

**Mbekanyamushumo ya u Khwinifhadza
Mbalo dza Gireidi ya T**

**Grade R Mathematics
Improvement Programme**

Nyendedzi ya Nyito: Kotara ya 3

Activity Guide: Term 3



The Grade R Mathematics and Language Improvement Project is an initiative of the **Gauteng Department of Education** and its key partner, the **Gauteng Education Development Trust**.

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The Grade R Mathematics and Language Improvement Project is managed by **JET Education Services** with **UCT's Schools Development Unit** and **Wordworks** as technical partners.

The **Schools Development Unit** (SDU) at the **University of Cape Town** (UCT) is the mathematics technical partner to the Grade R Mathematics and Language Improvement Project. The SDU is a unit within UCT's School of Education that focuses on teachers' professional development in Mathematics, Science, Literacy/Language and Life Skills from Grade R to Grade 12. The SDU offers teacher qualifications and approved UCT short courses, school-based work, materials development and research to support teaching and learning in all South African contexts.

This edition of the mathematics materials has benefitted from collegial engagement with Wordworks colleagues and has been improved by their alignment with the materials of the Language Improvement Programme. It has been enriched by the work of officials of the Gauteng Department of Education's Early Childhood Development and Foundation Phase Curriculum Sub-Directorates at District and Provincial level who have made valuable contributions to the content of the materials and engaged constructively to ensure alignment with provincial policies, practices and values.

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Mbalo dza Gireidi ya T na Thandela ya u Khwinisa Dzinyambo ndi vhurangeli ha **Gauteng Department of Education** na vhafarakani navho vha ndeme vha, **Gauteng Education Development Trust**.

Mveledziso na vhubevedzi ha vhupfumbudzi na zwishumiswa zwa kiłasirumu ya Mbalo dza Gireidi ya T na Thandela ya u Khwinisa Dzinyambo zwo konadzea nga ndamedzo ya thandela u bva kha vha **United States Agency for International Development** na vha **Zenex Foundation**.

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Nzudzanyo iyi ya matheriala a mbalo yo vhuelwa nga ndangano ya vhudifhinduleli ya vhashumisani vha Wordworks nahone yo khwinifhadza nga mulivhanyo wavho na matheriala a Mbekanyamushumo ya u Khiwinifhadza Dzinyambo. Yo pfumiswa nga mushumo wa vhaofisiri vha Gauteng Department of Education wa Mveledziso ya Vhana Vhatuku na Khethekanyo Thukhu ya Kharikhulamu ya Liga la Mutheo kha maimo a Dzingu na Vundu vhe vha shela mulenzhe zwihihi kha magudisa a matheriala na ndangano i fhaṭaho u itela u livhanya na mbekanyamaitele dza mavundu, ndowelo na mikhwa.

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Ndivhuho dzo khetheaho kha:

- ★ Vhaofisiri vha Khethekanyo ya Kharikhulamu, Pfunzo ya Vhagudisi na Pfunzo yo Khetheaho ya Gauteng Department of Education, kha u shela havho mulenzhe kha u shandulela matheriala ashu.
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- ★ Tshigwada tsha vhaṇwali vha *R-Maths*: vhashumi vha SDU na vhaeletshedzi, na vhaofisiri vha WCED.

Mbekanyamushumo ya u Khwinifhadza Mbalo dza Gireidi ya T yo shandulelwa u bva kha *R-Maths*, yo anqadzwa lwa u thoma nga 2017 nga vha Schools Development Unit, University of Cape Town. Nzivhanyedziso ya *R-Maths* yo farwa nga vha University of Cape Town.

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Introduction

The Grade R Mathematics Improvement Programme (Grade R Maths) is based on a good knowledge of mathematics, an understanding of the progression in the Grade R curriculum, and a realisation that some teaching approaches are better suited to promote particular learning and outcomes.

The Grade R Maths *Activity Guide: Term 3* offers a structure for teaching maths in the third term of Grade R by:

- sequencing the content of each Mathematics Content Area across ten weeks
- providing progression and pacing within the five Content Areas
- focusing on one main Content Area per week (However, topics from other Content Areas may be introduced and practised during that week. Number-related learning and teaching takes place every day and is integrated into all the Content Areas.)
- suggesting activities for whole class, teacher-guided and independent group work.

Features of Activity Guide: Term 3

The following features form part of *Activity Guide: Term 3*:

- A content overview shows the new knowledge and practice focus per week.
- Term, week and Content Area Focus are clearly stated at the beginning of each week.
- Topics, New knowledge and Practise boxes show what will be covered in the week.
- New maths vocabulary to be taught is listed per week.

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise and identify number symbols and number words• Describe, compare and order numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number 7• Oral counting: backwards 10–1• Counting objects 1–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 7–1• Sequencing numbers 1–6• Two/three more/fewer• Add, take away• Reinforce number concept 1–6
New maths vocabulary		
seven	as many as	difference between

- A list is given of what you need to prepare for each week.
- Tip boxes give ideas and reminders.
- Integration boxes suggest how the maths can be reinforced in other subjects and daily activities during the Grade R daily programme.
- ‘Check that learners are able to’ boxes guide observation and continuous assessment.
- A continuous assessment page is based on the term’s activities.
- Resources and templates are included at the back of the guide.

Grade R Maths in the daily programme

Routine is important and learners enjoy the repetition and feel secure when they know what to do and what is expected of them.

Planning is also important to ensure that the routine runs smoothly. Read the contents for the week and prepare all the materials you will need for each day in advance. Set out the materials for the day beforehand so that everything is ready in the morning.

Grade R Maths suggests a sequence of activities that are repeated daily over a five-day week. Classroom organisation and activities that can be used to teach and reinforce maths concepts are suggested per week. These include:

Marangaphanda

Mbekanyamushumo ya u Khwinifhadza Mbalo dza Gireidi ya T (Grade R Maths) yo disendeka kha ndivho ya mbalo yavhuđi, u pfectesha mvelaphanda kha kharikhulamu ya Gireidi ya T, na u kona u limuwa uri mañwe maele a u funza o tea kha u t̄utuwedza u guda tiwa na mvelelo.

Grade R Maths Nyendedzi ya Nyito: Kotara ya 3 i netshedza mbumbo ya mafunzele a mbalo kha kotara ya vhuraru ya Gireidi ya T nga u:

- tevhekanya magudiswa a Sia ja Magudiswa ja Mbalo kha vhege dzothe dza fumi
- netshedza mvelaphanda na kutshimbidele fhasi ha Masia a Magudiswa mañanu
- sedzesha kha Sia ja Magudiswa l̄ihulwane l̄ithihi nga vhege (Fhedzi, theru u bva kha mañwe Masia a Magudiswa dzi nga d̄ivhadzwa na u itwa kha vhege yeneyo. U guda na u funzwa hu re na vhushaka na nomboro hu itea d̄uvha l̄inwe na l̄inwe nahone ho dzheniswa ngomu ha Masia a Magudiswa othe.)
- dzinginya nyito dza kiłasi yothe, dzo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi na dza mishumo ya tshigwada yo diimisaho nga yothe.

Mbonalo ya Nyendedzi ya Nyito: Kotara ya 3

Mbonalo dici tevhelaho dici vhumba tshipida tsha Nyendedzi ya Nyito: Kotara ya 3:

- Manweledzo a magudiswa a sumbedza ndivho ntswa na ndowedzo yo sedzwaho kha vhege.
- Kotara, vhege na Sia ja Magudiswa jo Sedzwaho zwo ɻalutshedzwa zwavhuđi mathomoni a vhege iñwe na iñwe.
- Thero, Ndivho ntswa na mabogisi a Ndowedzo zwi sumbedza zwine zwa do katelwa vhegeni.
- D̄ivhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo ine ya do funzwa kha vhege yo newa.
- Mutevhe wa zwine vha tea u dzudzanya kha vhege iñwe na iñwe wo newa.
- Mabogisi a ngeletshedzo a nea mihumbulo na zwihibudzi.
- Mabogisi a ɻhanganyo a dzinyinya uri mbalo dici nga khwañisedzwa hani kha diciñwe theru na kha nyito dza d̄uvha l̄inwe na l̄inwe nga tshifhinga tsha mbekanyamushumo ya d̄uvha l̄inwe na l̄inwe ya Gireidi ya T.
- 'Kha vha ɻole uri vhagudi vha a kona u' vhona mabogisi a ngeletshedzo na u linga hu yaho phanda.
- Siañari ja u linga hu yaho phanda jo disendeka kha nyito dza kotara.
- Zwishumisa na themphuleithi zwo katelwa nga ngei murahu ha nyendedzi.

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• U vhona na u topola zwiga zwa nomboro na ipinomboro• U ɻalus, u vhambedza na u tevhekanya nomboro	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nomboro 7• U vhalela ha mutevheisindo: u ya murahu 10–1• U vhalela zwithu 1–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• U vhalela ha mutevheisindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u ya murahu 7–1• U tevhekanya nomboro 1–6• Zwiñill/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwitu• U ɻanganaya, u tusa• U khwañisedza d̄ivhaipfi ya nomboro 1–6

D̄ivhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

sumbe

zwinzhi sa

phambano vhukati ha

Grade R Maths kha mbekanyamushumo ya d̄uvha l̄inwe na l̄inwe

Ndowelo ndi ya ndeme nahone vhagudi vha diphina nga ndovhololo na u pfa vho tsireledzea musi vha tshi d̄ivha zwine vha fanela u ita na zwine zwa khou lavhelelwa khavho.

U pulana ndi ha ndeme u itela uri ndowelo dici tshimbile zwavhuđi. Kha vha vhale magudiswa a vhege vha lugisele matheriala othe ane vha do a ɻoda d̄uvha l̄inwe na l̄inwe hu tshi kha di vha na tshifhinga. Kha vha dzudzanye matheriala a d̄uvha hu tshe na tshifhinga u itela uri zwithu zwothe zwi vhe zwo luga nga matsheloni.

Grade R Maths dici dzinginya thevhekano ya nyito dzine dza dovhololwa d̄uvha l̄inwe na l̄inwe kha tshifhinga tsha mañuvha mañanu a vhege. Nzudzano ya kiłasini na nyito dzine dici nga shumiswa u funza na u khwañisedza d̄ivhaipfi ya mbalo dici a dzinginya nga vhege. Idzi dici katela:

Whole class activities per day

- Rhyme or song
- Oral counting
- Counting concrete objects
- Activities and questions linked to Content Area topics

At the end of the whole class activity, show the learners what they will be required to do at their workstations. All the materials they need should be set out so that they can begin working on the activities.



Transitions: moving between activities

Moving between the mat and the workstations is a great time to practise rhythmic counting and fun, creative ways to move, for example, slowly like tortoises, hopping like rabbits, quietly like mice, one by one with their name/picture symbol cards.

Small group activities

- There is one teacher-guided activity per day.
- There are four small group activities per day. These four independent activities (or side activities) should be set out at four **workstations** around the classroom – either at tables where the learners are seated or stand, or on the mat, or outside. The groups rotate to each **workstation** over the course of a week, depending on how the teacher has planned the activities. Remind learners to take turns, share materials and help each other while working.

Tidy-up time

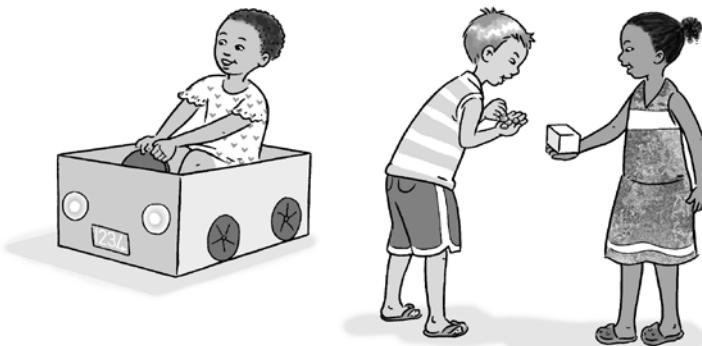
Learners need to know where materials belong. A shelf or table that is dedicated to maths equipment will help learners to be organised. Encourage learners to help each other during tidy-up time. Initially learners will need assistance and you will have to remind them where to put things, but they will soon get into the routine of putting things where they belong.

Choose group leaders and tidy-helpers each week. Give them specific tasks and responsibilities.

Free choice activities

Set out creative, interesting activities that learners can choose from once they have completed their workstation activity. These could include:

- blocks or other construction toys
- puzzles
- playdough
- books in the reading corner
- fantasy play, for example, shopping
- workbook or worksheet pages.



Mushumo wa kiłasi yothe wa ḋuvha

- Zwidade kana nyimbo
- U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo
- U vhalela zwithu zwi fareaho
- Nyito na mbudziso dzo ḫumanywaho na therō dza Sia la Magudiswa

Mafheloni a mushumo wa kiłasi yothe vha sumbedze vhagudi zwine vha ḫo lavhelelwa u ita zwiżiżtshini zwa u shumela. Matheriala othe ane vha a ḫoda a fanela u dzudzanywa u itela uri vha kone u thoma u shuma nyito.



Miratho: u ratha vhukati ha nyito

U ratha vhukati ha methe na zwiżiżtshini zwa u shumela ndi zwa mathakheni kha u ita nđowendowé ya u vhalela ha mutevhetsindo na u qimvumvusa, ndila dza vhusiki dza u ratha, sa tsumbo, nga u ongolowa u fana na zwibode, u thamuwa u fana na mivhuđa, u fhumula u fana na mbevha, nga muthihi nga muthihi na magarađa a tshiga tsha dzina/tshifanyiso.

Nyito dza tshigwada tshiżuku

- Hu na nyito yo rangwaho phanđa nga mugudisi nthihi nga ḋuvha.
- Hu na nyito dza tshigwada tshiżuku nna nga ḋuvha. Idzi nyito nna dzo qimisaho nga dzothe (kana nyito dza u tikedza) dzi fanela u dzudzanywa **zwiżiżtshini zwa u shumela** zwiża u mona na kiłasi – hu nga vha kha maṭafula hune vhagudi vha vha vho dzula kana vho ima, kana kha methe, kana nnđa. Zwigwada zwi a sielisana u ya **tshiżiżtshini tsha u shumela** tshiżwe na tshiżwe vhegeni yeneyo, zwi tshi ya ngauri mugudisi o pulanisa hani nyito. Kha vha humbudze vhagudi u sielisana, u kovhana matheriala na u thusana musi vha tshi khou shuma.

Tshifhinga tsha u kunakisa

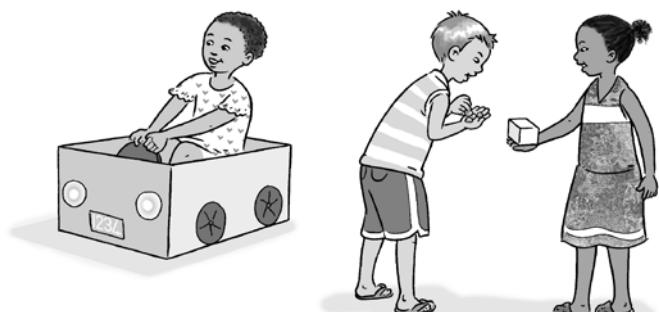
Vhagudi vha fanela u ḫivha uri matheriala a dzula fhi. Khabodo kana ḫafula yo itelwaho zwishumiswa zwa mbalo i ḫo thusa vhagudi uri vha dzudzanyee. Kha vha ḫuṭuwedze vhagudi uri vha thusane nga tshifhinga tsha u kunakisa. Mathomoni vhagudi vha ḫo thuso nahone vhone vha ḫo fanela u vha humbudza uri zwithu zwi vhewa fhi, fhedzi hu si kale vha ḫo ḫowela u vhea zwithu hune zwa dzula hone.

Kha vha nange vharangaphanđa vha zwigwada na vhathusa u kunakisa vhege iñwe na iñwe. Kha vha vha ḫee mishumo tiwa na zwine vha fanela u ita.

Nyito dza u qinangela

Kha vha dzudzanye nyito dzi re na vhusiki, dzi takadzaho dzine vhagudi vha nga nanga khadzo musi vho fhedza nyito yavho ya tshiżiżtshini tsha u shumela. Idzi dzi nga katela:

- zwibuļoko kana zwiñwe zwitambiswa zwa u fhaṭa
- dziphazili
- suko la u tambisa
- bugu dzi re khuđani ya u vhala
- mitambo khumbulelwa, sa tsumbo, u renga
- bugu ya u shumela kana masiatari a u shumela.



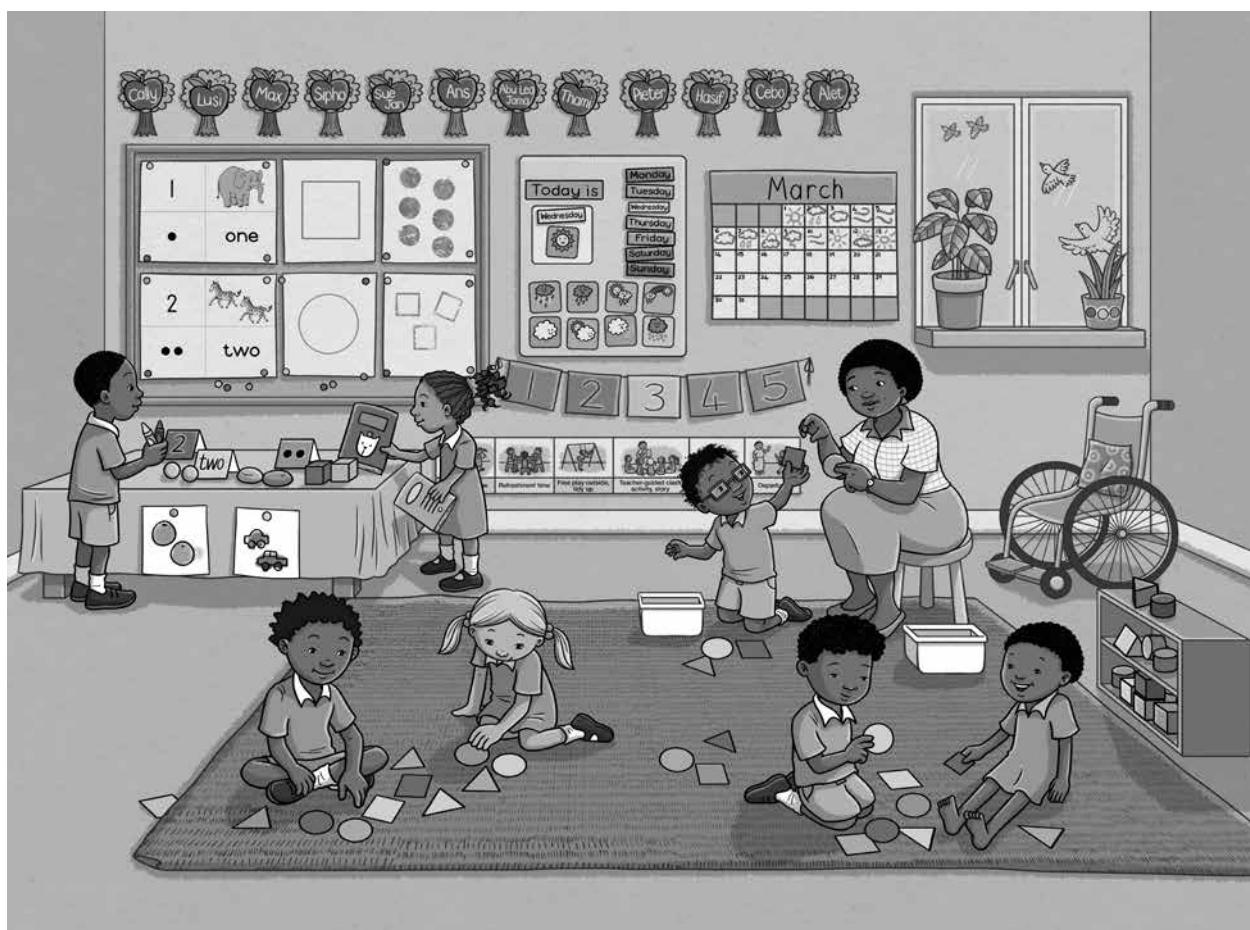
Assessment

Observation and continuous assessment during teacher-guided and whole class activities provides opportunities for insights into and a good overview of each learner's progress. This information is important for guiding further teaching and interventions for individual learners. The continuous assessment checklist on pages 186 and 188 of this guide is based on the content that has been taught in Term 3. This template can be used to record each learner's progress during the term.

Grade R Maths in the classroom

Set up an area in the classroom that is dedicated to maths and is near the mat. This is a shared space where learners can contribute to and engage with the topic they are learning about. An ideal maths area will include:

- small table against a wall
- number line made with string and pegs
- daily weather chart
- calendar for each month with blocks for each day
- chart with the names of the days of the week
- daily programme with pictures for the different activities
- learners' name cards and symbols arranged according to their group names
- helpers' symbols to move between learners' names according to each day of the week
- helpers' chart.



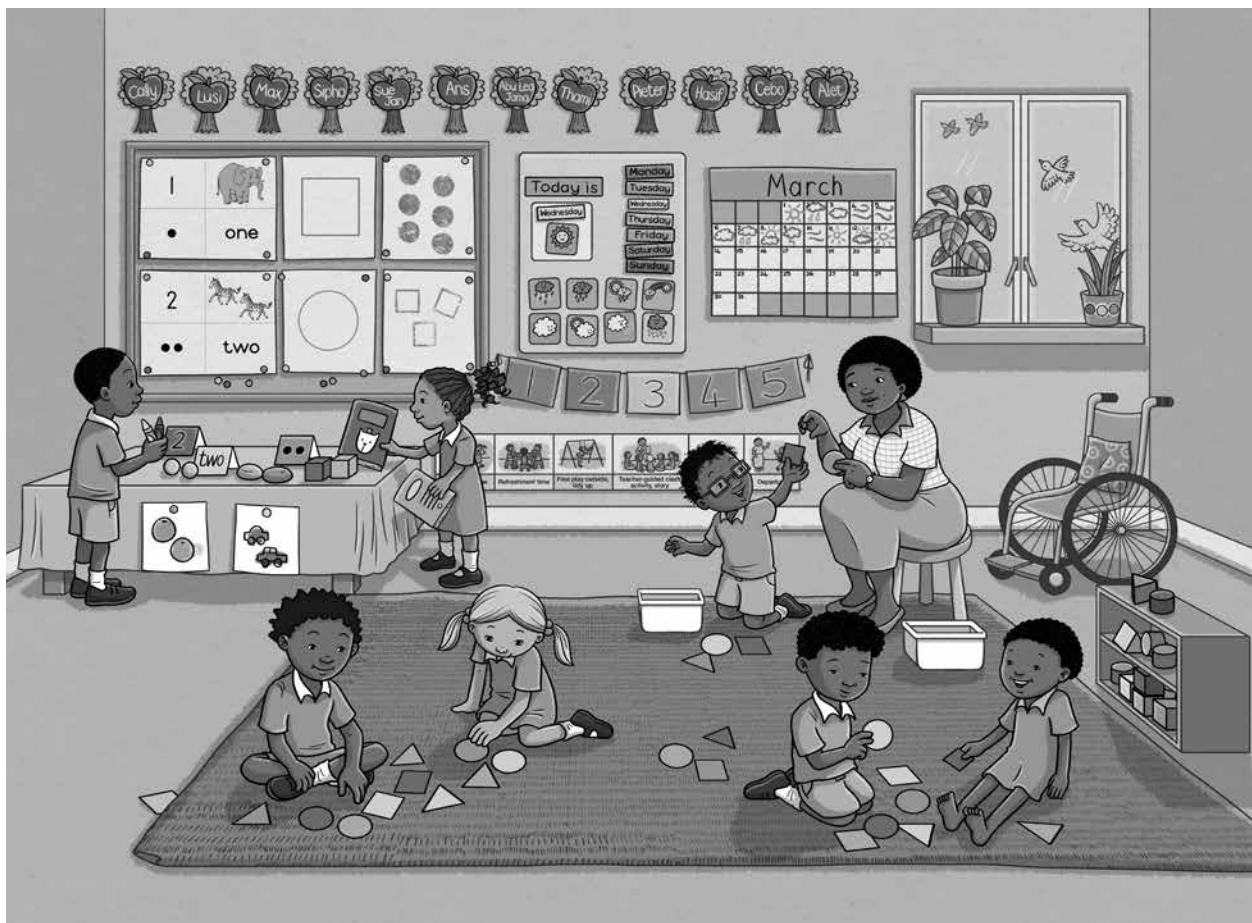
U linga

U lavhelesa na u linga hu yaho phanda nga tshifhinga tsha nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi na nyito dza kilasi yothé zwi nea zwikhala zwa u pfectesa ho godombelaho na manweledzo avhuđi nga ha mvelaphanda ya mugudi muñwe na muñwe. Mafhungsya aya ndi a ndeme kha u endedza u funza u tshi ya phanda na u phalala vhagudi nga muthihimuthihi. Mutevhe wa u ḥola u linga hu yaho phanda u re kha masiaṭari a 187 na 189 a nyendedzi iyi wo disendeka nga magudiswa e a funzwa kha Kotara ya 3. Themphuleithi iyi i nga shumiswa u rekhoa mvelaphanda ya mugudi muñwe na muñwe nga tshifhinga tsha kotara.

Grade R Maths ngomu kiłasini

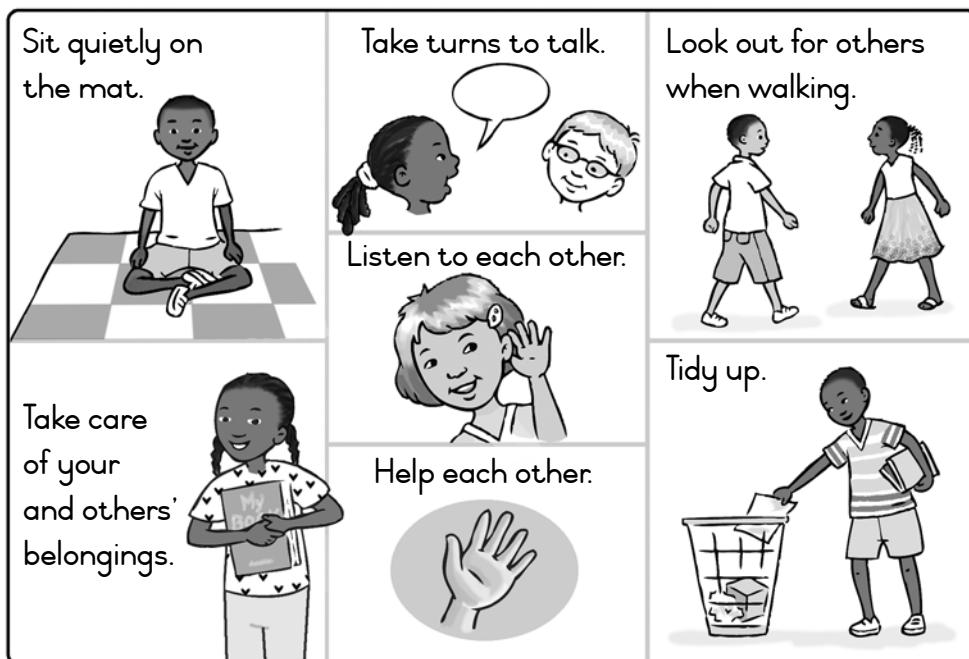
Kha vha dzudzanye fhethu ngomu kiłasini hune ho itelwa mbalo nahone hu tsini na methe. Itshi ndi tshikhala tshi shumiswaho nga nnyi na nnyi hune vhagudi vha nga shela mulenzhe kha na u shuma na theri ine vha khou guda nga hayo. Fhethu ha mbalo ho teaho hu ḥo katela:

- ṫafula ḥukhu tsini na luvhondo
- mutalombalo wo itwaho nga mudali na dziphekhis
- tshati ya mutsho ya ḫuvha liñwe na liñwe
- khalenda ya ḥwedzi muñwe na muñwe na zwibuloko zwa ḫuvha liñwe na liñwe
- tshati i re na madzina a mađuvha a vhege
- mbekanyamushumo ya ḫuvha liñwe na liñwe i re na zwifanyiso zwa nyito dzo fhambanaho
- magaraṭa a madzina a vhagudi na zwiga two dzudzanya u ya nga madzina a zwigwada zwavho
- zwiga zwa vhathusi zwa u ratha vhukati ha madzina a vhagudi u ya nga ḫuvha liñwe na liñwe ja vhege
- tshati ya vhathusi.



Make a ‘classroom rules’ poster with the learners. Display it where they can easily see it. There should be no more than six or seven rules.

Our classroom rules

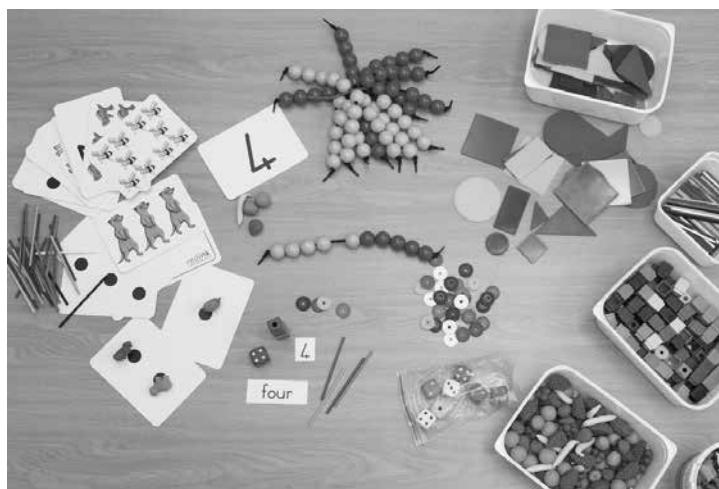


Resources for Grade R Maths

Grade R Maths Resource Kit

Grade R Maths provides a kit for learning and teaching maths that provides apparatus for a small group of six to eight learners to use. The kit includes the following items:

- counting materials, for example, coloured discs and sticks, fruit and animal counters, Unifix blocks
- jumbo dice
- strings of ten structure beads
- dot cards
- number cards: number symbols (0–10) and number words (zero–ten)
- attribute blocks.



These should not be the only resources that teachers and learners use during maths activities. Everyday objects from home are ideal for sorting, counting and exploring shapes.

Kha vha ite phositara ya ‘milayo ya kiłasi’ na vhagudi. Kha vha i vhee hune vha do kona u i vhona hu si na vhuleme. A ho ngo fanela u vha na milayo i fhiraho rathi kana sumbe.

Milayo ya kiłasi yashu

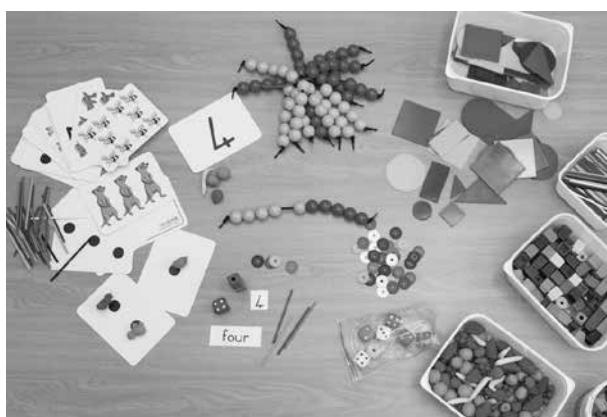


Zwishumiswa zwa Grade R Maths

Grade R Maths Khithi ya Zwishumiswa

Grade R Maths i nea khithi ya u guda na u funza mbalo ine ya ḡetshedza zwishumiswa zwa u shumisa zwa tshigwada tshiñuku tsha vhagudi vha rathi u ya kha vha malo. Khithi i katela zwithu zwi tevhelaho:

- matheriala a u vhalela, sa tsumbo, disiki dza mivhala na zwitanda, mitshelo na phukha zwa u vhalela, zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi
- daisi ljhulwane
- miðali ya vhulungu ha zwivhumbeo zwa fumi
- magaraña a zwithoma
- magaraña a nomboro: zwiga zwa nomboro (0–10) na ipfinomboro (pumu–fumi)
- zwibuloko zwi re na zwidodombedza.



Izwi a si zwishumiswa zwi zweñe fhedzi zwine vhagudisi na vhagudi vha shumisa nga tshifhinga tsha nyito dza mbalo. Zwithu zwa ḫuvha ljhwe na ljhwe zwine zwa bva hayani na zwone zwe tea kha u vhekanya, u vhalela na u tandula zwivhumbeo.

Recycled materials

Store recycled materials in labelled containers with lids (such as: fruit and vegetable packaging, 2-litre ice-cream containers and 500-ml feta tubs). Place the containers on a shelf or somewhere that the learners can reach. Encourage learners to put the objects away during tidy-up time if they have used them at their workstations or during free choice activities. Here are some ideas for maths resources:

- bottle caps and lids (different shapes, sizes and colours)
- different-sized boxes (toothpaste, matchbox, cereal, medicine, packaging)
- plastic containers (500-ml and 1-litre bottles, margarine tubs, 250-ml and 500-ml yoghurt tubs, ice-cream containers, vegetable packaging)
- tubes and cylinders (cardboard toilet roll inners, paper towel inners, foil roll inners, tins)
- egg boxes
- buttons, old keys, plastic spoons, ice-cream sticks, bread packet tags
- variety of balls, beanbags, hula hoops.



Other resources

Other useful classroom resources for Grade R Maths teaching include:

- crayons, paint, glue, scissors
- playdough or modelling clay
- books that can be used for maths discussions
- building blocks and construction toys (collect wood offcuts if necessary)
- a variety of jigsaw puzzles and games, for example, dominoes, snakes and ladders, Ludo, Lotto

Matheriala o bikululwaho

Kha vha vhulunge matheriala o bikululwaho kha zwifaredzi zwo ንwalwaho madzina zwi re na mitibo (u fana na: zwiputelo zwa mitshelo na miroho, zwifaredzi zwa aisikhirimu zwa ውitha 2 na khaphu dza tshizi ya fetha dza 500-ml). Kha vha vhee zwifaredzi kha raka kana huñwe hune vhagudi vha do kona u swikela. Kha vha ታቂւwedze vhagudi u vhea zwithu kule nga tshifhinga tsha u kunakisa arali vho zwi shumisa zwitishini zwa u shumela zwavho kana nga tshifhinga tsha nyito dza u ደinangela. Miñwe mihibulo asiyi ya zwishumiswa zwa mbalo:

- mitibo ya mabodelo na zwivalo (zwivhumbeo, saizi na mivhala zwo fhambanaho)
- mabogisi a saizi dzo fhambanaho (la tshisibe tsha u ታamba mano, la metshisi, la siriñi, la mishonga, la u putela)
- zwifaredzi zwa pułasitički (mabodelo a 500-ml na a ውitha 1, khaphu dza madzharini, khaphu dza 250-ml na 500-ml dza yogathi, zwifaredzi zwa aisikhirimu, zwiputelo zwa miroho)
- matshupu na dzisiñindere (khadibogisi la ngomu ha bammbiri la bungani, ngomu ha thavhula ya bammbiri, ngomu ha foili, zwikotikoči)
- mabogisi a makumba
- dzigunubu, khii dza kale, lebula dza pułasitički, zvitanda zwa aisikhirimu, lupałasitički lwa u vala bammbiri la vhurotho
- bola dzo fhambanaho, zwišiamelo, dzihuła hupu.



Zwiñwe zwishumiswa

Zwiñwe zwishumiswa zwa kiłasini zwi thusaho zwa u funza *Grade R Maths* zwi katela:

- dzikhirayoni, pennde, guļuu, zwigero
- suko la u tambisa kana vumba la u vhumba
- bugu dzine dzi nga shumiselwa u ita therisano dza mbalo
- zwibułoko zwa u fhaña na zvitambiswa zwa u fhaña (kha vha kuvhanganye zwipiđa zwa mabulannga arali zwi tshi konadzea)
- phazili dzo fhambanaho dza dzhigisowu na mitambo, sa tsumbo, dominosi, ḥowa na ገeri, *Ludo, Lotto*

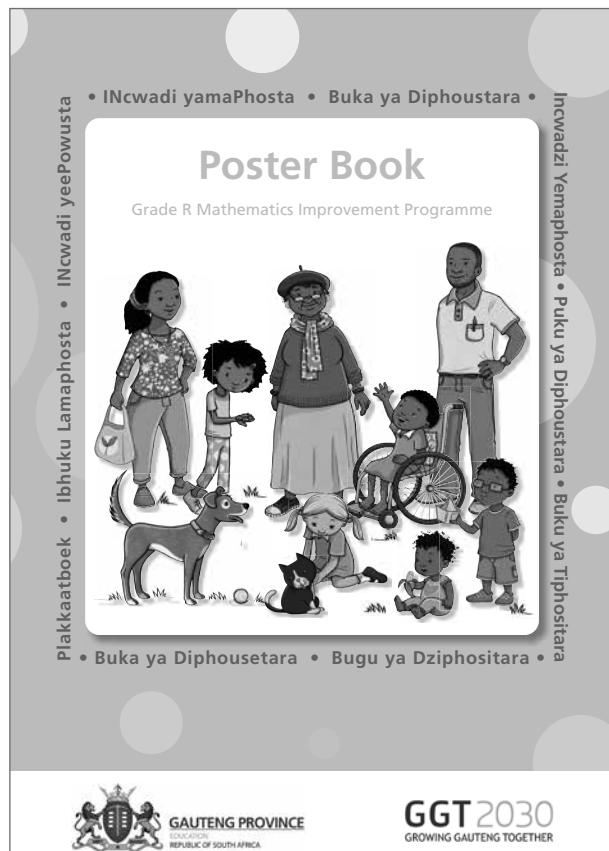
- height chart
- jumbo playing cards
- pretend money: coins and notes (to use in a play shop)
- large analogue wall clock
- balance scale
- beads for sorting, threading and patterning
- equipment for sand and water play
- apparatus for climbing, balancing, swinging and skipping.

The Grade R Maths Poster Book

There are eleven posters in the Grade R Maths Poster Book. The posters present familiar contexts that learners can relate to that capture some aspect of maths, for example, in the classroom, on the playground, and in the kitchen. The posters are intended to stimulate interest and discussion on maths topics, including: number, patterns, space and shape, sequencing of time and measurement. The posters can be used to engage learners in critical thinking and reasoning. They are perfect for developing problem-solving skills and for maths investigations.

Teachers can encourage learners to discuss the posters and share their thinking by asking questions to guide them in focusing on a particular aspect of the poster, for example:

- What do you see in the picture?
- Where do you think the children/people are?
- What is happening in the picture?
- Can you tell me a story about the picture?
- How many ... can you see? What if there was one more/fewer ...?
- Where is the ...?
- What would happen if ...?
- What do you think will happen next?
- What do you think ... can see from where they are standing?
- What pattern can you see? Describe the pattern.
- What shapes can you see?
- Which ... is the tallest/shortest?
- Can you use any maths words to describe something in the picture?



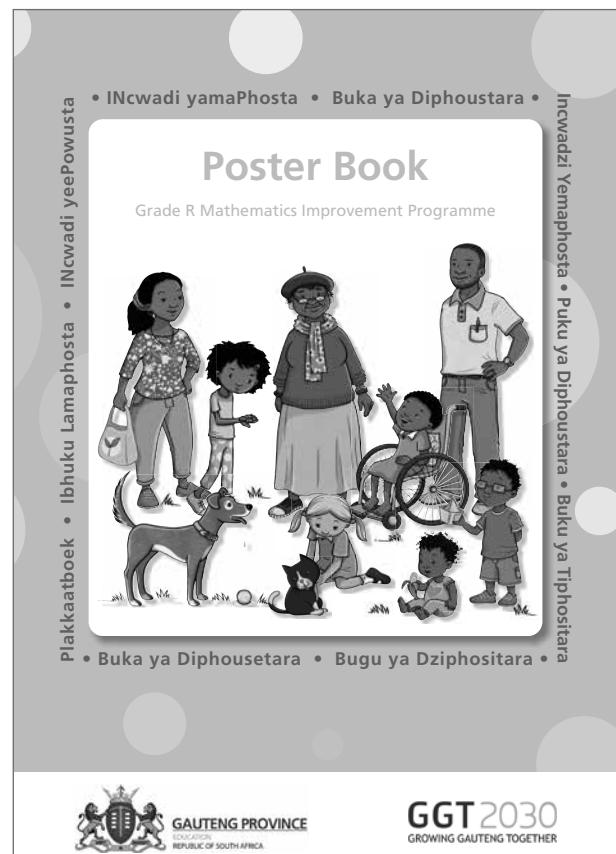
- tshati ya vhulapfu
- magaraña a u tamba mahulwane
- tshelede ya u tambisa: mangwende na mañari (u shumisa vhengeleni ja u tamba)
- watshi ya luvhondoni ya zvitanda
- tshikalo tsha ndinganyo
- vhulungu ha u vhekanya, u lunzhedza na u ita phetheni
- zwishumiswa zwa u tamba muļavhani na mađini
- zwishumiswa zwa u namela, u linganya, u dembelela na u pfuka.

Bugu ya Dziphositara ya Grade R Maths

Hu na dziphositara dza fumithihi kha *Bugu ya Dziphositara ya Grade R Maths*. Dziphositara dici nea nyimele dzo qoweleaho dzine vhagudi vha dici qivha dzine dza sumba zwiñwe zwipiða zwa mbalo, sa tsumbo, ngomu kiłasini, mudavhini, na khishini. Dziphositara dzo itelwa u tütula dzangalelo na therisano nga ha therò dza mbalo, hu tshi katelwa: nomboro, phetheni, tshikhala na tshivhumbeo, thevhekanyo ya tshifhinga na muelo. Dziphositara dici nga shumiswa kha u shela mulenzhe ha vhagudi kha u humbula ha tsatsaladzo na u nea muhumbulo. Dzo lugela u bveledza zwikili zwa u tandulula thaidzo na tsenguluso dza mbalo.

Vhagudisi vha nga tütuwedza vhagudi u rera nga ha dziphositara na u kovhana mihumbulo yavho nga u vhuzisa mbudziso u vha endedza kha u sedzesha kha tshipida tiwa tsha phositaro, sa tsumbo:

- Ni khou vhona mini tshifanyisoni?
- Ni humbula uri vhana/vhathu vha ngafhi?
- Hu khou itea mini tshifanyisoni?
- Ni nga amba tshiñori nga ha tshifanyiso?
- Ndi ... zwingana zwine na khou vhona? Arali ho vha hu na ... zwinzhi/zwi si gathi nga tshithihi?
- ... i ngafhi?
- Hu nga itea mini arali ...?
- Ni humbula uri hu do itea mini zwi tevhelaho?
- Ni humbula uri ... vha nga kona u vhona vha he vha ima hone?
- Ni khou vhona phetheni ifhio? Talusani phetheni.
- Ni khou vhona zwivhumbeo zwifhio?
- Ndi tshifhio ... tshi lapfusa/pfufhisa?
- Ni nga shumisa maipfi mañwe na mañwe a mbalo u talusa zwiñwe zwithu tshifanyisoni?



Content overview: Term 3

Note: Content Area Focus and New knowledge are in green. Other content covered in the week is in grey.

Content Area Focus	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
1. Numbers, Operations and Relationships	Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 7–1 Counting objects 1–7	Number 6 Two/three more/fewer Equal groups Counting on Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 7–1 Counting objects 1–7 Sequencing numbers 1–5 Reinforce number concept 1–5	Number 7 Oral counting: backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 7–1 Sequencing numbers 1–6 Two/three more/fewer Add, take away Reinforce number concept 1–6	Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 10–1 Reinforce number concept 1–7	Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Two/three more/fewer Equal groups
2. Patterns, Functions and Algebra	Copy vertical and horizontal patterns using concrete objects Create and explain own pattern with three or four colours/shapes, etc. Identify patterns Copy and extend patterns				
3. Space and Shape (Geometry)				Shapes: rectangle Direction: left, right Position: middle, bottom Sort objects according to two attributes Eighteen-piece puzzles Shapes: circle, square, triangle Symmetry	
4. Measurement					Mass Light, lighter, lightest Heavy, heavier, heaviest Bigger, smaller
5. Data Handling					

Manweledzo a Magudiswa: Kotara ya 3

DZHIELANI NZHELE: **Sia ja Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho na Nđivho ntswa zwi nga muvhala mudala.**
Maňwe magudiswa o katelwaho kha vhege a nga muvhala musetha.

Sia ja Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho	Vhege ya 1	Vhege ya 2	Vhege ya 3	Vhege ya 4	Vhege ya 5
1. Nomboro, Tswayo na Vhushaka	U whalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, murahu 7–1 U whalela zwithu 1–7	Nomboro 6 Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zvituku Zwigwada zwi edanaho U whalela u ya phanda U whalela ha mutevhetsindo: phanda 1–20, murahu 7–1 U whalela zwithu 1–7 U tevhekanya nomboro 1–5 U khwathisedza divhaipfi ya nomboro 1–5	Nomboro 7 U whalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u humela murahu 10–1 U whalela zwithu 1–10 U whalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u ya murahu 7–1 U tevhekanya nomboro 1–6 Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zvituku U tanganya, u tusa U khwathisedza divhaipfi ya nomboro 1–6	U whalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u humela murahu 10–1 U khwathisedza divhaipfi ya nomboro 1–7	U whalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u humela murahu 10–1 U whalela zwithu 1–10 Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zvituku Zwigwada zwi edanaho
2. Phetheni, Fankisheni na Alidzheburra	Kopani phetheni dza nzimo na dza vutengen ni tshi shumisa zwithu zwi fareaho Sikani ni ɬalutshedze phetheni yanu nga muvhala/zwivhumbeo zwiraru kana zwiña, ngauralongauralo U topola phetheni Kopani ni engedze phetheni				
3. Tshikhala na Tshivhumbeo (Dzhometiri)				Zwivhumbeo: thofundeña Sia: monde, tshaula Vhuimo: vhukati, fhasi U vhekanya zwithu u ya nga zwidodombedzwa zwivhili Dziphazili dza zwipiða zwa fumimalo Zwivhumbeo: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, thofunderaru Ndginganyahuvhili	
4. Muelo					Tshileme Leluwa, leluwesa, leluwesesa Lemela, lemelesa, lemelesesa Khulwanesa, thukhusa
5. U shuma na Data					

Content Area Focus	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
1. Numbers, Operations and Relationships	Number 8 Ordinal numbers: fifth, last, next Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Sequencing numbers 1–7 Ordinal numbers first to fifth Add, take away Two/three more/fewer Reinforce number concept 1–7	Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Two/three more/fewer More, fewer, equal	Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10	Money – recognise banknotes Problem solving 1–8 Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Sequencing numbers 1–8 Ordinal numbers first to fifth Reinforce numbers 1–8 Add, take away Coins	Grouping, half Up to three more (using dot cards) Order collections from smallest to biggest Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Sequencing numbers 1–8 Problem solving 1–8 Reinforce number concept 1–8 More, fewer, most, least, equal Two/three more/fewer
2. Patterns, Functions and Algebra					
3. Space and Shape (Geometry)			Position of objects in relation to each other Arrow chart Copy and build a construction (picture cards) Shapes: circle, square, triangle, rectangle Boxes, balls Midline crossing Position: forwards and backwards		
4. Measurement				Big, small	
5. Data Handling		Draw a picture to represent data Collect, sort and represent collection of objects			

Sia la Magudiswa lo Sedzwaño	Vhege ya 6	Vhege ya 7	Vhege ya 8	Vhege ya 9	Vhege ya 10
1. Nomboro, Tswayo na Vhushaka	<p>Nomboro 8</p> <p>Nomboro thevhekano: vhuṭanu, mafhelelo, tevhelaho</p> <p>U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1</p> <p>U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira</p> <p>U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u humela murahu 10–1</p> <p>U vhalela zwithu 1–10</p> <p>U tevhekanya nomboro 1–7</p> <p>Nomboro thevhekano ya mathomo u ya kha ya vhuṭanu</p> <p>U engedza, u ḫusa Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwiṭuku</p> <p>U khwathisedza divhaipfi ya nomboro 1–7</p>	<p>U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1</p> <p>U vhalela zwithu 1–10</p> <p>Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwiṭuku</p> <p>Zwinzhi, zwiṭuku, ḫdana</p>	<p>U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1</p> <p>U vhalela zwithu 1–10</p>	<p>Tshelede – u divha tshelede ya bammbari</p> <p>U tandulula thaidzo 1–8</p> <p>U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1</p> <p>U vhalela zwithu 1–10</p> <p>U tevhekanya nomboro 1–8</p> <p>Nomboro thevhekano ya u thoma u swika kha ya vhuṭanu</p> <p>U khwathisedza nomboro 1–8</p> <p>U engedza, u ḫusa Mangwende</p>	<p>U khethekanya, hafu U swika kha zwiñwe zwiraru (vha tshi shumisa magaraṭa a zwithoma)</p> <p>U tevhekanya khuvhanganyo u bva kha ḫukhusa u ya kha khulwanesa</p> <p>U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1</p> <p>U vhalela zwithu 1–10</p> <p>U tevhekanya nomboro 1–8</p> <p>U tandulula thaidzo 1–8</p> <p>U khwathisedza divhaipfi ya nomboro 1–8</p> <p>Zwinzhi, zwiṭuku, vhuṇzhi, zwi si gathi, ḫdana</p> <p>Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwiṭuku</p>
2. Phetheni, Fankisheni na Alidzhebura					
3. Tshikhala na Tshivhumbeo (Dzhometiri)			<p>Vhuimo ha zwithu zwi tshi elana na zwone zwine</p> <p>Tshati ya mishevhe</p> <p>U kopa na u fhata mbumbo (magaraṭa a zwifanyiso)</p> <p>Zwivhumbeo: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, thofunderaru, thofundeinā</p> <p>Mabogisi, bola</p> <p>U pfuka mutualo wa vhukati</p> <p>Vhuimo: u ya phanda na u humela murahu</p>		
4. Muelo				Khulwane, ḫukhu	
5. U shuma na Data		<p>Vha ola tshifanyiso u imela data</p> <p>U kuvhanganya, u vhekanya na u imela khuvhanganyo ya zwithu</p>			

Content Area Focus: Patterns, Functions and Algebra

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geometric patterns: create, copy and extend patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy vertical and horizontal patterns using concrete objects Create and explain own pattern with three or four colours/shapes, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 7–1 Counting objects 1–7 Identify patterns Copy and extend patterns

New maths vocabulary

describe
explain

extend
follow

missing
not a pattern

Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- Unifix blocks put together in a repeating pattern to make a train
- piece of A3 paper to create a train tunnel
- pattern card with colour dots
- a cloth/towel
- 4 groups of instruments – 1 per learner
- 6 large pieces of fruit made from playdough (2 each of 3 different types of fruit)
- 8 Unifix pattern cards
- 8 'What's missing?' attribute block pattern cards
- rectangular strips of coloured paper pasted in a pattern on a sheet of paper: rectangle shapes in two sizes – 5 per learner of tall and short
- pattern cards with incomplete colour patterns in each row (two or three colours)



- paper flower petals and leaves (16 of each per learner)
- flower pattern cards
- dominoes.

Sia la Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho: Phetheni, Fankisheni na Alidzhebura

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phetheni dza dzhometiri: sikani, kopani ni engedze phetheni 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kopani phetheni dza nzimo na dza vhutengu ni tshi shumisa zwithu zwi fareaho Sikani ni ɏalutshedze phetheni yaŋu nga mivhala/ zwivhumbeo zwiraru kana zwiŋa, ngauralongauralo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, murahu 7–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–7 U topola phetheni Kopani ni engedze phetheni

Divhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

toolola
ɏalutshedza

engedza
tevhela

ɏahelaho
a si phetheni

U dilugisela

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tevhelaho:

- zwibulo ko zwa Yunifikisi zwo kuvhanganya nga phetheni i dovholahlo u itela u vhumba tshidimela
- tshipida tsha bammbiri ja A3 u itela u sika phara ya tshidimela
- garača ja phetheni li re na zwithoma zwa mivhala
- labi/thaula
- zwigwada 4 zwa zwishumiswa – 1 mugudi muňwe na muňwe
- zwiþida zwiþulwane zwa 6 zwa mitshelo yo vhumbwaho nga suko ja u tambisa (zwivhilizwihili zwa tshakha 3 dza mitshelo yo fhambanaho)
- magarača a phetheni ya Yunifikisi a 8
- magarača a phetheni a zwibulo ko zwa zwidodombedza a 8 a 'Hu khou ɏahela mini'?
- zwiþiriþi zwa ɏhofundeinā zwa bammbiri ja mivhala lo nambatedzwa nga phetheni kha shithi ja bammbiri: zwivhumbeo zwa ɏhofundeinā zwi nga saizi mbili – 5 mugudi muňwe na muňwe wa zwilapfu na zwipfufhi
- magarača a phetheni a re na phetheni dza mivhala dzi songo fhelelaho kha muduba muňwe na muňwe (mivhala mivhili kana miraru)
- ndevhe dza dzuvha dza bammbiri na mařari (dza 16 dza tshiňwe na tshiňwe nga mugudi)
- magarača a phetheni ya maluvha
- domino.



Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- Unifix blocks
- Unifix pattern train
- Piece of A3 paper to create a train tunnel



TIP
Ask the learners if they can remember what number they were counting to before they went on holiday, and what number they were counting backwards from.

1. **Song:** Learners sing a song of their choice from previous terms.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Show learners a Unifix tower made of seven blocks.
Guiding questions:
 - ★ How many blocks do you think make up this tower?

Learners estimate the number of blocks. Remove the blocks one at a time as learners count them.
4. **What makes a pattern:** Place the Unifix pattern train inside the tunnel. Pull the train out slowly and ask learners to notice what pattern emerges.
Guiding questions:
 - ★ What do you see?
 - ★ What colour block do you think will come out of the tunnel next? Why?
 - ★ Is this a pattern? What makes it a pattern?

Draw the learners' attention to the repeating part which makes the pattern.

Make another train with Unifix blocks that does not have a pattern. Repeat the activity with the train and the tunnel.

Guiding questions:

 - ★ Is this a pattern? Tell me why you think that.
 - ★ Can you see any patterns in the classroom?



TIP Place the tunnel in the block area and encourage learners to make their own pattern trains.



Learners go on a pattern walk outside and discuss patterns.

- ★ Can you see a pattern? Tell me about it.
 - ★ Is there a pattern on the ...?
 - ★ What makes it a pattern?
 - ★ What part of the pattern repeats?
 - ★ Can you hear any patterns? Tell me what you hear.
5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha ja 1

Zwine vha do ḥoda

- Zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi
- Tshidimela tsha phetheni ya Yunifikisi
- Tshipida tsha bammbiri ja A3 u itela u sika phara ya tshidimela



Kha vha vhudzise vhagudi arali vha tshi nga humbula uri vho vha vha tshi khou vhalela u swika kha nomboro ifhio vha sa athu ya holodeini, na uri ndi nomboro ifhio ye vha vha vha tshi khou vhalela murahu u bva khayo.

1. **Luimbo:** Vhagudi vha imba luimbo lune vha tou ḥinangela u bva kha kotara dzo fhiraho.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi thawara ya Yunifikisi yo vhumbwaho nga zwibuloko zwa sumbe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwibuloko zwingana zwine na humbula uri zwo vhumba iyi thawara?

Vhagudi vha anganyaela tshivhalo tsha zwibuloko. Kha vha bvise zwibuloko nga tshithihi nga tshithihi zwenezwi vhagudi vha tshi khou zwi vhalela.

4. **Phetheni i itwa nga mini:** Kha vha vhee tshidimela tsha phetheni ya Yunifikisi ngomu pharani. Kha vha bvise tshidimela nga u ongolowa vha humbele vhagudi u dzhele nzhele uri ndi phethenide ine ya khou bvelela.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni khou vhone mini?
- ★ Ndi tshibuloko tsha muvhala ufhio tshine na humbula uri ndi tshone tshi no do tevhela u bva ngomu ha phara? Ndi ngani?
- ★ Iyi ndi phetheni? Ndi tshini tshi i itaho phetheni?

Kha vha vha humbudze nga tshipida tshi dovhoholaho tshine tsha ita phetheni.

Kha vha vhumbe tshiñwe tshidimela nga zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi tshire tshi sa vhe na phetheni. Kha vha dovhohole nyito nga tshidimela na phara.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Iyi ndi phetheni? Mmbudzeni uri ndi ngani ni tshi humbula nga u ralo.
- ★ Ni khou kona u vhone phetheni afha kiłasini?



Kha vha vhee phara fhethu ha zwibuloko vha tütuwedze vhagudi u ita phetheni dza vhone vhañe dza tshidimela.

Vhagudi vha bvela nn̄da u ya u tshimbila nga phetheni na u haseledza nga phetheni.

- ★ Ni khou kona u vhone phetheni? Mmbudzeni nga hayo.
- ★ Hu na phetheni kha ...?
- ★ Ndi tshini tshi i itaho phetheni?
- ★ Ndi tshipida tshifhio tsha phetheni tshi dovhoholaho?
- ★ Ni khou kona u pfa phetheni? Mmbudzeni zwine na khou pfa.

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha ḥaluse nyito dza tshiñtshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Day 2



Remember to talk about the daily programme.
Remember to do the calendar, days of the week, months of the year and birthday chart each day.

What you need

- Rhyme: *It's pattern time* (page 190)
- Pattern card with colour dots

1. **Rhyme:** Say the first verse of the rhyme, *It's pattern time*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Learners count from 1 to 7 while clapping hands with a partner.
4. **Sound patterns from visual patterns:** Show learners the pattern card. Point to each dot and together say the colours. Discuss the pattern.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you see the pattern?
- ★ Tell me about the pattern.
- ★ What part of the pattern repeats?
- ★ What will come next in the pattern?

Learners use the visual pattern to make a sound pattern, for example, clap hands for red, snap fingers for yellow.

- ★ What sound should we make on the red/yellow circle?
- ★ What sound should come next?
- ★ What other sounds would you like to make?

Learners suggest other sound pattern ideas, using the same pattern card.

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 3

What you need

- Rhyme: *It's pattern time* (page 190)
- 6 large playdough fruit
- Cloth/towel

1. **Rhyme:** Say the first and second verses of the rhyme, *It's pattern time*, with actions.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Use chalk to draw a straight line on the floor. Five learners stand on one side of the line.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many learners are there?
- ★ If we add one more learner how many will there be?
- ★ And one more learner?
- ★ What should we do if we want only four learners?

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshidade: *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni* (siaṭari ja 191)
- Garaṭa Ქa phetheni Ქi re na zwithoma zwa mivhala



Vha elelwe u amba nga mbekanyamushumo ya duvha Ქiñwe na Ქiñwe. Vha elelwe u ita khalenda, mađuvha a vhege, miñwedzi ya ñwaha na tshati ya mađuvha a mabebo duvha Ქiñwe na Ქiñwe.

- Tshidade:** Kha vha rende vese ya u thoma ya tshidade, *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni*.
- U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.
- U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Vhagudi vha vhalela u bva kha 1 u ya kha 7 vha tshi khou vhanda zwanda na mufarakani.
- Phetheni dza mubvumo u bva kha phetheni dza u vhona:** Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi garaṭa Ქa phetheni. Kha vha sumbe kha tshithoma tshiñwe na tshiñwe nahone vhoṭhe vha bule mivhala. Kha vha haseledze phetheni.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ni khou kona u vhona phetheni?
- ★ Mmbudzeni nga phetheni.
- ★ Ndi tshipida tshifhio tsha phetheni tshi dovholahoh?
- ★ Ndi mini tshi no Ქo tevhela kha phetheni?

Vhagudi vha shumisa phetheni dza u vhona u ita phetheni ya mubvumo, sa tsumbo, vha vhanda zwanda kha muvhala mutswuku, vha rwisa minwe kha muvhala wa Ქada.

- ★ Ndi mubvumo uflio une ra fanela u ita kha tshitendeledzi tsha muvhala mutswuku/wa Ქada?
- ★ Ndi mubvumo uflio u no fanela u tevhela?
- ★ Ndi mibvumo ifhio ine na tama u ita?

Vhagudi vha dzinginya miñwe mihibulo ya phetheni ya mubvumo, vha tshi shumisa garaṭa Ქeneļo Ქithihi Ქa phetheni.

- Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 3

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshidade: *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni* (siaṭari ja 191)
- Labi/thaula
- Mitselo mihilwane ya 6 ya suko Ქa tambisa

- Tshidade:** Kha vha rende vese ya u thoma na ya vhuvhili ya tshidade, *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni*, nga misumbedzo.
- U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.
- U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Kha vha shumise tshokho u ola mutalo tswititi fhasi kha fuloro. Vhagudi vhaṭanu vha ima kha sia Ქithihi Ქa mutalo.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vha re hone?
- ★ Arali ra engedza mugudi muthihi, hu Ქo vha na vhangana?
- ★ Kha vha engedze mugudi muthihi?
- ★ Ri fanela u ita mini arali ri tshi Ქoda vhagudi vhaṭa fhedzi?



4. **Identifying the missing part of a pattern:** Use the playdough fruit to create a pattern. Together point to each item and say the pattern.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What comes next?
- ★ What is the pattern?

Cover the fruit with a cloth and remove one piece of fruit. Remove the cloth.

- ★ Which fruit is missing from the pattern?
- ★ What kind of fruit should come next in the pattern? Why?

Repeat the activity several times, removing fruit from different parts of the pattern and/or increasing the number of fruit that are missing each time.

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4

What you need

- Rhyme: *It's pattern time* (page 190)
- 4 groups of instruments – 1 per learner



If you do not have instruments, use blocks, tins, sticks and pieces of paper to flick, or learners can use their bodies, for example, stamp their feet on the floor or slap their legs.

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *It's pattern time*.

2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Learners fetch instruments. All the learners with the same kind of instrument sit in a group. Play seven beats on a drum.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many beats did you hear?
- ★ How do you know?

Starting with 1, each group makes one more beat than the previous group, until one group gets to 7.



4. **Rhythm patterns:** Divide learners into groups. Give each group a different musical instrument. The groups make sounds with their instruments and describe these sounds. Then they compare the sounds that the different instruments make.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What does your instrument sound like?
- ★ Can you make a soft/loud sound; a fast/slow sound?
- ★ How do the instruments sound the same/different?



4. **U topola tshipida tshi Ქahelaho tsha phetheni:** Kha vha shumise mutshelo wa suko Ქa u tambisa u sika phetheni. Vhothe kha vha sumbe kha tshithu tshiñwe na tshiñwe vha tshi bula phetheni.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu khou tevhela mini?
- ★ Ndi phetheniide?

Kha vha fukedze mutshelo nga labi vha bvise tshipida tshithihi tsha mutshelo. Kha vha bvise labi.

- ★ Ndi mutshelo ufhio une wa khou Ქahela kha phetheni?
- ★ Ndi lushakađe lwa mutshelo lune lwa fanelu u tevhela kha phetheni? Ndi ngani?

