



# In samewerking met Oupa Wiskunde

**Syferkunde : Wiskunde : Leierskap**

**083 654 1363 [wdtwp572@gmail.com](mailto:wdtwp572@gmail.com)**

Hierdie produk is eksklusief ontwikkel vir die gebruik deur LitNet  
en mag nie verkoop of misbruik word vir eie gewin nie. Kopiereg voorbehou ©

**Graad 4 – Kwartaal 3 – Lesing 5 – Oefenvraestel – 2026**

**Gewone breuke, data, massa en transformasie**

**HERSIENING INOEFENING VASLEGGING**

## MEMORANDUM

Die inhoud van hierdie materiaal is volgens die Jaarlikse Onderrigplan van die  
Departement van Basiese Onderwys 2026

### AFDELING A – Gewone breuke:

$$1. \quad \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{8}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{5}{6}; \frac{2}{3} = \frac{12}{24}; \frac{9}{24}; \frac{18}{24}; \frac{20}{24}; \frac{16}{24} \rightarrow \text{Ekwivalente breuke}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{2}{3}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{8} \rightarrow \text{Antwoord} \quad (2)$$

$$2. \quad \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{8}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{7}{12}; \frac{2}{3} = \frac{12}{24}; \frac{15}{24}; \frac{18}{24}; \frac{14}{24}; \frac{16}{24} \rightarrow \text{Ekwivalente breuke}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}; \frac{7}{12}; \frac{5}{8}; \frac{2}{3}; \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \text{Antwoord} \quad (2)$$

$$3.1 \quad \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{8} \quad 3.2 \quad \frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{4}$$

$$3.3 \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8} \quad 3.4 \quad \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$3.5 \quad \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \quad 3.6 \quad \frac{4}{4} = 1 \text{ hele} \quad (6)$$

$$4.1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ van } 18 = 18 \div 2 = 9 \quad \text{en} \quad 9 \times 1 = 9 \quad (3)$$

$$4.2 \quad \frac{3}{5} \text{ van } 35 = 35 \div 5 = 7 \quad \text{en} \quad 7 \times 3 = 21 \quad (3)$$

$$4.3 \quad \frac{5}{8} \text{ van } 64 = 64 \div 8 = 8 \quad \text{en} \quad 8 \times 5 = 40 \quad (3)$$

$$5.1 \quad \text{Oop getalsin: } \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ van R12}\right) \times 7 = \square \quad (24 \times 3) + 12 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Bewerkings: } 24 \div 2 = 12 \quad \text{en} \quad 12 \times 1 = 12 \quad 72 + 12$$

$$12 \times 7 = 72 \quad = 72 \quad (3)$$

Antwoord: Die brood kos R72. (1)

$$5.2 \quad \text{Oop getalsin: } \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \square \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Bewerkings: } \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{5}{7} \quad (1)$$

Antwoord:  $\frac{5}{7}$  van die kaas is gebruik. (1)

$$5.3 \quad \text{Oop getalsin: } \frac{3}{4} \text{ van } 300 \text{ meter} = \square \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Bewerkings: } 300 \div 4 = 75 \quad \text{en} \quad 75 \times 3 = 225 \quad (2)$$

Antwoord: 225 meter van die muur is klaar geverf. (1)

$$6.1 \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} \quad 6.2 \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6} \quad (2)$$

$$6.3 \quad \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6.5 \quad \frac{8}{8} = 1 \text{ hele}$$

$$6.4 \quad \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$6.6 \quad 1 \text{ hele} = \frac{7}{7}$$

(4)

## AFDELING B – Datahantering:

### 1.1

| Gunstelingvak | Tellings | Aantal leerders |
|---------------|----------|-----------------|
| Afrikaans     |          | 15              |
| Engels        |          | 12              |
| Wiskunde      |          | 17              |
| Wetenskap     |          | 11              |
| Aardrykskunde |          | 10              |
| Geskiedenis   |          | 5               |
| TOTAAL        |          | 70              |

(7)

### 1.2

| Gunstelingvak                           |       |
|-----------------------------------------|-------|
| Afrikaans                               | • • • |
| Engels                                  | • •   |
| Wiskunde                                | • • • |
| Wetenskap                               | • •   |
| Aardrykskunde                           | • •   |
| Geskiedenis                             | •     |
| SLEUTEL • = 5 leerders en   = 1 leerder |       |

(6)

1.3.1 Staafigrafiek

(1)

1.3.2 Gunstelingvak

(1)

1.3.3 Aantal leerders

(1)

1.3.4 70 leerders

(1)

1.3.5 Wiskunde

(1)

1.3.6  $\frac{17}{70}$

(1)

1.4.1 50 leerders

(1)

1.4.2 Gunstelingsport

(1)

1.4.3  $16 - 9 = 7$  leerders

(2)

