Monday

Date:

38

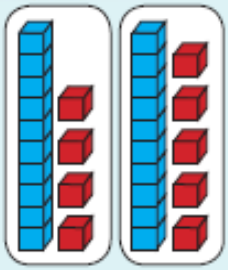
Term 2

Addition and subtraction up to 50

Quick recall.

20 + 2 − 1 =	36 − 6 + 2 =	42 − 2 + 4 =	47 + 4 − 1 =
30 + 3 + 6 =	42 + 9 − 1 =	33 − 2 − 1 =	49 − 1 + 2 =
55 − 5 − 0 =	38 − 7 − 1 =	45 + 1 + 2 =	50 − 5 + 3 =
24 − 3 + 2 =	32 − 5 − 2 =	49 − 10 + 1 =	29 + 5 − 4 =

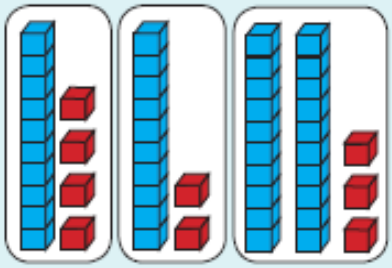
Add the following.



= + +

= +

=



= + + +

= +

=

Now try your own method.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Add.

12 + 11

= 10 2 + 10 1
= 10 + 10 + 2 + 1
= 20 + 3
= 23

13 + 15

=
=
=
=

26 + 12

=
=
=
=

23 + 22

=
=
=
=

24 + 13

=
=
=

35 + 12

=
=
=

Betty bought R36 sweets and Sipho R13.
How much money did they spend on sweets?

Teacher:
Sign:
Date:

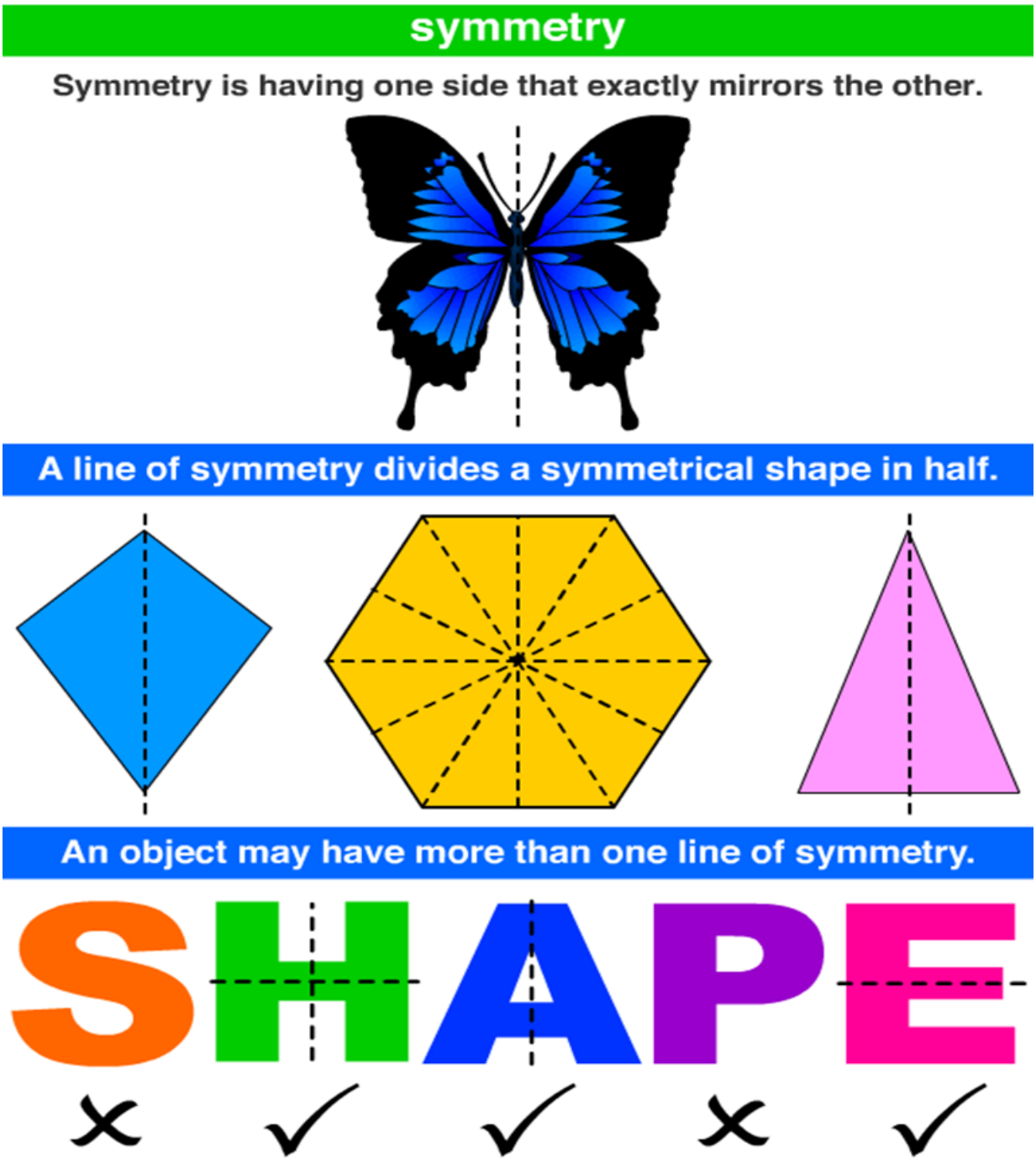
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Tuesday

