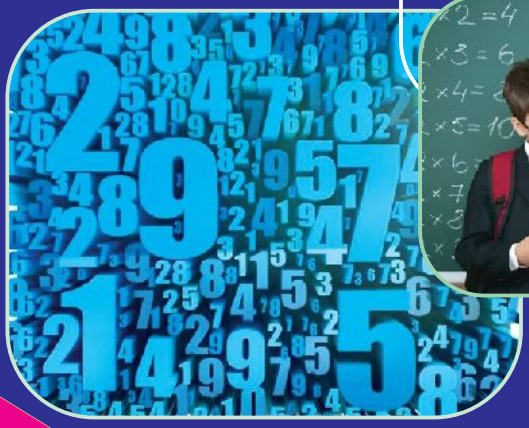
MATEMATIKA









4-
SINF

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RAQAMLASH

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

SONLARNING HOSIL BO‘LISHI, YOZILISHI VA O‘QILISHI

10 birl. = 1 o‘nl.

10 o‘nl= 1 yuzl.

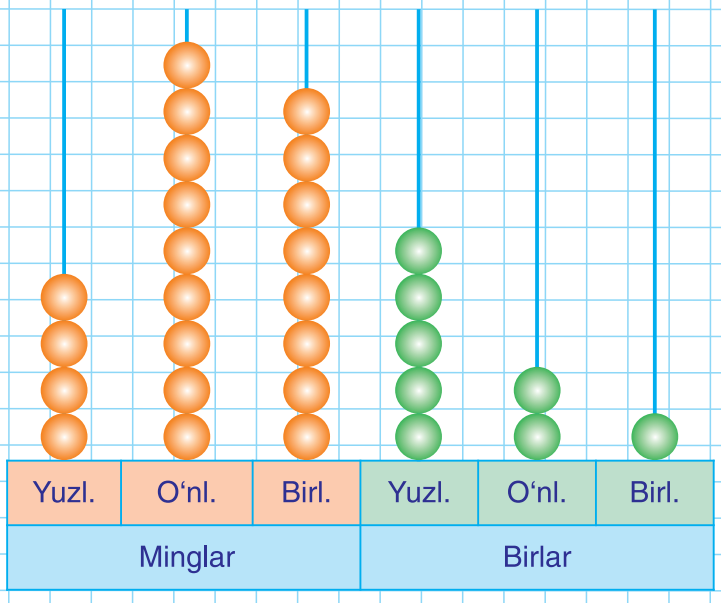
10 yuzl. = 1 mingl.

10 mingl. = 1 o‘n mingl.

10 o‘n mingl. = 1 yuz mingl.

10 yuz mingl. =1 million

1 ming ming = 1 million



Yozilishi: 498 521

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N. U. BIKBAYEVA

MATEMATIKA

Umumiy o‘rta ta’lim maktablarining
4- sinfi uchun darslik

Qayta ishlangan va to‘ldirilgan
5- nashri

O‘zbekiston Respublikasi
Xalq ta’limi vazirligi
tomonidan nashrga tavsiya etilgan



„O‘QITUVCHI“ NASHRIYOT-MATBAA IJODIY UYI
TOSHKENT — 2020

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Quvonch To‘xtayev — Navoiy viloyati Navoiy shahri 12- sonli ixtisoslashtirilgan maktabning Oliy toifali matematika fani o‘qituvchisi.

Shartli belgilar

 — nazariy material

 — ifoda to‘g‘ri bo‘lishi uchun qo‘yilishi kerak bo‘lgan belgilar

 — ifoda to‘g‘ri bo‘lishi uchun qo‘yilishi kerak bo‘lgan qavslar

 — mantiqiy topshiriqlar, qiziqarli masalalar

 — uyda bajarish uchun mashqlar

 — bir dars materialini ikkinchi dars materialidan ajratuvchi belgi

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3- SINFDA O‘TILGAN MAVZULARNI TAKRORLASH

O‘n ming ichida sonlarni raqamlash va arifmetik amallar

Siz birinchi, ikkinchi va uchinchi sinflarda nimalarni o‘rgandingiz?

1. a) Sonlarni o‘qing:

1 232; 1 047; 2 705; 3 008; 2 000.

b) Eng kichik va eng katta bir xonali, ikki xonali, uch xonali va to‘rt xonali sonlarni ayting.

d) Sonlarni yozing:

– bir ming yetti yuz yetmish besh;
– to‘rt ming sakkiz yuz qirq;
– olti ming qirq sakkiz;
– yetti ming ikki yuz;
– besh ming besh;
– to‘qqiz ming to‘rt yuz sakson bir;
– uch ming yigirma.

2. 3, 0, 0, 7 raqamlari yordamida beshta turli to‘rt xonali son yozing.

3. 4 449 sonidan keyin keluvchi ketma-ket beshta son yozing.

5 001 sonidan oldin keluvchi to‘rtta son yozing.

4. O‘quvchilar maktab atrofiga 24 tup atirgul ko‘chati, undan 4 marta kam chinnigul va atirgul bilan chinnigul birgalikda nechta bo‘lsa, shuncha moychechak ko‘chati o‘tqazishdi. O‘quvchilar

maktab atrofiga hammasi bo‘lib necha tup gul ko‘chatlari o‘tqazishgan?

5. Ifodalarning qiymatini toping:

3 400 + 1 200 (510 – 160) + (350 – 130)

8 900 – 7 500 (480 + 500) – (630 + 170)

6. Sonlarni raqamlar bilan yozing:

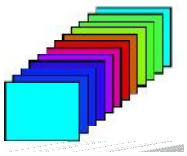
a) olti yuz qirq ikki;

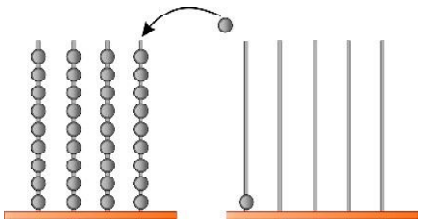
b) yetti ming;

d) sakkiz ming to‘qson uch;

e) to‘rt ming uch yuz besh.

1. 1) Sonlarni o‘qing.





9 9 9 9 + 1 = 1 0 0 0 0

O‘n minglar	Minglar	Yuzlar	O‘nlar	Birlar
	9	9	9	9
1	0	0	0	0

2) Bu sonlarning har birida nechta birlik, nechta o‘nlik, nechta yuzlik va nechta minglik bor?

3) Bu sonlarning har birini yozish uchun nechta raqamdan foydalanilgan?

2. Sonlarning yozilishidagi qonuniyatlarni aniqlang va har bir qatorni davom ettiring:

a) 2, 20, 200, ...; 3, 30, 300, 3 000, ...;

b) 4, 8, 12, ...; 7, 14, 21, ...

3. Ifodalar ustuni qanday qonuniyat bo‘yicha tuzilgan:

$70 \cdot 80$	$80 \cdot 90$
$(4\,200 : 60) \cdot (3\,200 : 40)$	$(6\,400 : 80) \cdot (3\,600 : 40)$

4. a) Qaysi shakllarning 8 ta uchi, 6 ta yog‘i, 12 ta qirrasi bor?

b) Qaysi shakllarning faqat bitta uchi bor?

d) 3- va 4- shakllar nimasi bilan o‘xshash va nimasi bilan farq qiladi?

e) Shakllarning nomini ayting:



5. Uch xonali bitta son o‘ylang. Undan yana bitta uch xonali sonni ayiring. Natijada 1 soni hosil bo‘lsin.

6. Ifodalarning qiymatini toping:

$18 : 6 + 45 : 3 - 5 \cdot (91 - 89)$	$64 : 8 + 9 : 9 - 63 : 7$

7. Do‘konga 1 200 ta non keltirildi. Tushgacha olib kelingan nondan 3 marta kam, tushdan keyin qolgan non sotildi. Tushdan keyin qancha non sotildi?

Tengsizliklarni tanlash usuli bilan yechish

1. 1) Maktab kutubxonasiga 8 491 ta kitob olib kelindi. Bu necha minglik, yuzlik, o‘nlik va birlik bo‘ladi?

2) Maktab kutubxonasiga 2 ta minglik 6 ta yuzlik va 8 ta o‘nlikka teng bo‘lgan kitob keltirildi. Nechta kitob keltirilgan?

2. Har bir tengsizlik uchun a ning shunday qiymatlarini topingki, natijada tengsizliklar to‘g‘ri bo‘lsin:

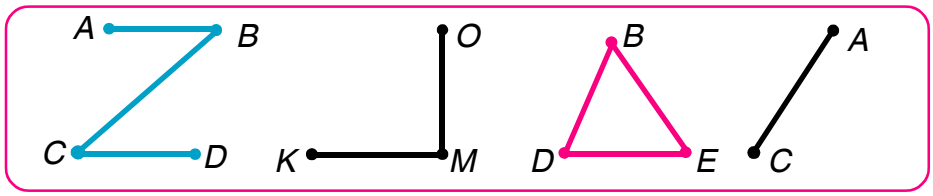
$200 - a > 198$ $\quad a \cdot 9 < 54$ $\quad a : 8 > 9$

3. Quyidagi sonlar yordamida to‘g‘ri tengsizliklar tuzing:

a) 480, 60, 360, 80, 420, 6, 70;

b) 9, 7, 56, 8, 63, 4, 36.

4. Quyidagi rasmda tasvirlangan nuqta, kesma va shakllarning nomlarini ayting:



5. Jadvallarni to‘ldiring:

Ko‘paytuvchi	160	9	
Ko‘paytuvchi	8		7
Ko‘paytma		450	210

Bo‘linuvchi	420		630
Bo‘luvchi	6	7	
Bo‘linma		80	9

6. Harflarning qanday qiymatlarida tengsizliklar to‘g‘ri bo‘ladi?

$7 \cdot y > 35$ $\quad 208 - x < 35$

1. Kitob 240 betdan iborat. Har kuni 6 betdan o‘qilsa, kitobni necha kunda o‘qib tugatish mumkin? Agar har kuni 2 bet ko‘proq o‘qilsa-chi?

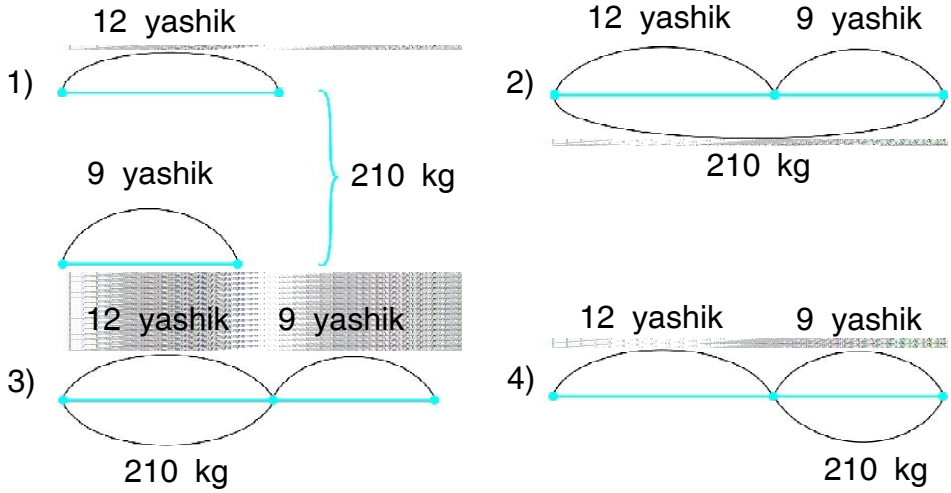
2. Tengsizlik to‘g‘ri bo‘lishi uchun katakchalar o‘rniga qanday raqamlarni qo‘yish mumkin?

6 873 > 6 □ 73 7 8 □ □ < 7 836

4 3 □ 7 > 4 368 9 117 > □ 117

3. Do‘konda birinchi kun 12 yashik, ikkinchi kun xuddi shunday 9 yashik pecheniy sotildi. Agar hamma sotilgan pecheniylar 210 kg bo‘lsa, birinchi kun necha kilogramm pecheniy sotilgan?

Masalaga mos keluvchi sxemani tanlang va uning yechimini amallar bo‘yicha yozing:



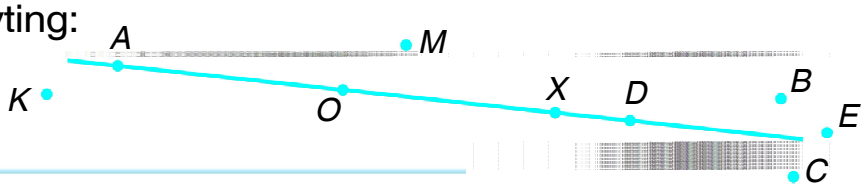
4. Chap ustundagi har bir ifoda uchun o‘ng ustundan qiymati shu ifodaning qiymatiga teng ifoda toping:

7 · (16 + 4)	4 · (72 – 58)
100 – 88 : 2	92 : 4 : 23
5 · (100 : 25)	80 : (48 : 12)
72 : (12 · 6)	200 – 12 · 5

5. Misollarni ustun shaklida yozib yeching:

3 871 · 2 | 2 452 · 4 | 8 484 : 4 | 9 363 : 3

6. To‘g‘ri chiziqda yotgan va yotmagan nuqtalarni ayting:



1. a) Polizdan 350 kg sabzi, 175 kg sholg‘om hamda sabzi va sholg‘om birgalikda qancha bo‘lsa, shuncha kartoshka yig‘ib olindi. Polizdan jami qancha sabzavot yig‘ib olingan?

b) Polizdan 350 kg sabzi, undan 2 marta kam sholg‘om hamda sabzi va sholg‘om birgalikda qancha bo‘lsa, shuncha kartoshka yig‘ib olindi. Polizdan qancha kartoshka yig‘ib olingan?

1) *a* va *b* masalalarning yechimini topish uchun nechta amalni bajardingiz?

2) *a* va *b* masalalarning yechimini topish uchun qaysi amallardan foydalandingiz?

2. Tengsizlik to‘g‘ri bo‘ladigan x ning 2 ta qiymatini toping:

$x + 1\,700 < 1\,708$ $\qquad$ $3\,014 - x > 2\,006$

3. $1\,445 : 85$ $\qquad$ $3\,612 : 12$ $\qquad$ $7\,530 : 15$

4. Radiusi 2 cm bo‘lgan doira chizing.

5. Ifodalarning qiymatini toping:

$376 : (168 - 82 \cdot 2)$ $\qquad$ $(1\,000 - 625) : 5 + 63 \cdot 8$

$315 - 15 \cdot 4 : 2$ $\qquad$ $7 \cdot (281 - 156) - 6 \cdot 135 : 5$

6. Qisqa yozuvi bo‘yicha masala tuzing va yeching:

Paltolar – 24

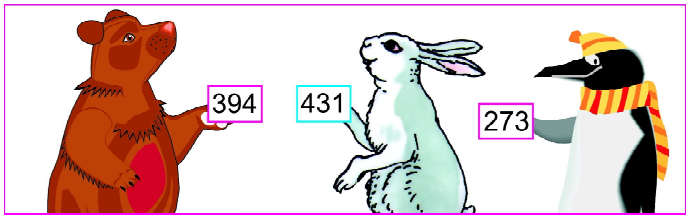
Plashlar – ?, 6 ta ko‘p

Kurtkalar – ?, 5 marta kam

1 DAN 1 000 000 GACHA BO‘LGAN SONLARNI RAQAMLASH

Pozitsion va nopozitsion sanoq sistemalari

1. Har bir sonning yozilishida 3 raqami nimani anglatadi?



Sonlar yozuvida ayni bir raqam, u qaysi xonada turganiga qarab, har xil qiymatga ega bo‘ladi. Masalan, 273 sonidagi 3 raqami birlar xonasida turibdi, shu sababli u 3 birlikni anglatadi.

431 sonida 3 raqami o‘nlar xonasida turibdi, shu sababli u 3 o‘nlikni anglatadi. Bunda uning bu xonadagi qiymati birlar xonasidagi qiymatidan 10 marta ortiq.

394 sonida 3 raqami yuzlar xonasida turibdi, shu sababli u 3 yuzlikni anglatadi. Bunda uning bu xonadagi qiymati o‘nlar xonasidagi qiymatidan 10 marta ortiq. Shuning uchun sonlarning biz foydalanadigan yozilish sistemasi **o‘nlik sanoq sistemasi** deb ataladi.

O‘nlik sanoq sistemasi pozitsion sistemadir, chunki ayni bir raqam, u sonning yozuvida qaysi xonada (pozitsiyada) turganiga qarab, har xil qiymatga ega bo‘ladi.

2. Jadvalda yozilgan sonlarni o‘qing. O‘ngdan chapga qarab sanaganda birliklar nechanchi o‘rinda yoziladi? O‘nliklar-chi? Yuzliklar-chi?

Yuzlar	O‘nlar	Birlar
III xona birligi	II xona birligi	I xona birligi
3 5 2	4 0 7	8 9 0

348 sonining har bir xonasida nechta xona birligi bor? 509 sonida-chi? 270 sonida-chi?

3. Quyidagi sonlarni yozing va o‘qing:

1) uchinchi xonaning 6 birligi, ikkinchi xonaning 0 birligi, birinchi xonaning 1 birligi;

2) uchinchi xonaning 2 birligi, birinchi va ikkinchi xonalarning birliklari yo‘q.

