

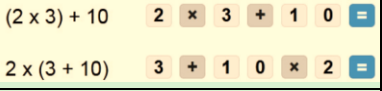
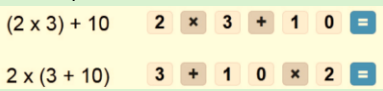
ENGLISH/SEPEDI GRADE 4

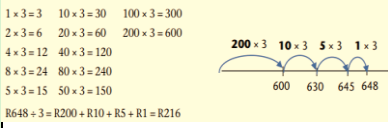
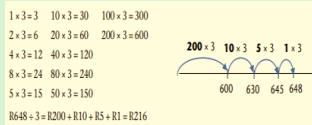
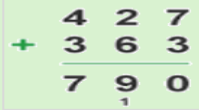
MATHEMATICS TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS/ MAREO LE DITLHALOŠO TŠA DIPALO

ENGLISH	DEFINITIONS AND / OR EXPLANATION	SEPEDI	DITLHALOŠO LE / GOBA TLHALOŠO
12 - hour clock (noun)	clock that divides the 24 hours of the day into two 12-hours periods: a.m. and p.m.	sešupanako sa iri-12 (leina)	sešupanako seo se arolago diiri tše 24 tša letšatši ka dinako tše pedi tša diiri tše 12: a.m. le p.m
24 - hour clock (noun)	clock for telling time that uses the numbers 00:00 to 23:59; it is also known as a military time that uses four digits, where the first two show the hour and the last two show minutes	sešupanako sa iri- 24 (leina)	sešupanako sa go bolela nako yeo e šomišago dinomoro 00:00 go ya go 23:59; e tsebja gape bjalo ka nako ya sešole yeo e šomišago dinomoro tše nne, moo tše pedi tša mathomo di bontšhago iri gomme tše pedi tša mafelelo di bontšha metsotso
2-dimensional shape (noun)	closed flat shape that has only two dimensions i.e. length and width (breadth), with no thickness or depth	sebopego sa 2-taemenšene (leina)	sebopego sa sephaphathi se se tswaletšwego seo se nago le ditekanyo tše pedi fela i.e. botelele le bophara (bopapetla), go se na bokoto goba botebo
A			
a.m. (noun)	'ante meridiem', a Latin word for 'before noon' in a 12-hour clock format which shows times after 12 midnight but before 12 noon	a.m. (leina)	'ante meridien', lentšu la selatine la 'pele ga mosegare wa sekgalela; e bontšha dinako ka morago ga 12 bošegogare eupša pele ga 12 mosegare wa sekgalela; e tswalanywa le tšhupamabaka ya diiri tše 12
accurate measurement (noun phrase)	measure of how close a value is to the actual true value	tekanyo ye nepagetšego (sehlophantšu sa leina)	tekanyo ya gore boleng bo kgauswi gakaakang le boleng bja kgonthekgonthe
actual measurement (noun phrase)	true value of a quantity being measured or the value that exists independently of any measurement errors or uncertainties	tekanyo ya kgonthe (sehlophantšu sa leina)	boleng bja nnete bja bontši bjo bo lekantšwego goba boleng bjo bo lego gona ka go ikemela ka diphoso dife goba dife tša go ela goba go se kgonthišege
add (verb)	combine or join two or more numbers, amounts, or things to get a total	hlakanya (lediri)	kopanya goba hlomaganya dinomoro tše pedi goba go feta, tekano, goba dilo go hwetša palomoka
addend (noun)	number that is added to another; if you add 10 to 15, then both 10 and 15 are addends	etente (leina)	palo yeo e okeletšwago go ye nngwe; ge o oketša 10 go 15, gona bobedi 10 le 15 ke ditlaleletšo
addition (noun)	act of adding	tlhakanyo (leina)	tiro ya go hlakantšha

additive inverse (noun phrase)	number which when added to the original number results to zero	etethife inibese (sehlophantšu sa leina)	palo yeo ge e okeletšwa go palo ya mathomo, poelo ke lefeela
additive property (noun phrase)	adding zero to any number does not change the value of the number	etethife phorophati (sehlophantšu sa leina)	go oketša lefeela go palo efe goba efe ga go fetoše boleng bja nomoro
Afternoon (noun)	time of day that starts at mid-day and ends at sunset	mathapama (leina)	nako ya letšatši yeo e thomago gare ga mosegare gomme ya fela ge letšatši le sobela
altogether (adverb)	combination of two or more quantities, values, or sets into a single, unified whole	ka moka (lehlathii)	kopanyo ya dipalo tše pedi goba go feta moo, dikelo goba disete go ba selo se tee, se se kopanego
amount (noun)	quantity of something often expressed as a numerical value	tekano (leina)	bontši bja selo seo gantši se bontšhwago bjalo ka boleng bja dipalo
analogue clock (noun phrase)	clock that has a face with numbers from 1 to 12; it has moving hands that tell time	sešupanako sa manakana (sehlophantšu sa leina)	sešupanako seo se nago le bokapele bjo bo nago le dinomoro go tloga go 1 go ya go 12; e na le manakana ao a sepelago go bontša nako
angle (noun)	measure of the amount of turning between two intersecting lines	ankele (leina)	tekanyo ya palo ya go retologela magareng ga methaladi ye mebedi yeo e kopanago
anticlockwise (adverb)	direction of rotation that is opposite to the direction of the hands of the clock	poelomorago ya sešupanako (lediri)	tlhahlo ya go dikološa yeo e fapanego le tlhahlo ya diatla tša sešupanako
approximate (verb)	number or measurement that is close to the actual, but not completely accurate or exact	kgauswi le (lediri)	palo goba tekanyo yeo e lego kgauswi le ya nnete, eupša e sego ye e nepagetšego ka botlalo goba ye e nepagetšego
area (noun)	how much surface a shape has; it is measured in square units such as square centimetres square metres and square kilometres	erea (leina)	sebopego se na le bokagodimo bjo bokaakang; e lekanngoa ka diyuniti sekwere tse kang sekwere disentimetara limithara tse lisekoere le dikhilomithara sekwere
arrange (verb)	order or organize objects, numbers, or elements in a required order or pattern	beakanya (lediri)	beakanya goba rulaganya dilo, dinomoro, goba dielemente ka tatelano goba mohlala wo o nyakegago
ascending order (noun phrase)	arrangement of numbers from smallest to largest; also known as increasing order	tatelanohlatlog a (leina)	peakanyo ya dipalo go tloga go tše nnyane go ya go tše kgolo; e tsebjago gape e le tatelano e oketšegago
associative property (noun phrase)	when adding or multiplying numbers, the way in which numbers are grouped by brackets, does not affect their sum or product; it is applicable to addition and multiplication, example: $(1 + 7) + 3 = 1 + (7 + 3) = 11$	asosietife phorophathi (sehlophantšu sa leina)	ge go okeletšwa goba go atišwa dinomoro, tsela yeo dinomoro di hlopilwego ka yona ka maswaodikga, ga e ame palomoka goba setšweletšwa sa tšona; e šoma go tlaleletšo le go atiša, mohlala: $(1 + 7) + 3 = 1 + (7 + 3) = 11$

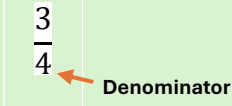
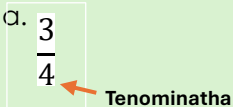
at least (adverb)	not less than; at the minimum	bonnyane (lehlathi)	e sego ka tlase ga; ka bonyane
B			
balance scale (noun phrase)	device used to measure the mass of an object by comparing it to a known weight or mass 	sekala tekanyo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	sedirišwa seo se šomišwago go ela boima bja selo ka go se bapetša le boima bjo bo tsebjago goba boima 
base ten (noun phrase)	place value system that uses decimal numbers; uses ten digits from 0 to 9 to represent any number.	motheo lesome (sehlophantšu sa leina)	sebaka boleng tsamaiso e sebelisa dinomoro tesimale; e šomiša dinomoro tše lesome go tloga go 0 go ya go 9 go emela palo efe goba efe.
bathroom scale (noun phrase)	device that measures the mass of an object or person, typically in units of mass such as kilograms	sekala phapošibohlape lo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	sedirišwa seo se elago boima bja selo goba motho, ka tlwaelo ka diyuniti tša boima bja go swana le dikhilograma
breaking down and building up strategy (noun phrase)	maths strategy that involves decomposing numbers or quantities into parts, manipulating those parts, and then reassembling them	mokgwa karoganyo le kago (sehlophantšu sa leina)	leano la dipalo leo le akaretšago go hlahlamollo ga dipalo goba dipalo ka dikarolo, go laola dikarolo tšeo gomme ka morago wa di kopanya gape
breaking down numbers (verb phrase)	splitting numbers into parts	palokaroganyana (lediri)	go aroganya dinomoro ka dikarolo
C			
calculate (verb)	determine or find a numerical value or answer by performing mathematical operations or using logical reasoning	balela (lediri)	laola goba o hwetše boleng bja dinomoro goba karabo ka go dira ditiro tša dipalo goba go šomiša mabaka a kwagalago
calculation plan (noun phrase)	detailed step-by-step procedure, for performing a calculation or solving a mathematical problem example: rule in a flow diagram	leano palelo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	tshepedišo ye e tletšego ya kgato ka kgato, ya go dira go bala goba go rarolla marara a dipalo, mohlala: molao ka seswantšhong sa go ela
calculation rule (noun phrase)	Mathematical formula, method, or procedure used to perform a specific calculation or solve a particular problem	molao palelo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	fomula ya dipalo, mokgwa goba tshepedišo yeo e šomišwago go balela mo go itšego goba go rarolla marara a itšego
calculation technique (noun phrase)	systematic method or procedure used to perform mathematical calculations,	thekiniki palelo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	mokgwa wa thulaganyo goba tshepedišo yeo e dirišetšwago go dira dipalo tša dipalo, go rarolla

	solve problems, or simplify complex expressions		mathata goba go nolofatša dipolelo tše di raraganego
calculator (noun)	device that does mathematical calculations quickly	khalekhuleitha (leina)	sedirišwa seo se dirago dipalelo tša dipalo ka pela
calculator keys (noun phrase)	buttons on a calculator are called keys; a key is pressed to give instructions to a calculator	dikhii tša khalekhuleitha (sehlophantšu sa leina)	dikonopo ka calculator di bitsoa dinotlelo; senotlelo se a tobetšwa go fa ditaelo go sebaleledi
calculator sequence (noun phrase)	series of numbers or mathematical operations performed in a specific order, typically using a calculator or computer program, example: 	tatelanotshwao khalekhuleitheng (leinapolelwana)	letoto la dinomoro goba ditiro tša dipalo tše di dirwago ka tatelano ye e itšego, ka tlwaelo go šomišwa khalekhuleitheng goba lenaneo la khomphutha, mohlala 
calendar (noun)	chart showing time divided into years, months, weeks and days	khalentara (leina)	tšhate yeo e bontšhago nako yeo e arotšwego ka mengwaga, dikgwedi, dibeke le matšatši
calibration weights (noun phrase)	standard weight with a known mass, used to calibrate weighing instruments or scales to ensure their accuracy	weiti ya khaliporeišene (sehlophantšu sa leina)	Weiti ya maemo ao a nago le mmase wo o tsebjago, bjo bo šomišwago go lekanya diletšo tša go ela goba dikala go netefatša go nepagala ga tšona
capacity (noun)	how much something holds; example: the seating capacity of a room or the largest amount of the liquid that a container can hold	Khaphasithi (leina)	gore selo se swere bokae; mohlala: bokgoni bja go dula bja phapoši goba palo ye kgolo ya seela seo sebjana se ka se swarago
cardinal number (noun phrase)	number used for counting; excludes 0	khadinalenamp a (leina)	palo yeo e šomišwago go bala; e sa akaretše 0
centimetre (noun)	unit to measure length	senthimetara (leina)	yuniti ya go lekanya botelele
characteristics (noun)	specific feature of a shape or object	dipharologanyo (leina)	Kgetho ye itseng ya sebopego goba objekete
circle (noun)	closed shape consisting of points that are all equidistant from a central point called the centre	sekhale (leina)	sebopego se se tswaletšwego seo se bopilwego ka dintlha tše ka moka di lego bokgole bjo bo lekanago go tšwa ntlheng ya bogareng yeo e bitšwago bogare
circular (noun)	shape of a circle	sekhula (leina)	sebopego sa sekele
circumference (noun)	distance around the circle	sekhamoferense (leina)	bokgole go dikologa sekele
clock (noun)	tool that measures, keeps and indicate time in units of hours, minutes and seconds	sešupanako (leina)	sedirišwa seo se elago, se bolokago le go laetša nako ka diyuniti tša diiri, metsotso le metsotswana
clockface (noun)	circular representation of a 12-hour or 24-hour cycle, divided into equal parts, with	bokapele bja sešupanako (leina)	boemedi bja nkgokolo bja modikologo wa diiri tše 12 goba diiri tše 24, wo o arotšwego ka dikarolo

