

Gemengde getal	$\frac{14}{8}$	ONEGTE BREUK
Egte breuk	$4\frac{3}{8}$	GEMENGDE GETAL
Priemgetal	6,92	DESIMALE GETAL

(5)

4.2.1 $\frac{42}{63} = \frac{7}{9}$ 4.2.2 $\frac{105}{15} = 7$ 4.2.3 $\frac{45}{50} = \frac{9}{10}$ (3)

4.3.1 $x = 35,81 - 4,62 + 13,01$
 $= 31,19 + 13,01$
 $= 44,20$ (3)

4.3.2 $8\frac{12}{20} - \frac{5}{20} = 8\frac{7}{20}$ (3) 4.3.3 $x = 4 - 3\frac{5}{6} = 3\frac{6}{6} - 3\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$ (3)

4.3.4 $x = \frac{3}{8}$ van 56 = $56 \div 8 = 7$ en $7 \times 3 = 21$ (3)

5.1 12; 24; 36; 48; 60 (1)

5.2 1; 2; 3; 4; 6; 9; 12; 18; 36 (1)

5.3 30; 36; 42; 48; 54; 60; 66 (1)

5.4 **Skryf 48 as die produk van sy priemfaktore:**

2	48
2	24
2	12
3	6
2	2
	1

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$ $2^4 \times 3 = 48$ (3)

6.1 Oop getalsin: 25% van 28 = m
 Bewerkings: $\frac{25}{100} \times 28$
 $25 \times 28 = 700$ en $700 \div 100 = 7$
 Antwoord: 7 leerders speel tennis. (4)

6.2 Oop getalsin: $(4\frac{3}{5} \text{ meter} + 3\frac{7}{10} \text{ meter}) \times 2 = a$
 Bewerkings: $(4\frac{6}{10} + 3\frac{7}{10}) \times 2$
 $= 7\frac{13}{10} = 8\frac{3}{10} \times 2 = 16\frac{6}{10}$
 Antwoord: Die totale lengte van die heining is $16\frac{6}{10}$ meter. (4)

7.

Gewone breuk	Desimale breuk	Persentasie
$\frac{46}{100}$	0,46	46%
$3\frac{75}{100}$	3,75	375%

(4)

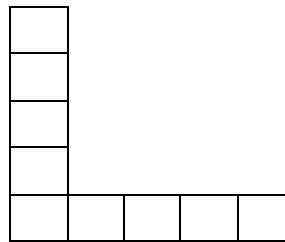
8.1.1 0,39; 0,36; 0,33; **0,30; 0,27** (2)

8.1.2 1; 4; 9; **16; 25;** 36; 49 (2)

8.1.3 8; 15; 22; **29; 36** (2)

8.2.1 Teken die vierde diagram langsaan.

(1)



8.2.2

Diagram	1	2	3	4	6	9	16
Vierkante	3	5	7	9	13	19	33

(1)

8.2.3 Reël is: $x \cdot 2 + 1$

(3)

8.2.4 Inverse van die reël is: $-1 \div 2$ $33 - 1 = 32$ en $32 \div 2 = 16$

(2)

8.3.1 Elke diagram kry 1 huisie met 4 vuurhoutjies by.

(1)

8.3.2 Teken die vierde diagram langsaan.

(1)



8.3.3

Diagram	1	2	3	4	9	12	
Vuurhoutjies	5	9	13	17	37	49	57

(1)

8.3.4 $x \cdot 4 + 1$

(3)

8.3.5 Inverse van die reël is: $-1 \div 4$ $57 - 1 = 56$ en $56 \div 4 = 14$

(2)

9.1 $2\,098 \times 126 = 264\,348$ (4)

9.2 $123\sqrt{4678} = 38 \text{ res } 4$

(3)

10.1 $(5 + 7) \times 3 = 36$

10.2 $34 - (4 + 5) = 25$

10.3 $19 + (5 \times 12) = 79$

(6)

11.

0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4} / \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1
0,0	0,25	0,5	0,75	1,0
0%	25%	50%	75%	100%

(6)

12.

Breuke	Desimale
$\frac{7}{10}$	0,7
$4\frac{29}{100}$	4,29
$11\frac{89}{100}$	11,89
$23\frac{6}{100}$	23,06
$6\frac{1}{25}$	6,4
$10\frac{1}{4}$	10,25

(6)

13.1 $(3 \times 100\,000\,000) + (5 \times 10\,000\,000) + (1 \times 1\,000\,000) + (0 \times 100\,000) + (9 \times 10\,000) + 7 \times (1\,000) + (4 \times 100) + (5 \times 10) + (6 \times 1)$

(1)

13.2 $(9 \times 100\,000\,000) + (8 \times 10\,000\,000) + (7 \times 1\,000\,000) + (1 \times 100\,000) + (2 \times 10\,000) + (3 \times 1\,000) + (4 \times 100) + (7 \times 10) + (5 \times 1)$

(1)

14.

	5	10	100	1 000
23 456 789	23 456 790	23 456 790	23 456 889	23 457 000

(4)

15.1

1	→	x 4 + 5	→	9
2	→		→	13
4	→		→	21
6	→		→	29
8	→		→	37
17	→		→	73

(6)

15.2

9	→	÷ 3 x 2	→	6
15	→		→	10
18	→		→	12
24	→		→	16
30	→		→	20
48	→		→	32

(6)

15.3

1	→	+ 5 x 2	→	12
2	→		→	14
3	→		→	16
4	→		→	18
5	→		→	20
6	→		→	22

(6)

16.1 10% van 140 = 10 x 140 = 1 400

1 400 ÷ 100 = 14

(3)

16.2 25% van 48 = 25 x 48 = 1 200

1 200 ÷ 100 = 12

(3)

16.3 18% van 1 200 = 1 200 ÷ 100 = 12

12 x 18 = 216

(3)

17.1 8 meer as 9 999 = 10 007

17.2 200 meer as 999 999 = 1 000 199

(2)

17.3 5 minder as 10 003 = 9 998

17.4 2 000 minder as 10 000 000 = 9 998 000

(2)