

BUILD YOUR ROAD TO JOBS

Basic Math Skills for Entry-Level Job Candidates





Why do I need to know math to work in road construction?

- To determine how wide a road should be?
- To determine the water capacity of ditches and culverts?
- How much asphalt will be needed to pave a road?
- How much weight can a truck safely haul?
- Understand the scales of plans and profile sheets.
- Used in survey, design and landscaping.





As you advance in your construction career you may be required to know more advanced math, algebra and geometry.

For now, we will review basic mathematical calculations:

- Addition
- Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division





ADDING WHOLE NUMBERS





You probably will remember everything about adding whole number .. but let's see.

Try adding these numbers without the use of a calculator:

One - Line up your columns from the right.

Two - Start at the top of the right column and add down.





Three - Carry over to the left column

Four - Add the second column and write the answer in the answer space.





SUBTRACTING WHOLE NUMBERS





We refreshed our math, now let's try subtracting. Same steps.

- ▶ Sample problem: 394 72 =
- One Line up whole numbers from the right

394 <u>-72</u>

► Two - Subtract from right to left

394 --72 22

► Three - Borrow if you need to, in this case you do not have to. Subtract third column and write answer in space.

394

<u>-72</u>

322





Try these on your own

Add these: 3+31+430+27 =

Subtract these: 1439-749 =





KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Practice working neatly -- using clearly written digits.
- Line up columns of whole numbers from the right.
- Put your answers in the correct places.
- Use lined or cross-section paper to help.





MULTIPLICATION

- Three terms used in multiplication:
 - Original value
 - Multiplier
 - Answer

- Four symbols are used to indicate multiplication:
 - 1. The times sign x
 - 2. Parentheses ()
 - 3. A dot *
 - 4. Letters placed side by side LW, for instance, meaning length times width





ALIGNMENT

- Numbers are lined up from the right for multiplication -- without regard to decimal points.
- Use the longer number as the original value, the shorter as the multiplier.
- No decimal points or zeros are used to change whole numbers into decimal numbers for multiplication.
- Always line up the numbers from the right without regard to decimal points
- 91.11 x 0.211 becomes
 91.11 x 0.211





TRY THESE:

$$22 \times 3.6 =$$





ANSWERS:

22 <u>x 3.6</u> 79.2

1.8 <u>x .46</u> .828





DIVISION

- ► Three terms used in division
 - Original Value
 - Divider
 - Answer

- Symbols used:
 - ► The division sign ÷
 - ► The fraction sign, as in 200/50 or
 - ► The division box: 6 \(\int \) 32





Dividing is finding out how many times the divider will go into the original value.

- Divide 526 by 5 -- to one decimal place.
- ▶ 526 would be your original value, which goes under the division box
- ▶ 5 would be your divider, which goes on the outside of the division box
- $5\sqrt{526} = 105.2$





http://wbt.dot.state.fl.us/ois/Construction/ 1ConstructionMath/cmchapters.htm



