



ONOMA (NAME): \_\_\_\_\_

## Εργασία 4 - Greek Math - (Homework) 4

(2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E)

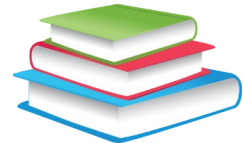


ZAKYNΘΟΣ

Dear Scholars,

This week we will be revising the numbers from 0 to 100 with their Greek names. We will work on the number's Greek name and will learn how to recognize which number is before, after, between, greater, equal or smaller up to 100. We will analyze the value of a number (tens and ones) and also practice *addition & comparison problems* and work on counting by 2 & 10 forward and backward. Introduction to Mental Mathematics (*Completion of a multiple of 10*).

**QUIZ** will be taken, in class, on **Tuesday 09/19/2023**.



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 **Sunday 09/24/2023**.

Please, encourage your child to complete the assigned homework.

If you have any questions or concerns, please, contact me through email at:  
[ilias.papadopoulos@archimedean.org](mailto:ilias.papadopoulos@archimedean.org).

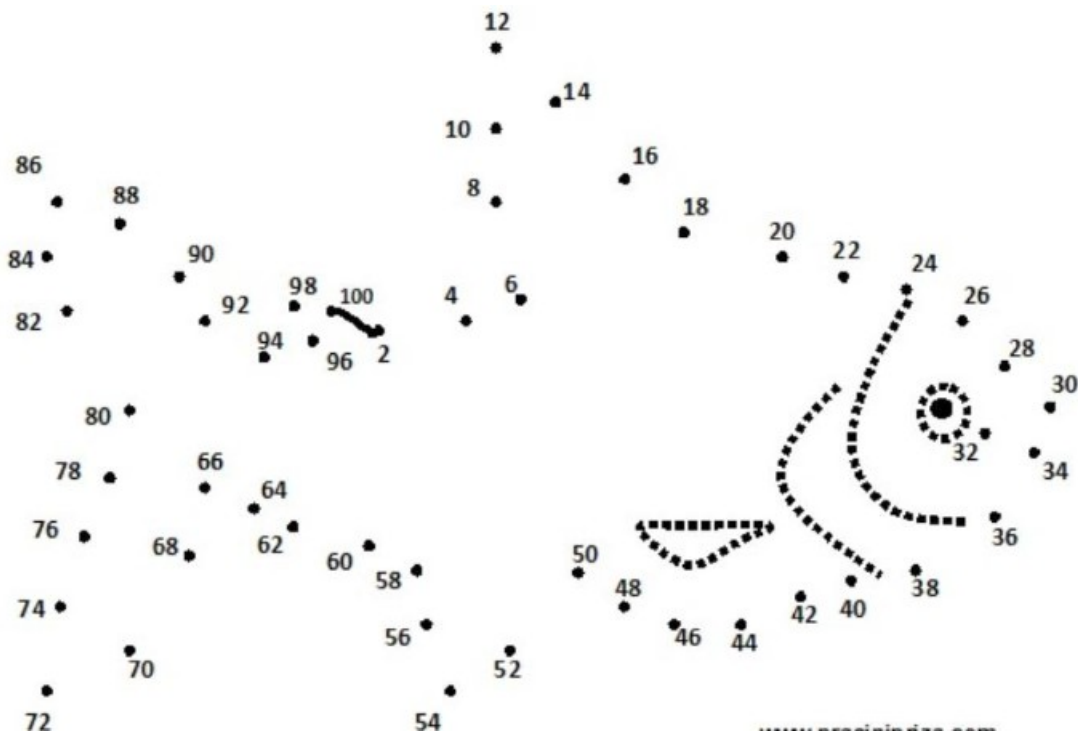
Thank you,

Mr Elias Papadopoulos





**Άσκηση 1:** Ένωσε τις τελείες μετρώντας ανά δύο (+2) μέχρι το εκατό (100).





Άσκηση 2: Γράψε τους φίλους του δέκα 10.

$$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$0 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$10 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$





Άσκηση 3: Κάνε τις προσθέσεις, χρησιμοποιώντας την προσεταιριστική ιδιότητα  $(a+b)+c=a+(b+c)$  όπως στο παράδειγμα:

♦  $17+1=(10+7)+1=10+(7+1)=10+8=$  18



♦  $24+3=(20+4)+3=20+(4+3)=20+7=$  27



•  $11+1=$  \_\_\_\_\_

•  $21+1=$  \_\_\_\_\_

•  $31+2=$  \_\_\_\_\_

•  $42+2=$  \_\_\_\_\_

•  $53+2=$  \_\_\_\_\_

•  $62+4=$  \_\_\_\_\_

•  $73+4=$  \_\_\_\_\_

•  $85+3=$  \_\_\_\_\_

•  $96+3=$  \_\_\_\_\_





Άσκηση 4: Κάνε τις προσθέσεις, χρησιμοποιώντας την προσεταιριστική ιδιότητα:  $(a+b)+c=a+(b+c)$  όπως στο παράδειγμα:

•  $27+3=(20+7)+3=20+(7+3)=20+10=30$



•  $34+6=(30+4)+6=30+(4+6)=30+10=40$



♦  $11+9=$  \_\_\_\_\_

♦  $25+5=$  \_\_\_\_\_

♦  $39+1=$  \_\_\_\_\_

♦  $46+4=$  \_\_\_\_\_

♦  $53+7=$  \_\_\_\_\_

♦  $64+6=$  \_\_\_\_\_

♦  $78+2=$  \_\_\_\_\_

♦  $83+7=$  \_\_\_\_\_

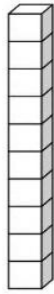
♦  $96+4=$  \_\_\_\_\_





Άσκηση 5: Να αναλύσετε τους αριθμούς σε **Δεκάδες** και **Μονάδες** όπως στο παράδειγμα:

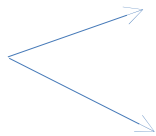
**Δ**εκάδα



**Μ**ονάδα



36



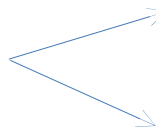
3 Δεκάδες

6 Μονάδες



**30** + **6**

52



5 Δεκάδες

2 Μονάδες



**50** + **2**

49

