



ONOMA (NAME): _____

Εργασία 13 - Greek Math - (Homework) 13

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



ΑΝΤΙΤΑΡΟΣ

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 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 integer), (Two digit **minus** a single/two digit integer).



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 3/2/2025**.

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 **γινόμενο** των αριθμών, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

$$\rightarrow (6 \times 2) = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$$



$$\rightarrow (5 \times 5) = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$$



$$\rightarrow (4 \times 2) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$\rightarrow (8 \times 2) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$\rightarrow (3 \times 3) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$\rightarrow (5 \times 3) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$\rightarrow (4 \times 4) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$\rightarrow (6 \times 4) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$\rightarrow (3 \times 5) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$\rightarrow (7 \times 5) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$\rightarrow (5 \times 6) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$





Άσκηση 2: Βρες το **γινόμενο** των αριθμών, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

→ $(0 \times 1) =$ **0 μηδέν**

→ $(1 \times 1) =$ **1 ένα**



➤ $(2 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(3 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(4 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(5 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(6 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(7 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(8 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(9 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(10 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(11 \times 1) =$ _____





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

→ $(0 \times 2) =$ **0 μηδέν**

→ $(1 \times 2) =$ **2 δύο**

➤ $(2 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(3 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(4 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(5 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(6 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(7 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(8 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(9 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(10 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(11 \times 2) =$ _____





Άσκηση 4: Βρες το **γινόμενο** των αριθμών, όπως στο παράδειγμα:

→ $(0 \times 5) =$ **0 μηδέν**

→ $(1 \times 5) =$ **5 πέντε**

➤ $(2 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(3 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(4 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(5 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(6 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(7 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(8 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(9 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(10 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(11 \times 5) =$ _____





Άσκηση 5: Κάνε τις προσθέσεις, χρησιμοποιώντας την ιδιότητα: $a+(b+c)=(a+b)+c$ όπως στο παράδειγμα:

➤ $648+5=648+(2+3)=(648+2)+3=650+3=653$



➤ $979+7=979+(1+6)=(979+1)+6=980+6=986$



➤ $256+6=$ _____

➤ $378+5=$ _____

➤ $483+8=$ _____

➤ $553+9=$ _____

➤ $679+8=$ _____

➤ $787+6=$ _____

➤ $895+8=$ _____

➤ $954+7=$ _____

➤ $143+9=$ _____





Άσκηση 6: Ένωσε τις τελείες μετρώντας ανά ένα
(+1) μέχρι το σαράντα δύο (42).

