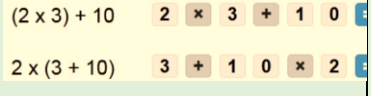
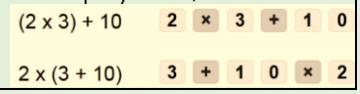
THEMINOLODZHI

THEMINOLODZHI DZA MBALO NA ṰHALUTSHEDZO

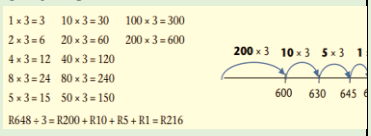
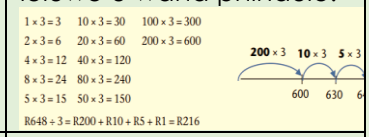
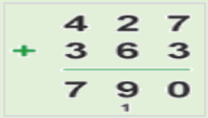
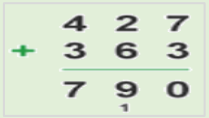
ENGLISH	DEFINITIONS AND / OR EXPANATION	TSHIVENḒA	ṰHALUTSHEDZO
12 - hour clock	clock that divides the 24 hours of the day into two 12- hours periods: a.m. and p.m.	watshi ya awara dza 12	tshifhinga tshine tsha fhandekanya awara dza 24 dza ḓuvha dza vha zwifhinga zwivhili zwa awara dza 12: nga matsheloni (a.m) na nga masiari (p.m).
24 - hour clock	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	tshifhinga tsha awara dza 24	tshifhinga tsha u amba watshi tshine tsha shumisa nomboro dza 00:00 u swika kha 23:59; i dovha ya ḓivhiwa sa tshifhinga tsha tshiswole tshine tsha shumisa dzi didzhithi nṋa, hune mbili dza u thoma dza sumbedza awara ngeno mbili dza u fhedzisela dzi tshi sumbedza minete .
2-dimensional shape	closed flat shape that has only two dimensions i.e. length and width (breadth), with no thickness or depth	tshivhumbeo tsha 2-D/ 2 daimensheni	tshivhumbeo tsho valwaho tsha fuḽethe tshine tsha vha na dimensheni mbili tsumbo vhulapfu na vhuphara tshi si na vhudzivha kana vhudenya
A			
a.m.	‘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.	‘ante meridiem’’, ipfi ḽa Tshilatini ḽine ḽa amba ‘phanḓa ha masiari’ kha tshivhumbeo tsha awara dza 12 tshine tsha sumbedza zwifhinga nga murahu ha awara ya 12 vhukati ha vhusiku fhedzi i tshi rangela awara ya 12 ya masiari
accurate measurement	measure of how close a value is to the actual true value	muelo wo teaho ho teaho	u kala/ela/ pima uri veḽu i tsini hani na veḽu ya vhukuma
actual measurement	true value of a quantity being measured or the value that exists independently of any measurement errors or uncertainties	muelo wa vhukuma	Veḽu ya vhukuma ya tshivhalo tshine tsha khou kaliwa kana veḽu ine ya vha hone hu si na u khakha ha u kala kana u sa vha na u timatima
add	combine or join two or more numbers, amounts, or things to get a total	u ṱanganya/ engedza	u ṱanganya kana u engadza nomboro mbili kana u fhira u itela u

			wana veḽu yoṯhe, ine ya vha ṯhanganyelo
addend	number that is added to another; if you add 10 to 15, then both10 and 15 are addends	edenthe/engedzwa	nomboro ine ya ṯanganywa na iṅwe arali na ṯanganya 10 na 15, zwenezwo zwoṯhe 10 na 15 ndi nomboroṯhanganywa
addition	act the original number results to zero of adding	u ṯanganya / u engedza	maitele a u ṯanganya nomboro mbili kana u fhira hu u itela u wana ṯhanganyelo. tshivhalo itsho tshi vhidzwa ṯhanganyelo
additive inverse	number which when added to	edithivi inivese	nomboro ine musi i tshi engedzwa kha nomboro ya u thoma ya bveledza zero.
additive property	adding zero to any number does not change the value of the number	edithivi phurophathi	u engedza zero kha nomboro ifhio na ifhio a zwi shandukisi veḽu ya nomboro
afternoon	time of day that starts at mid-day and ends at sunset	masiari	tshifhinga tsha ḓuvha tshine tsha thoma vhukati ha ḓuvha tsha fhela ḓuvha li tshi kovhela
altogether	combination of two or more quantities, values, or sets into a single, unified whole	zwoṯhe	ṯhanganyelo ya zwivhalo zwivhili kana u fhira, veḽu, kana zwigwada zwa vha tshithu tshithihi tsha houḽu.
amount	quantity of something often expressed as a numerical value	tshivhalo	tshivhalo tsha tshithu tshine kanzhi tsha sumbedzwa sa veḽu ya nomboro
analogue clock	clock that has a face with numbers from 1 to 12; it has moving hands that tell time	watshi ya anaḽogo	tshifhinga tshine tsha vhonala nga phanda ha watshi hu re na nomboro dzi no thoma kha 1 u swika kha 12; hu na zwitanda zwi tshimbilaho zwine zwa sumbedza tshifhinga
angle	measure of the amount of turning between two intersecting lines	engele /khona	ndi muelo wa u mona vhukati ha mitalo mivhili yo ṯanganaho. I vhumbiwa musi mitalo mivhili i tshi ṯangana kha phointhi.
anticlockwise	direction of rotation that is opposite to the direction of the hands of the clock	antikiḽok	nḓila ya u mona yo fhambanaho na nḓila ya zwitanda zwine zwa sumbedza tshifhinga
approximate	number or measurement that is close to the actual, but not completely accurate or exact	anganyela	nomboro kana muelo une wa vha tsini na wa vhukuma, fhedzi u sa athu u vha wone tshoṯhe kana wo teaho .

Area	how much surface a shape has; it is measured in square units such as square centimetres square metres and square kilometres	eria/fhethu	ndi vhuimo ha tshivhumbeo tsha vhunnḓa tshi kaliwaho nga yuniti dza tshikwea sa tshikwea tsha sentimitha, tshikwea tsha mithara na tshikwea tsha khiḽomitha .
arrange	order or organize objects, numbers, or elements in a required order or pattern	vhekanya/dzudzanya	u dzudzanya kana u odara zwithu, nomboro, kana zwithu nga ndaela kana phetheni i ṱoḓeaho
ascending order	arrangement of numbers from smallest to largest; also known as increasing order	thevhekano ya u gonyisa	u dzudzanywa ha nomboro u thoma kha ṱhukhu u ya kha khulwane; zwi dovha zwa ḓivhiwa sa nzudzanyo kana oda ya u engedza.
associative property	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	Asosiathivi phrophathy/phurophathi ya asosiyethivi	musi hu tshi engedzwa kana u andisa nomboro, nḓila ine nomboro dza vhewa ngayo nga zwigwada na nga brakhethe, a i kwami ṱhanganyelo kana nyandiselo shumaho kha u engedza na u andisa, tsumbo: (1 + 7) + 3 = 1 + (7 + 3) = 11
at least	not less than; at the minimum	u swika zwaho kha/ ṱukusa	a si fhasi ha; kha zwiṱuku kha
B			
balance scale	device used to  measure the mass of an object by comparing it to a known weight or mass	tshikalo tsha u linganyisa	 tshishumiswa tsha u kala tshileme tsha tshithu nga u tshi vhambedza na tshileme kana masi (mass) i ḓivheaho.
base ten	place value system that uses decimal numbers; uses ten digits from 0 to 9 to represent any number.	mutheo kana muteo wa fumi / beisi ya fumi	sisiṱeme ya veḽu ya vhuimo ha didzhithi ine ya shumisa nomboro dza desimaḽa; i shumisa nomboro dza fumi u thoma kha 0 u ya kha 9 u itela u imela nomboro i ifhio na ifhio.
bathroom scale	device that measures the mass of an object or person, typically in units of mass such as kilograms	bathrumu sikeiḽi/tshikalo tsha kamarani ya u ṱambela	tshishumiswa tshine tsha ela kana u kala masi (tshileme) tsha tshithu kana muthu, kanzhi nga yuniti dza masi (tshileme) tsha khiḽogiramu

breaking down and building up strategy	maths strategy that involves decomposing numbers or quantities into parts, manipulating those parts, and then reassembling them	zwiṱirathedzhi zwa u kwashekanya na u fhaṱulula (u i fhaṱa hafhu)	tshiṱirathedzhi tsha mbalo tshine tsha katela u kwashe nomboro kana tshivhalo tsha zwipiḓa, u shumisa zwenezwo zwipiḓa, na u zwi fhaṱa hafhu .
breaking down numbers	splitting numbers into parts	u kwashekanya nomboro	u kwashekanya nomboro dza vha zwipiḓa
C			
calculate	determine or find a numerical value or answer by performing mathematical operations or using logical reasoning	khalkhuḽeiti / shuma kana u rekanya mbalo	u wana veḽu ya nomboro kana phindulo nga u khalkhuḽeitha/ u shuma mbalo/u rekanya mbalo ngau shumisa muhumbulo u pfalaho .
calculation plan	detailed step-by-step procedure, for performing a calculation or solving a mathematical problem example: rule in a flow diagram	pulane dza u khalkhuḽeitha mbalo/puḽane dza u shuma/ pulane dza u rekanya	maitele a shumisaho maga o ṱanḓavhuwaho au ita mbalo kana u tandulula thaidzo ya mathematiki (mbalo) tsumbo: mulayo kha diagiramu ya fḽou
calculation rule	Mathematical formula, method, or procedure used to perform a specific calculation or solve a particular problem	mulayo wa u khalkhuḽeitha mbalo/ mulayo wa u shuma/ mulayo wa u rekanya	fomula ya mathematiki, nḓila, kana maitele a shumiswaho u shuma mbalo kana u tandulula thaidzo yo imaho ngauri
calculation technique	systematic method or procedure used to perform mathematical calculations, solve problems, or simplify complex expressions	thekiniki ya u khalkhuḽeitha u shuma mbalo/ thekheniki ya u shuma/ thekheniki ya u rekanya mbalo	nḓila kana maitele o dzudzanyeaho ane a shumiswa u khalkhuḽeitha, shuma, u rekanya mbalo , u tandulula thaidzo, kana u leludza kushumelwe kwa mbalo
Calculator	device that does mathematical calculations quickly	khalkhuḽetha	tshishumiswa tshine tsha shuma mbalo nga u ṱavhanya
calculator keys	buttons on a calculator are called keys; a key is pressed to give instructions to a calculator	khii dza khaḽukhuḽetha	butheni dzi re kha khalkhuḽetha dzi vhidzwa u pfi khii: khii dzi shuma u ṋea khalkhuḽeitha ndaela
calculator sequence .	series of numbers or mathematical operations performed in a specific order, typically using a calculator or computer program, example: 	mutevhe wa khalkhuḽeitha/ khaḽikheḽitha/ sikhwentsi ya u khalkhuḽeitha/khaḽikhuḽeitha	mutevhe wa nomboro kana mishumo ya methyematiki (mbalo) yo itwaho nga ndaela yo tiwaho, kanzhi hu tshi shumiswa khalkhuḽeitha/khaḽikhuḽetha kana mbekanyamushumo ya khomphyutha, tsumbo: 

