



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IIMVAVANYO ZONYAKA NONYAKA KUZWELONKE

IBANGA LESI 3

IMATHEMATIKA-ISIXHOSA

ULUHLU 2: 2012 IPHEPHA ELINGUMZEKELO

Isikhokelo sokusebenzisa imizekelo ka-ANA

1. Umbono jikelele

Uvavanyo lonyaka nonyaka (ANA) luvavanyo oludibeneyo lolwazi nezakhono ezifanele ukuphuhliswa, kubafundi bebanga lo-l ukuya kwele-6 kunye nele-9. Ukuncedisana novavanyo oluqhutywa esikolweni nokuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bazithemba ngokwaneleyo ukuze bathathe inxaxheba ngempumelelo kwiimviwo zangaphandle, uluhlu lootitshala kunye neencutshe kwizifundo bavelise iimvavanyo eziyimizekelo ezinokusetyenziswa ngootitshala kwizifundo zoLwimi Lwasekhaya neMathematika. Unikwe imibuzo yemizekelo yemvavanyo ethatyathwe kumsebenzi wesikolo wonyaka wekharithyulam ukusuka kwikota yokuqala, eyesibini neyesithathu, kunye nesiboniso esipheleleyo sovavanyo (ANA) sebanga ngalinye. Imizekelo yovavanyo equka nesiboniso esipheleleyo soviwo zongeza kuvavanyo oluqhubekayo esikolweni olwenziwa qho kubafundi nekufuneka lungayekwa.

2. Unxulumano namanye amacebiso okufunda nokufundisa

Ngenxa yokubaluleka kokudibanisa eyindlela yokufundisa, eminye imibuzo ekwimizekelo yeemvavanyo inxulunyaniswe neeNcwadi Zomsebenzi ngokwamabanga. Imizekelo yeemvavanyo iinganiswe neemfuno zekharithyulam, kusetyenziswe amaxwebhu ekharithyulam i-National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12 (NCS) ne-Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS) kumabanga ngamabanga, kusetyenziswe nendlela yokuhlola esemthethweni (National Protocol for Assessment). La maxwebhu ewonke kunye nalawo isikolo siwanika utitshala ukuze enze amacebiso angawo okunceda utitshala xa elungiselela izifundo kwakunye naxa esenza uvavanyo olusesikweni.

3. Unxulumaniso nezinye izixhobo zokufunda nokufundisa

Ukuze kubekho unxulumano olufanelekileyo, eminye imizekelo yezicatshulwa nemibuzo idityaniswe kwiincwadi zokusebenzela zamabanga ngamabanga ezingqale kumgangatho wabafundi. Le mizekelo ilungelelanisiwe ukuze iqwalasele iimfuneko zeNkcazelo yeKharithyulam yeSizwe yamabanga R ukuya ku 12 (NCS), iinjongo zekharithyulam, iNkcazelo yePolisi yeKharithyulam enxulumene namabanga abafundi kunye nendlela yokuhlola esemthethweni. Yonke le miqulu kwakunye neminye imiqulu enokufumaneka esikolweni izizixhobo ezingundoqo ezinokusetyenziswa ukuncedisa ootitshala njengoko bequlunqa izifundo belawula nohlolo olungundoqo (uhlolo olukhulisayo).

4. Isetyenziswa njani imizekelo yovavanyo

Nangona imizekelo yovavanyo yebanga ngalinye nesifundo ngasinye yenziwe yaza yadityaniswa, utitshala akanyanzelekanga ukuba abafundi abaphendulise ngexesha elinye. Utitshala makakhethe umzekelo onombuzo onxulumene nesifundo asilungiseleleyo. Imibuzo ekhethwe kumzekelo vavanyo okanye iqela lemibuzo enokuphenduleka ngexesha elinye ingasetyenziswa ngokuyekukhula ukufunda nokufundisa ngolu hlobo:

4.1 Ekuqaleni kwesifundo, njengovavanyo lokuqonda nokwahlula izinto abafundi abakwazi ukuzenza/abazaziyo nezo bangakwazi ukuzenza/bangazaziyo. Ukuqonda lo mahluko kukhokhelela ekubeni abafundi bacoselelwe ukufundiswa nokuze kwakhiwe izifundo ezilungele ukulungisa ezo ngxaki banazo baze baphucule ukuqonda. Olu vavanyo lokuqonda lungenziwa umsebenzi wasekhaya ukonga ixesha.

4.2 Kwisifundo phakathi, uvavanyo olucwangcisiweyo lusetyenziswa ukuvavanya ukuba ulwazi nezakhono zabafundi ziyaphuhla na. Njengoko isifundo siqhuba lukwasetyenziswa ukuvavanya nokuqinisekisa ukuba akukho mfundi ushiyekayo kwisifundo.