Symmetry

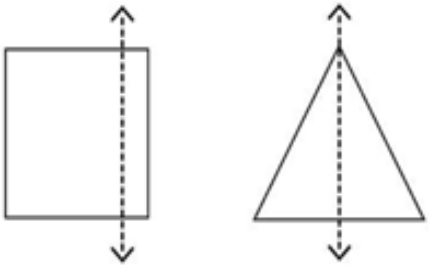
- An object is symmetrical when one half is a mirror image of the other half.
- It may be divided by one or more lines of symmetry.
- The line of symmetry can be defined is imaginary line that passes through the centre of the shape or object and divides it into identical halves.
- A shape that has no symmetry is called an **asymmetrical** shape.

EXAMPLES:

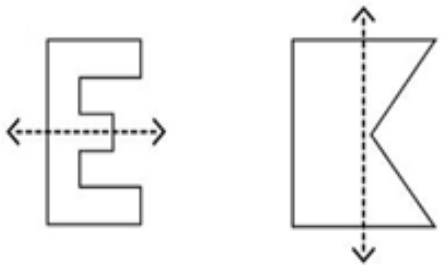


Symmetry

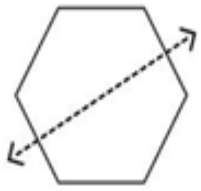
Tell whether the dotted line on each shape is a line of symmetry. Write yes or no.

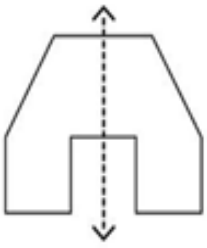


_____ _____ _____ _____



_____ _____ _____ _____





_____ _____

Wednesday

39a

Date:

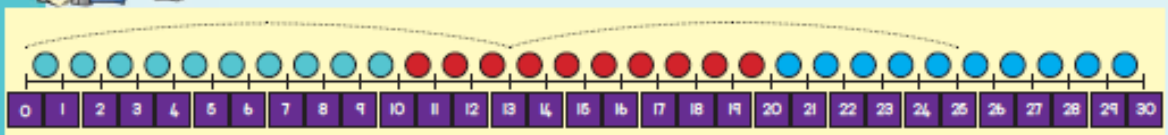
Term 2

More addition

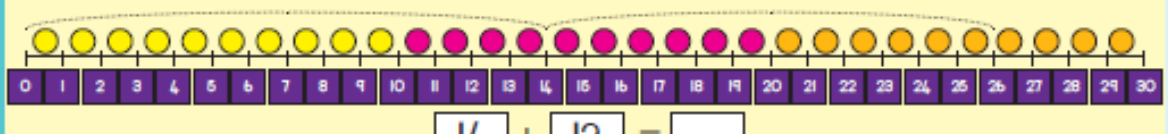
Add the numbers in each block and write the total.

1 10 5 / 10	2 10 6 / 20	3 20 5 / 20	4 20 4 / 10

Add.