	each part representing a unit of time		tše di lekanago, ka karolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe e emela yuniti ya nako
clockwise (adjective)	direction or orientation that follows the rotation of the hands of a clock	boya sešupanako (lehlaodi)	tlhahlo goba tshekamelo yeo e latelago go dikološwa ga lenakana la tšhupamabaka
closed number sentence (noun phrase)	mathematical sentence that does not have a variable or a place holder, it is specific and has a clear unique solution, example: $2 + 3 = 5$	lefokopalo phetšo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	polelo ya dipalo yeo e se nago phetogo goba moswari wa lefelo, e itšego ebile e na le tharollo ye e hlakilego ya moswananoši, mohlala: $2 + 3 = 5$
clue board (noun phrase)	special chart or table that helps you solve a problem by giving you hints or clues, helping you organize information and making it easier to find the answer 	tlilupoto (leina)	tšhate ye e kgethegilego goba tafola yeo e go thušago go rarolla bothata ka go go fa ditšhupetšo goba ditšhupetšo, go go thuša go rulaganya tshedimošo le go dira gore go be bonolo go hwetša karabo 
collective (noun)	group or set of elements, rather than individually; have properties or operations that apply to the entire collection	sehlophana (leina)	sehlopha goba sete ya dielemente, go e na le ka botee; ba le diithoto goba ditiro tše di šomago go kgoboketšo ka moka
column (noun)	vertical arrangement of numbers, words or shapes	kholomo (leina)	peakanyo ya dinomoro, mantšu goba dibopego
column method (noun phrase)	 mathematical way of adding, subtracting, or multiplying numbers by writing them in columns	mokgwakholomo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	tsela ya dipalo ya go oketša, go ntšha goba go atiša dinomoro ka go di ngwala ka dikholomong 
combine (verb)	bring separate things together into one group	kopanya (lediri)	kopanya dilo tše di aroganego go ba sehlopha se tee
common fractions (noun phrase)	equal parts of a whole with two parts i.e., numerator (tells how many equal parts you have) and denominator (tells how many parts the whole is divided into), example: $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{6}{7}$	Khomone forakešene (sehlophantšu sa leina)	dikarolo tše di lekanago tša kakaretšo tše di nago le dikarolo tše pedi i.e., nyumereitha (e bolela gore o na le dikarolo tše kae tše di lekanago) le tenomineitha (e bolela gore ka moka e arotšwe ka dikarolo tše kae), mohlala: $:\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{6}{7}$
commutative property (noun phrase)	order of numbers can be changed when adding and multiplying and the answer remains the same. example: $4 + 5 = 9$, and $5 +$	Khomutheitife phorophati (sehlophantšu sa leina)	tatelano ya dinomoro e ka fetošwa ge go okeletšwa le go atiša gomme karabo e dula e swana. mohlala: $4 + 5 = 9$, le $5 + 4 = 9$ gape $2 \times 3 = 6$ le $3 \times 2 = 6$

	$4 = 9$ also $2 \times 3 = 6$ and $3 \times 2 = 6$		
compare (verb)	look for ways in which two or more things are the same and the ways in which they are different	bapetša (<i>lediri</i>)	nyaka ditsela tšeo ka tšona dilo tše pedi goba go feta di swanago le ditsela tšeo di fapanego ka tšona
compare numbers (noun phrase)	determine their relative size or order	bapetša dinomoro (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	laola bogolo bja tšona bjo bo lekanyeditšwego goba tatelano
compensate (verb)	provide something, usually in the form of payment, reward, or benefit, to offset a loss, injury, or inconvenience or balancing a value or effect by adding or subtracting a corresponding value	lefela (<i>lediri</i>)	fana ka selo se itšego, gantši ka mokgwa wa tefo, moputso goba mohola, go lefela tahlegelo, kgobalo goba go se loke goba go lekalekanya boleng goba khuetšo ka go oketša goba go tloša boleng bjo bo swanetšego
complete (verb)	add the missing parts so that nothing is missing	feleletša (<i>lediri</i>)	oketša dikarolo tše di hlaelelago gore go se be le selo seo se hlaelelago
composite numbers (noun phrase)	whole numbers with more than two factors, example: the factors of number 4 are 1, 2 and 4	khompositenam pa (<i>leina</i>)	dihoulunampa tše di nago le difekethara tša go feta tše pedi, mohlala: difekethara tša palo ya 4 ke 1, 2 le 4
concept (noun)	general thought or idea; something abstract that is precisely defined and described using mathematical language and notation	kgopolo (<i>leina</i>)	kgopolo goba kgopolo ya kakaretšo; selo seo se sa kwagalego seo se hlalošitšwego le go hlalošwa ka nepo ka go šomiša polelo ya dipalo le notheišene
consecutive days (noun phrase)	days that come after the other with no skipped days in between	matšatšitatelano (<i>leina</i>)	matšatši ao a tlogo ka morago ga a mangwe go se na matšatši ao a tlogetšwego magareng
consecutive numbers (noun phrase)	numbers that follow each other in a pattern / sequential order. e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are consecutive numbers, as are 10, 11, and 12	dinomorotatela no (<i>leina</i>)	dinomoro tšeo di latelanago ka phethene/ ka tatelano. mohlala, 1, 2, 3, 4, le 5 ke dinomoro tše di latelanago, go swana le 10, 11, le 12
consecutive weeks (noun phrase)	weeks that come after the other with no skipped weeks in between	dibeketatelano (<i>leina</i>)	dibeke tšeo di tlogo ka morago ga tše dingwe go se na dibeke tše di tlogetšwego magareng
consecutive years (noun phrase)	years that come after the other with no skipped years in between	mengwagatatelano (<i>leina</i>)	mengwaga yeo e tlogo ka morago ga ye nngwe go se na mengwaga ye e tloeditšwego magareng
constant (noun)	anything that stays the same when all other parts do change in a pattern, equation or expression	tshwano (<i>leina</i>)	selo se sengwe le se sengwe seo se dulago se swana ge dikarolo tše dingwe ka moka di fetoga ka mokgwa, tekano goba polelo

constant difference (noun phrase)	same number which is added or subtracted in a sequence of numbers	palelotshwano (leina)	palo ye e swanago yeo e okeletšwago goba e tlošwago ka tatelano ya dinomoro
constant ratio (noun phrase)	same number which is used to multiply or divide the numbers in a sequence of numbers	karolelanotshwano (leina)	palo ye e swanago yeo e šomišwago go atiša goba go arola dinomoro ka tatelano ya dinomoro
container (noun)	object or structure that can hold something	setšhelo (leina)	selo goba sebopego seo se ka swarago selo
conversion (noun)	process of changing a value or expression from one unit to another while preserving its mathematical meaning and value, e.g changing metres to kilometres	phetolelo (leina)	tshepedišo ya go fetoša boleng goba polelo go tšwa go yuniti ye nngwe go ya go ye nngwe mola o boloka tlhalošo ya yona ya dipalo le boleng, mohlala, go fetoša dimithara go ya go dikhilomithara
copy and complete (verb phrase)	tasks where you replicate a given pattern, sequence, or expression and then fill in the missing parts to make it whole or complete	Kopolla o feleletše (sehlophantšu sa leina)	mešomo yeo o boeletšago paterone ye e filwego, tatelano, goba polelo gomme ka morago wa tlatša dikarolo tše di hlaelago go e dira gore e feletše goba e feletše
corner (noun)	point where two or more edges, lines, or curves meet, forming an angle	sekhutlo (leina)	ntlha moo mapheko a mabedi goba go feta moo, mela goba dikhubedu di kopanago, di bopa khutlo
correct (adjective)	solution, answer, or process that adheres to established rules and definitions, resulting in a valid and accurate outcome	nepagatše (lehlaodi)	tharollo, karabo, goba tshepedišo yeo e kgomarelago melawana le ditlhalošo tše di hlomilwego, go feletša ka sephetho se se kwagalago le se se nepagetšego
count (verb)	act of determining the quantity or the total number of objects in a set or a group	bala (lediri)	tiro ya go laetša bontši goba palomoka ya dilo ka seteng goba sehlopha
counters (noun)	physical objects, often small disks or chips, used to represent numbers or quantities, aiding in visualizing and manipulating mathematical concepts like counting, addition, subtraction, and more	dibaledi (leina)	dilo tša mmele, gantši di-disk tše nnyane goba di-tšhipi, tše di šomišwago go emela dinomoro goba bontši, go thuša go bona ka leihlo la kgopolo le go laola dikgopolo tša dipalo go swana le go bala, go oketša, go ntšha, le tše dingwe
counting backwards (noun phrase)	count in descending order, starting from a given number and decreasing by a certain interval each time	balela morago (sehlophantšu sa leina)	bala ka tatelano ya go theoga, go thoma go tšwa go palo ye e filwego gomme ya fokotšega ka sekgoba se se itšego nako ye nngwe le ye nngwe
cubit (noun)	ancient unit of length based on the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger	khupiti (leina)	yuniti ya bogologolo ya botelele yeo e theilwego godimo ga bokgole go tloga go elbow go ya ntlheng ya monwana wa bogareng
curved side (noun phrase)	boundary or edge of a shape or object that is not	lehlakorekgopa mo (leina)	mollwane goba mošito wa sebopego goba selo seo se sa

	straight, but follows a smooth, continuous arc or curve		otlologilego, eupša se latela arc goba koba ye boreledi, ye e tšwelago pele
D			
date (<i>noun</i>)	record showing a given day, month and year, example: 20 March 2025 or 20-03-2025	letšatšikgwedi (<i>leina</i>)	rekoto yeo e bontšhago letšatši le le filwego, kgwedi le ngwaga, mohlala: 20 Mopitlo 2025 goba 20-03-2025
day (<i>noun</i>)	unit of time representing a 24-hour period	letšatši (<i>leina</i>)	yuniti ya nako yeo e emelago nako ya diiri tše 24
decimal comma (<i>noun phrase</i>)	used to separate the whole part (on the left) from the fractional part (on the right) of a number; In South Africa, a decimal comma is used	tesimalekhoma (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	e šomišwa go aroganya karolo ka moka (ka go le letshadi) le karolo ya karolwana (ka go le letona) ya palo; Mo Afrika Borwa, go šomišwa koma ya tesimale
decimal fraction (<i>noun phrase</i>)	numbers that are not whole, using a decimal comma to separate the whole number part from the fractional part, example: 3,14 or 12,5	tesimale forakešene (<i>leina</i>)	dinomoro tšeo e sego tša felela, o šomiša koma ya tesimale go aroganya karolo ya nomoro ka moka le karolo ya karolwana, mohlala: 3,14 goba 12,5
decrease (<i>verb</i>)	make the amount or quantity smaller or lesser	fokotša (<i>lediri</i>)	dira gore palo goba bontši e be ye nnyane goba ye nnyane
degrees Celsius (<i>noun phrase</i>)	unit commonly used to measure temperature, example: 21°C	tikirii Celsius (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	yuniti ka tlwaelo e sebediswa ho lekanya temperature, mohlala: 21°C
denominator (<i>noun</i>)	indicates how many equal parts a whole is divided into. 	tenomineitha (<i>leina</i>)	e laetša gore ke dikarolo tše kae tše di lekanago tšeo kakaretšo e arotšwego ka tšona. 
deposit (<i>noun/verb</i>)	amount of money placed into an account (<i>noun</i>) or put or set down (something or someone) in a specific place (<i>verb</i>)	tipositi (<i>leina</i>) teposita (<i>lediri</i>)	palo ya tšhelete yeo e tsentšwego akhaontong (<i>leina</i>) goba bea goba go bea fase (selo goba motho) lefelong le itšego (<i>lediri</i>)
depth (<i>noun</i>)	measure of how deep something is, example: you can measure the depth of a box; when you find the distance between one end of the box and another end of the box, you measure the box's depth	botebo (<i>leina</i>)	tekanyo ya gore selo se se tseneletšego gakaakang, mohlala: o ka ela botebo bja lepokisi; ge o hwetša sekgala magareng ga ntlha ye nngwe ya lepokisi le ntlha ye nngwe ya lepokisi, o ela botebo bja lepokisi
descending order (<i>noun phrase</i>)	items arranged from highest to lowest or biggest to smallest	tatelanotšego (<i>leina</i>)	dilo tšeo di rulagantšwego go tloga go tše di phagamego go ya go tše dinyenyane goba tše dikgolo go ya go tše dinyenyane
describe (<i>verb</i>)	provide a detailed account of what something is,	tlhatholla (<i>lediri</i>)	fana ka pego ye e tletšego ya seo selo e lego sona, mohlala: dithoto le

