

Ideally, learners should work on their own so that you can get a sense of if/ where they require additional support.

The whole assessment does not necessarily need to be done on the same day.

Provide counters, counting grids, number lines and concrete apparatus (example: building blocks) for use during the assessment.

1.  $5 \times 8 = 40$  so  $40 \div 8 = 5$   
 $8 \times 8 = 64$  so  $64 \div 8 = 8$   
 $4 \times 8 = 32$  so  $32 \div 8 = 4$   
 $7 \times 8 = 56$  so  $56 \div 8 = 7$   
 $10 \times 8 = 80$  so  $80 \div 8 = 10$   
 $9 \times 8 = 72$  so  $72 \div 8 = 9$

2. 

		nearest 10	nearest 100	nearest 1 000
a.	4 765	4 770	4 800	5 000
b.	8 493	8 490	8 500	8 000

3. R750
4. Learners should estimate answers by rounding off each number to the nearest 10 and then calculate the answer.
  - a.  $37 \times 24 = 888$
  - b.  $28 \times 14 = 392$
5. Learners should check answers using multiplication.
  - a.  $346 \div 5 = 69 \text{ rem } 1$
  - b.  $376 \div 8 = 47$
6. 
 

a. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes = 150 seconds	b. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ years = 42 months
c. 2 hours = 120 minutes	d. 1 year = 365 days
e. 3 decades = 30 years	f. 20 weeks = 140 days
7. Write each time in digital (24 hour and 12 h (am and pm)).
 

a. 13:15	1:15 p.m.	b. 11:30	11:30 a.m.	c. 15:50	3:50 p.m.
d. 10:35	10:35 a.m.	e. 19:45	7:45 p.m.	f. 06:40	6:40 a.m.
8. 55 minutes
9.
  - a. The ninth month of the year is September.
  - b. January, March, May, July, August, October and December have 31 days.
  - c. 26 January
  - d. Tuesday