

Graad 6 – Boek B
Werkboek
(Hersiene CAPS uitgawe)
Hersien vir 2023

INHOUD:

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Hoofstuk B1

Breuke

B1.1 Basiese Breuke:

Oefening 1:

Datum: _____

(1) Beantwoord die vrae.

2 5 31 45 32 33

(a) Watter breukdeel van die getalle in die blok is ewe getalle? _____

(b) Watter breukdeel van die getalle in die blok is nie ewe getalle nie? _____

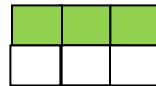
(c) Watter breukdeel van die getalle in die blok het 'n '3' in? _____

(d) Watter breukdeel van die getalle in die blok het 'n '2' in? _____

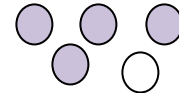
(e) Hoeveel elemente in die blok bestaan uit natuurlike getalle? _____

(2) Watter breukdeel is ingekleur en watter breukdeel is nie ingekleur nie?

(a)

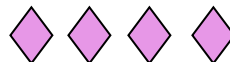


(b)



Breukdeel ingekleur: _____

Breukdeel nie ingekleur nie: _____



Breukdeel ingekleur: _____

Breukdeel nie ingekleur nie: _____

(3) Gebruik die tabel om die breuke in stygende orde te rangskik.

1 hele							
$\frac{1}{2}$				$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		4	
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{2}{2}$; $\frac{1}{8}$	→
$\frac{3}{4}$; $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{7}{4}$; $\frac{1}{1}$	→
$\frac{4}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{3}{4}$	→

Egte Breuk: Teller is kleiner as die noemer.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Die breuk is **kleiner** as 1 hele.

Onegte Breuke: Teller is groter as die noemer

$\frac{6}{4}$ Die breuk is **groter** as 'n hele.

Gemengde Getal: Daar is 'n heelgetal saam met 'n breuk.

$$3\frac{1}{4}$$

Om onegte breuke te verander na gemengde getalle, is niks anders as deelsomme nie.

$$\frac{9}{4} = 2 \text{ res } 1 \quad \text{dus: } \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

Oefening 2:

Datum : _____

(1) Verander die onegte breuke in gemengde getalle.

(1) $\frac{7}{4} =$	(2) $\frac{9}{2} =$	(3) $\frac{18}{5} =$	(4) $\frac{27}{4} =$
(5) $\frac{33}{4} =$	(6) $\frac{25}{6} =$	(7) $\frac{47}{6} =$	(8) $\frac{40}{7} =$
(9) $\frac{69}{8} =$	(10) $\frac{50}{8} =$	(11) $\frac{20}{9} =$	(12) $\frac{147}{12} =$
(13) $\frac{16}{5} =$	(14) $\frac{13}{2} =$	(15) $\frac{17}{4} =$	(16) $\frac{19}{3} =$
(17) $\frac{39}{6} =$	(18) $\frac{45}{7} =$	(19) $\frac{29}{2} =$	(20) $\frac{100}{9} =$
(21) $\frac{32}{15} =$	(22) $\frac{30}{25} =$	(23) $\frac{81}{20} =$	(24) $\frac{112}{10} =$
(25) $\frac{50}{12} =$	(26) $\frac{65}{20} =$	(27) $\frac{78}{11} =$	(28) $\frac{32}{15} =$
(29) $\frac{66}{15} =$	(30) $\frac{56}{5} =$	(31) $\frac{37}{4} =$	(32) $\frac{21}{2} =$
(33) $\frac{110}{25} =$	(34) $\frac{38}{5} =$	(35) $\frac{25}{3} =$	(36) $\frac{50}{4} =$
(37) $\frac{105}{25} =$	(38) $\frac{38}{4} =$	(39) $\frac{105}{20} =$	(40) $\frac{46}{15} =$

Oefening 3:

Datum: _____



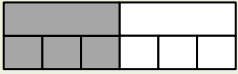
$$2 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4} \quad (2 \times 4 + 1 = 9)$$

(1) Verander die gemengde getalle na onegte breuke.

