Grade 3

Introduction to Mathematical Operations

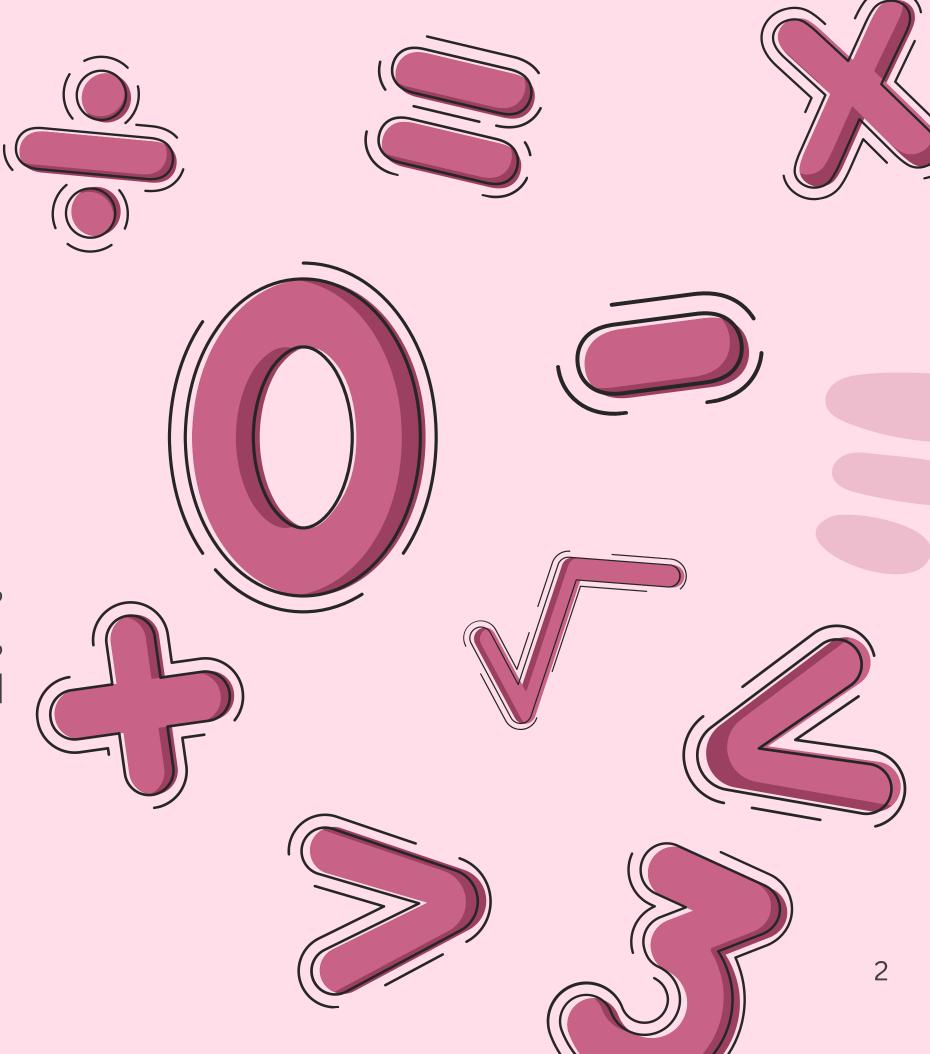
Basics





Overview of Mathematical Operations

We use them everyday to solve problems, like when we count money, measure things, or share equally. They help us understand and use numbers in real life.





Addition



Addition is the process of combining two or more numbers to get their total sum.

Example:

Applications: Calculating total costs, summing up scores, etc.







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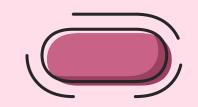
Applications: Calculating total costs, summing up scores, etc.







Subtraction (



Subtraction is the process of taking one number away from another.

Example:

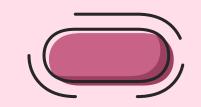


Applications: Calculating change, determining differences, etc.





