



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Grade 3 Mathematics Mental Starters Assessment Project (MSAP)

Mental Starters: Tasks and Assessments

PRINT MASTERS: AFRIKAANS



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PRINT MASTERS: PRE-TOETSE & POST-TOETSE

Naam:

Brugging deur tien: Pre-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

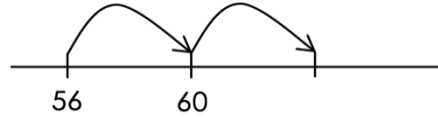
1. $7 + 3 = \square$	11. $50 + 6 = \square$				
2. $2 + 8 = \square$	12. $3 + 60 = \square$				
3. $10 = 7 + \square$	13. $40 - 7 = \square$				
4. 8 minder as 10 is $\square$	14. $40 + 8 = \square$				
5. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width: 100px; text-align: center;">$\square$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> </table>	2	$\square$	10		5. Wat is die volgende veelvoud van 10? $\begin{array}{c} \quad \\ \hline 48 \quad \square \end{array}$
2	$\square$				
10					
6. $\begin{array}{c} +5 \\ \curvearrowright \\ 5 \quad \square \end{array}$	16. $100 + 27 = \square$				
7. $10 - 5 = \square$	17. Wat is die veelvoud van 10 voor 34? $\begin{array}{c} \quad \\ \hline \square \quad 34 \end{array}$				
8. $10 - 4 = \square$	8. $\square + 7 = 50$				
9. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width: 100px; text-align: center;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">$\square$</td> </tr> </table>	1	9	$\square$		9. $30 - \square = 27$
1	9				
$\square$					
10. $\square + 10 = 10$	20. $87 = 80 + \square$				
Totaal uit 20					

Brugging deur tien: Pre-toets

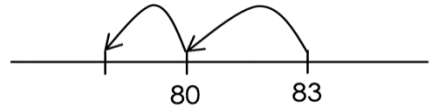
Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $56 + 8 = \square$



2. $83 - 4 = \square$



3. $93 - 7 = \square$

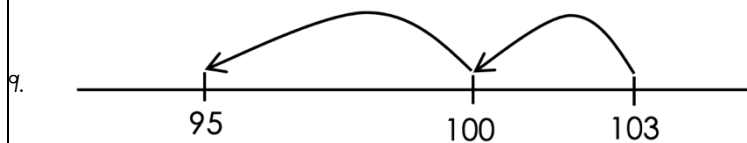
4. $67 + \square = 73$

5. $\square + 7 = 82$

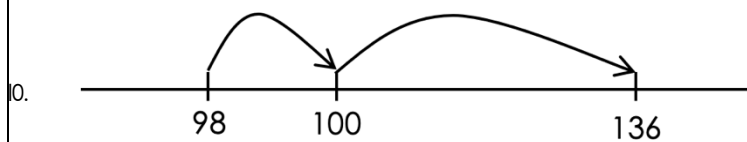
6. $67 + 5 = 67 + 3 + \square$

7. $94 - \square = 94 - 4 - 2$

8. $98 + 56 = 98 + 2 + \square$



$103 - \square = 95$



$98 + \square = 136$

Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Brugging deur tien: Post-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $6 + 4 = \square$	11. $50 + 7 = \square$				
2. $2 + 8 = \square$	12. $3 + 60 = \square$				
3. $10 = 7 + \square$	13. $40 - 7 = \square$				
4. 8 minder as 10 is $\square$	14. $40 + 8 = \square$				
5. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="width: 100px; text-align: center;">$\square$</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">10</td></tr></table>	2	$\square$	10		15. Wat is die volgende veelvoud van 10? $\begin{array}{c} & \\ \hline 48 & \square \end{array}$
2	$\square$				
10					
6. $\begin{array}{c} +5 \\ \curvearrowright \\ 5 \quad \square \end{array}$	16. $100 + 27 = \square$				
7. $10 - 5 = \square$	17. Wat is die veelvoud van 10 voor 34? $\begin{array}{c} & \\ \hline \square & 34 \end{array}$				
8. $10 - 3 = \square$	18. $\square + 8 = 50$				
9. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">1</td><td style="width: 100px; text-align: center;">9</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">$\square$</td></tr></table>	1	9	$\square$		19. $30 - \square = 27$
1	9				
$\square$					
10. $\square + 10 = 10$	20. $87 = 80 + \square$				

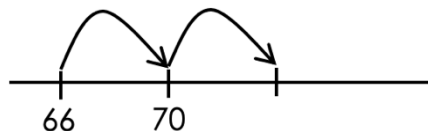
Totaal uit 20

Brugging deur tien: Post-toets

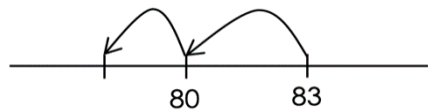
Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $66 + 8 = \square$



2. $83 - 5 = \square$



3. $93 - 7 = \square$

4. $67 + \square = 73$

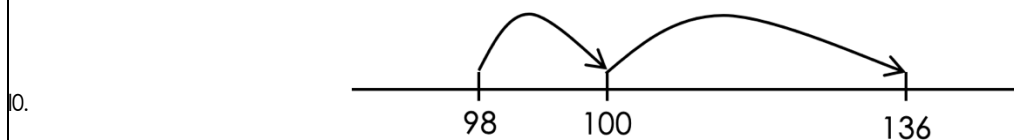
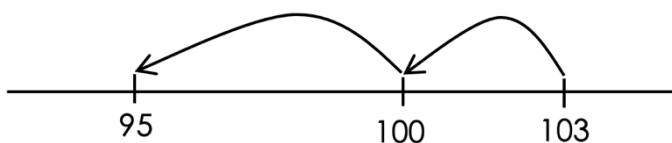
5. $\square + 7 = 82$

6. $67 + 5 = 67 + 3 + \square$

7. $94 - \square = 94 - 4 - 2$

8. $98 + 56 = 98 + 2 + \square$

9. $103 - \square = 95$



10. $98 + \square = 136$

Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Springstrategie: Pre-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. Vul die ontbrekende getal in.

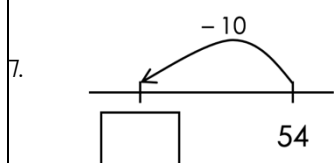
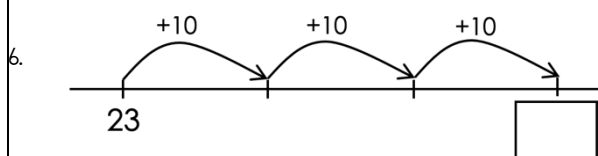
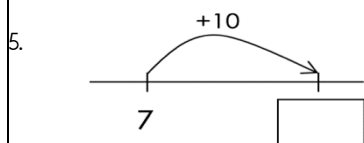
14, 24, 34, 44,

2. Vul die ontbrekende getal in.

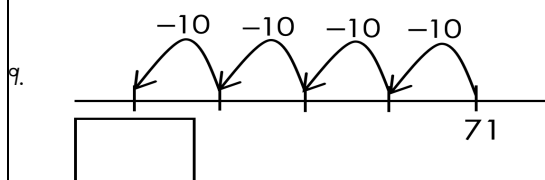
79, 69, 59, 49,

3. $6 + 30 =$

4. $57 - 10 =$

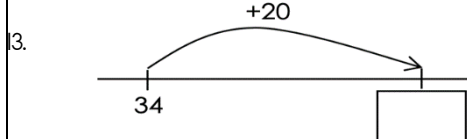
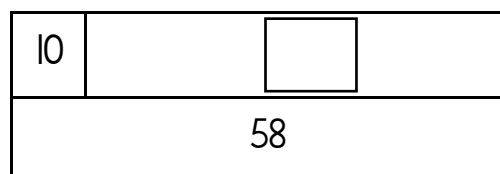
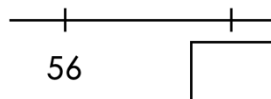


8. $36 +$ $= 40$



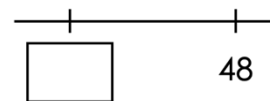
10. $31 - 20 =$

11. Wat is die volgende veelvoud van 10?



13. $16 + 30 =$

14. Wat is die veelvoud van 10 voor 48?



15. $79 - 40 =$

16. $38 -$ $= 18$

17. $- 20 = 69$

18. $37 +$ $= 77$

19. $+ 20 = 66$

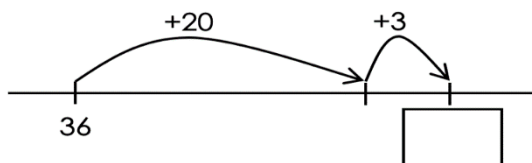
Totaal uit 20

Springstrategieë: Pre-toets

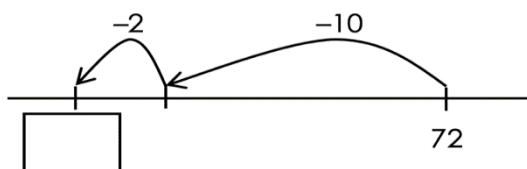
Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1.



2.



3.



$$45 + \boxed{} + 7 = 82$$

4.



$$53 - \boxed{} - 4 = 29$$

5.

$$57 + 26 = \boxed{}$$

6.

$$83 - 24 = \boxed{}$$

7.

$$19 + \boxed{} = 41$$

8.

$$62 - \boxed{} = 47$$

9.

$$61 - 32 = 61 - \boxed{} - 2$$

10.

$$74 - \boxed{} = 74 - 20 - 5$$

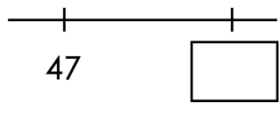
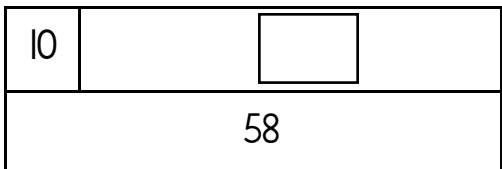
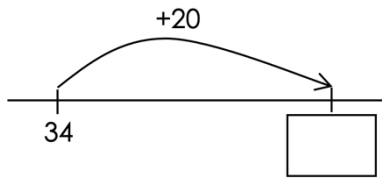
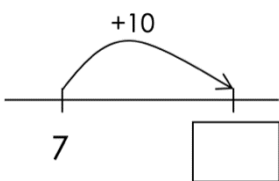
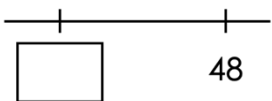
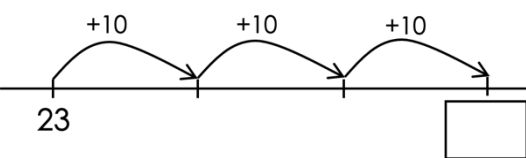
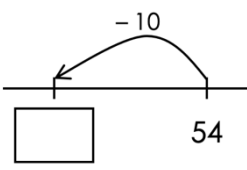
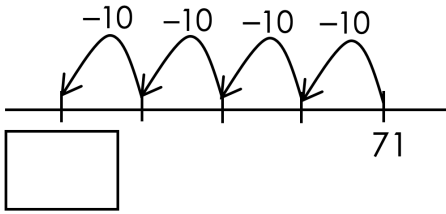
Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Springstrategieë: Post-toets

