



ONOMA (NAME): _____

Epyaσία 35 - Greek Math - (Homework) 35

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



ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑ

Dear Scholars,

This week we will be revising the number's Greek name up to 1000, counting by 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 introducing Multiplication. 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), (Three digit **minus** a single/two digit).



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 submit the packet on **Archie**, on **Friday 6/2/2023**.

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.

Thank you,

Mr Elias Papadopoulos



Άσκηση 1: Σκέψτομαι και λύνω σωστά,

χρησιμοποιώντας την επιψεριστική ιδιότητα:

$a \times (\beta + \gamma) = (a \times \beta) + (a \times \gamma)$ όπως στο παράδειγμα:

■ $7 \times (17) = 7 \times (10 + 7) = (7 \times 10) + (7 \times 7)$
= $70 + 49 = \boxed{119}$



■ $6 \times (36) = 6 \times (30 + 6) = (6 \times 30) + (6 \times 6)$
= $180 + 36 = \boxed{216}$



- $4 \times (11) =$ _____
- $5 \times (14) =$ _____
- $6 \times (16) =$ _____
- $7 \times (29) =$ _____
- $8 \times (33) =$ _____
- $9 \times (46) =$ _____
- $3 \times (55) =$ _____
- $2 \times (63) =$ _____



Άσκηση 2: Κάνε τις προσθέσεις, χρησιμοποιώντας την προσεταφιστική ιδιότητα: $a + (\beta + \gamma) = (a + \beta) + \gamma$
όπως στο παράδειγμα:

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

$$\rightarrow 46 + 17 = 46 + (4 + 13) = (46 + 4) + 13 = 50 + 13 = 63$$
 

➤ $26 + 35 =$ _____

➤ $88 + 54 =$ _____

➤ $93 + 39 =$ _____

➤ $55 + 46 =$ _____

➤ $89 + 46 =$ _____

➤ $67 + 48 =$ _____

➤ $75 + 37 =$ _____

➤ $34 + 78 =$ _____

➤ $43 + 69 =$ _____



Άσκηση 3: Βρες το γινόμενο των αριθμών, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

→ $(9 \times 30) =$ 270



→ $(8 \times 90) =$ 720



➤ $(9 \times 80) =$ _____

➤ $(8 \times 90) =$ _____

➤ $(7 \times 70) =$ _____

➤ $(6 \times 60) =$ _____

➤ $(4 \times 100) =$ _____

➤ $(5 \times 50) =$ _____

➤ $(2 \times 20) =$ _____

➤ $(11 \times 70) =$ _____

➤ $(10 \times 80) =$ _____

➤ $(0 \times 800) =$ _____



Άσκηση 4: Σκέψτομαι και λύνω σωστά,

χρησιμοποιώντας την επιψεριστική ιδιότητα:

$\alpha \times (\beta + \gamma) = (\alpha \times \beta) + (\alpha \times \gamma)$ και την επιψεριστική

ιδιότητα: $\alpha \times (\beta - \gamma) = (\alpha \times \beta) - (\alpha \times \gamma)$ όπως στο παράδειγμα:

➤ $8 \times (5+3) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 3) = 40+24 = \boxed{64}$



➤ $4 \times (6-1) = (4 \times 6) - (4 \times 1) = 24-4 = \boxed{20}$



➤ $9 \times (7+4) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

➤ $8 \times (5-2) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

➤ $7 \times (6+4) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

➤ $6 \times (4-1) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

➤ $5 \times (6+5) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

➤ $4 \times (4-3) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

➤ $3 \times (6+3) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

➤ $2 \times (9-0) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$



Άσκηση 5: Κάνε τις προσθέσεις, χρησιμοποιώντας την ιδιότητα: $a + (\beta + \gamma) = (a + \beta) + \gamma$ όπως στο παράδειγμα:

$$\rightarrow 60 + 128 = 60 + (120 + 8) = (60 + 120) + 8 = 180 + 8 = 188$$


$$\rightarrow 70 + 326 = 70 + (320 + 6) = (70 + 320) + 6 = 390 + 6 = 396$$


➤ $10 + 137 =$ _____

➤ $20 + 128 =$ _____

➤ $30 + 248 =$ _____

➤ $40 + 324 =$ _____

➤ $50 + 442 =$ _____

➤ $60 + 537 =$ _____

➤ $70 + 625 =$ _____

➤ $80 + 712 =$ _____

➤ $90 + 813 =$ _____