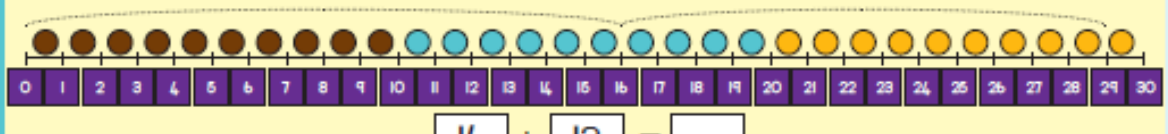


13 + 12 =

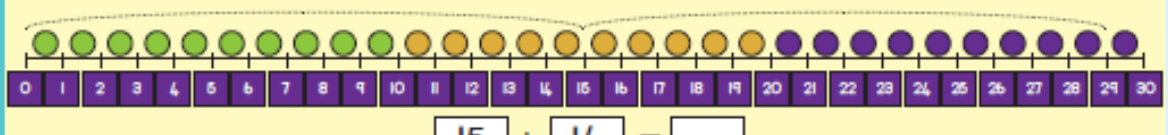


14 + 12 =

19 + 11 =



16 + 13 =



15 + 14 =

39b

Date:

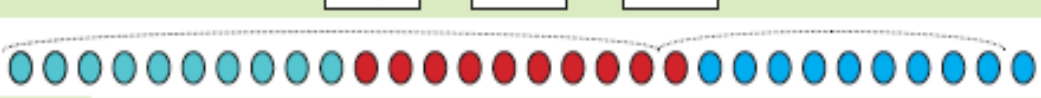
More addition (continued)

Write the total.

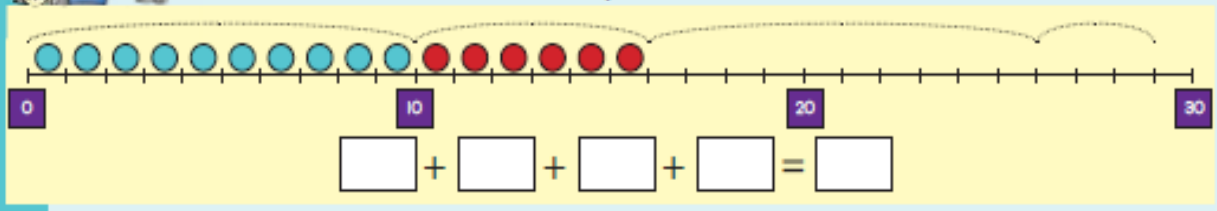
12 + 10 = ☐

15 + 10 = ☐

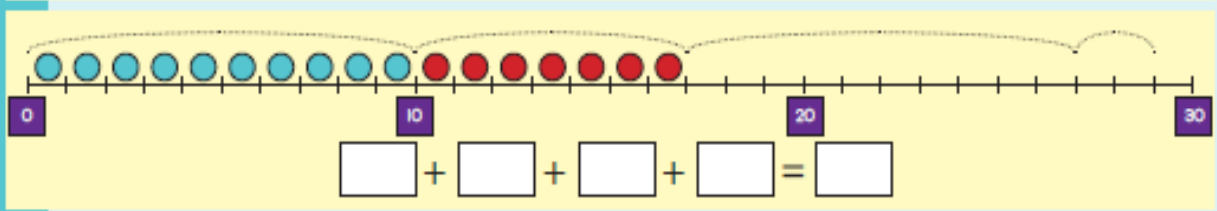
19 + 10 = ☐



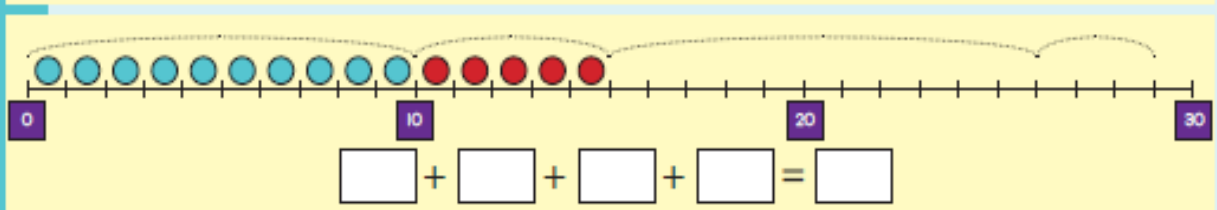
Draw the rest of the beads and complete the sums.



