

Ondondo 3: Otjivike 21 no 22

Otjherero



Ondjeverero kovahinge wounyeti
nomahapero womiti.



Ministry of Education,
Arts and Culture



NAMIBIAN
COMMUNITY TRUST



Capricorn Foundation

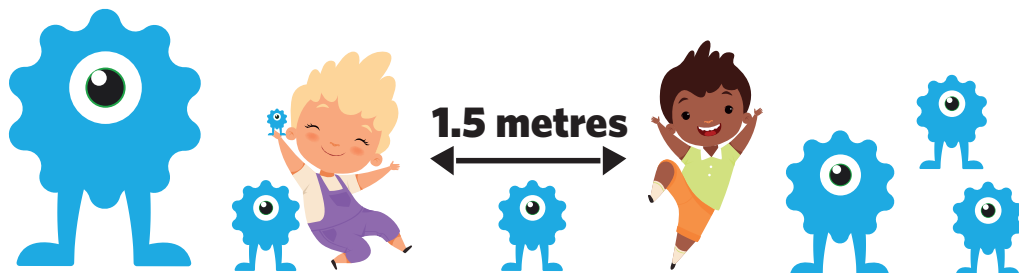
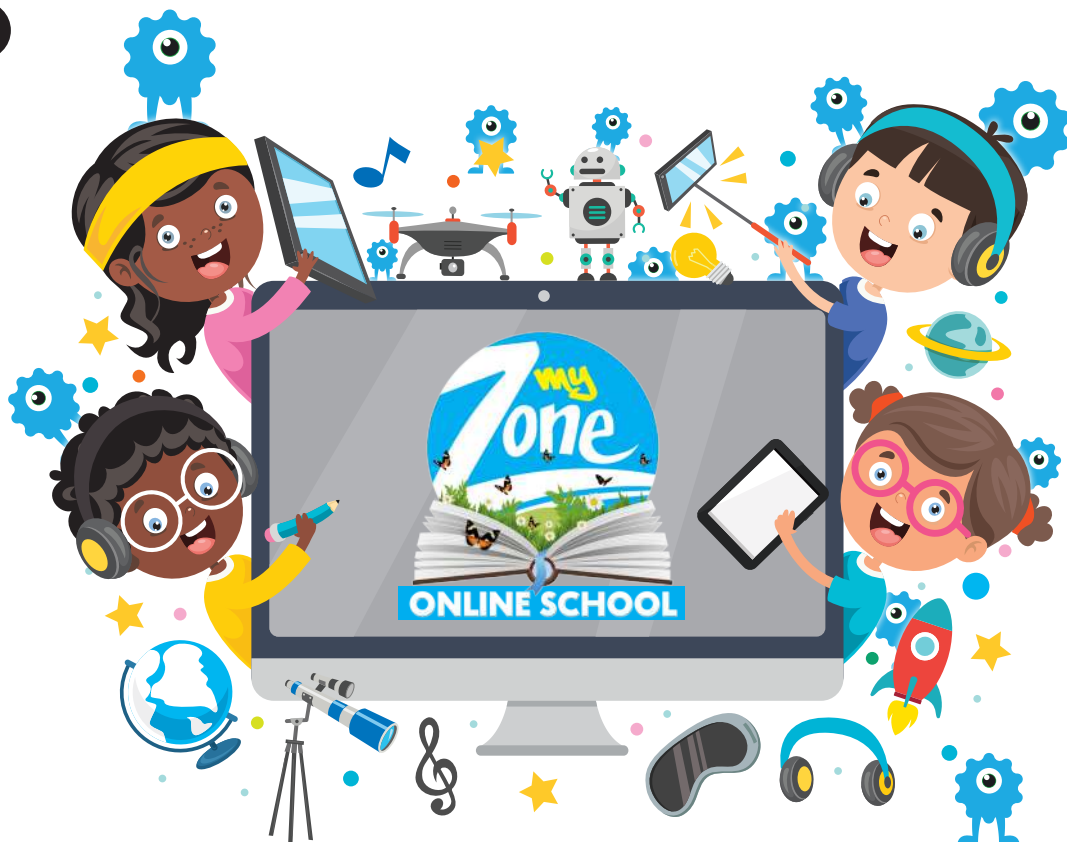
unicef



for every child



ONLINE SCHOOL



1

2

3

4

5

These numbers indicate which day you can complete each worksheet! But if you want to, you can work ahead and do the rest as well.

This publication is a collaboration between the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture and Namibia Media Holdings. This publication is sponsored by the Ministry.

Copyright © Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture. All parts of this publication cannot be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior permission of the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture or the Publisher.