Kha vha doholole nyito lwo vhalaho, vha tshi bvisa mutshelo u bva kha zwipiđa zwo fhambanaho zwa phetheni na/kana u engedza tshivhalo tsha mitshelo ine ya khou Ქahela tshifhinga tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiđuku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshiđitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha Ქa 4

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Tshidade: <i>Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni</i> (siađari Ქa 191) | • Zwigwada 4 zwa zwishumiswa – 1 nga mugudi |
|--|---|

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni*.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Vhagudi vha dzhia zwishumiswa. Vhagudi vhothe vha re na zwishumiswa zwi fanaho vha dzula nga tshigwada. Kha vha lidze murumba lwa sumbe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi miungo mingana ye na pfa?
- ★ Ni zwi Ქivha hani?
Vha tshi thoma nga 1, tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe tshi lidza muungo muthihi u fhira wa tshigwada tsho fhiraho, u swika tshigwada tshithihi tshi tshi swika kha 7.



4. **Phetheni dza mutevhetsindo:** Kha vha khethekanye vhagudi nga zwigwada. Kha vha Ქee tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe zwilidzo zwa muzika zwo fhambanaho. Zwigwada zwi ita mibvumo nga zwilidzo zwazwo na u Ქalusa mibvumo iyi. Zwa konaha u vhambedza mibvumo ine zwilidzo zwo fhambanaho zwa ita.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Tshilidzo tsha vheiwe tshi pfala sa mini?
- ★ Ni nga ita mubvumo wo fholaho/wa phosho; mubvumo u Ქavhanyaho/u ongolowaho?
- ★ Zwilidzo zwi ita hani mibvumo i fanaho/yo fhambanaho?



Arali vha si na zwishumiswa, kha vha shumise zwibujoko, zwikođikoti, zvitanda na zwipiđa zwa mabammbari u ita mubvumo nga u rwa, kana vhagudi vha nga shumisa mivhili yavho, sa tsumbo, u rwisa milenzhe yavho kha fuloro kana u rwa kha milenzhe yavho.

Make a musical pattern with an instrument, for example, loud, soft, soft, loud, soft, soft. Groups play along with you. Groups take turns to copy and extend sound patterns. Groups create new patterns, for example, loud, loud, soft, loud, loud, soft.

- ★ What new pattern can we make?
 - ★ What sound should come first?
 - ★ How many times should we make that sound?
 - ★ How should we carry on?
5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 5

What you need

- Rhyme: *It's pattern time* (page 190) • Musical instrument



TIP
Make sure that there are movements that all learners are able to participate in, including learners with motor impairments.

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *It's pattern time*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Play an instrument as learners move around. When the music stops, call out a number between 1 and 7. Learners form groups of different sizes according to the number.
4. **Extending physical patterns:** Choose six learners to make a body pattern, for example, two sitting, one standing, two sitting, one standing. Discuss the pattern.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Is this a pattern?
- ★ Can you describe the pattern?
- ★ What is the repeating part of the pattern?
- ★ How could we extend the pattern?

Learners continue the pattern by standing or sitting.

- ★ What would come next?
- ★ Can anyone join the line? What will you do?

Repeat the activity using other body positions, for example, kneeling and lying down.

Choose eight learners to arrange themselves into their own pattern.

- ★ How did you decide what to do for your pattern?
- ★ What pattern have you made? How do you know it is a pattern?
- ★ How can we extend this pattern?

Other learners join the line and extend the pattern.

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Itani phetheni ya muzika nga tshilidzo, sa tsumbo, wa phosho, wo fholaho, wo fholaho, wa phosho, wo fholaho, wo fholaho. Zwigwada zwi lidza na vheiwe. Zwigwada zwi a sielisana u kopa na u engedza phetheni dla mubvumo. Zwigwada zwi sika phetheni ntswa, sa tsumbo, wa phosho, wa phosho, wo fholaho, wa phosho, wa phosho, wo fholaho.

- ★ Ndi phetheni ifhio ntswa ine ra nga ita?
 - ★ Ndi mubvumo ufhio une wa fanela u da u thoma?
 - ★ Ri fanela u u ita lungana mubvumo uyo?
 - ★ Ri fanela u bvela hani phanda?
5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshițuku:** Kha vha țaluse nyito dza tshițitshini tsha u shumela tshińwe na tshińwe.

Duvha ja 5

Zwine vha do țoda

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| • Tshidade: <i>Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni</i> (siațari ja 191) | • Zwilidzo zwa muzika |
|--|-----------------------|

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Kha vha lidze tshilidzo zwenezwi vhagudi vha tshi khou tshimbilatshimbila. Musi muzika u tshi ima, kha vha vhidzelele nomboro vhukati ha 1 na 7. Vhagudi vha vhumba zwigwada zwa saizi dzo fhambanaho u ya nga nomboro iyo.
4. **U engedza phetheni dza muvhili:** Kha vha nange vhagudi vha rathi uri vha ite phetheni nga muvhili, sa tsumbo, vhavhili vho dzula, muthihi o ima, vhavhili vho dzula, muthihi o ima. Kha vha haseledze phetheni.

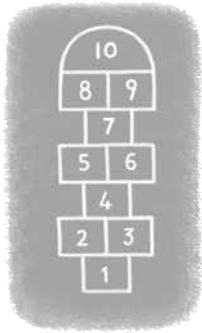
Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Iyi ndi phetheni?
 - ★ Ni nga țalusa phetheni iyi?
 - ★ Ndi tshipida tshifhio tsha phetheni tshi dovholah?
 - ★ Ri nga engedza hani phetheni iyi?
- Vhagudi vha isa phanda phetheni nga u ima kana u dzula fhasi.
- ★ Ndi zwifhio zwi no fanela u tevhela?
 - ★ Hu na ane a nga kona u dzhoina muduba? Ni do ita mini?
- Kha vha dovholare nyito vha tshi shumisa vhuńwe vhuimo ha muvhili, sa tsumbo, u gwadama na u shuvhama.
- Kha vha nange vhagudi vha malo uri vha ȸidzudzanye vhone vhańe nga phetheni yavho.
- ★ No dzhia hani tsheo ya zwine na do ita kha phetheni ya vheiwe?
 - ★ Ndi phethenide ye na ita? Ni zwi ȸivha hani uri ndi phetheni?
 - ★ Ri nga engedza hani iyi phetheni?
- Vhańwe vhagudi vha dzhoina muduba vha engedza phetheni.
5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshițuku:** Kha vha țaluse nyito dza tshițitshini tsha u shumela tshińwe na tshińwe.



NGELETSHEDZO

Kha vha vhone uri hu na u sudzuluwa hune vhagudi vhothe vha khou kona u shela khaho mulenzhe, hu tshi katelwa na vhagudi vha re na vhuholefhalu ha misipha.



Integration

Home Language: Emergent Writing: Draw patterns.

Life Skills: Fine motor development: Identify, copy and extend patterns in the environment. Gross motor development: Paint a hopscotch grid outside or draw one on the ground with chalk. Learners jump on the blocks of the grid following the number sequence, landing with feet together or feet apart, depending on the number of blocks in each row of the grid.

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need

- 6 everyday objects
- A tray
- A tub for each learner with:
 - Structure beads (*Resource Kit*)
 - ‘What’s missing?’ pattern card
 - Unifix pattern card
 - Unifix blocks
 - 10 attribute blocks

1. **Structure beads:** Ask learners to show you a number of beads between 1 and 7. Learners put the beads into different arrangements of the same number.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many red/yellow beads are there?
- ★ Can you show me seven beads?
- ★ Show me four beads. What did you do to make four?
- ★ What should you do to have six beads?

2. **What’s missing? (Kim’s game):** Place five objects on a tray, one at a time while learners watch.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What did I put on the tray first?
- ★ What did I put on the tray next?
- ★ What did I put on the tray last?

Now learners should look at the tray and try to remember what objects are on it. Cover the tray with a cloth and then remove one object. Lift the cloth. Learners say which object is missing. Repeat, removing a different object each time.

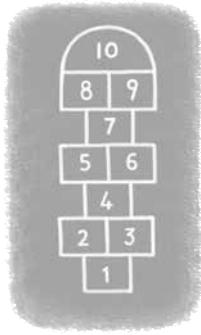
3. **What’s missing? pattern:**

Learners take a ‘What’s missing?’ pattern card from their tub. They say which part of the pattern is missing and arrange their attribute blocks to copy the pattern, filling in the missing part.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What comes first/next/last?
- ★ What is missing?





U ḥanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani: U bveledzisa u Nwala: Olani phetheni.

Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Mveledziso ya misipha miṭuku: U topola, u kopa na u engedza phetheni muponi. Mveledziso ya misipha mihulwane ya milenzhe: Kha vha shumise pennde u ola tseretsere nnda kana vha ole nga tshokho fhasi. Vhagudi vha fhufha ngomu ha zwibuloko zwa giridi vha tshi tevhela thevhelano ya nomboro, vha tshi kavha nga milenzhe yothe khathihi kana vho vula milenzhe, zwi tshi bva kha tshivhalo tsha zwibuloko zwi re kha muduba muñwe na muñwe wa giridi.

Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do ḥoda

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zwithu zwa 6 zwa ḫuvha liñwe na liñwe • Thireyi • Tshidongo tsha mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshi re na: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Vhulungu ha u vhalela (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Garaṭa ja phetheni ja ‘Hu khou ḥahela mini?’ – Garaṭa ja phetheni ja Yunifikisi – Zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi – Zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa zwa 10 |
|--|---|

1. **Vhulungu ha u vhalela:** Kha vha humbele vhagudi uri vha vha sumbedze tshivhalo tsha vhulungu vhukati ha 1 na 7. Vhagudi vha vhea vhulungu nga nzudzanyo dzo fhambanaho dza tshivhalo tshi fanaho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na vhulungu vhungana vhutswuku/ha ḥaḍa vhu re hone?
- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza vhulungu ha sumbe?
- ★ Ntsumbedzeni vhulungu vhuṇa. No ita mini uri vhu vhe vhuṇa?
- ★ Ni fanela u ita mini uri ni vhe na vhulungu ha rathi?

2. **Hu khou ḥahela mini? (mutambo wa Kim):** Kha vha vhee zwithu zwitānu kha ḥireyi, nga tshithihi nga tshithihi ngeno vhagudi vho lavhelesa.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndo vhea mini u thoma ngomu ḥireyini?
- ★ Ndi mini tshe nda vhea tshe tsha tevhela kha ḥireyi?
- ★ Ndi mini tshe nda fhedzisela u vhea kha ḥireyi?

Zwino vhagudi vha fanela u lavhelesa kha ḥireyi vha lingedza u humbula zwithu zwi re khayo. Kha vha fukedze ḥireyi nga labi vha bvise tshithu tshithihi. Kha vha bvise labi. Vhagudi vha bula uri ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi no khou ḥahela. Kha vha dovholole, vha bvise hafhu tshiñwe tshithu tshi sa fani na tshiñwe tshifhinga tshothe.

3. **Hu khou ḥahela mini? phetheni:** Vhagudi vha dzia garaṭa ja phetheni ja ‘Hu khou ḥahela mini?’ ngomu tshidongoni tshavho. Vha bula uri ndi tshipida tshifhio tsha phetheni tshire tsha khou ḥahela nahone vha dzudzanya zwibuloko zwavho zwa zwidodombedzwa u itela u kopa phetheni, vha tshi ḥadza tshipida tshi ḥahelaho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshini tshi thomaho/tshitevhela/tsha u fhedzisela?
- ★ Hu khou ḥahela mini?



 **TIP**

If a pattern with two attributes is too difficult for learners, they can make a pattern with one attribute.

4. Copying and extending own pattern:

Learners use their Unifix blocks to copy and extend a pattern from the Unifix pattern card (vertically and horizontally).


Guiding questions:

- ★ What comes before/after/next?
- ★ Can you finish the pattern?
- ★ What part of the pattern repeats?

5. Create own pattern: Learners create a pattern with attribute blocks and explain their pattern. For example:

- ★ One attribute: shape: circle, square, triangle.
- ★ Two attributes: colour and shape: red circle, yellow square, green triangle.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you describe your pattern?
 - ★ What makes it a pattern?
 - ★ How can you carry on your pattern?
- Make a sequence of attribute blocks that is not a pattern.
- ★ Is this a pattern? Tell me why not.


Check that learners are able to:

- break down and build up numbers between 1 and 7
- create and explain their own pattern with three colours and shapes
- extend a repeating pattern
- explain whether something is a pattern or not
- show the part of the pattern that repeats

Workstation 1

What you need

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Tall' and 'short' colour paper strips pasted in a pattern on a long sheet of paper • Long sheets of paper – 1 per learner | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rectangle shapes cut into two sizes: 'tall' and 'short' • Glue |
|---|---|

Learners paste strips of paper to copy and then extend the pattern.



4. U kopa na u engedza phetheni dzavho:

Vhagudi vha shumisa zwibuloko zwavho zwa Yunifikisi u kopa na u engedza phetheni u bva kha garaña la phetheni la Yunifikisi (nzimoni na vhutenguni).

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshini tshi qahao phanda ha/nga murahu ha/tshi tevhelaho?
- ★ Ni nga fhedzisa phetheni?
- ★ Ndi tshipida tshifhio tsha phetheni tshi dovholahalo?



NGELETSBEDZO

Arali phetheni i re na zwidodombedzwa zwivhili i tshi kondela vhagudi, vha nga ita phetheni nga tshidodombedzwa tshithihi.

5. U sika phetheni dzavho:

Vhagudi vha sika phetheni nga zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa vha talutshedza phetheni yavho. Sa tsumbo:

- ★ Tshidodombedzwa tshithihi: tshivhumbeo: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, thofunderaru.
- ★ Zwidodombedzwa zwivhili: muvhala na tshivhumbeo: tshitendeledzi tshitswuku, tshikwea tsha taða, thofunderaru dala.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga talusa phetheni yanu?
 - ★ Ndi tshini tshi i itaho phetheni?
 - ★ Ni nga isa hani phanda nga phetheni yanu?
- Itani thevhekano ya zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa ine ya si vhe phetheni.
- ★ Ndi phetheni iyi? Mmbudzeni uri ndi ngani i si yone.



Kha vha tole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- kwasha na u fhaña nomboro vhukati ha 1 na 7
- sika na u talutshedza phetheni dzavho vhone vhañe nga mivhala na zwivhumbeo zwiraru
- engedza phetheni i dovholahalo
- talutshedza arali tshiñwe tshithu tshi phetheni kana tshi si phetheni
- sumbedza tshipida tsha phetheni tshine tsha dovholahola

Tshiñtshi tsha u shumela tsha 1



Zwine vha do toða

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zwitiripi zwa mabammbiri a mivhala ‘zwilapfu’ na ‘zwipfufhi’ zwo nambatedzwa nga phetheni kha shithi la bammbiri lìlapfu • Mashithi malapfu a mabammbiri – mugudi muñwe na muñwe 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zwighumbeo zwa thofundeina zwo gerwa zwa ita saizi mbili: ‘ndapfu’ na ‘pfufhi’ • Guñuu |
|---|---|

Vhagudi vha nambatedza zwitiripi zwa mabammbiri u itela u kopa na u engedza phetheni.

Workstation 2

What you need

- Pattern cards with incomplete colour patterns in each row
- Paint, paintbrushes
- Paper

Learners use paints to copy and extend the patterns on the cards. They create their own patterns.



Workstation 3



What you need

- Flower pattern cards
- Paper flower petal and leaf cut-outs (16 of each per learner)
- Crayons
- Glue, brushes
- A strip of paper per learner

Learners paste the flower petals and leaves on paper to copy and extend the pattern. They use crayons to decorate their page.

Workstation 4

What you need

- A set of dominoes

Learners match the dominoes with the same number of dots.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 2

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Magaraṭa a phetheni a re na muvhala wa phetheni u songo fhelelaho kha rou iñwe na iñwe
- Pennde, bulatsho dza u pennda
- Bammbiri

Vhagudi vha shumisa pennde u kopa na u engedza phetheni kha magaraṭa. Vha sika phetheni dzavho vhone vhaṇe.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 3



Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Magaraṭa a phetheni ya maluvha
- Bammbiri ja ndevhe dza dzuvha na maṭari o tou geredzelwaho (a 16 mugudi muñwe na muñwe)
- Dzikhirayoni
- Gułuu, bulatsho
- Tshiṭiripi tsha bammbiri mugudi muñwe na muñwe

Vhagudi vha nambatedza ndevhe dza maluvha na maṭari kha bammbiri u itela u kopa na u engedza phetheni. Vha shumisa dzikhirayoni u khavhisa siatari ḥavho.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 4

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Sete ya dominosi

Vhagudi vha vhambedza dominosi na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha nomboro ya zwithoma.



Content Area Focus: Numbers, Operations and Relationships

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and identify number symbols and number words Describe, compare and order numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number 6 Two/three more/fewer Equal groups Counting on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 7–1 Counting objects 1–7 Sequencing numbers 1–5 Reinforce number concept 1–5

New maths vocabulary

six
two more

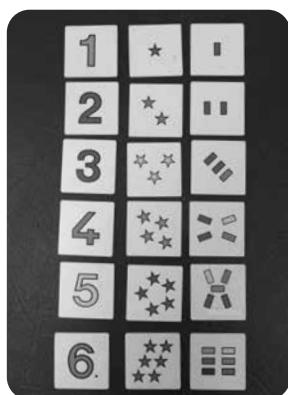
three fewer
enough

same amount
add to

Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- number frieze and house template for number 6 (page 204)
- 5 number 6 dot, symbol and word cards
- 7 large stones
- 7 large playdough/plastic/cardboard ducks
- number symbol card 6 (number line)
- 7 large cardboard snail cut-outs
- a large dice made from a box
- playdough template: Number 6 (page 210) – 1 per learner
- playdough
- blank A4 page in a plastic sleeve – 1 per learner
- a container of Unifix blocks per pair of learners in a group
- number and picture matching cards 1–6 – 1 per learner.



Sia ḥa Magudiswa ḥo Sedzwaho: Nomboro, Tswayo na Vhushaka

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhona na u topola zwiga zwa nomboro na ipfinomboro U ṭalusa, u vhambedza na u tevhekanya nomboro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomboro 6 Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwiṭuku Zwigwada zwi eḍanaho U vhalela u ya phanda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: phanda 1–20, murahu 7–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–7 U tevhekanya nomboro 1–5 U khwaṭhisedza dīvhaipfi ya nomboro 1–5

Dīvhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

rathi
zwinzhi nga zwivhili

zwiṭuku nga zwiraru
zwo eḍana

tshivhalo tshi fanaho
engedza kha

U ḥilugisela

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanelu u dzudzanya zwi tevhelaho:

- tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo na themphuṭeithi ya nn̄u ya nomboro 6 (siaṭari ḥa 205)
- magaraṭa a nomboro 5 a zwithoma zwa 6, zwiga na maipfi
- matombo mahulwane a 7
- masekwa mahulwane a 7 a suko ḥa u tambisa/puṭasiṭiki/khadibogisi
- garaṭa ḥa tshiga tsha nomboro 6 (mutalombalo)
- makhadibogisi mahulwane a 7 o gerwaho a ita khumba
- daisi ḥihulwane ḥo itwaho u bva kha bogisi
- themphuṭeithi ya suko ḥa u tambisa: Nomboro 6 (siaṭari ḥa 211) – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- suko ḥa u tambisa
- siaṭari ḥa A4 ḥi si na tshithu ḥi ngomu ha silivi tsha puṭasiṭiki – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- tshifaredzi tsha zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi vhagudi vhavhilihavhili kha tshigwada
- magaraṭa a nomboro na zwifanyiso a fanaho 1–6 – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe.



Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- Rhyme: *It's pattern time* (page 190)
- Number 6 story (page 190)
- Number frieze and house template for number 6 (page 204)



TIP
Practise songs and rhymes learnt in previous weeks throughout the daily programme, for example, during toilet routines.

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *It's pattern time* from Week 1.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Learners sit in a circle. Ask a learner to flap a few times like a duck.

Guiding questions:

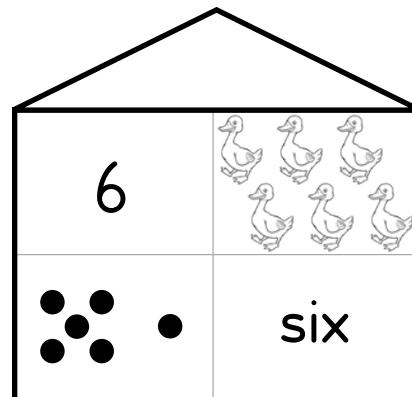
- ★ Was it more or fewer than seven times?
- ★ How do you know?
- ★ Can you all flap seven times?

4. **Introducing number 6:** Point to number friezes 1–5.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many animals do you think will live in the next house?
- ★ Will there be more or fewer than five?

Tell the *Number 6 story*. The animals' house is the focus of the story. Show the parts of the number frieze as you build up the story of the animals and images of the house: the different representations of number 6, for example, the picture, the dots, the symbol and the word. Display the parts of the frieze in the animal house on the wall in the maths area. Count the ducks together.



Guiding questions:

- ★ Who has seen a duck before? Where?
- ★ What noise does a duck make?
- ★ Can you quack six times? Can you waddle as you quack?
- ★ How many more ducks are there than monkeys?
- ★ How many fewer giraffes are there than monkeys?
- ★ If each duck hatched from an egg, how many eggs would there have been?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha ja 1

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Tshidade: *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni* (siałari ja 191)
- Tshiłori tsha nomboro 6* (siałari ja 191)
- Tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo na themphułeithi ya nnđu ya nomboro 6 (siałari ja 205)



Kha vha ite ndowendowe ya nyimbo na zwidade zwo gudwaho vhege dzo fhiraho zwenezwi vhukati ha mbekanyamushumo ya duvha liñwe na liñwe, sa tsumbo, nga tshifhinga tsha u ya bungani.

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni* u bva kha Vhege ya 1.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Kha vha humbele vhagudi vha shumise zwanda vhunga phapha dza sekwa lu si gathi.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

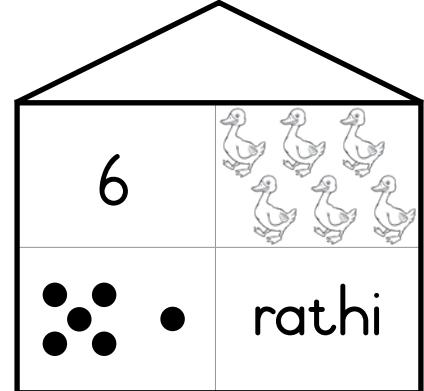
- ★ Zwo vha lunzhi kana lułuku kha sumbe?
- ★ Ni zwi ɏivha hani?
- ★ Ni nga shumisa zwanda hafhu lwa sumbe?

4. **U ɏivhadza nomboro 6:** Kha vha sumbe kha tshati dza luvhondoni dza nomboro 1–5.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi phukha nngana dzine na humbula uri dici do dzula kha nnđu i tevhelaho?
- ★ Hu do vha na nnzhi kana ɏukhu kha thanu?

Kha vha ɏalutshedze *Tshiłori tsha nomboro 6*. Nnđu ya phukha ndi yone yo sedzwa kha tshiłori. Kha vha sumbedze zwipiđa zwa tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo zwenezwi vha tshi khou fhałta tshiłori tsha phukha na zwifanyiso zwa nnđu: zwithu zwo fhambanaho zwo imelaho nomboro 6, sa tsumbo, tshifanyiso, zwithoma, tshiga na ipfi. Kha vha ɏane zwipiđa zwa tshati ya luvhondoni ngomu nduni ya phukha kha luvhondo fhethu ha mbalo. Kha vha vhalele masekwa vhothe.



Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi nnyi o no vhuyaho a vhona sekwa? Ngafhi?
- ★ Sekwa līlila hani?
- ★ Ni nga lila sa sekwa lwa rathi? Ni nga tshimbila sa sekwa zwenezwi ni tshi khou lila?
- ★ Hu na masekwa manzhi mangana a re hone u fhira ɏohoh?
- ★ Hu na ɏuhuwa nngana ɏukhu dici re hone u fhira ɏohoh?
- ★ Arali sekwa liñwe na liñwe lo thothonywa u bva kha kumba, hu do vha ho vha hu na makumba mangana?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiłuku:** Kha vha ɏaluse nyito dza tshiłitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Day 2

What you need

- Song: *Six little ducks* (page 190)
- 5 number 6 dot, symbol and word cards
- Number picture, symbol and dot cards 1–6 (*Resource Kit*)

1. **Song:** Introduce the song, *Six little ducks*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Choose two learners to take turns to flap fewer than six times while other learners clap. Compare the number of flaps. Ask the same questions as on Day 1. Learners all flap and count as you clap from 1 to 7.
4. **Dot cards 1–6 game:** Show picture, dot and number symbol cards 1–6. Learners organise themselves into groups according to the card that you show.
5. **Maths table:** Groups of six learners collect six similar small objects outside, for example, twigs or leaves. Learners return to sit on the mat in their groups. Each group says what and how many objects they have found. Discuss the similarities and differences between their collections. Give a number 6 dot, symbol or word card to each group. One group at a time puts their objects and number 6 card on the table.

 TIP

When forming groups discuss who has enough for six, how many more, and so on.



6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 3

What you need

- Song: *Six little ducks* (page 190)
- 7 large stones
- 7 playdough/plastic/cardboard ducks
- Dot cards 1–6 (*Resource Kit*)

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Six little ducks* and dramatise it.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Learners sit in a circle. Tell a short story as you place six stones and seven ducks in the middle of the circle where all the learners can see them.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many stones/ducks do you think there are?
- ★ Are there more/fewer ducks or more/fewer stones?
- ★ How do you know?

Duvha ḥa 2

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- Luimbo: *Masekwa maṭuku a rathi* (siaṭari ḥa 191)
- Magaraṭa a nomboro 5 a zwithoma zwa 6, zwiga na maipfi
- Magaraṭa a tshifanyiso tsha nomboro, zwiga na zwithoma 1–6 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha ḥivhadze luimbo, *Masekwa maṭuku a rathi*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Kha vha nange vhagudi vhavhili uri vha sielisane u shumisa zwanda vhunga phapha sa sekwa lu re phasi ha rathi ngeno vhañwe vhagudi vha tshi khou vhanda zwanda. Kha vha vhambedze tshivhalo tsha u shumisa phapha. Kha vha vhudzise mbudziso dzi fanaho na dza Duvha ḥa 1. Vhagudi vhoṭhe vha shumisa zwanda vhunga phapha na u vhalela zwenezwi vhone vha tshi khou vhanda zwanda u bva kha 1 u ya kha 7.
4. **Mutambo wa magaraṭa a tshithoma 1–6:** Kha vha sumbedze magaraṭa a tshifanyiso, tshithoma na tshiga tsha nomboro 1–6. Vhagudi vha a ḥidzudzanya vhone vhañe nga zwigwada u ya nga garaṭa ḥine vhone vha li sumbedza.
5. **Tafula ya mbalo:** Zwigwada zwa vhagudi vha rathi zwi kuvhanganya zwithu zwiṭuku zwi fanaho nn̄a, sa tsumbo, matavhi kana maṭari. Vhagudi vha vhuya kiłasini vha dzula kha methe nga zwigwada zwavho. Tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe tshi bua zwe tsha wana na uri ndi zwingana. Kha vha haseledze zwi fanaho na zwo fhambanaho vhukati ha khuvhanganyo dzavho. Kha vha nee tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe garaṭa ḥa tshithoma ḥa nomboro 6, tshiga kana ipfi. Tshigwada tshithihi nga tshithihi zwi vhea zwithu zwazwo na garaṭa ḥa nomboro 6 n̄ha ha ḥafula.
6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ḥaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.



Musi vha tshi vhumba zwigwada vha haseledze uri ndi nnyi a re na zwanzhi zwi edanaho rathi, u na zwiñwe zwingana, ngauralongauralo.



Duvha ḥa 3

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- Luimbo: *Masekwa maṭuku a rathi* (siaṭari ḥa 191)
- Matombo mahulwane a 7
- Masekwa a 7 a suko ḥa u tambisa/pujasiṭiki/khadibogisi
- Magaraṭa a zwithoma 1–6 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Masekwa maṭuku a rathi* vha ite na misumbedzo.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Kha vha anetshele tshiṭori zwenezwi vha tshi khou vhea matombo a rathi na masekwa a sumbe vhukati ha tshitendeledzi hune vhagudi vhoṭhe vha kona u zwi vhone.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi matombo/masekwa mangana ake na humbula uri a hone afha?
- ★ Hu na masekwa manzhi/maṭuku kana matombo manzhi/maṭuku?
- ★ Ni zwi ḥivha hani?



Remind the learners holding the cards to include themselves when counting the number of learners in the group.

4. **Dot cards and ordering numbers 1–6:** Show learners dot cards 1–6. Give six learners each a dot card from 1 to 6. Ask them to make groups with friends according to the number of dots on their card.
Guiding questions:
 - ★ How many will there be if the group of two learners joins with the group of three learners?
 - ★ Is there a group who has the same number of learners in their group as the two groups who have joined together?

Repeat with other numbers and other learners. Learners who are not part of a group arrange the groups in order from 1 to 6.

 - ★ Which group comes next?
 - ★ Which group is last?
5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4

What you need

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Song: <i>Six little ducks</i> (page 190) • 7 playdough/plastic/cardboard ducks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 cardboard snails • Number line with number symbol cards 1–6 |
|---|--|

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Six little ducks* and dramatise it with another group of learners.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Place seven ducks and seven cardboard snails where all the learners can see them.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many snails/ducks do you think there are?
 - ★ Are there the same number of snails as ducks?
 - ★ Are there more/fewer ducks or more/fewer snails? How do you know?
4. **Number 6 dance:** Together create a number 6 dance. Clap six times, jump six times, walk backwards six steps, and so on. Ask learners for suggestions.
 5. **Number 6 game:** Learners close their eyes while you hide six ducks around the classroom. The learners then take turns to throw a dice. If it lands on number 6, they look for a duck. Give clues by calling out ‘hot’ if they are very close to finding a duck, ‘cold’ if they are far away and ‘warm’ if they are getting closer. The class counts the ducks together as they are found. They put up the matching number symbols 1–6 on the number line. A learner uses one duck to jump from 1 to 6 on the number line as the class counts.



Repeat three movements in a sequence a few times before adding new movements.


NGELETSCHEDZO

Kha vha humbudze vhagudi vho faraho magaraṭa u ḥikatela musi vha tshi vhalela tshivhalo tsha vhagudi tshigwadani.

4. **Magaraṭa a tshithoma na u tehekanya nomboro 1–6:** Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi magaraṭa a tshithoma 1–6. Kha vha ḥee vhagudi vha rathi garaṭa ḥa tshithoma muṛwe na muṛwe u bva kha 1 u ya kha 6. Kha vha vha humbele u ita zwigwada na khonani u ya nga tshivhalo tsha zwithoma kha garaṭa ḥavho.
Mbudziso dici gaidaho:
 - ★ Hu ḥo vha na vhangana arali tshigwada tsha vhagudi vhavhili tsha dzhoina tshigwada tsha vhagudi vhararu?
 - ★ Hu na tshigwada tshi re na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha vhagudi tshigwadani tshatsho sa kha zwigwada zwivhili zwe zwa dzhoianana?

Kha vha dovholelo nga diciwe nomboro na vhaṛwe vhagudi. Vhagudi vha si muraḍo wa tshigwada vha dzudzanya zwigwada nga u tehekana u bva kha 1 u ya kha 6.

 - ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshi no khou tehvela?
 - ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tsha u fhedzisela?
5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭshini tsha u shumela tshiṛwe na tshiṛwe.

Duvha ḥa 4

Zwine vha ḥo ḥoda

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Luimbo: <i>Masekwa maṭuku a rathi</i> (siaṭari ḥa 191) | • Khumba dza khadibogisi dza 7 |
| • Masekwa a 7 a suko ḥa u tambisa/pułasitički/khadibogisi | • Mutualombalo u re na magaraṭa a zwigia zwa nomboro 1–6 |

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Masekwa maṭuku a rathi* vha ite na misumbedzo na tshiṛwe tshigwada tsha vhagudi.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Kha vha vhee masekwa a sumbe na khumba dza sumbe dza makhadibogisi hune vhagudi vhoṭhe vha ḥo kona u zwi vhone.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni humbula uri ndi khumba/masekwa mangana a re hone?
 - ★ Hu na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha khumba sa tsha masekwa?
 - ★ Hu na masekwa manzhi/maṭuku kana khumba nnzhi/ḥukhu? Ni zwi ḫivha hani?
4. **Mutshino wa nomboro 6:** Vhoṭhe kha vha sike mutshino wa nomboro 6. Vha vhande zwanḍa lwa rathi, vha fhufhe lwa rathi, vha ite maga a rathi vha tshi humela murahu, ngauralongauralo. Kha vha humbele mihibulo ya vhagudi.
 5. **Mutambo wa nomboro 6:** Vhagudi vha bonya maṭo avho ngeno vhone vha tshi khou dzumba masekwa a rathi u mona na kiłasi. Vhagudi vha konaha u sielisana u posa daisi. Arali ḥa wela kha nomboro 6, vha ḥoda sekwa. Kha vha ḥee lusevheḍi nga u vhidzelela ‘hu khou fhisa’ arali vhagudi vha tsini na u wana sekwa, ‘hu khou rothola’ arali vhagudi vha kule na sekwa na ‘hu khou dudela’ arali vha tshi khou sendela tsini. Kiłasi i vhalela masekwa yoṭhe zwenezwi a tshi khou waniwa. Vha vhea zwigia zwa nomboro 1–6 zwi fanaho na tshivhalo kha mutualombalo. Mugudi u shumisa sekwa ḥithihi u fhufha u bva kha 1 u ya kha 6 kha mutualombalo zwenezwi kiłasi i tshi khou vhalela.


NGELETSCHEDZO

Kha vha dovholelo misudzuluwo miraru nga u tehekana lu si gathi vha sa athu engedza misudzuluwo miswa.



Guiding questions:

- ★ How many ducks have we found?
 - ★ How many learners have had a turn to find a duck?
 - ★ How many more ducks do we need to find to make six in the group? How do you know?
6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 5**What you need**

- Song: *Six little ducks* (page 190)
- Poster 5
- 7 learners' snack boxes
- Masking tape/chalk



If learners do not use snack boxes, use other objects, for example, boxes and blocks.

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Six little ducks* and dramatise it.

2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 7–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–7:** Together count seven learners as they each fetch their snack box.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Are there more learners or more snack boxes? How do you know?
Together look inside the boxes.
- ★ Which snack box has two/three/four/five things in it?
- ★ Is this more or fewer than seven things?

4. **Jumping track:** Use masking tape or chalk to create a ladder on the mat for learners to jump as the class counts from 1 to 6.

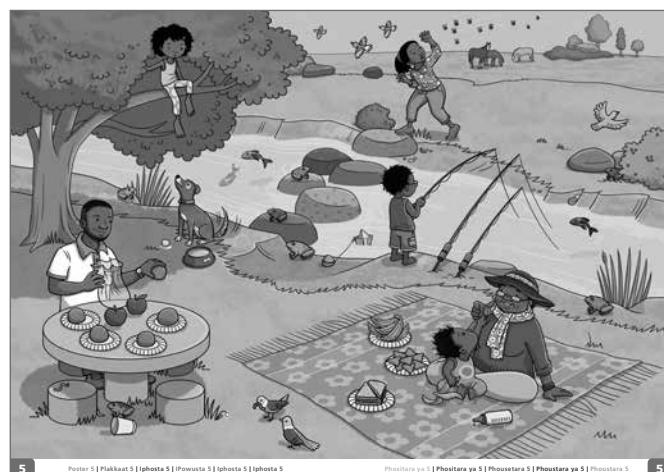
Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you jump to the number that is one more/two fewer, two more/three fewer than the number you are standing on?
- ★ Can you stand on number 2/3/4 and count from there onwards as you jump?

5. **Practising 1–6:** Discuss Poster 5. Talk about what the learners can see.



Take time to discuss picnics. Move between learners to show them the poster.

**Guiding questions:**

- ★ Where do you think these people are?
- ★ Is there anything in this picture that you have seen before?

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ro wana masekwa mangana?
- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vhe vha wana tshikhala tsha u wana sekwa?
- ★ Ndi masekwa mangana ane ra fanelu u a wana u itela uri ri vhe na rathi tshigwadani? Ni zwi divha hani?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 5**Zwine vha do ḥoda**

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| • Luimbo: <i>Masekwa maṭuku a rathi</i>
(siaṭari ja 191) | • Zwikhafuthini zwa vhagudi zwa 7 |
| • Phositara ya 5 | • Theiphi ya u nambatedza/tshokho |

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Masekwa maṭuku a rathi* vha ite misumbedzo.
 2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 7–1.
 3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:** Vhoṭhe vha vhalela vhagudi vha sumbe zwenezwi vha tshi khou dzhia tshikhafuthini tshavho nga muthihimuthihi.
- Mbudziso dici gaidaho:**
- ★ Hu na vhagudi vhanzhi kana zwikhafuthini zwinzhi? Ni zwi divha hani? Vhoṭhe vha lavhelesa ngomu ha zwikhafuthini.
 - ★ Ndi tshikhafuthini tshifhio tshi re na zwithu zwivhili/zwiraru/zwiṇa/zwiṭanu ngomu hatsho?
 - ★ Izwi ndi zwinzhi kana zwiṭuku kha zwithu zwa sumbe?
4. **Tshiṭepisi tsha u fhufha:** Kha vha shumise theiphi ya u nambatedza kana tshokho u sika tshiṭepisi kha methe u itela uri vhagudi vha fhufhe zwenezwi kiłasi i tshi khou vhalela u bva kha 1 u ya kha 6.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga fhufhela kha nomboro i re nnzhi nga nthihi/thukhu nga mbili, nnzhi nga mbili/thukhu nga tharu kha nomboro ye na ima khayo?
- ★ Ni nga ima kha nomboro 2/3/4 na vhalela u bva heneffo u ya phanda zwenezwi ni tshi khou fhufha?

5. **U ita ḥowendowe ya 1–6:**

Kha vha haseledze Phositara ya 5. Kha vha ambe nga zwine vhagudi vha khou vhona.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni humbula uri avha vhatu vha ngafhi?
- ★ Hu na tshiñwe tshithu kha itshi tshifanyiso tshe na vhuya na tshi vhona?

**NGELETSHEZO**

Arali vhagudi vha sa shumise zwikhafuthini, kha vha shumise zwiñwe zwithu, sa tsumbo, mabogisi na zwibujoko.

NGELETSHEZO

Kha vha wane tshifhinga tsha u haseledza nga pikiniki. Kha vha tshimbile vhukati ha vhagudi vha tshi vha sumbedza phositaro.



TIP
Encourage learners to think of number questions they would like to ask.

- ★ Can you see five/six, and so on of anything?
- ★ How do you know it is five/six, and so on?
- ★ How many trees do you see? How many more do we need to have six?
- ★ How many birds do you see? What do we need to do to have six birds? And bananas?
- ★ Are there enough rolls for each person? What can we do so that everyone has a roll?
- ★ How many apples do you see? What should Dad do so that all the people get a piece of apple?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Integration

Home Language: Stories, songs and rhymes.

Life Skills: Gross motor development and direction.

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 ducks • 3 large stones • Number frieze for 6 • Playdough and boards • A4 paper and pencils | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tub per learner with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number symbol and number word cards 1–6 (<i>Resource Kit</i>) – 7 animal counters – Structure beads |
|--|--|

1. **Problem solving:** Show learners six ducks. Put three stones next to three of the ducks.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many ducks are there?
- ★ How many stones are there?
- ★ Are there enough stones for each duck to sit on?
- ★ How many ducks won't have a stone to sit on?
- ★ How many more stones do we need for each duck to have one?

2. **Counting objects 1–7:**

Guiding questions:

Learners look at the animals in their tubs.

- ★ Do you have more or fewer than six animal counters in your tub?

Learners each count their animals 1–7.

Look at the number frieze with the learners.

- ★ Which number are we learning about this week?
- ★ Is this number more or fewer than the number of animals you have?



NGELETSHEZO

Kha vha tūtuwedze vhagudi ū humbula nga mbudziso dza nomboro dzine vha tama u vhudzisa.

- ★ Ni khou kona u vhona zwičanu/zwa rathi, ngauralongauralo zwa tshiňwe tshithu?
 - ★ Ni zwi ćivha hani uri ndi zwičanu/zwa rathi, ngauralongauralo?
 - ★ Ni khou vhona miri mingana? Ri ḥoda miňwe mingana uri ri vhe na ya rathi?
 - ★ Ni khou vhona zwičoni zwingana? Ri fanela u ita mini uri ri vhe na zwičoni zwa rathi? Miomva yone?
 - ★ Hu na dzirolo dzo eđanaho muthu muňwe na muňwe? Ri nga ita mini u itela uri muňwe na muňwe a vhe na rolo?
 - ★ Ni khou vhona maapula mangana? Khotsi vha fanela u ita mini u itela uri vhathu vhočhe vha wane tshipida tsha apula?
6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshičuku:** Kha vha ćaluse nyito dza tshičitshini tsha u shumela tshiňwe na tshiňwe.

U ćanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani: Zwičori, nyimbo na zwidade.

Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Mveledziso ya misipha mihulwane ya milenzhe na sia.

Nyito dza tshigwada tshičuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do ḥoda

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masekwa a 6 • Matombo mahulwane 3 • Tshati ya nomboro ya luvhondoni ya 6 • Suko la u tambisa na dzibodo • Bammbiri la A4 na dzipenisela | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidongo mugudi muňwe na muňwe tshi re na: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Magarača a tshiga tsha nomboro na ipfinomboro 1–6 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) – Zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa phukha zwa 7 – Vhulungu ha u vhalela ha tshivhumbeo |
|---|--|

1. **U tandulula thaidzo:** Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi masekwa a rathi. Kha vha vhee matombo mararu tsini na masekwa mararu.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na masekwa mangana a re hone?
- ★ Hu na matombo mangana a re hone?
- ★ Hu na matombo o eđanaho ane sekwa liňwe na liňwe la nga dzula khao?
- ★ Ndi masekwa mangana ane ha nga do vha na tombo la u dzula khaļo?
- ★ Ri ḥoda maňwe matombo mangana u itela uri sekwa liňwe na liňwe li vhe na liňhihi?

2. **U vhalela zwithu 1–7:**

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

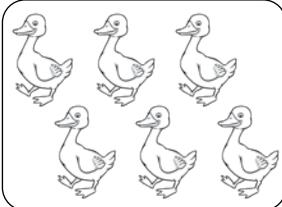
Vhagudi vha lavhelesa phukha dici re zwidongoni zwavho.

- ★ Ni na zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa phukha zwinzhi kana zwičuku kha rathi ngomu tshidongoni tshanu?

Muňwe na muňwe wa vhagudi u vhalela phukha dzawe 1–7.

Kha vha lavhelese tshati ya nomboro ya luvhondoni na vhagudi.

- ★ Ndi nomboro ifhio ine ra khou guda nga yo ino vhege?
- ★ Nomboro iyo ndi nnzhi kana ḥukhu kha tshivhalo tsha phukha dzine na vha nadzo?



Together count the ducks on the animal frieze.

- ★ What do you need to do so that you have only six animals in your group?
- ★ Put three animals back into your tub. How many animals do you now have on the mat in front of you?
- ★ How many eyes do your three animals have altogether? How many ears?

3. **More, fewer, equal:** Learners make two groups with the six animals from their tubs.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which group has more/fewer?
- ★ Who has the same number of animals in each group?
- ★ What do you need to do to make your groups equal? (If they were not equal.)

4. **Matching number symbols 1–6 to objects:** Learners look at their number symbol cards from their tub and at the number frieze.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you show me number 1, 4, and so on?
- ★ Can you show me the number that comes before/after 3/5, and so on?

Play a game by hiding your hands behind your back. Show between one and six fingers. The learners count animals to match your fingers and choose the matching number symbol and word card. Repeat a few times.

5. **Structure beads:** Learners use the structure beads to count.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you show me four beads, two more beads than 4, three fewer beads than 6, and so on?

Learners hold two beads in their hand.

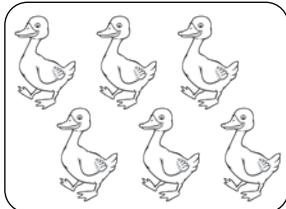
- ★ How many more beads do you need to make 4?
- ★ Can you add one/two more beads?
- ★ How many beads do you have now?
- ★ Can you take one/two beads away?
- ★ How many beads do you have now?

6. **Practising number 6 using playdough:** The learners make the number symbol 6 out of playdough. Support learners who are ready to write 6.



Check that learners are able to:

- count objects 1–7
- identify more, fewer and make two equal groups
- recognise, name and match objects to number symbols 1–6
- solve problems up to 6



Vhoṭhe vha vhalela masekwa kha tshati ya phukha ya luvhondoni.

- ★ Ni fanela u ita mini u itela uri ni vhe na phukha dza rathi fhedzi tshigwadani tshaṇu?
- ★ Vhuedzedzani phukha tharu ngomu tshidongoni tshaṇu. Ni na phukha nngana zwino kha methe u re phanḍa hanu?
- ★ Phukha dzaṇu tharu dzi na maṭo mangana o fhelela oṭhe? Dzi na ndehevhe nnga?

3. **Zwinzhi, zwiṭuku, eđana:** Vhagudi vha vhumba zwigwada zwivhili nga phukha dza rathi u bva zwidongoni zwavho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshi re na zwinzhi/zwiṭuku?
- ★ Ndi nnyi a re na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha phukha kha tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe?
- ★ Ni fanela u ita mini u itela uri zwigwada zwaṇu zwi eđane? (Arali zwe vha zwi sa eđani.)

4. **U fanyisa zwiga zwa nomboro 1–6 na zwithu:** Vhagudi vha lavhelesa magaraṭa a zwiga zwa nomboro avho u bva ngomu zwidongoni zwavho na tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza nomboro 1, 4, ngauralongauralo?
- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza nomboro ine ya ḫa phanḍa ha/murahu ha 3/5, ngauralongauralo?

Kha vha tambe mutambo nga u dzumba zwanda zwavho muṭanani. Kha vha sumbedze vhukati ha munwe muthihi na ya rathi. Vhagudi vha vhalela phukha u vhambedza na minwe yavho na u nanga garaṭa ḫa tshiga tsha nomboro na ipfinomboro zwi fanaho. Kha vha dovhole lu si gathi.

5. **Vhulungu ha u vhalela ha tshivhumbeo:** Vhagudi vha shumisa vhulungu ha u vhalela ha tshivhumbeo u vhalela.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza vhulungu vhuṇa, vhuṇwe vhulungu vhuvhili u fhira 4, vhulungu vhuraru vhuṭuku kha 6, ngauralongauralo?

Vhagudi vha fara vhulungu vhuvhili zwandani zwavho.

- ★ Ni ḫo tħoda vhulungu vhuṇwe vhungana uri ni vhe na 4?
- ★ Ni nga engedza vhulungu vhuthihi/vhulungu vhuvhili?
- ★ Ni na vhulungu vhungana zwino?
- ★ Ni nga ḫusa vhulungu vhuthihi/vhulungu vhuvhili?
- ★ Ni na vhulungu vhungana zwino?

6. **U ita nđowendowe ya nomboro 6 vha tshi shumisa suko ḫa u tambisa:** Vhagudi vha ita tshiga tsha nomboro 6 nga suko ḫa u tambisa. Kha vha tikedze vhagudi vhane vho no lugela u የwala 6.



Kha vha ḫole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- vhalela zwithu 1–7
- topola zwinzhi, zwiṭuku na u ita zwigwada zwivhili zwi eđanaho
- vhona, u bulu na u fanyisa zwithu na zwiga zwa nomboro zwa 1–6
- tandulula thaidzo u swika kha 6

 **TIP**

Place number cards on the table for learners to copy if the number line is too far away.

Workstation 1

What you need

- Blank A4 page in a plastic sleeve – 1 per learner
- Whiteboard kakis
- A cloth for each pair of learners
- Number line
- Counters (*Resource Kit*)

Learners write number 1 with kakis using the number line as a guide. They count out the number of counters (one) to match this. Repeat with numbers 2–6.

Workstation 2

What you need

- Playdough
- Playdough template: Number 6 (page 210) – 1 per learner

The learners use playdough to complete the template.

Workstation 3

What you need

- Per pair of learners:
 - One dice
 - A container with Unifix blocks

Learners take turns in pairs to roll the dice and stack the matching number of Unifix blocks to make a tower. They then roll the dice again and add more Unifix blocks to their tower according to the number on the dice.



Workstation 4

 **TIP**

This can be explained as a snap or memory game if learners are able to play independently.

What you need

- Number and picture matching cards 1–6

Learners choose cards. They find the matching number and picture cards.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 1



Kha vha vhee magaraṭa a nomboro kha ṭafula u itela uri vhagudi vha kope arali mutualombalo u kule.

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- Siaṭari ḥi si na tshithu ḥa A4 ḥi ngomu ha sijivi tsha puṭasitiki – 1 mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe
- Dzikhokhi dza bodo tshena
- Labi ḥa vhagudi nga vhavhilihvhavhili
- Mutualombalo
- Zwa u vhalela ngazwo (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)

Vhagudi vha ṫwala nomboro 1 nga dzikhokhi vha tshi shumisa mutualombalo sa nyendedzi. Vha vhalela tshivhalo tsha zwa u vhalela ngazwo (tshithihii) u fanyisa izwi. Kha vha dovholare nga nomboro 2–6.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 2

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- Suko ḥa u tambisa
- Themphuṭeithi ya suko ḥa u tambisa: Nomboro 6 (siaṭari ḥa 211) – 1 mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe

Vhagudi vha shumisa suko ḥa u tambisa u fhedzisa themphuṭeithi.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 3

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- U itela vhagudi nga vhavhilihvhavhili:
 - Daisi jithihi
- Tshifaredzi tshi re na zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi

Vhagudi vha sielisana nga vhavhilihvhavhili u posa daisi na u ṭopha zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi zwa nomboro i fanaho na ya daisi uri vha fhaṭe thawara. Vha posa daisi hafhu vha engedza zwiñwe zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi kha thawara yavho u ya nga nomboro i re kha daisi.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 4



Izwi zwi nga ṭalutshedzwa sa mutambo wa muhumbulo arali vhagudi vha tshi kona u tampa vho ḫiimisa nga vhoṭhe.

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- Magaraṭa a fanaho a nomboro na tshifanyiso a 1–6

Vhagudi vha nanga magaraṭa. Vha wana magaraṭa a nomboro na a tshifanyiso a fanaho.

Content Area Focus: Numbers, Operations and Relationships

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and identify number symbols and number words Describe, compare and order numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number 7 Oral counting: backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 7–1 Sequencing numbers 1–6 Two/three more/fewer Add, take away Reinforce number concept 1–6

New maths vocabulary

seven

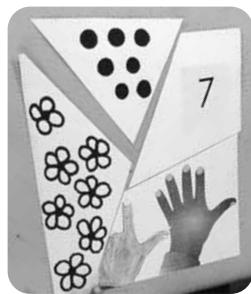
as many as

difference between

Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- number frieze and house template for number 7 (page 206)
- 7 cardboard cut-outs of frogs (5 brown and 2 green)
- washing line with number symbol cards 1–7
- 5 number 7 dot, symbol and word cards
- number 7 dot cards with the dots arranged differently on each one
- 7 A5 cards each with a number from 1 to 7 and string to make number necklaces
- playdough flies
- number dot cards 1–7, one set per learner
- playdough template: Number 7 (page 212) – 1 per learner
- playdough – enough for two activities
- 1 paper cup per learner
- a container with bottle tops/beads to fill the cups
- an A4 page per learner with a picture of two jars, labelled with a number symbol between 1 and 7 (see Workstation 2)
- paper cut-outs of different coloured sweets (see Workstation 2)
- number puzzles (1–7).



Sia ḥa Magudiswa ḥo Sedzwaho: Nomboro, Tswayo na Vhushaka

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhona na u topola zwiga zwa nomboro na ipfinomboro U ḫalusa, u vhambedza na u tevhekanya nomboro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomboro 7 U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya murahu 10–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u ya murahu 7–1 U tevhekanya nomboro 1–6 Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwiṭuku U ḫanganya, u ḫusa U khwaṭhisedza ḫivhaipfi ya nomboro 1–6

Divhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

sumbe

zwinzhi sa

phambano vhukati ha

U ḫilugisela

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tevhelaho:

- tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo na themphuleithi ya nn̄du ya nomboro 7 (siaṭari ḥa 207)
- makhadibogisi o gerwaho a zwiḍula a 7 (5 a khakhi na 2 madala)
- muthambi wa u anea nomboro u re na magaraṭa a zwiga zwa nomboro 1–7
- magaraṭa 5 a zwithoma, tshiga na ipfinomboro a nomboro 7
- magaraṭa a zwithoma a nomboro 7 a re na zwithoma zwo dzudzanywaho u fhambana kha ḫiñwe na ḫiñwe
- magaraṭa a A5 a 7 ane ḫiñwe na ḫiñwe ḫi na nomboro u bva kha 1 u ya kha 7 na muḍali wa u ita vhulungu ha mukuloni ha nomboro
- thunzi dza suko ḥa u tambisa
- magaraṭa a nomboro a zwithoma 1–7, sete nthihi mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- themphuleithi ya suko ḥa u tambisa: Nomboro 7 (siaṭari ḥa 213) – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- suko ḥa u tambisa – ḥo edanaho nyito mbili
- khaphu ya bammbiri 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- tshifaredzi tshi re na zvitibo zwa mabodelo/vhulungu ha u ḫadza khaphu
- siaṭari ḥa A4 ḥa mugudi muñwe na muñwe ḫi re na tshifanyiso tsha madzhomela mavhili, o leibelwa nga tshiga tsha nomboro vhukati ha 1 na 7 (kha vha sedze Tshiṭitsi tsha u shumela tsha 2)
- mabammbiri o gerwaho a malegere a mivhala yo fhambanaho (kha vha sedze Tshiṭitsi tsha u shumela tsha 2)
- dziphazili dza nomboro (1–7).



Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- Song: *Seven green speckled frogs* (page 192)
- Number 7 story (page 192)
- Number frieze and house template for number 7 (page 206)

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Seven green speckled frogs*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Hold up one finger at a time and together count 1–10. Learners turn to a partner and take turns to count one another's fingers.



TIP

If possible, ask learners to bring a pair of gloves to school. Show an example and discuss what they understand by the word 'pair' (a set of two things used together). They can think of pairs on their bodies, for example, hands, legs, eyes, and so on.

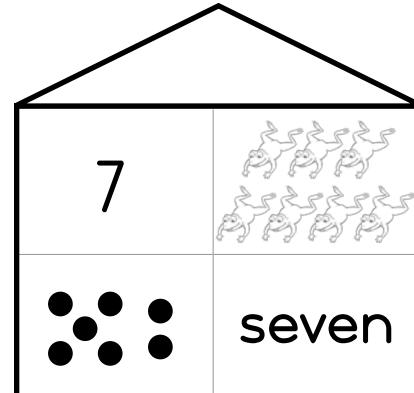
Guiding questions:

- ★ How many fingers do you have on both hands?
 - ★ What else do we have ten of on our bodies?
4. **Introducing number 7:** Point to number friezes 1–6.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many animals do you think will live in the next house?
- ★ Will there be more or fewer than six?

Tell the *Number 7 story*. Show the parts of the number frieze as you build up the story of the animals and images of the house: the different representations of number 7, for example, the picture, the dots, the symbol and the word. Display the parts of the frieze in the animal house next to number 6 on the wall in the maths area. Count the frogs together.



Guiding questions:

- ★ How many more frogs are there than ducks?
- ★ How many fewer monkeys are there than frogs?
- ★ What number comes before 5/6; after 3/4, and so on?

Dramatise being a frog.

- ★ What noise does a frog make?
- ★ Can you show me how they move/eat?
- ★ How many eyes will one frog/two frogs/three frogs have?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha ja 1

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Luimbo: *Zwiđula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe*
(siañari ja 193)
- *Tshiñori tsha Nomboro 7*
(siañari ja 193)
- Tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo na themphuñeithi ya nnđu ya nomboro 7 (siañari ja 207)

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Zwiđula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha imisele munwe n̄tha nga muthihi nga muthihi vha vhalele vhothe 1–10. Vhagudi vha sedza mufarakani vha sielisana u vhalela minwe yavho.

NGELETSHEDZO

Arali zwi tshi konadzea, kha vha humbele vhagudi u da na phere ya magilavu tshikoloni. Kha vha sumbedze tsumbo vha haseledze nga zwine vha pñesesa nga ipfi 'phere' (sete ya zwithu zwivhili zwi shumiswaho zwothe). Vha nga humbula nga phere mivhilini yavho, sa tsumbo, zwanda, milenzhe, mañ, ngauralongauralo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni na minwe mingana zwandani zwothe?
 - ★ Ndi zwifhio zwiñwe zwine ra vha nazwo zwa fumi mivhilini yashu?
4. **U ñivhadza nomboro 7:** Kha vha sumbe kha tshati dza luvhondoni dza nomboro 1–6.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi phukha nngana dzine na humbula uri dici do dzula nduni i tevhelaho?
- ★ Hu do vha hu na nnzhi kana tshukhu kha rathi?

Kha vha anetshele *Tshiñori tsha nomboro 7*. Kha vha sumbedze zwipiđa zwa tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo zwenezwi vha tshi khou fhaña tshiñori tsha phukha na zwifanyiso zwa nnđu: u imelela nomboro 7 ho fhambanaho, sa tsumbo, tshifanyiso, zwithoma, tshiga na ipfi. Kha vha tane zwipiđa zwa tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo ngomu nduni ya phukha tsini na nomboro 6 kha luvhondo fhethu ha mbalo. Kha vha vhalele zwiđula vhothe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na zwiđula zwinzhi zwingana u fhira masekwa?
- ★ Hu na tshukhu nngana dici si gathi kha zwiđula?
- ★ Ndi nomboro ifhio iđaho phanda ha 5/6; nga murahu ha 3/4, ngauralongauralo?

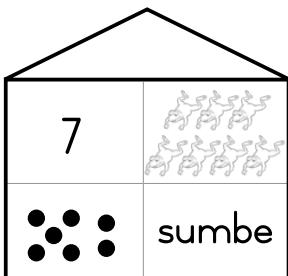
Kha vha ite misumbedzo ya u vha tshiđula.

- ★ Tshiđula tshi lilisa hani?
- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza uri zwi tshimbila/la hani?
- ★ Ndi mañ mangana ane tshiđula tshithihi/zwiđula zwivhili/zwiđula zwiraru zwa vha nao?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñuku:** Kha vha tñaluse nyito dza tshiñitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

NGELETSHEDZO

Vha sa athu ñivhadza ndivho ntswa, kha vha vhudzise vhagudi uri ndi nomboro ifhio ye vha vha vha tshi khou vhalela murahu u bva khayo, na uri ndi zwithu zwingana zwe vha vha vha tshi khou vhalela u swika khazwo.



Day 2

What you need

- Song: *Seven green speckled frogs* (page 192)
- Song: *One little, two little* (page 192)
- Dot, picture and number symbol cards 1–7 (*Resource Kit*)
- 5 number 7 dot, symbol and word cards

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Seven green speckled frogs* and dramatise it.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Sing, *One little, two little*, while showing fingers 1–10.
4. **Dot cards 1–7 game:** Play the ‘grouping game’ from Week 2 (page 44: Activity 4, Day 3) to get learners into groups of seven. Use dot, picture and number symbol cards 1–7.
5. **Maths table:** Groups of seven learners collect seven similar small objects inside or outside the classroom, for example, blocks, kokis, stones or waste materials. Learners return to sit on the mat in their groups. Each group says what, and how many, they have found. Discuss the similarities and differences between collections. Give a number 7 dot, symbol and word card to each group. One group at a time puts their objects and number 7 cards on the table.



Learners can collect seven waste items from home or on the playground for recycling.



6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 3

What you need

- Song: *Seven green speckled frogs* (page 192)
- 7 cardboard cut-outs of frogs
- Dot cards for 1–7
- Dot cards for 7 (with different dot arrangements)
- Number friezes 1–6
- Number frieze: Number 7 (page 206)

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Seven green speckled frogs*. Use the pictures as you sing the song.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Repeat the activity from Day 2.

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Luimbo: *Zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe* (siaṭari ja 193)
- Luimbo: *Muthihi muṭuku, mivhili miṭuku* (siaṭari ja 193)
- Magaraṭa a tshithoma, zwifanyiso na tshiga tsha nomboro 1–7 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Magaraṭa a nomboro 5 a zwithoma zwa 7, zwiga na maipfi

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe* vha ite na misumbedzo.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha imbe, *Muthihi muṭuku, mivhili miṭuku*, ngeno vha tshi khou sumbedza minwe 1–10.
4. **Mutambo wa magaraṭa a tshithoma 1–7:** Kha vha tambe ‘mutambo wa u kuvhangana’ u bva kha Vhege ya 2 (siaṭari ja 45: Nyito ya 4, Duvha ja 3) u itela uri vhagudi vha ite zwigwada zwa vha sumbe. Kha vha shumise magaraṭa a tshithoma, tshifanyiso na tshiga tsha nomboro 1–7.
5. **Tafula ya mbalo:** Zwigwada zwa vhagudi vha sumbe zwi kuvhanganya zwithu zwitiku zwa sumbe zwi fanaho ngomu na nn̄da ha kiļasi, sa tsumbo, zwibuloko, dzikhokhi, matombo kana mathukhwı. Vhagudi vha vhuelela u dzula kha methe nga zwigwada zwavho. Tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe tshi amba uri ndi mini, nahone zwingana, zwe tsha wana. Kha vha haseledze zwi fanaho na two fhambanaho vhukati ha khuvhanganyo. Kha vha ḥee tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe garaṭa ja tshithoma ja nomboro 7, tshiga na ipfi. Tshigwada nga tshithihitshithihi tshi vhea zwithu zwatsho na magaraṭa a nomboro 7 kha Ქafula.
6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.



NGELETSHEDZO

Vhagudi vha kuvhanganya zwithu zwi re mathukhwı zwa sumbe u bva hayani kana mudavhini u itela u bikulula.

Duvha ja 3

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Luimbo: *Zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe* (siaṭari ja 193)
- Makhadibogisi o gerwaho a zwidula a 7
- Magaraṭa a tshithoma a 1–7
- Magaraṭa a tshithoma a 7 (a re na zwithoma two dzudzanywa u fhambana)
- Tshati dza luvhondoni dza nomboro 1–6
- Tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo: Nomboro 7 (siaṭari ja 207)

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe*. Kha vha shumise zwifanyiso zwenezwi vha tshi khou imba luimbo.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha dovholare nyito u bva kha Duvha ja 2.

4. **Dot cards and ordering 1–7:** Slowly show learners the dot cards 1–7. They clap when they see the card with seven dots. Show learners combinations of dot cards that make seven. Start with the dot cards for 3 and 4.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many dots are there? (3)
 - ★ How many dots are there? (4)
 - ★ How many dots are there if we put the cards (3 and 4) together?
- Repeat with other dot card combinations.
- ★ Are there any cards that we haven't used that we can put together to make seven dots?