4.3 Ukugqibezela isifundo okanye iqela lezifundo uvavanyo oludityanisiweyo luyenziwa ukuvavanya ukuba abafundi bayaqonda kwaye bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwazi nezakhono abazifumene kwizifundo. Inkcaza yokuba abafundi baqhube njani mabayinikwe ngoko nangoko, ngelo xesha utitshala wenza isigqibo ngeendawo ezifuna ukuphindwa kwisifundo okanye kwizifundo ukuncedisa ulwazi okanye izakhono ezingaphuhlanga.

4.4 Kuwo onke la manqanaba makusetyenziswe iindlela ngeendlela zokubuza, umz. indlela yokuphendula ngokukhetha kwiimpindulo azinikiweyo, imibuzo efuna impendulo yakhe, imibuzo efuna impendulo emfutshane, njalo-njalo.

Nangona uvavanyo lokufumana ukuqonda novavanyo lokwakha ulwazi lusenokuba lufutshane ngokwemibuzo, uvavanyo oludityanisiweyo lunokuquka imibuzo emininzi kuxhomekeka kumsebenzi osele wenziwe. Okubalulekileyo kukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi baqhelaniswa nendlela yokuphendula uvavanyo olupheleleyo olufana novavanyo lukazwelonke lonyaka nonyaka (ANA).

5. Imemorandam okanye iindlela zokuphendula

Umzekelo wendlela yokuphendula okanye iimpindulo ezilindelekileyo zilungiselelwe kumzekelo wovavanyo. Ootitshala mabakhumbule ukuba imemorandam ayiniki impindulo igqibeleleyo, Imemorandam inika nje kuphela iimpindulo ezilindelekileyo, ngoko utitshala angamnika umfundi amanqaku ngeempindulo ezahlukeneyo, ezivumelekileyo ezinikwe ngabafundi.

6. Ukugutyungelwa kwekharithulam

Kunyanzelekile ukuba ikharithulam igutyungelwe yonke kwibanga ngalinye. Imizekelo yovavanyo yebanga ngalinye ayimeli ikharithulam, ikhupha nje iisampula zovavanyo lolwazi nezakhono ezibalulekileyo kwaye zezomsebenzi wekota yokuqala ukuya kweyesithathu yonyaka Isantya sokusebenza somsebenzi ekufuneka wenziwe sinikezelwe kumaxwebhu ekharithulam (CAPS DOCUMENTS).

7. Ukuphetha

Injongo yeSebe leMfundo kukuphucula nokwakha ezona zisekelo zibalulekileyo, ukufunda nokubala kwabafundi. Uvavanyo lonyaka nonyaka sesinye sezixhobo iSebe leMfundo esisebenzisa ukuqaphela ukuba umgangatho wabafundi uyenyuka, uhleli ndawonye okanye uyehla. Izithili nezilokolo kulindeleke ukuba zancedise ootitshala kwaye zidlulise amacebo aluncedo ukuphucula ukufunda nokufundisa ezikolweni. Ngokusebenzisa imizekelo yokuvavanya njengelinye icebiso lokufundisa, ootitshala baza kunceda abafundi baqhelane neendlela nobuchule bokuvavanya. Ukusetyenziswa kwale mizekelo kuya kunceda abafundi bafumane ulwazi olufanelekileyo baze baphuhlise nezakhono ezinxulumene nokufunda ukuze baphucule kuvavanyo lukazwelonke olulandelayo.

