



OXFORD NAMES aligned

Exercises 22 - Greek Math - (Homework) 22

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ANTHONY

Dear Scholars,

This week we will be revising the number's Greek name up to 1000, counting by 1, 2, 3, 10, 100 introducing Multiplication. We will analyze the value of a number (hundreds, tens, ones) and learn to identify (greater/smaller/equal/half/double) 3/2/1 digit numbers, using symbols ($>$, $<$, $=$, $+$, $-$, \times) and properties in addition, subtraction problems. Mental Math: (Completion of a multiple of 10), (Three two digit plus a single, two digit integer), (Two digit minus a single, two digit integer)

CLASSWORK assignment will be taken, in class, on Tuesday 3/2/2021.

Dear Parents,

Your children have been practicing similar exercises in class. Along with the example given the beginning of each exercise, they are able to complete the task.

Please, remind them to upload the packet on Archie, on Friday 3/5/2021. Please, encourage your child to complete the assigned homework.

If you have any questions or concerns, please, contact me through email at: elias.papadopoulos@archimedeslab.org

Thank you,

Mr. Elias Papadopoulos





Άσκηση 1: Βρες το γινόμενο των αριθμών, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

→ $(6 \times 2) = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$

→ $(5 \times 5) = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$



➤ $(4 \times 2) = 4 + 4 = 8$

➤ $(8 \times 2) = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16$

➤ $(3 \times 3) = 3 + 3 + 3 = 9$

➤ $(5 \times 3) = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$

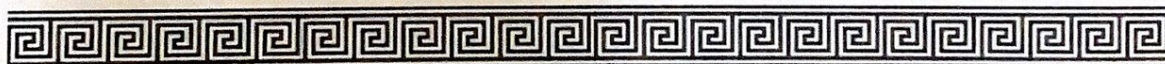
➤ $(4 \times 4) = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$

➤ $(6 \times 4) = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 24$

➤ $(3 \times 5) = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

➤ $(7 \times 5) = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 35$

➤ $(5 \times 6) = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 30$





Άσκηση 4: Βρες το γινόμενο των αριθμών, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

$$\rightarrow (0 \times 5) = \boxed{0}$$



$$\rightarrow (1 \times 5) = \boxed{5}$$



$$\rightarrow (2 \times 5) = \underline{10}$$

$$\rightarrow (3 \times 5) = \underline{15}$$

$$\rightarrow (4 \times 5) = \underline{20}$$

$$\rightarrow (5 \times 5) = \underline{25}$$

$$\rightarrow (6 \times 5) = \underline{30}$$

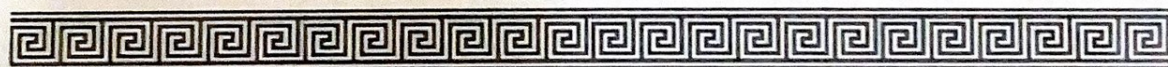
$$\rightarrow (7 \times 5) = \underline{35}$$

$$\rightarrow (8 \times 5) = \underline{40}$$

$$\rightarrow (9 \times 5) = \underline{45}$$

$$\rightarrow (10 \times 5) = \underline{50}$$

$$\rightarrow (11 \times 5) = \underline{55}$$





Άσκηση 2: Βρες το γινόμενο των αριθμών, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

$$\rightarrow (0 \times 1) = \boxed{0}$$



$$\rightarrow (1 \times 1) = \boxed{1}$$



$$\rightarrow (2 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$$

$$\rightarrow (3 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$$

$$\rightarrow (4 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 4 \quad}$$

$$\rightarrow (5 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 5 \quad}$$

$$\rightarrow (6 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 6 \quad}$$

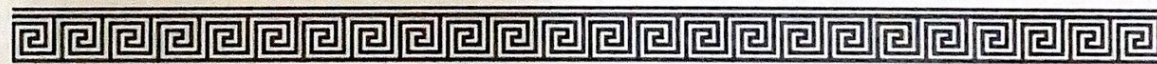
$$\rightarrow (7 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 7 \quad}$$

$$\rightarrow (8 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$$

$$\rightarrow (9 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 9 \quad}$$

$$\rightarrow (10 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 10 \quad}$$

$$\rightarrow (11 \times 1) = \underline{\quad 11 \quad}$$





Άσκηση 3: Βρες το γινόμενο των αριθμών, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

$$\rightarrow (0 \times 2) = \boxed{0}$$



$$\rightarrow (1 \times 2) = \boxed{2}$$



$$\rightarrow (2 \times 2) = \underline{4}$$

$$\rightarrow (3 \times 2) = \underline{6}$$

$$\rightarrow (4 \times 2) = \underline{8}$$

$$\rightarrow (5 \times 2) = \underline{10}$$

$$\rightarrow (6 \times 2) = \underline{12}$$

$$\rightarrow (7 \times 2) = \underline{14}$$

$$\rightarrow (8 \times 2) = \underline{16}$$

$$\rightarrow (9 \times 2) = \underline{18}$$

$$\rightarrow (10 \times 2) = \underline{20}$$

$$\rightarrow (11 \times 2) = \underline{22}$$





Άσκηση 5: Ένωσε τις τελείες μετρώντας ανά ένα
(+1) μέχρι το σαράντα δύο (42).