DEEL I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

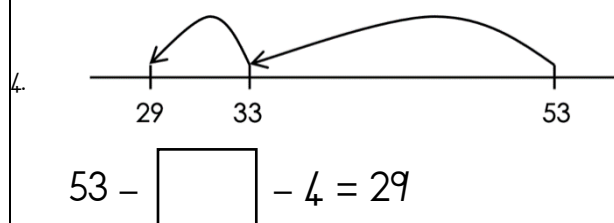
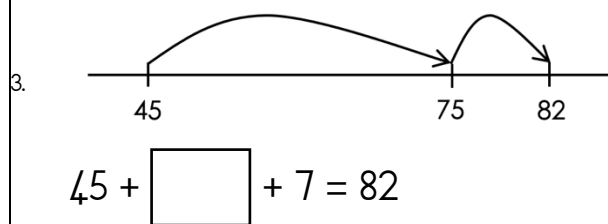
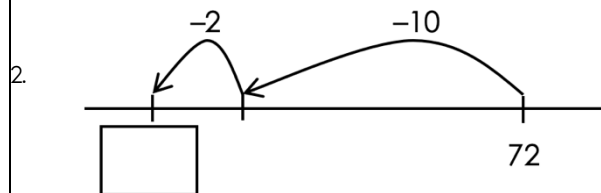
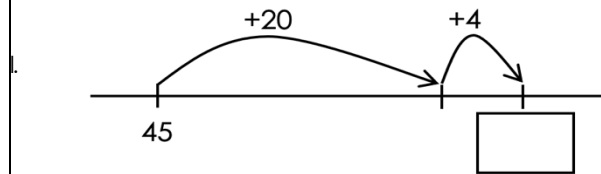
1. Vul die ontbrekende getal in. 12, 22, 32, 42,	11. Wat is die volgende veelvoud van 10? 
2. Vul die ontbrekende getal in. 79, 69, 59, 49,	12. 
3. $6 + 30 =$	13. 
4. $57 - 10 =$	14. $16 + 30 =$
5. 	15. Wat is die veelvoud van 10 voor 48? 
6. 	16. $79 - 40 =$
7. 	17. $38 -$ $= 18$
8. $37 +$ $= 40$	18. $- 20 = 64$
9. 	19. $37 +$ $= 77$
10. $31 - 20 =$	20. $+ 20 = 66$
Totaal uit 20	

Naam:

Springstrategieë: Post-toets

DEEL 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy



5. $57 + 26 = \boxed{}$

6. $83 - 24 = \boxed{}$

7. $19 + \boxed{} = 41$

8. $52 - \boxed{} = 37$

9. $61 - 32 = 61 - \boxed{} - 2$

10. $74 - \boxed{} = 74 - 20 - 5$

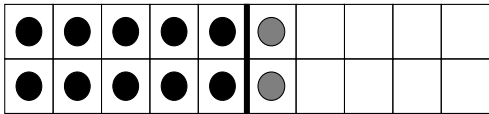
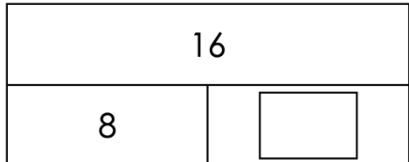
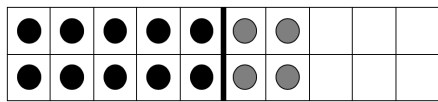
Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Verdubbeling & Halvering: Pre-toets

DEEL I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1.  $6 + 6 = \square$	11. $15 + 15 = \square$
2. die helfte van 12 = $\square$	12. $7 \times 2 = \square$
3. $9 + 9 = \square$	13. die helfte van $\square = 7$
4. dubbel 8 = $\square$	14. dubbel 100 = $\square$
5. $\square \times 2 = 12$	15. dubbel 20 = $\square$
6. 	16. die helfte van $\square = 40$
7. dubbel 10 = $\square$	17. die helfte van 50 = $\square$
8.  die helfte van 14 = $\square$	18. $16 \div 2 = \square$
19. $10 \div 2 = \square$	19. die helfte van 30 = $\square$
20. Die helfte van 18 = $\square$	20. $2 \times 60 = \square$
Totaal uit 20	

Verdubbeling & Halvering: Pre-toets

Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. verdubbel 42 =

2. $36 \times 2 =$

3. $64 \div 2 =$

4. die helfte van 102 =

5. verdubbel 47 =

6. die helfte van 38 =

7. die helfte van = 52

verdubbel 39 is 78

8. die helfte van 78 is

9. $39 + 38 =$

10. verdubbel 39 = 40 + 40 -

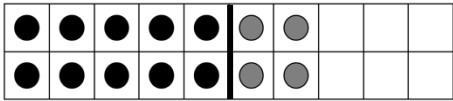
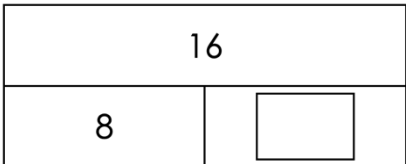
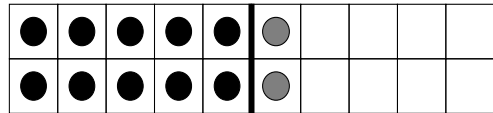
Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Verdubbeling & Halvering: Post-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1.  $7 + 7 = \square$	11. $14 + 14 = \square$
2. die helfte van 12 = $\square$	2. $7 \times 2 = \square$
3. $9 + 9 = \square$	3. die helfte van $\square = 7$
4. verdubbel 8 = $\square$	4. verdubbel 100 = $\square$
5. $\square \times 2 = 14$	5. verdubbel 20 = $\square$
6. 	6. die helfte van $\square = 40$
7. verdubbel 10 = $\square$	7. die helfte van 50 = $\square$
8.  die helfte van 14 = $\square$	8. $18 \div 2 = \square$
9. $10 \div 2 = \square$	9. die helfte van 30 = $\square$
10. die helfte van 18 = $\square$	20. $2 \times 60 = \square$
Totaal uit 20	

Verdubbeling & Halvering: Post-toets

Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. verdubbel 42 =

2. $36 \times 2 =$

3. $64 \div 2 =$

4. die helfte van 102 =

5. verdubbel 99 =

6. die helfte van 38 =

7. die helfte van = 52

verdubbel 39 is 78

8. die helfte van 78 is

9. $39 + 38 =$

10. verdubbel 39 = 40 + 40 -

Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Afronding & Aanpassing: Pre-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $23 + 30 = \square$

11. $69 + 2 = \square$

2. $42 - 3 = \square$

12. $68 + 10 = \square$

3. $57 - 10 = \square$

13. $38 + 3 = \square$

4. $51 - 2 = \square$

14. $145 + 30 = \square$

5. $137 - 20 = \square$

15. $97 - 60 = \square$

6. $43 + 40 = \square$

16. $48 = \square - 2$

7. $29 = \square - 1$

17. $49 + \square = 50$

8. $67 + \square = 70$

18. verdubbel 50 = $\square$

19. $97 = 100 - \square$

19. verdubbel 100 = $\square$

20. $88 + \square = 90$

20. $28 + \square = 30$

Totaal uit 20

Afronding & Aanpassing: Pre-toets

Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

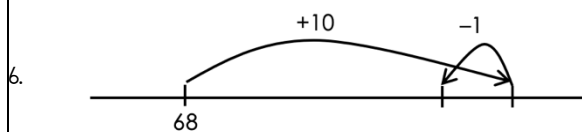
1. $34 + 29 = \boxed{}$

2. $64 - 19 = \boxed{}$

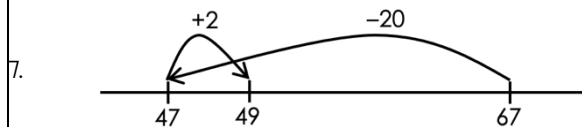
3. $27 + 98 = \boxed{}$

4. $234 - 99 = \boxed{}$

5. $97 + 98 + 99 = \boxed{}$



$68 + \boxed{} = 68 + 10 - 1$



$67 - 18 = 67 - 20 + \boxed{}$

8. $56 + 28 = 56 + \boxed{} - 2$

9. $84 - 39 = 84 - \boxed{} + 1$

10. Omkring die getalsin wat dieselfde antwoord gee as:

$80 - 59$

$80 + 60 - 1$

$80 - 60 - 1$

$80 - 60 + 1$

$80 + 60 + 1$

Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Afronding & Aanpassing: Post-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

I. $34 + 20 = \square$

II. $29 + 2 = \square$

2. $42 - 3 = \square$

12. $68 + 10 = \square$

3. $57 - 10 = \square$

13. $38 + 3 = \square$

4. $51 - 2 = \square$

14. $145 + 30 = \square$

5. $178 - 30 = \square$

15. $97 - 60 = \square$

6. $43 + 40 = \square$

16. $48 = \square - 2$

7. $29 = \square - 1$

17. $79 + \square = 80$

8. $37 + \square = 40$

18. verdubbel 50 = $\square$

9. $97 = 100 - \square$

19. verdubbel 100 = $\square$

10. $88 + \square = 90$

20. $28 + \square = 30$

Totaal uit 20

Afronding & Aanpassing: Post-toets

Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

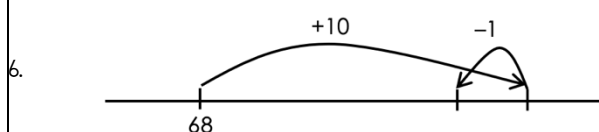
1. $34 + 19 = \boxed{}$

2. $54 - 29 = \boxed{}$

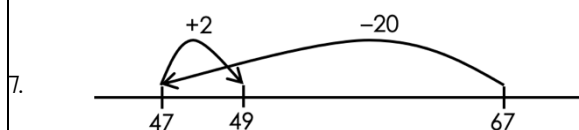
3. $27 + 98 = \boxed{}$

4. $234 - 99 = \boxed{}$

5. $97 + 98 + 99 = \boxed{}$



$68 + \boxed{} = 68 + 10 - 1$



$67 - 18 = 67 - 20 + \boxed{}$

8. $56 + 28 = 56 + \boxed{} - 2$

9. $84 - 39 = 84 - \boxed{} + 1$

10. Omkring die getalsin wat dieselfde antwoord gee as:

$60 - 29$

$60 - 30 + 1$

$60 + 30 + 1$

$60 + 30 - 1$

$60 - 30 - 1$

Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Herrangskik: Pre-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 10 gee. 7 4 2 3 9	11. $100 + 14 = \square$				
2. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 10 gee. 5 4 1 6 8	12. $2 \times 5 = \square$				
3. $6 + \square = 10$	13. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 20 gee. 8 14 12 3 19				
4. $9 + 11 = \square$	14. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 20 gee. 15 4 1 16 8				
5. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 100 gee. 24 50 30 38 70	15. $50 \times 2 = \square$				
6. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 100 gee. 51 17 29 49 60	16. $140 + \square = 149$				
7. $20 = 8 + \square$	17. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 30 gee. 18 14 12 7 19				
8. $\square + 3 = 20$	18. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 30 gee. 10 14 9 16 13				
9. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="padding: 5px;">21</td><td style="padding: 5px;"> </td></tr><tr><td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">30</td></tr></table>	21		30		19. 69 $69 + \square = 100$
21					
30					
20. $56 + 30 = \square$	20. $22 + 18 = \square$				
Totaal uit 20					

