Mathematical Literacy Grade 11

Teacher's Guidelines

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NUMBERS AND CALCULATION WITH NUMBERS

Number Formats and Conventions

Worksheet 1: Number Formats and Conventions

Study the table below. There are 2 scales in use in the world for indicating large numbers: the "long" scale and the "short" scale. In South Africa we work with both and therefore you have million and billion (two names) on the representation below. South Africa, Canada and Puerto Rico use both scales, because of the fact that English is one of the languages in these countries.

Compare the 2 scales

Long Scale		Short Scale	
Million	6 zeroes	Million	6 zeroes
Milliard	9 zeroes	Billion	9 zeroes
Billion	12 zeroes	Trillion	12 zeroes
Billiard	15 zeroes		
Trillion	18 zeroes		

For Mathematical Literacy we use billion as 1 000 000 000.

Tr	Trillion		Billion Million Thousand		Billion		nds		On	е				
HT	TT	T	HB	TB	В	HM	TM	M	HT	TT	T	H	T	0

t

9

Furthermore:

H

T

T

Study the following number with a decimal fraction:

T H T O, t h
3 2 5 4 , 6 7
$$3 \times 1000 = 3000$$

$$2 \times 100 = 200$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$6 \times \frac{1}{10} = 0,6$$

$$7 \times \frac{1}{100} = 0,07$$

$$9 \times \frac{1}{100} = 0.000$$

$$9 \times \frac{1}{1000} = 0,009$$

So we say 3 thousand

2 hundred 54 fifty four

Comma six seven nine

Sometimes one can get confused between the use of a comma and the point. In South Africa the decimal comma separates the whole number from the fraction. In Mathematics the point is used for **multiplication**, e.g. 3 000 000,453

Note however that some calculators use a comma to separate the thousands and the point to separate the fractions, e.g. 3,000,000.453 while others use spaces e.g. 3 000 000.453; it can also be represented as 3'000'000,453

To indicate an amount of money, separate the Rands from the cents with a comma and use spaces to indicate thousands e.g. R123 345,45

i. Expand the following number. (Use the example above): 7 321,146
7 x 1000 + 3 × 100 + 2 × 10 + 1 × 1 + 1 × 0,1 + 4 × 0,01
+6 x 0,001
ii. Write the following numbers in words: i. 289,5
Two hundred and eighty-nine comma fire
ii. 4 693,592
Four thousand six hundred and ninety-three
Four thousand six hundred and ninety-three comma five nine two.
iii. 123 618 698 967,250
One hundred and twenty-three billion,
six hundred and eighteen million six
hundred and ninety-eight thousand
nine hundred and sixty-seven commo
hundred and ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven comma two five zero

Worksheet 2: Large Numbers

(a) Do the following calculations without your calculator:

ix.
$$12\,009 \div 1\,000 = 12,009$$
 x. $120 \div 40 = 40 = 3$

xiii.
$$20 \div 20 = 1$$
 xiv. $234\ 098 \div 10 = 234\ 098$

xv.
$$10^2 = 100$$
 xvi. $10^3 = 1000$

xvii.
$$3\ 001, 1 \div 100 = 30$$
 O11 xviii. $10 \times 10 \div 10 = 10$

xix.
$$0.012 \div 100 = 0.000 12$$
 xx. $17 \div 170 = 0.1$

(b) One packet of Jelly Beans has 88 Jelly Beans. It weighs 125g.
i. How many packets will be in a ton?
1ton = 1000 000 q 125g
1ton = 1000 000 q 125g
ii. How many Jelly Beans will be in a ton?
8000 x 88 = 704 000 jelly beans.
iii. There are nine different colours in a packet. What is the average per colour in a packet if the colours are evenly distributed?
88 ÷9 =9,78 ≈ 10 per colour.
iv. What is your favourite colour?
v. One packet costR12,99. What will you pay for 1kg Jelly Beans?
125 g = 8 packets. 8 x R 12,99 = R 103,92.
vi. What will the price be for 1 ton?
8000 x R 12,99 = R 103 920 00
vii. The profit the factory makes on one packet is R5,49. What will be the profit on one ton?
8000 x \$5,49 = \$1 43 920,00 Profil per ton
(c) You buy 6 carry bags every time you go shopping. You shop 3 times a week. You pay 46 cent per bag. What will you spend on carry bags per year?
14ear = 52, 177 457 weeks. \$ 52 weeks.

14ear = 52, 177457 weeks. \$ 52 weeks.

