

Symbols from books 1 and 2.

- + 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: 3×4 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.
- $\overline{)}$ 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.

- this symbol in a fraction shows it is a fraction. It means divided by.
Example: $\frac{2}{3}$ is 2 divided by 3, and is the fraction two-thirds.
- / this symbol means the same as the above symbol. It is often used to make typing easier. Example: 2/3 is the fraction two-thirds or 2 divided by 3