#### Learning about the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996)

The Constitution of South Africa (1996) is the highest law in the country. This law is higher than the President, higher than the courts and higher than the government.

It describes how the people of our country should treat each other, and what their rights and responsibilities are. The constitution of a country is there to protect all of us now, and our children in the future.

mistakes of past.

Be aware of our past.

**Our Constitution** Let us not repeat the helps us to imagine and build a better future for all.

MATHEMATICS

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ENGLIS

Book

N

We, the people of South Africa;

Recognise the injustices of our past;

Honour those who suffered for justice and freedom in our land;

Respect those who have worked to build and develop our country; and

Believe that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, united in our diversity.

We therefore, through our freely elected representatives, adopt this Constitution as law of the Republic so as to—

Heal the division of the past and establish a society based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights;

Lay the foundations for a democratic and open society in which government is based on the will of the people and every citizen is equally protected by law; Improve the quality of life of all citizens and free the potential of each person; and

Build a united and democratic South Africa able to take its rightful place as a

Sovereign state in the family of nations.

2

Claim your rights as a South African and be responsible to protect the rights of others.

**Know your Bill** of rights & Bill of **Responsibilities.** 

May God protect our people. Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika. Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso. God seën Suid-Afrika. God bless South Africa. Mudzimu fhatutshedza Afurika. Hosi katekisa Afrika.

ainbo WORKBOOKS

781431

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**MATHEMATICS IN ENGLISH GRADE 1 – BOOK 2 TERMS 3 & 4** ISBN 978-1-4315-0125-0

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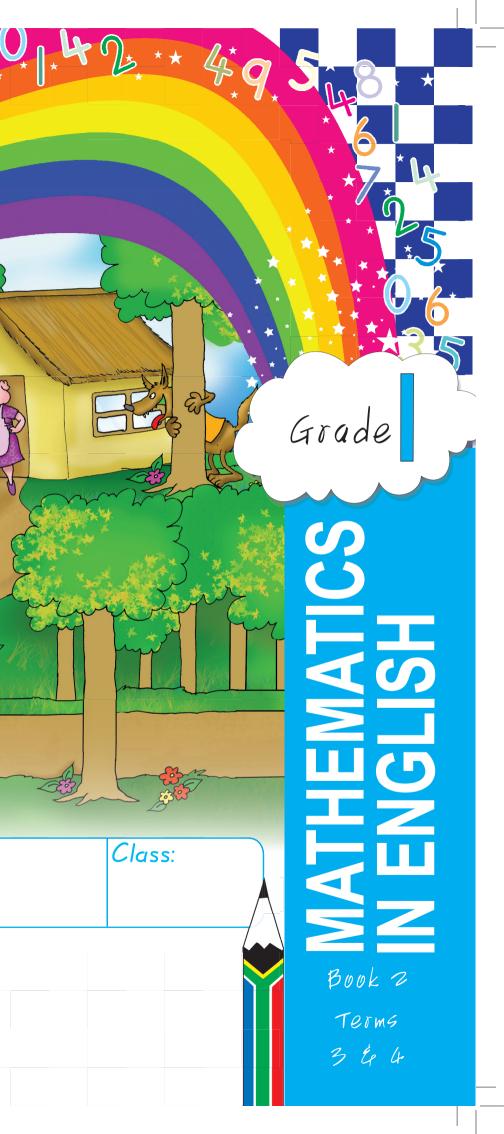
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basic education

Department: Basic Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA** 



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Mrs Angie Motshekga, Minister of Basic Education

These workbooks have been developed for the children of South Africa under the leadership of the Minister of Basic Education, Mrs Angie Motshekga, and the Deputy Minister of Basic Education, Mr Enver Surty.

The Rainbow Workbooks form part of the Department of Basic Education's range of interventions aimed at improving the performance of South African learners in the first six grades. As one of the priorities of the Government's Plan of Action, this project has been made possible by the generous funding of the National Treasury. This has enabled the Department to make these workbooks, in all the official languages, available at no cost.

We hope that teachers will find these workbooks useful in their everyday teaching and in ensuring that their learners cover the curriculum. We have taken care to quide the teacher through each of the activities by the inclusion of icons that indicate what it is that the learner should do.

We sincerely hope that children will enjoy working through the book as they grow and learn, and that you, the teacher, will share their pleasure.

We wish you and your learners every success in using these workbooks.



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Mr Enver Surty, Deputy Minister of Basic Education

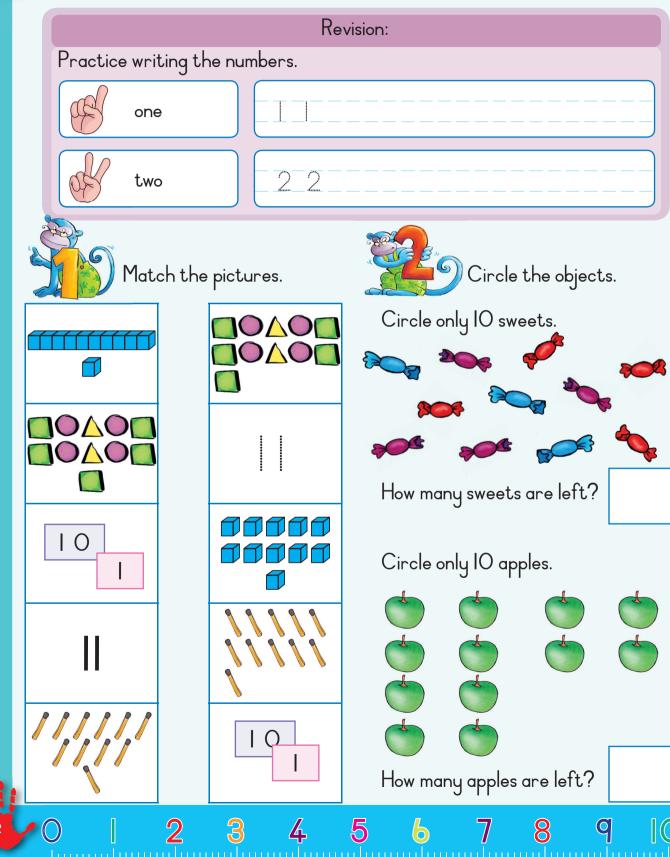
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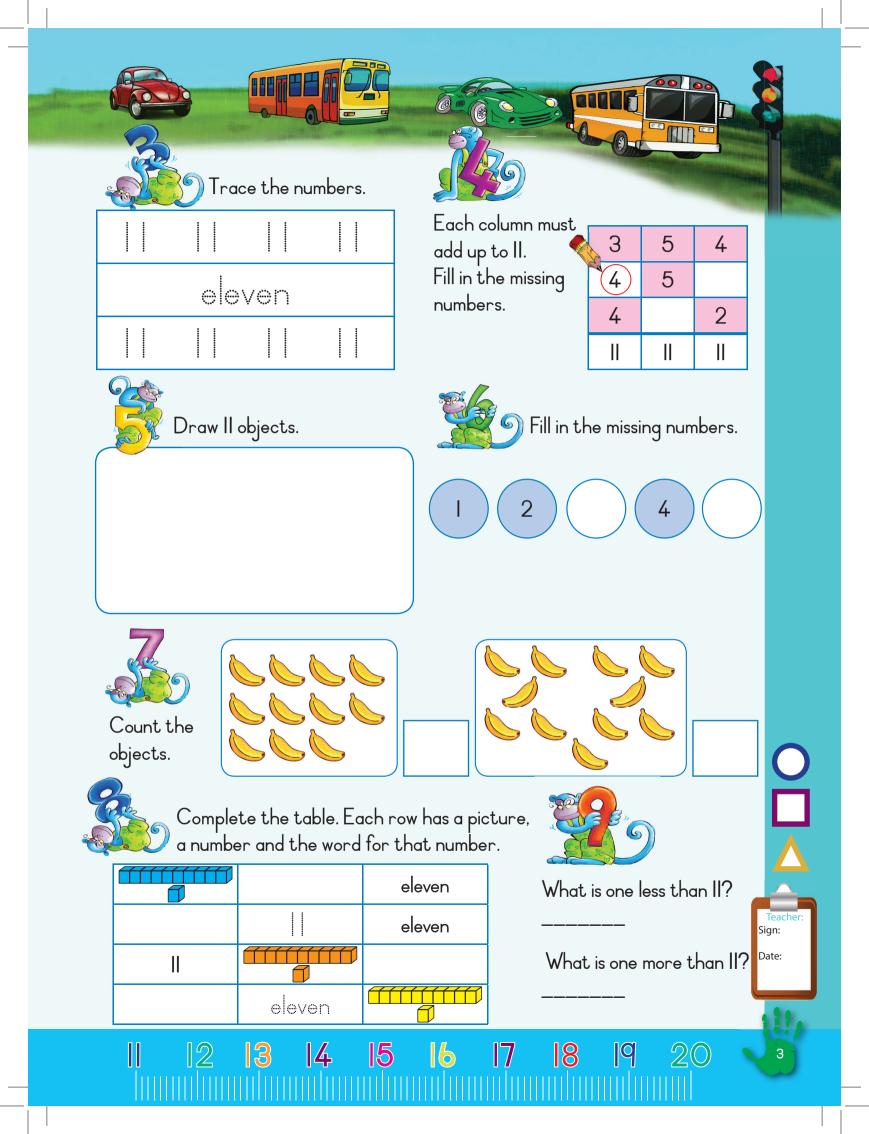
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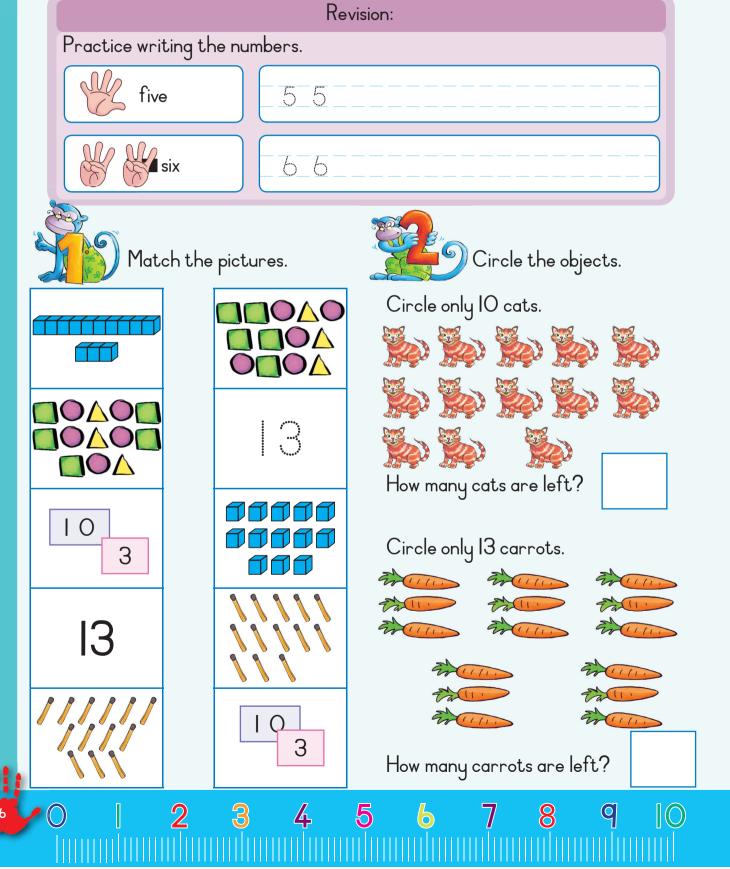


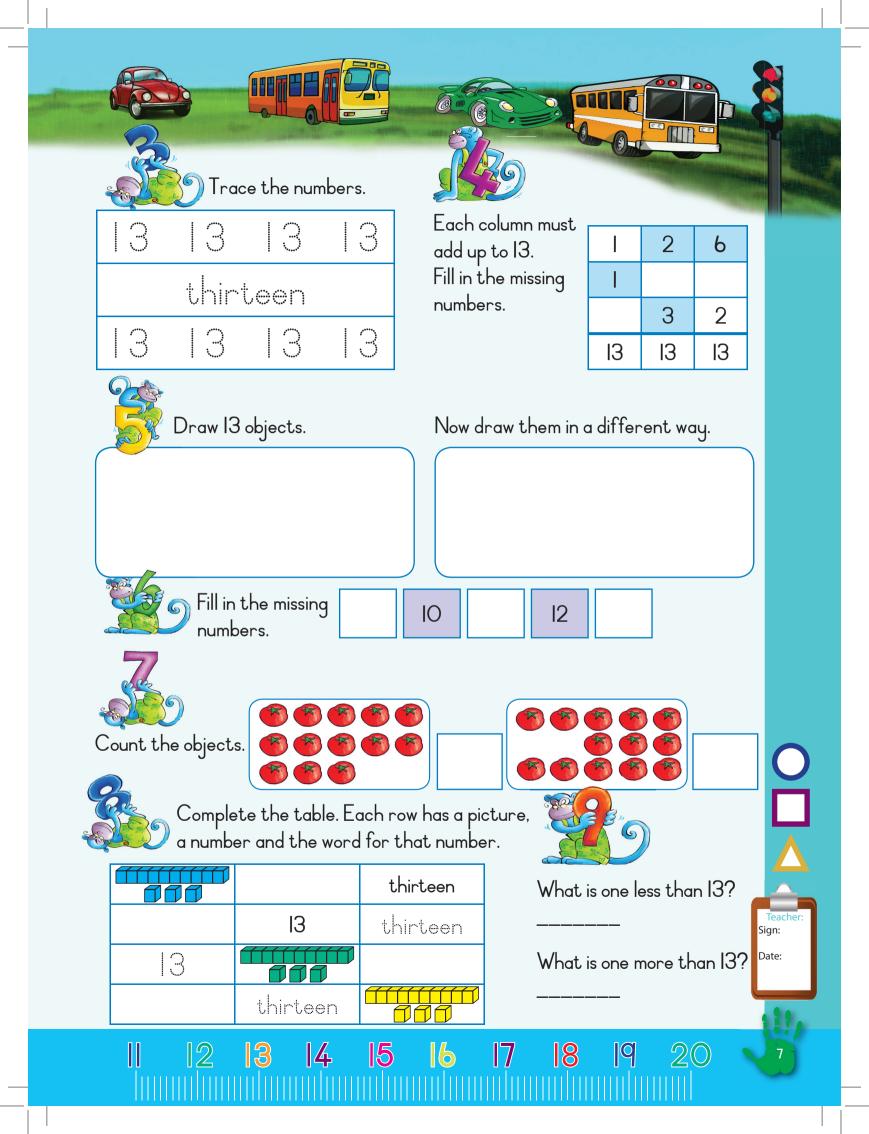
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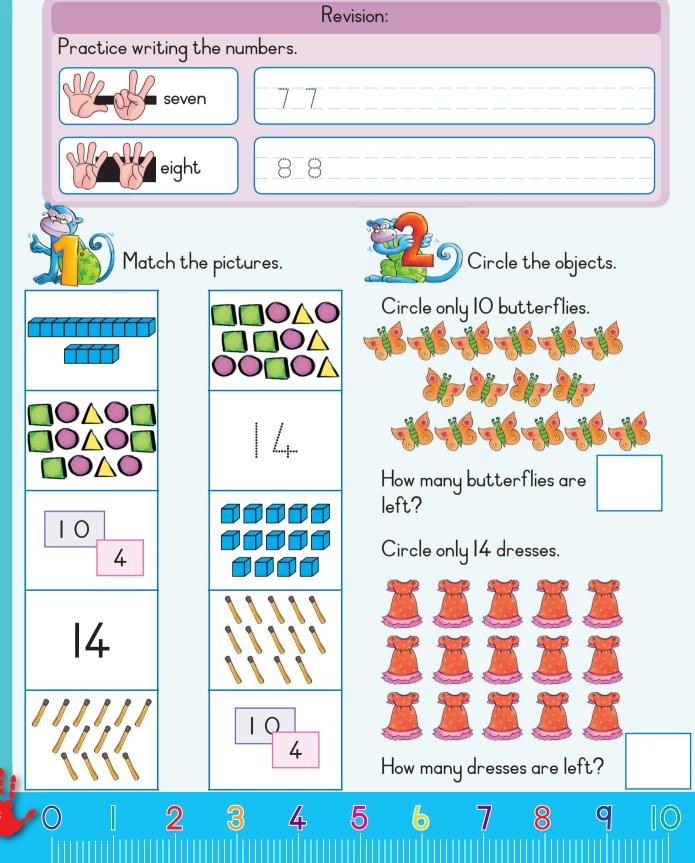
Trace the numbers.					
2  2  2  2 twelve	Each column must add up to 12.76Fill in the missing numbers.44				
2  2  2  2 ©	12 12 12				
Draw 12 objects.	Fill in the missing numbers.				
	3     5				
View     View					
Complete the table. Each row has a picture, a number and the word for that number.					
	twelve What is one less than 12?				
twelve	What is one more than I2?				
II I2 I3 I4 I5	6 <b>17 18 19</b> 20 5				

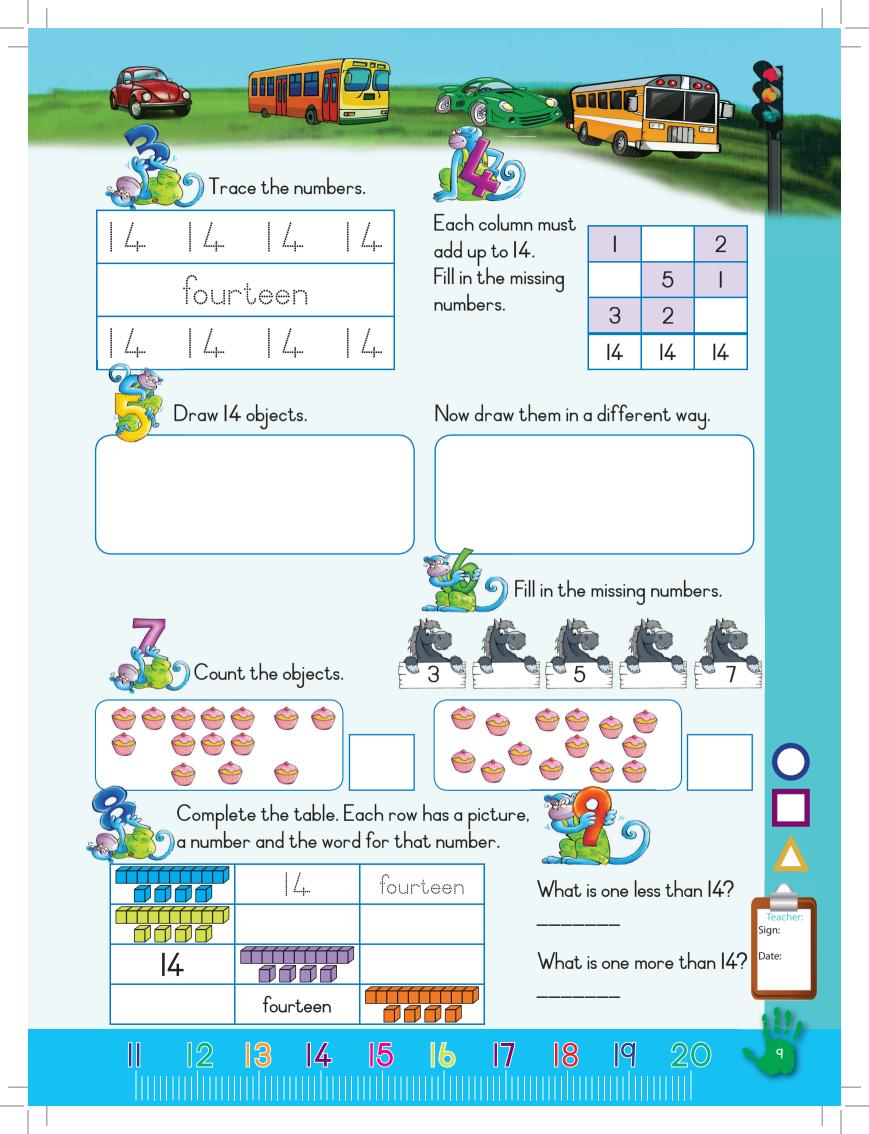




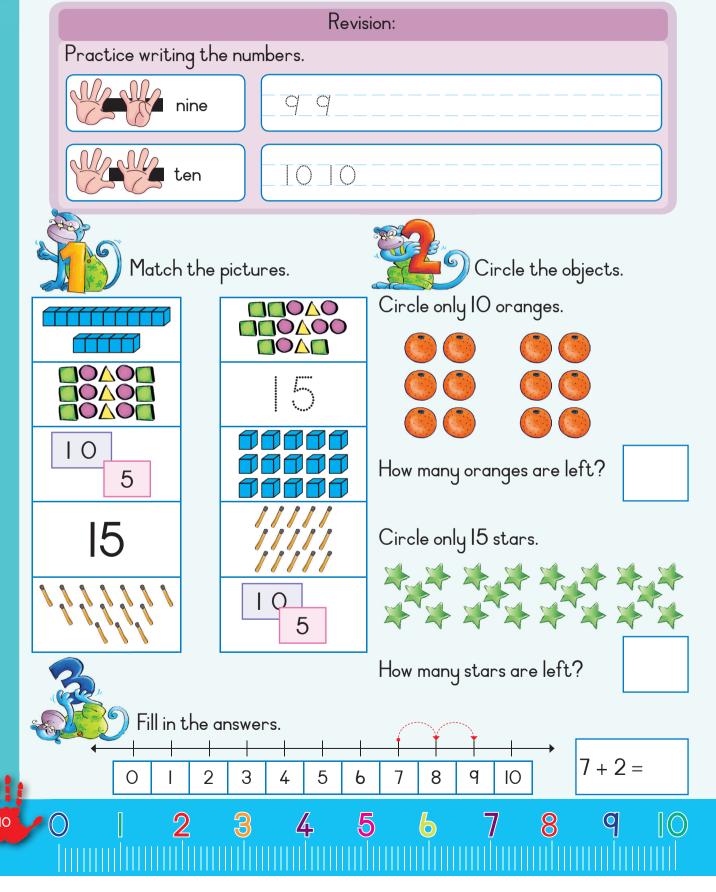


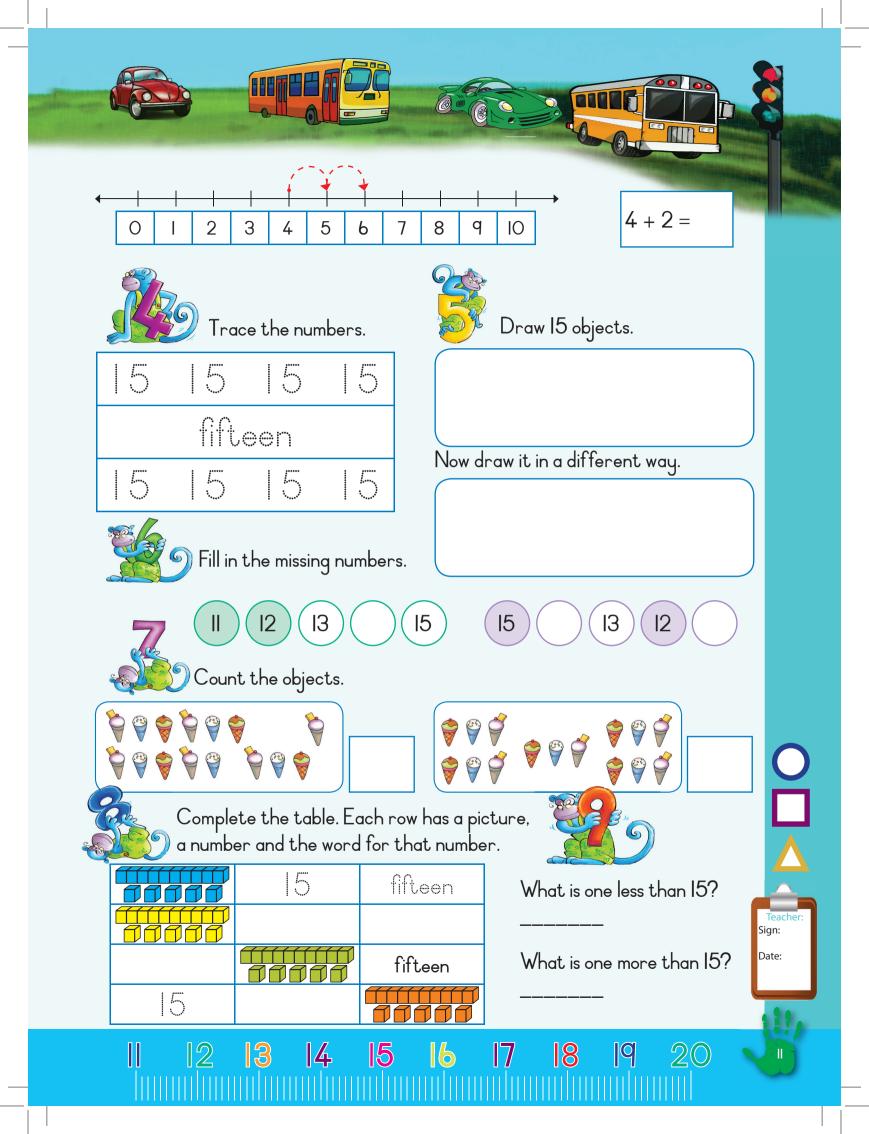
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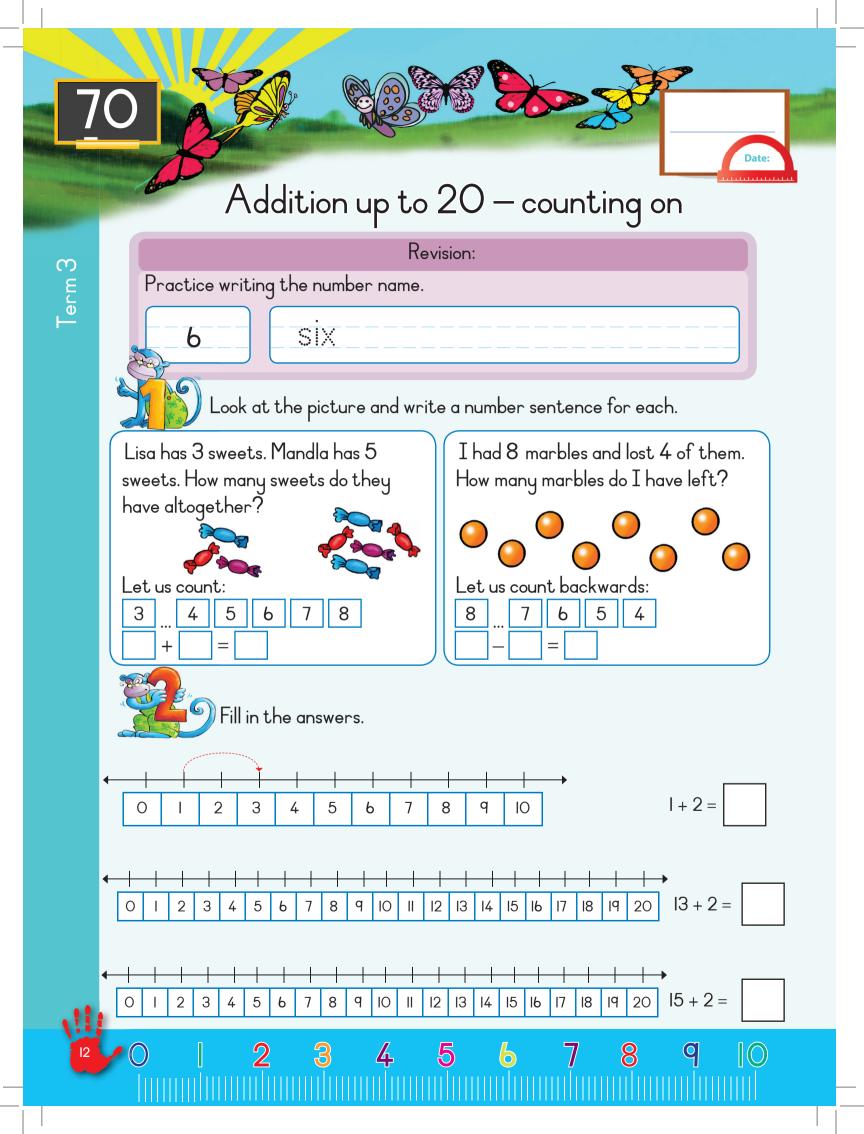


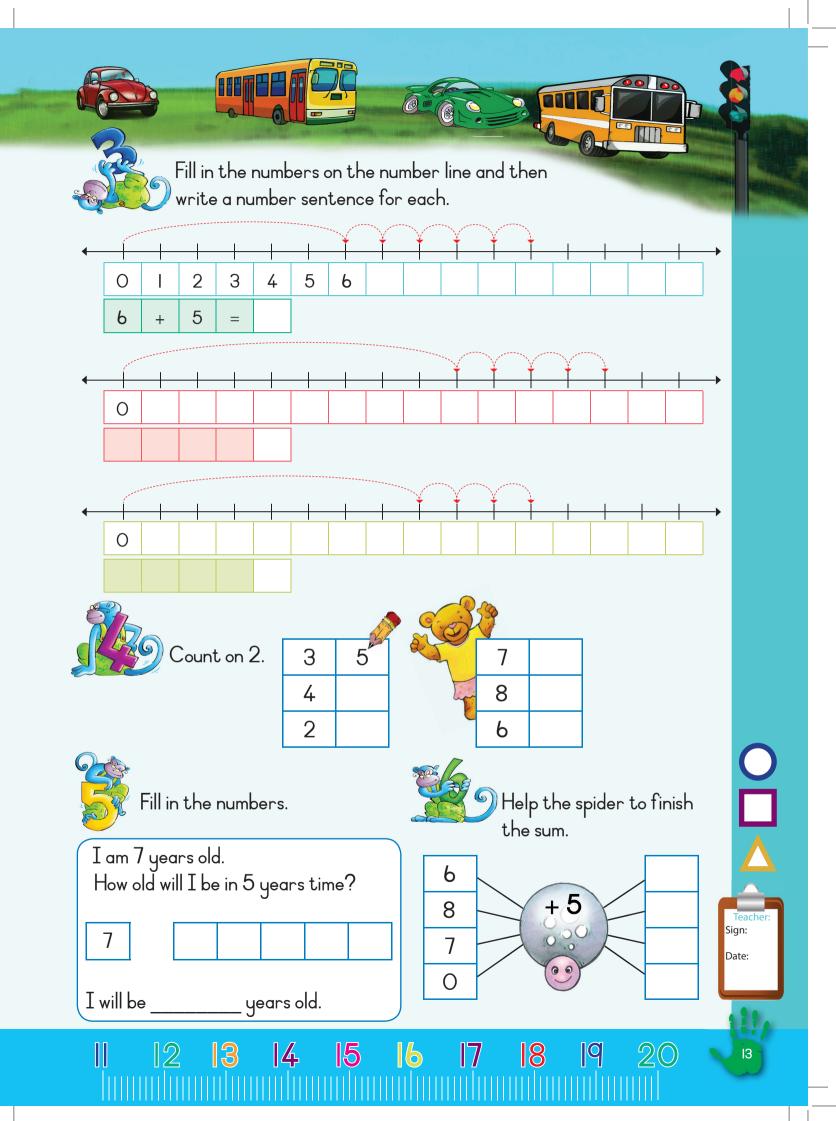


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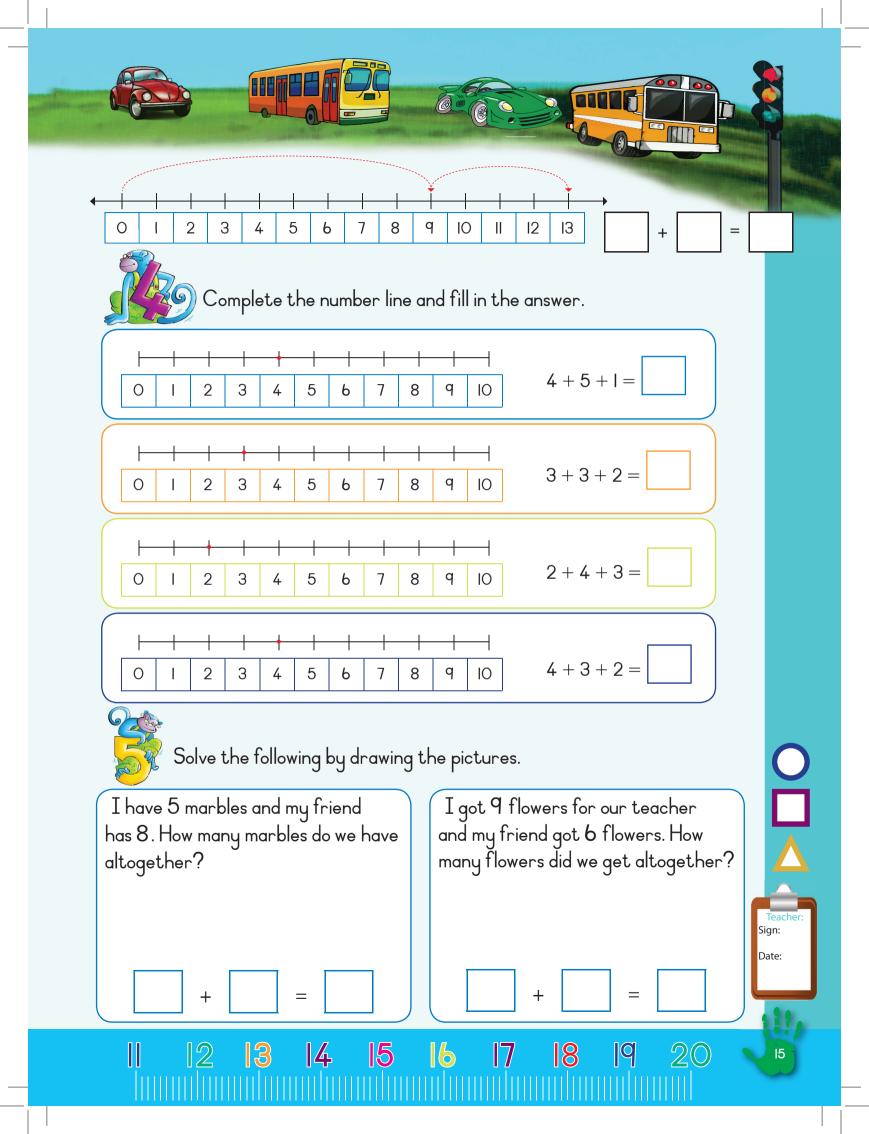




# Addition — building up and breaking down numbers up to IO

Date

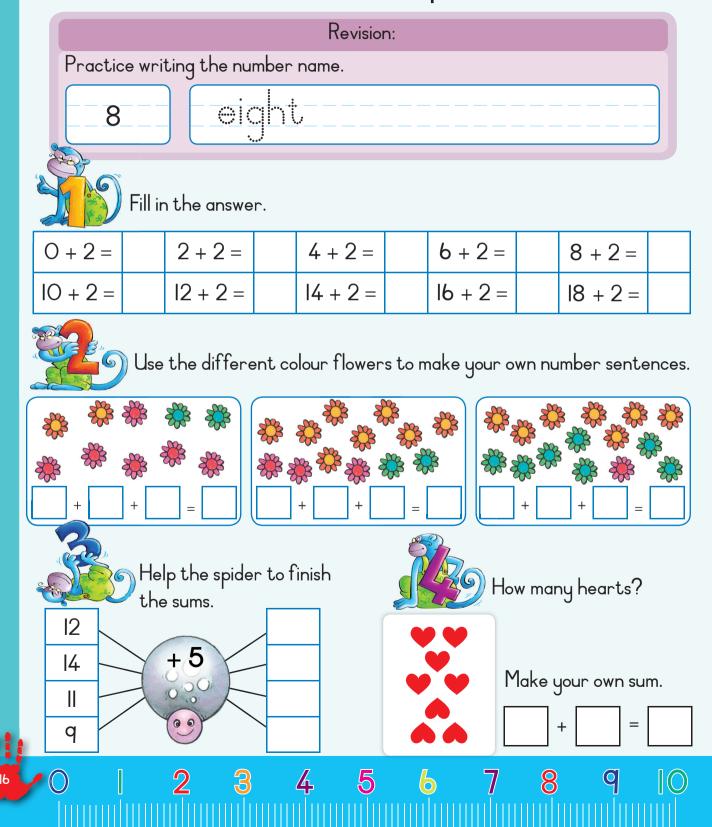
Revision: Practice writing the number name. 7 Fill in the answer. Colour to show the following. 3 + d 3 + 3 = 4 + 8 0 + 5 = 5 + 76+6 3 + 2 + 1 =7 + 5 Write a sum for: = 2 +3 5 8 q Ю 12 0 4 7 6 5 Ю 12 +7 q 2 З 8 Ш 4  $\bigcirc$ 6 5 8 2 3 4 9 6 7

