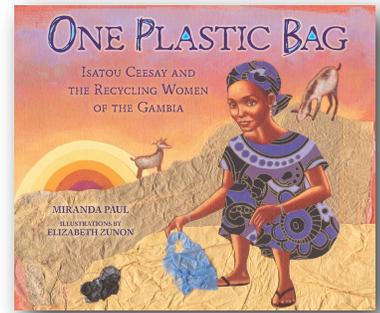


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## GAMBIAN MATH ACTIVITY: COUNTING IN WOLOF



*Wolof* is the language that appears throughout ONE PLASTIC BAG. Here's how to say numbers 1-5, and the number 10 in the Wolof language.\*

1 = benna (BEH-na)	4 = ñenet (NYEH-net)
2 = ñaar (NYAAR)	5 = juróom (jur-OME)
3 = ñet (NYET)	10 = fukka or fuuk (FOOKA or FOOK)

Wolof numbers are counted in groups of five. To get numbers 6-9, you have to **combine five and another number together** to make the number you want to say.

For example:

To say “6”, it’s like saying  $5 + 1$ : juróom benna

To say “7”, it’s like saying  $5 + 2$ : juróom ñaar

*Can you figure out how to say “8” and “9” using this pattern?*

To get numbers from 11-15, you have to **combine ten and another number** to form the number you want to say. Add the word “ak” in between them, which means “and.”

For example:

To say “11”, it’s like saying  $10 + 1 =$  fukka ak benna

To say “12”, it’s like saying  $10 + 2 =$  fukka ak ñaar

*Can you figure out how to say “13”, “14”, and “15” using this pattern?*

Things get trickier when you are counting over 15! You’ll need to combine three or more numerals to say most numbers.

For example:

To say “16”, you’ll say  $10 + 5 + 1 =$  fukka ak juróom benna

To say “19”, you’ll say  $10 + 5 + 4 =$  fukka ak juróom ñenet

When counting by tens in Wolof, you will say the number in the tens place first.

For example:

20 = two tens = ñaar fukka

30 = three tens = ñet fukka

40 = four tens = ñenet fukka

50 = five tens = juróom fukka

*Can you figure out how to say numbers such as 21, 34, 46, and 59?*

\*spellings/pronunciations may vary by region. \*\*currency rates vary; rounded for ease of calculation  
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Try to write out these numbers in Wolof.

8 \_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_

11 \_\_\_\_\_

26 \_\_\_\_\_

31 \_\_\_\_\_

Which numbers are these?

fukka ak ñenet \_\_\_\_\_

ñaar fukka ak juróom ñaar \_\_\_\_\_

fukka ak juróom ñet \_\_\_\_\_

ñenet fukka ak benna \_\_\_\_\_

ñet fukka ak juróom \_\_\_\_\_



## DALASI MONEY ACTIVITY: CURRENCY EXCHANGE

In the book **ONE PLASTIC BAG**, Isatou turns trash into purses and earns **DALASI**.

1 U.S. Dollar (USD) equals about 40 Gambian Dalasi (GMD)\*\*

**\$1.00 = D40** (use D instead of a dollar sign for Gambian money)

Can you figure out these conversions? Use multiplication, division, fractions, or ratios to fill in the equivalent amount of USD or GMD.

D80 = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

D10 = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

D400 = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

D2 = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

D\_\_\_ = \$3.00

D\_\_\_\_\_ = \$1.00

D\_\_\_ = \$0.50 (fifty cents)

D\_\_\_\_\_ = \$100.00

D \_\_\_ = \$0.10 (10 cents)

D\_\_\_\_\_ = \$6.00