Place the dot cards where learners can see them. They take turns to choose two cards that make up the number 7.

Show the dot cards for 7 that have different arrangements of dots.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many dots are there on each card?
- Learners take turns to match dot cards for 1–7 to numbers on the number friezes. They place these in the correct order on the wall.

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4

What you need

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| • Song: <i>Seven green speckled frogs</i> (page 192) | • 7 number 1–7 necklaces |
| • 15 pairs of gloves or cardboard hand cut-outs | • 7 cardboard frogs |
| | • Number friezes 1–7 |

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Seven green speckled frogs* together and then look at number friezes 1–7.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many houses can you see?
- ★ How many frogs are there in the song?
- ★ Are there enough houses for us to put one frog in each house?

Learners attach a frog to each house.

2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners count the fingers on a pair of gloves.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Are there as many fingers on the gloves as you have on your hands?
- ★ Have you seen gloves that have more/fewer than ten fingers?

4. **Practising and ordering 1–7:** Create a 'Number 7' dance, for example, stamp seven times, nod seven times and sway seven times.



This can be done in pairs, small groups or individually depending on the number of pairs of gloves. Use cardboard hand cut-outs if learners do not bring gloves.

4. **Magaraṭa a tshithoma na u tehekanya 1–7:** Nga u ongolowa kha vha sumbedze vhagudi magaraṭa a tshithoma a 1–7. Vha vhanda zwāḍa musi vha tshi vhona garāṭa ḥi re na zwithoma zwa sumbe. Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi phaṭhekanyo ya magaraṭa a tshithoma ane a ita sumbe. Kha vha thome nga magaraṭa a tshithoma a 3 na 4.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na zwithoma zwingana zwi re hone? (3)
- ★ Hu na zwithoma zwingana zwi re hone? (4)
- ★ Hu na zwithoma zwingana zwi re hone arali ra vhea magaraṭa (3 na 4) fhethu huthihi?

Kha vha dovhole nga diciwe phaṭhekanyo dza garāṭa ḥa tshithoma.

- ★ Hu na magaraṭa ane a ri athu a shumisa ane ri nga a vhea fhethu huthihi uri ri ite zwithoma zwa sumbe?

Kha vha vhee magaraṭa a tshithoma hune vhagudi vha ḥo kona u a vhona. Vha a sielisana u nanga magaraṭa mavhili ane a vhumba nomboro 7.

Kha vha sumbedze magaraṭa a tshithoma u itela 7 ane a na nzudzanyo dzo fhambanaho dza zwithoma.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na zwithoma zwingana kha garāṭa ḥiñwe na ḥiñwe?
- Vthagudi vha a sielisana u fanyisa magaraṭa a tshithoma a 1–7 na nomboro dici re kha tshati dza luvhondoni dza nomboro. Vha vhea izwi nga u tehekana ho teaho kha luvhondo.

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ḥa 4

Zwine vha ḥo ṭoda

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luimbo: <i>Zwiḍula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe</i> (siaṭari ḥa 193) • Phere dza 15 dza magiļavu kana tshanda tsha khadibogisi tsho tou gerwaho | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vhulungu ha mukuloni ha 1–7 ha nomboro 7 • Ziḍula zwa makhadibogisi zwa 7 • Tshati dza luvhondoni dza nomboro 1–7 |
|---|---|

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Zwiḍula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe* vhoṭhe vha konaha u lavhelesa kha tshati dza luvhondoni dza nomboro 1–7.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni khou vhona nn̄du nngana?
- ★ Hu na ziḍula zwingana zwi re hone luimboni?
- ★ Hu na nn̄du dzo eḍanaho dzine khadzo ri nga dzhenisa tshiḍula kha nn̄du iñwe na iñwe?

Vthagudi vha nambatedza tshiḍula kha nn̄du iñwe na iñwe.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vthagudi vha vhalela minwe kha phere ya magiļavu.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na minwe minzhi kha magiļavu u fana na kha zwāḍa zwaṇu?
- ★ No no vhuya na vhona magiļavu a re na minwe minzhi/miṭuku kha ya fumi?

4. **U ita nđowendowe na u tehekanya 1–7:** Kha vha sike mutshino wa ‘Nomboro 7’, sa tsumbo, kha vha rwise mulenzhe fhasi lwa sumbe, u tenda nga ḥoṭho lwa sumbe na u sudzuluwa u bva kha ḥiñwe sia u ya kha ḥiñwe lwa sumbe.



Izwi zwi nga itwa nga vhavhilivhavhili, zwigwada zwiṭuku kana mugudi nga eṭhe zwi tshi bva kha tshivhalo tsha phere dza magiļavu. Kha vha shumise tshanda tsho tou gerwaho tsha khadibogisi arali vhagudi vha songo da na magiļavu.



Discuss with learners why they need to call 'one fewer' than the number written on their necklace.

Seven learners wear a number necklace with a number from 1 to 7 on it. The other learners guide the seven learners with necklaces to stand in order from 1 to 7. Then each learner with a necklace creates a group to match the number on their necklace. Those remaining count the numbers in the groups and point to the matching number frieze.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many friends do you need to call if you have the number 5/6, and so on?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 5

What you need

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| • Song: <i>Seven green speckled frogs</i> (page 192) | • Masking tape or chalk |
| • 10 pairs of gloves or cardboard hand cut-outs | • Poster 3 |
| | • Beanbag |

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Seven green speckled frogs* together.

2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Together count ten learners to sit in a row and place one pair of gloves in front of each learner.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many pairs of gloves are there on the mat?
- ★ Are there enough for each of these ten learners?
- ★ How can we check?

4. **Jumping track:** Use masking tape or chalk to create a ladder on the mat for learners to jump as the class counts 1–7.

Guiding questions:

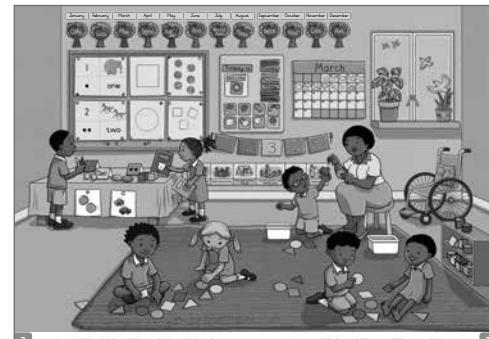
- ★ Can you jump to the number that is one more/two fewer/two more/three fewer than the number you are standing on?
- ★ Can you stand on number 4/5/6 and count from there onwards as you jump?
- ★ Can you throw the beanbag to the number that is one more than 6?

5. **Practising 1–7:** Discuss

Poster 3. Talk about what the learners can see.

Guiding questions:

- ★ In what way does this classroom look the same/different to yours?
- ★ Can you see seven/six, and so on of anything?
- ★ Are there more learners standing, or more learners sitting?
- ★ How many trees on the birthday chart have more than one name?





Kha vha haseledze na vhagudi uri ndi ngani vha tshi fanela u vhidza ‘tshithihi tshituku’ u fhira nomboro yo ḥwalwaho kha vhulungu havho ha mukuloni.

Vhagudi vha sumbe vha ambara vhulungu ha mukuloni vhu re na nomboro u bva kha 1 u ya kha 7 khaho. Vhaiwe vhagudi vha gaida vhagudi vha sumbe vha re na vhulungu ha mukuloni u ima nga u tehevkanu u bva kha 1 u ya kha 7. Zwenezwo mugudi muñwe na muñwe a re na vhulungu ha mukuloni u sika tshigwada u itela u vhambedza na nomboro i re kha vhulungu ha mukuloni hawe. Vhaiwe vho salaho vha vhalela nomboro dzi re zwigadani na u sumba kha tshati ya luvhondo ya nomboro vha tshi fanyisa.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi khonani nngana dzine na fanela u vhidza arali ni na nomboro 5/6, ngauralongauralo?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshituku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshititshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha la 5

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luimbo: <i>Zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe</i> (siaṭari la 193) • Phere dza 10 dza magilavu kana tshanda tsho tou gerwaho tsha khadibogisi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theiphi ya u nambatedza kana tshokho • Phositara ya 3 • Sagana ya ḥawa |
|---|--|

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe* vhothe.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhothe vha vhalela vhagudi vha fumi uri vha dzule kha rou vha vhee phere ya magilavu phanda ha mugudi muñwe na muñwe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na phere nngana dza magilavu kha methe?
- ★ Dzi do edana muñwe na muñwe wa avha vhagudi vha fumi?
- ★ Ri nga zwi sedzisa hani?

4. **Tshiṭepisi tsha u fhufha:** Kha vha shumise theiphi ya u nambatedza kana tshokho u sika tshiṭepisi kha methe u itela uri vhagudi vha fhufhe zwenezwi kiłasi i tshi khou vhalela 1–7.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga fhufhela kha nomboro i re nnzhi nga nthihi/thukhu nga mbili/nnzhi nga mbili/thukhu nga tharu kha nomboro ye na ima khayo?
- ★ Ni nga ima kha nomboro 4/5/6 na vhalela u bva heneffo u ya phanda zwenezwi ni tshi khou fhufha?
- ★ Ni nga posela sagana ya ḥawa kha nomboro i re nnzhi nga nthihi u fhira 6?

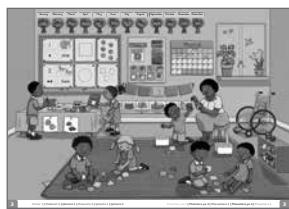
5. **U ita ndowendowe ya 1–7:** Kha vha haseledze Phositara ya 3. Kha vha ambe nga zwine vhagudi vha khou vhona.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Kilasirumu iyi i vhonala i tshi fana/fhambana na yanu nga ndilade?
- ★ Ni khou kona u vhona zwithu zwa sumbe/rathi, ngauralongauralo?
- ★ Hu na vhagudi vhanzhi vho imaho, kana vhagudi vhanzhi vho dzulaho?
- ★ Hu na miri mingana kha tshati ya ḫuvha la mabebo i re na dzina li fhiraho ḥithihi?



Kha vha vhofhekanye phere iñwe na iñwe ya magilavu kana tshanda tsho tou gerwaho fhethu huthihi.



- ★ Which numbers could we add to the number washing line? Why those numbers?
- ★ Which number comes before/after/between ____?
- ★ Seven birds fly past the window. If we can see four how many have flown past?
- ★ Together two learners have seven shapes. If one of the learners has five shapes, how many shapes does the other learner have?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Integration

Home Language and Life Skills: Create stories and songs about frogs and numbers using familiar tunes.

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 cardboard cut-outs of frogs • 7 playdough flies (small balls of playdough) • 2 plastic lids or paper plates per learner | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tub per learner with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number dot cards 1–7 – Number symbol and word cards 1–7 (<i>Resource Kit</i>) – 7 counters – A ball of playdough |
|---|--|

1. **Word problems:** Look at the seven frogs and seven playdough flies.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Six frogs each eat a fly. How many flies are left?
- ★ How do you know? Tell me how you got your answer.

2. **Practising more than, fewer than, equal to:** Look at the seven frogs and seven flies again.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Are the number of frogs more than, fewer than or equal to the number of flies?

Count the frogs and the flies together.

3. **Add, take away:** Learners use counters to represent the frogs. Ask them to show you seven frogs (using counters).

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many frogs will be left if you take away three frogs?
- ★ If we add two frogs. How many frogs do you have now?

Learners use the counters in their tubs to represent and solve problems – for example:

- ★ Five frogs are looking for flies. Some frogs are green and some are brown. Two of the frogs are brown. How many frogs are green?
- ★ How do you know? Tell me how you got your answer.



Always ask learners to explain how they solved the problem, or how they got their answers.

- ★ Ndi nomboro dzifhio dzine ri nga engedza kha muthambi wa u anea nomboro? Ndi ngani idzo nomboro?
 - ★ Ndi nomboro ifhio iðaho phanda ha/murahu ha/vhukati ha _____?
 - ★ Zwiñoni zwa sumbe two fhira fasiñere zwi tshi khou fhufha. Arali ri tshi nga vhona zwiñna, ndi zwingana two fhiraho?
 - ★ Vhagudi vhavhili vha na zwivhumbeo zwa sumbe vhoþhe. Arali muñwe wa vhagudi a na zwivhumbeo zwiñanu, uþa muñwe mugudi u na zwivhumbeo zwingana?
6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñuku:** Kha vha þaluse nyito dza tshiñitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

U þanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani na Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Kha vha sike zwiñori na nyimbo nga zwiñula na nomboro vha tshi shumisa tshuni dzo ðoweleahoo.

Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do þoda

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zwiñula two tou gerwaho zwa khadibogisi zwa 7 • Thunzi dza suko la u tambisa dza 7 (bola þukku dza suko la u tambisa) • Zwitibo 2 zwa puþasitiki kana phulethi dza bammbiri mugudi muñwe na muñwe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidongo mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshi re na: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Magaraþa a tshithoma a nomboro 1–7 – Magaraþa a zwiga zwa nomboro na ipfinomboro 1–7 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) – Zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa 7 – Bola ya suko la u tambisa |
|---|--|

1. **Thaidzo dza ipfi:** Kha vha lavhelese kha zwiñula zwa sumbe na thunzi dza sumbe dza suko la u tambisa.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsha zwiñula zwa rathi tsho la thunzi. Ndi thunzi nngana dzo salaho?
- ★ Ni zwi ðivha hani? Mmbudzeni uri no wanisa hani phindulo yaþu.

2. **U ita ñdowendowe ya zwinzhi kha, zwiñuku kha, edana na:** Kha vha lavhelese kha zwiñula zwa sumbe na thunzi dza sumbe hafhu.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Tshivhalo tsha zwiñula ndi tshinzhi kha, tshiñuku kha kana tshi edana na tshivhalo tsha thunzi?

Kha vha vhalele zwiñula na thunzi vhoþhe.

3. **Engedzani, þusani:** Vhagudi vha shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo u imelela zwiñula. Kha vha vha humbele uri vha vha sumbedze zwiñula zwa sumbe (vha tshi shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo).

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Hu ðo sala zwiñula zwingana arali ra þusa zwiñula zwiraru?
- ★ Arali ra engedza zwiñula zwivhili. Zwino ri na zwiñula zwingana? Vhagudi vha shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwidongoni zwavho u imelela na u tandulula thaidzo – sa tsumbo:
- ★ Zwiñula zwiñanu zwi khou þoda thunzi. Zwiñwe zwiñula ndi zwidala ngeno zwiñwe zwi zwa khakhi. Zwiñula zwivhili ndi zwa khakhi. Ndi zwiñula zwingana zwi re zwidala?
- ★ Ni zwi ðivha hani? Mmbudzeni uri no wanisa hani phindulo yaþu.



Tshifhinga tshoþhe vha humbele vhagudi u talutshedza uri vho tandulula hani thaidzo, kana vho wanisa hani phindulo dzavho.

- ★ A green frog has two flies. A brown frog has four flies. How many more flies does the brown frog have than the green frog?
- ★ How do you know? Tell me how you got your answer.

4. **Counting objects 1–10 and 10–1:** Learners make and count 10 flies each. They count backwards from 10 to 1.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you show me 4/7, and so on flies?

5. **Practising numbers 1–7:** Learners take out a number symbol card. They build a tower with the Unifix blocks to match this. They match their dot cards and number word cards to their number symbol and tower.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Does your tower have the same number of Unifix blocks as the number of flies I have?
- ★ Does your tower have the same number of Unifix blocks as the number of frogs?

6. **Shake and break:** Learners use seven counters to shake and break. Discuss how the learners have broken up 7.

Compare groups by asking learners to put three counters on one lid and four on the other.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which lid has the most counters?

Ask learners to put six counters on one lid and one on the other.

- ★ Which lid has fewer counters?

- ★ How many fewer?

Ask learners to put four counters on one lid and one on the other.

- ★ How could we make the counters on each lid equal?

7. **Dice:** Roll the dice. Learners quickly say the number of dots on the dice.

8. **Practising number 7 using playdough:** The learners make the number symbol 7 out of playdough. Support learners who are ready to write 7.



Check that learners are able to:

- count objects 1–10
- count backwards 10–1
- identify more, fewer and equal
- recognise, match, name and order number symbols, number words and dot cards 1–7
- match objects with dot cards 1–7
- solve addition and subtraction problems to 7
- identify dots 1–6 on a dice

- ★ Tshiḍula tshidala tshi na thunzi mbili. Tshiḍula tsha khakhi tshi na thunzi nña. Tshiḍula tsha khakhi tshi na thunzi nnzhi nngana u fhira tshiḍula tshidala?
 - ★ Ni zwi ḋivha hani? Mmbudzeni uri no wanisa hani phindulo yaṇu.
4. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10 na 10–1:** Muṇwe na muṇwe wa vhagudi u ita na u vhalela thunzi dza 10. Vha vhalela u ya murahu u bva kha 10 u ya kha 1.
- Mbudziso dici gaidaho:**
- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza 4/7 kha thunzi, ngauralongauralo?
5. **U ita ndowendowe ya nomboro 1–7:** Vhagudi vha bvisa garaṭa ḥa tshiga tsha nomboro. Vha fhaṭa thawara nga zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi u fanyisa na izwi. Vha fanyisa magaraṭa avho a zwithoma na a ipfinomboro na tshiga tsha nomboro na thawara zwavho.
- Mbudziso dici gaidaho:**
- ★ Thawara yaṇu i na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi u fana na tshivhalo tsha thunzi dzine nda vha nadzo?
 - ★ Thawara yaṇu i na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi u fana na tshivhalo tsha zwidula?
6. **U dzinginya na u kwasha:** Vhagudi vha shumisa zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa sumbe u dzinginya na u kwasha. Kha vha haseledze uri vhagudi vho kwashisa hani 7.
Kha vha vhambedze zwigwada nga u humbelu vhagudi u vhea zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwiraru kha tshitibo tshithihi na zwiṇa kha tshiñwe.
- Mbudziso dici gaidaho:**
- ★ Ndi tshitibo tshifhio tshi re na zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwinzhi?
Kha vha humbele vhagudi u vhea zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa rathi n̄tha ha tshitibo tshithihi na tshithihi n̄tha ha tshiñwe tshitibo.
 - ★ Ndi tshitibo tshifhio tshi re na zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwiṭuku?
 - ★ Ndi zwiṭuku nga zwingana?
Kha vha humbele vhagudi u vhea zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwiṇa n̄tha ha tshitibo tshithihi na tshithihi n̄tha ha tshiñwe tshitibo.
 - ★ Ri nga eḍanyisa hani zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo kha tshitibo tshiñwe na tshiñwe?
7. **Daisi:** Kha vha pose daisi. Vhagudi vha bula nga u ṭavhanya tshivhalo tsha zwithoma zwi re kha daisi.
8. **U ita ndowendowe ya nomboro 7 vha tshi shumisa suko ḥa u tambisa:** Vhagudi vha ita tshiga tsha nomboro 7 nga suko ḥa u tambisa. Kha vha tikedze vhagudi vho no lugelaho u ḥwala 7.



Kha vha ḥole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- vhalela zwithu 1–10
- vhalela vha tshi humela murahu 10–1
- topola zwinzhi, zwiṭuku na eḍana na
- vhone, u fanyisa, u bua na u tevhekanya magaraṭa a zwiga zwa nomboro, a maipfinomboro na a zwithoma 1–7
- fanyisa zwithu na magaraṭa a tshithoma 1–7
- tandulula thaidzo dza u ṭanganya na u ṭusa kha 7
- topola zwithoma 1–6 kha daisi

Workstation 1

What you need

- Playdough
- Playdough template: Number 7 (page 212) – 1 per learner

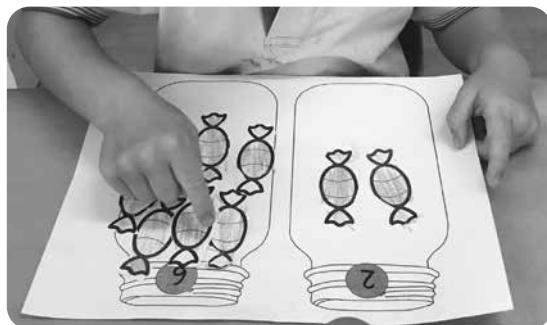
Learners use playdough to complete the template.

Workstation 2

What you need

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Per learner: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A4 page with picture of jars • Paper cut-outs of different coloured sweets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scissors • Glue |
|--------------|---|--|

Learners ‘fill’ the jars with the correct number of ‘sweets’ to correspond with the number on each jar.



Workstation 3



What you need

- A cup per learner
- A dice per pair of learners
- Bottle tops/beads in a container

Learners take turns to roll the dice and then put the same number of objects into their cups as the number the dice lands on. Once their cups are full, they roll the dice to empty the cups.

Workstation 4



What you need

- Number puzzles (1-7)

Learners each choose a number puzzle. They find the matching number and picture pieces.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 1

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Suko ḥa u tambisa
- Themphuṭeithi ya suko ḥa u tambisa:
Nomboro 7 (siatari ḥa 213) –
1 mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe

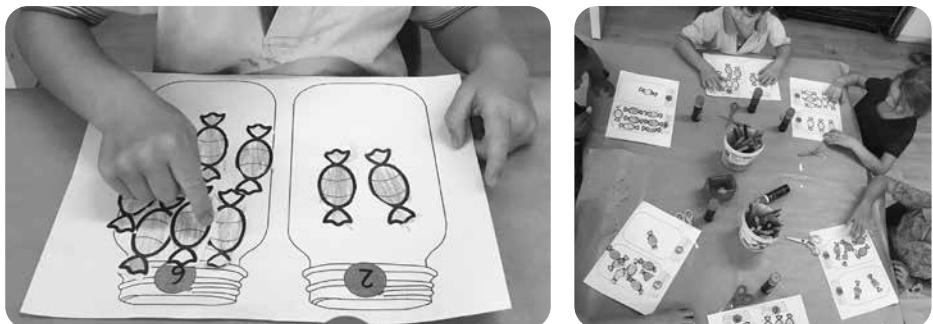
Vhagudi vha shumisa suko ḥa u tambisa u fhedzisa themphuṭeithi.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 2

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe:
- Siatari ḥa A4 ḥi re na zwifanyiso zwa madzhomela
 - Mabammbiri o tou gerwaho a malegere a mivhala yo fhambanaho
 - Tshigero
 - Gułuu

Vhagudi vha ‘ḍadza’ madzhomela nga tshivhalo tsho teaho tsha ‘malegere’ u itela u fana na tshivhalo tsha dzhomela ḥiṇwe na ḥiṇwe.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 3

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Khaphu mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe
- Daisi vhagudi nga vhavhilihvhili
- Zwitibo zwa mabodelo/vhulungu ngomu ha tshifaredzi



Vhagudi vha sielisana u posa daisi vha konaha u panga tshivhalo tsha zwithu tshi fanaho ngomu ha khaphu dzavho zwenezwi daisi ḥi tshi wela kha nomboro. Musi khaphu dzavho dzo ḫala, vha posa daisi hafhu uri vha bvise zwithu ngomu ha khaphu.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 4

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Dziphazili dza nomboro (1–7)

Mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe u nanga phazili ya nomboro. Vha wana nomboro dzi fanaho na zwipiḍa zwa tshifanyiso.



Content Area Focus: Space and Shape (Geometry)

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position, orientation and views Properties of 2-D shapes and 3-D objects Follow directions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes: rectangle Direction: left, right Position: middle, bottom Sort objects according to two attributes Eighteen-piece puzzles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 10–1 Shapes: circle, square, triangle Symmetry Reinforce number concept 1–7

New maths vocabulary

symmetry
left

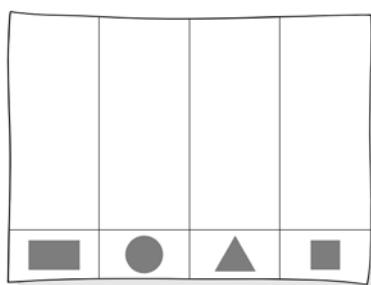
right
middle

rectangle

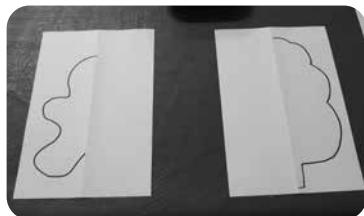
Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- large cardboard shapes of a rectangle and square (maths area)
- paper shapes: circle, square, triangle, rectangle – 1 per learner
- variety of leaves – 1 per learner
- shape book (page 216) – 1 per learner
- paper rectangles in different sizes and colours
- 8 small cardboard circles, squares, triangles and rectangles similar in size to the attribute blocks (used in Term 2, Week 8)
- eighteen-piece puzzles (page 222)
- A4 sheet of paper with 4 columns and picture of a shape (rectangle, circle, triangle, square) at the bottom of each column – 1 per learner



- incomplete pictures.



Sia la Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho: Tshikhala na Tshivhumbeo (Dzhometiri)

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vhuimo, u ɖivhadza na mihumbulo Vhunzani ha zwivhumbeo zwa 2-D na zwithu zwa 3-D U tevhela masia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zwivhumbeo: ʈhofundeinā Sia: monde, tshau̯la Vhuimo: vhukati, fhasi U vhekanya zwithu u ya nga zwidodombedzwa zwivhili Dziphazili dza zwipiða zwa fumimalo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u humela murahu 10–1 Zwivhumbeo: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, ʈhofunderaru Ndinganyahuvhili U khwañisedza ɖivhaipfi ya nomboro 1–7

Divhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

ndinganyahuvhili
monde

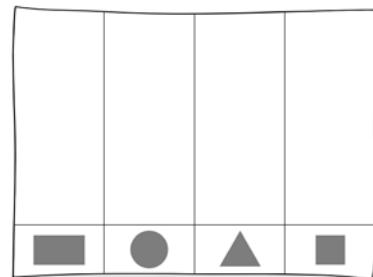
tshau̯la
vhukati

ʈhofundeinā

U ɖilugisela

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tevhelaho:

- zwivhumbeo zwihiwlane zwa khadibogisi zwa ʈhofundeinā na tshikwea (fhethu ha mbalo)
- zwivhumbeo zwa mabammbiri: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, ʈhofunderaru, ʈhofundeinā – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- mañari o fhambanaho – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- bugu ya zwivhumbeo (siañari la 217) – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- ʈhofundeinā dza mabammbiri nga saizi na mivhala zwo fhambanaho
- zwitendeledzi zwa khadibogisi, zwa zwikwea, zwa ʈhofunderaru na zwa ʈhofundeinā zwiłuku zwa 8 zwa saizi dzi eðanaho zwidodombedzwa zwa zwibułoko (zwo shumiswaho kha Kotara ya 2, Vhege ya 8)
- dziphazili dza zwipiða zwa fumimalo (siañari la 222)
- mashithi a bammbiri a A4 a re na kholumu 4 na tshifanyiso tsha tshivhumbeo (ʈhofundeinā, tshitendeledzi, ʈhofunderaru, tshikwea) fhasi ha kholumu iñwe na iñwe – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- zwifanyiso zwi songo fhelelaho.



Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- Song: *Seven green speckled frogs* (page 192)
- A ball
- Music
- Large rectangle-shaped box
- Large piece of paper
- Koki
- Chalk
- Attribute blocks

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Seven green speckled frogs*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners stand in a circle. Call out a number between 1 and 10. Learners take turns to bounce the ball according to the number called. Together count the number of bounces.
4. **Reinforce the circle, square, triangle:** Draw a large circle, square and triangle on the floor. Learners walk along the edges of the shapes. When the music stops, they step into the shape they are walking on.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What is your shape called? How do you know?
 - ★ How is your shape different to the other shapes?
 - ★ How many sides/corners/points does it have?
5. **Introducing rectangles:** Trace around the face of a large rectangle-shaped box to draw a rectangle. Focus on the straight lines, the corners and the number of sides while drawing.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Do you know what this shape is called?
 - ★ How many straight lines does the rectangle have?
 - ★ How many corners does the rectangle have?
 - ★ How many sides does the rectangle have?
- Place the box of attribute blocks on the mat. Hold up a rectangle attribute block.
- ★ What is this shape called?
 - ★ Is this shape the same as the one we have just drawn? Why?
- Pass the eight rectangle attribute blocks around the class for learners to feel and explore the properties.
- ★ How many corners does it have?
 - ★ How many sides does it have?
 - ★ What can you tell me about the sides? Are all sides the same length?
 - ★ Which sides are shorter?
 - ★ Can you tell me how the rectangle is different from the square?
6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha ja 1

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Luimbo: *Zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe* (siałari ja 193)
- Bola
- Muzika
- Bogisi ljhulwane ja tshivhumbeo tsha Ძofundeinā
- Tshipida tshihulwane tsha bambiri
- Khokhi
- Tshokho
- Zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha ima vho ita tshitendeledzi. Kha vha vhidzelele nomboro vhukati ha 1 na 10. Vhagudi vha a sielisana u rwisa bola na fhasi u ya nga nomboro ye ya vhidzelelwa. Vhothe vha vhalela tshivhalo tsha u rwisa bola fhasi.
4. **U khwathisedze tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, Ძofunderaru:** Kha vha ole tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, na Ძofunderaru zwiulwane kha fuloro. Vhagudi vha tshimbila memeni dza zwivhumbeo. Musi muzika u tshi ima, vha dzhena ngomu ha tshivhumbeo tshine vha khou tshimbila tsini hatsho.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Tshivhumbeo tshañu tshi vhidzwa u pfi mini? Ni zwi Ძivha hani?
 - ★ Tshivhumbeo tshañu tsho fhambana hani na zwiñwe zwivhumbeo?
 - ★ Tshi na masia/khuða/ḥodzi nngana?
5. **U Ძivhadza Ძofundeinā:** Oledzelani u mona na bogisi ljhulwane ja tshivhumbeo tsha Ძofundeinā u itela u ola Ძofundeinā. Sedzesani kha mitalo tswititi, khuða na tshivhalo tsha masia zwenezwi ni tshi khou ola.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ni a Ძivha uri tshivhumbeo itshi tshi vhidzwa mini?
- ★ Ძofundeinā i na mitalo tswititi mingana?
- ★ Ძofundeinā i na khuða nngana?
- ★ Ძofundeinā i na masia mangana?

Kha vha vhee bogisi ja zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa kha methe. Kha vha imisele ntha tshibuloko tsha zwidodombedzwa tsha Ძofundeinā.

- ★ Itshi tshivhumbeo tshi vhidzwa u pfi mini?
- ★ Itshi tshivhumbeo tshi a fana na tshine ri kha di bva u tshi ola? Ndi ngani?

Kha vha ḡetshedze vhagudi u mona na kiłasi zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa zwa Ძofundeinā zwa malo uri vha phuphuledze na u tandula vhunzani.

- ★ Tshi na khuða nngana?
- ★ Tshi na masia mangana?
- ★ Ni nga mmbudza mini nga masia? Masia othe a a fana nga vhulapfu naa?
- ★ Ndi masia afhio a re mapfufhi?
- ★ Ni nga mmbudza uri Ძofundeinā yo fhambana hani na tshikwea?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha Ძaluse nyito dza tshiñshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Day 2

What you need

- Song: *It's a rectangle* (page 194)
- Picture of a rectangle
- 10 chairs



The learner who starts the counting can wear a hat.

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *It's a rectangle*. Show a picture of a rectangle and point to the sides as learners sing.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Ten learners form a circle with ten chairs. Each learner stands up and says a number starting from 1 and then sits down. When the last learner sits the whole class says '10'. Repeat the activity, starting with a different learner.



4. **Rectangle hunt:** Learners play the game, 'I spy ... a rectangle.' Learners guess where the rectangle is in the classroom, for example, pictures, or rectangular shapes, such as the door, window, table, books. Learners predict what rectangle shapes they might find outside and go on a rectangle hunt.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Tell me what the shape looks like?
- ★ Why is/isn't it a rectangle?
- ★ How many sides/corners does it have?
- ★ Are the sides all the same length?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 3

What you need

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| • Song: <i>Looby loo</i> (page 194) | • Large cardboard rectangle |
| • 10 everyday objects in a bag | and square |
| • Musical instrument | • Poster 3 |
| • Square and rectangular wooden blocks | |

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Looby loo*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Luimbo: *Ndi Ქhofundeīna*
(siaṭari ja 195)
- Zwidulo zwa 10
- Tshifanyiso tsha Ქhofundeīna

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Ndi Ქhofundeīna*. Kha vha sumbedze tshifanyiso tsha Ქhofundeīna nahone vha sumbe masia zwenezwi vhagudi vha tshi khou imba.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha fumi vha vhumba tshitendeledzi nga zwidulo zwa fumi. Mugudi muñwe na muñwe u a ima a bula nomboro u thoma kha 1 a konaha u dzula phasi. Musi mugudi wa u fhedzisela a tshi dzula, kiłasi yothe i bula uri '10'. Kha vha dovhole nyito, vha tshi thoma nga muñwe mugudi.



Mugudi ane a thoma u vhalela a nga ambara muñadzi.



4. **U zwima Ქhofundeīna:** Vhagudi vha tamba mutambo, 'Ndi vhona ... Ქhofundeīna.' Vhagudi vha humbulela hune Ქhofundeīna ya vha hone ngomu kiłasini, sa tsumbo, zwifanyiso, kana zwivhumbeo zwa Ქhofundeīna u fana na muñango, fasitere, Ქafula, bugu. Vhagudi vha humbulela zwivhumbeo zwa Ქhofundeīna zwine vha nga zwi wana nnda vha konaha u ya u zwima Ქhofundeīna.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Mmbudzeni uri tshivhumbeo itshi tshi fana na mini?
- ★ Ndi ngani tshi/tshi si Ქhofundeīna?
- ★ Tshi na masia/khuđa nngana?
- ★ Hone masia othe a a fana nga vhulapfu?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiłuku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshiłitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 3

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Luimbo: *Lobi luu* (siaṭari ja 195)
- Zwithu zwa Ქuvha Ქinwe na Ქinwe zwa 10 ngomu ha tshisagana
- Tshilidzo tsha muzika
- Zwibuloko zwa bulannga zwa tshikwea na zwa Ქhofundeīna
- Khadibogisi Ქihulwane ja Ქhofundeīna na ja tshikwea
- Phositara ya 3

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Lobi luu*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners sit in a circle. They count ten objects as you place them in the bag. They pass the bag around as music plays. When the music stops the learner holding the bag puts one or more objects from the bag into the middle of the mat. Other learners guess how many objects there are on the mat. Together count these. Repeat the activity.



4. **Practising shapes:** Learners look for square and rectangular blocks in the classroom. They compare the differences and similarities between these. They place the blocks on the cardboard rectangle or square, as appropriate.



5. **Identifying shapes:** Discuss Poster 3.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What do you think the learners on the mat are learning about?
- ★ What shapes can you see?
- ★ Is that a rectangle or a square? How do you know?
- ★ Why is this not a rectangle/square?
- ★ Can you find a shape that has two short and two long sides?
- ★ Can you find a shape with four sides that are all the same length?
- ★ What shape are Malusi's glasses?
- ★ Can you see any other rectangles?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4

What you need

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • Song: <i>Looby loo</i> (page 194) | • Elastic/wool bands – 1 per learner |
| • 6 hula hoops | |

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Looby loo*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Vha vhalela zwithu zwa fumi zwenezwi vha tshi khou zwi dzenisa ngomu ha tshisagana. Vha tshimbidza tshisagana vhukati ha vhagudi zwenezwi muzika u tshi khou lila. Musi muzika u tshi ima, mugudi o faraho tshisagana u bvisa tshithu tshithihi kana zwinzhi u bva ngomu ha tshisagana a tshi vhea vhukati ha methe. Vhañwe vhagudi vha humbulela uri ndi zwithu zwingana zwi re kha methe. Vhoþe vha a vhalela izwi. Kha vha dovholelo nyito.
4. **U ita nðowendowe ya zwivhumbeo:** Vhagudi vha þoda zwibulo ko zwa tshikwea na zwa þhofundeinä ngomu kiþasini. Vha vhambedza u fhambana na u fana vhukati ha izwi. Vha vhea zwibulo ko kha khadibogisi ja þhofundeinä kana tshikwea, ho teaho.



5. **U topola zwivhumbeo:** Kha vha haseledze Phositara ya 3. Mbudziso dici gaidaho:
- ★ Ni humbula uri vhagudi vho dzulaho kha methe vha khou guda nga mini?
 - ★ Ndi zwivhumbeo zwifhio zwine na khou vhona?
 - ★ Tshila ndi þhofundeinä kana tshikwea? Ni zwi ðivha hani?
 - ★ Ndi ngani tshi si þhofundeinä/tshikwea?
 - ★ Ni nga wana tshivhumbeo tshire tsha vha na masia mavhili mapfufhi na mavhili malapfu?
 - ★ Ni nga wana tshivhumbeo tshi re na masia maña ane oþe a na vhulapfu hu fanaho?
 - ★ Mangilasi a Malusi a na tshivhumbeode?
 - ★ Ni khou kona u vhona dziñwe þhofundeinä?
6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha þaluse nyito dza tshiñtshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 4

Zwine vha do þoda

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Luimbo: <i>Lobi luu</i> (siaþari ja 195) | • Muðali u tatamuwaho/dziwuþu – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe |
| • Dzihuþa hupu dza 6 | |

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Lobi luu*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Five learners stand around the six hula hoops. Play music. When the music stops, learners place the number of body parts you say over the hoop. For example: ‘Show me five heads, ten elbows, four feet, nine fingers.’



TIP

Learners keep their bands on their arms for the week. Talk to them about which hand they use to draw, eat or catch a ball with.

4. **Position and direction:** Place a loose elastic/wool band on each learner’s right hand.
Guiding questions:
 - ★ Is your band on your left or right hand?
 - ★ Wave at me with your left/right hand?

Sing the song, *Looby loo*. Learners place their right or left hands inside the hoop as they sing the song.

Three learners stand in line in front of the class. Discuss where each learner is standing and introduce the word ‘middle’.

 - ★ Who is standing in the middle?

Place the cardboard circle, square and triangle in a row and discuss their position.

 - ★ Which shape is in the middle?

Play ‘Sizwe says’ using position and direction vocabulary such as:

 - ★ Step forwards with your left foot.
 - ★ Jump backwards on your right foot.
 - ★ Put your right hand above your head.
 - ★ Put your middle finger on your nose.
5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 5

What you need

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Song: <i>It's a rectangle</i> (page 194) | • Circle, square, triangle and rectangle paper shapes – 1 per learner |
| • A4 piece of paper | • Leaves – 1 per learner |

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *It's a rectangle*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners count as they bend to the left twice and then to the right twice. Repeat until they get to 10.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vhaṭanu vha ima u mona na dzihuļa hupu dza rathi. Kha vha lidze muzika. Musi muzika u tshi ima, vhagudi vha vhea tshivhalo tsha mirađo ya muvhili ine vhone vha amba n̄tha ha huļa hupu. Sa tsumbo: ‘Ntsumbedzeni ṫhoho ṫhanu, zwikuđavhavha zwa fumi, nayo n̄na, minwe ya ṫahe.’



NGELETSHEZO

Vhagudi vha dzudza midali i tatamuwaho kha mikonwo yavho lwa vhege. Vha ambe navho nga uri ndi tshanda tshifhio tshine vha tshi shumisa u ola, u ja kana u gavha bola ngatsho.

4. **Vhuimo na sia:** Kha vha vhofhe mudali u tatamuwaho/wuļu kha tshanda tshauļa tsha mugudi muňwe na muňwe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Mudali waļu u kha tshanda tsha monde kana tshauļa?
- ★ Nnyimiseleni tshanda tshauļu tsha monde/tshauļa?

Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Lobi luu*. Vhagudi vha vhea zwanda zwavho zwauļa kana zwa monde ngomu ha huļa hupu zwenezwi vha tshi khou imba luimbo.

Vhagudi vhararu vha ima vho ita muduba phanda ha kiļasi. Kha vha haseledze he mugudi muňwe na muňwe a ima hone vha ḫivhadze ipfi ‘vhukati’.

- ★ Ndi nnyi o imaho vhukati?

Kha vha vhee khadibogisi ja tshitendeledzi, tshikwea na ḫofunderaru vha haseledze vhuimo hazwo.

- ★ Ndi tshivhumbeo tshifhio tshi re vhukati?

Kha vha tambe ‘Sizwe uri’ vha tshi shumisa ḫivhaipfi ya vhuimo na sia u fana na:

- ★ Iđani phanda nga nayo yaļu ya monde.
- ★ Fhufhelani murahu nga nayo yaļu ya tshauļa.
- ★ Vheani tshanda tshauļu tshauļa n̄tha ha ṫhoho yaļu.
- ★ Vheani munwe waļu wa vhukati kha ningi yaļu.

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiļuku:** Kha vha ḫaluse nyito dza tshiļitshini tsha u shumela tshiňwe na tshiňwe.

Duvha ja 5

Zwine vha do ḫoda

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luimbo: <i>Ndi ḫofundeiņa</i> (siačari ja 195) • Tshipida tsha bammbiri ja A4 • Zwivhumbeo zwa mabammbiri zwa tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ḫofunderaru na ḫofundeiņa – 1 mugudi muňwe na muňwe • Mačari – 1 mugudi muňwe na muňwe
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1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Ndi ḫofundeiņa*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha a vhalela zwenezwi vha tshi kotamela mondeni luvhili vha kotamela kha tshauļa luvhili. Kha vha dovholare u swikela vha tshi swika kha 10.



TIP
A line of symmetry divides a shape into two equal parts.

4. **Symmetry:** Show learners the A4 piece of paper.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What shape is this?

Discuss how the shape can be folded, corner to corner, so the folded sides are exactly the same as each other.

- ★ How can we fold this rectangle so that it has two sides that are exactly the same?

Give each learner a paper shape. Learners fold their shapes so that the two folded sides are the same.

- ★ What shape is your paper?

- ★ How can you fold the circle/rectangle/square/triangle down the middle so that the two sides are exactly the same?

- ★ Are the sides exactly the same?

- ★ What other objects can you see that will have two sides that are exactly the same when you draw a line down the middle?

Give each learner a leaf. They fold their leaf in half lengthwise and carefully pull it apart down the middle.

- ★ Do you think the sides of your leaf are exactly the same?

- ★ How can we find out?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.



Integration

Home Language: Use positional vocabulary when giving instructions, for example: 'Put the book on the middle shelf.'

Life Skills: Paint pictures involving the use of symmetry, for example, patterns on a butterfly's and ladybird's wings (see Term 1 Week 7).

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need

- | | |
|---|--|
| • A tub for each learner with: | • A4 page with columns for shape sorting – 1 per learner |
| – 10 attribute blocks – include all four shapes (<i>Resource Kit</i>) | • A4 paper – 1 piece per learner |
| – 7 fruit counters (<i>Resource Kit</i>) | • Dot cards 1–7 (<i>Resource Kit</i>) |

1. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners count out 10 attribute blocks from their tubs.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many triangles/circles/squares/rectangles do you see?
- ★ Can you see more/fewer rectangles or squares?



Mutalo wa ndinganyahuvhili u fhandekanya tshivhumbeo tsha bva zwipida zwivhili zwi edanaho.



4. **Ndinganyahuvhili:** Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi tshipida tsha bammbiri ja A4.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshivhumbeode itshi?

Kha vha haseledze uri tshivhumbeo tshi nga petwa hani, khuda u ya kha khuda, zwenezwo masia o petwaho a a fana kokotolo.

- ★ Ri nga peta hani iyi ḥofundeinā u itela uri i vhe na masia mavhili ane a fana kokotolo?

Kha vha nee mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshivhumbeo tsha bammbiri. Vhagudi vha peta zwivhumbeo zwavho u itela uri masia mavhili o petwaho a fane.

- ★ Bammbiri ḥanu li na tshivhumbeo tshifhio?
- ★ Ni nga peta hani tshitendeledzi/ḥofundeinā/tshikwea/ḥofunderaru nga vhukati u itela uri masia mavhili a tou fana kokotolo?
- ★ Masia a khou fana kokotolo naa?
- ★ Ndi zwiñwe zwithu zwifhio zwine na khou vhona zwine zwa nga vha na masia mavhili a fanaho kokotolo musi ni tshi ola mutalo vhukati?

Kha vha nee mugudi muñwe na muñwe ḥari. Vha peta ḥari ḥavho nga hafu ya vhulapfu nahone nga vhuronwane vha li petulula vhukati.

- ★ Ni humbula uri masia a ḥari ḥanu a a fana kokotolo?
- ★ Ri nga zwi wanisa hani?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ḥaluse nyito dza tshiṭitsini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

U ḥanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani: Kha vha shumise ḥivhaipfi ya vhuimo musi vha tshi nea ndaela, sa tsumbo: ‘Vheani bugu vhukati ha raga.’

Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Kha vha pennde zwifanyiso zwi katelaho tshumiso ya ndinganyahuvhili, sa tsumbo, phetheni kha phapha dza tshisusu na dza tshipembene (kha vha sedze Kotara ya 1 Vhege ya 7).

Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do ḥoda

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidongo tsha mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshi re na: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Zwibujoko zwa zwidodombedzwa zwa 10 – vha katele zwivhumbeo zwoñhe zwiñja (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) – Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo zwa 7 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siatari ja A4 li re na dzikholumu u itela u vhekanya tshivhumbeo – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe • Bammbiri ja A4 – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe • Magaraṭa a tshithoma a 1–7 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) |
|---|---|

1. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha vhalela zwibujoko zwa zwidodombedzwa zwa 10 u bva kha zwidongo zwavho.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ni khou vhona ḥofunderaru/zwitendeledzi/zwikwea/ḥofundeinā zwingana?
- ★ Ni khou kona u vhona ḥofundeinā kana zwikwea zwinzhi/zwiṭuku?

2. **Practising shapes:** Learners sort their attribute blocks according to their similarities and differences. They place them in the correct column on their shape sorting page.



Guiding questions:

- ★ How are the shapes the same/different?

Learners group all the shapes that have four sides into one group on the mat.

- ★ Can you show me a shape that has four sides that are all the same length?
- ★ Can you show me a shape that has two long sides and two short sides?
- ★ Do you remember what this shape is called?
- ★ How are all these shapes the same?

3. **Dot cards (1–7):** Give each learner a dot card. They take turns to use their fruit counters and copy the dot arrangements on their cards. Check each learner's arrangement before giving them new cards.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Do you think this card has more/fewer dots than the one you had before?

4. **Symmetry:** Give each learner a sheet of A4 paper. Learners fold their piece of paper (rectangles) so that the two sides are the same.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What shape is your page?
- ★ How can you fold the page so that the two sides are exactly the same?



Learners can help one another fold their pages to make the two sides equal.



Check that learners are able to:

- count 10 objects
- identify and copy arrangement of objects (1–7) to dot cards
- apply a line of symmetry in shapes
- recognise and name rectangles and describe their properties

2. **U ita ndowendowe ya zwivhumbeo:** Vhagudi vha vhekanya zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedza zwavho u ya nga u fana na u fhambana hazwo. Vha zwi vhea kha kholumu yo teaho kha siatari lavho ja u vhekanya tshivhumbeo.



Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Zwivhumbeo zwi fana/fhambana hani?

Vhagudi vha kuvhanganya zwivhumbeo zwothe zwi re na masia maña zwa ita tshigwada tshithihi nthha ha methe.

- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza tshivhumbeo tshi re na masia maña ane othe a a fana nga vhulapfu?
- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza tshivhumbeo tshi re na masia mavhili malapfu na masia mavhili mapfufhi?
- ★ Ni kha di humbula uri tshivhumbeo itsi tshi vhidzwa mini?
- ★ Zwivhumbeo izwi zwothe zwi fana hani?

3. **Magaraña a tshithoma (1–7):** Kha vha nee mugudi muñwe na muñwe garaña ja tshithoma. Vha sielisana u shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mutshelo vha kopa nzudzanyo ya zwithoma kha magaraña avho. Kha vha tole uri nzudzanyo ya mugudi muñwe na muñwe vha sa athu vha nea mañwe magaraña maswa.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni humbula uri garaña ili li na zwithoma zwinzhi/zwiñku u fhira le na vha ni naþo?

4. **Ndinganyahuvhili:** Kha vha nee mugudi muñwe na muñwe shithi ja bammbiri ja A4. Vhagudi vha peta tshipiða tsha bammbiri lavho (thofundeña) u itela uri masia mavhili a fane.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Tshivhumbeo tsha siatari lañu ndi tshifhio?
- ★ Ni nga petisa hani siatari u itela uri masia mavhili a fane kokotolo?



Vhagudi vha nga thusana u peta masiatari avho u ita uri masia mavhili a edane.



Kha vha tole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- vhalela zwithu zwa 10
- topola na u kopa nzudzanyo ya zwithu (1–7) kha magaraña a tshithoma
- shumisa mutalo wa ndinganyahuvhili kha zwivhumbeo
- vhona na u bula thofundeña na u lausa vhunzani hadzo

Workstation 1



What you need

- Incomplete pictures – 1 per learner
- Crayons

Learners complete the shape in the picture so that both sides are the same, which makes the shape symmetrical. They colour the two sides using two different colours.

Workstation 2

What you need

- Shape book per learner (page 216)
- Crayons
- 8 small cardboard circles, squares, triangles and rectangles

Learners copy or trace the individual shapes and draw a picture using all the shapes.



Workstation 3

TIP

Allow learners the freedom to use their own ideas even if this means they do not make a rectangle person, but rather their own creation from the rectangles.

What you need

- Paper rectangles in different sizes and colours
- Glue
- Paper
- Crayons

Learners paste rectangle shapes onto paper to make a rectangle person.

Workstation 4

What you need

- An assortment of eighteen-piece puzzles

Learners build puzzles.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 1



Zwine vha ḥo ṭoda

- Zwifanyiso zwi songo fhelelaho – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Dzikhirayoni

Vhagudi vha fhedzisa tshivhumbeo tshi re kha tshifanyiso u itela uri masia othe a fane, zwine zwa ita uri tshivhumbeo tshi lingane huvhili. Vha ḥea muvhala masia mavhili vha tshi shumisa mivhala mivhili yo fhambanaho.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 2

Zwine vha ḥo ṭoda

- Bugu ya zwivhumbeo mugudi muñwe na muñwe (siaṭari ḥa 217)
- Dzikhirayoni
- Makhadibogisi maṭuku a 8 a zwitendeledzi, zwikwea, ḥofunderaru na ḥofundeinā

Vhagudi vha kopa kana u oledzela zwivhumbeo zwo ḥiimisaho na u ola tshifanyiso vha tshi shumisa zwivhumbeo zwoṭhe.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 3



Kha vha tendele vhagudi mboholowo ya u shumisa mihibulo ya vhone vhañe naho izwi zwi tshi amba uri a vha iti muthu wa ḥofundeinā, fhedzi tsiko dzavho u bva kha ḥofundeinā.

Zwine vha ḥo ṭoda

- ḥofundeinā dza bammbiri nga saizi na mivhala zwo fhambanaho
- Guļu
- Bammbiri
- Dzikhirayoni

Vhagudi vha nambatedza zwivhumbeo zwa ḥofundeinā kha bammbiri u itela u vhumba muthu wa ḥofundeinā.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 4

Zwine vha ḥo ṭoda

- Munangekanyo wa dziphazili dza zwipiḍa zwa fumimalo

Vhagudi vha fhaṭa dziphazili.

Content Area Focus: Measurement

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass: direct comparison using non-standard units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass Light, lighter, lightest Heavy, heavier, heaviest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Two/three more/fewer Equal groups Bigger, smaller

New maths vocabulary

light, lighter, lightest
heavy, heavier, heaviest

mass
balance scale

Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- balance scale (see photo on page 90)
- variety of everyday objects of different mass for weighing, for example, blown-up balloon, paper clip, cotton wool, empty egg carton, feather, leaf, coins, large sheet of paper, pencil, seeds, twig, rock, block, book, empty and full bottles
- leaves and stones – 1 of each per learner
- 2 containers: a small one filled with stones; a larger one filled with polystyrene chips



- an A4 page divided into ‘heavy’ and ‘light’ columns (see photo on page 100) – 1 per learner
- an A4 page with pictures of ‘heavy’ and ‘light’ objects and real-life objects to match the pictures
- 5 tins of the same size filled with objects of different mass, for example, sand, buttons, small stones, water, seeds
- containers that can be filled with water/sand for water and sand play
- measuring containers of different sizes and shapes, for example, tall containers (some that are wide and others that are narrow), short containers (some that are flat, others that are wide and others that are narrow), spoons, scoops, milk bottles, small and large yoghurt cups.

Sia la Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho: Muelo

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tshileme: mbambedzo yo livhaho hu tshi shumiswa zwa u ela zwi si zwa tshitandadi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tshileme Leluwa, leluwesa, leluwesesa Lemela, lemelesa, lemelesesa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u humela murahu 10–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–10 Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zvičuku Zwigwada zwi eðanaho Khulwanesa, tħukhusa

Divhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

leluwa, leluwesa, leluwesesa
lemela, lemelesa, lemelesesa

tshileme
tshikalo tsha tshanduko

U dilugisela

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tevhelaho:

- tshikalo tsha tshanduko (kha vha sedze tshifanyiso kha siačari ja 91)
- zwithu zwo fhambanaho zwa ɻuvha ċiñwe na ċiñwe zwa zwileme zwo fhambanaho u itela u kala, sa tsumbo, bałoni lo ɻadzwaho muya, kiłipi ya mabammbiri, dzudzu ja muđali, bogisi ja makumba ji si na tshithu, muthenga, ćari, mangwende, shithi ja bammbiri ċihulwane, penisela, mbeu, lutavhi, tombo, bułoko, bugu, mabodelo a si na tshithu na o ɻalahlo
- maļari na matombo – 1 mugudi muňwe na muňwe
- zwifaredzi 2: tshičuku tsho ɻadzwa nga matombo; tshihulwane tsho ɻadzwa nga matshipisi a pholisiterini
- siačari ja A4 lo khethekanya nga vhukati nga kholomu dza 'lemela' na 'leluwa' (kha vha sedze tshifanyiso kha siačari ja 101) – 1 mugudi muňwe na muňwe
- siačari ja A4 ji re na zwifanyiso zwa zwithu zwi 'lemelaho' na zwi 'leluwaho' na zwithu zwa vhutshilo zwa vhukuma u itela u fanyisa na zwifanyiso
- zwikotikoči 5 zwa saizi i fanaho zwo ɻadzwa nga zwithu zwa zwileme zwo fhambanaho, sa tsumbo, muļavha, dzigunubu, thombwana, mađi, mbeu
- zwifaredzi zwine zwi nga ɻadzwa nga mađi/muļavha u itela mutambo wa mađi na muļavha
- zwifaredzi zwa u ela zwa saizi na zwivhumbeo zwo fhambanaho, sa tsumbo, zwifaredzi zwilapfu (zwiňwe zwo aṭamaho na zwiňwe zwo sekenaho), zwifaredzi zwipfufhi (zwiňwe zwi fulethe, zwiňwe zwo aṭama ngeno zwiňwe zwi zwisekene), lebula, zwifhaho, mabodelo a mafhi, khaphu dza yogathi tħukhu na khulwane.



Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- 2 shopping bags, one with 5 tins of food of the same mass; the other with 5 toilet roll inners
- Everyday objects of different mass

1. **Song:** Learners sing one of the songs from the previous weeks.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners count the contents of the first shopping bag (five tins) and then the second shopping bag (five toilet roll inners).

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many items are there in the first/second shopping bag?
 - ★ If we count all of these items, how many do you think there will be?
4. **Comparing heavier and lighter:** Tell a story about going shopping at the store and buying tins of food and toilet rolls. Show learners the shopping bags and tell them that the teller packed the toilet rolls into one packet and the tins into another packet.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which packet would you like to carry? Why?
 - ★ Why do you think we need to know how heavy or light things are?
- Replace the items in their bags. A few learners take turns to pick up each of the shopping bags.
- ★ Which shopping bag feels lighter/heavier than the other?
 - ★ Which is bigger, a tin or a toilet roll?
 - ★ Are all big objects lighter than smaller objects?



TIP
Make sure that all learners have a turn so that they can all enjoy the whole class activity.



Place the everyday objects on the mat.

- ★ Which item do you think will be the heaviest/lightest? How can you tell?

Learners take turns to point to two items and predict which one would be heavier and which would be lighter.

- ★ Do you think it will be lighter/heavier than the _____?

Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha la 1

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Bege dza u rengela khadzo 2, nathihi i na zwikotikozi 5 zwa zwiliwa zwa tshileme tshi fanaho; inwe i na mabammbiri a ngomu ha bammbiri la bungani 5
- Zwithu zwa Ძuvha liñwe na liñwe zwa zwileme zwo fhambanaho

1. **Luiimbo:** Vhagudi vha imba luñwe lwa nyimbo u bva kha vhege dzo fhiraho.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha vhalela zwithu zwi re ngomu ha bege ya u rengela khayo ya u thoma (zwikotikozi zwiñanu) vha konaha u vhalela ya vhuvhili (mabammbiri a ngomu ha bammbiri la bungani).

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwithu zwingana zwi re ngomu ha bege ya u rengela khayo ya u thoma/ya vhuvhili?
 - ★ Arali ra vhalela izwi zwithu zwothe, ni humbula uri zwi do vha zwingana?
4. **U vhambedza u lemelesa na u leluwesa:** Kha vha Ძalutshedze tshitor tsha u ya vhengeleni u renga zwikotikozi zwa zwiliwa na mabammbiri a bungani. Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi bege dza u rengela khadzo vha vha vhudze uri murengisi o paka mabammbiri a bungani ngomu ha bege nthihi na zwikotikozi ngomu ha inwe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi bege ifhio ine na nga tama u fara yone? Ndi ngani?
- ★ Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri ri fanela u ñivha uri zwithu zwi lemela kana u leluwa hani?

Kha vha vhuedzedze zwithu ngomu ha bege dzavho. Vhagudi vha si gathi vha sielisana u hwala inwe na inwe ya bege dza u rengela khadzo.

- ★ Ndi bege ifhio i pfalaho i tshi leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira inwe?
- ★ Ndi tshifhio tshihulwane, tshikotikozi kana bammbiri la bungani?
- ★ Hone zwithu zwothe zwiñulwane zwi leluwa u fhira zwithu zwiñuku?



Kha vha vhee zwithu zwa Ძuvha liñwe na liñwe kha methe.

- ★ Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshine na humbula uri tshi do lemelesa/leluwesa? Ni do zwi ñivha hani?

Vhagudi vha sielisana u sumba kha zwithu zwivhili na u humbulela uri ndi tshifhio tshi no do lemelesa na tshi no do leluwesa.

- ★ Ni humbula uri tshi do leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira _____?



Kha vha vhone uri vhagudi vhothe vha wana tshikhala u itela uri vha kone u difhelwa vhothe nga nyito ya kiłasi yothe.

Learners then place one item in each hand and say which one feels heavy and which one feels light.

- ★ Was your guess correct?
- ★ How can you tell which one is lighter/heavier?
- ★ Can you find something else that is lighter/heavier than the _____? Why do you think that?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 2

What you need

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Song: <i>One elephant went out to play</i> (page 194) | • Balance scale |
| • Leaves and small stones, 1 of each per learner | • Everyday objects of different mass (from Day 1) |

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *One elephant went out to play*, with actions.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Place a pile of 10 leaves and a pile of 10 stones on the mat.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many leaves/stones do you think are in each pile?
Count the leaves and stones together.
 - ★ How close were you to the correct number of leaves/stones?
 - ★ Are there more/fewer stones?
4. **Comparing mass:** Learners sit in a circle, close their eyes and open both hands. Place a leaf in one hand and a stone in the other hand.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which object feels heavier/lighter?
Learners open their eyes and identify which object is heavier.
5. **Mass: balance scale:** Continue the discussion about finding out how things are light or heavy.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What are some other ways we can find out which things are light and heavy?
- ★ Place the balance scale and everyday objects on the mat. One learner chooses two items to be weighed.
- ★ How can we use the balance scale to find out which of these objects is heavier/lighter?



Vhagudi vha vhea tshithu tshithihi kha tshanda tshiñwe na tshiila tshiñwe vha bula uri ndi tshifhio tshi no lemela na tshi no leluwa.

- ★ No humbulela zwone?
- ★ Ni nga zwi ñivha hani uri ndi tshifhio tshi no leluwesa/lemelesa?
- ★ Ni nga wana tshiñwe tshithu tshire tshi a leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira _____? Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula ngauralo?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñuku:** Kha vha taluse nyito dza tshiñitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha do ñoda

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Luimbo: <i>Nđou nthihi yo ya u tamba</i>
(siañari ja 195) | • Tshikalo tsha tshanduko |
| • Mañari na thombwana tsha tshiñwe
na tshiñwe mugudi muñwe na muñwe | • Zwithu zwa ñuvha ñiñwe na ñiñwe
zwa zwileme zwe foambanaho
(u bva kha Duvha ja 1) |

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Nđou nthihi yo ya u tamba*, nga misumbedzo.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha vhee thulwi ya mañari a 10 na ya matombo a 10 kha methe.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi mañari/matombo mangana ane na humbula uri a kha thulwi iñwe na iñwe?

Kha vha vhalele mañari na matombo vhoñhe.

- ★ No vha tsini hani na tshivhalo tshone tsha mañari/matombo?
- ★ Hu na matombo manzhi/mañuku?

4. **U vhambedza tshileme:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi, vha bonya mañ avho vha vula zwanda zwavho zwoñhe. Kha vha vhee ñari kha tshanda tshithihi vha vhee tombo kha tshiñwe.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi pfalaho tshi tshi lemelesa/leluwesa?

Vhagudi vha vula mañ avho vha topola uri ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi no lemelesa.

5. **Tshileme: tshikalo tsha tshanduko:**

Kha vha bvele phanda nga khaseledzo nga u wana uri zwithu zwi leluwa kana u lemela hani.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi dzifhio dziñwe dza ñdila dzine ri nga wana uri ndi zwithu zwifhio zwi no leluwa na zwi no lemela?
- ★ Kha vha vhee tshikalo tsha tshanduko na zwithu zwa ñuvha ñiñwe na ñiñwe kha methe. Mugudi muthihi u nanga zwithu zwivhili zwine zwa ño elwa.
- ★ Ri nga shumisa hani tshikalo tsha tshanduko u wana uri ndi tshifhio tsha izwi zwithu tshi no lemelesa/leluwesa?





TIP
Learners often think that the side of the scale that is higher is heavier.

- ★ What is happening to the side with the ____? Why do you think this is so?
- ★ What do you think will happen if you put the ____ on one side and the ____ on the other side?

A few learners take turns to choose objects to be weighed, estimate which will be heavy and light and test their predictions.

- ★ Which object do you think will be heavier/lighter?
- ★ Did you estimate correctly?
- ★ What is happening to this side of the scale? Why do you think that happened?

Ask learners to bring a heavy and a light object from home for the lesson on Day 3.

