

Symbols from books 1 through 5.

- + 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.
- $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$
) 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...)
- \$ 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”)
- ° - the symbol for degrees.

Abbreviations

centimeter (cm)
cup (c)
day (no abbreviation)
degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}$ C)
degrees Fahrenheit- ($^{\circ}$ F)
fluidounce (fl oz)
foot or feet (ft)
gallon (gal)
gram (g)
hours (hr)
inch (in)
kilogram (kg)
kiloliter (kl or kL)
kilometer (km)
liter (l or L)
meter (m)
mile (mi)
milligram (mg)
milliliter (ml or mL)
millimeter (mm)
minutes (min)
ounce (oz)
pint (pt)
pound (lb)
quart (qt)
seconds (s) or (sec)
tablespoon (tbsp) or (T)
teaspoon (tsp) or (t)
ton (no abbreviation)
week (wk)
yards (yd)
year (yr)

Unit Conversions

1 foot = 12 inches

1 yard = 3 feet

1 yard = 36 inches

1 mile = 5280 feet

1 pint = 2 cups

1 quart = 2 pints

1 gallon = 4 quarts

1 pound = 16 ounces

1 ton = 2000 pounds

1 centimeter = 10 millimeters

1 meter = 100 centimeters

1 meter = 1000 millimeters

1 kilometer = 1000 meters

1 liter = 1000 milliliters

1 kiloliter = 1000 Liters

1 gram = 1000 milligrams

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons

1 fluidounce = 2 tablespoons

1 cup = 8 fluidounces

1 cup = 16 tablespoons