(1) $1 \frac{1}{2} =$	(2) $1 \frac{1}{3} =$	(3) $1 \frac{1}{4} =$	(4) $1 \frac{1}{5} =$
(5) $3 \frac{1}{3} =$	(6) $2 \frac{2}{3} =$	(7) $2 \frac{3}{5} =$	(8) $1 \frac{1}{9} =$
(9) $2 \frac{3}{4} =$	(10) $2 \frac{1}{9} =$	(11) $3 \frac{1}{3} =$	(12) $3 \frac{1}{8} =$
(13) $1 \frac{1}{6} =$	(14) $2 \frac{3}{7} =$	(15) $25 \frac{1}{4} =$	(16) $1 \frac{1}{8} =$
(17) $1 \frac{2}{10} =$	(18) $1 \frac{2}{6} =$	(19) $1 \frac{3}{5} =$	(20) $1 \frac{3}{4} =$
(21) $5 \frac{1}{6} =$	(22) $4 \frac{3}{8} =$	(23) $9 \frac{3}{4} =$	(24) $45 \frac{1}{2} =$
(25) $3 \frac{4}{6} =$	(26) $9 \frac{1}{5} =$	(27) $6 \frac{3}{4} =$	(28) $8 \frac{1}{8} =$
(29) $5 \frac{3}{7} =$	(30) $8 \frac{3}{5} =$	(31) $11 \frac{3}{4} =$	(32) $12 \frac{1}{7} =$
(33) $7 \frac{1}{8} =$	(34) $4 \frac{1}{8} =$	(35) $9 \frac{1}{2} =$	(36) $5 \frac{1}{3} =$
(37) $4 \frac{1}{5} =$	(38) $6 \frac{3}{8} =$	(39) $7 \frac{3}{4} =$	(40) $9 \frac{1}{8} =$
(41) $2 \frac{1}{15} =$	(42) $6 \frac{2}{9} =$	(43) $9 \frac{2}{7} =$	(44) $25 \frac{1}{3} =$
(45) $15 \frac{1}{4} =$	(46) $10 \frac{3}{8} =$	(47) $8 \frac{3}{12} =$	(48) $35 \frac{1}{2} =$
(49) $2 \frac{1}{5} =$	(50) $11 \frac{3}{12} =$	(51) $12 \frac{2}{8} =$	(52) $6 \frac{3}{8} =$
(53) $3 \frac{1}{9} =$	(54) $6 \frac{3}{6} =$	(55) $2 \frac{7}{8} =$	(56) $8 \frac{7}{8} =$

B1.3 Ekwivalente breuke:**Oefening 4:**

Datum: _____

EKWIVALENTE BREUKE


$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{6} \quad \text{daarom is: } \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$

**ONTHOU
DIE GOUE
REËL!**

(1) Skryf ekwivalente breuke neer.**GOUE REËL:** Wat jy bo doen moet jy onder doen.

(a) $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\quad}{12}$	(b) $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\quad}{4} = \frac{\quad}{16}$	(c) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{\quad}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$
(d) $\frac{4}{8} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{32}$	(e) $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{35}$	(f) $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{20}$
(g) $\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{12}{\quad}$	(h) $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{25}{\quad}$	(i) $\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{3}$
(j) $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{36}{\quad}$	(k) $\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{21}{\quad}$	(l) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{60}$
(m) $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{90}$	(n) $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{81}$	(o) $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{70}$

(2) Skryf die breuke eers as onegte breuke en skryf dan die ekwivalente breuke neer.

(a) $2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{12}$	(b) $4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{2} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$	(c) $1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{21}$
(d) $3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{2} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{\quad}{14}$	(e) $7\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$	(f) $6\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{18}$
(g) $3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{\quad}{16}$	(h) $3\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$	(i) $8\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{5} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{10}$
(j) $3\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{\quad}{21}$	(k) $3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\quad}{12}$	(l) $6\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{15}$
(m) $6\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\quad}{7} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{\quad}{14}$	(n) $6\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$	(o) $2\frac{7}{9} = \frac{\quad}{9} \times \frac{\quad}{3} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

VEELVOUDE VAN GROTER GETALLE

Oefening B1D:

Datum: _____

(1) Skryf die eerste tien veelvoude van die volgende getalle neer:

15	
35	
25	
45	
125	

(2) Skryf slegs die antwoord neer.