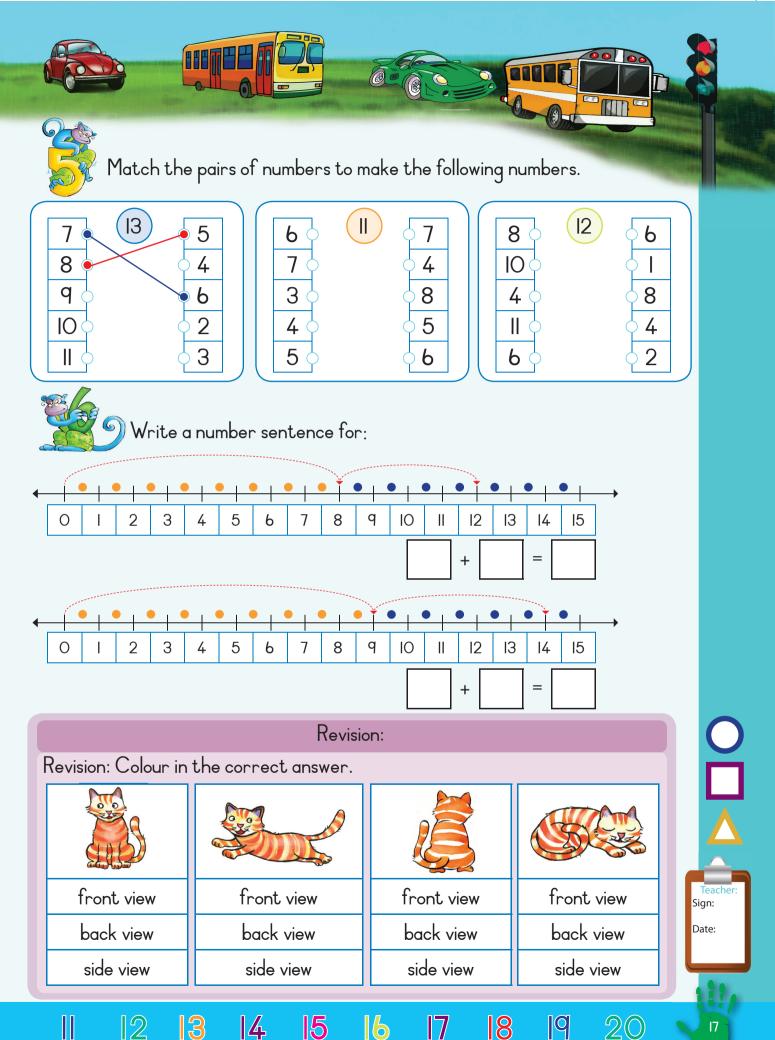


# Addition — building up and breaking down numbers up to 20

Date

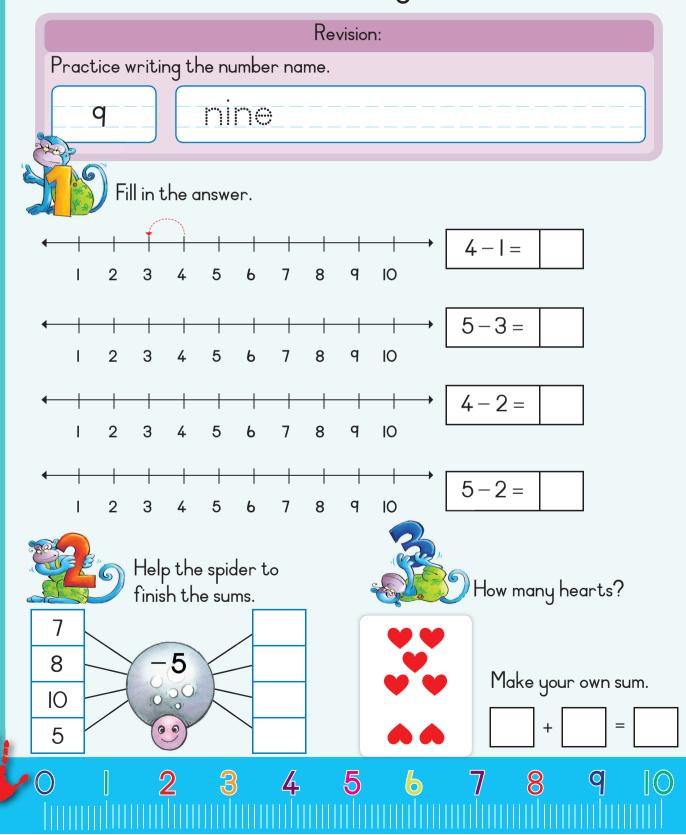
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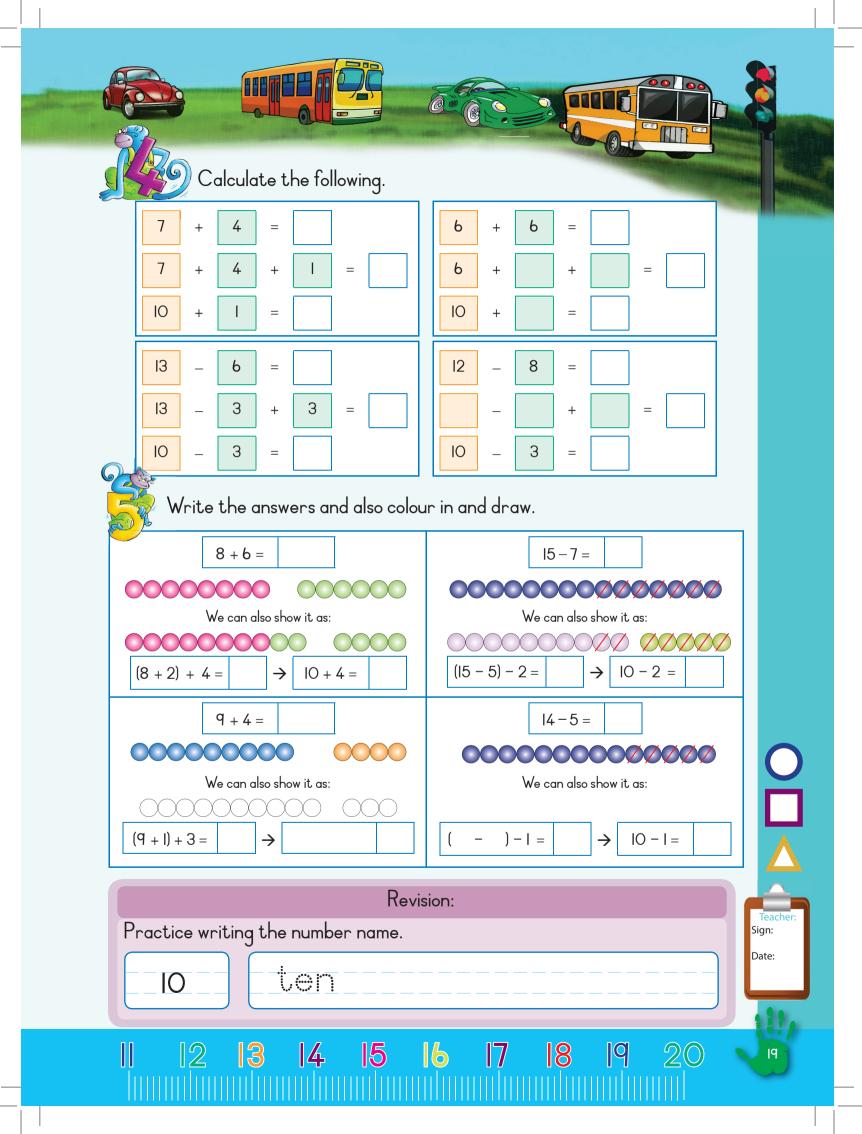


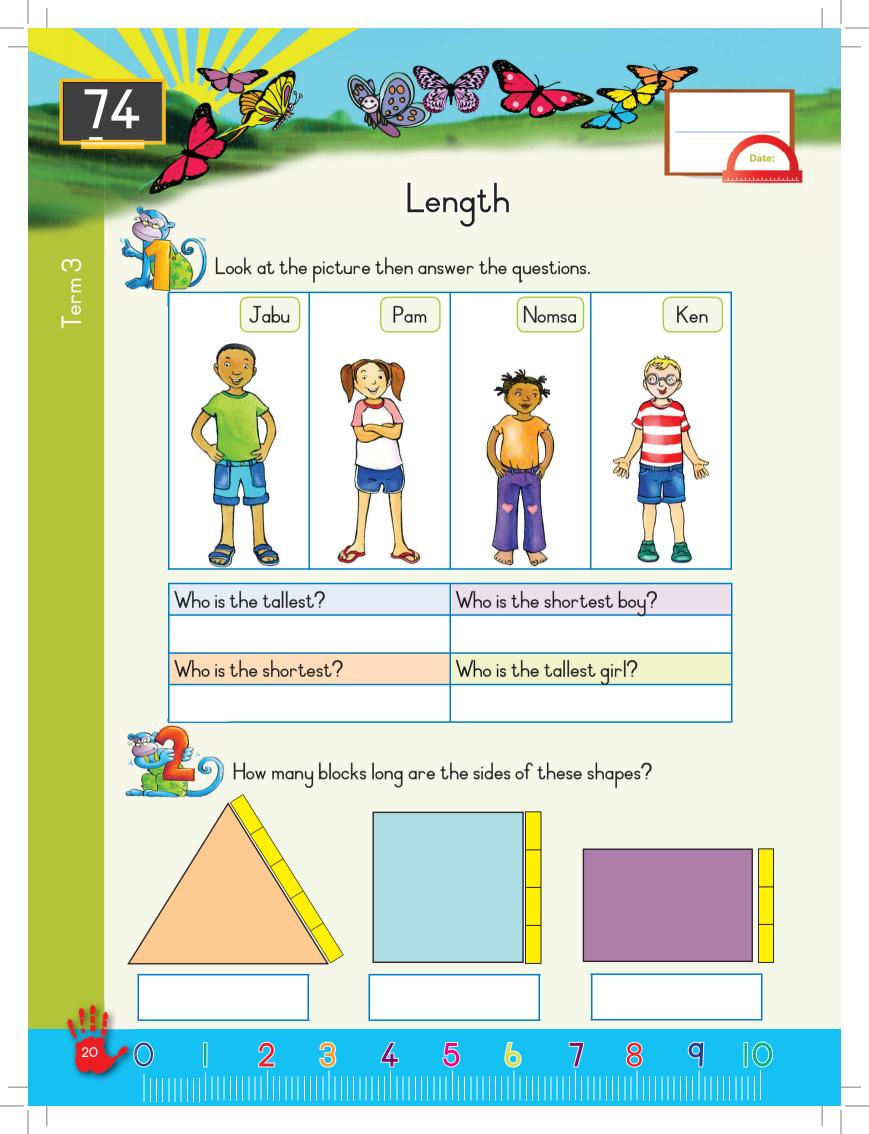


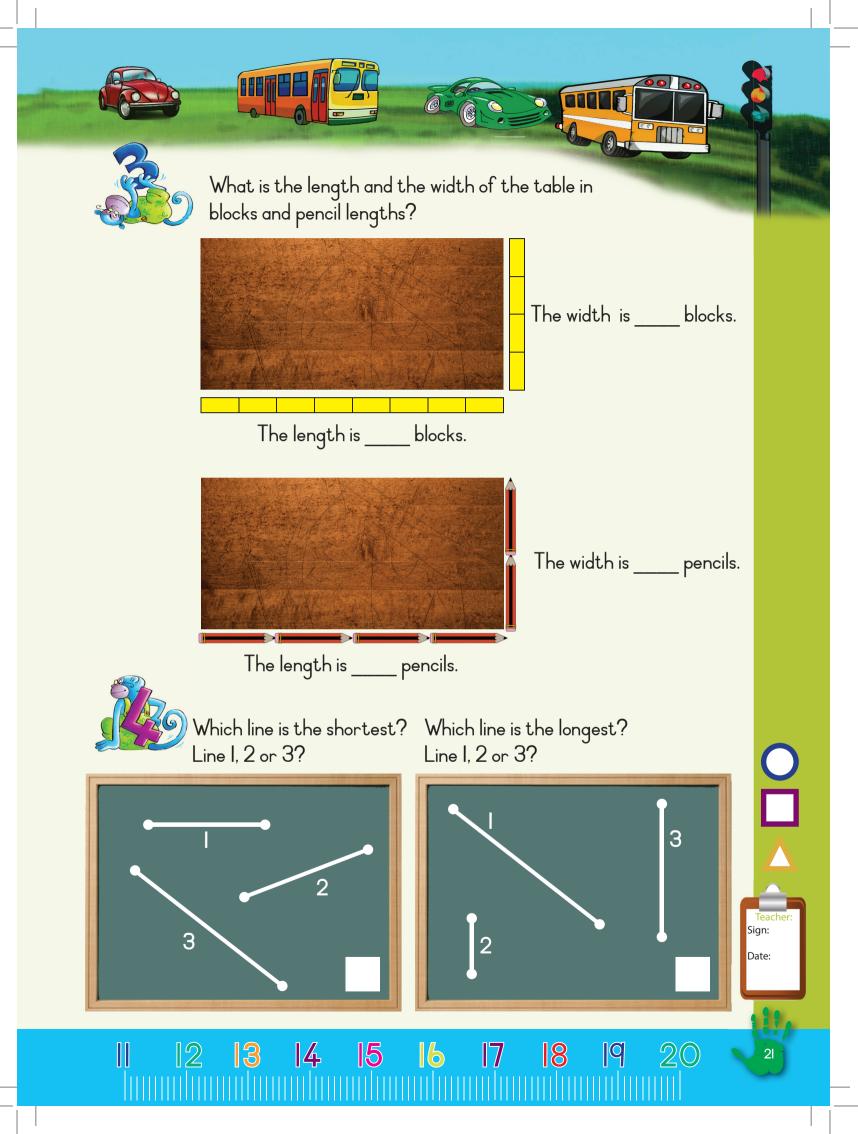
### Addition and subtraction — building up and breaking down

Date:





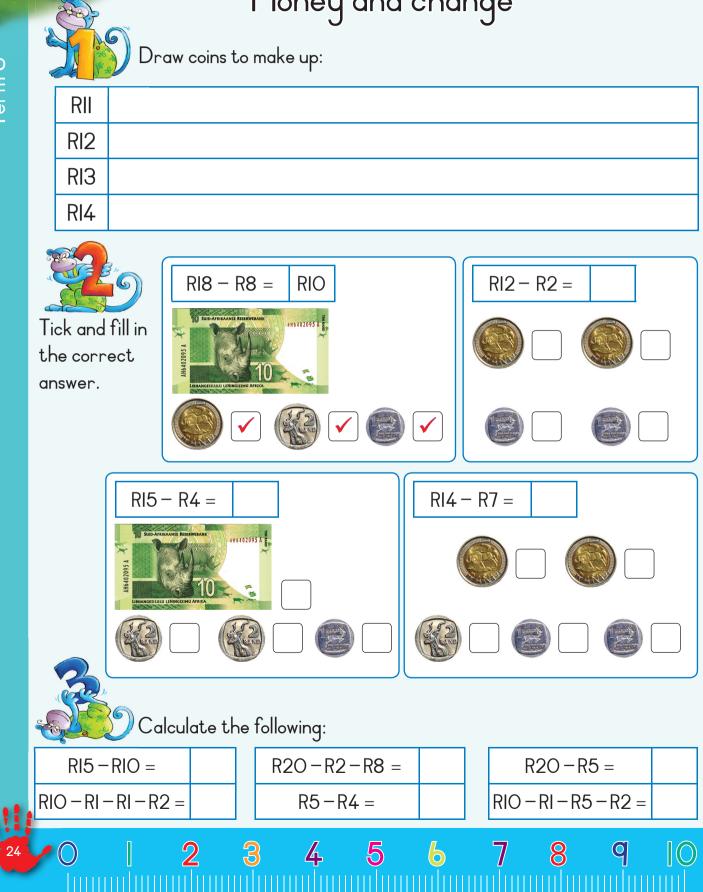






STA-					
	culate the f	Following.			
R5 + RIO =	=	R5 + R2 + R8	=	RIO + RIO =	
R3 + RIO + R2 -	+ R2 =	R5 + R7 + RI + R	?5 =	RIO + RI + R5 + R2 =	=
Solve the following:					
I have a R2 coin and a R5 coin. My friend has three R2 coins. Who has the most money? I have a R5 and a RI coin. My friend has three R5 coins. Who has the most money?					
I pay	ve RI5: Change				
I J	<b>U</b>		Calculate	the following:	
R4 + R 7 = RII	R4	I have RI5	. I buy a p	acket of chips for R6.	
R4 + R7 = RII R6 + R9=			. I buy a p	acket of chips for R6.	
R4 + R7 = RII R6 + R9 = R8 + R3 =		I have RI5	. I buy a p	acket of chips for R6.	
R4 + R7 = RII R6 + R9 = R8 + R3 = R2 + RII =		I have RI5	. I buy a p	acket of chips for R6.	O
R4 + R7 = RII R6 + R9 = R8 + R3 =		I have RI5	. I buy a p	acket of chips for R6.	
R4 + R7 = RII R6 + R9 = R8 + R3 = R2 + RII =		I have RI5 How much r	. I buy a p noney do I	acket of chips for R6. have left?	
R4 + R7 = RII R6 + R9 = R8 + R3 = R2 + RII = R3 + R8 + R8 = R3 + R8 + R8 = R3 + R8 +		I have RI5 How much r	. I buy a p	acket of chips for R6. have left?	
R4 + R7 = RII  R6 + R9 =  R8 + R3 =  R2 + RII =  R3 + R8 =  R6 + R8 =		I have RI5 How much r	. I buy a p noney do I	acket of chips for R6. have left?	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
R4 + R7 = RII  R6 + R9 =  R8 + R3 =  R2 + RII =  R3 + R8 =  R6 + R8 =  R0 + R2 =		I have RI5 How much r	1 I buy a p noney do I 1ake it R2	less.	
R4 + R7 = RII  R6 + R9 =  R8 + R3 =  R2 + RII =  R3 + R8 =  R6 + R8 =  R0 + R2 =  R2 + R2 =  R2 + R2 =		I have RI5 How much r	1 I buy a p noney do I 1ake it R2 R4	less.	Sign:

### Money and change





Calculate the following.

I have RI5. I buy for:	How much do I have left?
R2 and R4 =	R9
R8 and R4 =	
RI2 and R2 =	
R5 and $R5 =$	
R8 and R7 =	
RIO and R2 =	
R8 and R2 =	
R6 and $R2 =$	
R4 and R2 =	
R2 and R2 =	
R9 and R6 =	
RIO and $R2 =$	

0.00

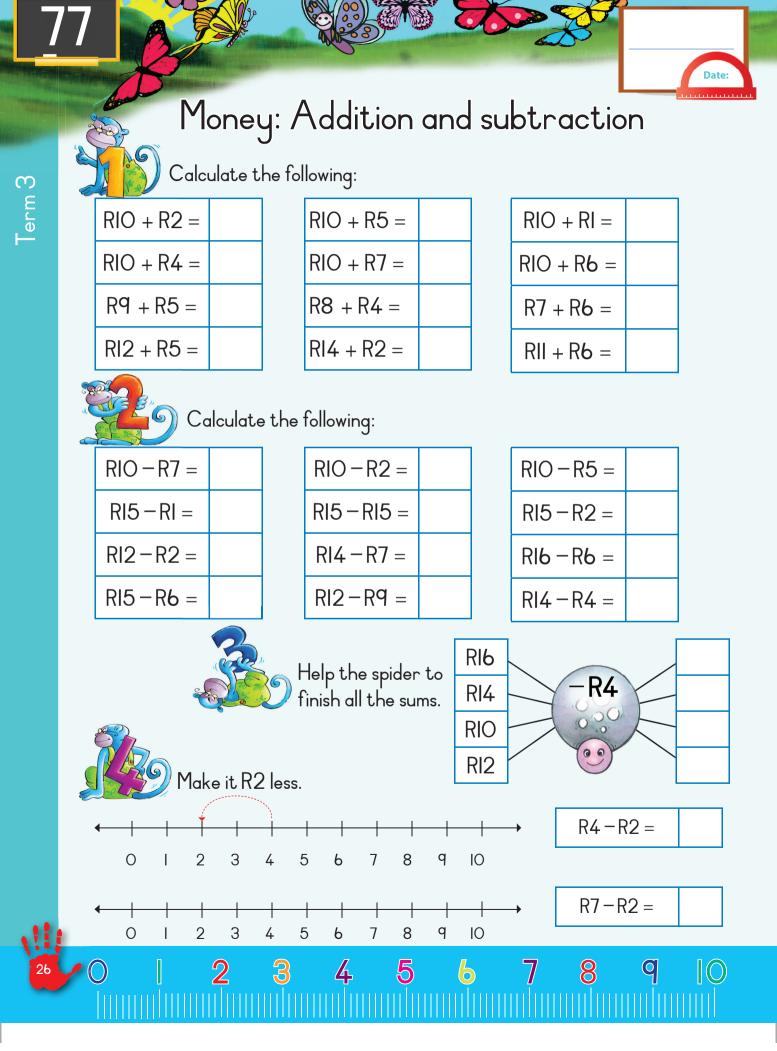
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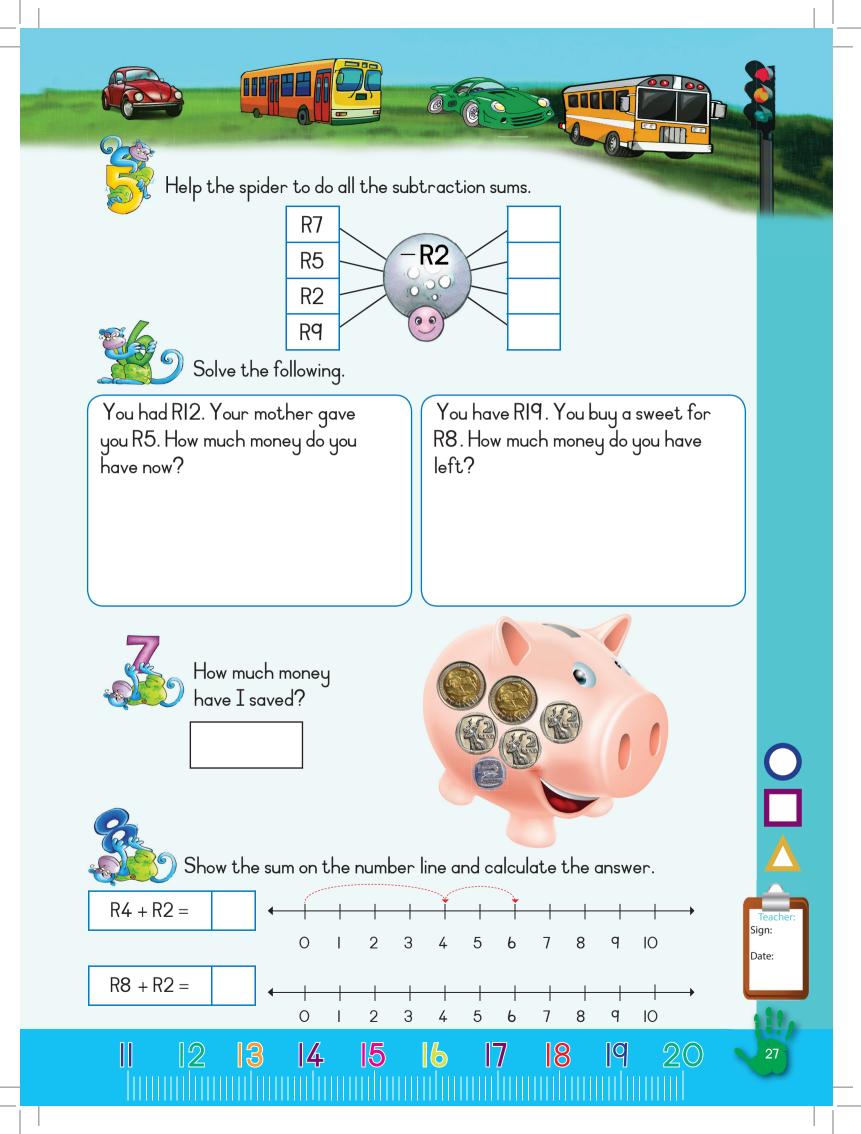


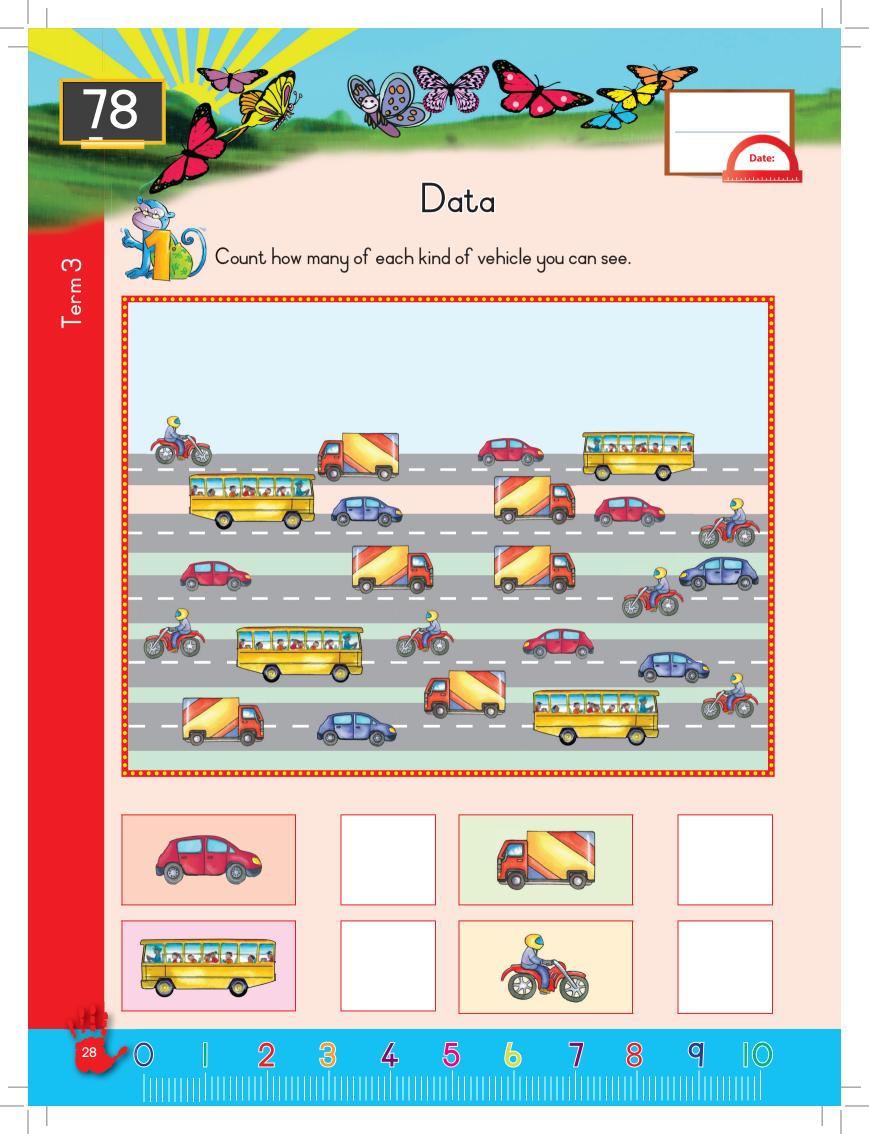
I have RI5. I buy a bag of sweets for RII. Make a drawing to show how much money you have left.









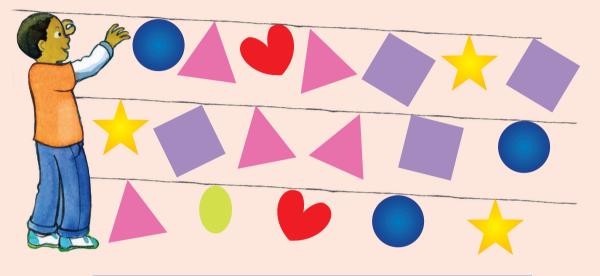


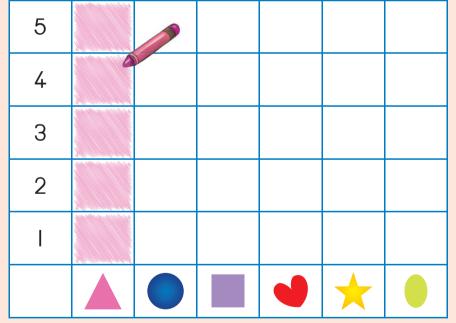


Count the shapes and colour in on the chart below to show how many there are of each. Then answer the questions.

O O O

0





The	are the most.
The	are the least.

6

15

13

12

|4

Teacher: Sign: Date:

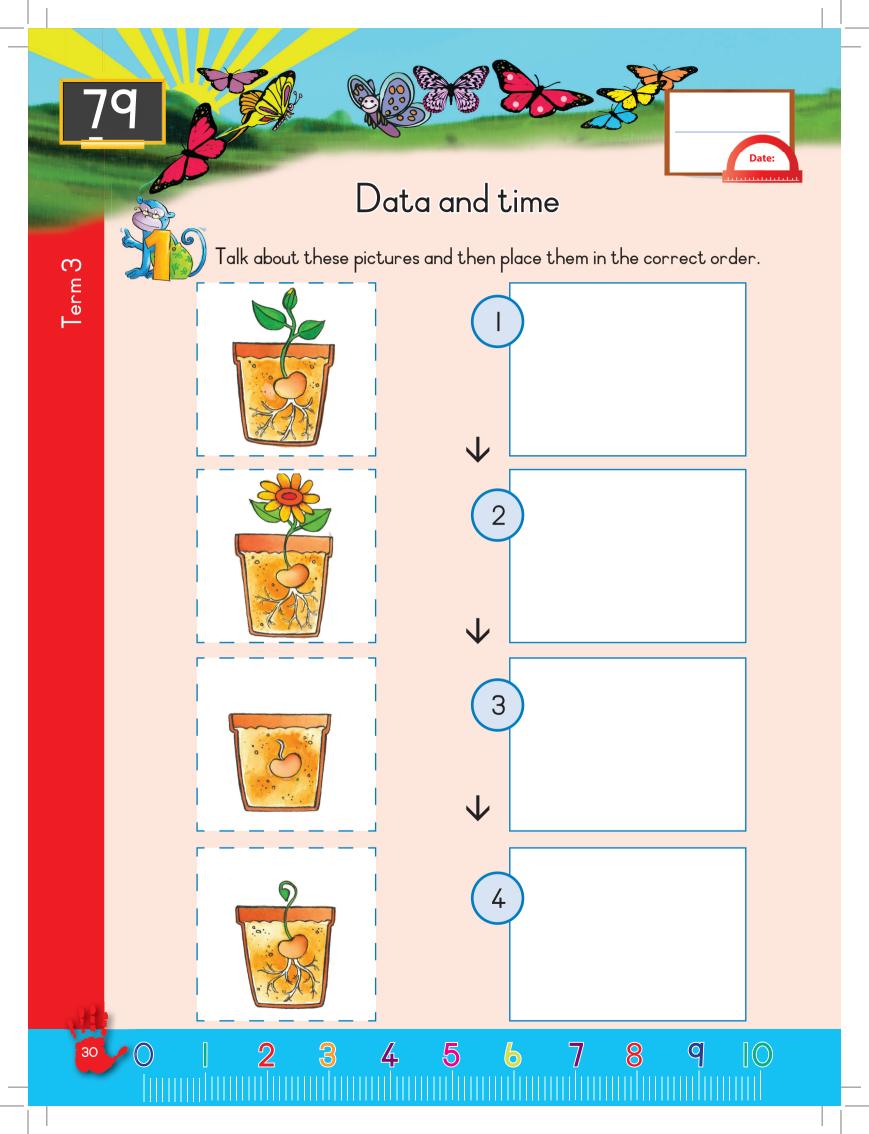
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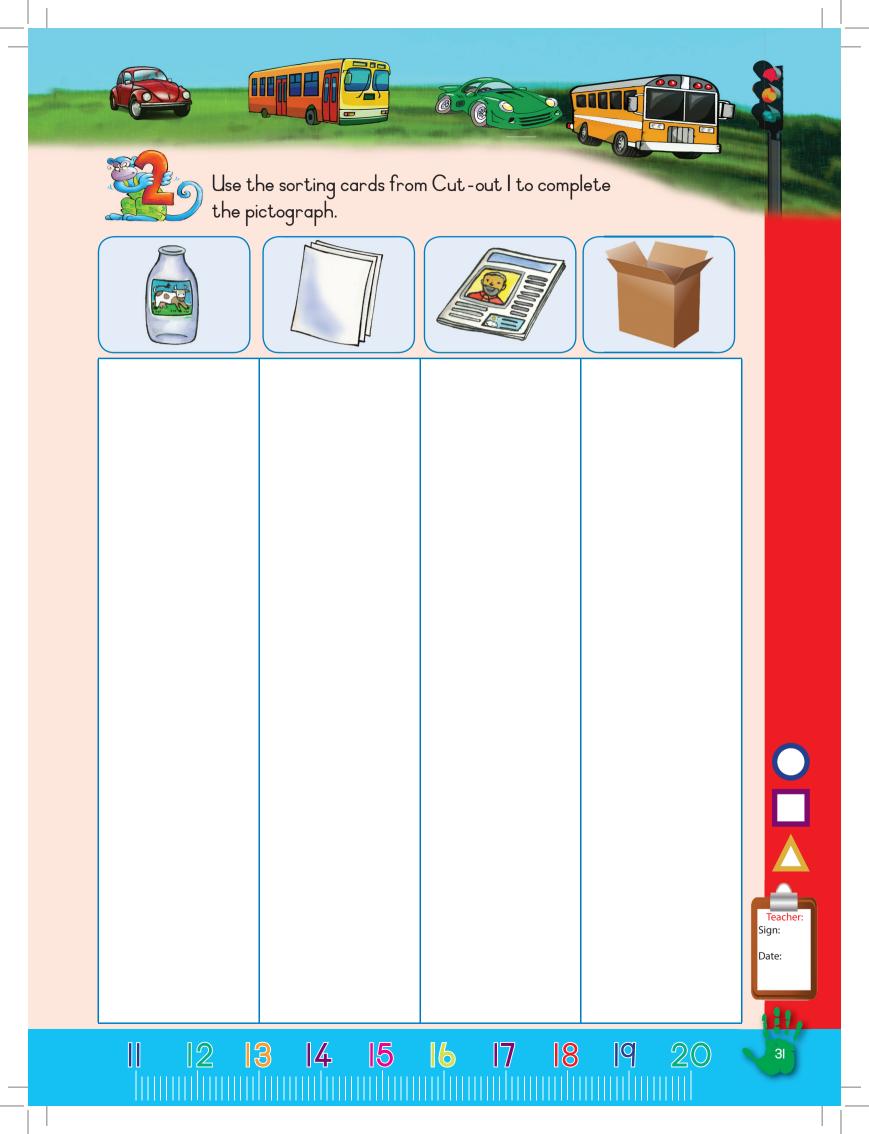
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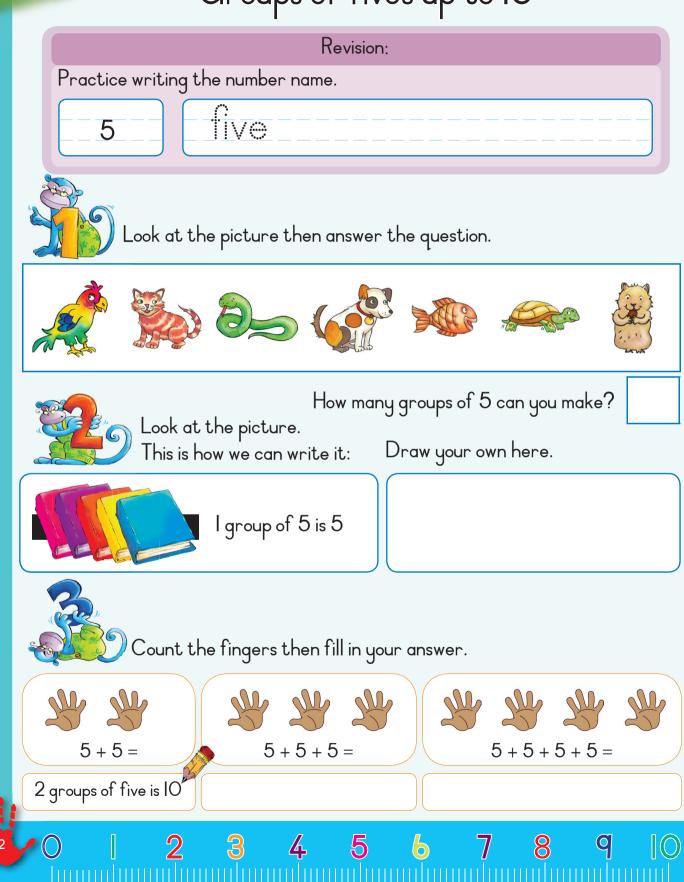
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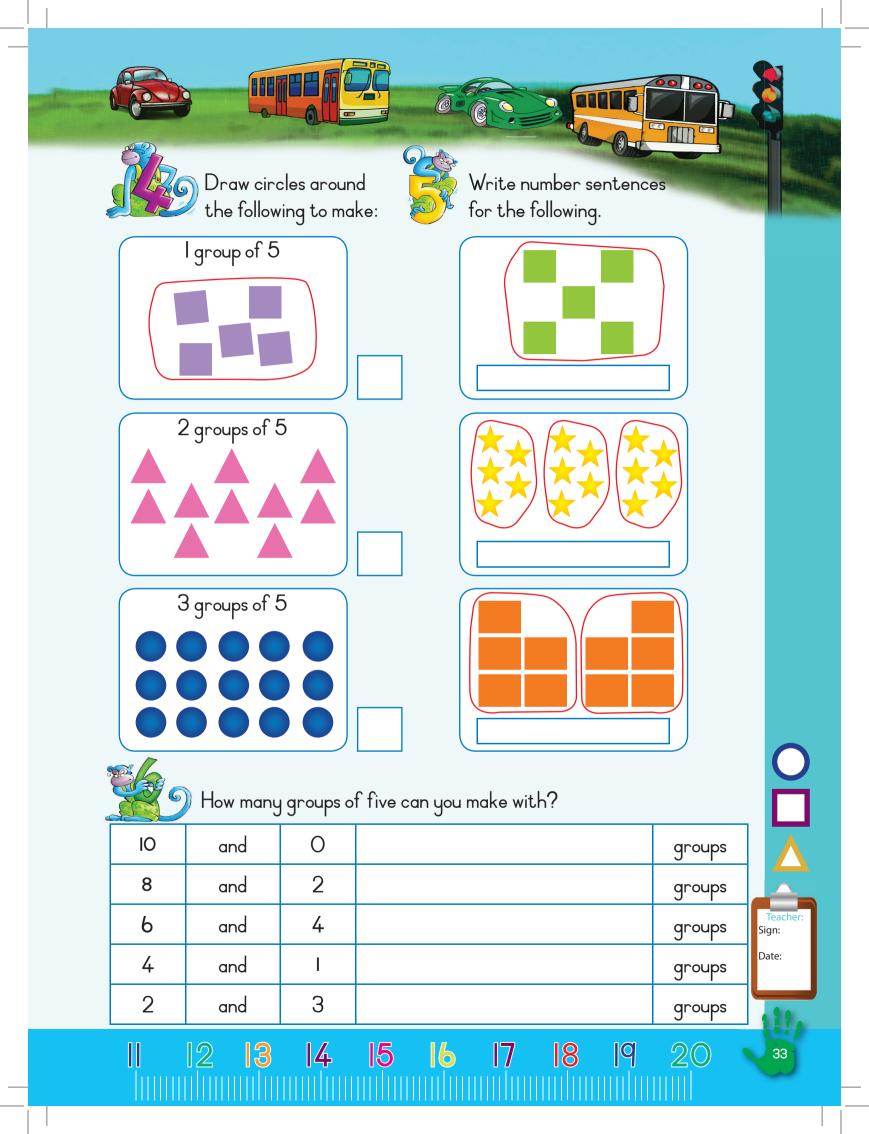
8





