



Fun With Numbers

A1 – A2

Module 4

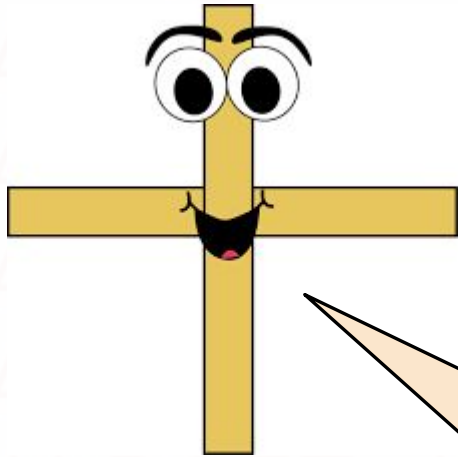
Summary

- ❑ All about Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division.
- ❑ Exercises.

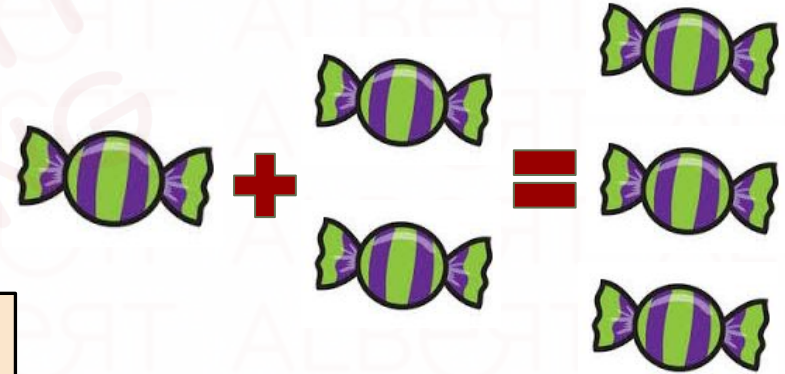
Here's What
We Will Be
Learning in this
Presentation:



Addition (+)



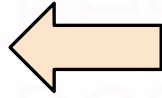
When a person puts two or more numbers (of books, fruits, chocolates and any other thing) together, it is called addition.



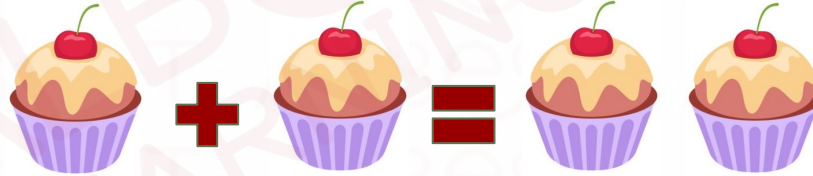
$$1 + 2 = 3$$



ADDITION



We use this, which is called a “plus sign” to show addition.

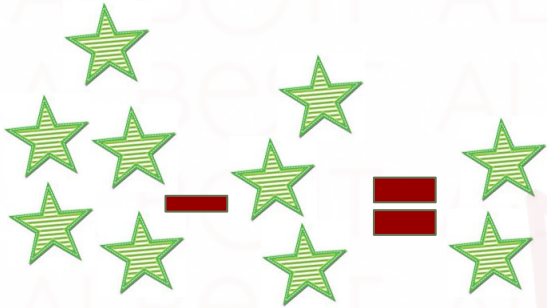


$$1 + 1 = 2$$



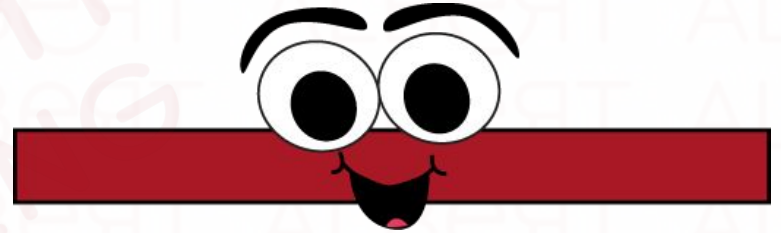
We say it as, “One plus one is equal (=) to two”.

Subtraction (-)



$$5 - 3 = 2$$

Subtraction means removing objects from a group.



$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ We can't subtract 5 from 2, since 5 is bigger than 2!

We use this, which is called a “minus sign” to show subtraction.



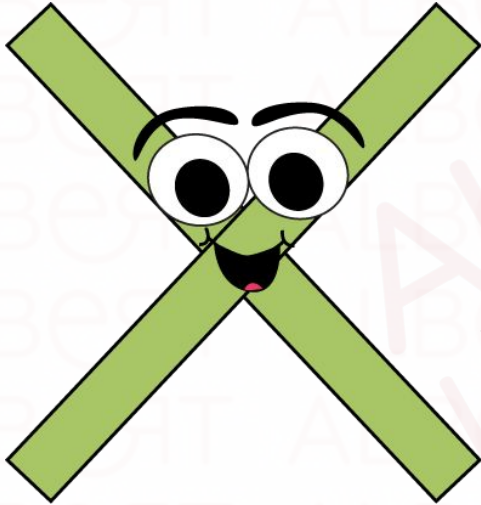
SUBTRACTION

$$4 - 1 = 3$$



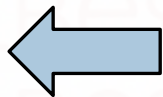
We say it as, “Four minus one is equal (=) to three”.