(a) $3 \times 15 =$ _____

(a) $5 \times 25 =$ _____

(a) $4 \times 35 =$ _____

(a) $6 \times 45 =$ _____

(b) $9 \times 20 =$ _____

(b) $5 \times 15 =$ _____

(b) $3 \times 35 =$ _____

(b) $2 \times 45 =$ _____

(c) $6 \times 15 =$ _____

(c) $3 \times 125 =$ _____

(c) $4 \times 25 =$ _____

(c) $10 \times 15 =$ _____

(d) $3 \times 35 =$ _____

(d) $6 \times 25 =$ _____

(d) $6 \times 15 =$ _____

(d) $8 \times 15 =$ _____

(e) $5 \times 20 =$ _____

(e) $8 \times 25 =$ _____

(e) $8 \times 125 =$ _____

(e) $4 \times 125 =$ _____

(f) $10 \times 15 =$ _____

(f) $6 \times 15 =$ _____

(f) $2 \times 125 =$ _____

(f) $9 \times 15 =$ _____

(g) $3 \times 25 =$ _____

(g) $6 \times 25 =$ _____

(g) $2 \times 500 =$ _____

(g) $1 \times 125 =$ _____

(h) $0 \times 25 =$ _____

(h) $10 \times 125 =$ _____

(h) $8 \times 35 =$ _____

(h) $20 \times 20 =$ _____

(i) $8 \times 25 =$ _____

(i) $6 \times 20 =$ _____

(i) $0 \times 25 =$ _____

(i) $*25 \times 25 =$ _____

(j) $*15 \times 15 =$ _____

(j) $20 \times 35 =$ _____

(j) $30 \times 15 =$ _____

(j) $16 \times 125 =$ _____

Totaal: Totaal: Totaal: Totaal:

Totaal uit 40:

B1.4 Vereenvoudiging van breuke:**Oefening 5:**

Datum: _____

VEREENVOUDIGING VAN BREUKE**GGF van 28 en 32 = 4**

$$\frac{28}{32} = \frac{y}{8} \quad \frac{28}{32} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{7}{8} \quad \text{daarom is } y = 7$$

(1) Bereken die waarde van die onbekende letter.**GEHEIM:** Vind eers die GGF van die teller en die noemer.Wys jou
bewerkings

(1) $\frac{8}{16} = \frac{x}{4}$ GGF = 4 $\therefore \frac{8}{16} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{x}{4}$ Daarom is $x =$ _____	(2) $\frac{9}{30} = \frac{y}{10}$ GGF = _____ \therefore Daarom is $y =$ _____	(3) $\frac{16}{40} = \frac{x}{5}$ GGF = _____ \therefore Daarom is $x =$ _____
(4) $\frac{15}{35} = \frac{m}{7}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $m =$ _____	(5) $\frac{36}{48} = \frac{n}{4}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $n =$ _____	(6) $\frac{18}{81} = \frac{c}{9}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $c =$ _____
(7) $\frac{3}{18} = \frac{1}{x}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $x =$ _____	(8) $\frac{20}{45} = \frac{4}{m}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $m =$ _____	(9) $\frac{25}{125} = \frac{1}{k}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $k =$ _____
(10) $\frac{24}{64} = \frac{x}{8}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $x =$ _____	(11) $\frac{50}{90} = \frac{5}{m}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $m =$ _____	(12) $\frac{21}{28} = \frac{3}{k}$ GGF = _____ Daarom is $k =$ _____

VERMENIGVULDIGING (Groter getalle)

Oefening B1E:

Datum: _____

Skryf slegs die antwoord neer.

(a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(j)
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(k)
$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(l)
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(m)
$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(n)
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(o)
$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(p)
$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(q)
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(r)
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(s)
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(t)
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Totaal uit 20:

OM MET '11' TE VERMENIGVULDIG.

Om met 11 te vermenigvuldig: $23 \times 11 = 253$ (2 + 3 = 5 die middelste getal)

Omkring die veelvoude van 11.

297	392	231	374	197	198	385	111	495	484
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Wat gebeur in die volgende gevalle? (Sien verdere oefeninge op bl. 104)

$253 \times 11 = 2783$

$117 \times 11 = 1287$

Gebruik 'n sakrekenaar om die geheim te ontsluit.

(13) $\frac{14}{21} = \frac{c}{3}$ GGF = _____	(14) $\frac{12}{15} = \frac{c}{5}$ GGF = _____	(15) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{c}{3}$ GGF = _____
Daarom is $c =$ _____	Daarom is $c =$ _____	Daarom is $c =$ _____

B1.5 Bewerkings met breuke:

B1.5.1 Vergelyking van breuke met verskillende noemers:

KGN = Kleinste Gemeenskaplike Noemer / KGV = Kleinste Gemeenskaplike Veelvoud

$\frac{1}{4}$ en $\frac{2}{3}$ KGV (KGN) = 12 $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \left(\frac{3}{12}\right)$ en $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \left(\frac{8}{12}\right)$	daarom is $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{3}$
Veelvoude van: 4: 4; 8; 12 ; 16 ... 3: 3; 6; 9; 12 ; 15 ...	