Production by: Namibia Media Holdings **NMH** NAMIBIA MEDIA HOLDINGS

Printing: Newsprint Namibia **newsprint** NAMIBIA

The Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture
www.moe.gov.na



Orutumbo romambo

Orutumbo romambo

- Ovakaende wopehi
- Ovitoore
- Ovihautu
- Ovahinge wounyeti
- Okanyeti

Omambo wopevapayuva

- ovikuru
- vye
- no
- oviungura
- kawondje
- Poo

Tunga omihewo norutumbo romambo nga:

Ovihautu: _____

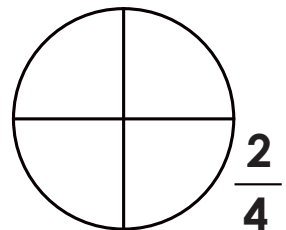
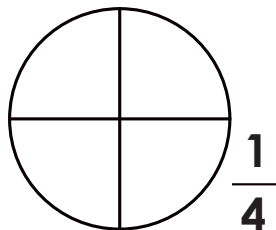
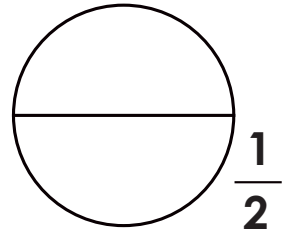
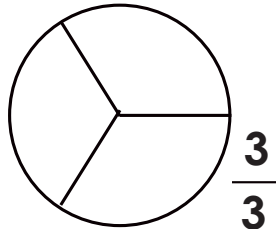
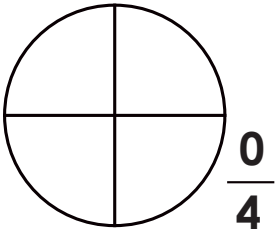
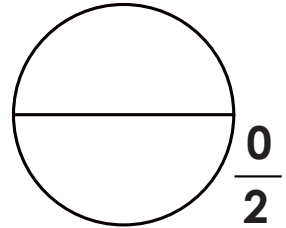
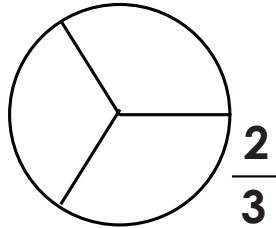
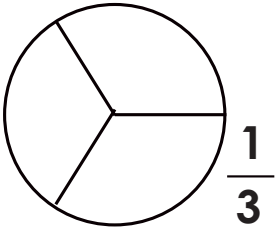
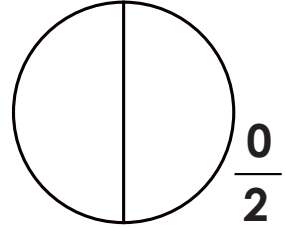
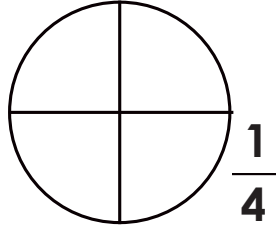
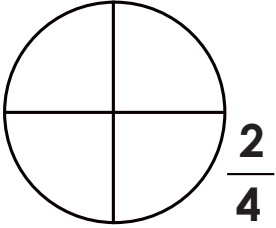
Ovakaende wopehi: _____

Okanyeti: _____



Oundondi

Hwaa rotjiputupu atjihe kokutja tji yarise oundondi mbwa tjangua meṅe mbo.



Otjivike 21

Ondondo 3



Okuresa nokupaka

Resa okahungi nga nu u zire omapuriro ngu maye kongorere kehi mbo:

Okanyeti kaTimo okaserandu.

Timo u nokanyeti okupi. Ovanatje tjiva ovazandu posikore aave mu t̃ire eruru. Oko okanyeti okawa okaserandu komikoka omivapa. Eye u yenda nokanyeti ke kosikore. Ina aruhe u mu raera kutja ma hinga nongengezero oruveze aruhe nu ma hinga meṅe yondjira. Ihe we mu randeru oukwetanga notjisorota kutja ma sorote okanyeti ke. Eyuva rimwe eye wa isa okanyeti ke komurungu wositora yomutengwo Brown. Eye ke na pa soretere okanyeti ke nu arire tji ka toorwa i yomundu erunga. Oruveze Timo tja kotoka, handje okanyeti ke ka i. Eye wa uruma tjinene na ravaere”Okoka i! Okoka i!” Omundu erundu wa vaka okanyeti kandje okaserandu. Eye wa rira nomasa, mena rokutja aa tira kutja ihe me ke muhungira. Ami me tjiti vi nai? Eye wa rira nokuhina ku ri vatera.



1. Okanyeti kaTimo ka sanene pi?

2. Ongwaye ina tje mu raera kutja ma kengeze nu ma hinga meṅe yondjira?

3. Timo we ri hongwa ye okuza koviṅa mbya tjitwa kokanyeti ke?



Phonics: -tion words

Using and understanding – tion words

Write the correct words on the lines from the box to complete each sentence:

caution

definition

description

tion

education position

question

vacation



1. I had an important _____ to ask my teacher.
2. The _____ sign warned us to be careful.
3. Every summer our family takes a _____ to visit my cousins.
4. Which _____ are we going in?
5. For my vocabulary homework, I have to write the _____ of each word.
6. What _____ do you play in netball?
7. His _____ of the thief helped the police to catch the robber.
8. A good _____ will teach me important skills and information I will need for my future.