	example: its properties and functions, using words or pictures		mešomo ya sona, go šomiša mantšu goba diswantšho
design (verb)	create shapes, objects and patterns following specific rules or plan	tlhama (lediri)	hlama dibopego, dilo le dipaterone go latela melawana ye e itego goba peakanyo
destination (noun)	final point of journey or trip	pheletšoleeto (leina)	ntlha ya mafelelo ya leeto goba leeto
determine (verb)	find out the exact information or the exact answer about something	hwetša (lediri)	hwetša tshedimošo ye e nepagetšego goba karabo ye e nepagetšego ka selo se itšego
diagonal (noun)	line that connects two vertices of a polygon, that are not on the same line	taekonale (leina)	mola wo o kgokaganyago ditlhora tše pedi tša polygon, tšeo di sego mothalong o tee
diagram (noun)	drawing or picture used to visualise something	taekeramo (leina)	go thala goba seswantšho seo se šomišwago go bona selo se itšego ka leihlo la kgopolo
diagram form (noun phrase)	visual representation of something using diagrams, graphs, charts or other visual aids	sebopego sa taekeramo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	boemedi bja pono bja selo ka go šomiša diswantšho, dikerafo, ditšhate goba dithušo tše dingwe tša go bonwa
difference (noun)	answer when subtracting one number or quantity from another, example: In $26 - 16 = 10$, 10 is the difference between 26 and 16 or comparison of anything according to their characteristics	phapano (leina)	karabo ge o tloša palo ye nngwe goba bontši go ye nngwe, mohlala: Go $26 - 16 = 10$, 10 ke phapano magareng ga 26 le 16 goba papiso ya selo se sengwe le se sengwe go ya ka dimelo tša bona
digit (noun)	any of the symbols (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9) used to represent numbers, especially within our common base-10 (decimal) system	titšiti (leina)	e fe goba e fe ya maswao (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, goba 9) ao a šomišwago go emela dinomoro, kudukudu ka gare ga tshepedišo ya rena ye e tlwaelegilego ya motheo-10 (tesimale).
digital clock (noun phrase)	clock displaying time in a numeric format using digits to show the hours and minutes (and sometimes seconds)	sešupanako titšithale (sehlophantšu sa leina)	tšhupamabaka yeo e bontšhago nako ka sebopego sa dipalo e šomiša dinomoro go bontšha diiri le metsotso (gomme ka dinako tše dingwe metsotswana) .
digital time (noun phrase)	display of time using numerical digits	nako titšithale (leina)	pontšho ya nako ka go šomiša dinomoro tša dipalo
dimension (noun)	measurable extent of a particular kind, such as length, breadth, depth, or height	taemenešene (leina)	tekanyo e ka lekantšhwago ya mohuta o itšego, bjalo ka botelele, bophara, botebo goba bophagamo
distance (noun)	measure of how far apart two points are	monabo (leina)	tekanyo ya gore dintlha tše pedi di arogane gakaakang
distributive property (noun phrase)	multiplying the sum of two or more addends by a number will give the same result as	tisetireputhife phorophathi	go atiša palomoka ya ditlaleletšo tše pedi goba go feta ka palo go tla fa sephetho se se swanago le go

	multiplying each addend individually by the number and then adding the products together example: $2(3 + 5) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 5$; this property also applies to subtraction	(<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	atiša tlaleletšo ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka botee ka palo gomme ka morago wa oketša ditšweletšwa mmogo mohlala: $2(3 + 5) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 5$; thepa ye e šoma gape le go ntšha
divide (<i>verb</i>)	break up or share a quantity into equal parts or groups or separate or be separated into parts.	arola (<i>lediri</i>)	go aroganya goba go abelana bontši ka dikarolo goba dihlopha tše di lekanago goba arogane goba a arolwe ka dikarolo
dividend (<i>noun</i>)	number being divided in a division problem, example: in the number sentence $\frac{15}{3} = 5$, the number 15 is the dividend	searolwa (<i>leina</i>)	palo e arolwa bothateng bja karoganyo, mohlala: polelong ya palo $\frac{15}{3} = 5$, palo 15 ke karoganyo
divisible (<i>adjective</i>)	describes a number that can be divided by another number without leaving a remainder	arolega (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	e hlaloša palo yeo e ka arolwago ka nomoro ye nngwe ntle le go tlogela kgopotšo
division (<i>noun</i>)	an action of dividing	go arola (<i>leina</i>)	tiro ya go aroganya
divisor (<i>noun</i>)	number that divides another number, example: $12 \div 3 = 4$, the number 3 is a divisor of 12	searodi (<i>leina</i>)	number that divides another number, example: $12 \div 3 = 4$, the number 3 is a divisor of 12
double (<i>verb</i>)	add the same thing to itself, or multiply something by 2, resulting in twice the original, example., double 8 is 16	gabedi (<i>lediri</i>)	oketša selo se se swanago go yona, goba o atiše selo ka 2, go feleletša ka gabedi ya mathomo, mohlala., gabedi 8 ke 16
doubling and halving strategy (<i>noun phrase</i>)	multiplication strategy which involves doubling one factor and halving the other to make the calculation simpler	mokgwa wa pedifatšo le go ripa ka bogare (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	mokgwa la go atiša leo le akaretšago go oketša lebaka le tee gabedi le go fokotša le lengwe ka seripagare go dira gore go bala go be bonolo
draw (<i>verb</i>)	create a picture or diagram by using a pencil, pen or other instrument	thala (<i>lediri</i>)	hlama seswantšho goba taekeramo ka go šomiša phensele, pene goba sedirišwa se sengwe
E			
each (<i>adjective</i>)	term used to indicate that a statement or operation applies to every individual element or unit within a set or collection	ye nngwe le ye nngwe (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	lereo leo le šomišwago go laetša gore polelo goba tshepedišo e šoma go elemente ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka noši goba yuniti ka gare ga sete goba kgoboketšo
earn (<i>verb</i>)	get money in exchange for work that you do or to receive or gain something as a result of effort, work, or achievement	gola (<i>lediri</i>)	hwetša tšhelete bakeng sa mošomo wo o o dirago goba go amogela goba go hwetša selo se itšego ka baka la maiteko, mošomo goba phihlelelo

eight (<i>noun</i>)	cardinal number between 7 and 9; composite number	seswai (<i>leina</i>)	palo ya khadinale magareng ga 7 le 9; palo ya motswako
eighth (<i>adjective</i>)	the ordinal form of the number eight, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the eighth day of the month (<i>adjective</i>) or one of 8 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{8}$ (<i>noun</i>)	boeswai (<i>lehlaodi</i>) or tee seswaing (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya nomoro ya seswai, yeo e rago gore e laetša maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la seswai la kgwedi (<i>lehlaodi</i>) · goba e nngwe ya dikarolo tše 8 tše di lekanago tše ka tšona kakaretšo e arotšwego, mohlala: $\frac{1}{8}$ (<i>leina</i>)
enlarge (<i>verb</i>)	increase the size of something or increase the size of the shape or figure while maintaining its proportion by multiplying with a constant ratio or scale factor	godiša (<i>lediri</i>)	oketša bogolo bja selo se itšego goba oketša bogolo bja sebopego goba sebopego mola o dutše o boloka karolelano ya sona ka go atiša ka tekanyo ya constant goba tekanyo ya sekala
equal (<i>adjective</i>)	being same in quantity, dimension, degree, or value	lekana (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	go swana ka bontši, tekanyo, tekanyo goba boleng
equal sharing (<i>adjective phrase</i>)	concept used to divide a whole quantity into a specific number of equal parts or groups, where each part or group contains the same number of items	kabotekano (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	bontši ka palo ye e itšego ya dikarolo goba dihlopha tše di lekanago, moo karolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe goba sehlopha se nago le palo ye e swanago ya dilo
equal sign (<i>adjective phrase</i>)	shows equal quantities or numbers, the symbol '=' is used	leswaotekano (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	e bontšha bontši goba dinomoro tše di lekanago, leswao la '=' le a šomišwa
equivalent (<i>adjective</i>)	two or more things that are equal in value, function, or meaning, even if they look different	lekanago (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	e laetša dilo tše pedi goba go feta tše di lekanago ka boleng, mošomo goba tlhalošo, le ge di bonala di fapana, gomme di ka hwetšwa dikarolong tše di fapanego go swana le dikarolwana, ditekanyetšo, le dipolelo
equivalent form (<i>adjective phrase</i>)	different ways of representing the same thing such that they have the same value or meaning	sebopegotekan o (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	ditsela tše di fapanego tša go emela selo se tee mo e lego gore di na le mohola goba tlhalošo ye e swanago
equivalent fractions (<i>noun phrase</i>)	represent the same value, even though they have different numerators and denominators; can be found by multiplying or dividing	forakešene tekano (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	emela boleng bjo bo swanago, le ge di na le dipalo le dipalo tše di fapanego; e ka hwetšwa ka go atiša goba go arola bobedi palo le sebopego sa karolwana ka palo ye

	both the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same non-zero number. example: $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{15}{35}$		e swanago yeo e sego ya lefela. bj.k. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{15}{35}$
estimate (verb)	approximate calculation or judgement of the value, number quantity or extent of something	akanyetša (lediri)	go balwa goba kahlolo ye e akanyetšwago ya boleng, bontši bja palo goba bogolo bja selo se sengwe
estimation (noun)	process of making a quick, approximate calculation that is close enough to the exact answer; often used when precise measurements or tools are not available	kakanyetšo (leina)	tshepedišo ya go dira go bala ka pela, mo go akanyetšwago mo go lego kgauswi ka mo go lekanego le karabo ye e nepagetšego; gantši e dirišwa ge dikelo tše di nepagetšego goba didirišwa di se gona
even number (noun phrase)	whole number that is exactly divisible by 2, example: 0; 2; 4; 6; 8; 10; ...	ebininamba (sehlophantšu sa leina)	palo efe goba efe ye e feletšego yeo e arolwago gabotse ka 2, go ra gore ga e tlogele mašaledi ge e arotšwe ka 2; bj.k. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, bjalobjalo
evening (noun)	time interval after sunset	mantšiboa (leina)	nako ya sekgoba ka morago ga go sobela ga letšatši
exceed (verb)	one quantity is greater or more than another	feta (lediri)	palo e nngwe e kgolo goba e feta e nngwe
expanded notation (noun phrase)	representing a number as a sum of its place value parts	notheišene katološo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	go emela palo bjalo ka palomoka ya dikarolo tša yona tša boleng bja lefelo
extend (verb)	enlarge; expanded to include additional elements or values	katološa (lediri)	bontši bjo bongwe ke bjo bogolo goba bo feta bjo bongwe
F			
face (noun)	any flat surface of an object	lehlakore (leina)	bokagodimo bjo bongwe le bjo bongwe bjo bo bataletšego bja selo
face of the clock (noun phrase)	circular representation of a 12-hour or 24-hour cycle, divided into equal parts, with each part representing a unit of time	bokapele bjasešupanako (sehlophantšu sa leina)	boemedi bja nkgokolo bja modikologo wa diiri tše 12 goba diiri tše 24, wo o arotšwego ka dikarolo tše di lekanago, ka karolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe e emela yuniti ya nako
fact (noun)	piece of information that is known to be true	ntlha (leina)	seripa sa tshedimošo seo se tsebjago e le therešo
factor (noun)	number that is multiplied by another number to get a product. example: 2 and 4 are factors of 8 because $2 \times 4 = 8$	feketha (leina)	yeo e atišwago ka palo ye nngwe go hwetša setšweletšwa. mohlala: 2 le 4 ke mabaka a 8 hobane $2 \times 4 = 8$
false (adjective)	statement that is incorrect or untrue	maaka (lehlaodi)	polelo yeo e fošagetšego goba yeo e sego ya nnete
few (adjective)	small quantity of something; not many things	mmalwa (lehlaodi)	palo ye nnyane ya selo; e sego dilo tše dintši