AMANANI , OPHEREYISHIN NOLWALAMANO

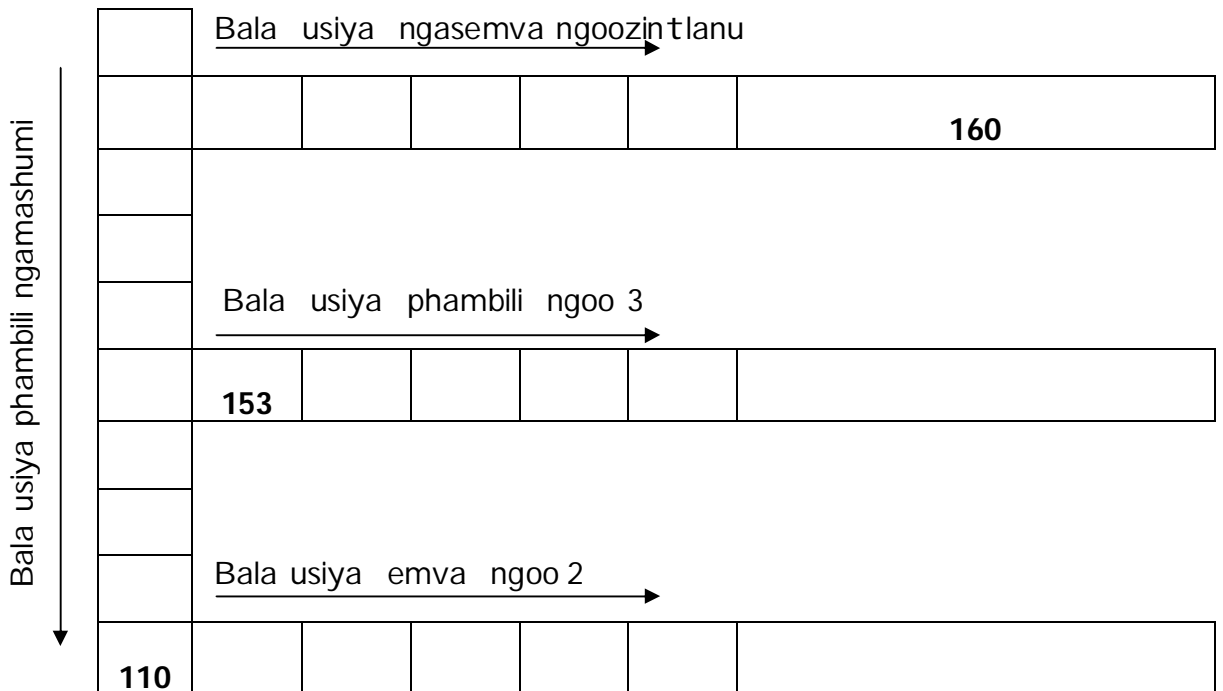
1. **Fakela amanani ashiyweyo kumqolo ngamnye.**

a.	497					492							485
b.	210				250								330
c.	385							350					325
d.	398		402								418		
e.	399				387				375				363
f.	144	14										188	
		8											

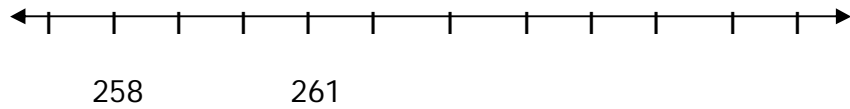
2. **Bhala amanani ashiyweyo kulandelelwano ngalunye lwamanani.**

- a. 900; ___; ___; ___; 500; ___; ___; ___.
- b. ___; 200; 250; ___; ___; ___; ___; 500

3. **Gqibezela:**



4. a. **Beka u 268 kwindawo eFanelekileyo kumgca manani.**



5. a. **Gqibezela ipatheni yamanani uze uchaze nomgaqo owusebenzisileyo.**

150; 250; 350; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____.

6. **Ngowuphi umqolo wamanani obonisa ulandelelwano wamanani?**

- a. 48; 51; 55; 59; 63;
 b. 48; 52; 56; 60; 64;
 c. 48; 53; 56; 59; 62;
 d. 48; 50; 54; 58; 62;

7. **Tshatisa igama lenani nenani elichanekileyo ngokukrwela umgca .**

250	Ikhulu elineshumi elinesixhenxe
117	Ikhulu elinamashumi amathathu anethoba
8	Amakhulu amabini anamashumi amane anesithandathu
246	Amakhulu amabini anamashumi amahlanu
139	Zisibhozo

8. **Bhala amanani ala manani magama.**

- a. Amakhulu asixhenxe anamashumi amathandathu anesibini. _____
 b. Amakhulu alithoba anamashumi asibhozo anesine. _____
 c. Amakhulu amathandathu anethoba. _____

9. **Bhala amanani magama.**

a. 235 _____

b. 100 _____

c. 183 _____

10. **Bhala amanani magama kunye namanani amanani aphakathi kwala manani alandelayo.**

