



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

## Εργασία 23 - Greek Math - (Homework) 23

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



ΧΑΛΚΗ

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 5/18/2025**.

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](mailto:ilias.papadopoulos@archimedean.org).

Thank you,

Mr Elias Papadopoulos

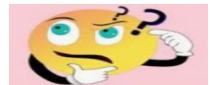




Άσκηση 1: Σκέφτομαι και λύνω σωστά,  
χρησιμοποιώντας την επιμεριστική ιδιότητα:

$a \times (b+c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$  όπως στο παράδειγμα:

$$\rightarrow 2 \times (6+4) = (2 \times 6) + (2 \times 4) = 12+8 = 20$$



$$\rightarrow 3 \times (7+2) = (3 \times 7) + (3 \times 2) = 21+6 = 27$$



➤  $5 \times (6+4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $8 \times (5+2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $9 \times (5+4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $2 \times (4+2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $3 \times (5+4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $7 \times (4+2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $4 \times (5+3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $1 \times (5+5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $0 \times (4+1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $6 \times (7+0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_





**Άσκηση 2:** Σκέφτομαι και λύνω σωστά,  
χρησιμοποιώντας την επιμεριστική ιδιότητα:

$a \times (b - c) = (a \times b) - (a \times c)$  όπως στο παράδειγμα:

$$\rightarrow 2 \times (9 - 4) = (2 \times 9) - (2 \times 4) = 18 - 8 = 10$$



$$\rightarrow 3 \times (8 - 2) = (3 \times 8) - (3 \times 2) = 24 - 6 = 18$$



➤  $9 \times (6 - 4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $8 \times (5 - 2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $7 \times (5 - 4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $6 \times (4 - 2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $5 \times (5 - 4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $4 \times (4 - 2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $3 \times (5 - 3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $2 \times (5 - 1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $1 \times (4 - 1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $0 \times (7 - 5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_





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

➤  $(6 \times 60) =$  **360**

➤  $(7 \times 70) =$  **490**

➤  $(5 \times 50) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(6 \times 40) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(7 \times 30) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(8 \times 200) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(9 \times 300) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(10 \times 50) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(11 \times 400) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(6 \times 1000) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(5 \times 800) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $(4 \times 900) =$  \_\_\_\_\_







**Άσκηση 4:** Σκέφτομαι και λύνω σωστά,

χρησιμοποιώντας την επιμεριστική ιδιότητα:

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

➤  $5 \times (23) = 5 \times (20 + 3) = (5 \times 20) + (5 \times 3) =$    
 $100 + 15 =$  115

➤  $6 \times (34) = 6 \times (30 + 4) = (6 \times 30) + (6 \times 4) =$    
 $180 + 24 =$  204

➤  $2 \times (17) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $3 \times (28) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $4 \times (39) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $5 \times (47) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $6 \times (55) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $7 \times (69) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $8 \times (87) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

➤  $9 \times (93) =$  \_\_\_\_\_





Άσκηση 5: Σκέφτομαι και γράφω σωστά το **Μισό** και το **Διπλάσιο** αριθμού όπως στο παράδειγμα:

➤ Το **Μισό** του 20 = 10



➤ Το **Διπλάσιο** του 20 = 40



➤ Το **Μισό** του 50 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ Το **Διπλάσιο** του 40 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ Το **Μισό** του 100 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **Διπλάσιο** του 50 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ Το **Μισό** του 400 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **Διπλάσιο** του 300 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ Το **Μισό** του 1000 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **Διπλάσιο** του 500 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ Το **Μισό** του 6000 = \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **Διπλάσιο** του 4000 = \_\_\_\_\_