fifth (<i>adjective/noun</i>)	ordinal form of the number five indicating position in a sequence example: the fifth day of the month (<i>adjective</i>) or one of 5 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{5}$ (<i>noun</i>)	bohlano (<i>leina</i>) goba tee hlanong (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya nomoro ya bohlano yeo e laetšago maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la bohlano la kgwedi (<i>lehlaodi</i>) . goba e nngwe ya dikarolo tše 5 tše di lekanago tše ka tšona kakaretšo e arotšwego, mohlala: $\frac{1}{5}$ (<i>leina</i>)
figure (<i>noun</i>)	diagram or sketch of an object or shape	sethalwa (<i>leina</i>)	seswantšho goba seketšhe sa selo goba sebopego
financial contexts (<i>noun phrase</i>)	management, creation, and study of money, banking, credit, investments, assets, and liabilities	dikamano tša ditšhelete (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	taolo, tlholo, le thuto ya tšhelete, panka, mokitlana, dipeeletšo, dithoto, le dikoloto
first (<i>adjective</i>)	ordinal form of the number one, meaning it indicates a position in a sequence example: the 1 st day of the week	mathomo (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya nomoro ya pele, go ra gore e laetša maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la 1 la beke
five (<i>noun</i>)	cardinal number between 4 and preceding 6; a prime number	hlano (<i>leina</i>)	palo ya khadinale magareng ga 4 le pele ga 6; palo ya mathomo
flow diagram (<i>noun phrase</i>)	diagram showing how an input value is transformed into an output value based on a specific rule or an inverse thereof	folootaekeramo (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	daekeramo ye e bontšhago ka moo boleng bja tsenyo bo fetšwago go ba boleng bja setšweletšwa bjo bo theilwego godimo ga molao wo o itšego goba go fetoga ga wona
fraction (<i>noun</i>)	part of a whole	forakešene (<i>leina</i>)	karolo ya selo se se feletšego
fraction strip (<i>noun phrase</i>)	tool used understand fractions by representing them as equal parts of a whole using paper or other materials; and can be used to compare, add, subtract, and find equivalent fractions	seripa sa forakešene (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	sedirišwa seo se šomišitšwego se kwešiša dikarolwana ka go di emela bjalo ka dikarolo tše di lekanago tša kakaretšo ka go šomiša pampiri goba didirišwa tše dingwe; gomme e ka šomišwa go bapetša, go okeša, go ntšha le go hwetša dikarolwana tše di lekanago
G			
general rule (<i>noun phrase</i>)	relationship or rule that defines how the elements in the pattern are organised	molawana wa kakaretšo (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	kamano goba molao wo o hlalošago ka fao dielemente ka gare ga mohlala di rulagantšwego ka gona
geometric pattern (<i>noun phrase</i>)	pattern represented in lines, shapes and objects that are arranged in a specific manner	Phethene ya tšeometheriki (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	phethene ye emetšwe ka methalo, diboepo le dilo tše di rulagantšwego ka mokgwa wo o itšego
geometric shapes (<i>noun phrase</i>)	closed figures created using points, lines, and curves or a combination of both,	diboepo tša tšeometheriki (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	diboepo tše di tswaletšwego tše di hlotšwego ka go šomiša dintlha, mela, le dikhubedu goba kopanyo

	example: circles, rectangles, cones, etc.		ya bobedi, mohlala: didiko, dikhutlonne, dikhone, bj.bj.
gram (<i>noun</i>)	unit to measure mass equal to one thousandth of a kilogram	keramo (<i>leina</i>)	yuniti go ela boima bjo bo lekanago le karolo ya sekete ya kilograma
grid (<i>noun</i>)	pattern of evenly spaced intersecting lines or dots often used for plotting points, drawings figures, displaying equations etc.	kiriti (<i>leina</i>)	Paterone ya mela ye e kopanago yeo e arotšwego ka go lekana goba marontho ao gantši a šomišwago go plota dintlha, go thala dipalo, go bontšha ditekanyetšo bj.bj.
group (<i>noun</i>)	set or collection of numbers, shapes or objects	sehlopha (<i>leina</i>)	sete goba kgoboketšo ya dinomoro, dibopego goba dilo
grouping (<i>noun</i>)	combining numbers or objects into sets based on certain criteria	go hlopha (<i>leina</i>)	go ra gore go kopanya dinomoro goba dilo ka disete go ya ka dikelo te di itego
growing pattern (<i>noun phrase</i>)	pattern that increases by a specific rule or amount	phethenekgolo (<i>leina</i>)	paterone/phethene yeo e oketšegago ka molao o itšego goba tšhelete
H			
half (<i>noun</i>)	fraction ($\frac{1}{2}$), which means dividing into two equal parts	seripagare (<i>leina</i>)	Karolwana ($\frac{1}{2}$), yeo e bolelago go arola ka dikarolo tše pedi tše di lekanago
half past (<i>adverb</i>)	a point 30 minutes after the beginning of an hour	seripagare go tšwa (<i>lehlaodi polelwanai</i>)	ntlha metsotso e 30 ka morago ga go thoma ga iri
halfway between (<i>adjective</i>)	midpoint or average of two point or given values	gare (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	ntlha ya bogareng goba palogare ya dintlha tše pedi goba dikelo tše di filwego
halving (<i>verb</i>)	dividing a number or quantity by 2 or multiplying by half ($\frac{1}{2}$)	ripagare (<i>lediri</i>)	go arola palo goba bontši ka 2 goba go atiša ka seripagare
height (<i>noun</i>)	measure of vertical distance from a reference point, typically the ground or a base level, to the top or highest point of an object	bogodimo (<i>leina</i>)	tekanyo ya bokgole bja go ema go tšwa ntlheng ya tšhupetšo, ka tlwaelo fase goba maemo a motheo, go ya ntlheng ya godimo goba ya godimodimo ya selo
hexagon (<i>noun</i>)	closed figure with six straight sides	hekesakone (<i>leina</i>)	Sebopego se tswaletšwego sa mahlakore a tšeletseng
horizontal (<i>adjective</i>)	something lying flat from side to side, like a line or a surface that goes left and right, not up and down	horisonthale (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	selo se se rapaletšego se bataletšego go tloga ka lehlakoreng le lengwe go ya go le lengwe, go swana le mola goba bokagodimo bjo bo yago ka go le letshadi le ka go le letona, e sego godimo le fase
hour (<i>noun</i>)	unit of measuring time equal to 60 minutes	iri (<i>leina</i>)	unit ya nako ya go lekana le metsotso e 60

hour hand (noun)	short hand of a clock which shows how many hours have passed in a day 	lenakana la iri (sehlaphantšū sa leina)	lenakana le le kopana la 
hundred (noun)	base-10 system representing ten groups of ten	lekgolo (leina)	motheo-10 tsamaiso emela lihlopha tse leshome tsa leshome
hundred (noun)	numerical value representing 10 groups of 10	lekgolo (leina)	boleng bja dipalo bjo bo emelago dihlopha tše 10 tša 10
hundreds (noun)	base-10 system representing 10 groups of 10	makgolo (leina)	motheo-10 tsamaiso emela 10 dihlopha tsa 10
hundredths (noun)	ordinal form of the number hundred, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the 100 th day of the year (adjective) or one of 100 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{100}$ (noun)	bomakgolo (leina) goba teelekgolong (sehlaphantšū sa leina)	foromo ya tatelano ya palo lekgolo, e ra gore e laetša maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la bo-100 la ngwaga (lehlaodi) . goba e nngwe ya dikarolo tše 100 tše di lekanago tše ka tšona kakaretšo e arotšwego, mohlala: $\frac{1}{100}$ leina)
I			
identify (verb)	establish or indicate what something is	hlatha (lediri)	hloma goba go laetša seo selo e lego sona
including (verb)	having something or someone as a part of a group, list, or amount; adding or counting something in, not leave it out	akaretšago (lediri)	go ba le selo goba motho yo mongwe bjalo ka karolo ya sehlopha, lenaneo goba tšhelete; go oketša goba go bala selo ka gare, e sego go se tlogela ka ntle
incorrect (adjective)	something that has mistakes in it or false	fošagetše (lehlaodi)	selo seo se nago le diphošo go sona goba maaka
increase (verb)	make something bigger in size or value	oketša (lediri)	dira selo se segolo ka bogolo goba boleng
increasing pattern (noun phrase)	pattern that grows by a specific rule or amount	phethene kokešego (sehlaphantšū sa leina)	paterone/phethene yeo e golago ka molao o itšego goba tekanyo
indicate (verb)	show, point out, or make clear something, often using symbols or notations	laetša (lediri)	bontšha, šupa goba go hlakiša selo se itšego, gantši o diriša maswao goba ditšhupetšo
input (noun)	value that is entered into a number sentence which is then used to generate an output	tsenyo (leina)	boleng bjo bo tsenywago ka gare ga polelo ya palo yeo ka morago e šomišwago go tšweletša setšweletšwa
inspection (noun)	looking at a problem and quickly recognizing the	tekolo (leina)	go lebelela bothata le go lemoga tharollo ka pela ntle le go hloka go

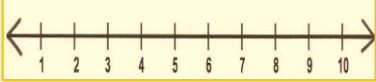
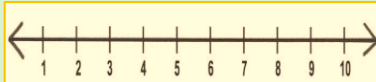
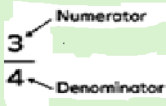
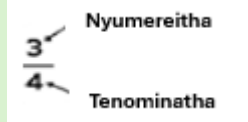
	solution without needing to perform extensive calculations or follow a step-by-step process, example: in $p + 6 = 10$, you can easily see that $p = 4$ by inspection		dira dipalo tše di nabilego goba go latela tshepedišo ya kgato ka kgato, mohlala: go $p + 6 = 10$, o ka bona gabonolo gore $p = 4$ ka go hlahloba
inverse operation (noun phrase)	pairs of mathematical operations that undo each other, example: addition and subtraction are inverse operations, and multiplication and division are inverse operations, examples: $8 + 9 = 17$ and $17 - 9 = 8$; $6 \times 4 = 24$ and $24 \div 4 = 6$	inibese ophareišene (sehlophantšu sa leina)	diphere tša opharešene tša dipalo tše di bušetšago morago, mohlala: tlaleletšo le go ntšha ke ditiro tša go fetoga, gomme go atiša le karoganyo ke ditiro tša go fetoga, mehlala: $8 + 9 = 17$ le $17 - 9 = 8$; $6 \times 4 = 24$ le $24 \div 4 = 6$
investigate (verb)	conduct a systematic and thorough examination of a concepts or problems, using various techniques or tools to build a deeper understanding	fatišiša (lediri)	dira tshekatsheko ye e rulagantšwego le ye e tseneletšego ya dikgopolo goba mathata, o šomiša dithekniki goba didirišwa tše di fapanego go aga kwešišo ye e tseneletšego
investigation (noun)	systematic and thorough examination of concepts, relationships, or problems to gather information, identify patterns, and draw conclusions	phatišišo (leina)	tshekatsheko ye e rulagantšwego le ye e tseneletšego ya dikgopolo, dikamano goba mathata go kgoboketša tshedimošo, go šupa dipaterone le go fihlelela diphetho
irregular polygon (noun phrase)	type of polygon that does not have all sides and angles equal	erekulapholikon e (leina)	mohuta wa pholikone yeo e se nago mahlakore le dikhutlo tše di lekanago
isometric grid (noun phrase)	a grid of equilateral triangles	isomethirik kiriti (sehlophantšu sa leina)	ya ditheraenkele tša mahlakore a go lekana
item (noun)	general word that is used to refer to a single element or member within a set, list or collection	aetheme (leina)	lentšu la kakaretšo leo le šomišwago go šupa elemente e tee goba leloko ka gare ga sete, lenaneo goba kgoboketšo
K			
key (noun)	list, legend or note that explains the meaning of the symbols, colors, or other visual elements used in a graph, chart, or diagram	khii (leina)	lenaneo, nonwane goba noutu yeo e hlalošago tlhalošo ya maswao, mebala, goba dielemente tše dingwe tša go bonwa tše di šomišitšwego mo kerafong, tšhateng goba seswantšhong
key sequence (noun phrase)	specific order of numbers, symbols, or operations that unlocks or solves a mathematical problem, puzzle, or code	khii tatelano (sehlophantšu sa leina)	tatelano ye e itšego ya dinomoro, maswao goba ditiro tše di notlollago goba di rarollago bothata bja dipalo, tharollo ya tharollo goba khoutu

