

# An Introduction to Nemeth Code Symbols Used in Grades 2 to 5 and Strategies for Supporting Elementary Students in Building Math Skills

## Lesson 1: Nemeth Code Signs of Operation, Signs of Comparison, and Switch Indicators



University of South Carolina Upstate, Summer 2020

# Lesson 1 Objectives

- Participants will be able to read and write Nemeth Code symbols for signs of operation and signs of comparison.
- Participants will be able to read and write linear math problems using the long dash or general omission symbol to represent a missing number, sign of operation, or sign of comparison.
- Participants will be able to properly use Nemeth Code switch indicators.

# Nemeth Code within UEB Contexts

- As of January 4, 2016 the United States now uses Nemeth Code within UEB Contexts.
- Resources published before 2016 are in Nemeth Code and surrounding text is in EBAE, not UEB.
- The 2018 document *Guidance for Transcription Using the Nemeth Code within UEB Contexts* explains how to prepare braille materials.  
<http://brailleauthority.org/ueb.html#nemeth>

# Signs of Operation

- ∴ Plus sign (+) (dots 3-4-6)
- ∴ Minus sign (−) (dots 3-6)
- ∴ ∴ Multiplication cross (×) (dot 4, dots 1-6)
- ∴ Multiplication dot (·) (dots 1-6)
- ∴ ∴ Division sign or divided by sign (÷)  
(dots 4-6, dots 3-4)

# Signs of Comparison

⠠⠠⠠ is the equal sign (=) (dots 4-6, dots 1-3)

⠠⠠⠠ is the greater than sign (>) (dots 4-6, dot 2)

⠠⠠⠠ is the less than sign (<) (dot 5, dots 1-3)

65 < 73

⠠⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠

105 > 25

⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠⠠

# General Omission Symbol

- The general omission symbol is ⋮ (dots 1-2-3-4-5-6).
- The general omission symbol is used when a question mark or blank space in print shows a missing number, sign of operation, or sign of comparison.
- Space the general omission symbol the same way you space what it replaces.

$$88 \div ? = 11$$

⋮⋮⋮⋮⋮⋮ ⋮⋮ ⋮⋮⋮

# Long Dash

- The long dash is ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ (dots 3-6 written four times).
- Generally place a space before and after a long dash unless there is a mark of punctuation next to it.

$$7 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 56$$

⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠

$$\underline{\quad} - 12 < 35$$

⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠







# Activity 1A: Answer Key

1.  $25 + 48 < 75$   
2.  $25 + 48 < 75$   
3.  $26 - ? = 21$   
4.  $8 \times 7 > 35$   
5.  $? \div 4 = 9$   
6.  $3 \cdot 8 > 18$   
7.  $98 - 34 = ?$   
8.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 40 = 57$   
9.  $33 \div 11 = 3$

2.  $25 + 48 < 75$

5.  $26 - ? = 21$

8.  $8 \times 7 > 35$

11.  $? \div 4 = 9$

14.  $3 \cdot 8 > 18$

17.  $98 - 34 = ?$

20.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 40 = 57$

23.  $33 \div 11 = 3$

# Activity 1B

Braille the following problems:

1.  $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$

2.  $\underline{\quad} + 50 = 113$

3.  $11 \cdot 11 = 121$

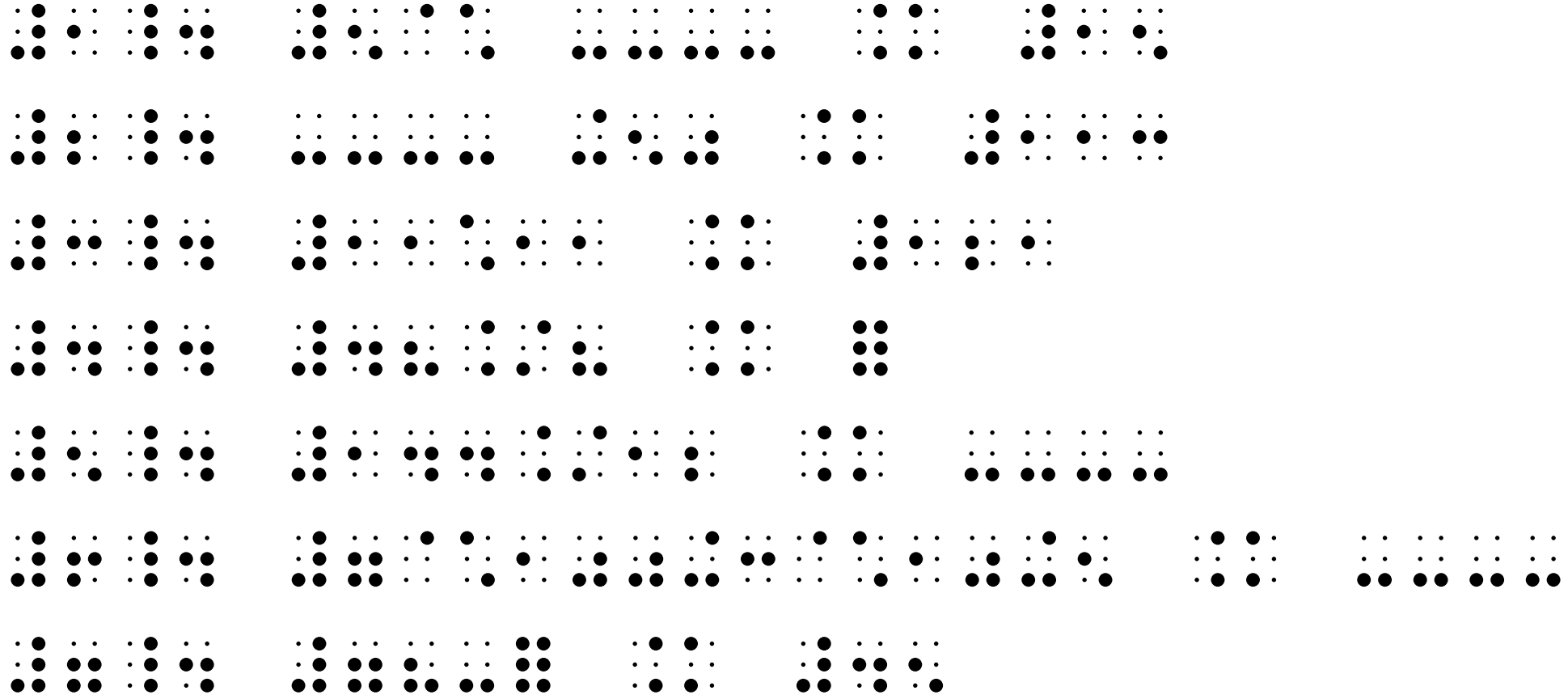
4.  $48 \div 8 =$

5.  $144 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$

6.  $7 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

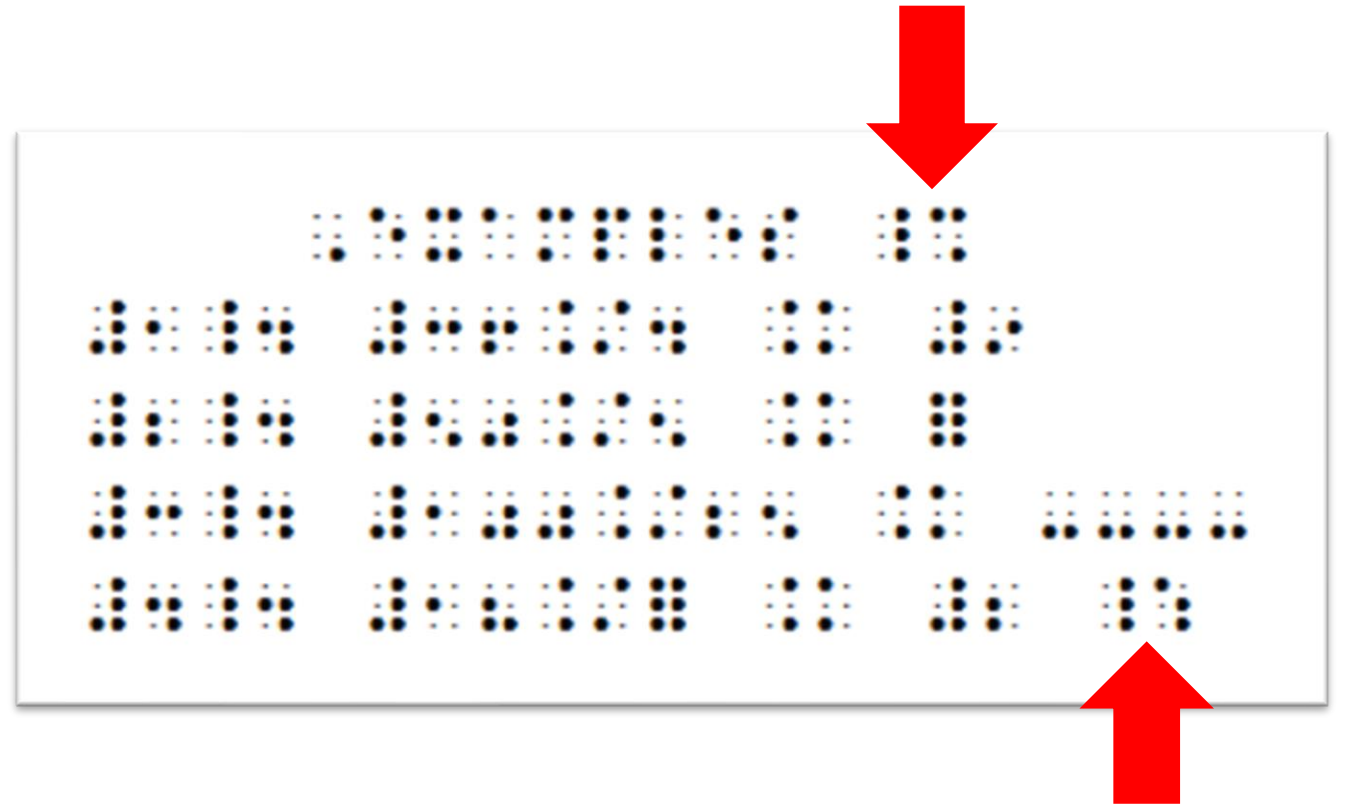
7.  $78 - ? = 45$

# Activity 1B: Answer Key



# Nemeth Code Switch Indicators

- The opening Nemeth Code indicator ⠠⠠⠠ (dots 4-5-6, dots 1-4-6) opens Nemeth Code.
- The Nemeth Code terminator ⠠⠠⠠ (dots 4-5-6, dots 1-5-6) ends Nemeth Code.



# Positioning of Nemeth Code Switch Indicators and Consistency

- The opening Nemeth Code indicator can be placed at the end of a line of literary text **or** on its own line.
- The Nemeth code terminator can also be placed after the math it ends **or** on its own line.
- When deciding where to place indicators, consider consistency and clarity for the braille reader.