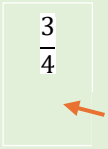
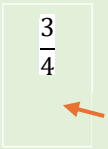
calendar	chart showing time divided into years, months, weeks and days	khaḽenda	tshati yo khethekanywaho ine ya sumbedza miṅwaha, miṅwedzi, vhege na maḓuvha
calibration weights.	standard weight with a known mass, used to calibrate weighing instruments or scales to ensure their accuracy	zwileme zwa u khaḽibreitha/ khalbreithi	tshileme tsho ḓoweleaho tshi re na masi i ḓivheaho, u shumiswaho u kala zwishumiswa zwa u ela kana zwikalo zwi khwaṱhisedzaho vhungoho hazwo.
Capacity	how much something holds; example: the seating capacity of a room or the largest amount of the liquid that a container can hold	Khaphasithi	tshithu tshi fara zwingafhani; tsumbo: khaphasithi ya kamara kana tshivhalo tshihulwanesa tsha tshiluḓi tshine khontheina (tshifaredzi) ya nga tshi fara .
cardinal number	number used for counting; excludes 0	nomboro dza khadinala	nomboro i shumiswaho kha u vhala, hone i sa kateli 0
centimetre	unit to measure length	senthimitha	yuniti ya u ela vhulapfu
characteristics	specific feature of a shape or object	kharakitharisitiki/ khraktharistiks/zwiṱalusi)	tshiṱalusi tsha tshivhumbeo tsha tshithu tsho khetheaho tsha tshivhumbeo
Circle	closed shape consisting of points that are all equidistant from a central point called the centre	sekeḽe/ tshitendeledzi	tshivhumbeo tsho valeaho tshine tsha vha na phoithi dzine tshikhala tsha phoithi dza hone dza eḓana u bva kha sentha ine ya vhidziwa u pfi vhukati (sentha)
circular	shape of a circle	sekhuḽa/ tshivhumbeo tsha tshitendeledzi	tshivhumbeo tsha sekeḽe/tshitendeledzi
circumference	distance around the circle	Sikhamfarentse/muelo tenga	tshikhala u mona na tshitendeledzi
clock	tool that measures, keeps and indicate time in units of hours, minutes and seconds	watshi	tshishumiswa tshine tsha ela kana pima, u sumbedza tshifhinga nga yuniti dza awara, minete na mithethe
clockface	circular representation of a 12-hour or 24-hour cycle, divided into equal parts, with each part representing a unit of time	phanḓa ha watshi	tshifanyiso tsha tshitendeledzi tshi no sumbedza mutevhe wa awara dza 12 kana dza 24, tsho khethekanywaho tsha bva zwipiḓa zwi linganaho, hune tshipiḓa tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe tsha imela yuniti ya tshifhinga .
clockwise	direction or orientation that follows the rotation of the hands of a clock	kuḽokowaisi	buḓo kana sia ḽine ḽa tevhela u mona ha zwitanda zwa watshi

closed number sentence	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	fhungo mbalo ḽo valeaho	fhungo mbalo ḽa methyematiki ḽine ḽi si vhe vha na tshanduko kana pfarelavhudzulo, nahone ḽi na thandululo yaḽo ḽi ḽoṱhe i re khagala tsumbo 2 + 3 = 5
clue board	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 	tluulubodo/bodo ya nyeletshedzo	tshati kana thebulu yo tiwaho ine ya thusa u tandulula thaidzo nga u ṋea ngeletshedzo kana zwidodombedzwa, u thusa u dzudzanya mafhungo na u ita uri zwi leluwe u wana phindulo. 
collective	group or set of elements, rather than individually; have properties or operations that apply to the entire collection	ṱhanganyelo	tshigwada kana sethe ya zwithu zwine mishumo yazwo ya shuma kha u kuvhanganya hoṱhe .
column	vertical arrangement of numbers, words or shapes	khoḽumu	khoḽumu/ kholum ya vethikhaḽa ya nomboro, maipfi kana zwivhumbeo.
column method	 mathematical way of adding, subtracting, or multiplying numbers by writing them in columns	ngona ya khoḽomu/ kholum/khoḽomu/khol umu methyodo	ngona ya u shuma mbalo  ya u engedza, u bvisa, kana u andisa nomboro nga u dzi ṅwala kha khoḽomo
combine	bring separate things together into one group	u ṱanganya	u ṱanganya zwithu zwo fhambanaho zwa vha tshigwada tshithihi
common fractions	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 $\frac{6}{7}$	Khomonu furakisheni	zwipiḓa zwi linganaho zwa tshithu tshoṱhe tshi re na zwipiḓa zwivhili ie, numereitha (u amba uri u na zwipiḓa zwingana zwi linganaho) na denomineitha (u amba uri tshithu tshoṱhe tsho khethekanywa nga zwipiḓa zwingana), tsumbo: $\frac{1}{2}$ na $\frac{6}{7}$
commutative property	order of numbers can be changed when adding and multiplying and the answer remains the same. example: 4 + 5 = 9, and 5 + 4 = 9 also 2 × 3 = 6 and 3 × 2 = 6	khomuthativprophathi /phurophathi ya khomuthethivi	phurophathi ine kuvhekanyele kwa nomboro ku nga shandukiswa musi hu tshi ṱanganywa kha mutanganyo na muandiso fhedzi phindulo i ḓo dzula yo ralo, tsumbo, 4 + 5 = 9, na

			5 + 4 = 9 na 2 × 3 = 6 na 3 × 2 = 6.
compare	look for ways in which two or more things are the same and the ways in which they are different	vhambedza	u ṱoḓa nḓila dzine zwithu zwivhili kana u fhira zwa fana kana zwa fhambana ngadzo
compare numbers	determine their relative size or order	u vhambedza nomboro	u wana nḓila dzine nomboro dza fhambana ngadzo siani ḽa santsi kana thevhekano/
compensate	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	khomphesheitha/lifhela	u ṋetshedza tshiṅwe tshithu, kanzhi nga nḓila ya mbadelo, pfufho, kana mbuelo, u itela u lifha u xelelwa, u huvhala, kana u sa leludzea. kana u linganyisa veḽu kana mvelelo nga u engedza kana u bvisa veḽu i no elana na iṅwe ngayo.
complete	add the missing parts so that nothing is missing	u fhedzisa	u engedza zwivhumbizwine zwa khou ṱahela uri hu si vhe na tshine tsha khou ṱahela
composite numbers	whole numbers with more than two factors, example: the factors of number 4 are 1, 2 and 4	nomboro dzo ṱanganaho	nomboro dza houḽu dzi re na zwivhumbi zwi fhiraho zwivhili, tsumbo: zwipiḓa zwa nomboro 4 ndi 1, 2 na 4
concept	general thought or idea; something abstract that is precisely defined and described using mathematical language and notation	khontsephuthi (muhumbulo)	muhumbulo kana muhumbulo wo ḓoweleaho, tshithu tshi sa vhonali tshine tsha ṱalutshedzwa zwavhuḓi na u ṱalutshedzwa hu tshi shumiswa luambo lwa mbalo na nothesheni
consecutive days	days that come after the other with no skipped days in between	maduvha a tevhekanaho	maḓuvha ane a tevhekana hu si na maḓuvha ane a a fhanda
consecutive numbers	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	nomborothevhekano/ nomboro dzine dza tevhelelana/	nomboro dzine dza tevhelelana nga phetheni kana sikhwentse tsumbo, 1, 2, 3, 4, na 5 ndi mbalo nomborothevhekano, ngauralo na 10, 11, na 12.
consecutive weeks	weeks that come after the other with no skipped weeks in between	vhege dzi tevhekanaho	vhege dzi tevhekanaho hu si na dzine dza dzi fhanda

consecutive years	years that come after the other with no skipped years in between	miṅwaha m tevhekanaho	miṅwaha ine ya tevhakana hu si na ine ya i fhanda..
Constant	anything that stays the same when all other parts do change in a pattern, equation or expression	khonsitenthe/ sa shanduki	tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe tshi sa shanduki naho zwiṅwe zwipiḓa zwoṯhe zwi tshi shanduka kha phetheni, ikhwesheni kana ṯhalutshedzo
constant difference	same number which is added or subtracted in a sequence of numbers	Khonsitenthe difarentse	nomboro nthihi ine ya engedzwa kana u bviswa kha mutevhe wa nomboro
constant ratio	same number which is used to multiply or divide the numbers in a seqence of numbers	reshio ya khonsitenthe/ reshio i sa shanduki/ phambano i sa shanduki	nomboro nthihi ine ya shumiswa u andisa kana u fhandekanya nomboro kha mutevhe wa nomboro
container	object or structure that can hold something	khontheina/ tshifaredzi	tshithu kana tshivhumbeo tshine tsha kona u fara tshithu (tshifaredzi)
conversion	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	u shandukisa	maitele a u shandukisa veḽu kana ṯhalutshedzo u bva kha yuniti nthihi u ya kha iṅwe ngeno hu tshi khou vhulungwa ṯhalutshedzo na veḽu yayo ya methyematiki, tsumbo u shandukisa mita u ya kha khiḽomitha
copy and complete	tasks where you replicate a given pattern, sequence, or expression and then fill in the missing parts to make it whole or complete	kopa na fhedzisa	mishumo ine wa edzisela phetheni yo ṉewaho, mutevhe, kana ṯhalutshedzo nahone wa dzhenisa kana ḓadza zwipiḓa zwi siho u itela uri i vhe ya houḽu kana yo fhelelaho kana yo fhelelaho
Corner	point where two or more edges, lines, or curves meet, forming an angle	khona/ khuḓa	ṯhodzini hune mafhande mavhili kana u fhira, mitevhe, kana zwifaredzi zwa ṯangana hone, zwa vhumba khuḓa/khona
correct	solution, answer, or process that adheres to established rules and definitions, resulting in a valid and accurate outcome	zwone	thandululo, phindulo, kana maitele ane a tevhedza milayo na ṯhalutshedzo dzo vhewaho, zwine zwa bveledza mvelelo i pfalaho na yo teaho
count	act of determining the quantity or the total number of objects in a set or a group	vhala/ vhalela	nyito ya u ṯola tshivhalo kana tshivhalo tshoṯhe tsha zwithu kha sethe kana tshigwada .
counters	physical objects, often small disks or chips, used to represent numbers or	zwivhali/ zwivhaleli	zwithu zwi vhonalaho, kanzhi dzidisiki ṯhukhu

	quantities, aiding in visualizing and manipulating mathematical concepts like counting, addition, subtraction, and more		kana dzitshipisi, dzine dza shumiswa u imela nomboro kana tshivhalo, dzi thusaho kha u vhona nga maṱo a muhumbulo na u shumisa mihumbulo ya mbalo i ngaho u vhala, u engedza, u bvisa, na zwiṅwe
counting backwards	count in descending order, starting from a given number and decreasing by a certain interval each time	u vhalela murahu	u vhala nga mutevhe wa u tsa, u thoma nga nomboro yo ṉewaho u tshi humela murahu.
cubit	ancient unit of length based on the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger	khubithi	yuniti ya kale ya vhulapfu yo thewaho kha tshikhala u bva kha lukuḓavhavha u ya kha ṱhoho ya munwe wa vhukati
curved side	boundary or edge of a shape or object that is not straight, but follows a smooth, continuous arc or curve	khevu saidi/lurumbu lwo khevaho	mukano kana mupendelo wa tshivhumbeo kana tshithu tshi si tswititi, fhedzi tsho tevhela u khothea kana u kheva
D			
Date	record showing a given day, month and year, example: 20 March 2025 or 20-03-2025	deithi/ datumu	rekhodo i sumbedzaho ḓuvha, ṅwedzi na ṅwaha wo ṉewaho, tsumbo: 20 Ṱhafamuhwe 2025 kana 20-03-2025
Day	unit of time representing a 24-hour period	ḓuvha	yuniti ya tshifhinga ine ya imela tshifhinga tsha awara dza 24
decimal comma	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	khoma ya desimali	i shumiswa u fhandekanya tshipiḓa tshoṱhe (nga tsha monde) na tshipiḓa tsha zwipiḓa (nga tshauḽa) tsha nomboro; Afrika Tshipembe hu shumiswa khoma ya desimali.
decimal fraction	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	tshipiḓa tsha desimaḽa/ furakisheni ya desimaḽa	nomboro dzi si dza houḽu, hu tshi shumiswa khoma ya desimali u fhandekanya tshipiḓa tsha nomboro ya houḽu na tshipiḓa tsha zwipiḓa, tsumbo: 3,14 kana 12,5.
decrease	make the amount or quantity smaller or lesser	fhungudzea	ita uri tshivhalo tshi vhe tshiṱuku
degrees Celsius	unit commonly used to measure temparature, example: 21℃	digirii seḽishiasi	yuniti ine ya shumiswa nga maanḓa u kala mufhiso, tsumbo: 21℃
denominator	indicates how many equal parts a whole is divided into.	dinomineitha/mbalofhasi/ khovhi	i sumbedza uri nomboro ya houḽuyo khethekanywa tsha vha

