

## Repeated addition problems

Mrs. Maneli would like you to solve the following problems.

Lerato has done the first one for you.

- 1 Gogo bought 3 packets of sweets. Each packet has 2 sweets. How many sweets are there altogether?



There are 6 sweets altogether.

$$\underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} = \underline{6}$$

- 2 There are 4 trees in the garden. Each tree has 2 apples. How many apples are there altogether?



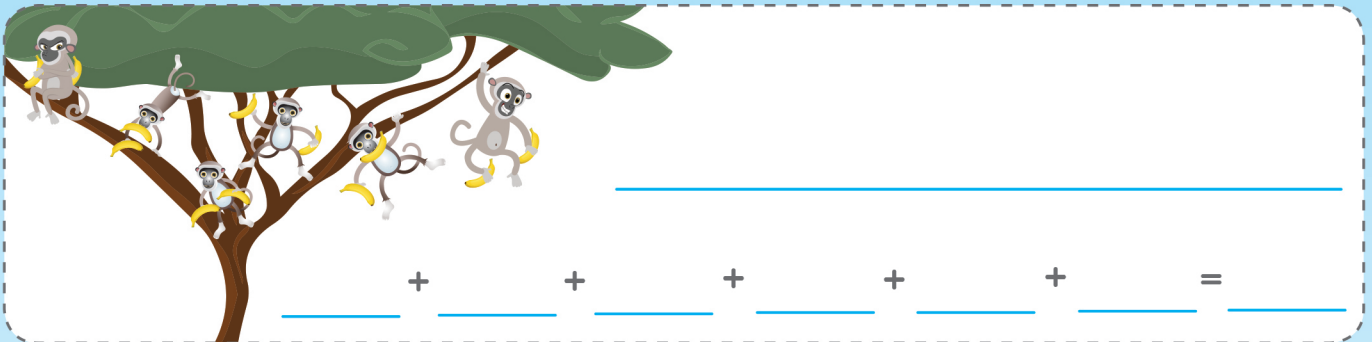
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

- 3 There are 3 children on the bench. Each child has 3 sweets. How many sweets are there altogether?

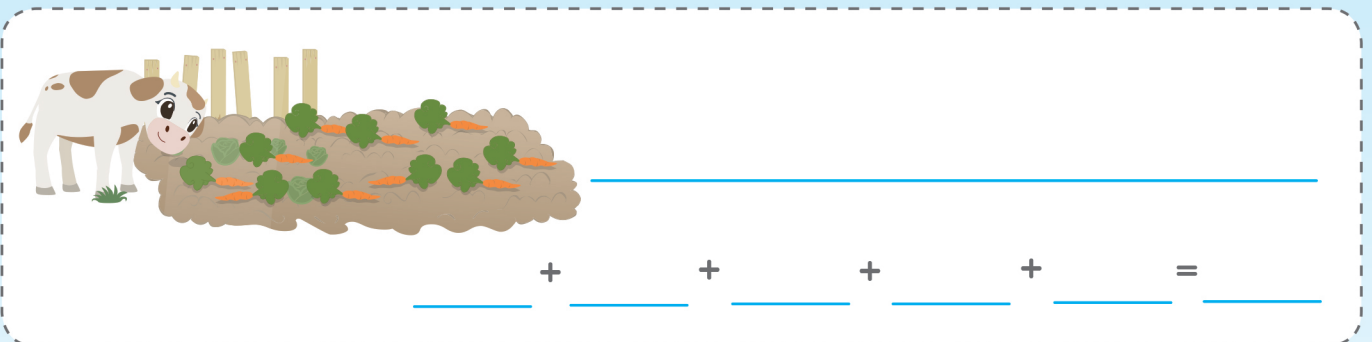


$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

- 4 There are 6 monkeys on a branch. Each monkey has 2 bananas. How many bananas are there altogether?



- 5 Baby Cow eats 2 carrots every day. How many carrots does she eat in 5 days?



Check that learners can remember the important steps to solving word problems. Write these steps on the board. Practical example: have 4 learners stand up. Each learner has 2 eyes. How many eyes do they have altogether? ( $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ . Another way to say this is 4 lots of 2 or  $4 \times 2 = 8$ ). Repeated addition is the same as multiplication. Have 2 learners stand up. Each child has 10 fingers. How many fingers do they have? ( $10 + 10$ , or 2 lots of 10 or  $2 \times 10$ ).

## Numbers, Operations and Relationships

Repeated addition leading to multiplication: adds the same number repeatedly to 10.

**CAPS**  
Grade 1 Term 2