ISIGABA ESIPHAKATHI

IBANGA 6

NOVEMBA 2016

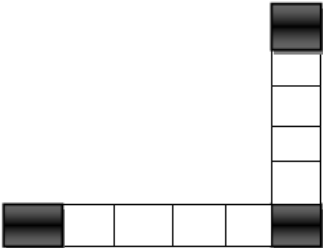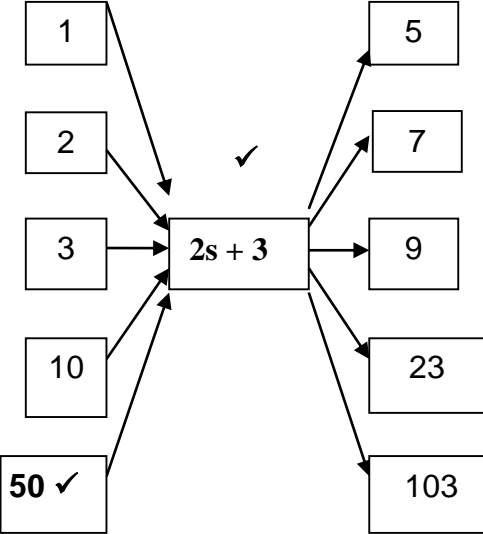**IMATHEMATIKA
IMEMORANDAM**

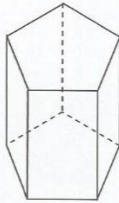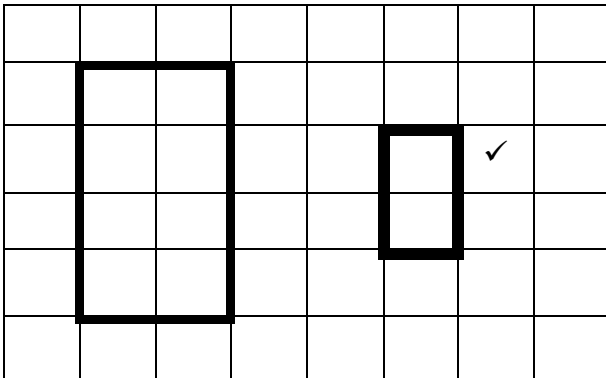**AMANQAKU: 75**

Le memorandum inamaphepha ayi 5.

IMIYALELO

1. Nika amanqaku apheleleyo ngeempendulo kuphela, ngaphandle kokuba kukho enye into ethethiweyo.

2. Yamkela nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo enganikwanga kwimemorandam.

3. U CA uthetha ukuqiniseka okuchanekileyo (consistent accuracy).

Imibuzo		Iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo	Ingcaciso	Marks
1.	1.1	A / 245 000 ✓		1
	1.2	A / 7 456 ✓		1
	1.3	C / I-engile e-aktyhuti/ Acute angle ✓		1
	1.4	C/ 32,46 ✓		1
	1.5	B / 90 ✓		1
	1.6	B / 1 yeyure 40 imizuzu ✓		1
	1.7	D / 12 ✓		1
	1.8	C / 81 ✓		1
	1.9	C / 24 ✓		1
	1.10	C / 147 365 ✓		1
2.	89 mm ✓			1
3.	3 ✓			1
4.	866 463 – 324 587 541 876 amapere awavunwayo ✓		Yamkela nayiphi imethodi yemathematika echanekileyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	1
5.	Piet. 10,07 yemizuzwana ✓			2
6.	R275,95 + R 25,50 R301,45 ✓✓		Yamkela nayiphi imethodi yemathematika echanekileyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	1
7.	7.1	95% ✓		1
	7.2	$\frac{95}{100} \times \frac{40}{1}$ $\frac{3\ 800}{100}$ = 38 yabafundi ✓✓	Yamkela nayiphi imethodi yemathematika echanekileyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	2
8.	3 500 g = 3,5 kg ✓ 9,75 kg – 3,5 kg = 6,25 kg ✓		Yamkela nayiphi imethodi yemathematika echanekileyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	2
9.	2 × 60 = 120 yemizuzwana + 24 yemizuzwana = $\frac{144}{8}$ yemizuzwana = 18 yemizuzwana ✓✓		Yamkela nayiphi imethodi yemathematika echanekileyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	2