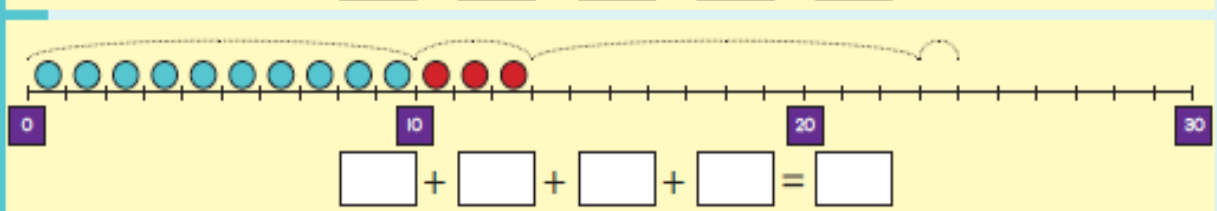
☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐



☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐



☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐

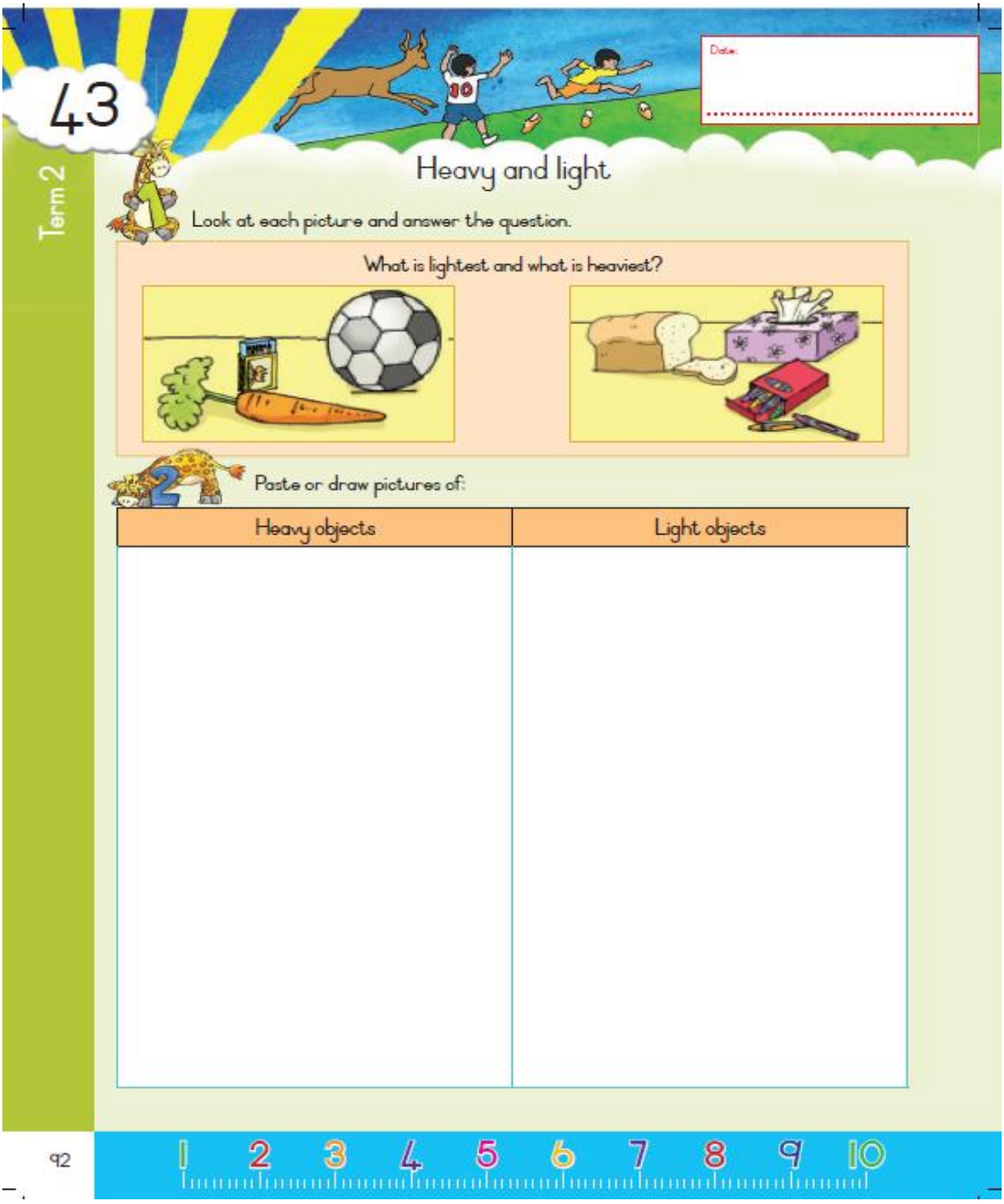


☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐

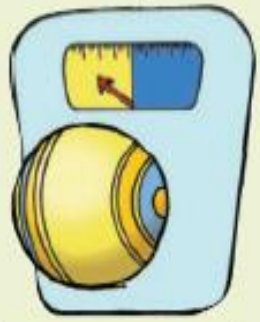
Thursday

Mass

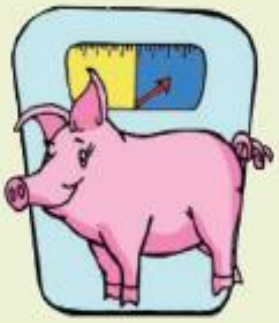
- Mass refers to how much matter an object has.
- It tells us how heavy or light an object is.
- The **standard units** of measurement are **grams (g)** and **kilograms (kg)**. **Grams** are used for **lighter** objects eg. A pencil, a crayon, or a key. **Kilograms** are used for **heavier** items eg. A brick, a bag of rice, or a table. We use a scale to measure mass. **Remember: 1000g = 1kg**

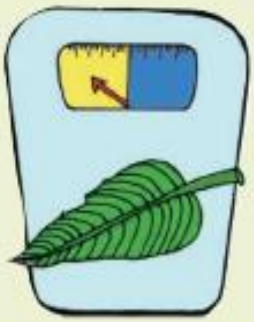