Shorping 156. No of carry bogs: 156x6= 936

936x46 = 43056c = \$ 430,56 per year.

Worksheet 3: Fractions and Integers

A definition of Fractions: Fractions are parts of whole numbers. The top number reflects the number of parts you have in comparison with the bottom number. The bottom number reflects how many equal parts there are in total.

E.g.

 $\frac{1}{\Delta}$ means 1 part out of 4 equal parts



(a) Bring a Bar One to school.

Divide the Bar One into fifths and also share with you friends. Show on the figure



Write down the fraction of the Bar One that you have eaten.

(b) A farmer has a square sized farm and wants to use $\frac{3}{4}$ of the land for grazing. He wants to use $\frac{2}{8}$ of the land to cultivate maize. Draw the sections on the figure below. Calculate the size of each section and state the size in hectares assuming that the size of the farm is 32 hectares

grazing	14 grazing
1 maize	1 4 grazing

3 x 32 hectares: 24 hectares

4 x 32 hectares: 8 hectares

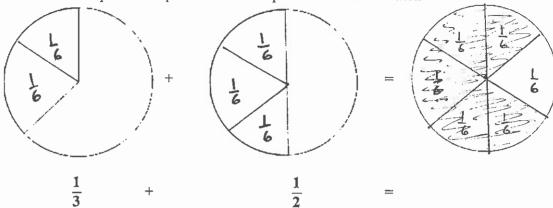
8 hectares = 8 x 10 000 m²

... 80 000 m²

(c) Adding the following fractions with unequal denominators:

Assume that the figure is a pizza. The coloured part is the part that has been eaten.

Colour the last pizza to represent the total part that has been eaten



Divide the circles in equal pieces, so that both fractions can be shown. How many equal pieces are there now? Show your calculations.

$$\frac{2}{6}$$
 + $\frac{3}{6}$ = $\frac{5}{6}$

(d) Mixed numbers: Numbers that are made up with a whole number and a fraction

e.g. $2\frac{1}{5}$ means $2 + \frac{1}{5}$ which is the same as $\frac{11}{5}$ (improper fraction)

Complete the table:

Mixed number			Improper fraction
3 1/3		>	3
7 1/2			15
1 1/5			5
3 1/4			13 4
2 25			12 5
9 14	4.		185
3 33	*		100

(e) Do the following without your calculator:

<u> </u>	
i. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{9}$	ii. $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8}$
iii. $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{27}{81}$	iv. $\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{27}{81}$
v. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$	vi. $\frac{3}{9} - \frac{27}{81}$
rii. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{8}$	iii. $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{3}{6}$
ix. $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{12}{3}$	$x. \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{6} \times 2$

$$\frac{3}{3} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{3}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} = 2$$

$$\frac{3}{111} \cdot \frac{3}{9} + \frac{27}{81} = \frac{27}{81} + \frac{27}{81} = \frac{5}{81} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{27}{81} = \frac{27}{81} + \frac{27}{81} = \frac{5}{81} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{9} + \frac{27}{81} = \frac{27}{81} + \frac{27}{81} = \frac{3}{81} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{9} - \frac{27}{81} = \frac{21}{81} - \frac{27}{81} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{9} - \frac{27}{81} = \frac{1}{81} - \frac{27}{81} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \times 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{1} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 6$$

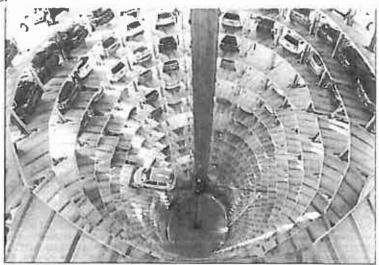
Worksheet 4: Positive and Negative Numbers

(a) Make use of a number line to do the following without your calculator:



iv.
$$0-3=$$
 -3

(b) This is a building with a parking lot. Study this picture and answer the following questions.



i. Your car is parked at level 7, you are at level 3. How many levels are you from your car?

ii. Your car is parked at level -1, you are at level 3. How many levels are you from your car?

iii. Your car is parked at level 7, you are at level -3. How many levels are you from your car?

$$7 - (-3) = 7 + 3 = 10$$
 levels

Worksheet 5: Square Numbers and Roots; Cube Numbers and Roots

(a) Complete the following table:

2D AREA	3D Volume
3cm	3em
3cm Square: (3cm) ² =9cm ²	3cm Cube: (3cm) ³ =27cm ³
Square root: $\sqrt{9cm^2} = 3cm$	Cube root: $\sqrt[3]{27cm^3} = 3cm$
1cm 1cm	Icm
Square: $(cm ^2 = cm ^2$ Square root: $\sqrt{ cm ^2} = cm $	Cube: $(1 \text{cm})^3 = 1 \text{cm}^3$ Cube root: $\sqrt[3]{\text{cm}^3} = 1 \text{cm}$
Square: $(2 \text{ cm})^2 = 4 \text{ cm}$ Square root: $\sqrt{4 \text{ cm}^2} = 2 \text{ cm}$	Cube: $(2cm)^3 = 8cm$ Cube root: $\sqrt[3]{8cm}^3 = 2cm$
bydate 100t. V 1 OW	Cabe 1001. V 8 6 7 2 2 6 M
Square: $(4^2 \text{cm}^2) = 16 \text{cm}$ Square root: $\sqrt{16 \text{cm}^2} = 4 \text{cm}$	Cube: $(4cm)^3 = 64cm$ Cube root $\sqrt[3]{64cm^3} = 4cm$

(b)	Make use	of your	calculator	to do th	e following:	[Always	try to	estimate	the	answer
	first.] (Rou	and off to	o two decir	nal place	es where nec	essary.)				

i.
$$\sqrt{144} = 12$$

ii.
$$\sqrt{22} = 4, 69$$

iii.
$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

iv.
$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

v.
$$\sqrt{\frac{16}{4}} = \frac{14}{2} = 2$$

vi.
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{8}} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2} = 1,5$$
.

ix.
$$\sqrt{9+16} = 5^{\circ}$$

x.
$$\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16} = 3 + 4 = 7$$

xi.
$$5^2 + 10^3 = 25 + 1000 = 1025$$

xii.
$$\sqrt[3]{8} + \sqrt{169} = 2 + 13 = 15$$

xiii.
$$10 + 10^3 = 10 + 1000 = 1010$$
 xiv. $\sqrt{2}^2 = 2$

xiv.
$$\sqrt{2}^2 = 2$$

xv.
$$\sqrt{2^2} = \sim$$

xvi.
$$\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2$$

xvii.
$$10 \times 10^3 = 10^4 = 10000$$

xviii.
$$2^3 + 3^2 = 8 + 9 = 17$$

xix.
$$0,1^3 = 0,1 \times 0,1 \times 0,1$$

= 0,001

$$xx. 1^3 = 1$$

Worksheet 6: Mathematical Language

(a) Complete the following table:

Word	Sign
product	X
difference	
times	X
total	+
plus	+
minus	
divide	-
add	+
subtract	

- (b) Give solutions to the following problems:
 - i. What is the difference in time between US and South Africa in our summer?

Thours.

ii. You spend R2,34 and R3,78 in a tuck shop. What is the total amount that you have spent?

Ra, 34+ R3,78 = R6,12.

iii. What is the difference in time between UK and South Africa in our summer?

a hours.

iv. Subtract 2 from 1.

1-2=-1

1.2 Operations Using Numbers and Calculator Skills

Worksheet 7: Order of Operations: BODMAS

E.g. BRACKETS

SQUARE NUMBERS AND ROOTS OF → × MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION ADD AND SUBTRACT

EXAMPLE:

$$2 \times 3 + 4 \div 2 + (9 - 1) - \frac{1}{2}$$
 of 8 First the brackets
 $= 2 \times 3 + 4 \div 2 + 8 - \frac{1}{2} \times 8$ of (this is multiplication)
 $= 2 \times 3 + 4 \div 2 + 8 - 4$ then multiply and divide from left to right
 $= 6 + 2 + 8 - 4$ then add and subtract from left to right
 $= 12$

Determine the following: (You may use your calculator, but show your steps)

i.
$$3 \times 7 - 11 \div 2 \times 6 + 1$$
 ii. $58 \div 2 + 2 \times 4 - \frac{2}{3}$ of 30 iii. $2(2-3)^2 - 6 \div 2$ iv. $\frac{\sqrt{160-16}}{12} - 32 \div 8$ v. $6 \times 8 \div 2 + 3$ vi. $983,5 - 100 - 10$ viii. $\frac{3}{5}$ of 205 ix. $280 + 24,8 \times 20 \div 2$ x. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $120km + 7km$ xii. $\frac{2}{5}\left(1\frac{4}{9}\right)$ xiii. $1 \div 1 \times 1 - 1 + 1$ xiv. $17 + 3 \times 2 - 1$ xv. $325 - 36 \div 3 + 100$ xvii. $2\frac{2}{3} + 6\frac{5}{6}$ xx. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}(36 \div 6) + 3$

Take note: When one determines the median of an even number of data, be careful that you consider the order of operations. E.g. If the data is: 1; 3; 4; 5., the middle value between 3 and 4 is not $3+4 \div 2$, but rather $(3+4) \div 2$!