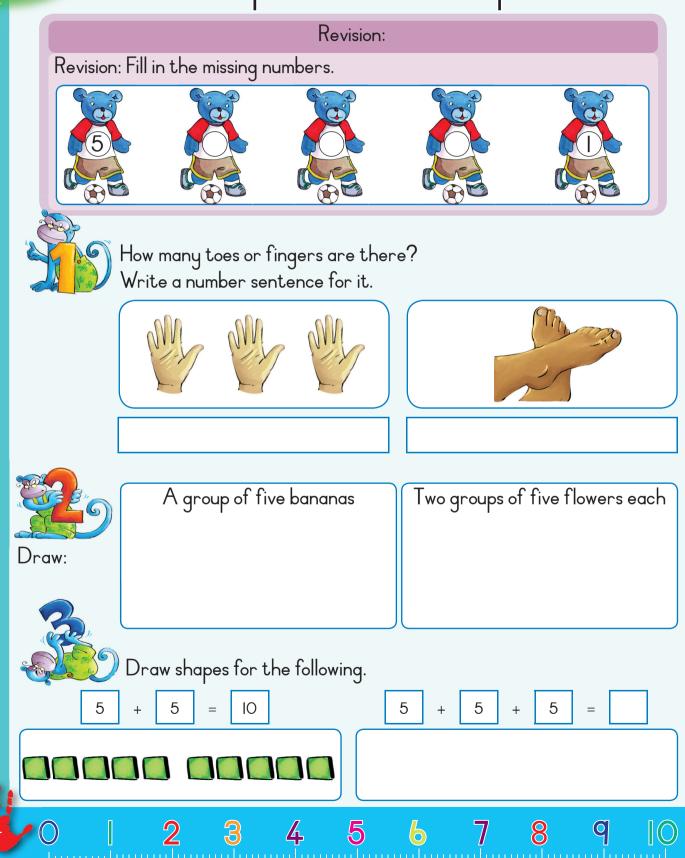
### Groups of fives up to 15

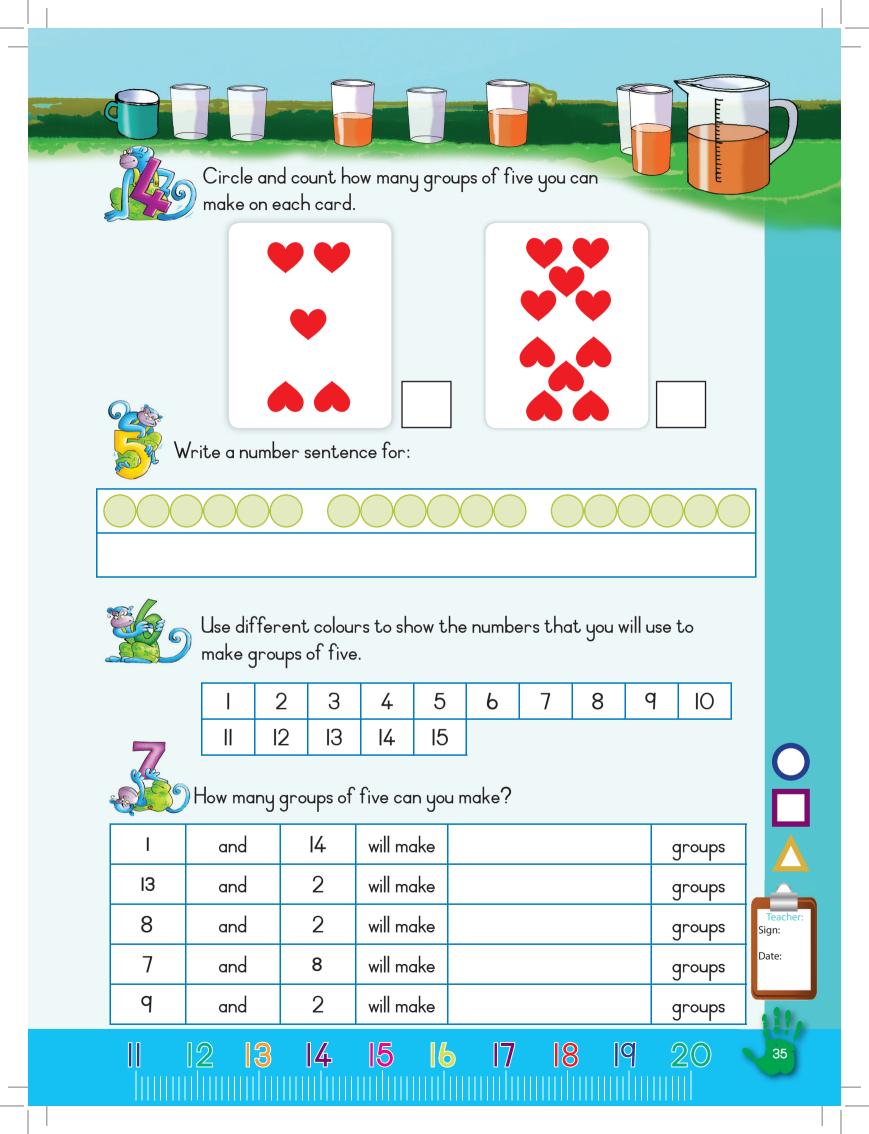




### Fives: repeated addition up to 15

Date





# Fives up to 15

Date



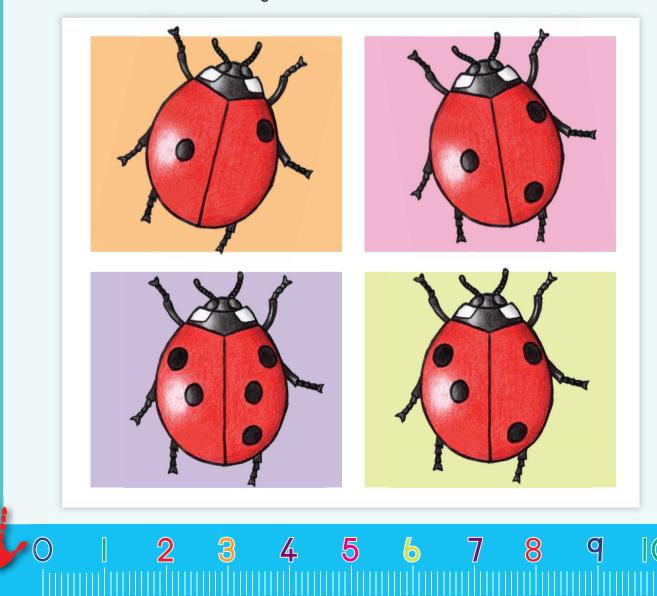
Term 3

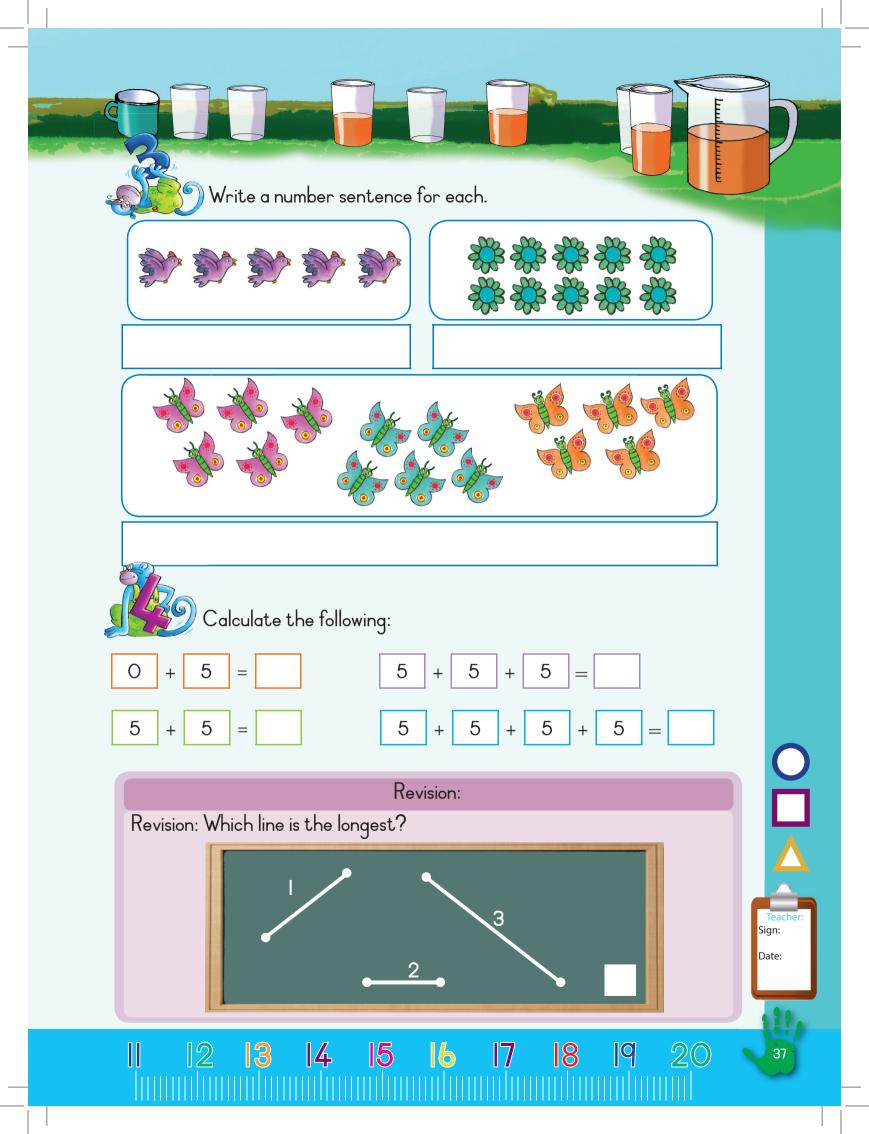
Fill in the missing numbers.

I		3	5	7	8	q	
ll	12						



Make groups of five. Each ladybird has to have a group of five black dots on each wing. Draw the missing dots.





# 

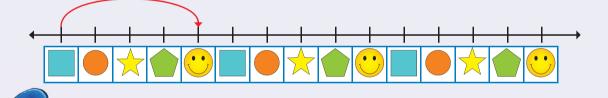
#### Number patterns of fives up to 50

Term 3

Complete the fives pattern by colouring in the numbers.

Ι	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	q	10
Ш	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Draw hoops to show the groups of five.



Fill in the missing numbers and draw hoops to show groups of five.

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Complete the number line. Draw hoops to show groups of five.

5

4

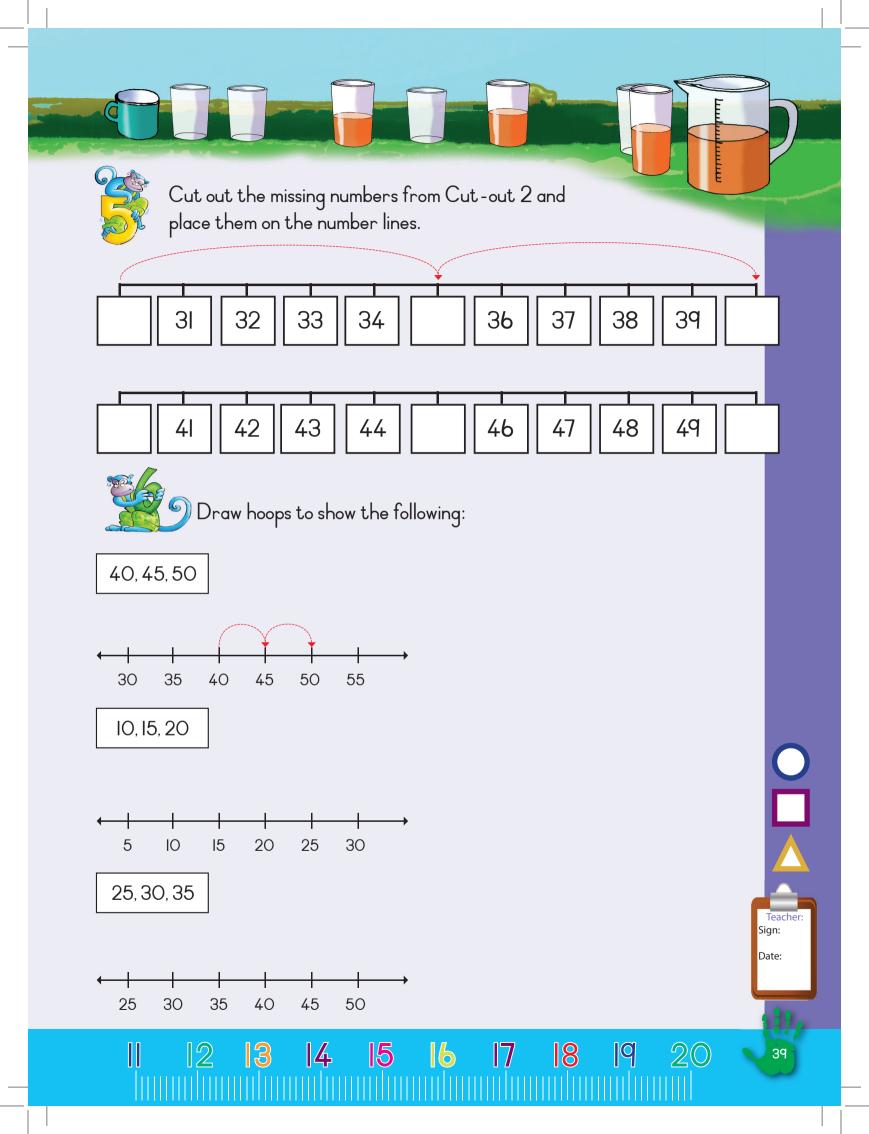
2

15

q

8

There are groups of five.



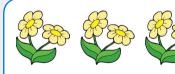
## Number patterns of fives up to 80

Date:

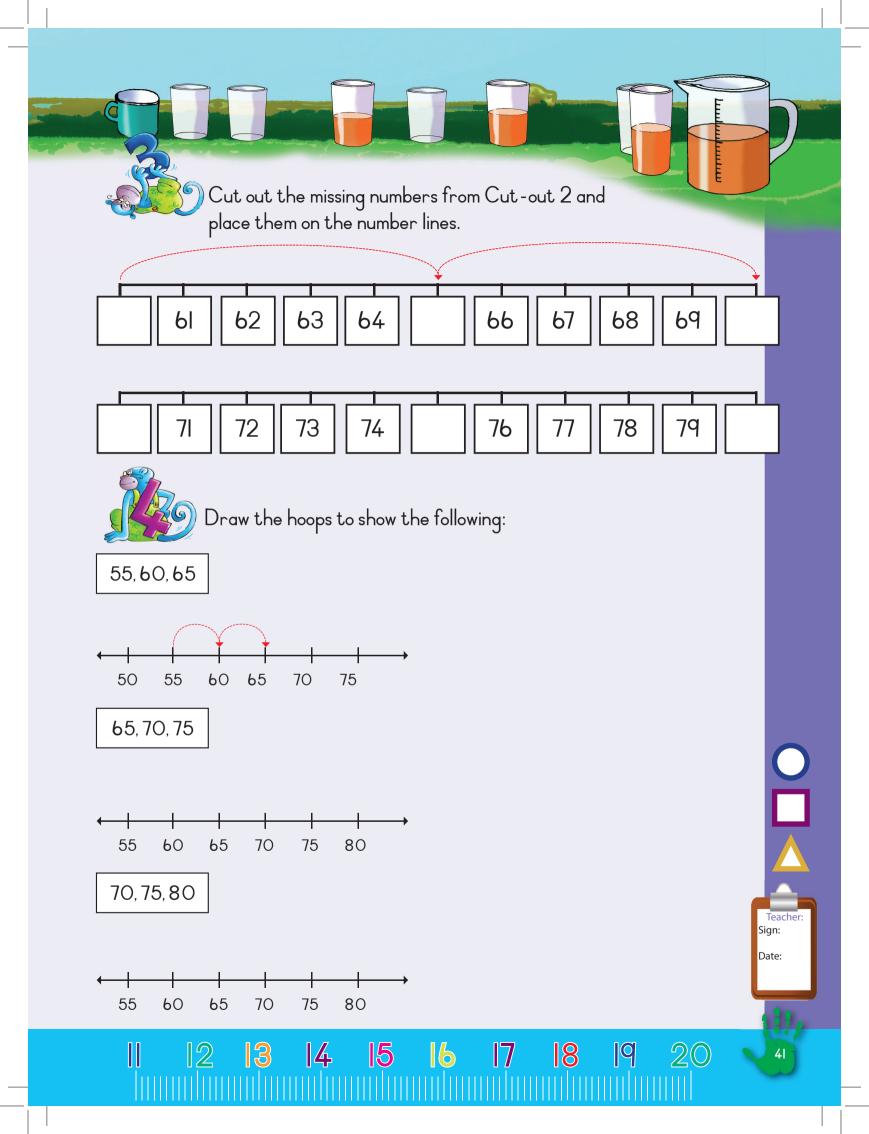
Term 3

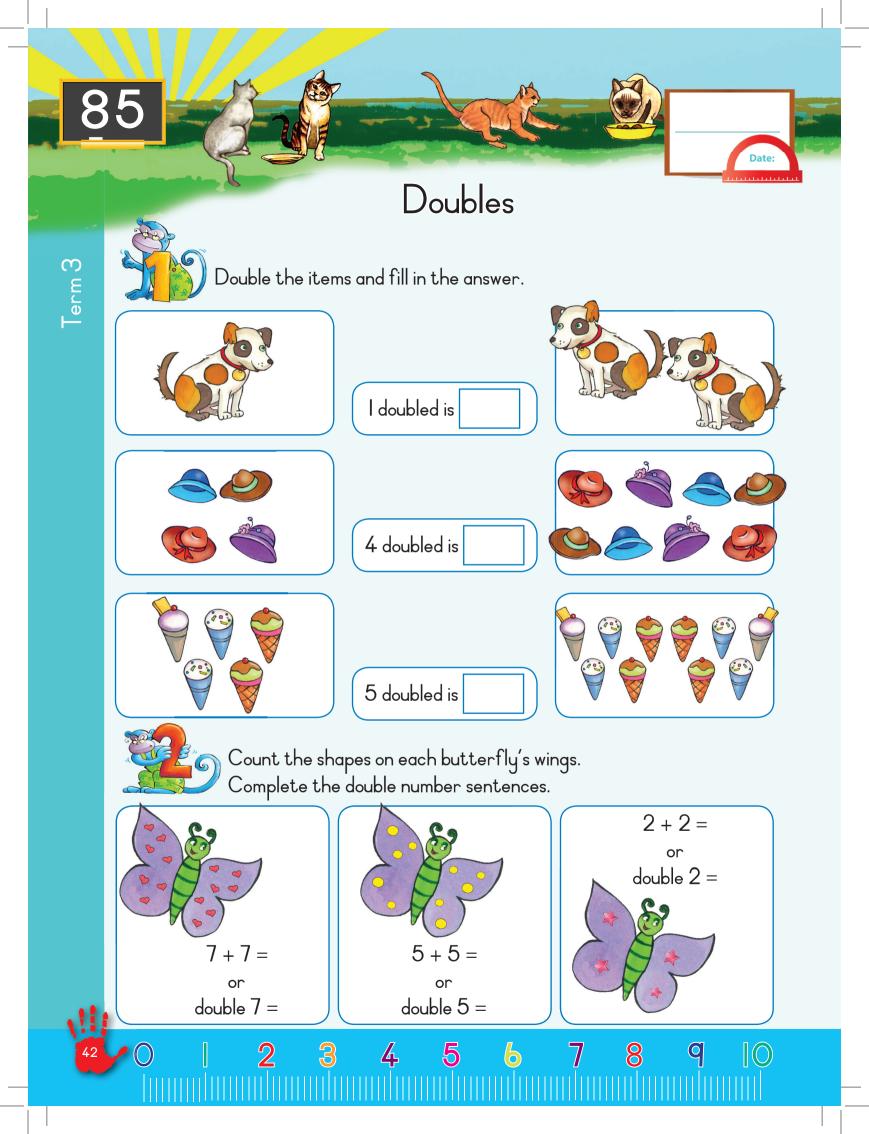


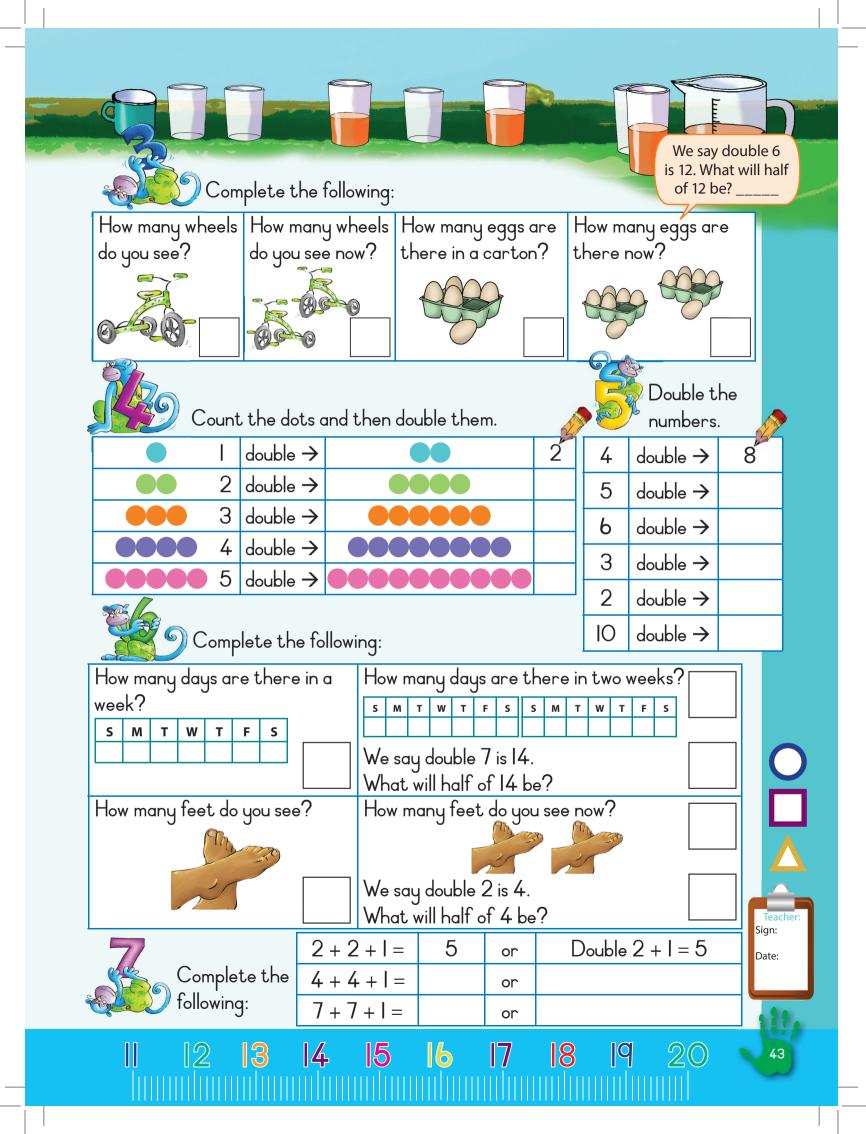
) Complete these pictures to show two groups of five in each block.

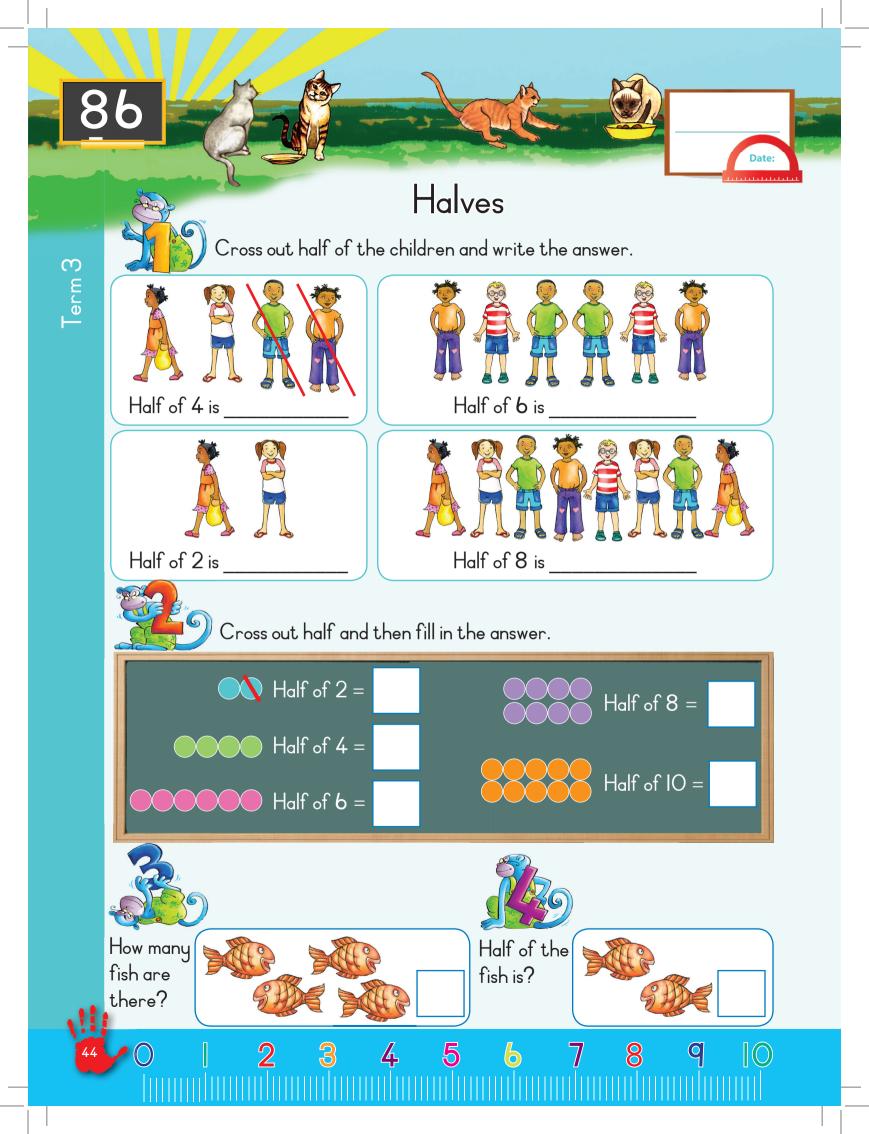


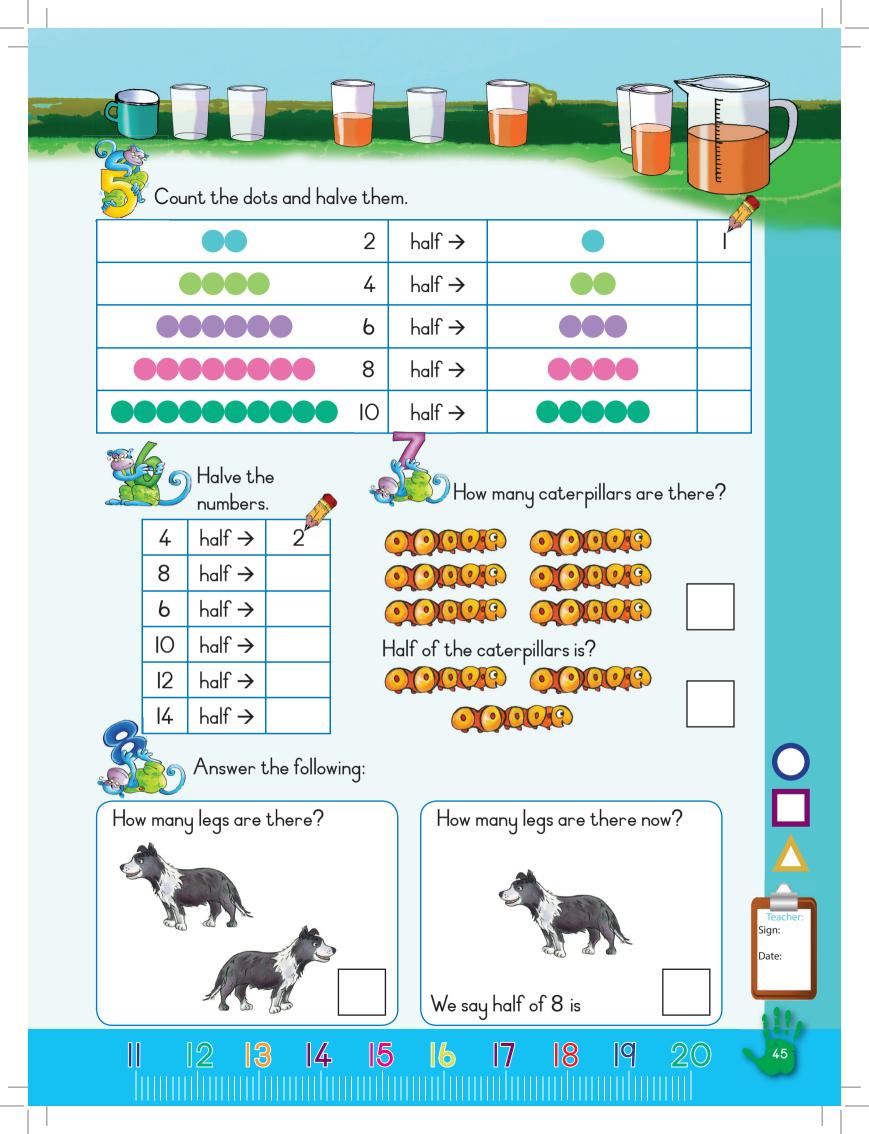


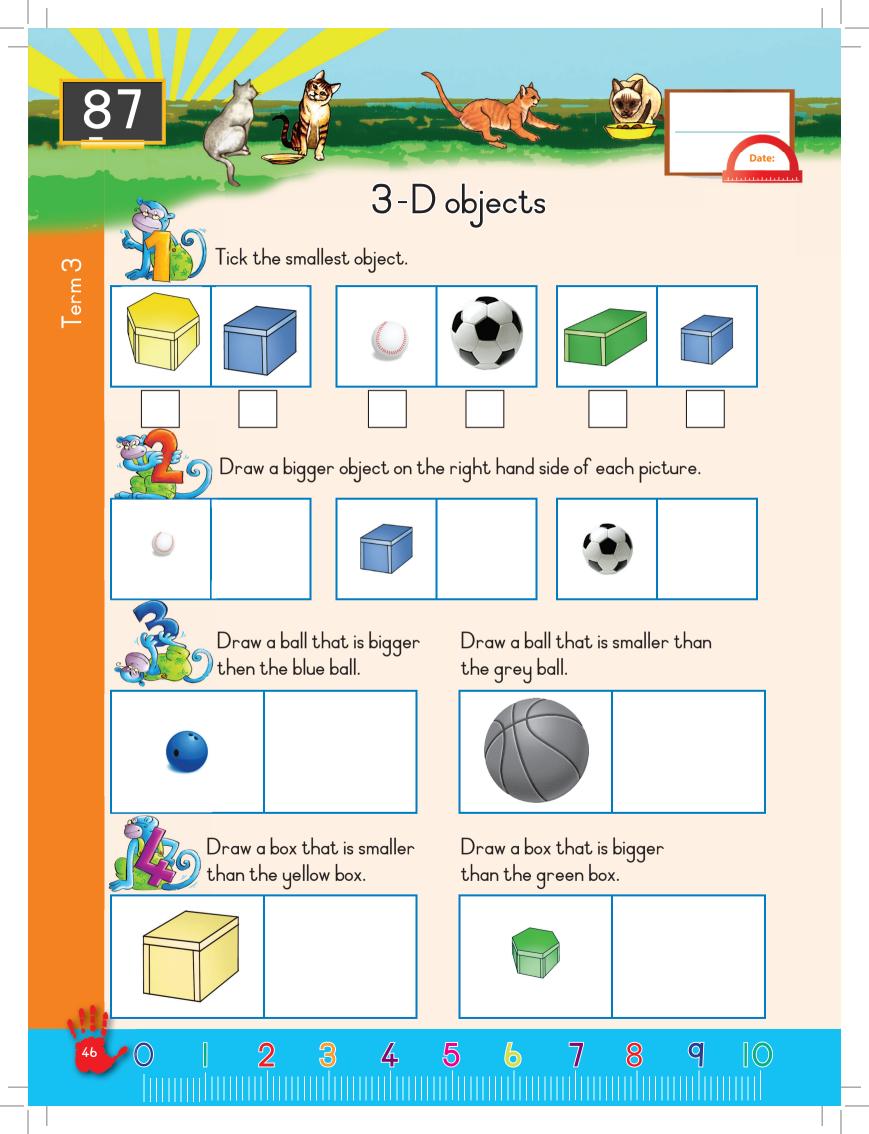


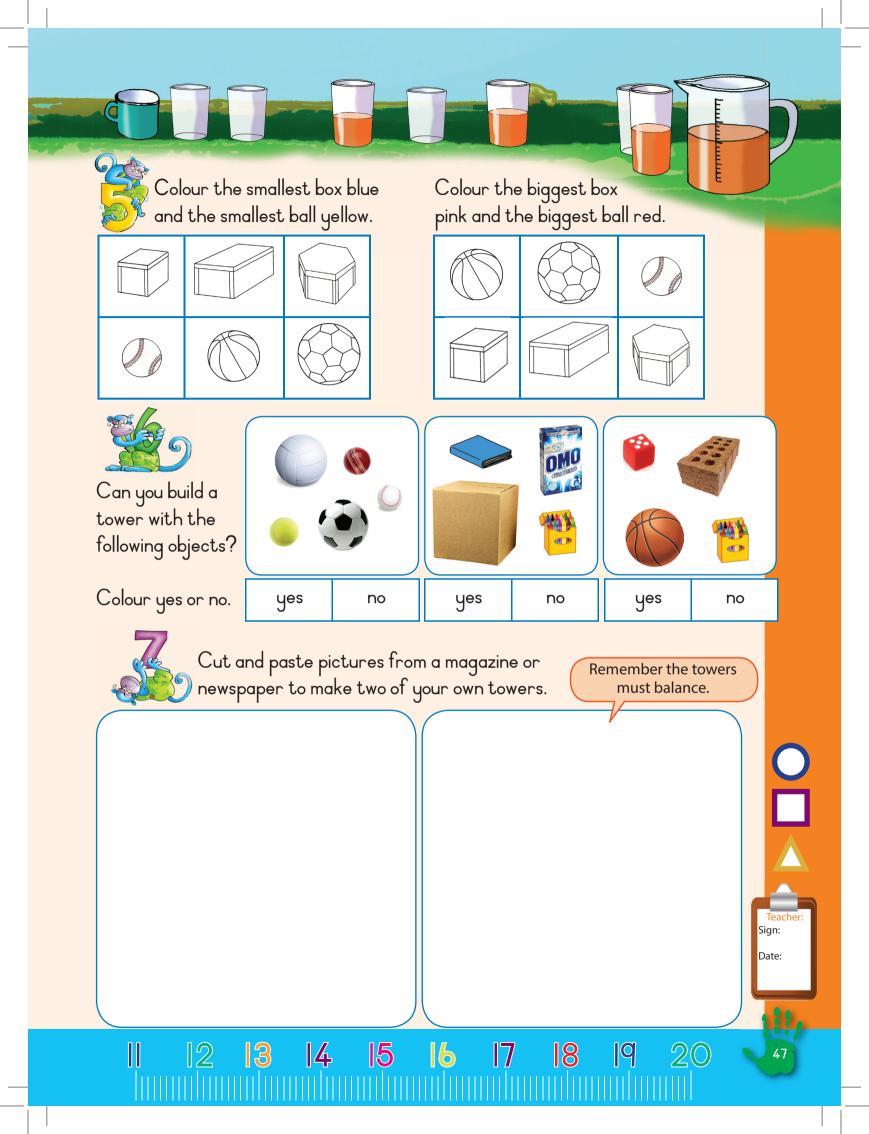










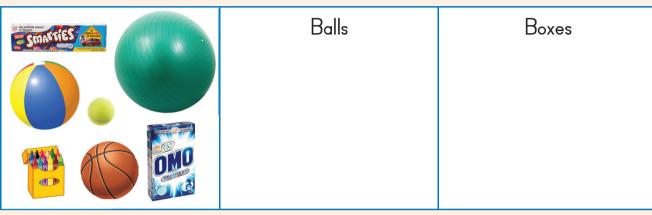








Sort the following objects by drawing them in the correct block.