a. 138 ne 140 _____

b. 189 ne 191 _____

11. **Bhala amanani magama kunye namanani amanani eza phambi kwala manani.**

a. 245 _____

b. 139 _____

c. 89 _____

12. **Bhala amanani magama kunye namanani amanani eza emva kwala manani.**

a. 149 _____

b. 273 _____

c. 54 _____

13. **Chaza ukuba ezi nkcazelo zilandelayo ziyinyani okanye aziyonyani.**

a. $10 + 6 < 6 + 10$

b. $50 - 49 = 60 - 59$

c. $38 > 19 + 18$

14. **Fakela $u >$ okanye $<$ okanye $=$ ukwenza ingxelo nganye ibe yinyani.**

a. 304 _____ 340 _____

b. 499 _____ 500 _____

c. 222 _____ 221 _____

15. **Bhala amanani owanikiweyo ukusuka kwelincinci ukuya kwelikhulu.**

a. 112, 211, 212, 122, 221 _____

b. 320, 230, 330, 220, 302 _____

c. 462, 246, 426, 424, 266 _____

16. **Bhala amanani owanikiweyo ukusuka kwelikhulu ukuya kwelincinci.**

a. 112, 211, 212, 122, 221 _____

b. 320, 230, 330, 220, 302 _____

c. 462, 246, 426, 424, 266 _____

17. **Rhangqela unobumba onempendulo echanekileyo.**

a. $216 > 340$

b. $38 + 2 = 20 \times$

c. $218 \times 0 = 18 + 0$

d. $221 < 212$

18. **Bhala ixabiso lenani elikrwelelwe umgca.**

a. 483 _____

b. 251 _____

c. 306 _____

d. 128 _____

23. **Gqibezela.**

- a. Ku 63 kukho amakhulu ama _____, amashumi ama_____ okanye imivo e_____ .
- b. Ku 258 kukho amakhulu ama_____, amashumi ama_____ okanye imivo e _____.
- c. Ku 306 kukho amakhulu ama_____ okanye imivo e _____.
- d. Ku 440 kukho amakhulu ama ____ okanye amashumi ama _____ okanye imivo e_____.

24. **Tshatisa amanani akwezi kholam zimbini ngokuzoba umgca.**

$50 + 20 + 5$	360
$200 + 120 + 20 + 7$	75
$300 + 60 + 0$	444
$400 + 40 + 4$	347

UKUSEBENZA NGAMANANI: DIBANISA, THABATHA, PHINDA PHINDANO YAHLUL AHLULA .

1. **Gqibezela le t heyibhile.**

a.

Inani eliphindaphindiweyo	Inani	Isiqingatha senani
	31	
	162	
	406	

b.

Inani	Sondeza kwishumi elikufutshane
152	
75	

2. **Ingaba ezi ngxelo zilandelayo ziyinyani okanye aziyonyani?**

- a. U-100 ephindaphindiwe= 200. _____
- b. Isiqingatha sika 55 = 22 kunye nesiqingatha esinye. _____
- c. U 64 esondezwe kwishumi elikufutshane ngu 70. _____
- d. $400 + 0 + 6 = 460$ _____

3. **Bala ngokucazulula Calculate by breaking down both numbers.**

- a. $219 + 137$ _____
- b. $259 + 45$ _____
- c. $236 + 114$ _____

4. **Bala ngokudibanisa.**

- a. $207 + 95$ _____
- b. $199 + 129$ _____
- c. $83 + 138$ _____

5. **Bala ngokwakha inani ulisondeze kwishumi elikufutshane .**

- a. $333 + 67 =$ _____
- b. $107 + 183 =$ _____

6. **Cazulula inani elincinci uze uthabathe .**

- a. $175 - 59$ _____
- b. $194 - 137$ _____

7. **Cazulula ngokucazulula amanani omabini.**

a. $377 - 134$ _____

b. $294 - 152$ _____

8. **Sebenzisa indlela yokucazulula ukubala .**

a. 13×5 _____

b. 17×4 _____

9. **Bala usebenzisa ukudibanisa okuphindaphindiweyo.**

a. Oo 6 abalishumi elinesibini _____

b. Oo 5 abalishumi elinesine _____

10. **Bala usebenzisa ukuthabatha okuphindaphindiweyo .**

a. $54 \div 6$ _____

b. $72 \div 9$ _____

11. **Sebenzisa indlela yokucazulula ukubala.**

a. $70 \div 10$ _____

b. $48 \div 8$ _____

UKUSOMBULULA IINGXAKI (IZIBALO ZAMAGAMA)

1. a. Bala umahluko phakathi kuka 499 no 163.
 b. Dibanisa u 216 no 93.

2. UBusi unamapetyu ali 125. Unamapetyu angaphezulu ngo 82 kwakaVusi. UVusi unamapetyu amangaphi?

3. U Ida uthenge iipakethe ezi 2 zeelekese ipakethe nganye ineelekese ezili 120. Unike iitshomi zakhe iilekese ezingama96. Zingaphi iilekese zakhe ezishiyekileyo?

4. Abafundi bebanga lesi 3 baqokelele izinto zokubopha isonka ukwenyusa ingxowa yesikolo. Baqokelele ezi zizilandelayo: Ibanga lesi 3A – 86, ibanga lesi 3B – 123 lesi 3B - 123
 Ibanga lesi 3C – 219. Zingaphi izinto zokubopha isonka abaziqokeleleyo zizonke?

