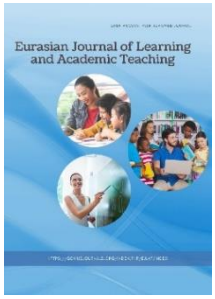

Using the legacy of Eastern thinkers in teaching arithmetic operations in elementary grades"

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ABSTRACT

In this article, ideas were discussed about using the legacy of Eastern thinkers in teaching arithmetic operations in primary classes, correct application of arithmetic operations in examples, solving quick and easy problems with the help of today's modern technical tools.

Keywords: Example, coordinate systems, readers, East, arithmetic, thinkers.

At the critical time of teaching arithmetic operations in elementary grades, many importance of using the legacy of Eastern thinkers of mathematics for students has been identified. Oriental thinkers, art guides for learning mathematics and one of the main tools for using algorithm, should help students to learn it. Eastern thinkers, remote decision-making, working with numbers, counting, making inquiries and Or, solving some arithmetical problems, rings, coordinate based on knowledge of using systems and graphics and mathematical decision-making. Many of these technologies make it easier for students to engage in learning and practice in a positive way. Making good use of the legacy of Eastern thinkers provides opportunities for students to learn to think more thoughtfully in mathematics. In elementary grades, compared to the difficulty of solving complex problems, Eastern thinkers turn to simplifying many difficulties in mathematics by creating examples or questions that make it difficult for students. In elementary grades, arithmetic and calculation, the main goal is to understand and determine indicators due to practical work or artistic applications used. Using the legacy of Eastern thinkers and their teaching methods will increase students' interest in mathematics and make learning more meaningful. Eastern Thinkers is a well-established method for students' development in mathematics and a good tool for beginners to achieve high results in their learning and teaching.

Eastern thinkers have a rich legacy of mathematical discoveries and teachings that can be used to teach arithmetic operations in the elementary grades. Many of these teachings are based on practical application of arithmetic operations and problem solving techniques that can be easily taught and understood by elementary school students. One of the main teachings from Eastern thinkers is the use of visualization and mental arithmetic. In many Eastern countries, the use of mental arithmetic methods to teach students to visualize numbers, to perform calculations quickly and accurately, has long existed. These methods can be taught to elementary school students using a series of exercises and examples to demonstrate calculations using visual aids. Another important learning is the use of problem solving techniques. Eastern thinkers such as the Chinese and Japanese developed unique problem solving methods based on simple mathematical concepts and logic. These techniques can be easily taught in elementary schools and help students develop critical

thinking skills that will serve them well throughout their lives. In addition, in many Eastern countries, much attention is paid to the practical application of arithmetic operations. For example, traditional methods of trade and commerce in the Indian subcontinent involved the use of arithmetic operations. This practical application of arithmetic helps students understand how arithmetic operations are used in real life and helps make learning more interesting and relevant.

"Using the legacy of Eastern thinkers in teaching arithmetic operations in primary grades" - such an issue means that students should use the long-term experience and scientific knowledge of Eastern thinkers in learning arithmetic operations. Eastern thinkers know how to make decisions, work with numbers, calculate, make inquiries, and use rings, coordinate systems, and graphs to solve some arithmetical problems, and to determine mathematical decisions, artistic guides, and to create a talented algorithm. Such technologies should also be used by students, and it will help them to achieve high results in mathematics.

Performing arithmetic operations is the main skill that students learn in elementary grades. The most commonly taught arithmetic operations in elementary school are addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Here are some tips to help students perform these operations more effectively:

1. Addition: Students can practice addition by using counting strategies such as counting from a larger number, dividing numbers into place values, and using manipulatives to visualize the addition process.

2. Subtraction: Students can practice using counting strategies such as counting backwards from large numbers, dividing numbers into place values, and using manipulatives to visualize subtraction.

3. Multiplication: Students can practice using counting strategies such as skip multiplication, factoring numbers, and using manipulatives to visualize the multiplication process.

4. Division: Students can practice division by using counting strategies such as repeated subtraction, factoring numbers, and using manipulatives to visualize the division process.

It is important for teachers to provide students with many opportunities to practice these operations through guided instruction, independent practice, and authentic problem solving. Teachers can use games, activities, and technology to engage students and make the learning experience more fun.

By giving students a solid foundation in arithmetic operations, teachers can help them develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and a deeper understanding of mathematical concepts that will serve them well in their academic and personal lives. In general, the legacy of Eastern thinkers has much to offer in the teaching of arithmetic operations in elementary grades. By incorporating these teachings, students can deepen their understanding of arithmetic concepts, improve their problem-solving skills, and gain a greater understanding of how arithmetic operations are used in everyday life.

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