kilograms (noun)	Standard International (SI) unit of mass equal to 1 000 g	dikhilokeramo (leina)	Standard International (SI) unit trust ya boima lekana le 1 000 g
kilolitre (noun)	unit to measure volume or capacity; equal to 1 000 ℓ	khilolitara (leina)	yuniti ya go ela bophagamo goba bokgoni; lekana le 1 000 l
kilometre (noun)	unit to measure length; equal to 1 000 m	khilometara (leina)	yuniti ya go ela botelele; lekana le 1 000 m
kitchen scales (noun phrase)	measuring tool for mass used to measure weight of ingredients in the kitchen	dikala tša khitšhi (sehlophantšu sa leina)	sedirišwa sa go ela boima bjo bo šomišwago go ela boima bja metswako ka khitšhing
L			
length (noun)	measurement along a line or curve or the longest side of the object or shape	botelele (leina)	tekanyo go bapa le mola goba koba goba lehlakore le letelele kudu la selo goba sebopego
less than (adjective)	means fewer than or smaller than	nnyane go (lehlaodi)	e ra gore e sego kae goba e nyenyane go feta
limited to (adjective)	indicates that a mathematical concept, object or operation is restricted, constrained or bounded	fihle go (lehlaodi)	e laetša gore kgopolo ya dipalo, selo goba tshepedišo e thibetšwe, e thibetšwe goba e lekanyeditšwe
line (noun)	set of points that extend infinitely in two directions, with all points on the line lying in a single plane	mothaladi (leina)	sete ya dintlha tšeo di atološwago ka mo go sa felego ka mahlakoreng a mabedi, ka dintlha ka moka mo moleng di rapaletše ka sefofaneng se tee
line segment (noun phrase)	part of a line that has two endpoints; or a straight path that connects two points and has a fixed length	karolo mothaladi (sehlophantšu sa leina)	karolo ya mola yeo e nago le dintlha tše pedi tša mafelelo; goba tsela ye e otlogilego yeo e kgokaganyago dintlha tše pedi gomme e na le botelele bjo bo sa fetogego
litre (noun)	Standard International (SI) unit for capacity or volume; a litre (ℓ) is equal to 1 000 mℓ	litara (leina)	Standard International (SI) unit trust bakeng sa bokgoni kapa bophahamo ba modumo; lekana le 1 000 ml
long division (noun phrase)	strategy for dividing numbers into smaller groups or parts, it helps to break down a problem into simple and easy steps	arola botelele (sehlophantšu sa leina)	leano la go arola dinomoro ka dihlopha tše nnyane goba dikarolo, le thuša go aroganya bothata ka dikgato tše bonolo le tše bonolo
M			
mass (noun)	a measure of how heavy or light an object is	mmase (leina)	tekanyo ya gore selo se boima goba se bofelo gakaakang
match (verb)	identifying or connecting similar objects or elements based on shared characteristics, such as size, shape or number	nyalanya (lediri)	go hlaola goba go kgokaganya dilo goba dielemente tše di swanago go ya ka dika tše di abelanwago, go swana le bogolo, sebopego goba palo

mathematical operation (noun)	process performed on numbers , such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. example, $4 \div 2 + 6 \times 2 + 3(5 - 2)$	terišo ya dipalo	tshepidišo ya dinomoro tša go swana le go hlakanya, go ntšha go atiša le go arola. mohlala, $4 \div 2 + 6 \times 2 + 3(5 - 2)$.
measure (verb)	find the size of one or more features, such as length, breadth, height, capacity, mass, etc.	ela (lediri)	hwetša bogolo bja sebopego se tee goba tše ntši, go swana le botelele, bophara, bophagamo, bokgoni, boima, bj.bj.
measurement (noun)	process of determining the size of one or more features of something, typically involving comparing it to a known standard or unit	kelo (leina)	tshepedišo ya go laetša bogolo bja sebopego se tee goba tše ntši tša selo, ka tlwaelo e akaretša go se bapetša le tekanyetšo goba yuniti ye e tsebja
measurement contexts (noun phrase)	application of measurement concepts and skills to real-world situations, including length, area, volume, mass, time, and temperature, often involving estimation, comparison, and calculation	dikamano tša kelo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	tirišo ya dikgopolo tša go ela le bokgoni maamong a kgonthe a lefase, go akaretša botelele, lefelo, bophagamo, boima, nako le themperetšha, gantši di akaretša tekanyetšo, go bapetša le go bala
measuring instrument (noun phrase)	device used to measure a physical quantity, such as length, mass, time, temperature, or pressure	sedirišwa sa kelo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	sedirišwa sa go ela tekanyo ya kgonthe, go swana le botelele, boima, nako, themperetšha goba kgatelelo
mental calculation (noun phrase)	involves performing arithmetic operations (like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division) solely using your mind, without relying on external tools like calculators or paper or pencil	menthele wa gobalela (sehlophantšu sa leina)	e akaretša go dira ditiro tša dipalo (go swana le go oketša, go ntšha, go atiša le go arola) o diriša monagano wa gago feela, ntle le go ithekga ka didirišwa tša ka ntle go swana le di- calculator goba pampiri goba phensele
mental maths (noun phrase)	broader term that involves a range of mathematical skills and applications which involves a rapid recall of number facts and the development of calculation strategies that can be applied quickly	menthele wa mmetse (sehlophantšu sa leina)	lereo le le nabilego leo le akaretšago mohuta wa mabokgoni a dipalo le ditirišo tšeo di akaretšago go gopola ka lebelo dintlha tša dipalo le tlhabollo ya maano a go bala ao a ka dirišwago ka pela
method (noun)	step-by-step way of doing something such as solving a problem, constructing an object or calculating an answer	mokgwa (leina)	tsela ya kgato ka kgato ya go dira selo go swana le go rarolla bothata, go aga selo goba go bala karabo
metre stick (noun phrase)	measuring instrument with equally spaced markings to measure lengths, widths, and heights in units of metres (m) and sub-units such as	metasetiki (leina)	sedirišwa sa go ela seo se nago le maswao a sekgoba ka go lekana go ela botelele, bophara, le bophagamo ka diyuniti tša dimithara (m) le diyuniti tše nnyane

	centimetres (cm) and millimetres (mm)		tša go swana le disenthimithara (cm) le dimilimetara (mm) .
metre (<i>noun</i>)	Standard International (SI) unit of length equal to 100 cm	metara (<i>leina</i>)	Standard International (SI) yuniti ya botelele bja go lekana le 100 cm
midday (<i>noun</i>)	middle of the day, exactly 12:00 noon	mosegaregare (<i>leina</i>)	gare ga letšatši, tlwaa 12:00 mosegare wa sekgalela
millilitre (<i>noun</i>)	unit of measurement in a metric system to measure smaller capacity or volume	mililitara (<i>leina</i>)	yuniti ya go ela ka tshepedišong ya marematlou go ela bokgoni bjo bonyenyane goba bophagamo
millimetre (<i>noun</i>)	unit of measurement in a metric system for short length or distance	milimetara (<i>leina</i>)	yuniti ya go ela ka tshepedišong ya marematlou bakeng sa botelele bjo bokopana goba bokgole
minimum temperature (<i>noun phrase</i>)	lowest value of temperature recorded or measured within a given time period or data-set	thempeiretšha ya fasefase (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	boleng bja fase kudu bja themperetšha ye e ngwadilwego goba ye e lekantšwego ka gare ga nako ye e filwego goba data-set
minuend (<i>noun</i>)	quantity or a number from which a number is to be subtracted, example: $10 - 3 = 7$, the minuend is 10	minuente (<i>leina</i>)	bontši goba palo yeo palo e swanetšego go tlošwa go yona, mohlala: $10 - 3 = 7$, minuend ke 10
minus (-) (<i>noun</i>)	operation sign used to indicate subtraction	ntšha (-) (<i>leina</i>)	leswao la ophareišeni leo le šomišwago go laetša go ntšha
minute hand (<i>noun phrase</i>)	long hand on a clock face. It shows how many minutes have passed in each hour 	lenakanana la motsotso (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	lenakana le letelele la tšhupamabaka. Le bontšha gore go fetile metsotso e mekae ka iri e nngwe le e nngwe 
minute (<i>noun</i>)	unit of time which is 60 seconds	motsotso (<i>leina</i>)	unit ya nako ye e lego metsotswana e 60
minutes before (<i>noun phrase</i>)	certain number of minutes have passed before a specific time, for example: 5 minutes before 8 o'clock means it is 07:55	metsotso pele ga (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	palo ye e itšego ya metsotso e fetile pele ga nako ye e itšego, mohlala: metsotso ye 5 pele ga iri ya 8 e ra gore ke 07:55
minutes past (<i>noun phrase</i>)	certain number of minutes have passed after a specific time, example: 5 minutes past 8 o'clock means it is 08:05	metsotso e fetilego (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	palo ye e itšego ya metsotso e fetile ka morago ga nako ye e itšego, mohlala: metsotso ye 5 go feta iri ya seswai e ra gore ke 08:05
month (<i>noun</i>)	period of time which is approximately 28 - 31 days	kgwedi (<i>leina</i>)	nako ya nako yeo e ka bago matšatši a 28 - 31

more than (adjective)	greater quantity or value in size or amount, represented by a symbol >	go feta (lehlaodi)	bontši bjo bogolo goba boleng ka bogolo goba palo, bjo bo emetšwego ke leswao >
morning (noun)	part of the day from midnight until midday	mesong (leina)	karolo ya letšatši go tloga bošegogare go fihla mosegare wa sekgalela
multiple (noun)	product that we get when one number is multiplied by another number example, if we say $4 \times 5 = 20$, here 20 is a multiple of 4 and 5	malethipole (leina)	setšweletšwa seo re se hwetšago ge palo e tee e atišitšwe ka palo ye nngwe mohlala, ge re re $4 \times 5 = 20$, mo 20 ke multiple ya 4 le 5
multiplicand (noun)	number being multiplied, example, in $3 \times 6 = 18$, 3 is the multiplicand	malethipolekhe nte (leina)	palo e atišwa, mohlala, ka $3 \times 6 = 18$, 3 ke multiplicand
multiplication fact (noun phrase)	mathematics problem that shows the result of multiplying two numbers together, example: $2 \times 3 = 6$	nepagalo ya malethipolekheš ene (sehlophantšu sa leina)	bothata bja dipalo bjo bo bontšhago sephetho sa go atiša dinomoro tše pedi mmogo, mohlala: $2 \times 3 = 6$
multiplication table (noun phrase)	structured way to present the products of multiplying numbers	malethipolekhei šene theibole (sehlophantšu sa leina)	tsela yeo e rulagantšwego tsela ya go tšweletša ditšweletšwa tša go atiša dinomoro
multiplication (noun)	mathematical operation that represent the repeated addition of a number example, $4 \times 3 = 12$, which means $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$	malethipholekh eišene (leina)	tshepedišo ya dipalo yeo e emelago tlaleletšo yeo e ipoeletšago ya mohlala wa palo, $4 \times 3 = 12$, seo se šupa gore $4+4+4=12$
multiplicative inverse (noun phrase)	number(reciprocal) that when multiplied by the original number, results in a product of 1, example: $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$	malethipolekheit ife inbese (sehlophantšu sa leina)	palo(resiphorokhale) yeo ge e atišitšwe ka palo ya mathomo, e feleletša ka setšweletšwa sa 1, mohlala: $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$
multiplier (noun)	number that multiplies another number, example: in $3 \times 6 = 18$, 6 is the multiplier	malethipholaya (leina)	palo yeo e atišago palo ye nngwe, mohlala: ka go $3 \times 6 = 18$, 6 ke seatiši
multiply (verb)	perform a mathematical calculation to find a product of two or more numbers which is also called repeated addition or increase or grow something rapidly; reproduce or breed; combine or duplicate something	atiša (lediri)	dira dipalo go hwetša setšweletšwa sa dinomoro tše pedi goba go feta seo gape se bitšwago tlaleletšo ye e boeletšwago goba oketša goba go godiša selo ka lebelo; go tšweletša gape goba go tswadiša; kopanya goba go pheta selo
N			
natural numbers (noun phrase)	set of numbers that are greater than zero; also known as counting numbers example: 1, 6, 89, 345, ...	dinetšhuralena mba (leina)	sete ya dinomoro tšeo di fetago lefela; e tsebjago gape bjalo ka go bala dinomoro mohlala: 1, 6, 89, 345, ...