Can you think of any other words that end in –tion?

List them below:



Okurekena

$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ - 129 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

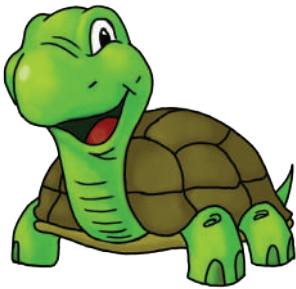
$$\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ + 129 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 897 \\ - 769 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 225 \\ + 336 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 821 \\ - 134 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 222 \\ + 278 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 666 \\ - 577 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ + 477 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Hitisa ozonomora nde heripo.

$$122 + \square = 137$$

$$175 + \square = 201$$

$$223 + \square = 267$$

$$213 + \square = 250$$

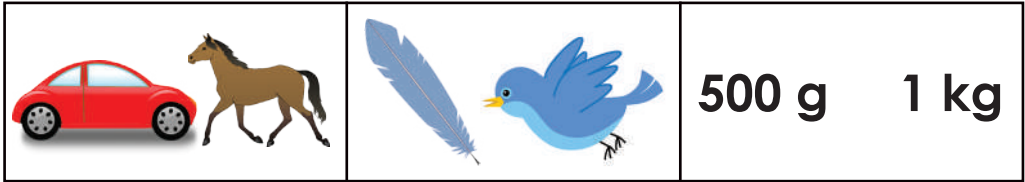
$$345 + \square = 400$$

$$301 + \square = 389$$



Ondjinda : kg no g

1) Haka nu u patera otjina tji tji nondjinda po tjikwao mokawongo:



2) Tjanga kutja owatjiri poo kawatjiri :

a) 4 000 g = 1 kg _____ b) 4 000 g = 2 kg _____

3) Tara koviperendero mbi nu u zire omapuriro ngu maye kongorere mbo:

Ongarama



25 g



85 g



95 g



150 g

a. Ombopi notjimberere vi nondjinda ndji Ɂapi avihe kumwe?

b. Ombopi notjiteti mbiyera vi nondjinda ndji ta pi avihe kumwe?

c. Otjimberere , ombopi notjiteti mbiyera vi nondjinda ndji Ɂa pi avihe kumwe?

d. Otjinyandisiwa tjiɁe tji tjiri o otjipupupupu?

e. Otjingandisiwa tjiɁe tji tjiri otjizeuzeu?

What is a syllable?

A syllable is the sound of a vowel(a,e,i,o,u) that’s created when you pronounce a word.

“Cat“ has one syllable and “kitten” has two. Longer words have three or more.



Practise identifying syllables in the words below.

How many syllables are there in each word? You can count the number of syllables by writing each syllable you read. It helps to clap when you read each syllable.

Word	Syllable 1	Syllable 2	Syllable 3	How many?
1. kitten	kit	ten		= 2
2. flute				=
3. picture				=
4. dog				=
5. use				=
6. useful				=
7. rabbit				=
8. window				=
9. bird				=
10. snack				=
11. puppy				=
12. support				=
13. snow				=
14. respect				=
15. respectful				=





Omazengururiro wozondjemeno

1. Otjimango atjihe matji kosa \$7.Ovimango 5 mavi kosa vingapi?

2. Motjimbamba mu noviyaporosine 9.Oviyaporosine vingapi mbi ri movimbamba 4?

Otjivike 21

3. Pe nomatuwo yetatu wondondo 3.Etuwo arihe rondondo 3 ri toora ozondjatu zozo kilograma 125 zondova. Ozokilograma ngapi zondova nḁa toorwa azehe kumwe?

Ondondo 3

4. Pe novikatinga vyondova 25 pendje pomurungu womatuwo womawongero ayehe pe notuteto 10 tomtuwo womahongero. Ovikakinga avihe kumwe i vingapi?



Ouingi

1. Hapo ove u nomavara kombaze , poo _____ zoye aze ye mbari?

a. ombaze	b. ozombaze	c. otjipaze	d. ovipaze
-----------	-------------	-------------	------------

2. Omurumendu umwe wa zara ombanda omburau , vevaei va zara ozombanda ozongirine.

a. ovarumendu	b. omurumendu	c. ovirumendu	d. otjirumendu
---------------	---------------	---------------	----------------

3. _____tji va otutwe okutja the vera

a. ombaze	b. ozombaze	c. otjipaze	d. ovipaze
-----------	-------------	-------------	------------

4. Ndinondi mondjiwo yomambo mu n_____ovengi.

a. ovikazendu	b. ovakazendu	c. otjikazendu	d. omukazendu
---------------	---------------	----------------	---------------