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 3

What you need

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Song: <i>One elephant went out to play</i> (page 194) • Heavy and light objects brought by learners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apple made from playdough • Balance scale • A4 light/heavy grid |
|--|---|

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *One elephant went out to play*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Call out a number between 1 and 10. Learners get themselves into groups according to the number that you have called.
Guiding questions:
★ How many learners are in your group?
Repeat with other numbers.
4. **Comparing and ordering objects according to mass:** Learners take turns to present the objects brought from home to the class.
Guiding questions:
★ Which object is heavy/light?
What makes you say that?
Show learners the apple made from playdough. One learner brings their object to the balance scale and predicts whether it is heavier or lighter than the apple.

- ★ Does it feel heavy or light?
- ★ Why do you think it is lighter/heavier than the apple?



TIP
Bring a few extra objects for learners who are unable to bring objects.


NGELETSHEDZO

Vhagudi vha anzela u humbula uri sia **la** tshikalo **li** re **ntha** ndi **lone** **li** no lemelesa.

* Hu khou itea mini kha sia **li** re na _____? Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri zwe ralo?

* Ni humbula uri hu **do** itea mini arali na vhea _____ kha sia **lithihi** na _____ kha **linwe** sia?

Vhagudi vha si gathi vha sielisana u nanga zwithu zwine zwa **do** elwa, vha anganyele uri ndi zwifhio zwi no **do** lemela na u leluwa vha konaha u linga zwe vha humbulela.

* Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshire na humbula uri tshi **do** lemelesa/leluwesa?

* No anganyela zwone?

* Hu khou itea mini kha sia **ili** **la** tshikalo? Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri izwo zwe itea?

Kha vha humbele vhagudi u **da** na tshithu tshi no lemela na tshi no leluwa u bva hayani u itela ngudo nga **Duvha la 3**.

- Nyito dza tshigwada tshituku:** Kha vha **taluse** nyito dza tshititshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha **la 3**

Zwine vha **do** **łoda**

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Luimbo: <i>Nđou nthihi yo ya u tamba</i> (siañari la 195) | • Apula lo itwaho nga suko la u tambisa |
| • Zwithu zwi no lemela na zwi no leluwa zwe daho na vhagudi | • Tshikalo tsha tshanduko |
| | • Giridi ya A4 ya leluwa/lemela |

- Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Nđou nthihi yo ya u tamba*.
- U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
- U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha vhidzelele nomboro vhukati ha 1 na 10. Vhagudi vha **dikuvhanganya** nga zwigwada u ya nga nomboro ye vhone vha i vhidzelela.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

* Ndi vhagudi vhangana vha re tshigwadani tshanu?

Kha vha doholole nga dziñwe nomboro.

- U vhambedza na u tevhekanya u ya nga tshileme:** Vhagudi vha sielisana u kumedza kilasini zwithu zwe **dishaho** u bva hayani.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

* Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi no lemela/leluwa? Ndi tshini tshi itaho uri ni ralo?

Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi apula **lo** itwaho nga suko **la** u tambisa. Mugudi muthihi u vhea tshithu tshawe kha tshikalo tsha tshanduko a humbulela arali tshi tshi lemelesa kana u leluwesa u fhira apula.

* Tshi pfala tshi tshi lemela kana u leluwa?

* Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri tshi a leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira apula?



NGELETSHEDZO

Kha vha de na zwiñwe zwithu zwa u engedza u itela vhagudi vhane a vha koni u **da** na tshithu.

* Hu khou itea mini kha sia **li** re na _____? Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri zwe ralo?

* Ni humbula uri hu **do** itea mini arali na vhea _____ kha sia **lithihi** na _____ kha **linwe** sia?

Vhagudi vha si gathi vha sielisana u nanga zwithu zwine zwa **do** elwa, vha anganyele uri ndi zwifhio zwi no **do** lemela na u leluwa vha konaha u linga zwe vha humbulela.

* Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshire na humbula uri tshi **do** lemelesa/leluwesa?

* No anganyela zwone?

* Hu khou itea mini kha sia **ili** **la** tshikalo? Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri izwo zwe itea?

Kha vha humbele vhagudi u **da** na tshithu tshi no lemela na tshi no leluwa u bva hayani u itela ngudo nga **Duvha la 3**.

- Nyito dza tshigwada tshituku:** Kha vha **taluse** nyito dza tshititshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

The learner compares the mass of the object and the apple and then places it on the grid (see page 100) according to whether it is lighter or heavier than the apple.

- ★ How will you know which is heavier/lighter than the apple?
- ★ Which objects are lighter/heavier than the apple?
- ★ Which is the heaviest/lightest object?

Repeat a few times.

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4

What you need

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Song: <i>One elephant went out to play</i> (page 194) • Rope or chalk • 1 grape counter from the fruit counters (<i>Resource Kit</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unifix tower of 2 blocks • 1 small container filled with stones • 1 large container filled with polystyrene chips • Balance scale |
|---|--|

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *One elephant went out to play*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** This activity should be done outdoors. Make a long line with rope or chalk. Learners stand behind the line. Say a number between 1 and 10. Learners take big steps forwards while counting to the number that you have said. Make a mark for the learner who has got the furthest away from the rope. Repeat and see if any learner can get further than the marked spot.
4. **Small and heavy, large and light:** Place the grape counter and a Unifix tower of two blocks on the mat with the balance scale.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which do you think is heavier? Why?
A learner weighs the grape counter and the Unifix tower on the balance scale.
- ★ Which is bigger/smaller?
- ★ Why do you think the grape counter is heavier?

Place the two containers with heavy and light objects (stones and polystyrene chips) on the mat.

- ★ Which container do you think is heavier? Why?
- ★ Are bigger things always heavier than smaller things?
A learner weighs the containers on the scale.
- ★ Which container is bigger/smaller?
- ★ Which container is heavier/lighter?
- ★ Why do you think that is?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.



Learners may find it difficult to understand that a small object can be heavier than a larger object. Refer to items on the maths table.

Mugudi u vhambedza tshileme tsha tshithu na tsha apula a konaha u tshi vhea kha giridi (kha vha sedze siaṭari ḥa 101) u ya nga uri tshi a leluwesa kana u lemelesa u fhira apula.

- ★ Ni ḫo zwi ḫivha hani uri ndi tshifhio tshi no lemelesa/leluwesa u fhira apula?
- ★ Ndi zwithu zwifhio zwi no leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira apula?
- ★ Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi no lemelesa/leluwesa?

Vha dovhole lu si gathi.

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe.

Duvha ḥa 4

Zwine vha ḫo ḫoda

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luimbo: <i>Nḍou nthihi yo ya u tamba</i> (siaṭari ḥa 195) • Thambo kana tshokho • Tshithu tsha u vhalela ngatsho 1 tsha nđirivhe u bva kha zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thawara ya Yunifikisi ya zwibuloko 2 • Tshifaredzi tshiṭuku 1 tsho ḫadzwa nga matombo • Tshifaredzi tshihulwane 1 tsho ḫadzwa nga matshipisi a polisiterini • Tshikalo tsha tshanduko |
|--|--|

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Nḍou nthihi yo ya u tamba*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Nyito iyi i fanela u itwa nnđa. Kha vha ite mutalo mulapfu nga thambo kana tshokho. Vhagudi vha ima murahu ha mutalo. Kha vha bule nomboro vhukati ha 1 na 10. Vhagudi vha dzisia maga mahulwane u ya phanđa ngeno vha tshi khou vhalela u ya kha nomboro ye vhone vha bula. Kha vha ite luswayo lwa mugudi we a fhira vhaṅwe vhoṭhe u bva thamboni. Kha vha dovhole vha vhone arali hu na mugudi ane a ḫo fhira fhethu he vha swaya hone.
4. **Tshiṭuku na lemela, tshihulwane na leluwa:** Kha vha vhee tshithu tsha u vhalela ngatsho tsha nđirivhe na thawara ya Yunifikisi ya zwibuloko zwivhili kha methe na tshikalo tsha tshanduko.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshifhio tshire na humbula uri tshi a lemelesa? Ndi ngani?
- Mugudi u ela tsha u vhalela ngatsho tsha nđirivhe na thawara ya Yunifikisi kha tshikalo tsha tshanduko.
- ★ Ndi tshifhio tshihulwanesa/tshiṭukusa?
- ★ Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri tsha u vhalela ngatsho tsha nđirivhe tshi a lemelesa?

Kha vha vhee zwifaredzi zwivhili zwi re na zwithu zwi no lemela na zwi no leluwa (matombo na matshipisi a polisiterini) kha methe.

- ★ Ndi tshifaredzi tshifhio tshire na humbula uri tshi a lemelesa? Ndi ngani?
- ★ Zwithu zwihulwane zwi dzulela u lemelesa u fhira zwithu zwiṭuku?
- Mugudi u ela zwifaredzi kha tshikalo.
- ★ Ndi tshifaredzi tshifhio tshihulwanesa/tshiṭukusa?
- ★ Ndi tshifaredzi tshifhio tshi lemelesaho/leluwesaho?
- ★ Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri zwo ralo?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe.



Vhagudi vha nga kondelwa u pfesesa uri tshithu tshiṭuku tshi nga lemela u fhira tshithu tshihulwane. Kha vha lavhelese kha ṭafula ya mbalo.

Day 5

What you need

- Song: *One elephant went out to play* (page 194)
- Bottle filled with water

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *One elephant went out to play*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners find 10 small objects in the classroom. They sort the objects into the five they think are the heaviest and the five they think are the lightest.
4. **More or less than:** Place the bottle filled with water on the mat.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What objects in our classroom do you think weigh more than/less than this water bottle?

Two learners find one object each in the classroom that they think weighs more than the water bottle and two learners find objects that they think weigh less than the water bottle.

- ★ Do you think the object will weigh more/less than the water bottle? Why?

Learners then compare the mass of their object to the mass of the water bottle on the balance scale.

- ★ Is the _____ heavier/lighter than the water bottle?

- ★ Did you estimate correctly?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Integration

Home Language and Life Skills: Incorporate ‘heavy’ and ‘light’ into Creative Arts and Language activities, for example, learners mime carrying, pulling and pushing light and heavy objects, label classroom objects using ‘light’ and ‘heavy’ labels, collage activities using light (feathers, paper, plastic) and heavy (clay) materials.

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need

- Balance scale
- 40 fruit counters
- 40 Unifix blocks
- A stone

1. **Counting objects 1–10:** Place the fruit counters and Unifix blocks in separate piles on the mat. Learners count five fruit counters and five Unifix blocks and place them in groups on the mat.



Duvha ja 5

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Luimbo: *Ndou nthihi yo ya u tamba* • Bodelo lo dadzwa nga mađi (siaťari ja 195)

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Ndou nthihi yo ya u tamba*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha wana zwithu zwiťuku zwa 10 ngomu kīlasini. Vha vhekanya zwithu nga zwiťanu zwine vha humbula uri zwi a lemelesesa na zwiťanu zwine vha humbula uri zwi a leluwesesa.
4. **Zwinzhi kana zwiťuku kha:** Kha vha vhee bodelo lo dadzwa nga mađi kha methe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwithu zwifhio ngomu kīlasini yashu zwine na humbula uri zwi lemela u fhira/zwiťuku kha bodelo ili ja mađi?

Vhagudi vhavhili vha wana tshithu tshithihi muňwe na muňwe ngomu kīlasini tshine vha humbula uri tshi lemela u fhira bodelo ja mađi ngeno vhaňwe vhagudi vhavhili vha tshi wana zwithu zwine vha humbula uri zwi lemela zwiťuku kha tsha bodelo ja mađi.

- ★ Ni humbula uri tshithu tshi do lemela u fhira/zwiťuku kha bodelo ja mađi? Ndi ngani?

Vhagudi vha vhambedza tshileme tsha tshithu tshavho na tshileme tsha bodelo ja mađi kha tshikalo tsha tshanduko.

- ★ _____ ndi tshone tshi lemelesaho/leluwesaho u fhira bodelo ja mađi?
- ★ No anganyela zwone?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiťuku:** Kha vha ćaluse nyito dza tshiťitshini tsha u shumela tshiňwe na tshiňwe.

U Ძanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani na Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Kha vha dzhenise ‘lemela’ na ‘leluwa’ kha Nyito dza Vhutsila ha Vhusiki na nyito dza Luambo, sa tsumbo, vhagudi vha edzisa u hwala, u kokodza na u sukumedza zwithu zwi leluwaho na zwi lemelaho, vha leibela zwithu zwa kīlasini vha tshi shumisa leibulu dza ‘leluwa’ na ‘lemela’, vha kuvhanganya nyito vha tshi shumisa matheriala a leluwaho (mithenga, bammbiri, pułasitički) na a lemelaho (vumba).

Nyito dza tshigwada tshiťuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| • Tshikalo tsha tshanduko | • Zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi zwa 40 |
| • Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo zwa 40 | • Tombo |

1. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha vhee zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo na zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi nga thulwi mbili kha methe. Vhagudi vha vhalela zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo zwiťanu na zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi zwiťanu vha zwi vhea nga zwigwada kha methe.



2. **Estimating mass:** In pairs, learners look at a group of five fruit counters and a group of five Unifix blocks. Ask learners which group of counters they think will weigh more.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which group do you think is lighter/heavier than the other?
- ★ Why do you think the _____ group is heavier?

Learners take turns to hold a group of fruit counters in one hand and a group of Unifix blocks in the other hand and compare their mass.

- ★ Which feels heavier/lighter?
- ★ Why do you think it is lighter/heavier than the _____?

3. **Using a balance scale to measure mass:** Place the balance scale on the mat.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How can we find out which is the heavier of the two groups?

In pairs, learners use the balance scale to compare the mass of the objects to one another.

- ★ Which group do you think is heavier/lighter?
- ★ Do any groups weigh the same?
- ★ How do you know?
- ★ Did you estimate correctly?



Place the stone on the mat. Learners predict whether a Unifix block/a grape counter will be heavier or lighter than the stone.

- ★ Why do you think it is lighter/heavier than the stone?

Learners take turns to compare the mass of the Unifix block/grape counter to the mass of the stone.

- ★ Which objects are lighter/heavier than the stone?
- ★ Which is the heaviest/lightest object?



Check that learners are able to:

- compare the mass of two objects
- estimate the mass of objects
- use the balance scale to compare the mass of objects
- say which objects are light/heavy, lighter/heavier, lightest/heaviest

2. **U anganyela tshileme:** Nga vhavhilihvhili, vhagudi vha lavhelesa kha tshigwada tsha zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwitanu na tshigwada tsha zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi zwitanu. Kha vha vhudzise vhagudi uri ndi tshigwada tshifhio tsha zwithu zwa u vhelela ngazwo tshine vha humbula uri tshi do lemela nga maanda.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshine na humbula uri tshi a leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira tshiñwe?
- ★ Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri tshigwada tsha _____ tshi a lemelesesa? Vhagudi vha sielisana u fara zwigwada zwa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo kha tshanda tshithihi na tshigwada tsha zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi kha tshiñwe tshanda vha vhambedza zwileme zwazwo.
- ★ Ndi tshifhio tshi no pfala tshi tshi lemelesa/leluwesa?
- ★ Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri tshi a leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira _____?

3. **U shumisa tshikalo tsha tshanduko u ela tshileme:** Kha vha vhee tshikalo tsha tshanduko kha methe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ri nga zwi wana hani uri ndi tshifhio tshi no lemelesa kha zwigwada zwivhili?

Nga vhavhilihvhili, vhagudi vha shumisa tshikalo tsha tshanduko u vhambedza tshileme tsha zwithu na zwiñwe ngazwo.



- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshine na humbula uri tshi a lemelesa/leluwesa?
- ★ Hu na zwigwada zwiñwe zwi no ela u fana?
- ★ Ni zwi ñivha hani?
- ★ No anganyela zwone?

Kha vha vhee tombo ntha ha methe.

Vhagudi vha humbulela arali tshibuloko tsha Yunifikisi/tshithu tsha u vhalela ngatsho tsha ndirivhe tshi tshi do lemelesa kana u leluwesa u fhira tombo.

- ★ Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula uri tshi a leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira tombo? Vhagudi vha sielisana u vhambedza tshileme tsha tshibuloko tsha Yunifikisi/tshithu tsha u vhalela ngatsho tsha ndirivhe na tshileme tsha tombo.
- ★ Ndi zwithu zwifhio zwi no leluwesa/lemelesa u fhira tombo?
- ★ Ndi tshithu tshifhio tshi no lemelesa/leluwesa?



Kha vha ñole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- vhambedza tshileme tsha zwithu zwivhili
- anganyela tshileme tsha zwithu
- shumisa tshikalo tsha tshanduko u vhambedza tshileme tsha zwithu
- bula uri ndi zwithu zwifhio zwi no leluwa/lemela, leluwesa/lemelesa, leluwesesa/lemelesesa

Workstation 1



What you need

- A4 page with pictures of 'heavy' and 'light' objects
- Real-life 'heavy' and 'light' objects to match the pictures shown on the A4 page
- A4 page with 'heavy' and 'light' columns
- Scissors
- Glue

Learners decide which objects they think are heavy and which are light. They then cut out the pictures to match these objects and paste them in the appropriate columns.

Workstation 2

What you need

- Balance scale
- Everyday objects to be weighed

Learners use the balance scale to weigh objects and tell one another which is heavier or lighter.



Workstation 3

What you need

- 5 containers of the same size filled with different materials, for example, sand, buttons, small stones, water, seeds

Learners arrange the containers in order from heaviest to lightest.

Workstation 4



What you need

- Container filled with water/sand for water and sand play
- Measuring containers of different sizes and shapes

Learners compare how much water/sand the different containers hold and compare their mass, using the vocabulary: light/heavy, lighter/heavier, lightest/heaviest. Learners may talk about which containers hold more, less, the same amount of water/sand and compare which containers are lighter/heavier.



Preparation for Week 6: Ask learners to each bring seven empty plastic cold drink bottles from home for activities they will do in Week 6. These can be different sizes.

Tshītshi tsha u shumela tsha 1



Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Siaṭari ja A4 ji re na zwifanyiso zwa zwithu zwi 'lemelaho' na zwi 'leluwaho'
- Zwithu zwa vhutshiloni ha vhukuma zwi 'lemelaho' na zwi 'leluwaho' u fanyisa na zwifanyiso
- zwo sumbedzwaho kha siaṭari ja A4
- Siaṭari ja A4 ji re na khołumu dza 'lemela' na 'leluwa'
- Zwigero
- Gułuu

Vhagudi vha dzhia tsheo uri ndi zwithu zwifhio zwine vha humbula uri zwi a lemela na zwi no leluwa. Vha konaha u gera zwifanyiso u itela u fanyisa izwi zwithu vha zwi nambatedza kha khołumu dzo teaho.

Tshītshi tsha u shumela tsha 2

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshikalo tsha tshanduko
- Zwithu zwa duvhä jiñwe na jiñwe zwi no do kalwa

Vhagudi vha shumisa tshikalo tsha tshanduko u ela zwithu na u vhudzana uri ndi tshifhio tshi lemela kana tshi leluwaho.



Tshītshi tsha u shumela tsha 3

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Zwifaredzi 5 zwa saizi i fanaho zwo ḳadzwa nga matheriala o fhambanaho, sa tsumbo, muṭavha, gunubu, thombwana, mađi, mbeu

Vhagudi vha dzudzanya zwifaredzi nga u tevhekana u bva kha tshi lemelesaho u ya kha tshi leluwesaho.

Tshītshi tsha u shumela tsha 4



Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Zwifaredzi zwo ḳadzwa nga mađi/ muṭavha u itela mutambo wa mađi na muṭavha
- Zwifaredzi zwa u ela zwa saizi na zwivhumbeo zwo fhambanaho

Vhagudi vha vhambedza uri ndi mađi/muṭavha mangafhani ane zwifaredzi zwo fhambanaho zwa faredza vha vhambedza zwileme zwavho, vha tshi shumisa ḫivhaipfi: leluwa/lemela, leluwesa/lemelesa, leluwesesa/lemelesesa. Vhagudi vha nga amba nga uri ndi tshifaredzi tshifhio tshi faredzaho zwinzhi, zwi si gathi, mađi/muṭavha u eđanaho vha vhambedza uri ndi zwifaredzi zwifhio zwi leluwesaho/lemelesaho.



Ndugiselo ya Vhege ya 6: Kha vha humbele uri mugudi muñwe na muñwe a de na mabodelo a nyamunaithi a pułasitiki a si na tshithu a sumbe u bva hayani u itela nyito dzine vha do ita nga Vhege ya 6. A nga vha saizi dzo fhambanaho.

Content Area Focus: Numbers, Operations and Relationships

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and identify number symbols and number words Describe, compare and order numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number 8 Ordinal numbers: fifth, last, next Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Sequencing numbers 1–7 Ordinal numbers first to fifth Add, take away Two/three more/fewer Reinforce number concept 1–7

New maths vocabulary

eight
fourth
fifth

last
how many more to make
how many are left/left over

least
the same
exactly

Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- number frieze and house template for number 8 (page 208)
- 4 number 8 dot, symbol and word cards
- number symbol card 8 (number line)
- large cardboard cut-outs of 3 big and 7 small mice
- birthday chart
- days of the week chart
- 10 different-sized bottles
- playdough template: Number 8 (page 214) – 1 per learner
- paper/card crown strips with 8 rectangle shapes – 1 per learner



- set of dot cards 1–8 – 1 per learner



Sia la Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho: Nomboro, Tswayo na Vhushaka

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U dīvha na u topola zwiga zwa nomboro na ipfinomboro U t̄alusa, u vhambedza na u tevhekanya nomboro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomboro 8 Nomboro thevhēkano: vhūtanu, mafhelelo, tevhelaho U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20, u humela murahu 10–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–10 U tevhekanya nomboro 1–7 Nomboro thevhēkano ya mathomo u ya kha ya vhūtanu U engedza, u t̄usa Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwītuku U khwathisedza dīvhaipfi ya nomboro 1–7

Dīvhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

malo	mafhelelo	zwi si gathi
vhūna	u ita zwīnwe zwinzhi	zwi fanaho
vhūtanu	ndi zwingana zwe zwa sala/zwo salaho	kokotolo

U dīluginsela

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tevhelaho:

- tshati ya nomboro ya luvhondoni na themphūleithi ya nn̄du u itela nomboro 8 (siatari la 209)
- magarāta 4 a zwithoma zwa nomboro 8, zwiga na ipfi
- garāta la tshiga tsha nomboro 8 (mutalombalo)
- khadibogisi ljhulwane lo tou gerwaho la mbevha khulwane 3 na t̄hukhu dza 7
- tshati ya mađuvha la mabebo
- tshati ya mađuvha a vhege
- mabodelo a saizi dzo fhambanaho a 10
- themphūleithi ya suko la u tambisa: Nomboro 8 (siatari la 215) – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- zwītiriipi zwa khare ya bammbiri/garāta zwi re na zwivhumbeo zwa t̄hofundeina zwa 8 – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- sete ya magarāta a zwithoma 1–8 – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe



- yoghurt cup with 8 white beans. Mark one side of each bean with a black koki – 1 cup per learner
- 10 × 500 ml cold drink bottles, and 5 smaller empty cold drink bottles that you have collected
- 8 × 2 litre cold drink bottles half filled with sand (label each with a large number symbol and dot/s from 1 and 8).



Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

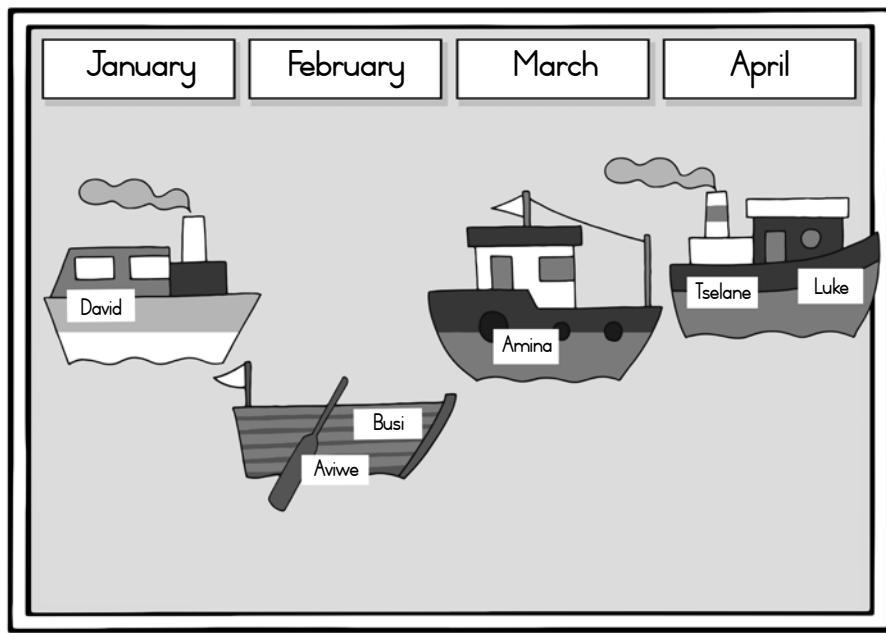
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhyme: <i>Eight little mice</i> (page 196) • Cut-outs of 1 large mouse and 7 small mice • <i>Number 8 story</i> (page 196) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number frieze and house template for number 8 (page 208) • Birthday chart • Days of the week chart |
|--|--|

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Eight little mice* using the mouse cut-outs.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Look at the birthday and the days of the week charts.



Place the charts at eye level so learners can clearly see the information and share ideas with each other.

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday



- khaphu ya yogathi i re na ḥawa tshena dza 8. Kha vha swaye sia ḥithihi ja ḥawa nga khokhi ntswu – khaphu 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- mabodelo a nyamunaithi a 10×500 ml, na mabodelo a nyamunaithi a si na tshithu 5 e vha kuvhanganya
- mabodelo a nyamunaithi a ḥitha dza 8×2 o ḥadzwa hafhu nga muñavha (vha leibele ḥinwe na ḥinwe nga tshiga tsha nomboro tshihulwane na tshi/zwithoma u bva kha 1 u ya kha 8).



Nyito dza kilasi yothé

Duvha ja 1

Zwine vha do ḥoda

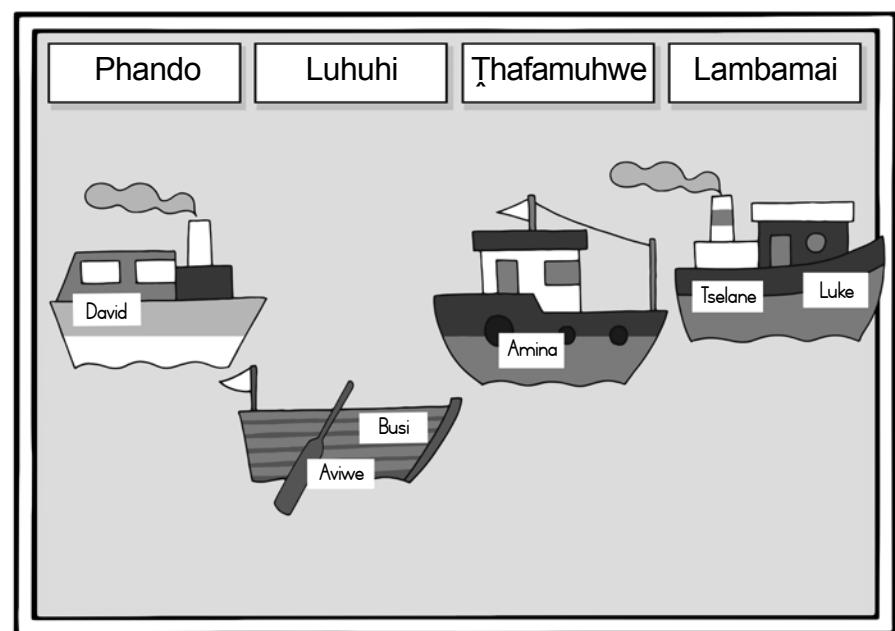
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidade: <i>Mbevha ḥukhu dza malo</i> (siatari ja 197) • Bammbiri jo tou gerwaho ja mbevha khulwane 1 na mbevha ḥukhu dza 7 • <i>Tshitoris tsha nomboro 8</i> (siatari ja 197) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo na themphuileithi ya nn̄du ya nomboro 8 (siatari ja 209) • Tshati ya mađuvha a mabebo • Tshati ya mađuvha a vhege |
|---|---|

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Mbevha ḥukhu dza malo* vha tshi shumisa mabammbiri a mbevha o tou gerwaho.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha lavhelese tshati dza mađuvha a mabebo na mađuvha a vhege.

NGELETSHEDZO

Kha vha vhee tshati kha levele ya mađo a vhana u itela uri vha kone u vhona zwavhuđi mafhungo na u kovhana mihungulo.

Musumbuluwo
Lavhuvhili
Lavhuraru
Lavhuna
Lavhuđanu
Mugivhela
Swondaha



Guiding questions:

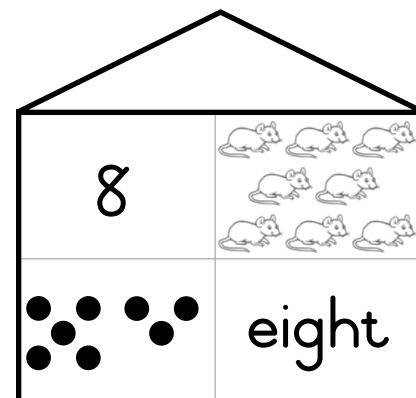
- ★ Are there more or fewer than 10 months of the year on the birthday chart?
- ★ Do any months have 10 birthdays?
- ★ How many birthdays are there in ____?
- ★ Which month has the most/least birthdays?
- ★ How many birthdays would there be in ____ if we added/took away one/two/three names?
- ★ Are there more or fewer than 10 days of the week?

Count together and say the names of the months and days of the week.

4. Introducing number 8: Point to number friezes 1–7.**Guiding questions:**

- ★ How many animals do you think will live in the next house?

Tell the *Number 8 story*. Show the different representations of number 8, for example, the picture, the dots, the symbol and the word. Add this house to the animal house frieze. Count the mice together. Dramatise mouse movements and sounds.

**5. Add the number 8 to the number washing line:** Show the learners the number 8 card.**Guiding questions:**

- ★ Where should we put the number 8 on the number washing line?

Talk about the position of number 8 in relation to number 7: it comes after number 7.

6. Small group activities: Describe the activities at each workstation.**Day 2****What you need**

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Rhyme: <i>Eight little mice</i> (page 196) | • 4 number 8 dot, symbol and word cards |
| • Cut-outs of 3 big mice and 7 small mice | • Number line |

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Eight little mice* dramatising it using the mouse cut-outs.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Show cut-outs of big and small mice.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many big/small mice do you think there are?
- ★ How many are there of each?

Count the pictures together.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na miñwedzi minzhi kana mañuku kha ya 10 ya ñwaha kha tshati ya ñuvha ja mabebo?
- ★ Hu na miñwedzi i re na mañuvha a mabebo a 10?
- ★ Hu na mañuvha a mabebo mangana nga ñwedzi wa ____?
- ★ Ndi ñwedzi ufhio une wa vha na mañuvha a mabebo manzhi/a si gathi?
- ★ Hu ðo vha na mañuvha a mabebo mangana nga ____ arali ra engedza/ñusa dzina jithihi/mavhili/mararu?
- ★ Hu na mañuvha a vhege manzhi kana mañuku kha a 10?

Kha vha vhalele vhothe vha bule madzina a minwedzi na mañuvha a vhege.

4. **U ñivhadza nomboro 8:** Kha vha sumbe tshati dza luvhondoni dza nomboro 1–7.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi phukha nngana dzine na humbula uri dici ño dzula kha nnđu i tevhelaho?

Kha vha talutshedze *Tshitiori tsha nomboro 8*. Kha vha sumbedze vhuimeleli ha nomboro 8 ho fhambanaho, sa tsumbo, tshifanyiso, zwithoma, tshiga na ipfi. Kha vha dzhenise nnđu iyi kha tshati ya nnđu ya phukha ya luvhondoni. Kha vha vhalele mbevha vhothe. Kha vha edzise matshimbilele a mbevha na mibvumo.

- ★ Hu na mbevha nngana dici re hone u fhira zwiðula?
- ★ Ndi nnđu ifhio i re na phukha ñukhu nga tharu u fhira nnđu ya zwiðula?

5. **Kha vha dzhenise nomboro 8 kha muthambi wa u anea nomboro:**
Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi garaña ja nomboro 8.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi ngafhi hune ra fanela u vhea nomboro 8 kha muthambi wa u anea nomboro?

Kha vha ambe nga vhuimo ha nomboro 8 ho sedzwa nomboro 7: i ña nga murahu ha nomboro 7.

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha taluse nyito dza tshitishini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha ño ñoda

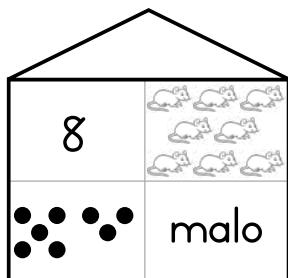
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidade: <i>Mbevha ñukhu dza malo</i> (siañari ja 197) • Mbevha khulwane 3 na mbevha ñukhu dza 7 dzo tou gerwaho | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magaraña 4 a zwithoma a nomboro 8, tshiga na ipfi • Mutualombalo |
|--|---|

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Mbevha ñukhu dza malo* vha ite sa ñitambwa vha tshi shumisa mbevha dzo tou gerwaho.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha sumbedze mbevha khulwane na ñukhu dzo tou gerwaho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni humbula uri hu na mbevha nngana khulwane/ñukhu dici re hone?
- ★ Hu na nngana dza dziñwe na dziñwe?

Kha vha vhalele zwifanyiso vhothe.



4. **More than, fewer than, equal to:** Look at the cut-outs again.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Are there more/fewer big or small mice?
- ★ If two/three/four small mice were to run away, would there be the same number of big and small mice?

TIP

If one group has fewer than eight learners, help them to decide how many objects they each need to choose to make eight altogether.

5. **Maths table:** Groups of eight learners each collect eight similar small objects. Each group says what objects they have found and how many objects they have found. Give a number 8 dot, symbol or word card to each group. One group at a time puts their objects and number 8 card on the table.
6. **Guiding questions:**
- ★ Where is the number 8 on the number line?
- ★ Can you draw it in the air/on your friend's back?
7. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 3

What you need

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Rhyme: <i>Eight little mice</i> (page 196) | • 8 × 2 litre bottles |
| • Cut-outs of 3 big mice and
7 small mice | • Ball |
| • 10 × 500 ml bottles | • Number dot cards 1–8 (<i>Resource Kit</i>) displayed on the wall |

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Eight little mice* dramatising it using the mouse cut-outs.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which mouse is second, third, fifth?

2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Place 10 × 500 ml bottles and 8 × 2 litre bottles in separate groups where learners can see them.



Guiding questions:

- ★ Which group has more/fewer bottles?
- ★ How do you know?

Count the bottles in each group together.

4. **Dot cards and ordering 1–8; skittles:** Place 8 numbered 2 litre bottles in the incorrect order on the floor, in a line close to the dot cards that are displayed on the wall.

4. **Nnzhi kha, ḥukhu kha, edana na:** Kha vha lavhelese mbevha dzo gerwaho hafhu.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na mbevha nnzhi/dzi si gathi khulwane kana ḥukhu?
- ★ Arali mbevha ḥukhu mbili/tharu/nna dza shavha, hu do vha na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha mbevha khulwane na ḥukhu?

5. **Tafula ya mbalo:** Tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsha vhagudi vha malo tshi kuvhanganya zwithu zwituku zwa malo zwi fanaho. Tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe tshi bua uri tsho wana zwithu zwifhio nahone ndi zwingana. Kha vha nee tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe garaṭa la nomboro 8 la zwithoma, tshiga kana ipfi. Tshigwada nga tshithihitshithihi zwi vhea zwithu zwazwo na garaṭa la nomboro 8 kha ṭafula.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ I ngafhi nomboro 8 kha mutalombalo?
- ★ Ni nga i ola muyani/kha muṭana wa khonani yaṇu?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

NGELETSHEDZO

Arali tshigwada tshithihi tshi na vhagudi vhaṭuku kha vha malo, kha vha vha thuse u dzhia tsheo ya uri ndi zwithu zwingana zwine muñwe na muñwe wavho a fanela u nanga uri zwe tangana zwe the zwi ite malo.

Duvha la 3

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Tshidade: <i>Mbevha ḥukhu dza malo</i> (siaṭari la 197) | • Mabodelo a 8 a ḥitha 2 |
| • Mbevha khulwane 3 na mbevha ḥukhu dza 7 dzo tou gerwaho | • Bola |
| • Mabodelo a 10 × 500 ml | • Magaraṭa a tshithoma a nomboro 1–8 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) o ḥaniwa kha luvhondo |

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Mbevha ḥukhu dza malo* vha ite sa ḥitambwa vha tshi shumisa mbevha dzo tou gerwaho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi mbevha ifhio ine ya vha ya vhuvhili, vhuraru, vhuṭanu?

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:**

Kha vha vhee mabodelo a 10 × 500 ml na mabodelo a 8 × ḥitha 2 zwigwadani zwe fhambanaho hune vhagudi vha do kona u a vhona.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshi re na mabodelo manzhi/muṭuku?
- ★ Ni zwi ḫivha hani?

Kha vha vhalele mabodelo tshigwadani tshiñwe na tshiñwe vhoṭhe.

4. **Magaraṭa a tshithoma na u tevhekanya 1–8; mutambo wa u rwa mabodelo a thanda:** Kha vha vhee mabodelo a ḥitha 2 o ḥinaliwa nomboro 8 nga mutevhe wo teaho kha fuloro, kha mutalo tsini na magaraṭa a zwithoma o ḥaniwa luvhondoni.



Guiding questions:

- ★ Are these bottles in the correct order?

Together place the bottles in the correct order from 1 to 8. Learners take turns to knock down bottles with the ball and say which numbers have fallen.



- ★ Which number comes between 6 and 8; after 2; before 5?
- ★ If you knock down the number 2 and 3 bottles, how many dots does this add up to? (Learners point to dot card 5.)
- ★ How many bottles are left standing?
- ★ How many more do you need to knock over to get to 8?
- ★ Which three bottles could we choose if we want the number of dots to add up to 8?
- ★ How many bottles do we need to knock over so that there are exactly the same number of bottles lying down as there are standing up?
- ★ How many bottles will be left if I take one away?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4**What you need**

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| • Rhyme: <i>Eight little mice</i> (page 196) | • 10 × different-sized bottles |
| • Cut-outs of 8 mice | • Ball |
| • Pictures of 8 ducks | • Number line and number symbols 1–8 |
| • Number friezes 1–8 | • Dot cards 1–8 |
| • 8 × 2 litre bottles | |

1. **Rhyme:** Repeat the activity from Day 3.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Place eight 2 litre bottles in a group and 10 different-sized bottles in a separate group.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which group has more/fewer bottles?
- ★ How many bottles do you think are in each group?
- ★ How can we find out?

Count the bottles in each group together.

4. **Ordinal numbers first to fifth:** Look at the number friezes.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which animals live in the second house, third house, fourth house?

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Mabodelo aya o dzula nga mutevhe won?

Vhothe vha vhea mabodelo nga mutevhe wo teaho u bva kha 1 u ya kha 8. Vhagudi vha sielisana u kuda mabodelo nga bola vha bula uri ndi nomboro ifhio yo waho.



- ★ Ndi nomboro ifhio iðaho vhukati ha 6 na 8.
Nga murahu ha 2; na phanda ha 5?
 - ★ Arali na kuða mabodelo a nomboro 2 na 3, izwi zwo ðangana zwi ita zwithoma zwingana? (Vhagudi vha sumba garaða la nomboro ya tshithoma 5.)
 - ★ Ndi mabodelo mangana o salaho o ima?
 - ★ Ndi maiwe mangana ane na fanelu u a kuða uri ni swike kha 8?
 - ★ Ndi mabodelo afhio mararu ane ri nga nanga arali ri tshi ðoda tshivhalo tsha zwithoma tshi tshi ðangana u swika kha 8?
 - ★ Ndi mabodelo mangana ane ra fanelu u a kuða u itela uri hu vhe na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha mabodelo a re fhasi na o imaho?
 - ★ Ndi mabodelo mangana ane a ðo sala arali nda dzhia ðithihi?
5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha ðaluse nyito dza tshitishini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ña 4**Zwine vha ño ðoda**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidade: <i>Mbevha ðukhu dza malo</i> (siañari ña 197) • Mbevha dzo tou gerwaho dza 8 • Zwifanyiso zwa masekwa a 8 • Tshati dza luhondoni dza nomboro 1–8 • Mabodelo a 8 a ðitha 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mabodelo a saizi dzo fhambanaho a 10 • Bola • Mutualombalo na zwiga zwa nomboro 1–8 • Magaraða a zwithoma 1–8 |
|---|--|

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha dovhole nyito u bva kha Duvha ña 3.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha vhee mabodelo a ðitha 2 a malo nga tshigwada na mabodelo a 10 a saizi dzo fhambanaho kha tshiñwe tshigwada.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshi re na mabodelo manzhi/matuku?
- ★ Ndi mabodelo mangana ane na humbula uri a kha tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe?
- ★ Ri nga zwi wana hani?

Kha vha vhalele mabodelo a re kha tshigwada tshiñwe na tshiñwe vhothe.

4. **Nomboro thevhékano ya u thoma u ya kha ya vhutanu:** Kha vha lavhelese tshati dza nomboro dza luhondoni.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi phukha dzifhio dici dzulaho nduni ya vhuvhili, nduni ya vhuraru, nduni ya vhuna?

- Practising and ordering 1–8; ordinal numbers first to fifth;**
skittles: Repeat the activity from Day 3. Handout dot cards 1–8. Learners say what dot card they have and match these to the bottles.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you knock down the first/second/fifth bottle?
- ★ Can you show me the first/second/fifth number on the number line?
- ★ Can you put the first/second/fifth bottle next to the first/second/fifth house?

- Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Integration

Home Language and Life Skills: Place skittles in the maths area/outdoors for learners to play with.

Day 5

What you need

- Rhyme: *Eight little mice* (page 196)
- Cut-outs of 8 mice
- Poster 6
- Masking tape/chalk
- A variety of bottles

- Rhyme:** Repeat the activity from Day 3.
- Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
- Counting objects 1–10:** Place a variety of bottles in a group.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Are there more/fewer big bottles?
- ★ How many do you think there are?
- ★ How do you know?

Count the bottles together.

- Jumping track 1–8:** Use masking tape or chalk to create a ladder on the mat for learners to jump as the class counts 1–8.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many more jumps to get to 8?
- ★ Can you jump to the number that is one more/two fewer, two more/three fewer than the number you are standing on?
- ★ Can you stand on number 4/6 and count on from there as you jump?

- Practising 1–8:** Discuss Poster 6. Move between the learners to show them the picture.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What is the difference between a duck and a duckling?
- ★ How many ducks/ducklings can you see?



5. **U ita nđowendowe na u tevhekanya 1–8; nomboro thevhekano ya u thoma u ya kha ya vhučanu; mutambo wa u rwa mabodelo a thanda:** Kha vha dovhole nyito u bva kha Đuvha ja 3. Kha vha nee vhagudi magarača a zwithoma 1–8. Vhagudi vha bula garača ja tshithoma līne vha vha nađo vha lī fanyisa na mabodelo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga rwa na wisa bodelo ja u thoma/vhuvhili/vhučanu?
- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza nomboro ya u thoma/vhuvhili/vhučanu kha mutualombalo?
- ★ Ni nga vhea bodelo ja u thoma/vhuvhili/vhučanu tsini ha nnđu ya u thoma/vhuvhili/vhučanu?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshičuku:** Kha vha ṫaluse nyito dza tshičitshini tsha u shumela tshińwe na tshińwe.

U ṫanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani na Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Kha vha vhee mabodelo a thanda fhethu ha mbalo/nnđa u itela uri vhagudi vha tambe ngao.

Đuvha ja 5

Zwine vha do ṫoda

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| • Tshidade: <i>Mbevha thukhu dza malo</i> (siačari ja 197) | • Phositara ya 6 |
| • Mbevha dza 8 dzo tou gerwaho | • Theiphi ya u nambatedza/tshokho |
| | • Mabodelo o fhambanaho |

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha dovhole nyito u bva kha Đuvha ja 3.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha vhee mabodelo o fhambanaho nga tshigwada.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na mabodelo mahulwane manzhi/mačku?
- ★ Ni humbula uri hu na mangana?
- ★ Ni zwi đivha hani?

Kha vha vhalele mabodelo vhočhe.

4. **Leri ya u fhufha 1–8:** Kha vha shumise theiphi ya u nambatedza kana tshokho u sika leri kha methe u itela uri vhagudi vha fhufhe zwenezwi kiłasi i tshi khou vhalela 1–8.

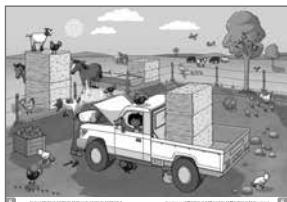
Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ho sala u fhufha hungana u swika kha 8?
- ★ Ni nga fhufhela kha nomboro i re nnzhi nga nthihi/thukhu nga mbili, nnzhi nga mbili/thukhu nga tharu kha nomboro ye na ima khayo?
- ★ Ni nga ima kha nomboro 4/6 na vhalela u ya phanda zwenezwi ni tshi khou fhufha?

5. **U ita nđowendowe ya 1–8:** Kha vha haseledze Phositara ya 6. Kha vha tshimbile vhukati ha vhagudi uri vha vha sumbedze tshifanyiso.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Phambano ndi ifhio vhukati ha sekwa na kusekwana?
- ★ Ndi masekwa/zwisekwana zwingana zwine na khou vhon?



- ★ Are there more/fewer ducks on the poster than on the number frieze?
- ★ If two ducklings joined the big duck in the water, how many ducks and ducklings would there be?
- ★ How many ducklings are walking in the line?
- ★ How many ducklings would there be if two walked away?
- ★ Are there more/fewer big ducks or chickens?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number dot, symbol and word cards 1–8 (<i>Resource Kit</i>) • Ball • Playdough • Boards • Paper • Pencils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tub per learner with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 10 counters – Playdough – 3 lids – A yoghurt cup with beans marked with black koki on one side – 5 animal counters

1. **Oral counting 1–20:** Learners roll the ball to each other as they count from 1 to 20 (and beyond if they are able to).

2. **Word problems:** Present learners with problems to solve. They can use the counters in their tub to represent and help them solve the problems.

Guiding questions:

- ★ There are ten mice in a cupboard. If three mice run away, how many mice will be left in the cupboard?
 - ★ If one mouse comes back, how many mice will be in the cupboard?
- Ask learners to tell you how they got their answers.
3. **Practising 1–8; more/fewer/equal:** Show a number symbol card from 1 to 8. As quickly as they can, learners make the same number of balls with their playdough. They find the number word and dot card to match.

Ask learners to take out two of the lids from their tubs. They should place two balls on one lid and four on the other lid.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which lid has more/fewer balls?
- ★ How many more/fewer does this lid have?
- ★ Add to the lid with more balls so that it has two more than four balls. How many did you add?
- ★ Take away from the lid with fewer balls so that it has no balls. How many did you take away?



If a learner has made an error in the calculation, ask if they want to use counters to show you what they have done. Don't simply say the learner is 'wrong'. Guide them to the correct answer.

- ★ Hu na masekwa manzhi/matuku kha phositara u fhira kha tshati ya nomboro ya luvhondoni?
 - ★ Arali zwisekwana zwivhili zwa dzhoina sekwa lihulwane li re madini, hu do vha na masekwa na zwisekwana zwingana?
 - ★ Ndi zwisekwana zwingana zwine zwa khou tshimbila kha mutaladzi?
 - ★ Hu do sala zwisekwana zwingana arali zwivhili zwa tuwa?
 - ★ Hu na masekwa mahulwane kana khuhu nnzhi/thukhu?
6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magaraṭa a nomboro a tshithoma, tshiga na ipfi 1–8 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) • Bola • Suko ja u tambisa • Madaba • Bammbiri • Penisela | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidongo mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshi re na: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa 10 – Suko ja u tambisa – Zwitibo 3 – Khaphu ya yogathi i re na ḥawa dzo swaiwa nga khokhi ntswu kha sia lihihi – Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa phukha 5 |
|--|--|

1. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo 1–20:** Vhagudi vha kunguluselana bola zwenezwi vha tshi khou vhalela u bva kha 1 u ya kha 20 (na u fhira arali vha tshi kona).

2. **Thaidzo dza ipfi:** Kha vha ḥee vhagudi thaidzo dza u tandulula. Vha nga shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwi re zwidongoni zwavho u imela na uri zwi vha thusse u tandulula thaidzo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na mbevha dza fumi ngomu khabodon. Arali tharu dza shavha, hu do sala mbevha nngana ngomu khabodon?
- ★ Arali mbevha nthihi ya vhuya, hu do vha na mbevha nngana ngomu khabodon?

Kha vha humbele vhagudi uri vha vha vhudze uri vho wana hani phindulo dzavho.

3. **U ita ndowendowe ya 1–8; zwinzhi/zwiṭuku/edana:** Kha vha sumbedze garaṭa ja tshiga tsha nomboro u bva kha 1 u ya kha 8. Nga u ḥavhanya hune vha nga kona, vhagudi vha ita tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha bola nga suko ja u tambisa ja vho. Vha wana garaṭa ja ipfinomboro na ja tshithoma uri vha fanyise. Kha vha humbele vhagudi uri vha bvise zwitibo zwivhili ngomu zwidongoni zwavho. Vha fanela u vhea bola mbili kha tshitibo tshithihi na nña kha tshiñwe tshitibo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshitibo tshifhio tshi re na bola nnzhi/thukhu?
- ★ Itshi tshitibo tshi na bola nnzhi/thukhu nngana?
- ★ Engedzani kha tshitibo tshi re na bola nnzhi u itela uri tshi vhe na mbili u fhira bola nña. No engedza nngana?
- ★ Ḧusani u bva kha tshitibo tshi re na bola ḥukhu u itela uri tshi sa tsha vha na bola. Ndi nngana dze na ḥusa?



Arali mugudi o ita vhukhakhi kha murekanyo, kha vha vhudzise arali a tshi ṭoda u shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo u itela u sumbedza vhone zwe a ita. Vha songo tou ri mugudi o 'khakha'. Kha vha mugaide u ya kha phindulo yo teaho.

Learners each make eight balls. Place three balls on one lid and two on the other.

- ★ How many of the group of eight balls are left over?
- ★ What do we need to do to make the lids have the same number of balls?

Learners take out their third lid. They put one ball on the first lid and three balls on the second lid.

- ★ How many balls must go on the third lid to make eight balls altogether?

Repeat with other number combinations.

4. **Practising number 8 using playdough:** Learners make the number symbol 8 out of playdough. Support learners who are ready to write 8.
5. **Shake and spill bean game:** Learners take their yoghurt cups from their tubs. They each count out eight beans. Draw attention to the fact that the beans have been marked on one side. Ask learners to shake the cup and spill the beans.



Guiding questions:

- ★ How many beans are white? How many beans have a black mark?
- ★ How many beans are there altogether?

Learners shake and spill the beans again, using their cups and saying, 'Shake, shake, shake, and spill.' They count the beans together.

Learners compare combinations of white and black beans to make eight. Repeat a few times.

6. **Ordinal numbers first to fifth:** Learners place the animal counters in a line facing left. Ask individual learners which position different animals are standing in.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which animal is first/third/fifth/last in line?
- ★ If you move _____ to behind _____ what position will it be in?



Check that learners are able to:

- count orally 1–20 and beyond
- identify first to fifth, last
- match objects 1–8 to number symbols, dot and word cards
- identify different combinations to make 8
- create the numeral 8 using playdough

Vhagudi nga muthuhimuthihi vha vhumba bola dza malo. Kha vha vhee bola tharu kha tshitibo tshithihi na mbili kha tshiñwe.

- ★ Ndi nngana dza tshigwada tsha bola dza malo dzo salaho?
- ★ Ri fanela u ita mini u itela uri zwitibo zwi vhe na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha bola?

Vhagudi vha bvisa tshitibo tshavho tsha vhuraru. Vha vhea bola nthihi kha tshitibo tsha u thoma na bola tharu kha tshitibo tsha vhuvhili.

- ★ Ndi bola nngana dzine dza fanela u ya kha tshitibo tsha vhuraru u itela uri dzi swike malo dzothe dzo fhelela?

Kha vha dovholelo nga dziñwe phaþekhanyo dza nomboro.

4. **U ita ndowendowe ya nomboro 8 vha tshi shumisa suko ja u tambisa:** Vhagudi vha vhumba tshiga tsha nomboro 8 nga suko ja u tambisa. Kha vha tikedze vhagudi vho no lugelaho u ñwala 8.

5. **Mutambo wa u dzungudza na u shulula ñawa:** Vhagudi vha bvisa khaphu dzavho dza yogathi u bva zwidongoni zwavho. Muñwe na muñwe u vhalela ñawa dza malo. Vha vha humbudze uri ñawa dzo swaiwa kha sia jithihi. Kha vha humbele vhagudi u dzungudza khaphu na u shulula ñawa.



Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na ñawa nngana tshena? Ndi ñawa nngana dici re luswayo lutswu?
- ★ Hu na ñawa nngana dzothe dzo fhelela?

Vhagudi vha dzungudza na u shulula ñawa hafhu, vha tshi shumisa khaphu dzavho vha tshi ri, 'Dzungudza, dzungudza, dzungudza, u shulule.' Vha vhalela ñawa vhothe.

Vhagudi vha vhambedza þhanganyo dza ñawa tshena na ntswu u itela uri vha vhumbe malo. Kha vha dovholelo izwi lu si gathi.

6. **Nomboro thevhekano ya u thoma u ya kha ya vhuñanu:** Vhagudi vha vhea zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa phukha mutualoni two sedza kha monde. Kha vha vhudzise vhagudi nga muthihimuthihi uri ndi vhuimo vhufhio vhune phukha dzo fhambanaho dzo ima khaho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi phukha ifhio i re ya u thoma/vhuraru/vhuñanu/ya u fhedzisela kha mutualo?
- ★ Arali na tshimbidza _____ na i isa murahu ha _____ i do vha kha vhuimo vhufhio?



Kha vha þole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- vhalela ha mutevhetsindo 1–20 na u fhira
- topola ya u thoma u ya kha ya vhuñanu, ya u fhedzisela
- fanyisa zwithu 1–8 na magaraña a zwiga zwa nomboro, a zwithoma na ipfi
- topola þhanganyo dzo fhambanaho uri vha ite 8
- sika nomboro 8 vha tshi shumisa suko ja u tambisa

Workstation 1

What you need

- Playdough
- Playdough template: Number 8 (page 214) – 1 per learner

Learners use playdough to complete the template.

Workstation 2



TIP
Discuss what each group has drawn on their crown's 'wish list' during whole class sessions.

What you need

- Paper/card strips with 8 rectangles – 1 per learner
- Numbers from the number washing line
- Crayons

Learners colour in the correct number of rectangles for their age and write the number symbol to match. They draw one picture in each of the coloured rectangles for this birthday crown 'wish list'.



Workstation 3

What you need

- A set of dot cards (1–8)
- A tub with 8 coloured counters per learner

Learners each take a card and use their counters to replicate the arrangement of dots on the card. They compare cards to see if their numbers match. Repeat using all the cards from 1 to 8.

Workstation 4

What you need

- Large number symbol cards (*Resource Kit*)
- A tub for each learner with at least 36 counters (*Resource Kit*)

Each learner takes a number symbol card. They use counters to form the number symbol. They repeat this using different number symbol cards.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 1

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Suko ḥa u tambisa
- Themphuṭeithi ya suko ḥa u tambisa:
Nomboro 8 (siatari ḥa 215) –
1 mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe

Vhagudi vha shumisa suko ḥa u tambisa u fhedzisa themphuṭeithi.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 2



Kha vha haseledze zwe tshigwada tshiṇwe na tshiṇwe tsha ola kha khare yavho ya ‘mutedvhe wa zwine vha tama’ nga tshifhinga tsha madzulo a kiłasi yothe.

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Zwitiripi zwa mabammbiri/
magarata zwi re na Ქhofundeinā
dza 8 – 1 mugudi muṇwe
na muṇwe
- Dzikhirayoni
- Nomboro dzi bvaho kha muthambi
wa u anea nomboro

Vhagudi vha dzenisa muvhala ngomu ha tshivhalo tsho teaho tsha Ქhofundeinā dza miṇwaha yavho vha Ქwala tshiga tsha nomboro u itela u fanyisa. Vha ola tshifanyiso tshithihi kha Ქhofundeinā iṇwe na iṇwe yo dzheniswaho muvhala kha Ქhofundeinā u itela khare iyi ya Ქuvha ḥa mabebo ya ‘mutedvhe wa zwine vha tama’.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 3

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Sete ya magarata a zwithoma
(1–8)
- Tshidongo tshi re na zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwo dzheniswaho muvhala zwa 8 mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe

Vhagudi nga muthihimuthihi vha dzhia garaṭa vha shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela zwave zwavho u dovhola nzudzanyo ya zwithoma kha garaṭa. Vha vhambedza magarata u vhona arali nomboro dzavho dzi tshi fana. Kha vha dovhole vha tshi shumisa magarata oṭhe u bva kha 1 u ya kha 8.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 4

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Magarata a zwiga zwa nomboro mahulwane (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Tshidongo tsha mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe tshi re na zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwi edanaho 36 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)

Mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe u dzhia garaṭa ḥa tshiga tsha nomboro. Vha shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo u vhumba tshiga tsha nomboro. Vha dovhola izwi vha tshi shumisa magarata a tshiga tsha nomboro o fhambanaho.

Content Area Focus: Data Handling

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and sort objects Represent sorted collections of objects Discuss and report on sorted collections of objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a picture to represent data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Two/three more/fewer More, fewer, equal Collect, sort and represent collection of objects

New maths vocabulary

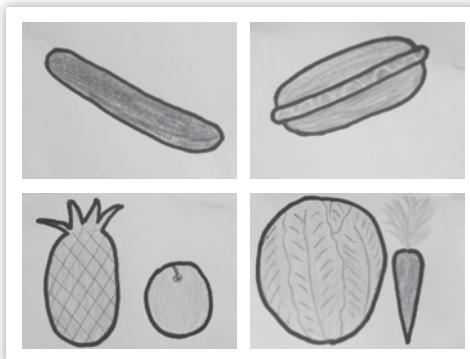
belongs

does not belong

Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- pictures of hot dog, boerewors, fruit and vegetables pasted on cardboard



- pictures of a red, blue, green and yellow hat pasted on cardboard
- small 5 cm × 5 cm card with a smiling face (see Term 2, Week 7) – 1 per learner
- a small red, blue, green and yellow paper/cardboard circle
- pictograph template with 4 columns and a space for food pictures/colour counters at the bottom
- A4 pictograph grid with 3 columns and red, blue and green blocks in the bottom row – 1 per learner
- fruit graph paper – 1 per learner (see page 134)
- weather calendar for the current month on which the daily weather is recorded
- name tags for each learner
- picture cards to represent the different types of learners' shoes: sandals; closed shoes with laces, Velcro or buckles

Sia la Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho: U shuma na Data

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U kuvhanganya na u vhekanya zwithu U imelela khuvhanganyo dzo vhekanywaho dza zwithu U haseledza na u vhiga nga khuvhanganyo dzo vhekanywaho dza zwithu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vha ola tshifanyiso u imela data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–10 Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwiłuku Zwinzhi, zwiłuku, edana U kuvhanganya, u vhekanya na u imela khuvhanganyo ya zwithu

Divhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

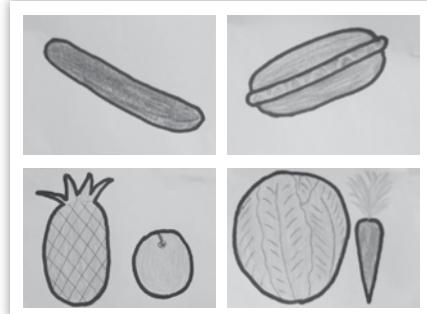
u wela kha

u sa wela kha

U dilugisela

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tevhelaho:

- zwifanyiso zwa hotidogo, vorosi, mitshelo na miroho zwo nambatedzwa kha khadibogisi
- zwifanyiso zwa muñadzi mutswuku, mudala, wa lutombo na wa Łada zwo nambatedzwa kha khadibogisi
- garaña liłtuku ja 5 cm × 5 cm li re na tshifhałuwo tshi mwemwelaho (kha vha sedze Kotara ya 2, Vhege ya 7) – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- tshitendeledzi tsha bammbiri/khadibogisi liłtuku liłtswuku, ja lutombo, liłdala na ja Łada
- themphułeithi ya giridi i si na zwiga i re na khołumu 4 na tshikhala tsha zwifanyiso zwa zwiliwa/zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mivhala fhasi hayo
- themphułeithi ya giridi i re na zwiga ya A4 i re na khołumu 3 na zwibuloko zwitswuku, zwa lutombo, na zwidala fhasi hayo – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- bammbiri ja girafu ya mitshelo – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe (kha vha sedze siałari ja 135)
- khałenda ya mutsho ya uno የwedzi ine khayo mutsho wa ɻuvha liñwe na liñwe wo rekhwodwa
- thege dza madzina a mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- magaraña a zwifanyiso u itela u imela zwienda zwa tshakha dzo fhambanaho zwa vhagudi: thovho; zwienda zwo valeaho zwa thambo, zwienda zwa u vhofha nga u nambatedza kana zwa tshikwetsho



- paper cut-outs of fish: 6 each of orange, red, blue and green. Attach paper clips to these for their mouths
- cardboard pictograph grid with the same colours as the fish – 1 per learner
- 6 fishing rods: piece of string tied to a stick with a magnet at one end
- a dice with orange, red, blue and green sides (two colours repeated).

Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| • Poster 7 | • Smiley face cards – 1 per learner |
| • 4 pictures: hot dog, boerewors, fruit, vegetables | • Pictograph template |

1. **Song/rhyme:** Learners choose a song or rhyme from previous weeks.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** In pairs, learners face each other and count up to 10 while:
 - ★ clapping right hands together
 - ★ clapping left hands together
 - ★ clapping both hands together.
4. **Collecting and sorting data:** Talk about Poster 7.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What foods are being sold at the market?
- ★ What food would you choose to buy?

Show the four pictures of the different kinds of food. Place these at each of the four corners of the mat. Learners sit next to the picture of the food they would buy.



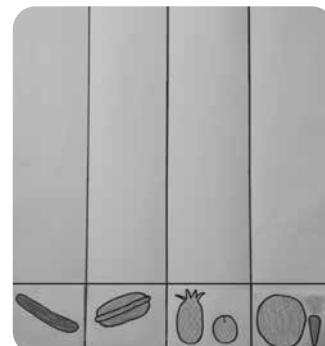
- ★ Which food do you think most learners like most/least?

- ★ How do you know?

- ★ How could we arrange our smiley faces so that we can easily see how many learners like each food?

Give each learner a smiley face.

5. **Representing data:** Place the food pictures at the bottom of each column on the pictograph template. Learners place their smiley face cards one at a time above the picture of the food they have chosen to complete the pictograph.



6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.



Make sure the smiley faces are placed neatly so that there are no spaces between them in each column.