non-polygons (noun phrase)	geometric figures that don't have straight sides or are not closed	tlhokadipholikho ne (leina)	diboego tša tšeometiriki tše di se nago mahlakore a go otloga goba tše di sa tswalelwago
not limited to (adjective)	mathematical concept, object or operation is general, extensive or open-ended	akaretša (lehlaodi)	kgopolo ya dipalo, selo goba tshepedišo ke ya kakaretšo, ye e nabilego goba ye e bulegilego
note (noun/verb)	written or recorded; worth paying attention to; important or significant	hlokomela (leina/lediri)	e ngwadilwe goba e rekhophilwego; mo go swanetšego go ela hloko; bohlokwa goba bja bohlokwa
number (noun)	mathematical object used to represent the quantity of objects or items; express the size, length, or amount of something; identify or classify objects, events, or positions	palo (leina) goba nomoro	Objekte ya dipalo yeo e šomišwa go emela bontši bja dilo goba dilo; hlagiša bogolo, botelele goba palo ya selo; hlaola goba go hlopha dilo, ditiragalo goba maemo
number line (noun phrase)	straight line with numbers marked on it at equal intervals 	mothalo palo (leina)	mothalo wo o otlogilego wo o nago le dinomoro tše di swailwego godimo ga wona ka dikgao tše di lekanago 
number name (noun phrase)	word representation of a numerical value, example: one for 1, two for 2, and twenty-five for 25	leinapalo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	word representation of a numerical value, example: one for 1, two for 2, and twenty-five for 25
number range (noun phrase)	group of numbers that starts from one number and ends at another number	mollwane wa dinomoro (sehlophantšu sa leina)	sehlopha sa dinomoro seo se thomago go tšwa go nomoro e tee gomme sa felela ka nomoro ye nngwe
number sentence (noun phrase)	statement that expresses a mathematical relationship between numbers, using quantities or values, operations or symbols	lefokopalo (leina)	polelo yeo e hlagišago kamano ya dipalo magareng ga dinomoro, ka go šomiša bontši goba boleng, ditiro goba maswao
number symbol (noun phrase)	numbers represented by symbol called numeral, such as 5 for the number five	leswaopalo (leina)	dinomoro tše di emetšwego ke leswao leo le bitšwago palo, go swana le 5 bakeng sa palo ya bohloko
number value (noun phrase)	worth of each digit in that number which depends on its place value	bolengpalo (leina)	boleng bja dinomoro ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka palo yeo yeo e ithekilego ka boleng bja yona bja lefelo
numerator (noun)	indicates how many equal parts are there 	nyumereitha (leina)	e bontšha gore ke dikarolo tše kae tše di lekanago tše di lego gona 

numeric pattern (<i>noun phrase</i>)	sequence of numbers that follows a certain rule or order	phethenepalo (<i>leina</i>)	tatelano ya dinomoro yeo e latelago molao wo o itšego goba tatelano
O			
odd number (<i>noun phrase</i>)	whole number that cannot be divided evenly by 2	otenampa (<i>leina</i>)	palo yeo e ka se arolwego ka go lekana ka 2
one (<i>noun</i>)	first cardinal number; multiplicative identity	tee (<i>leina</i>)	nomoro ya pele ya khadinale; boitšhupo bja go atiša
ones (<i>noun</i>)	place value of the rightmost digit in a whole number, representing the value of the digit, example, in the number 37, the 7 is in the ones place, representing 7 ones	metšo (<i>leina</i>)	sebaka boleng ba dinomoro rightmost ka palo e feletseng, emela boleng ba dinomoro, mohlala, ka palo 37, le 7 ke ka ones sebaka, emela 7 ba
operation sign (<i>noun phrase</i>)	mathematical symbols that denote basic operations, example: (+) for addition: (−) for subtraction, × for multiplication, ÷ for division	leswaoterišo (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	maswao a dipalo ao a laetšago ditiro tša motheo, mohlala: (+) bakeng sa tlaleletšo: (−) bakeng sa go ntšha, × bakeng sa go atiša, ÷ bakeng sa karoganyo
mathematical operation (<i>noun phrase</i>)	process performed on numbers, such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. example, $4 \div 2 + 6 \times 2 + 3(5 - 2)$	tirišodipalo (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	process performed on numbers, tse kang go tlaleletša, go ntšha, go atiša le karoganyo. mohlala, $4 \div 2 + 6 \times 2 + 3(5 - 2)$.
ordering data (<i>noun phrase</i>)	arranging data in a specific sequence, example: ascending order, descending order, most occurring, ...	tatelanyo ya datha (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	go beakanya ya data ka tatelano ye e itšego, mohlala: tatelano ya go hlatloga, tatelano ya go theoga, yeo e diregago kudu, ...
ordinal number (<i>noun phrase</i>)	indicates an opposition or rank of something	palotatelano (<i>leina</i>)	e laetša kganetšo goba maemo a selo se itšego
output (<i>noun</i>)	result or value that is produced when a specific input is processed	setšweletšwa (<i>leina</i>)	sephetho goba boleng bjo bo tšweletšwago ge tsenyo ye e itšego e šongwa
own creation (<i>noun phrase</i>)	ability to design and develop patterns, objects or shapes based on own ideas and rules	tlholo ya gago (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	bokgoni bja go hlama le go hlabolla dipaterone, dilo goba dibopego go ya ka dikgopolo le melawana ya gagwe
P			
p.m. (<i>noun</i>)	'post meridiem', a Latin word for 'after midday' in a 12-hour clock format which shows times after 12 noon but before 12 midnight	p.m. (<i>leina</i>)	'post meridiem', lentšu la Selatine la 'ka morago ga mosegare wa sekgalela' ka sebopego sa tšhupamabaka ya diiri tše 12 seo se bontšhago dinako ka morago ga 12 mosegare wa sekgalela eupša pele ga 12 bošegogare
palm of hand (<i>noun phrase</i>)	old measuring unit which is equal to a width of a hand and it does not include the thumb	bogare bja seatla	yuniti ya go ela ya kgale yeo e lekanago le bophara bja seatla gomme ga e akaretše monwana o mogolo

		(sehlophantšu sa leina)	
pattern (noun)	arrangement of numbers, lines or shapes that follows a specific rule or sequence	phethene (leina)	peakanyo ya dinomoro, methalo goba dibopego tšeo di latelago molao wo o itšego goba tatelano
pentagon (noun)	closed figure with five straight sides	phenthakone (leina)	sebopego seo se tšwaletšwego sa mahlakoreng a mahlano a go otloga
percent (noun)	means per 100 or out of 100	phesente (leina)	e ra gore go 100 goba go tšwa go 100
percentage (noun)	way of expressing a fraction as hundredths represented by symbol (%)	phesenthetše (leina)	tsela ya go hlagiša karolwana bjalo ka karolo ya lekgolo yeo e emetšwego ka leswao (%)
perimeter (noun)	primarily applies to 2D shapes, measuring the distance around the shape.	pherimitha (leina)	Kudu-kudu e šoma go dibopego tša 2D, e ela sekgala go dikologa sebopego.
physical form (noun phrase)	tangible representation of a mathematical concepts or objects such as geometric objects, counting blocks, etc	sebopego tshwarego (sehlophantšu sa leina)	boemedi bjo bo bonagalago bja dikgopolo tša dipalo goba dilo tša go swana le dilo tša thutafase, diboloko tša go bala, bj.bj.
place holder (noun phrase)	symbol or character (□) used to represent an unknown value	kemalegato (leina)	leswao goba sebopego (□) seo se šomišwago go emela boleng bjo bo sa tsebjego
place value (noun phrase)	value of every digit in a number depending on its position	bolengpalo (leina)	boleng ba dinomoro mong le e mong ka palo ho itšetlehile ka boemo ba eona
plus (+) (noun)	operation sign used to indicate addition	tlhakanya (+) (leina)	leswao la ophareišeni leo le šomišwago go bontša go hlakantšha
polygon (noun)	2-D closed figure with straight sides	pholikone (leina)	Seswantšho sa 2-D seo se tswaletšwego ka mahlakore a go otloga
price (noun)	amount of money required in exchange for goods and services or symbolize the cost or sacrifice required to achieve or acquire something, beyond just monetary value	theko (leina)	palo ya tšhelete yeo e nyakegago bakeng sa go ananya dithoto le ditirelo goba e swantšhetša ditshenyagalelo goba boikgafo bjo bo nyakegago bakeng sa go fihlelela goba go hwetša selo se itšego, ka ntle ga boleng bja tšhelete feela
problem situation (noun phrase)	in mathematics, a "problem situation" or a "word problem" presents a real-life scenario requiring mathematical understanding and calculation to solve	tlhagišo lefokopalo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	dipalong, "boemo bja bothata" goba "bothata bja mantšu" bo tšweletša boemo bja nnete bja bophelo bjo bo nyakago kwešišo ya dipalo le go bala gore di rarollwe
problem solving (noun phrase)	involves applying logical thinking and established mathematical concepts to	palotharollo (sehlophantšu sa leina)	e akaretša go diriša kgopolo e kwagalago le dikgopolo tše di hlomilwego tša dipalo bakeng sa

	find solutions to various problems		go hwetša ditharollo tša mathata a fapa-fapanego
product (noun)	result obtained when two or more quantities are multiplied together or the output or result of a process, effort, or activity	karabokatišo (leina)	sephetho seo se hwetšwago ge dipalo tše pedi goba go feta di atišitšwe mmogo goba setšweletšwa goba sephetho sa tshepedišo, maitapišo goba mošomo
profit (noun)	financial gain derived from a business transaction or activity or any benefit or gain, not just financial	poelo (leina)	poelo ya dišhelete yeo e tšwago go kgwebišano ya kgwebo goba mošomo goba mohola le ge e le ofe goba poelo, e sego feela ya tša dišhelete
properties of whole numbers (noun phrase)	an understand of how whole numbers behave when we perform operations like addition and multiplication	diphorphati tša dihoulunampa (sehlophantšu sa leina)	kwešišo ya ka fao dipalo tše di feletšego di itshwarago ka gona ge re dira ditiro tša go swana le go okeša le go atiša
property (noun)	characteristic or rule that consistently applies to a set of numbers, operations, shapes or objects. A property is a characteristic that always remains true or often mean a house, apartment, or land that is owned or rented	phorphati (leina)	seka goba molao wo o šomago ka go se fetoge go sete ya dinomoro, ditiro, dibopego goba dilo. Thepa ke seka seo se dulago e le therešo ka mehla goba gantši e bolela ntlo, folete goba naga yeo e nago le yona goba yeo e hirišwago
protractor (noun)	geometric measuring instrument used to measure and construct angles in degrees 	phorothereketa (leina)	sedirišwa sa go ela sa tšeometiriki seo se šomišwago go ela le go aga dikhutlo ka likhato 
purchase (verb)	buy something	reka (lediri)	reka selo se sengwe
Q			
quadrilateral (noun)	closed shape with four straight sides	Khwatilitherale (leina)	sebopego se se tswaletšwego se nago le mhlakori a mane a go o tlologa
quantity (noun)	measurable attribute or amount, typically expressed numerically with a unit of measurement, and can be anything from a length, mass, time, or a number of items	bontši (leina)	seka goba palo yeo e ka lekantšhwago, yeo ka tlwaelo e bontšhwago ka dipalo ka yuniti ya go ela, gomme e ka ba selo le ge e le sefe go tšwa go botelele, boima, nako, goba palo ya dilo

quarter (<i>noun</i>)	one of four equal parts of a whole; symbol ($\frac{1}{4}$)	kotara	e nngwe ya dikarolo tše nne tše di lekanago tša selo ka moka; leswao ($\frac{1}{4}$)
quarter past (<i>noun phrase</i>)	15 minutes after an hour	kotara go tšwa (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	Metsotso e 15 ka morago ga iri
quarter to (<i>noun phrase</i>)	15 minutes before the next hour	kotara go ya (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	Metsotso e 15 pele ga iri e latelago
quotient (<i>noun</i>)	number resulting from the division of one number by another	khoušiente (<i>leina</i>)	palo yeo e hlokwago ke karoganyo ya palo ye nngwe ka ye nngwe
R			
rand (<i>noun</i>)	unit of money in South Africa; symbol (R)	ranta (<i>leina</i>)	yuniti ya tjehelete Afrika Borwa; leswao (R)
rate (<i>noun</i>)	comparison of quantities of different kinds, which have different units; symbol (per or /)	kelopapišo (<i>leina</i>)	papišo ya palo ya mehuta ye e fapanego, yeo e nago le diyuniti tše di fapanego; les wao (ka kapa /)
ratio (<i>noun</i>)	way of comparing two or more quantities of the same kinds; symbol (:))	rešio (<i>leina</i>)	tsela ya go bapetša dipalo tše pedi goba go feta tša mehuta ye e swanago; leswao (:)
receive (<i>verb</i>)	get something that is sent, delivered or given	amogela (<i>lediri</i>)	hwetša selo seo se rometšwego, se tlišwago goba se fiwago
recognise (<i>verb</i>)	identify and understand mathematical symbols, concepts, patterns, or relationships	lemoga (<i>lediri</i>)	hlaola le go kwešiša maswao a dipalo, dikgopolo, dipaterone goba dikamano
record (<i>noun/verb</i>)	collection of data or information (<i>noun</i>) or put something down in writing or other permanent form (<i>verb</i>)	rekhoto (<i>leina/lediri</i>)	kgoboketšo ya datha goba tshedimošo (<i>leina</i>) . goba bea selo fase ka go ngwala goba sebopego se sengwe sa go ya go ile (<i>lediri</i>) .
rectangle (<i>noun</i>)	a quadrilateral with four right angles and two pairs of opposite sides equal	rekethenkele(<i>leina</i>)	khwatiliterale yeo e nago le dikhutlo tše nne tše di lokilego le dipara tše pedi tša mahlakore a go fapana a go lekana
reduce (<i>verb</i>)	make something smaller in quantity or size or decrease the size of the shape or figure while maintaining its proportion by dividing with a constant ratio or scale factor	fokotša (<i>lediri</i>)	dira selo se senyenyane ka bontši goba bogolo goba fokotša bogolo bja sebopego goba sebopego mola o dutše o boloka karolelano ya sona ka go arola ka tekanyo ye e sa fetogego goba selo sa sekala
regular polygon (<i>noun phrase</i>)	straight-sided closed shape with all sides and all angles equal.	pholikhone mehla (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	sebopego se se tswaletšwego sa mahlakore a go otloga ka mahlakore ka moka le dikhutlo ka moka tše di lekanago.