Herrangskik: Pre-toets

Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $6 + 98 = \boxed{}$

2. $17 + 48 + 13 = \boxed{}$

3. $199 + 98 + 1 + 2 = \boxed{}$

4. $37 + 56 + 13 = \boxed{}$

5. $38 + 125 + 15 = \boxed{}$

6. $2 \times 7 \times 5 = \boxed{}$

7. $6 + 98 = 98 + \boxed{}$

8. $96 + 58 + 4 = 100 + \boxed{}$

9. $99 + 97 + 1 + \boxed{} = 200$

10. Omkring die beste twee getalle wat eerste in hierdie stel bymekaar getel kan word:

37 88 12

Totaal uit 10

Naam:					
Herrangskik: Post-toets					
Deel I	2 minute vir hierdie bladsy				
1. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 10 gee. 7 4 2 3 9	11. $100 + 32 = \square$				
2. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 10 gee. 5 4 1 6 8	12. $2 \times 5 = \square$				
3. $7 + \square = 10$	13. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 20 gee. 8 14 12 3 19				
4. $9 + 11 = \square$	14. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 20 gee. 15 4 1 16 8				
5. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 100 gee. 24 50 30 38 70	15. $50 \times 2 = \square$				
6. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 100 gee. 1 17 29 49 60	16. $140 + \square = 149$				
7. $20 = 8 + \square$	17. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 30 gee. 8 14 12 7 19				
8. $\square + 3 = 20$	18. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 30 gee. 10 14 9 16 13				
9. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">21</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">30</td> </tr> </table>	21		30		19. $\begin{array}{r} + \\ 69 \end{array} \overline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $69 + \square = 100$
21					
30					
20. $56 + 30 = \square$	20. $22 + 18 = \square$				
Totaal uit 20					

Herranskik: Post-toets

Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $8 + 97 = \boxed{}$

2. $27 + 48 + 23 = \boxed{}$

3. $199 + 98 + 1 + 2 = \boxed{}$

4. $37 + 56 + 13 = \boxed{}$

5. $38 + 125 + 15 = \boxed{}$

6. $2 \times 7 \times 5 = \boxed{}$

7. $8 + 97 = 97 + \boxed{}$

8. $96 + 58 + 4 = 100 + \boxed{}$

9. $99 + 97 + 1 + \boxed{} = 200$

10. Omkring die beste twee getalle wat eerste in hierdie stel bymekaar getel kan word:

43 36 14

Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Die Verband tussen Optel & Aftrek: Pre-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $88 + \square = 92$	Vul 15, 5 en 20 in die getalsinne hieronder in (11 – 14). <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="width: 50px; text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> </table>		15	5	20			
15	5							
20								
2. $42 - 4 = \square$	11. $\square - 5 = \square$							
3. $86 + 5 = \square$	12. $\square + 5 = \square$							
4. $17 + \square = 23$	13. $\square - \square = 5$							
5. $199 + \square = 201$	14. $5 + \square = \square$							
Vul hierdie drie getalle in die korrekte blokkies in: $11 - 9 = 2$. 6. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">□</td> <td style="width: 100px; height: 40px;"></td> <td style="width: 50px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px; text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> </table>	□		□	□			15. $99 + \square = 102$	
	□		□					
□								
7. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">□</td> <td style="width: 100px; height: 40px;"></td> <td style="width: 50px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px; text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> </table>	□		□	□			16. $21 - \square = 19$	
□		□						
□								
8. $302 - 5 = \square$	17. $37 + 6 = \square$							
9. $29 + \square = 34$	18. $47 + \square = 55$							
10. $91 - \square = 89$	19. $34 - \square = 29$							
	20. $75 + \square = 82$							
Totaal uit 20								

Die Verband tussen Optel & Aftrek: Pre-toets

Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $92 - 88 = \boxed{}$

2. $4 + \boxed{} = 402$

3. $\boxed{} - 82 = 5$

4. $82 - 75 = \boxed{}$

5. $201 - 199 = \boxed{}$

6.

$\boxed{}$	99
102	

7. $27 + 15 = 42$ $27 + 15 = 42$
 $42 - 15 = \boxed{}$

8. $24 + 42 = 66$ $24 + 18 = 42$
 $\boxed{} + 24 = 42$

Gebruik die drie getalle hieronder in twee verskillende aftrek-bewerkings:

$83 + 37 = 120$

9. $\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

10. $\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

Totaal uit 10

Naam:

Die Verband tussen Optel & Aftrek: Post-toets

Deel I

2 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $76 + \square = 82$	Vul 16, 4 en 20 in die getalsinne hieronder in (11 – 14). <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">16</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">20</td> </tr> </table>		16	4	20	
16	4					
20						
2. $42 - 4 = \square$	11. $\square - 4 = \square$					
3. $86 + 5 = \square$	12. $\square + 4 = \square$					
4. $17 + \square = 23$	13. $\square - \square = 4$					
5. $199 + \square = 201$	14. $4 + \square = \square$					
Vul hierdie drie getalle in die korrekte blokkies in: $11 - 9 = 2$		15. $99 + \square = 102$				
6. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="width: 40px; height: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 100px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; height: 40px;"></td></tr></table>				16. $21 - \square = 19$		
7. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="width: 100px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; height: 40px;"></td></tr></table>			17. $37 + 6 = \square$			
8. $302 - 5 = \square$	18. $27 + \square = 35$					
9. $29 + \square = 34$	19. $34 - \square = 29$					
10. $91 - \square = 89$	20. $75 + \square = 82$					
Totaal uit 20						

Die Verband tussen Optel & Aftrek: Post-toets

Deel 2

3 minute vir hierdie bladsy

1. $73 - 68 = \boxed{}$

2. $6 + \boxed{} = 303$

3. $\boxed{} - 82 = 5$

4. $82 - 75 = \boxed{}$

5. $201 - 199 = \boxed{}$

6.

	99
102	

7. $42 + 15 = 57$ $27 + 15 = 42$
 $42 - 15 = \boxed{}$

8. $42 + 24 = 66$ $24 + 18 = 42$
 $\boxed{} + 24 = 42$

Gebruik die drie getalle hieronder in twee verskillende aftrek-bewerkings:

$67 + 53 = 120$

9. $\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

10. $\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

Totaal uit 10

PRINT MASTERS: WERKBLADSYE OM HUIS TOE TE NEEM

Naam:

Brugging deur tien: Werkblad 1

1. $6 + 4 = \square$

13. $50 + 6 = \square$

2. $1 + 9 = \square$

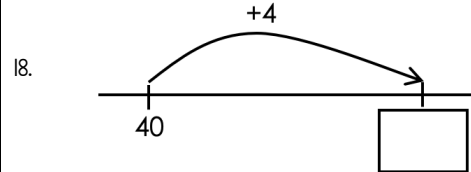
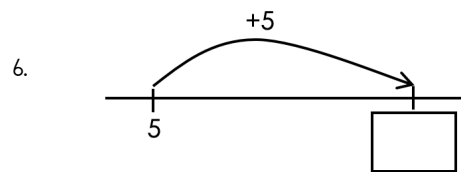
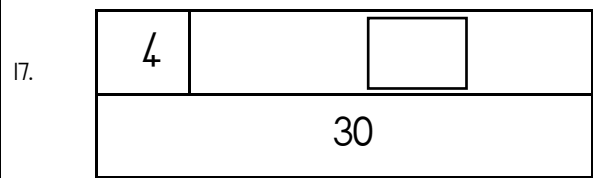
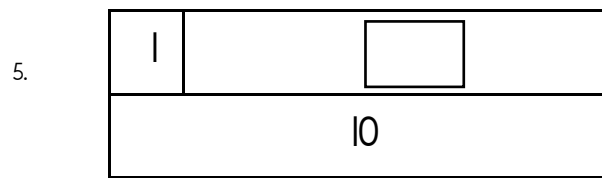
14. $50 + 4 = \square$

3. 7 minder as 10 is $\square$

15. 8 minder as 30 is $\square$

4. $10 = 3 + \square$

16. $20 = 19 + \square$

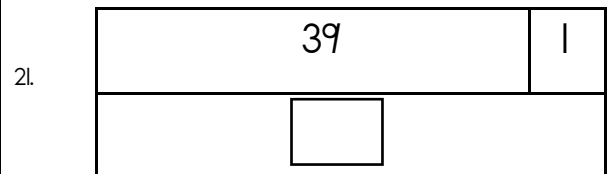
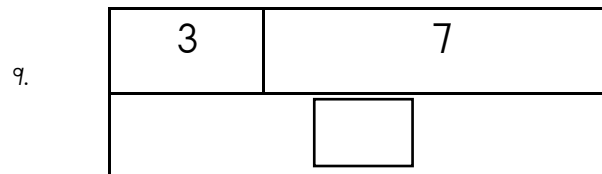


7. $10 - 5 = \square$

19. $60 - 4 = \square$

8. $10 - 8 = \square$

20. $60 - 7 = \square$

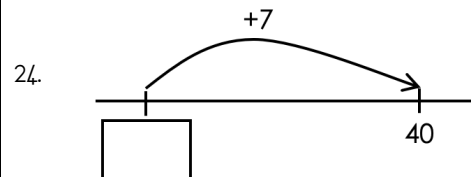
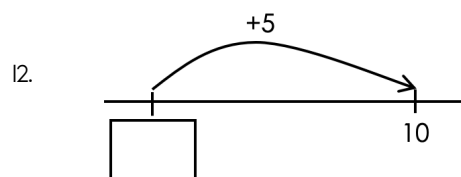


10. $\square + 4 = 10$

22. $\square + 3 = 23$

11. $8 + \square = 10$

23. $30 + \square = 36$



Naam:

Brugging deur tien: Werkblad 2

1. $45 + 8 = \square$



2. $54 - 6 = \square$



3. $26 + \square = 34$

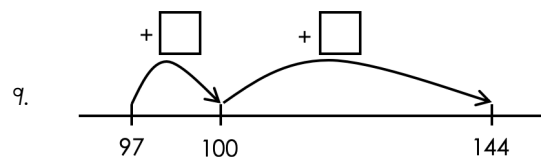
4. $27 + \square = 27 + 3 + 5$

5. $32 + 9 = 32 + 8 + \square$

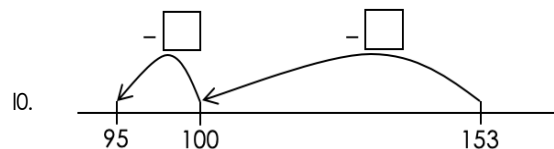
6. $67 + 6 = 67 + 3 + \square$

7. $44 + \square = 44 + 6 + 23$

8. $32 - \square = 32 - 2 - 5$



$$97 + \square + \square = 144$$



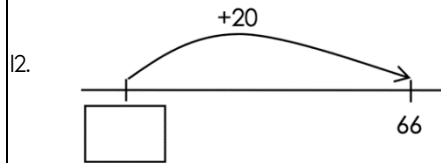
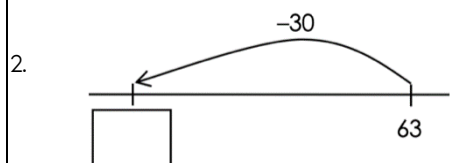
$$153 - \square - \square = 95$$