# Placement of Switch Indicators: Two Options

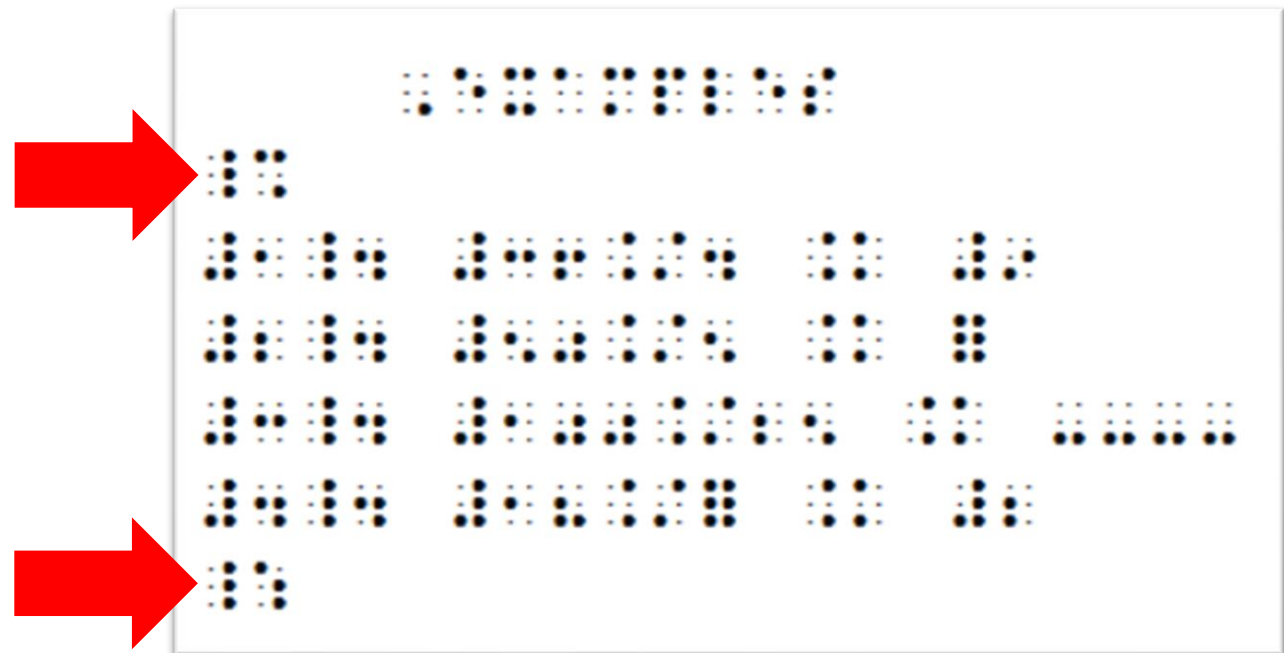
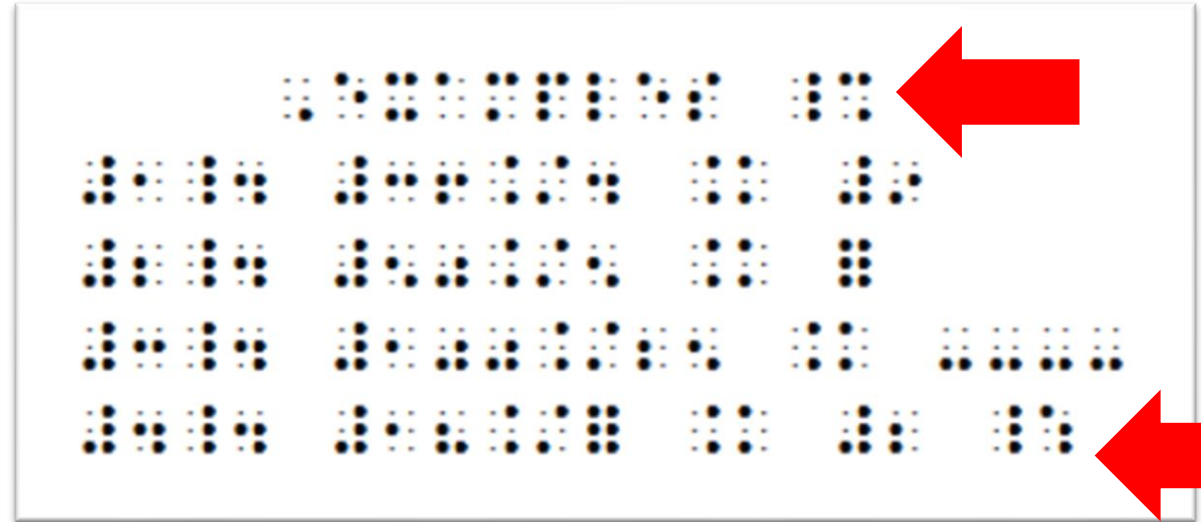
## Examples

1.  $36 \div 4 = 9$

2.  $50 \div 5 =$

3.  $100 \div 25 = \underline{\quad}$

4.  $18 \div ? = 2$









# Activity 1C

Braille the following word problems. Problem number 16 can be brailled two ways, give it a try!

13. How many ounces of water are equal to 3 cups of water?

14. What is the product of  $8 \times 9$ ?

15. There are 6 apples and 8 oranges in each box. How many apples are in 10 boxes?

16. Which is greater,  $29 - 16$  or  $18 - 5$ ?



