

# Math's Basics

## Basic Functions

- Addition – bringing two or more numbers together to make a new total
- Subtraction – taking one amount away from another
- Multiplication – the number of times a number is added to itself
- Division – separating an amount into smaller equal amounts

## Order of Operations

This is the order in which mathematical expression should be performed to ensure a correct result.

1. **B** – Brackets
  2. **E** – Exponents
  3. **D** – Division
  4. **M** – Multiplication
  5. **A** – Addition
  6. **S** – Subtraction
- } Interchangeable
- } Interchangeable

## Identify Patterns

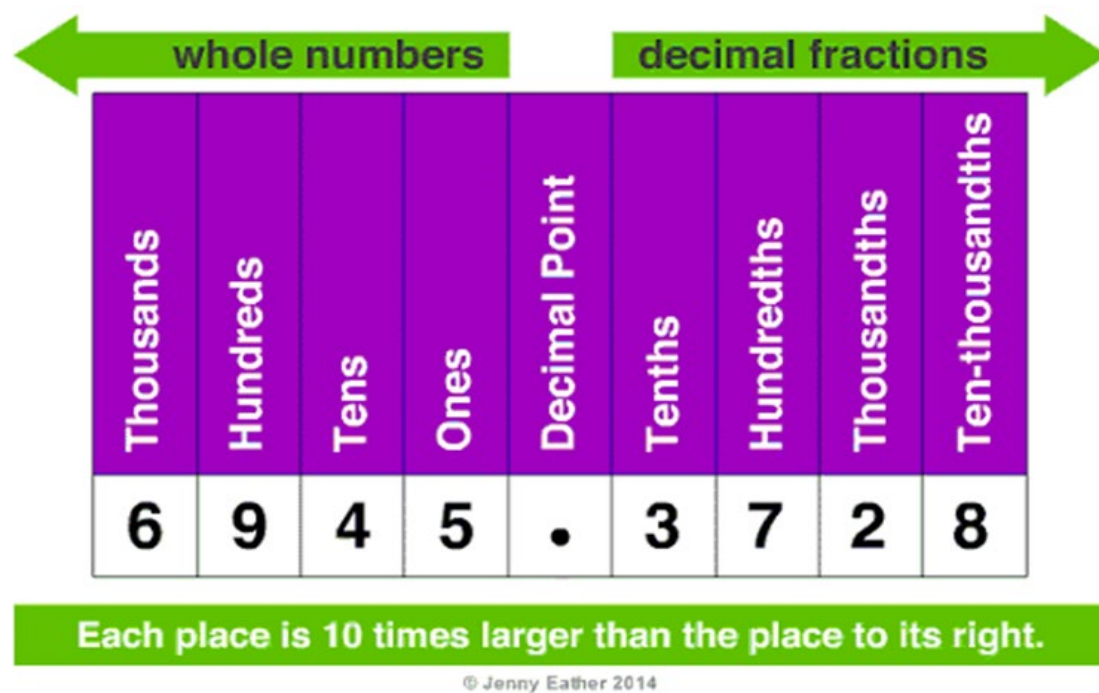
Note the timetable grid below is a mirror image of itself along the diagonal.

Times Table - 10x10										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

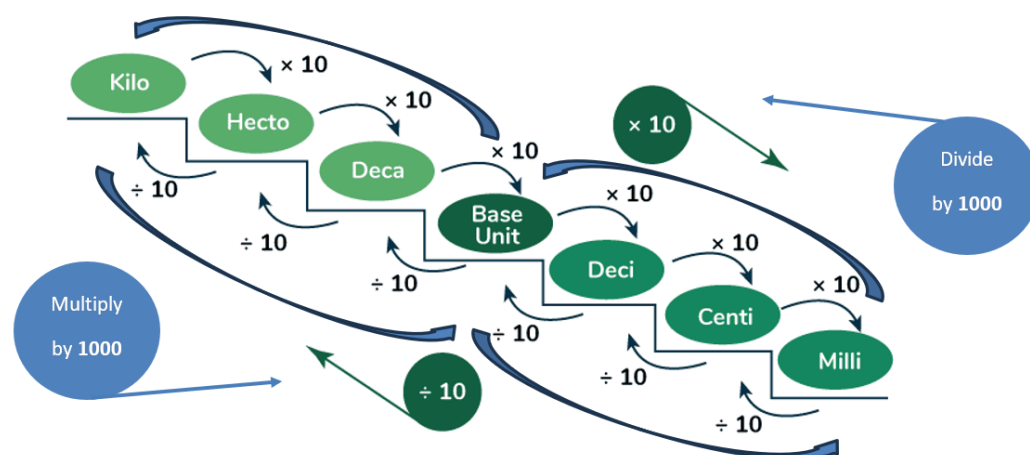
<http://www.vaughns-1-pagers.com/computer/multiplication-tables.htm>

## Place Value

Our number system is based on the number 10. Each digit in a number is ten times greater than the digit to its right. The value that a digit has due to its position in a number. Calculations need to be written in such a way that the place values are maintained so basic functions result in correct answers.



## Metric System



Note: Modified <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/metric-system/>

To strengthen your numeracy knowledge, go to [Pathways Awarua](#)