4. Bosmaxonada 318 nafar erkak va ulardan 42 nafar kam ayol ishlaydi. Bosmaxonada hammasi bo‘lib necha kishi ishlaydi?

5. $90 \cdot 60$ | $630 : 7$ | $7\,202 + 302$ | $6\,400 + 200 - 3\,000$

6. 6 cm uzunlikdagi bir kesma va undan 2 cm qisqa boshqa bir kesma chizing.

1. Kichik rim raqami katta rim raqamidan o‘ng tomonda yozilsa, raqamlarning o‘zaro qo‘shilishini VI, VII, VIII, XI, XII sonlari orqali tushuntiring.

Kichik rim raqami katta rim raqamidan chap tomonda yozilsa, kichik rim raqami katta rim ra-

qamidan ayirilishini IV, IX, XC sonlari orqali tushuntiring.
Nima uchun rim sanoq sistemasi nopozitsion sanoq sistemasi deyiladi? Misollar keltiring.

2. Bo‘sh katakchalar o‘rniga mos sonlarni yozing:

I = 1; V = 5; X = □; L = □;
C = □; D = □; M = □.

3. Quyidagi sonlarni rim raqamlaridan foydalanib yozing: 95, 64, 89, 874, 658, 548, 1 578.

4. Taqqoslang:

XXXIX □ XXXVI	CDXIX □ DCCLVI
CLIV □ MDC	LXXV □ LXXIV
LIX □ LXXX	MMV □ DDV

5. Hisoblang:

1 250 + 1 685	40 · 60	840 : 2
4 303 – 2 071	120 : 30	15 · 45
124 · 4	6 814 – 6 667	2 303 + 1 705
510 : 17	6 200 + 3 603	7 000 – 4 752

6. Ushbu olimlarning tug‘ilgan sanalarini rim raqamlari bilan yozing:

1) Buyuk matematik olim al-Xorazmiy 783- yilda Xorazmda tug‘ilgan.

2) Mashhur olim Abu Rayxon Beruniy 973- yilda Xorazmda tug‘ilgan.

3) Buyuk alloma Abu Ali ibn Sino 980- yilda Buxoroda tavallud topgan.

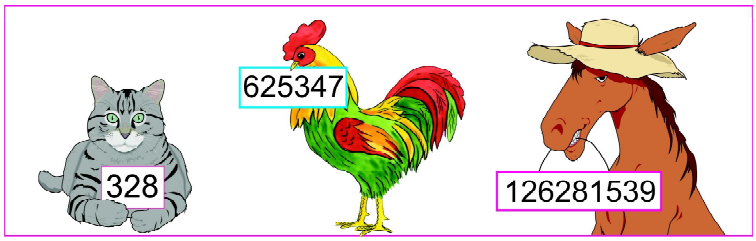
7. Har qaysi bino nechanchi yilda qurilgan?





Birlar, minglar, millionlar sinfi

1.



Uch xonali 328 sonining yozuvida uchta xonani — birlar, o‘nlar, yuzlar xonasini tashkil etuvchi uchta raqam bor. Bu xonalar birlashtiriladi va **sinf** deb ataladi.

Istalgan miqdordagi turli raqamlardan tashkil topgan sonlarni — to‘rt xonali, besh xonali, olti xonali, yetti xonali va h.k. sonlarni yozish mumkin.

625 347 soni — olti xonali son.

O‘ngdagi dastlabki uchta raqam birlar sinfini tashkil etadi. Birlar sinfidan keyin minglar sinfi keladi. Minglar sinfida uchta xona bor, bular: *bir minglar, o‘n minglar, yuz minglar.* 5

raqami beshta minglikni, 2 raqami ikkita o‘n minglikni, 6 raqami oltita yuz minglikni anglatadi. Hammasi bo‘lib, bu sonda 625 ta minglik, 347 ta birlik bor. Shuning uchun 625 347 sonini bunday o‘qish qabul qilingan: *olti yuz yigirma besh ming uch yuz qirq yetti* („birlik“ so‘zi aytilmaydi).

Minglar sinfidan keyin millionlar sinfi keladi. Uning xonalari bunday ataladi: *bir millionlar, o‘n millionlar, yuz millionlar.*

2. Jadvalni ko‘rib chiqing:

II sinf – minglar sinfi			I sinf – birlar sinfi		
Yuz minglar	O‘n minglar	Bir minglar	Yuzlar	O‘nlar	Birlar

Qaysi xonalar birliklari I sinfni, qaysilari II sinfni tashkil etadi? Har bir sinf necha xonadan iborat?

3. 358 ming; 702 ming; 40 ming; 56 ming sonlarida ikkinchi sinfning va har bir xonaning nechta birligi bor?

Javob namunasi: 358 ming sonida 3 ta yuz minglik, 5 ta o‘n minglik va 8 ta bir minglik yoki oltinchi xonaning 3 birligi, beshinchi xonaning 5 birligi va to‘rtinchi xonaning 8 birligi bor.

4. Do‘konda 200 ta katakli va ulardan 3 marta ko‘p bir chiziqli daftar bor. Do‘konda hammasi bo‘lib nechta daftar bor?

5.

$274 + 395$	$7 \cdot 7$	$731 - 6 \cdot 5$	$9 \cdot 6 - 6 \cdot 3$
$810 - 389$	$8 \cdot 7$	$390 - 9 \cdot 3$	$6 \cdot 6 + 4 \cdot 4$

6. Qisqa yozuvi bo‘yicha masala tuzing va uni yeching:

Tarvuzlar – 420 kg ←
Qovunlar – ?, 135 kg kam ← ?

1. Jadvalni qarab chiqing:

II sinf – minglar sinfi			I sinf – birlar sinfi		
Yuz minglar	O‘n minglar	Bir minglar	Yuzlar	O‘nlar	Birlar
1	4	5	0	0	0
5	9	8	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0	0

Birinchi sonda ikkinchi sinfning 45 birligi bor. Bu son 45 ming deb o‘qiladi. Birlar sinfiga yozilgan nollar bu sinfda birinchi sinf birliklari yo‘qligini bildiradi.

Jadvalda yozilgan keyingi sonlarning har birida ikkinchi sinfning nechta birligi bor? Shu sonlarni o‘qing.

2. Sonlarni o‘qing. Har bir juftlikdagi sonlarning yozilishida bir xil raqamlar nimani anglatadi?

6	18	30	209	777
6 000	18 000	30 000	209 000	777 000

3. Omborga 54 yashik olma va 36 yashik nok keltirildi. Ertalab do‘konlarga 45 yashik ho‘l meva jo‘natildi. Omborda necha yashik ho‘l meva qolgan?

4. 300 ming + 26 ming 905 ming – 5 ming

21 ming · 3 36 ming : 4

5. $\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ -\ 189 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 637 \\ +\ 274 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 807 \\ -\ 358 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ +\ 189 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 770 \\ -\ 354 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. Tomorqada 12 kg massali qovoq va 6 kg massali qovun yetishtirildi. Qovoq qovundan qancha og‘ir? Qovunning massasi qovoqning massasidan necha marta kam?

1. 1) 9 yuz ming sonini yozing. Unga yana 1 yuz mingni qo‘shing. 10 yuz ming keyingi (yettinchi) xona birligini — millionni tashkil qiladi.

2) 999 ming sonini yozing. Unga 1 mingni qo‘shing. 1 000 ming keyingi (uchinchi) sinf birligini — millionni tashkil qiladi.

1000000

1 million soni shunday yoziladi.

1 000 000 sonining yozuvida nechta nol bor? Bu yozuvdagi nollar nimani anglatadi?

2. Sonlar yozuvidagi har bir raqam nimani anglatadi?

Millionlar sinfi			Minglar sinfi			Birlar sinfi		
Yuz milli-onlar	O‘n milli-onlar	Bir milli-onlar	Yuz ming-lar	O‘n ming-lar	Bir ming-lar	Yuz-lar	O‘n-lar	Birlar
						3	2	8
			6	2	5	3	4	7
1	2	6	2	8	1	5	3	9
						6	0	5
					1	0	0	0
				3	9	0	1	8
			1	3	9	0	1	8
		1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	6	5	3	0	9	6	0

Ko‘p xonali sonni o‘qish uchun, uning yozuvini o‘ngdan chapga qarab har birida uchtadan raqami bo‘lgan sinflarga ajratiladi. Oxirgi (chapdagi) sinfda 3 ta, 2 ta yoki 1 ta raqam bo‘lishi mumkin.

Misol. 3 000 624 sonini o‘qing. Yozuvni o‘ngdan chapga 3 ta raqamli sinflarga ajratamiz. Har bir sinf birliklari sonini va unga qo‘shib sinf nomini aytamiz (birlar sinfining nomi aytilmaydi).
Minglar sinfi nollardan tashkil topgan, shuning uchun uning nomi aytilmaydi.
3 000 624 soni bunday o‘qiladi: *uch million olti yuz yigirma to‘rt.*

3. 7 ta yuz minglik, 3 ta o‘n minglik va 4 ta minglik; 5 ta o‘n minglik va 1 ta minglik; 4 ta yuz minglik va 8 ta minglik; 9 ta yuz minglik; 3 ta yuz minglik va 5 ta birlikdan iborat sonni yozing.

Ixtiyoriy sonni uning xona qo‘shiluvchilari yig‘indisi bilan almashtirish mumkin.
Masalan: $804 = 800 + 4$
$804\,000 = 800\,000 + 4\,000$

4. Har bir sonni xona qo‘shiluvchilarining yig‘indisi bilan almashtiring:

$402 = \square + \square$ $\qquad$ $570 = \square + \square$
$402\,000 = \square + \square$ $\qquad$ $570\,000 = \square + \square$

5. Bir tovuqning 15 ta, ikkinchisining unga qaraganda 6 ta ko‘p, uchinchisining esa ikkinchisiga qaraganda 3 marta kam jo‘jasi bor. Uchinchi tovuqning nechta jo‘jasi bor?

6. Qisqa yozuvi bo‘yicha masala tuzing va uni yeching:

Soyabon — 4 260 so‘m
Qo‘lqoplar — ?, 690 so‘m arzon
Plash — ?, qancha bo‘lsa, shuncha



7. Amallarni bajaring:

630 : 9 + 70 · 3	400 : 100 · 23
560 : 8 + 30 · 6	490 : 70 · 14
400 · 2 – 40 · 9	810 : 90 · 11

1. 4 ta yuzlik va 8 ta birlik; 4 ta yuz minglik va 8 ta minglik; 3 ta yuzlik va 9 ta birlik; 3 ta yuz minglik va 9 ta o‘n minglikdan iborat sonlarni yozing.

2. Jadvalda yozilgan sonlarni o‘qing:

Sonlarni o‘qish uchun o‘tgan darsdagi 2-topshiriqda ko‘rsatilgandek ish tuting.

II sinf – minglar sinfi			I sinf – birlar sinfi		
Yuz minglar	O‘n minglar	Bir minglar	Yuzlar	O‘nlar	Birlar
2	4	3	6	1	5
7	9	4	5	8	3
4	8	7	3	6	2

1) Sonni sinflarga bo‘ling. Har bir sinfda uchtadan xona bo‘lishi kerak.
2) Ikkinchi sinf birliklarining ketiga sinf nomini qo‘shib o‘qing (243 ming).
3) Birinchi sinf birliklarini o‘qing (615).
Masalan, birinchi qatordagi son quyidagicha o‘qiladi: ikki yuz qirq uch ming olti yuz o‘n besh.
Jadvaldagi boshqa sonlarni o‘zingiz o‘qing.

3. 1) Har bir sonni sinflarga ajrating va har bir sinfning necha birligi borligini ayting, sonlarni o‘qing:

375 000	58 630	236 070	1 100
375 402	58 603	236 700	99 999
375 042	58 600	236 007	400 099

Yodingizda tuting! Agar biror xonada nol turgan bo‘lsa, sonni o‘qishda shu xona nomi tushirib qoldiriladi.

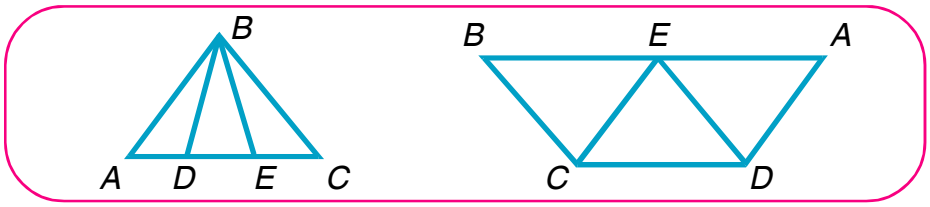
2) Birinchi (ikkinchi, uchinchi) ustundagi sonlarning nimasi bir-biriga o‘xshaydi va nimasi bilan farq qiladi?

4. Shuhrat „Matematika“ fanidan uy vazifasini bajarishga bir soatning ikkidan bir qismini sarfladi. U uy vazifasini bajarish uchun necha minut sarflagan? Soatni minutda ifodalash yordamida masala yechimini toping.

5. 809 – (243 + 127) 566 – (681 – 524)

6. Xo‘jalikda sabzavot yig‘im-terimida 120 nafar ishchi, poliz mahsulotlarini yig‘ib olishda ulardan 3 marta kam ishchi ishladi. Xo‘jalikda hammasi bo‘lib necha nafar ishchi ishlagan?

1. Rasmda tasvirlangan shakllarning nomini ayting:

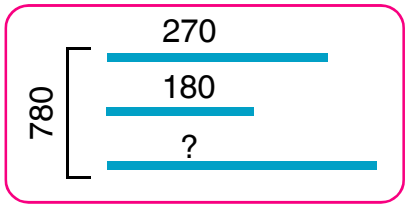


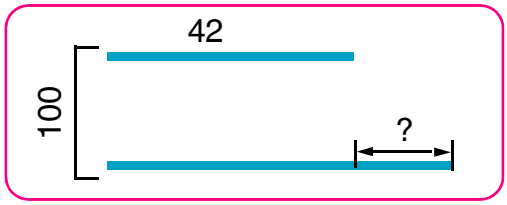
Har qaysi shaklda nechta uchburchak bor?

2. Ko‘p xonali son yuqori sinfdan boshlab yoziladi. Masalan, uch yuz olti ming olti yuz o‘n uch sonini raqamlar bilan yozish uchun quyidagicha mulohaza yuriting:
1) Bu sonda ikkinchi sinf birligi hammasi bo‘lib nechta ekanini yozaman (306).
2) Birinchi sinfning birliklarini yozaman (613).
Sinflar orasida biroz joy qoldiriladi.
Yozilishi: 306 613.

3. Sonlarni o‘qing va yozing:
1) ikkinchi sinfning 40 birligi va birinchi sinfning 650 birligi;
2) ikkinchi sinfning 3 birligi va birinchi sinfning 400 birligi;
3) ikkinchi sinfning 4 birligi va birinchi sinfning 100 birligi.

4. Rasmga qarab masalalar tuzing va ularni yeching:





5. Ifodalarning qiymatini toping:

1000 – (685 + 129)	280 : 4 · 6	810 : 9 + 1000 : 2
819 + (356 – 175)	350 : 7 · 9	640 : 8 + 600 : 100

6. Tasmaning to‘rtdan bir qismi 20 cm ga teng bo‘lsa, tasmaning uzunligi necha santimetr?

7.

57 : 19 + 84 : 3	(19 + 69) : 22	4 · (45 – 29)
18 · 3 : 9 + 44	(76 – 68) · 11	2 · (56 – 38)

1. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 raqamlari yordamida ixtiyoriy sonni yozish mumkinligini tushuntiring va misollar keltiring.
309 451, 697 038, 173 006 sonlarini o‘qing.
Eslang: birinchi sonning yozuvida 3 raqami 3 yuz mingni, ikkinchi sonning yozuvida 3 o‘nlikni, uchinchi sonning yozuvida 3 mingni anglatadi.
Xulosa qiling: son yozuvidagi raqamning qiymati uning shu yozuvda o‘zi egallagan o‘rniga bog‘liq bo‘ladi.

2. 183 654, 700 412, 90 030 sonlarining yozuvida har bir raqam nimani anglatadi?

3. Sonlarni yozing va ularning yozuvida nol nimani anglatishini tushuntirib bering:
1) besh yuz yigirma yetti ming;
2) besh yuz yigirma yetti ming sakkiz;
3) besh yuz yigirma yetti ming sakson to‘rt.

4. Maktab bog‘idan o‘quvchilar 64 kg olma, olmadan 2 marta kam nok, nokdan 16 kg kam anjir terib oldilar. O‘quvchilar anjirdan necha kilogramm ko‘p olma terib olganlar?

5. $45 : 5 \cdot 4$ | $34 : 17 \cdot 28$ | $230 + (487 - 248)$

6. Qurilishga 150 t sement, sementdan 4 marta ko‘p qum keltirildi. Sementdan necha tonna ko‘p qum keltirilgan?

7. $40 \cdot 9$ | $540 : 9$ | $80 \cdot 3 : 4$ | $800 - 613 + 276$

Million ichida ko‘p xonali sonlarni taqqoslash

1. Sonlarni taqqoslashda bunday mulohaza yuritiladi:

1) Ikki sondan sanoqda qaysi biri oldin aytilsa, ana shu son kichik, qaysi biri keyin aytilsa, ana shu son katta bo‘ladi.

Masalan: $9 < 10$ va $10 > 9$; $88 < 90$ va $90 > 88$.

2) Sonlar o‘qida ikki sondan qaysi biri chapda tursa, o‘sha son kichik, aksincha, qaysi biri o‘ngda tursa, o‘sha son kattadir.