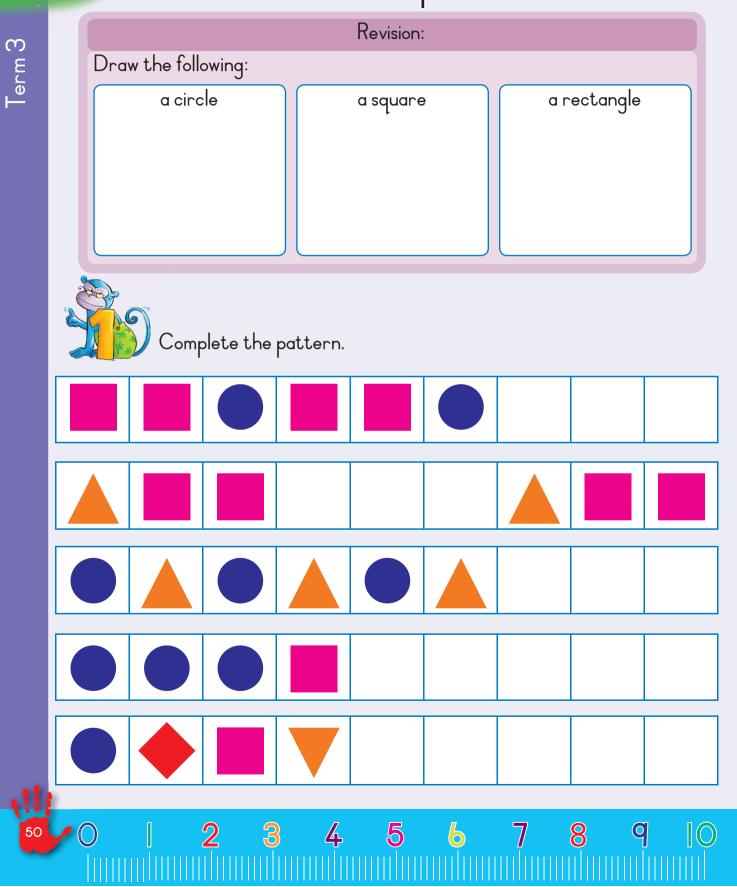


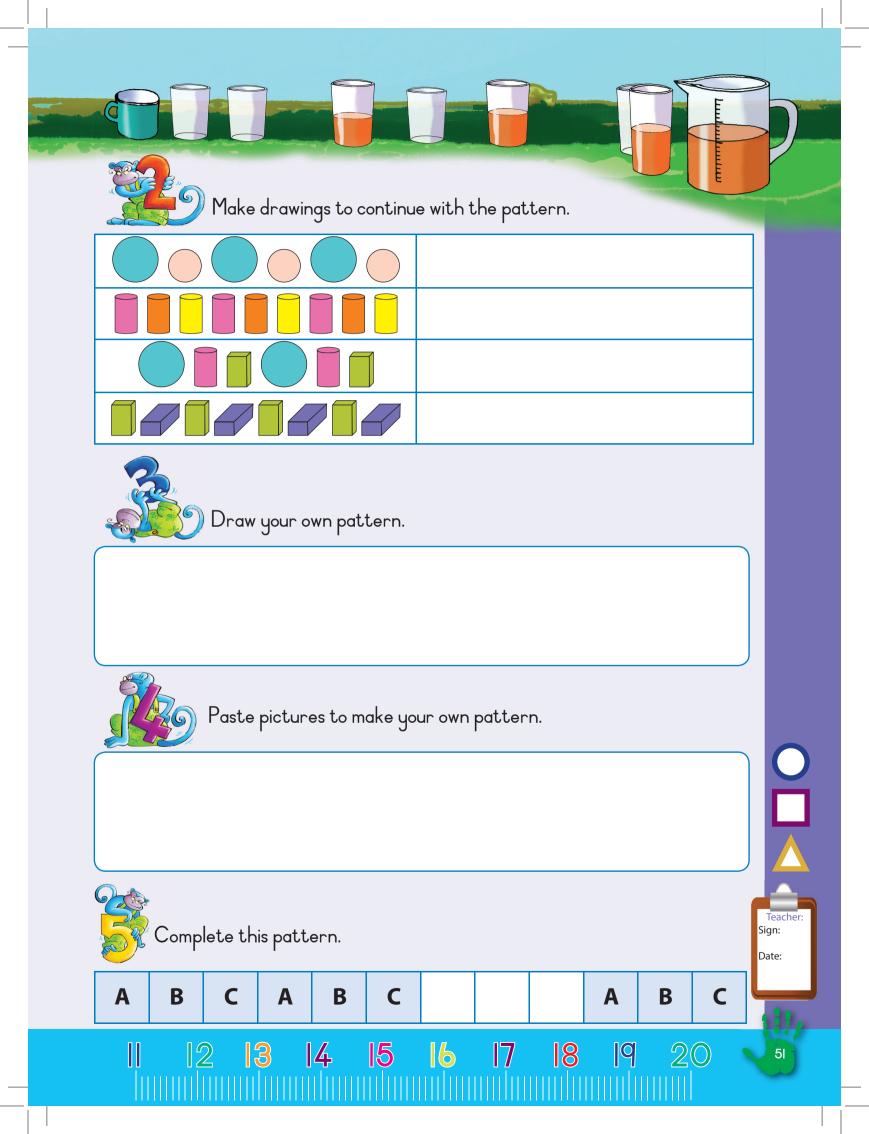
Sort the objects according to size by drawing them.

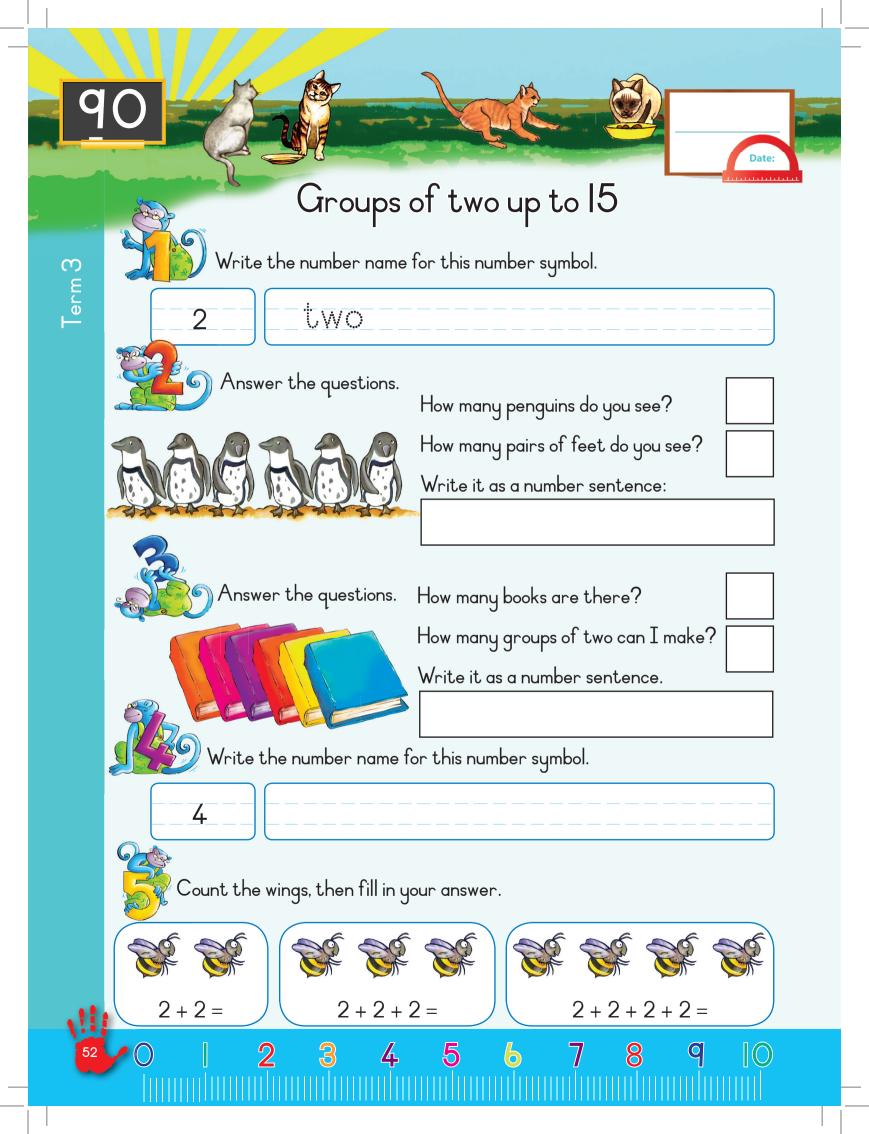
	Small balls	Small boxes	
	Big balls	Big boxes	
<image/>			Teacher: Sign: Date:
II I2 <b>I3 I</b>	4 15 16 17	18 19 20	49

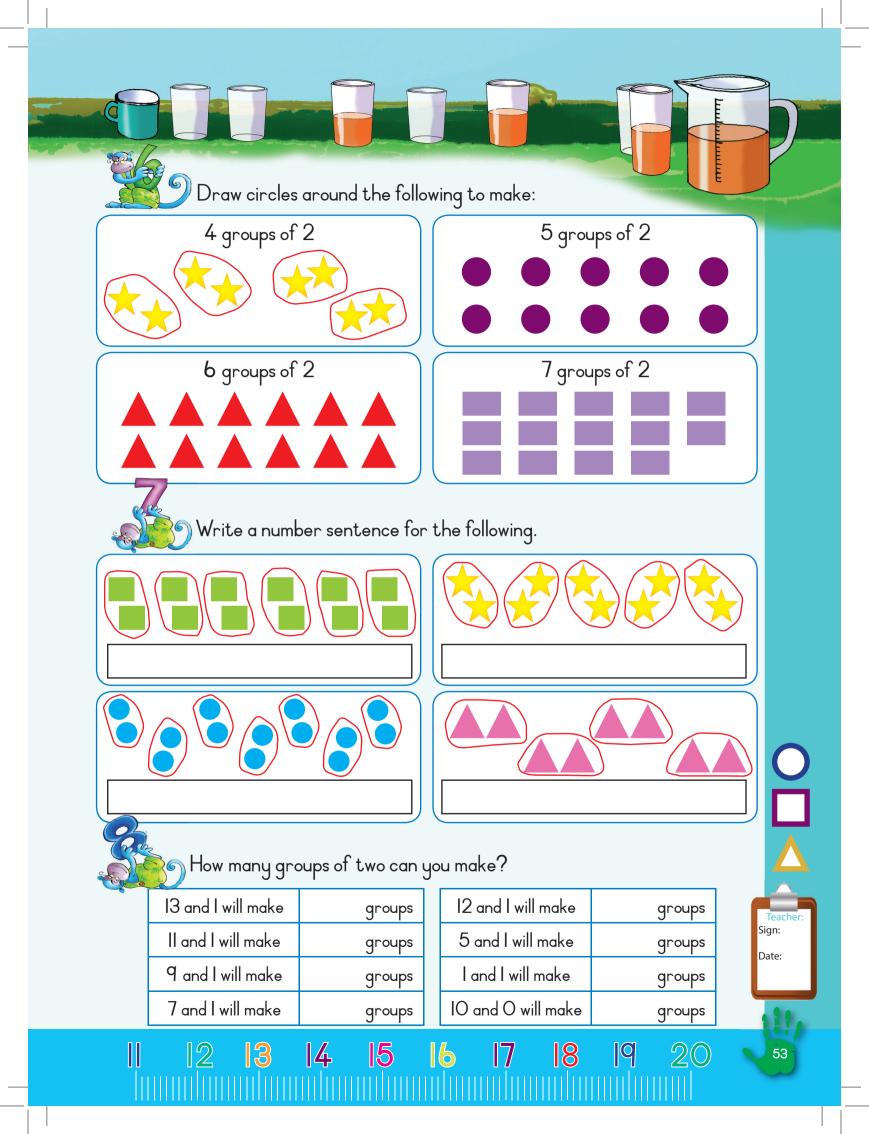
# Geometric patterns

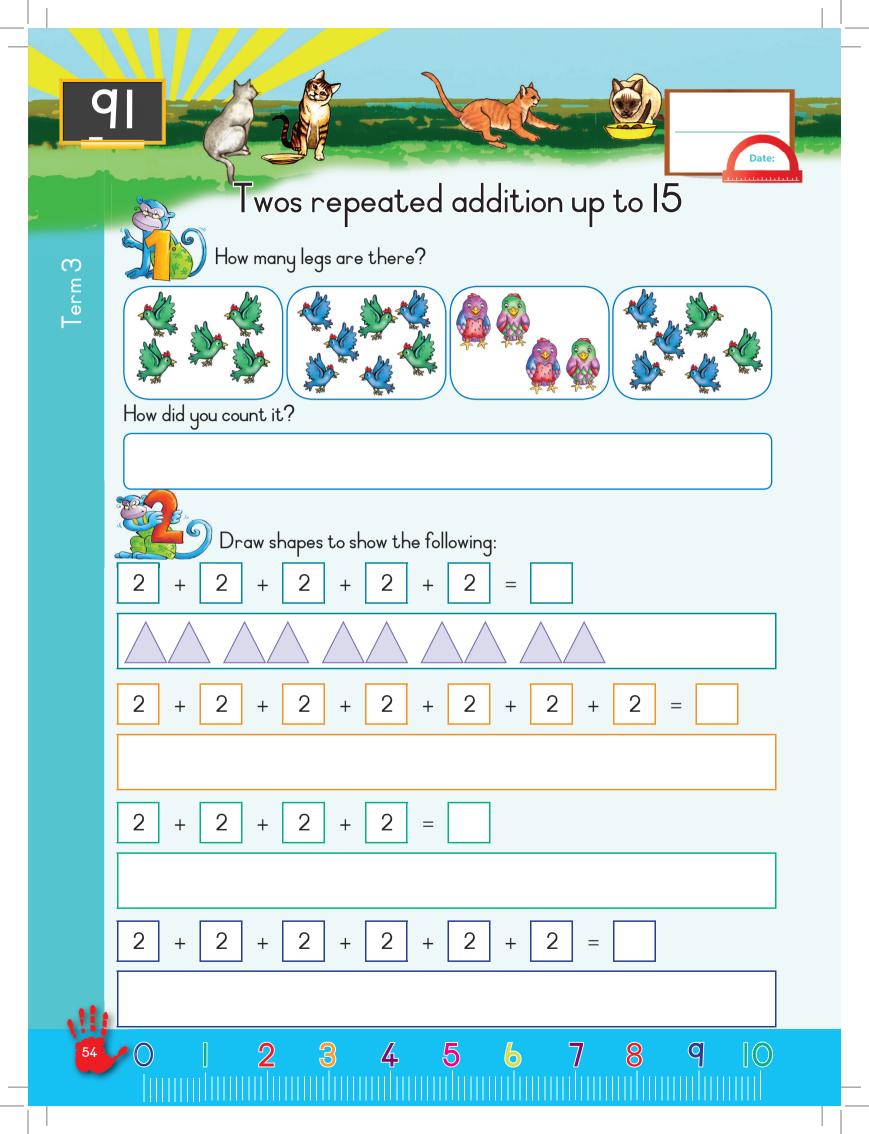
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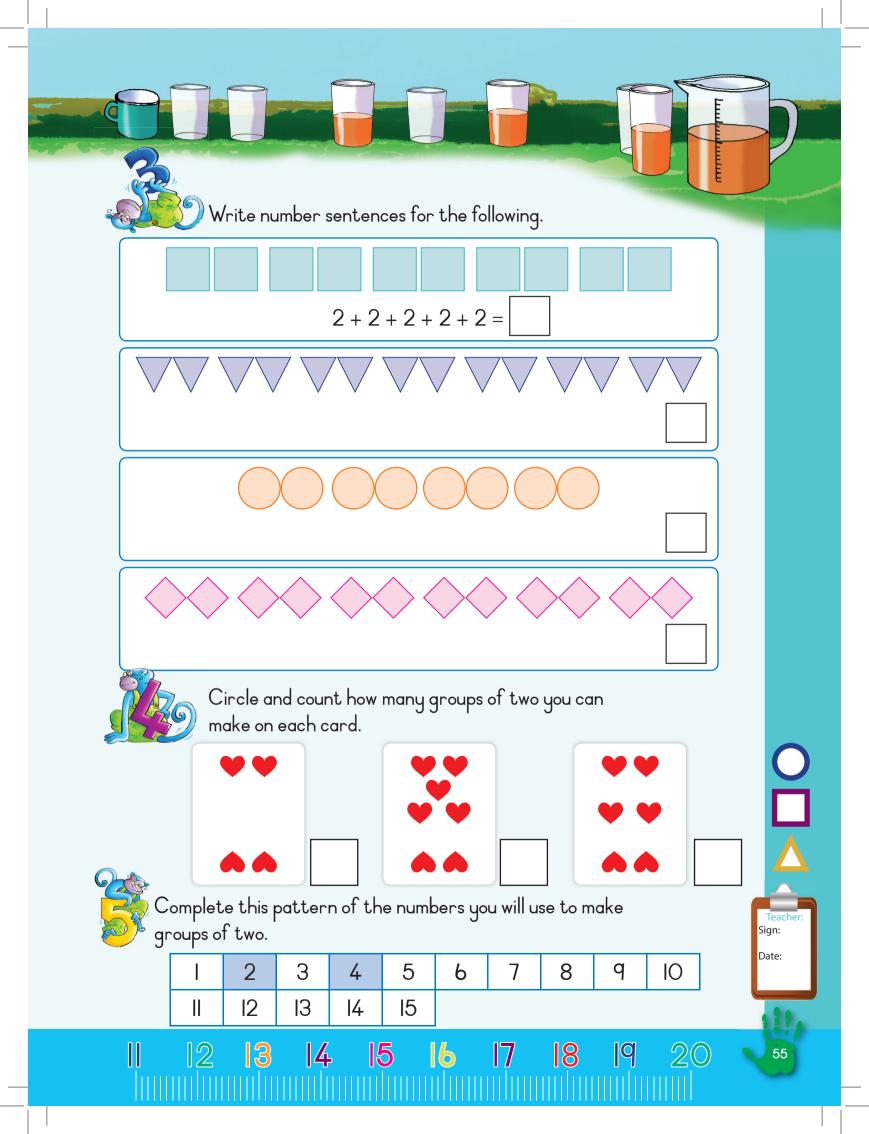


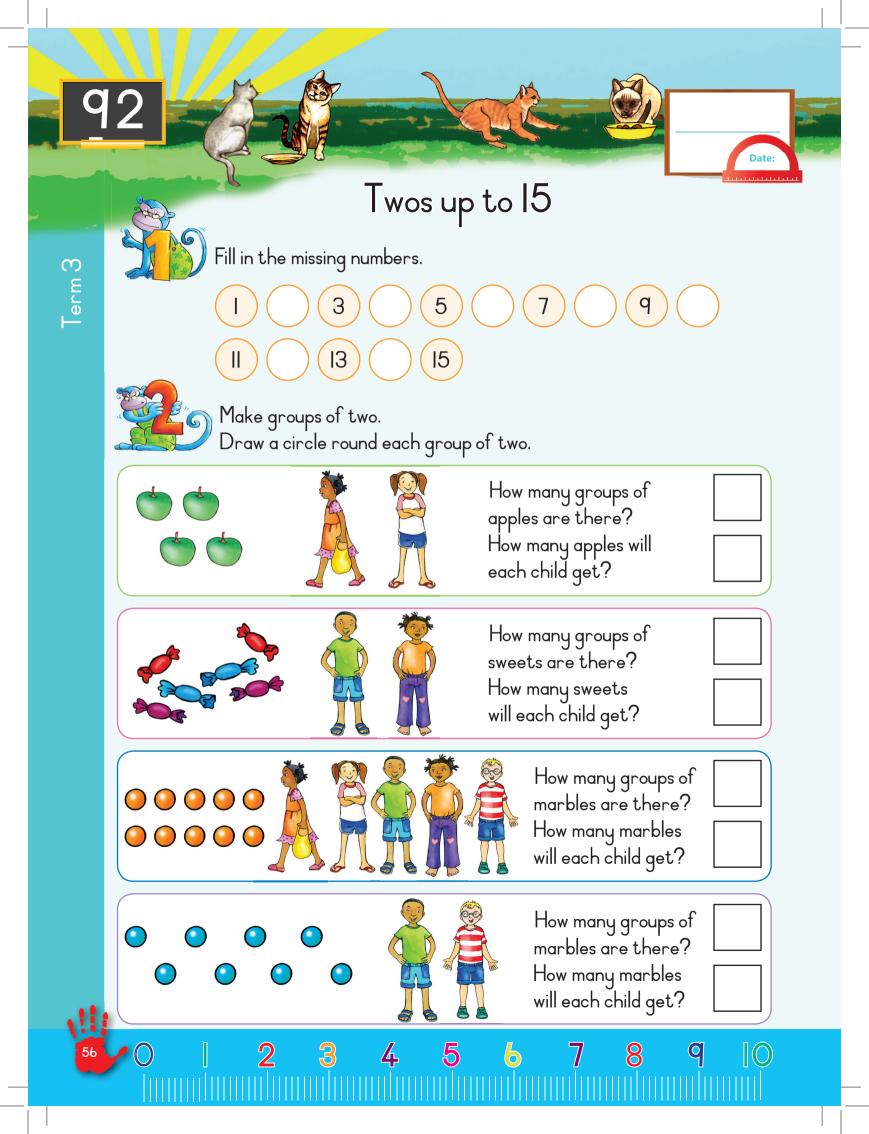


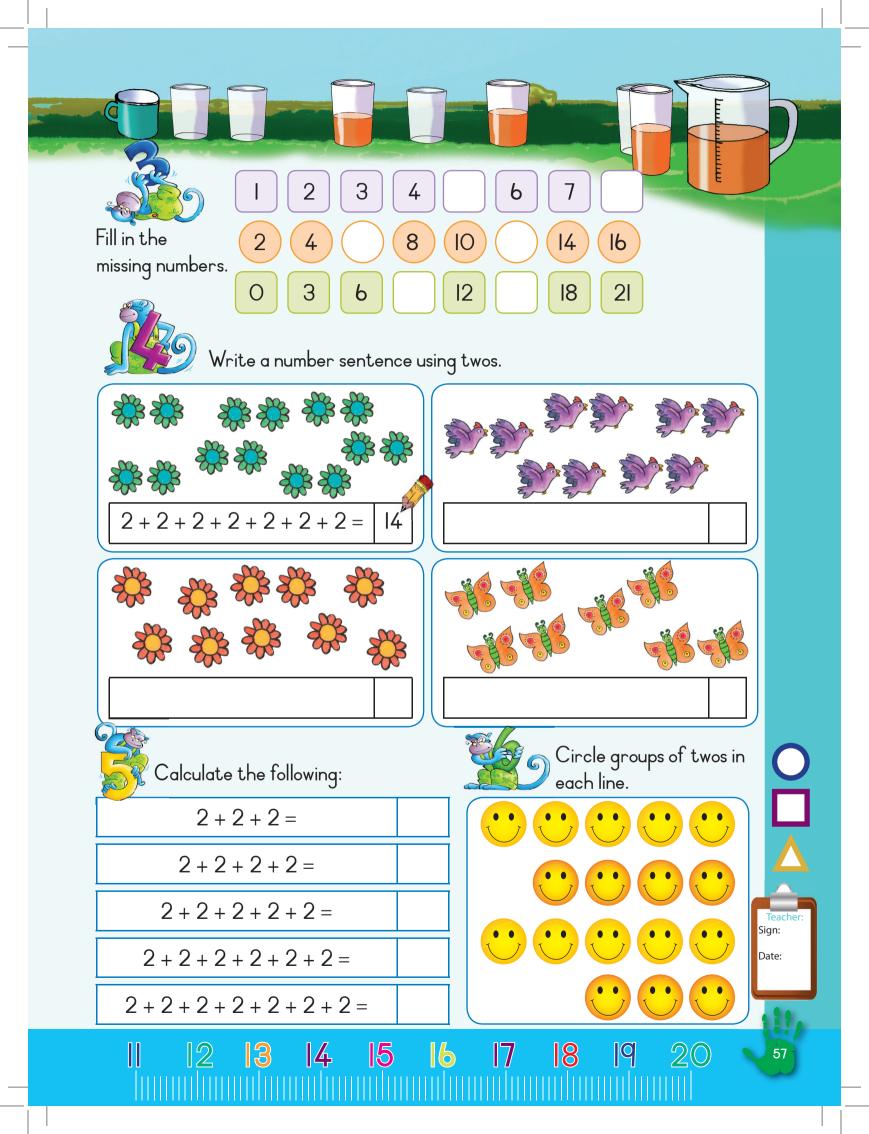












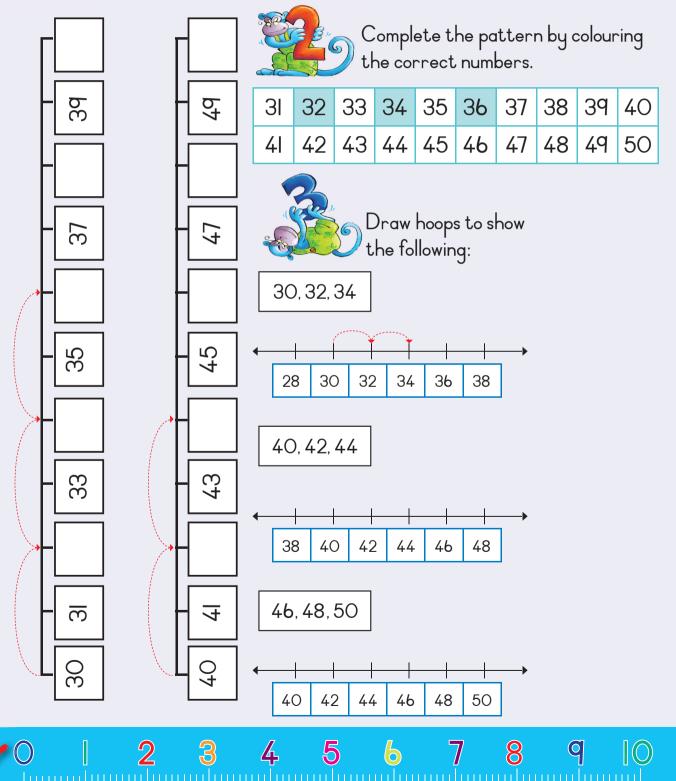


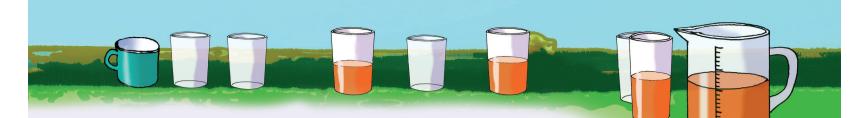
## Number patterns 2 to 50

Term 3

58

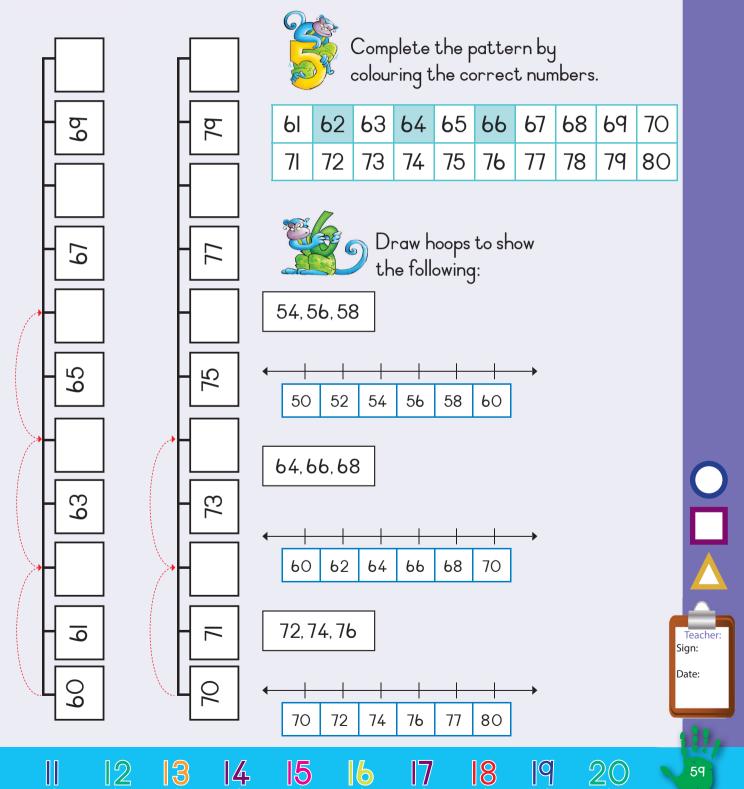
Cut out the missing numbers from Cut-out 2 and paste them on the number line. Also complete the hoops.

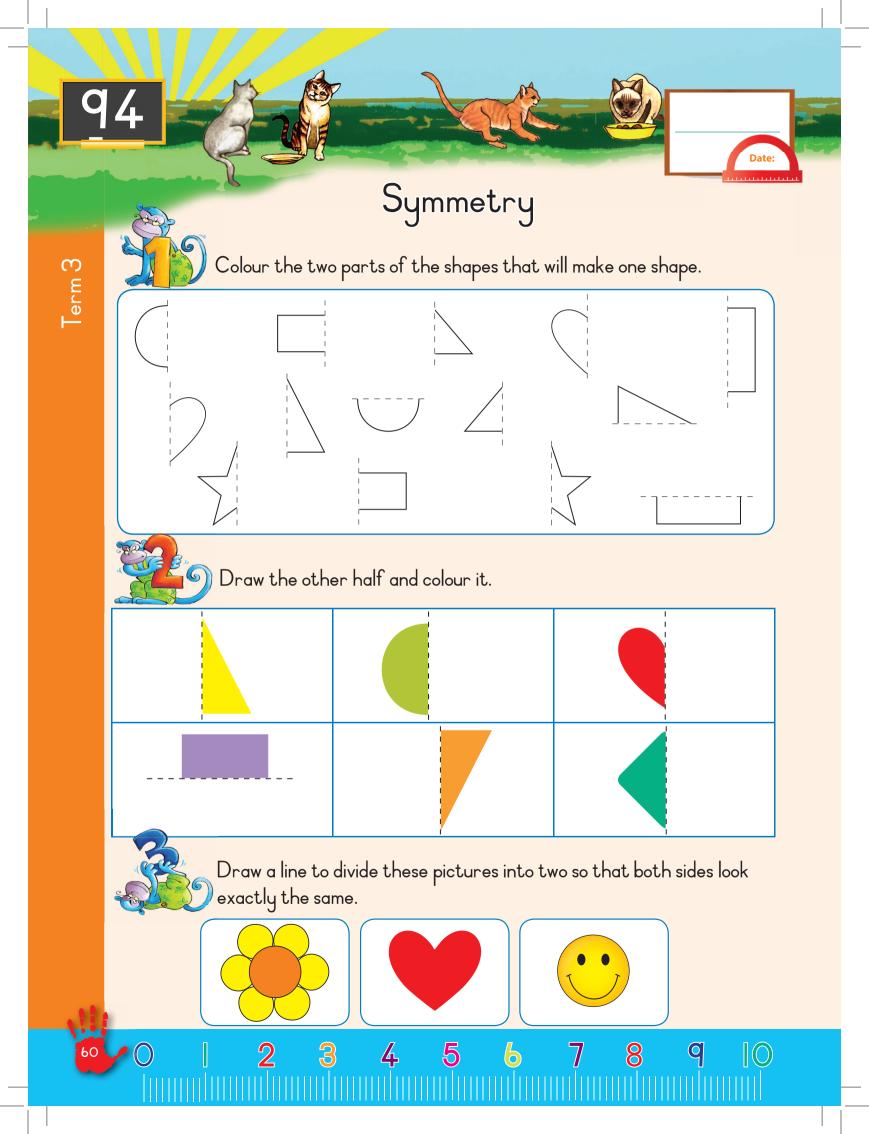


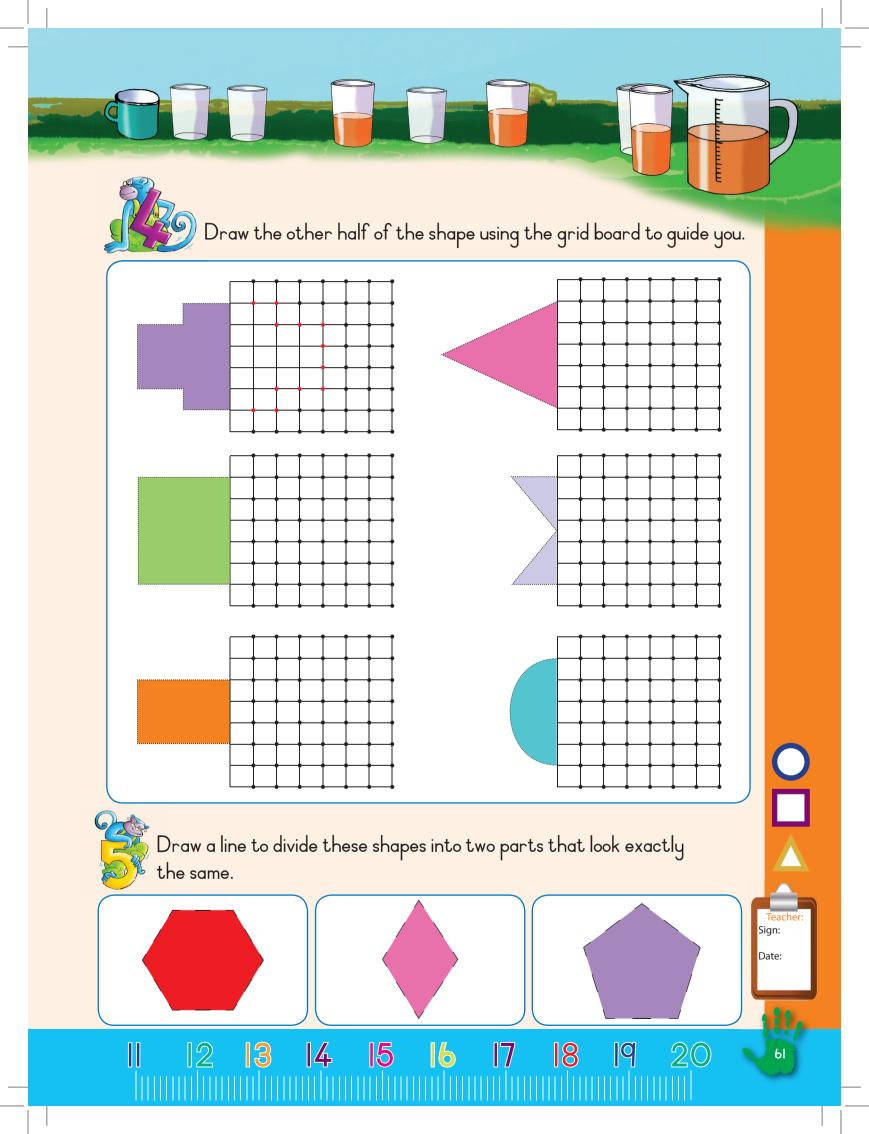


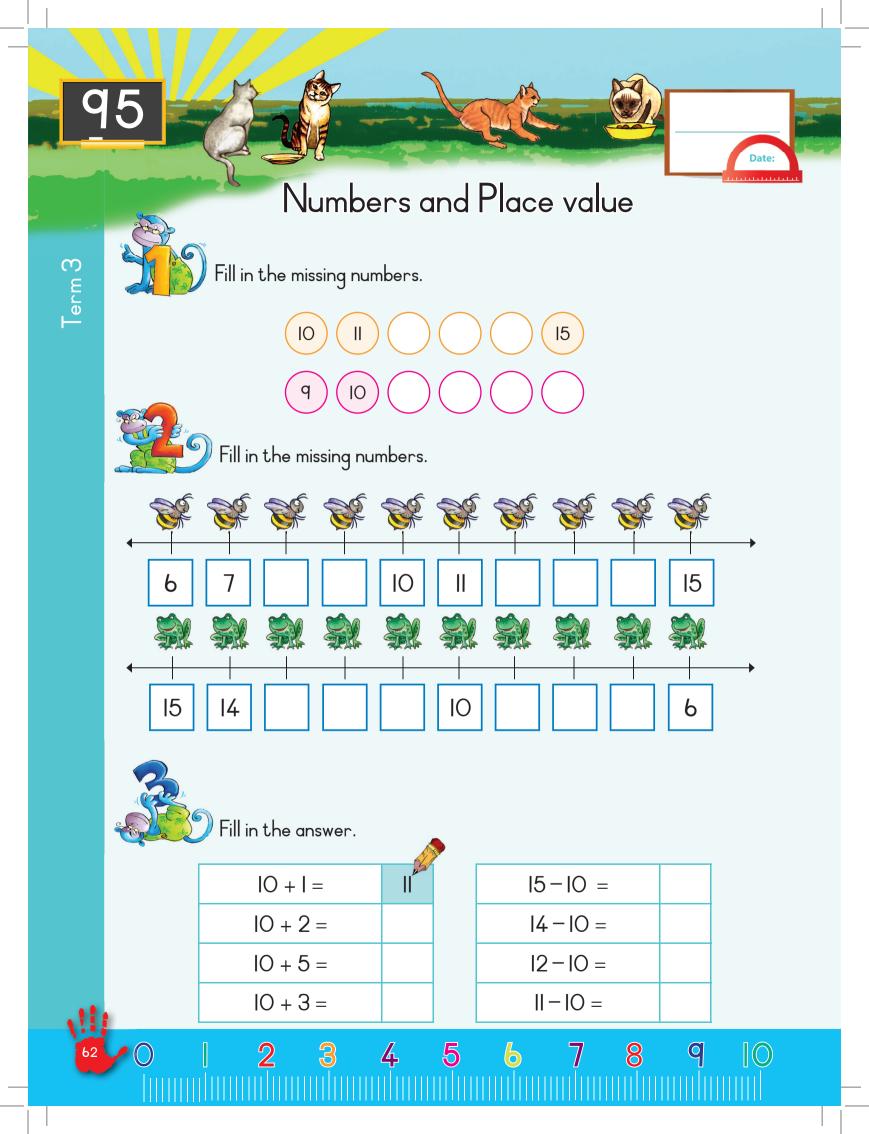


Cut the numbers from Cut-out 2 and place them on the number line. Complete the hoops.