- khovhe dzo itwaho nga bammbiri lo tou gerwaho: dza 6 dza muvhala wa swiri, mutswuku, lutombo na mudala. Vha nambatedze kilipi dza mabammbiri khadzo u itela milomo yadzo
- themphuileithi ya giridi i re na zwiga ya khadibogisi li re na mivhala i fanaho na ya khovhe – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- zwilazwulo zwa 6: tshipiqa tsha muñali tsho vhofhiwaho kha thanda i re na maginethe kha liñwe sia
- daisi li re na masia a muvhala wa swiri, mutswuku, wa lutombo na mudala (mivhala mivhili yo dovhololwa).

Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha la 1

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phositara ya 7 Zwifanyiso 4: hothidogo, vorosi, mitshelo, miroho | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magaraña a tshifhañuwo tshi mwemwelaho – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe Themphuileithi ya giridi i si na zwiga |
|---|--|

- Luimbo/tshidade:** Vhagudi vha nanga luimbo kana tshidade u bva vhegeni dzo fhiraho.
- U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
- U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Nga vhavhilivhavhili, vhagudi vha a lavhelesana vha vhalela u swika kha 10 ngeno:
 - * vha tshi rwisa zwanda zwa tshauña
 - * vha tshi rwisa zwanda zwa monde
 - * vha tshi rwisa zwanda zwothe.
- U kuvhanganya na u vhekanya data:** Kha vha ambe nga Phositara ya 7.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- * Ndi zwiliwa zwifhio zwi no khou rengiswa makete?
 - * Ndi zwiliwa zwifhio zwine ni nga nanga u renga zwone?
- Kha vha sumbedze zwifanyiso zwiña zwa tshakha dzo fhambanaho dza zwiliwa. Kha vha vhee izwi kha iñwe na iñwe ya khuda nña dza methe. Vhagudi vha dzula tsini na tshifanyiso tsha zwiliwa zwine vha nga renga.
- * Ndi zwiliwa zwifhio zwine na humbula uri vhagudi vhanzhi vha a zwi takalela nga maanda/zwiñuku?
 - * Ni zwi ñivha hani?
 - * Ri nga dzudzanya hani zwifhañuwo zwi mwemwelaho zwashu u itela uri ri kone u vhona uri ndi vhagudi vhangana vha takalelaho zwiliwa zwiñwe na zwiñwe?

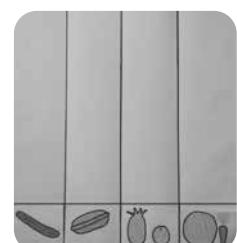
Kha vha nee mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshifhañuwo tshi mwemwelaho.

- U imela data:** Kha vha vhee zwifanyiso zwa zwiliwa fhasi kha kholumu iñwe na iñwe kha themphuileithi ya giridi i si na zwiga. Vhagudi vha vhea magaraña a tshifhañuwo tshi mwemwelaho avho nga liñhihi nga liñhihi nñha ha tshifanyiso tsha zwiliwa zwe vha nanga u itela u fhedzisa giridi ya zwifanyiso.
- Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñuku:** Kha vha tañuse nyito dza tshiñtshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.



NGELETSCHEDZO

Kha vha vhone uri zwifhañuwo zwi mwemwelaho zwo vhewa zwavhudzi u itela uri su sa vhe na zwikhala vhukati hazwo kha kholumu iñwe na iñwe.



Day 2

What you need

- Rhyme: *Five little hotdogs* (page 196)
- Poster 7
- Pictograph from Day 1
- Weather calendar

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Five little hotdogs* with finger movements.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners stand facing a partner with one hand behind their backs. On a given signal learners each put forward a number of fingers. Pairs count the total number of fingers they are showing. Repeat the activity, with learners showing a different number of fingers each time.
4. **Reading, interpreting and reporting on data:** Talk about the weather calendar for the month.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What can you tell me about the weather this month?
- ★ What kind of weather have we had the most/least of?
- ★ Were there more sunny days or rainy days? How many more? How do you know?

Learners look at Poster 7 and the food pictograph from Day 1. They compare the column heights on the pictograph and count to find out how many of each type of food different learners like.

- ★ What do you notice about the pictograph?
- ★ Which column is the tallest/shortest? What does this mean?
- ★ How many learners chose hot dogs/boerewors/fruit/vegetables?
- ★ Are there more/fewer learners who chose hot dogs or more/fewer learners who chose boerewors? How many more?
- ★ Do any of the columns have equal numbers?
- ★ Which food is the most/least popular?
- ★ What would happen if two more learners chose hot dogs/boerewors, and so on?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 3

What you need

- Rhyme: *Five little hotdogs* (page 196)
- Name tag – 1 per learner
- Pictures of 4 hats (red, blue, green, yellow)
- Story: *Shopping for a hat* (page 196)
- Red, blue, green, yellow counters (*Resource Kit*)
- 4 containers labelled: red, blue, green, yellow
- 4 strips of white paper
- Pictograph template

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha do ḥoda

- Tshidade: *Hothidogo ḥukhu thanu* (siaṭari ja 197)
- Khałenda ya mutsho
- Phositara ya 7
- Girafu ya zwifanyiso u bva kha Duvha ja 1

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Hothidogo ḥukhu thanu* vha tshi tshimbidza na munwe.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha ima vho sedzana na mufarakani ngeno tshanda tshavho tshithihi tshi muṭanani wavho. Musi vho ḥewa luswayo mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe u sumbedza tshivhalo tsha minwe. Vhagudi nga vhabhilihvabhili vha vhalela ḥhanganyelo ya tshivhalo tsha minwe ine vha khou sumbedza. Kha vha dovhole nyito, vhagudi vha tshi khou sumbedza tshivhalo tsha minwe tshi sa fani tshifhinga tshiñwe na tshiñwe.
4. **U vhala, u ḥalutshedza na u vhiga nga data:** Kha vha ambe nga khałenda ya mutsho wa uno ḥwedzi.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

 - ★ Ni nga mmbudza mini nga mutsho wa uno ḥwedzi?
 - ★ Ndi mutsho ufhio we ra vha nawo luzhi/lu si gathi?
 - ★ Ho vha na mađuvha manzhi e ha vha na ḥuvha kana ha vha na mvula? Ndi manzhi nga mangana? Ni zwi ḥivha hani?

Vhagudi vha lavhelesa kha Phositara ya 7 na giridi ya zwifanyiso zwa zwiliwa u bva kha Duvha ja 1. Vha vhambedza vhulapfu ha kholumu kha giridi ya zwifanyiso vha vhalela u wana uri ndi tshakha nngana dza zwiliwa zwiñwe na zwiñwe zwine vhagudi vho fhambanaho vha zwi takalela.

 - ★ Ni khou vhona mini nga giridi ya zwifanyiso?
 - ★ Ndi kholumu ifhio i re ndapfusesa/pfuhisesa? Izwi zwi amba mini?
 - ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vho nangaho hothidogo/vorosi/mitshelo/miroho?
 - ★ Ndi vhagudi vhanzhi/vhatuku vho nangaho hothidogo kana vhagudi vhanzhi/vhatuku vho nangaho vorosi? Ndi vhanzhi nga vhangana?
 - ★ Hone diciñwe dza dzikholumu dici na zwivhalo zwi ḥedanaho?
 - ★ Ndi zwiliwa zwifhio zwi funeswaho zwinzhi/zwi si gathi?
 - ★ Hu nga itea mini arali vhañwe vhagudi vhabhili vha nanga hothidogo/vorosi, ngauralongauralo?
5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ḥaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 3

Zwine vha do ḥoda

- Tshidade: *Hothidogo ḥukhu thanu* (siaṭari ja 197)
- Thege ya dzina – 1 mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe
- Zwifanyiso zwa miñadzi 4 (mutswuku, wa lutombo, mudala, wa ḥada)
- Tshiṭori: *U ḥoda u renga muṇadzi* (siaṭari ja 197)
- Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwitswuku, zwa lutombo, zwidala na zwa ḥada (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Zwifaredzi 4 zwo leibelwaho: zwitswuku, zwa lutombo, zwidala, zwa ḥada
- Zwiṭiri 4 zwa bammbiri ḥitshena
- Themphuileithi ya giridi i si na zwiga

- Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Five little hotdogs*.
- Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
- Counting objects 1–10:** Learners stand in a circle and count from 1 to 10, clapping each time they say a number. The learner who says '10' sits down and the counting starts again from '1'. Repeat until only one learner is standing.
- Representing data:** Tell the story *Shopping for a hat*. Look at the pictures of the four hats. Discuss which colour hat learners would choose. Learners choose a counter to match the colour of the hat they have chosen. They place the counter into the container with the label for that colour.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How can we find out how many learners like each colour hat?
- Ask four learners to arrange the counters from each container in a line on a strip of paper. Discuss the data.



- ★ How many learners like a red/blue/yellow/green hat?
 - ★ How can we find out what the favourite colour is in our class?
- Put a different coloured counter in the bottom row of the pictograph template. Learners place their name tags on the pictograph in the column above the colour of the hat they chose.

Kenaya Abigail Amelie Skyla Anjali Michael Raees	Sadie Adam Frances Mila Zingce Bradley Luke Sven Robyn Joshua	Joel Ameera Emma Sinalo Tara	Samuel Sarah Nhlanhla
●	●	●	●

- Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4

What you need

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Rhyme: <i>Five little hotdogs</i> (page 196) | • Pictures of 4 hats (red, blue, green, yellow) |
| | • Pictograph from Day 3 |

- Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Five little hotdogs*.
- Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Hothidogo ḥukhu thanu*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha ima vho ita tshitendeledzi vha vhalela u bva kha 1 u ya kha 10, vha tshi vhanda zwāndā tshifhinga tshothe musi vha tshi bula nomboro. Vhagudi vhane vha ri ‘10’ vha dzula phasi nahone u vhalela hu thoma hafhu u bva kha ‘1’. Kha vha dovholele u swikela hu tshi sala mugudi muthihi fhedzi o imaho.
4. **U imela data:** Kha vha ṭalutshedze tshiṭori *U ḥoda u renga muñadzi*. Kha vha lavhelese zwifanyiso zwa miñadzi miña. Kha vha haseledze uri ndi muvhala ufhio wa muñadzi une vhagudi vha ḥo u nanga. Vhagudi vha nanga zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwi fanaho na muvhala wa muñadzi we vha u nanga. Vha vhea zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo ngomu ha tshifaredzi tshi re na leibela ya muvhala wonoyo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ri nga zwi wana hani uri ndi vhagudi vhangana vhane vha takalela muvhala tiwa wa muñadzi muñwe na muñwe?

Kha vha humbele vhagudi uri vha dzudzanye zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo u bva kha tshifaredzi tshiñwe na tshiñwe nga muduba n̄ha ha tshiṭiri pi tsha bammbiri. Kha vha haseledze data.

- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vha takalelaho muñadzi mutswuku/ wa lutombo/wa ḥada/mudala?
- ★ Ri nga zwi wana hani uri ndi muvhala ufhio une wa funeswa kiłasini yashu?

Kha vha vhee zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa muvhala wo fhambanaho hangeno phasi kha rou ya themphuleithi ya giridi i si na zwiga. Vhagudi vha vhea thege dzavho dza madzina kha girafu ya zwifanyiso kha kholomu i re n̄ha ha muvhala wa muñadzi we vha nanga.



Sadie		
Adam		
Frances		
Mila		
Zingce		
Bradley		
Kenaya		
Abigail		
Amelle		
Skyla		
Anjali		
Michael		
Raees		
Luke		
Sven		
Robyn		
Joshua		
Joel		
Ameera		
Emma		
Sinalo		
Tara		
Samuel		
Sarah		
Nhlanhla		

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 4

Zwine vha ḥo ḥoda

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Tshidade: <i>Hothidogo ḥukhu thanu</i> (siaṭari ja 197) | • Giridi ya zwifanyiso u bva kha Duvha ja 3 |
| • Zwifanyiso zwa miñadzi 4 (mutswuku, wa lutombo, mudala, wa ḥada) | |

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Hothidogo ḥukhu thanu*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Play ‘Sizwe says’, calling out classroom objects for learners to find, touch and count, for example, three chairs, ten crayons, two windows, one door, eight shoes, five books.
 4. **Discussing and reporting on collection:** Place the pictures of the hats on the wall and ask learners to help you retell the story of the hats.
- Guiding questions:**
- ★ Which colour hat do you think most/least learners chose? Why do you think that?
- Discuss the pictograph from Day 3.
- ★ What does the pictograph tell us?
 - ★ Which is the tallest column?
 - ★ How many learners chose that colour hat?
 - ★ Are there any colours that no one chose?
 - ★ Did more people choose red or blue hats, and so on?
 - ★ Are there any colours that the same number of learners chose?
 - ★ What would happen if two more/three fewer learners chose green, and so on?
5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 5

What you need

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhyme: <i>Five little hotdogs</i> (page 196) • Masking tape or chalk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picture cards to represent the different types of learners’ shoes |
|---|---|

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Five little hotdogs*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Five learners line up in front of the class.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many shoes are there altogether?
 - ★ How many pairs of shoes are there?
4. **Sorting data:** Ask learners to say whether they are wearing sandals or closed shoes. If they are wearing closed shoes, do they have laces, Velcro or buckles? Say, ‘I wonder how many learners are wearing sandals today?’ Learners arrange themselves into groups according to their shoe type.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many learners have shoes with laces/Velcro/buckles?
- ★ Are there more/fewer learners who have shoes with laces/Velcro/buckles, and so on?
- ★ Are any groups equal?



If learners wear different shoes to school, they can also group themselves according to shoe colour.



3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha tambe ‘Sizwe uri’, vha tshi vhidzelela zwithu zwi re ngomu kiłasini uri vhagudi vha zwi Ქode, vha zwi kwame na u vhalela, sa tsumbo, zwidulo zwiraru, dzikhirayoni dza fumi, mafasiłtere mavhili, vothi lı̄thihi, zwienda zwa malo, bugu Ქhanu.
 4. **U haseledza na u vhiga nga khuvhanganyo:** Kha vha vhee zwifanyiso zwa miñadzi kha luhondo vha humbele vhagudi u vha thusa u Ქalutshedza hafhu tshiłtori tsha miñadzi.
- Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:**
- ★ Ndi muñadzi wa muvhala uhfio une na humbula uri vhagudi vhanzhi? vha si gathi vho nanga wone? Ndi ngani ni tshi humbula nga u ralo?
 - Kha vha haseledze giridi ya zwifanyiso u bva kha Duvha ja 3.
 - ★ Giridi ya zwifanyiso i ri vhudza mini?
 - ★ Ndi kholumu ifhio i re ndapfusesa?
 - ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vho nangaho muñadzi wa muvhala uyo?
 - ★ Hu na mivhala ye a hu na we a i nanga?
 - ★ Ndi vhatu vhanzhi vho nangaho miñadzi mitswuku kana ya lutombo, ngauralongauralo?
 - ★ Hu na miñwe mivhala ye tshivhalo tsha vhagudi tshi fanaho tsho nanga yone?
 - ★ Hu do itea mini arali vhagudi vhanzhi nga vhavhili/vhałuku nga vhararu vha nanga muvhala mudala, ngauralongauralo?
5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiłtuku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshiłtshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 5

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Tshidade: <i>Hothidogo Ქukhu Ქhanu</i> (siałari ja 197) | • Magaraña a zwifanyiso u itela u imela tshakha dzo fhambanaho dza zwienda zwa vhagudi |
| • Theiphi ya u nambatedza kana tshokho | |

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Hothidogo Ქukhu Ქhanu*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vhałanu vha ima phanda ha kiłasi vho ita muduba.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na zwienda zwingana zwołhe zwo fhelela?
 - ★ Hu na phere nngana dza zwienda dzi re hone?
4. **U vhekanya data:** Kha vha humbele vhagudi u amba arali vho ambara thovho kana zwienda zwo valeaho. Arali vho ambara zwienda zwo valeaho, zwi na thambo, ndi zwa u tou nambatedza kana zwa tshikwetsho? Kha vha ri, ‘Ndi khou Ქivhudzisa uri ndi vhagudi vhangana vho ambaraho thovho Ქamusi?’ Vhagudi vha a didzudzanya vhone vhane nga zwigwada u ya nga lushaka lwa zwienda.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vha re na zwienda zwa thambo/zwa u tou nambatedza/zwa tshikwetsho?
- ★ Hu na vhagudi vhanzhi/vha si gathi vha re na zwienda zwa thambo/zwa u tou nambatedza/zwa tshikwetsho, ngauralongauralo?
- ★ Hu na zwigwada zwi edanaho?



Arali vhagudi vha ambara zwienda zwo fhambanaho vha tshi ya tshikoloni, vha nga kona u dikuvhanganya kha tshigwada vhone vhane u ya nga muvhala wa zwienda.



5. **Organising data:** Learners organise themselves into lines according to their shoe type.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which line is longest/shortest?
- ★ What does that tell us?
- ★ What type of shoe is worn by most/least learners? How do you know?
- ★ Do any lines have the same number of learners?

Together count the number of learners in each line.

- ★ How many learners are there in this line?

Place pictures of the types of shoes in a row on the mat. Learners take off their right shoe and place it in the column above the picture that represents their shoe.

- ★ Which column has the most/least shoes?
- ★ Are there more learners who have sandals than learners who have shoes with laces, and so on?
- ★ How many more learners have closed shoes than sandals, and so on?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Integration

Home Language: Sharing ideas, Listening and Speaking.

Life Skills: Sort objects when tidying up and packing away.

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tub per learner with a variety of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 10 Unifix blocks (red, blue and green: a different combination for each learner) – Counting sticks – Coloured counters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tub of crayons per learner with an assortment of red, blue and green crayons • A4 pictograph grid per learner with red, blue and green blocks in the bottom row |
|--|--|

1. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
2. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners each count out 10 Unifix blocks from their tubs. They build a tower.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many blocks make up your tower?
- ★ How many red/blue/green blocks are there?
- ★ Are there more/fewer red or blue blocks?

5. **U dzudzanya data:** Vhagudi vha a didzudzanya vhone vhanę vha ita miduba u ya nga lushaka lwa zwienda zwavho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi muduba ufhio mulapfusesa/mupfufhisesa?
- ★ Izwo zwi ri vhudza mini?
- ★ Ndi lushaka lufhio lwa zwienda lwo ambarwaho nga vhagudi vhanzhi/vha si gathi? Ni zwi dıvhı hani?
- ★ Hu na miduba ine ya vha na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha vhagudi? Vhothe vha vhalela tshivhalo tsha vhagudi vha re kha muduba muñwe na muñwe.
- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vha re kha uyu muduba?

Kha vha vhee zwifanyiso zwa tshakha dza zwienda nga rou kha methe. Vhagudi vha bvula zwienda zwavho zwa mulenzhe wa tshauja vha zwi vhea kha kholumu ntha ha tshifanyiso tshine tsha imela zwienda zwavho.

- ★ Ndi kholumu ifhio ine ya vha na zwienda zwinzhi/zwi si gathi?
- ★ Hu na vhagudi vhanzhi vha re na thovho u fhira vhagudi vha re zwienda zwi re na thambo, ngauralongauralo?
- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhañwe vhangana vha re na zwienda zwo valeaho u fhira vha thovho, ngauralongauralo?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiłuku:** Kha vha łałuse nyito dza tshiłitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

U Łanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani: U kovhana mihumbulo, U thetshelesa na u Amba.

Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Kha vha vhekanye zwithu musi vha tshi kunakisa na u paka zwithu.

Nyito dza tshigwada tshiłuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do Łoda

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidongo tsha mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshi re na zwithu zwo fhambanaho: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi zwa 10 (zwitswuku, zwa lutombo na zwidala: phathexhanyo dzo fhambanaho dza mugudi muñwe na muñwe) - Zwitanda zwa u vhalela ngazwo - Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mivhala | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidongo tsha dzikhirayoni mugudi muñwe na muñwe zwi re na munangekanyo wa dzikhirayoni tswuku, dza lutombo na dala • Themphuileithi ya giridi i re na zwiga ya A4 mugudi muñwe na muñwe i re na zwibuloko zwitswuku, zwa lutombo na zwidala kha rou ya fhasi |
|--|---|

1. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
2. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Mugudi muñwe na muñwe u vhalela zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi zwa 10 u bva tshidongoni tshawe. Vha fhała thawara.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwibuloko zwingana zwi vhumbaho thawara yanu?
- ★ Ndi zwibuloko zwingana zwitswuku/zwa lutombo/zwidala zwi re hone?
- ★ Hu na zwibuloko zwitswuku kana zwa lutombo zwinzhi/zwiłuku?

3. **Collecting and sorting objects:** Learners decide for themselves how to sort all the objects (Unifix blocks, sticks and counters) in their tubs.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What groups can you make with your objects?
- ★ How are you sorting them?
- ★ Why did you put your _____ in this group?
- ★ How are these things alike?
- ★ Can you sort these in a different way?

Learners sort their objects according to a given attribute.

- ★ Can you sort your objects by colour/shape/size?
- ★ Which one belongs/does not belong in this group? Why?

4. **Sorting, representing and interpreting data:** Give each learner an A4 pictograph grid, and a tub of red, blue and green crayons. Learners sort their crayons according to colour.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you sort your crayons by colour?
- ★ What name can you give to this group of crayons?

Learners count how many crayons there are in each group. They put the number of matching colour Unifix blocks into the columns above the matching colour on their pictograph grids.

- ★ Are there more blue or green/red/crayons?
- ★ Which colour crayon do you have the most/least of?
- ★ How many more _____ crayons are there than _____ crayons?



Check that learners are able to:

- compare objects according to one or more attribute, for example, colour, size, type
- sort objects into groups according to different attributes
- describe the attributes of the sorted objects
- explain how they sorted the objects
- decide in which column objects belong
- know 'how many' based on the data represented

3. **U kuvhanganya na u vhekanya zwithu:** Vhagudi vha dzhia tsheo vhone vhaṇe ya uri vha ḍo vhekanya hani zwithu zwoṭhe (zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi, zwitanda na zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo) ngomu zwidongoni zwavho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwigwadade zwine ni nga ita nga zwithu zwaṇu?
 - ★ Ni khou zwi dzudzanyisa hani?
 - ★ Ndi ngani no vhea _____ tshanu kha itsi tshigwada?
 - ★ Hone izwi zwithu zwi fanisa hani?
 - ★ Ni nga vhekanya izwi zwithu nga inwe ndila?
- Vhagudi vha vhekanya zwithu zwavho u ya nga zwidodombedza zwazwo.
- ★ Ni nga vhekanya zwithu zwaṇu u ya nga muvhala/tshivhumbeo/saizi?
 - ★ Ndi tshifhio tshi welaho/tshi sa weli kha itsi tshigwada? Ndi ngani?

NGELETSHEDZO

Kha vha dovhole nga phathekhanayo dza mivhala yo fhambanaho dici re na vhuṭumani na mivhala ya zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi.

4. **U vhekanya, u imela na u ṭalutshedza data:** Kha vha nee mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe themphuṇleithi ya giridi i re na zwiga ya A4, na tshidongo tsha dzikhirayoni tswuku, dza lutombo na dala.
- Vhagudi vha vhekanya dzikhirayoni dzavho u ya nga muvhala.



Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga vhekanya dzikhirayoni dzaṇu u ya nga muvhala?
- ★ Itsi tshigwada tsha dzikhirayoni ni nga tshi rina dzina liphio?

Vhagudi vha vhalela uri hu na dzikhirayoni nngana kha tshigwada tshiṇwe na tshiṇwe. Vha vhea tshivhalo tsha muvhala u fanaho wa zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi kha kholumu i re n̄ha ha muvhala u fanaho kha themphuṇleithi ya giridi dici re na zwiga yavho.



- ★ Hu na dzikhirayoni nnzhi dza lutombo kana dala/tswuku?
- ★ Ndi muvhala ufhio wa khirayoni une na vha na munzhi/u si gathi?
- ★ Hu na dzikhirayoni _____ nnzhi nngana dici re hone u fhira dzikhirayoni dza _____?



Kha vha ṭole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- vhambedza zwithu u ya nga tshidodombedza tshithihi kana zwinzhi, sa tsumbo, muvhala, saizi, lushaka
- vhekanya zwithu nga zwigwada u ya nga zwidodombedza two fhambanaho
- ṭalusa zwidodombedza zwa zwithu zwo vhekanyawaho
- ṭalutshedza uri vho vhekanyisa hani zwithu
- dzhia tsheo ya uri zwithu zwi wela kha kholumu ifhio
- ḫivha uri ‘ndi zwingana’ zwo ḫisendeka kha data yo imelwaho

Workstation 1



What you need

- A tub per learner with:
 - Animal counters
 - Attribute blocks
- Coloured counters
- Coloured sticks

Learners sort the objects in their tubs according to different attributes to make groups.

Workstation 2



What you need

- A dice with orange, red, blue and green sides (repeat two colours)
- A long piece of string
- Per learner:
 - Orange, red, blue, green fish
- A ‘fishing rod’
- Cardboard pictograph grid with the same colours as the fish
- Counters (orange, red, blue and green)

Make a pond with the string. Place the fish in the pond. Learners roll the dice and ‘catch’ the fish that matches the colour on the dice. They place a matching counter on their pictograph grid. Repeat until learners have caught six fish each.

Workstation 3

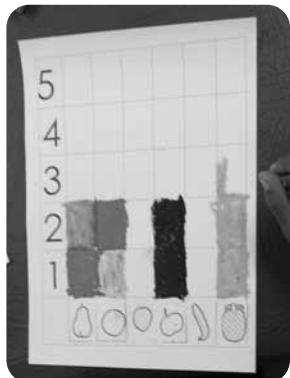


What you need

- Blocks of different colours and/or shapes
- Crayons
- Paper

Learners sort the blocks according to shapes. They draw a picture to show how the blocks were sorted.

Workstation 4



What you need

- Crayons
- 1 tub of fruit counters per learner
- Fruit graph paper – 1 per learner

Learners shade in the boxes to show how many of each different type of fruit they have.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 1



Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Tshidongo tsha mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshi re na:
 - Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa phukha
 - Zwibulo zwa zwidodombedza
 - Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mivhala
 - Zwitanda zwa mivhala

Vhagudi vha vhekanya zwithu zwidongoni zwavho u ya nga zwidodombedza zwo fhambanaho u itela u vhumba zwigwada.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 2



Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Daisi Ძ re na masia a muvhala wa swiri, mutswuku na mudala (vha dovholele mivhala mivhili)
- Tshipida tshilapfu tsha muñali
- Mugudi muñwe na muñwe:
 - Khovhe ya muvhala wa swiri, mutswuku, wa lutombo, mudala
 - ‘Tshilazwulo’
 - Themphuleithi ya giridi i re na zwiga ya khadibogisi i re na mivhala i fanaho na ya khovhe
- Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo (zwa muvhala wa swiri, mutswuku, wa lutombo na mudala)

Kha vha ite kutivha nga muñali. Kha vha vhee khovhe ngomu kutivhani. Vhagudi vha posa daisi vha ‘fara’ khovhe ine ya fana na muvhala wa kha daisi Ძ poswaho. Vha vhea tsha u vhalela ngatsho tshi fanaho kha themphuleithi ya giridi i re na zwiga yavho. Kha vha dovholele u swika vhagudi vha tshi fara khovhe dza rathi muñwe na muñwe.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 3

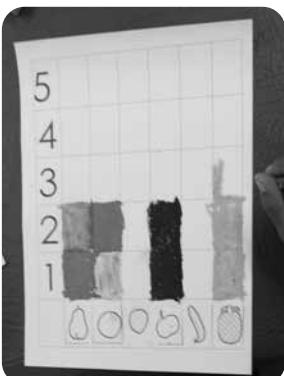


Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Zwibulo zwa mivhala yo fhambanaho na/kana zwivhumbeo
- Dzikhirayoni
- Bammibi

Vhagudi vha vhekanya zwibulo u ya nga zwivhumbeo. Vha ola tshifanyiso u sumbedza uri zwibulo zwo vhekanyiswa hani.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 4



Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Dzikhirayoni
- Tshidongo 1 tsha zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Bammibi Ძ girafu ya mitshelo – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe

Vhagudi vha swifhadza ngomu ha mabogisi u sumbedza uri vha na mitshelo mingana ya tshakha dzo fhambanaho.

Content Area Focus: Space and Shape (Geometry)

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position, orientation and views Properties of 2-D shapes and 3-D objects Follow directions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position of objects in relation to each other Arrow chart Copy and build a construction (picture cards) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Shapes: circle, square, triangle, rectangle Boxes, balls Midline crossing Position: forwards and backwards

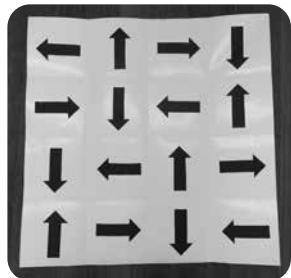
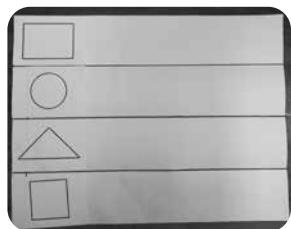
New maths vocabulary

arrow

inside

outside

Getting ready



For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- 3-D objects to trace: circle, square, triangle, rectangle – 1 per learner
- A3 paper with four rows and a shape at the start of each row: circle, square, triangle, rectangle
- shape grid on the floor (created with masking tape/chalk) (see page 144)
- cardboard box with a lid and doll inside
- arrow chart
- 3-D blocks/objects, for example, 1 triangle attribute block, 3 square-shaped and 2 rectangle-shaped wooden building blocks/boxes, 4 cans/toilet roll tubes – 1 per learner
- tennis balls
- small colour paper cut-outs: circles, squares, triangles and rectangles
- shape Bingo boards – 1 per learner (page 218)
- small shape cards (copies of each shape on the Bingo boards).



Learners will further explore position and direction this week and should wear the elastic/wool bands (used in Week 4).

Sia la Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho: Tshikhala na Tshivhumbeo (Dzhometiri)

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vhuimo, u qivhadza na mihumbulo Vhunzani ha zwivhumbeo zwa 2-D na zwithu zwa 3-D U tevhele ndaela 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vhuimo ha zwithu zwi tshi elana na zwone zwine Tshati ya misevhe U kopa na u fhaṭa mbumbo (magaraṭa a zwifanyiso) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–10 Zwivhumbeo: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, ḥofunderaru, ḥofundeinā Mabogisi, bola U pfuka mutalo wa vhukati Vhuimo: u ya phanda na u humela murahu

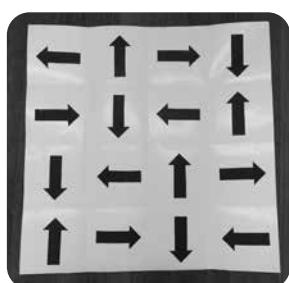
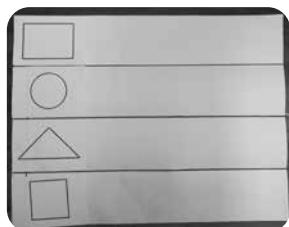
Divhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

musevhe

ngomu

nn̄da

U qilugisela



U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tehelaho:

- zwithu zwa 3-D zwa u oledzela: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, ḥofunderaru, ḥofundeinā – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- bammbiri ja A3 ji re na rou nna na tshivhumbeo mathomoni a rou iñwe na iñwe: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, ḥofunderaru, ḥofundeinā
- giridi ya zwivhumbeo kha fuloro (yo sikwa nga theiphi ya u nambatedza/tshokho) (kha vha sedze siaṭari ja 145)
- khadibogisi ji re na tshitibo na mpopi ngomu
- tshati ya misevhe
- zwibuloko/zwithu zwa 3-D, sa tsumbo, tshibuloko tsha zwidodombedzwa tsha ḥofunderaru 1, mabogisi/zwibuloko zwa mabulannga a u fhaṭa zwa tshivhumbeo tsha tshikwea 3 na zwa tshivhumbeo tsha ḥofundeinā 2, zwikoṭikoti/rolo ya bammbiri ja ngomu ha ja bungani 4 – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- bola dza thenisi
- mammbiri maṭuku a muvhala o tou gerwaho: zwitendeledzi, zwikwea, ḥofunderaru na ḥofundeinā
- bodo dza tshivhumbeo tsha Bingo – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe (siaṭari ja 218)
- magaraṭa maṭuku a zwivhumbeo (khophi dza tshivhumbeo tshiñwe na tshiñwe n̄tha ha bodo dza tshivhumbeo tsha Bingo).



NGELETSHEZO

Vhagudi vha do tandula u ya phanda vhuimo na sia ino vhege nahone vha fanela u ambara muḍali u tatamuwaho/wulu (zwo shumiswaho kha Vhege ya 4).

Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- Rhyme: *Going on a lion hunt* (page 198)
- A tin
- 10 attribute blocks (*Resource Kit*)
- 3-D objects to trace: circle, square, triangle, rectangle – 1 per learner
- A3 paper with four rows and a shape at the start of each row: circle, square, triangle, rectangle
- Musical instrument

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Going on a lion hunt*. Learners join in.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners sit in a circle. Drop a number of attribute blocks between 1 and 10 into a tin one at a time. Learners count as they hear each block hit the bottom of the tin. Repeat.
4. **Properties of shapes:** Put up the picture of a square.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What is this shape?
- ★ What can you remember about this shape?
- ★ How do you know it is a square?
- ★ Can you see any square-shaped objects in the classroom?

As music plays, learners move around the classroom looking for square-shaped objects. When the music stops learners find the object and bring it to the mat.

- ★ Was this object easy to find? Why?/Why not?
- ★ How many sides/corners/edges does it have?

They trace around the base of the object in the grid.

- ★ How is your drawing the same/different from the _____ you have drawn around?

The learners who found the squares sit down. Repeat with each shape until all learners have had a turn.

Look at the completed grid.

- ★ How many circles/triangles/squares/rectangles do you see?
- ★ Which shape do we have the most/least of?
- ★ How is the square/triangle/circle the same/different from the rectangle, and so on?
- ★ Which shapes have four/three sides?
- ★ Which shapes have no sides?

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.



Learners should be able to trace around the face of each of the 3-D objects.



Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha ja 1

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshidade: *Ri ya u zwima ndau* (siañari ja 199)
- Tshikotikoñi
- Zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa zwa 10 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Zwithu zwa 3-D zwa u oledzela: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea,
- Ქofunderaru, Ქofundeña – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Bammibi ja A3 li re na rou nna na tshivhumbeo mathomoni a rou iñwe na iñwe: tshitendeledzi, tshikwea, Ქofunderaru, Ქofundeña
- Tshilidzo tsha muzika

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Ri ya u zwima ndau*. Vhagudi vha a dzhoina.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Kha vha pange tshivhalo tsha zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa zwa vhukati ha 1 na 10 ngomu ha tshikotikoñi nga tshithihi nga tshithihi. Vhagudi vha a vhalela zwenezwi vha tshi pfa tshibuloko tshinwe na tshiñwe tshi tshi rwa hangei fhasi kha tshikotikoñi. Kha vha dovhole.
4. **Vhunzani ha zwivhumbeo:** Kha vha imisele n̄tha tshifanyiso tsha tshikwea.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Itshi ndi tshivhumbeode?
- ★ Ni humbula mini nga itshi tshivhumbeo?
- ★ Ni zwi ñivha hani uri ndi tshikwea?
- ★ Ni khou kona u vhona zwithu zwa tshivhumbeo tsha tshikwea afha ngomu kiłasini?

Musi muzika u tshi khou tamba, vhagudi vha tshimbila u mona na kiłasi vha tshi Ქoda zwithu zwa tshivhumbeo tsha tshikwea. Musi muzika u tshi ima, vhagudi vha wana tshithu vha da natsho kha methe.

- ★ Zwo vha zwo leluwa u wana itshi tshithu? Ndi ngani/Ndi ngani zwi songo ralo?
- ★ Tshi na masia/khuđa/meme nngana?

Vha oledzela u mona na mutheo wa tshithu ngomu ha giridi.

- ★ Nyolo yanu i fana/fhambana hani na _____ tshe na ola u mona natsho?
- Vhagudi vhane vha wana zwikwea vha dzula fhasi. Kha vha dovhole nga tshivhumbeo tshiñwe na tshiñwe u swika vhagudi vhothe vho kona u wana tshikhala.

Kha vha lavhelese giridi yo ñadzwaho.

- ★ Ndi zwitendeledzi/�新underaru/zwikwea/�新undeña nngana dzine na khou vhona?
- ★ Ndi tshifhio tshivhumbeo tshinzhi/tshi si gathi?
- ★ Tshikwea/�新underaru/tshitendeledzi tshi fana/fhambana hani na �新undeña, ngauralongauralo?
- ★ Ndi zwivhumbeo zwifhio zwi re na masia mañña/mararu?
- ★ Ndi zwivhumbeo zwifhio zwi si na masia?

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha ñaluse nyito dza tshititshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.



Vhagudi vha fanela u kona u oledzela u mona na tshithu tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsha 3-D.



Day 2

What you need

- Rhyme: *Going on a lion hunt* (page 198)
- Triangle, square, circle and rectangle-shaped objects
- Elastic/wool bands – 1 per learner
- Poster 8

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Going on a lion hunt*. Learners slap their right thighs with their left hands to keep the rhythm. Say the rhyme a second time. Learners slap their left thighs with their right hands.

2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Place the bands on learners' right hands. Learners stand in a row with their legs apart. They raise their right hands, then bend from the waist and touch their left foot with their right hand as they count to 10. Repeat, with learners touching their right foot with their left hand.



4. **Properties of shapes:** Hide a triangle, square, circle or rectangle-shaped object behind your back. Describe the shape. For example:

- ★ It has three sides and three corners.
- ★ It has four sides that are the same length.
- ★ It has no sides and no corners. It is round.

Learners guess the shape. The learner who correctly guesses has a turn to hide another shape behind their back and give clues. Support them by asking questions where necessary.

Talk about Poster 8.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What shapes can you see?
- ★ Can you find a shape with three/four sides? What is it called?
- ★ How many sides does this window have? What shape is it?
- ★ Can you find a shape that has two long sides and two short sides/four sides that are the same length? What is it called?
- ★ What shape are the bricks on the wall?
- ★ Where can you see ice cream? What shape is the cone/ice cream?
- ★ Can you see any small blue/yellow squares? Count them.



5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshidade: *Ri ya u zwima ndau* (siaṭari ja 199)
- Zwithu zwa tshivhumbeo tsha Ქofunderaru, tshikwea,
- tshitendeledzi na Ქhofundeinā
- Mugali u tatamuwaho/wuju – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Phositara ya 8

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Ri ya u zwima ndau*. Vhagudi vha rwa hafha kha zwirumbi zwavho zwa tshaula nga zwanda zwavho zwa monde u itela u tevhela mutevhetsindo. Kha vha ite tshidade lwa vhuvhili. Vhagudi vha rwa zwirumbi zwavho zwa monde nga zwanda zwavho zwaula.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha ambadze vhagudi mabannda kha zwanda zwa tshaula. Vhagudi vha ima kha rou vho pandaladza milenzhe. Vha imisa zwanda zwavho zwa tshaula, vha kotama u bva khunduni vha kwama nayo ya monde nga tshanda tshavho tshaula zwenezwi vha tshi khou vhalela u swika kha 10. Kha vha doholole, vhagudi vha tshi khou kwama nayo yavho ya tshaula nga tshanda tshavho tsha monde.



4. **Vhunzani ha zwivhumbeo:** Kha vha dzumbe tshithu tsha tshivhumbeo tsha Ქofunderaru, tshikwea, tshitendeledzi kana Ქhofundeinā muñanani wavho. Kha vha Ქaluse tshivhumbeo. Sa tsumbo:

- ★ Tshi na masia mararu na khuḍa tharu.
- ★ Tshi na masia maṇa ane a edana nga vhulapfu.
- ★ A tshi na masia na khuḍa. Tsho ita tshipulumbu.

Vhagudi vha humbulela tshivhumbeo. Mugudi ake a humbulela zwone u wana tshikhala tsha u dzumba tshiñwe tshivhumbeo muñanani wawe a Ქekedza tswayo dza u vha humbudza. Kha vha vha tikedze nga u vhudzisa mbudziso hune zwa konadzea.

Kha vha ambe nga Phositara ya 8.

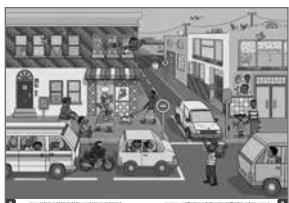
Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwivhumbeo zwifhio zwine na khou vhona?
- ★ Ni nga wana tshivhumbeo tshi re na masia mararu/maṇa? Tshi vhidzwa mini?
- ★ Fasiṭere ili li na masia mangana? Li na tshivhumbeode?
- ★ Ni nga wana tshivhumbeo tshi re na masia mavhili malapfu na masia mavhili mapfufhi/masia maṇa a vhulapfu vhu fanaho? Tshi vhidzwa mini?
- ★ Zwidina zwi re kha luvhondo zwi na tshivhumbeo tshifhio?
- ★ Ndi ngafhi hune na khou vhona aisikhirimu? Khounu/aisikhirimu i na tshivhumbeode?
- ★ Ni khou kona u vhona zwikwea zwiṭuku zwa lutombo/ṭada? Zwi vhaleleni.

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshititshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

NGELETSHEDZO

U sudzuluwa uhu hu khwaṭhisidza u pfuka mutalo wa vhukati ha vhagudi. Vha Ქtuwedze miñwe misudzuluwo, u fana na u tshintsha u rwisa milenzhe fhasi, u tshimbila u bva kha liñwe sia u ya kha liñwe, ‘u bambela’ na ‘u gonya zwiṭepisi’ nga misudzuluwo ya monde-tshaula.



Day 3

What you need

- Rhyme: *Going on a lion hunt* (page 198)
- Container with attribute blocks – 1 block per learner
- 2 dice

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Going on a lion hunt*. Learners move forwards two paces and backwards two paces to keep the rhythm.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners sit in a circle and take turns to roll the two dice. All learners show as many fingers as dots on the dice, counting together. If the total number of dots on the dice is more than 10, learners shout ‘Uh, oh!’ and suggest what they need to do to solve this problem (include their nose, ears, use their toes, and so on).
4. **Position: forwards and backwards:** Learners dramatise *Going on a lion hunt*. Every time they hear the words ‘Uh, oh!’ learners step backwards two paces. They continue moving forwards as the story continues.
5. **Properties of shapes:** Learners sit in a circle. Pass around the container for each learner to choose an attribute block. Learners who have chosen the shape you describe, should hold it up.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Who has a blue triangle, and so on?
- Learners pass on their attribute block to the learner on their left. As they do so, they should chant, ‘Let’s find out what shape is next. Let’s find out what shape is next. Let’s find out what shape is next, I’m holding in my hand.’
- Repeat with similar questions. For example:
- ★ Who has a red shape with no sides?
 - ★ Who has a yellow shape with four corners?
 - ★ Who has a green shape with two long sides and two short sides?
 - ★ Who has a shape that is not square?
6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4

What you need

- Rhyme: *Going on a lion hunt* (page 198)
- Shape grid on the floor
- Building block for each learner (same size and shape)
- Chalk or masking tape

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Going on a lion hunt*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.



Do this activity outside. Learners should keep looking ahead while they take steps backwards.

Duvha ja 3

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshidade: *Ri ya u zwima ndau* (siaṭari ja 199)
- Madaisi 2
- Tshifaredzi tshi re na zwibuloko zwa zwidodombedzwa – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Ri ya u zwima ndau*. Vhagudi vha tshimbilela phanda nga maga mavhili na murahu nga maga mavhili u itela u tevhela mutevhetsindo.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi vha sielisana u posa madaisi mavhili fhasi. Vhagudi vhothe vha sumbedza minwe minzhi sa kha zwithoma zwa daisi, vha vhalela vhothe. Arali ṭhanganyelo ya tshivhalo tsha zwithoma kha daisi i tshi fhira 10, vhagudi vha ri 'Eeh, yaal!' vha dzinginya zwine vha fanela u ita u tandulula thaidzo iyi (kha vha katele ninga dzavho, ndevhe, vha shumise zwikunwane, ngauralongauralo).
4. **Vhuimo: u ya phanda na u humela murahu:** Vhagudi vha ita misumbedzo ya *Ri ya u zwima ndau*. Tshifhinga tshothe vha tshi pfa maipfi 'Eeh, yaal!' vhagudi vha dzhia maga mavhili u humela murahu. Vha bvela phanda na u ya phanda zwenezwi tshi tshi khou bvela phanda.
5. **Vhunzani ha zwivhumbeo:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Kha vha pfukise tshifaredzi kha mugudi muñwe na muñwe u itela uri a nange tshibuloko tsha zwidodombedzwa. Vhagudi vhe vha nanga tshivhumbeo tshe vhone vha ṭalusa, vha fanela u tshi imisela nthā.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi nnyi a re na ṭhofunderaru ya lutombo, ngauralongauralo? Vhagudi vha fhirisela tshibuloko tshavho tsha zwidodombedzwa kha mugudi a re kha tsha monde tshavho. Zwenezwi vha tshi khou ita ngauralo, vha fanela u imbelela, 'Kha ri vhone uri ndi tshivhumbeo tshifhio tshi tevhelaho. Kha ri vhone uri ndi tshivhumbeo tshifhio tshi tevhelaho. Kha ri vhone uri ndi tshivhumbeo tshifhio tshi tevhelaho, tshe nda fara tshandani tshanga.' Kha vha doholole nga mbudziso dici fanaho. Sa tsumbo:
 - ★ Ndi nnyi a re na tshivhumbeo tshitswuku tshi si na masia?
 - ★ Ndi nnyi a re na tshivhumbeo tsha ṭađa tshi re na khuđa nna?
 - ★ Ndi nnyi a re na tshivhumbeo tshidala tshi re na masia mavhili malapfu na masia mavhili mapfufhi?
 - ★ Ndi nnyi a re na tshivhumbeo tshi si tshikwea?
6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 4

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshidade: *Ri ya u zwima ndau* (siaṭari ja 199)
- Giridi ya tshivhumbeo kha fuloro
- Zwibuloko zwa u fhaṭa zwa mugudi muñwe na muñwe (saizi na tshivhumbeo zwi fanaho)
- Tshokho kana theipi ya u nambatedza

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Ri ya u zwima ndau*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.



NGELETSHEZO
Kha vha ite nyito iyi nnda. Vhagudi vha fanela u sedza phanda zwenezwi vha tshi dzhia maga vha tshi humela murahu.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Place 10 blocks in a row where learners can see them.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many blocks do you think there are in this row?

Learners count the blocks. Place another 10 blocks beneath the first row, spacing them wider apart.

- ★ Do you think there are more blocks in the first or second row?

- ★ How many blocks do you think there are in the second row?

Learners count the blocks.



This activity works well outdoors.

4. **Follow directions:** Each learner should have a block. Play ‘Sizwe says’, calling out positional words, for example, Sizwe says, ‘Put your block:

- ★ on your head.’

- ★ next to your right/left foot.’

- ★ under your foot.’

- ★ in the middle of your lap.’

- ★ on top of your hand.’

- ★ between your legs.’

- ★ in front of your chest.’

- ★ behind your back.’

- ★ below your knee.’

5. **Shape movements:** Learners take turns to move along the shape grid on the floor as directed.

- ★ Hop twice in each triangle.

- ★ Jump over all the squares.

- ★ Stand in the middle shape.

- ★ Jump up and down five times in the circle.

- ★ Turn to the left/right and jump into the next three squares.

- ★ Hop with one foot across each of the bottom three shapes.



6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha vhee zwibułoko zwa 10 kha rou hune vhagudi vha do kona u zwi vhona.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwibułoko zwingana zwine na humbula uri zwi kha iyi rou? Vhagudi vha vhalela zwibułoko. Kha vha vhee zwiñwe zwibułoko zwa 10 nga fhasi ha rou ya u thoma, vha tshi vula zwikhala vhukati hazwo.
- ★ Ni humbula uri hu na zwibułoko zwinzhi kha rou ya u thoma kana rou ya vhuvhili?
- ★ Ndi zwibułoko zwingana zwine na humbula uri zwi hone kha rou ya vhuvhili?

Vhagudi vha vhalela zwibułoko.

4. **U tevhela masia:** Mugudi muñwe na muñwe u fanelu u vha na tshibułoko. Kha vha tambe ‘Sizwe uri’, vha tshi vhidzelela maipfi a vhuimo, sa tsumbo, Sizwe uri, ‘Vheani tshibułoko tshañu:

- ★ n̄tha ha ḥoho yanu.’
- ★ tsini ha nayo yanu ya tshauļa/monde.’
- ★ fhasi ha nayo yanu.’
- ★ vhukati ha zwirumbi zwañu.’
- ★ n̄tha ha tshanda tshañu.’
- ★ vhukati ha milenzhe yanu.’
- ★ phanda ha khana yanu.’
- ★ muñanani wañu.’
- ★ fhasi ha gona lanu.’

5. **Misudzuluwo ya zwivhumbeo:** Vhagudi vha sielisana u tshimbila tsini ha giridi ya tshivhumbeo kha fuloro sa zwe vha laedziswa zwone.

- ★ Thamuwanu luhvili ngomu ha ḥofunderaru iñwe na iñwe.
- ★ Fhufhani n̄tha ha zwikwea zwothe.
- ★ Imani tshivhumbeoni tsha vhukati.
- ★ Fhufhelani n̄tha na fhasi luñanu ngomu ha tshitendeledzi.
- ★ Monelani mondeni/tshauļa ni fhufhele ngomu ha zwikwea zwiraru zwi no tevhela.
- ★ Thamuwanu nga mulenzhe muthihi u mona na tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsha zwivhumbeo zwiraru zwi re fhasi.



6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha ḥaluse nyito dza tshiñitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Day 5

What you need

- Rhyme: *Going on a lion hunt* (page 198)
- Cardboard box with a lid and doll inside

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Going on a lion hunt*, with actions.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners form a row and stand and sit alternately as they count. Once they have counted to 10 they start a new row.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many learners are in the first/second/third row?
- ★ Which row has more/fewer learners?
- ★ How many learners are sitting/standing in the second row?
- ★ Are more learners sitting or standing?

4. **Position and direction:** Put the closed box with the doll on the mat.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What do you think is inside the box?

Take the doll out of the box. Place it in different positions. Learners tell you where it is, for example, under/above/on/in/behind/in front of the box.

- ★ Where is the doll now?



5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| • Selection of 3-D blocks/objects per learner | • Chairs – 1 per learner |
| • Tennis balls | • Cardboard box with a lid |
| • Arrow chart | • Doll |

1. **Counting objects 1–10:** Place blocks on the mat. Learners take turns to count from 1 to 10.

Duvha ja 5

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshidade: *Ri ya u zwima ndau*
(siaṭari ja 199)
- Khadibogisi ḥi re na mutibo na
mpopi ngomu

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Ri ya u zwima ndau*, nga misumbedzo.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha vhumba rou vha ima vha dzula nga u tou sielisana zwenezwi vha tshi khou vhalela. Musi vho no vhalela u swika kha 10 vha thoma rou ntswa.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vha re kha rou ya u thoma/ya vhuvhili/ya vhuraru?
- ★ Ndi rou ifhio i re na vhagudi vhanzhi/vhaṭuku?
- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vho dzulaho/imaho kha rou ya vhuvhili?
- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhanzhi vho imaho kana vho dzulaho?

4. **Vhuimo na sia:** Kha vha vhee bogisi ḥo valwaho ḥi re na mpopi kha methe.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ni humbula uri ndi mini tshi re ngomu ha bogisi?

Kha vha bvise mpopi ngomu bogisini. Kha vha u vhee nga vhuimo ho fhambanaho. Vhagudi vha vha vhudza uri u ngafhi, sa tsumbo, nga fhasi/nṭha/kha/ngomu ha/murahu ha/phanda ha bogisi.

- ★ U ngafhi mpopi zwino?



5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshituku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshititshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Nyito dza tshigwada tshituku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Munanguludzo wa zwithu/zwibulo ko zwa 3-D mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Bola dza thenisi
- Tshati ya misevhe
- Zwidulo – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Khadibogisi ḥi re na mutibo
- Mpopi

1. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha vhee zwibulo kha methe. Vhagudi vha sielisana u vhalela u bva kha 1 u ya kha 10.



2. **Building a shape:** Build a construction on the mat using 3-D blocks/objects.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What can you tell me about what I have built?
 - ★ What shapes do you see?
 - ★ Can you arrange your blocks in the same way?
- Learners build the same construction with their blocks.
- ★ Which objects have you used?
 - ★ Is yours the same/not the same as mine? Why?

3. **Position:** Instruct learners to place the doll in different positions in relation to the box and say where the doll is. Repeat with other learners.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you put the doll in front of/under/next to/on top of/behind the box?

Learners take turns to place the doll in different positions and the rest of class say where the doll is.

4. **Arrow chart:** Put the arrow chart on the wall. Learners will move in the same direction as the arrows.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which way is the arrow pointing?
- ★ How will you move?

Guide learners through all the directions and movements before starting the game.

Point to the arrow and give directions such as:

(Row 1) Stretch your arms. → ← ↓ ↑

(Row 2) Stand on a chair and jump ↓ then stand on the floor
and jump. ↑ ← →

Integration

Home Language: Vocabulary development.

Life Skills: Toilet routine and walking to/from places.



Check that learners are able to:

- build a construction by copying an example
- describe the position of objects in relation to each other
- use position words such as in front of/under/next to/on top of/behind/inside/outside
- use direction words such as left/right, up/down



2. **U fhaṭa tshivhumbeo:** Kha vha fhaṭe mbumbo kha methe vha tshi shumisa zwibuloko/zwithu zwa 3-D.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga mmbudza mini nga zwe nda fhaṭa?
- ★ Ni khou vhona zwivhumbeo zwifhio?
- ★ Ni nga dzudzanya zwibuloko zwaṇu nga ndila i fanaho na yeneyi? Vhagudi vha fhaṭa mbumbo i fanaho nga zwibuloko zwavho.
- ★ Ndi zwithude zwe na shumisa?
- ★ Hone zwaṇu zwi a fana/a zwi fani na zwanga? Ndi ngani?

3. **Vhuimo:** Kha vha ḥee vhagudi ndaela ya u vhea mpopi vhuimoni ho fhambanaho kha bogisi vha bule hune mpopi wa vha hone. Vha doholole na vhañwe vhagudi.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga vhea mpopi phanda ha/nga fhasi ha/tsini na/n̄ha ha/murahu ha bogisi?

Vhagudi vha sielisana u vhea mpopi vhuimoni ho fhambanaho ngeno kiłasi yothe i tshi bula uri mpopi u ngafhi.

4. **Tshati ya misevhe:** Kha vha vhee tshati ya misevhe kha luvhondo. Vhagudi vha sudzuluwa vha tshi ya kha sia ji fanaho na ja misevhe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Musevhe uyu wo sumba thungo lufhio?
- ★ Ni do sudzuluwisa hani?

Kha vha gaide vhagudi kha masia othe na misudzuluwo phanda ha musi vha tshi thoma mutambo.

Kha vha sumbe musevhe vha ḥee masia u fana na:

(Rou ya 1) Tharamudzani mikonwo yaṇu. → ← ↓ ↑

(Rou ya 2) Imani kha tshidulo ni fhufhe ↓ ni koneha u ima kha fuloro ni fhufhe. ↑ ← →

U ṭanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani: Mveledziso ya ḥivhaipfi.

Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Tshifhinga tsha u ya bungani na u tshimbila u ya/u bva fhethu.



Kha vha ṭole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- fhaṭa mbumbo nga u kopa tsumbo
- ṭalusa vhuimo ha zwithu zwi tshi ya nga hune zwa vha hone kha zwiñwe
- shumisa maipfi a vhuimo u fana na phanda ha/fhasi ha/tsini na/n̄ha ha/murahu ha/nga ngomu ha/nga nn̄da ha
- shumisa maipfi a masia u fana na monde/tshauļa, n̄ha/fhasi

Workstation 1



What you need

- Paper and glue
- Small colour paper cut-outs: circles, squares, triangles and rectangles

Learners make pictures from the shapes provided, for example, a house or an animal.

Workstation 2



If pegboards are available, learners can make shapes by stretching elastic bands between pegs.

What you need

- Playdough
- Coloured sticks (*Resource Kit*)

Learners lay out sticks in a shape. They place the ends of the sticks into a piece of playdough at the corners to hold their shape.



Workstation 3



What you need

- Bingo cards
- Shape Bingo boards
- Counters

Learners place the pile of cards face down in the middle of the table or floor. They take turns to choose a card. If they have that shape on their board, they place a counter on that shape. The first player to get four in a row, wins.

Workstation 4



What you need

- Blocks or objects of different shapes

Learners build a construction using four or five blocks or objects. They take turns to copy the arrangement a friend has made.

Tshiṭitsi tsha u shumela tsha 1



Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Bammbiri na guļuu
- Mabammbiri a muvhala maṭuku o tou gerwaho a: zwitendededzi,

zwikwea, Ძhofunderaru na Ძhofundeinā

Vhagudi vha ita zwifanyiso u bva kha zwivhumbeo zwo ḡetshedzwaho, sa tsumbo, nn̄du kana phukha.

Tshiṭitsi tsha u shumela tsha 2



Arali bodo dza phekhisī dzi hone, vhagudi vha nga ita zwivhumbeo nga u tatamudza mudali wa pułasitiki vhukati ha dziphekhisī.

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Suko ḥa u tambisa
- Zwitanda zwa mivhala (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)

Vhagudi vha vhekanya zwitanda zwa ita tshivhumbeo. Vha vhea magumo a zwitanda kha kupida kwa suko ḥa u tambisa khuḍani u itela u khwaṭhisa tshivhumbeo tshavho.



Tshiṭitsi tsha u shumela tsha 3



Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Magaraṭa a Bingo
- Bodo dza Bingo dza zwivhumbeo
- Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo

Vhagudi vha vhea tshiṭopho tsha magaraṭa o sedza fhasi vhukati ha Ძafula kana fuloro. Vha sielisana u nanga garaṭa. Arali vha na tshivhumbeo tshi re kha bodo yavho, vha vhea tshithu tsha u vhalela ngatsho kha itsho tshivhumbeo. Mutambi wa u thoma u wana zwiņa nga u tevhekana ndi ene mukundi.

Tshiṭitsi tsha u shumela tsha 4



Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Zwibuloko kana zwithu zwa zwivhumbeo zwo fhambanaho

Vhagudi vha fhaṭa mbumbo vha tshi shumisa zwibuloko kana zwithu zwiņa kana zwiṭanu. Vha sielisana u kopa nzudzanyo yo itwaho nga khonani.

Content Area Focus: Numbers, Operations and Relationships

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe, order and compare whole numbers Number relationships Number recognition Solving problems in context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money – recognise banknotes Problem solving 1–8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Sequencing numbers 1–8 Ordinal numbers first to fifth Reinforce numbers 1–8 Add, take away Coins Big, small

New maths vocabulary

banknote
lion

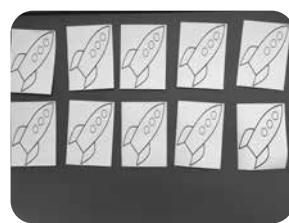
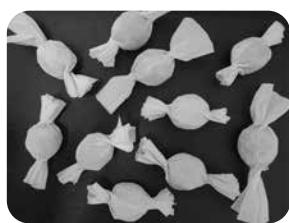
rhino
buffalo

Nelson Mandela
count back

Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- 10 balls of playdough wrapped in cellophane/plastic to make 'sweets'
- 10 spaceships made with paper plates – each spaceship should have 10 windows
- 10 pictures of rockets



- 5 A4 pictures of things to buy (from magazines)
- cardboard cut-out brown and silver coins: 10c, 20c, 50c, R1, R2, R5 (from Term 2)
- 10 cardboard banknotes, 2 of each: R10, R20, R50, R100, R200 (pages 220–221)
- 10 recycled grocery containers, for example, cereal box, yoghurt tub, and so on
- A4 size paper/cardboard page with a large rectangle – 1 per learner
- orange playdough
- A4 page with tortoise template (page 219) – 1 per learner.

Sia la Magudiswa lo Sedzwaho: Nomboro, Tswayo na Vhushaka

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U talusa, u tehekanya na u vhambedza mbalosia Vhushaka ha nomboro U dívha nomboro U tandulula thaidzo kha nyimele 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tshelede – u dívha tshelede ya bammbiri U tandulula thaidzo 1–8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–10 U tehekanya nomboro 1–8 Nomboro thevhekano ya u thoma u swika kha ya vhučanu U khwathnisedza nomboro 1–8 U engedza, u tusa Mangwende Khulwane, tħukhu

Divhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

tshelde ya bammbiri
ndau

tshugulu
nari

Nelson Mandela
u vhalela murahu

U dīlūgisełā

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tehelaho:

- bola dza 10 dza suko ja u tambisa dzo putelwa nga fojji/puļasitiki u itela u ita ‘malegere’
- zwiendatshikhali na zwa 10 zwo itwaho nga phulethi dza mabammbiri – tshiendatshikhali tshiñwe na tshiñwe tshi fanela u vha na mafasitħere a 10
- zwifanyiso zwa 10 zwa dzirokhethet



- zwifanyiso zwa A4 5 zwa zwithu zwine vha fanela u reng (u bva kha mimagazini)
- mangwende a khakhi na a siliżhere a khadibogisi lo tou gerwaho: 10c, 20c, 50c, R1, R2, R5 (u bva kha Kotara ya 2)
- tshelede ya bammbiri ya 10 ya khadibogisi, 2 dza iñwe na iñwe: R10, R20, R50, R100, R200 (masiatari a 220–221)
- zwifaredzi zwa gurosari zwo bikululwaho zwa 10, sa tsumbo, bogisi ja sirilji, tshidongo tsha yogathi, ngauralongauralo
- siatari ja bammbiri/khadibogisi ja saizi ya A4 ji re na tħofundieña khulwane – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- suko ja u tambisa ja muvhala wa swiri
- siatari ja A4 ji re na themphużeithi ya tshibode (siatari ja 219) – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe.

Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- Song: *Five shiny coins* (*Activity Guide: Term 2, page 196*)
- 6 cardboard coins (from *Activity Guide: Term 2, pages 216–217*)
- Playdough sweets
- 2 sets of 5 cardboard banknotes (approximately A4 size) – place one set on the wall, smallest to biggest in size (pages 220–221)

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Five shiny coins*. Discuss the coins.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1. Count 1–10, but miss out a number and/or say a number twice, and so on.

Guiding questions:

- ★ What went wrong with my counting?
- Repeat the activity, missing and/or repeating different numbers.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners sit in a circle. Place ten playdough sweets on the mat.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many sweets do you think there are?
- Count together.

4. **Introducing banknotes:** Show the learners the banknotes.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Where have you seen this before?
- ★ Does anyone know what it is called?
- ★ Have you ever used one of these? What did you use it for?
- ★ What do you see on the notes?
- ★ How is this banknote the same/different to the other banknotes?
- ★ Which is smaller/bigger in size?
- ★ How many different South African banknotes are there?