Naam:

Springstrategieë: Werkblad I

I. $75 - 10 = \square$

II. $14 + 50 = \square$



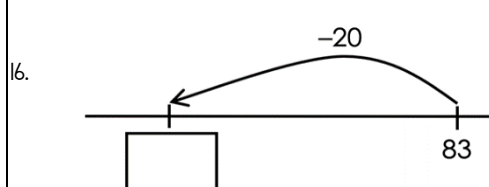
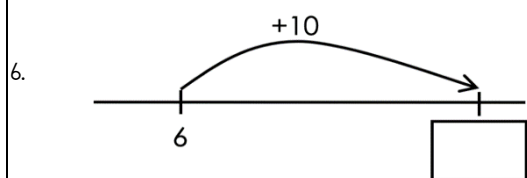
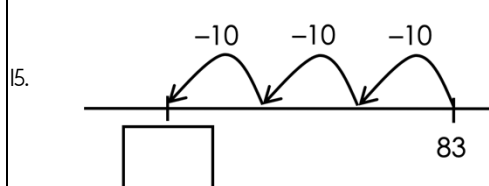
3. 17 27 37 $\square$ 57

13. 86 76 66 56 $\square$

4. $47 + \square = 50$

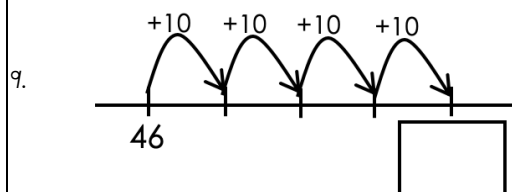
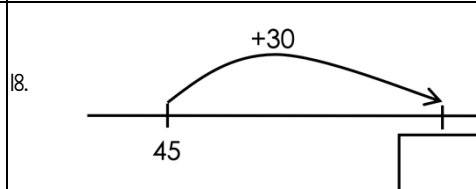
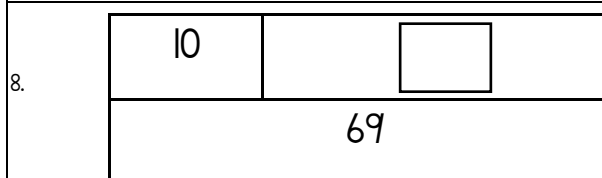
14. $68 - \square = 8$

5. Wat is die volgende veelvoud van 10?

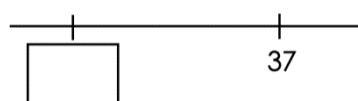


7. $52 - 20 = \square$

17. $4 + 50 = \square$



19. Wat is die veelvoud van 10 voor 37?



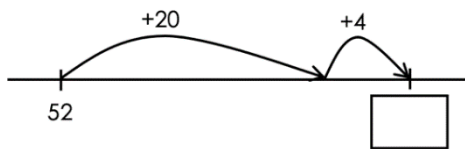
II. $45 + \square = 85$

12. $97 - 60 = \square$

Naam:

Springstrategieë: Werkblad 2

1.



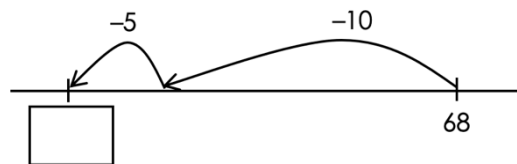
2.

$$45 + 8 = \boxed{}$$

3.

$$64 - 25 = \boxed{}$$

4.



5.

$$18 + \boxed{} = 42$$

6.

$$73 - \boxed{} = 58$$

7.

$$53 - 24 = 53 - \boxed{} - 4$$

8.



$$27 + \boxed{} + 6 = 63$$

9.



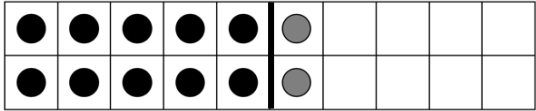
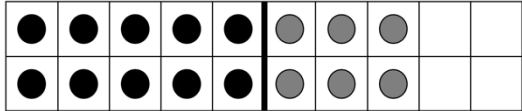
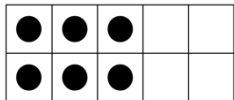
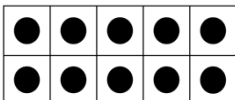
$$72 - \boxed{} - 3 = 49$$

10.

$$86 - \boxed{} = 86 - 20 - 9$$

Naam:

Verdubbeling & Halvering: Werkblad I

I.  $6 + 6 =$	II.  $8 + 8 =$								
2. Die helfte van 12 =	12. $11 \times 2 =$								
3. $9 + 9 =$	13. Die helfte van = 8								
4. Verdubbel 7 =	14. Verdubbel 30 =								
5. $\times 2 = 16$	15. Verdubbel 50 =								
6. <table border="1" data-bbox="245 1064 660 1232"> <tr> <td colspan="2">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>	18		9		16. <table border="1" data-bbox="896 1064 1318 1232"> <tr> <td colspan="2">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	14			7
18									
9									
14									
	7								
7. Verdubbel 10 =	17. Die helfte van 40 =								
8.  Die helfte van 6 =	18.  Ihafu ye-10 =								
9. $12 \div 2 =$	19. Die helfte van 10 =								
10. Die helfte van 14 =	20. $2 \times 70 =$								

Naam:

Verdubbeling & Halvering: Werkblad 2

I. Verdubbel 32 is

II. Verdubbel 44 is

2. $26 \times 2 =$

12. $38 \times 2 =$

3. $42 \div 2 =$

13. $86 \div 2 =$

4. Die helfte van 110 =

14. Die helfte van 104 =

5. Verdubbel 23 =

15. Verdubbel 39 =

6. Die helfte van 36 =

16. Die helfte van 48 =

Verdubbel 31 is 62

Verdubbel 49 is 98

7. $2 \times 31 =$

17. $2 \times 49 =$

8. Die helfte van 62 is

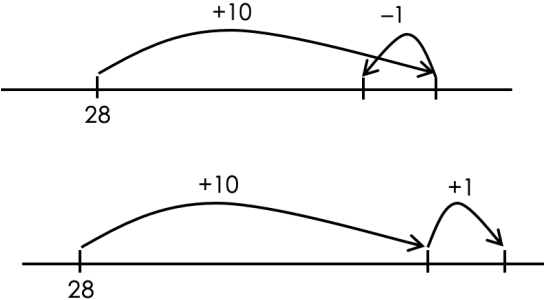
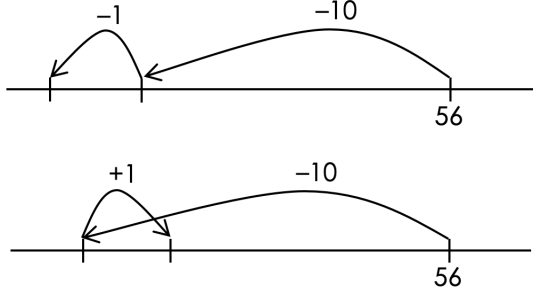
18. Die helfte van 98 is

9. $31 + 32 =$

19. $49 + 48 =$

10. Verdubbel 31 = $30 + 30 +$

20. Verdubbel 31 = $50 + 50 -$

Naam:	
Afronding & Aanpassing: Werkblad I	
1. $46 + 40 = \square$	11. $21 - 3 = \square$
2. $57 - 10 = \square$	12. $28 + 3 = \square$
3. $32 - 3 = \square$	13. $26 + 30 = \square$
4. $71 - 2 = \square$	14. $115 + 50 = \square$
5. $167 - 70 = \square$	15. verdubbel 20 = $\square$
6. $38 = \square - 2$	16. $19 = \square - 1$
7. $68 + \square = 70$	17. $32 - \square = 30$
8. $99 = 100 - \square$	18. $49 + \square = 50$
9. verdubbel 200 = $\square$	19. $27 = 30 - \square$
10. Omkring die getallelyn wat $28 + 9$ aandui. 	20. Omkring die getallelyn wat $56 - 9$ aandui. 

Naam:

Afronding & Aanpassing: Werkblad 2

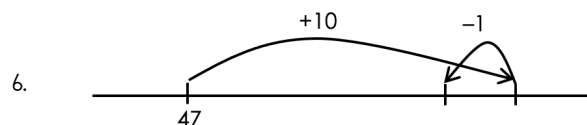
1. $56 + 29 = \square$

2. $54 - 38 = \square$

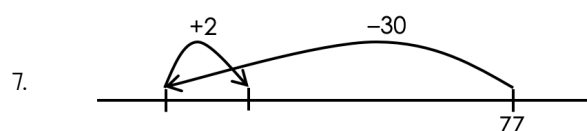
3. $45 + 37 = \square$

4. $325 - 99 = \square$

5. $47 + 49 + 48 = \square$



$$47 + \square = 47 + 10 - 1$$



$$77 - 28 = 77 - 30 + \square$$

8. $66 + 28 = 66 + \square - 2$

9. $95 - 39 = 95 - \square + 1$

10. Omkring die getalsin wat dieselfde antwoord het as:

$$80 - 39$$

$$80 + 40 - 1$$

$$80 + 40 + 1$$

$$80 - 40 + 1$$

$$80 - 40 - 1$$

Naam:					
Herrangskik: Werkblad I					
Omkring twee syfers wat saam 10 gee. 8 6 2 7 5 I.	II. $100 + 57 = \square$				
2. Omkring twee syfers wat saam 10 gee. 7 5 4 6 9	12. $2 \times 6 = \square$				
3. $8 + \square = 10$	13. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 20 gee. 9 16 21 7 12				
4. $7 + 13 = \square$	14. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 20 gee. 17 5 13 8 12				
5. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 100 gee. 36 59 64 45 73	15. $60 \times 2 = \square$				
6. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 100 gee. 45 87 37 55 62	16. $120 + \square = 128$				
7. $20 = 8 + \square$	Omkring twee getalle wat saam 100 gee. 17. 11 14 6 7 19				
8. $\square + 6 = 20$	18. Omkring twee getalle wat saam 100 gee. 15 12 8 4 11				
9. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 150px; text-align: center;">34</td> <td style="width: 50px; text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> </table>	34		40		19. $\begin{array}{r} + \\ 87 \end{array}$ $87 + \square = 100$
34					
40					
10. $26 + 12 = \square$	20. $24 + 16 = \square$				

Naam:

Herordening: Werkblad 2

1. $8 + 94 = \boxed{}$

2. $11 + 27 + 19 = \boxed{}$

3. $99 + 198 + 2 + 1 = \boxed{}$

4. $48 + 23 + 12 = \boxed{}$

5. $56 + 115 + 25 = \boxed{}$

6. $2 \times 9 \times 5 = \boxed{}$

7. $3 \times 10 = 10 \times \boxed{}$

8. $9 + 93 = 93 + \boxed{}$

9. $91 + 37 + 9 = 100 + \boxed{}$

10. $99 + 96 + 1 + \boxed{} = 200$

11. Omkring die beste twee getalle in hierdie stel wat eerste bymekaar getel kan word:

74 26 83

12. Omkring die beste twee getalle in hierdie stel wat eerste vermenigvuldig kan word:

2 38 5

Naam:

Die Verband tussen Optel & Aftrek: Werkblad I

1. $67 + \square = 72$	Vul 17, 3 en 20 in die getalsinne hieronder in (II – I4). <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="width: 50px; text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> </table>	17	3	20			
17	3						
20							
2. $54 - 6 = \square$	II. $\square - 3 = \square$						
3. $78 + 7 = \square$	12. $\square + 3 = \square$						
4. $26 + \square = 34$	13. $\square - \square = 3$						
5. $99 + \square = 102$	14. $3 + \square = \square$						
6. Vul hierdie drie getalle in die blokkies in: $13 - 8 = 5$ $13 - 8 = 5$ <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">$\square$</td> <td style="width: 100px; height: 40px;"></td> <td style="width: 50px; height: 40px; text-align: center;">$\square$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="height: 40px;"></td> <td style="height: 40px; text-align: center;">$\square$</td> </tr> </table>	$\square$		$\square$			$\square$	15. $198 + \square = 202$
$\square$		$\square$					
		$\square$					
16. $31 - \square = 28$							
7. $206 - 8 = \square$	17. $46 + 8 = \square$						
8. $48 + \square = 54$	18. $55 + \square = 63$						
9. $81 - \square = 78$	19. $64 - \square = 59$						
10. $39 + \square = 44$	20. $65 + \square = 72$						

Naam:

Die Verband tussen Optel & Aftrek: Werkblad 2

1. $72 - 67 = \square$

4. $94 - 88 = \square$

2. $4 + \square = 303$

5. $302 - 298 = \square$

3. $\square - 63 = 6$

6.

	98
103	

$$34 + 27 = 61$$

$$36 + 25 = 61$$

$$61 + 27 = 88$$

7. $61 - 27 = \square$

8. $\square + 36 = 61$

Gebruik die drie getalle hieronder in twee verskillende aftrek-bewerkings:

$$78 + 52 = 130$$

9. $\square - \square = \square$

10. $\square - \square = \square$

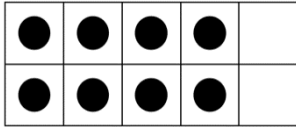
PRINT MASTERS: ONDERWYSER ONDERSTEUNINGSMATERIAAL

Naam:

Verdubbeling & Halvering Aanvangsles I: Individuele Taak

Voltooi die sin of skryf sinne vir elke prent.

1. Verdubbel 4



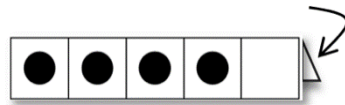
Verdubbel is

Twee groepe van is

Twee maal is

$$\boxed{} \times 2 = \boxed{}$$

2. Die helfte van 8



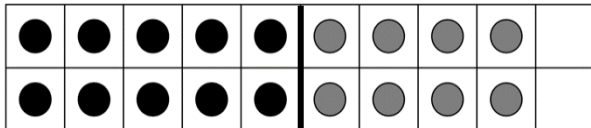
Die helfte van is

8 gedeel deur 2 is

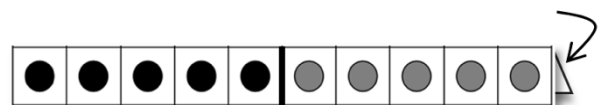
8 verdeel tussen 2 is

$$\boxed{} \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

3. Verdubbel 9

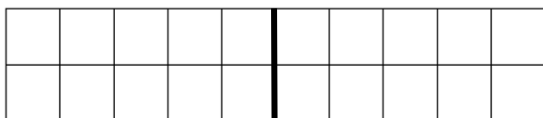


4. Die helfte van 20



5. Verdubbel

Teken die kolle vir jou getal:



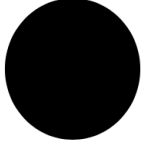
6. Die helfte van

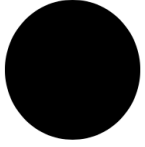
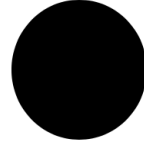
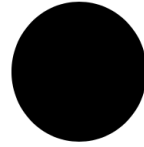
Teken die kolle vir jou getal:

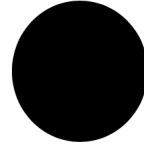
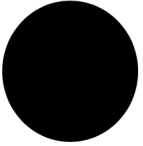
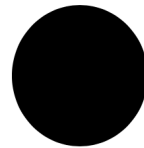


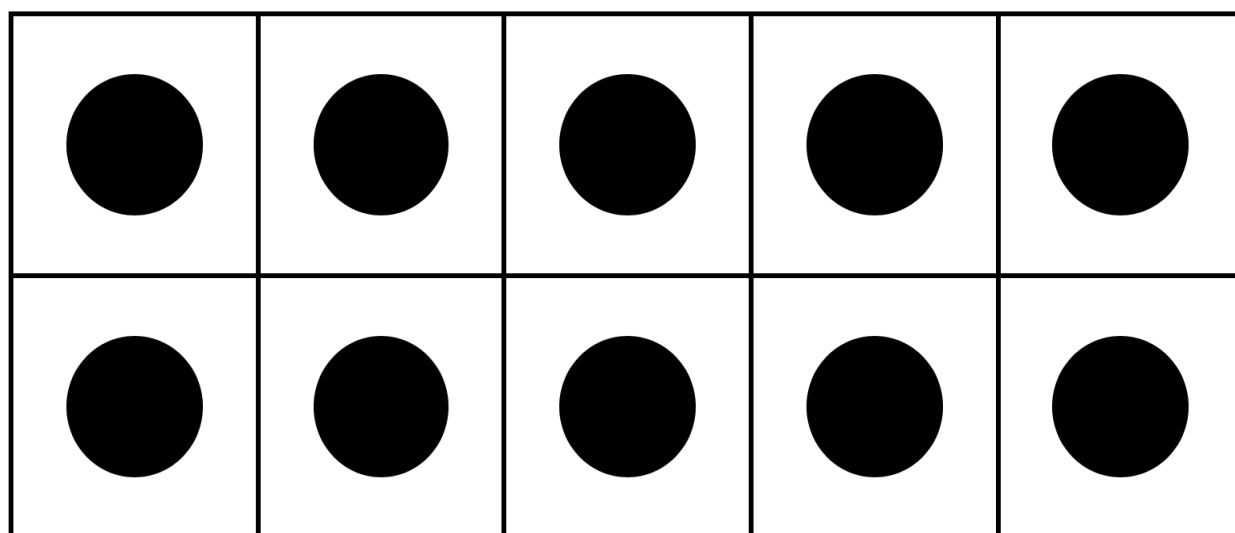
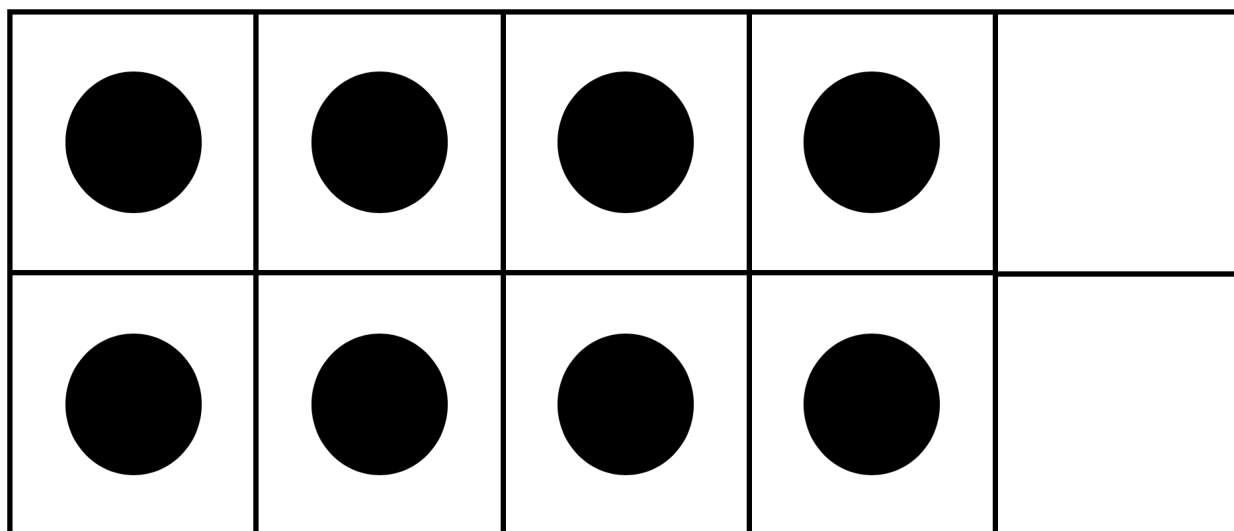
VERDUBBELING & HALVERING: DUBBELKOLKAARTE VIR KOPIERING

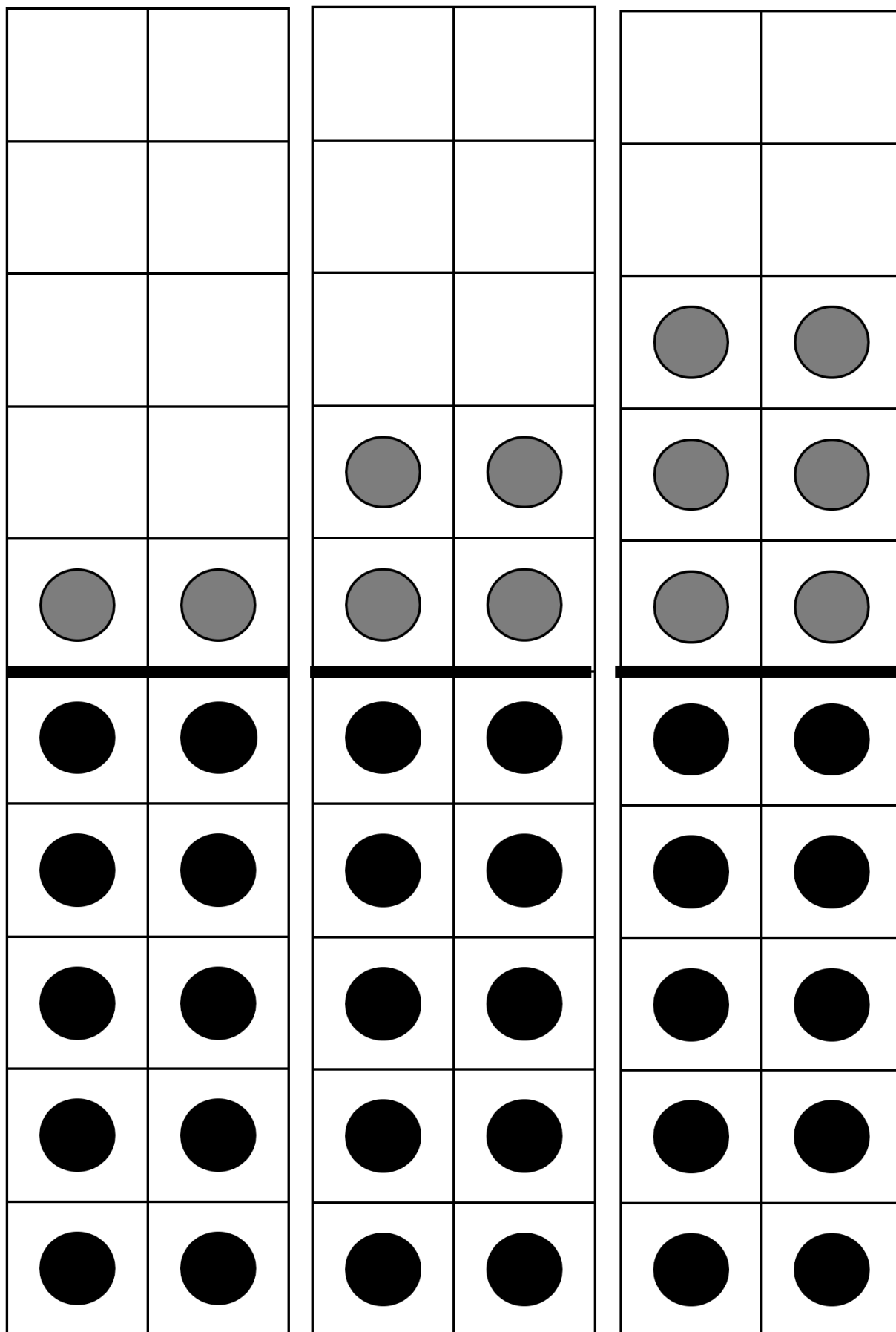
Druk, lamineer en gebruik as inleiding tot die Verdubbeling- & Halveringsles