5. Meṭunḁu mu n_____vengapi

a. otjinatje	b. omuatje	c. ovanatje	d. ovinatje
--------------	------------	-------------	-------------

6. Ami mba munu ekuzeze ro _____peo

a. otjimbaka	b. ozombaka	c. ovimbaka	d. ombako
--------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

7. Tara _____avehe mbu mave undju moruteto okutarera omiṭuka.

a. ovindu	b. omundu	c. ovandu	d. otjindu
-----------	-----------	-----------	------------

8. _____vetano mave nyanda otjimbere tjokomise.

a. otjizandona	b. ovazandona	c. omuzandona	d. ovizandona
----------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

9. Ami mekambura kutja ka tu nokakahita morupanda r_____

a. ovimbungu	b. ombungu	c. ozombungu	d. otjimbungu
--------------	------------	--------------	---------------

10. _____ngapi zomboroto ngapi nyoko nḁa mbaka?

a. otupamu	b. ozotjaive	c. ovitjaive	d. otjipamu
------------	--------------	--------------	-------------



Okutakavarisa nokuhaṅa

Otjipaka tjo-4x no ÷

Takavarisa

$1 \times 4 = 4$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

Haṅa

$4 \div 4 = 1$

$8 \div 4 = 2$

$12 \div 4 = 3$

$\square \div 4 = 4$

$\square \div 4 = 5$

$\square \div 4 = 6$

$28 \div 4 = \square$

$32 \div 4 = \square$

$\square \div 4 = \square$

$\square \div 4 = \square$

Otjipaka tjo-5x no ÷

Takavarisa

$1 \times 5 = 5$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

haṅa

$5 \div 5 = 1$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

$15 \div 5 = 3$

$\square \div 5 = 4$

$\square \div 5 = 5$

$\square \div 5 = 6$

$35 \div 5 = \square$

$40 \div 5 = \square$

$\square \div 5 = \square$

$\square \div 5 = \square$

Otjipaka tjo 10 x no ÷

Multiply

$1 \times 10 = 10$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$3 \times 10 = 30$

$4 \times 10 = 40$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

$6 \times 10 = 60$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

$8 \times 10 = 80$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

Divide

$10 \div 10 = 1$

$20 \div 10 = 2$

$30 \div 10 = 3$

$\square \div 10 = 4$

$\square \div 10 = 5$

$\square \div 10 = 6$

$70 \div 10 = \square$

$80 \div 10 = \square$

$\square \div 10 = \square$

$\square \div 10 = \square$



Orukapitaveze

Tjangurura omihewo mbi rukwao nu tanaure Etjitambo ndi ri mokawongo mOrukapitaveze.

1. Luisa wa _____ (penduka) rukuru erero.
2. Fiona wa _____ (zamba) okuyeterera embo re romambo.
3. Oscar na Lisa _____ (vaza) a pa ombo.
4. Kate we mu _____ (nanga) koruveze pu pe tarerwa omiṭuka.
5. George wa _____ (isana) in ana ihe ovanene.
6. Helena wa _____ (zara) ondjeketa ye ombe.
7. William wa _____ (horeka) ovingongo vye.
8. Otjivike tji tja zuko eṭe twa _____ (tuka) nonḍera okuyenda koParis.
9. Anne wa _____ (perenda) oviperendero oviwa.
10. David wa _____ (suvira) oumbalona ouwa.
11. Eyuva ra _____ (pita) erero.
12. omiṭiri yandje ya _____ (honga) nawa tjinene.
13. Ove wa _____ (suvera) omapanga woye.
14. Ovo ve ndji u _____ (pita) otuhupito otwingi.
15. Eye wa _____ (imbura) motjimbumba tjovaimbure wosikore.



Omatjangero omahapokasana

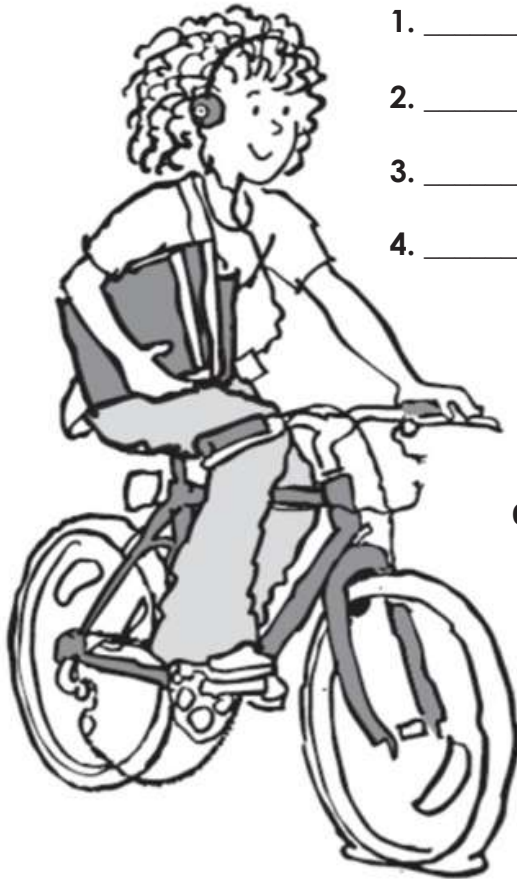
Okanyeti ku kateka

Tara nawa kotjiperendero tji tji ri kehi mba nu u rore okupaha oviṅa 8 mbi ri navi kokanyeti nomuhinge