10.	$34 - 8 = 26$ $26 \div 2 = 13$ ✓ **OKANYE** $13 + 8 = 21$✓ $21 + 13 = 34$ Luleka una 21 yeminyaka ✓ Lwando una 13 yeminyaka ✓	$x + x - 8 = 34$ $2x - 8 = 34$ $2x = 34 + 8$ $\dfrac{2x}{2} = \dfrac{42}{2}$ ✓ $x = 21$✓ $34 - 21 = 13$	Yamkela nayiphi imethodi yemathematika echanekileyo. Sebenzisa uCA. Iimpendulo kuphela: Luleka = 21 ✓✓ Lwando = 13✓✓	4
11.	11.1	✓		1
	11.2	Amacala ayi 2 aphindaphindwa ngenqanaba elilandelayo kwaze kwadityaniswa u 3 wezikwere ezikhoyo ✓	Sebenzisa uCA.	1
	11.3			2
	11.4	$s = $ **15** ✓		1
12.	12.1	$\begin{array}{r} 19\,643\,567 \\ +\quad 1\,456\,369 \\ 54\,603 \\ \hline 21\,145\,539 \end{array}$ ✓✓	Zonke iidijithi mazichaneke. Ukuba yimpendulo kuphela, nika amanqaku apheleleyo. 21 145 ✓ 539 ✓ Sebenzisa uCA.	2
	12.2	$\begin{array}{r} 6,00 \\ -\ 3,24 \\ \hline 2,76 \end{array}$ ✓✓	Zonke iidijithi mazichaneke. Ukuba yimpendulo kuphela, nika amanqaku apheleleyo. 6,00 ✓ 2,76 ✓ Sebenzisa uCA.	2

	12.3	5 436 × 276 32 616 ⎫ 380 520 ✓✓ 1 087 200 ⎬ 1 500 336 ⎭ ✓	Yamkela nayiphi imethodi yemathematika echanekileyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	3
	12.4	315✓ 145 ⟌ 45 675 - 435 ⎫ 217 - 145 ⎬ ✓ 725 - 725 ⎭	Impendulo kuphela yamkelekile, amanqaku apheleleyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	2
13.		UJohn wamkela isi-3 senxalenye (3 parts) yemali. UThabo wamkela isi-5 senxalenye (5 parts) yemali. $\therefore$ R400 ÷ 8 = R50 ✓ UJohn wafumana 3 × R50 = R 150 ✓ UThabo wafumana 5 × R50 = R250 ✓	Ukuba yimpendulo kuphela, nika amanqaku apheleleyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	3
14.	14.1	⅓ × 24 yeyure = 8 yeyure ✓ ¼ × 24 yeyure = 6 yeyure ✓ 8 yeyure + 6 yeyure = 14 yeyure ✓	Impendulo kuphela yamkelekile ngamanqaku apheleleyo. Sebenzisa uCA.	3
	14.2	⅙ × 24 yeyure = 4 yeyure ✓		1
15.	15.1	2 000 cm = (20 m + 30 m) × 2 = 100 m ✓		1
	15.2	100 m × R 20 = R 2 000 ✓		1
16.		(table below)		3
17.	17.1	Parallelogram ✓		1
	17.2	0 okanye Ayikho ✓		1
	17.3	6 cm ✓		1

Question 16 table:

Common Fractions	Decimal Fractions	Percentages
½	0,5	50 %
17/100 ✓	0,17	**17 %** ✓
⅛	**0,125** ✓	12,5 %

18.				
	Igama lemilo	**Pentagonal Prism** ✓		
	Inani leembuso	7		
	Inani leencam (vertices)	**10** ✓		2

19.			
			1

20.	Ireflektshini okanye umfanekiso wesipili (Mirror image) okanye iflipping ngaphezu (over along) 180° ✓		1

21.	C 1 ✓		1

22.	8 ✓✓	Inqaku 1 ukuba impendulo ngu 4. Amanqaku 2 ukuba impendulo ngu 8.	2

23.	23.1	Iqondo eliphantsi (Minimum) **okanye** obona bungakanani buncinane (the smallest possible quantity)✓ Iqondo eliphezulu (Maximum) **okanye** obona bungakanani bukhulu (the largest possible quantity)✓	Sebenzisa uCA	2
	23.2	Itshati A ✓ Inobona bushushu buphezulu ✓	Sebenzisa uCA	2

24.	$\dfrac{2}{6} = \dfrac{1}{3}$ ✓	Nayiphi kwezi mpendulo zimbini yamkelekile	1

25.				
	Ibanga	Iimpawu zethali (Tally marks)	Ifrikwensi (Frequency)	
	6a	卌 IIII ✓	9	
	6b	卌 I	6	
	6c	IIII	4	
	6d	I	1	1

26.	71 % ✓		1

27.	27.1	25 % ✓		1
	27.2	$\dfrac{1}{12}$ ✓		1
	27.3	$\dfrac{1}{12} \times \dfrac{R\ 480\ 000}{1} = \dfrac{R\ 480\ 000}{12}$ = R 40 000 ✓✓		2
			AMANQAKU EWONKE:	**75**