5. Amakhwenkwe amathandathu aye kumdlalo weebhayisekile entabeni. Inkwenkwe inye iphethe ivili elililalela. Xa befika entabeni babala onke amavili. Mangaphi amavili abawabalileyo ewonke?

6. UPeter unamahashe ama 5 kunye neminqathe engama 40 aza kuyahlula ngokulinganayo phakathi kwala mahashe. Ihashe elinye liza kufumana iminqathe emingaphi?

UKUBALA OKUBANDAKANYA IMALI

- 7.
- Umama wahlulela amantombazana ama 2 iilekese ezingama 41 ngokulinganayo. Zingaphi iilekese ezifunyanwa yintombazana nganye?
 - Umfama u Brown unezikhukukazi ezi 4 kunye namaqanda angama 49. Isikhukukazi ngasinye siza kufumana amaqanda amangaphi ukuba ufuna izikhukukazi ziqandusele amaqanda alinganayo?
 - UMary neetshomi zakhe ezi 2 bahlulelana ngeetshokolethi ezinga 22 ngokulinganayo. Intombazana enye iza kufumana iitshokoleyithi ezingaphi? Zingaphi ezishiyekileyo?

1. UThabo nomama wakhe bayokuthenga izinto ukulungiselela umhla wakhe wokuzalwa. Bathenge iilekese ezingama 20 ezixabisa i25c inye, ikeyiki ezili 14 ezixabisa i R2,50 inye, iikhowni ezingama 20 ezixabisa i R1,50 inye. Kwakunye neziselo ezili 12 ezixabisa i R 5, 00 sisinye. Yimalini abayichithileyo iyonke?

2. Ivenkile kaAnnie ethengisa iintyatyambo ithengisa iintyatyambo ngamaxabiso aphantsi. Nasi isibhengezo.

Roses	R10,00
Tulips	R5,00
Lillies	R3,50
Poppies	R1,50
Violets	R2,20



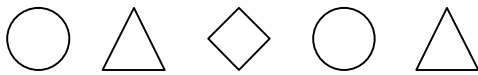
- Ixabisa malini irose e1 neelili ezi 2?
- Ukuba ndithenga iitulip ezi 3, ndiza kufumana itshintshi yamalini xa ndibhatele nge R20,00?

3. ULebo uthengisa imitya yomqala eyenziwe ngamaso. Uzenza ngempela veki. Ubiza i R4,00 ngomtya umnye. Mncede ukubala amaxabiso.

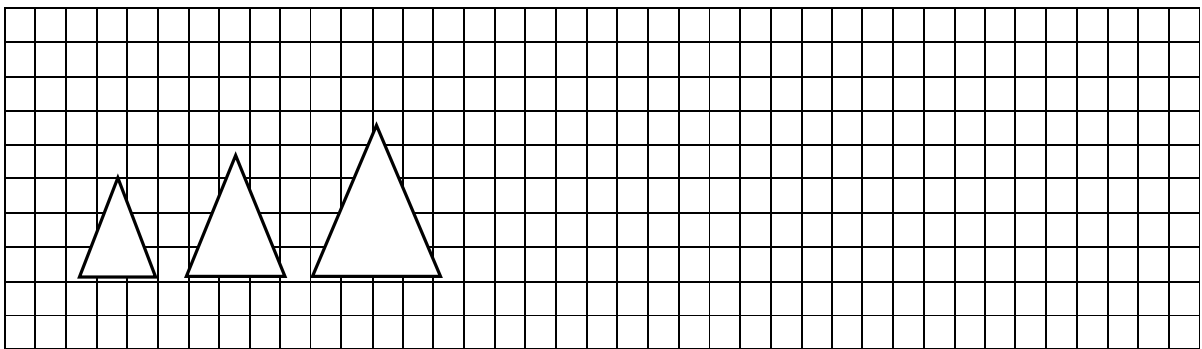
Inani lemitya yomqala	1	2	3	4	5	10	20
Ixabiso ngeerandi	4	8					

IIPATHENI NEMISEBENZI

1. Zoba imizobo emi 3 kule patheni yemizobo iphindiweyo.



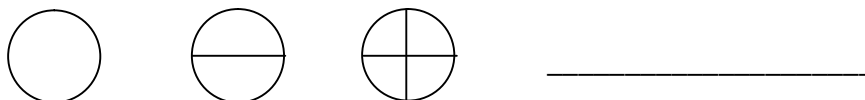
2. Zoba imizobo emi 2 elandelayo kule patheni yemizobo.