Tjanga omaziriro woye potuveze tu tu ri kamwaha

Oviṅa mbi ri navi komuhinge:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



Oviṅa mbi ri navi kokanyeti:

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Ondjinda kg no g

Omuhung. Konda embo arihe nu tare kutja ove mo ri ungurisa mondjinda yozograma poo yozokilograma.

Ozograma

Ozokilograma

Otjivike 21

Ondondo 3



Okazera	ombesi	otjitjange	onḁera	dollar bill
Otjiremune	embo	okareinga	ohauto	ongoro
Ombete	onḁe	ombungu	otjipaturure	omiriva
Otjimbere	ongoze	ombandi	omundu	omuti





Resa orutumbo romambo nomambo wopevapayuva

Orutumbo romambo

- Okutjanga
- Ovikunwa
- Otjikunino
- Omize
- Oviyao
- Eyuva

Omambo wopevapayuva

- ongondoroka
- tjanga
- kaende
- o
- ovikuru
- poo



Okurekena

Twa ko kumwe ovivaro vivari

Ungurisa omihingo omusupi. Twako ovivarero mbi mavi ku pe 10 retunga kumwe kokutja u hakahane okutwaka avihe kumwe.

$$6 + 5 + 4 =$$

$$3 + 7 + 7 =$$

$$7 + 3 + 6 =$$

$$9 + 4 + 1 =$$

$$8 + 2 + 5 =$$

$$8 + 7 + 3 =$$

$$2 + 4 + 6 =$$

$$8 + 2 + 8 =$$

$$7 + 5 + 5 =$$

$$1 + 8 + 9 =$$

$$6 + 2 + 8 =$$

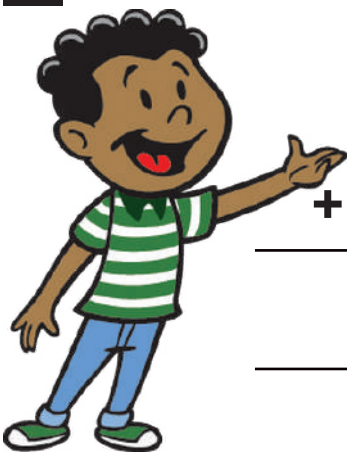
$$9 + 8 + 2 =$$

$$5 + 6 + 8 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 2 =$$

$$7 + 9 + 4 + 1 + 6 + 8 + 3 =$$

Otiivike 22

Ondondo 3



7

6

9

4

3

4

6

6

+ 7

+ 8

+ 1

+ 3



Ozombosiro : “ao”omambo



Toorora omambo nge ri kehi mba nu u
tjange potuveze tu tu ri kaumwaha

Oruvao

ombao

ondao

rukwao

omao

1. Morukondwa rwetu mu n_____omengi
ozongombe mu ze kanwa omeva
2. Sam ma riri mena rokutja eye wa ungura
oungundi_____
3. Omusukona wOmuhimba wa zara_____ndji
mai munika nawa mosengo
4. Omuatje ngo omuzandu u hungira_____
5. Eye wa zara_____rondoꞑeno

Perenda
otjiperendero
ohunga nomuhewo
umwe.