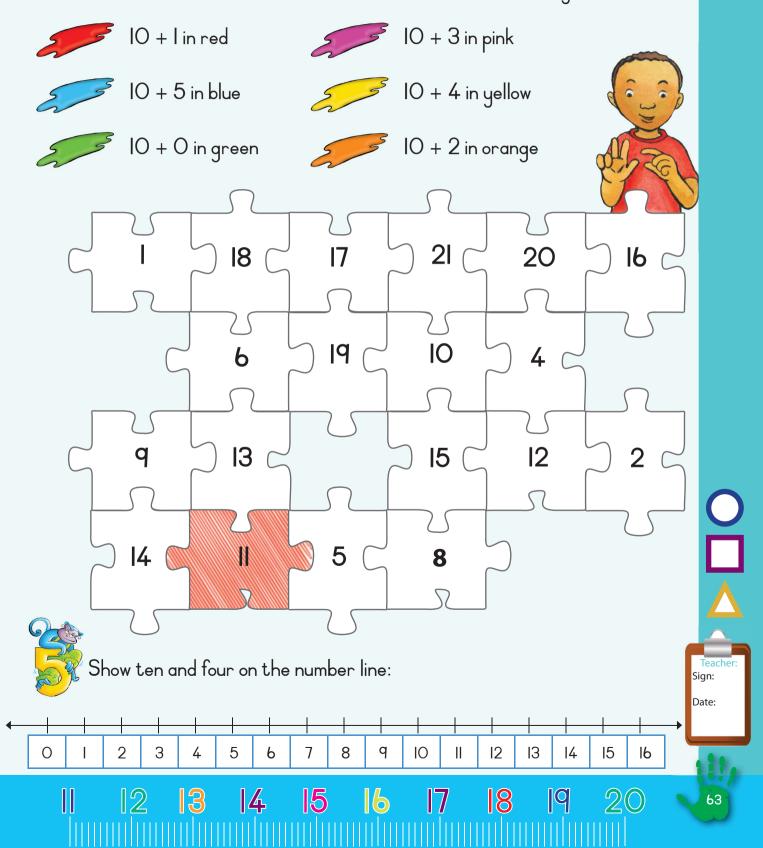




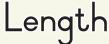




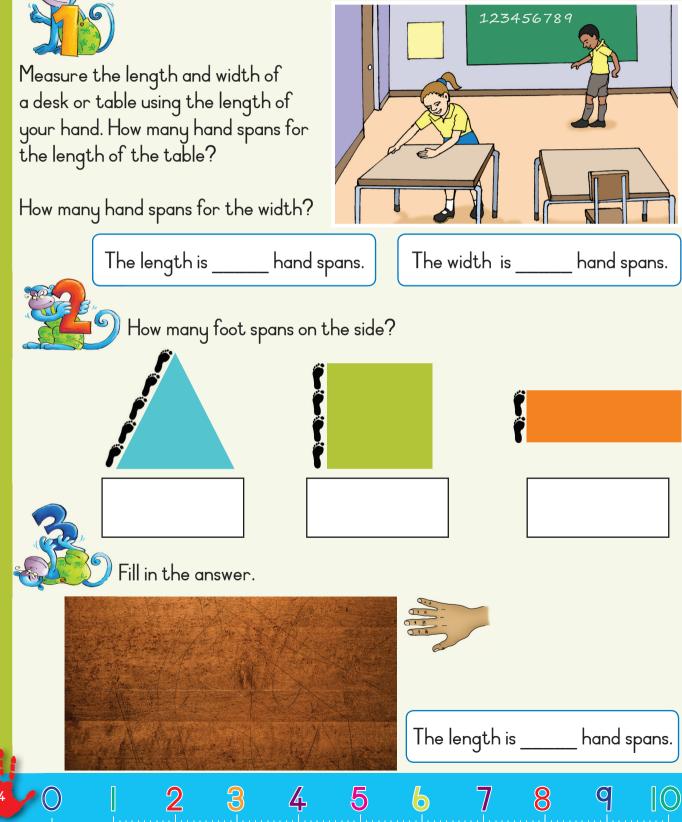
Calculate each colour sum and then colour in the correct puzzle piece that has the right number. Use the same colour. We have done the first one for you.

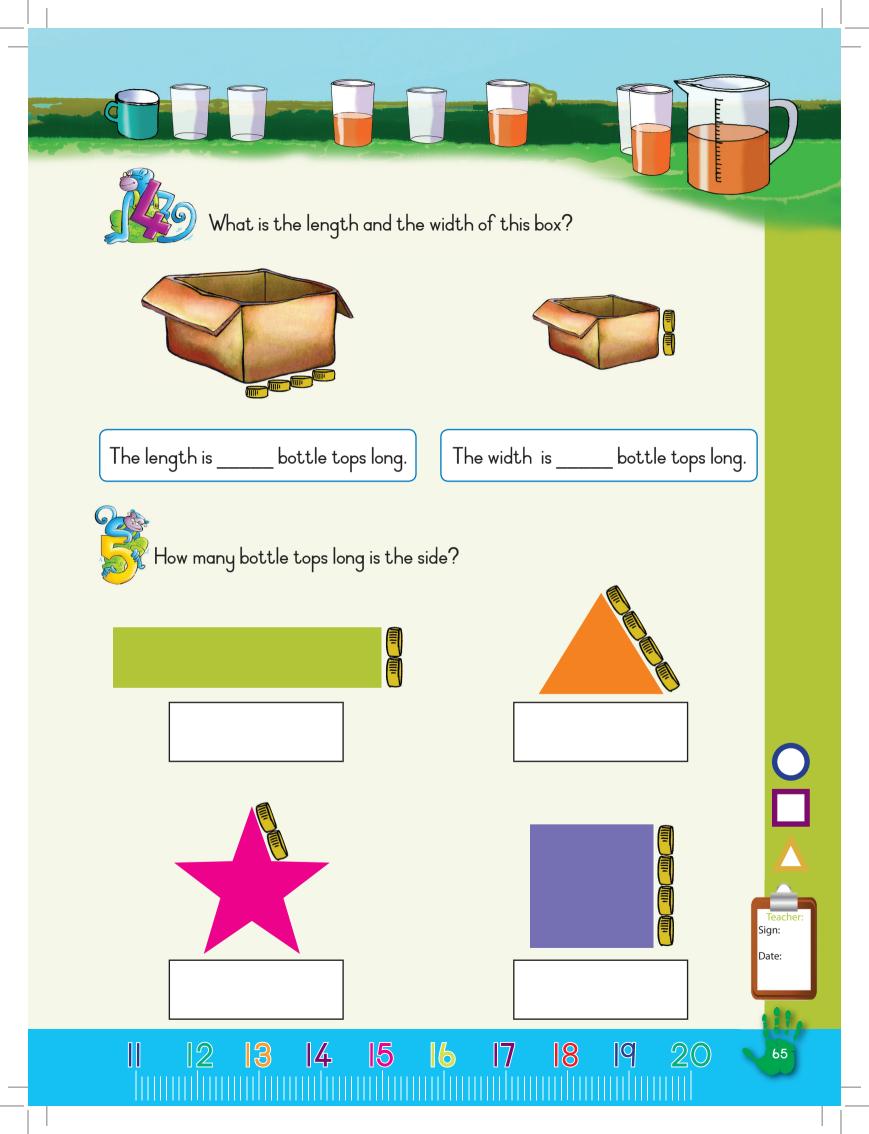






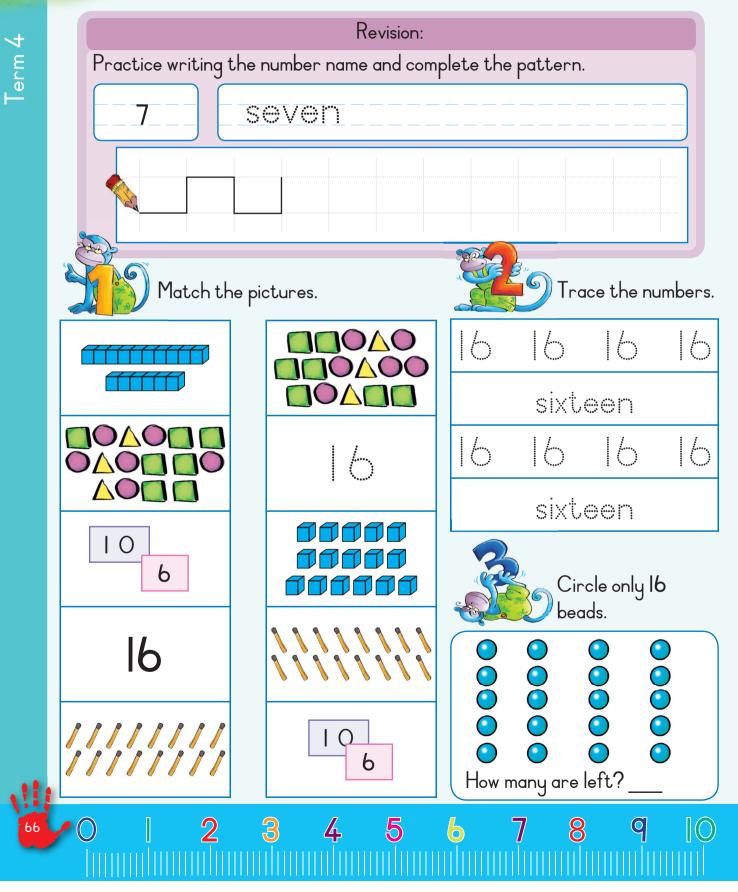
Term 3

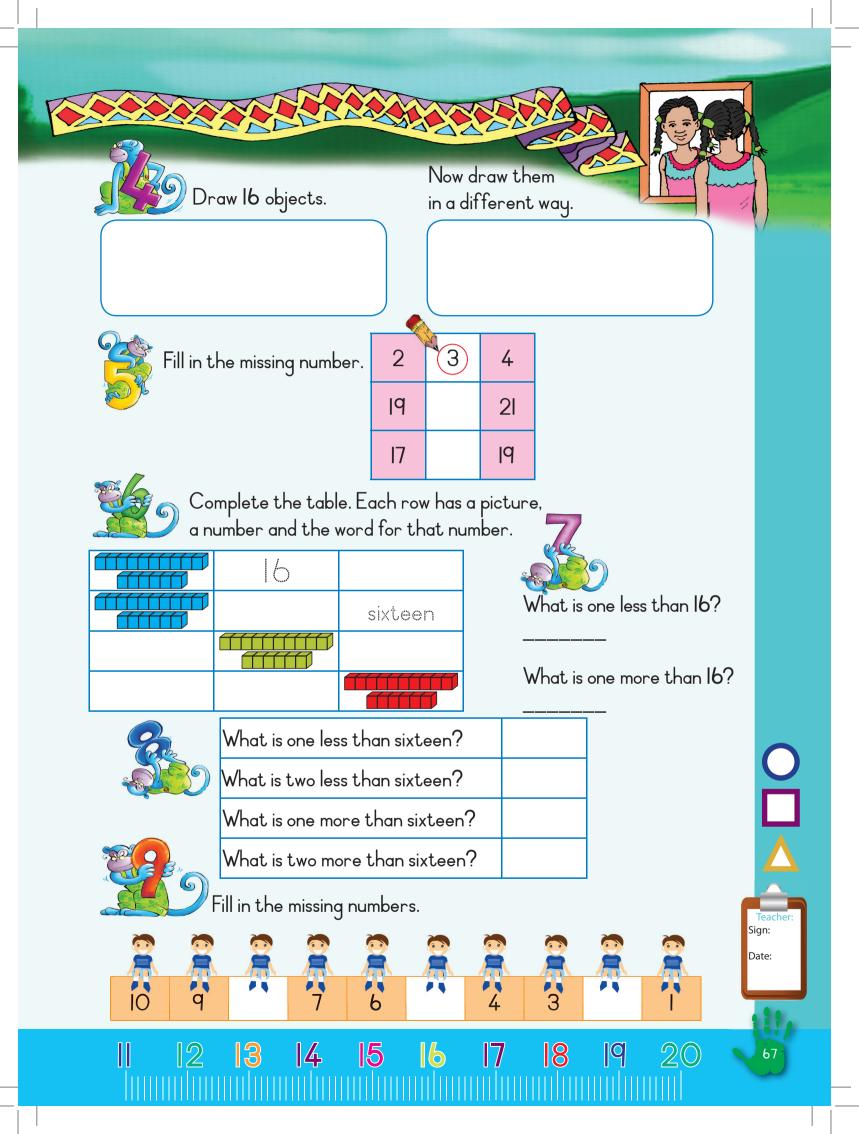




#### Number 16

Date

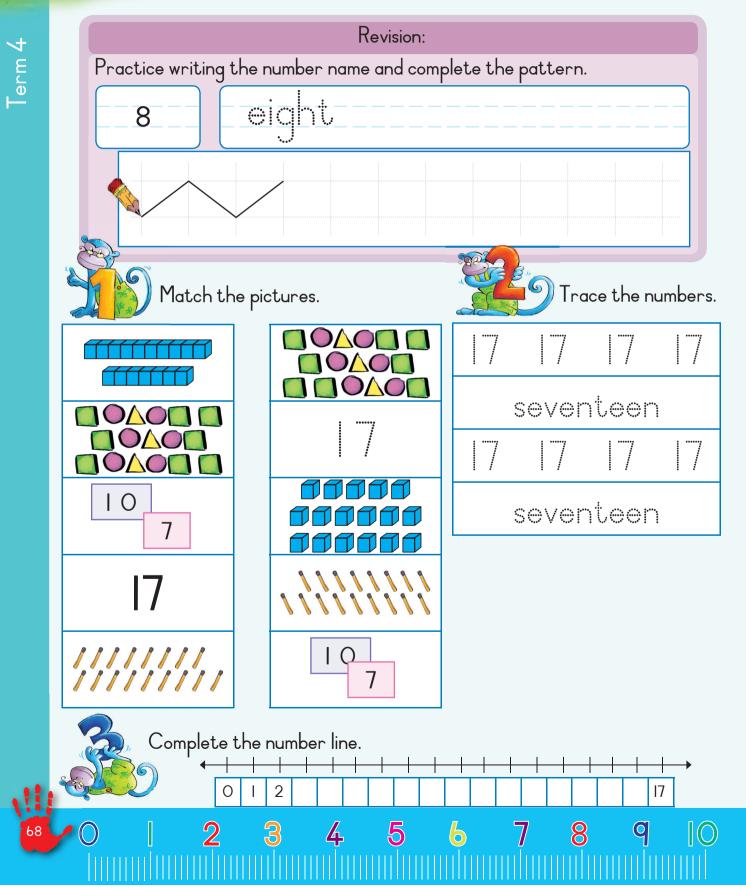




#### Number 17

Date

 $\mathsf{q8}$ 



Draw 17 objects.

17

25

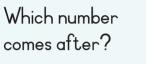
18

16

24

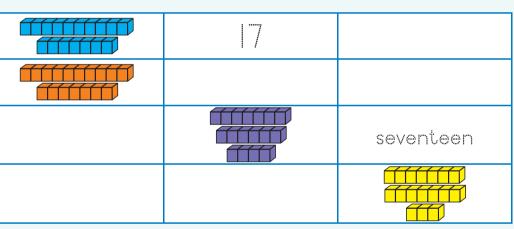
17

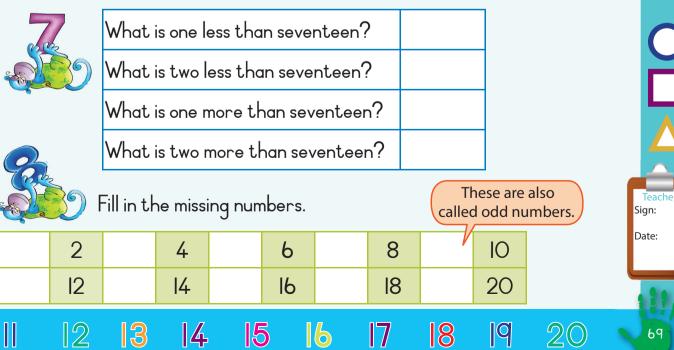
Now draw them in a different way.





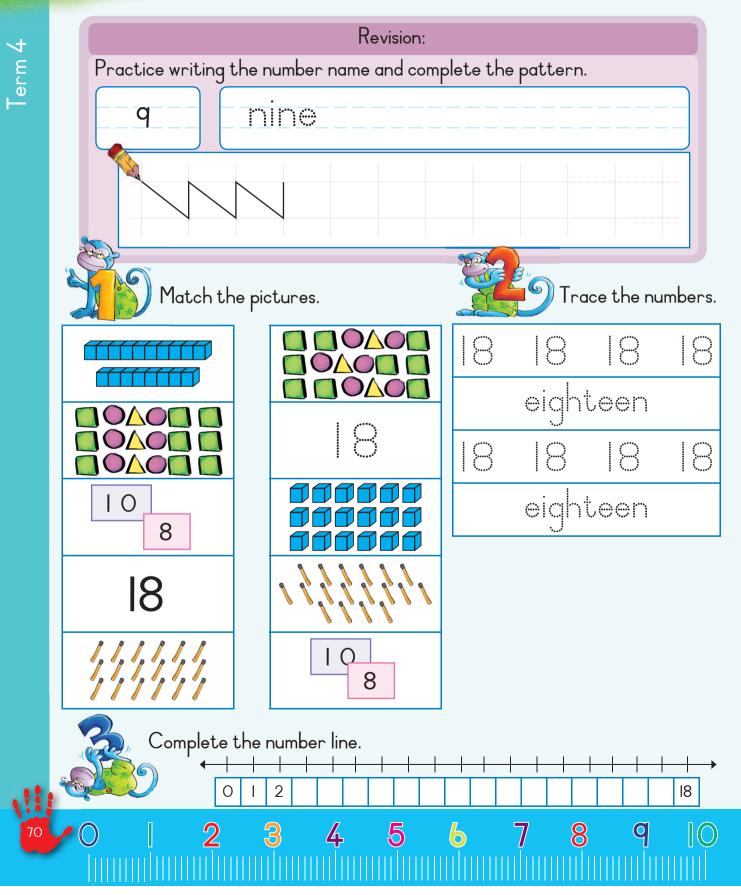
Complete the table. Each row has a picture, a number and the word for that number.





#### Number 18

Date

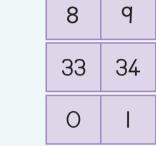


Draw 18 objects.

Now draw them in a different way.

Whi com

Which number comes after?



Complete the table. Each row has a picture, a number and the word for that number.

IO</t

Sign: Date:

71

19

20



 $\|$ 

12

13

|4

5	What is two less than 18?										
	What is one more than 18?										
	What i	s two n	nore th	nan 18?	)						
)	Fill in the missing numbers.										4
2		4	5	6	7		q	10			(
	13	4	15		17	18		20			

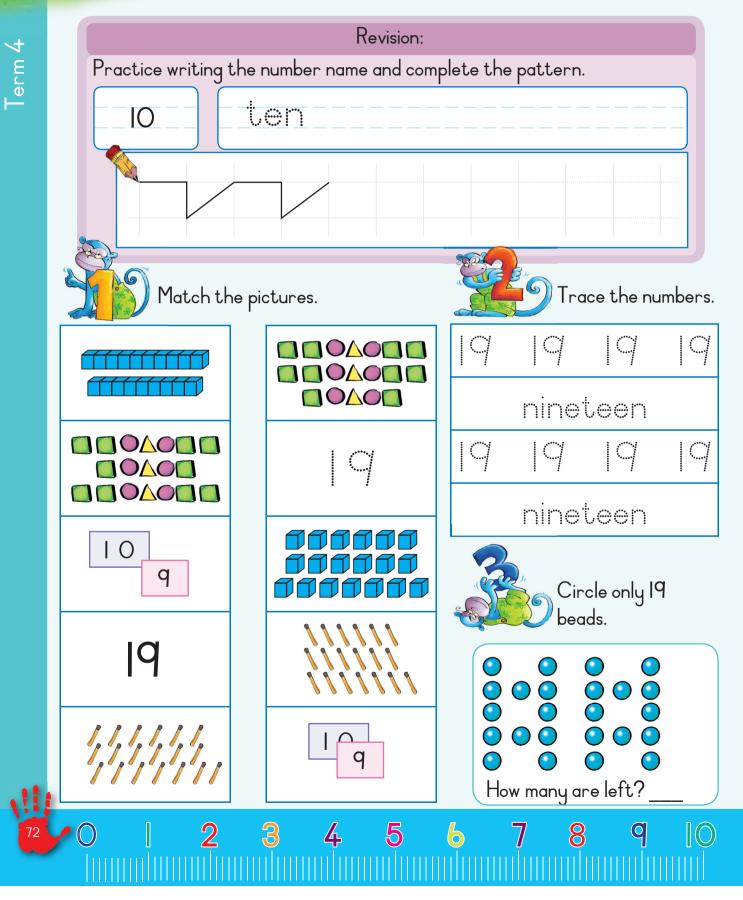
6

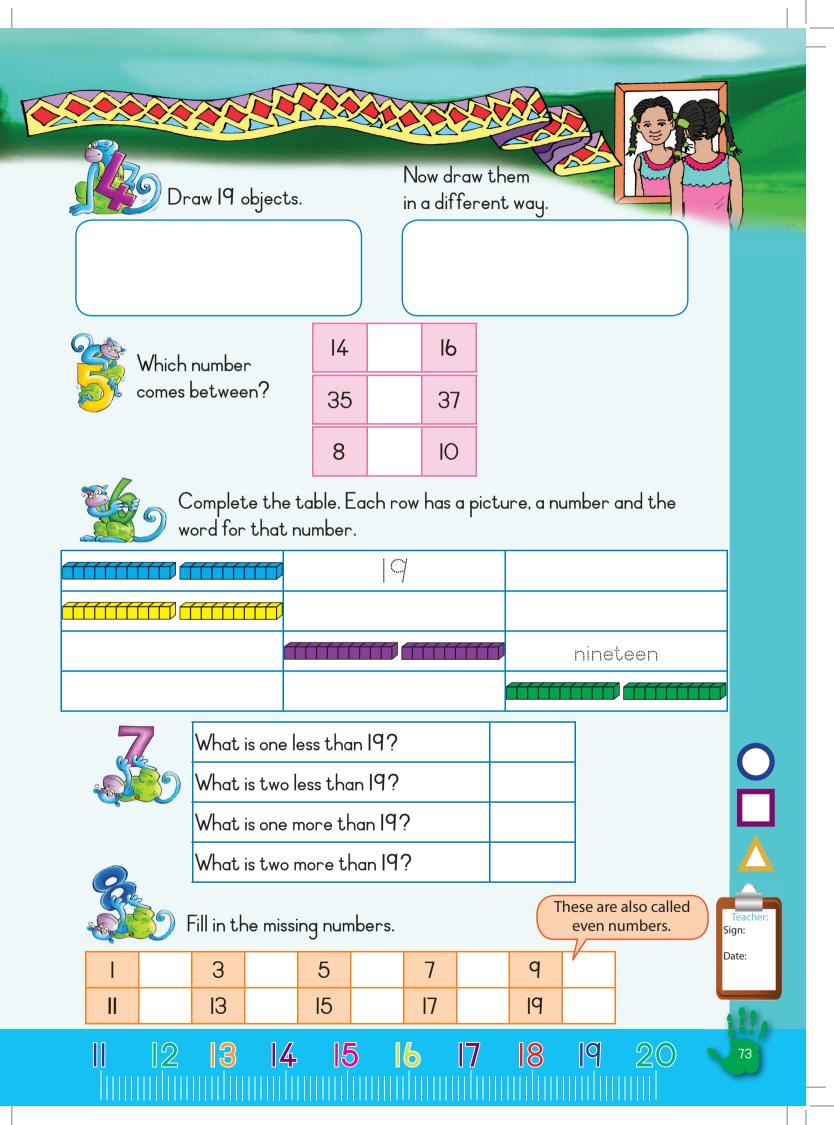
17

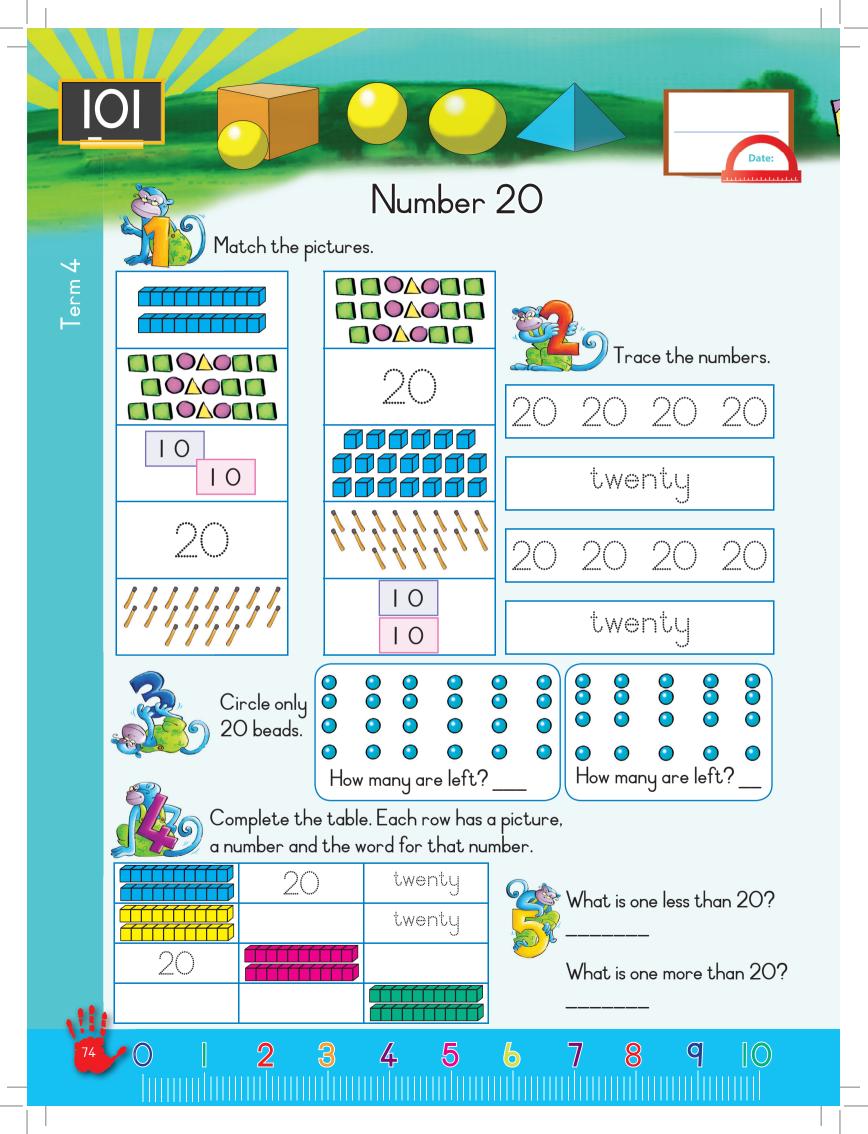
8

#### Number 19

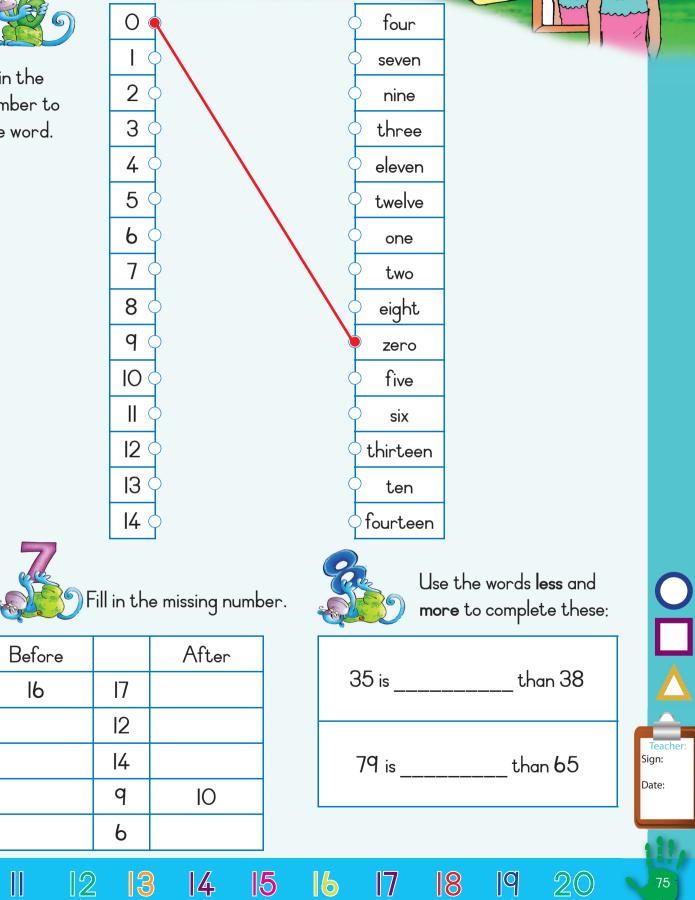
Date







Join the number to the word.



#### Addition



Term 4

Circle the bigger number in each block.

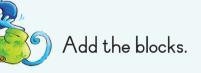
3	5	15	II	20	8
8	7	12	6	17	18



Add the following. Start by putting the biggest number first.

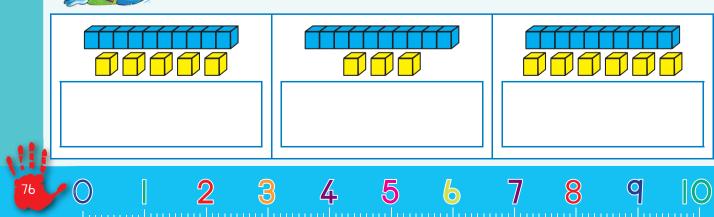
+ +5 =	5 +   +   =
6 + 2 + IO =	
3 + 4 + 2 =	
2+6+3=	
I + IO + 2 =	

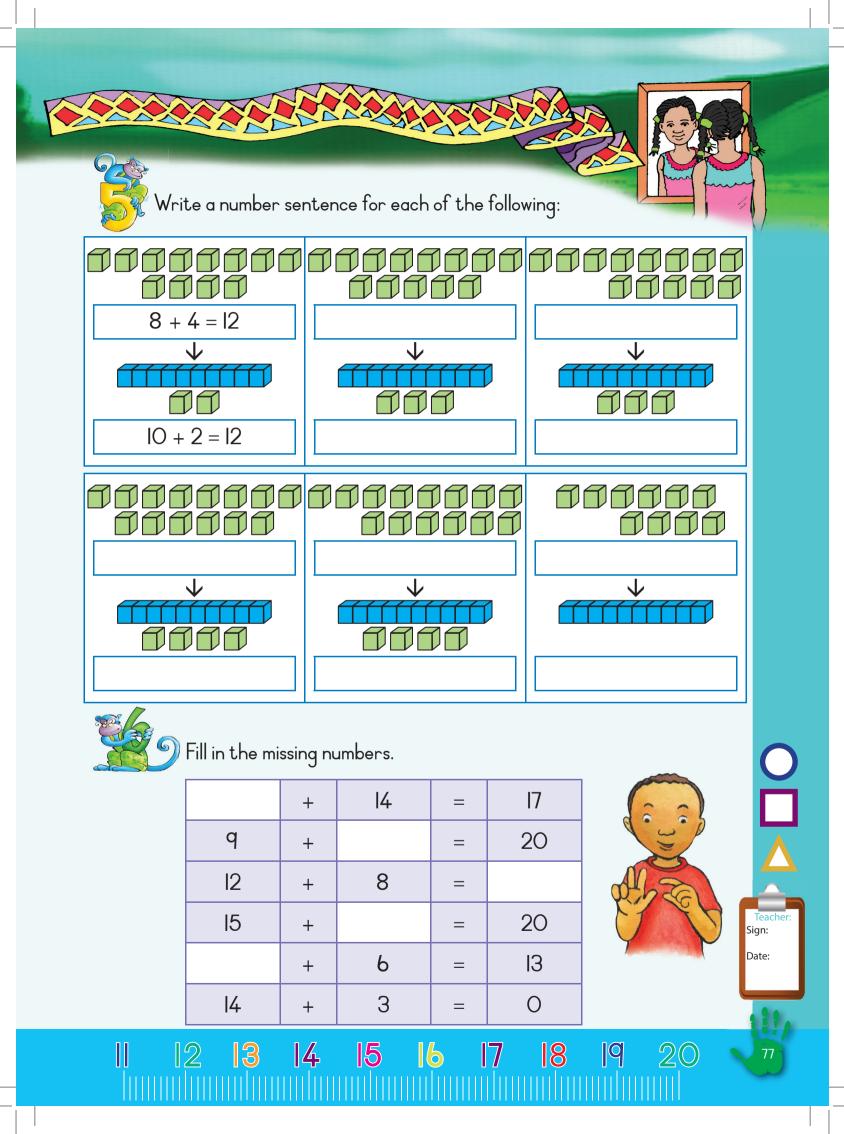
Date

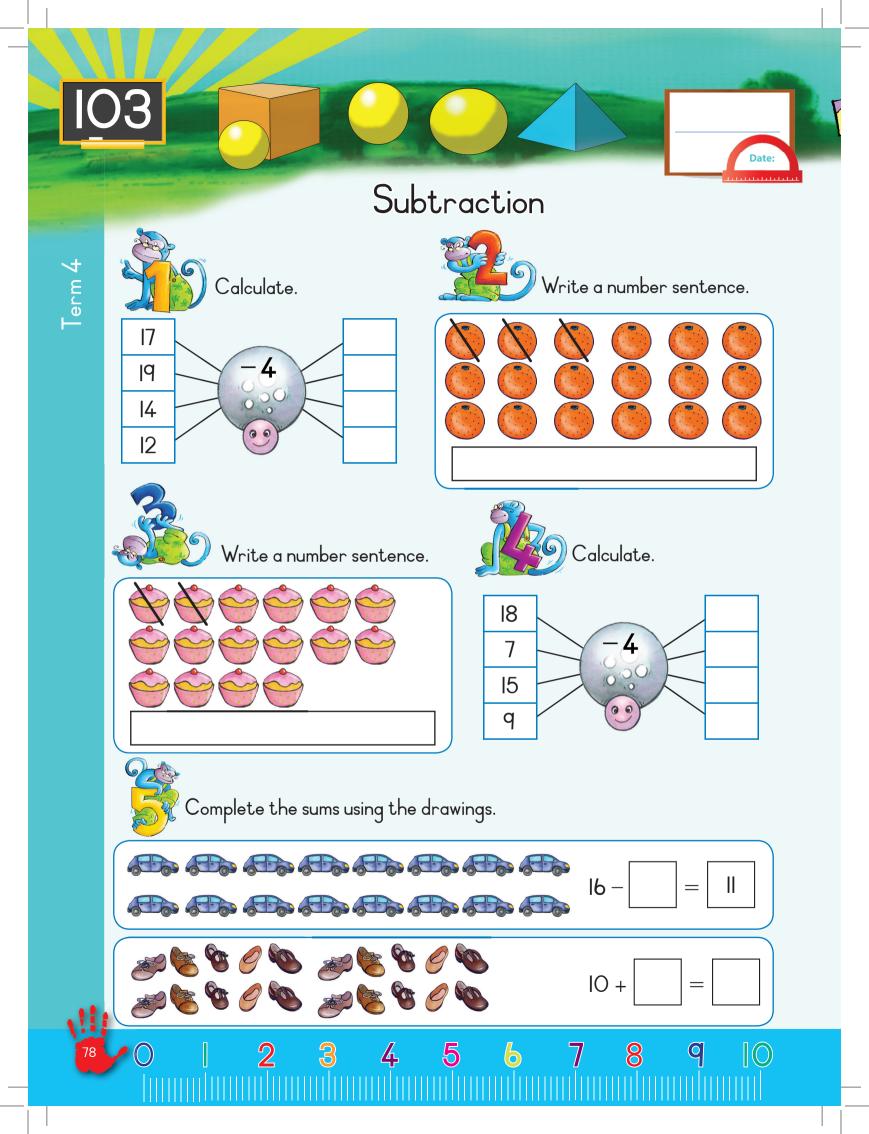


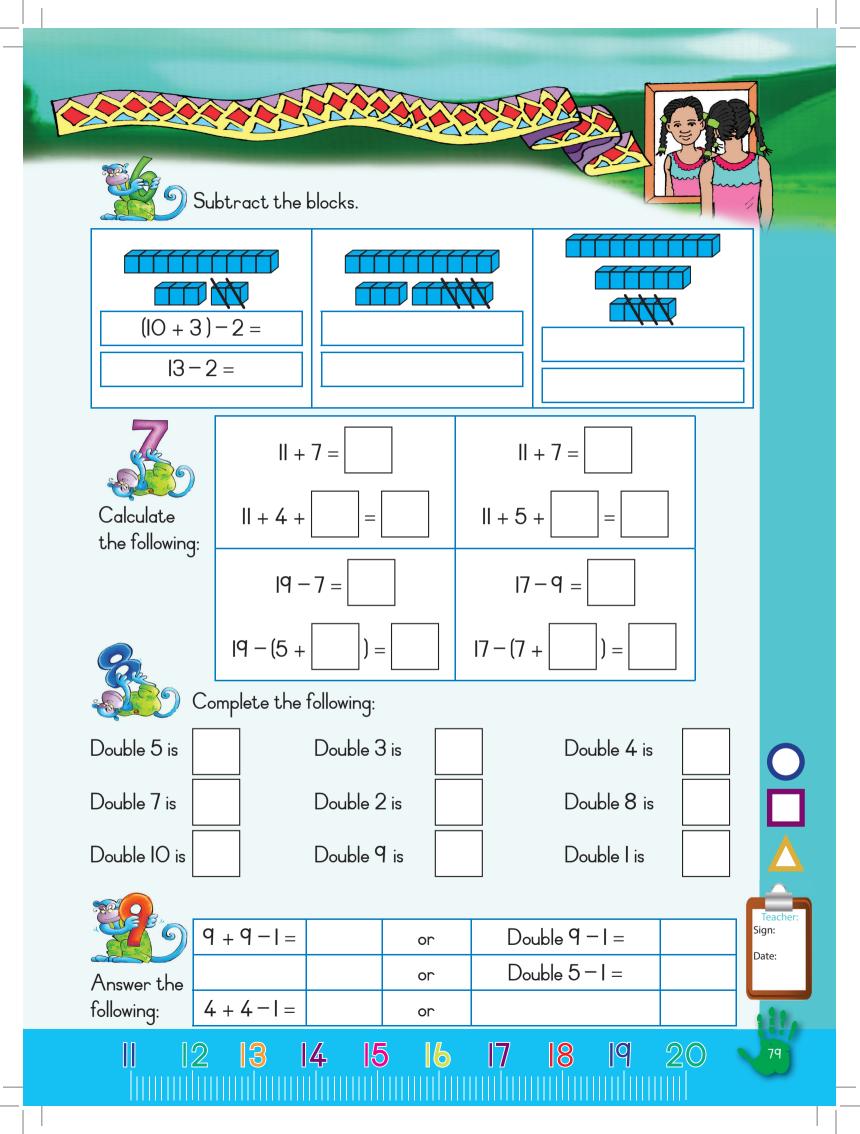
IO + 2 + 3 = I5	
IO + 5 = I5	

Write a number sentence for the following:







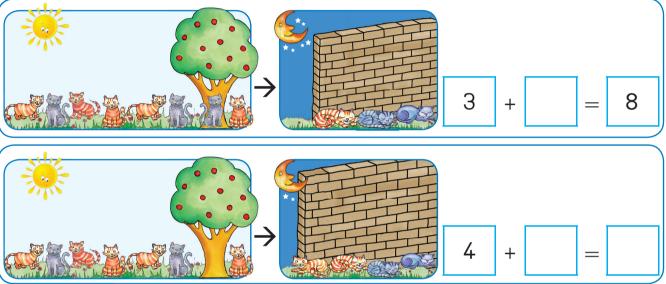


### Addition and subtraction



Term 4

Count how many cats there are sitting in the sun. At night, some of them go to sleep behind the wall. Work out how many are behind the wall and write it down.





