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THE ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC.

DEFINITIONS.

1. Anything which can be *multiplied, divided or measured* is called **QUANTITY**. Thus, lines, weight, time, number, &c., are quantities.

2. Arithmetic is the science of number, and teaches how to represent numbers by symbols or signs, and the various methods of using these in calculation.

3. Numbers are expressions for one or more units. Thus, the words *one, two, three, four*, &c., or the characters 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., are expressions by which we indicate how many single things, or units, are to be taken.

4. Numbers are divided into two classes, **Abstract** and **Concrete** or **DENOMINATE**. If the units represented have no reference to any particular object, as when we say *seven* and *two* are *nine*, they are called abstract numbers. If the units referred to have reference to *particular* objects, as *two days, seven men*, &c., they are called *concrete* or *denominate* numbers.

NOTATION AND NUMERATION.

Art. 1. Notation is the *writing* or expressing of numbers by characters; and

Numeration is the *reading* of numbers expressed by characters.

2. Two systems of notation are in general use—the *Roman* and the *Arabic*.