Otjivike 22

Ondondo 3



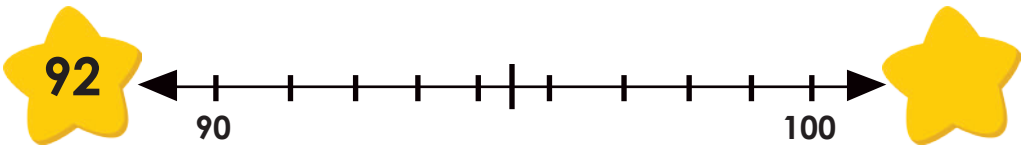
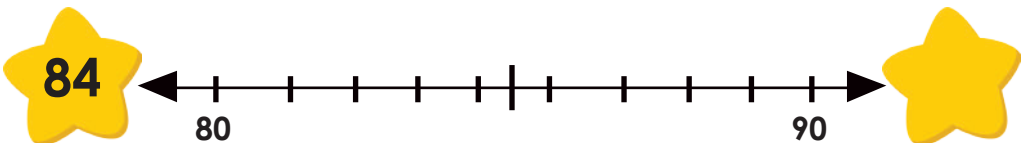
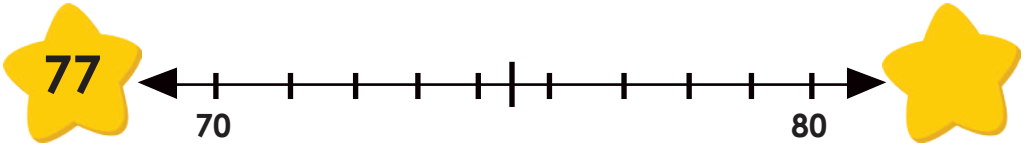
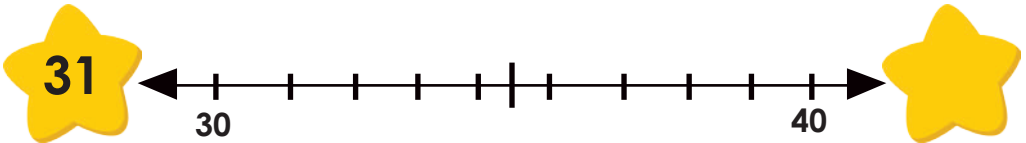
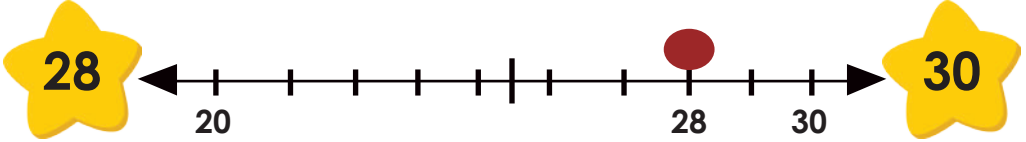
Tanaurira ko 10 wopopezupezu

Omuhunga: Ungurisa omukokawotjivaro okutanaurira ko 10 wopopezupezu.

Omukokawotjivaro omutenga wa ungurisiwa otjotjihorera.

Otjivike 22

Ondondo 3



Omuti wotjiwaṅa tjaNamibia: Otjihinga mundu

Omuti wotjiwaṅa tjaNamibia: Otjihinga mundu

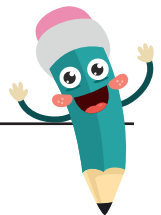
Ena romuti omuhimise ri heya kutja” Otjihinga mundu”. Ehungi ekuru ndi ma ri tu raere omwano ovo mbu va kutwa ku novandu oruveze orukuro komamuho waNamibia. Ozombura ozonguru ovandu mba ovaKhoi-khoi va tji twa kutja ye yende komamuho wehi. Ovo va isa ozondjuwo nowini wawo auhe mena rokutja omihoko vyokomanene wehi aa vi ru ku nawo. Kombunda ovo tji vakonda onḁonḁu yaOranye, tji vav ova tanauka okutara kongotwe nu ave tjituka okurira otjihinga mundu (omuti). Owo aruhe u tara komunda womanene wehi.

1. Ehungi ndi ma ri tu hongo ye ohunga notjihinga mundu tjomuti?

2. Omuhoko uṅe mbwa ya komamuho wehi?

3. Ongwaye omuhoko mbwi tji wa ya ngo?

4. Tjanga ena rondonḁu ndja tamunwa mokahungi nga?



Omazengururiro wozondjemeno

1. Omandaha omuṭuta wa twara ozondjaṭu 132 zomahangu kozonganda nḁe randisa ovikurya, Oritjatatu wa twara ozondjaṭu 94. Ozondjaṭu ngapi azehe kumwe eye nḁa twara?

2. Tate wa twara ozondjaṭu 279 zoruhere romonyungu kozonganda nḁe randisa ovikurya. Eye noho wa sewa nozondjaṭu 113. Ozondjaṭu ngapi zoruhere romonyungu eye nḁa randisa?

3. Ondjaṭu yoruhere romonyungu mai kosa oN\$85,00. Ozondjaṭu zoruhere romonyungu 3 maze kosa ovimariva vingapi?

4. Moses wa kunu ozondwi. Eye u tjatja ozomiriva nomeva wozomililita 50 eyuva arihe. Ozomililita (ml) ngapi zomeva eye nḁe ungurisa motjivike?

