



ONOMA (NAME): _____

Εργασία 18 - Greek Math - (Homework) 18

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



ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΑ

Dear Scholars,

This week we will be revising the number's Greek name up to 1000, counting by 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), (Two 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 Sunday 4/13/2025..
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: Σκέψομαι, λύνω σωστά και γράφω τη λύση με **αριθμό** και **λέξη** όπως στο παράδειγμα:

→ $(9 \times 2) - (5 \times 2) = 18 - 10 = 8$ **οκτώ**



→ $(8 \times 6) - (7 \times 4) = 48 - 28 = 20$ **είκοσι**



➤ $(5 \times 11) - (5 \times 10) =$ _____

➤ $(3 \times 4) - (2 \times 5) =$ _____

➤ $(5 \times 5) - (5 \times 4) =$ _____

➤ $(6 \times 2) - (6 \times 2) =$ _____

➤ $(6 \times 11) - (5 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(6 \times 3) - (2 \times 8) =$ _____

➤ $(7 \times 5) - (5 \times 3) =$ _____

➤ $(8 \times 10) - (4 \times 10) =$ _____

➤ $(9 \times 9) - (1 \times 1) =$ _____

➤ $(10 \times 11) - (0 \times 11) =$ _____



Άσκηση 2: Σκέψομαι, λύνω σωστά και γράφω τη λύση με **αριθμό** και **λέξη** όπως στο παράδειγμα:

- $(1 \times 2) + (8 \times 5) = 2 + 40 = 42$ **σαράντα δύο** 
- $(5 \times 4) + (10 \times 4) = 20 + 40 = 60$ **εξήντα** 
- $(2 \times 11) + (5 \times 10) =$ _____
- $(3 \times 4) + (2 \times 5) =$ _____
- $(4 \times 5) + (5 \times 4) =$ _____
- $(5 \times 2) + (6 \times 2) =$ _____
- $(6 \times 11) + (4 \times 1) =$ _____
- $(7 \times 3) + (4 \times 5) =$ _____
- $(8 \times 5) + (5 \times 3) =$ _____
- $(9 \times 10) + (4 \times 2) =$ _____
- $(8 \times 9) + (10 \times 1) =$ _____
- $(9 \times 11) + (0 \times 11) =$ _____



Άσκηση 3: Σκέψομαι, λύνω σωστά και γράφω τη λύση με **αριθμό** και **λέξη** όπως στο παράδειγμα:

→ $(5 \times 2) + (8 \times 5) = 10 + 40 = 50$ **πενήντα**



→ $(6 \times 6) - (8 \times 3) = 36 - 24 = 12$ **δώδεκα**



- $(3 \times 11) + (5 \times 10) =$ _____
- $(4 \times 4) - (2 \times 5) =$ _____
- $(5 \times 5) + (5 \times 4) =$ _____
- $(5 \times 2) - (2 \times 5) =$ _____
- $(7 \times 11) + (3 \times 1) =$ _____
- $(6 \times 4) - (4 \times 6) =$ _____
- $(9 \times 5) + (5 \times 3) =$ _____
- $(9 \times 10) - (4 \times 10) =$ _____
- $(7 \times 9) + (7 \times 1) =$ _____
- $(4 \times 11) - (0 \times 11) =$ _____



**Άσκηση 4: Σκέψτομαι και λύνω σωστά,
χρησιμοποιώντας την επιψεριστική ιδιότητα:**

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

$$\rightarrow 2 \times (5+4) = (2 \times 5) + (2 \times 4) = 10+8 = \boxed{18} \quad \text{?$$

$$\rightarrow 3 \times (4+2) = (3 \times 4) + (3 \times 2) = 12+6 = \boxed{18} \quad \text{?$$

➤ $2 \times (6+4) =$ _____

➤ $4 \times (5+2) =$ _____

➤ $3 \times (5+4) =$ _____

➤ $4 \times (4+2) =$ _____

➤ $7 \times (5+4) =$ _____

➤ $5 \times (4+2) =$ _____

➤ $6 \times (5+3) =$ _____

➤ $7 \times (5+5) =$ _____

➤ $6 \times (4+1) =$ _____

➤ $5 \times (7+0) =$ _____



Άσκηση 5: Σκέψομαι και λύνω σωστά,
χρησιμοποιώντας την επιψεριστική ιδιότητα:

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

➤ $2 \times (5-4) = (2 \times 5) - (2 \times 4) = 10-8 = \boxed{2}$



➤ $3 \times (4-2) = (3 \times 4) - (3 \times 2) = 12-6 = \boxed{6}$



➤ $2 \times (6-4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $3 \times (5-2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $4 \times (5-4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $4 \times (4-2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $5 \times (5-4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $7 \times (4-2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $6 \times (5-3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $7 \times (5-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $5 \times (4-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

➤ $6 \times (3-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$