			zwipiḓa zwingana zwi linganaho. 
deposit (noun/verb)	amount of money placed into an account or put or set down (something or someone) in a specific place	diphosithi/vhea (dzina/ḽiiti)	tshivhalo tsha tshelede yo vhewaho kha akhaunthu kana vhea kana u vhea fhasi (tshithu kana muthu) fhethu ho tiwaho.
depth	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	vhudzivha	u kala uri tshithu tsho dzika hani, tsumbo: u nga kala u dzika kana u tsika ha bogisi; musi u tshi wana tshikhala vhukati ha muṅwe mupendelo wa bogisi na muṅwe.
descending order	items arranged from highest to lowest or biggest to smallest	thevhekano ya u tsa/tsitsa	zwithu zwo dzudzanywaho u bva kha zwa nṱhesa u ya kha zwa fhasisa kana u bva kha zwihulwanesa u ya kha zwiṱukusa
describe	provide a detailed account of what something is, example: its properties and functions, using words or pictures	buletshedza /buledza/ ṱalutshedza	u ṋea mafhungo o fhelelaho a uri tshithu ndi mini, tsumbo zwiṱalusi/phrophathis/phurophathisi zwazwo na mishumo yazwo, hu tshi shumiswa maipfi kana zwifanyiso
design	create shapes, objects and patterns following specific rules or plan	dizaina /nyolo	u sika zwivhumbeo, zwithu na phetheni zwi tshi tevhela milayo yo tiwaho kana pulane .
destination	final point of journey or trip	vhuiwa	phoint ya u fhedzisela ya lwendo kana lwendo
determine	find out the exact information or the exact answer about something	u wanulusa	u wana mafhungo o teaho kana phindulo yo teaho nga ha tshiṅwe tshithu .
diagonal	line that connects two vertices of a polygon, that are not on the same line	dayagonaḽa	mutalo une wa ṱanganya vethikhaḽa mbili dza phoḽigoni, dzine dzi si vhe kha mutalo muthihi
diagram	drawing or picture used to visualise something	dayagiramu	nyolo kana tshifanyiso tshine tsha shumiswa u vhona tshiṅwe tshithu nga maṱo a muhumbulo
diagram form	visual representation of something using diagrams,	dayagiramu fomo	u sumbedza zwithu nga zwifanyiso hu tshi

	graphs, charts or other visual aids		shumiswa daiagiramu, girafu, tshati kana zwiṅwe zwishumiswa zwi vhonalaho
difference	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	phambano/ tsala	phindulo musi hu tshi bviswa nomboro nthihi kana tshivhalo kha tshiṅwe, tsumbo, kha 26 - 16 = 10, 10 ndi phambano vhukati ha 26 na 16 kana u vhambedza tshithu tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe u ya nga zwivhumbeo zwazwo .
digit	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	didzhithi	zwiga zwoṱhe (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, kana 9) zwine zwa shumiswa u imela nomboro, zwihuluhulu nga ngomu ha sisiṱeme yashu yo ḓoweleaho ya base-10 (desimali).
digital clock	clock displaying time in a numeric format using digits to show the hours and minutes (and sometimes seconds)	watshi ya didzhithaḽa	watshi i sumbedzaho tshifhinga nga fomathi ya nomboro i tshi shumisa dzidzhithi u sumbedza awara na minete (na tshiṅwe tshifhinga mithethe)
digital time	display of time using numerical digits	tshifhinga tsha didzhithaḽa	u sumbedza tshifhinga hu tshi shumiswa dzidzhithi dza nomboro
Dimension	measurable extent of a particular kind, such as length, breadth, depth, or height	daimensheni/ tshivhumbeo	vhuhulwane vhune ha nga kalwa ha mufuda wo tiwaho, u fana na vhulapfu, vhunavha, muelo, vhuphara, vhudzivha
distance	measure of how far apart two points are	tshikhala	u kala uri ṱhodzi mbili dzi kule na kule vhungafhani
distributive property.	multiplying the sum of two or more addends by a number will give the same result as multiplying each addend individually by the number and then adding the products together example: 2(3 + 5) = 2 × 3 + 2 × 5; this property also applies to subtraction	disitributhivi phurophathi/ distributhivi phrophathi	u andisa ṱhanganyelo ya zwiengedzedzwa zwivhili kana u fhira nga nomboro zwi ḓo ṋea mvelelo i fanaho namusi u andisa tshiengedzedzwa/ ṱhanganywa tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe nga nomboro yeyo zwibveledza mvelelo yeneyo tsumbo 2(3 + 5) = 2 × 3 + 2 × 5; henezwi zwi dovha zwa shuma kha u bvisa.
divide	break up or share a quantity into equal parts or groups or	Kovha	u fhandekanya kana u kovhelana tshivhalo tsha zwipiḓa kana zwigwada zwi linganaho

	separate or be separated into parts.		kana u fhandekana kana u fhandekanywa nga zwipiḓa.
dividend	number being divided in a division problem, example: in the number sentence $\frac{15}{3}$ = 5, the number 15 is the dividend	khovhiwa/ dividend/ dividenthi	nomboro i tshi khou fhandekanywa kha mbalo ya u kovha tsumbo: kha fhungo mbalo 5 ndi nomboro 15 ndi mukovha. $\frac{15}{3}$ =
divisible	describes a number that can be divided by another number without leaving a reminder	-kovheaho	u ṱalusa nomboro ine ya nga kovhea nga iṅwe nomboro hu si na rimeinda .
Division	an action of dividing	mukovho/u kovha	nyito ya u kovha
divisor	number that divides another number, example: 12 ÷ 3 = 4, the number 3 is a divisor of 12	khovhi/khovheli	nomboro ine ya kovha iṅwe nomboro, tsumbo: 12 ÷ 3 = 4, nomboro 3 ndi khovhi/khovheli ya 12 .
double	add the same thing to itself, or multiply something by 2, resulting in twice the original, example., double 8 is 16	davhula/ kavhili	u engedza tshithu tshi fanaho kha tshone tshiṋe, kana u andisa tshiṅwe tshithu nga 2, zwa bveledza kavhili tsha u thoma, tsumbo., davhulu 8 ndi 16
doubling and halving strategy	multiplication strategy which involves doubling one factor and halving the other to make the calculation simpler	tshiṱirathedzhi tsha u davhula ha u hafula.	tshiṱirathedzhi tsha u andisa tshine tsha katela u engedza tshithu tshithihi kavhili na u fhungudza tshiṅwe nga hafu u itela uri mbalo i leluwe
draw	create a picture or diagram by using a pencil, pen or other instrument	Ola	u sika tshifanyiso kana dayagiramu nga u shumisa penisela, phene kana tshiṅwe tshishumiswa
E			
each	term used to indicate that a statement or operation applies to every individual element or unit within a set or collection	iṅwe na iṅwe/ ifhio na ifhio	themo ine ya shumiswa u sumbedza uri tshitatamennde kana mushumo u shuma kha tshithu tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe kana yuniti nga ngomu ha sethe kana tshigwada.
earn	get money in exchange for work that you do or to receive or gain something as a result of effort, work, or achievement	hola/ vhuelwa	U wana tshelede nge wa shuma kana u wana kana u vhuelwa nga tshiṅwe tshithu nga u ḓi funga, mushumo, kana u swikelela.
eight	cardinal number between 7 and 9; composite number	malo	nomboro ya khadinala vhukati ha 7 na 9; nomboro ya khomphositi

eighth	the ordinal form of the number eight, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the eighth day of the month or one of 8 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{8}$.	-vhumalo /tshamalo	tshivhumbeo tsha odinaḽa tsha nomboro ya vhumalo, zwine zwa amba uri i sumbedza vhuimo kha mutevhe tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa vhumalo ḽa ṅwedzi kana tshiṅwe tsha zwipiḓa zwi linganaho zwa 8 zwine tshipiḓa tsha houḽu tsha khethekanywa ngatsho, tsumbo: $\frac{1}{8}$
enlarge	increase the size of something or increase the size of the shape or figure while maintaining its proportion by multiplying with a contant ratio or scale factor	Hudza	u hudzwa saizi ya tshithu kana u hudza saizi ya tshivhumbeo kana figara tsha dzula tsho ralo nga u andisa khonsitentherashio kana fekithasikeiḽi.
equal	being same in quantity, dimension, degree, or value	lingana	u fana nga tshivhalo, tshivhumbeo, digirii, kana veḽu
equal sharing	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	u kovhekana/kovhela nga u eḓana	khontseputhi ine ya shumiswa u khethekanya tshivhalo tsha houḽu tsha vha tshivhalo tsho tiwaho tsha zwipiḓa kana zwigwada zwi eḓanaho Tshipiḓa tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe kana tshigwada tshi vha na tshivhalo tshi fanaho tsha zwithu
equal sign	shows equal quantities or numbers, the symbol '=' is used	tshiga tsha u linganya	u sumbedza zwikalo kana nomboro dzi linganaho, tshiga ' = ' tshi a shumiswa
equivalent	two or more things that are equal in value, function, or meaning, even if they look different	-linganaho	zwithu zwivhili kana u fhira zwine zwa eḓana zwine amba nga veḽu, mushumo, kana ṱhalutshedzo, naho zwi tshi vhonala zwo fhambana
equivalent form	different ways of representing the same thing such that they have the same value or meaning	lkhwivalent fomo/zwivhumbeo zwilinganaho	nḓila dzo fhambanaho dza u sumbedza tshithu nga nḓila ine dza vha na veḽu kana ṱhalutshedzo ine ya fana/ zwine tsha amba
equivalent fractions	represent the same value, even though they have different numerators and denominators; can be found by multiplying or dividing both the	lkhwivaḽent furakisheni/ zwipiḓa zwi linganaho	dzi imela veḽu i fanaho, naho dzi na dzi numereitha na dzi dinomineitha dzo fhambanaho; i nga wanala nga u andisa

	numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same non-zero number. example: $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{15}{35}$		kana u kovha nomboro na dinomineitha ya furaksheni nga nomboro nthihi i si ya zero. tsumbo:$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{15}{35}$
estimate	approximate calculation or judgement of the value, number quantity or extent of something	anganya/ esiṱimeiti	u humbulela mbalo yo linganelaho kana khaṱhulo ya veḽu, tshivhalo tsha nomboro kana vhuhulwane ha tshiṅwe tshithu
estimation	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	nyanganyelo/ esiṱimesheni	maitele a u shuma mbalo nga u ṱavhanya, yo linganelaho ine ya vha tsini na phindulo yo teaho; kanzhi i shumiswa musi mielo yo teaho kana zwishumiswa zwi siho
even number	whole number that is exactly divisible by 2, example: 0; 2; 4; 6; 8; 10; …	Ivini namba/nomboro dza ivini	ivini namba ndi nomboro ine ya kovhiwa zwavhuḓi nga 2 i si sie nomboro iṅwe tsumbo: 0; 2; 4; 6; 8; 10; ...
evening	time interval after sunset	madekwana	tshifhinga tsha vhukati masiari na vhusiku nga murahu ha musi ḓuvha ḽo kovhela
exceed	one quantity is greater or more than another	u fhira	musi tshivhalo tshithihi tshi tshihulwane kana tshi tshi fhira tshiṅwe
expanded notation	representing a number as a sum of its place value parts	Ekisipandede nothesheni/notheshen i yo tatamudzwaho	u imela nomboro sa ṱhanganelo ya zwipiḓa zwa veḽu ya mutevhe ha vhuimo ha digithi.
extend	enlarge; expanded to include additional elements or values	u engedza/ u tatamudza	u engedza kana u tatamudza zwo katela zwithu kana veḽu
F			
face	any flat surface of an object	lurumbu/feisi	vhuimo vhuṅwe na vhuṅwe ho linganelaho ha tshithu
fact	piece of information that is known to be true	mbuno	mafhungo ane a divhea uri ndi one
factor	number that is multiplied by another number to get a product. example: 2 and 4 are factors of 8 because 2 × 4 = 8	fekithara/tshivhumbi	nomboro ine ya andiswa nga iṅwe nomboro u itela u wana phindulo. tsumbo: 2 na 4 ndi phrodakt ya 8 ngauri 2 × 4 = 8
false	statement that is incorrect or untrue	-si -ngoho	Tshitatamennde tshi si ngoho
few	small quantity of something; not many things	si-gathi	tshivhalo tshi si gathi tsha tshithu
fifth	ordinal form of the number five indicating position in a	tshaṱhanu/vhuṱanu	tshivhumbeo tsha odinaḽa tsha nomboro

