



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

## Εργασία 24 - Greek Math - (Homework) 24

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



ΠΑΡΟΣ

Dear Scholars,

This week we will be revising the number's Greek name up to 1000, counting by 1,2,5,10,20,50,100 forward and backward. 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 ( + , - , ( ) , = , > , < ) and properties in addition - subtraction problems. Mental Maths: (Completion of a **multiple of 10**), (Three/two digit **plus** a single/two digit integer), (Two digit **minus** a single/two digit integer).

**TEST will be taken, in class, on Thursday 2/29/2024.**



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 3/3/2024.**

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.

Thank you,

Mr Elias Papadopoulos





Άσκηση 1: Βρες το **μισό** του αριθμού, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

$$24 = \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{20} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{10} \quad \textcircled{10} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{4} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{2} \end{array}$$

Το μισό του 24 είναι  $10 + 2 = 12$



$$36 = \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{30} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{15} \quad \textcircled{15} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{6} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$

Το μισό του 36 είναι  $15 + 3 = 18$



$$48 = \begin{array}{c} \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \quad \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \quad \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \end{array}$$

Το μισό του 48 είναι  $\text{---} + \text{---} = \text{---}$

$$62 = \begin{array}{c} \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \quad \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \quad \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \end{array}$$

Το μισό του 62 είναι  $\text{---} + \text{---} = \text{---}$

$$86 = \begin{array}{c} \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \quad \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \quad \textcirc{\phantom{00}} \end{array}$$

Το μισό του 86 είναι  $\text{---} + \text{---} = \text{---}$





Άσκηση 2: Βρες το **διπλάσιο** του αριθμού, όπως

στο παράδειγμα:

**Δεκάδα**



**Μονάδα**



→ **διπλάσιο** (12) =  $12 + 12 = (10 + 10) + (2 + 2) = 20 + 4 =$  24

→ **διπλάσιο** (36) =  $36 + 36 = (30 + 30) + (6 + 6) = 60 + 12 =$  72

➤ **διπλάσιο** (11) = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **διπλάσιο** (23) = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **διπλάσιο** (32) = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **διπλάσιο** (45) = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **διπλάσιο** (54) = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **διπλάσιο** (46) = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **διπλάσιο** (37) = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **διπλάσιο** (28) = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **διπλάσιο** (19) = \_\_\_\_\_





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

$$\rightarrow 57+24=57+(3+21)=(57+3)+21=60+21=81$$



$$\rightarrow 76+17=76+(4+13)=(76+4)+13=80+13=93$$



➤  $37+35=$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $79+54=$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $84+39=$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $46+46=$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $78+46=$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $88+48=$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $96+37=$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $55+78=$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $44+69=$  \_\_\_\_\_





**Άσκηση 4:** Ένωσε τις τελείες μετρώντας ανά ένα  
(+1) μέχρι το πενήντα οκτώ (58).