3. Sebenzisa ezi milo ukwenza eyakho ipatheni.



4. Zoba umzobo ukugqibezela ipatheni.



5. **Bhala amanani amabini alandelayo kuluhlu ngalunye lwamanani. Ubhale umthetho owusebenzisileyo ukufumana amanani.**

- a. 360; 363; 366; ____; ____.
- b. 440; 444; 448; ____; ____.

6. **Jonga ulandelelwano lwamanani olungezantsi. Rhangqela unobumba onempendulo echanekileyo.**

500, 550, 600, ____, 700, 750, 800.

- A 610
B 650
C 620
D 690

7. USassy wenza imitya yomqala esebenzisa amaso. Usebenzise amaso ali 10 ukwenza umtya womqala omnye

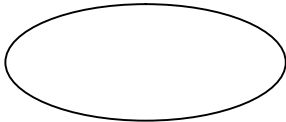
Jonga itheyibhile ufakele amanani ashayiweyo.

Inani lemitya yomqala	1	2	3	14	
Inani lamaso	10	20	30		500

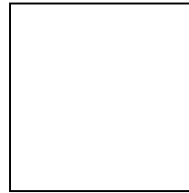
ISITHUBA NESIMO

1. Rhangqela unobumba onempendulo echanekileyo. Yeyiphi imilo ebonisa ibhola ?

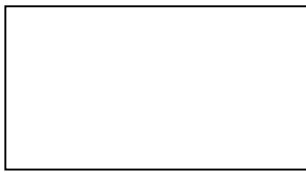
A.



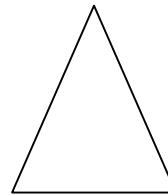
B.



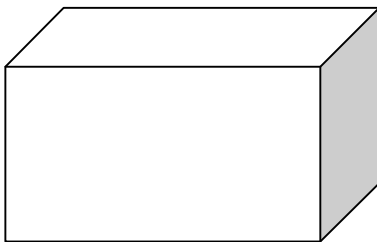
C.



D.

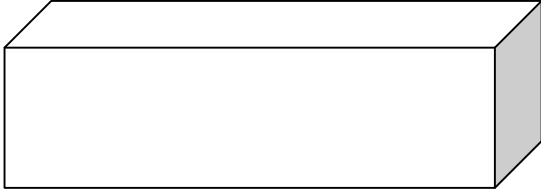


2. Yintoni igama lobuso obukhulivweyo kule prizim ilandelayo?

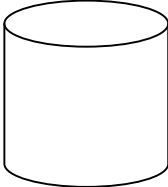
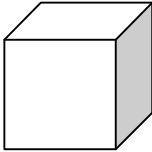
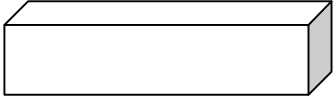



- a. I tyhubhu
- b. Isikwere
- c. iprizzim engunxanta thu
- d. isilinda

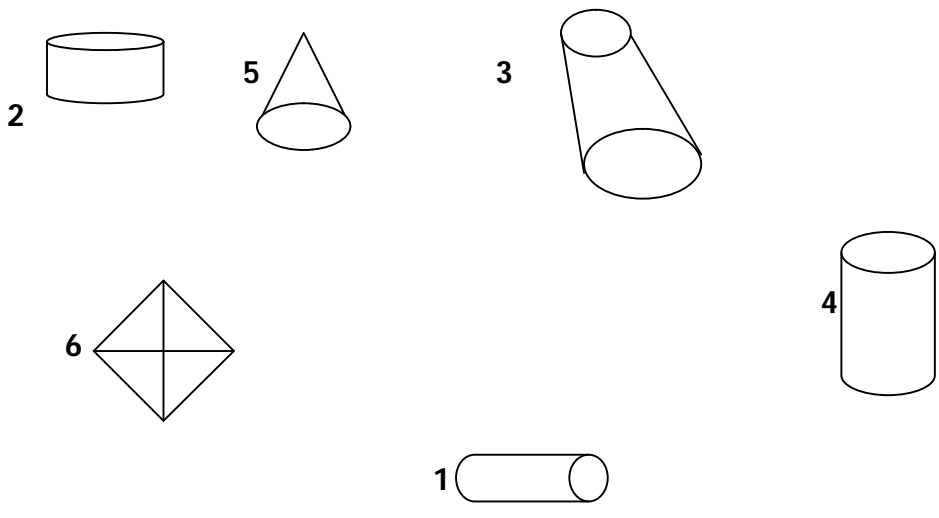
3. Bungaphi ubuso bale prizim ilandelayo?