5. Pe nomiti 71 yoviremune nomiti 84 yoviapera. Kombunda yokupepera omiti 34 a vi koka. Omiti vingapi pya sewa po?

6. Ami mbi noungwini 120. Etoṅa warwe 64 nu 35 aupandjara. Oungwini u ngapi ami mbu mba sewa nawo?



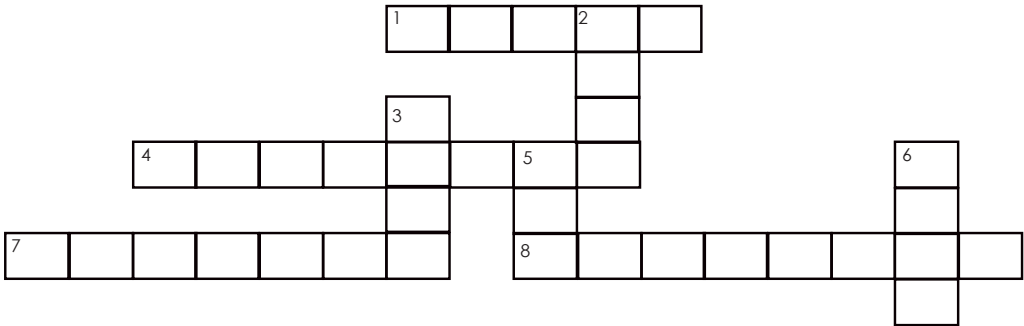
Word puzzle

A mustard seed faith

He replied, “If you have faith as small as a mustard seed, you can say to this mulberry tree, “Be uprooted and planted in the sea,” and it will obey you.”

Luke 17:6 (NIV)

mustard	tree	seed	obey
faith	increase	sea	apostles



ACROSS

1. Belief in the truth, value, or trustworthiness of a person or idea
4. To make greater or larger
7. A thick yellow liquid that tastes spicy and is eaten in small amounts on meat and sandwiches
8. Twelve disciples chosen by Jesus to preach the gospel

DOWN

2. A tall plant with a wooden trunk branches and leaves
3. A small kernel that is buried in the ground to grow a new plant
5. A large area of salt water partly or completely surrounded by land
6. To do what you are told or expected to do



Oure

Ungurisa otjinane tjomikoka nu u nane omukoka omungarate otja koure mbwa yandjwa komamuhu.

12cm

17 cm

5cm

Otjivike 22

Ondondo 3

Rekena oure woviṅa mbya yandja kehi mba



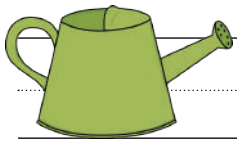
Oure : _____ozosendimeta



Oure : _____ozosendimeta

Omuano wokukuna ozondwi

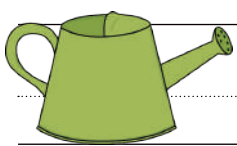
Tjanga omirari mbi u toora tji mokunu ozondwi.



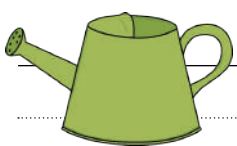
Rutenga



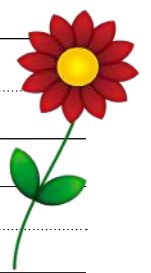
Tjarwe



Kuzambo



Otjisenina



Otjivike 22

Ondondo 3

Ovimariva

1. Martin ma ka randa.Eye ma vanga oku ka randa oviṅa mbya yarisiwa kehi mba.Patera ovimariva mbi ma hepa mokawongo.

<p>a)</p>  <p>N\$25.00</p>	  
<p>b)</p>  <p>N\$4.20</p>	       
<p>c)</p>  <p>N\$13.80</p>	              

Ovimariva vingapi mbi mavi kotoka?

Tom wa randa ovikurya vyo \$ 37. Eye was utu no \$ 50.Eye ma rekene kutja ma kotererwa ovimariva vingapi eye tja etere ko N\$37 + N\$10 +

$$N\$1 = N\$1 + N\$1 = N\$50$$

$$N\$10 + N\$1 + N\$1 + N\$1 = N\$13.$$

Eye ma kotererwa o N\$13.

Vatera Tom okurekena kutja eye ma kotererwa ovimariva vingapi:

- a) Ovikurya mavi kosa \$41.Eye wa sutu no \$50.

- b) Ozombanda za kosa \$26.Eye was utu no \$20 no zo \$5 mbari.

- c) Ourekerisa wa kosa \$12.80.Eye wa sutu no \$10 nozo \$1 ndatu.

Otjivike 22
Ondondo 3

Omamangururambo

o	m	u	w	a	o	n	y	u	ṛ	e	v	b	n	e	n	m	d
n	h	a	k	a	h	a	n	a	o	t	j	i	ṭ	i	ṭ	i	h
d	k	a	ṭ	i	ṭ	i	w	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	h	g	d
j	z	v	b	n	m	k	o	t	j	i	p	u	p	u	a	s	h
o	r	t	y	u	i	o	a	g	h	j	k	z	b	n	m	w	t
r	o	m	a	m	a	n	g	u	r	u	r	a	m	b	o	h	m
o	t	j	i	z	e	u	b	n	m	a	e	rt	h	u	i	m	n
k	j	w	r	t	y	u	o	t	j	i	z	e	u	w	e	r	t
a	i	o	t	j	i	s	u	p	i	g	h	u	i	o	p	n	m
k	r	h	j	o	u	n	g	u	n	d	i	r	t	y	u	i	o
w	e	d	h	o	m	u	v	i	e	j	f	w	r	t	y	u	o
o	t	j	i	n	e	n	e	e	h	m	a	a	d	g	e	a	n