Multiplication (x)



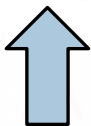
In multiplication,
a number is
added to itself
many times.





We use this, which is called a “multiplication sign” to show multiplication.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

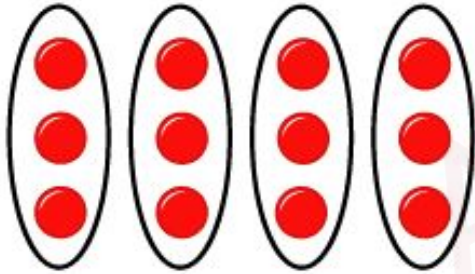


We say it as, “Three multiplied by five is equal (=) to fifteen”.

$3 \times 5 = 3+3+3+3+3$ (we can add “3” five times) OR
 $= 5+5+5$ (we can add “5” three times)

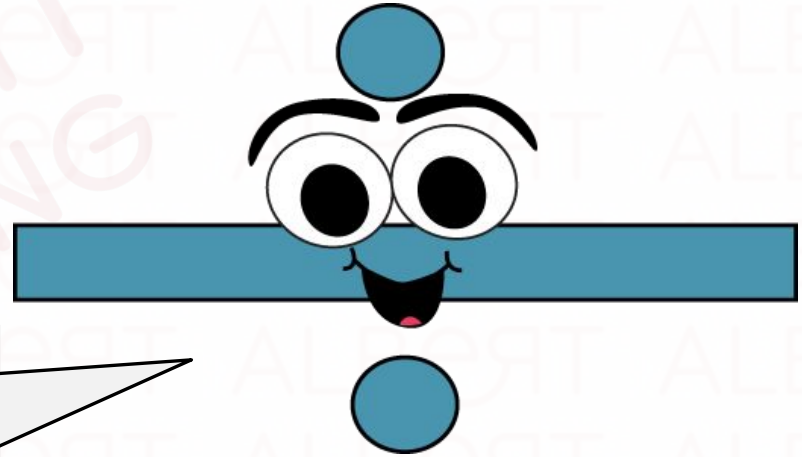
$= 15$ (then we get the answer).

Division (÷)

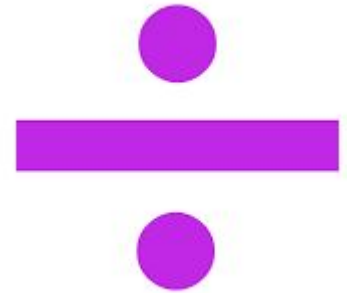
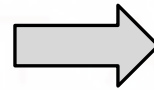


$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

Division is when we divide a whole group into smaller equal groups.



We use this, which is called a "division sign" to show division.



$$15 \div 3 = 5$$



We say it as, "Fifteen divided by three is equal (=) to five".

Exercise 1

Add the numbers and tell the answers.

$1) 3 + 3 = \boxed{?}$

$2) 6 + 1 = \boxed{?}$

$3) 5 + 5 = \boxed{?}$

$4) 7 + 2 = \boxed{?}$

$5) 4 + 2 = \boxed{?}$

$6) 1 + 7 = \boxed{?}$

Exercise 2

Subtract the numbers and write the answers.

$1) 3 - 2 = \boxed{?}$

$2) 9 - 2 = \boxed{?}$

$3) 5 - 4 = \boxed{?}$

$4) 4 - 4 = \boxed{?}$

$5) 10 - 1 = \boxed{?}$

$6) 7 - 3 = \boxed{?}$

Exercise 3

Multiply the numbers and write the answers.

$1) 4 \times 2 = \boxed{?}$

$2) 7 \times 1 = \boxed{?}$

$3) 2 \times 5 = \boxed{?}$

$4) 3 \times 4 = \boxed{?}$

$5) 2 \times 2 = \boxed{?}$

$6) 3 \times 3 = \boxed{?}$

Exercise 4

Divide the numbers and write the answers.

$1) 4 \div 2 = \boxed{?}$

$2) 3 \div 3 = \boxed{?}$

$3) 6 \div 3 = \boxed{?}$

$4) 10 \div 5 = \boxed{?}$

$5) 9 \div 3 = \boxed{?}$

$6) 10 \div 1 = \boxed{?}$

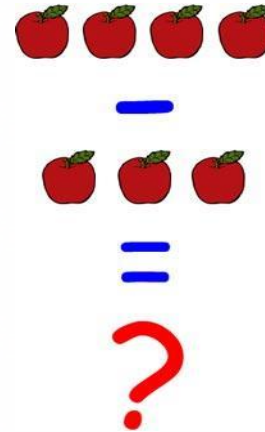
Exercise 5

Write the answers to the questions.

1)



2)



3)

$$2 \times 2 = ?$$

4)

$$6 \div 2 = ?$$

5)

$$4 \times 2 = \boxed{?}$$

6)

$$12 \div 2 = \boxed{?}$$