


Lesson 2 Objectives

- Participants will be able to read and write the following Nemeth symbols:
 - Mathematical comma in large numbers (1,234)
 - Decimal point (.)
 - Cent sign (¢)
 - Dollar sign (\$)
- Participants will be able to read and write linear math problems using Nemeth Code symbols.
- Participants will be able to read and write word problems using Nemeth Code symbols.

Multi-Digit Numbers and the Mathematical Comma

- Multi-digit numbers are written similarly to the numbers 1 – 10.
- The mathematical comma  (dot 6) is used in Nemeth Code when multi-digit numbers are partitioned by a comma.

537 7,639 312,457,089

1,234,567,890




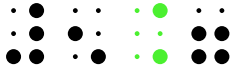




REALLY Long Multi-Digit Numbers

- Long numbers are not divided between braille lines if the number will fit onto a single line.
- If the number is too long to fit onto a single braille line, then divide it across two or more lines.
- The division is made after a comma, if present, with a hyphen.
- Put a numeric indicator at the beginning of the number as well as at the beginning of any additional lines.

5,670,000,000,000,000,000,000,000

Numbers with a Decimal Point

The decimal point  (dots 4-6) is considered a numeric symbol, and therefore the same rules for writing whole numbers in Nemeth Code are used when writing decimals.

5.7	
7.234	
8,349.25	
.675	
.01	

Activity 2B

Braille the following:

1. 3.6

2. 2.786

3. 4,200.93

4. .125

5. .02

Activity 2B: Answer Key

⠠⠨

⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠

⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠

Symbol for Cents

- The cent sign ¢ is ⠠⠠⠠⠠ (dot 4, dots 1-4)
- Use a numeric indicator, followed by the number, and then the cent sign as it is in print.
- There is no space between the number and the cent sign.

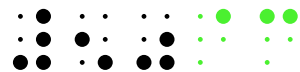
75¢



23¢



50¢



1¢



Symbol for Dollars

- The dollar sign \$ is ⠠⠠⠠⠠ (dot 4, dots 2-3-4).
- Place the dollar sign in front of the number as in print.
- Do not use a numeric indicator with a dollar sign.
- Similar to the cent sign, there is no space between the dollar sign and the number.

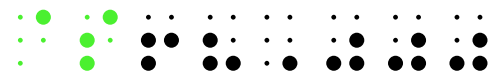
\$5.39



\$.33



\$68,000



Activity 2C

Braille the following:

1. 77¢

2. \$.77

3. \$34,569

4. 2¢

5. \$0.68

6. \$257,342.87

Activity 2C: Answer Key

Activity 2C: Answer Key

Activity 2C: Answer Key

Activity 2C: Answer Key

Activity 2C: Answer Key

Activity 2C: Answer Key

Activity 2C: Answer Key



Monetary Amounts in Linear Problems

Monetary amounts are sometimes used in linear problems with signs of operation and signs of comparison.

10¢ + 15¢ = _____



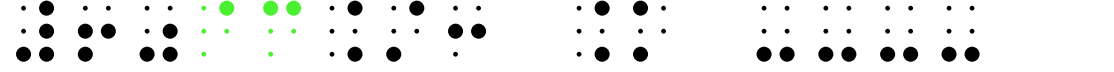
\$3.75 - \$1.50 =



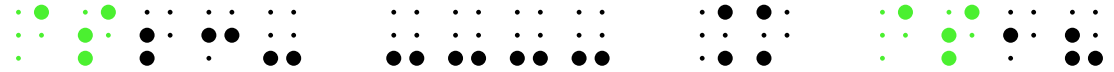
\$9.00 X 5 = ?



60¢ ÷ 3 = _____



\$23 - _____ = \$18



Activity 2D

Braille the two word problems:

1. 4 apples cost \$1.00. How much will Tommy have to pay for 5 apples?
2. Anita has 7 coins in her coin purse. They add up to \$0.48. What coins does she have in her coin purse?

Activity 2E

Braille the two word problems:

3. Javier has \$24. He wants to buy a scooter that costs \$162. How much more money does he need?

4. Keiko purchased a meal that cost \$3.83. She gave the waiter \$4. He gave her 15¢ in change. Is that correct?