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Multiplication

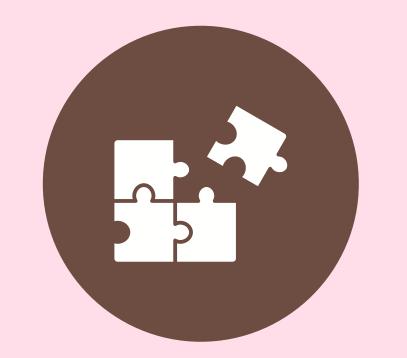


Multiplication is the process of adding a number to itself a certain number of times.

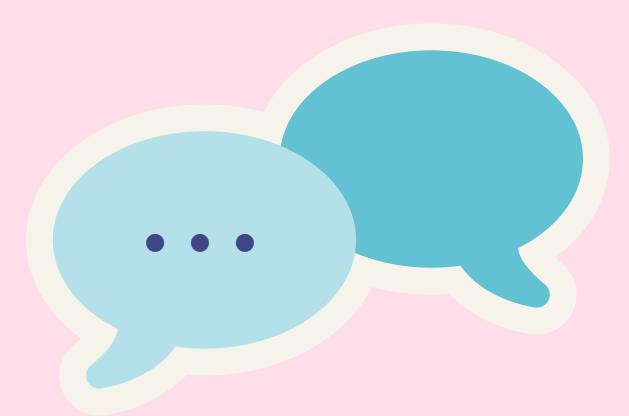
Example:

Applications : Area calculation, scaling quantities, etc.

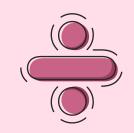




Try explaining what you already know about division.



Division



Division is the process of splitting a number into equal parts.

Example:



Applications: Distributing items evenly, determining rates, etc.



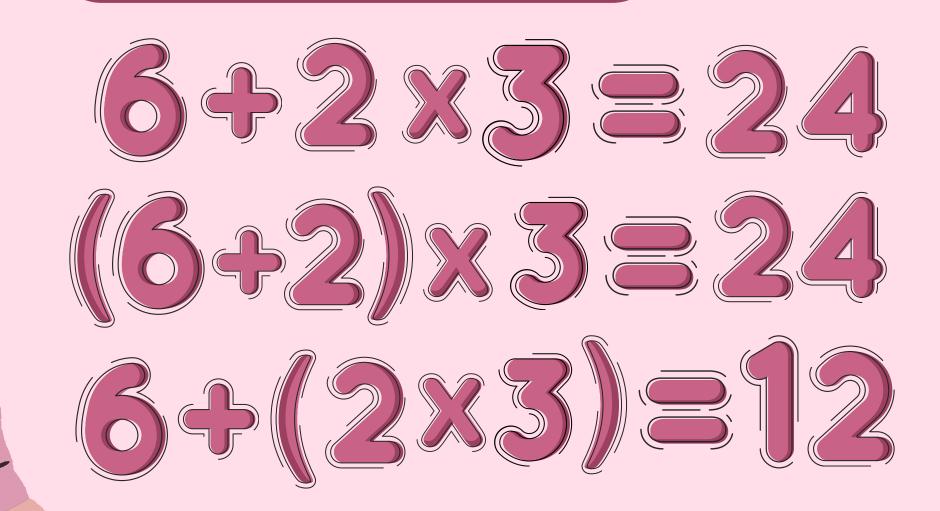




Order of Operations

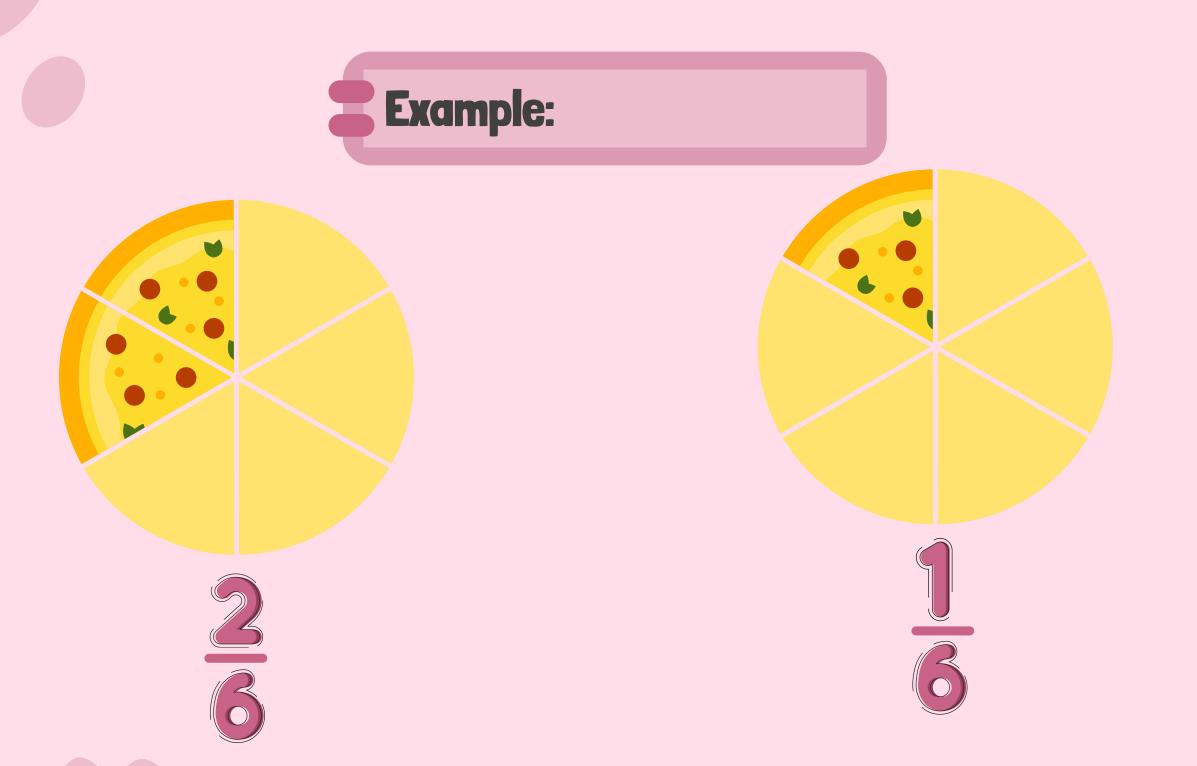
The order of operations dictates the correct sequence to evaluate a mathematical expression.

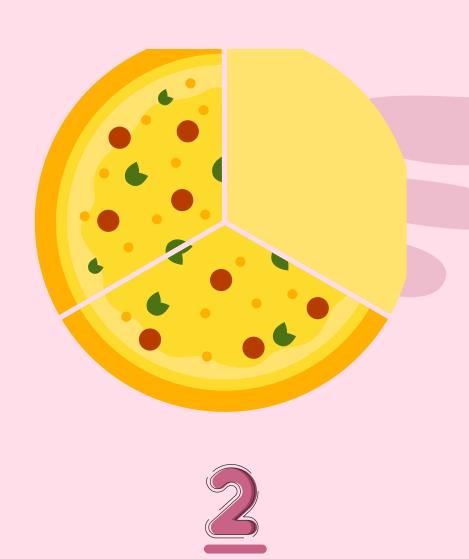
Example:



What's the difference when the brackets change?

Fractions with number lines







Decimals

Example:

Hundredths
Tens
Ones
- Tenths

Applications: Financial transactions, scientific data, etc.







Mood check: How are you feeling today?

- 🐸 Feeling great
- Doing okay
- Struggling a bit
- Feeling overwhelmed

O&A Session and

mood check time



Homework

$$6 \times 4 =$$