Sonlar o‘qida 56 843 va 56 849 sonlari orasidagi sonlarni toping va yozing.

2. 37 824 va 37 871 — 99 999 va 100 000

400 050 va 400 005 — 10 000 va 9 999

3. Jadvallar bo‘yicha masalalar tuzing va ularni yeching:

1)

1 ta xaltachaning massasi	Xaltachalar soni	Hamma xaltachalarning massasi
Bir xil	6 ta 10 ta	18 kg ?

2)

Bir varaqning bahosi	Varaqlar soni	Hamma varaqlarning narxi
Bir xil	10 ta ?	800 so‘m 400 so‘m

4. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi 9 cm, eni esa undan 3 marta qisqa. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping. Daftaringizga shunday to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing.

5. Taqqoslang:

45 879 □ 45 879	36 589 □ 36 590
85 000 □ 80 500	21 548 □ 12 548
15 587 □ 15 578	56 009 □ 56 090

1. 1) Katakchalar o‘rniga mos sonlarni qo‘yib ko‘chiring:

7 yuzl. = □ o‘nl. = □ birl.

3 mingl. = □ yuzl. = □ o‘nl. = □ birl.

25 mingl. = □ yuzl. = □ o‘nl. = □ birl.

2) 3 745 sonini yozing:

a) Bu sonda **hammasi bo‘lib nechta birlik** borligini topamiz.

Birlar xonasida **5** ta **birlik** bor.

O‘nlar xonasida 4 ta o‘nlik bor.

1 o‘nl. = 10 birl.; 4 o‘nl. = **40 birl.**

Yuzlar xonasida 7 ta yuzlik bor.

1 yuzl. = 10 o‘nl. = 100 birl.; 7 yuzl. = **700 birl**.

Minglar xonasida 3 ta minglik bor.

1 mingl. = 10 yuzl. = 100 o‘nl. = 1 000 birl.

3 mingl. = **3 000 birl.**

Demak, **3 000 birl. + 700 birl. + 40 birl. + + 5 birl. = 3 745 birl.**

b) Bu sonda **hammasi bo‘lib nechta o‘nlik** borligini topamiz.

Birlar xonasida o‘nlik yo‘q. O‘nlar xonasida 4 ta o‘nlik bor.

Yuzlar xonasida 7 ta yuzlik bor.

1 yuzl. = 10 o‘nl.; 7 yuzl. = **70 o‘nl.**

Minglar xonasida 3 ta minglik bor.

1 mingl. = 10 yuzl. = **100 o‘nl.**
3 mingl. = **300 o‘nl.**
Demak, **300 o‘nl. + 70 o‘nl. + 4 o‘nl. = 374 o‘nl.**
d) 3 745 sonida hammasi bo‘lib **nechta yuzlik** bor?

2. Sonlarni xona qo‘shiluvchilari yig‘indisi ko‘rinishida yozing:

uch yuz o‘n sakkiz

yetti yuz yigirma yetti

6 7 1 5

5 birlik
1 o‘nlik = 10 birlik
7 yuzlik = 700 birlik
6 ming = 6 000 birlik

6 715 = 6 000 + 700 + 10 + 5
(xona qo‘shiluvchilari yig‘indisi)

3. Taqqoslang:

84 956 □ 78 954
524 808 □ 625 723
22 305 □ 11 542
86 745 □ 89 246
25 478 □ 86 642
585 334 □ 554 412

! Ko‘p xonali sonlarni yuqori xonadan boshlab xonalar bo‘yicha taqqoslash ham mumkin.
Masalan: 843 > 798, chunki 8 yuzlik > 7 yuzlik; 7 462 < 7 832, chunki mingliklar soni bir xil bo‘lgani bilan yuzliklar birinchi sonda ikkinchidagidan kichik.

4.
890 – (520 – 270)
710 – (190 + 330)
(14 + 8) · 4

510 – 3 · 8
7 · 7 + 346
7 · 14 – 65

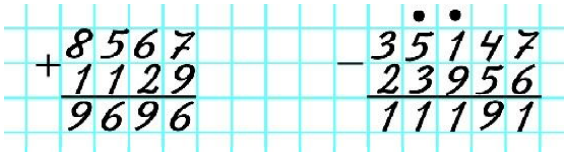
62 + 81 : 9
42 – 56 : 8
70 – 64 : 2

5. Faqat 8, 0 va 5 raqamlari ishtirok etgan barcha uch xonali sonlarni shunday yozingki, har bir sonning yozuvida raqamlar:
a) takrorlanmasin; b) takrorlansin.

6. Bochkada 850 *l* suv bor edi. Unga yana suv quyilgandan keyin undagi suv 925 *l* bo‘ldi. Bochkaga qancha suv quyilgan?

Million ichida qo‘shish va ayirish amallari

1. Ko‘p xonali sonlarni yozma qo‘shish va ayirish uch xonali sonlarni qo‘shish va ayirish kabi bajariladi.



Bunday tushuntiriladi:

Birliklarni qo‘shaman ...	Birliklarni ayiraman ...
O‘nliklarni qo‘shaman ...	O‘nliklarni ayiraman ...
Yuzliklarni qo‘shaman ...	Yuzliklarni ayiraman ...
Mingliklarni qo‘shaman ...	Mingliklarni ayiraman ...

Tushuntirishlarni davom ettiring.

2. Yechishni ustun shaklida yozib, amallarni bajaring:

394 056 + 108 712 740 315 – 526 478
656 112 + 274 578 504 102 – 271 354

3. Namunaga qarab ifodalarning qiymatini hisoblang:

Namuna:

1. $(384 \overset{1}{+} 529) \overset{3}{-} (617 \overset{2}{-} 458) = 754$

1) $\begin{array}{r} 384 \\ +\ 529 \\ \hline 913 \end{array}$ 2) $\begin{array}{r} \dot{6}\dot{1}7 \\ -\ 458 \\ \hline 159 \end{array}$ 3) $\begin{array}{r} \dot{9}\dot{1}3 \\ -\ 159 \\ \hline 754 \end{array}$

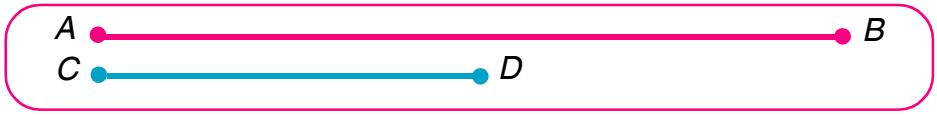
2. $(333 - 189) \cdot (813 - 807) = 864$

1) $\begin{array}{r} \dot{3}\dot{3}3 \\ -\ 189 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$ 2) $813 - 807 = 6$ 3) $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 864 \end{array}$

$(5\,280 + 6\,420) - (7\,430 - 587)$

$(50\,050 - 720 : 8) - 844 : 4$

4. *CD* kesma *AB* kesmadan necha marta qisqa? *AB* kesma *CD* kesmadan necha santimetr uzun?



5. Yechishni ustun shaklida yozib, amallarni bajaring:

34 036 + 12 847 788 753 – 84 312

17 456 + 13 430 348 914 – 216 102

6. Bitta o‘yin davomida futbol hakami 13 000 m, bitta futbol o‘yinchisi 11 000 m masofani bosib o‘tishi mumkin bo‘lsa, hakam o‘yinchidan necha metr ko‘proq masofani bosib o‘tadi?

1. 534 + 2 749 + 301 815 ko‘rinishdagi misollarni turli usullar bilan yechish mumkin:

I usul		II usul
2 749 + 534 3 283	301 815 + 3 283 305 098	301 815 + 2 749 534 305 098

2. Hisoblang va natijalarni tekshiring:

3 805 + 24 + 8 195 | 802 904 + 23 050 + 50 749

3. Iroda 19 000 so‘mga plastilin, 13 650 so‘mga rangli qalam, 23 600 so‘mga mikrokalkulator sotib oldi. U jami necha so‘mga o‘quv qurollarini sotib oldi? Masalani ikki usulda yeching.

4. Quyidagi yozuvlarning to‘g‘riligini isbotlang:

3 km > 980 m 60 dm > 550 cm

5. 120 kg bug‘doy ekildi va 8 marta ko‘p hosil yig‘ishtirib olindi. Necha kilogramm bug‘doy yig‘ishtirib olindi?

6. 14 826 + 7 007 + 32 509 | 7 200 – 315 · 3 + 526

50 945 – 3 874 – 22 085 | 3 405 + 489 · 4 – 4 078

1. Yechilishini tushuntiring:

• 9 10 400 – 47 353	• 9 9 10 1000 – 521 479	• 9 9 9 10 60003 – 284 59719

2. 700 – 64 | 2 000 – 796 | 50 003 – 534

7 000 – 748 | 20 000 – 846 | 64 004 – 25 069

3. Xaridor 4 000 so‘mdan 2 kg kartoshka va 1 600 so‘mga lavlagi sotib oldi. U sotuvchiga 10 000 so‘m berdi. Xaridor qancha qaytim olishi kerak?

4. Omborda 4 t shakar bor edi. Bir do‘konga 1 265 kg, ikkinchisiga undan 375 kg ortiq shakar jo‘natildi. Omborda necha kilogramm shakar qoldi? (Tonnani kilogrammlar bilan ifodalang.)

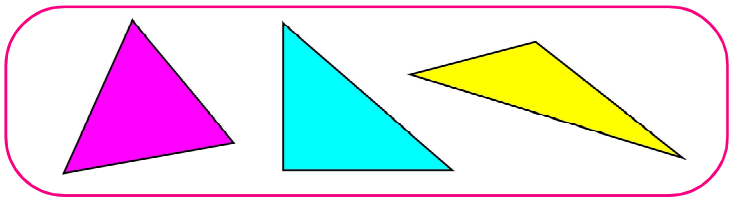
5. Bitta do‘ppi tikish uchun 3 dm qora satin sarflandi. 12 m satindan nechta do‘ppi tikish mumkin?

6. Misollarni ustun shaklida yeching:

3 000 – 487	16 000 – 7 843	46 000 – 14 700
7 000 – 3 567	28 002 – 4 565	10 500 – 10 050

Yassi va fazoviy shakllar

1. Har bir uchburchakdagi burchaklarning turlarini aniqlang. Nima uchun qizil rangli uchburchak o‘tkir burchakli uchburchak, ko‘k rangli uchburchak to‘g‘ri burchakli uchburchak, sariq rangli uchburchak o‘tmas burchakli uchburchak deb ataladi?

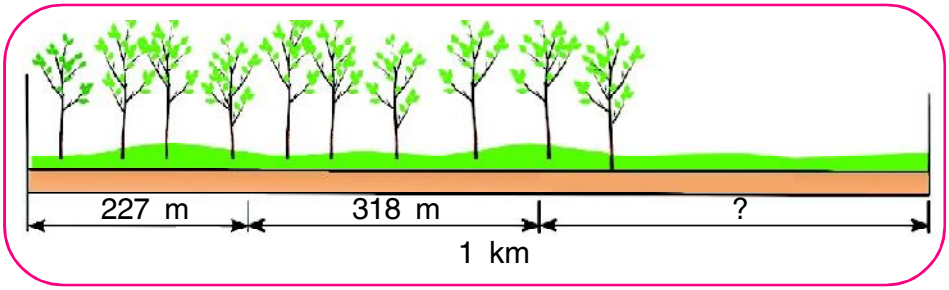


Hamma burchaklari o‘tkir burchak bo‘lgan uchburchak **o‘tkir burchakli uchburchak** deb ataladi.

Burchaklaridan biri to‘g‘ri burchak bo‘lgan uchburchak **to‘g‘ri burchakli uchburchak** deb ataladi.
Burchaklaridan biri o‘tmas burchak bo‘lgan uchburchak **o‘tmas burchakli uchburchak** deb ataladi.

2. Ixtiyoriy bitta tomoni 1 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri burchakli uchburchak va ixtiyoriy 1 ta tomoni 3 cm bo‘lgan o‘tmas burchakli uchburchak chizing.

3. Ishchilarga 3 kunda 1 km uzunlikdagi yo‘l chetiga daraxt ko‘chatlari o‘tqazish vazifasi yuklandi. Birinchi kun ular 227 m, ikkinchi kun 318 m uzunlikdagi yo‘l chetiga ko‘chat o‘tqazishdi. Uchinchi kun ko‘chat o‘tqazilgan yo‘lning uzunligi ikkinchi kundagidan 97 m ko‘p edi. Ishchilar vazifani uddalay olishganmi?



4. 1) Kvadrat tomonining uzunligi 6 dm ga teng. Kvadratning perimetrini toping.
2) Kvadratning perimetri 24 cm ga teng. Kvadrat tomonining uzunligi qanday?

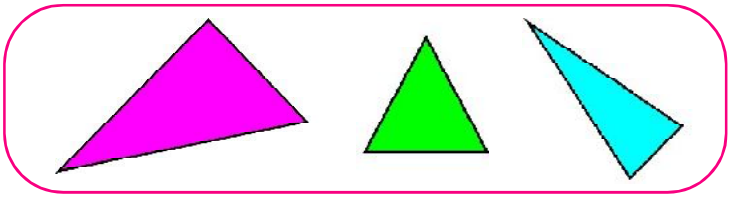
5. Ixtiyoriy bitta tomoni 3 cm 5 mm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri burchakli uchburchak chizing va uchburchakning tomonlari uzunligini toping.

6. Ifodalarning qiymatini toping:

a) $(236 + 398 + 102) : 4 - 79$;

b) $2 \cdot (197 + 186 + 114) - 895$.

1. Har qaysi uchburchakning tomonlari uzunliklarini o‘lchang. Uchburchaklarda uzunliklari bo‘yicha teng bo‘lgan tomonlar bormi? Ular nechta?
Nima uchun qizil rangli uchburchak — **turli tomonli** uchburchak, yashil rangli uchburchak — **teng tomonli** uchburchak, ko‘k rangli uchburchak — **teng yonli** uchburchak deb ataladi?



2. Turli tomonli uchburchakni teng yonli uchburchak deb atash mumkinmi? Nima uchun?

3. Ikkita qurilishga 10 ta bir xil yashikda mix jo‘natildi. Qurilishlarda 60 kg mix ishlatilgandan so‘ng, birinchi qurilishda 5 yashik, ikkinchisida 2 yashik mix qoldi. Har bir yashikda necha kilogrammdan mix bo‘lgan?

4.

$120 + 180 : 2 \cdot 5$	$750 - (450 - 250) : 5$
$120 + 180 : (2 \cdot 5)$	$750 - 450 - 250 : 5$
$(120 + 180) : 2 \cdot 5$	$(750 - 450 - 250) : 5$

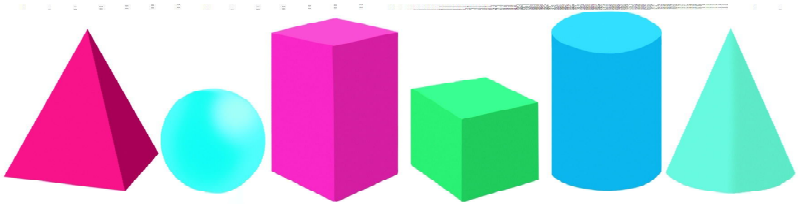
5. Teng yonli, teng tomonli, turli tomonli uchburchaklar chizing.

6. Dalaga 60 kg bug‘doy, bug‘doyga qaraganda 3 marta kam sholi doni, bug‘doy bilan sholi bir-

galikda qancha bo‘lsa, undan 2 marta ko‘p makkajo‘xori doni ekildi. Dalaga necha kilogramm makkajo‘xori doni ekildi?

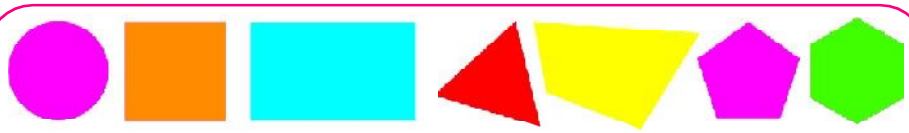
1. Rasmlarga qarang.

1) Quyida piramida, shar, parallelepiped, kub, silindr, konus tasvirlangan.



Bular – geometrik shakllar.

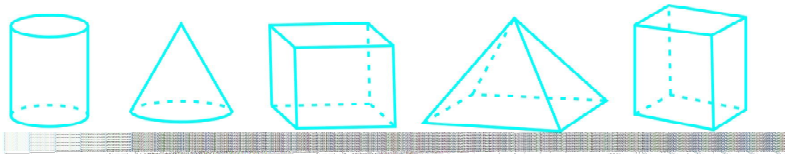
2) Quyida doira, kvadrat, to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak, uchburchak, ixtiyoriy to‘rtburchak, beshburchak, oltiburchak tasvirlangan.

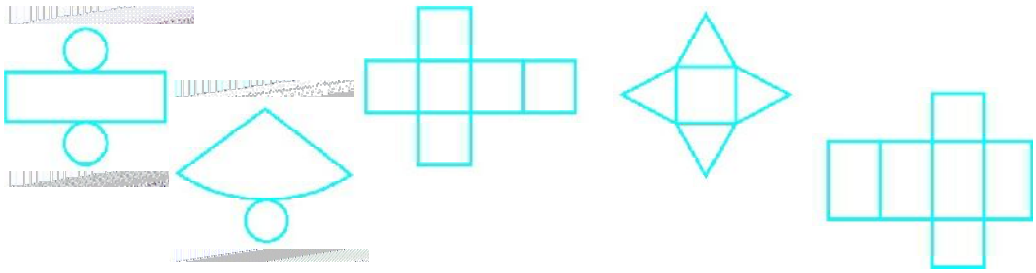


Bular – yassi geometrik shakllar.