Oefening 6:

Datum: _____

Maak die noemers dieselfde. Vul dan in $<$, $>$ of $=$:

(1) $\frac{2}{5}$ en $\frac{1}{2}$ KGV = 10 $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} \square \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{4}{10} < \frac{5}{10} \left(\frac{2}{5} < \frac{1}{2}\right)$	(2) $\frac{1}{4}$ en $\frac{2}{16}$ KGV = _____ _____ _____	(3) $\frac{4}{6}$ en $\frac{1}{3}$ KGV = _____ _____ _____
(4) $\frac{3}{8}$ en $\frac{3}{4}$ KGV = _____ _____ _____	(5) $\frac{1}{6}$ en $\frac{3}{5}$ KGV = _____ _____ _____	(6) $\frac{1}{2}$ en $\frac{2}{4}$ KGV = _____ _____ _____

DELING

Oefening B1F:

Datum: _____

Skryf die antwoord onder die getal neer.

(1) Hoeveel twee's is in elke getal?

116	248	400	164	1 100	158	500	356	650

(2) Hoeveel keer sal elf in elke getal kan indeel?

363	297	121	352	671	374	363	792	*1089

(3) Hoeveel keer sal vyftien in elke getal kan indeel?

30	90	150	60	45	105	180	1 500	15 000

(4) Hoeveel keer sal vyf-en-twintig in elke getal kan indeel?

75	50	100	200	275	150	500	1 000	10 000

Totaal uit 36:

(7) $\frac{1}{3}$ en $\frac{2}{6}$

KGV = _____

(8) $\frac{4}{7}$ en $\frac{1}{3}$

KGV = _____

(9) $\frac{2}{4}$ en $\frac{5}{6}$

KGV = _____

(10) $\frac{4}{6}$ en $\frac{5}{7}$

KGV = _____

(11) $\frac{2}{5}$ en $\frac{1}{2}$

KGV = _____

(12) $\frac{2}{5}$ en $\frac{3}{6}$

KGV = _____

(13) $\frac{3}{4}$ en $\frac{2}{6}$

KGV = _____

(14) $\frac{2}{7}$ en $\frac{1}{5}$

KGV = _____

(15) $\frac{2}{45}$ en $\frac{3}{15}$

KGV = _____

(16) $\frac{7}{16}$ en $\frac{3}{4}$

KGV = _____

(17) $\frac{3}{5}$ en $\frac{1}{4}$

KGV = _____

(18) $\frac{7}{10}$ en $\frac{2}{4}$

KGV = _____

(19) $\frac{2}{8}$ en $\frac{3}{6}$

KGV = _____

(20) $\frac{3}{15}$ en $\frac{2}{4}$

KGV = _____

(21) $\frac{5}{35}$ en $\frac{10}{70}$

KGV = _____

B1.5.2 Optel van breuke:**Oefening 7:**

Datum: _____

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{6} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} + \frac{4}{6} \\ &= \frac{4}{6} + \frac{4}{6} \text{ of } \frac{4+4}{6} \\ &= \frac{8}{6} \quad (\text{Vereenvoudig}) \\ &= 1 \frac{2}{6} \quad (\text{Vereenvoudig}) \\ &= 1 \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

(1) $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____

(2) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(3) $\frac{10}{15} + \frac{2}{5}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(4) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

(5) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(6) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= **1** _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(7) $\frac{9}{12} + \frac{3}{4}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(8) $\frac{7}{15} + \frac{4}{5}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(9) $\frac{12}{25} + \frac{3}{5}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(10) $\frac{15}{30} + \frac{6}{15}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(11) $\frac{15}{30} + \frac{9}{10}$

= _____

= _____

= _____

= _____ (Vereenvoudig)

(12) $\frac{9}{15} + \frac{1}{5}$

=

=

=

(13) $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{3}{16}$

=

=

=

(14) $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{2}{4}$

=

=

=

'n Atleet hardloop $\frac{1}{4}$ van die marathon op 'n Maandag en $\frac{3}{8}$ op 'n Dinsdag.

(a) Watter breukdeel van die marathon het hy gehardloop?

(b) Watter breukdeel van die marathon moet hy nog hardloop?

Skryf eers die getallesinne:

a)

(b)

Onthou:

$\frac{8}{8} = 1$ hele marathon

Oefening 8:

Datum: _____

NOG OPTELLING!

Tel die breuke op. Vereenvoudig waar moontlik.

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{5}{15} + \frac{3}{15} \text{ of } \frac{5+3}{15}$$

$$= \frac{8}{15}$$

$$(1) \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$$

=

=

=

$$(2) \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{5}$$

=

=

=