Ofjivike 22

Ondondo 3

Paha Omamangururambo nge ri kehi mba mokapaka komambo:

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|
| Kombanda | omuvi | otjire |
| omuwa | onyuṇe | omamangururambo |
| ondjoroka | oungundi | kaṭṭi |
| otjizeu | hakahana | otjipupu |
| otjiṭiṭi | otjizeu | otjisupi |



Tjanga omihewo nOmamangururambo nge ri kehi mba:

1. Omuwa _____

2. Otjisupi _____

Hitisa Omamangururambo potuveze tu tu ri kamwaha

1. Omuatje _____ wa zara ondjesi ongirine.
2. Peter ma nyandisa okahauto _____.

Okutakavarisa

Urisa otjipaka tjokutakavarisa , ungura otja kovihorere mbya yandjwa mbo

X2	2	8	10	7	4	6	9	1	5	3
X2	4									

X3	3	5	8	10	1	7	4	9	2	6
X3	6									

X4	2	5	7	1	8	9	3	6	4	10
X4	8									

X5	1	5	7	3	9	6	8	4	10	2
X5	5									

X10	3	8	2	6	10	4	1	7	5	9
X10	30									



Verbs in Present Tense



A good way of understanding verbs is to think of them as action, or doing words. They show what someone or something is doing.

All the action words in these sentences are showing what someone or something is doing now. We call this the present tense. We often add 'am', 'is' or 'are' in front of the verb.

Circle the action words below. Include 'am', 'is' or 'are' as part of the verb.

1. We are watching football on the T.V.
2. I am playing with my new game.
3. The phone is ringing in the kitchen.

We also use verbs in the present tense for things that happen often or all the time

Circle the verbs below.

1. Grandad digs the garden every day.
2. Granny works in the charity shop.
3. The ducks swim in the local lake.
4. Every week Sam buys a computer magazine from the shop.

Make up interesting sentences using these verbs in the present tense.

helps

loves

is barking

are riding

am enjoying





Okutwa kumwe nokuisako

5

$$\begin{array}{r} 383 \\ - 270 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ + 191 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ - 73 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ + 134 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ - 254 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ + 248 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 281 \\ - 173 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 292 \\ + 148 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 448 \\ - 419 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ + 117 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ - 219 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ + 209 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Otjivike 22

Ondondo 3



Success begins with education

Parents will be able to visit the website and watch daily videos or they can subscribe to our Zoshy Telegram channel to receive daily videos. One can also download the PDF version of the book on the website. Also watch our daily show on Active Kids to watch your favourite lessons.



<https://t.me/zoshyonline>



ONLINE

For extra perks!

How does it work?



Easy peasy steps to follow

Register at zoshy

You can save your favourite lessons and find them easier



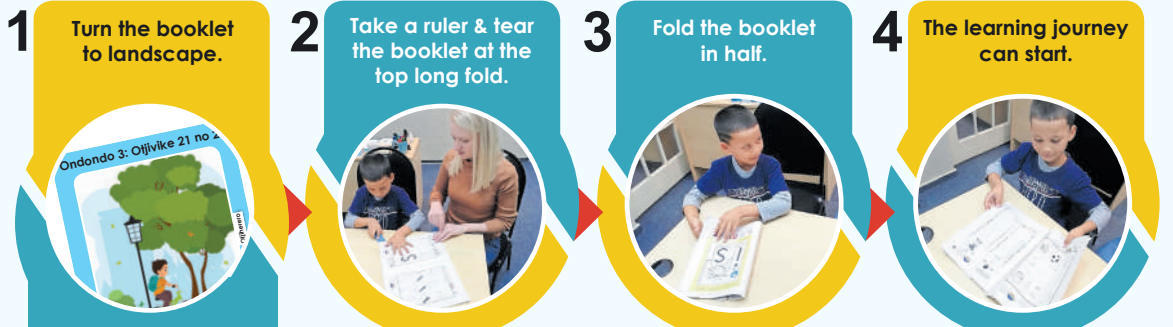
- Step 1: Find us at www.zoshy.online or scan the QR code
- Step 2: Find your grade and select the year
- Step 3: Choose your language
- Step 4: Choose the week you want to learn out of
- Step 5: Choose lessons from what lessons there are
- Step 6: Download booklet if you do not have it
- Step 7: Watch and follow the teacher as she explains what to do in the book
- Step 8: Follow us on Facebook (Zoshy & Active Kids) to never miss a video
- Step 9: Subscribe to our Zoshy Telegram channel if you want to receive daily updates



www.zoshy.online

In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture

PRINT



STEPS

HOW TO TEAR & USE THE BOOKLET



Omuano wokurira OMBANGANE

Tjevera ovandu varwe,
ritjevera omuini



OZOMBANGANE AZEHE

ZE ZARA OKUTJIRE WOKOTJINYO NAWA