3) Geometrik jismlarda yassi shakllarni toping. Doirani qaysi geometrik jismda ko‘rdingiz? Kvadratni-chi? To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakni-chi? Uchburchakni-chi?

2. Berilgan geometrik shakllarning yoyilmasini toping:



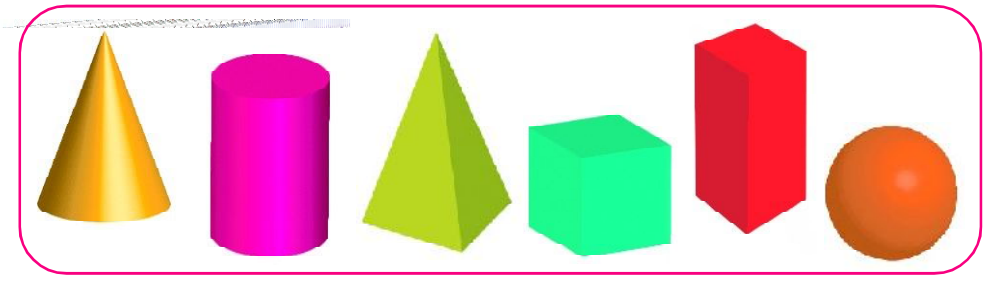


3. 4 t; 7 q; 5 q 16 kg ni kilogrammlarda;
5 000 kg; 300 000 kg; 715 000 kg ni tonnalarda;
2 kg; 3 kg 500 g; 11 kg 400 g ni grammlarda ifodalang.

4. Do‘konda 280 kg un bor edi. Kechga borib 60 kg un qoldi. Necha kilogramm un sotilgan?
Bu masalaga teskari masalalar tuzib, og‘zaki yeching.

5. Quyidagi sonlarni rim raqamlaridan foydalanib yozing: 54, 86, 127, 248, 2 457, 2 486.

6. a) qaysi shaklning 5 ta yog‘i, 5 ta uchi bor?
b) qaysi shaklning 1 ta uchi, 2 ta yog‘i bor?

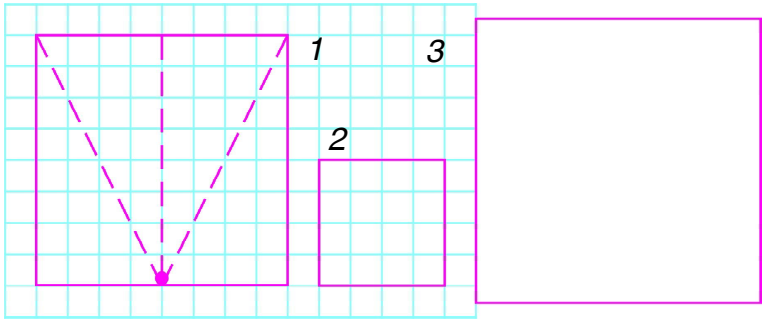


7. Tushirib qoldirilgan sonlarni yozing:

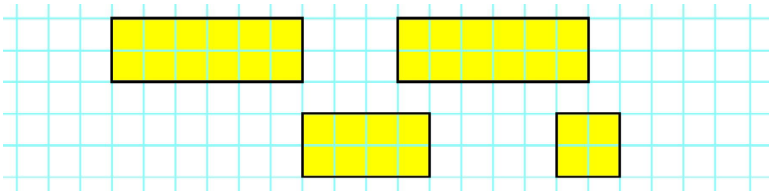
8 t 2 q = □ q
2 h 30 min = □ min
726 cm = □ m □ cm
65 min = □ h □ min

Qirqma shakllar, buklanadigan ko‘pburchaklar

1. Shunday ikkita (1 va 2) kvadrat chizing va kesing. Birinchi kvadratni rasmda ko‘rsatilganidek qismlarga bo‘ling. Hosil bo‘lgan uchburchaklar va ikkinchi kvadratdan kvadrat tuzing. Uning yuzini toping:



2. Katakli qog‘ozga chizmada ko‘rsatilganidek to‘rtta to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing:

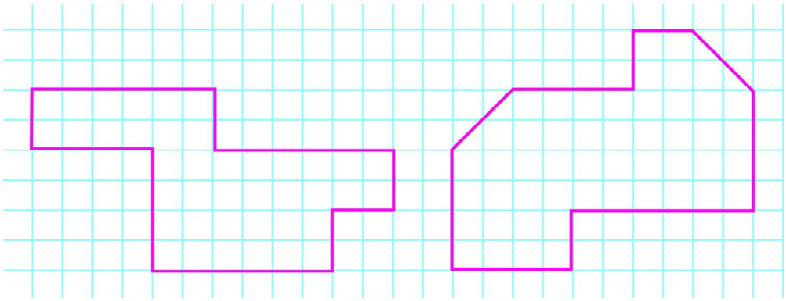


3. Tomoni uzunligi 6 cm bo‘lgan kvadrat uch bo‘g‘indan iborat bo‘lgan chiziq bo‘ylab 2 ta qismga bo‘lindi, keyin hosil bo‘lgan qismlardan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak yig‘ildi. Katakli qog‘ozga shunday kvadrat chizing va uni qanday kesish kerakligini ko‘rsating.

4. Amallarni bajaring:

100 000 + 14 350	85 000 – 3 545	200 000 + 236
100 000 + 2 845	27 000 – 1 573	43 000 – 16 028

5. Xuddi shunday shakllar chizing va ularni qirqib oling. Shakllarning har birini shunday ikkita qismga bo‘lingki, ularni ustma-ust qo‘yganda mos tushsin:



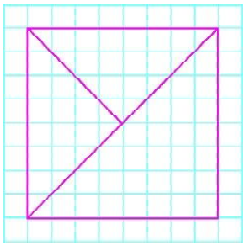
6. Ifodalarni yozing va ularning qiymatlarini toping:

a) 900 va 548 sonlari ayirmasiga 354 va 922 sonlari yig‘indisini qo‘shish;

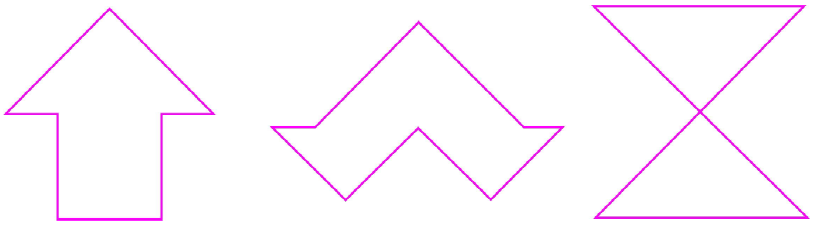
b) 142 va 3 sonlari ko‘paytmasidan 300 va 124 sonlari ayirmasini ayirish;

d) 900 va 3 sonlari bo‘linmasiga 200 va 154 sonlari ayirmasini qo‘shish.

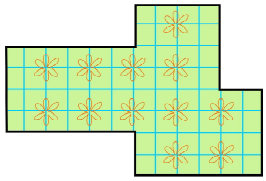
1. Katakli qog‘oz varag‘iga rasmda ko‘rsatilganidek kvadrat chizing. Uni qirqib oling. Rasmda ko‘rsatilganidek bo‘lib chiqing va qirqib oling.



Kvadrat qismlaridan shunday shakllar tuzing:

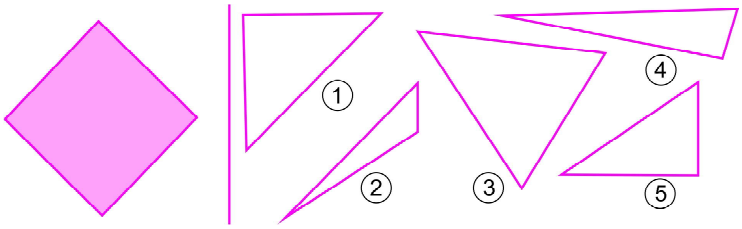


2. Lola va Malikada shunday shakldagi mato bor:

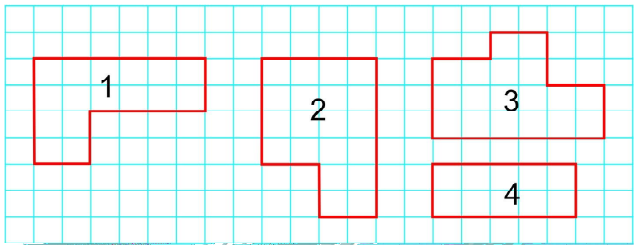


Ular matoni 4 ta teng qismga bo‘lib, quyoshdan to‘suvchi kvadrat shaklidagi soyabon tikishmoqchi. Ular bu matoni qismlarga qanday bo‘lishlari mumkin?

3. O‘ngdagi uchburchaklardan shunday uchtasini bo‘yangki, ulardan chapdagi kvadratni yig‘ish mumkin bo‘lsin:



4. Katakli qog‘oz varag‘iga quyidagi shakllarni chizing. Ularni qirqib oling. Ulardan kvadrat yasang:



Yasalgan kvadratning perimetrini toping va yozing.

5. Tomoni 5 cm bo‘lgan kvadratdan tomoni 1 cm bo‘lgan ikkita kvadratcha qirqib olindi. Hosil bo‘lgan shaklning perimetrini toping.

6. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$380 + x + 121 = 968$ $a + 888 + 111 = 1\,000$

Qo‘shishning o‘rin almashtirish va guruhlash xossasi

1. Nima uchun tenglik to‘g‘ri ekanligini tushuntiring:

$$z + x = x + z$$

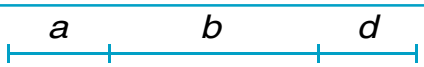
$1\,457 + 23\,543 = 25\,000$ $\quad$ $23\,543 + 1\,457 = 25\,000$

Yig‘indining tengligi asosida xulosa chiqaring: „Qo‘shiluvchilarning o‘rni almashtirilsa ham ... “

2. Misollarni qo‘shishning o‘rin almashtirish xossasidan foydalanib ustun shaklida yeching:

$245 + 25\,489$	$5\,482 + 44\,856$
$589 + 45\,986$	$4\,587 + 85\,175$

3. Chizma asosida yig‘indilarni taqqoslang:



$a + b + d = (a + d) + b$	$a = 500,\ b = 800,\ d = 500$ $500 + 800 + 500 = (500 + 500) + 800$

4.

$1\,600 + 800 + 400$	$1\,200 + 56\,000 + 4\,000$
$15\,000 + 20 + 5\,000$	$3\,500 + 17\,000 + 3\,000$
$330 + 2\,000 + 8\,000$	$2\,800 + 320 + 200$

5. Daftar katagidan foydalanib:

1) istalgan ikkita parallel to‘g‘ri chiziq chizing va ularni tegishlicha belgilang;

2) bir-biridan 1 cm masofada joylashgan ikkita parallel kesmalar chizing va ularni tegishlicha belgilang.

6. Nodira do‘konda sabzavotlar uchun 12 000 so‘m, go‘sht uchun 34 500 so‘m, un uchun 8 000 so‘m, ko‘katlar uchun 5 500 so‘m to‘ladi. Nodira jami necha so‘m sarflagan?
Masalani qo‘shishning guruhlash xossasidan foydalanib yeching.

7. Guruhlab qo‘shing:

14 800 + 5 000 + 200 73 000 + 22 300 + 700
20 400 + 600 + 50 800 69 900 + 30 000 + 100

1. **Yodingizda tuting!** Agar ifoda faqat qo‘shish va ayirish amallaridan iborat bo‘lsa, amallar berilgan tartibda (chapdan o‘ngga) bajariladi.

Masalan, $380 \overset{1}{-} 250 \overset{2}{+} 200 \overset{3}{-} 100 = 230$.
Ifodalarning qiymatini toping:

9 630 – 4 510 + 4 340 – 6 910
78 120 + 1 260 – 56 310 + 4 085

2. **Yodingizda tuting!** Agar ifodada bir yoki bir necha qavslar bo‘lsa, dastlab qavslar ichidagi amallar, keyin qolgan amallar bajariladi.

Masalan, $(340 \overset{1}{+} 60) \overset{3}{-} (420 \overset{2}{-} 90) = 400 - 330 = 70$.

3. Amallarning bajarilish tartibini aniqlang. Sonlarni ustun shaklida yozib, ifodalarning qiymatlarini toping:

583 + 167 – (900 – 623 + 184)
(900 – 381 – 239) + (600 – 261)

4. 1) Uzunlik birliklari jadvalini takrorlang:

1 cm = 10 mm
1 dm = 10 cm = 100 mm
1 m = 10 dm = 100 cm
1 km = 1000 m

2) 4 m, 600 mm, 2 m 15 cm ni santimetrlarda; 3 m, 500 cm, 1 m 3 dm ni detsimetrlarda ifodalang;

5. 534 + 389 — 46 347 – (35 600 + 1 400)
945 – 624 — 79 430 – 48 635 – 13 721
7 070 – 6 190 — 2 160 + 4 230

6. 4 m 56 cm = □ cm — 6 m 09 cm = □ cm
9 cm 8 mm = □ mm — 5 dm 7 cm = □ cm

Natijani tekshirish usullari

1. Tushuntiring:

$$\begin{array}{r} 52\,841 \\ +\ 24\,785 \\ \hline 77\,626 \end{array}$$

Natijani tekshirish:

a) ayirish yordamida:

$$\begin{array}{r} 77\,626 \\ -\ 24\,785 \\ \hline 52\,841 \end{array}$$

b) qo‘shish yordamida:

$$\begin{array}{r} 24\,785 \\ +\ 52\,841 \\ \hline 77\,626 \end{array}$$

Agar yig‘indidan qo‘shiluvchilarning biri ayirilganda, ikkinchi qo‘shiluvchi hosil bo‘lsa, qo‘shish to‘g‘ri bajarilgan bo‘ladi.

2. Yig‘indini hisoblang va natijani tekshiring:

21 458 + 64 876 124 785 + 424 785
45 789 + 21 554 457 823 + 245 795

3. Omborxonada 14 587 ta konserva mahsulotlari bor edi. Omborxonaga 10 030 ta konserva mahsulotlari keltirildi va ulardan 850 donasi sotuvga chiqarildi. Omborxonada qancha konserva mahsulotlari qoldi?
Masalani ikki usulda yeching.

4. Uzunligi 135 mm bo‘lgan kesmaning $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{9}$ qismi necha millimetrga teng?

5. Yig‘indini hisoblang va natijani tekshiring:

58 746 + 24 587 711 024 + 201 30
10 325 + 20 103 358 445 + 364 055

6. Malika do‘kondan xarid qilingan rangli qalamlar uchun 8 250 so‘m, rangli qog‘ozlar uchun 6 000 so‘m to‘ladi. Akvarel bo‘yoqlari uchun qalamlar va rangli qog‘ozlar uchun qancha to‘lagan bo‘lsa, shuncha so‘m to‘ladi. Malika to‘lovlar uchun jami qancha sarfladi?

1. Tushuntiring:

$$\begin{array}{r} 65\,789 \\ -\ 35\,897 \\ \hline 29\,892 \end{array}$$

Natijani tekshirish:

a) qo‘shish yordamida:

$$\begin{array}{r} 35\,897 \\ +\ 29\,892 \\ \hline 65\,789 \end{array}$$

b) ayirish yordamida:

$$\begin{array}{r} 65\,789 \\ -\ 29\,892 \\ \hline 35\,897 \end{array}$$

Agar ayirmaga ayriluvchi qo‘shilganda, kamayuvchi hosil bo‘lsa, kamayuvchidan ayirma ayirilganda esa, ayriluvchi hosil bo‘lsa, ayirish to‘g‘ri bajarilgan bo‘ladi.

2. Ayirmani hisoblang va natijani tekshiring:

45 789 – 25 487 568 794 – 547 825

65 892 – 12 435 956 237 – 478 124

3. Davlatimiz bayrog‘i 1991-yil qabul qilingan. Bu yil bayrog‘imiz qabul qilinganiga necha yil bo‘lganligini ayirish amali yordamida toping.

4. Taqqoslang:

5 478 □ 5 496 – 248 21 465 + 20 145 □ 547 865

3 245 □ 6 982 54 762 + 95 575 □ 689 230

5. Tomoni 5 cm bo‘lgan kvadratning har bir tomoni 1 cm 5 mm qisqartirilsa, tomonining uzunligi necha santimetr kvadrat hosil bo‘ladi? Hosil bo‘lgan kvadratni chizing.

6. Ayirmani hisoblang va natijani tekshiring:

58 462 – 42 656 586 233 – 246 224

65 475 – 55 222 785 112 – 552 115

7. Sportchi birinchi urinishda 2 140 cm, ikkinchi urinishda 2 320 cm ga sakradi. Sportchi ikkinchi urinishda birinchi urinishdagiga qaraganda necha santimetr uzunroq sakragan?

