

**NEW ELEMENTARY
ARITHMETIC, EMBRACING
MENTAL AND WRITTEN
EXERCISES, FOR BEGINNERS**

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New Elementary Arithmetic, Embracing Mental and Written Exercises, for Beginners by
Henry B. Maglathlin & Benjamin Greenleaf

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HENRY B. MAGLATHLIN & BENJAMIN GREENLEAF

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Henry B.

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10. Quantity is anything that can be measured, or computed. Thus,

Distance is quantity, since it can be measured, so as to be named miles, rods, etc.

11. Numbers express how many units there are in any given quantity. **NUMBERS** are, therefore, one or more units. Thus,

One, two, three, four, five, six, etc., are numbers.

12. Like Numbers are such as express the same kind of quantity. Thus

Five *dollars* and seven *dollars* are like numbers.

13. An Operation, or Process, is the work done with numbers.

14. A Rule is the direction for performing an operation, or process.

A **Principle** is a general truth.

15. Arithmetic treats of numbers, and is the art of reckoning by them.

FIGURES.

16. Figures are certain marks, or characters, used to express numbers.

Ten different figures are used in expressing numbers.

Names, or value denoted.	Figures as printed.	Figures as written.	Names, or value denoted.	Figures as printed.	Figures as written.
Cipher,	0	0	Five,	5	5
One,	1	1	Six,	6	6
Two,	2	2	Seven,	7	7
Three,	3	3	Eight,	8	8
Four,	4	4	Nine,	9	9

What is Quantity? Why is distance quantity? What do Numbers express? Mention some numbers. What are Like Numbers? What is an Operation? A Rule? Arithmetic? What are Figures?

17. The figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, are called **Significant Figures**, or **Numerals**, because each *signifies*, or stands for, as many units as its name denotes.

18. The figure 0, or cipher, is sometimes called **Zero**, or **Naught**, because, when used alone, it stands for *no number*. Thus,

0 dollars means *no* dollars.

EXERCISES.

Write the following figures and name each of them: —

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	8	0	7	2	9
2	9	1	2	1	7
3	6	4	8	3	8
4	3	6	8	4	6
6	2	9	5	9	0
7	4	3	4	7	5
0	5	2	1	6	4

Write in figures arranged in columns: —

- One, three, four, two, seven, five, six, eight.
- Four, one, five, nine, eight, two, six.
- Five, nine, two, eight, six, four, three, seven.
- Six, cipher, three, seven, two, five, one, four.
- Seven, nine, three, zero, two.
- Nine, one, zero, five, seven, eight, four.

Which figures are called Significant Figures? Why? Which is called Zero or Naught? Why?

UNITS, TENS.

19. Nine units and one unit are	ten.
One ten and one unit are	eleven.
One ten and two units are	twelve.
One ten and three units are	thirteen.
One ten and four units are	fourteen.
One ten and five units are	fifteen.
One ten and six units are	sixteen.
One ten and seven units are	seventeen.
One ten and eight units are	eighteen.
One ten and nine units are	nineteen.

Thus, "teen" means "and ten."

20. Two tens are	twenty.
Three tens are	thirty.
Four tens are	forty.
Five tens are	fifty.
Six tens are	sixty.
Seven tens are	seventy.
Eight tens are	eighty.
Nine tens are	ninety.

Thus, "ty" means "tens."

21. Exact Tens, as ten, twenty, thirty, etc., are expressed by combining 1, 2, 3, etc., denoting the number of tens, with 0; and the number between exact tens, by combining 1, 2, 3, etc., with a significant figure.

What is an exercise? *Ans.* A lesson for practice. What are nine and one called? What are ten and one called? Ten and two? Ten and three? Ten and four? Ten and five? Ten and six? Ten and seven? Ten and eight? Ten and nine? What is the meaning of "teen"? What are two tens called? Three tens? Four tens? Five tens? Six tens? Seven tens? Eight tens? Nine tens? What is the meaning of "ty"? How are exact tens expressed? How are the numbers between exact tens expressed?

22. Numbers expressed by two figures are written,—

Ten,	10	Thirty-one,	31	Fifty-two,	52
Eleven,	11	Thirty-two,	32	Fifty-three,	53
Twelve,	12	Thirty-three,	33	Fifty-four,	54
Thirteen,	13	Thirty-four,	34	Fifty-five,	55
Fourteen,	14	Thirty-five,	35	Fifty-six,	56
Fifteen,	15	Thirty-six,	36	Fifty-seven,	57
Sixteen,	16	Thirty-seven,	37	Fifty-eight,	58
Seventeen,	17	Thirty-eight,	38	Fifty-nine,	59
Eighteen,	18	Thirty-nine,	39	Sixty,	60
Nineteen,	19	Forty,	40	Sixty-one,	61
Twenty,	20	Forty-one,	41	Sixty-two,	62
Twenty-one,	21	Forty-two,	42	Sixty-three,	63
Twenty-two,	22	Forty-three,	43	Sixty-four,	64
Twenty-three,	23	Forty-four,	44	Sixty-five,	65
Twenty-four,	24	Forty-five,	45	Sixty-six,	66
Twenty-five,	25	Forty-six,	46	Sixty-seven,	67
Twenty-six,	26	Forty-seven,	47	Sixty-eight,	68
Twenty-seven,	27	Forty-eight,	48	Sixty-nine,	69
Twenty-eight,	28	Forty-nine,	49	Seventy,	70
Twenty-nine,	29	Fifty,	50	Eighty,	80
Thirty,	30	Fifty-one,	51	Ninety,	90

With what figures is thirty-two written? Forty-seven? Fifty? Sixty-three?

EXERCISES.

Write the following figures, and read them: —

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10	15	11	19	91
12	23	26	55	83
14	24	28	36	75
15	25	27	57	96
17	29	22	38	98
18	30	31	50	44
20	41	22	61	89
13	39	33	65	78
21	40	34	70	99

Write in figures arranged in columns: —

6. Ten, sixteen, fifty-two, eighty-eight, nineteen, seventy-three, ninety-seven, thirty-seven.

7. Thirteen, seventeen, forty-five, sixty-two, twenty-seven, forty-two, seventy-one, eighty.

8. Twenty-six, sixty-two, eighteen, eighty-one, seventy-nine, ninety-seven, fifty, five.

9. Nine, ninety, ninety-nine, thirty-five, fifty-three, eighty-two, seventy-two, twenty-two.

10. Thirty-three, forty, fifty-five, sixty-two, eighty-eight, nineteen, ninety-one.

What is the largest number that can be expressed by one figure? By two figures? With what figures do you write eighty? Fifty-five?