



Jou toekoms is belangrik!

## MEMORANDUM

### Werkopdrag – Vermenigvuldiging van heelgetalle

#### Afdeling A

1.1	Tafels van 6	Opbreek van produkte	Laaste kolom
	$1 \times 6 = 6$		= 6
	$2 \times 6 = 12$	= 1 + 2	= 3
	$3 \times 6 = 18$	= 1 + 8	= 9
	$4 \times 6 = 24$	= 2 + 4	= 6
	$5 \times 6 = 30$	= 3 + 0	= 3
	$6 \times 6 = 36$	= 3 + 6	= 9
	$7 \times 6 = 42$	= 4 + 2	= 6
	$8 \times 6 = 48$	= 4 + 8 = ... 1 + 2	= 3
	$9 \times 6 = 54$	= 5 + 4	= 9
	$10 \times 6 = 60$	= 6 + 0	= 6

Wat merk jy op in die laaste kolom? Bespreek! Geen reg of verkeerd nie.  
 Gee leerders geleentheid om menings te lig.

#### 1.2

<b>Som</b>	<b>15</b>	13	<b>17</b>	15	24	<b>36</b>
<b>Een getal</b>	7	5	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	17
<b>Ander getal</b>	8	<b>8</b>	9	6	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Produk</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>40</b>	72	<b>54</b>	140	323

#### 1.3

	a	b	c
	8	9	3
d		e	
9		8	7
f	g		
8	5		8
h			
6	7	6	

#### Afdeling B

1.1  $123 \times 8 = (100 + 20 + 3) \times 8$   
 $= (100 \times 8) + (20 \times 8) + (3 \times 8)$   
 $= 800 + 160 + 24$   
 $= 984$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} 1.2 \quad 241 \times 12 &= (200 + 40 + 1) \times 12 \\ &= (200 \times 12) + (40 \times 12) + (1 \times 12) \\ &= 2\,400 + 480 + 12 \\ &= 2\,892 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.1 \quad 215 \times 9 &= (200 + 10 + 5) \times 9 \\ 200 \times 9 &= 1\,800 \\ 10 \times 9 &= 90 \\ 5 \times 9 &= + 45 \\ &= \underline{1\,935} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.2 \quad 159 \times 15 &= (100 + 50 + 9) \times 15 \\ 100 \times 15 &= 1\,500 \\ 50 \times 15 &= 750 \\ 9 \times 15 &= + 135 \\ &= \underline{2\,385} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.1 \quad 2\,736 \times 7 &= 2\,736 \\ &\quad \underline{\times 7} \\ &\quad 42 \quad (6 \times 7) \\ &\quad 210 \quad (30 \times 7) \\ &\quad 4\,900 \quad (700 \times 7) \\ &+ \underline{14\,000} \quad (2\,000 \times 7) \\ &= 19\,152 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.2 \quad 289 \times 12 & \\ &\quad \underline{\times 12} \\ &\quad 108 \quad (9 \times 12) \\ &\quad 960 \quad (80 \times 12) \\ &+ \underline{2\,400} \quad (200 \times 12) \\ &= 3\,468 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4.1 \quad 5\,158 \times 87 & \\ &\quad 5\,158 \\ &\quad \underline{\times 87} \\ &\quad 36\,106 \\ &+ \underline{412\,640} \\ &= 448\,746 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4.2 \quad 4\,267 \times 238 & \\ &\quad 4\,267 \\ &\quad \underline{\times 238} \\ &\quad 34\,136 \\ &\quad 128\,010 \\ &+ \underline{853\,400} \\ &= 1\,015\,546 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4.3 \quad 3\,759 \times 36 & \\ &\quad 3\,759 \\ &\quad \underline{\times 36} \\ &\quad 22\,554 \\ &+ \underline{112\,770} \\ &= 135\,324 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4.4 \quad 21\,354 \times 174 & \\ &\quad 21\,354 \\ &\quad \underline{\times 174} \\ &\quad 85\,416 \\ &\quad 1\,494\,780 \\ &+ \underline{2\,135\,400} \\ &= 3\,715\,596 \end{aligned}$$

## Afdeling C

$$1.1 \quad (26 \text{ km} \times 5) \times 4 \text{ weke} = x$$

$$130 \times 4 = 520$$

$$\therefore x = 520 \text{ km}$$

$$1.2 \quad (2 \text{ l} \times 5 \text{ dae}) \times 50 \text{ weke} = a$$

$$10 \times 50 = 500$$

$$\therefore a = 500 \text{ l brandstof}$$

$$1.3 \quad R12.59 \times 500 \text{ l} = y$$

$$\therefore y = R6\,295.00$$

$$1.4 \quad 48 \text{ bladsye} \times 33 \text{ lyne} = b$$

$$\therefore b = 1\,584 \text{ lyne in my klaswerkboek}$$

$$1.5 \quad 12 \text{ woorde} \times 11 \text{ lyne} = z$$

$$\therefore z = 132 \text{ woorde}$$

## Afdeling D – Kopkrappers met vermenigvuldiging.

A → waarde van ? is 10

B → waarde van ? is 2

- C
- 1.1  $11 \times 11 = 121$
  - 1.2  $15 \times 15 = 225$
  - 1.3 9 417 (Kombinasie van getallepatroon.)
  - 1.4 6 249 (Kombinasie van getallepatroon.)