Tenglamalar

1. 1) Qo‘shishda sonlar o‘zaro qanday bog‘langanligini eslang va jadvalni to‘ldiring:

Qo‘shiluvchi	24	45			2 997	3 071
Qo‘shiluvchi			127	408		
Yig‘indi	99	200	427	909	8 999	7 102

2) Tenglamaning yechilishi va tekshirilishini tushuntiring:

$x + 240 = 360$
$x = 360 - 240$
$x = 120$

Tekshirish:
$120 + 240 = 360$
$360 = 360$

2. Tenglamalarni namuna bo‘yicha yeching:

1) $(420 + x) + 300 = 1\,000$
2) $1\,600 + (x + 250) = 8\,000$

Namuna: $(x + 186) + 127 = 542$
$x + 186 = 542 - 127$
$x + 186 = 415$
$x = 415 - 186$
$x = 229$

$\begin{array}{r} 542 \\ -\ 127 \\ \hline 415 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ -\ 186 \\ \hline 229 \end{array}$

Tekshirish:

$(229 + 186) + 127 = 415 + 127 = 542$

$\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ +\ 186 \\ \hline 415 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ +\ 127 \\ \hline 542 \end{array}$ $542 = 542$

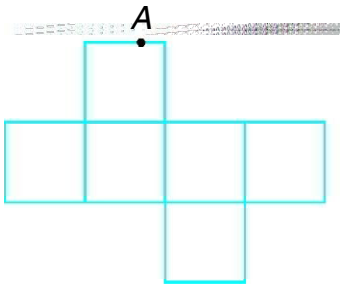
3. Quyidagi jumlalarni tenglama shaklida yozing va bu tenglamalarni yeching:

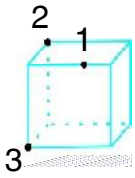
a) 4 907 soni x dan 1 425 ga ko‘p;

b) 1 562 soni x dan 837 ga ko‘p.

4. Traktor bakida 60 l yonilg‘i bor edi. Traktor bir soatda 6 l yonilg‘i sarflaydi. Agar traktorda 24 l yonilg‘i qolgan bo‘lsa, u necha soat ishlagan?

5. Kubning yoyilmasida A nuqta berilgan. Bu nuqtani kubning tasvirida ko‘rsating:





6. $800 - 80 : 4 \cdot 5$ | $42 : 6 \cdot (385 - 285)$ | $7\,500 + 0$

$600 - 200 \cdot 2 : 4$ | $84 : 7 \cdot (932 - 922)$ | $9\,100 - 0$

7. Agar noma’lum songa 420 soni qo‘shilsa, 600 soni hosil bo‘ladi. Shu noma’lum sonni toping. Mana bunday mulohaza yuriting: noma’lum sonni x harfi bilan belgilaymiz. x songa 420 ni qo‘shsak, 600 hosil bo‘ladi: $x + 420 = 600$. Yechishni tugallang.

1. 1) Ayirishda sonlar o‘zaro qanday bog‘langanligini eslang va jadvalni to‘ldiring:

Kamayuvchi						
Ayriluvchi	123	234	143	507	401	306
Ayirma	411	564	237	402	472	404

2) Tenglamaning yechilishi va tekshirilishini tushuntiring:

$x - 240 = 510$	Tekshirish:
$x = 510 + 240$	$750 - 240 = 510$
$x = 750$	$510 = 510$

2. Tenglamalarni namuna bo‘yicha yeching:

1) $(x - 110) - 100 = 400$

2) $(x - 2\,050) - 3\,050 = 5\,050$

Namuna: $(x - 35) - 64 = 72$

$x - 35 = 72 + 64$

$x - 35 = 136$

$x = 136 + 35$

$x = 171$

$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ +\ 64 \\ \hline 136 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ +\ 35 \\ \hline 171 \end{array}$

Tekshirish: $(171 - 35) - 64 = 136 - 64 = 72$

$\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ -\ 35 \\ \hline 136 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ -\ 64 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$

$72 = 72$

3. Hisoblashlarni bajaring, ayirishni qo‘shish bilan, qo‘shishni esa ayirish bilan tekshiring:

$706 + 839\ 119$	$620\ 001 - 472\ 536$
$2\ 013 + 442\ 726$	$800\ 211 - 56\ 724$

4. Agar $a = 58\,072$; $a = 64\,404$; $a = 50\,207$ bo‘lsa, $100\,000 - a$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.

5. 2 ta oshqoshiq 4 800 so‘m, 3 ta choyqoshiq 2 400 so‘m turadi. Oshqoshiq choyqoshiqdan necha marta qimmat turadi?

6. $80 + 630 : 9 \cdot (10 + 990)$ | $2\,700 : (4 + 5) + (240 - 90)$

7. Masalalarni tenglama tuzib yeching:

1) Agar 184 soni noma'lum songa kamaytirilsa, 125 hosil bo'ladi. Shu noma'lum sonni toping.

2) Agar noma'lum son 184 ga kamaytirilsa, 125 hosil bo'ladi. Shu noma'lum sonni toping.

1. 1) Ayirishda sonlar o'zaro qanday bog'langanligini eslang va jadvalni to'ldiring:

Kamayuvchi	100	350	462	7 820	67 531
Ayriluvchi					
Ayirma	30	220	108	935	10 432

2) Tenglamaning yechilishi va tekshirilishini tushuntiring:

$500 - x = 350$
$x = 500 - 350$
$x = 150$

Tekshirish:
$500 - 150 = 350$
$350 = 350$

2. Tenglamalarni namuna bo'yicha yeching:

1) $900 - (x + 200) = 600$
2) $10\,020 - (x - 105) = 270$

Namuna: $750 - (x + 130) = 90$
$x + 130 = 750 - 90$
$x + 130 = 660$
$x = 660 - 130$
$x = 530$

$750 - 90 = 660$ $\quad$ $660 - 130 = 530$

Tekshirish: $750 - (530 + 130) = 750 - 660 = 90$.

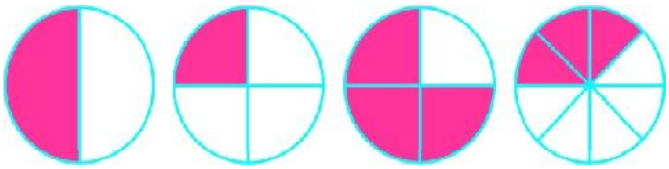
3. Qavslarni shunday qo‘yingki, natijada to‘g‘ri tenglik hosil bo‘lsin:

$100 - 24 : 2 = 38$ $\quad$ $300 + 20 \cdot 3 : 10 = 36$

$360 : 6 + 3 = 40$ $\quad$ $420 : 10 - 4 : 2 = 35$

$32 \cdot 2 - 2 = 0$ $\quad$ $4 \cdot 120 - 120 : 6 = 0$

4. Yuzi 48 cm^2 bo‘lgan butun doiralarning bo‘yalgan qismi yuzlarini toping:



5. Tengsizliklar to‘g‘ri bo‘lishi uchun katakchalar o‘rniga qanday raqamlarni qo‘yish mumkin:

$1\,436 > 14\square\square$; $\quad$ $41\,620 < 4\square 620$;

$37\square\square < 37\,210$; $\quad$ $900\,138 > \square 00\,804$?

6. Tenglamalarni yeching:

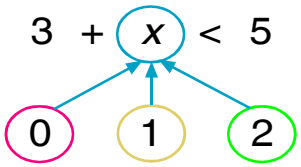
$(2\,000 + x) - 972 = 3\,564$ | $(7\,002 - x) - 160 = 5\,348$

Tengsizliklar

1. 1) „Katta“ (>), „kichik“ (<), „katta yoki teng“ (≥), „kichik yoki teng“ (≤) belgisi bilan birlashtirilgan ikki ifoda nima deb ataladi?

Eslang: „Katta“ (>), „kichik“ (<), „katta yoki teng“ (≥), „kichik yoki teng“ (≤) belgisi bilan birlashtirilgan ikki ifoda tengsizlik deb ataladi.

2) Quyidagi tengsizlik x ning qanday qiymatlarida to‘g‘ri bo‘lishini tushuntiring:



3) ushbu $6 - x > 4$, $5 \cdot x < 35$, $36 : x > 4$ tengsizliklardagi x noma'lumning qiymatlarini toping.

2. x ga quyidagi tengsizlik to'g'ri bo'ladigan qanday eng katta qiymat berish mumkin:

$$800 - x < 220?$$

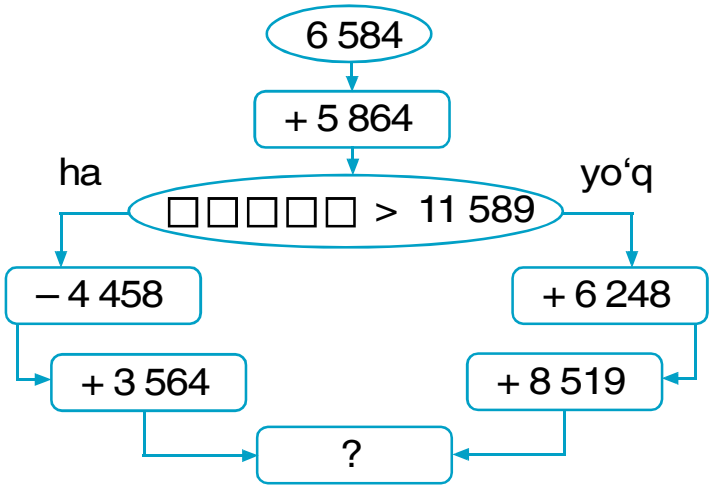
3. Katakchalar o'rniga „>" yoki „<" belgilaridan mosini qo'ying:

4 km 234 m □ 486 m

8 t 465 kg □ 8 546 kg

4. Omborxonada 15 480 kg kartoshka va 12 450 kg sabzi bor. Omborxonadagi kartoshka sabzidan necha kilogramm og'ir yoki sabzi kartoshkadan necha kilogramm yengil?

5.



6. $x \leq 548$ tengsizlikka mos keluvchi x ning 3 ta qiymatini toping va sonlar o‘qida ko‘rsating.

7. 25 687 – 14 856 | 45 584 + 55 551
56 746 – 25 484 | 96 255 + 55 442

8. Tengsizliklar tuzing va ularni tekshiring:

1) 7 020 va 90 sonlarining bo‘linmasi 5 030 va 4 961 sonlari ayirmasidan katta.

2) 704 va 42 sonlari ko‘paytmasi 26 470 va 3 704 sonlari yig‘indisidan kichik.

1. Tushuntiring:

Nima uchun $947 > 852$, $458 + 754 < 1\,468$ tengsizliklar to‘g‘ri?

Nima uchun $2\,457 < 1\,457$, $21\,525 > 562\,145 - 12\,478$ tengsizliklar noto‘g‘ri?

2. $45\,872 > x + 45\,562$ tengsizlikda x ning uchta ketma-ket qiymatini toping va sonlar o‘qida ifodalang.

3. Tengsizliklarning to‘g‘ri yoki noto‘g‘riligini tekshiring:

$216 \cdot 70 > 216 \cdot 17$ | $267 \cdot 34 < 267 \cdot (4 \cdot 8)$

4. Tenglama tuzib yeching:

1) Noma’lum son 3 214 ta orttirilsa, 12 480 bo‘ladi. Noma’lum sonni toping.

2) Noma’lum son 3 214 ta kamaytirilsa, 12 480 bo‘ladi. Noma’lum sonni toping.

5. To‘rtta avtobus bekatlari orasidagi masofa 10 124 metr. Birinchi va ikkinchi bekat orasidagi ma-

sofa 3 846 metr, ikkinchi va uchinchi bekat orasidagi masofa esa birinchi va ikkinchi bekat orasidagi masofadan 247 m uzun. Uchinchi va to‘rtinchi bekat orasidagi masofani toping.

6. Tomoni 3 cm 5 mm bo‘lgan kvadrat chizing.

7. Tengsizliklar to‘g‘ri bo‘lishi uchun nuqtalar o‘rniga qanday raqamlarni qo‘yish mumkin:

5 879 > ...879 86 842 < 86...42

6 57... < 6 579 552 13... > 552 137

8. Malika 1 minutda 165 ta so‘z o‘qidi. Lola 1 minutda Malikadan ko‘p, ammo Azamatdan kam so‘z o‘qidi. Agar Azamat 1 minutda 167 ta so‘z o‘qigan bo‘lsa, Lola nechta so‘z o‘qigan?

Miqdorlarni qo‘shish va ayirish

1. Ko‘pgina amaliy masalalarni yechishda qiymatlari turli o‘lchov birliklari bilan ifodalanadigan kattaliklar bilan amallar bajarishga to‘g‘ri keladi. Agar hisoblashlarni bajarish oson bo‘lsa, ular og‘zaki bajariladi.

5 h 37 min + 21 min = 5 h 58 min,

5 kg + 650 g = 5 kg 650 g.

Yozma hisoblashlarda kattaliklarning qiymati bir xil o‘lchov birliklarida ifodalanadi va ular bilan amallarni bajarish sonlar bilan bajarilgani kabi bajariladi. Masalan:

136 m 45 cm + 28 m 95 cm = 165 m 40 cm

136 m 45 cm = 13 645 cm
28 m 95 cm = 2 895 cm
16 540 cm = 165 m 40 cm

$$\begin{array}{r} 13\,645 \\ +\ 2\,895 \\ \hline 16\,540 \end{array}$$

yoki

24 t 805 kg – 7 t 926 kg =
= 16 t 879 kg
16 879 kg = 16 t 879 kg

$$\begin{array}{r} 24\,805 \\ -\ 7\,926 \\ \hline 16\,879 \end{array}$$

2. Hisoblashlarni og‘zaki bajarib, natijalarni yozing:

95 km 090 m – 70 km	6 m 84 cm – 3 cm
24 km 057 m + 30 m	4 m 16 cm + 80 cm

3. Fermer xo‘jaligi davlatga shartnoma bo‘yicha 4 860 t paxta topshirishi kerak edi. Avval 4 500 tonna, keyin yana uning to‘qqizdan bir qismicha paxta topshirildi. Fermer xo‘jaligi davlatga shartnomadagidan necha tonna ortiq paxta topshirgan?

4. Tekshiring, amallar to‘g‘ri bajarilganmi? Agar noto‘g‘ri bo‘lsa, qavslarni shunday qo‘yingki, tenglik to‘g‘ri bo‘lsin:

40 · 8 – 6 : 2 = 200 40 · 8 – 6 : 2 = 317
40 · 8 – 6 : 2 = 157 40 · 8 – 6 : 2 = 40

5. 88 : 44 · 32 30 091 – (8 008 – 952)
55 : 11 · 12 82 002 – (24 382 + 9 634)

6. Misollarni ustun shaklida yozing va amallarni bajaring:

326 m 47 cm + 19 m 84 cm
118 m 06 cm – 92 m 32 cm

1. Hisoblashlarni og‘zaki bajarib, natijalarni yozing:

6 kg 400 g + 300 g	7 kg 500 g – 230 g
4 m 30 cm – 3 m	8 km 20 m – 6 km

2. Misollarni ustun shaklida yozing va amallarni bajaring.

28 km 250 m – 13 km 140 m
3 h 50 min – 45 min
2 h 18 min + 3 h 32 min
14 t 360 g + 620 g

3. Ifodalang:

1) tonna va sentnerlarda: 85 q, 134 q, 4 090 q;
2) detsimetr va santimetrlarda: 96 cm, 88 cm, 31 cm;
3) soat va minutlarda: 65 min, 126 min, 248 min;
4) kilogramm va grammlarda: 4 024 g, 8 050 g.

4. Tomonining uzunligi 5 cm bo‘lgan kvadratning perimetrini toping.

5.

3 004 + (40 011 – 38 092)	630 + 700 : 100 · 4
72 001 – (14 008 + 7 807)	400 – 30 · 3 + 110
80 042 – (58 315 – 33 099)	640 : 8 + 25 · 4

6. Yechishni ustun shaklida yozib, amallarni bajaring:

5 km 635 m + 9 km 038 m	6 t 1 q – 2 t 3 q
75 m 06 cm – 14 m 32 cm	5 kg 068 g – 4 kg 524 g

Namuna:

8 km 675 m	11 kg 075 g
+ 9 km 794 m	– 4 kg 986 g
17 km 1469 m	6 kg 089 g
18 km 469 m	

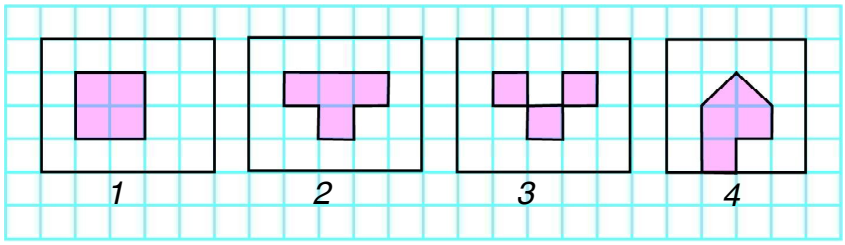
7. Agar $a = 489\,004$ va $b = 356\,749$ bo‘lsa, $a + b$ va $a - b$ ifodalarning qiymatlarini hisoblang.

1. 8 ta qo‘g‘irchoq uchun 40 000 so‘m to‘landi. 3 ta shunday qo‘g‘irchoq qancha turadi?

2. Tushirib qoldirilgan sonlarni kataklarga qo‘ying va o‘qing:

5 m = □ mm	4 m 3 dm = □ dm
5 m = □ cm	4 m 03 cm = □ cm
5 m = □ dm	4 m 030 mm = □ mm
2 000 cm = □ m	37 000 m = □ km

3. Ushbu shakllardagi umumiylikni ko‘rsating. 3- shaklning qolgan shakllardan qanday farqi bor?



4. Yo‘l qurilishiga birinchi kun 620 t, ikkinchi kun birinchi kundagidan 197 t kam, uchinchi kun ikkinchi kundagidan 86 t kam qum keltirildi. Uchinchi kun necha tonna qum keltirilgan?