Solve the following. You can make a drawing to help you.



Lerato had 4 oranges. Peter gave her 13 oranges. How many oranges does she have now?

5

Mandla has 5 pencil crayons. Anne has 8 pencil crayons. Who has fewer pencil crayons?

4

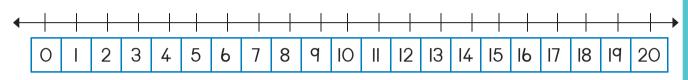


Q



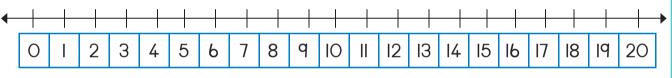
Use a number line to solve the following:

Thandi has 6 green and 9 blue marbles. How many marbles does she have?



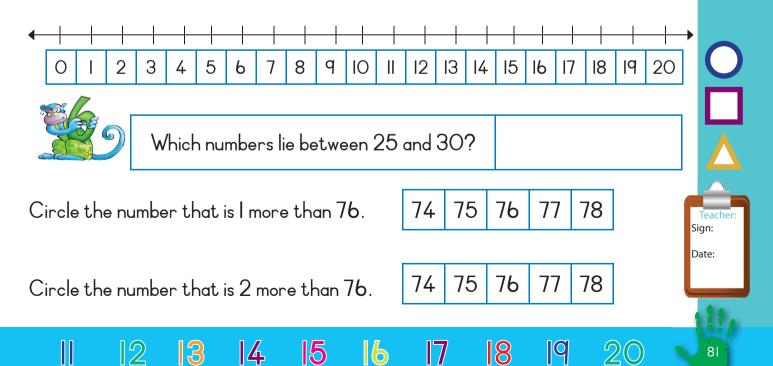


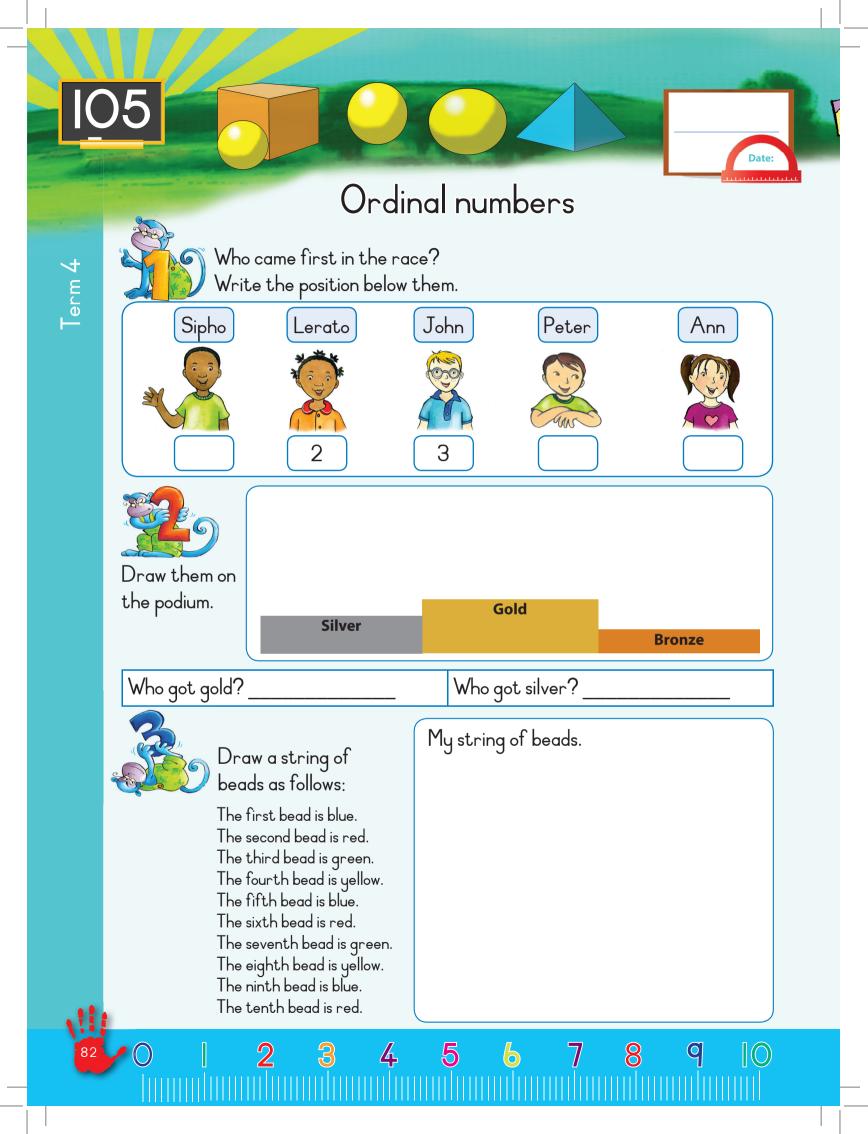
Lerato has 16 marbles. Eight are green and the rest are blue. How many blue marbles does Lerato have?





Thandi has 19 bananas. Themba has 10 bananas. How many more bananas does Thandi have than Themba?





Look at the order of the shapes. Copy the shapes in the correct places in the table. We have done the first one for you.



Which shape is:						
Fourth		Seventh				
Fifth		Ninth				
Second		Last				
Third		Sixth				



Do the following:



6

8

17

9

20

Teache Sign: Date:

83



Colour the first circle red.



Colour the fifth circle yellow.



Colour the eighth circle blue.

|4



2

13

Draw a 10 to 20 number line. Circle the third and the eighth numbers.

## Objects and shapes

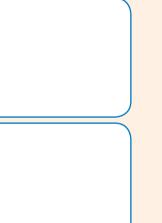
Revision:

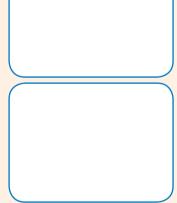
Revision: Complete the pattern.

**A** 

Find two pictures of a ball and two pictures of a box in a newspaper or magazine and paste them below.







Draw a blue circle around all the objects that can slide. Draw a red square around all the objects that can roll.





Trace the word then draw the object. ···· •••• Count all the triangles and write the number. Answer: Х Х Trace and count the shapes. Circles Sign: Date: Squares

15

|4

6

17

8

9

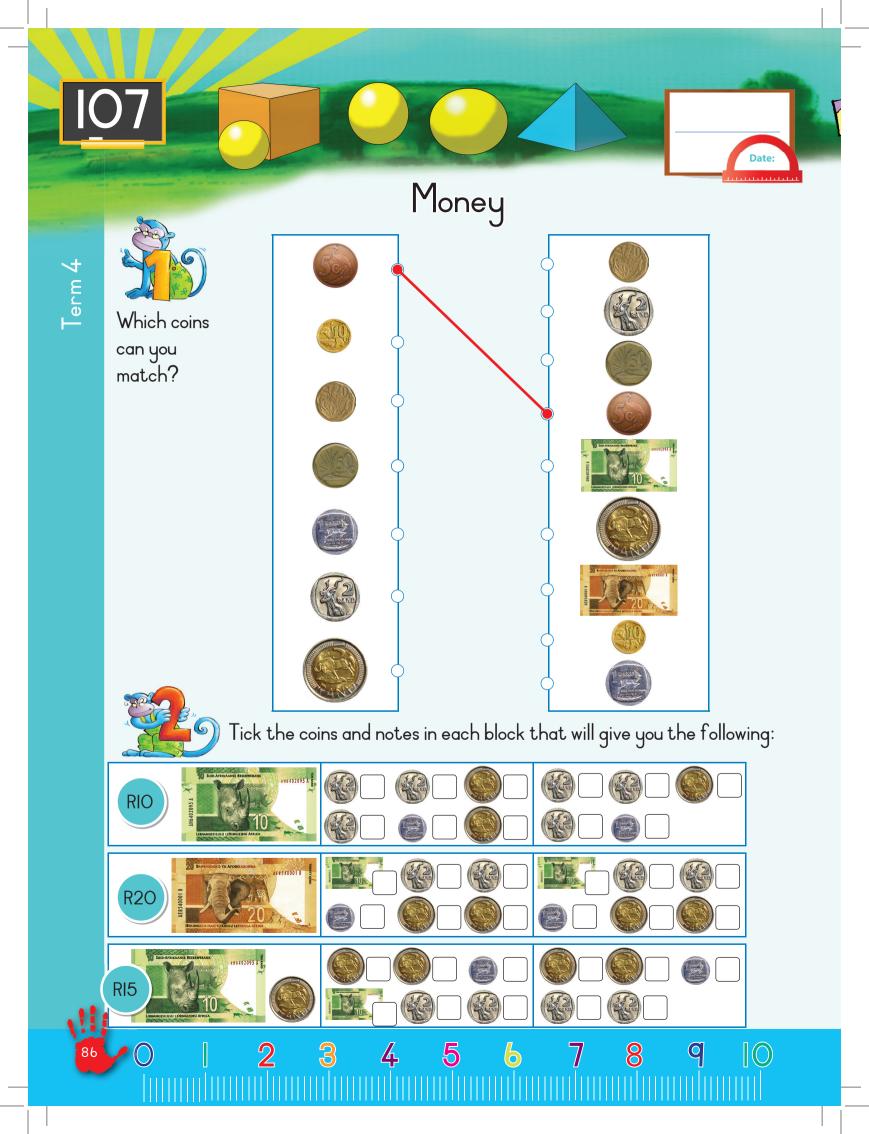
13

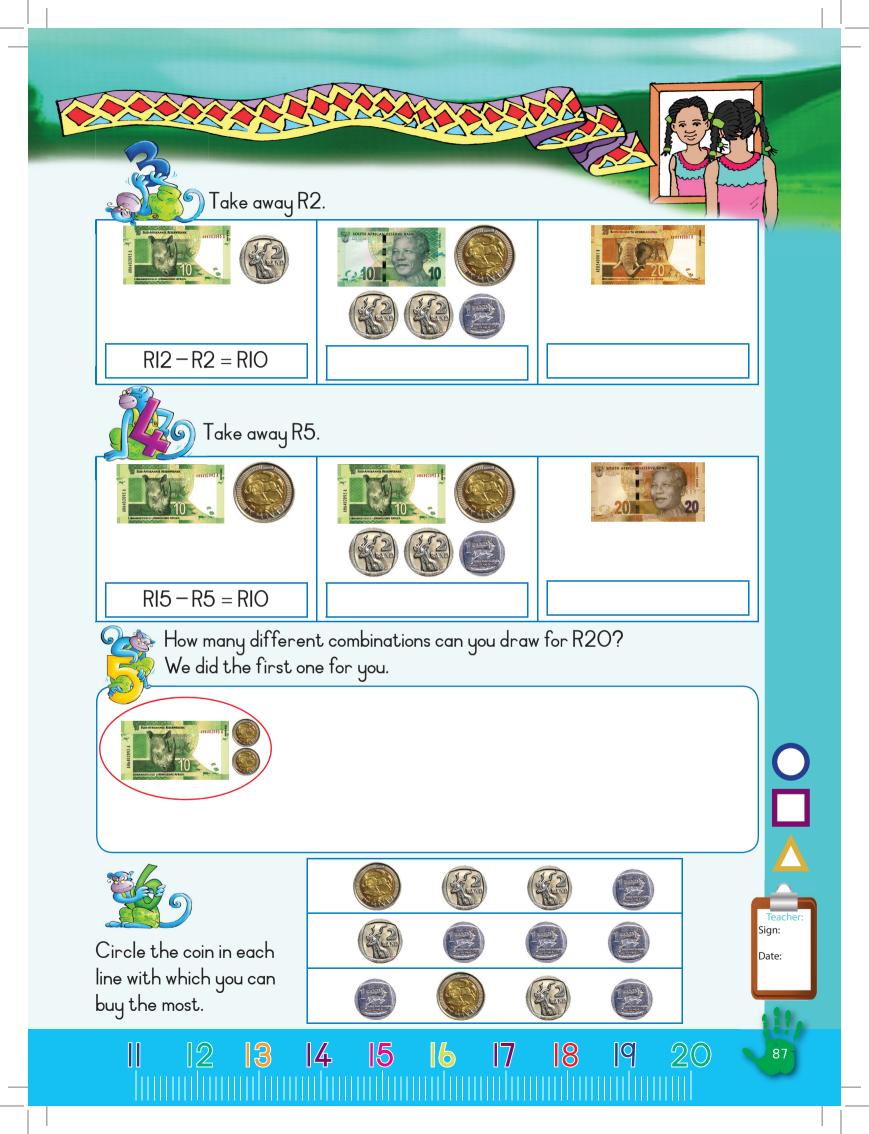
 $\mathbb{I}2$ 

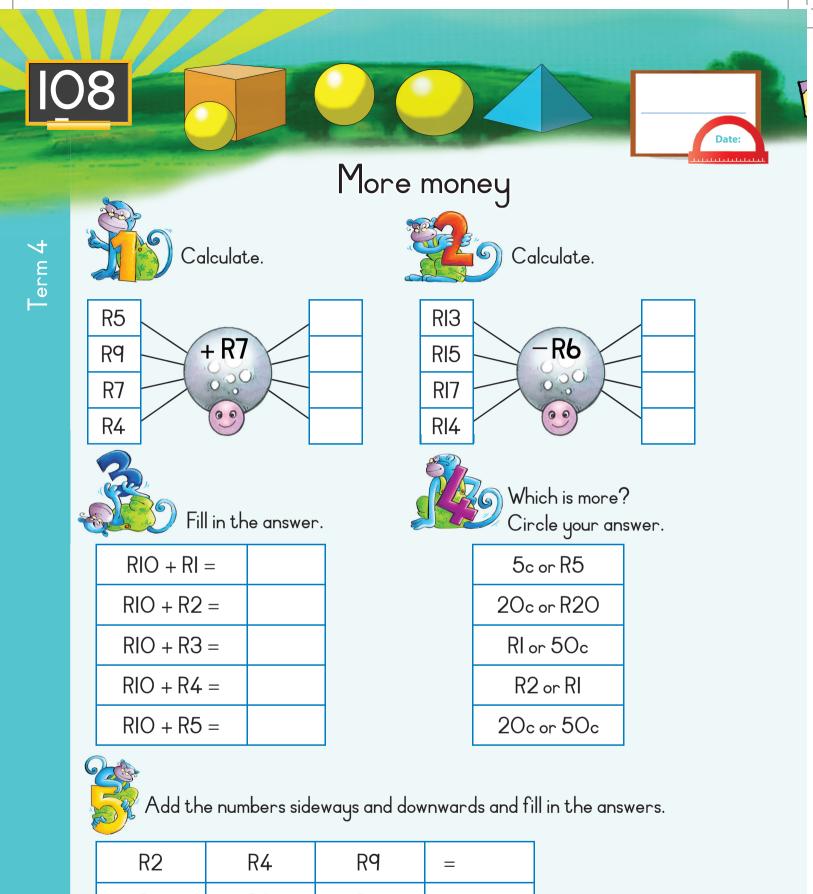
20

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Teache







=	=	=	=
R6	R8	RI	=
R7	RЗ	R5	=
R2	R4	R9	=

q

 $\bigcirc$ 

Look at the example and complete the rest.

RI7 RIO R7 += **RI6** = +**RI5** = +RI4 +=RI3 = +RI2= +

James bought bread for R8. He paid for it with a RIO note. How much change did he get?

What is the question?

Write down the numbers.

Write down the sum and calculate it.



Busi's mother bought a hat for RI7. She paid with two RIO notes. How much change did she get?

What is the question?



6

15

Judy's birthday was on Sunday. She received R5 from her sister, R2 from her brother and RIO from her cousin. How much money did she get altogether?

What is the question?

Write down the numbers.

|2|

Write down the numbers.

Write down the sum and calculate it.

13

4

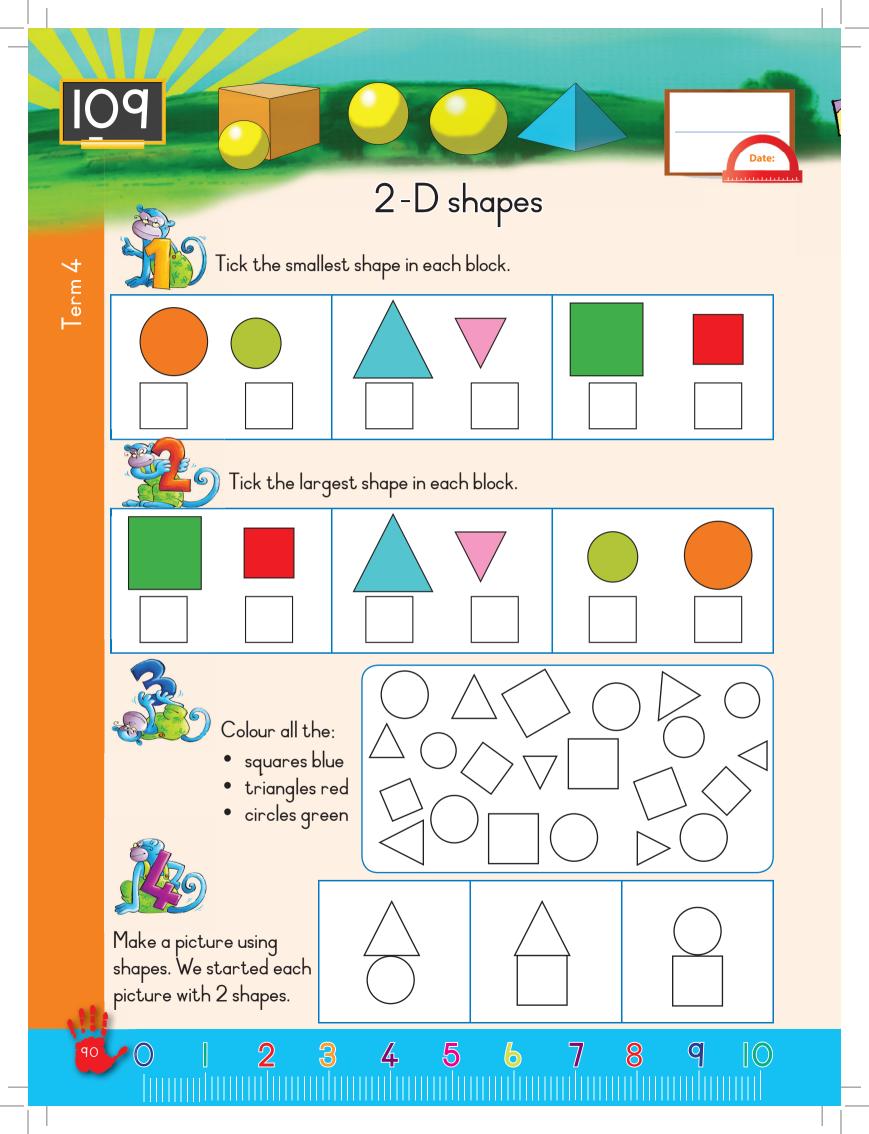
Write down the sum and calculate it.

8

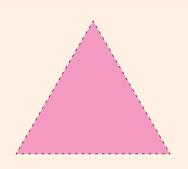
17

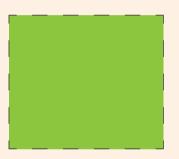
Q

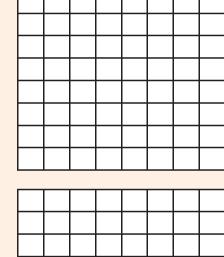




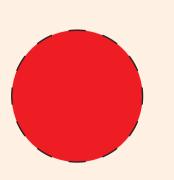
Draw the shapes in the grid. Use the small squares to help you.











3

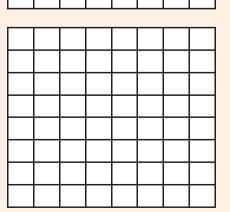
12

ļļ

|4

15

6



17

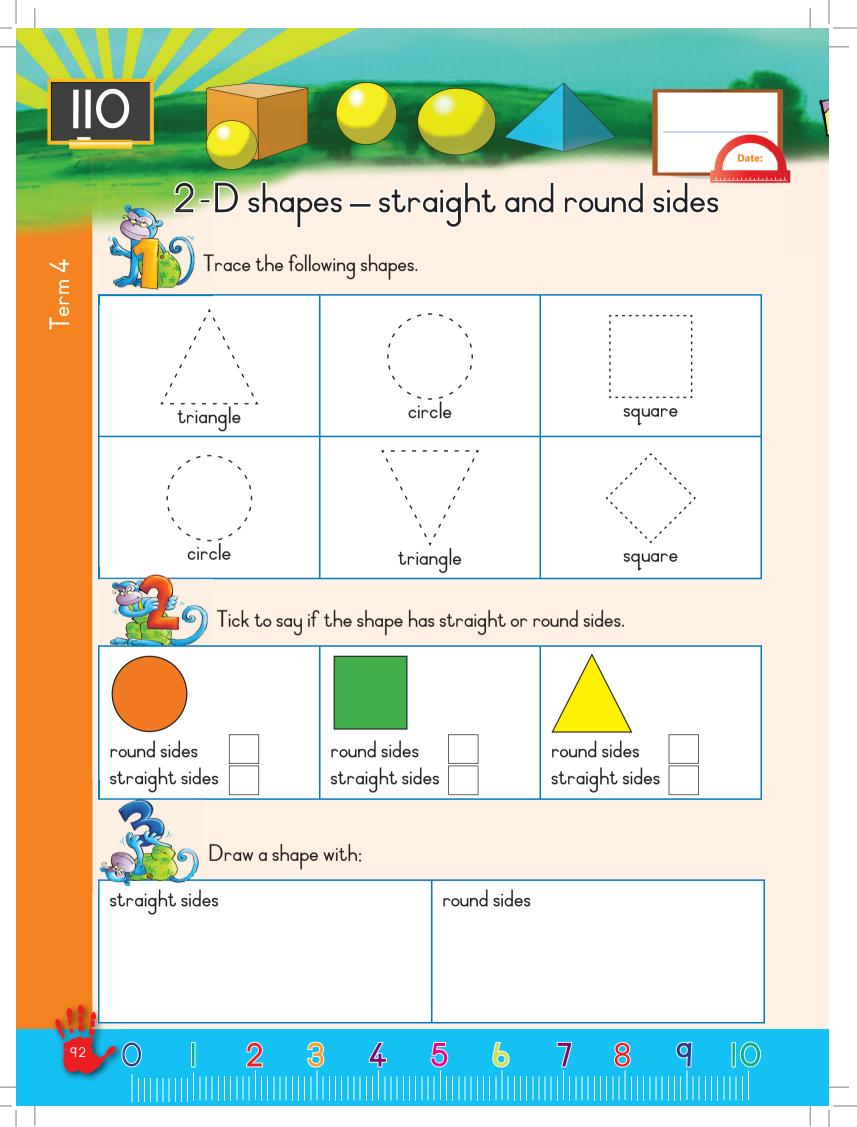
8

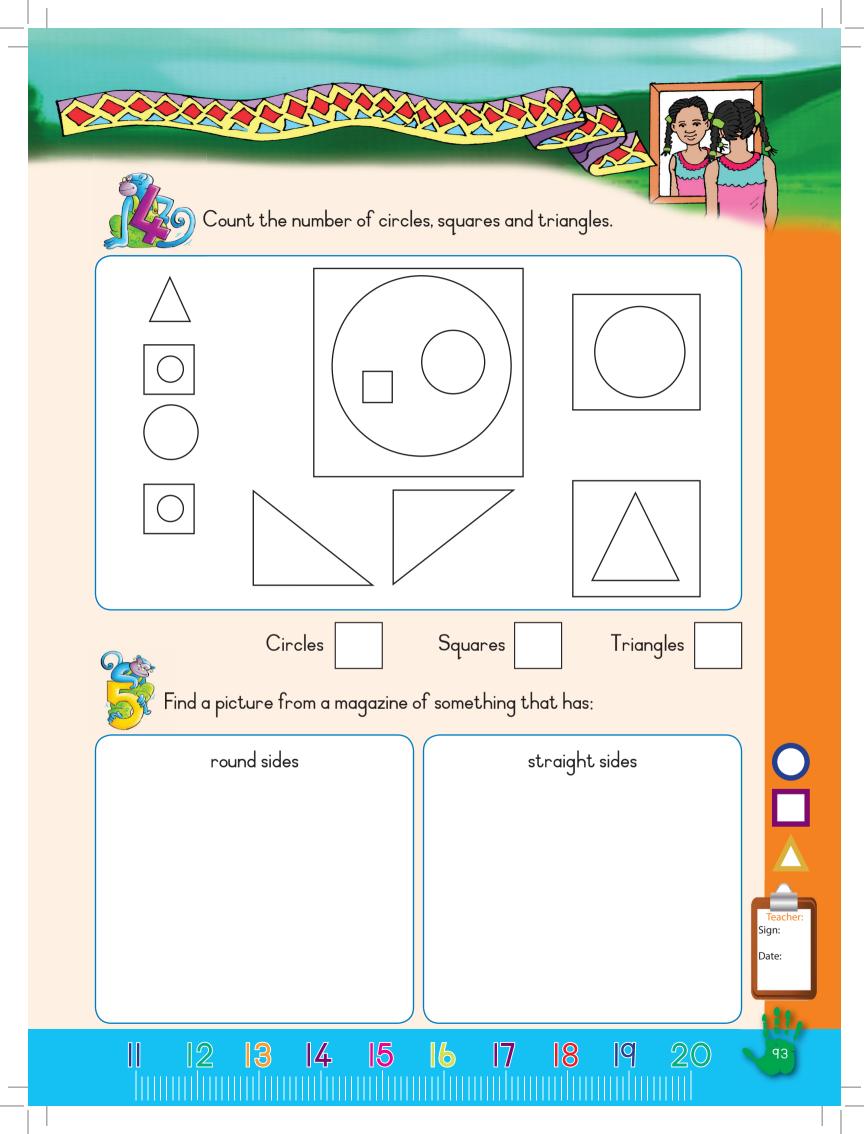
19 20

T<mark>eache</mark>r: Sign:

-

Date:





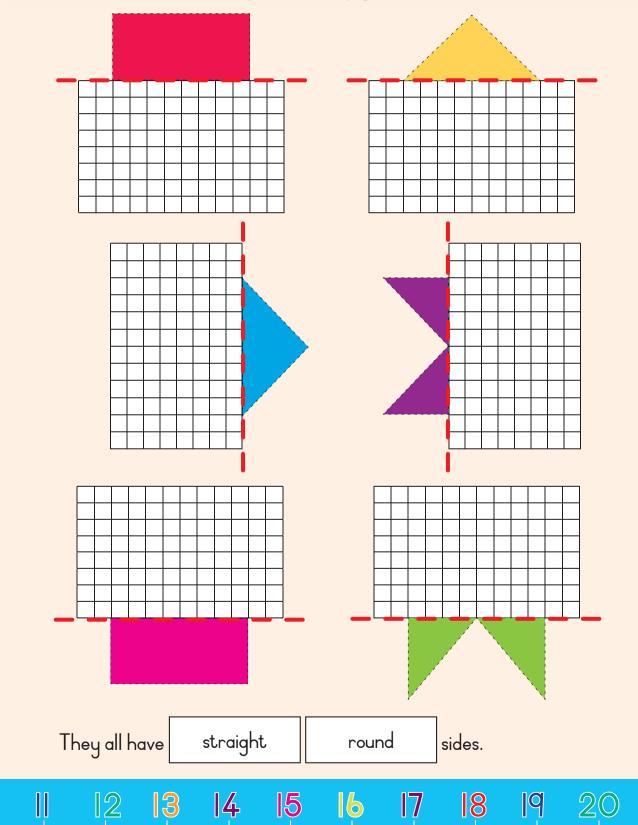
# More 2-D shapes

Date:

T<sub>erm</sub> 4

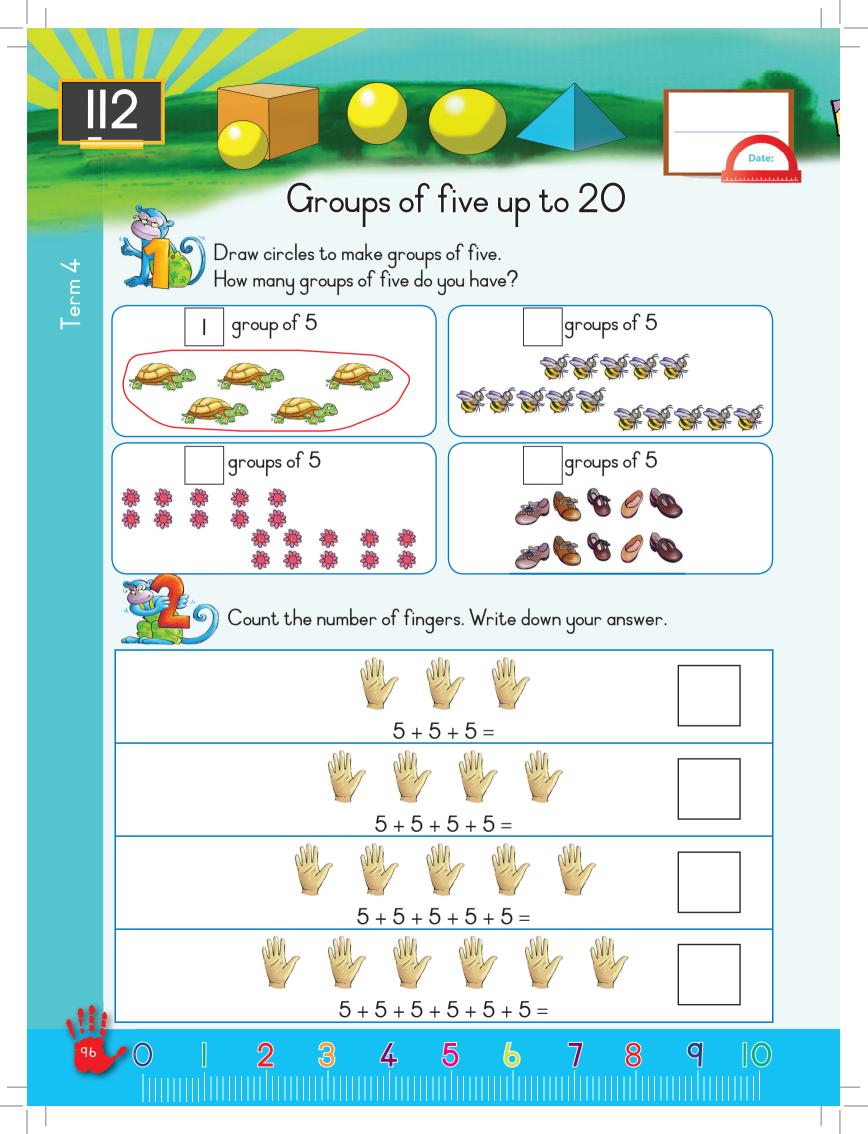
- Contraction of the second seco	INore 2-D shap	es
Name the follo	wing shapes:	
Draw your or	wn picture using circles, tria	ngles and squares only.
0 2 3	<u> </u>	7 8 9 10

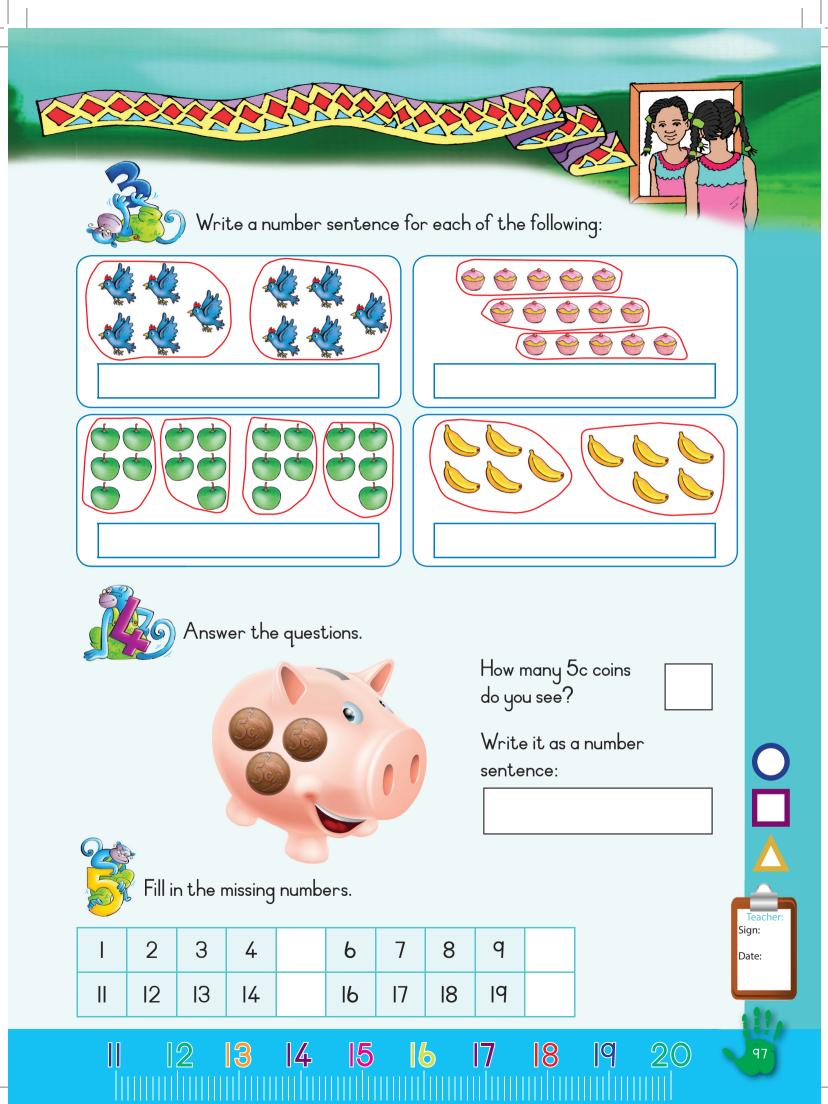
Draw the other half of each shape. Use the small squares to help you.