4. Zoba umgca ukutshatisa into engu 3-D negama layo.

	<p>ingqukumba</p>
	<p>ebuxande</p>
	<p>I tyhubhu</p>
	<p>I silinda</p>

5. Kwezi zimo zilandelayo zeziphi ezizisilinda? **Bhala inani lesimo.**



_____ ; _____ ; _____ ; _____

UMLINGANISELO

1. Bhala ixesha eliboniswe kwiwotshi nganye



a.

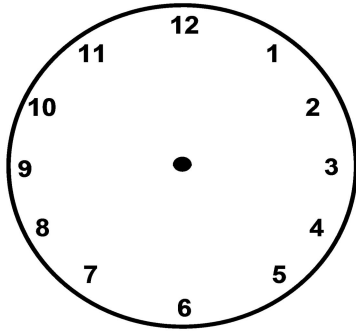


b.

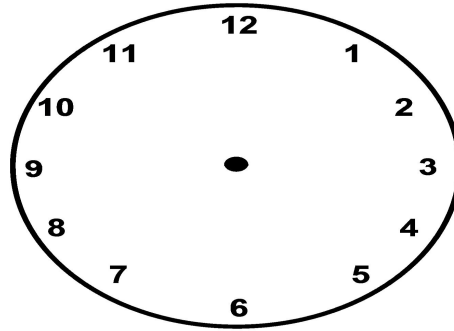


c.

2. Zoba amasiba kwezi wotshi zilandelayo ukubonisa ixesha elifanelekileyo.



Imizuzu eli 15 phambi ko 7



Imizuzu engama 25 phambi ko 5

3. Gqibezela:

Kwiwotshi yedijithali, imizuzu engama 25 phambi kwentsimbi yesi 3 ibhalwa ngolu _____

4. Isidlo sasemini siqala ngo 12:00 siphela ngo 12:45. Isidlo sasemini sithatha ixesha elingakanani ngokwemizuzu?

- 5.

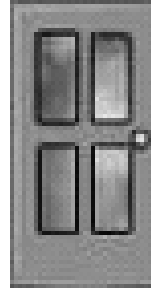
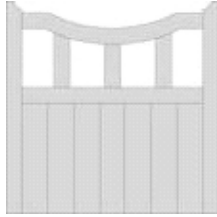
Meyi						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

UPiet wazalwa ngomhla wesi 8 kuMeyi 2000 waze UNomsa wazalwa ngomhla wa 22 kwakule nyanga ngonyaka omnye.

UPiet umdala kangakanani ku Nomsa?

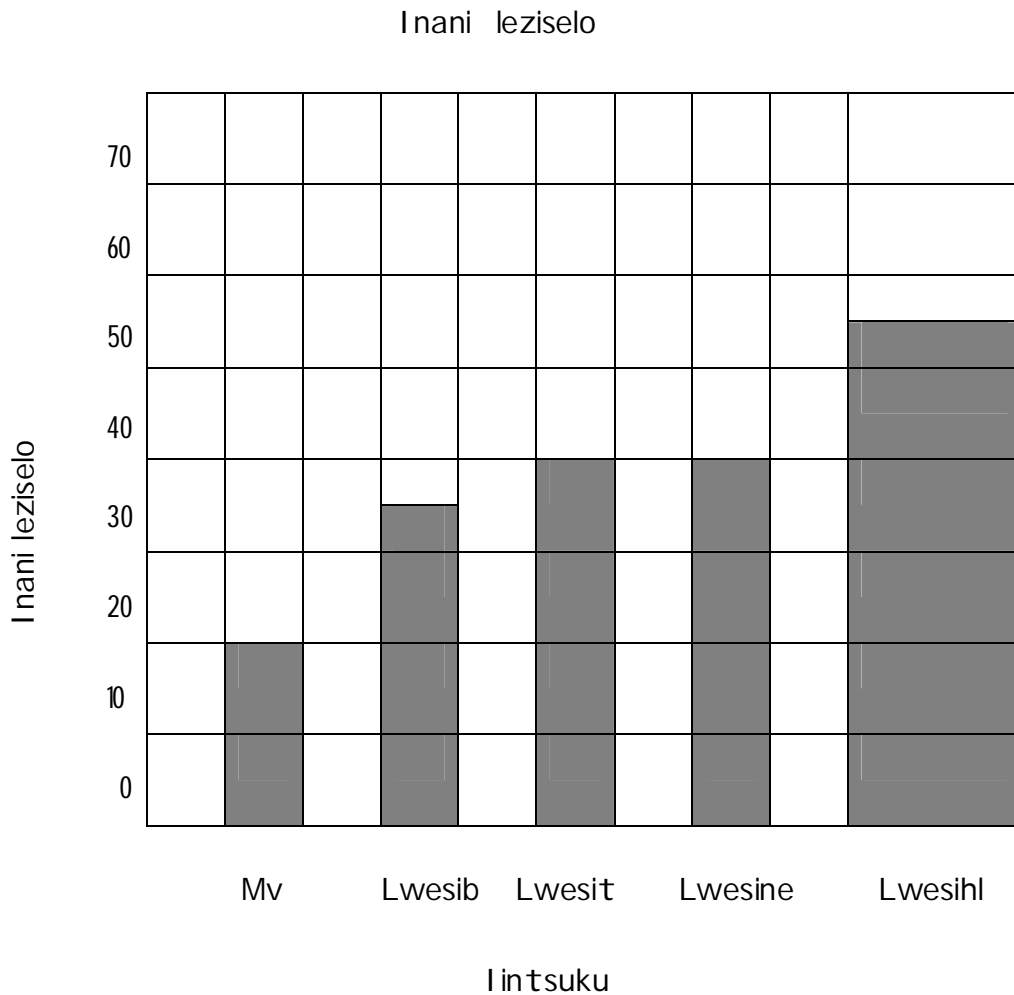
6. **Sebenzisa irula yakho ukulinganisa isango lokungena nocango.**