5. Ifodalang:
minutlarda: 2 h, 8 h, 60 s, 4 h 40 min;
sekundlarda: 3 min, 9 min, 1 min 10 s.

6. 10 q 08 kg – 4 q 12 kg
12 km 750 m + 4 km 075 m
47 650 – 857 – 6 599
5 538 – (14 + 778)

O‘rta arifmetik qiymatni topish

1. Anvar bilan Ulug‘bek yog‘och g‘o‘la bo‘lakchasini kim uzoqroqqa otish bo‘yicha musobaqalashishdi. Ularning har biri besh martadan uloqtirgandan so‘ng, o‘z natijalarini taqqoslay boshlashdi.

Anvarning natijalari: 9 m, 14 m, 9 m, 15 m, 13 m.

Ulug‘bekning natijalari: 10 m, 15 m, 11 m, 10 m, 9 m.

Bolalardan har biri o‘zini g‘olib hisoblamoqda. Nima deb o‘ylaysiz, ular qanday natijalariga ko‘ra o‘zlarini g‘olib sanamoqdalar?

Yechish.

Ma’lum ko‘rsatkichlar bo‘yicha ularning ikkisi ham haq. Biroq g‘olibni aniqlash uchun, odatda, natijalarning o‘rta arifmetik qiymatidan foydalaniladi. O‘rta arifmetik qiymatni topish uchun sonlarning yig‘indisini hisoblash, keyin esa bu yig‘indini qo‘shiluvchilar soniga bo‘lish kerak.

Anvar ko‘rsatgan natijalarning o‘rtacha qiymati:
$(9 + 14 + 9 + 15 + 13) : 5 = 60 : 5 = 12$ (m).

Ulug‘bek ko‘rsatgan natijalarning o‘rtacha qiymati:
$(10 + 15 + 11 + 10 + 9) : 5 = 55 : 5 = 11$ (m).

Natijalarning o‘rtacha arifmetik qiymati bo‘yicha Anvar g‘olib.

2. Quyidagi sonlarning o‘rta arifmetigi nimaga teng:

1) 28, 36, 19, 41;
2) 136, 140, 147;
3) 115, 116, 169, 100, 120;
4) 245, 236, 235, 280?

3. Rayxona mutaxassislik bo‘yicha 4 ta sinov imtihoni topshirdi. U birinchi safar 224, ikkinchi safar – 200, uchinchi safar – 270, to‘rtinchi safar – 230 ball to‘pladi. Rayxona to‘plagan ballarning o‘rtacha miqdori nechaga teng?

4. Tikuvchi bitta ko‘ylakni tikish uchun 3 m, ikkinchi ko‘ylakka 2 m 40 cm, uchinchisiga 3 m 20 cm, to‘rtinchisiga esa 3 m 40 cm mato sarfladi. Tikuvchi bitta ko‘ylak tikish uchun o‘rtacha qancha mato sarflagan?



5. Quyidagi sonlarning o‘rta arifmetigini hisoblang:

1) 12, 17, 18, 20, 28;
2) 260, 290, 200, 150;
3) 64, 32, 15, 7, 39, 303, 100, 80;
4) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90.

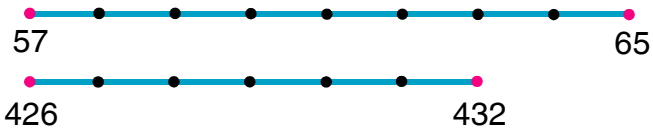
6. Oshxonada har kuni baravardan 7 kun davomida 250 kg kartoshka, 160 kg karam va 80 kg

boshqa sabzavotlar ishlatildi. Oshxonada har kuni o‘rtacha necha kilogrammdan sabzavot ishlatilgan?

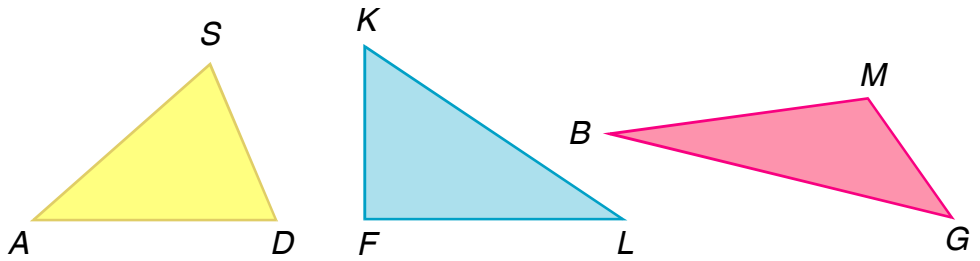
1. Bir kitob 126 betdan, ikkinchisi 96 betdan, uchinchi kitob esa 114 betdan iborat. Kitoblarning o‘rtacha betlar miqdorini aniqlang.

2. Birinchi kun mobil telefonda gaplashish vaqti 68 minutni, ikkinchi kun esa 84 minutni tashkil etdi. Shu ikki kunda telefonda gaplashish uchun necha minut vaqt sarflangan?

3. Sonlarning o‘rta arifmetigini toping: 1) 57 va 65; 2) 426 va 432. Bu sonlarni mos sonli kesmalarda tasvirlang. Xulosa qiling.



4. Har bir uchburchakning o‘tkir burchaklarining belgilanishini yozing.
Uchburchaklarda hech bo‘lmaganda bitta o‘tkir burchak bormi? Hech bo‘lmaganda bitta o‘tmas burchak bormi?



5. Ikkita sonning o‘rta arifmetigi 72 ga teng. Sonlardan biri 95 ga teng. Ikkinchi sonni toping.

6. Hisoblang:

27 km 365 m + 9 km 400 m
9 t 550 kg – 2 t 800 kg
18 km 455 m – 7 km 220 m
5 t – 455 kg

7. Sayyohlar birinchi kun 26 km, ikkinchi kun 35 km, uchinchi kun 33 km, to‘rtinchi kun esa 30 km yo‘l yurishdi. Ular bir kunda o‘rtacha necha kilometr yo‘l yurishgan?

Massa birliklari orasidagi munosabatlar

1. Massa o‘lchov birliklarini eslang.

1 kg = 1000 g	1 q = 100 kg
1 t = 1000 kg	1 t = 10 q

2. a) 100 g jism 1 kg jismdan necha marta yengil?
b) 1 kg jism 1 t jismdan necha marta yengil?
d) 100 g jism 10 g jismdan necha marta og‘ir?
e) 100 kg jism 1 q jismdan necha marta og‘ir?

3. Katakchalar o‘rniga mos sonlarni yozing:

2 000 g = □ kg	4 t 745 kg = □ kg
3 000 kg = □ t	5 kg 665 g = □ g

4. Omborxonaga birinchi kun 2 t 340 kg, ikkinchi kun 1 t 980 kg mahsulot olib kelindi. Birinchi

va ikkinchi kunlarda olib kelingan mahsulotlar massasini kilogrammlarda ifodalang va ularni o‘zaro taqqoslang. Qaysi kun ko‘p mahsulot olib kelingan?

5. Birinchi kesmaning uzunligi 15 cm, ikkinchi kesmaning uzunligi 5 cm. Birinchi kesma ikkinchi kesmadan necha santimetr uzun? Ikkinchi kesma birinchi kesmadan necha marta qisqa?

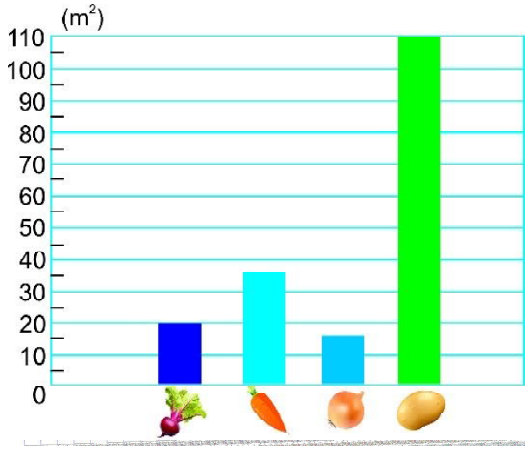
6. Kilogrammlarda ifodalang: 10 q, 24 q, 45 t, 56 t.
Sentnerlarda ifodalang: 600 kg, 900 kg, 6 t, 58 t.
Tonnalarda ifodalang: 58 q, 98 q, 500 q, 590 q, 10 q.

7. Ushbu retsept asosida salatga necha gramm sabzavot ishlatilishini toping.
Baliq go‘shti – 200 g; kartoshka – 300 g; sabzi – 200 g; piyoz – 100 g; qattiq pishloq – 150 g; mayonez – 250 g; tuxum – 4 dona; ko‘katlar – 50 g.

1. 4 t; 7 q; 5 q; 16 q ni kilogrammlarda;
5 000 kg; 300 000 kg; 715 000 kg ni tonnalarda;
2 kg; 3 kg; 5 kg; 11 kg; 40 kg ni grammlarda ifodalang.

2. Haydovchi tirkamali yuk mashinasida 12 t g‘alla keltirdi. Tirkamada 8 t g‘alla bor edi. Yuk mashinasining o‘zida qancha g‘alla bo‘lgan?
Berilgan masalaga teskari ikkita masala tuzing.

3. Tomorqaga lavlagi, sabzi, piyoz va kartoshka ekilgan. Diagrammada tomorqaga ekilgan ekinlar egallagan maydon ko‘rsatilgan.
Shu diagramma yordamida har bir ekin uchun ajratilgan yer maydonining yuzini hamda butun tomorqa yuzini aniqlang:



4. 47 m 50 cm – 18 m 75 cm
5 t 423 kg + 2 t 908 kg

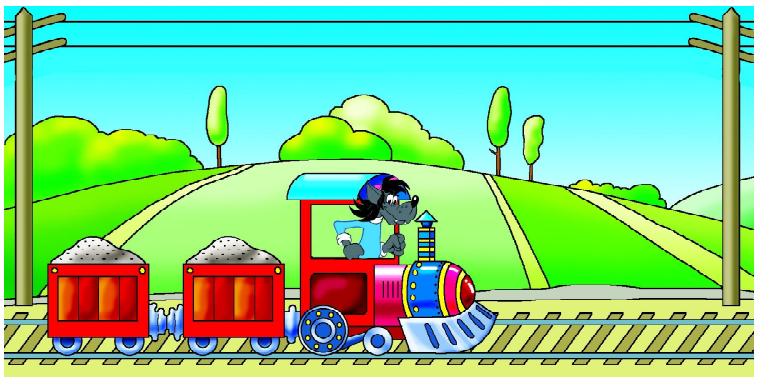
5. Omborda 260 kg olcha bor edi. Maktab oshxonasiga har birida 6 kg dan 8 ta yashik, bolalar bog‘chasiga har birida 5 kg dan 7 ta yashik, qahvaxonaga 8 kg dan 9 ta yashik olcha jo‘natildi.
1) Ombordan necha kilogramm olcha jo‘natildi?
2) Omborda necha kilogramm olcha qoldi?
Har bir savolga javob berish uchun ifodalar tuzing va ularning qiymatini toping.

6. Ifodalang:
1) kilometr va metrlarda: 4 098 m; 45 981 m;
2) tonna va kilogrammlarda: 28 691 kg; 2 790 kg;

3) sutkalarda: 72 hafta 6 d; 469 hafta 5 d;
4) sekundlarda: 5 min 56 s; 8 min 20 s.

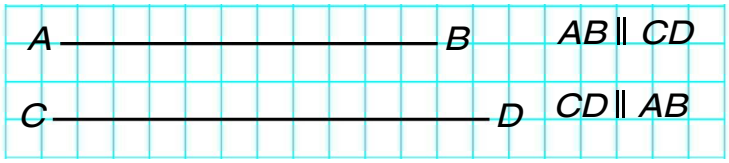
Geometrik mazmundagi amaliy masalalar

1.

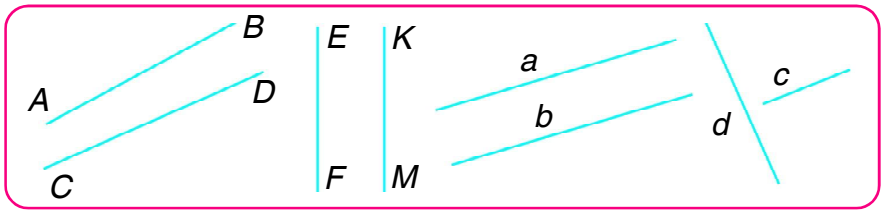


Nima deb o‘ylaysiz, elektr simlari, temiryo‘l relslari bir-biri bilan kesishadimi?

2. Har qancha davom ettirilganda ham bir-biri bilan kesishmaydigan *AB* va *CD* to‘g‘ri chiziqlar qanday to‘g‘ri chiziqlar deb ataladi?



3. Sizning fikringizcha, rasmdagi qaysi chiziqlar parallel?

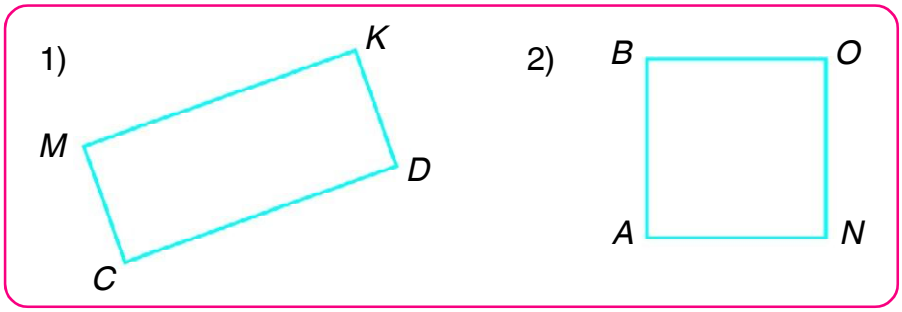


4. Daftar katagidan foydalanib: 1) qizil qalam bilan; 2) ko‘k qalam bilan istalgan ikkita parallel to‘g‘ri chiziq chizing.

5. Daftarda bir-biridan 3 cm masofada joylashgan ikkita parallel kesma chizing.

Parallel to‘g‘ri chiziqlarda yotgan kesmalar **parallel kesmalar** deb ataladi.

6. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning qaysi tomonlari parallel ekanligini yozing:

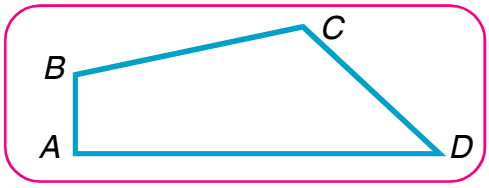


7. Qurilishga 60 q qum va undan 5 marta kam sement keltirildi. Qumdan necha sentner kam sement keltirildi? Natijani kilogrammda ifodalang.

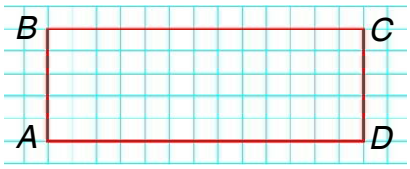
1. Tomonlari 18 cm va 12 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini hisoblang. Xuddi shunday perimetrga ega bo‘lgan kvadratning tomoni uzunligi qanday bo‘ladi?

2. Uzunligi 7 cm, eni esa undan 2 cm qisqa bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing. Xuddi shunday perimetrli kvadrat chizing.

3. *ABCD* to‘rtburchakning tomonlarini millimetrda o‘lchang va uning perimetrini toping.



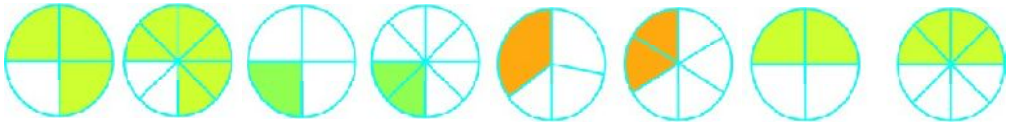
4. Perimetri berilgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetriga teng bo‘lgan boshqa to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing:



5. To‘gri to‘rtburchakning perimetri 14 cm ga teng. Agar uning har bir tomoni uzunligi butun sonli santimetrlarda ifodalansa, tomonlari qanday uzunlikda bo‘lishi mumkin?
Jadvalni to‘ldiring.

To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning ikkita turli tomonlari uzunliklari yig‘indisi	Bir tomonining uzunligi	Boshqa tomonining uzunligi	To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetri
14 : 2 = 7 (cm)	1 cm	6 cm	(6 + 1) · 2 = 14 (cm)

6. Har bir doira nechta teng qismlarga bo‘lingan va teng qismlardan nechtasi bo‘yalgan?
Davom ettiring. Doiraning bo‘yalgan qismiga mos kasrlarni yozing:



$\frac{3}{4}$

7. $a + b$ va $a - b$ ifodalarning qiymatlarini a va b larning berilgan qiymatlarida hisoblang:

1) $a = 626\ 546$ va $b = 90\ 049$;

2) $a = 99\ 891$ va $b = 46\ 059$.

Mulohazalar

1. 1)



Tulkichaning mulohazasi to‘g‘rimi yoki noto‘g‘rimi?

2) Quyidagi mulohazalar to‘g‘rimi yoki noto‘g‘rimi:

Toshkent — O‘zbekistonning poytaxti.
Fevral 30 kundan iborat.
11 — eng kichik ikki xonali son.