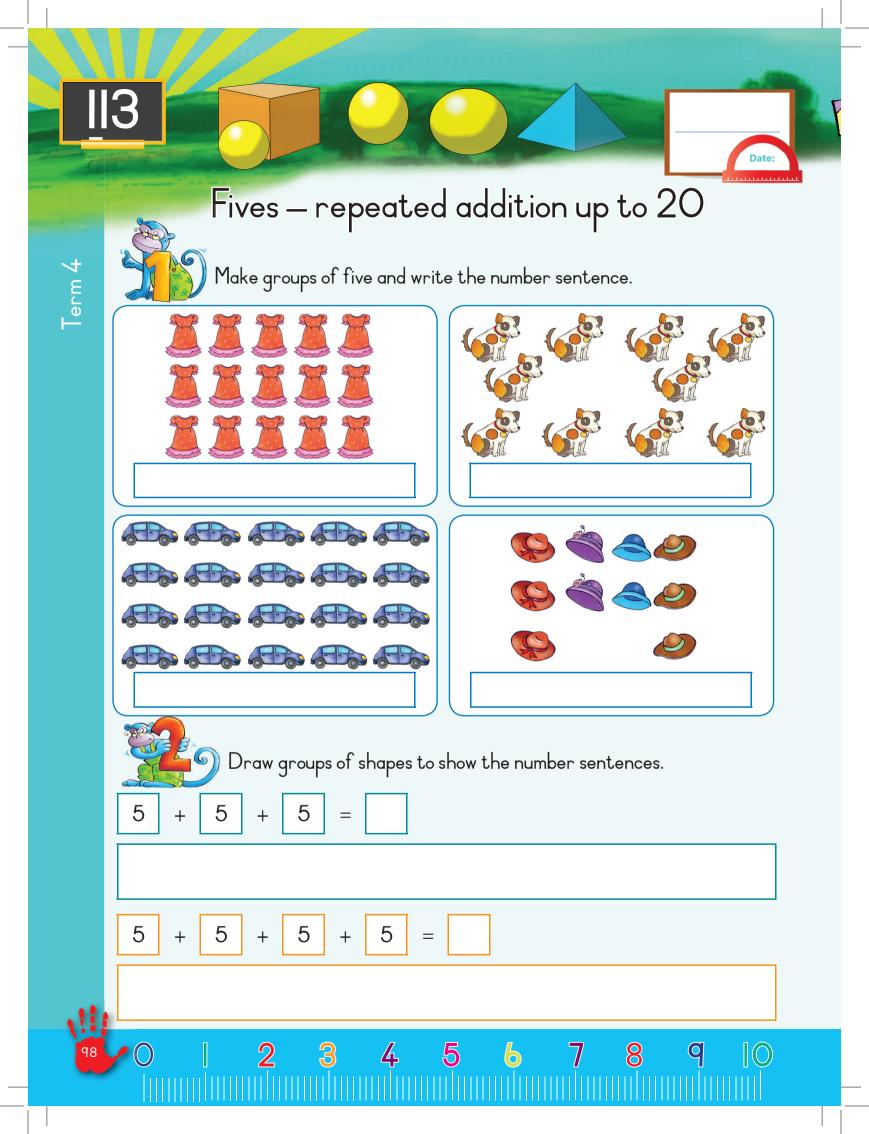


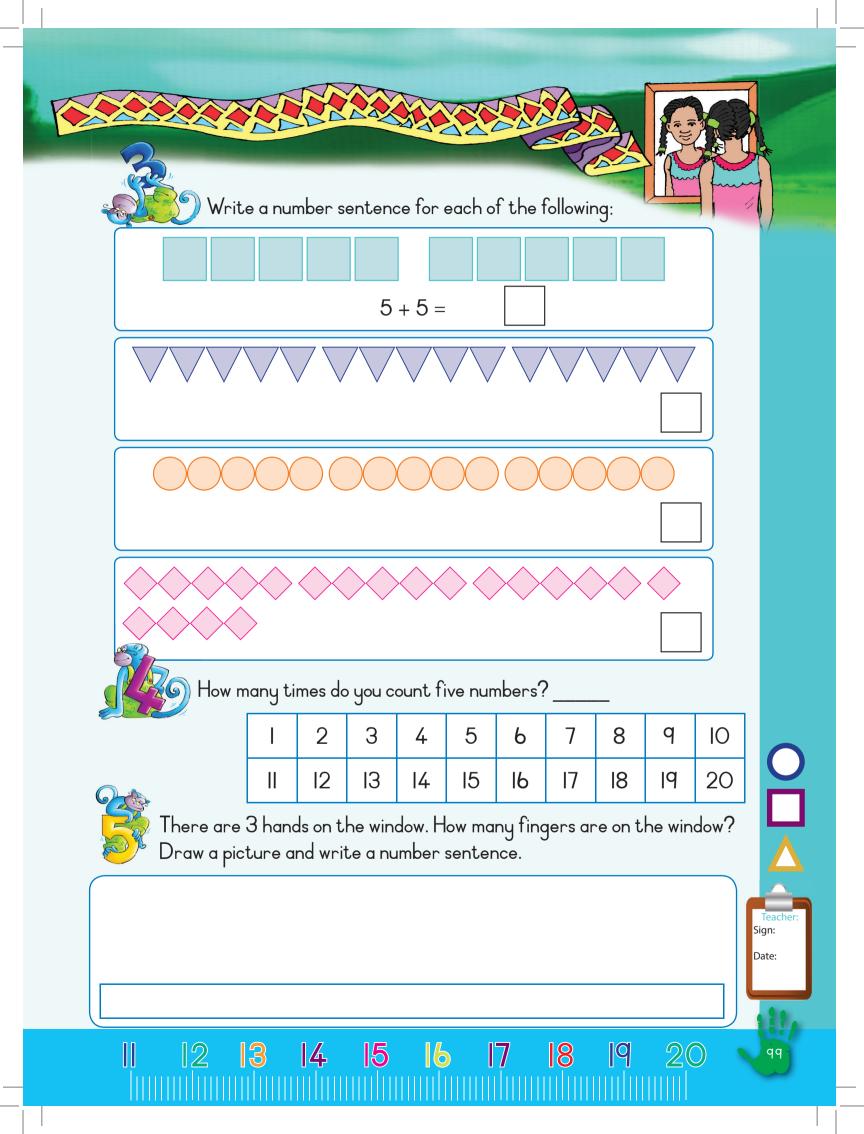
95

Teacher: Sign: Date:











Make a drawing to show the following. Are there any counters left?

There are counters left. There are counters left. Share II counters between five children. Share 16 counters between five children.		
Inere are counters left.   There are counters between five children. Share ID counters between five children. There are counters left. Counters left. There are counters left. Counters left. There are counters left.		Share 6 counters between five children.
Share II counters between five children.   Share Ib counters between five children. There are counters left. Write a number sentence for each of the following: 5 + 5 = Solution (1) Solution (2) Solution (2	children.	
Share II counters between five children.   Share IC counters between five children. Share IC counters between five children. There are counters left. Write a number sentence for each of the following: 5+5= Solution: <p< td=""><td></td><td></td></p<>		
Share II counters between five children.   Share Ib counters between five children. There are counters left. Write a number sentence for each of the following: 5 + 5 = Solution (1) Solution (2) Solution (2		
Share II counters between five children.   Share Ib counters between five children. There are counters left. Write a number sentence for each of the following: 5 + 5 = Solution (1) Solution (2) Solution (2		
Share II counters between five children.   Share Ib counters between five children. There are counters left. Write a number sentence for each of the following: 5 + 5 = Solution (1) Solution (2) Solution (2	There are counters left	There are counters left
	Shano II acuntana hatwaan fiya ahildhan	Shana 16 agunt ang batuyaan fiya ahildhan
Write a number sentence for each of the following: $ \begin{array}{c}  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\ $		
Write a number sentence for each of the following: $ \begin{array}{c}  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\ $		
Write a number sentence for each of the following: $ \begin{array}{c}  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\ $		
Write a number sentence for each of the following: $ \begin{array}{c}  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\ $		
$ \begin{array}{c}  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\ $		
	There are counters left.	There are counters left.
		ab af the fallowing
Image: Solution of the second state	Write a number sentence for ea	ich of the following:
Image: Solution of the second state		
Image: Solution of the second state		
Image: Solution of the second state		
Image: Solution of the second state	5 +	5 -
	0+	
Image: Sector of the sector		~~~
Image: Sector of the sector		
Image: Sector of the sector		
Image: Sector of the sector		
Image: Construction of the construc		$\Theta \Theta \Theta \Theta \Theta \Theta \Theta = \mathbf{Z}$
Sign: Date: Da		
Sign: Control to the second s		
Construction of the constr	L	
	<u>aaaaa aaaaa</u>	Date:
	11 12 13 14 15	

## Number patterns – fives to 100



Term 4

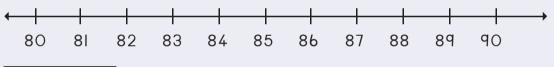
Complete the pattern by colouring the multiples of five.

71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
qI	92	<b>d</b> 3	94	95	96	97	98	qq	100

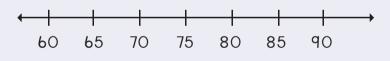


Draw hoops to show the following:

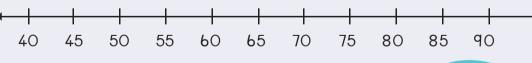












4

5

6

Use the clock to show counting the minutes in fives.

3

2

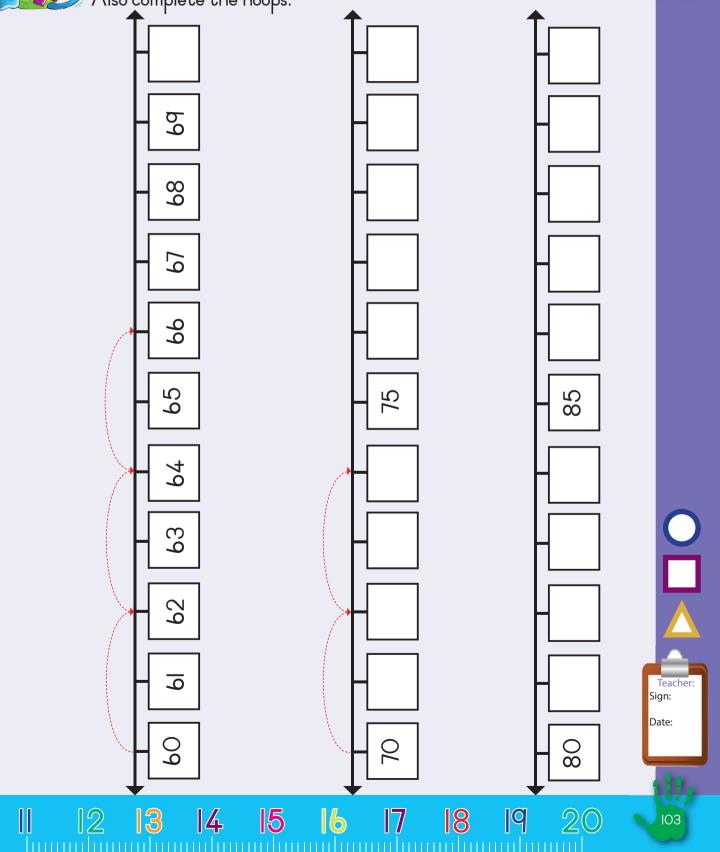


8

9

Date:

Place numbers from Cut-out 2 on the places where numbers are missing on these number lines. Also complete the hoops.



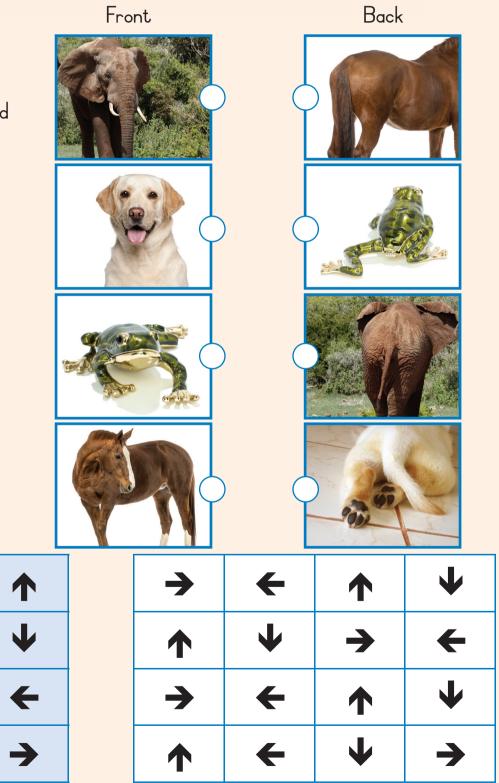


#### Position and view



Match the front and the back of each animal.

Front





Circle the arrow

2

3

5

6

4

8

7

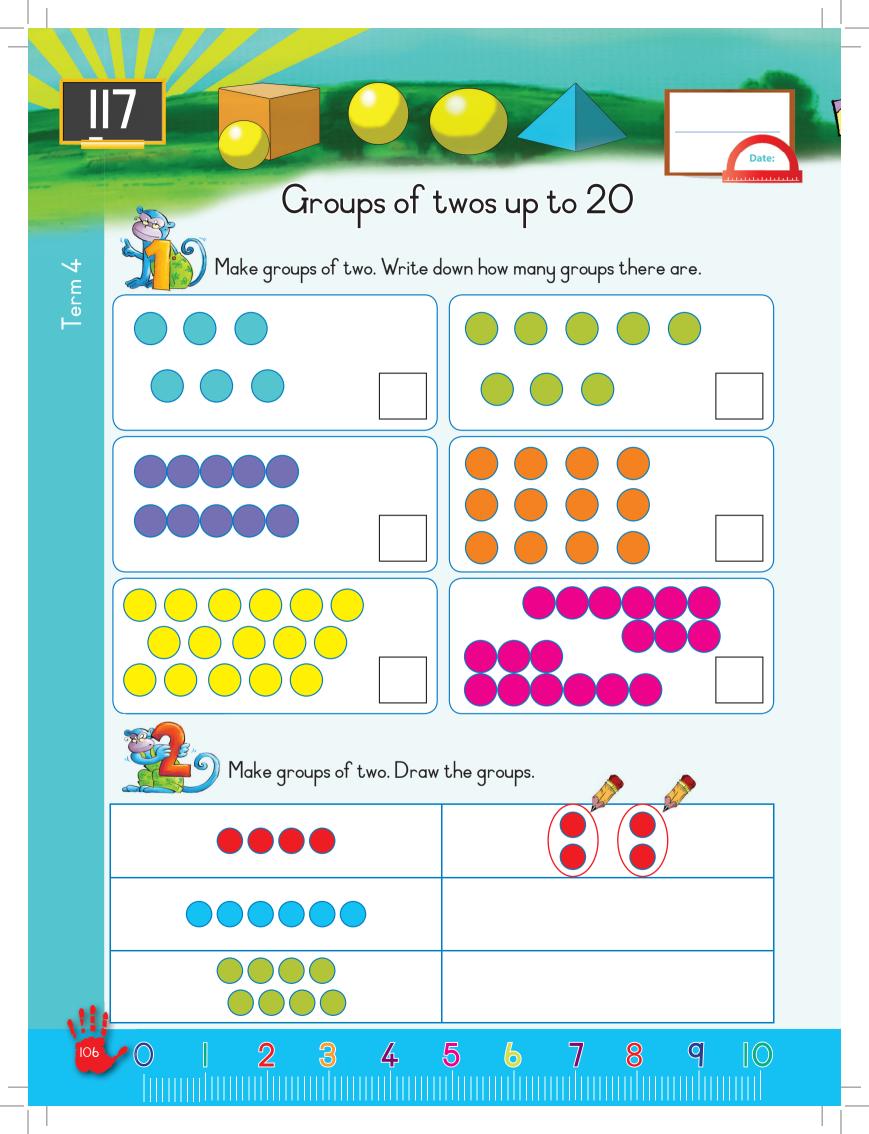
q

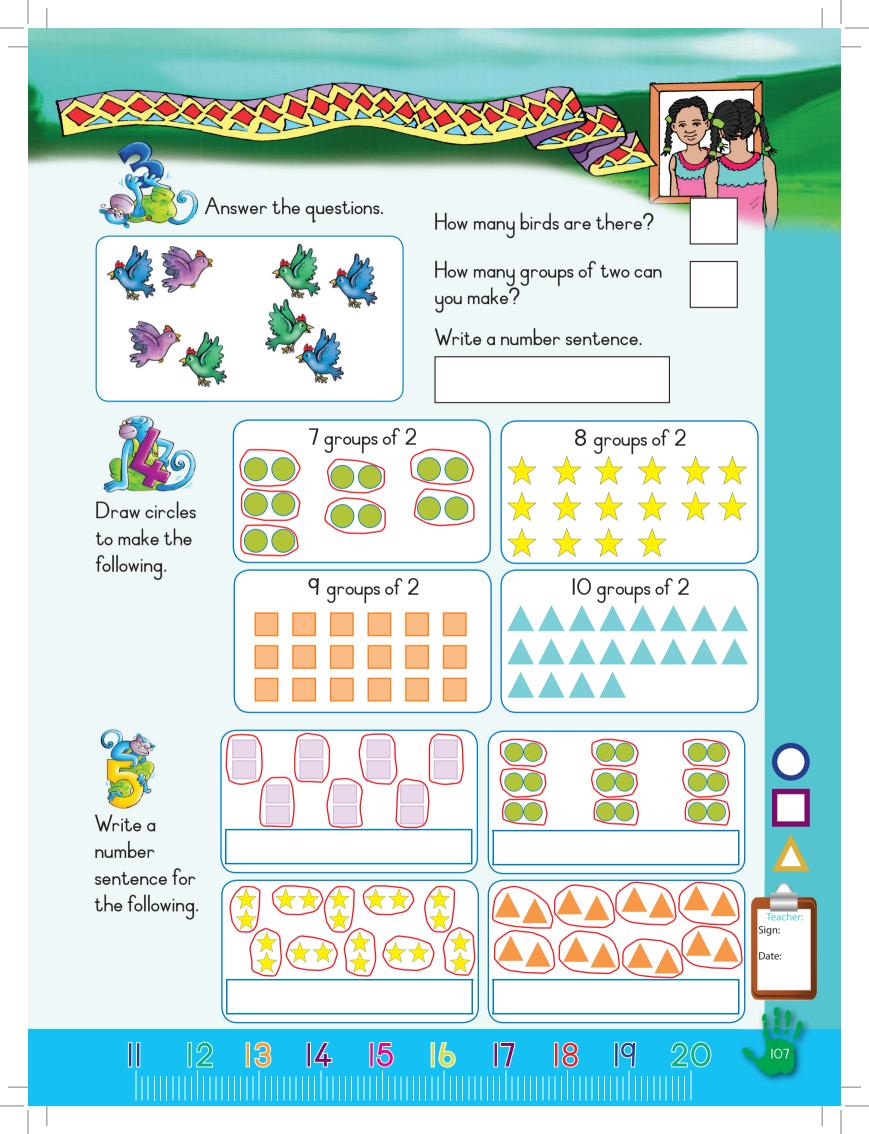
that matches

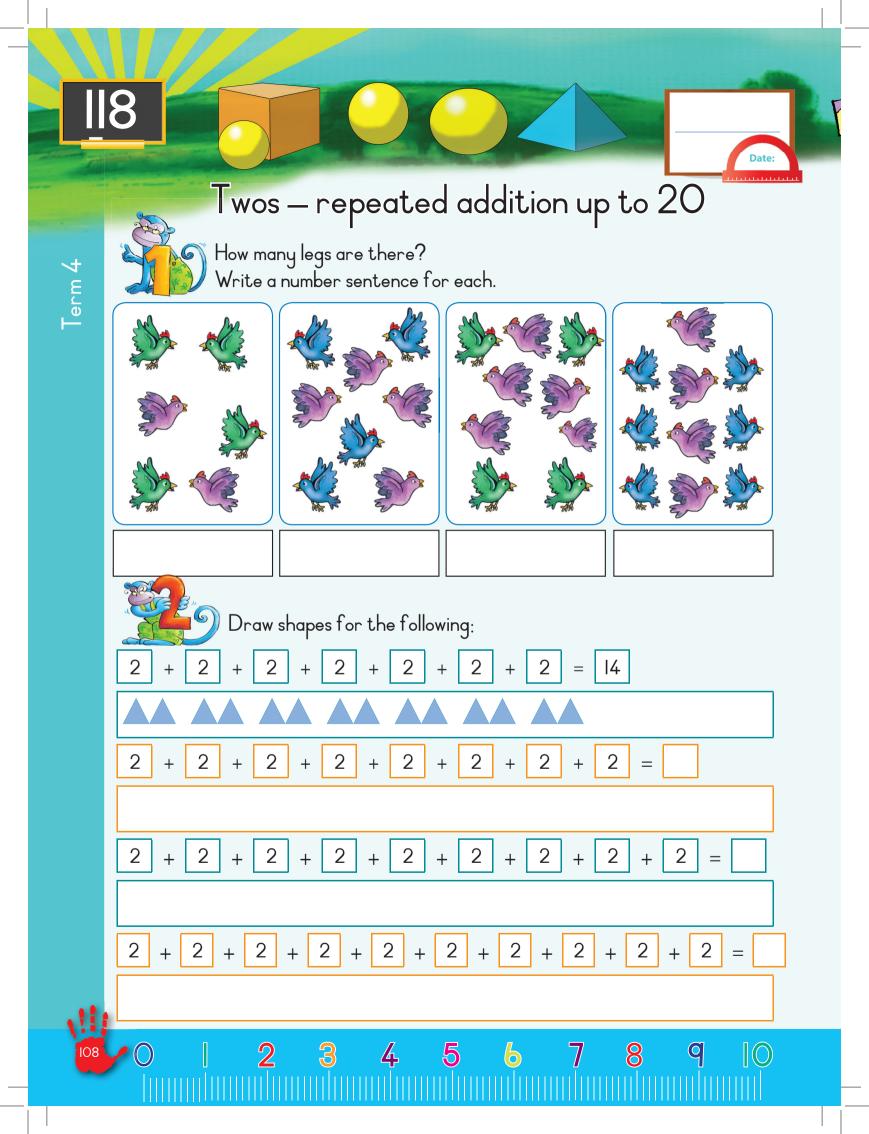
the shaded

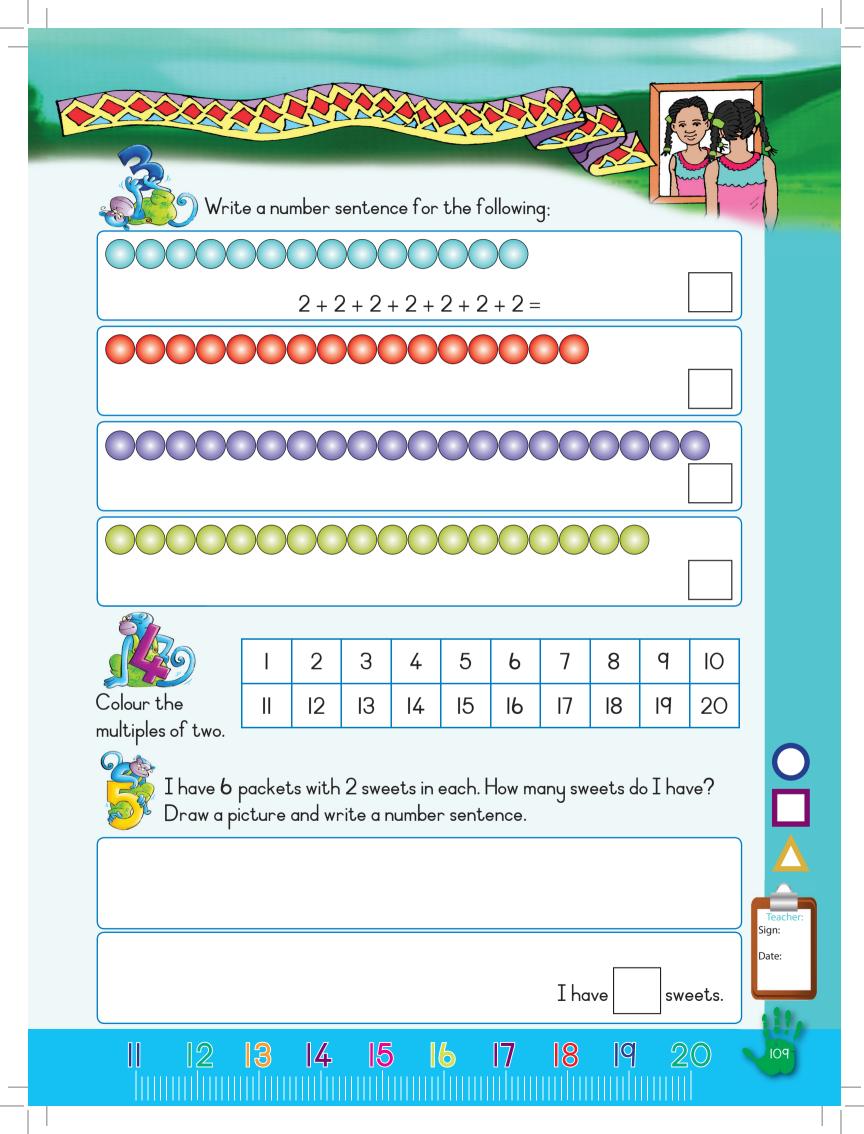
arrow.

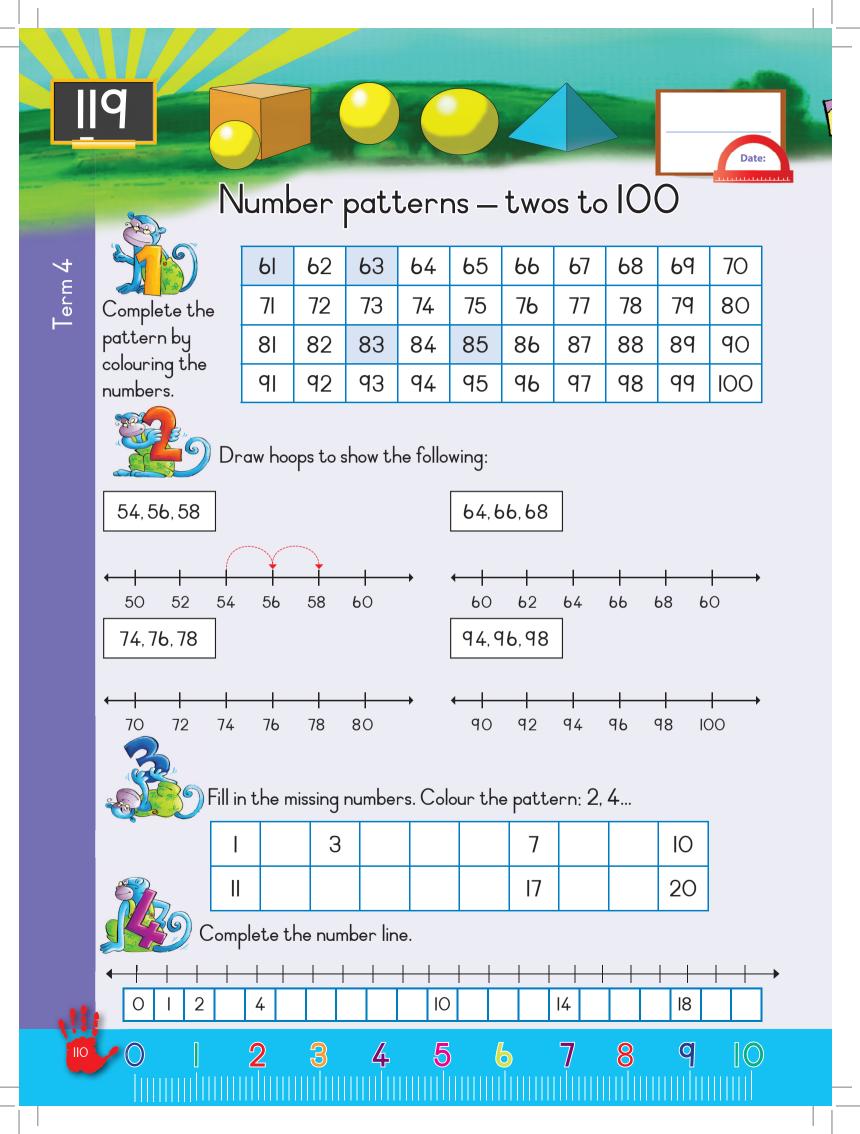




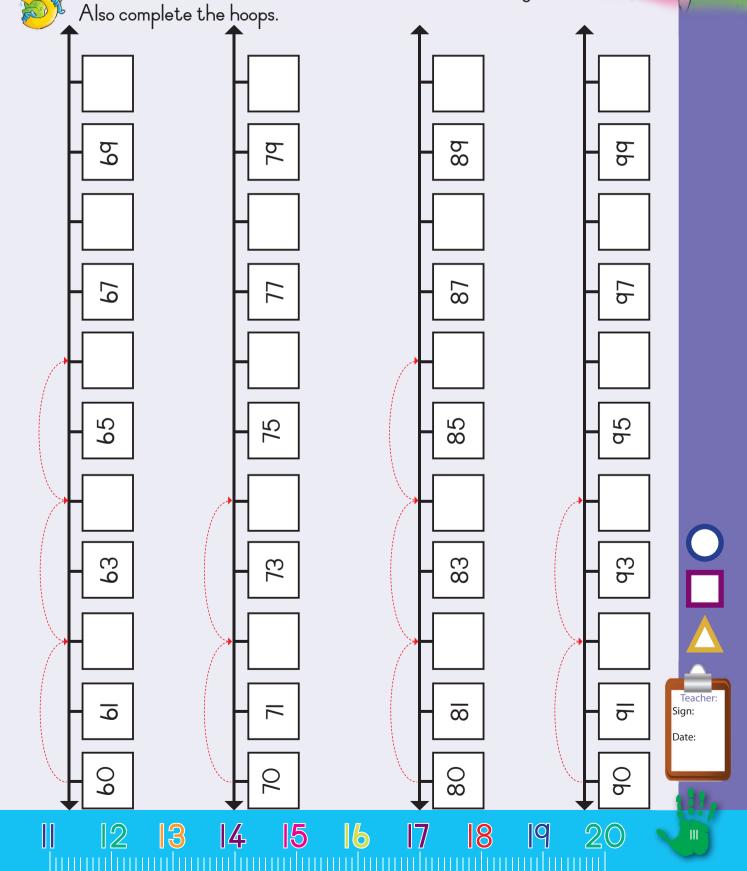


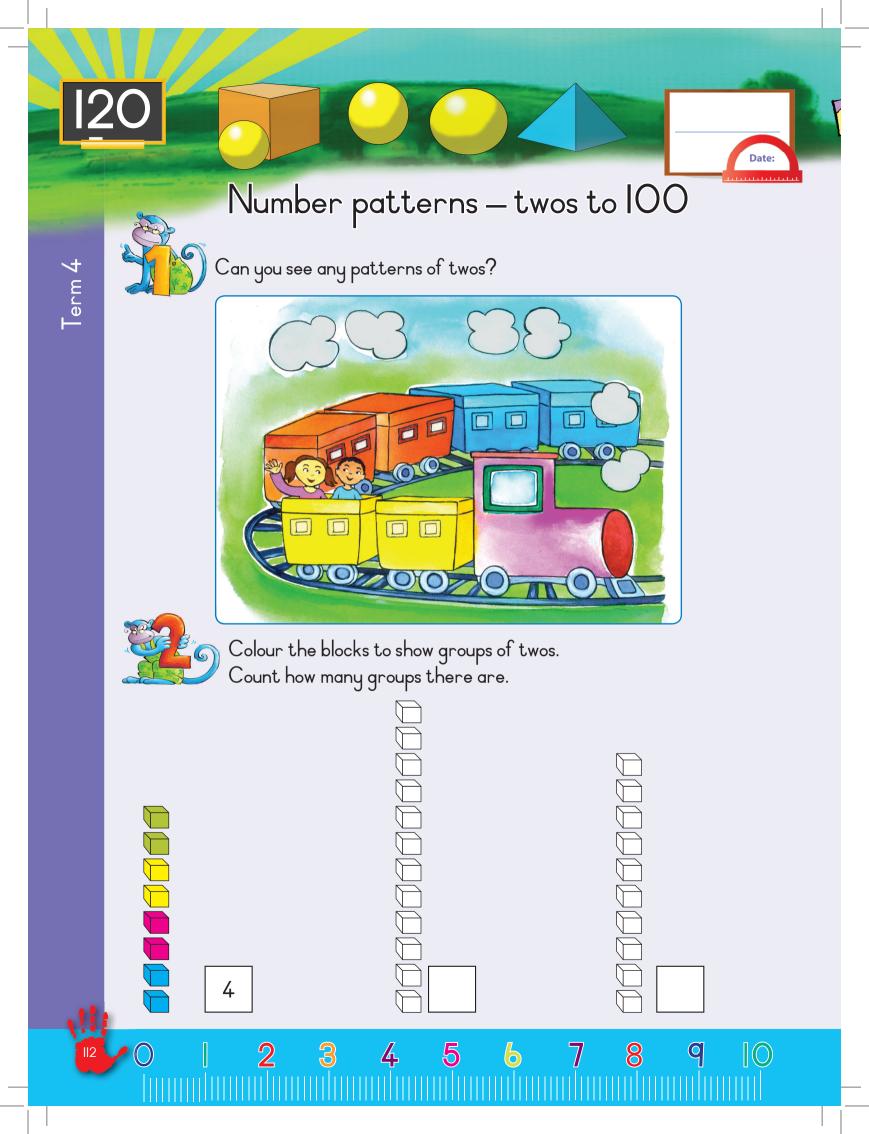




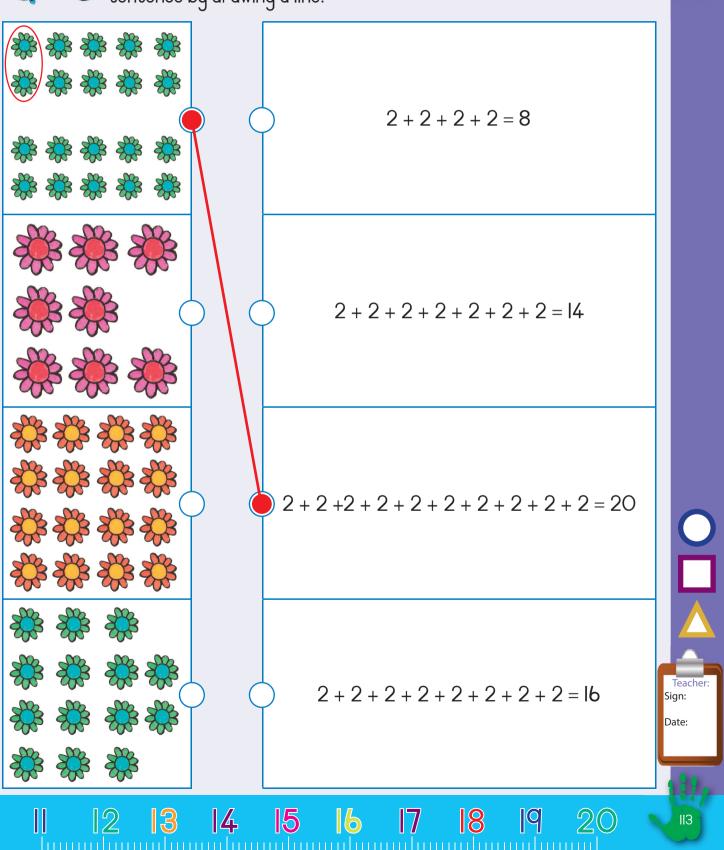


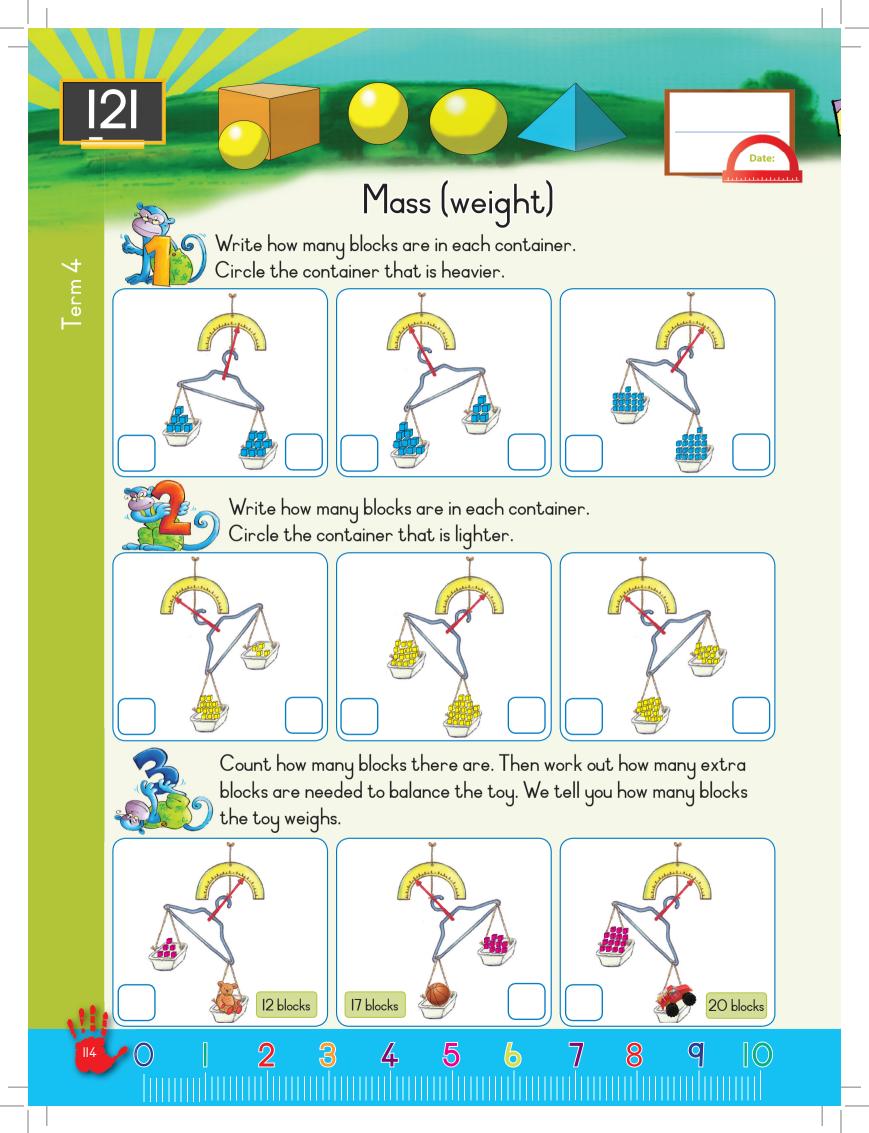
Cut out the numbers from Cut-out 2 and place them on the number lines where the numbers are missing. Also complete the boops



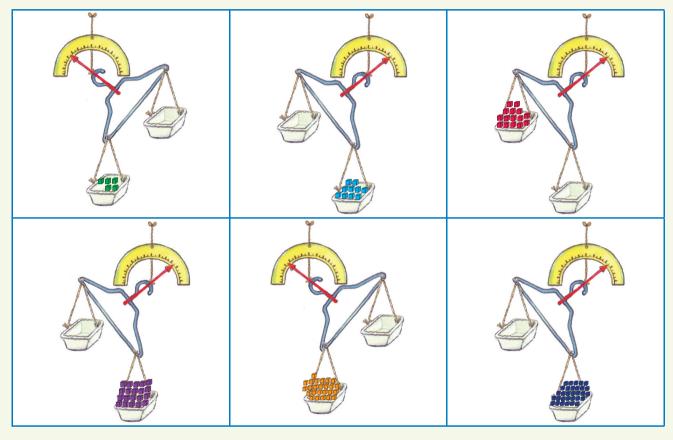


Match the groups of twos with the number sentence by drawing a line.