1)
$$3 \times 7 - 11 \div 2 \times 6 + 1$$

= $21 - 11 \div 2 \times 6 + 1$

= $21 - 5 \div 5 \times 6 + 1$

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```
XIV) 17+3×2-1 xv) 325-36:3+100
= 17 + 6 - 1 = 325 - 12 + 100
= 20-1 = 313 +100
= 22, = 413,
xvi) (5-4) 2 3/27 x4
= (1)^{\lambda} - 3 \times 4
1 - 12
= 1 - 3 × 4
X vii) R450 - R32 50 x10
= R450 - R325
 = R125
X v iii) 23 + 6 6
     = 8 3 + 5
     = 8 4 + 5
    - 8 9
     = 8 + 6 + 3 6
  = 91/2
XiX. \frac{3}{4}(7-2)+6 \qquad XX. \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}(36\div6)+3
 = \frac{3}{4}(5) + 6 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}(6) + 3
=\frac{15}{4}+6 =\frac{1}{6}(\frac{6}{1})+3
= 3\frac{3}{4} + 6 = 1 + 3
= 9\frac{3}{4} = 4
```

Worksheet 8: Estimation

You can do this as a class competition. (See whose estimated answers are the closest)

Situation	Estimation	Real value
What is the diameter of a R5 coin?		
What is the perimeter of a R10?		
How far is it from your math class to the office?		
What is the circumference of your fist?		
What is the length of you hand span?		
What is the area of your classroom?		
What is the volume of your classroom?		
What is the ratio boys to girls in your class?		
What is today's temperature?		
Fill a glass with water. See who can guess the capacity.		
Guess the weight of your shoe. Weigh it and see how close you are.		
Guess how long you can whistle with one breath. Time yourself and see how close you were.		
Guess how long it will take you to say the alphabet. Time yourself and see how close you were.		
How thick is a R5 coin?		

1.3 Rounding

Worksheet 9: Rounding off / Rounding up

Round off to two decimal places

E.g. $354,7899 \approx 354,79$

but

 $354,7824 \approx 354,78$

i.	31,2536 ≈	31,25	ii.	321,456317	≈ 321,46
iii.	46,9859 ≈	46, 99	iv.	10,00023 ≈	10
v.	52,9092 ≈	52,91	V	i. 59,995 ≈	60
vii.	20,1073 ≈	عم ۱۱	vii	i. 99,99142 ≈	99,99
ix.	32,9991 ≈	,	x.	42,74321 ≈	42,74
xi.	0,003 ≥	0	xii.	0,005 ≈	0,01
xiii.	2,3546≈	2, 35	xiv.	34,908 ≈	34,91
XV.	9 ,0899 ≈	909	xvi.	56,078 ≈	56,08
xvii.	76,0782 ≈	76,08	xvii	i. 7,0989 ≈	_ 7,1
xix.	4,0125 ≈	4,01	xx.	2,321 ≈	2,32

Round off to the nearest 10

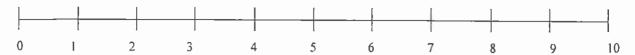
E.g. 34,56≈30

but 35,56 ≈40

i.	3,2≈ 0	ii.	879≈	880
iii.	45,12≈ 50	iv.	914≈	910
v.	123,4≈ 120	vi.	915≈	9 20
vii.	412≈ 41 0	viii.	999≈	1000
ix.	5,9≈ 10	x.	145,89≈	150
xi.	6,8≈ 10	xii.	45,881≈	50
xiii.	9149≈ 9150	xiv.	657≈	660
xv.	1002≈ 1000	xvi.	732≈	730
xvii.	435≈ 440	xviii.	106≈	110
xix.	299≈ 300	XX.	123≈	120

Round off to the nearest 5





Use this line to see if the digit is closer to 0, 5 or 10 (Only consider the one digit!)

i.] ≈	0	ii.	124≈	125
iii.	2≈	0	iv.	65≈	65
v.	3≈	5	vi.	71≈	70
vii.	4≈	S	viii.	10≈	10
ix.	5≈	5	X.	91≈	90
xi.	6≈	5	xii.	93≈	95
xiii.	7≈	5	xiv.	99≈	100