	sequence example: the fifth day of the month or one of 5 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{5}$.		ṱhanu tshi sumbedzaho vhuimo kha thevhekano tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa vhuṱanu ḽa ṅwedzi kana tshiṅwe tsha zwipiḓa zwa 5 zwa houḽu zwine zwipiḓa zwoṱhe zwa khethekanywa ngatsho, tsumbo: $\frac{1}{5}$
figure	diagram or sketch of an object or shape	figara	dayagiramu kana tshiketshe tsha tshithu kana tshivhumbeo
financial contexts	management, creation, and study of money, banking, credit, investments, assets, and liabilities	fanenshial/zwiimo zwa masheleni	u langa, u sika, na u guda nga ha tshelede, bannga, zwikolodo, vhubindudzi, thundu, ndaka ,na zwikolodo .
first	ordinal form of the number one, meaning it indicates a position in a sequence example: the 1st day of the week	thoma	tshivhumbeo tsha odinaḽa tsha nomboro nthihi, zwine zwa amba uri i sumbedza vhuimo ha u thoma kha mutevhe tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa u thoma ḽa vhege
five	cardinal number between 4 and preceding 6; a prime number	ṱhanu	nomboro ya khadinaḽa vhukati ha 4 na 6 i rangaho phanḓa nomboro ya phuraimi
flow diagram	diagram showing how an input value is transformed into an output value based on a specific rule or an inverse thereof	fḽou daigiramu/nyolo ya muelo	dayagiramu i sumbedzaho nḓila ine ndeme ya u dzhena ya shandukiswa ngayo ya vha ndeme ya u bva yo ḓi sendeka kha mulayo wo tiwaho kana inivese .
fraction	part of a whole	furakisheni/ tshipiḓa	tshipiḓa tsha houḽu
fraction strip	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	zwiṱiripi zwa furakisheni/furakisheni siṱiripi	tshishumiswa tsho shumiswaho u pfesesa zwipiḓa nga u zwi imela sa zwipiḓa zwi linganaho zwa tshithu houḽu hu tshi shumiswa bammbiri kana zwiṅwe zwishumiswa; nahone i nga shumiswa u vhambedza, u engedza, u bvisa, na u wana zwipiḓa zwi linganaho .
G			
general rule	relationship or rule that defines how the elements in the pattern are organised	generalrule/mulayo wo ḓoweleaho	vhushaka kana mulayo une wa ṱalusa nḓila ine zwithu zwi re kha phetheni zwa vhangayo
geometric pattern	pattern represented in lines, shapes and objects that are arranged in a specific manner	dzhometrikphetheni/ phetheni ya dzhometṱiriki	phetheni yo imelwa nga mitevhe, zwivhumbeo na zwithu zwo

			dzudzanywaho nga nḓila yo khetheaho
geometric shapes	closed figures created using points, lines, and curves or a combination of both, example: circles, rectangles, cones, etc.	dzhometriksheips/zwivhumbeo zwa dzhiometi̱riki	zwifanyiso zwo valeaho zwo sikiwaho hu tshi shumiswa phointhi, mitevhe, na dzikheve kana u ṱangana ha zwoṱhe, tsumbo: sekeḽe, rekithengele, khounu, na zwiṅwe-vho.
gram	unit to measure mass equal to one thousandth of a kilogram	gireme	yuniti ya u kala tshileme tshi linganaho na tshigidi tshithihi kha khiḽogireme nthihi
grid	pattern of evenly spaced intersecting lines or dots often used for plotting points, drawings figures, displaying equations etc.	Giridi	phetheni ya mitevhe yo ṱanganaho nga zwikhala zwo linganaho kana doto dzine kanzhi dza shumiswa kha u pulota phointhi, u ola zwifanyiso, u sumbedza dziikhwesheni na zwiṅwe-vho.
group	set or collection of numbers, shapes or objects	tshigwada	sethe kana u kuvhanganya nomboro, zwivhumbeo kana zwithu
grouping	grouping means combining numbers or objects into sets based on certain criteria	u vhea zwigwada/u vhumba zwigwada	u vhea zwigwada zwi amba u ṱanganya nomboro kana vha vha zwigwada zwo ḓi sendekaho
growing pattern	pattern that increases by a specific rule or amount	phetheni ine ya aluwa	phetheni ine ya engedzea nga mulayo wo khetheaho kana tshivhalo
H			
half	fraction ($\frac{1}{2}$), which means dividing into two equal parts	hafu	zwipiḓa ($\frac{1}{2}$) zwine zwa amba u kovha nga nḓila i eḓanaho .
half past	30 minutes after the beginning of an hour	hafu u bva kha	minetse ya 30 nga murahu ha u thoma ha awara .
halfway between	midpoint or average of two point or given values	vhukati ha	phoithi ya vhukati kana avaredzhi ya vhukati kha veḽu dzo n̂ewaho
halving	dividing a number or quantity by 2 or multiplying by half ($\frac{1}{2}$)	u hafula	u kovha nomboro kana tshivhalo nga 2 kana u andisa nga hafu ($\frac{1}{2}$)
height	measure of vertical distance from a reference point, typically the ground or a base level, to the top or highest point of an object	vhulapfu	muelo wa tshikhala tsha vethikhaḽa u thoma kha ṱhodzi ya phointhi, u thoma fhasi kana ḽeveḽe ya mutheo, u ya kha ṱhodzi ya nṱha kana ya nṱhesa ya tshithu
hexagon	closed figure with six straight sides	hekizagoni	figara yo valwaho i re na masia a rathi

horizontal	something lying flat from side to side, like a line or a surface that goes left and right, not up and down	horizonthaḽa	tshithu tsho lalaho tsho linganelaho u bva thungo nthihi u ya kha iṅwe, u fana na mutevhe kana tshithu tshine tsha ya kha tsha monde na kha tsha u ḽa, hu si nṱha na fhasi.
hour	unit of measuring time equal to 60 minutes	awara	yuniti ya u ela tshifhinga i eḓanaho na minete dza 60
hour hand	short hand of a clock which shows how many hours have passed in a day	tshanḓa tsha awara	tshitanda tshipfufhi tsha tshifhinga tshine tsha sumbedza uri ho no fhela awara nngana nga ḓuvha
hundred	base-10 system representing ten groups of ten	ḓana	beizi ya 10 ine ya imela zwigwada zwa fumi/zwa mahumi
I			
identify	establish or indicate what something is	u sumbedza/topola	u sumbedza uri tshithu ndi mini
including	having something or someone as a part of a group, list, or amount; adding or counting something in, not leave it out.	hu tshi katela	u vha na tshithu kana muthu sa tshipiḓa tsha tshigwada, mutevhe, kana tshivhalo; u engedza kana u vhala tshiṅwe tshithu nga ngomu, hu si u tshi litsha nnḓa.
incorrect	something that has mistakes in it or false	zwo khakheaho	tshithu tshine tsha vha na vhukhakhi khatsho kana zwi si zwone
increase	make something bigger in size or value	u engedza	u ita tshithu uri tshihule nga vhuhulwane kana ndeme
increasing pattern	pattern that grows by a specific rule or amount	phetheni yo no ḓiengedza	phetheni ine ya aluwa nga mulayo wo khetheaho kana tshivhalo
indicate	show, point out, or make clear something, often using symbols or notations	u sumbedza	sumbedza, sumba, kana u bvisela khagala tshithu, kanzhi hu shumisiwa zwiga kana nothesheni .
input	value that is entered into a number sentence which is then used to generate an output	iniphuthu	ndeme ine ya dzheniswa kha fhungo ḽa nomboro ine ya kona u shumiswa u bveledza tshibveledzwa (iniphuthu)
inspection	looking at a problem and quickly recognizing the solution without needing to perform extensive calculations or follow a step-by-step process, example: in p + 6 = 10,	u ṱola	u sedza thaidzo na u ṱavhanya u tandulula hu si na u ṱoḓa u shuma mbalo nnzhi kana u tevhela maitele a vhukando nga vhukando, tsumbo: kha p + 6 = 10 , ri nga zwi

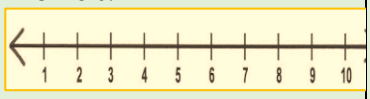
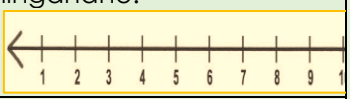
	you can easily see that $p = 4$ by inspection		vhona uri $p = 4$ nga u ṱavhanya
inverse operations	pairs of mathematical operations that undo each other, example: addition and subtraction are inverse operations, and multiplication and division are inverse operations, examples: 8 + 9 = 17 and 17 – 9 = 8; 6 × 4 = 24 and 24 ÷ 4 = 6	opharesheni ya inivese	phere dza opharesheni ya mathyematiki dzine dza fhambana, tsumbo: u andisa na u kovha ndi mashumele a khanedza, nahone u andisa na u fhandekanya ndi ma shumele a khanedza nazwo tsumbo: 8 + 9 = 17 na 17 – 9 = 8; 6 × 4 = 24 na 24 ÷ 4 = 6
investigate	conduct a systematic and thorough examination of a concepts or problems, using various techniques or tools to build a deeper understanding	ṱoḓisisa/sedzulusa	U ṱoḓisisa kana tsedzuluso ya khontsepthuthi kana mbalo u itela u kuvhanganya mafhungo, na u ṱalula maitele.
investigation	systematic and thorough examination of concepts, relationships, or problems to gather information, identify patterns, and draw conclusions	ṱhoḓisiso /tsedzuluso	ṱhoḓisiso yo dzudzanyeaho na yo fhelelaho ya mihumbulo, vhushaka, kana thaidzo u itela u kuvhanganya mafhungo, u ṱalula maitele, na u ita phetho.
irregular polygon	type of polygon that does not have all sides and angles equal	phoḽigoni i songo dzudzanyeaho	lushaka lwa phoḽigoni ine ya vha na masia oṱhe na dzikhona dzi linganaho
isometric grid	a grid of equilateral triangles	giridi ya isomeṱiriki	giridi ya dzi thiraiengele dzi linganaho
item	general word that is used to refer to a single element or member within a set, list or collection	tshithu/ tshitenwa/aithemo	ipfi ḽo ḓoweleaho ḽine ḽa shumiswa u amba tshitenwa tshithihi kana muraḓo nga ngomu ha sethe, mutevhe kana ku kuvhanganyelwe
K			
key	list, legend or note that explains the meaning of the symbols, colors, or other visual elements used in a graph, chart, or diagram	khii	mutevhe, ngano kana notsi ine ya ṱalutshedza zwine zwiga, mivhala, kana zwiṅwe zwithu zwi vhonalaho zwo shumiswaho kha girafu, tshati, kana dayagiramu zwa amba zwone .
key sequence.	specific order of numbers, symbols, or operations that unlocks or solves a mathematical problem, puzzle, or code	sikhwentsi ya khii/tevhekanyo ya khii	ndaela yo tiwaho ya nomboro, zwiga, kana mishumo ine ya vula kana u tandulula thaidzo ya mbalo, phazeḽe, kana khoudu .
kilograms	Standard International (SI) unit of mass equal to 1 000 g	khiḽogirame	yuniti ya siṱandadi ya dzitshaka (si) ya veḽu i linganaho 1 000 g
kilolitre	unit to measure volume or capacity; equal to 1 000 ℓ	khiḽoḽitha	yuniti ya u kala volumu kana khaphasithi; zwi linganaho na 1 000 ℓ

