

Symbols from books 1 through 4.

- +** 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.
-)** 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.
- a symbol for “per” when talking about ratios.
(He ate $\frac{2 \text{ fish}}{\text{meal}}$.) (The car went $\frac{60 \text{ miles}}{\text{hour}}$.)
- a symbol that can be read “out of” when talking about ratios.
 $\frac{4}{100} = 4 \text{ out of } 100 = 4\%$
- a symbol that can be read “to” when talking about ratios.
($\frac{2}{3}$ is read 2 to 3.)
- / this symbol means the same as the above fraction symbol. It is often used to make typing easier. Example: $2/3$ is the fraction two-thirds or 2 divided by 3.
- / a symbol for “per” when talking about ratios.
(He ate 2 fish/meal.) (The car went 60 miles/hour.)
- / a symbol that can be read “out of” when talking about ratios.
(4/100 means 4 out of 100 or 4%).
- / a symbol that can be read “to” when talking about ratios.
($\frac{2}{3}$ is read 2 to 3.)
- : this symbol in a ratio means “out of” “per” or “to”.
(3:5 means 3 out of 5 , or 3 per 5 , or 3 to 5.)
- % - the symbol for percent. It comes from the digits of the number 100.
The slash is the 1, and the two circles are the two zeros.
Percent means per hundred.
- $\overline{.72}$ a bar over part of a decimal means those numbers repeat on and on.
($\overline{.72}$ means $.72727272\dots$)
- \$ dollar sign

- ¢ cents
- () parentheses.
- 6^2 the two is an exponent and means squared.
- 5^3 the three is an exponent and means cubed
- 2^4 any small number written to the upper right corner of a number is an exponent. (For 2^4 you say 2 to the 4th power.)
- $\sqrt{\quad}$ - the symbol for square root ($\sqrt{12}$ is the square root of 12.)
- $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$ - the symbol for cube root ($\sqrt[3]{24}$)
- $\sqrt[4]{\quad}$ - the symbol for fourth root ($\sqrt[4]{57}$)
- |||| tally marks
- # number
- :
- separates the two numbers when talking about odds, you say “to”.
(Odds of 3:5 is said, “odds of three to five”)