Count the banknotes as you match them to the notes on the wall.

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.



Place the five notes and blank paper in the maths area so that learners can draw things they have bought (or wish to buy).

Day 2

What you need

- Rhyme: *Spaceship* (page 200)
- 10 playdough sweets
- 2 sets of 5 banknotes
- 5 pictures of things to buy
- Prestik

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Spaceship*.



Discuss what space is. Talk about the stars and planets that we can see at night. Ask learners whether they think it is possible to go to space and how they might get there – in a spaceship. Ask learners what they think they would be able to buy on the moon.

Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha ja 1

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Luimbo: *Mangwende a penyaho mañanu* (*Nyendedzi ya Nyito: Kotara ya 2, siañari ja 197*)
- Mangwende a khadibogisi a 6 (u bva kha *Nyendedzi ya Nyito: Kotara ya 2, masiañari a 216–217*)
- Małegere a suko ja u tambisa
- Sete 2 dza tshelede ya bammbiri 5 ya khadibogisi (a gaganyelwa kha saizi ya A4) – kha vha vhee sete nthihi kha luvhondo, Ქukhusesa u ya kha khulwanesesa nga saizi (masiañari a 220–221)

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Mangwende a penyaho mañanu*. Kha vha haseledze mangwende.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1. Kha vha vhalele 1–10, fhedzi vha pfuke nomboro nthihi na/kana vha bule nomboro iñwe luvhili, ngauralongauralo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ho khakhea mini kha u vhalela hanga?
- Kha vha dovholole nyito, vha tshi pfuka na/kana u dovholola nomboro dzo fhambanaho.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Kha vha vhee małegere a fumi a suko ja u tambisa kha methe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni humbula uri hu na małegere mangana?
- Kha vha vhalele vhothe.

4. **U Ქivhadza tshelede ya bammbiri:** Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi tshelede ya bammbiri.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Izwi no no vhuya na zwi vhonafhi?
- ★ Hu na ane a Ქivha uri zwi vhidzwa mini?
- ★ No no vhuya na shumisa tshithihi tsha izwi? No tshi shumisa u ita mini?
- ★ Ni khou vhone mini kha tshelede ya bammbiri?
- ★ Tshelede iyi ya bammbiri i fana/fhambana hani na iñwe tshelede ya bammbiri?
- ★ Ndi ifhio Ქukhusa/khulwanesa nga saizi?
- ★ Hu na tshelede ya bammbiri yo fhambanaho nngana Afrika Tshipembe?

Kha vha vhalele tshelede ya bammbiri zwenezwi vha tshi khou i fanyisa na notsi dici re luvhondoni.

5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñuku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshiñitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha do Ქoda

- Tshidade: *Tshiendatshikhalani* (siañari ja 201)
- Małegere a suko ja u tambisa a 10
- Sete 2 dza tshelede ya bammbiri 5
- Zwifanyiso 5 zwa zwithu zwine vha fanela u renga
- Tshinambatedzi

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Tshiendatshikhalani*.



Kha vha vhee tshelede ya bammbiri thanu na bammbiri li si na tshithu fhethu ha mbalo u itela uri vhagudi vha kone u ola zwithu zwe vha renga (kana zwine vha tama u renga).



Kha vha haseledze uri tshikhala ndi mini. Kha vha ambe nga ɣaledzi na dzipulanete dzine ra kona u vhone vhusiku. Kha vha vhudzise vhagudi arali vha tshi humbula uri zwi a konadzea u ya tshikhalanai na uri vha nga swikisa hani – nga tshientatshikhalanai. Kha vha vhudzise vhagudi uri vha humbula uri vha nga kona u renga mini Ქwedzini.

2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1. Start with 5 and count back to 2, start with 10 and count back to 6, and so on.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners sit in a circle. Place ten playdough sweets and five banknotes on the mat.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many banknotes do you think there are?
- ★ Are there more/fewer sweets or banknotes?
- ★ How many more/fewer banknotes are there than sweets?
- ★ How do you know?



TIP

Make sure that the value being attached to the object is appropriate, for example, a table might be R200 and a 500 ml cool drink might be R10.

4. **Recognise and match banknotes:** Five learners each find a picture of something to buy hidden in the classroom. Five other learners take turns to choose a banknote to attach to each picture. Five other learners take turns to show which banknote on the wall matches each of these.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which banknotes have/have not been used yet?
- ★ Which banknote has the rhino on it?

5. **Ordinal numbers first to fifth:** Look at the five banknotes on the wall.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which banknote is first, second, and so on in the row on the wall? Five learners place the pictures and banknotes on the mat in order to match the banknotes on the wall.
- ★ Which note should be placed first, second, and so on? Learners who have not had a turn, take turns to jump. For example: ask them to jump from the first note to the second to the fourth, and so on. Place the banknotes on the maths table.

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 3

What you need

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Rhyme: <i>Spaceship</i> (page 200) | • Number washing line |
| • 10 paper-plate spaceships placed on the wall | • Number dot, picture, symbol and word cards 1–8 (<i>Resource Kit</i>) |
| • 2 sets of 5 banknotes | |

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Spaceship*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Ten learners stand. Look at the paper-plate spaceships on the wall.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Do you think there are enough spaceships for each learner to go to the moon?

Count the spaceships.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1. Kha vha thome nga 5 vha vhalele u ya murahu u swika kha 2, kha vha thome nga 10 vha vhalele u ya murahu u swika kha 6, ngauralongauralo.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Kha vha vhee małegere a fumi a suko ḥa u tambisa na tshelede ya bammbiri thanu kha methe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na tshelede ya bammbiri nngana ine na humbula uri i hone?
- ★ Hu na małegere kana tshelede ya bammbiri nnzhi/ḥukhu?
- ★ Hu na tshelede ya bammbiri nnzhi/ḥukhu i re hone u fhira małegere?
- ★ Ni zwi ḫivha hani?

4. **U ḫivha na u fanyisa tshelede ya bammbiri:** Mugudi muñwe na muñwe kha vhaṭanu u wana tshifanyiso tsha tshithu tshire a nga renga tsho dzumbiwaho ngomu kiłasini. Vhañwe vhagudi vhaṭanu vha sielisana u nanga tshelede ya bammbiri vha i nambatedza kha tshifanyiso tshiñwe na tshiñwe. Vhañwe vhagudi vhaṭanu vha sielisana u sumbedza uri ndi tshelede ya bammbiri ifhio i re luvhondoni ine ya fana na tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsha izwi.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshelede ya bammbiri ifhio yo shumiswaho/i sa athu shumiswa?
- ★ Ndi tshelede ya bammbiri ifhio i re na tshugulu khayo?

5. **Nomboro thevhekano ya u thoma u ya kha ya vhuṭanu:** Kha vha lavhelese kha tshelede ya bammbiri ḫanu i re kha luvhondo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshelede ya bammbiri ifhio i re ya u thoma, vhuvhili, ngauralongauralo kha rou i re luvhondoni?

Vhagudi vhaṭanu vha vhea zwifanyiso na tshelede ya bammbiri kha methe u itela u fanyisa tshelede ya bammbiri i re luvhondoni.

- ★ Ndi tshelede ya bammbiri ifhio i no fanela u vhewa mathomoni, ya vhuvhili, ngauralongauralo?

Vhagudi vha sa athu wana tshikhala, vha sielisana u fhufha. Sa tsumbo: kha vha vha humbele u fhufha u bva kha tshelede ya bammbiri ya u thoma u ya kha ya vhuvhili, u ya kha ya vhuṇa, ngauralongauralo. Kha vha vhee tshelede ya bammbiri kha ḫafula ya mbalo.

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ḫaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ḥa 3

Zwine vha do ḫoda

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidade: <i>Tshiendatshikhalani</i> (siaṭari ḥa 201) • Zwiendatshikhalani zwa 10 zwa phulethi dza mabammbiri zwo vhewa kha luvhondo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sete 2 dza tshelede ya bammbiri 5 • Muthambi wa u anea nomboro • Magaraṭa a nomboro a tshithoma, tshifanyiso, tshiga na ipfi 1–8 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) |
|---|---|

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Tshiendatshikhalani*.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha fumi vha a ima. Vha lavhelesa zwiendatshikhalani zwa phulethi dza bammbiri zwi re luvhondoni.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni humbula uri hu na zwiendatshikhalani zwo edanaho mugudi muñwe na muñwe uri a ye ḫwedzini?

Vhalelani zwiendatshikhalani.

4. **Add to/take away:** Look at the banknotes on the wall.

Guiding questions:

- ★ If I take away one/two note/s how many will be left on the wall?
- Hold five banknotes in a fan in your hand.
- ★ Are there more/fewer on the wall or in my hand?
- ★ If I add another note to the those in my hand how many will I be holding?
- ★ What are the names of the notes that are left on the wall?



5. **Ordering 1–8:** Learners sit in a circle. Quickly flash dot cards 1–8 for learners to identify. Hand out dot, picture, symbol and word cards. Stand in the middle of the circle with your eyes closed. Raise both arms and turn with your hands pointing out. The learners you point to when you open your eyes match their cards to numbers on the number washing line. Repeat, giving a few learners a turn to point. Learners take turns to place their picture, dot and symbol cards in order from 1–8 on the mat.



Guiding questions:

- ★ Which number is between 3 and 5, before 8, after 6, three fewer than 4, two more than 5, and so on?
- ★ How do we know that the picture with four giraffes should come after the picture of three meerkats, and so on?
- ★ If we count 2 on from 3 how many will we have?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 4

What you need

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| • Rhyme: <i>Spaceship</i> (page 200) | • Tambourine |
| • 10 pictures of rockets | • Dot cards 1–8 |
| • 5 chairs with a banknote attached to each | |

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Spaceship*.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.

4. **U engedzani kha/u Ქusa:** Lavhelesani tshelede ya bammbiri i re luvhondoni.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Arali nda Ქusa tshelede ya bammbiri nthihi/mbili hu ḋo sala nngana kha luvhondo?



Kha vha fare tshelede ya bammbiri thanu vho i ita sa fene tshandani tshavho.

- ★ Hu na tshelede nnzhi/thukhu luvhondoni kana tshandani tshanga?
- ★ Arali nda engedza tshelede ya bammbiri nthihi kha iyi i re tshandani tshanga, ndi ḋo vha ndo fara nngana?
- ★ Ndi afhio madzina a tshelede ya bammbiri o salaho luvhondoni?

5. **U tevhékanya 1–8:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi.

Kha vha sumbedze magaraṭa a tshithoma 1–8 nga u Ქavhanya u itela uri vhagudi vha a vhone. Kha vha vha Ქee magaraṭa a tshithoma, tshifanyiso, tshiga na ipfi. Kha vha ime vhukati ha tshitendeledzi vho bonya maṭo avho. Kha vha imise mikonwo yavho yoṭhe vha monise zwanda zwavho zwi tshi khou sumba. Vhagudi vhanne vha vha sumba musi vhone vha tshi vula maṭo vha fanyia magaraṭa avho na nomboro dici re muthambini wa u anea nomboro. Kha vha dovhole, vha tshi Ქea vhagudi vha si gathi tshikhala tsha u sumba. Vhagudi vha sielisana u vhea magaraṭa avho a tshifanyiso, tshithoma na tshiga nga u tevhékana u bva kha 1–8 kha methe.



Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi nomboro ifhio i re vhukati ha 3 na 5, phanda ha 8, nga murahu ha 6, thukhu nga tharu kha 4, nnzhi nga mbili kha 5, ngauralongauralo?
- ★ Ri zwi Ქivha hani uri tshifanyiso tshi re na Ქuḍwa nna tshi fanela u ḋa nga phanda ha tshifanyiso tshi re na vhukhohe vhuraru, ngauralongauralo?
- ★ Arali ra vhalela 2 u ya phanda u bva kha 3 ri ḋo vha na nngana?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha Ქaluse nyito dza tshiṭitshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 4

Zwine vha ḋo Ქoda

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Tshidade: <i>Tshiendatshikhalani</i> (siaṭari ja 201) | • Zwidulo 5 zwi re na tshelede ya bammbiri yo nambatedzwa kha tshiñwe na tshiñwe |
| • Zwifanyiso zwa 10 zwa dzirokhethé | • Thamborini |
| | • Magaraṭa a tshithoma 1–8 |

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Tshiendatshikhalani*.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.

 **TIP**

Talk about rockets and spaceships and what learners think it would be like to go to the moon in one of these.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Look at the pictures of 10 rockets and 10 spaceships.
- Guiding questions:**
 - ★ Are there more/fewer rockets or spaceships?
 - ★ How many of each do you think there are? Let's count.
4. **Recognition of banknotes:** Place five chairs on the mat, each with a banknote stuck to it. Explain to learners that these are their 'banks'. Explain what a bank is. Learners sit in their class groups next to a chair that is labelled with a banknote, for example, R10, R20. Play the tambourine as they move between the 'banks'. When the music stops they return to their 'bank'. Repeat.
When the music stops, show two notes, for example, R50 and R200. These groups swap places. Repeat.
 - ★ How many learners are sitting in your 'bank'?



5. **Add to/take away:** Talk about the different 'banks'.
- Guiding questions:**
 - ★ If I take two learners away from the 'R100 bank' how many will there be in the bank?
 - ★ If I add one learner to the 'R50 bank' how many will be sitting in this bank?
6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 5

What you need

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| • Rhyme: <i>Spaceship</i> (page 200) | • Masking tape/chalk |
| • 10 recycled grocery containers, for example, cereal box, yoghurt tub, and so on | • Poster 1 |



1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Spaceship*.
 2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
 3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Attach a few containers to the wall and place some on the maths table.
- Guiding questions:**
- ★ How many grocery containers do you see on the table/on the wall?
Count together.
 - ★ Did you estimate too many/too few?


NGELETSHEDZO

Kha vha ambe nga dzirokhetha na zwiendatshikhali na zwingana vha humbula uri zwi nga vha hani u ya nwedzini nga tshiñwe tsha izwi.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha lavhelese zwifanyiso zwa dzirokhetha dza 10 na zwiendatshikhali zwa 10.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na dzirokhetha kana zwiendatshikhali zwinzhi/zwiñku?
- ★ Ni humbula uri hu na zwingana zwa tshiñwe na tshiñwe zwi re hone? Kha ri vhalele.

4. **U ñivha tshelede ya bammbiri:** Kha vha vhee zwidulo zwiñanu kha methe, tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsho nambatedzwa tshelede ya bammbiri khatsho. Kha vha ɻalutshedze vhagudi uri izwi ndi ‘bannga’ dzavho. Kha vha ɻalutshedze uri bannga ndi mini. Vhagudi vha dzula nga zwigwada zwavho zwa kiñasini tsini na tshidulo tsho leibelwaho nga tshelede ya bammbiri, sa tsumbo, R10, R20. Kha vha lidze thamborini zwenezwi vha tshi khou tshimbila vhukati ha ‘bannga’. Musi muzika u tshi ima vha vhuelela ‘banngani’ yavho. Kha vha dovhole.

Musi muzika u tshi ima, kha vha sumbedze tshelede dza bammbiri mbili, sa tsumbo, R50 na R200. Zwigwada izwi zwi tshintshana vhudzulo. Kha vha dovhole.

- ★ Ndi vhagudi vhangana vho dzulaho ‘banngani’ yañu?



5. **U engedza kha/u ȳusa:** Kha vha ambe nga ‘bannga’ dzo fhambanaho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Arali nda ȳusa vhagudi vhavhili u bva kha ‘bannga ya R100’ hu ðo sala vhangana ngomu banngani?
- ★ Arali nda engedza mugudi muthihi kha ‘bannga ya R50’ ndi vhangana vhane vha ðo vha vho dzula kha iyi bannga?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha ɻaluse nyito dza tshiñshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 5

Zwine vha ðo ȳoda

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Tshidade: <i>Tshiendatshikhali</i> (siañari ja 201) | bogisi la sirili, tshidongo tsha yogathi, ngauralongauralo |
| • Zwifaredzi zwa gurosari zwo tou bikululwaho zwa 10, sa tsumbo, | • Theiphi ya u nambatedza/tshokho |
| | • Phositara ya 1 |

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Tshiendatshikhali*.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha nambatedze zwifaredzi zwi si gathi luvhondoni vha vhee zwiñwe n̄tha ha ɻafula ya mbalo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwifaredzi zwingana zwa gurosari zwine na khou zwi vhaba n̄tha ha ɻafula/luvhondoni?
- Kha vha vhalele vhoñhe.
- ★ No vha no anganyela zwinzhisa/zwiñkusa?



4. **Jumping track:** Use masking tape/chalk to create a 1–8 number ladder. Learners take turns to jump as the class counts 1–8. Learners stand on number 5 and jump to number 8.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many jumps did you make?

5. **Practising 1–4:** Discuss Poster 1. Talk about what learners can see.



Guiding questions:

- ★ What do you see in the picture that you/your family have bought before?
- ★ Do you think there are enough oranges for each person in the family?
- ★ How many more oranges do they need to buy to each have one?
- ★ If there are two small yoghurts in the fridge and each person wants one, how many more will they need to buy?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Integration

Home Language: Solve problems and explain solutions.

Life Skills: Beginning Knowledge, Personal and Social Wellbeing.

Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poster 7 • 5 banknotes (R10, R20, R50, R100, R200) • 8 dough mats | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tub per learner with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 10 structure beads – 8 fruit counters (<i>Resource Kit</i>) |
|---|---|

1. **Problem solving:** Discuss Poster 7.

Guiding questions:

- ★ There are four pineapples on the table. Dad buys three pineapples. How many pineapples will be left on the table?
- ★ Dad buys two bags of oranges. How many oranges does he buy?
- ★ The fruit seller had three watermelons. Now she has one. How many did she sell?

4. **Leri ya u fhufha:** Kha vha shumise theiphi ya u nambatedza/tshokho u sika leri ya nomboro 1–8. Vhagudi vha sielisana u fhufha zwenezwi kilasi i tshi khou vhalela 1–8.

Vhagudi vha ima kha nomboro ya 5 vha fhufhela kha nomboro ya 8.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ No fhufha zwidanga zwingana?

5. **U ita ndowendowe 1–4:**

Kha vha haseledze Phositara ya 1. Kha vha ambe nga zwine vhagudi vha khou vhona.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni khou vhona mini tshifanyisoni tshire inwi muṭa waṇu wo no vhuya wa renga?
- ★ Ni humbula uri hu na maswiri o eḍanaho muthu muṇwe na muṇwe muṭani?
- ★ Ndi maswiri mangana ane vha fanela u renga u itela uri muṇwe na muṇwe a vhe na lithihi?
- ★ Arali hu na yogathi mbili ṭhukhu ngomu tshikwatudzini nahone muṇwe na muṇwe a tshi khou ṭoḍa nthihi, ndi nngana dzine vha fanela u renga?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭshini tsha u shumela tshiṇwe na tshiṇwe.



U ḥanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani: U tandulula thaidzo na u ḥalutshedza thandululo.

Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Ndīvhō Thangeli, Vhuṇe na Mutakalo wa Matshilisano.

Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanda nga mugudisi

Zwine vha do ṭoḍa

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phositara ya 7 • Tshelede dza bammbiri 5 (R10, R20, R50, R100, R200) • Mimethe ya suko ya 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshidongo mugudi muṇwe na muṇwe tshi re na: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Vhulungu ha u vhalela ha 10 – Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo zwa 8 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) |
|---|---|

1. **U tandulula thaidzo:** Kha vha haseledze Phositara ya 7.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Hu na zwiengē zwiṇa n̄ha ha ṭafula. Khotsi vha renga zwiengē zwiraru. Hu do sala zwiengē zwingana n̄ha ha ṭafula?
- ★ Khotsi vha renga sagana mbili dza maswiri. Vho renga maswiri mangana?
- ★ Murengisi wa mitshelo o vha e na mabvani mararu. Zwino u na lithihi. O rengisa mangana?

**TIP**

Encourage learners to show you the total number of beads without counting in ones.

**TIP**

Learners use counters to solve the problems. Ask learners how they got their answers and let them explain their thinking. Learners need time to explain their reasoning and hear the strategies of others in the group.

2. **Structure beads:** Show learners a number of structure beads between 1 and 10, for example, 6, 3, 7, 4 or 8. Flash these for a few seconds, and then hide them away.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many beads did you see?

Ask learners to show a number of beads between 1 and 6.

3. **Fruit on plates:** Learners use the eight fruit counters from their tubs to solve the problems.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Each fruit needs a plate. How many plates will you need?
- ★ Each plate needs two fruits. How many plates will you need?
- ★ If you have two plates, how many fruits can you put on each plate?

Learners compare and discuss how many fruits they would place on each plate.

4. **Banknotes:** Hide a note under a piece of paper.

Guiding questions:

- ★ The banknote under the paper is green and has a rhino on it. What is this banknote called?

Give learners each a turn to hide and describe a banknote.

**Check that learners are able to:**

- solve problems from 1–8
- recognise, match and describe banknotes

Workstation 1**What you need**

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| • Crayons, colour pencils | • A4 cardboard with 3 rectangles – 1 per learner |
| • Banknotes | • A pair of scissors – 1 per learner |

**TIP**

Learners can create their own banknotes that they would like to use, for example, 'on the moon'.

Learners cut out the rectangles. Referring to the banknotes, they create their own banknotes by drawing pictures on both sides and writing a number on one side of each rectangle.




NGELETSCHEDZO

Kha vha t̄tuwedze vhagudi u vha sumbedza thanganyelo ya tshivhalo tsha vhulungu vha songo thoma vha vhalela nga vhuthihivhuthihi.


NGELETSCHEDZO

Vhagudi vha shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo u tandulula thaidzo. Kha vha vhudzise vhagudi uri vho swikisa hani kha phindulo dzavho na uri vha vha tendele u ḥalutshedza mihibulo yavho. Vhagudi vha ḥoda tshifhinga u ḥalutshedza kuhumbulele kwavho na u pfa maano a vhañwe tshigwadani.

2. **Vhulungu ha u vhalela:** Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi tshivhalo tsha vhulungu ha u vhalela vhukati ha 1 na 10, sa tsumbo, 6, 3, 7, 4 kana 8. Kha vha vhonise izwi lwa mithethe i si gathi, vha koneha u vhu dzumba kule.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ No vhona vhulungu vhungana?

Kha vha humbele vhagudi u sumbedza tshivhalo tsha vhulungu vhukati ha 1 na 6.

3. **Mitshelo kha phulethi:** Vhagudi vha shumisa zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mitshelo zwa malo u bva kha zwidongo zwavho u tandulula thaidzo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Mutshelo muñwe na muñwe u ḥoda phulethi. Ni do ḥoda phulethi nngana?
- ★ Phulethi iñwe na iñwe i ḥoda mitshelo mivhili. Ni do ḥoda phulethi nngana?
- ★ Arali ni na phulethi mbili, ndi mitshelo mingana ine ni nga vhea kha phulethi iñwe na iñwe?

Vhagudi vha vhambedza na u haseledza uri ndi mitshelo mingana ine vha do vhea kha phulethi iñwe na iñwe.

4. **Tshelede ya bammbiri:** Kha vha dzumbe tshelede ya bammbiri fhasi ha tshipida tsha bammbiri.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Tshelede ya bammbiri i re fhasi ha bammbiri ndi dala nahone i na tshugulu khayo. Iyi tshelede ya bammbiri i vhidzwa u pfi mini?

Kha vha ñee mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshikhala tsha u dzumba na u ḥalusa tshelede ya bammbiri.


Kha vha ḥole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- tandulula thaidzo u bva kha 1–8
- ḥivha, u fanyisa na u ḥalusa tshelede ya bammbiri

Tshiitishi tsha u shumela tsha 1

Zwine vha do ḥoda

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Dzikhirayoni, penisela dla mivhala | • Zwiger – 1 mugudi muñwe |
| • Tshelede ya bammbiri | na muñwe |
| • Khadibogisi ja A4 ji re na | |
| thofunderaru 3 – 1 mugudi muñwe | |
| na muñwe | |


NGELETSCHEDZO

Vhagudi vha nga sika tshelede yavho ya bammbiri ine vha tama u i shumisa, sa tsumbo, ‘ñwedzini’.

Vhagudi vha gera ḥofundeina. Vha tshi kopa kha tshelede ya bammbiri, vha sika tshelede ya bammbiri yavho nga u ola zwifanyiso kha masia othe na u nwala nomboro kha sia jithihi ja ḥofundeina iñwe na iñwe.



Workstation 2

What you need

- Counters
- Dice – 1 per learner
- A4 page – 1 per learner
- Crayons
- Playdough
- Number 2 dot card (from the *Resource Kit*) – 1 per learner

Learners draw a shopping basket on the A4 page. They roll a dice and add two to the number of dots shown on the dice. (They can use a number 2 dot card for support.) They roll this number of balls from playdough and place the balls (fruit) in the basket. They repeat the activity.

Workstation 3

What you need

- A4 tortoise template (page 219) – 1 per learner
- Coloured counters (*Resource Kit*)
- Dot cards 1–8 (*Resource Kit*)
- Crayons

Place the dot cards face down on the table. Learners turn over a dot card. They find the piece of the tortoise's shell with the same number of dots and place the correct number of counters on these dots. They repeat the activity colouring in the dots as they count.



Workstation 4

What you need

- Number symbol and picture cards 1–8 (*Resource Kit*) for each learner
- Braai/salad tongs for each learner
- Wooden blocks

Place number cards face down on the mat. Learners turn a card over and use the tongs to stack the number of blocks shown on the card on top of each other.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 2

Zwine vha ḋo ṭoda

- Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo
- Daisi – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Siaṭari ḥa A4 – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Dzikhirayoni
- Suko ḥa u tambisa
- Garaṭa ḥa tshithoma ḥa nomboro 2 (u bva kha *Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*) – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe

Vhagudi vha ola manngi wa zwirengwa kha siaṭari ḥa A4. Vha posa daisi vha engedza mbili kha tshivhalo tsha zwithoma zwi re kha daisi. (Vha nga shumisa garata ḥa tshithoma ḥa nomboro 2 u itela thikhedzo.) Vha kungulusa tshivhalo itsi tsha bola dzo vhumbwaho nga suko ḥa u tambisa vha vhea bola (mutshelo) ngomu ha manngi. Vha dovhola nyito iyi.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 3

Zwine vha ḋo ṭoda

- Themphuileithi ya tshibode ya A4 (siaṭari ḥa 219) – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mivhala (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Magaraṭa a tshithoma 1–8 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Dzikhirayoni

Kha vha vhee magaraṭa a tshithoma o sedza fhasi kha ṭafula. Vhagudi vha vula garaṭa ḥa tshithoma. Vha wana tshipiḍa tsha ganda ḥa tshibode ḥi re na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha zwithoma vha vhea tshivhalo tsho teaho tsha zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo kha izwo zwithoma. Vha dovhola nyito vha tshi dženisa muvhala kha zwithoma zwenezwi vha tshi khou vhalela.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 4

Zwine vha ḋo ṭoda

- Magaraṭa a tshiga tsha nomboro na tshifanyiso 1–8 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*) a mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Zwithu zwa u fara ngazwo zwa u gotsha ḥama/saladi zwa mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Zwibuloko zwa mabulannga

Kha vha vhee magaraṭa a nomboro o sedza fhasi kha methe. Vhagudi vha vula garaṭa vha tshi shumisa zwithu zwa u fara ngazwo (*tongs*) u itela u ṭhophya tshivhalo tsha zwibuloko zwo sumbedzwaho kha garata n̄ha ha ḥiñwe na ḥiñwe.



Content Area Focus: Numbers, Operations and Relationships

Topics	New knowledge	Practise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe, order and compare whole numbers Number relationships Number recognition Solving problems in context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grouping, half Up to three more (using dot cards) Order collections from smallest to biggest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral counting: forwards 1–20 and beyond, backwards 10–1 Counting objects 1–10 Sequencing numbers 1–8 Problem solving 1–8 Reinforce number concept 1–8 More, fewer, most, least, equal Two/three more/fewer

New maths vocabulary

half

Getting ready

For the activities this week, you will need to prepare the following:

- small smiley face stickers/cards – 1 per learner
- 36 small animal picture cards, each with a frieze animal (i.e. one card with an elephant, two cards each with one zebra, three cards each with one meerkat, and so on)
- 8 paper/cardboard circle cut-outs (40 cm in diameter)
- 2 small circle cut-outs: red and green
- envelope to fit dot cards
- 8 containers marked 1–8 for animal pictures
- envelopes each with a learner's name and 5 number symbol cards (between 1 and 8) – 1 per learner
- flower centres with numbers 1–8 on them and 30 petals per learner
- small cellophane/tin foil squares to wrap sweets – 30 per pair of learners
- playdough
- 8 small plastic zip-lock bags labelled 1–8 per pair of learners
- blank cards (5 × 5 cm) – 8 per pair of learners
- 4 sets of number symbol cards 1–8.

Sia ḥa Magudiswa ḥo Sedzwaho: Nomboro, Tswayo na Vhushaka

Thero	Ndivho ntswa	Ndowedzo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U ṭalus, u tehekanya na u vhambedza mbalosia Vhushaka ha nomboro U ḫivha nomboro U tandulula thaidzo kha nyimele 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U khethekanya, hafu U swika kha zwiṁwe zwiraru (vha tshi shumisa magaraṭa a zwithoma) U tehekanya khuvhanganyo u bva kha ṭhukhusa u ya kha khulwanesa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo: u ya phanda 1–20 na u fhira, u humela murahu 10–1 U vhalela zwithu 1–10 U tehekanya nomboro 1–8 U tandulula thaidzo 1–8 U khwaṭhisedza ḫivhaipfi ya nomboro 1–8 Zwinzhi, zwiṁuku, vhunzhi, zwi si gathi, eḍana Zwivhili/zwiraru zwinzhi/zwiṁuku

Divhaipfi ntswa ya mbalo

hafu

U ḫilugisela

U itela nyito dza ino vhege, vha fanela u dzudzanya zwi tehelaho:

- zwiṁikara/magaraṭa a zwifhaṭuwo zwiṁuku zwi mwemwelaho – 1 mugudi muṁwe na muṁwe
- magaraṭa maṭuku a zwifanyiso zwa phukha a 36, ḥinwe na ḥinwe ḥi na tshati ya luhondoni ya phukha (sa tsumbo, garata ḥithihi ḥi na ndou, magaraṭa mavhili ḥinwe na ḥinwe ḥi na mbidi nthihi, magaraṭa mararu ḥinwe na ḥinwe ḥi na lukhohe luthihi, ngauralongauralo)
- zwitendeledzi zwa bammbiri/khadibogisi zwa 8 zwo tou gerwaho (phandakati ya 40 cm)
- zwitendeledzi zwiṁuku 2 zwo tou gerwaho: tshitswuku na tshidala
- fulobo i no ḫo panga magaraṭa a tshithoma
- zwifaredzi zwa 8 zwo swaiwa 1–8 u itela zwifanyiso zwa phukha
- fulobo iṁwe na iṁwe i na dzina ḥa mugudi na magaraṭa a zwiga zwa nomboro 5 (vhukati ha 1 na 8) – 1 mugudi muṁwe na muṁwe
- zwa vhukati ha maluvha zwi na nomboro 1–8 khazwo na ndehevhe dza maluvha dza 30 mugudi muṁwe na muṁwe
- zvikwea zwa foili ṭhukhu ya u putela malegere – 30 vhagudi nga vhavhilihavhili
- suko ḥa u tambisa
- zwiſagana zwa mapuļasiṭiki maṭuku zwa 8 zwi khinelaho zwo leibelwaho 1–8 vhagudi nga vhavhilihavhili
- magaraṭa a si na tshithu (5×5 cm) – 8 vhagudi nga vhavhilihavhili
- sete 4 dza magaraṭa a tshiga a nomboro 1–8.

Whole class activities

Day 1

What you need

- Rhyme: *Spaceship* (page 200)
- 10 spaceships each with 10 windows (from Week 9)
- Small smiley face stickers/cards – 1 per learner
- 2 hula hoops
- 8 mouse picture cards
- 2 small circle cut-outs: red and green



Explain that learners will continue to put 'people' into the spaceships on other days.

1. **Rhyme:** Say the rhyme, *Spaceship* from Week 9.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Learners sit in a circle. Together count the spaceships as you place them in a circle on the mat. Hand out a smiley face sticker/card to each learner. Learners take turns to stick their sticker onto the windows of the first/second/third, and so on spaceship. Count 1–10 as they do this.



Guiding questions:

- ★ How will we know when the first spaceship has 10 'people' in it?
 - ★ How will we know when we should start putting 'people' into the second spaceship?
 - ★ Do you think we will have enough stickers for the second spaceship?
 - ★ How many spaceships have/still need stickers?
- Count the people in the spaceships together.

4. **Grouping; introducing half:** Give eight learners each a picture of a mouse. Place two hoops on the mat.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How can we make sure that each hoop has the same number of mice?
- Learners put four mice in one hoop and four mice in the other hoop. Explain that when we put the same number of mice in each hoop, we say that half of the mice are in the one hoop and half of the mice are in the other hoop.



The mouse pictures can be attached to a crown to add a fun element.



Nyito dza kiłasi yothe

Duvha ja 1

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Tshidade: *Tshiendatshikhalani* (siañari ja 201)
- Zwiendatshikhalani zwa 10 tshiñwe na tshiñwe tshi na mafasiñere a 10 (u bva kha Vhege ya 9)
- Zwiñikara/magaraña a zwifhañuwo zwiñuku zwi mwemwelaho – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Dzihula hupu 2
- Magaraña a zwifanyiso zwa mbevhā a 8
- Zwitendeledzi zwiñuku 2 zwo tou gerwaho: tshitswku na tshidala

1. **Tshidade:** Kha vha ite tshidade, *Tshiendatshikhalani* u bva kha Vhege ya 9.

2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.

3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Vhothe vha vhalela zwiendatshikhalani zwenezwi vhone vha tshi khou zwi vhea nga tshitendeledzi kha methe. Kha vha nee mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshiñikara/garaña ja zwifhañuwo zwi mwemwelaho. Vhagudi vha sielisana u nambatedza tshiñikara tshavho kha mafasiñere a tshiendatshikhalani tsha u thoma/vhuvhili/vhuraru, ngauralongauralo. Kha vha vhalele 1–10 zwenezwi vha tshi khou ita izwi.



Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ri do zwi ñivha hani musi tshiendatshikhalani tsha u thoma tshi na 'vhathu' vha 10 ngomu hatsho?
- ★ Ri do zwi ñivha hani uri ri fanela u thoma u dzhenisa 'vhathu' ngomu ha tshiendatshikhalani tsha vhuvhili?
- ★ Ni humbula uri ri do vha na zwiñikara zwo eñanaho u itela tshiendatshikhalani tsha vhuvhili?
- ★ Ndi zwiendatshikhalani zwingana zwi re na/zwine zwa kha di Ძoda zwiñikara?

Kha vha vhalele vhathu vha re ngomu ha zwiendatshikhalani vhothe.

4. **U khethekanya; u ñivhadza hafu:** Kha vha nee muñwe na muñwe wa vhagudi vha malo tshifanyiso tsha mbevhā. Kha vha vhee dzihupu mbili kha methe.

Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ri nga khwañisedza hani uri hupu iñwe na iñwe i na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha mbevhā?

Vhagudi vha vhea mbevhā nña kha hupu nthihi na nña kha iñwe hupu. Kha vha ñalutshedze uri musi ri tshi vhea tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha mbevhā kha hupu iñwe na iñwe, ri ri hafu ya mbevhā i kha hupu nthihi ngeno iñwe hafu ya mbevhā i kha iñwe hupu.

NGELETSHEDZO

Kha vha ñalutshedze uri vhagudi vha do bvela phanda na u dzhenisa 'vhathu' ngomu ha zwiendatshikhalani nga mañwe mađuvha.

NGELETSHEDZO

Zwifanyiso zwa mbevhā zwi nga nambatedzwa kha khare uri zwi engedze u ñiphiña.



Play this rain game. Learners who are sitting in the circle pat the floor to make the sound of raindrops. The eight learners skip around and between the hoops through the rain. When you show a red circle, the rain stops. Half of the learners stand in one hoop and half in the other hoop. Show the green circle for the rain to start again.

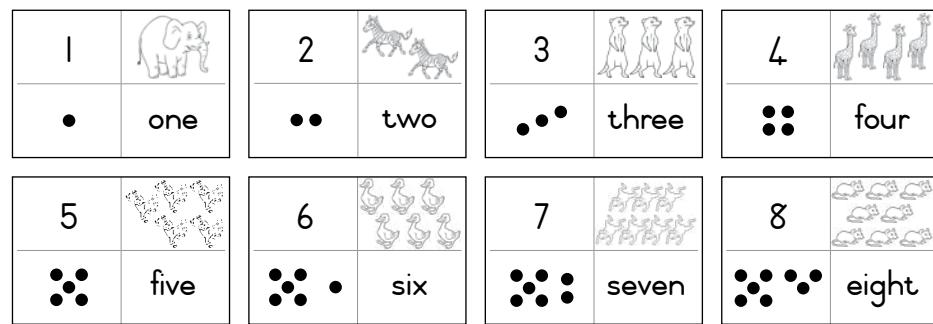
- Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 2

What you need

- 10 spaceships
- Smiley face stickers/cards – 1 per learner
- Song: *Eight elephants* (page 200)
- 36 animal picture cards
- Prestik
- 2 circle cut-outs

- Song:** Sing the song, *Eight elephants*. Refer to the number frieze as you sing. Dramatise verses 1 and 2.



- Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
- Counting objects 1–10:** Repeat the activity from Day 1. Learners take turns to stick their sticker/card onto the windows of the spaceships.
- Grouping; half:** Repeat the activity from Day 1 using the six duck picture cards. Then do the activity with five monkey picture cards.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can half of this group of monkeys stand in one hoop and half in the other?
 - ★ Why not?
 - ★ Where will one monkey have to stand?
- Repeat with other animal groups.

- Grouping; half – pictures:** Place two circle cut-outs on the wall. Give eight learners each a mouse card.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you put half the mice into one circle and half the mice into the other circle?
- Repeat with the activity with the seven frog picture cards.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Why can't we put half of this group of frogs into each circle?

- Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.



Place the different animal cards in containers and put a tub of Unifix blocks on the maths table. Learners can arrange the Unifix blocks in groups to match the number of animals in each container.

Kha vha tambe mutambo uyu wa mvula. Vhagudi vho dzulaho kha tshitendeledzi vha rwa fhasi kha fuloro u ita mubvumo wa marotha a mvula. Vhagudi vha malo vha a thamuwa u mona na vhukati ha dzihupu mvulani. Musi vhone vha tshi sumbedza tshitendeledzi tshitswuku, mvula i a tsha. Hafu ya vhagudi i ima kha hupu nthihi ngeno iñwe hafu i tshi ima kha iñwe hupu. Kha vha sumbedze tshitendeledzi tshidala u itela uri mvula i thome u na hafu.

- Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha ɿaluse nyito dza tshiñtshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Duvha ja 2

Zwine vha do ɿoda

- Zwiendatshikhalani zwa 10
- Zwiñkara/magaraña a zwifhañuwo zwimwemwelaho – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Luimbo: *Ndou dza malo* (siañari ja 201)
- Magaraña a zwifanyiso zwa phukha a 36
- Tshinambatedzi
- Zwitendeledzi 2 zwo tou gerwaho

1		2	
•	thihu	••	mbili
3		4	
•••	raru	••	ina
5		6	
••••	tthanu	•••••	rathi
7		8	
•••••	sumbe	••••••	malo

- NGELETSCHEDZO

Kha vha vhee magaraña a phukha dzo fhambanaho ngomu ha zwifaredzi vha vhee na tshidongo tsha zwibulozo zwa Yunifikisi kha ɿafula ya mbalo. Vhagudi vha nga dzudzanya zwibulozo zwa Yunifikisi nga zwigwada u fanyisa tshihalo tsha phukha dzi re ngomu ha tshifaredzi tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

- Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Ndou dza malo*. Kha vha sedze kha tshati ya luhondoni ya mbalo zwenezwi vha tshi khou imba. Kha vha ite ñitambwa nga vese ya 1 na ya 2.

- U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
- U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha dovholare nyito u bva kha Duvha ja 1. Vhagudi vha sielisana u nambatedza tshiñkara/garaña ñavho kha fasitere ja tshientatshikhalani.
- U khethekanya; hafu:** Kha vha dovholare nyito u bva kha Duvha ja 1 vha tshi shumissa magaraña a zwifanyiso zwa sekwa a rathi. Vha koneha u ita nyito nga magaraña a zwifanyiso zwa ñhoho mañanu.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- Hafu ya itshi tshigwada tsha ñhoho i nga ima ngomu ha hupu nthihi na iñwe hafu ya ima kha iñwe hupu?
- Ndi ngani zwi songo ralo?
- Ñhoho nthihi i ño fanelu u ima ngafhi?

Kha vha dovholare nga zwiñwe zwigwada zwa phukha.

- U khethekanya; hafu – zwifanyiso:** Kha vha vhee zwitendeledzi zwivhili zwo tou gerwaho kha luhondo. Kha vha ñee muñwe na muñwe wa vhagudi vha malo garaña ja mbevhla.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- Ni nga vhea hafu ya mbevhla kha tshitendeledzi tshithihi na iñwe hafu kha tshiñwe tshitendeledzi?

Kha vha dovholare nyito nga magaraña a zwifanyiso zwa zwiñula a sumbe.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- Ndi ngani ri sa koni u vhea hafu ya itshi tshigwada tsha zwiñula ngomu ha tshitendeledzi tshiñwe na tshiñwe?

- Nyito dza tshigwada tshiñku:** Kha vha ɿaluse nyito dza tshiñtshini tsha u shumela tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Day 3

What you need

- 10 spaceships
- Smiley face stickers/cards – 1 per learner
- Song: *Eight elephants* (page 200)
- Game: I wrote a letter to my friend (page 200)
- 30 number symbol, dot, picture and word cards 1–8 (*Resource Kit*)
- Envelope with two dot cards 1–4 (*Resource Kit*)

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Eight elephants*. Dramatise verses 3 and 4.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Repeat the activity from Day 1. Learners take turns to stick their sticker/card onto the windows of the spaceships.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How many spaceships still need people in them?
- ★ How many already have ten people in them?
- ★ Do you think we will finish putting people into the ten spaceships tomorrow?
- ★ Why do you say that?

Count the people in each of the ‘completed’ spaceships 1–10.



TIP
This game is best played outside so that learners have the space to run around the circle.

4. **Practising 1–8, dot cards game:** Learners sit in a circle. Hand out a number symbol or word card from 1 to 8 to each learner. Play the game, I wrote a letter to my friend. Place two number dot cards between 1 and 4 into an envelope. One learner walks around the outside of the circle as the class says the rhyme. The learner drops the envelope behind another learner and runs around the circle. After chasing the learner who dropped the envelope, the learner who picked up the envelope opens it. She/he holds up one card, then the other card and then both cards. Ask all learners these questions:

- ★ Who has a number that matches the number of dots on the card that _____ is holding?
- ★ Who has a number that matches the number of dots on both the cards that _____ is holding put together?

Learners hold their number symbol or word cards above their heads and say the number.

Change the dot cards in the envelope. Learners play the game, I wrote a letter to my friend, again.

5. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Duvha ḥa 3

Zwine vha ḥo ṭoda

- Zwiendatshikhalani zwa 10
- Zwiṭikara/magaraṭa a zwifhaṭuwo zwi mwemwelaho – 1 mugudi muṛwe na muṛwe
- Luimbo: *Nđou dza malo* (siaṭari ḥa 201)
- Mutambo: Ndo የwalela khonani yanga luṛwalo (siaṭari ḥa 201)
- Magaraṭa a tshiga, tshithoma, tshifanyiṣo na ipfi a nomboro a 30 1–8 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Fulobo i re na magaraṭa a tshithoma mavhili 1–4 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Nđou dza malo*. Kha vha ite ḥitambwa nga vese ya 3 na ya 4.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha dovhole nyito u bva kha Duvha ḥa 1. Vhagudi vha sielisana u nambatedza tshiṭikara/garaṭa ḥavho kha mafasiṭere a zwiendatshikhalani.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi zwiendatshikhalani zwingana zwingana zwingana zwa kha ḥi ṭoda vhatu ngomu hazwo?
- ★ Ndi zwingana zwingana khazwo ho no vha na vhatu vha fumi?
- ★ Ni humbula uri ri ḥo fhedza u dzhenisa vhatu ngomu ha zwiendatshikhalani zwa fumi matshelo?
- ★ Ndi ngani ni tshi ralo?

Kha vha vhalele vhatu vha re ngomu ha zwiendatshikhalani zwiṛwe na zwiṛwe zwo ‘dadzwaho’ 1–10.

4. **U ita ndowendowe ya 1–8, mutambo wa magaraṭa a tshithoma:** Vhagudi vha dzula vho ita tshitendeledzi. Kha vha nee mugudi muṛwe na muṛwe garaṭa ḥa tshiga kana ipfinomboro u bva kha 1 u ya kha 8. Kha vha tambe mutambo, Ndo የwalela khonani yanga luṛwalo. Kha vha vhee magaraṭa mavhili a tshithoma vhukati ha 1 na 4 ngomu ha fulobo. Mugudi muthihi u tshimbila nn̄da ha tshitendeledzi zwenezwi kiłasi i tshi khou ita tshidade. Mugudi u vhea fulobo nthihi murahu ha muṛwe mugudi a gidima u mona na tshitendeledzi. Musi vho no pandamedza mugudi we a vhea fulobo, mugudi we a doba fulobo u a i vula. U imisela garaṭa ḥihihi nn̄ha, a imisa na ḥiṛwe a konaha u imisa oṭhe khathihi. Kha vha vhudzise vhatu vhothe mbudziso idzi:
 - ★ Ndi nnyi a re na nomboro ine ya fana na tshivhalo tsha zwithoma zwi re kha garaṭa ḥi ____ o ḥi fara?
 - ★ Ndi nnyi a re na nomboro ine ya fana na tshivhalo tsha zwithoma zwi re kha magaraṭa oṭhe ane ____ o a fara o ḥanganywa oṭhe?
- Vhagudi vha imisela magaraṭa a zwiga a nomboro kana ipfinomboro nn̄ha ha ḥohoho dzavho vha bula nomboro.
- Kha vha tshintshe magaraṭa a tshithoma a re ngomu ha fulobo. Vhagudi vha tambe mutambo, Ndo የwalela khonani yanga luṛwalo, hafhu.
5. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ḥaluse nyito dza tshiṭitsini tsha u shumela tshiṛwe na tshiṛwe.



NGELETSHEZO
Mutambo uyu u tambea khwine nn̄da u itela uri vhagudi vha vhe na tshikhala tsha u gidima u mona na tshitendeledzi.

Day 4

What you need

- Song: *Eight elephants* (page 200)
- Game: I wrote a letter to my friend (page 200)
- Envelope with two dot cards 1–4 (*Resource Kit*)
- Blanket (size depends on available space)
- Number line
- 8 containers marked 1–8, with animal picture cards inside
- Number picture cards 1–8 (*Resource Kit*)
- 8 circle cut-outs

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Eight elephants*. Dramatise verses 5 and 6.

2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.

3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Place the blanket on the mat. Learners sit around the edge.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you put 10, 3, 7 fingers; 2 feet; 5 toes on the blanket?

Ask ten learners to put one finger each onto the blanket; ten learners to put one foot onto the blanket; ten learners to put one hand onto the blanket, and so on.

- ★ How many fingers/hands/feet are on the blanket now?

4. **Practising 1–8:** Repeat the game, I wrote a letter to my friend, from Day 3. Learners show the number symbol on the number line to represent the total number of dots of the two cards in the envelope.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Is this number before or after 8/5, and so on?

5. **Ordering collections; smallest to biggest:** Place containers 1–8 with picture cards randomly on the mat. Learners each take an animal card from the eight containers. Place eight circle cut-outs randomly on the mat. Hold up a number picture card and place it next to one of the circles. Learners with matching animal cards place their cards on that circle.



Guiding questions:

- ★ Which group of animals has the least/most cards?
- ★ Which groups have fewer/more cards in them than the monkey card group?
- ★ Which group has a few/many cards?
- ★ How can we arrange these groups of cards from the group with the fewest cards/the smallest group, to the group with the most cards/the biggest group?

Learners give suggestions as you order the groups.

Muddle the order that the containers are placed in.

Duvha la 4

Zwine vha do ṭoda

- Luimbo: *Nđou dza malo* (siaṭari la 201)
- Mutambo: Ndo የwalela khonani yanga luñwalo (siaṭari la 201)
- Fulobo i re na magaraṭa a zwithoma mavhili 1–4 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Nguvho (saizi i ደ bva kha tshikhala tshi re hone)
- Mutualombalo
- Zwifaredzi zwa 8 zwo swaiwa 1–8, zwi re na magaraṭa a zwifanyiso zwa phukha ngomu
- Magaraṭa a tshifanyiso a nomboro 1–8 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Zwitendeledzi zwa 8 zwo tou gerwaho

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Nđou dza malo*. Kha vha ite ḥitambwa nga vese ya 5 na ya 6.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha vhee nguvho kha methe. Vhagudi vha dzula u mona na meme dzayo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga vhea minwe ya 10, 3, 7; nayo 2; zwikunwane 5 kha nguvho? Kha vha humbele muñwe na muñwe wa vhagudi vha fumi uri vha vhee munwe muthihi n̄tha ha nguvho; vhagudi vha fumi vha vhea nayo nthihi n̄tha ha nguvho; vhagudi vha fumi vha vhea tshanda tshithihi n̄tha ha nguvho, ngauralongauralo.
- ★ Ndi minwe/zwanda/nayo nngana i re n̄tha ha nguvho zwino?

4. **U ita nđowendowe ya 1–8:** Kha vha doholole mutambo, Ndo የwalela khonani yanga luñwalo, u bva kha Duvha la 3. Vhagudi vha sumbedza tshiga tsha nomboro kha mutualombalo u imela ḥhanganyelo ya tshivhalo tsha zwithoma tsha magaraṭa mavhili a re ngomu ha fulobo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Nomboro iyi i phanda kana murahu ha 8/5, ngauralongauralo?
- 5. **U tevhokanya khuvhanganyo; ṭhukhusesa u ya kha khulwanesesa:** Kha vha vhee zwifaredzi 1–8 zwi re na magaraṭa a zwifanyiso huñwe na huñwe kha methe. Muñwe na muñwe wa vhagudi u dzhia garaṭa la phukha u bva kha zwifaredzi zwa malo. Kha vha vhee zwitendeledzi zwa malo zwo tou gerwaho huñwe na huñwe kha methe. Kha vha imise garaṭa la tshifanyiso la nomboro vha ḥi vhee tsini na tshithihi tsha zwitendeledzi. Vhagudi vha re na magaraṭa a fanaho a phukha vha a vhea kha tshitendeledzi tshenetsho.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tsha phukha tshi re na magaraṭa a si gathi/manzhi?
- ★ Ndi zwigwada zwifhio zwi re na magaraṭa maṭukusa/manzhi khazwo u fhira tshigwada tsha garaṭa la ḥoho?
- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshi re na magaraṭa maṭuku/manzhi?
- ★ Ri nga dzudzanya hani izwi zwigwada zwa magaraṭa u bva kha tshigwada tshi re na magaraṭa maṭukusesa/tshigwada tshifkusesa, u ya kha tshi re na magaraṭa manzhisa/tshigwada tshihulwanesesa?

Vhagudi vha ኃea mihumbulo zwenezwi vhone vha tshi khou tevhokanya zwigwada.

Kha vha vilinganye mutevhe we zwifaredzi zwa vhewa ngawo.



Guiding questions:

- ★ What must I do to put the containers into the same order as the groups in the circles?
- ★ Should they be in the same order? Why?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Day 5**What you need**

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| • Song: <i>Eight elephants</i> (page 200) | • A set of dot cards 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| • Game: I wrote a letter to my friend (page 200) | (Resource Kit) |
| • Envelope with two dot cards 1–4 (Resource Kit) | • Masking tape/chalk |

1. **Song:** Sing the song, *Eight elephants*. Dramatise verses 7 and 8.
2. **Oral counting:** 1–20 and beyond, 10–1.
3. **Counting objects 1–10:** Repeat the activity from Day 4.
4. **Jumping track:** Use masking tape/chalk to create a number 1–8 ladder. Learners jump as the class counts 1–8.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Can you stand on number 7 and jump back to number 1, and so on?
5. **Practising 1–8; addition; most/least:** Repeat the game, I wrote a letter to my friend, from Day 3 using number symbol, picture and dot cards 1–8 and two dot cards in an envelope.

When the learner shows two dot cards from the envelope, use three other dot cards to represent the same total, for example, two dots and five dots can also be shown as one dot, four dots and two dots, and so on.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which of these three cards has the most/least dots?
- ★ Which has fewer than this one?
- ★ How many fewer does it have?

Hold up one dot card.

- ★ If we add the dots on this card to the dots on the cards that _____ is showing us, how many dots are there altogether?
- ★ Who has a number card that matches this number?

6. **Small group activities:** Describe the activities at each workstation.

Integration

Home Language: Emergent Writing.

Life Skills: Creative Arts (visual and performing arts).



The three cards must only add up to a total of eight.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi fanela u ita mini uri ndi vhee zwifaredzi nga mutevhe u fanaho na wa zwigwada zwi re ngomu ha zwitendeledzi?
- ★ Zwi fanela u vha nga mutevhe u fanaho? Ndi ngani?

6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭtshini tsha u shumela tshińwe na tshińwe.

Duvha ḥa 5**Zwine vha do ḥoda**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luimbo: <i>Nđou dza malo</i> (siaṭari ḥa 201) • Mutambo: Ndo ḥwalela khonani yanga luńwalo (siaṭari ḥa 201) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulobo i re na magaraṭa a tshithoma mavhili 1–4 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) • Sete ya magaraṭa a tshithoma 1, 2, 3 na 4 (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) • Theiphi ya u nambatedza/tshokho |
|--|---|

1. **Luimbo:** Kha vha imbe luimbo, *Nđou dza malo*. Kha vha ite ḥitambwa nga vese ya 7 na ya 8.
2. **U vhalela ha mutevhetsindo:** 1–20 na u fhira, 10–1.
3. **U vhalela zwithu 1–10:** Kha vha dovhole nyito u bva kha Duvha ḥa 4.
4. **Łeri ya u fhufha:** Kha vha shumise theiphi ya u nambatedza/tshokho u sika Łeri ya nomboro 1–8. Vhagudi vha fhufha zwenezwi kiłasi i tshi khou vhalela 1–8.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga ima kha nomboro ya 7 na fhufhela murahu kha nomboro ya 1, ngauralongauralo?

5. **U ita nđowendowe ya 1–8; u ḥanganya; zwinzhi/zwi si gathi:** Kha vha dovhole mutambo, Ndo ḥwalela khonani yanga luńwalo, u bva kha Duvha ḥa 3 vha tshi shumisa magaraṭa a tshiga, tshifanyiso na tshithoma 1–8 na magaraṭa a tshithoma mavhili a re ngomu ha fulobo. Musi mugudi a tshi sumbedza magaraṭa a tshithoma mavhili u bva kha fulobo, kha vha shumise mařwe magaraṭa a tshithoma mararu u imela ḥhanganyelo i fanaho, sa tsumbo, zwithoma zwivhili na zwithoma zwiṭanu zwi nga sumbedzwa sa tshithoma tshithihi, zwithoma zwiṇa na zwithoma zwivhili, ngauralongauralo.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi afhio kha aya magaraṭa mararu a re na zwithoma zwinzhisa/zwi si gathi?
 - ★ Ndi ḥifhio ḥi re na a si gathi u fhira ḥi?
 - ★ Ndi a si gathi nga mangana?
- Kha vha imise garaṭa ḥithihi ḥa tshithoma.
- ★ Arali ra ḥanganya zwithoma zwi re kha ḥi garaṭa na zwithoma zwi re kha magaraṭa ane _____ a khou ri sumbedza, ri ḥo vha na zwithoma zwingana zweṭhe zwe ḥangana?
 - ★ Ndi nnyi a re na garaṭa ḥa nomboro ḥine ḥa fana na iyi nomboro?
6. **Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku:** Kha vha ṭaluse nyito dza tshiṭtshini tsha u shumela tshińwe na tshińwe.

U ḥanganelana

Luambo Iwa Hayani: U bveledzisa u ḥwala.

Zwikili zwa Vhutshilo: Nyito dza Vhutsila (vhutsila ha u vhona na u ita).



Small group activities

Teacher-guided activity

What you need
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poster 5 • Container with coloured counters • Number dot, picture, symbol cards 1–8 (<i>Resource Kit</i>) • A tub per learner with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Between 1 and 10 counters – Symbol, word cards 1–8 (<i>Resource Kit</i>) • 2 plastic lids per learner

1. **Problem solving:** Discuss Poster 5. Talk about the stones in the river.

Guiding questions:

- ★ How could you cross the river if you didn't want to wet your shoes?
- ★ How many stones do you see in the river?
- ★ Mom walks across half of the stones. How many stones does she still need to cross?

2. **More/fewer, most/least, equal:** Sit on a blanket. Learners place their counters in a pile in front of them. Pretend you are having a picnic and that the counters are sweets.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Who has the most/least sweets?
- ★ Who has more than four/fewer than five sweets?
- ★ Can you show me six sweets, fewer/more than six sweets?
- ★ Do any of you have the same number of sweets?
- ★ Can you make two groups with half your sweets in each group?

Repeat with other numbers.

3. **Counting objects:** Can you see anything in Poster 5 that matches the number of sweets you have?

4. **Practising 8 – dot, picture and symbol cards:** Show the learners the dot cards one at a time. Each learner has a turn to call out the number each card represents and point to a number symbol or picture card that matches.

5. **Practising 8 – number symbols, number words and counters:**

Learners arrange their number symbol and word cards in order from smallest to biggest (1–8) with counters (sweets) to match.

Guiding questions:

- ★ Which group has 7, 5, 8 sweets?
- ★ Which group of sweets has three fewer than/two more than the one with six sweets?
- ★ Which group has the most/least sweets?



Nyito dza tshigwada tshiṭuku

Nyito yo rangwaho phanḍa nga mugudisi

Zwine vha ḥo ṭoda

- Phositara ya 5
- Tshifaredzi tshi re na zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa mivhala
- Magaraṭa a tshithoma, tshifanyiso, tshiga 1–8 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Tshidongo tsha mugudi muñwe na muñwe tshi re na:
 - Zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwa vhukati ha 1 na 10
 - Magaraṭa a tshiga, ipfi 1–8 (*Khithi ya Zwishumiswa*)
- Zwitibo zwa pułasiṭiki 2 mugudi muñwe na muñwe

1. **U tandulula thaidzo:** Kha vha haseledze Phositara ya 5. Kha vha ambe nga matombo a re mulamboni.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ni nga wela hani mulambo arali ni sa khou ṭoda u ḥukadza zwienda zwañu?
- ★ Ndi matombo mangana ane na khou vhona mulamboni?
- ★ Mme vha tshimbila kha hafu ya matombo. Ndi matombo mangana ane vha kha ḫi tea uri vha a pfuke?

2. **Zwinzhi/zwiṭuku, zwinzhisa/zwi si gathi, eđana:** Kha vha dzule kha ngevho. Vhagudi vha vhea zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwavho zwo ita thulwi phanḍa havho. Kha vha ite unga vha kha pikiniki nahone zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo ndi małegere.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi nnyi a re na małegere manzhisa/a si gathi?
- ★ Ndi nnyi a re na małegere a fhiraho maña/matuku kha mañanu?
- ★ Ni nga ntsumbedza małegere a rathi, matuku/manzhi u fhira małegere a rathi?
- ★ Hu na vhañwe vha re na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha małegere?
- ★ Ni nga ita zwigwada zwivhili nga hafu ya małegere ańu tshigwadani tshiñwe na tshiñwe?

Kha vha dovholare nga diciñwe nomboro.

3. **U vhalela zwithu:** Ni khou vhona mini kha Phositara ya 5 zwine zwa fana na tshivhalo tsha małegere ane na vha nao?

4. **U ita nđowendowe ya 8 – magaraṭa a tshithoma, tshifanyiso na tshiga:** Kha vha sumbedze vhagudi magaraṭa a tshithoma nga ljihihilishihi. Mugudi muñwe na muñwe u wana tshikhala tsha u vhidzelela nomboro ine garaṭa ljiñwe na ljiñwe ḫa imela yone na u sumba garaṭa ḫa tshiga tsha nomboro kana tshifanyiso tshire tsha fana nało.

5. **U ita nđowendowe ya 8 – zwiga zwa nomboro, maipfinomboro na zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo:** Vhagudi vha dzudzanya magaraṭa a zwiga zwa nomboro na ipfi avho nga u tevhekana u bva kha matukusesa u ya kha mahulwanesesa (1–8) na zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo (małegere) uri zwi fane.

Mbudziso dici gaidaho:

- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshi re na małegere a 7, 5, 8?
- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tsha małegere tshi re na małegere matuku nga mararu kha/manzhi nga mavhili kha tshithihi tshi re na małegere a rathi?
- ★ Ndi tshigwada tshifhio tshi re na małegere manzhisa/matukusa?



 **TIP**

Allow learners to use more than two lids each. Let them shake and break and compare the number of sweets on the lids.

6. **Shake and break:** Learners use eight sweets to shake and break. Discuss each learner's combination of counters as they compare how they have broken up the collection of eight sweets.

**Guiding questions:**

- ★ How many sweets do you have on each lid?
- ★ How many more/fewer sweets do you have on this lid than on that lid?
- ★ How many sweets do you have on both lids together?

**Check that learners are able to:**

- identify half within a group
- recognise up to three more/three fewer; most/least; many/fewer
- order collections from smallest to biggest
- recognise, match, name and order number symbols, number words and dot cards 1–8
- problem solve 1–8

Workstation 1
TIP

If they want to, learners can write or copy the number of their home, or their phone number on their envelope once they have completed this activity.

What you need

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unifix blocks (<i>Resource Kit</i>) • Envelopes with the learners' names with 5 number symbol cards 1–8 in each | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threading laces – 1 per learner • Kokis |
|--|--|

Learners thread Unifix blocks according to the number cards in their envelope.




NGELETSCHEDZO

Kha vha tendele vhagudi u shumisa zwitibo zwi fhiraho zwivhili muñwe na muñwe. Kha vha ri vha dzungudze vha kwashe nahone vha vhambedze tshivhalo tsha małegere a re kha zwitibo.

6. **Dzungudzani ni kwashe:** Vhagudi vha shumisa małegere a malo u dzinginya na u kwasha. Kha vha haseledze phałhekanyo ya mugudi muñwe na muñwe ya zwithu zwa u vhalela ngazwo zwenezwi vha tshi khou vhambedza uri vho kwashisa hani khuvhanganyo ya małegere a malo.


Mbudziso dzi gaidaho:

- ★ Ni na małegere mangana kha tshitibo tshiñwe na tshiñwe?
- ★ Ndi małegere manzhi/małuku nga mangana ane na vha nao kha itshi tshitibo u fhira kha tshiła tshiñwe?
- ★ Ni na małegere mangana kha zwitibo zweithe o fhelela?


