

Ancient Greek numbers

| Alpha | Beta | Gamma | Delta | Epsilon | Zeta | Eta |
|-------|------|-------|-------|---------|------|-----|
| A α | B β | Γ γ | Δ δ | E ε | Z ζ | H η |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 |

| Theta | Iota | Kappa | Lamda | Mu | Nu | Xi |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Θ θ | I ι | Κ κ | Λ λ | Μ μ | Ν ν | Ξ ξ |
| 9 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |

| Omicron | Pi | Rho | Sigma | Tau | Upsilon | Phi |
|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|-----|
| Ο ο | Π π | Ρ ρ | Σ σ ς | Τ τ | Υ υ | Φ φ |
| 70 | 80 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 |

| Chi | Psi | Omega | Digamma | Stigma | Koppa | Sampi |
|-----|-----|-------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Χ χ | Ψ ψ | Ω ω | Ϝ | Ϛ | ϛ | ϝ |
| 600 | 700 | 800 | 6 | 6 | 90 | 900 |

Can you use the Ancient Greek number system to write:

1. your age?
2. the date of your birthday?
3. the number of people living in your house?
4. the number of children in your class?
5. the number of children in the school?
6. the age of a parent?
7. the number 550?
8. the number 443?
9. the number 824?

Finally, try doing ten arithmetic problems using this system. Why is this a difficult task?