relationship (noun)	connection or association between two or more things	kamano (<i>leina</i>)	kgokagano goba tswalano magareng ga dilo tše pedi goba go feta				
remainder (noun)	amount left over after performing a division operation where the dividend is not perfectly divisible by the divisor or what is left after something has been taken away or used up	tšhaledi (<i>leina</i>)	tšhelete yeo e šetšego ka morago ga go dira tshepedišo ya karoganyo moo karoganyo e sa aroganywego ka mo go phethagetšego ke moarolodi goba seo se šetšego ka morago ga ge selo se tšerwe goba se dirišitšwe				
repeated addition (noun phrase)	method of performing multiplication where you add the same number to itself a certain number of times, example: 3 × 4 is the same as 4 + 4 + 4.	tlhakanyopoeletšo (<i>leina</i>)	mokgwa wa go dira go atiša moo o oketšago palo ye e swanago go yona palo ye e itšego ya makga, mohlala: 3 × 4 e swana le 4 + 4 + 4.				
repeating pattern (noun phrase)	sequence of patterns that repeats over and over, the patterns can be represented in numbers, shapes, or objects, example: Δ ; ■ ; Δ ; ■ ; Δ ; ■ ; Δ ; ■ ; ...	phethenepoeletšo (<i>leina</i>)	tatelano ya diphethene yeo e boeletšago kgafetšakgafetša, diphethene di ka emelwa ka dinomoro, dibopego, goba dilo, mohlala: Δ ; ■ ; Δ ; ■ ; Δ ; ■ ; Δ ; ■ ; ...				
represent (verb)	signifies using models, symbols, or notation to express or illustrate mathematical ideas, relationships, or concepts.	emela (<i>lediri</i>)	e laetša go šomiša dika, maswao goba tšhupamabaka go hlagiša goba go swantšha dikgopolo tša dipalo, dikamano goba dikgopolo.				
round off (noun phrase)	approximation of a number to make it simpler while remaining close to its original value, based on a particular place value or degree of accuracy	batametša kgauswi (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	kakanyetšo ya palo go e dira gore e be bonolo mola e dula e le kgauswi le boleng bja yona bja mathomo, yeo e theilwego godimo ga boleng bjo bo itšego bja lefelo goba tekanyo ya go nepagala				
rounding off and compensating (noun phrase)	involves working with simplified numbers to make calculations easier, and then adjusting the answer to make it more accurate, example: <table><tr><td>256 + 98 = 256 – 2 + 98 + 2 = 254 + 100 = 354</td><td>23 × 48 23 × (48 + 2) = 23 × 50 = 1 150 Compensating : = 1 150 – (23 × 2) = 1 150 – 46 = 1 104</td></tr></table>	256 + 98 = 256 – 2 + 98 + 2 = 254 + 100 = 354	23 × 48 23 × (48 + 2) = 23 × 50 = 1 150 Compensating : = 1 150 – (23 × 2) = 1 150 – 46 = 1 104	batametša kgauswi le o nolofatše (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	e akaretša go šoma ka dinomoro tše di nolofadišwego go dira gore dipalo di be bonolo, gomme ka morago o beakantše karabo gore e nepage kudu, mohlala: <table><tr><td>256 + 98 = 256 – 2 + 98 + 2 = 254 + 100 = 354</td><td>23 × 48 23 × (48 + 2) = 23 × 50 = 1 150 Compensating : = 1 150 – (23 × 2) = 1 150 – 46 = 1 104</td></tr></table>	256 + 98 = 256 – 2 + 98 + 2 = 254 + 100 = 354	23 × 48 23 × (48 + 2) = 23 × 50 = 1 150 Compensating : = 1 150 – (23 × 2) = 1 150 – 46 = 1 104
256 + 98 = 256 – 2 + 98 + 2 = 254 + 100 = 354	23 × 48 23 × (48 + 2) = 23 × 50 = 1 150 Compensating : = 1 150 – (23 × 2) = 1 150 – 46 = 1 104						
256 + 98 = 256 – 2 + 98 + 2 = 254 + 100 = 354	23 × 48 23 × (48 + 2) = 23 × 50 = 1 150 Compensating : = 1 150 – (23 × 2) = 1 150 – 46 = 1 104						
row (noun)	horizontal arrangement of numbers, words or shapes	mothalo(<i>leina</i>)	peakanyo ya go rapalala ya dinomoro, mantšu goba dibopego				

rule (<i>noun</i>)	a statement or principle that guides or governs behaviour, action, or decision-making	molawana(<i>leina</i>)	polelo goba molaotheo wo o hlalago goba o laolago boitshwaro, tiro, goba go tšea diphetho
ruler (<i>noun</i>)	measuring tool used to measure length	rula (<i>leina</i>)	sedirišwa sa go ela seo se šomišwago go ela botelele
S			
scale (<i>noun</i>)	instrument used to measure mass or a way to measure or show how big or small something is, compared to something else	sekala (<i>leina</i>)	sedirišwa seo se šomišwago go ela boima goba tsela ya go ela goba go bontšha gore selo se segolo goba se senyenyane gakaakang, ge se bapetšwa le selo se sengwe
scale calibration (<i>verb phrase</i>)	process of adjusting the readings of a weighing scale to ensure its accuracy	sekala lekanyetša (<i>lediri polelwana</i>)	tshepedišo ya go beakanya dipalo tša sekala sa go ela go netefatša go nepagala ga sona
scale factor (<i>noun phrase</i>)	number that is used to enlarge or reduce a figure while maintaining its shape	feketha sekala (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	palo yeo e šomišwago go godiša goba go fokotša sebopego mola e dutše e boloka sebopego sa sona
second (<i>noun</i>)	the ordinal form of the number two which indicates position in a sequence example: the second day of the month	motsotswana (<i>leina</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya nomoro ya bobedi yeo e laetšago maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la bobedi la kgwedi
seconds (<i>noun</i>)	smallest unit of time counted from 1 to 60 to make a minute	metsotswana (<i>leina</i>)	yuniti e nyenyane kudu ya nako e balwa go tloga go 1 go ya go 60 go dira motsotso
seconds hand (<i>noun phrase</i>)	thinnest hand on a clock face which shows how many seconds have passed in each minute	lenakana la metsotswana (<i>leian polelwana</i>)	thinnest hand on a clock face which shows how many seconds have passed in each minute
sequence (<i>noun</i>)	an ordered list of objects, numbers or elements	sikhwentshe (<i>leina</i>)	lenaneo le le rulagantšwego la dilo, dinomoro goba dielemente
seven (<i>noun</i>)	cardinal number between 6 and 8; a prime number	šupa (<i>leina</i>)	palo ya khadinale magareng ga 6 le 8; phoraemenamba
seventh (<i>noun/adjective</i>)	the ordinal form of the number seven, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the seventh day of the month or one of 7 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{7}$	bošupa (<i>leina</i>) goba tee šupa (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya palo ya bošupa, go ra gore e laetša maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la bošupa la kgwedi
sharing (<i>verb</i>)	dividing a quantity among a certain number of people or groups	abelana (<i>lediri</i>)	go arola bontši gare ga palo ye e itšego ya batho goba dihlopha

side (<i>noun</i>)	line segment that forms part of the outline or boundary of a shape	lehlakore (<i>leina</i>)	karolo ya mola yeo e bopago karolo ya thulaganyo goba mollwane wa sebopego
six (<i>noun</i>)	cardinal number following 5 and preceding 7; composite numbers	tshela (<i>leina</i>)	palo ya khadinale e latelang 5 le pele ho 7; dinomoro tše di kopanego
sixth (<i>noun/adjective</i>)	ordinal form of the number six, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the sixth day of the month OR one of 6 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{6}$	botshelela (<i>leina</i>) goba teetshela (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya nomoro ya botshelela, go ra gore e laetša maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la botshelela la kgwedi GOBA e nngwe ya dikarolo tše 6 tše di lekanago tšeo ka tšona kakaretšo e arotšwego, mohlala: $\frac{1}{6}$
skill (<i>noun</i>)	one's proficiency in solving problems, applying concepts accurately, and using mathematical reasoning and strategies, including numerical operations, problem-solving strategies, and logical reasoning or learned ability or talent that helps you do something well or efficiently	bokgoni (<i>leina</i>)	bokgoni bja motho bja go rarolla mathata, go diriša dikgopolo ka mo go nepagetšego le go diriša mabaka le maano a dipalo, go akaretša le ditiro tša dipalo, maano a go rarolla mathata le go bea mabaka ka tsela e kwagalago goba bokgoni bjo bo ithutilwego goba talente yeo e go thušago go dira selo se itšego gabotse goba ka bokgoni
solution (<i>noun</i>)	answer to a mathematics problem or an answer, a remedy, or a fix that addresses a challenge or an issue.	tharollo (<i>leina</i>)	karabo ya bothata bja dipalo goba karabo, pheko goba tokiso yeo e lebanego le tlhohlo goba taba
solve (<i>verb</i>)	find an answer or a solution	rarolla (<i>lediri</i>)	hwetša karabo goba tharollo
solving problems (<i>verb phrase</i>)	apply knowledge and skills to find solutions to various problems	tharollorara (<i>lediri</i>)	diriša tsebo le mabokgoni go hwetša ditharollo tša mathata a go fapafapana
sort (<i>verb</i>)	arranging or grouping items in a specific order or based on shared characteristics	hlopha (<i>lediri</i>)	go beakanya goba go hlopha dilo ka tatelano ye e itšego goba go ya ka dimelo tše di abelanwago
span (<i>noun</i>)	unit of measurement of distance between two points or length of the time between two events	sepene (<i>leina</i>)	unit ea tekanyo ea sebaka pakeng tsa dintlha tse pedi goba botelele bja nako magareng ga ditiragalo tše pedi
square (<i>noun</i>)	special type of a rectangle with all sides equal	sekwere (<i>leina</i>)	mofuta o kgethegilego wa khutlonne yeo ka mahlakore ka moka a lekanago

square grid (noun phrase)	set of horizontal and vertical lines that form squares of equal sizes	kiriti sekwere (leina)	sete ya mela tshekaletseng le paatsepama hore bopa dikwere tsa boholo bo lekanang
stopwatch (noun)	instrument used to measure the elapse of time of an event or activity. 	setopowatshe (leina)	sedirišwa seo se šomišwago go ela go feta ga nako ya tiragalo goba mošomo. 
study (verb)	focused investigation or exploration of a specific concept, theory, or problem	nyakišiša (lediri)	nyakišišo ye e tsepeletšego goba go nyakišiša kgopolo ye e itšego, teori goba bothata
substitute (verb)	replace a variable or a placeholder with a specific value or something or someone that takes the place of another when the original is unavailable, unsuitable, or being replaced	emela (lediri)	tšea legato la phetogo goba seswari sa lefelo ka boleng bjo bo itšego goba selo goba motho yo a tšeago legato la yo mongwe ge ya mathomo e sa hwetšagale, e sa swanela goba e tšeelwa legato
subtract (verb)	take a number or amount away from another.	go ntšha (lediri)	tšea nomoro goba tšhelete go tloga go ye nngwe
subtraction (noun)	the act of subtracting	ntšho (leina)	tiro ya go ntšha
sum (noun)	result or answer after adding two or more numbers or terms.	palohlakantšhw a (leina)	sephetho goba karabo ka morago ga go oketša dinomoro tše pedi goba go feta goba mareo.
symbol (noun)	figure, sign or a combination of figures that is used to represent an object, operation and relationship	leswao (leina)	seswantšho, leswao goba kopanyo ya dipalo yeo e šomišwago go emela selo, tshepedišo le kamano
T			
table (noun)	organize and present data using rows and columns, like a grid, often used for displaying relationships between values or summarizing information 	theipole (leina)	rulaganya le go tšweletša datha o šomiša methaladi le dikholomo, go swana le keriti, gantši e šomišwa go bontšha dikamano magareng ga boleng goba go akaretša tshedimošo 
tape measure (noun phrase)	flexible, portable tool used to measure distance, lengths, widths and heights in mm, cm, m, ...	theipe (sehlophantšu sa leina)	sedirišwa se se fetofetogago, se se rwalago seo se šomišwago go ela bokgole, botelele, bophara le bophagamo ka mm, cm, m, .
task (noun)	activity designed to engage learners in exploring and	mošomo (leina)	mošomo wo o hlamilwego go tsenya baithuti go hlohlomiša le go