xv.	8≈	10	xvi.	98≈	100
xvii.	9≈	10	xviii.	33≈	36
xix.	11≈	10	xx.	79≈	80

Round off to the nearest cent:

This is the same as rounding to two decimals.

E.g: $R12,234 \approx R12,23$ but $R132,2355 \approx R132,24$

i.	R12,234≈ R12,23	ii.	R10,016≈	R10,01
iii.	R190,1254≈ R 190,13	iv.	R1,712≈	R1,71
v.	R3,534≈ ₹3,53	vi.	R80,089≈	R80,09
vii.	R2,989≈ R 2,99	viii.	R14,012≈	R14,01
ix.	R5,999≈ ₹ 6	x.	R4,129≈	R 4,13
xi.	R1,095≈ R1,10	xii.	R90,994≈	R 90 99
xiii.	R12,081≈ R12,08	xiv.	R7,0139≈	R701
xv.	R41,890≈ R41,89	xvi.	R5,982≈	R5.98
xvii.	R4,089≈ R4,09	xviii.	R99,998≈	R 100
xix.	R9,0129≈ Raoj	XX.	R19,995≈	Re0
	,			

Round off to the nearest rand

E.g: $R142,50 \approx R143$ but $R43,49 \approx R43$

i.	R143,76≈ R 144	ii. R3,76≈ R 4
iii.	R2,45≈ \ 2	iv. R1,23≈ R1
v.	R4,87≈ 1 5	vi. R3,45≈ R 3
vii.	R3,67≈ R4	viii. R12,50≈ 1 13
ix.	R13,44≈ 13	x. R9,39≈ R q
xi.	R54,9 805≈ ₹ 55	xii. R12,98≈ R 13
xiii.	R12,987≈ R 13	xiv. R3,19≈ R 3
xv.	R90,765≈ R91	xvi. R56,54≈ P 5-7
xvii.	R13,655≈ R 14	xviii. R4,45≈ 2 4
xix.	R1,91≈ R2	xx. R6,54≈ R 7

Round off to the nearest integer (whole number)

E.g.: 12,54 ≈ 13 but 45,567 ≈ 446

i.	43,5≈ 444	ii. 78,09≈ 78	
iii.	89,35≈ 89	iv. 88,45≈ 98	
v.	45,67≈ 46	vi. 14,54≈ 15	
vii.	35,12≈ 35	viii. 90,15≈ qo	
ix.	87 ,94≈ 88	x. 89,51≈ 9 0	

Round up/down: Complete the table:

complete the table:	
You must organize accommodation for 112,4 people. For how many people would you prepare the accommodation?	113
You want 116,23m ² to be tiled. For how many square meters would you order tiles?	117 m ²
You need to buy paint and according to your calculations, you need 4,4cans of paint. How many cans would you buy?	5 cans
You need 1,3kg rice for a function. How many kilograms would you buy?	2 kg
Why should you round temperature to the nearest 5 degrees? The temperature is 6 °C, round it to nearest 5 degrees	You should round temperature to the nearest 5°C Therefor 6°C 75°C

1.4 Ratios

Worksheet 11: Ratios

- (a) You bought Oros Squash. It must be diluted in a ratio of 1:4
 - i. You have 500ml 5quash; write down the ratio in ml to mix it.

I part Squash: 4 parts Water: 500ml: 2000ml.
Which fraction of the cold drink is water? 4 parts is water.

- ii.
- You want to mix 1ℓ (1000ml) of Oros cold drink. How much squash do you need iii. to pour into your jar to make it drinkable?

(b) Write the following ratios in their simplest form in the space provided:

70c to R1	70:100 =	7:10
300ml to 2 litres	300:200	3:20
3kg to 750g	3000: 750	4. 1
90min to 2 hours	90: 120	3:4
6m to 28m	6:28	3'. 14.
4cm to 40mm	40:40	12.1
18 hours to 1 day	18: 24	3:4
2 months to 2 year 5	2: 24	1. 12
0,54 to 1,2	54:120	9:20
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{2}{3}$	5/2	15.10 15:10 6.6 3:2
R4,20 to 30c	420:30	14:1
30 min : 2 hours	30 : 120	1:4
4c: R3,24	4:324	1:81