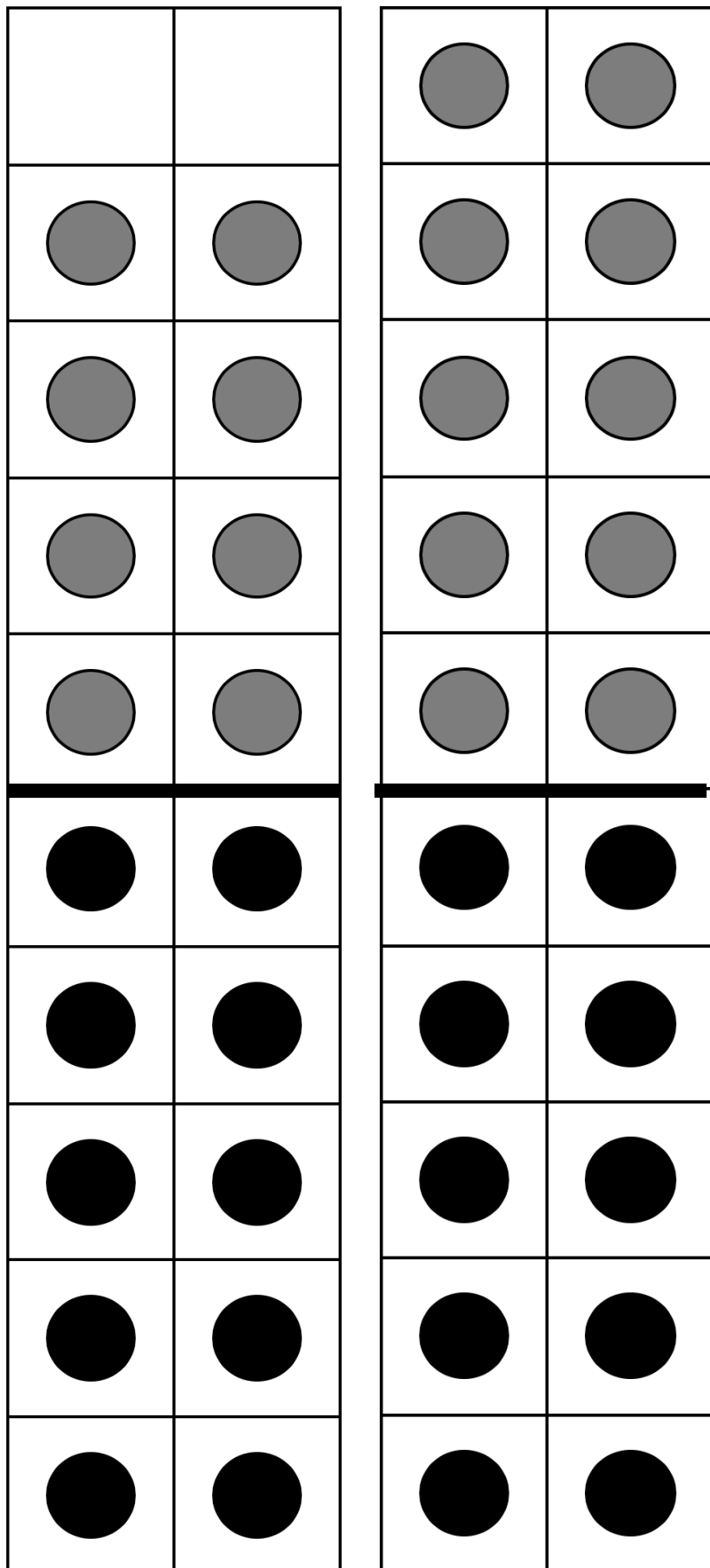
				
				

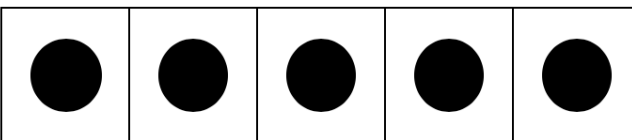
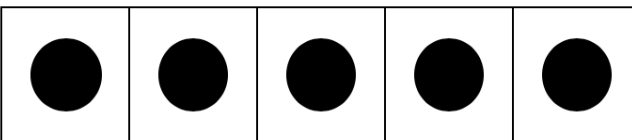
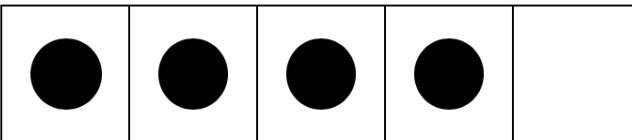
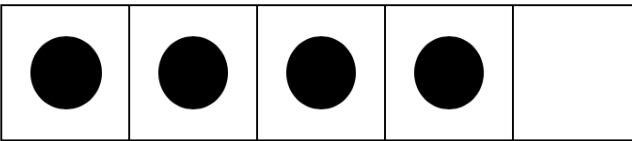
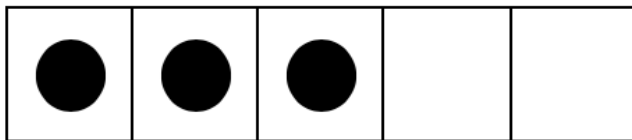
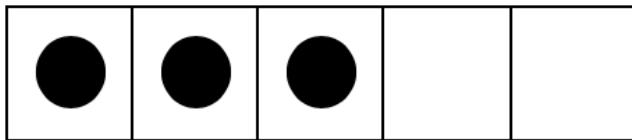
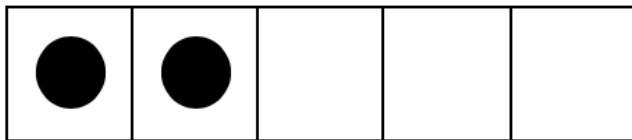
				
				

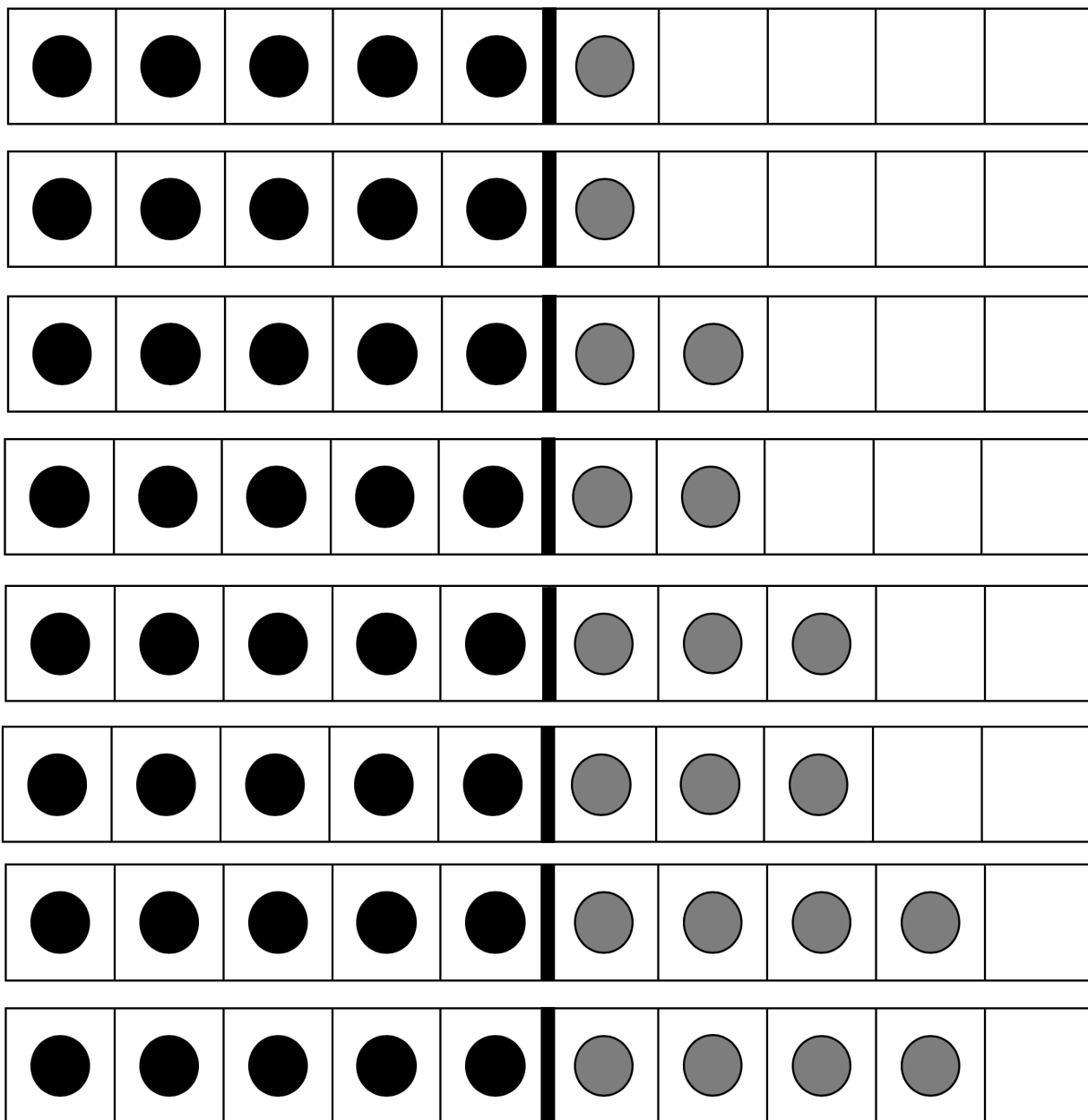
				
				

