

## Symbols

- + This is a plus sign. It means plus, or add.  
 Example:  $2 + 3$  means 2 plus 3.
- − This is a minus sign. It means minus or subtract.  
 Example:  $7 - 2$  means 7 minus 2.
- × This is a times sign. It means times, or multiplied by.  
 Example:  $3 \times 4$  means 3 times 4.
- This also means times. Example:  $2 \bullet 3$  means 2 times 3.
- \* This also means times. It is often used in computer programming.  
 Example:  $3 * 4$  means 3 times 4
- ÷ This means divided by.  
 Example:  $10 \div 5$  means 10 divided by 5.
- ) 

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 This means divided by or divided into.  
 Example:  $4 \overline{)12}$  means 12 divided by 4, or 4 into 12
- Notice how when you say divided by, you read the problem backwards,  
 12 divided by 4.
- = This is an equal sign. It means “is equal to”, or “equals”.  
 Example:  $2 + 2 = 4$  means 2 plus 2 equals 4  
 or 2 plus 2 is equal to 4.
- > This is a greater than sign. It means “is greater than”.  
 Example:  $3 > 2$  means 3 is greater than 2.
- < This is a less than sign. It means “is less than”.  
 Example:  $1 < 4$  means 1 is less than 4.
- . this is a decimal point. Example: In 3.2 the 3 and the 2 are separated by a decimal point.