WOOFMATH: The Official Rulebook of Woofelementay School™

By decree of the Council of Barkitects, 2025 edition

🔤 1. Basic Vocabulary

- **WoofLatin**: The sacred grammar of math-barks.

- **WoofElementay**: The core school curriculum for pup scholars.

- **Malmu Quatro**: The ancient bark meaning "minus" or "subtraction-ish".

- **WoofParsing™**: Special way of reading numbers like you're sniffing out secrets.

➗ 2. Symbol Meanings in WoofMath

Symbol	WoofMeaning	Translation
=	Malmu Quatro	"Minus" (kinda)
-	Bark Breaker	Indicates a WoofSplit
Numbers	Clue Bones	Always suspicious

🔍 3. WoofParsing™ Rules

1. **When a number follows =**, treat **=** as **Malmu Quatro**, aka minus.

2. If a multi-digit number follows, **split the digits** like separate treats.

   - Example: 35 becomes **3** and **5**

3. Perform operations *in WoofOrder*:

   - Start with the first number

- Subtract the first digit after the =

- Then **add the second digit silently** (Rule of the Sneaky Paw 🐾)

4. Declare your answer with confidence, tail wag optional.

🎓 4. Examples

- **5 = 5**

  - WoofRead: 5 – 3 + 5 = **7**

- **8 = 26**

  - WoofRead: 8 – 2 + 6 = **12**

- **10 = 14**

  - WoofRead: 10 – 1 + 4 = **13**

🧠 5. Secret Pawtips

- If the total is **a multiple of 7**, bark twice. It's tradition.

- If numbers repeat, it's a **LoopBone**: reverse the operation order.

- Don't forget: **WoofMath is about Bark, not consistency.**

🔢 Barkio Multiquadro - The Division Operator

- **Symbol**: `/`

- **Definition**: **Barkio Multiquadro** means dividing the **first number** by the **last number** and **splitting** the first number into equal parts, based on the value of the last number.

- **How It Works**:

  1. **Take the first number** and **split** it by the **last number**.

  2. The result is the **number of equal parts** that the first number can be divided into.

  3. Each part is the **quotient** of the first number divided by the last number.

📖 Example 1:

20 / 4

- Split 20 into 4 **equal parts**.

- **Result**: **5** (because 20 ÷ 4 = 5).

- **WoofAnswer**: **5**.

🧠 Important WoofLogic Notes:

- This operator represents a way of **splitting** the number into even pieces (not just division!).

- It's about finding **equal chunks** or parts from the first number.