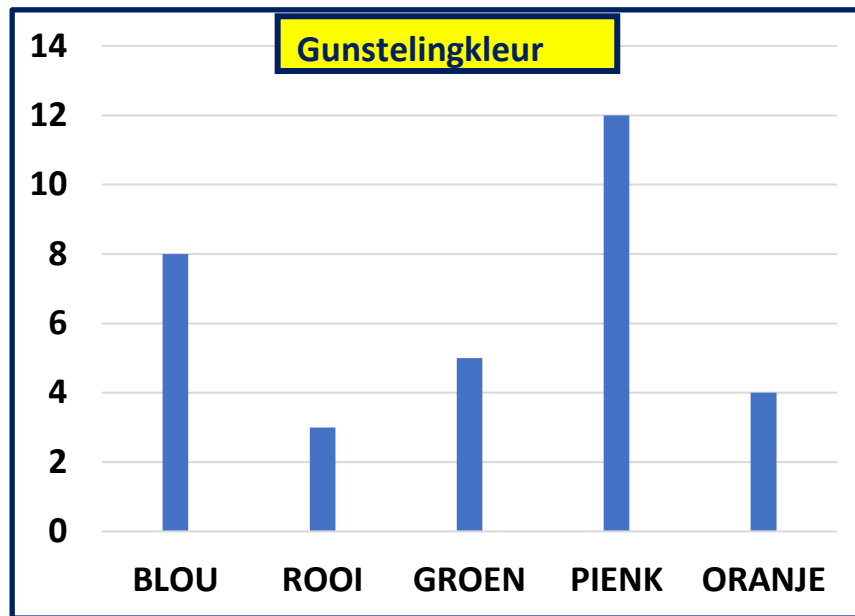
1.4.4  $\frac{13}{50}$

(1)

1.4.5  $\frac{25}{50} = \frac{1}{2}$

(2)

1.5



(4)

2.

| Getalle op dobbelsteen | Tellings | Totaal |
|------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1                      |          | 9      |
| 2                      | I        | 6      |
| 3                      |          | 3      |
| 4                      |          | 5      |
| 5                      |          | 4      |
| 6                      |          | 3      |

2.1 Voltooi die tabel.

(5)

2.2 30 keer

(1)

2.3 Een

(1)

2.4 Drie en ses

(1)

2.5 14 keer

(1)

2.6 16 keer

(1)

2.7  $\frac{6}{30} = \frac{1}{5}$

(2)

2.8  $\frac{4}{30} = \frac{2}{15}$

(2)

3.1 10 albasters

(1)

3.2 3 uit 10

(1)

3.3  $\frac{3}{10}$

(1)

3.4 1 uit 10

(1)

3.5  $\frac{1}{10}$

(1)

## AFDELING C – Massa

1.

| Gram     | Kilogram           | Kilogram en gram |
|----------|--------------------|------------------|
| 4 500 g  | $4\frac{1}{2}$ kg  | 4 kg 500 g       |
| 7 000 g  | 7 kg               | 7 kg 000 g       |
| 12 750 g | $12\frac{3}{4}$ kg | 12 kg 750 g      |
| 1 250 g  | $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg  | 1 kg 250 g       |

(6)

2. 2 kg 543 g; 2 kg 534 g; 2 kg 453; 2 kg 435 g; 2kg 354 g; 2 kg 345 g

(1)

3. 4 kg 123 g; 4 kg 132 g; 4 kg 231 g; 4kg 321 g; 5 kg 000 g; 5 kg 101

(1)

4.1 30 kg 998 g

4.2 539 kg 268 g

4.3 8 kg 511

4.4 90 kg 822 g

4.5 256 kg

(5)

4.6 4 048

(3)

4.7 102 g

4.8 90 kg

(2)

5.

| Massa    | Naaste 10 | Naaste 100 | Naaste 1 000 |
|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 876 kg   | 880 kg    | 900 kg     | 1 000 kg     |
| 4 107 kg | 4 110 kg  | 4 100 kg   | 4 000 kg     |
| 6 987 kg | 6 990 kg  | 7 000 kg   | 7 000 kg     |

(6)

6.1 Oop getalsin:  $33\text{ kg }250\text{ g} + 35\text{ kg }230\text{ g} + 38\text{ kg }25\text{ g} = \square$

(1)

Bewerkings:  $33\text{ kg }250\text{ g} + 35\text{ kg }230\text{ g} + 38\text{ kg }025\text{ g} = 106\text{ kg }505\text{ g}$

(2)

Antwoord: Ons massa is 106 kg en 505 g.

(1)

6.2 Oop getalsin:  $9\text{ }000\text{ g} \div 500 = \square$

(1)

Bewerkings:  $9\text{ }000\text{ g} \div 500 = 18$  [Gebruik jou skool se metode]

(2)

Antwoord: 18 pakkies gemaak

(1)

6.3 Oop getalsin:  $R25 \times 18 = \square$

(1)

Bewerkings:  $25 \times 18 = 450$  [Gebruik jou skool se metode]

(2)

Antwoord: Sal R450 verdien

(1)

6.4 Oop getalsin:  $R125 \div 25 = \square$

(1)

Bewerkings:  $125 \div 25 = 5$  [Gebruik jou skool se metode]

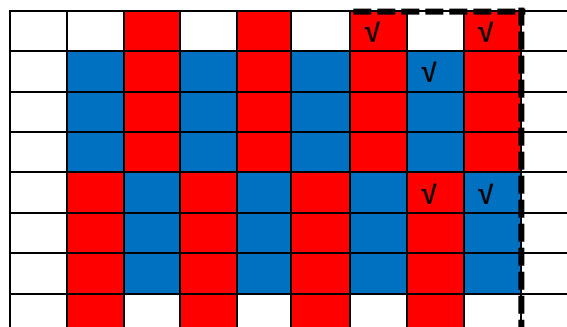
(2)

Antwoord: Hy kan 5 pakkies koop.

(1)

## AFDELING D – Transformasie

1.



(5)