1 — eng kichik son emas.
Besh uchdan katta.
$5 \cdot 8 = 40$ ekani noto‘g‘ri.
$9 + 6 = 15$ ekani noto‘g‘ri.

To‘g‘ri yoki noto‘g‘ri ekanligi haqida aytish mumkin bo‘lgan darak gap nima deb ataladi?

2. Mulohazalarni o‘qing. Ulardan qaysilari to‘g‘ri va qaysilari noto‘g‘ri?

Yanvar 31 kundan iborat;
$56 - 48 = 18$; $569 < 612$; $214 > 83$;
Istalgan kvadrat to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakdir.

3. Matematikada to‘g‘ri mulohaza rost (R) va noto‘g‘ri mulohaza yolg‘on (Y) deb ataladi.
Bunday yoziladi: $(214 > 83) = R$ va bunday o‘qiladi: „$214 > 83$“ mulohaza – rost.
$(56 - 48 = 18) = Y$ va bunday o‘qiladi: „$56 - 48$ ayirma 18 ga teng“ mulohaza – yolg‘on.

4. Berilgan mulohazalardan rost va yolg‘on mulohazalarni tanlab oling va o‘qing.

a) 1 h = 60 min;
b) 1 h = 100 min;
d) *k* harfi – unli;
e) qo‘y – yovvoyi hayvon
f) $657 + 203 = 650 + 203$.

5. Masalalarni yeching va yechilishini taqqoslang:
1) Tikuvchi birinchi kun 10 ta, ikkinchi kun 8 ta sochiq tikdi. Hamma sochiqlar uchun 36 m gazlama sarflandi. Tikuvchi har kuni necha metrdan gazlama sarflagan?
2) Tikuvchi 2 kunda 18 ta sochiq tikdi. U birinchi kun 20 m, ikkinchi kun esa 16 m gaz-

lama sarfladi. Tikuvchi birinchi kun nechta sochiq tikkan? Ikkinchi kun-chi?

1. Rost mulohazalarni o‘qing:

a) burgut – qush;
b) 1 hafta – 7 kun;
d) avgust – yoz oyi;
e) tipratikan – o‘simlik;
f) choynak – gul.

Bu mulohazalarning har birini boshqa mulohazaga shunday almashtiringki, unda „ ... ekani yolg‘on“ jumlasi ishtirok etsin. Qanday mulohazalar hosil bo‘ldi: rostmi yoki yolg‘on?

2. Yolg‘on mulohazalarni o‘qing:

a) istalgan kvadratning uchta uchi bor;
b) tonna – uzunlik birligi;
d) 100 va 38 sonlari ayirmasi 52 ga teng;
e) parallel to‘g‘ri chiziqlar kesishadi.

Bu mulohazalarning har birini boshqa mulohaza bilan shunday almashtiringki, unda „ ... ekani yolg‘on“ jumlasi ishtirok etsin. Qanday mulohazalar hosil bo‘ldi: rostmi yoki yolg‘on?

3. Ikkita mulohazani taqqoslang. Ular nimasi bilan farq qiladi?

1. Dekabr 31 kundan iborat.
Dekabr 31 kundan iborat ekani noto‘g‘ri.
2. Olma – meva.
Olma meva ekani noto‘g‘ri.

Istalgan mulohazani qisqalik uchun lotin alifbosining bosh harfi bilan belgilash qabul qilingan. Masalan, agar „Dekabr 31 kundan iborat“ mulo-

hazasini A harfi bilan belgilasak, u holda „Dekabr 31 kundan iborat ekani noto‘g‘ri“ mulohazasini bunday belgilaymiz: $\overline{A}$. Bunday o‘qiladi: A emas. $\overline{A}$ mulohaza A mulohazaning inkori deb ataladi.

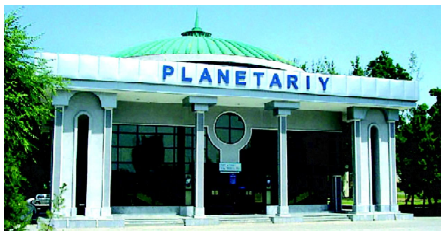
Agar A mulohaza rost bo‘lsa, u holda uning inkori $\overline{A}$ mulohaza yolg‘on bo‘ladi. Bunday yoziladi: $A = R$, $\overline{A} = Y$.
Agar A mulohaza yolg‘on bo‘lsa, u holda uning inkori $\overline{A}$ rost bo‘ladi. Bunday yoziladi: $A = Y$, $\overline{A} = R$.

4. „Agar ikkita sonning yig‘indisi 5 ga bo‘linsa, u holda har bir qo‘shiluvchi ham 5 ga bo‘linadi“, – dedi Dilshod.
Dilshodning nohaq ekanligini isbotlang. Bunga o‘zingiz misol keltiring.

5. Ifodalarning qiymatini hisoblang:

$100 - (75 - 55) + 80$	$(420 - 300) : (90 : 30) + 15$
$600 + (20 + 20) \cdot 4$	$(55 + 45) - (890 - 870) : 2$

6. O‘zbekistonda birinchi planetariy 1963- yilda Toshkent shahrida qurilgan. Bu yil planetariy ish boshlaganiga necha yil to‘ladi? Planetariy nechanchi yili o‘zining 100 yilligini nishonlaydi?



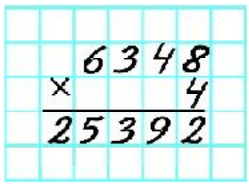
MILLION ICHIDA SONLARNI KO‘PAYTIRISH VA BO‘LISH. FORMULALAR. SHKALALAR

Million ichida ko‘paytirish va bo‘lish

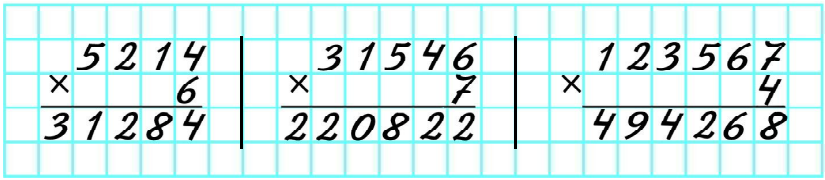
1. Hisoblashlarni tushuntiring:

$6\,348 \cdot 4 = (6\,000 + 300 + 40 + 8) \cdot 4 =$
$= 6\,000 \cdot 4 + 300 \cdot 4 + 40 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 4 =$
$= 24\,000 + 1\,200 + 160 + 32 = 25\,392$

Istalgan ko‘p xonali sonni bir xonali songa ko‘paytirish uch xonali sonni bir xonali songa ko‘paytirish kabi bajariladi; avval birliklar, keyin o‘nliklar, yuzliklar va h. k. ko‘paytiriladi.



2. Hisoblashni tushuntiring:

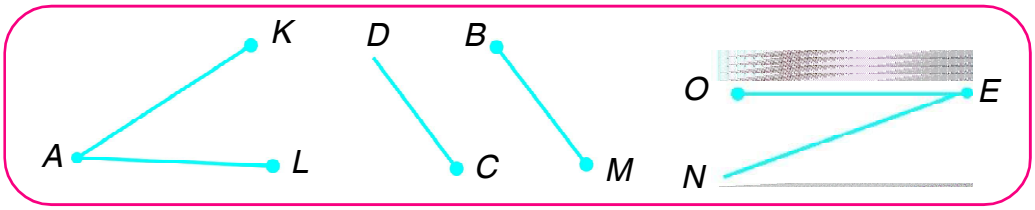


3. Texnologiya darsi uchun 9 000 so‘mga har bir varag‘i 9 00 so‘mdan oq qog‘oz va 12 000 so‘mga har bir varag‘i 1 000 so‘mdan rangli qog‘oz sotib olindi. Texnologiya darsi uchun hammasi bo‘lib necha varaq qog‘oz sotib olindi? Masalani ifoda tuzib yeching.

Masalaning savolini shunday o‘zgartiringki, u quyidagi ifoda bo‘yicha yechilsin:

$120\,000 : 1\,000 - 90\,000 : 900$

4. Rasmdan nurlarni toping va ularni ayting:



Nechta nurni topdingiz?

5. $(12\ t - 6\ q) : 2$ | $8\,234 \cdot 5$ | $1\,000 \cdot 8 : 4$

$(2\ m - 100\ cm) : 4$ | $62\,758 \cdot 4$ | $1\,000 \cdot 6 : 100$

1. Yechishni tushuntiring:

$$\begin{array}{r} 709 \\ \times\ \ 6 \\ \hline 4\,254 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 80\,306 \\ \times\ \ 9 \\ \hline 722\,754 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 60\,038 \\ \times\ \ 7 \\ \hline 420\,266 \end{array}$$

2. Ko‘paytirishni tushuntirish bilan bajaring:

$3\,048 \cdot 9$ $\qquad$ $50\,003 \cdot 8$ $\qquad$ $45\,004 \cdot 7$

3. 1) Yechilishini tushuntiring:

$240 \cdot 5 = 24$ o‘nl. $\cdot\ 5 = 120$ o‘nl. $= 1\,200$

$400 \cdot 3 = 4$ yuzl. $\cdot\ 3 = 12$ yuzl. $= 1\,200$

$13\,000 \cdot 2 = 13$ mingl. $\cdot\ 2 = 26$ mingl. $= 26\,000$

2) Bunday hisoblash nega qulayligini tushuntiring:

$$\begin{array}{r} 480 \\ \times\ \ 9 \\ \hline 4320 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7500 \\ \times\ \ 6 \\ \hline 45000 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 97000 \\ \times\ \ 3 \\ \hline 291000 \end{array}$$

4. Ustun shaklida yozib, hisoblang:

$2\,500 \cdot 4$ $\qquad$ $30\,900 \cdot 5$ $\qquad$ $80\,020 \cdot 7$

Yodingizda tuting! Ko‘paytirishni ustun qilib yozganda ko‘paytuvchilar bir-birining ostiga shunday yoziladiki, nollar chetda (o‘ng tomonda) qoladi.

5. „O‘qituvchi“ nashriyotida 2 kunda 12 000 dona darslik va 36 000 dona badiiy kitob nashr etildi. Agar shunday unum bilan ishlansa, nashriyotda 4 kunda necha dona darslik va badiiy kitob nashr etiladi?

6. $75\,602 \cdot 3 + 14\,856 \cdot 4$ $\qquad$ $21\,006 \cdot 7$

$2\,007 \cdot 9 - 3\,016 \cdot 2$ $\qquad$ $6 \cdot 8\,850$

7. Ko‘paytuvchilarning o‘rinlarini almashtirib, ko‘paytiring:

$3 \cdot 368$ | $4 \cdot 8\,012$ | $6 \cdot 12\,005$ | $7 \cdot 8\,009$

8. Birining uzunligi 4 cm 6 mm, ikkinchisi birinchisidan 2 marta uzun va uchinchisi ikkinchisidan 4 cm qisqa bo‘lgan uchta kesma chizing.

1. 1) 63; 80; 900 sonlarini 10 marta, 100 marta, 1 000 marta orttiring;

2) 4 000; 70 000; 285 000 sonlarini 10 marta, 100 marta, 1 000 marta kamaytiring.

Yodingizda tuting! 1) Sonning o‘ng tomoniga bitta nol yozilsa, son 10 marta, ikkita nol yozilsa, 100 marta, uchta nol yozilsa, 1 000 marta ortadi.

2) O‘ng tomondan bitta nol tushirib qoldirilsa, son 10 marta, ikkita nol tushirib qoldirilsa,

100 marta va uchta nol tushirib qoldirilsa, 1 000 marta kamayadi.

2.

38 000 : 1 000	45 000 · 10	709 000 : 10
6 000 : 100	2 100 · 100	709 000 : 100

3. 1) 1, 10, 100, 1 000 sonlarining yozuvida 1 raqami nimani anglatadi?

2) 1 o‘nlik 1 birlikdan necha marta ko‘p?
1 yuzlik 1 birlikdan necha marta ko‘p?

4. 1) Har bir ustundagi sonlarni taqqoslang:

1	5	30	46
10	50	300	460
100	500	3 000	4 600
1 000	5 000	30 000	46 000

Birinchi ustundagi sonlarning yozuvida 1 raqami nimani anglatadi? Ikkinchi ustundagi 5 raqamichi? Sonlarning yozuvida uning o‘ng tomoniga bitta nol yozganda bu son necha marta ortadi? Ikkita nol yozganda-chi? Uchta nol yozganda-chi?

2) 1 000; 5 000; 30 000; 46 000 sonlarining o‘ng tomonidan bitta nol tushirib qoldirilsa, bu sonlar qanday o‘zgaradi? Ikkita nol tushirib qoldirilsa-chi? Uchta nol tushirib qoldirilsa-chi?

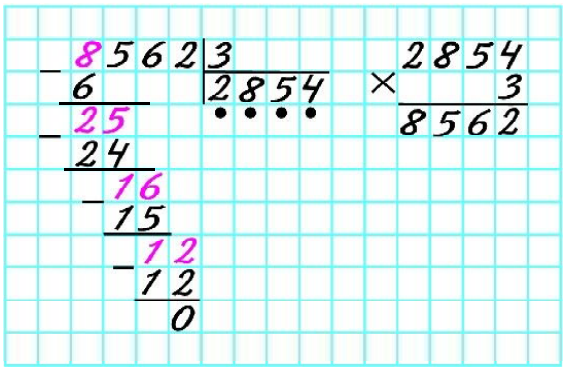
5. b va c ning quyidagi qiymatlarida $b \cdot c$ va $b : c$ ifodalarning qiymatini hisoblang:

b	8 000	1 000	15 000	600
c	10	100	10	100

6. 3 ta bir xil tugmacha uchun 1 200 so‘m to‘landi. 100 ta shunday tugmacha uchun necha so‘m to‘lash kerak?

1. Ko‘p xonali sonni bir xonali songa yozma bo‘lish to‘rt xonali sonni bir xonali songa bo‘lish kabi bajariladi.

To‘rt xonali son bir xonali songa qanday bo‘linishini ko‘rib chiqamiz:



Tushuntirish: 8 562 ni 3 ga bo‘lish kerak.

Mingliklarni bo‘lamiz:

8 ming — **birinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi.** 8 soni 3 ga bo‘linadi. Demak, bo‘linmada minglar, yuzlar, o‘nlar va birlar, ya’ni 4 ta raqam bo‘ladi. Har bir raqamning o‘rniga nuqta qo‘yib chiqish mumkin.

Bo‘lamiz: 8 : 3 – bo‘linmada 2 ta minglik bo‘ladi.

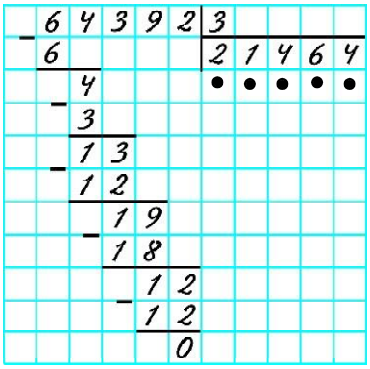
Ko‘paytiramiz: $2 \cdot 3 = 6$ – shuncha mingni bo‘ldik.

Ayiramiz: $8 - 6 = 2$ – shuncha mingni bo‘lmadik.

Qoldiqni bo‘luvchi bilan taqqoslaymiz: qoldiq (2) bo‘luvchi (3) dan kichik. Demak, bo‘lishni davom ettirish mumkin.

Yuzliklarni bo‘lamiz:
2 minglik – bu 20 yuzl. va 5 yuzl., hammasi 25 yuzl.
Bu **ikkinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi.**
Bo‘lamiz: 25 : 3 – bo‘linmada 8 ta yuzlik bo‘ladi.

Tushuntirishni davom ettiring. Tekshirish qanday bajarilganini tushuntiring:

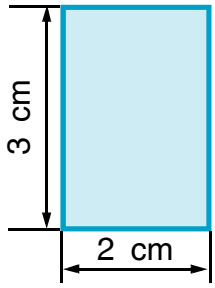


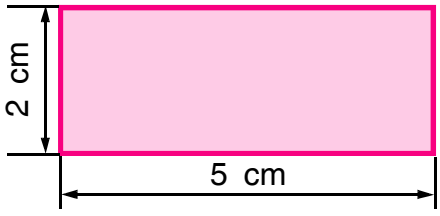
2. Bo‘lishni ustun shaklida yozib, tushuntirish bilan bajaring:

8 635 : 5 50 328 : 4 90 426 : 2

3. Yangi yil archasi uchun Nasiba 7 ta bir xil narxli o‘yinchoq, Karima esa shunday 9 ta o‘yinchoq sotib oldi. Xarid qilgan o‘yinchoqlar uchun Karima Nasibaga nisbatan 10 600 so‘m ko‘p pul to‘ladi. Nasiba xarid qilgan o‘yinchoqlar uchun qancha pul to‘lagan? Karima xarid qilgan narsalari uchun qancha pul to‘lagan?

4. Berilgan ma’lumotlar bo‘yicha to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchaklarning perimetri va yuzini hisoblang:

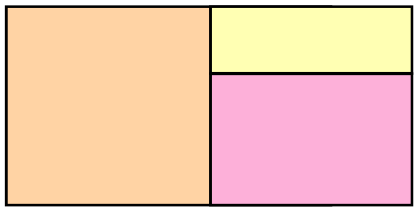




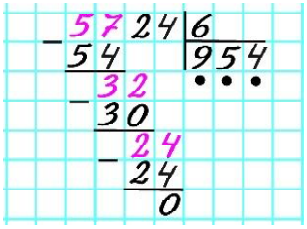
5.