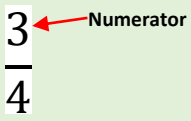
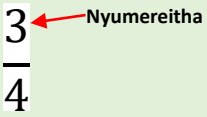
kilometre	unit to measure length; equal to 1 000 m	khiḽomitha	yuniti ya u kala vhulapfu; zwi linganaho na 1 000 m .
kitchen scales	measuring tool for mass used to measure weight of ingredients in the kitchen	khitshinskeils/zwikalo zwa khishini	tshishumiswa tsha u ela kana u kala veḽu i shumiswaho u ela vhuleme ha zwishumiswa khishini
L			
length	measurement along a line or curve or the longest side of the object or shape	vhulapfu	u kala u ya nga mutevhe kana kheve kana luvhanḓe lulapfusa lwa tshithu kana tshivhumbeo
less than	means fewer than or smaller than	ṱhukhu ha	zwi amba zwiṱuku u fhira kana zwiṱuku kha
limited to	indicates that a mathematical concept, object or operation is restricted, constrained or bounded	zwo fhungudzea kha/ u thivhela kha	zwi sumbedza uri ḓivhaipfi ya methyematiki, tshithu kana mushumo zwo thivhelwa, zwo thivhelwa kana zwo vhewa mikano
line	set of points that extend infinitely in two directions, with all points on the line lying in a single plane	ḽayini /mutevhe	sethe ya ṱhodzi dzine dza ṱanḓavhuwa nga nḓila i sa fheli kha masia mavhili, na ṱhodzi dzoṱhe kha mutevhe dzo lalaho kha tshivhumbeo tshithihi .
line segment	part of a line that has two endpoints; or a straight path that connects two points and has a fixed length	ḽayinisegmethe/tshipiḓa tsha ḽaini	tshipiḓa tsha mutevhe une wa vha na magumo mavhili; kana nḓila yo linganelaho ine ya ṱanganya ṱhodzi mbili nahone i na vhulapfu ho dzudzanywaho.
litre (ℓ).	Standard International (SI) unit for capacity or volume; equal to 1 000 ml	ḽitha (ℓ)	yuniti ya dzitshaka ya mutheo (si) ya khaphasithi kana volumu; zwi lingana na 1 000 ml .
long division	strategy for dividing numbers into smaller groups or parts, it helps to break down a problem into simple and easy steps	Mukovho mulapfhu /mukovho mulapfu	tshiṱirathedzhi tsha u kovha nomboro dza vha zwigwada zwiṱuku kana zwipiḓa, i thusa u kwashekanya mbalo ya vha nga ndiḽa yo leluwaho
M			
mass	a measure of how heavy or light an object is	masi	muelo wa u kala uri tshithu tshi ya lemela kana tshi lemela
match	identifying or connecting similar objects or elements based on shared characterics, such as size, shape or number	livhanya	u topola kana u ṱumanya zwithu zwi fanaho kana zwithu zwo ḓisendekaho kha zwivhumbeo zwo

			ṱanganelanaho, u fana na vhuhulwane, tshivhumbeo kana nomboro .
measure	find the size of one or more features, such as length, breadth, height, capacity, mass, etc.	kala/muelo/pima	u wana vhuhulwane ha tshivhumbeo tshithihi kana zwinzhi, u fana na vhulapfu, vhuphara, khaphasithi, vhuleme na zwiṅwe-vho.
measurement	process of determining the size of one or more features of something, typically involving comparing it to a known standard or unit	u kala / muelompimo/tshokalo	maitele a u ḓivha vhuhulwane ha tshivhumbeo tshithihi kana zwinzhi zwa zwithu, kanzhi zwi katela u tshi i vhambedza kana yuniti i ḓivheaho.
measurement contexts	application of measurement concepts and skills to real-world situations, including length, area, volume, mass, time, and temperature, often involving estimation, comparison, and calculation	medzhamentcontsept /tshishumiswa tsha u kala	u shumiswa ha mihumbulo ya u kala na vhutsila kha zwiimo zwa vhukuma, u katela vhulapfu, fhethu, volumu, tshileme, tshifhinga, na thempheretsha, kanzhi zwi katela u anganyelwa, u vhambedza, na u vhalela.
measuring instrument	device used to measure a physical quantity, such as length, mass, time, temperature, or pressure	tshikalo/tshishumiswa tsha u ela	tshishumiswa tshine tsha shumiswa u kala tshithu tshi vhonalaho, tshi ngaho vhulapfu, vhunzhi, tshifhinga, thempheretsha, kana mutsiko.
mental calculation.	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	khaḽikhuḽesheni dza menthaḽa/ mirekanyo	zwi katela u ita mishumo ya mbalo (u fana na u engedza, u bvisa, u andisa, na u kovha) ni tshi shumisa muhumbulo waṋu fhedzi, ni sa ḓitiki nga zwishumiswa zwa nnḓa zwi ngaho khaḽukhuḽetha kana bammbiri kana penisela.
mental maths	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	khaḽikhuḽesheni dza menthaḽa/ mbalo dza murekanyo/ murekanyo wa mbalo	themo yo ṱanḓavhuwaho ine ya katela zwikili zwo fhambanaho zwa mbalo na tshumiso dzine dza katela u humbula nga u ṱavhanya mbuno dza nomboro na u bveledza zwiṱirathedzhi zwa u vhalela zwine zwa nga shumiswa nga u ṱavhanya .
method	step-by-step way of doing something such as solving a problem, constructing	Methyodo	nḓila ya vhukando nga vhukando ya u shuma mbalo u fana na u

	an object or calculating an answer		tandulula thaidzo, u fhaṱa tshithu kana u vhalela phindulo.
metre stick	measuring instrument with equally spaced markings to measure lengths, widths, and heights in units of metres (m) and sub-units such as centimetres (cm) and millimetres (mm)	mithasṱiki/lutanda lwa mitha/thanda ya mitha	tshishumiswa tsha u ela tshi re na zwiga zwo fhambanaho nga u lingana u itela u kala vhulapfu, vhuphara, na vhulapfu nga yuniti dza mithara (m) na yuniti ṱhukhu dzi ngaho sentimitha (cm) na milimitha (mm)
metre	Standard International (SI) unit of length equal to 100 cm	mitha	yuniti ya tshiimo tsha dzitshaka (si) ya vhulapfu vhu linganaho 100 cm
midday	middle of the day, exactly 12:00 noon	masiaritshikati	vhukati ha duvha, nga 12:00 nga masiari
Millilitre	unit of measurement in a matric system to measure smaller capacity or volume	mliḽitha	yuniti ya u ela kha sisiteme ya maṱiriki u ela khaphasithi , vhuṱuku kana volumu
millimetre	unit of measurement in a matric system for short length or distance	miḽimitha	yuniti ya u ela kha sisiṱeme ya maṱiriki ya vhulapfu, vhupfufhi kana tshikhala
minimum temperature	lowest value of temperature recorded or measured within a given time period or data-set	thempheretsha ya fhasisa	ndeme ya fhasisa ya thempheretsha yo rekhodiwaho kana yo kaliwaho nga tshifhinga tsho ṋewaho kana sethe ya data
minuend	quantity or a number from which a number is to be subtracted, example:10 – 3 = 7, the minuend is 10	minuend/ ṱhuswakhayo	tshivhalo kana nomboro ine nomboro ya tea u bviswa khayo, tsumbo 10 – 3 = 7 minuende ndi 10
minus (–)	operation sign used to indicate subtraction	u ṱhusa/u mvisa (–)	tshiga tshi shumiswaho u sumbedza u bvisa na u fhungudza
minute hand	long hand on a clock face. It shows how many minutes have passed in each hour 	lutanda lwa minete	tshitanda tshilapfu kha tshifhaṱuwo tsha tshifhinga. i sumbedza uri ho fhela minete nngana kha awara iṅwe na iṅwe 
minute	unit of time which is 60 seconds	minete	yuniti ya tshifhinga ine ya vha mithethe ya 60
minutes before	certain number of minutes have passed before a specific time, for	minete phanḓa ha	nomboro yo fhambanaho ya minetse yo no fhira hu sa athu fhela tshifhinga tsho

	example:5 minutes before 8 o'clock means it is 07:55		tiwaho, tsumbo: mimunithi ya 5 hu sa athu swika awara ya vhumalo zwi amba uri ndi 07:55
minutes past	certain number of minutes have passed after a specific time, example: 5 minutes past 8 o'clock means it is 08:05	minete u bva kha	nomboro yo fhambanaho ya minetse yo no fhira nga murahu ha tshifhinga tsho tiwaho, tsumbo: minetse ya 5 yo fhiraho awara ya vhumalo zwi amba uri ndi 08:05.
month	period of time which is approximately 28 - 31 days	ṅwedzi	tshifhinga tshine tsha nga vha maduvha a 28 - 31
more than	greater quantity or value in size or amount, represented by a symbol >	khulwane kha /u fhira	tshivhalo tshihulwane kana veḽu nga vhuhulwane kana tshivhalo, tsho imelwa nga tshiga >
morning	part of the day from midnight until midday	matsheloni	tshipida tsha ḓuvha u bva vhukati ha vhusiku u swika mathomo masiari .
multiple	product that we get when one number is multiplied by another number example, if we say 4 × 5 = 20, here 20 is a multiple of 4 and 5	mathipuḽu /nyandiso/ nyandisi	tshibveledzwa tshine ra tshi wana musi nomboro nthihi i tshi andiswa nga iṋwe nomboro. tsumbo, arali ra ri 4 × 5 = 20, hafha 20 ndi tshivhalo tsha 4 na 5
multiplicand	number being multiplied, example, in $3 \times 6 = 18$, 3 is the multiplicand	nyandiswa	nomboro ine ya khou andiswa, tsumbo, kha 3 ndi tshi andiswa $3 \times 6 = 18$
multiplication fact	mathematics problem that shows the result of multiplying two numbers together, example: 2 × 3 = 6	maltiplicashenfact ya muandiso	mbalo dzine dza sumbedza mvelelo ya u andisa nomboro mbili dzoṱhe, tsumbo: 2 × 3 = 6
multiplication table	structured way to present the products of multiplying numbers	maḽitipuḽikhesheni thebuḽu/thebuḽu ya muandiso	nḓila yo dzudzanyeaho ya u ṉekedza zwibveledzwa zwa nomboro dzi andisaho
multiplication	mathematical operation that represent the reapeted addition of a number example, $4 \times 3 = 12$, which means $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$	muandiso	mushumo wa methyematiki une wa imela ndovhololo ya u ṱanganya nomboro tsumbo$4 \times 3 = 12$, zwine zwa amba $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$
multiplicative inverse	number(reciprocal) that when multiplied by the original number, results in a product of 1, example: 2 $\times \frac{1}{2} = 1$	maḽitipuḽikhethivi inivese/inivese ya u andisa	Nomboro (resiphurokhaḽa) ine musi i tshi engedzwa nga nomboro ya u thoma, i bveledza tshibveledzwa, tsumbo: 2 $\times \frac{1}{2} = 1$
multiplier	number that multiplies another number, example: in 3 × 6 = 18, 6 is the multiplier	Maḽitipuḽaya/nyandisi	nomboro ine ya andisa iṅwe nomboro, tsumbo: kha 3 × 6 = 18, 6 ndi tshiandisi

multiply	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	andisa	U shuma mbalo ya methyematiki u itela u wana nyandiselo ya nomboro mbili kana u fhira zwine zwa dovha zwa vhidzwa u dovhololа ṱhanganyelo kana u engedza kana u alusa tshiṅwe tshithu nga u ṱavhanya u beba kana u ṱanganya kana u dovhololа tshiṅwe tshithu
N			
natural numbers	set of numbers that are greater than zero; also known as counting numbers example: 1, 6, 89, 345, …	netshuraḽa namba	sethe ya nomboro dzine dza vha khulwane u fhira zero; i dovha ya ḓivhiwa sa nomboro dza u vhala tsumbo: 1, 6, 89, 345, ...
non-polygons	geometric figures that don't have straight sides or are not closed	-si phoḽigoni	Zwifanyiso zwa geometiri zwine zwi si vhe na masia o linganelaho kana zwi songo valwaho
not limited to	mathematical concept, object or operation is general, extensive or open-ended	a zwi gumi kha	khontsephuthi ya methyematiki, tshithu kana mushumo ndi wa u angaredza, wo ṱanḓavhuwaho kana wo vuleaho
Note	written or recorded; worth paying attention to; important or significant	noutu/ ndzhele	zwo ṅwalwaho kana zwo rekhodiwaho; zwo tea u ṱhogomelwa; zwa ndeme
number	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.	nomboro	tshithu tsha methyematiki tshine tsha shumiswa u imela tshivhalo tsha zwithu kana zwithu, u sumbedza vhuhulwane, vhulapfu, kana tshivhalo tsha tshithu; u topola kana u khethekanya zwithu, zwiitea, kana vhuimo.
number line	straight line with numbers marked on it at equal intervals.  	nambaḽaini / mutalombalo	mutevhe wo linganelaho une wa vha na nomboro dzo swaiwaho khawo nga zwikhala zwi linganaho. 
number name	word representation of a numerical value, example: one for 1, two for 2, and twenty-five for 25	dzinambalo	ipfi ḽine ḽa imela ndeme ya nomboro, tsumbo: nthihi kha 1, mbili kha 2, na fumbili ṱhanu ya 25.
number range	group of numbers that starts from one number and ends at another number.	Namba reinzhi/tshivhalo tsha nomboro/muduba wa nomboro	tshigwada tsha nomboro tshine tsha thoma kha nomboro nthihi tsha fhela kha iṅwe nomboro.