	applying mathematical concepts and skills, fostering deeper understanding and problem-solving abilities or a specific job, duty, or activity that needs to be completed, often within a certain timeframe		diriša dikgopolo le mabokgoni a dipalo, go godiša kwešišo ye e tseneletšego le bokgoni bja go rarolla mathata goba mošomo o itšego, mošomo goba modiro wo o swanetšego go phethwa, gantši ka nako e itšego
technique (verb)	method or procedure used to solve problems, perform calculations, or prove theorems	thekeniki(<i>lediri</i>)	mokgwa goba tshepedišo yeo e šomišwago go rarolla mathata, go dira dipalo goba go hlatsela ditheorema
temperature (noun)	degree of heat present in a substance or object measured in degrees Celsius (°C) in South Africa	thempereitšha (<i>leina</i>)	tekanyo ya phišo yeo e lego gona ka gare ga selo goba selo seo se lekantšwego ka dikelo tša Celsius (°C) ka Afrika Borwa
ten (noun)	represents a quantity or value of ten (10) and is the base of the decimal system (base 10), where each place value is a power of ten	lesome (<i>leina</i>)	e emela bontši goba boleng bja lesome (10) gomme ke motheo wa tshepedišo ya tesimale (motheo wa 10), moo boleng bjo bongwe le bjo bongwe bja lefelo e lego maatla a lesome
tens (noun)	group of ten units and forms the second place value position from the right, after the ones, example; in 23 there are 2 tens and 3 ones	masome (<i>leina</i>)	sehlopha sa diyuniti tše lesome gomme se bopa maemo a boleng bja lefelo la bobedi go tšwa ka go le letona, ka morago ga tšeo, mohlala; go 23 go na le masome a 2 le a 3
tenth (noun/adjective)	ordinal form of the number ten, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the tenth day of the month or one of 10 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{10}$	bolesome (<i>leina</i>) goba teelesomeng (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya palo ya lesome, go ra gore e laetša maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la lesome la kgwedi goba e nngwe ya dikarolo tše 10 tše di lekanago tšeo ka tšona kakaretšo e arotšwego, mohlala: $\frac{1}{10}$
term (noun)	an individual element or number in a sequence, which follows a specific pattern or rule or word or expression that has a specific meaning in a particular context	themo (<i>leina</i>)	elemente ya motho ka o tee ka o tee goba nomoro ka tatelano, yeo e latelago mohlala goba molao wo o itšego goba lentšu goba polelo yeo e nago le tlhalošo ye e itšego mo sebopegong se se itšego
thermometer (noun)	instrument used to measure temperature	themometha (<i>leina</i>)	sedirišwa seo se šomišwago go ela themperetšha
thickness (adjective)	measure of distance from one surface of an object to the opposite surface.	bokoto (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	

third (adjective/noun)	ordinal form of the number three, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the 3 rd day of the month (adjective) or one of 3 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{3}$ (noun)	boraro (<i>leina</i>) goba teetharong (<i>lehlaod</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya nomoro ya boraro, yeo e rago gore e laetša maemo mohlaleng wa tatelano: letšatši la bo 3 la kgwedi (<i>lehlaodi</i>) . goba e nngwe ya dikarolo tše 3 tše di lekanago tše ka tšona kakaretšo e arotšwego, mohlala : $\frac{1}{3}$ (<i>leina</i>)
thousand (noun)	numerical value representing 10 groups of 100	sekete (<i>leina</i>)	boleng bja dipalo bjo bo emelago dihlopha tše 10 tša 100
thousands (noun)	base-10 system representing 10 groups of 100 or 100 groups of 10	dikete (<i>leina</i>)	motheo-10 tsamaiso emela dihlopha 10 tsa 100 kapa 100 dihlopha tsa 10
thousandth (noun)	ordinal form of the number thousand, meaning it indicates position in a sequence, example: Zodwa was the 1 000 th baby to be born in 2023 (adjective) or one of 1 000 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{1\,000}$	bosekete (<i>leina</i>) goba teeseketeng (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	foromo ya tatelano ya palo sekete, go ra gore e laetša maemo ka tatelano, mohlala: Zodwa e be e le lesea la bo 1 000 go belegwa ka 2023 (<i>lehlaodi</i>) . goba e nngwe ya dikarolo tše 1 000 tše di lekanago tše ka tšona kakaretšo e arotšwego, mohlala:) $\frac{1}{1\,000}$
three (noun)	cardinal number between 2 and 4; a prime number	tharo (<i>leina</i>)	palo ya khadinale magareng ga 2 le 4; palo ya mathomo
time (noun)	measure of the duration or period	nako (<i>leina</i>)	tekanyo ya nako goba nako
time intervals (noun phrase)	period between two points in time	dikgao tša nako (<i>leinapolelwana</i>)	nako magareng ga dintlha tše pedi tša nako
today (noun)	current day	lehono (<i>leina</i>)	letšatši la bjale
total amount (noun phrase)	sum or whole amount resulting from adding two or more numbers or quantities together	palomoka (<i>leinapolelwana</i>)	palomoka goba tšhelete ka moka yeo e hlolwago ke go oketša dinomoro tše pedi goba go feta goba bontši mmogo
total length (noun phrase)	sum of all lengths or the overall extent of something from one end to the other	botelelemoka (<i>leinapolelwana</i>)	palomoka ya botelele ka moka goba tekanyo ya kakaretšo ya selo se sengwe go tloga ntlheng e nngwe go ya go e nngwe
trial and improvement (verb phrase)	problem-solving strategy that involves repeatedly testing possible solutions or guesses and refining them based on the results to arrive at the correct or an approximate answer, especially when an exact solution is difficult to find directly	teko le kaonafatšo (<i>lediripolelwana</i>)	leano la go rarolla mathata leo le akaretšago go leka kgafetšakgafetša diharollo tše di kgonegago goba diphopholetšo le go di hlwekišwa go ya ka dipelo go fihlelela karabo ye e nepagetšego goba ye e akanyetšwago, kudukudu ge go le thata go hwetša tharollo ye e nepagetšego ka go lebanya

triangle (<i>noun</i>)	closed shape with three straight sides	theraenkele (<i>leina</i>)	koaletsoeng sebopeho le mahlakoreng a mararo otlolohileng
trundle wheel (<i>noun phrase</i>)	Sometimes called a metre wheel, a device for measuring distances that are long for a tape measure, or not always in a straight line; units include m, km	leotwana la therantele (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	Ka dinako tše dingwe e bitšwa leotwana la metara, sedirišwa sa go ela bokgole bjo botelele bakeng sa theipi ya go ela, goba e sego ka mehla mothalong o otlogilego; diyuniti di kenyeletsa m, km
twice (<i>noun</i>)	two times or double (add)	gabedi (<i>leina</i>)	gabedi goba gabedi (hlakanya) .
two (<i>noun</i>)	cardinal number between 1 and 3; prime number	pedi (<i>leina</i>)	palo ya khadinale magareng ga 1 le 3; palo ya tonakgolo
U			
uncalibrated scale (<i>noun phrase</i>)	weighing scale that has not been verified for accuracy	sekala tlhokakgontišišo (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	sekala sa go ela seo se sego sa netefatšwa bakeng sa go nepagala
unit (<i>noun</i>)	a single, distinct, and well-defined entity that serves as a standard or reference for measurement, quantity, or classification, example: metre, thousands; quarters; ...	yuniti (<i>leina</i>)	setheo se tee, se se fapanego, le se se hlalošitšwego gabotse seo se šomago bjalo ka maemo goba tšhupetšo ya go ela, bontši, goba go hlopha, mohlala: metara, dikete; dikotara tša dikotara; ...
unit of measurement (<i>noun phrase</i>)	standard of measurement used to quantify or express a specific quantity or magnitude, such as meters for length, kilograms for mass, or seconds for time	yunitikelo (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	tekanyetšo ya go ela yeo e šomišwago go lekanyetša goba go bontšha bontši bjo bo itšego goba bogolo, go swana le dimithara tša botelele, dikhilograma bakeng sa boima, goba metsotswana bakeng sa nako
V			
value (<i>noun</i>)	a worth of something which can be a specific number, a variable or a constant	boleng (<i>leina</i>)	boleng bja selo seo e ka bago palo ye e itšego, phetogo goba selo se se sa fetogego
verbally (<i>adjective</i>)	expressed or communicated using words, either spoken or written	ka molomo (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	e hlagišwa goba e kgokagantšwe ka go šomiša mantšu, e ka ba ao a bolelwago goba ao a ngwadilwego
vertex (<i>noun</i>)	point at which two or more lines meet in an object or shape	bethekese (<i>leina</i>)	ntlha yeo go yona methalo ye mebedi goba go feta e kopanago ka selo goba sebopego
vertical (<i>adjective</i>)	something standing straight up and down, like a line or a surface that goes from top to bottom.	bethikhale (<i>lehlaodi</i>)	selo se se emego thwii godimo le fase, go swana le mola goba bokagodimo bjo bo tlogago godimo go ya fase.
volume (<i>noun</i>)	amount of space an object or substance takes up; measured in cubic units or litres	bolumu (<i>leina</i>)	palo ya sekgoba seo selo goba selo se se tšeago; e lekantšwe ka diyuniti tša dikhubi goba dilitara
W			

watch (<i>noun</i>)	tool that measures, keeps and indicate time in units of hours, minutes and seconds; designed to be worn on the wrist or carried in the pocket	watšhe (<i>leina</i>)	sedirišwa seo se elago, se bolokago le go laetša nako ka diyuniti tša diiri, metsotso le metsotswana; e hlametšwego go thopša ka letsogong goba go rwalwa ka potleng
week (<i>noun</i>)	unit or period of time equal to seven days	beke (<i>leina</i>)	yuniti goba nako ya nako ye e lekanago le matšatši a šupago
whole number (<i>noun phrase</i>)	collection of all the basic counting numbers and 0; in mathematics, counting numbers are called natural numbers	houlunamba (<i>sehlophantšu sa leina</i>)	kgoboketšo ya dinomoro ka moka tša motheo tša go bala le 0; dipalong, go bala dinomoro go bitšwa dinomoro tša tlhago
width (<i>noun</i>)	horizontal measurement or distance measured from side to side; sometimes called breadth	bophara (<i>leina</i>)	tekanyo e rapaletšego goba bokgole bjo bo lekantšwego go tloga ka lehlakoreng le lengwe go ya go le lengwe; ka dinako tše dingwe e bitšwa bophara
word problem (<i>noun phrase</i>)	mathematical exercise presented in a narrative or story format, requiring the reader to extract the relevant information, represent it as a number sentence and apply mathematical concepts and operations to solve it	palontšu (<i>leina</i>)	boitšhidullo bja dipalo bjo bo tšweleditšwego ka sebopego sa kanegelo goba kanegelo, bjo bo nyakago gore mmadi a ntšhe tshedimošo ye e lebanego, a e emele bjalo ka polelo ya dipalo le go diriša dikgopolo le ditiro tša dipalo go e rarolla
X			
Y			
year (<i>noun</i>)	a period of twelve months	ngwaga (<i>leina</i>)	nako ya dikgwedi tše lesomepedi
Z			
zero (<i>noun</i>)	additive identity (adding zero to any number results in the same number) and a placeholder in our number system; forms the foundation for various mathematical concepts and calculations	lefeela (<i>noun</i>)	boitšhupo bja tlaleletšo (go oketša lefela go palo efe goba efe go feleletša ka palo ye e swanago) le seswari sa lefelo ka tshepedišong ya rena ya dinomoro; e bopa motheo wa dikgopolo tše di fapafapanego tša dipalo le dipalo