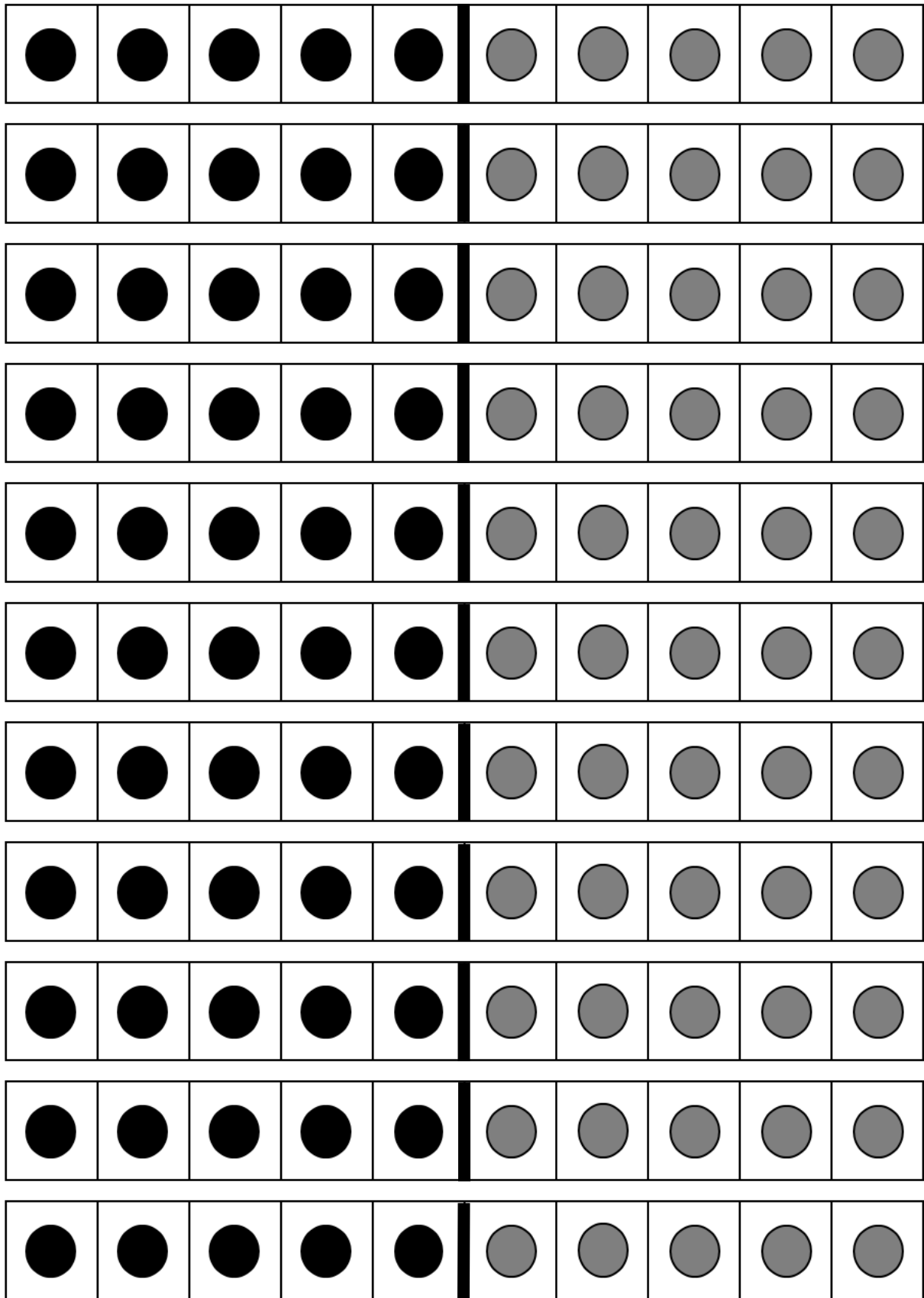




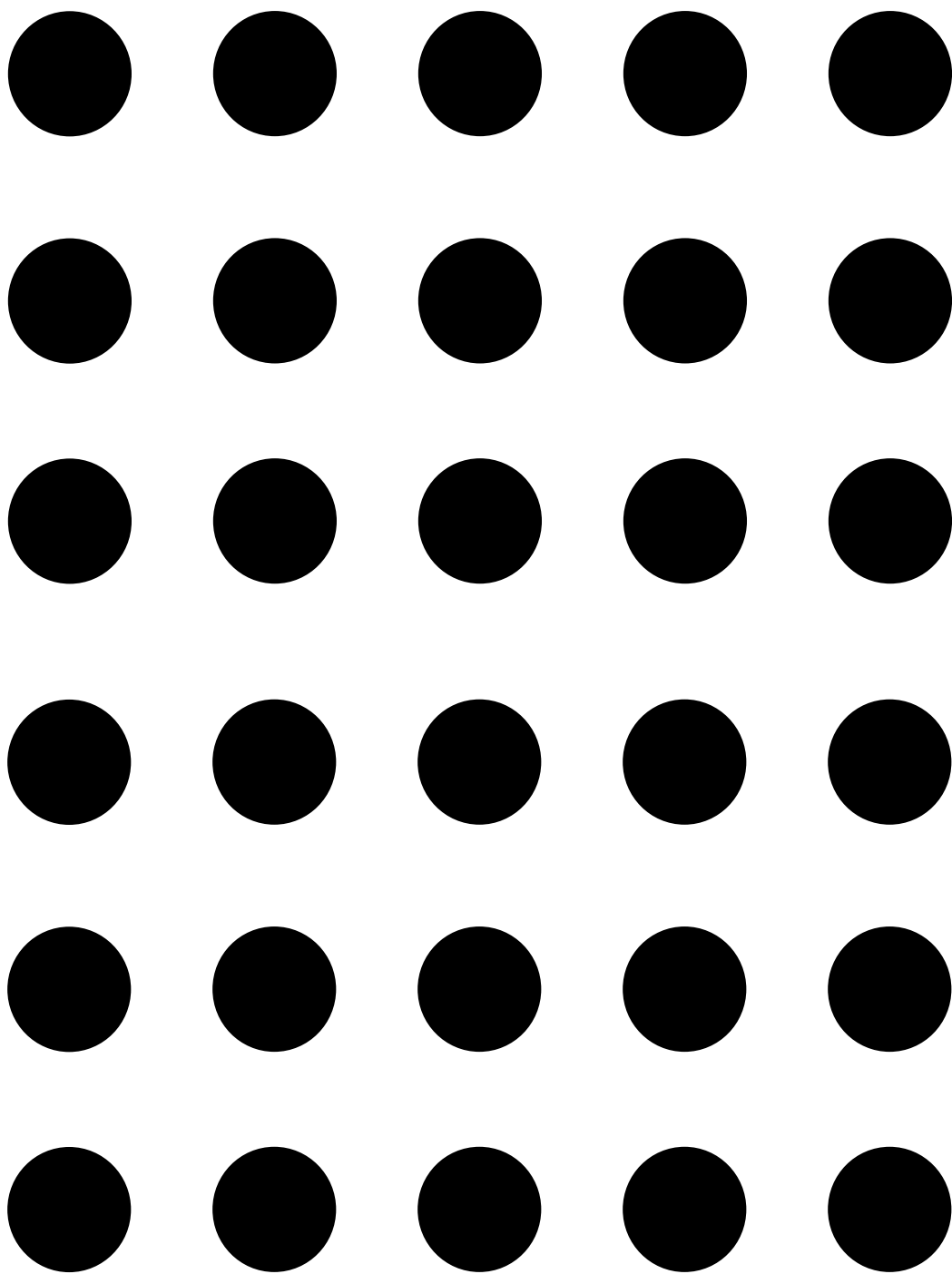


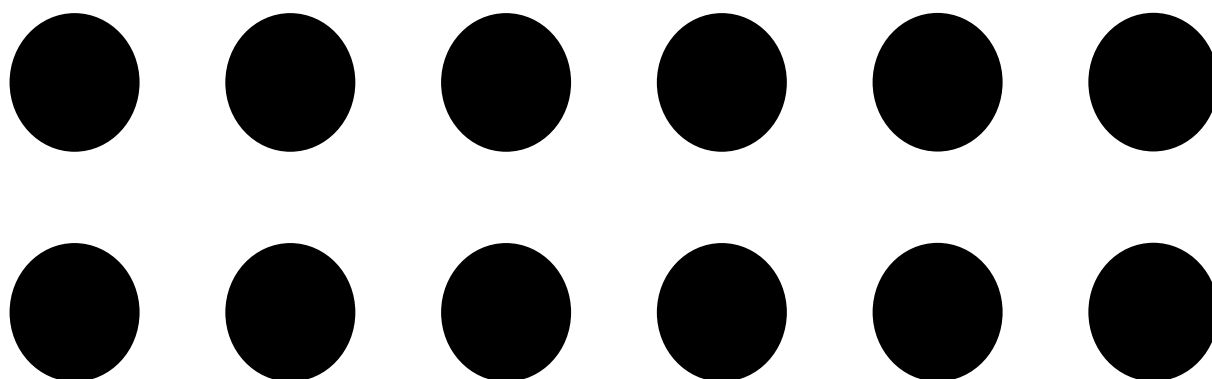
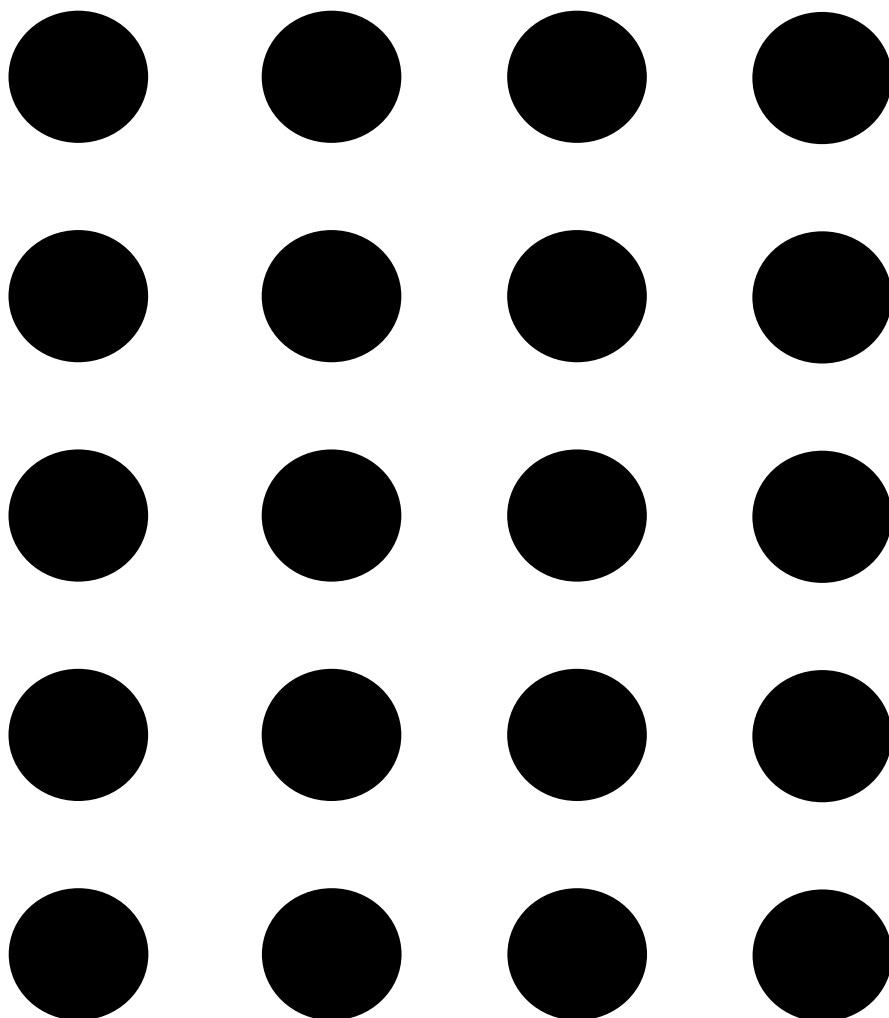


