Symbol	Name	Read as:	Explanation	Example:
=	equality	equals; is equal to; is; makes	x = y means that x and y are equal to each other. One plus one equals two.	1 + 1 = 2
¥	inequality	does not equal; is not equal to	x ≠ y means that x and y are not equal. One is not equal to two.	1≠2
+	addition; add; sum of	plus	The sum of three plus four is equal to seven. Three plus four equals seven.	3 + 4 = 7
-	subtraction	minus, take from	11 minus 3 equals 8; Taking 3 from 11 equals 8. Eleven minus three equals eight.	11 - 3 = 8
x or ·	multiplication	times; multiplied by	8 time 5 equals 40; 5 times 8 equals 40. Eight times five equals forty.	8 x 5 = 40
/ or ÷	division	divided by	5 divided by 2 equals 2.5. Five divided by two is equal to two point five.	5 ÷ 2 = 2.5 or 5 / 2 = 2.5
()	parentheses (USA)	in parentheses	Perform the operations inside the parentheses first.	$(16 \div 4) - 1 = 3$
[]	Brackets (UK)		Parentheses sixteen divided by four, close parentheses, minus one makes three.	
~	approximately equal	is approximately equal to	Pi is approximately equal to three point one four one five nine.	π ≈ 3.14159
	square root	the square root of	$\sqrt{36}$ means the number whose square is 36. The square root of twenty-six is six.	√36 = 6
>	greater than	5 is greater than 3	x > y means x is greater than y. Five is greater than three.	5 > 3
<	less than	3 is less than 5	x < y means x is less than y. Three is less than five.	3 < 5
<b>x</b> <sup>2</sup>	squared	squared	four squared is sixteen	4 <sup>2</sup> = 16
<b>X</b> <sup>3</sup>	cubed	cubed	five cubed is one hundred and twenty five	5 <sup>3</sup> = 125

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