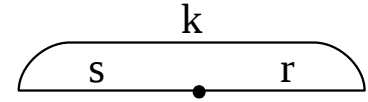


Lesson № 1

Addition and Subtraction: a Total and its Parts.

1 Finish all 4 possible equalities:

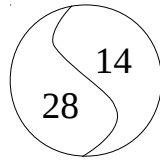


$28 + 14 =$

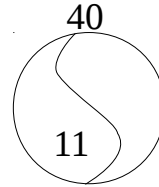
$11 + \square = 40$

$k = \square + \square$

$14 + 28 =$



$\square + \square = \square$



$k = \square + \square$

$42 - 14 =$

$\square - \square = \square$

$s = \square - \square$

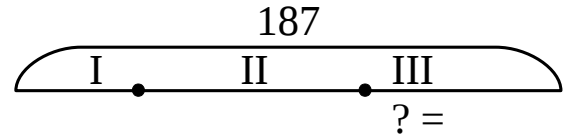
$42 - \square =$

$\square - \square = \square$

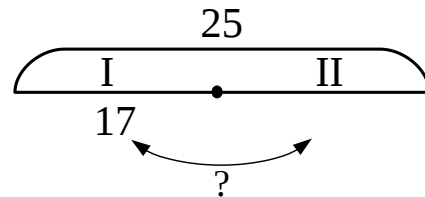
$r = \square - \square$

2 Complete the auxiliary drawings to solve the word problems:

a). A car dealer has sold 187 cars in 3 days. On the first day he sold 25 cars. On the second day he sold 20 more cars than on the first day. How many cars did he sell on the third day?

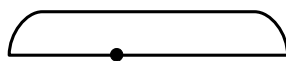


b). There are 25 books on two shelves. On the first shelf there are 17 books. How many more books are on the first shelf than on the second?

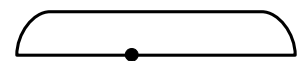


3 Complete the diagrams to solve the equations

x	+	5	=	25					



x	-	5	=	25					



7 In which order should the operations in the expressions be performed?

a). $26 + (32 - 16)$

d). $a + b - c + d$

b). $(247 - 123) + (384 - 164)$

e). $(a + b) - (c + d)$

8 Insert parentheses into the expressions according to the programs and evaluate these expressions.

a). $3 + 8 - 2 =$

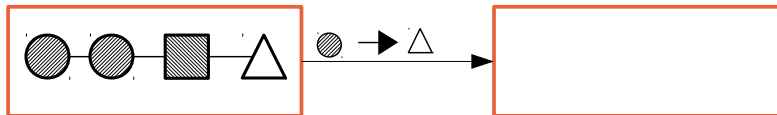
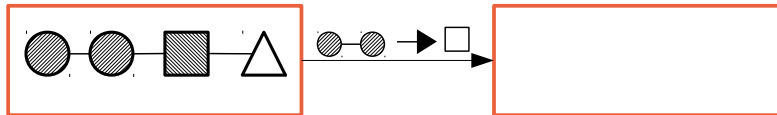
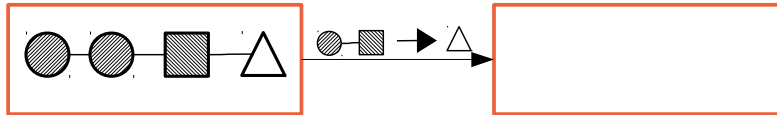
c). $4 + 7 + 2 - 5 =$

b). $9 - 3 - 5 =$

d). $6 + 1 - 5 - 3 =$

Replacements:

9 Replace according to the instructions:



10 Replace according to the instructions:

$p + v - 4$ $\xrightarrow{p \rightarrow x}$

$t + q$ $\xrightarrow{q \rightarrow u \cdot 3}$

$7 + m + n$ $\xrightarrow{m = n + n}$

$12 : x - y$ $\xrightarrow{y = t : 8}$

Points and Lines:

Point is a fundamental concept of geometry that has no size. To see a point, it has to be labeled with a visible mark.

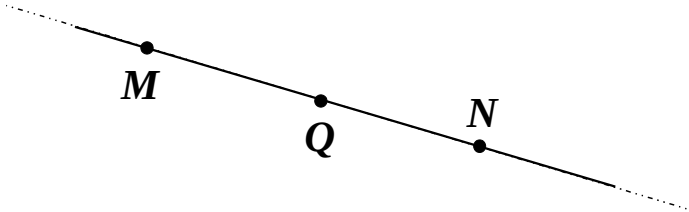
11

How many points are labeled on the drawing? _____

How big are these points? _____

What is the difference between a point and its marking? _____

All lines are made of points.
Lines may be curved or straight.



M *Q* *N*

There is only **one straight line** that goes through any two points. Therefore, straight lines are often named using a pair of points.

12

What is the difference between the straight lines *MN* and *QN* above? _____

What some of the other names can you give to the straight line *MN*? _____

A straight line goes on indefinitely in both directions just like the line *MN* above.

13

Show that all three straight lines on the drawing cross.

Label the points where these lines intersect. Name these points.