When the red arrow points to the yellow side the object is light and when it points to the blue the object is heavy. Write light or heavy.

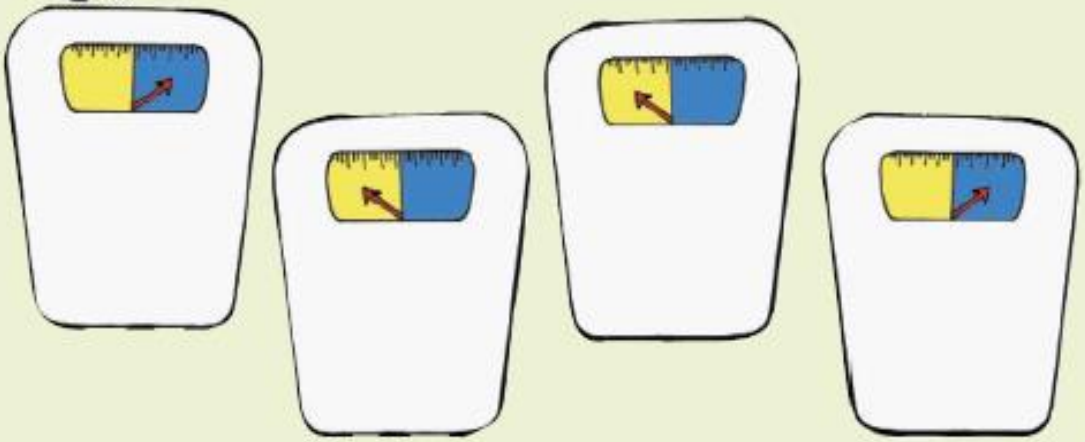


light





Draw or paste objects according to what the scale shows.



Teacher:
Sign:
Date:

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Friday

Mass

Directions: Circle the unit that would most likely be used to measure each object.

motor vehicle gram kilogram	spoon of salt gram kilogram
television gram kilogram	blade of grass gram kilogram
feathers gram kilogram	box of rocks gram kilogram
watermelon gram kilogram	5 cotton balls gram kilogram
small pet mouse gram kilogram	lettuce leaf gram kilogram

1,000 grams = 1 kilogram

Write objects in your own home that might be weighed with the units below:

grams	**kilograms**
_____	_____
_____	_____