- a. Buthini ubude besango lokungena?
- b. Buthini ububanzi bocango?



UKUSEBENZA NGOLWAZI

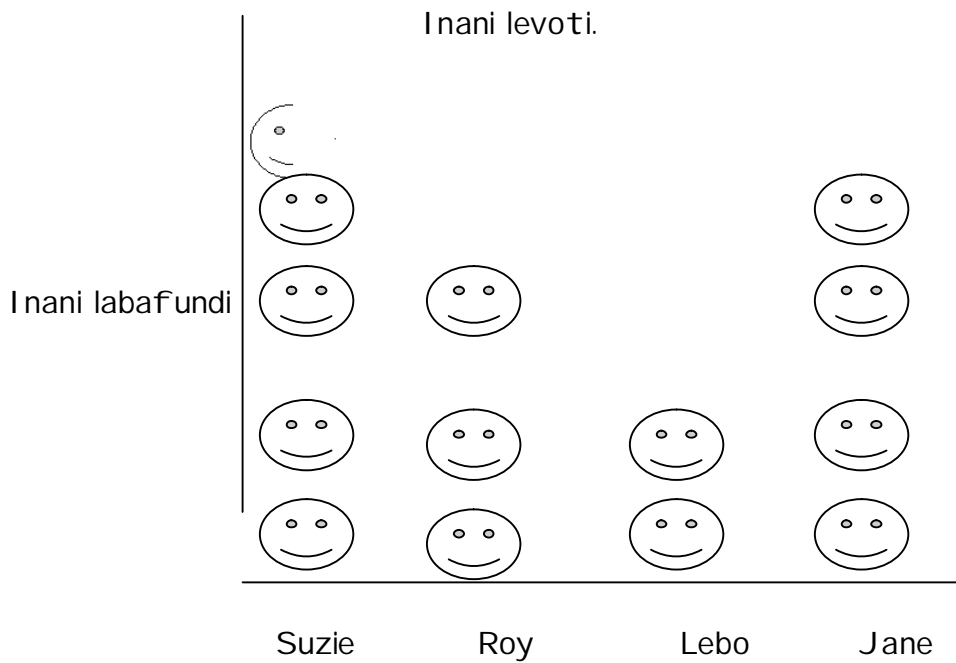
1. Le grafu ibonisa inani leziselo ezithengiswa evenkileni kaSipho ngeveki.



- Inani leziselo ezithengiswe ngoMvulo_____.
- Usuku ekuthengiswe iziselo ezininzi _____.
- Inani leziselo ezithengiswe ngoLwesihlanu _____.
- Zingaphezulu ngabani iziselo ezithengiswe ngoLwesihlanu kunezo zithengiswe ngoLwesine?

2. Igrafu yemifanekiso ibonisa inani labafundi bebanga lesi 3 abavotela umfundi oza kuba yinkokheli yabo kunyaka ka2012.

Isikhokhelo: ☹️ umele abafundi aba 2



- Bangaphi abafundi abavotele uLebo?
- Ngubani oneevoti ezininzi?
- Ngubani oneevoti ezimbalwa?
- Bangaphi bebonke abafundi abavotele uSuzi no Lebo?