number sentence	statement that expresses a mathematical relationship between numbers, using quantities or values, operations or symbols	Namba senthentsi/fhungo mbalo	tshitatamennde tshine tsha sumbedza vhushaka ha methyematiki vhukati ha nomboro, hu tshi shumiswa zwikalo kana ndeme, mishumo kana zwiga .
number symbol	numbers represented by symbol called numeral, such as 5 for the number five	namba simbolo/tshiga tsha nomboro	nomboro dzine dza imelwa nga tshiga tshine tsha vhidzwa nomboro, sa 5 yo imela nomboro ṱhanu.
number value	worth of each digit in that number which depends on its place value	nambavaḽu/ndeme ya nomboro	ndeme ya digithi inwe na inwe kha nomboro yeneyo zwine zwa bva kha vhuimo ha didzhithi kha nomboro
Numerator	indicates how many equal parts are there 	nyumereitha	i sumbedza uri hu na zwipiḓa zwingana zwi linganaho . 
numeric pattern	sequence of numbers that follows a certain rule or order	nyumerikiphetheni/phetheni ya nyumeriki	mutevhe wa nomboro dzine dza tevhela mulayo kana ndaela yo khetheaho
O			
odd number	whole number that cannot be divided evenly by 2	odo namba	nomboro ine ya nga si kone u kovhiwa nga u lingana nga 2
one	first cardinal number; multiplicative identity	thihi	nomboro ya u thoma ya khadinala ine I tshi andisa nomboro iṅwe na iṅwe heyo nomboro I dzula yo ralo
ones	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	kathihi/luthihi	vhuimo ha digithi kha nomboro ya tsha u ḽa kha nomboro yo fhelelaho, i imelaho vhuimo ha digithi, tsumbo, kha nomboro 37, 7 i kha vhuimo ha ones, i imelaho 7 ones.
operation sign	mathematical symbols that denote basic operations, example: (+) for addition: (−) for subtraction, × for multiplication, ÷ for division	saini ya ophareshen/tshiga tsha u shuma mbalo/saini ya ophareshen	zwiga zwa mbalo zwine zwa sumbedza mishumo ya mutheo, tsumbo: (+) ya u ṱanganya: (−) ya u ṱusa, × u andisa, ÷ u kovha.
mathematical operation.	process performed on numbers , such as	ophareshen ya u shuma	maitele ane a itwa kha nomboro , u fana

	addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. example, $4 \div 2 + 6 \times 2 + 3(5 - 2)$	mbalo/ophareshen ya u shuma mbalo	na u ṱanganya, u ṱusa, u andisa na u kovha. tsumbo, $4 \div 2 + 6 \times 2 + 3(5 - 2)$
ordering data	arranging data in a specific sequence, example: ascending order, descending order, most occuring, ...	u tevhekanya datha/u dzudzanya datha	u dzudzanya datha nga mutevhe wo khetheaho, tsumbo: ndaela ya u gonya na ndaela ya u tsa
ordinal number	indicates opposition or rank of something	odinaḽa namba/nomboro thevhekano	u sumbedza u pikiwa kana vhuimo ha tshithu
output	result or value that is produced when a specific input is processed	authuphuthu/tshibvel edzwa	mvelelo kana ndeme ine ya bveledzwa musi hu tshi shumiwa iniphuthu na mulayo yo khetheaho
own creation	ability to design and develop patterns, objects or shapes based on own ideas and rules	zwiitwa nga muṋe	vhukoni ha u sika na u bveledza phetheni, zwithu kana zwivhumbeo zwo ḓisendekaho kha mihumbulo yaṋu na milayo .
P		**P**	
p.m.	'post meridiem', a Latin word for 'after midday' in a 12-hour clock format which shows times after 12 noon but before 12 midnight	pm	'post meridiem', ipfi ḽa lulatini ḽine ḽa amba 'nga murahu ha masiari' kha tshivhumbeo tsha awara dza 12 tshine tsha sumbedza zwifhinga nga murahu ha awara ya 12 masiari fhedzi phanḓa ha awara ya 12 vhukati ha vhusiku
palm of hand	old measuring unit which is equal to a width of a hand and it does not include the thumb	nga ngomu ha tshanḓa	yuniti ya kale ya u ela ine ya lingana na vhuphara ha tshanḓa nahone a i kateli gunwe
pattern	arrangement of numbers, lines or shapes that follows a specific rule or sequence	phetheni	nzudzanyo ya nomboro, mitevhe kana zwivhumbeo zwine zwa tevhela mulayo wo khetheaho
pentagon	closed figure with five straight sides	phenthagoni	tshifanyiso tsho valwaho tshi re na masia maṱanu o ṱanḓavhuwaho
percent	means per 100 or out of 100.	phesenthe	zwi amba nga 100 kana kha 100.
percentage	way of expressing a fraction as hundredths represented by symbol (%)	phesenthedzhi	nḓila ya u sumbedza tshipiḓa sa zwipiḓa zwa ḓana zwine zwa

			imelwa nga tshiga (%)
Perimeter	primarily applies to 2D shapes, measuring the distance around the shape.	pherimitha/ vhunnḓa	Hezwi zwi shuma kha zwivhumbeo zwa 2D, zwi tshi kala tshikhala tsho monaho na tshivhumbeo.
physical form	tangible representation of a mathematical concepts or objects such as geometric objects, counting blocks, etc	tshivhumbeo tshine tsha vhonala	vhuimeleli vhu vhonalaho ha khontshephuthii dza methyematiki kana zwithu zwi ngaho zwithu zwa geometiriki, dzibuloko dza u vhala, na zwiṅwe-vho
place holder	symbol or character (□) used to represent an unknown value	phleisiholda/pfarelavhudzulo	tshiga kana tshiga (□) i shumiswa u imela ndeme i sa ḓivhei
place value	value of every digit in a number depending on its position	phleisiveḽu/vhuimo ha digithi kha nomboro	ndeme ya digithi iṅwe na iṅwe kha nomboro zwi tshi bva kha vhuimo hayo
plus (+)	operation sign used to indicate addition	ṱanganya na (+)	tshiga tsha mushumo tshi shumiswaho u sumbedza ṱanganya kana u engedza
polygon	2-dimensional closed figure with straight sides	phoḽigoni	2 daimensheni yo valeaho ire na thungo dza siṱireithi
Price	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	mutengo	tshivhalo tsha tshelede ine ya ṱoḓea u itela u rengisa thundu na tshumelo na zwinwe vho kana zwi sumbedza mutengo kana u ḓidzima zwine zwa ṱoḓea u itela u swikelela kana u wana tshiṅwe tshithu, zwi fhiraho ndeme ya tshelede fhedzi
problem situation	in mathematics, a "problem situation" or a "word problem" presents a real-life scenario requiring mathematical understanding and calculation to solve	nzulele ya mbalo	kha mbalo, ‘‘tshiimo tsha mbalo "kana "mbalo dza maipfi" i ṋea tshiimo tsha vhukuma tshine tsha ṱoḓa u pfesesa mbalo na u vhalela u itela u tandulula
problem solving	involves applying logical thinking and established mathematical concepts to find solutions to various problems	u tandulula thaidzo/shuma / mbalo	zwi katela u shumisa muhumbulo u pfalaho na khontsephuthu dzo khwaṱhaho dza mbalo u itela u wana

			thandululo dza thaidzo dzo fhamba-fhambanaho .
product	result obtained when two or more quantities are multiplied together or the output or result of a process, effort, or activity	Nyandiselo/phurodakiti	mvelelo ine ya wanala musi zwikalo zwivhili kana u fhira zwi tshi andiswa fhethu huthihi kana mvelelo kana mvelelo ya maitele, vhuḓidini, kana mushumo
profit	financial gain derived from a business transaction or activity or any benefit or gain, not just financial	mbuelo/phrofit	mbuelo ya masheleni i bvaho kha thengiselano ya bindu kana mushumo kana mbuelo kana mbuelo naho i ifhio, hu si ya zwa masheleni fhedzi .
properties of whole numbers	an understand of how whole numbers behave when we perform operations like addition and multiplication	phurophathi dza houḽu namba	u pfesesa uri nomboro dzo fhelelaho dzi difara hani musi ri tshi ita mishumo i fanaho na u engedza na u andisa
property	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.	phurophathi	pfaneleo kana mulayo une wa shuma nga nḓila i sa shanduki kha sethe ya nomboro, mishumo, zwivhumbeo kana zwithu. phrophathisi ndi pfaneleo ine ya dzula i ngoho . kana kanzhi zwi amba nnḓu, fulethe, kana shango ḽine ḽa vha ḽa muthu kana ḽine ḽa hiriwa.
protractor	geometric measuring instrument used to measure and construct angles in degrees 	phurothirekitha	tshishumiswa tsha u ela tsha geometiriki tshi shumiswaho u ela na u fhaṱa dzi angle nga digirii 
purchase	buy something	u renga	u renga tshithu
Q		**Q**	
quadrilateral	closed shape with four straight sides	khwaḓiḽetheraḽi	tshivhumbeo tsho valwaho tshi re na

			masia maṋa o ṱanḓavhuwaho
quantity	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	tshivhalo/khwanthithi	pfanelo kana tshivhalo tshine tsha nga elwa, tshine kanzhi tsha sumbedzwa nga nomboro nga yuniti ya u ela , nahone tshi nga vha tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe u bva kha vhulapfu, vhunzhi, tshifhinga, kana tshivhalo tsha zwithu .
quarter past	15 minutes after an hour	kotara u bva kha	minete dza 15 nga murahu ha awara
quarter to	15 minutes before the next hour	kotara u ya kha	minete dza 15 hu sa athu swika awara i tevhelaho
quarter	one of four equal parts of a whole; symbol ($\frac{1}{4}$)	kotara	tshipiḓa tshithihi tsha zwipiḓa zwiṋa zwi linganaho zwa tshithu tshoṱhe; tshiga ($\frac{1}{4}$)
quotient	number resulting from the division of one number by another	khoushienti	nomboro ine ya bveledzwa nga u kovha nomboro nthihi nga iṅwe .
R		**R**	
rand	unit of money in South Africa; symbol (R)	rannda	yuniti ya tshelede Afrika Tshipembe; tshiga (R)
rate	comparison of quantities of different kinds, which have different units; symbol (per or /)	tshikalo/reithi	u vhambedza zwikalo zwa tshaka dzo fhambanaho, zwine zwa vha na yuniti dzo fhambanaho; tshiga (/) kana per
Ratio	way of comparing two or more quantities of the same kinds; symbol (:)	reshio	nḓila ya u vhambedza zwikalo zwivhili kana u fhira zwa tshaka dzi fanaho; tshiga (:)
receive	get something that is sent, delivered or given	ṱanganedza	wana tshithu tsho rumelwaho, tsho swikiswa kana tsho ṉewaho
recognise	identify and understand mathematical symbols, concepts, patterns, or relationships	ṱalukanya/ ḓivha	topola na u pfesesa zwiga zwa mbalo, khontsephuthi, phetheni, kana vhushaka.
record	collection of data or information . or put something down in writing or other permanent form	rekhodo	u kuvhanganya datha kana mafhungo kana vhea tshiṅwe tshithu fhasi nga u tou ṅwala kana tshiṅwe