Kha vha ṭole uri vhagudi vha a kona u:

- topola hafu tshigwadani
- ḥivha u swika kha zwinzhi nga zwiraru/zwiłuku nga zwiraru; zwinzhisesa/zwiłukusesa; zwinzhi/zwi si gathi
- tevhekanya khuvhanganyo u bva kha ḥukhusesa u ya kha khulwanesesa
- ḥivha, u fanyisa, u bulu na u tevhekanya magaraña a zwiga zwa nomboro, maipfinomboro na zwithoma 1–8
- tandulula thaidzo 1–8

Tshiñtshi tsha u shumela tsha 1


NGELETSCHEDZO

Arali vha tshi ḥoda, vhagudi vha nga ḥwala kana u kopa nomboro ya nnđu ya havho, kana nomboro yavho ya lutiingo kha fulobo dzavho musi vho no fhedza nyito iyi.

Zwine vha do ḥoda

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi (<i>Khithi ya Zwishumiswa</i>) | • Miđali ya u runga – 1 mugudi muñwe na muñwe |
| • Fulobo dzi re na madzina a vhagudi na magaraña a tshiga tsha nomboro 5 a 1–8 kha iñwe na iñwe | • Dzikhokhi |

Vhagudi vha runga zwibuloko zwa Yunifikisi u ya nga magaraña a nomboro a re kha fulobo dzavho.



Workstation 2



What you need

- Playdough
- Cellophane/tin foil pieces to wrap playdough sweets

- Per pair of learners:
 - 8 small plastic zip-lock bags labelled 1–8
 - 8 blank cards
 - Pencils

Pairs of learners roll playdough sweets and wrap them. They place the correct number of sweets in each bag and order the bags from 1–8. They write the numbers 1–8 and place these in the matching bag.

Workstation 3

What you need

- 4 sets of number symbol cards 1–8

Learners work in pairs. They place the cards face down on the table and take turns to turn over two cards. If these match, they keep them. If not, they turn the cards face down again and try to memorise what they have seen for their next turn.



Workstation 4

What you need

- Flower centres with numbers 1–8 on them
- 30 petals per learner
- A3 page
- Green crayons

Learners order and paste flower centres 1–8 on the page. They paste the correct number of petals for each flower and draw a stem with the matching number of leaves.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 2



Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Suko ḥa u tambisa
- Bammbiri ḥa u putela ḥi vhonadzaho/ zwipiḍa zwa foili zwa u putela malegere a suko ḥa u tambisa
- Vhagudi nga vhavhilihvhili:
 - Zwisagana zwa puṣitiki Ძukhu zwi zipaho musi zwi tshi vala zwa 8 zwo leibelwaho 1–8
 - Magaraṭa a si na tshithu a 8
 - Penisela

Vhagudi nga vhavhilihvhili vha vhumba malegere nga suko ḥa u tambisa vha a putela. Vha vhea tshivhalo tsho teaho tsha malegere kha sagana iñwe na iñwe vha tevhekanya zwisagana u bva kha 1–8. Vha ñwala nomboro 1–8 vha dzi dzenisa kha sagana i fanaho na nomboro.

Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 3

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Sete 4 dza magaraṭa a tshiga a nomboro a 1–8

Vhagudi vha shuma nga vhavhilihvhili. Vha vhea magaraṭa o sedza fhasi kha Ძafula vha sielisana u tibula magaraṭa mavhili. Arali a tshi fana, vha a a fara. Arali zwi songo ralo, vha a vhea hafhu o sedza fhasi vha lingedza u guda nga mbilu zwe vha vhona u itela deñwa ḥavho hafhu.



Tshiṭitshi tsha u shumela tsha 4

Zwine vha do Ძoda

- Zwa vhukati ha maluvha zwi re na nomboro 1–8 khazwo
- Ndevhe dza maluvha dza 30 mugudi muñwe na muñwe
- Siaṭari ḥa A3
- Dzikhirayoni dala

Vhagudi vha tevhekanya na u nambatedza zwa vhukati ha maluvha zwa 1–8 kha siaṭari. Vha nambatedza tshivhalo tsho teaho tsha ndevhe dza maluvha dza dzuvha iñwe na iñwe vha ola tsinde ḥi re na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha maṭari.



Assessment

Term 3: Exemplar Record of Continuous Assessments

Key	Comments	Final coding
Numbers, Operations and Relationships	Learners' names	Date
✓ = competent	Counts objects: 1–10	
● = partially competent	Oral counting forwards: 1–20 and beyond	
✗ = not yet competent	Counts backwards: 10–1	
	Identifies number symbols: 6	
	Identifies number symbols: 7	
	Identifies number symbols: 8	
	Recognises numbers in familiar contexts	
	Reinforce: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
	Reliably: one, two, three, four, five	
	Identifies and describes whole numbers 1–8	
	Compares numbers: big – small; bigger – smaller;	
	Orders (sequences) numbers from smallest to biggest	
	Understands ordinal numbers: first, second, third, fourth and fifth, last, next	
	Solves problems using counters or number ladder: 1–8	
	Adds and subtracts using concrete objects: 1–8	
	Distinguishes between more than, fewer than, and equal to	
	Recognises the South African coins and banknotes: 10c, 20c, 50c, R1, R2, R5, R10, R20, R50, R100, R200	
	Identifies the South African coins and banknotes: 10c, 20c, 50c, R1, R2, R5, R10, R20, R50, R100, R200	

U linga

Kotara ya 3: Tsumbo ya Rekhodo ya u Linga hu yaho Phanda

Khii	NOMBORO, TSWAYO NA VHUASHAKA	MAHUMBULUWA
	Datum	Madzina a vhagudi
✓ = u kona	U vahela zwiwu: 1-10	U vahela u ya murahu: 10-1
● = u kona hutuku	U topola zwiga zwa nombro: 6	U topola zwiga zwa nombro: 7
X = ha athu kona	U topola zwiga zwa nombro: 8	U topola zwiga zwa nombro: 9
	U divha nombro kha nyimile dz oqoweleaho	U divha nombro kha nyimile dz oqoweleaho
	U khwafitisedza: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	U khwafitisedza: thili, mbili, raru, ita, thanu
	U topola na u talausa mbaolosa 1-8	U vahmedza nombro: khuli – tukhu; khulwane – tukhusa; khulwanessesa – tukhusa
	U tevhekanaya (mutvehe) nombro u bva kha khulwanessesa u ya kha tukhusesa	U tandulila thaidzo a tshi shumisa zwiwu zwa u vahela nqazwo kana jei ya nombro: 1-8
	U preesa nombro tevhekanayo: ya u thoma, vhuilli, vhuarri, vhuja na vhuannu, ya u fhedzisela, i tevhelelo	U engedza na u gusa a tshi shumisa zwiwu zwi faresho: 1-8
	U fhambanaya vhuakti ha zwintzhi kha, zwitku kha, na edana na	U divha mangwenende na tshelede ya bammbari ya Afrika Tshipembe: 10c, 20c, 50c, R1, R2, R5, R10, R20, R50, R100, R200
	U topola mangwenende na tshelede ya bammbari ya Afrika Tshipembe: 10c, 20c, 50c, R1, R2, R5, R10, R20, R50, R100, R200	U khouda ha u fhedzisela

Key	Learners' names	Date	PATTERNS, FUNCTIONS AND ALGEBRA	Identifies simple repeating patterns Copies and extends simple repeating patterns Creates own pattern with pictures	Follows directions: forwards and backwards; left and right Describes, sorts and compares 3-D objects according to similarities and differences	Recognises and applies crossing the midline Measures and compares objects according to length, mass and capacity/volume Distinguishes between big, bigger, biggest and small, smaller, smallest	Collects objects according to sizes Sorts collections of objects Represents collections of objects Analyses data using questions Discusses and reports on sorted collection of objects	DATA HANDLING	COMMENTS	Final coding
✓ = competent ● = partially competent ✗ = not yet competent										

Khi	PHETHENI, FANKISHENI NA ALIDZHEBURA	TSHIKHALA NA TSHIVHUMBEZO (DZHOMETRI)	MUELO	U SHUMA NA DATA	MAHUMBULWA	
				U khouda ha u fhedzisela		
				U haseleda na u vhliga nga khuvhanganyo dza zwitihu dzo vhekanywaho		
				U saukanya data a tshi shumisa mbudziso		
				U imela khuvhanganyo ya zwitihu		
				U vhekanyya khuvhanganyo dza zwitihu		
				U kuvhanganyya zwitihu u ya nga saizi		
				tsihilusesa na tshikuku, tshikukusa, tshikukusesa, tshambanya vhlakti ha tsihilwanie, tsihilwanesa,		
				U elia na u vhambedza zwitihu u ya nga vhlafu, tsihilime na vhungomu/volumu		
				U qivha na u shumisa u pika mutalo wa vhlakti		
				U taliusa, a vhekanyya na u vhambedza zwitihu zwa 2-D u ya nga u fana na u vhambedza zwitihu zwa		
				U taliusa, a vhekanyya na u vhambedza zwitihu zwa 3-D u ya nga u fana na u vhambedza zwitihu zwa		
				U tevhela masic: u ya phandaa na u humela murahu; monde na tshauja		
				U sika pheheni dzawe ene mune nge zwifanysiso		
				U kopa na u engedza pheheni dzi sa kondi dji doholidaho		
				U topola pheheni dji sa kondi dji doholidaho		
				Madzina a vhagudi	Datumu	
				✓ = u kona		
				● = u kona hutuku		
				✗ = ha athu kona		

Resources

Songs, rhymes and stories

Week 1

Rhyme: It's pattern time

It's pattern time,
It's pattern time,
So move your body while I move mine.
Move your hands.
Move your feet.
Stand up, sit down, do something neat.
The pattern you'll hear now is new. What will
your body do?
Clap your hands,
Stamp your feet, do something neat.
The pattern you'll hear now is new. What will
your body do?
Jump in the air,
Hop on one foot, do something neat.

Story: Number 6 story (with Number 6 frieze template)

Next came the six Ducks. They were a family. There was a father, a grandmother, a grandfather, an aunt and two ducklings. This meant that there were four adult ducks and two ducklings in the family of six.

The number symbol 6 and number word six went on the front of the house where everyone could see them. And six doorbells went on the front door.

The Ducks didn't put a pond in their lounge nor a bath in their bathroom, even though they loved to swim. They preferred to waddle down to the stream near their house. They did this because there were a lot of insects that lived near the stream, so they could look for food in the water and on the banks of the stream. The father duck made sure that the ducklings each ate six beetles for breakfast, six dragonflies for lunch and six mosquitoes for supper. The adults ate more than this because they had bigger tummies to fill.

The Ducks had a party to celebrate their new home. All the animals came. One Elephant from house number 1, two Zebras from house number 2, three Meerkats from house number 3, four Giraffes from house number 4 and five Monkeys from house number 5. They all brought their own food because they didn't all like eating insects.

Week 2

Song: Six little ducks

Six little ducks went swimming one day
over the hill and far away.
Daddy duck said, 'Quack, quack, quack, quack,'
and only five little ducks came waddling back.
(Repeat for five, four, three, two)
One little duck went swimming one day
over the hill and far away.
Daddy duck said, 'Quack, quack, quack, quack,'
and no little ducks came waddling back.
Daddy duck went out one day
over the hill and far away.
Daddy duck said, 'It's time to come back,'
and the six little ducks came waddling back.

Zwishumiswa

Nyimbo, zwidade na zwiṭori

Vhege ya 1

Tshidade: *Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni*

Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni,
Ndi tshifhinga tsha phetheni,
Zwenezwo tshinisani muvhili waṇu ngeno nne
ndi tshi khou tshinisa wanga.
Tshimbidzani zwanda zwaṇu.
Tshimbidzani milenzhe yaṇu.
Imani, dzulani, itani zwiṇwe zwithu zwe kunaho.
Phetheni ine na ḥ ipfa zwino ndi ntswa. Muvhili
waṇu u ḥ ita mini?
Vhandani zwanda zwaṇu,
Rwisani milenzhe yaṇu fhasi, itani zwiṇwe
zwithu zwe kunaho.
Phetheni ine na ḥ ipfa zwino ndi ntswa. Muvhili
waṇu u ḥ ita mini?
Fhufhelani tuyani,
Thamuwanu nga mulenzhe muthihi, itani zwiṇwe
zwithu zwe nakaho.

Vhege ya 2

Luimbo: *Masekwa maṭuku a rathi*

Masekwa maṭuku a rathi o ya u bammbela
liṅwe ḫuvha
phanda ha kutavha kwa kule.
Sekwa ḳa khotsi ḳa ri, 'Kwaa, kwaa, kwaa, kwaa,'
ha vhuya fhedzi masekwa maṭuku maṭanu a tshi
khou lepalepa.
(*Kha vha dovhole nga maṭanu, maṇa,*
mararu, mavhili)
Sekwa liṭhihi liṭuku ḳo ya u bammbela liṅwe ḫuvha
phanda ha kutavha kwa kule.
Sekwa ḳa khotsi ḳa ri, 'Kwaa, kwaa, kwaa, kwaa,'
ha sa vhuye na sekwa liṭhihi liṭuku zwaļo.
Sekwa ḳa khotsi ḳo bva liṅwe ḫuvha ḳa ya
phanda ha kutavha kwa kule.
Sekwa ḳa khotsi ḳa ri, 'Ndi tshifhinga tsha u
vhuya murahu,'
masekwa maṭuku a rathi a vhuya oṭhe a tshi
khou lepalepa.

Tshiṭori: *Tshiṭori tsha nomboro 6 (na themphuṭeithi ya tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo ya Nomboro 6)*

Ha mbo swika Masekwa a rathi. O vha e muṭa. Ho vha hu na khotsi, makhulutshisadzi, makhulutshinna, makhadzi na zwisekwana zwivhili. Izwi zwe amba uri ho vha hu na masekwa maṇa a vhaaluwa na zwisekwana zwivhili muṭani wa a rathi.

Tshiga tsha nomboro 6 na ipfinomboro rathi zwe ya phanda ha nn̄du hune muṇwe na muṇwe a kona u zwi vhona. Na bele dza rathi dza vhewa muṇangoni wa phanda.

Masekwa ha ngo vhea kutivha lufherani lwa u awela kana bavu lufherani lwa u ṭambela, naho a tshi funesa u bammbela. O takalela u lepalepa u tsa na mulambo u re tsini na nn̄du yao. O ita izwi ngauri ho vha hu na zwikhokhonono zwinzhi zwe zwa vha zwi tshi dzula tsini na mulambo, zwenezwo o vha a tshi nga ḫoda zwiṭiwa mađini na khunzikhunzini dza mulambo. Sekwa ḳa khotsi ḳo vhona uri kusekwana kuṛwe na kuṛwe ku ḳa zwigembene zwa rathi nga tshifhinga tsha vhuragane, liṇangamađi (madunzi mahulwane) a rathi nga tshifhinga tsha tshiswiṭulo na vhunyunu ha rathi nga tshifhinga tsha tshilalelo. A vhaaluwa o ḳa u fhira izwi ngauri o vha a tshi fanela u ḫadza zwiṭelo zwihulwane.

Masekwa o vha na tshimima tsha u pembelela nn̄du yao ntswa. Phukha dzoṭhe dzo ḫa. Ndou nthihi u bva n̄duni ya nomboro ya 1, Mbidi mbili u bva n̄duni ya nomboro ya 2, Vhukhoho vhuraru u bva n̄duni ya nomboro ya 3, Thuḍwa n̄na u bva n̄duni ya nomboro ya 4 na Ṭhoho Ṭhanu u bva n̄duni ya nomboro ya 5. Dzoṭhe dzo ḫa na zwiṭiwa zwadzo ngauri dzoṭhe dzo vha dici sa takaleli u ḳa zwikhokhonono.

Week 3

Song: Seven green speckled frogs

Seven green speckled frogs
Sat on a speckled log
Eating the most delicious flies.
One jumped into the pool
Where it was nice and cool
Then there were six green speckled frogs.
Glug-glug.

(Repeat with six, five, four, three, two, one)

Then there were no green speckled frogs.
Glug-glug.

Story: Number 7 story (with Number 7 frieze template)

Next came seven Frogs. They were friends of the six Ducks, who had told them how much fun they were having in their new home. The Ducks invited the Frogs to be their neighbours. The Frogs needed space to jump without knocking their heads on the walls or ceilings, and they each wanted their own room. They jumped up and down and looked inside and decided that because they were smaller than all the other animals in houses 1 to 6, they would be comfortable and have enough space.

The number symbol 7 and number word seven went on the front of the house where everyone could see them. And the seven doorbells went on the door. The seven Frogs didn't always use the front door as they preferred to jump in and out of the windows. They enjoyed seeing who could jump the highest.

They wanted a big bath in each of their seven bedrooms so that they could swim whenever they wanted to. And they also built a pond in their lounge. It had seven lily pads so that each of them had a place to sit. When the other animals came to welcome them, they found all seven Frogs swimming together in the indoor pond in the lounge.

The seven lily pads each had a beautiful yellow flower growing next to it, which the other animals often came to look at.

Song: One little, two little

One little, two little, three little fingers
Four little, five little, six little fingers
Seven little, eight little, nine little fingers
We all have ten fingers.

Vhege ya 3

Luimbo: Zwiđula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe

Zwiđula zwa zwithomathoma zwa sumbe
Zwo vha two dzula dandani ja zwithomathoma
Zwi tshi khou ja thunzi dzi difhesaho.
Tshithihi tsha fhufhela tivhani
He ha vha hu tshi khou qifha ho fholelela
Zwenezwo ha mbo vha na zwidula zwa zwithomathoma zwidala zwa rathi.
Hwa-hwa.
(*Kha vha dovholel nga zwa rathi, zwiđanu, zwiđa, zwiraru, zwivhili, tshithihi*)
Zwenezwo zwiđula zwa zwithomathoma zwidala zwa ngalangala.
Hwa-hwa.

Tshiđori: Tshiđori tsha nomboro 7 (na themphuļeithi ya tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo ya Nomboro 7)

Ha mbo swika Zwiđula zwa sumbe. Zwo vha zwi khonani dla Masekwa a rathi, e a zwi vhudza uri a difhelwa hani nga haya hao huswa. Masekwa o ramba Zwiđula uri zwi de zwi vhe vhahura vha. Zwiđula two vha zwi tshi ḥoda tshikhala tsha u fhufha uri zwi sa rwise ḥoho na mbondo kana silini, nahone tshiřwe na tshiřwe tsho ḥoda lufhera Iwatsho. Zwo fhufhela n̄ha na fhasi zwa lavhelesa ngomu zwa dzhia tsheo ya uri ngauri two vha zwi zwiđuku u fhira dziňwe phukha dzođhe ngomu nduni ya 1 u ya kha ya 6, zwi do qigeda zwa vha na tshikhala tsho edanaho.

Tshiga tsha nomboro 7 na ipfinomboro sumbe two vhepha phanda ha nn̄du hune muňwe na muňwe a kona u zwi vhon. Na bele dla sumbe dla vhepha muňangoni wa phanda. Zwiđula zwa sumbe a two ngo shumisesa muňango wa phanda tshifhinga tshođhe vhunga two vha zwi tshi takalela u fhufhela ngomu na nn̄da nga mafasitere. Zwo qiphinę nga u vhonuri ndi nnyi ane a nga fhufhela n̄thesesa.

Zwo vha zwi tshi khou ḥoda bavu ḥihulwane kha luňwe na luňwe lwa phera dla sumbe u itela uri zwi kone u bambela huňwe na huňwe hune zwa funa hone. Zwo dovha hafhu zwa fhađa na kutivha ngomu lufherani lwa u awela. Kutivha kwo vha ku na maluvha a mađini a sumbe u itela uri tshiřwe na tshiřwe tshi vhe na fhethu ha u dzula. Musi dziňwe phukha dzi tshi da u zwi ḥanganedza, dzo wana Zwiđula zweđhe zwa sumbe zwi tshi khou bambela kutivhani kwa ngomu nduni lufherani lwa u awela.

Liňwe na liňwe ja maluvha a mađini a sumbe jo vha ji na dzuvha ja ḥada ji no khou mela tsini haļo, zwe dziňwe phukha dzo vha dzi tshi anzela u da u lavhelesa.

Luimbo: Muthihi muđuku, mivhili miđuku

Muthihi muđuku, mivhili miđuku, minwe miraru miđuku
Miđa miđuku, miđanu miđuku, minwe ya rathi miđuku
Sumbe miđuku, malo miđuku, minwe ya ḥahe miđuku
Rođhe ri na minwe ya fumi.

Week 4

Song: *It's a rectangle*

(To the tune of *B-I-N-G-O*)

There is a shape that has four sides,
But it is not a square, NO!
It's a rectangle,
It's a rectangle,
It's a rectangle,
It is not like a square, NO!
Two sides are long,
Two sides are short.
They are not the same, NO!
It's a rectangle,
It's a rectangle,
It's a rectangle,
The sides are not the same, NO!

Song: *Looby loo*

Here we go looby loo,
Here we go looby light,
Here we go looby loo,
All on a Saturday night.
You put your right hand in,
You take your right hand out,
You give your right hand a shake, shake, shake,
And turn yourself about.

Here we go looby loo,
Here we go looby light,
Here we go looby loo,
All on a Saturday night.
You put your left hand in,
You take your left hand out,
You give your left hand a shake, shake, shake,
And turn yourself about.

Here we go looby loo,
Here we go looby light,
Here we go looby loo,
All on a Saturday night.
You put your right foot in,
You take your right foot out,
You give your right foot a shake, shake, shake,
And turn yourself about.

Here we go looby loo,
Here we go looby light,
Here we go looby loo,
All on a Saturday night.
You put your left foot in,
You take your left foot out,
You give your left foot a shake, shake, shake,
And turn yourself about.

Here we go looby loo,
Here we go looby light,
Here we go looby loo,
All on a Saturday night.
You put your whole self in,
You take your whole self out,
You give your whole self a shake, shake, shake,
And turn yourself about.

Week 5

Song: *One elephant went out to play*

(To the tune of *Five little elephants*)

One elephant went out to play
Upon a spider's web one day.
He thought it such a tremendous stunt
That he called for another little elephant.
Two elephants went out to play
Upon a spider's web one day.
They thought it such a tremendous stunt
That they called for another little elephant.
Three elephants went out to play
Upon a spider's web one day.
The web went creak, the web went crack
And all of a sudden, they all ran back.

Vhege ya 4

Luimbo: *Ndi ɻhofundein̄a*

(Nga tshuni ya *B-I-N-G-O*)

Hu na tshivhumbeo tshi re na masia maṇa,
Fhedzi a si tshikwea, HAI!
Ndi ɻhofundein̄a,
Ndi ɻhofundein̄a,
Ndi ɻhofundein̄a,
A i fani na tshikwea, HAI!
Masia mavhili ndi malapfu,
Masia mavhili ndi mapfufhi.
Ha fani, HAI!
Ndi ɻhofundein̄a,
Ndi ɻhofundein̄a,
Ndi ɻhofundein̄a,
Masia ha fani, HAI!

Luimbo: *Lobi luu*

Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Kha ri thome lobi tshedza,
Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Zwoṭhe vhusiku ha Mugivhela.
Dzhenisani tshanḍa tshaṇu tshauḷa,
Bvisani tshanḍa tshaṇu tshaula,
Dzungudzani, dzungudzani, dzungudzani
tshanḍa tshaṇu tshauḷa,
Diiseni inwi muṇe.
Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Kha ri thome lobi tshedza,
Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Zwoṭhe vhusiku ha Mugivhela.
Dzhenisani tshanḍa tshaṇu tsha monde,
Bvisani tshanḍa tshaṇu tsha monde,
Dzungudzani, dzungudzani, dzungudzani
tshanḍa tshaṇu tsha monde,
Diiseni inwi muṇe.
Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Kha ri thome lobi tshedza,
Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Zwoṭhe vhusiku ha Mugivhela.
Dzhenisani nayo yaṇu ya tshauḷa,
Bvisani nayo yaṇu ya tshauḷa,
Dzungudzani, dzungudzani, dzungudzani nayo
yaṇu ya tshauḷa,
Diiseni inwi muṇe.

Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Kha ri thome lobi tshedza,
Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Zwoṭhe vhusiku ha Mugivhela.
Dzhenisani nayo yaṇu ya tsha monde,
Bvisani nayo yaṇu ya tsha monde,
Dzungudzani, dzungudzani, dzungudzani nayo
yaṇu ya tsha monde,
Diiseni inwi muṇe.
Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Kha ri thome lobi tshedza,
Kha ri thome lobi luu,
Zwoṭhe vhusiku ha Mugivhela.
Didzheniseni no fhelela,
Dibviseleni nn̄da no fhelela,
Dzungudzani, dzungudzani, dzungudzani
muvhili woṭhe,
Diiseni inwi muṇe.

Vhege ya 5

Luimbo: *Ndou nthihi yo ya u tamba*

(Nga tshuni ya *Ndou ɻhanu ɻukhu*)

Ndou nthihi yo ya u tamba
Kha lubuvhi lwa buvhi jiṇwe ḫuvha.
Yo humbula uri ndi nyito ya zwikili i mangadzaho
Zwe zwa ita uri i vhidze iṇwe ndou ɻukhu.
Ndou mbili dzo ya u tamba
Kha lubuvhi lwa buvhi jiṇwe ḫuvha.
Dza humbula uri ndi nyito ya zwikili i
mangadzaho
Zwe zwa ita uri dzi vhidze iṇwe ndou ɻukhu.
Ndou tharu dzo ya u tamba
Kha lubuvhi lwa buvhi jiṇwe ḫuvha.
Lubuvhi lwa sumbedza u neta, lubuvhi lwa
sumbedza u fhanduwa
Nga u ḫavhanya, dza gidimela murahu.

Week 6

Rhyme: Eight little mice

Eight little mice creeping through the house,

Eight little mice come out to play.

But if one big cat catches one little mouse

Then seven little mice will run away!

(Repeat for seven, six, five, four, three, two)

One little mouse creeping through the house,

One little mouse comes out to play.

But if one big cat tries to catch that mouse

That mouse is going to say, 'You great big bully, go away!'

Story: Number 8 story (with Number 8 frieze template)

Next came eight Mice. The number symbol 8 and number word eight went on the front of the house where everyone could see them. And the eight doorbells went on the door. The Mice nibbled eight holes through the wooden floors in their rooms and made underground tunnels so that they could go in and out of the house from their eight bedrooms.

They didn't need big bedrooms as they were so small. They were used to living in the fields as they were field mice, but were excited about the idea of living in a new home next door to the Frogs.

They built a big lounge as they loved to dance and have parties. They each played an instrument. One played the keyboard, one a guitar, one a violin, one a flute, one a trumpet, one a marimba and two played drums. So there were eight instruments in the house. The other animals loved listening to the eight Mice playing their eight instruments. Sometimes they would all join in by stamping their feet and hooves to the beat.

Week 7

Rhyme: Five little hotdogs

Five little hotdogs frying in the pan. (Hold up five fingers)

The grease got hot and one went BAM! (Clap)

(Repeat for four (four fingers), three (three fingers), two (two fingers), one (one finger))

No little hotdogs frying in the pan. (Hold up fist)

The pan got hot and it went BAM! (Clap)

Story: Shopping for a hat

Summer is Babalwa's favourite time of the year. She loves the hot weather and going to the park to play. Today Babalwa's mother is taking her to buy a hat to keep her skin safe from the hot sun. Babalwa loves shopping for things to wear. Let's go along with her and her mother on her hat shopping trip and see all the different kinds of hats for sale.

In the shop there are hats everywhere – hats piled up high on every shelf, hats of different shapes, hats of different colours. Babalwa tries on lots of hats. She likes the floppy hat with big flowers, but she cannot decide on a colour. Let's help her choose which hat to buy. What colour hat should she choose? Which hat would you choose?

Vhege ya 6

Tshidade: *Mbevha ḥukhu dza malo*

Mbevha ḥukhu dza malo dzi khou nangavhedza ngomu nduni,
Mbevha ḥukhu dza malo dza bvela nn̄da u tamba.
Fhedzi arali tshimange tshithihi tshihulwane tsha fara mbevha nthihi ḥukhu
Mbevha ḥukhu dza sumbe dzi mbo shavha!

(*Kha vha dovholele nga dza sumbe, rathi, thanu, n̄na, tharu, mbili*)

Mbevha nthihi ḥukhu i khou nangavhedza ngomu nduni,
Mbevha nthihi ḥukhu ya bvela nn̄da u tamba.
Fhedzi arali tshimange tshithihi tshihulwane tsha lingedza u pandamedza mbevha iyo
Iyo mbevha i ḥo ri, ‘Inwi mutambudzi muhulwane, ḥutshelani kule!’

Tshiṭori: *Tshiṭori tsha nomboro 8 (na themphuļeithi ya tshati ya luvhondoni ya mbalo ya Nomboro 8)*

Ha swika Mbevha dza malo. Tshiga tsha nomboro 8 na ipfinomboro malo zwo vhewa phanda ha nn̄du hune muhwe na muhwe a kona u zwi vhona. Na bele dza malo dza vhewa muñangoni wa phanda. Mbevha dzo gwa milindi fhasi ha fulorø ya bulannga pherani dzadzo dza ita dziphara nga fhasi u itela uri dzi kone u dzhena na u bvela nn̄da ha nn̄du u bva pherani dzadzo dza malo.

A dzo ngo ḥođa phera khulwane ngauri dzo vha dzi ḥukhu. Dzo vha dzo ḥowela u tshila masimuni vhunga dzo vha dzi mbevha dza masimuni, fhedzi dzo vha dzo takadzwa nga muhumbulo wa u dzula hayani huswa dzi vhahura vha Zwiđula.

Dzo fhaṭa lufhera lwa u awela luhulu vhunga dzo vha dzi tshi funesa u tshina na u vha na zwimina. Iñwe na iñwe yo vha i tshi lidza tshilidzo. Nthihi yo vha i tshi lidza mutavha, nthihi ya lidza kaṭara, nthihi ya lidza vayolini, nthihi ya lidza ḥanga, nthihi porompita, nthihi marimba ngeno mbili dzi tshi lidza mirumba. Zwenezwo ho vha hu na zwilidzo zwa malo ngomu nduni. Dziñwe phukha dzo takalela u thetshelesa Mbedza dza malo dzi tshi lidza zwilidzo zwadzo. Tshiñwe tshifhinga dzo vha dzi tshi dzhoina dzođhe nga u rwisa milenzhe yadzo fhasi na khwanda dzi tshi tevhela mutevhetsindo.

Vhege ya 7

Tshidade: *Hothidogo ḥukhu thanu*

Hothidogo ḥukhu thanu dzi khou hadzingiwa ngou panini. (*Kha vha imise minwe miṭanu*)
Mapfura a fhisesa nahone nthihi ya mbo ri THU! (*Vha vhande zwanda*)

(*Vha dovholele nga n̄na (minwe mina), tharu (minwe miraru), mbili (minwe mivhili), nthihi (munwe muthihi)*)

A hu na hothidogo ḥukhu i no khou hadzingiwa ngomu panini. (*Kha vha imise vili*)
Pani ya fhisa ya mbo ḥi ri THU! (*Vha vhande zwanda*)

Tshiṭori: *U ḥođa u renga muñadzi*

Tshilimo ndi tshifhinga tsha ḥwaha tshi funeswaho nga Babalwa. U funa mutsho u fhisaho na u ya u tampa phakani. Namusi mme a Babalwa vha khou mu isa u renga muñadzi une wa ḥo dzudza Iukanda Iwawe lwo tsireledzea kha ḥuvha ḥi fhisaho. Babalwa u funa u renga zwithu zwa u ambara. Kha ri ḥuwe nae na mme awe Iwendoni Iwawe lwa u ḥođa u renga muñadzi ri vhone tshakha dzođhe dzo fhambanaho dza miñadzi i no khou rengiswa.

Ngomu vhengeleni hu na miñadzi hołhehođhe – miñadzi yo ḥophiwa u ya n̄tha kha raga iñwe na iñwe, miñadzi ya zwivhumbeo zwo fhambanaho, miñadzi ya mivhala yo fhambanaho. Babalwa o edzisa miñadzi minzhi. U takalela wo yesaho matungo u re na maluvha mahulu, fhedzi ha khou kona u dzhia tsheo nga muvhala. Kha ri mu thuse u nanga uri a renge muñadzi ufhio. Ndi muñadzi wa muvhala ufhio une a fanela u nanga? Ndi muñadzi ufhio une ni nga u nanga?

Week 8

Rhyme: Going on a lion hunt

(Pat thighs to keep rhythm)

We're going on a lion hunt,

We're gonna catch a big one!

What a beautiful day!

We're not scared!

Uh, oh! Grass!

Long, tall grass.

Can't go over it! (Shake head)

Can't go under it! (Shake head)

We'll have to go through it! (Nod head)

Swish, swash, swish, swash, swish, swash.

(Rub hands together)

We're going on a lion hunt,

We're gonna catch a big one!

What a beautiful day!

We're not scared!

Uh, oh! A river!

A wide, deep river.

Can't go over it! (Shake head)

Can't go under it! (Shake head)

We'll have to go through it! (Nod head)

Splish, splash, splish, splash, splish, splash.

(Stomp feet like walking through water)

We're going on a lion hunt,

We're gonna catch a big one!

What a beautiful day!

We're not scared!

Uh, oh! Mud!

Thick, gooey mud.

Can't go over it! (Shake head)

Can't go under it! (Shake head)

We'll have to go through it! (Nod head)

Squelch, squerch, squelch, squerch, squelch,

squerch. (Lift feet slowly as if walking through mud)

We're going on a lion hunt,

We're gonna catch a big one!

What a beautiful day!

We're not scared!

Uh, oh! A forest!

A deep, dark forest.

Can't go over it! (Shake head)

Can't go under it! (Shake head)

We'll have to go through it! (Nod head)

Stumble, trip, stumble, trip, stumble, trip.

(Pretend to stumble)

We're going on a lion hunt,

We're gonna catch a big one!

What a beautiful day!

We're not scared!

Uh, oh! A cave!

A big, dark cave.

Can't go over it! (Shake head)

Can't go under it! (Shake head)

We'll have to go through it! (Nod head)

Tiptoe, tiptoe, tiptoe. (Tiptoe on the spot)

What's that? (Reach hands out in front of you and pretend to feel something)

One shiny wet nose!

Two furry ears!

Two big eyes!

IT'S A LION! (Throw hands up in the air)

Quick! Back through the cave!

Tiptoe, tiptoe, tiptoe. (Tiptoe quickly)

Back through the forest!

Stumble, trip, stumble, trip, stumble, trip.

(Pretend to stumble quickly)

Back through the mud!

Squelch, squerch, squelch, squerch, squelch, squerch. (Walk through mud quickly)

Back through the river!

Splish, splash, splish, splash, splish, splash.

(Splash through water quickly)

Back through the grass!

Swish, swash, swish, swash, swish, swash.

(Rub hands together quickly)

Get to the front door.

Open the door. (Pretend to open door)

Up the stairs. (Pretend to run up stairs)

Forgot to close the door!

Back down the stairs. (Pretend to run down stairs)

Close the door. (Pretend to close door)

Back up the stairs. (Pretend to run up stairs)

Into the bedroom.

Jump into bed. (Sit down on the floor)

Under the covers. (Pretend to pull covers over head)

We're never going on a lion hunt again!

Vhege ya 8

Tshidade: *Ri ya u zwima ndau*

(*Vha rwe zwirumbi u itela u tevhela mutevhetsindo*)

Ri khou ya u zwima ndau,

Ri do fara khulwane!

Ndi duvha ḥavhuđi vhukuma!

A ri ofhi!

Evho, ai! Hatsi!

Hatsi vhulapfu.

A thi koni u fhira! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Thi koni u dzhena nga fhasi haho! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Ri do fanela u fhira nga khaho! (*Kha vha tendelele nga thoho*)

Washa, washa, washa, washa, washa, washa.
(*Kha vha rabe zwanda zwavho*)

Ri khou ya u zwima ndau,

Ri do fara khulwane!

Ndi duvha ḥavhuđi vhukuma!

A ri ofhi!

Evho, ai! Mulambo!

Mulambo wo aṭamaho, wo tsaho.

A thi koni u fhira! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Thi koni u dzhena fhasi hao! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Ri do fanela u fhira nga khao! (*Kha vha tendelele nga thoho*)

Kumvu, kumvu, kumvu, kumvu, kumvu.
(*Kha vha rwise milenzhe fhasi u fana na zwiла vha tshi tshimbila madini*)

Ri khou ya u zwima ndau,

Ri do fara khulwane!

Ndi duvha ḥavhuđi vhukuma!

A ri ofhi!

Evho, ai! Thophe!

Matope madenya, a nambatelaho.

A thi koni u fhira! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Thi koni u dzhena fhasi hao! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Ri do fanela u fhira nga khao! (*Kha vha tendelele nga thoho*)

Tzhava, tzhava, tzhava, tzhava, tzhava, tzhava.
(*Kha vha takule milenzhe nga u ongolowa sa zwiла vha tshi khou tshimbila thopheni*)

Ri khou ya u zwima ndau,

Ri do fara khulwane!

Ndi duvha ḥavhuđi vhukuma!

A ri ofhi!

Evho, ai! Daka!

Daka ḥo vhofhanaho, ḥo swifhalaho.

A thi koni u fhira! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Thi koni u dzhena fhasi halo! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Ri do fanela u fhira nga khalo! (*Kha vha tendelele nga thoho*)

Hushu, piringe, hushu, piringe, hushu, pirenge.
(*Kha vha ite u nga vho piringedzea*)

Ri khou ya u zwima ndau,

Ri do fara khulwane!

Ndi duvha ḥavhuđi vhukuma!

A ri ofhi!

Evho, ai! Bako!

Bako ḥihulu, ḥo swifhalaho.

A thi koni u fhira! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Thi koni u dzhena fhasi halo! (*Kha vha dzungudze thoho*)

Ri do fanela u fhira nga khalo! (*Kha vha tendelele nga thoho*)

Nga zwitontholi, nga zwitontholi, nga zwitontholi. (*Nga zwitontholi he vha ima hone*)

Ndi mini? (*Kha vha ise zwanda phanda havho sa a no phuphuledza tshiñwe tshithu*)

Ningo nthihi yo ḥukalaho i penyaho!

Ndevhe mbili dza vhukuse!

Maṭo mavhili mahulu!

NDI NDAU! (*Kha vha pose zwanda moyani*)

Tavhanyani! Kha ri bve bakoni!

Nga zwitontholi, nga zwitontholi, nga zwitontholi. (*Nga zwitontholi nga u ḥavhanya*)

Kha ri vhuelele ḥakani!

Hushu, piringe, hushu, piringe, hushu, pirenge. (*Kha vha ite u nga vho piringedzea nga u ḥavhanya*)

Kha ri vhuelele thopheni!

Tzhava, tzhava, tzhava, tzhava, tzhava, tzhava.
(*Kha vha tshimbile thopheni nga u ḥavhanya*)

Kha ri vhuelele mulamboni!

Kumvu, kumvu, kumvu, kumvu, kumvu, kumvu.
(*Kha vha fhire madini nga u ḥavhanya*)

Kha ri fhire nga hatsini!

Washa, washa, washa, washa, washa, washa.
(*Kha vha rabe zwanda zwavho nga u ḥavhanya*)

Kha ri swike muñangoni wa nga phanda.

Kha ri vule muñango. (*Kha vha ite u nga vha khou vula muñango*)

Kha ri gonye zwitepisi. (*Kha vha ite u nga vha khou gonya zwitepisi nga u gidima*)

Ro hangwa u vala muñango!

Kha ri humele fhasi nga zwitepisi. (*Kha vha ite u nga vha kho tsa zwitepisi nga u gidima*)

Kha ri vale muñango. (*Kha vha ite u nga vha khou vala muñango*)

Kha ri dovhe u gonye zwitepisi. (*Kha vha ite u nga vha khou gonya zwitepisi nga u gidima*)

Ngomu lufherani lwa u edela.

Fhufhelani mmbeten. (*Kha vha dzule kha fuloro*)

Dzhenani fhasi ha nguvho. (*Kha vha ite u nga vha khou kokodza nguvho u itela u fukedza thoho*)

A ri tsha ya u zwima ndau hafhu!

Week 9

Rhyme: *Spaceship*

Climb aboard the spaceship
Climb aboard the spaceship
We're going to the moon
Hurry and get ready
We're going to blast off soon
Put on your helmet and buckle up real tight
Here comes the countdown
Let's count with all our might!
10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1 BLAST OFF!

Week 10

Song: *Eight elephants*

One little elephant balancing,
Step by step on a piece of string.
Thought it such a funny joke, so he called up
some other little animal folk.

Two little zebras balancing,
Step by step on a piece of string.
Thought it such a funny joke, so they called up
some other little animal folk.

Three little meerkats balancing,
Step by step on a piece of string.
Thought it such a funny joke, so they called up
some other little animal folk.

Four giraffes balancing,
Step by step on a piece of string.
Thought it such a funny joke, so they called up
some other little animal folk.

Five little monkeys balancing,
Step by step on a piece of string.
Thought it such a funny joke, so they called up
some other little animal folk.

Six little ducks balancing,
Step by step on a piece of string.
Thought it such a funny joke, so they called up
some other little animal folk.

Seven little frogs balancing,
Step by step on a piece of string.
Thought it such a funny joke, so they called up
some other little animal folk.

Eight little mice balancing,
Step by step on a piece of string.
All of a sudden the piece of string broke and
down fell all the little animal folk!

Game: I wrote a letter to my friend

One player walks around the outside of the circle with an envelope.

The class says:

'I wrote a letter to my friend, and on the way I dropped it.'

'One of you has picked it up and put it in your pocket.'

'It's not you, it's not you, it's not you ...'

When deciding whom to drop the envelope behind, the person taps that person on the head and says, *'It's you!'*

They then run, with the person who now has the envelope chasing them, once around the circle of learners and try to get to sit in that person's empty place before they are caught.

If the person is caught, he or she has to sit in the middle of the circle.

The new person holding the envelope starts walking around the circle, while the class says the words, *'I wrote a letter ...'*

And so the game goes on.

Vhege ya 9

Tshidade: Tshiendatshikhalani

Namelani ngomu ha tshiendatshikhalani
Namelani ngomu ha tshiendatshikhalani
Ri khou ya ḥwedzini
Tavhanyani ni ̄ilugise
Ri khou ya u takuwa hu si kale
Ambarani gondolo ḥanu ni vhofhe bannda
 ji khwaṭhe
Ri khou ḥo thoma u vhalela
Kha ri vhalele nga maanda na nungo dzashu!
10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1 KHEZWO TSHO ḤUWA!

Vhege ya 10

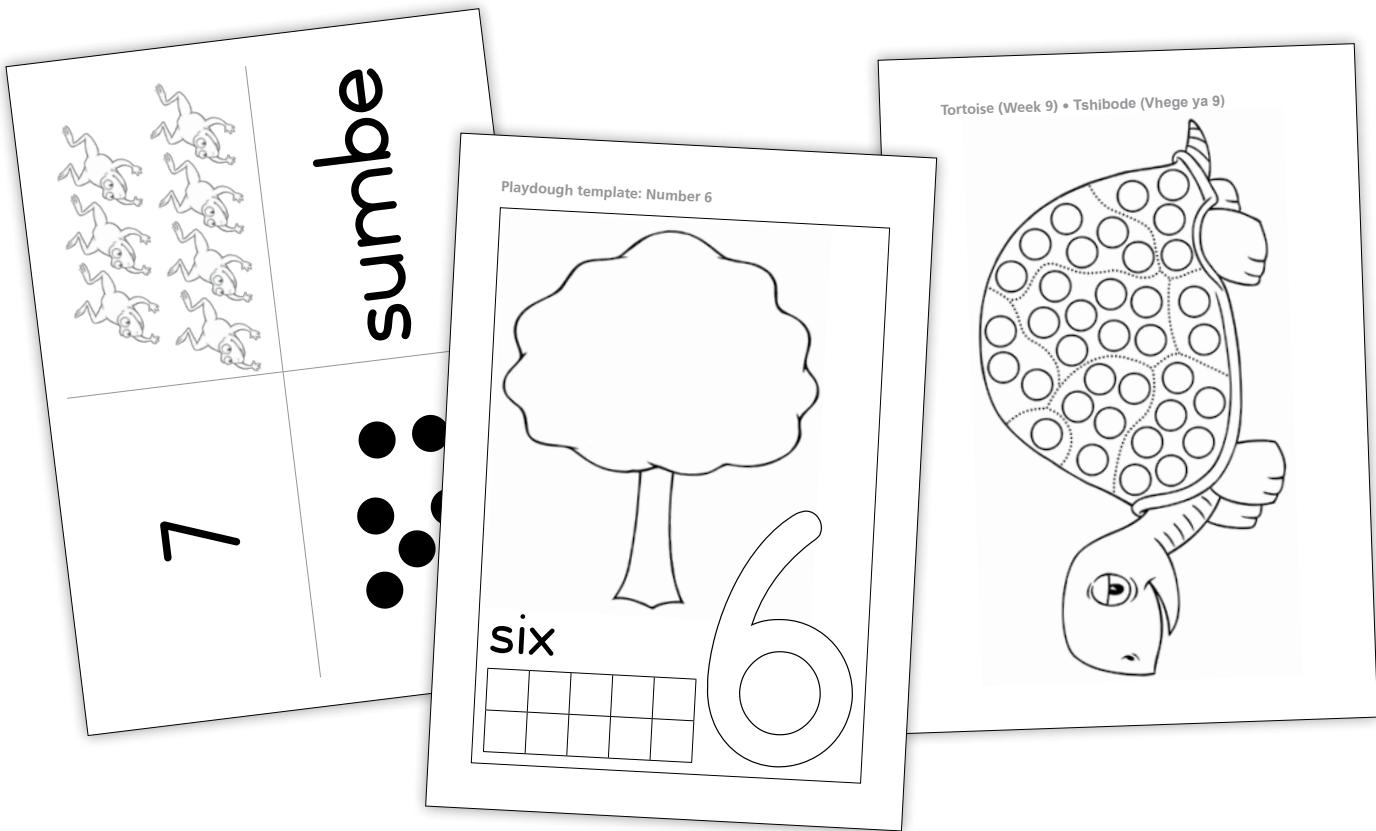
Luimbo: Ndou dza malo

Ndou ḥukhu nthihi i tshi khou lingedza u sa wa,
Liga nga ḥiga kha tshipiḍa tsha muḍali.
Yo pfa u nga ndi miswaswo i takadzaho, ya mbo
 vhidzeleta dziñwe phukha ḥukhu.
Mbiḍi ḥukhu mbili dici tshi khou lingedza u sa wa,
Liga nga ḥiga kha tshipiḍa tsha muḍali.
Dzo pfa u nga ndi miswaswo i takadzaho, dza
 mbo vhidzeleta dziñwe phukha ḥukhu.
Vhukhohe vhuṭuku vhuraru vhu tshi khou
 lingedza u sa wa,
Liga nga ḥiga kha tshipiḍa tsha muḍali.
Ha pfa u nga ndi miswaswo i takadzaho, ha mbo
 vhidzeleta dziñwe phukha ḥukhu.
Thuḍwa nna dici tshi khou lingedza u sa wa,
Liga nga ḥiga kha tshipiḍa tsha muḍali.
Dzo pfa u nga ndi miswaswo i takadzaho, dza
 mbo vhidzeleta dziñwe phukha ḥukhu.
Masekwa maṭuku a rathi a tshi khou lingedza u
 sa wa,
Liga nga ḥiga kha tshipiḍa tsha muḍali.
O pfa u nga ndi miswaswo i takadzaho, a mbo
 vhidzeleta dziñwe phukha ḥukhu.

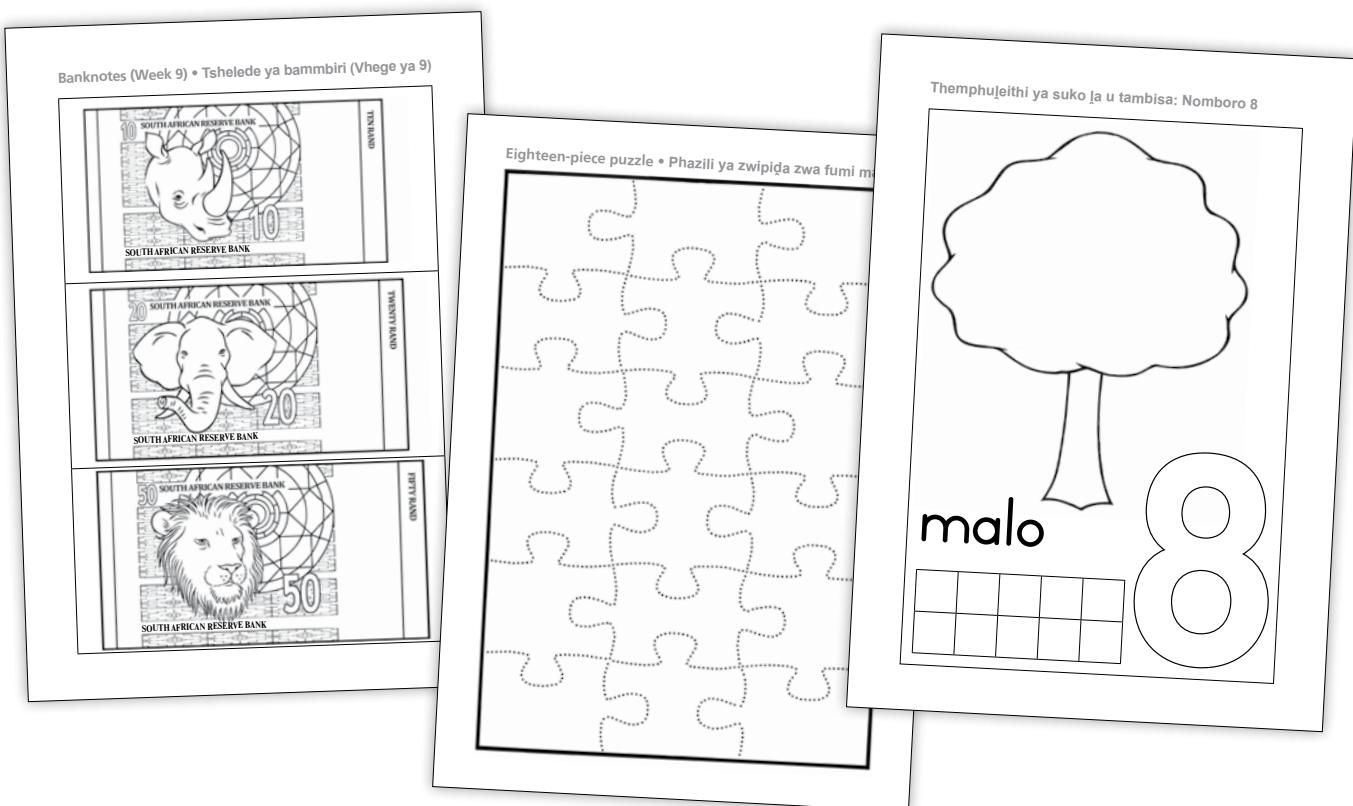
Zwiḍula zwiṭuku zwa sumbe zwi tshi khou
 lingedza u sa wa,
Liga nga ḥiga kha tshipiḍa tsha muḍali.
Zwo pfa u nga ndi miswaswo i takadzaho, zwa
 mbo vhidzeleta dziñwe phukha ḥukhu.
Mbevha ḥukhu dza malo dici tshi khou lingedza
 u sa wa,
Liga nga ḥiga kha tshipiḍa tsha muḍali.
Nga u ṭavhanya tshipiḍa tsha muḍali tsha mbo
 ḥukhuwa nahone phukha dzoṭhe ḥukhu dza
 wela fhasi!

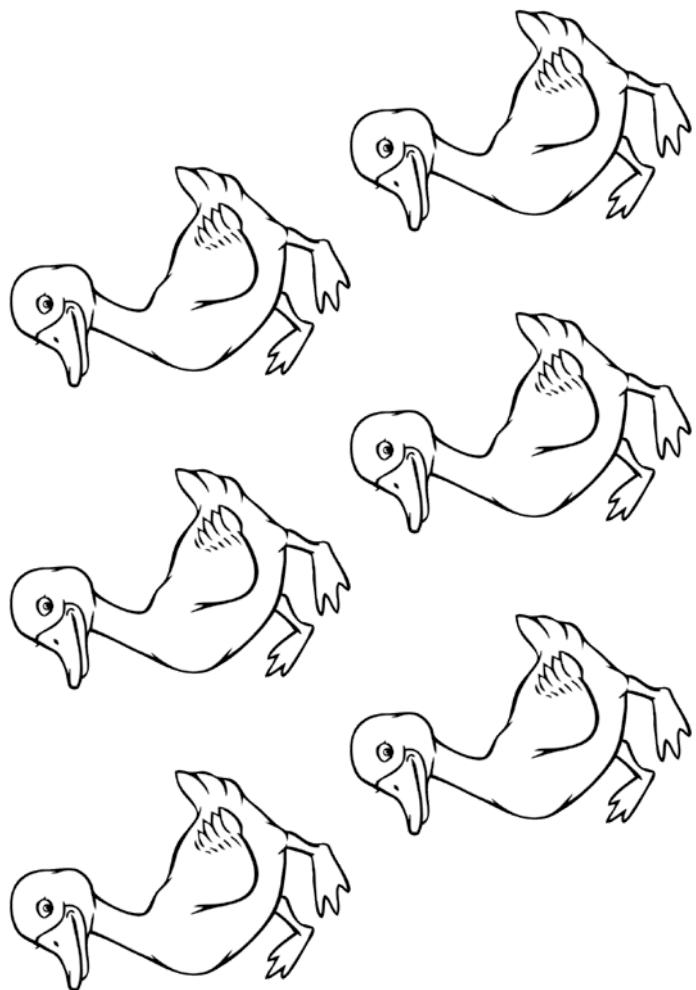
Mutambo: Ndo ḥwalela khonani yanga luṅwalo

Mutambi muthihi u tshimbilatshimbila u mona na
nnda ha tshitendeledzi na fulobo.
Kiłasi i ri:
‘Ndo ḥwalela khonani yanga luṅwalo, nahone
ndi ndilani nda lu wisa.
Muñwe wañu o lu doba a lu dženisa
tshikwamani tshawe.
A si inwi, a si inwi, a si inwi ...’
Musi vho dzhia tsheo ya uri vha khou wisela
fulobo murahu ha nnyi, muthu onoyo u kweta
uyo n̄ha ha ḥohoh nahone a ri, ‘Ndi inwi!’
Vha thoma u gidima, muthu ane zwino u na
fulobo a tshi khou pandamedza uła muñwe,
luthihi u mona na tshitendeledzi tsha vhagudi a
lingedza u dzula tshikhalani tshe uła muñwe a
takuwa khatsho phanda ha musi a tshi farwa.
Arali uyo a farwa, u fanelu u dzula fhasi vhukati
ha tshitendeledzi.
Muthu muswa o faraho fulobo u thoma u
tshimbilatshimbila u mona na tshitendeledzi,
ngeno kiłasi i tshi amba aya maipfi, ‘Ndo ḥwalela
khonani ...’
Mutambo u mbo ḫi tshimbila ngauralo.



