

## PAL Project

Number 25 - June 2010

One subject that is learned by children in much the same way all around the world is............can you guess? MATH, or as it was called years ago when I went to school, arithmetic. Numbers are important in life, and from the beginning of time Man has wanted to count things and record them - especially when doing business. Many different things have been used such as pebbles, knotted strings and tally sticks. The picture on the left above shows several different tally sticks - simple lengths of bone or wood with notches cut into them to record numbers. If two people made an agreement involving trading a certain number of animals or other items of value, the number was recorded on the wood and then the stick was split down the middle so that each person had a record of it. These tally sticks were still used in England up until 1826, and in Germany and Switzerland even until the $20^{\text {th }}$ Century! The picture on the right shows another method of counting that was used in Greece, Rome, Russia and China - and is still even used today! It is called the ABACUS.
 Can you tell what number is represented on the abacus above?

Of course adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing of numbers is the same all over the world no matter what language is spoken, although the actual NAMES of the numbers are different in each language. For example 1,2,3 (one, two, three) in English is actually "uno, dos, tres" in Spanish; "un, deux, trois" in French and "eins, wei, drei" in German! But also in many parts of the world even the numbers $1,2,3$ are different because not only is the language there written in another type of alphabet but the numbers are also! You may already know that "1,2,3" in
 Roman numerals is "I,II,III". In fact, "1,2,3"and the rest of our common European numbers are actually considered to be "Arabic numerals" because they originally developed from the Arabic system, as seen here on the left! These numbers 1,2,3 in Arabic are "waked, ithnain, telathe".
In other countries including India, numbers are similar - such as these in Telugu: 1- 2,3 where they are called "okati, rendu, moodu". But in many other places such as China, totally different number systems developed through the centuries. The Chinese numbers for $1,2,3$ are called - — "it, o, san" and in Korea there are actually TWO completely different number systems which are used, so children there have to learn BOTH! (Maybe they have to do TWICE AS MUCH MATH!) In Russia, there is again a totally different system and numbers are written out more like words: 1-один (adeen); 2-два (tva); 3-три (tri).

In Biblical times both in Greek and Hebrew, the letters of the alphabet were used also as numbers! This was rather confusing at times and so sometimes a tiny dot was placed over the symbol to make the difference. In Greek the numbers 1,2,3 were called "es, duo, treiis" although they were also the letters "alpha, beta, gamma"
Q $\boldsymbol{\beta} \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ and in Hebrew they were called "aleph, beth, gimel"

## 入 ב 入

These number/letter names also had meaning as certain words, and so numbers were always considered very important in the Bible, and often had special significance that we might not normally understand today. Can you think of any numbers that tend to appear commonly throughout the Bible?

Can you name different Bible stories that each include one of the following numbers? $3 ; 7$ : 12; 40

Many times the Bible records exact numbers, and Jesus says that even the hairs on our head are numbered! God pays attention to every little detail of our lives because He loves us so much! If we also pay attention to little details in the Bible stories we read, we can learn some amazing things as well as having some fascinating math challenges! See if you can answer these practical math problems by reading the Bible stories!


I hope you had fun - and also got a new desire to read more exciting Bible stories! 'Til next time,

## Your Friend, Shirley

Facts from various websites including: www.zompist.com and www.easycalculator.com
Answers: Abacus - 76; Bible stories - 3: Jonah in the whale, Jesus in the tomb, gifts given to Baby Jesus, Hebrews in fiery furnace; 7: marches around Jericho, Naaman's dips in Jordan, years of harvest and then famine in Egypt, churches in book of Revelation; 12: disciples of Jesus, spies who went into Canaan, tribes of Israel, months of beauty treatments for Esther; 40: days and nights of Flood, years the Israelites wandered in the wilderness, days and nights Jesus spent in wilderness, ........and more possible answers!
Bible Math - 1:13; 2:a)300 b) 135,$000 ; 3: a) 666$ talents b) $\$ 1,625,040,000 ; 4: a) 150$ gals b) $10 ; 5$ :about $2,456,200$ plus many others not Israelites!
World Kids PAL Project is a ministry of IMOF Inc, 8069 FM 1251E, Henderson, TX, USA Tel: (903) 889-2233
E-mail: shirley@imofinc.org www.imofinc.org