			tshivhumbeo tsha tshoṱhe.
rectangle	a quadrilateral with four right angles and two pairs of opposite sides equal	rekithengeḽe	khwadirilatherala ine ya vha na dziengele nṋa dza raithi engele na phere mbili dza masia(saidi) o fhambanaho dzi linganaho
reduce	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	Fhungudza	u ita tshithu tshiṱuku nga tshivhalo kana nga vhuhulwane kana u fhungudza vhuhulwane ha tshivhumbeo kana tshifanyiso ngeno hu tshi khou vhulungwa tshivhalo tshatsho nga .u fhandekanyana nḓisedzo i sa shanduki kana tshikalo
regular polygon	straight-sided closed shape with all sides and all angles equal.	phoḽigoni ya reguḽa	tshivhumbeo tsho valwaho tsho ṱanḓavhuwaho tshine tsha vha na masia(saidi) oṱhe na dziengele dzoṱhe dzi tshi lingana.
relationship	connection or association between two or more things	vhushaka	vhuṱumani kana vhushaka vhukati ha zwithu zwivhili kana u fhira
remainder	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	masalela/ rimeinda /ha sala	tshelede yo salaho nga murahu ha u ita mushumo wa u fhandekanya hune mukovhe wa sa fhandekane zwavhuḓi nga mukovheli kana zwine zwa sala nga murahu ha musi tshithu tsho no dzhiiwa kana tsho no shumiswa .
repeated addition	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.	u ṱanganyisa hu dovhololwaho/ndovhololo ya muṱanganyiso	ngona ya u shuma u andisa hune wa ṱanganya nomboro i fanaho na yone iṋe nga tshivhalo tsho tiwaho, tsumbo: 3 × 4 zwi fana na 4 + 4 + 4
repeating pattern	sequence of patterns that repeats over and over, the patterns can be represented in numbers,	phetheni i ḓidovhololaho	mutevhe wa zwivhumbeo zwine zwa dovholola lunzhi-lunzhi, zwivhumbeo

	shapes, or objects, example: Δ ; ■ ; Δ ; ■; Δ ; ■ ; Δ ; ■; …		zwi nga imelwa nga nomboro, zwivhumbeo, kana zwithu, tsumbo: ;Δ■ ; Δ;■;Δ;■ ; Δ;■; ...
represent	signifies using models, symbols, or notation to express or illustrate mathematical ideas, relationships, or concepts.	imela	zwi amba u shumisa modele, zwiga, kana nothesheni u itela u sumbedza kana u sumbedza mihumbulo ya mthyematiki, vhushaka, kana ṱhalutshedo.
round off	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	i sa tsini na/u sendedza tsini na	u linganisa nomboro u itela uri i leluwe ngeno i tshi dzula i tsini na ndeme yayo ya u thoma, yo thewa nga ndeme ya fhethu ha vhuimo ha nomboro ho khetheaho kana digirii ya vhungoho
rounding off and compensating	involves working with simplified numbers to make calculations easier, and then adjusting the answer to make it more accurate, example: 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	u i sa kha/ na u lifha(u khopheseitha)	zwi katela u shuma na nomboro dzo leludzwaho u itela uri mbalo dzi leluwe, nahone nga murahu ha dzudzanya phindulo uri i vhe yo teaho, tsumbo: 256 + 98 = 256 – 2 + 98 + 2 = 254 + 100 = 354 23 × 48 23 × (48 2) = 23 × 5 = 1 150 khophes ha: = 1 150 - (23 × 2) = 1 150 - = 1 104
row	horizontal arrangement of numbers, words or shapes	rou/muduba	nzudzanyo ya horizonthaḽa ya nomboro, maipfi kana zwivhumbeo
rule	a statement or principle that guides or governs behaviour, action, or decision-making	mulayo	tshitatamennde kana mulayo une wa livhisa kana u langa vhudifari, nyito, kana u dzhia tsheo.
Ruler	measuring tool used to measure length	ruḽa	tshishumiswa tsha u ela tshi shumiswaho u ela vhulapfu
S		**S**	
scale	instrument used to measure mass or	Tshikalo	tshishumiswa tshi shumiswaho u kala vhundeme

	a way to measure or show how big or small something is, compared to something else		kana ndila ya u kala kana u sumbedza uri tshithu ndi tshihulwane kana tshiṱuku lungafhani, musi tshi tshi vhambedzwa na tshiṅwe tshithu .
scale calibration	process of adjusting the readings of a weighing scale to ensure its accuracy	tshikalo tsha khaḽiburesheni	maitele a u dzudzanya u vhaliwa ha tshikalo tsha u kala u itela u vhona uri tsho tea. tshikalo tsha u linganisa
scale factor	number that is used to enlarge or reduce a figure while maintaining its shape  seconds hand	skeiḽifektha/fekithara ya tshikalo	nomboro ine ya shumiswa u engedza kana u fhungudza figara ngeno hu tshi  fekithara va tshikalo khou vhulungwa tshivhumbeo tshayo
Second	the ordinal form of the number two which indicates position in a sequence example: the second day of the month	muthethe/vhuvhili	tshivhumbeo tsha odinaḽa tsha nomboro mbili tshine tsha sumbedza vhuimo kha mutevhe tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa vhuvhili ḽa ṅwedzi
seconds	smallest unit of time counted from 1 to 60 to make a minute.	mithethe	yuniti ṱhukhusa ya tshifhinga yo vhalelwaho u bva kha 1 u ya kha 60 u itela u ita minete
seconds hand	thinnest hand on a clock face which shows how many seconds have passed in each minute	lutanda lwa mithethe	tshanḓa tshitetesa kha tshifhaṱuwo tsha watshi tshine tsha sumbedza uri ho no fhela mithethe mingana kha miniti muṅwe na muṅwe
sequence	an ordered list of objects, numbers or elements	thevhekano \sikhwentsi	mutevhe wo dzudzanywaho wa zwivhumbeo, nomboro kana zwithu
seven	cardinal number between 6 and 8; a prime number	Sumbe	nomboro ya khadinala vhukati ha 6 na 8; nomboro ya phuraimi
seventh	the ordinal form of the number seven, meaning it indicates position in a	vhusumbe/tshasumbe	tshivhumbeo tsha ordinal tsha nomboro ya sumbe, zwine zwa amba uri i sumbedza

	sequence example: the seventh day of the month or one of 7 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{7}$		vhuimo kha mutevhe tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa vhusumbe ḽa ṅwedzi kana tshiṅwe tsha zwipiḓa zwa 7 zwi linganaho zwine tshipiḓa tshoṱhe tsha khethekanywa ngatsho, tsumbo: $\frac{1}{7}$
sharing	dividing a quantity among a certain number of people or groups	u kovhela/u kovhanya	u kovha tshivhalo tsha zwithu vhukati ha tshivhalo tsho tiwaho tsha vhathu kana zwigwada
side	line segment that forms part of the outline or boundary of a shape	matungo/ sia	tshipiḓa tsha mutevhe tshine tsha vhumba tshipiḓa tsha mukano wa tshivhumbeo
six	cardinal number following 5 and preceding 7; composite numbers	Rathi	nomboro ya khadinala i tevhelaho 5 ire murahuha 7; nomboro ya khomphosithi
sixth	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: $\frac{1}{6}$	vhurathi/ tsharathi	tshivhumbeo tsha odinaḽa tsha nomboro ya rathi, zwine zwa amba uri i sumbedza vhuimo kha mutevhe tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa rathi ḽa ṅwedzi kana tshiṅwe tsha zwipiḓa zwi linganaho zwa 6 zwine tshipiḓa tshoṱhe tsha khethekanywa ngatsho, tsumbo: $\frac{1}{6}$
skill	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	vhukoni/tshikili	vhutsila ha muthu ha u tandulula thaidzo, u shumisa mihumbulo nga nḓila yo teaho, na u shumisa muhumbulo na zwiṱirathedzhi zwa mbalo, u katela na u shumisa nomboro, zwiṱirathedzhi zwa u tandulula thaidzo, na u humbula nga nḓila i pfalaho. kana vhukoni ho gudwaho kana vhukoni vhune ha ni thusa u ita tshiṅwe tshithu zwavhuḓi kana nga nḓila yavhuḓi.

solution	answer to a mathematics problem or an answer, a remedy, or a fix that addresses a challenge or an issue.	thandululo	phindulo ya u fhindula mbalo kana phindulo, dzilafho, kana lugiselo lune lwa tandulula khaedu kana mafhungo.
solve	find an answer or a solution	tandulula /shuma	wana phindulo kana thandululo
solving problems	apply knowledge and skills to find solutions to various problems	u tandulula mbalo	shumisa nḓivho na vhukoni u itela u wana thandululo ya mbalo dzo fhambanaho.
sort	arranging or grouping items in a specific order or based on shared characteristics	dzudzanya/ vhekanya	u dzudzanya kana u vhea zwithu nga zwigwada nga ndaela yo khetheaho kana zwo thewa kha pfaneleo dzo ṱanganelanaho.
span	unit of measurement of distance between two points or length of the time between two events	sipene	yuniti ya u ela tshikhala vhukati ha phoithi mbili kana vhulapfu ha tshifhinga vhukati ha zwiitea zwivhili
square	special type of a rectangle with all sides equal	tshikwea	lushaka lwo khetheaho lwa rekithengele ine masia oṱhe a lingana
square grid	set of horizontal and vertical lines that form squares of equal sizes	giridi ya tshikwea	sethe ya horizonthaḽa na vethikhaḽa ine ya vhumba zwikwea zwa vhuhulwane vhu linganaho
Stopwatch	instrument used to measure the elapse of time of an event or activity. 	tshitopowatshi	 tshishumiswa tshine tsha shumiswa u kala u fhira ha tshifhinga tsha zwithu zwono khoitea
study	focused investigation or exploration of a specific concept, theory, or problem	u guda	ṱhoḓisiso yo livhiswaho kana u ṱoḓisisa muhumbulo wo khetheaho, ṱhiori, kana thaidzo.
substitute	replace a variable or a placeholder with a specific value or something or someone that takes the place of another when the original	imela	u dzhiela vhudzulo tshifaredzi tsha ndeme musi tshisiho nga veḽu yo tiwaho kana tshithu kana muthu ane a dzhia vhudzulo ha tshiṅwe musi tsha u

	is unavailable, unsuitable, or being replaced		thoma tshi siho, tshi songo tea, kana tshi tshi khou dzhielwa vhudzulo.
subtract	take a number or amount away from another.	ṱusa	u dzhia nomboro kana tshelede kule na iṅwe.
Subtraction	the act of subtracting	u ṱusa	nyito ya u bvisa
Sum	result or answer after adding two or more numbers or terms.	Mbalo guṱe/ṱhanganyelo	mvelelo kana phindulo nga murahu ha u ṱanganya nomboro kana themo mbili kana u fhira.
Symbol	figure, sign or a combination of figures that is used to represent an object, operation and relationship	tshiga	figara, tshiga kana ṱhanganyelo ya figara dzine dza shumiswa u imela tshithu, opharesheni na vhushaka.
T		**T**	
Table	organize and present data using rows and columns, like a grid, often used for displaying relationships between values or summarizing information 	thebuḽu	dzudzanya na u ṋekedza datha hu tshi shumiswa miduba na khoḽomu, u fana na giridi, kanzhi zwi shumiswa u sumbedza vhushaka vhukati ha ndeme kana u pfufhifhadza mafhungo. 
tape measure	flexible, portable tool used to measure distance, lengths, widths and heights in mm, cm, m, ...	theipmezha/ theip ya u kala	tshishumiswa tshi hwaleaho tshine tsha shumiswa u kala tshikhala, vhuphara na vhulapfu nga mm, cm, m,
task	activity designed to engage learners in exploring and 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	mushumo	mushumo wo itelwaho u dzhenisa vhagudi kha u ṱola na u shumisa ḓivhaipfi na zwikili zwa mbalo, u ṱuṱuwedza u pfesesa ho dzikaho na vhukoni ha u tandulula mbalo kana mushumo wo tiwaho, mushumo, kana

