

FUNDAMENTAL OPERATIONS FOUR BASIC OPERATIONS

CONCEPT The basic operations for real numbers are addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

REAL WORLD CONNECTIONS

Math at home (House Duties)

1. Addition and subtraction are always at play if you do any of the following:

- check remaining cell phone minutes
- measure your windows for curtains
- bake half a batch of cookies
- reduce your household budget
- adding and subtracting include calculating tips
- completing tax returns
- estimating sales tax on taxable items
- counting coins in a piggy bank
- keeping score at a game

2. Multiplication and division are always visible if you do any of the following:

• We use multiplication in billing. Most of the times, we know the price of one unit of a commodity (Like the price of a bottle of milk, the price of tomatoes, price of candy) from the packing itself. Then we multiply the price for the given quantities.

• If we are travelling with our friends on the metro bus, we need to buy multiple tickets and we would need to do multiplication.

• Ever had a pizza party at school? The teacher had to calculate how many slices of pizza the students would receive by dividing.

• Playing the Nebraska lottery with friends! Guess what?! If you win, the prize money will be divided among your friends.

BACKGROUND

Addition is the most basic operation. In simplest form, addition combines quantities into one quantity or a sum.

Subtraction is the opposite of addition. With subtraction, a quantity is removed from another to find the difference.

Multiplication means

times or repeated addition. Multiplication also combines multiple quantities into a single quantity called the product.

Division is the opposite of multiplication. In division, quantities are split into a smaller value called a quotient.







