo imivo nayo inendawo yayo.	
unknown number	A number whose value you do not know and you need to find.		Inani elingaziwayo	Inani ongalaziyo ixabiso lalo, ekufuneka ulifune.	
up	The opposite of down. E.g. I pick the cup up from the table. This arrow is pointing up.		phezulu	Igama elisisichasi sika-ezantsi. Umz. Ndithatha ikomityi ndiyibambele phezulu. Olu tolo lukhombe phezulu.	
Vv					
value	The value of something is how much that thing is worth. Numbers represent values.		ixabiso	Ixabiso lento kukuba inaxabiso lingakanani na into leyo. Inani limela amaxabiso.	
vertical	Going up and down. E.g. The lines on the girl's dress are vertical. They go from top to bottom.		Ethe nkqo	Ukwehla nokuya phezulu. Umz. Imigca yelokhwe yale ntombazana ime ithe nkqo. Isuka phezulu ihle iye ezantsi.	

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 57 2020/09/28 08:33:28

Maths word	Explanation/diagram	Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo
views (top view, side view, front view)	What you see when you look at a shape from different positions. E.g. This is the top, front and side view of an aeroplane. 	Iimbonakalo (imbonakalo yangasentla, imbonakalo yasecaleni, imbonakalo yangaphambili)	Into oyibonayo xa ujonge imilo kwiindawo/kumacala ahlukeneyo. Umz. Le yimbonakalo yangaphezulu, yangaphambili neyasecaleni yenqwelomoya.
volume	The amount of space occupied by an object.	ivoliyum	Umthamo othathwa yinto ethile endaweni okanye entweni ethile.
Ww			
week	See day. There are 7 days in a week.	iveki	(Jonga usuku) Zisi-7 iintsuku evekini.
whole	All, everything, total amount. All of the parts together.	into epheleleyo	Isixa esipheleleyo, into epheleleyo. Iinxalenye zidibene zonke.
whole number	Whole numbers are counting numbers starting from 0. E.g. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, …	inani elipheleleyo	Amanani apheleleyo ngamanani okubala aqala ku-0. Umz. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, …
wider	More wide. E.g. This house door is wide but the church door is wider. 	ebanzana	Ebanzi ngokungaphezulu. Umz. Olu cango lwale ndlu lubanzi kodwa olwecawa lubanzana kunalo. 

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 58 2020/09/28 08:33:29

Maths word	Explanation/diagram		Igama leMath	Umzobo/Inkcazelo	
width	The distance across from side to side of an object. E.g. The width of this door is 80 cm.		ububanzi	Umgama onqumlayo xa usuka ecaleni uye kwelinye icala lento. Umz. ububanzi bocango ngama-80 cm.	
word problems	Maths problems which are stated using words and numerals. They sometimes have diagrams.		izibalo zamagama	Izibalo ezicaciswa ngamagama nangamanani. Maxa wambi ziba nemizobo.	
Yy					
year	A year is a period of time that is 12 months long. The calendar year we use has 365 days (366 in a leap year).		unyaka	Unyaka lixesha elineenyanga ezili-12 ubude. Ikhalenda esiyisebenzisayo ineentsuku ezingama-365 (366 kunyakande).	
yesterday	One day ago.		izolo	Usuku olunye oludlulileyo. Usuku oluphambi kolu lwanamhlanje.	

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 59 2020/09/28 08:33:29

TMU_Gr1_Maths_Dictionary_isiXhosa_2020.indd 60 2020/09/28 08:33:29