11 Mathematics

After **civilizations** began 10,000 years ago, humans needed to **calculate**, **measure**, and communicate about time and distance more than ever before. People began studying math in schools about 4,000 years ago in ancient Egypt. Many other cultures developed math as well. The first multiplication tables were found in Iraq. That was evidence that kids from that region learned to multiply from 1 x 1 to 9 x 9. These ancient people, called Sumerians, also did division. The math that ancient Greeks did was more complex than that of earlier cultures. Arabs, Chinese and Indians also developed new math ideas. To begin their math education today, kids in elementary school learn basic **arithmetic**. More difficult math topics, like algebra, are taught in high school. There are two basic kinds of math. "Pure mathematics" is the study of math that has no connection to other fields. It's not practical. The methods of "applied mathematics," on the other hand, are useful for science, business, computers, and **industry**.

Check the above bold words and read the paragraph. Challenge words are in red.



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<u>public school</u> <u>calculate</u> <u>instruction</u> <u>multiply</u> <u>drill</u> divide









<u>a die</u> <u>roll</u> <u>dice</u> <u>average</u> <u>speed</u> per hour



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