## An Introduction to UEB Math/Science for Pre-Kindergarten - 1st Grade Students and Strategies for Supporting Math Learning

Lesson 1: Numbers and Linear Problems


University of South Carolina Upstate, Fall 2023

## Lesson 1 Objectives

Participants will be able to:

1. Read and write the following UEB symbols

- Numbers 0 to 120
- Comma (7, 8, 9)
- Plus and minus signs (+, -)
- Equals sign, less than sign, greater than sign ( $=,<,>$ )
- Visible space and question mark used as omission symbols in mathematical expressions

2. Number math problems
3. Read and write simple math problems

## UEB Math/Science

- As of January 4, 2016, the United States transitioned to the Unified English Braille (UEB) Code.
- UEB is an approved braille code by the Braille Authority of North America (BANA).
- UEB is a complete code, including math and science materials.
- Sometimes the math and science portion of UEB is called UEB Math/Science or UEB Technical.


## Guidance Documents Available in Print and Braille

- The Rules of Unified English Braille, 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 2013 https://iceb.org/ueb.html
- Unified English Braille Guidelines for Technical Material 2014 https://iceb.org/guidelines for technical material 2014.pdf
- As of July 2023, ICEB is working on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ edition.
- Section 3: Signs of Operation and Comparison was updated in 2018. https://iceb.org/GTM3 Operation\&Comparison.pdf
- Provisional Guidance on Transcribing Mathematics in UEB, 2019 https://www.brailleauthority.org/ueb/ueb math guidance/final for p osting ueb math guidance may 2019 102419.pdf


## Numbers from 0 to 120



- Yes, the numbers ARE in the upper part of the cell.
- To write a number from 0 to 120, you begin with the numeric indicator :! (dots 3-4-5-6) and then immediately write the actual number.
- To write the number 14, you would write ::: :: and read it as fourteen.


## Activity 1A

Interline the following numbers.

1. : : : : : : : : : : : :
2. :!:: : : : : : : : :
3. : :\% : : : : : : : : :
4. :: : :

5. .: : : : ! : : : : : : : :

## Activity 1A: Answer Key

| 34 | 41 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. :\%:\% | : $: ~ \%$ | : $: \%$ |
| 97 | 20 | 108 |
| 2. $: 0: \%$ | : : : | : $:$ : : $:$ |
| 95 | 44 | 116 |
| 3. $: \%$ | : : : : | : $:$ : : : |
| 31 | 12 | 63 |
| 4. $: \%$ | : $:$ | :: $:=$ |
| 85 | 28 | 109 |
| 5. $:: \%$ | : : : : | : $:$ : : \% |

## Activity 1B

Braille these numbers as shown:
12345
678910
10096
85114

## Activity 1B: Answer Key

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5
\end{array} \\
& \text { : : : : : : : : : : :\% }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10096 \\
& \text { : : : : : : : : : } \\
& 85114 \\
& \text { : :\%: : : : : }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Comma

If you write several numbers in a row separated by a comma, use the comma :( $\operatorname{dot} 2$ ) immediately after each number followed by a space.

7, 8, 9 would be written as: :!:: :: :: : : :


## Activity 1C

Braille the following as shown below:
1, 2, 3, 4, 5
6, 7, 8, 9, 10
95, 96, 97
100, 101, 102

Activity 1C: Answer Key

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,2,3,4,5 \\
& \text { :! : : : : : : : : : : } \\
& 6,7,8,9,10
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 95, 96, } 97 \\
& \text { ::\%\% ::\%:: : :\%: } \\
& \text { 100, 101, } 102 \\
& \text { : }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Signs of Operation and Signs of Comparison

- Signs of Operation
!: is the addition sign (+) (dot 5, dots 2-3-5)
$\because$ is the minus sign ( - ) (dot 5, dots 3-6)
- Signs of Comparison
:\% is the equal sign (=) (dot 5, dots 2-3-5-6)
$\because \%$ is the less than sign ( $<$ ) (dot 4, dots 1-2-6)
$\because:$ is the greater than sign (>) (dot 4, dots 3-4-5)

Rules for Simple Linear Problems with Signs of Operation and Signs of Comparison

- Use a numeric indicator with the numbers.
-There is typically no space on either side of the sign of operation.
-There is a space on either side of the sign of comparison.

| : | $45-25=20$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| : $\%$ \%\%\%:\% \% \% :\%\% | $89+6=95$ |
| \%\%\% 0 \% a\%:\% | $100+11<120$ |
| :\%: $3: 8$ : | 68-54>12 |

## Numbering Problems

- Use a period when numbering simple problems that include a period in print.
:. period (.) (dots 2-5-6)
- Numbered simple problems begin in cell 1.

1. $5-2=3$
: :! : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2. $4+7=11$
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

## Visible Space and Question Mark as Signs of Omission

:. question mark (?) (dots 2-3-6)
$\therefore$ visible space ( ) (dots 3-4-6)
The visible space symbol is used for a blank space in print, except when the answer to a problem is left blank.

| 8 ? $2=10$ | $7-2=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| : :\%:\%:\% : :\% : : | :!:\%\%:\%: \%: |
| 14, 15, ?, 17 | $13=4$ |
|  |  |

## The Grade 1 Indicator

Use the Grade 1 indicator :(dots 5-6) to avoid confusion when a question mark is "standing alone".

```
1. 5+5 = ?
:%: :%%:%% :% :%:
35.6 ? 10 12
:%%:% :%: %!: :%% &:%
```



Activity 1D: Interline the Linear Problems

```
:%: :%%%:%:%:% %: \:%%
:%:% :%:%%%: %: :%:%
::%: :%%%%:% %: %:%:
:!%:% :%:%%:% :% :!::%
:"%:% :!:%%%:%:% :% :%:%
:!:%: :%%%%%:%% %:% :%
:%:% :%:%%:%%% :% :%:%
:"%%:% %%%:%:%% %% &:%:
```


## Activity 1D: Answer Key

| :: : : : : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. } 25+48<75 \\ & \text { 5. } 36-?=28 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| : $:$ : : : | 7. $52-$ ? > 35 |
| : : :\%:\%\%: \% :\% : : : \% | $10.71+=74$ |
| : | 14. $87-37>40$ |
| : | 26. $98-22$ |
|  | 32. $17+59<98$ |
| : :\% : : : : | 35. 33 |