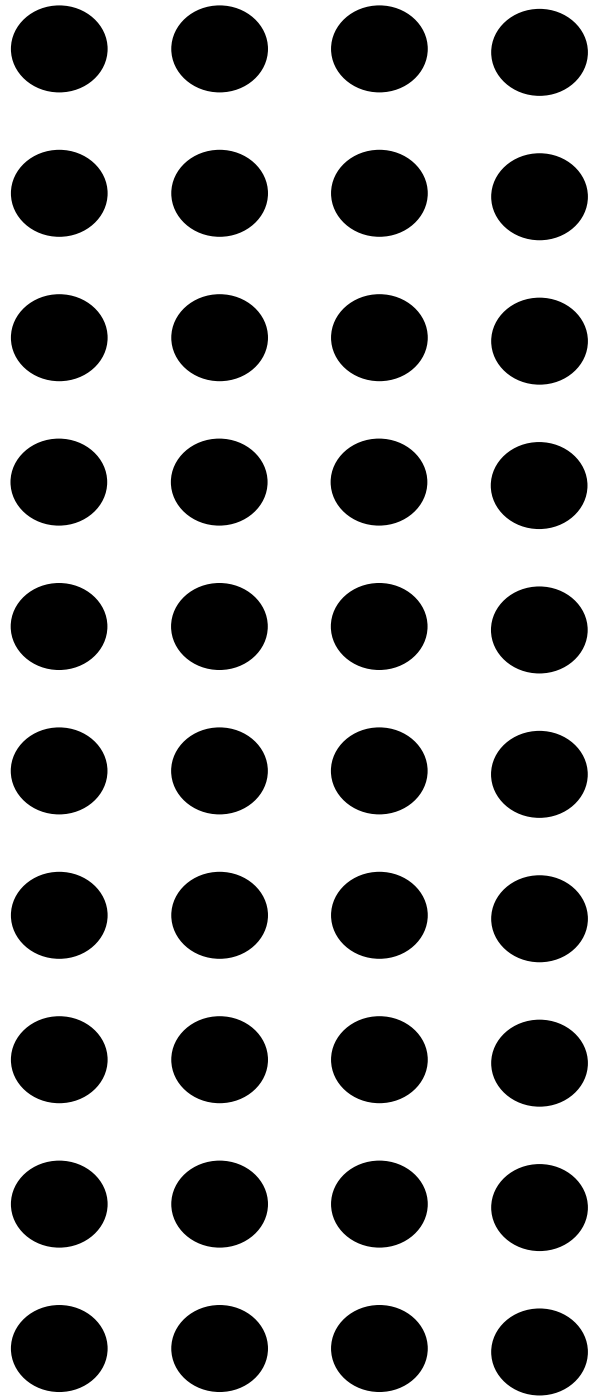
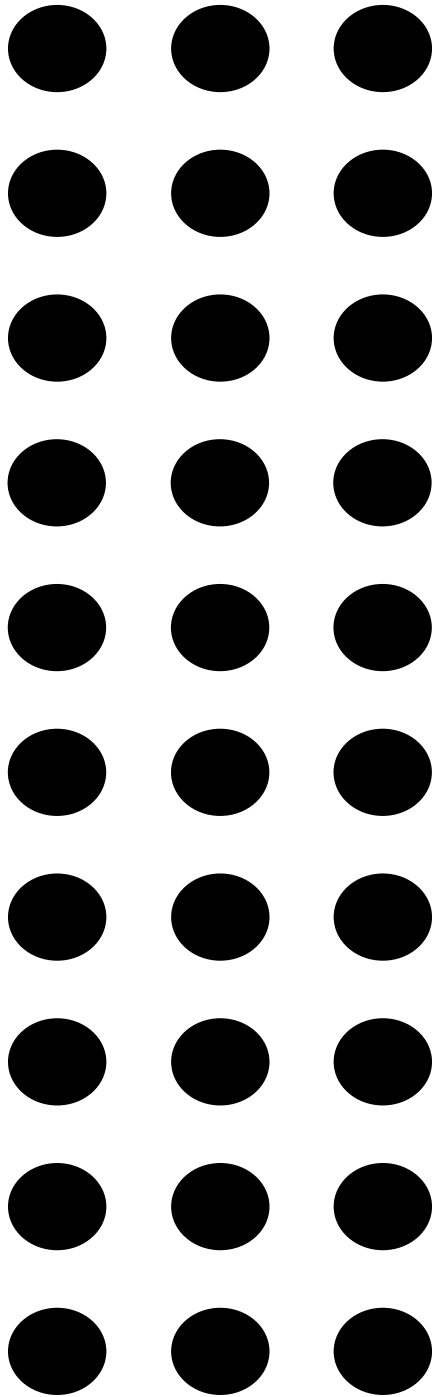




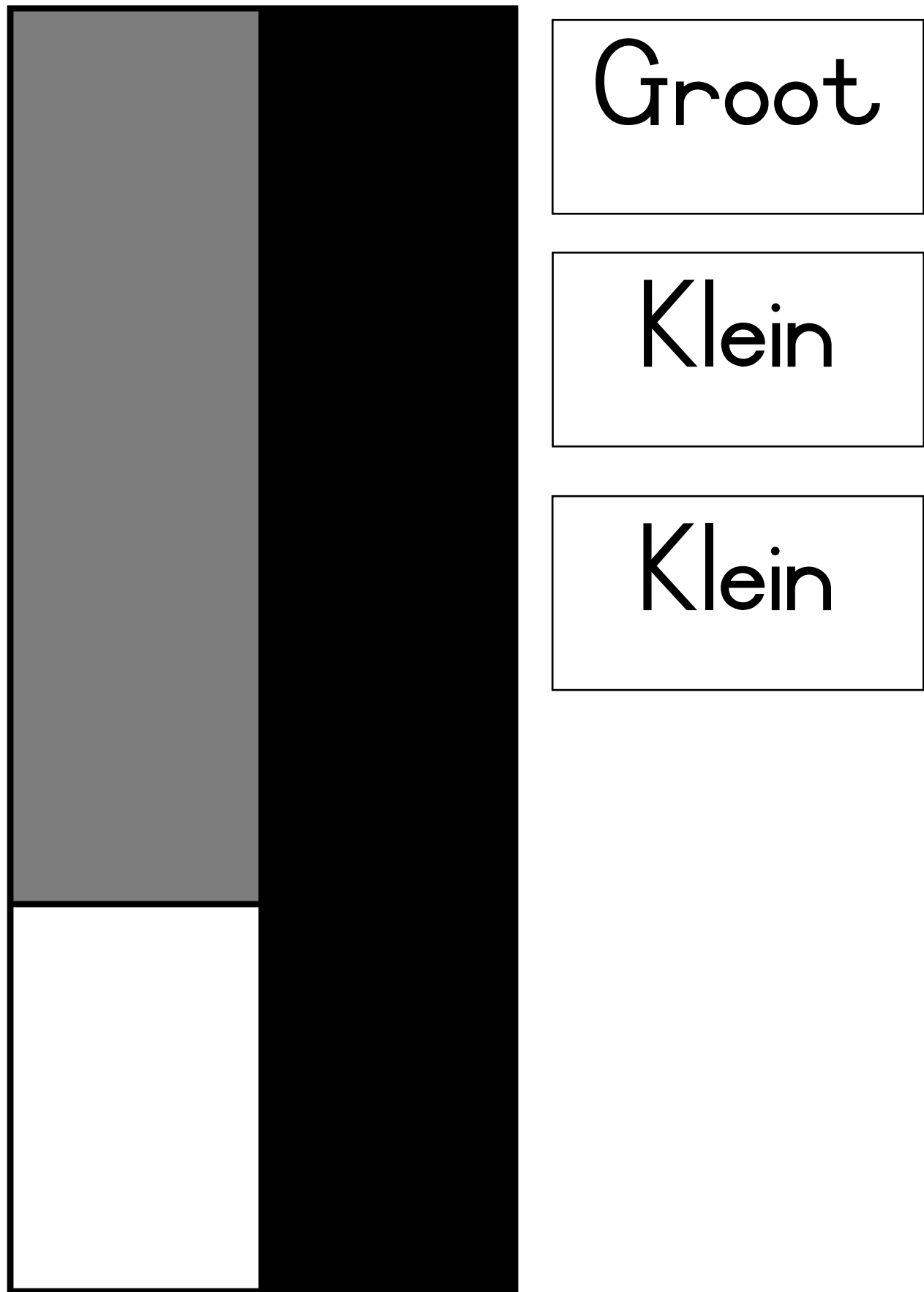
HERRANGSIK: KOLRYE & KOLOMME VIR KOPIERING - AANVANGSLES 6







DIE VERBAND TUSSEN OPTEL & AFTREK: STAAFDIAGRAM VIR KOPIEERING



Naam:

Die Verband tussen Optel en Aftrek Aanvangsles I: Individuele Taak

Skryf die woorde Groot, Klein en Klein langs die korrekte kolom in die diagram hieronder neer:

3	6
9	

Maak 'n regmerk (✓) langs die getalsin wat waar/korrekt is en trek 'n kruis (X) langs die getalsin wat onwaar/verkeerd is:

$3 + 6 = 9$

$6 - 3 = 9$

$9 = 6 + 3$

$9 - 3 = 6$

$6 + 9 = 3$

$3 = 9 - 6$

$6 + 3 = 9$

$9 - 6 = 3$

$3 + 9 = 6$

$3 - 6 = 9$

Naam:

Die Verband tussen Optel en Aftrek Aanvangsles 3: Individuele Taak

Skryf die volgende getalsin in die korrekte staaf diagram hieronder neer.

Skryf dan vier optel- en vier aftrekgetalsinne vir elke getalkombinasie neer.

$$5 + 5 = 10 \quad 3 + 4 = 7 \quad 11 + 1 = 12 \quad 9 = 2 + 7$$

Let daarop dat $5 + 5 = 10$ slegs twee optel- en twee aftreksinne het.

Optel:

Aftrek:

Optel:

Aftrek:

Optel:

Aftrek:

Optel:

Aftrek:
