

# Level 0:

0.1 Additions and subtractions

0.2 Decimals

0.3 Integer and decimals

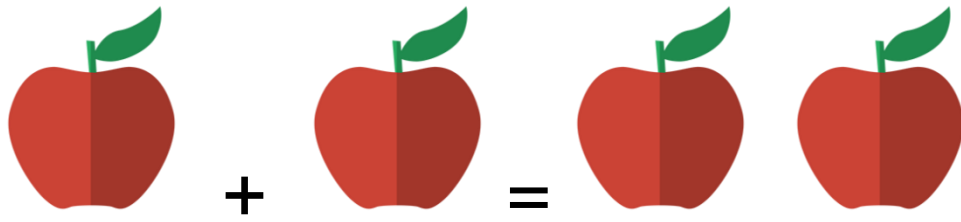
0.4 Rounding

0.1 Additions and subtractions

If you are reading this, it means that you don't know anything of maths. Let's start with something easy.

Additions:

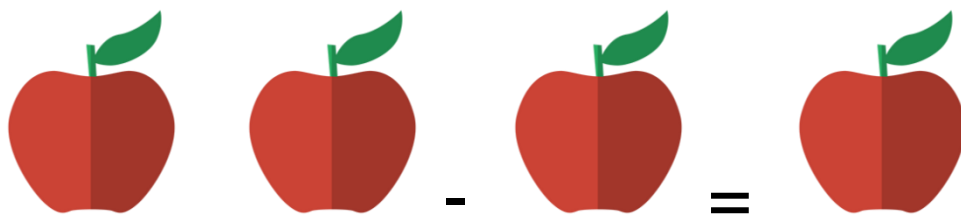
Imagine that you have one apple. Then your friend gives you another apple, so you will have two apples.



The symbol “+” means “plus”. We use it to make additions.

Subtractions:

Now, imagine that you have two apples. Then you give one apple to a friend, so you will have one apple.



This symbol “-” is used with subtractions.

When we represent additions and subtractions we use numbers. Here are the two examples of above expressed correctly:

$$1+1=2$$

$$2-1=1$$

## 0.2 Decimals

Now, we are in the next point. Between two numbers, like 1 to 2, exist “other numbers” called **decimals**. For example, the number 1.5 is the number in the middle of 1 to 2. Here are the other numbers:

1.1/1.2/1.3/1.4/1.5/1.6/1.7/1.8/1.9

Then, between 1.1 to 1.2 exist “other numbers”. They are:

1.11/1.12/1.13/1.14/1.15/1.16/  
1.17/1.18/1.19

And like this with all the numbers.

### 0.3 Integer and decimals

The difference between integer numbers (like: 1, 2, 10, 25) and decimal numbers (like: 1.5, 2.6, 9.81) is that the first numbers are “completed”. They don’t have an “extra” part.

### 0.4 Rounding

Sometimes we round numbers to make easier the understanding. For example when you have the number 1.9 and someone tells you

to round it, you have to say the number two.

Why? Because when the last number of your number is 5 or higher, you round it to the next number of the number in the left. But, if the last number is less than 5, you keep the number in the left equal.