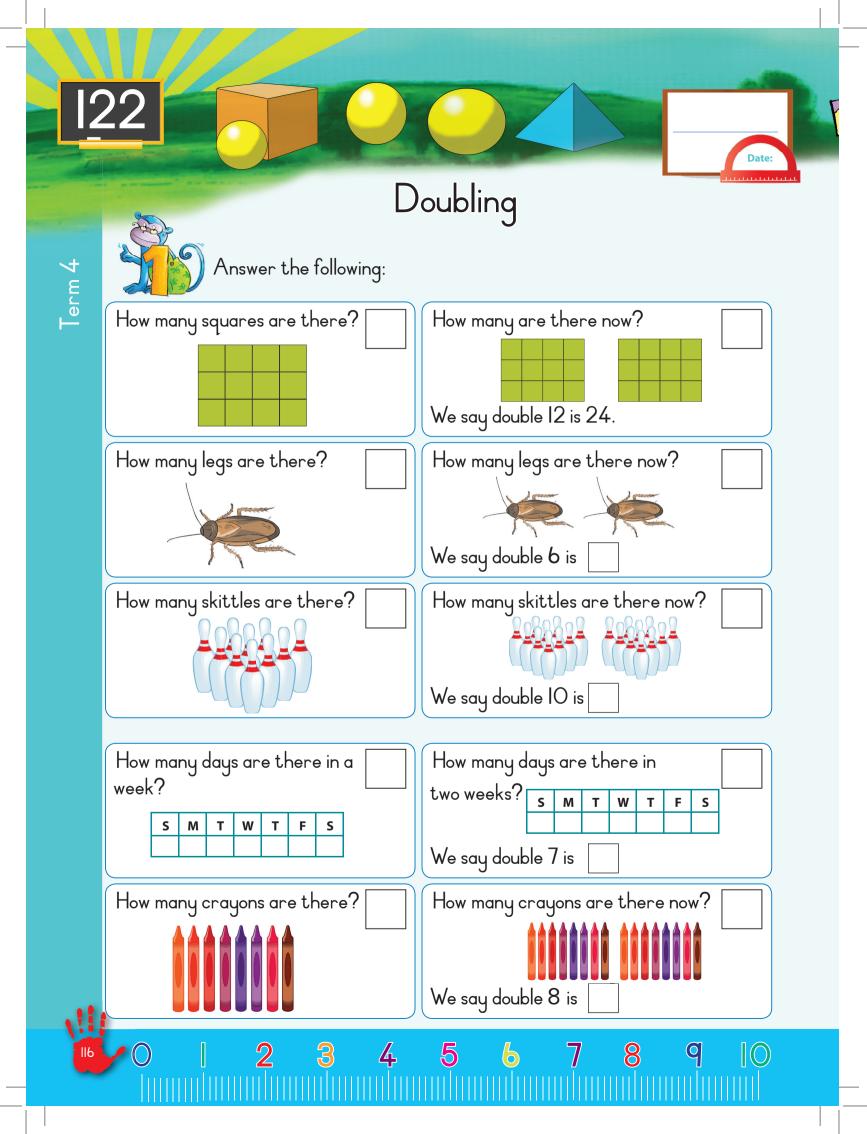
Draw an object that is heavier or lighter than the blocks.



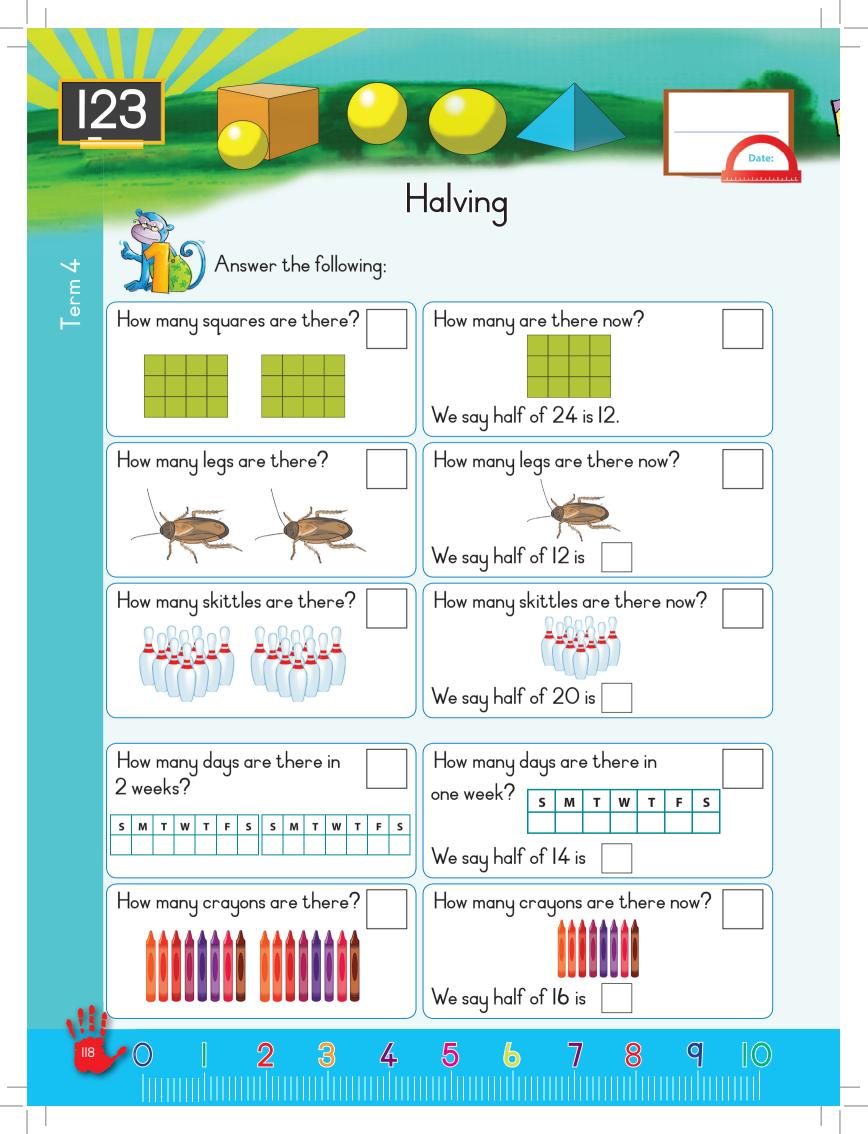
Use 5 objects on your desk. First estimate how much it weighs and then weigh it on a scale or balance to check if your estimation was correct.

Draw the object	Guess	Mass	Difference	
	blocks	blocks	==	
				Te Sig
				Dat

|4



				200			J
	Dou	ole of 4	=	8		Three by	
-ill in the		le of IO	=				
answer.	Dou	ole of II	=				
	Dou	ole of 2	=				
	Dou	ole of 6	=				
Fill	in the an	swer.					
Double tw	/o is		fou	- B- Martin			
Double <mark>th</mark> r	ee is						
Double <mark>for</mark>	ur is						
Double fiv	/e is						
Double <mark>si</mark>	x is						
Double <mark>sev</mark>	en is						
<b>260</b> Ca	omplete tl	ne table.					
9 + 9 + I =		or	Double 9	+   =			
		or	Double 8	5 + I =			
IO + IO + I =	-	or					Si
7 + 7 + 1 =		or	Double 7	′ + I =			L



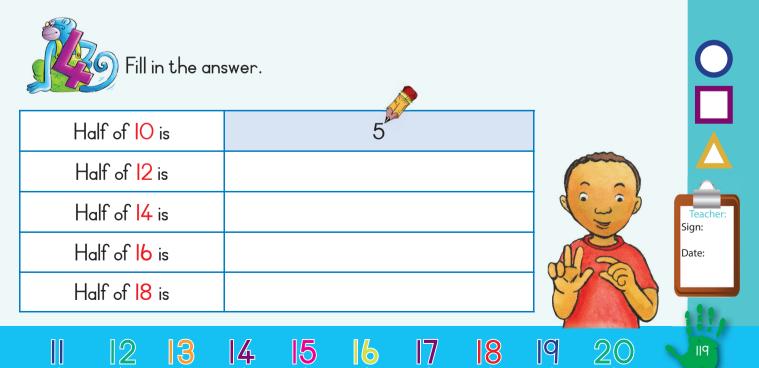
Fill in the answer.

		61 1
Half of 8	=	4
Half of IO	=	
Half of 6	=	
Half of 12	=	
Half of 14	=	



) Fill in the answer.

Half of <mark>four</mark> is	two
Half of <mark>six</mark> is	
Half of <mark>two</mark> is	
Half of <mark>eight</mark> is	
Half of <mark>ten</mark> is	



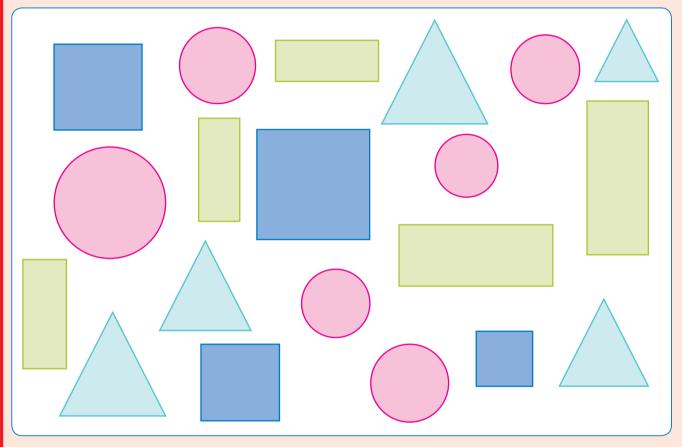
#### Data

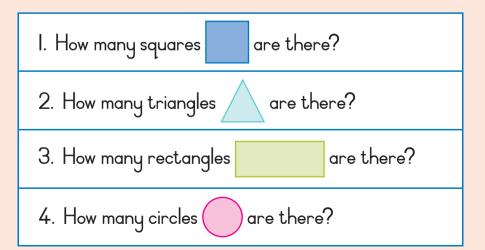
Date



Term 4

Count how many different shapes there are, and then answer the questions.





These fruit were chosen by 20 of your friends. Sort the fruit and make a drawing on the pictograph of the fruit that you sorted and then answer the questions below.

Our favourite fruit?



I 🎸	Strawberry	Apple	Pear	Banana	Orang	e
How many	ı children like st	rawberries?				
How many	children like a	oples?				
How many	j children like po	ears?				
How many	j children like bo	ananas?				
How many	j children like or	ranges?				Teacher: Sign:
Which fru	it do the childr	en like the mos	st?			Date:
Which fru	it do the childr	en like the leas	st?			
ļ	12 <b>13</b>	14 15	l6 I7	<b> 8</b>    <sup>0</sup>	7 20	121



#### More data

Date:



125

Term 4

Children in a class have the following toys. How many of each kind do they have?





Complete the table.

2

3

Тоу	Number
Dolls	
Trucks	
Teddies	
Robots	

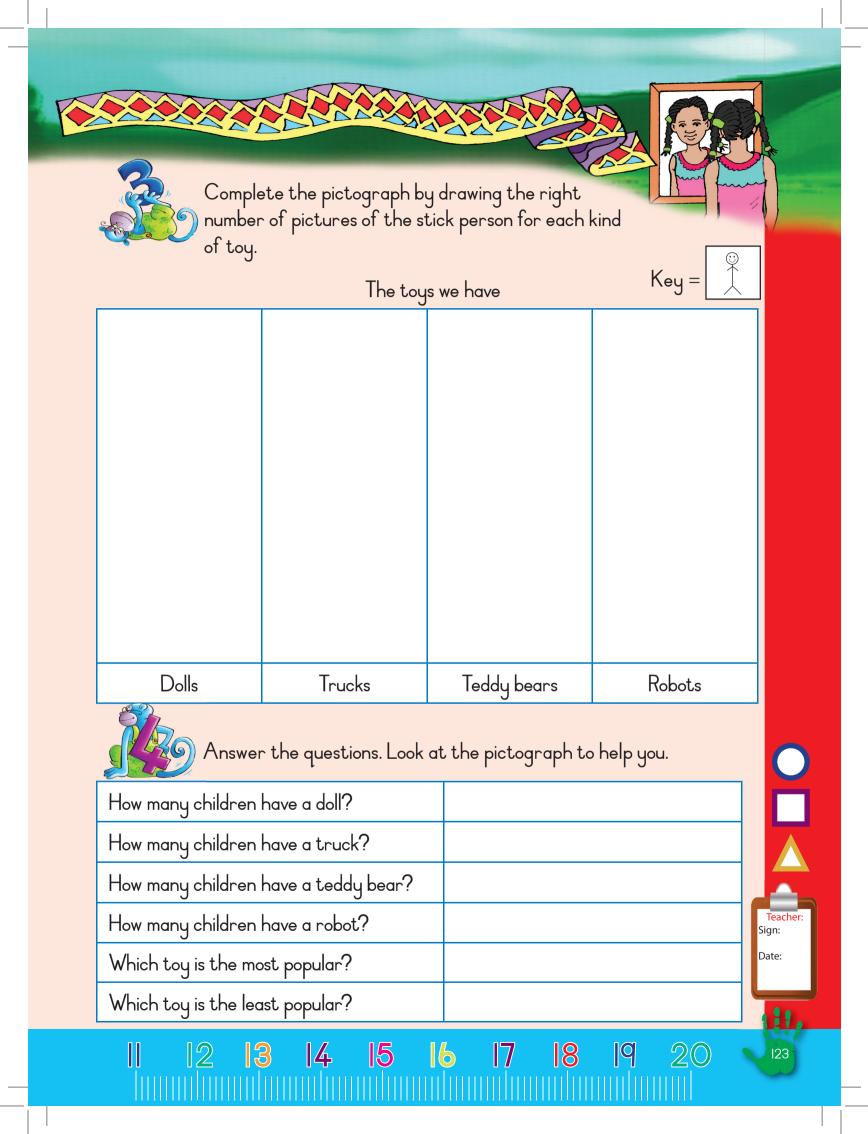
5

6

4

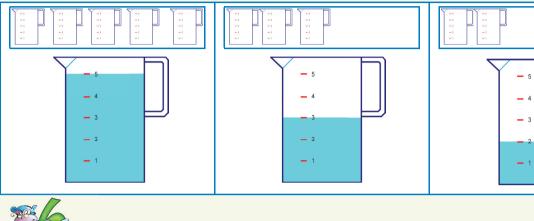
8

q





You need five cups to fill one jug. How many more cups do you need to fill the other two jugs? Draw it.

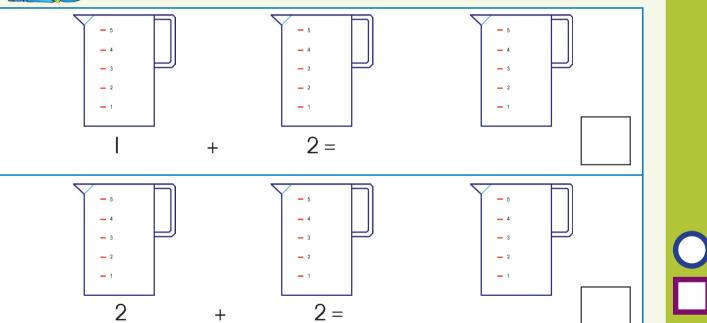


Colour in the right amount of liquid. 6

2

13

|4



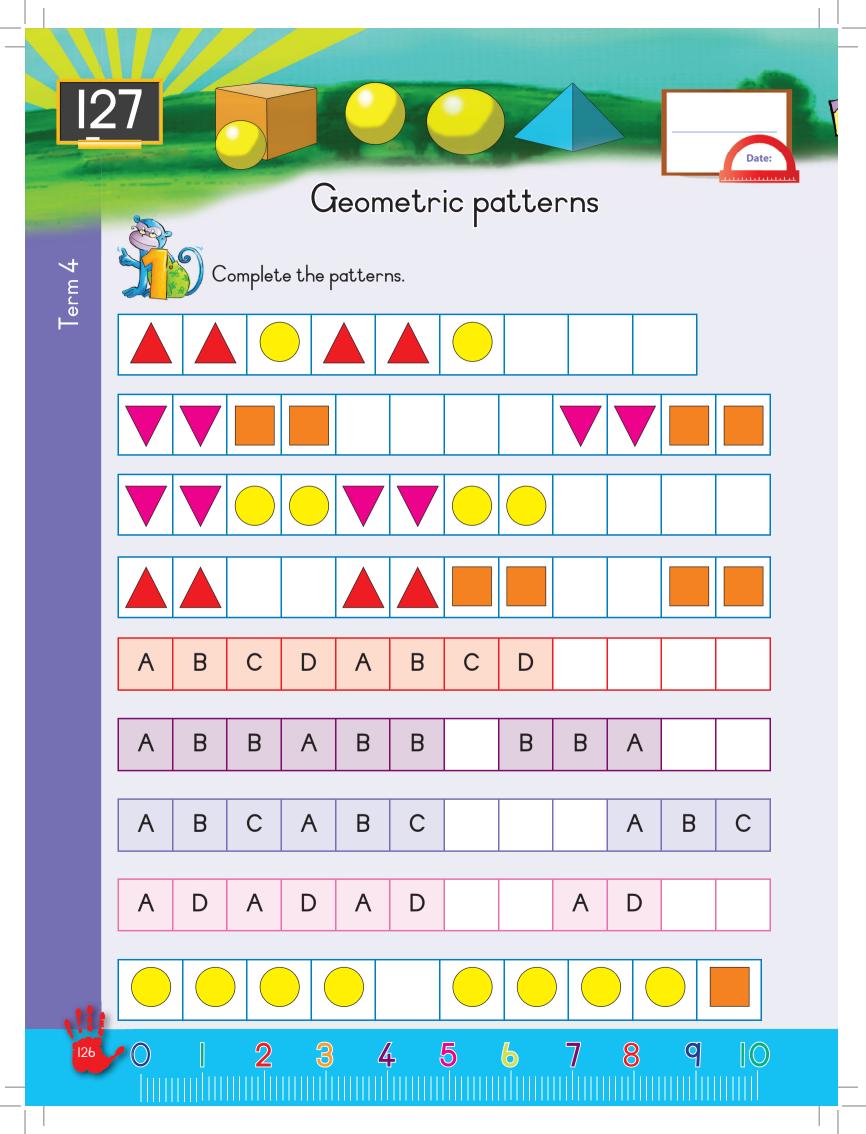
+- 4 - 4 **—** 3 **—** 3 \_ 2 \_ 2 \_ 2 - 1 - 1 2 3 = +

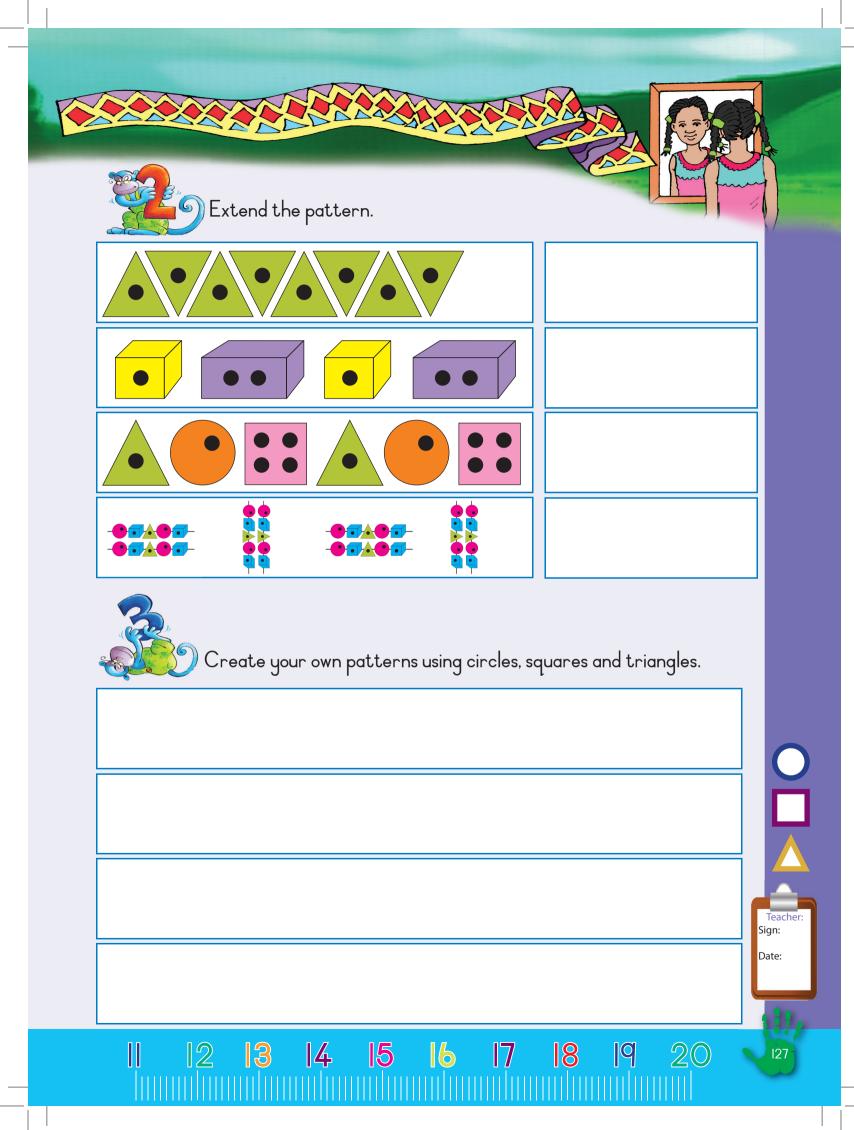
> 15 6 17 8 9

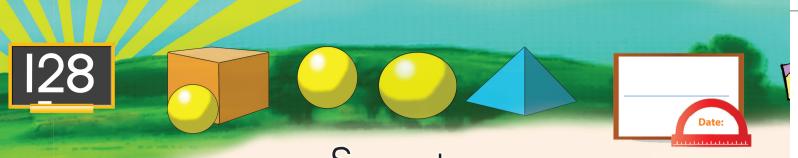
20

Date:

Teacher Sign:





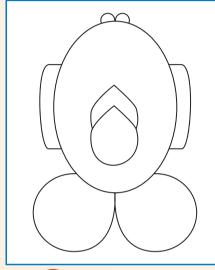


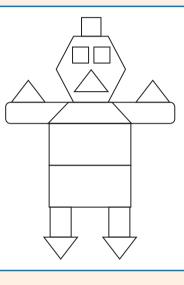
### Symmetry

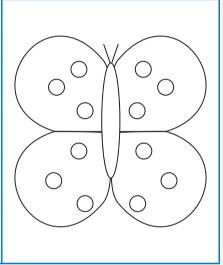


Term 4

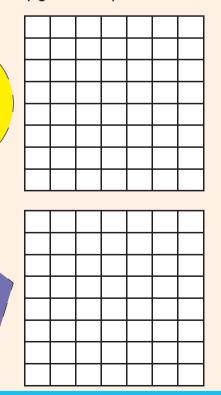
Draw a line of symmetry that divides the picture into two equal halves. Colour one half of each picture.

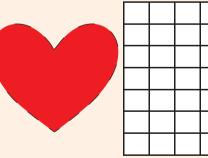


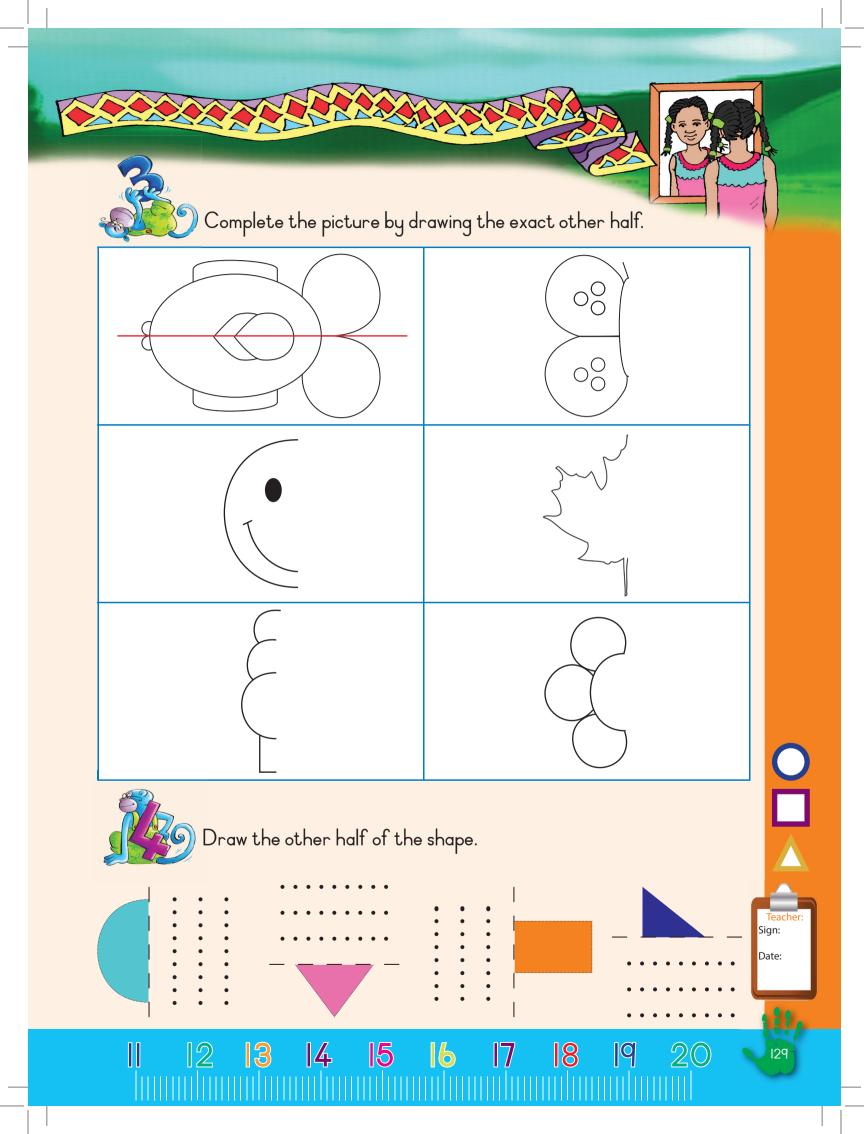




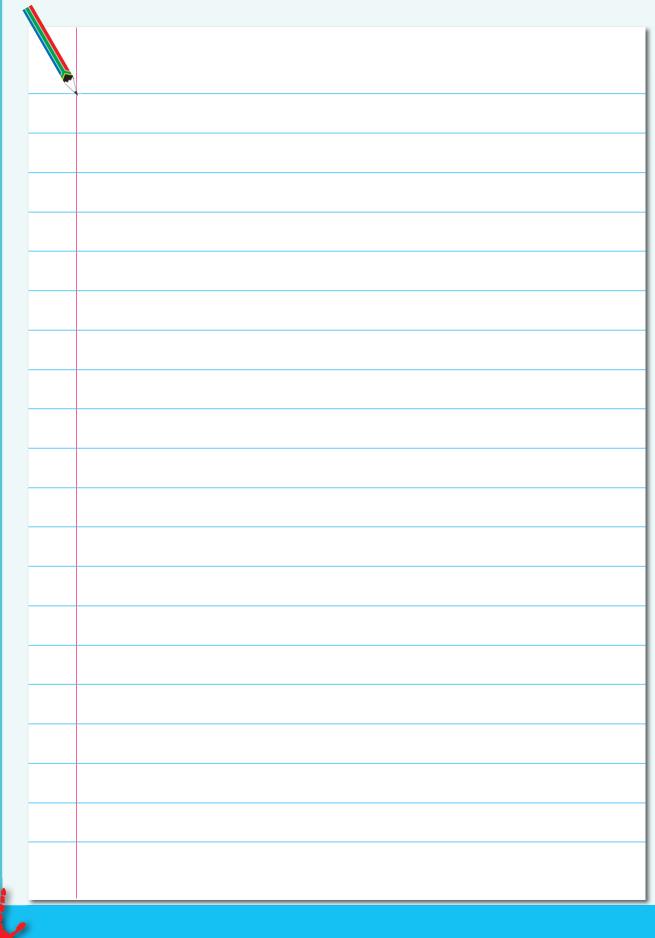
Copy the shapes, then draw a line of symmetry.



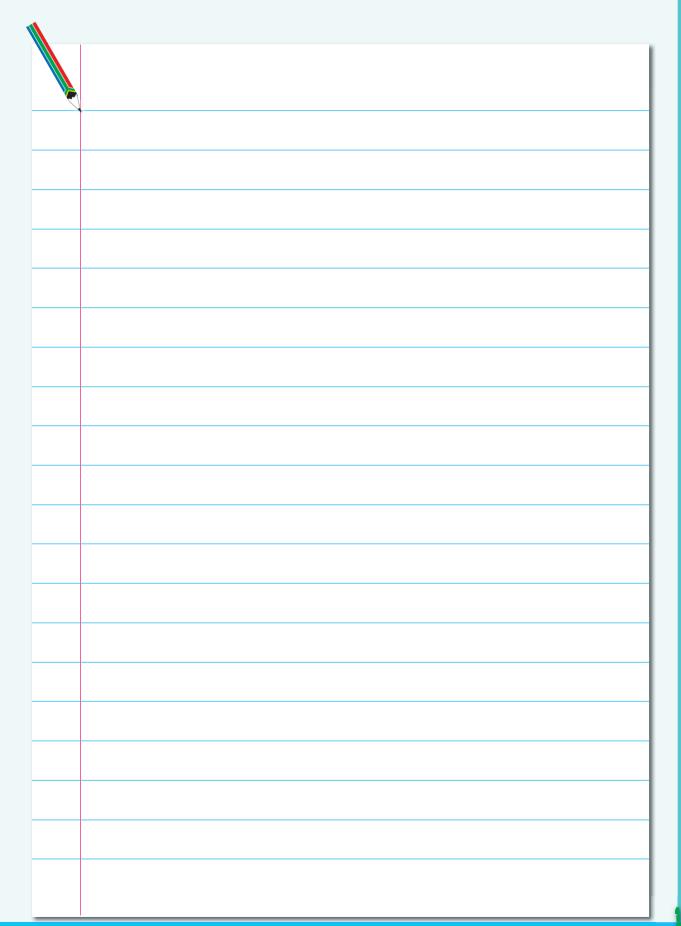




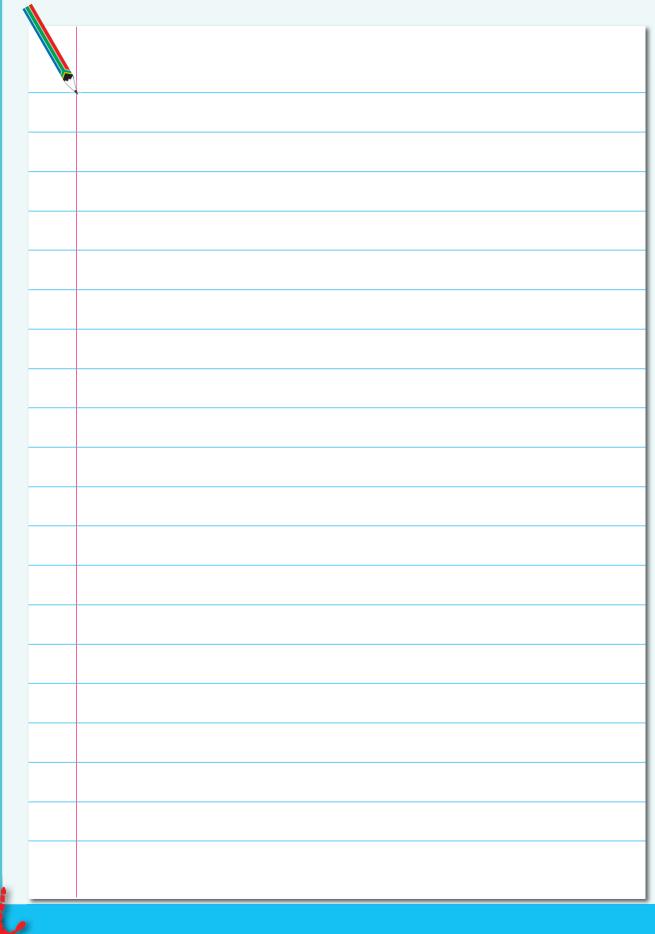
## Notes



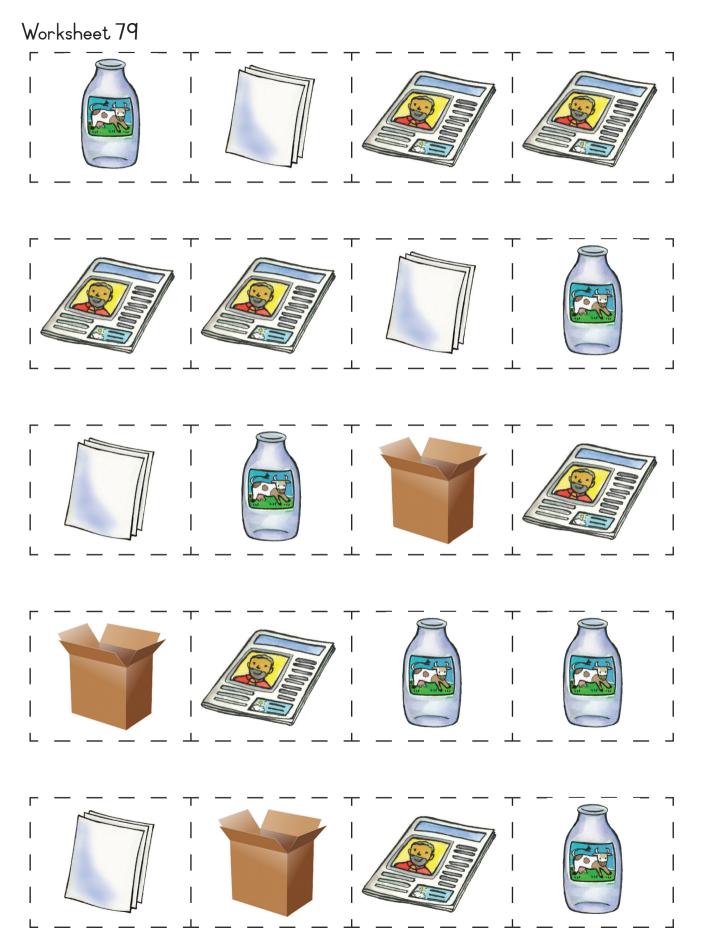
# Notes



## Notes



#### Cut-out 1



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#### Cut out cards 2

Worksheet 83 г — ¬ г — г — ¬ г — г — г — ¬ 14511501 40 | 40 | 30 | 35 | L \_\_ J L \_\_ J L \_\_ J ∟ \_ 」 ∟ \_ 」 L \_\_ J Worksheet 84 г — г — г — г — п г — г — ¬ I 75 I 17011651 180 | 170 | 1**6**0 | L \_\_ J L \_\_ J L \_\_ J L \_\_ J ∟ \_ 」 L \_\_ J Worksheet 93 г — г — г — г — г — п г — г — ¬ I 34 I I 46 I I 40 I 144 | 36 | 50 | 32 | L \_ J F - J L \_ \_ \_ с \_\_ ј L \_\_ J L \_\_ J L \_\_ J L \_\_ J г — ¬ I 42 I I 38 I I 48 I L \_\_ J F \_\_ 7 L \_\_\_\_ L \_\_ J r \_\_ 7 \_\_\_ г — г — г — г — г — г — г — п 162 | 174 | 1 **68** 1 164 I I 76 I 1 **8**0 1 I 72 I 1**66** I I 78 I с \_\_ ј L \_\_ J L \_\_ J L \_\_ J ∟ \_ 」 L \_\_ J L \_\_ J ц \_\_ ј L \_ J Worksheet II5 г — г — ¬ г — ¬ 82 | 84 | 86 | 74 | 80 | I 78 I 172 | ∟ \_ 」 L \_ J - 7 L \_\_ J L \_\_ J ∟ \_ 」 I 76 I I 88 I 1 **9**0 1 L \_\_ J L \_\_ J L \_\_ J Worksheet 119 г — г — г — г — п г — г — г — г — ¬ - -I 72 I ı 74 ı 1641 1861 I 78 I 1 **8**0 1 1**66** I 1 62 T 1 <u>68</u> 1 L \_\_ J L \_\_ J L \_\_ J ∟ \_ 」 ∟ \_ 」 L \_\_ J ∟ \_ 」 ∟ \_ 」 L \_\_ J г — г — г — г — г — п г — п г — п 1 **96** 1 I 82 I 1941 1 **86** 1 1 **9**0 1 I 84 I 1001 L \_\_ J L \_\_ J с \_\_ ј L \_\_ J с \_\_ ј с \_\_ ј L \_\_ J г — г — г — ¬ 1921 I 98 I I 88 I L \_\_ J L \_ J L \_\_ J

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