			mushumo une wa ṱoḓa u fhela, kanzhi nga tshifhinga tsho vhewaho.
technique	method or procedure used to solve problems, perform calculations, or prove theorems	thekhiniki / nḓila	nḓila kana maitele a shumiswaho u tandulula thaidzo, u ita mbalo, kana u sumbedza theoreme.
temperature	degree of heat present in a substance or object measured in degrees Celsius (°C) in South Africa	thempharetsha	digirii ya mufhiso une wa vha hone kha tshithu kana tshithu tsho elwaho nga digirii dza selishiasi (°c) Afrika Tshipembe
Ten	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	fumi	i imela tshivhalo kana ndeme ya fumi (10) nahone ndi mutheo wa sisiṱeme ya desimali (mutheo wa 10), hune ndeme ya fhethu huṅwe na huṅwe ya vha maanḓa a fumi.
Tens	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	mahumi	tshigwada tsha yuniti dza fumi nahone tshi vhumba vhuimo ha vhuvhili ha ndeme ya vhuimo u bva kha tsha u ḽa, nga murahu ha fhethu ha one, kha nomboro ya digiti mbili sa 23 (2 mahumi na 3 vhuthihi)
tenth.	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: $\frac{1}{10}$	tshafumi	tshivhumbeo tsha odinaḽa tsha nomboro ya fumi, zwine zwa amba uri i sumbedza vhuimo kha mutevhe tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa vhufumi ḽa ṅwedzi kana tshipiḓa tshithihi tsha zwipiḓa zwa 10 zwi linganaho zwine tshipiḓa tshoṱhe tsha khethekanywa ngatsho, tsumbo: $\frac{1}{10}$
term	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	tshipiḓa tshithihi kana nomboro kha mutevhe, ine ya tevhela phetheni yo khetheaho kana mulayo . kana i pfi kana mubulo une wa vha na ṱhalutshedzo yo

			tiwaho kha vhuimo ho khetheaho .
thermometer	instrument used to measure temperature	thyemomitha	tshishumiswa tshine tsha shumiswa u kala thempheretsha
thickness	measure of distance from one surface of an object to the opposite surface.	vhudenya	muelo wa tshikhala u bva kha fhethu vhuthihi ha tshithu u ya kha fhethu ho fhambanaho.
third	ordinal form of the number three, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the 3rd day of the month or one of 3 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{3}$.	tshararu/-raru	tshivhumbeo tsha odinaḽa tsha nomboro tharu, zwine zwa amba uri i sumbedza vhuimo kha mutevhe tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa vhuraru ḽa ṅwedzi kana tshiṅwe tsha zwipiḓa zwiraru zwi linganaho zwine tshipiḓa tshoṱhe tsha khethekanywa ngatsho, tsumbo: $\frac{1}{3}$
Thousand	numerical value representing 10 groups of 100	thyawzend/tshigidi	ndeme ya nomboro i imelaho zwigwada zwa 10 zwa 100
hundred	numerical value representing 10 groups of 10	ḓana	veḽu ya nomboro i imelaho zwigwada zwa 10 zwa 10
Hundreds	base-10 system representing 10 groups of 10	maḓana	sisiṱeme ya base-10 i imelaho zwigwada zwa 10 zwa 10.
Hundredths .	ordinal form of the number hundred, meaning it indicates position in a sequence example: the 100th day of the year or one of 100 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{100}$.	tshaḓana	tshivhumbeo tsha ordinal tsha nomboro ya ḓana, zwine zwa amba uri i sumbedza vhuimo kha mutevhe tsumbo: ḓuvha ḽa vhu 100 ḽa ṅwaha kana tshiṅwe tsha zwipiḓa zwi linganaho zwa 100 zwine tshipiḓa tshoṱhe tsha khethekanywa ngatsho, tsumbo: $\frac{1}{100}$
Thousands	base-10 system representing 10 groups of 100 or 100 groups of 10	zwigidi	beizi-10 ine ya imela zwigwada zwa 10 zwa 100 kana zwigwada zwa 100 zwa 10 .
thousandth	ordinal form of the number thousand, meaning it indicates position in a sequence, example: Zodwa was the 1 000th baby to be born in 2023	tshigidi	tshivhumbeo tsha ordinal tsha nomboro ya tshigidi, zwine zwa amba uri i sumbedza vhuimo kha mutevhe, tsumbo: zodwa o vha

	or one of 1 000 equal parts into which a whole is divided, example: $\frac{1}{1\,000}$.		e ṅwana wa vhu 1 000 we a bebwa nga 2023 kana tshipiḓa tshithihi tsha zwipiḓa zwi linganaho zwa 1 000 zwine tshipiḓa tshoṯhe tsha khethekanywa ngatsho, tsumbo: $\frac{1}{1\,000}$
Three	cardinal number between 2 and 4; a prime number	tharu	nomboro ya khadinala vhukati ha 2 na 4; nomboro ya phuraimi
Time	measure of the duration or period	tshifhinga	muelo wa tshifhinga kana tshifhinga
time intervals	period between two points in time	Inthavaḽa ya tshifhinga/zwikhala zwa tshifhinga	tshifhinga vhukati ha mbuno mbili nga tshifhinga
Today	current day	ṋamusi	ḓuvha la zwino kana ḽeḽo
total amount	sum or whole amount resulting from adding two or more numbers or quantities together	ṯhanganyeloguṯe/tshi vhalo guṯe	ṯhanganyelo kana tshivhalo tshoṯhe tshi bveledzwaho nga u ṯanganya nomboro mbili kana u fhira kana tshivhalo fhethu huthihi
total length	sum of all lengths or the overall extent of something from one end to the other	vhulapfu ho ṯangana	ṯhanganyelo ya vhulapfu hoṯhe kana vhuhulwane hoṯhe ha tshithu u bva kha maṅwe magumo u ya kha maṅwe
trial and improvement	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	u lingedza na u khwinisa	tshiṯirathedzhi tsha u tandulula mbalo tshine .zwi katela u linga lunzhi-lunzhi thandululo dzine dza nga vha hone kana u humbulela na u zwi khwinisa zwo thewa kha mvelelo u itela u swikelela phindulo yo teaho kana yo linganelaho, zwihuluhulu musi thandululo yo teaho i tshi konḓa u wana nga ho livhaho.
Triangle	closed shape with three straight sides	thiraiengeḽe	tshivhumbeo tsho valwaho tshi re na masia mararu o ṯanḓavhuwaho
trundle wheel	Sometimes called a metre wheel, a device for measuring distances that are long for a tape	vhili ḽa thirendiḽi / thirendiḽi wiḽi	tshiṅwe tshifhinga i vhidziwa upfi mita wiḽi, tshishumiswa tsha u kala zwikhala zwine

	measure, or not always in a straight line; units include m, km		zwa vha zwilapfu kha theipi ya u kala, kana hu si tshifhinga tshothe kha mutevhe wo linganelaho; yuniti dzi katela m, km
twice	two times or double	luvhili/ kavhili	luvhili kana kavhili
two	cardinal number between 1 and 3; prime number	mbili	nomboro ya khadinala vhukati ha 1 na 3; nomboro phuraimi
U			
uncalibrated scale	weighing scale that has not been verified for accuracy	ankhaḽibreithedskeil/ /tshikalo tsha ankhaḽibreithedshi songo linganelaho	tshikalo tsha u kala tshine a tsho ngo khwaṱhisedzwa uri tsho tea
Unit	a single, distinct, and well-defined entity that serves as a standard or reference for measurement, quantity, or classification, example: metre, thousands; quarters; ...	yunithi/tshipiḓa	tshithu tshithihi, tsho fhambanaho, na tsho ṱalutshedzwaho zwavhuḓi tshine tsha shuma sa tshilinganyo kana ṱhalutshedzo ya u kala, tshivhalo, kana u khethekanya, tsumbo: mita, zwigidi, kotara, ...
unit of measurement	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	yuniti ya u ela	tshilinganyo tsha u kala tshine tsha shumiswa u vhala kana u sumbedza tshivhalo tsho khetheaho kana vhuhulwane, u fana na mithara dza vhulapfu, khiḽogiramu dza vhundeme, kana mithethe ya tshifhinga.
V			
value	a worth of something which can be a specific number, a variable or a constant	veḽu	ndeme ya tshithu tshine tsha nga vha nomboro yo khetheaho, tshanduko kana tshithu tshi sa shanduki
verbally	expressed or communicated using words, either spoken or written	nga maipfi	u sumbedzwa kana u davhidzana hu tshi shumiswa maipfi, hu nga vha ho ambiwaho kana ho ṅwaliwaho.
vertex	point at which two or more lines meet in an object or shape	vethekhis/ṱhodzi/vethekisi	fhethu hune mitevhe mivhili kana u fhira ya ṱangana hone kha tshithu kana tshivhumbeo

vertical	something standing straight up and down, like a line or a surface that goes from top to bottom.	vethikhaḽa	tshithu tsho imaho tsho livha nṱha na fhasi, u fana na mutevhe kana tshithu tshine tsha bva nṱha u ya fhasi.
volume	amount of space an object or substance takes up; measured in cubic units or litres	voḽumu	tshivhalo tsha tshikhala tshine tshithu kana tshithu tsha tshi dzhia; zwi elwa nga yuniti dza khubiki kana litha
W		**W**	
watch	tool that measures, keeps and indicate time in units of hours, minutes and seconds; designed to be won on the wrist or carried in the pocket	watshi	tshishumiswa tshine tsha kala, u vhulunga na u sumbedza tshifhinga nga yuniti dza awara, minete na mithethe; yo itelwa u winiwa kha tshanḓa kana u hwaliwa tshikwamani .
week	unit or period of time equal to seven days	vhege	yuniti kana tshifhinga tshi linganaho na maḓuvha a sumbe.
whole number	collection of all the basic counting numbers and 0; in mathematics, counting numbers are called natural numbers	houlu namba	u kuvhanganya nomboro dzoṱhe dza mutheo dza u vhala na 0; kha mbalo, u vhala nomboro zwi vhidzwa nomboro dza netshuraḽa.
Width	horizontal measurement or distance measured from side to side; sometimes called breadth	vhuphara	u kala ho horizonthaḽa kana tshikhala tsho kaliwaho u bva kha sia ḽiṅwe u ya kha ḽiṅwe; tshiṅwe tshifhinga i vhidzwa vhuphara
word problem	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	mbalo dza maipfi	mushumo wa mbalo wo ṋekedzwaho nga tshivhumbeo tsha maanea kana tshiṱori, une wa ṱoḓa uri muvhali a bvise mafhungo o teaho, a a imele sa fhungo ḽa nomboro na u shumisa ḓivhaipfi na mishumo ya mbalo u itela u a tandulula
X			
Y			
year	a period of twelve months	ṅwaha	tshifhinga tsha minwedzi ya fumimbili

Z			
Zero	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	Zero	vhuṱanzi ha u engedza (u engedza zero kha nomboro iṅwe na iṅwe zwi bveledza nomboro i fanaho) na tshifanyiso tsha fhethu kha sisiṱeme yashu ya nomboro; u vhumba mutheo wa ḓivhaipfi dzo fhamba-fhambanaho dza mbalo na mbalo