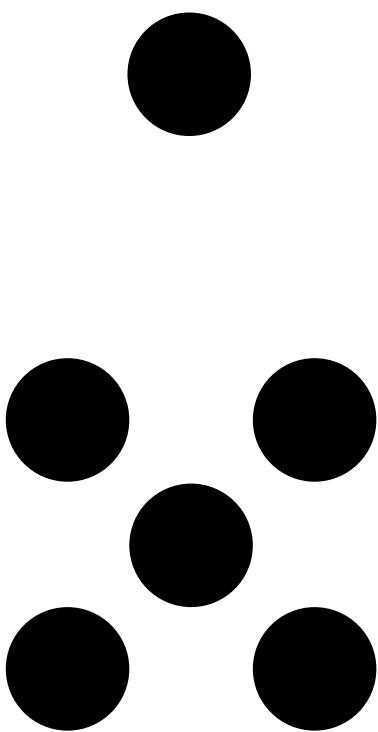
Templates • Dzithemphuleithi

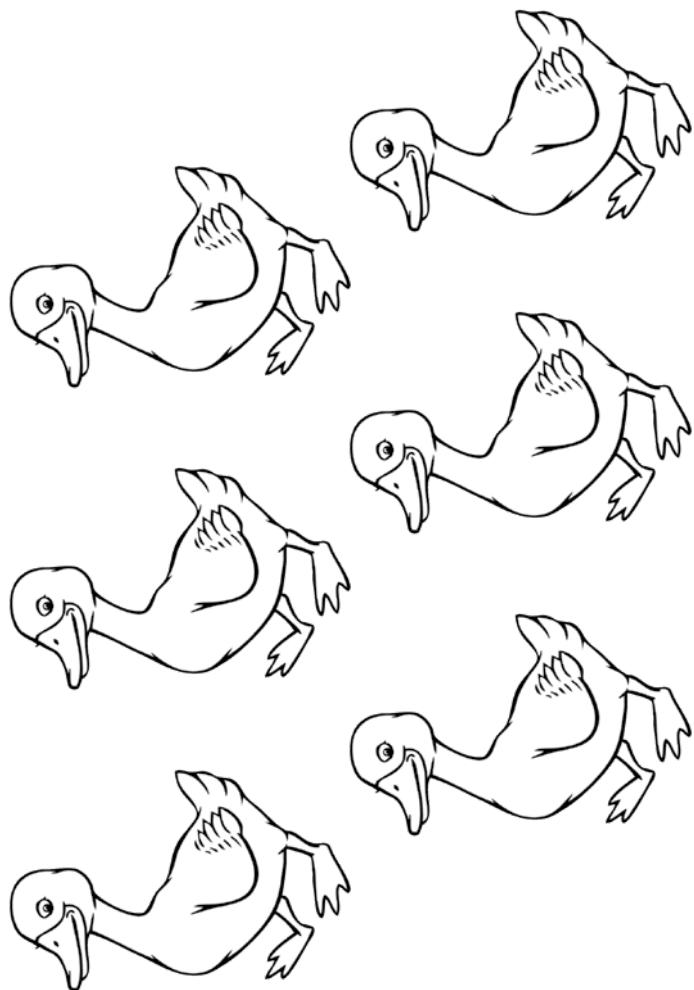




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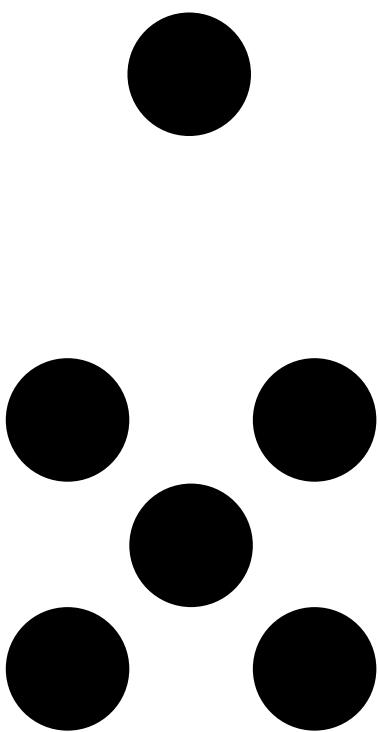
6

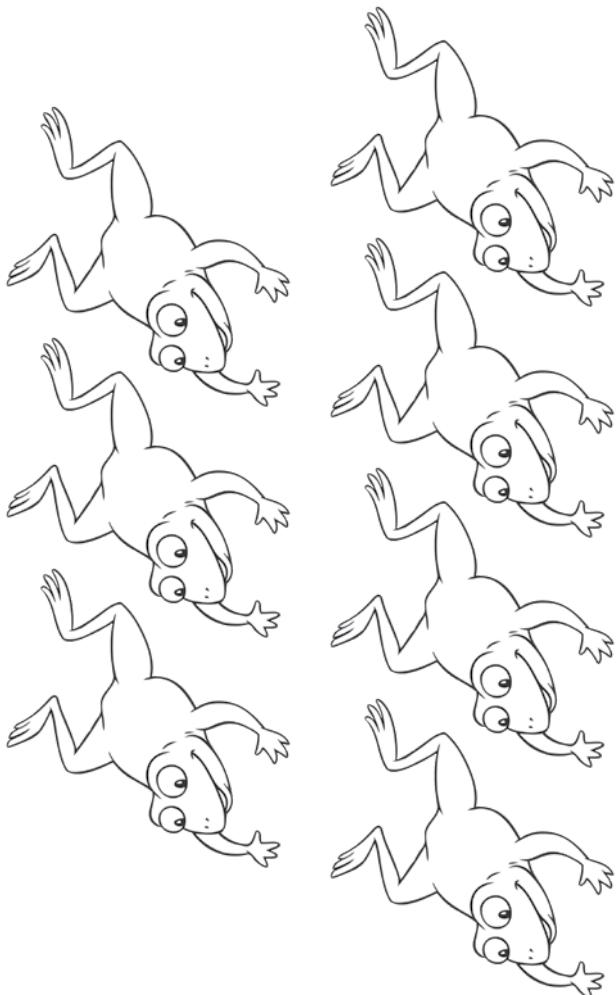




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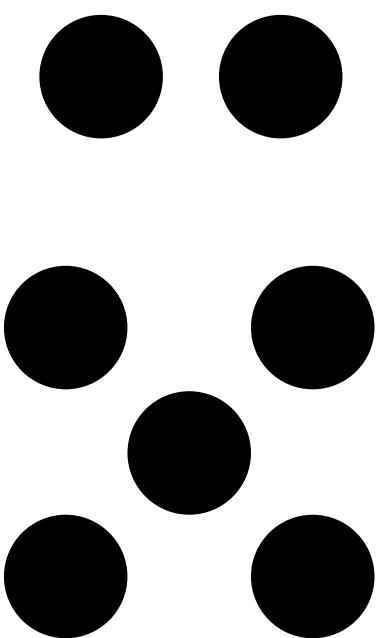
6

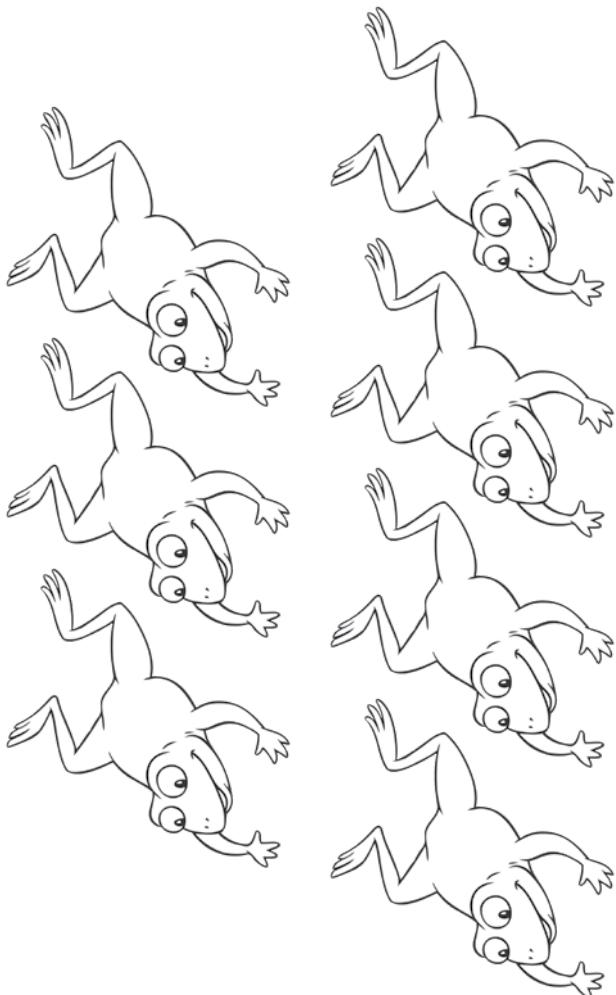




Seven

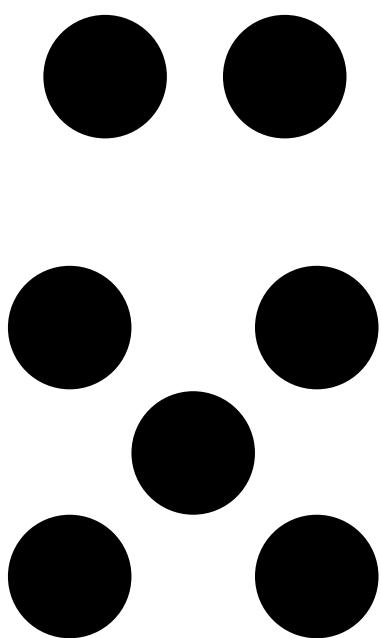
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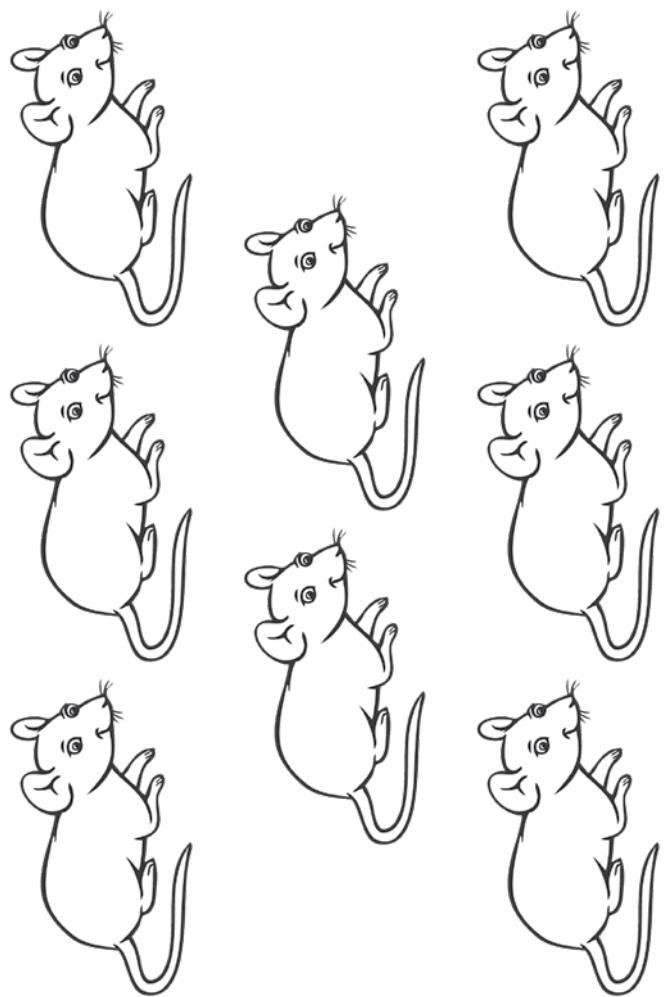




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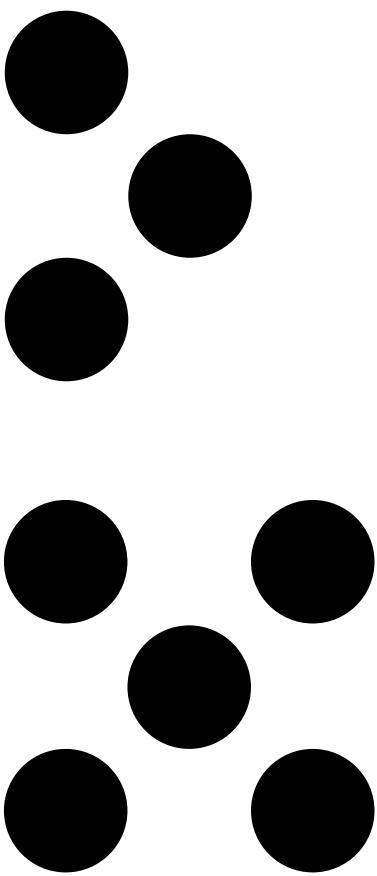
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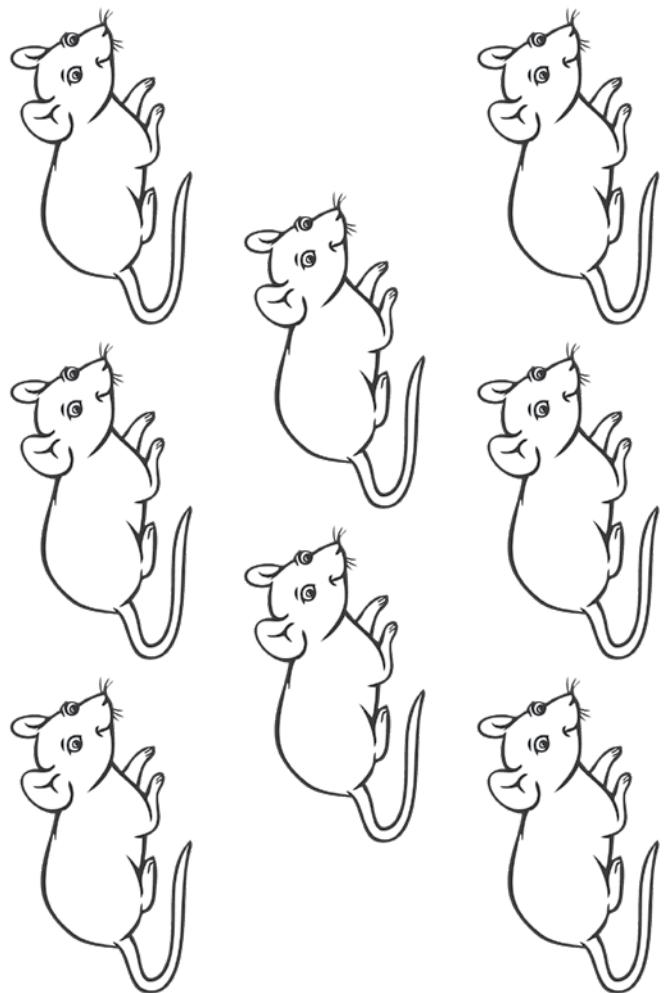




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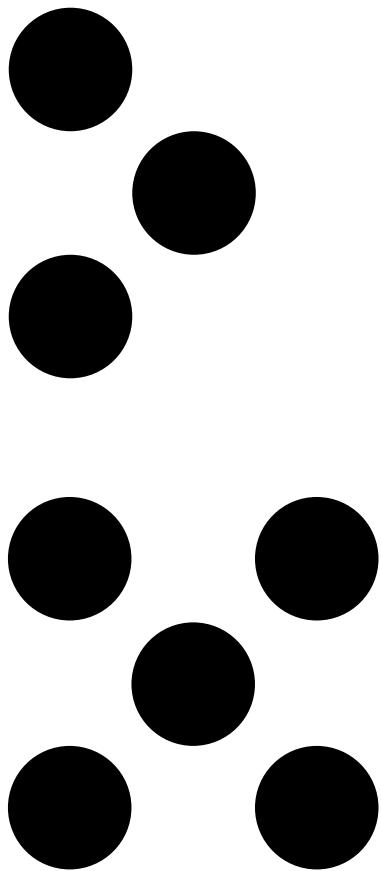
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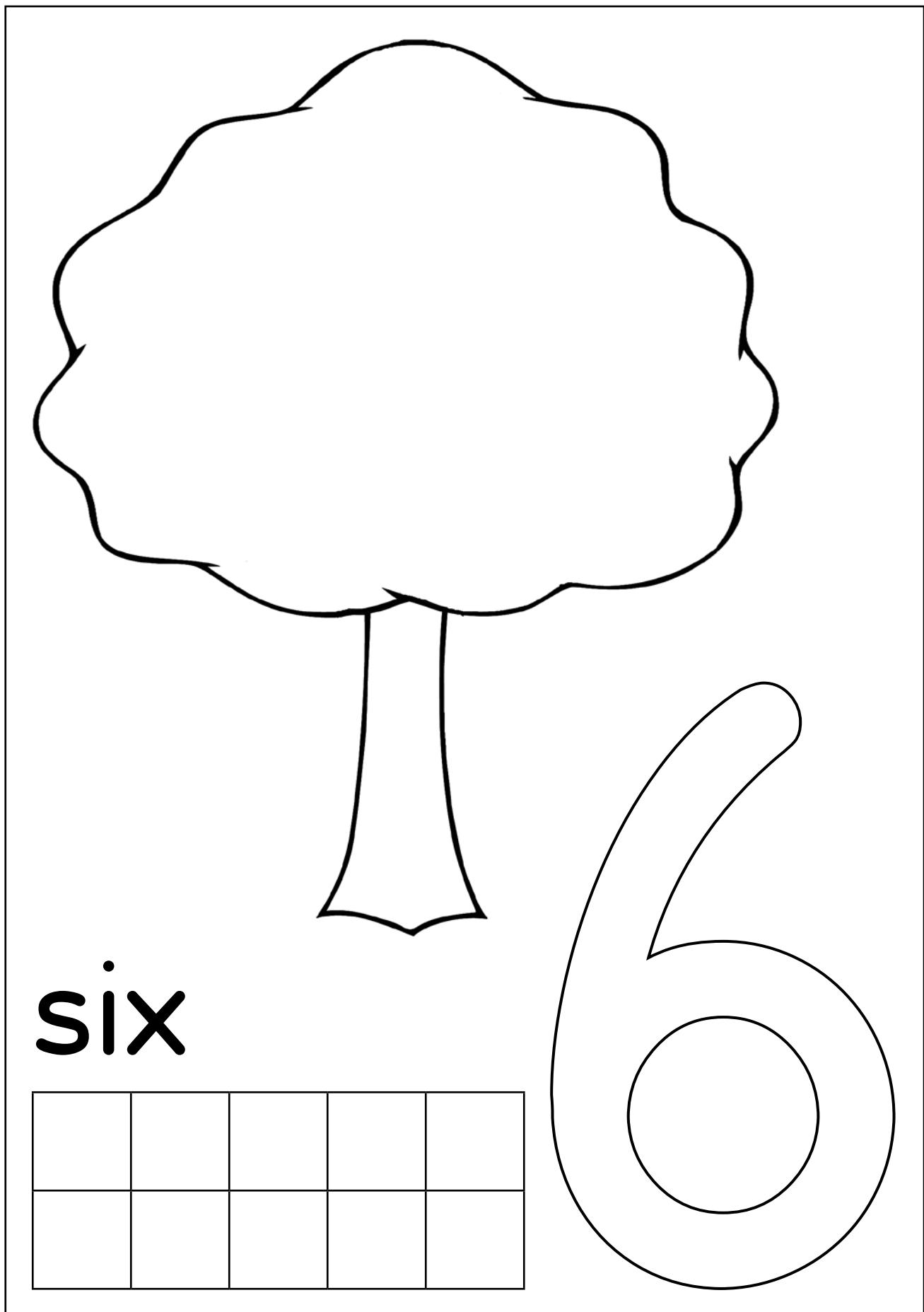


one
two
three

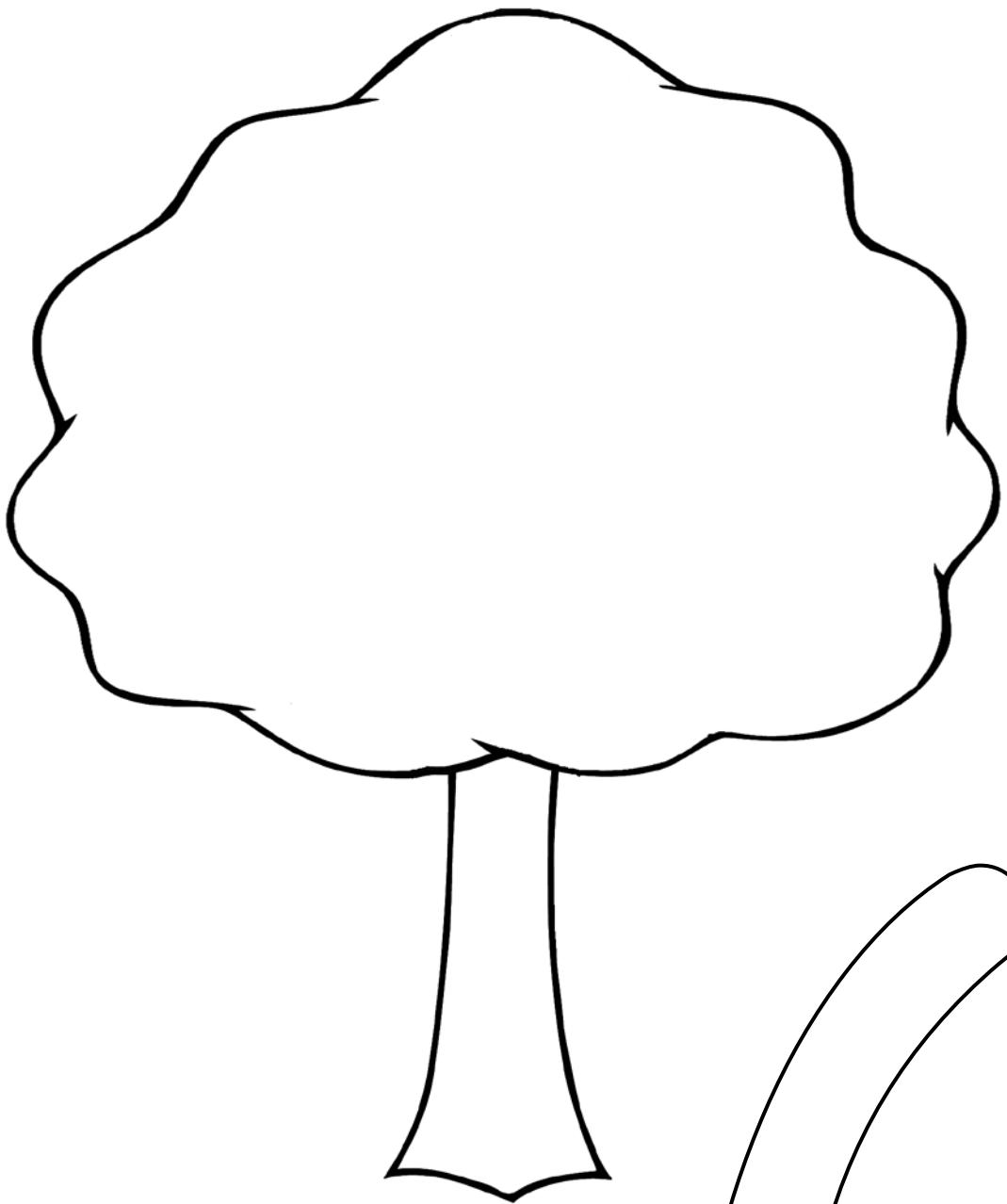
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Playdough template: Number 6

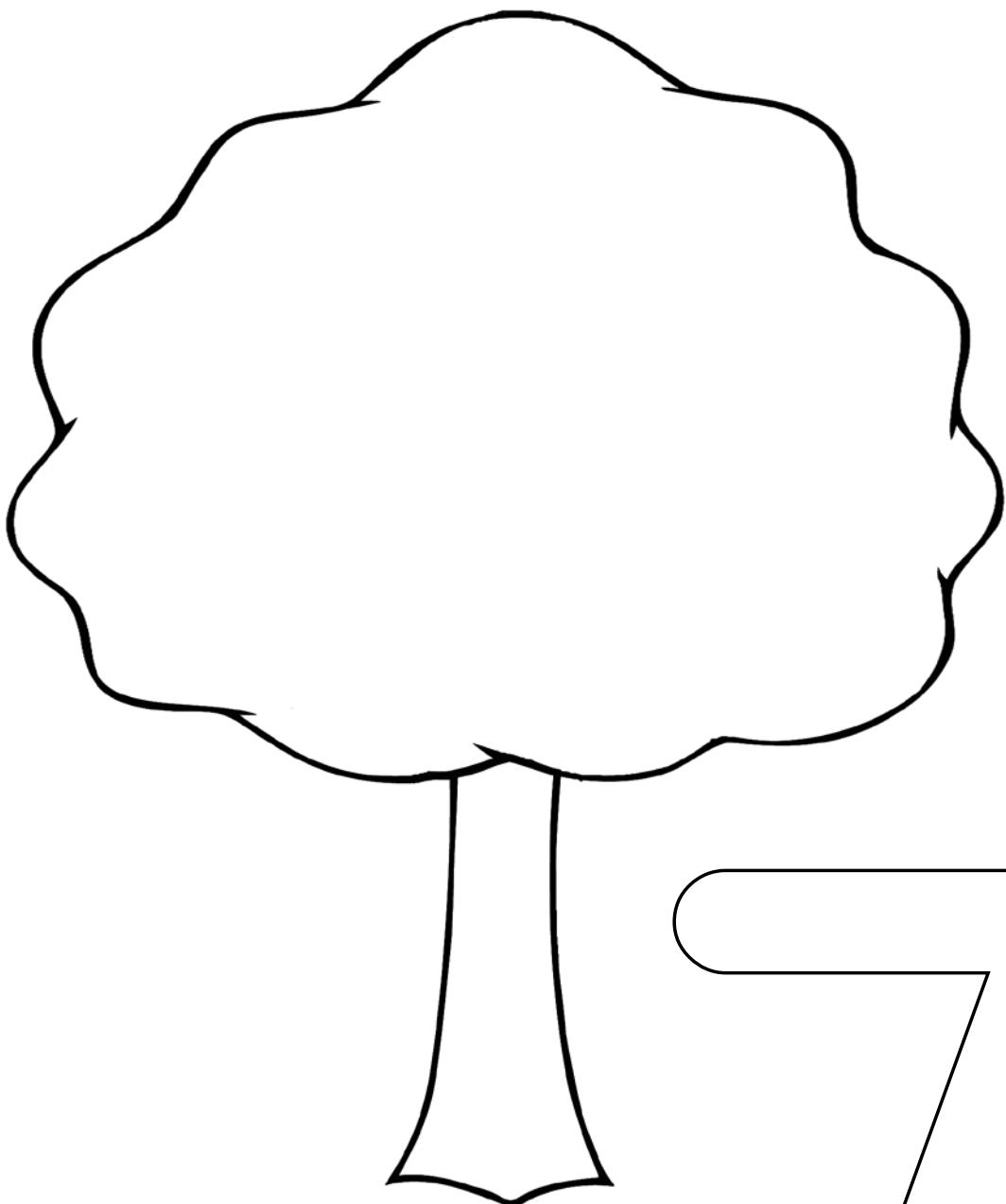


Themphuleithi ya suko la u tambisa: Nomboro 6

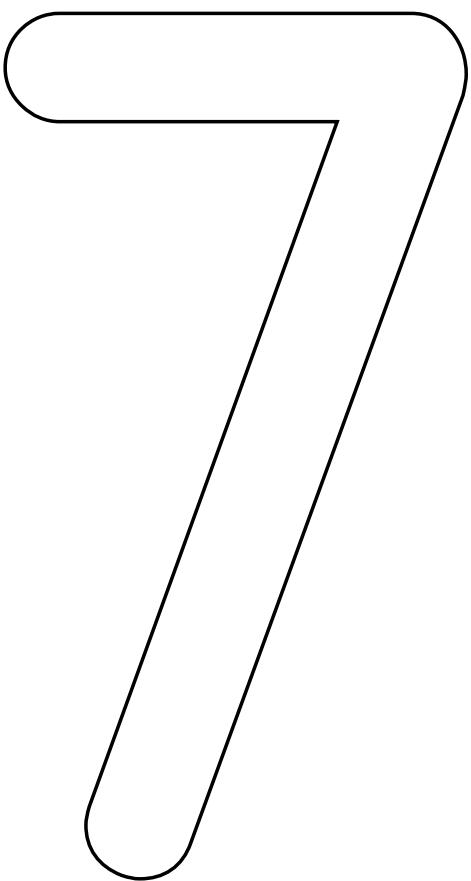


rathi

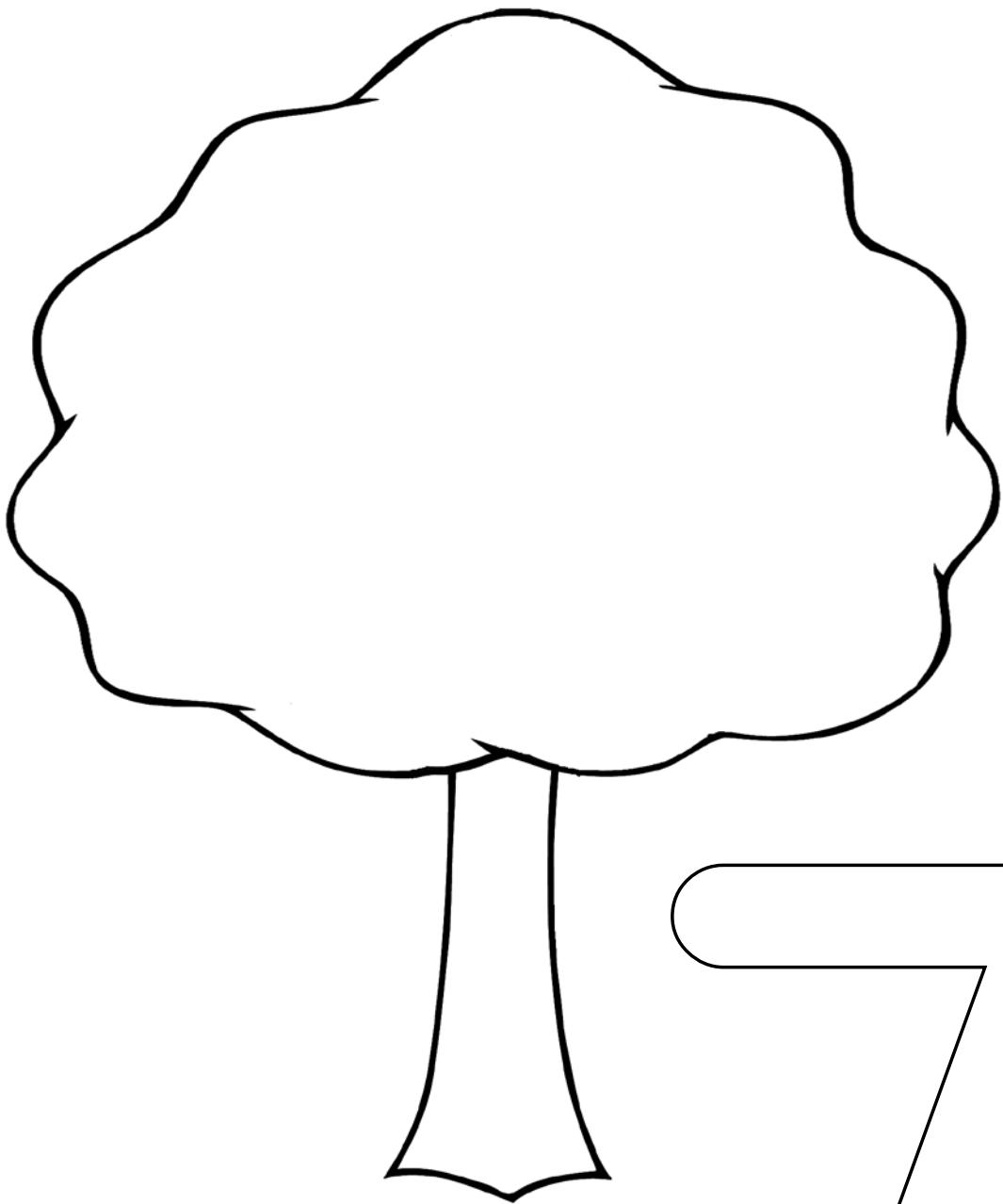
Playdough template: Number 7



seven

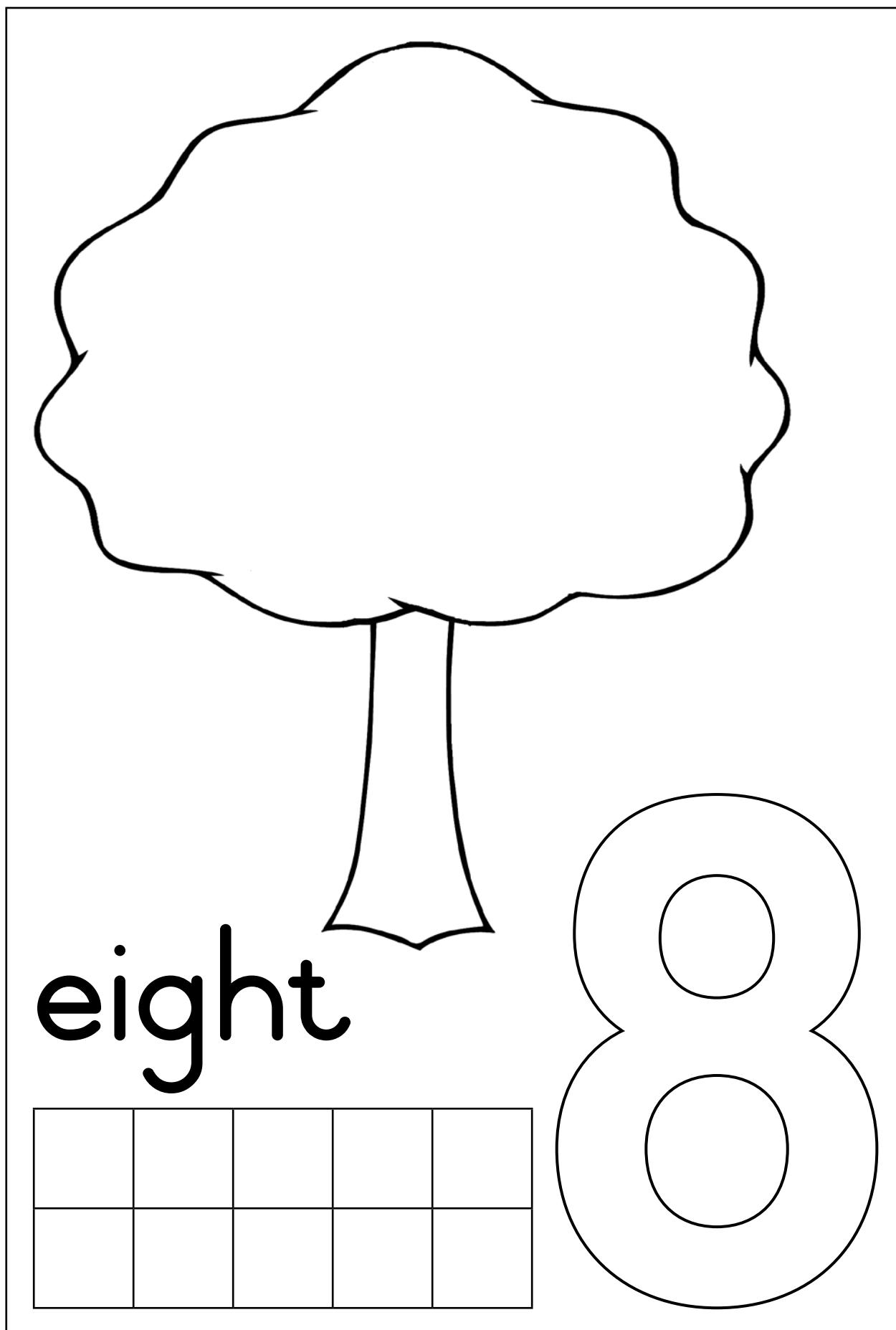


Themphuleithi ya suko la u tambisa: Nomboro 7

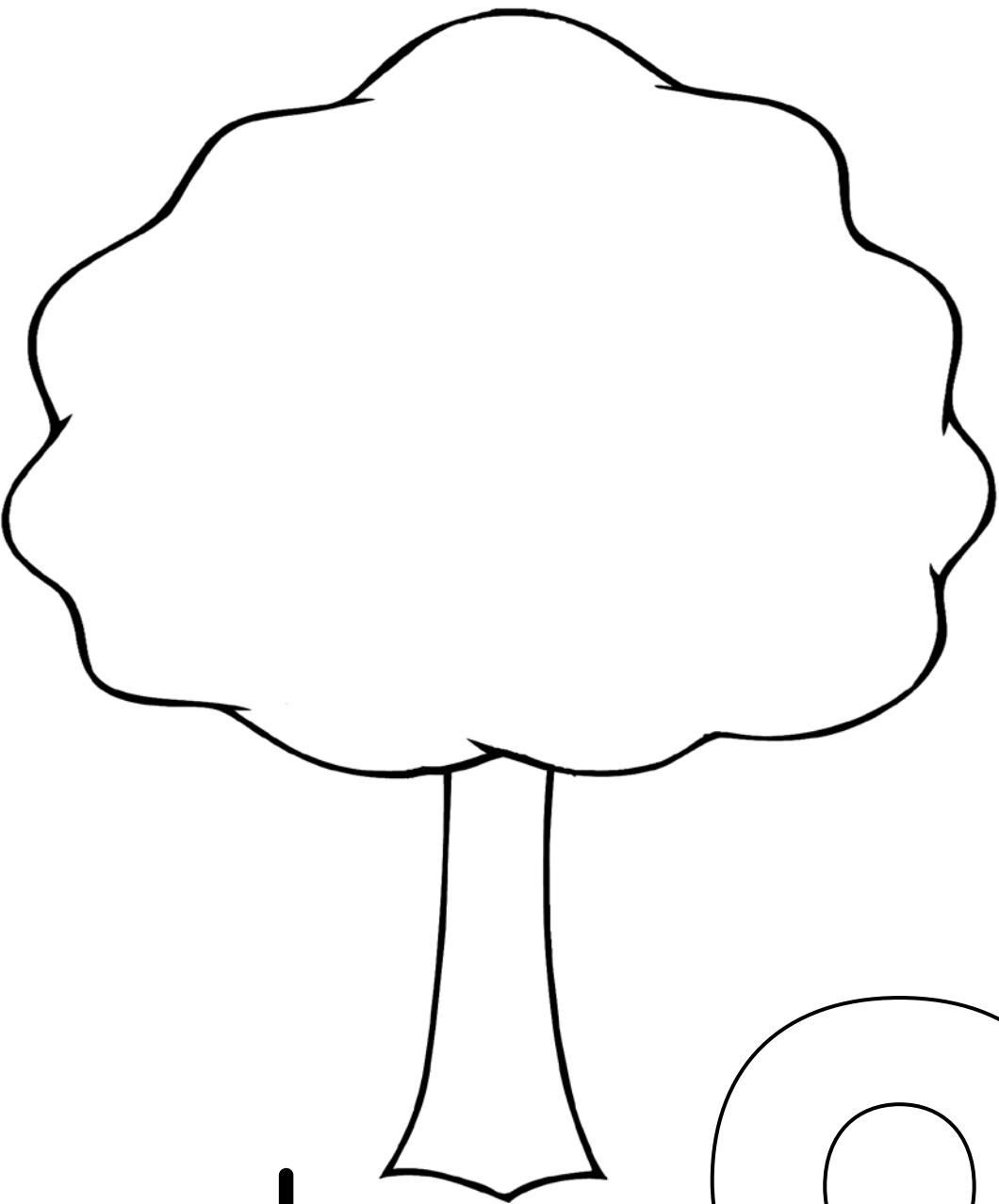


sumbe

Playdough template: Number 8

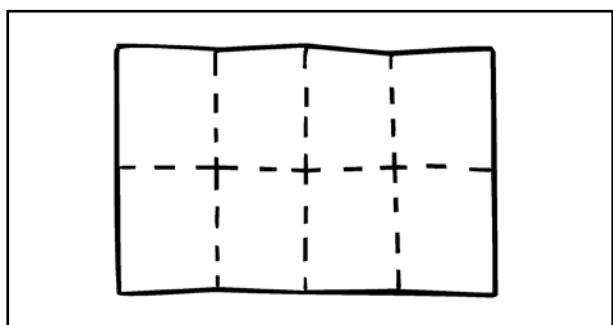


Themphuleithi ya suko la u tambisa: Nomboro 8

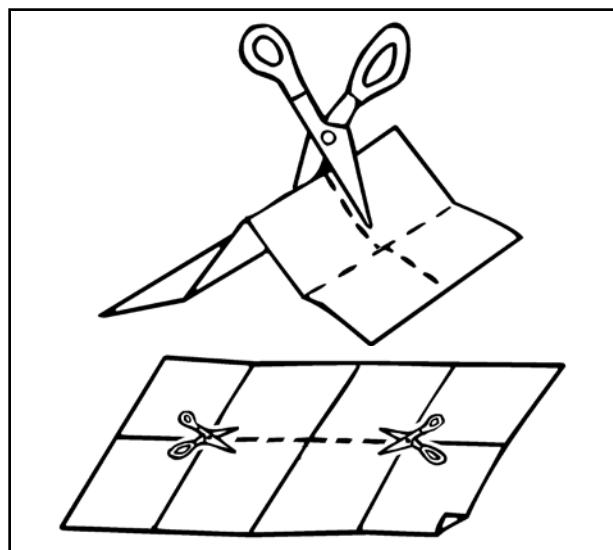


Shape book (Week 4)

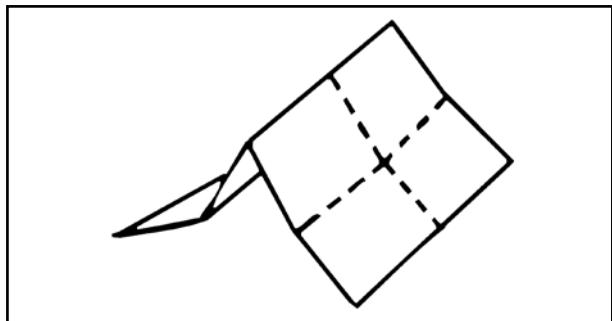
1. Fold an A4 page into eight pieces, by folding it in half three times. Unfold.



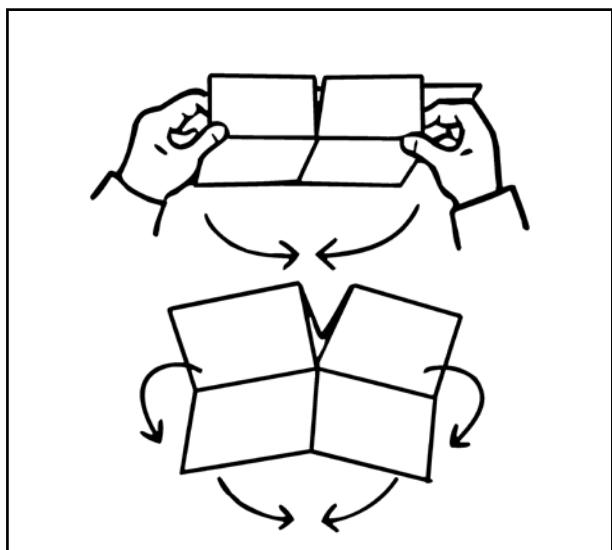
3. Cut on the middle fold as shown in the diagram.



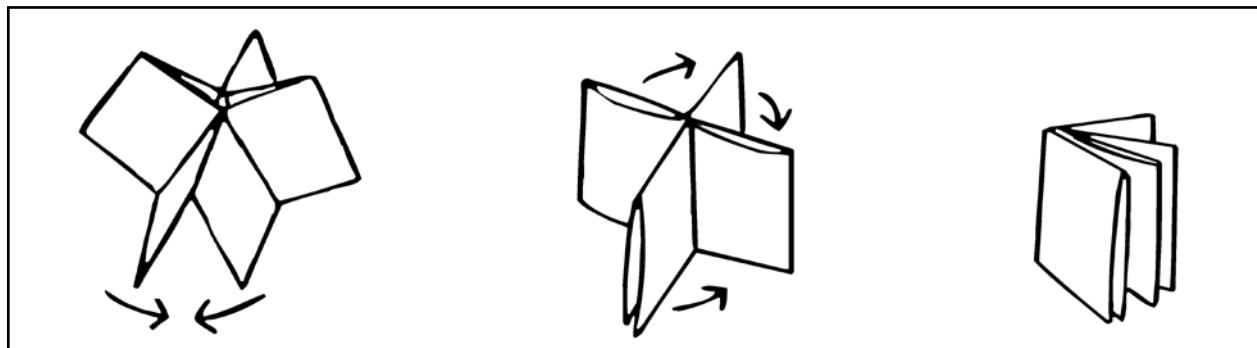
2. Fold the page in half again.



4. Hold the page between your finger and thumb on both sides, so the middle parts of the page are touching. Bring your hands together as shown by the arrows.

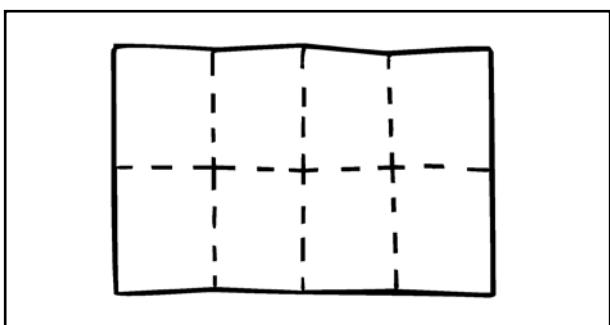


5. Complete the little book by folding the pages flat, as shown.

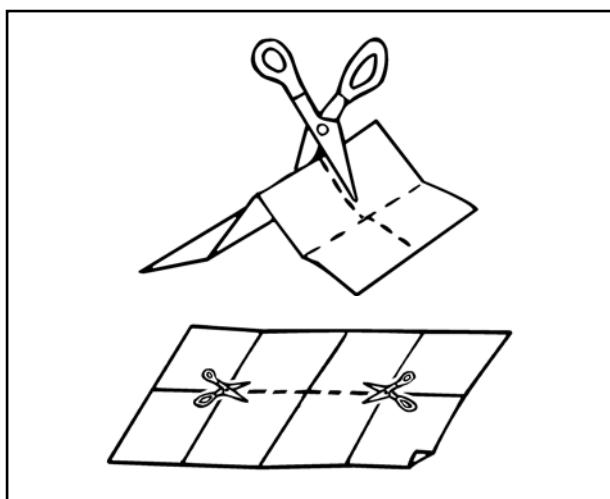


Bugu ya zwivhumbeo (Vhege ya 4)

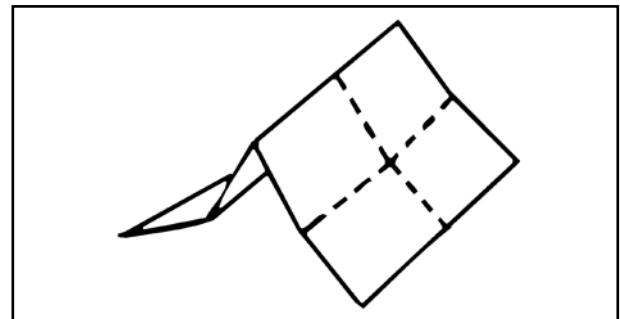
1. Petani siaṭari ḥa A4 ḥi vhe zwipiḍa zwa malo, nga u ḥi peta nga hafu luraru. Ḫi petululeni.



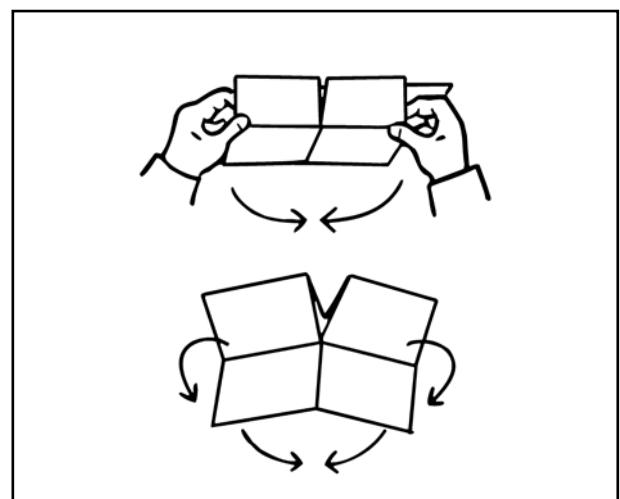
3. Gerani vhukati he ha petwa sa zwo sumbedzwaho kha nyolo.



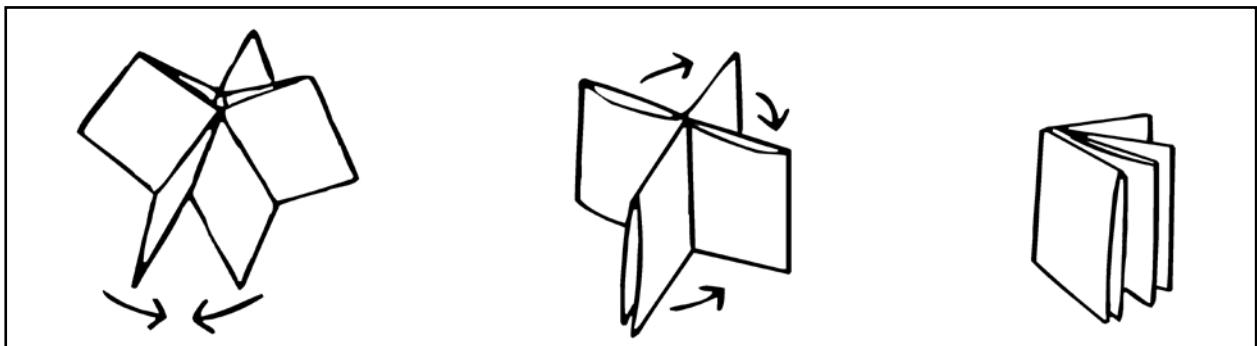
2. Petani siaṭari nga hafu hafhu.



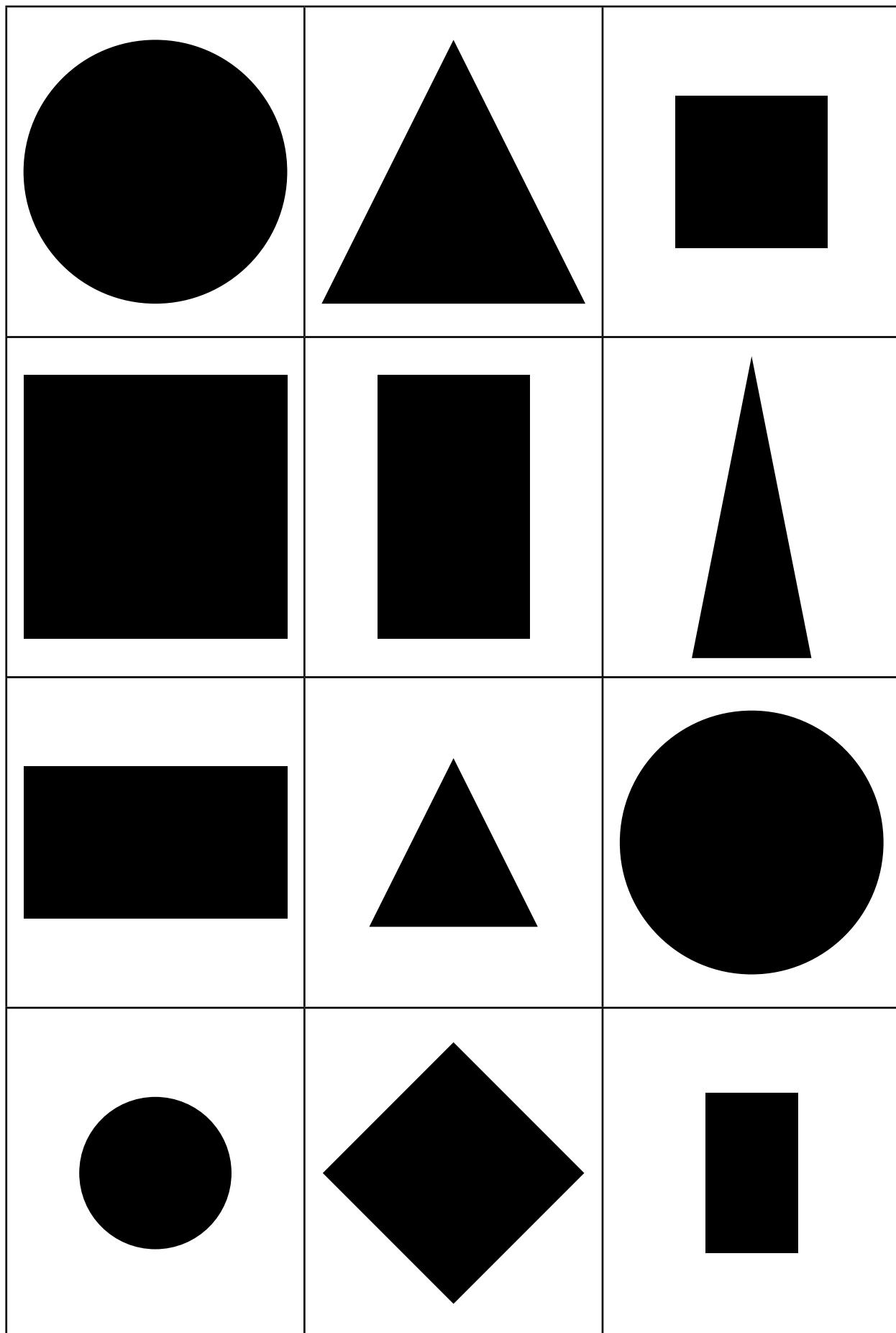
4. Farelani siaṭari vhukati ha munwe na gunwe zwaṇu matungo oṭhe, u itela uri zwipiḍa zwa vhukati ha siaṭari zwi kwamane. Vhuisani zwanda zwaṇu fhethu huthihi sa zwo sumbedzwaho nga misevhe.



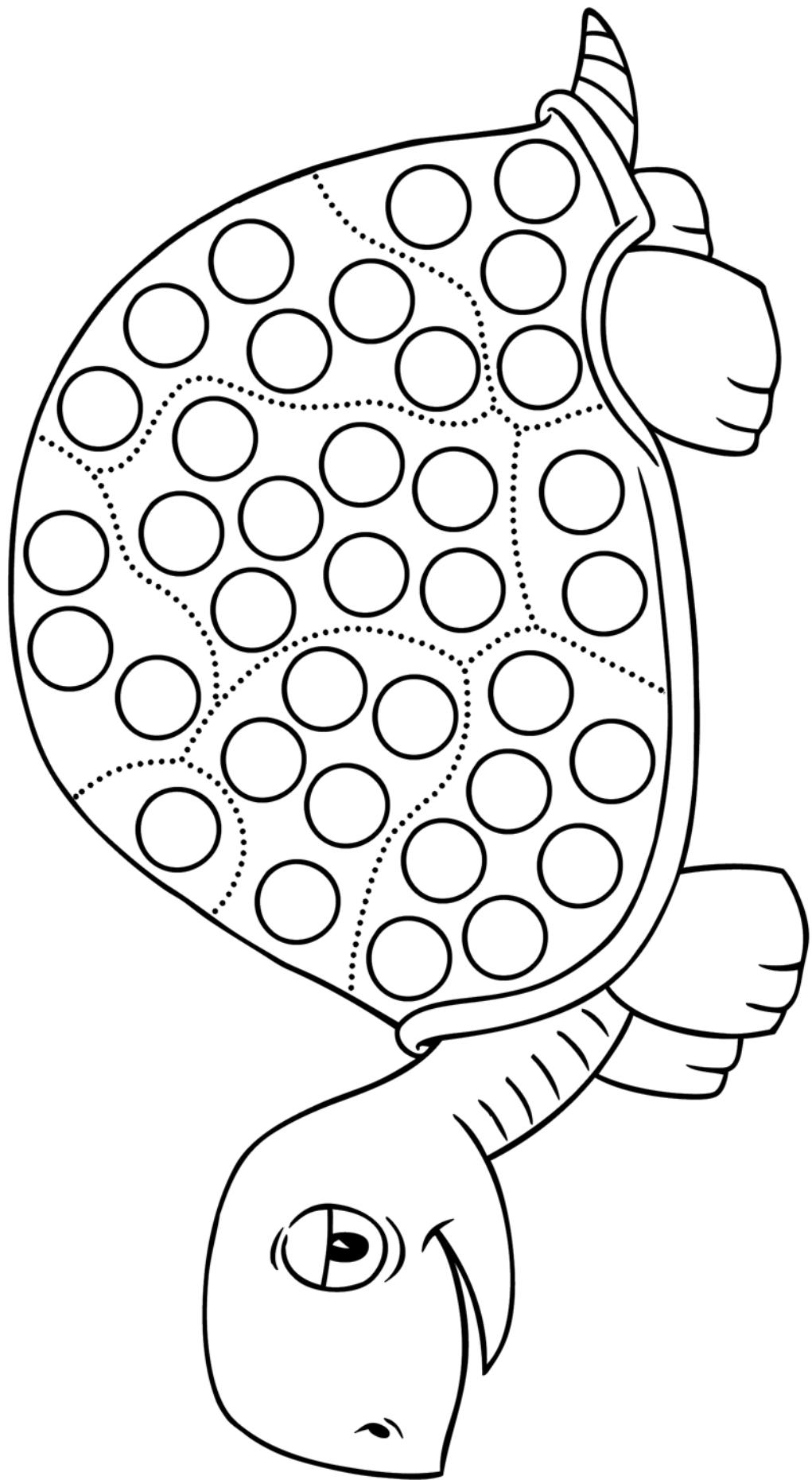
5. Fhedzisani tshibugwana nga u peta masiaṭari a vhe fulethe, sa zwo sumbedzwaho.



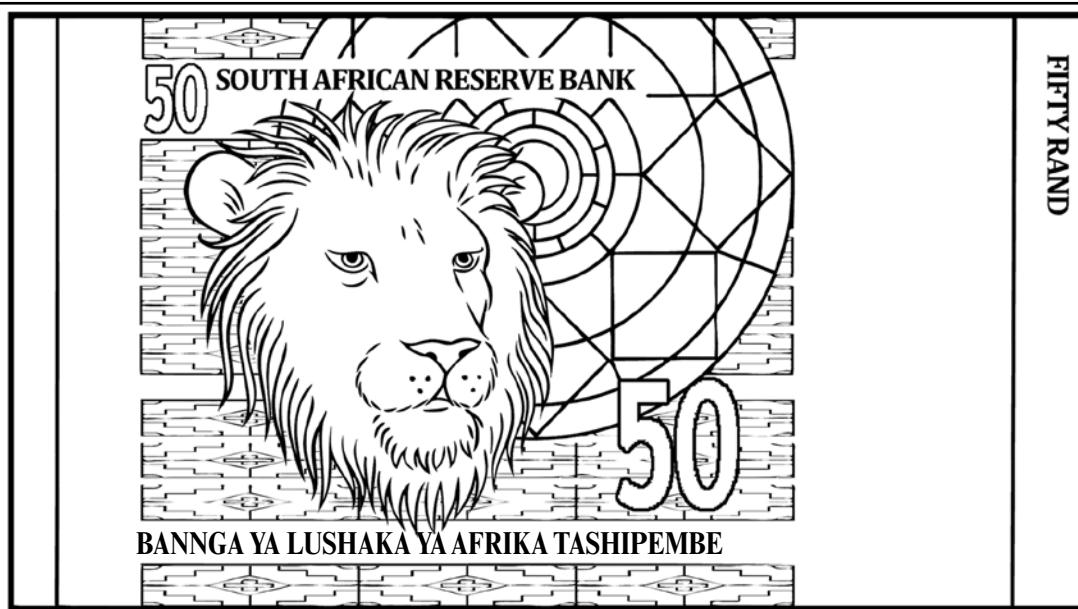
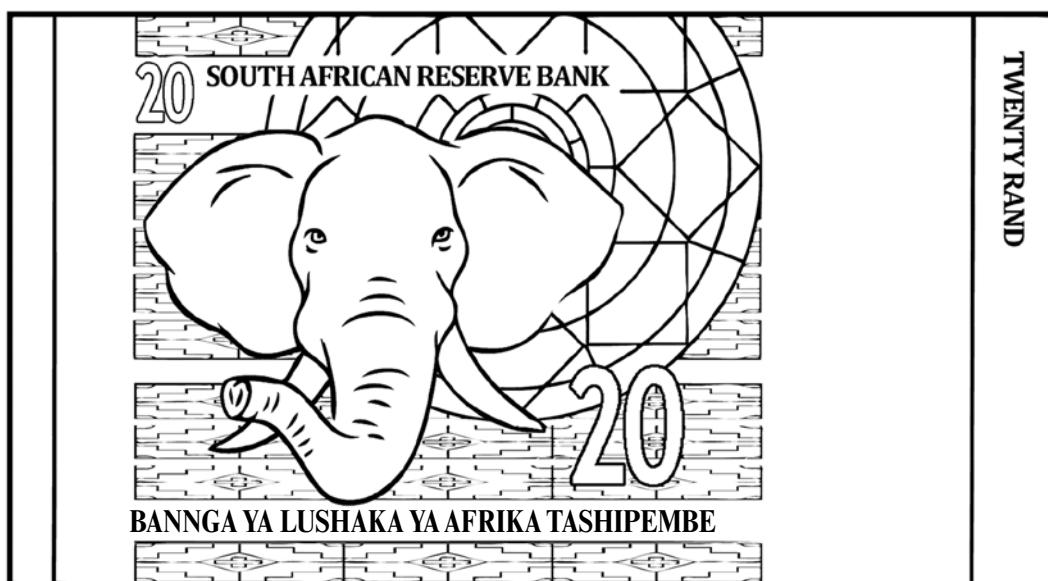
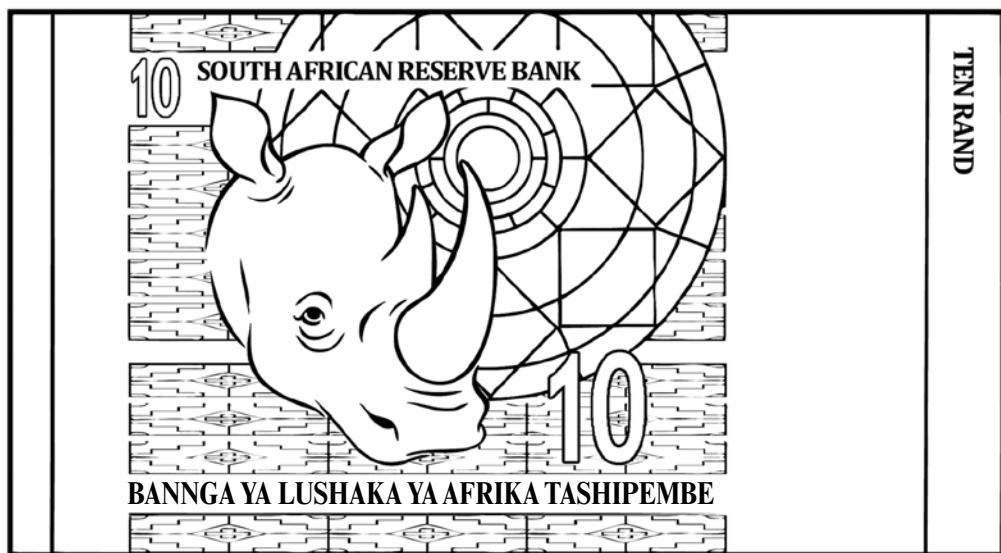
Shape Bingo board (Week 8) • Bodo ya Bingo ya zwivhumbeo (Vhege ya 8)

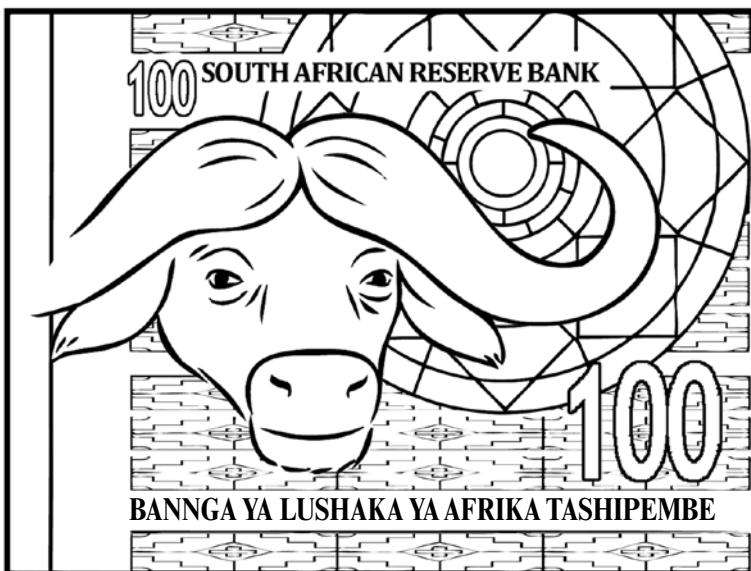


Tortoise (Week 9) • Tshibode (Vhege ya 9)

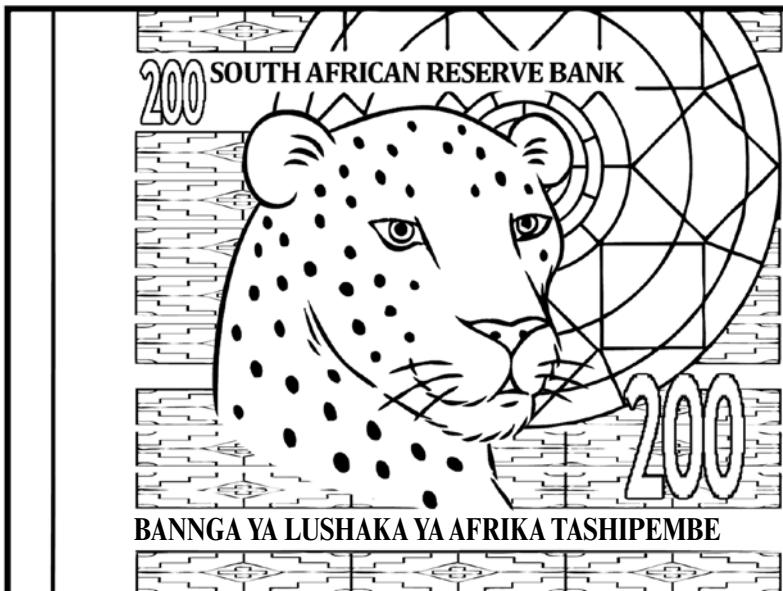


Banknotes (Week 9) • Tshelede ya bammbiri (Vhege ya 9)





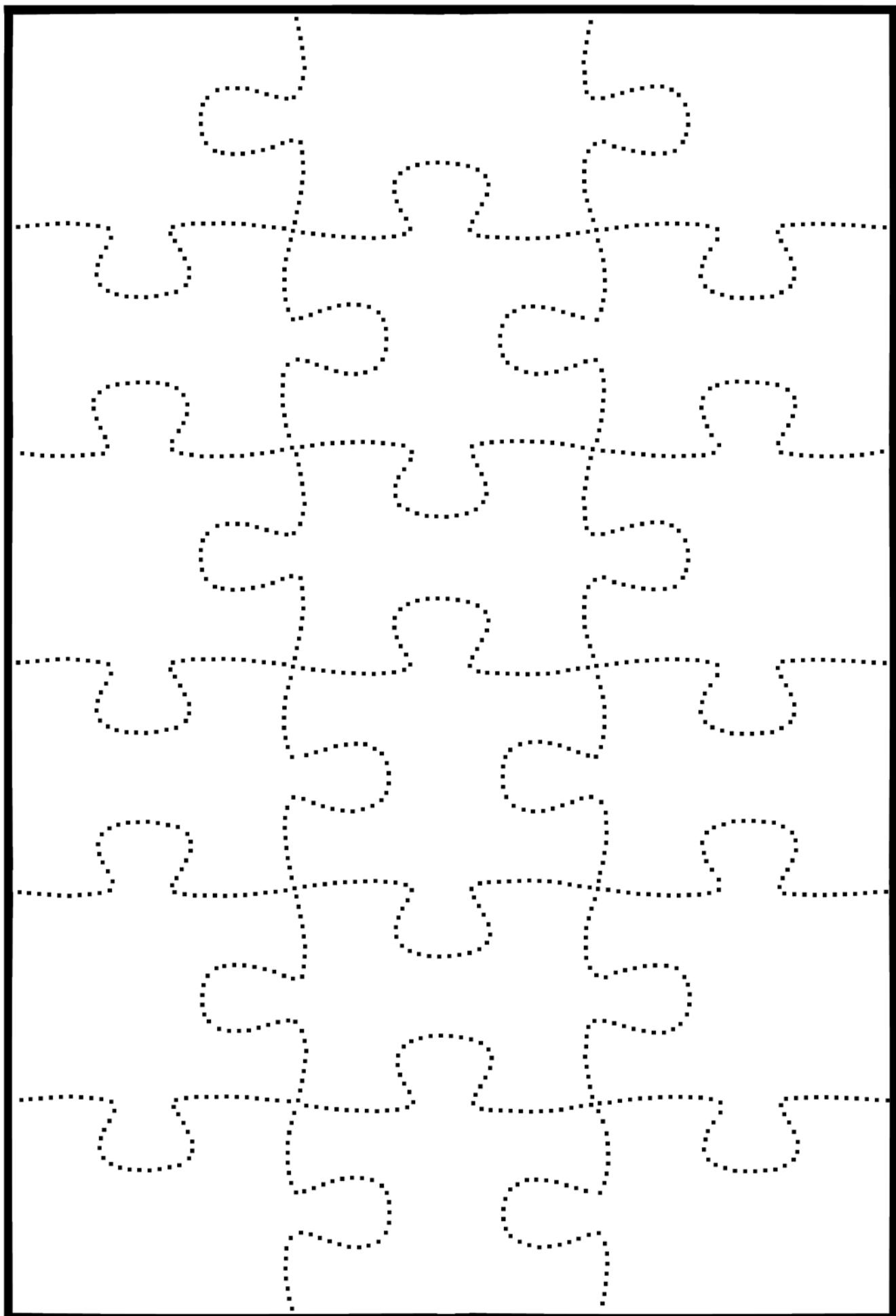
ONE HUNDRED RAND



TWO HUNDRED RAND



Eighteen-piece puzzle • Phazili ya zwipida zwa fumimalo



Notes • Notsi



Notes • Notsi