**MATHS PLAN**

**COUNTRY:** Turkey

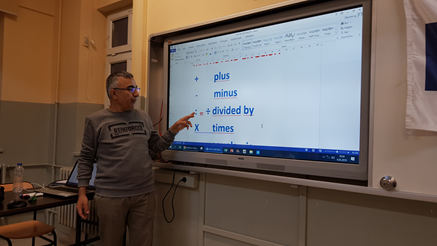
**SCHOOL :** Erzurumlu İbrahim Hakkı Ortaokulu

**ACTIVITY NAME:** Maths and English-Four basic calculations

**MATERIALS:** pen,board

**ACTIVITY NUMBER:** 1

**MAKING ACTIVITY:**

 First teacher explains signs of four basic calculations.They do simple

exercises then.

+ plus

- minus

: or ÷ divided by

X times

= equals or is

5+2=7

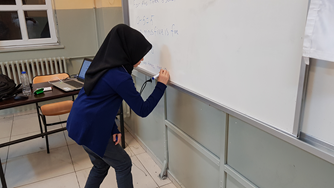
Five plus two equals seven

**Addition**

Adding two (or more) numbers means to find their sum (or total). The symbol used for addition is '+'.

For example, 5 + 10 = 15

This is read as five plus ten is equal to fifteen or simply, five plus ten is fifteen.

Example:Find the sum of 9 and 8.

Solution:9 + 8 = 17

**Subtraction**

Subtracting one number from another number is to find the difference between them. The symbol used for subtraction is '–'. This is known as the minus sign.

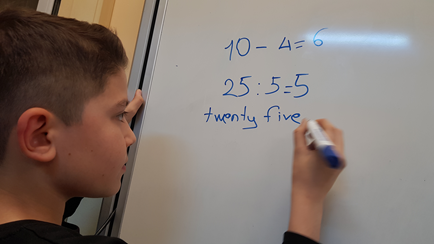
For example, 17 – 8 = 9

This is read as seventeen take away eight is equal to nine (or seventeen take away eight is nine). Also, we can say that 17 minus 8 is 9.

Example: Subtract 9 from 16.

Solution:16 – 9 = 7

**Multiplication**

Multiplication means times (or repeated addition). The symbol used for multiplication is '×'.

For example, 7 × 2 = 14

This is read as seven times two is equal to fourteen or simply, seven times two is fourteen.

**Division**

Division 'undoes' multiplication and involves a number called the dividend being 'divided' by another number called the divisor. The symbol used for division is '÷'.

For example: 10:2=5 This is read as ten divided by two is five