7 242 : 3	7 146 : 6	9 · 40 582	747 : 747
7 940 : 4	74 074 : 7	6 · 32 405	48 213 : 1

6. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak 3 ta to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakka bo‘lindi. Zarur o‘lchashlarni bajaring va har bir to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzini hisoblang.



1. To‘rt xonali sonning bir xonali songa bo‘linishini ko‘rib chiqing.



Tushuntirish: 5 724 ni 6 ga bo‘lish kerak.

5 mingni 6 ga bo‘lsak, 0 ming hosil bo‘ladi, biroq sonning boshida 0 yozilmaydi.

Yuzliklarni bo‘lamiz. 57 yuzlik – **birinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi**. Demak, bo‘linmada yuzlar, o‘nlar va birlar bo‘ladi.

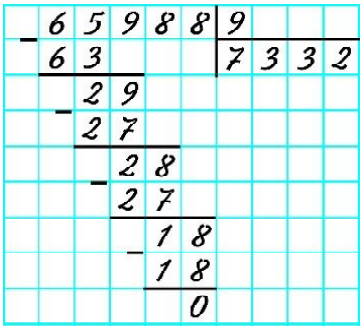
Bo‘lamiz: 57 : 6. Bo‘linmada 9 ta yuzlik bo‘ladi.

Ko‘paytiramiz: 9 · 6 = 54 – shuncha yuzni bo‘ldik.

Ayiramiz: 57 – 54 = 3 – shuncha yuzni bo‘lmadik.

Qoldiqni bo‘luvchi bilan taqqoslaymiz: qoldiq (3) bo‘luvchi (6) dan kichik. Demak, bo‘lishni davom ettirish mumkin.

Tushuntirishni davom ettiring. Yechilishini tekshiring:

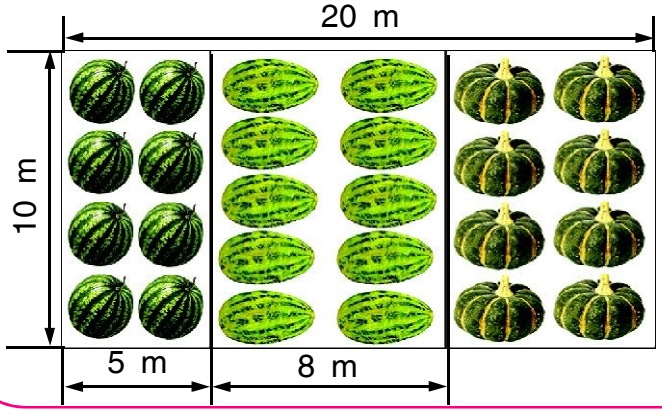


2. Tushuntirib yeching va tekshiring:

1 856 : 4	38 576 : 4	134 542 : 2
3 234 : 7	61 384 : 8	247 932 : 3

3. 118 betli kitobni qizcha dastlab har kuni 16 betdan 4 kun, keyingi kunlari esa 18 betdan o‘qib tugatdi. Qizcha kitobni necha kunda o‘qib tugatgan?

4. Berilgan ma’lumotlardan foydalanib tarvuz, qovun va qovoqqa qanchadan maydon ajratilganini hisoblang:



5. 400 000 so‘mga 5 ta bir xil stol sotib olindi. Xuddi shunday narxda 6 ta kitob javoni sotib olish uchun qancha pul kerak bo‘ladi?

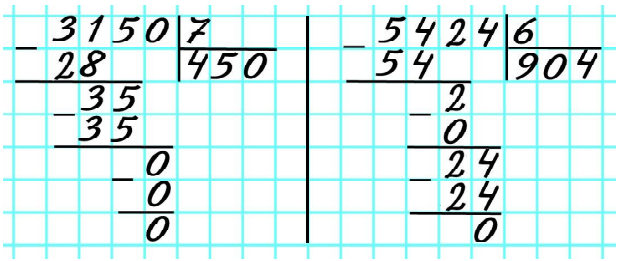
6.

19 284 : 6	24 948 : 7	(8 014 – 7 945) · 9
25 016 : 4	26 120 : 8	8 · (2 356 + 6 127)

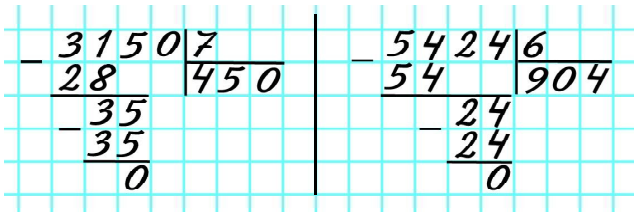
1. Misollarning yechilishini quyidagi reja bo‘yicha tushuntiring:

1) Birinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi ...
2) Bo‘lamiz: ...
3) Ko‘paytiramiz: ...
4) Ayiramiz: ...
5) Qoldiqni bo‘luvchi bilan taqqoslaymiz: ...
6) Ikkinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi ... .

2) Bo‘lishning qisqa yozuvi bilan yuqoridagi yozuvini taqqoslang va yechimini tushuntiring:



2) Bo‘lishning qisqa yozuvi bilan yuqoridagi yozuvini taqqoslang va yechimini tushuntiring:



2. Bo‘linmani toping, natijaning to‘g‘riligini ko‘paytirish bilan tekshiring:

17 400 : 6 | 76 800 : 8 | 27 459 : 9 | 25 305 : 5

3. Jadvaldan foydalanib, masala tuzing va yechishni tugating.

Bahosi	Miqdori	Narxi
2 500 so‘m	6 kg	20 700 so‘m
?	3 kg	

Yechilishi:

1) 2 500 · 6 = 15 000 (so‘m)
2) 20 700 – □ = □ (so‘m)
3) □ : □ = □ (so‘m)

4. Tomonlarining uzunliklari 13 mm va 37 mm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping. Javobni santimetrlarda ifodalang.

5. (5 000 – 3 893) : 9 8 000 – (2 778 + 439 · 6)
3 063 + 5 094 · 8 2 145 + (7 070 – 900 : 3)

6. Quruvchilar ko‘p qavatli uylardagi 1 638 ta xonadonni qurib topshirdilar. Ulardan bir xonali xonadonlar 125 ta, ikki xonali xonadonlar bir xonali xonadonlardan 6 marta ko‘p, qolganlari esa uch xonali xonadonlardir. Quruvchilar nechta uch xonali xonadonni qurib topshirganlar?

Takrorlash

1. 45 054 sonini 9 ga bo‘lib, bir o‘quvchi bo‘linmada 506 sonini, ikkinchi o‘quvchi 5 006 sonini, uchinchi o‘quvchi esa 56 sonini hosil qildi.

Misolni ulardan qaysi biri to‘g‘ri bajarganini tekshiring.

Ko‘p xonali sonni bir xonali songa bo‘lishda bo‘linmaning yozuvida nechta raqam bo‘lishini oldindan aniqlab olish foydali. Bu bo‘lishda xatolikka yo‘l qo‘yishning oldini oladi.

2. 1) Yechmasdan turib, tengliklardan qaysilari noto‘g‘ri ekanini ayting:

63 126 : 7 = 9 018 50 600 : 8 = 6 325
35 133 : 7 = 519 90 470 : 5 = 1 894

2) Yechishdagi xatolikni toping.

3. Agar rasmdagi soat 15 minut ilgarilagan bo‘lsa, aniq vaqtni hisoblang. Agar 20 minut orqada yursa-chi?



4. Ifodalarni ularning qiymatlarini hisoblamasdan turib taqqoslang:

270 : 30	...	270 : 10 : 3
210 : 70	...	2 100 : 100 : 7
510 : 170	...	510 : 10 : 17
8 500 : 1 700	...	8 500 : 100 : 17

5. Dastlab, bo‘linmada nechta raqam hosil bo‘lishini aniqlang. Buni bo‘lish bilan tekshiring:

693 : 3	3 295 : 5	7 812 : 6	7 620 : 4
772 : 4	4 884 : 6	8 012 : 4	10 005 : 5

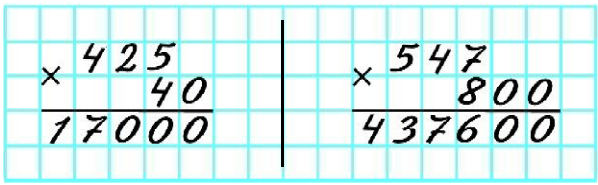
6. Birining tomoni 3 cm 9 mm, ikkinchisining tomoni 4 cm 3 mm bo‘lgan ikkita kvadrat chizing va ularni qirqib oling. Har qaysi kvadratning perimetrini toping.

1. Ko‘paytirish usulini tushuntiring:

$425 \cdot 40 = 425 \cdot (4 \cdot 10) = 425 \cdot 4 \cdot 10 = 17\,000$

$547 \cdot 800 = 547 \cdot (8 \cdot 100) = 547 \cdot 8 \cdot 100 = 437\,600$

Yechishni quyidagicha yozish mumkin:



2. Tushuntirish bilan yeching:

$526 \cdot 50$	$659 \cdot 70$	$3\,042 \cdot 200$	$2\,307 \cdot 400$
$384 \cdot 30$	$291 \cdot 90$	$2\,709 \cdot 300$	$4\,122 \cdot 200$

3. Kutubxonaga yangi kitoblar keltirildi. Kutubxonachi 3 ta tokchaga 45 tadan kitob qo‘yganidan keyin yana 80 ta kitob qoldi. Kutubxonaga nechta kitob keltirildi?

4. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$x : 50 = 81 - 9$ | $2 \cdot x + 356 = 900$ | $x - 206 = 100 + 45$

5.

$605 \cdot 30$	$7\,043 \cdot 70$	$806 \cdot 200$	$1\,487 \cdot 40$
$328 \cdot 90$	$694 \cdot 600$	$456 \cdot 500$	$6\,391 \cdot 20$

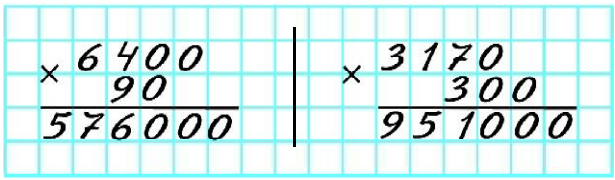
6. Yuzi 56 cm^2 va bir tomonining uzunligi 8 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing.

1. Yechishni tushuntiring:

1) $40 \cdot 70 =$
$= 4$ o‘nl. $\cdot (7 \cdot 10) =$
$= (4$ o‘nl. $\cdot 7) \cdot 10 =$
$= 28$ o‘nl. $\cdot 10 =$
$= 280$ o‘nl. $= 2\,800$

2) $800 \cdot 500 =$
$= 8$ yuzl. $\cdot (5 \cdot 100) =$
$= (8$ yuzl. $\cdot 5) \cdot 100 =$
$= 40$ yuzl. $\cdot 100 =$
$= 4\,000$ yuzl. $= 400\,000$

Nol bilan tugaydigan ko‘p xonali sonlar quyidagicha ko‘paytiriladi:



2. Tushuntirish bilan yeching:

4 800 · 40 1 840 · 30 2 040 · 400

3. Og‘zaki hisoblang va faqat javoblarni yozing:

400 · 30	250 · 200	90 · 200	60 · 900
400 · 600	7 000 · 40	300 · 700	50 · 2 000

4. Kinoteatr katta zalining har birida 28 o‘rindiqdan 30 qator, kichik zalining har birida 18 o‘rindiqdan 20 qator bor. Kinoteatrning ikkala zalida hammasi bo‘lib nechta o‘rindiq bor?

5. Tushuntirish bilan yeching:

809 · 60	826 · 400	410 · 200
408 · 300	1 752 · 30	4 970 · 70

6. Tikuv fabrikasida 3 kun kuniga 112 tadan, keyingi 5 kunning har birida esa 126 tadan ko‘ylak tikildi. Hammasi bo‘lib nechta ko‘ylak tikildi?

1. Hisoblang:

30 : (3 · 5) = 30 : 15 = □	28 : (7 · 2) = 28 : 14 = □
30 : (3 · 5) = (30 : 3) : 5 = □	28 : (7 · 2) = (28 : 7) : 2 = □
30 : (3 · 5) = (30 : 5) : 3 = □	28 : (7 · 2) = (28 : 2) : 7 = □

Nima uchun har bir ustunda bir xil natijalar hosil bo‘lganligini tushuntiring.

2. Natijani qulay usul bilan hisoblang:

80 : (5 · 4)	140 : (4 · 7)	360 : (10 · 2)
90 : (6 · 3)	270 : (9 · 6)	7 200 : (100 · 9)

3. Do‘kondan har biri 2 000 so‘mdan 7 ta qoshiq va 1 500 so‘mdan 10 ta sanchqi sotib olindi. Quyidagi ifodalarni hisoblab nimani bilish mumkin:

2 000 · 7	10 – 7	2 000 · 7 + 1 500 · 10
1 500 · 10	2 000 – 1 500	1 500 · 10 – 2 000 · 7

4. Parallelepiped shakliga ega bo‘lgan sinf xonasidagi yoki uyingizdagi predmetlarni ayting.

5.

620 · 400	50 050 – 8 000	490 · 40 : 8
780 · 90	3 600 · 30	20 881 : 7

6. Bir qop shakarning massasi 50 kg. Omborxonaga tushlikkacha 30 qop va tushlikdan keyin shunday 50 qop shakar keltirildi. Shu kuni hammasi bo‘lib necha kilogramm shakar keltirilgan?

1. Bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini tushuntiring:

240 : 60 = 240 : (10 · 6) = 240 : 10 : 6 = 4
640 : 16 = 640 : (8 · 2) = 640 : 8 : 2 = 40
56 000 : 7 000 = 56 000 : (1 000 · 7) = 56 000 : 1 000 : 7 = 8

2. Yechishni og‘zaki tushuntiring:

800 : 40	24 000 : 300	42 000 : 6 000

3.

280 : 70	540 : 36	3 000 : 1 500
720 : 90	490 : 70	7 200 : 7 200
14 000 : 7 000	63 000 : 9 000	

4. Ustaxonada 1 971 m gazlama bor edi. 1 095 m gazlama ayollar kastumlarini tikish uchun sarflandi. Bolalar kastumlariga ayollar kastumlariga sarflanganining beshdan bir qismi sarflandi. Qancha gazlama qolgan?

5. Fabrikada birinchi kun 30 ta bir xil yostiq jildi, ikkinchi kun esa 40 ta shunday yostiq jildi tikildi. Hammasi bo‘lib 140 m gazlama sarflandi. Birinchi kun necha metr gazlama sarflangan?

6. $2\,340 \cdot 80 - 164\,840$ $\qquad$ $16\,130 : 10 \cdot 9$

$2\,943 + 205\,480 : 8$ $\qquad$ $5\,600 : 700 \cdot 4$

1. Qoldiqli bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini ko‘rib chiqing:

1) $274 : 10$

$274 : 10 = 27$ (qold. 4).

2) $4\,570 : 1\,000$

$4\,570 : 1\,000 = 4$ (qold. 570).

Tushuntirish:

274 soni 10 ga qoldiqsiz bo‘linmaydi. 270 ni 10 ga bo‘lsak, bo‘linma 27, qoldiq 4 bo‘ladi.

4 570 soni 1 000 ga qoldiqsiz bo‘linmaydi. 4 000 ni 1 000 ga bo‘lsak, bo‘linma 4, qoldiq 570 bo‘ladi.

Tekshirish:

$27 \cdot 10 + 4 = 274$ $\qquad$ $4 \cdot 1\,000 + 570 = 4\,570$

2. Bo‘linma va qoldiqni toping. Tekshiring:

386 : 10	6 247 : 100	72 835 : 1 000
1 254 : 10	53 913 : 100	263 924 : 1 000

Har bir bo‘linuvchida, bo‘linmada bo‘ladigan raqamlarning tagiga bittadan, qoldiqda bo‘ladigan raqamlarning tagiga ikkitadan chiziq chizing. Nimani sezdingiz?

3. $x : 20 = 180 : 9$ $100 + x \cdot 20 = 240$ $60 + 360 : x = 100$

4. Agar $a = 300$ bo‘lsa, $160 \cdot a - a \cdot 8$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.

5. Novvoyxonaga tushgacha 4 200 kg va tushdan keyin 2 800 kg un keltirildi. Hamma un 100 qop bo‘ldi. Novvoyxonaga tushgacha necha qop va tushdan keyin necha qop un keltirilgan?

6. Qoldiqli bo‘lishni bajaring va tekshiring:

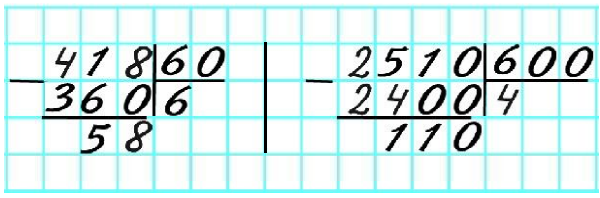
2 783 : 10 48 509 : 100 317 461 : 1 000

1. 1) Yechishni tushuntiring va natijani hisoblang:

$540 : 90 = 540 : (9 \cdot 10) = 540 : 10 : 9 = \square$

$7\,200 : 800 = 7\,200 : (8 \cdot 100) = 7\,200 : 100 : 8 = \square$

2) Qoldiqli bo‘lishni bunday bajarish mumkin:



Tushuntirish:

418 ni 60 ga bo‘lish kerak.

Bo‘lamiz: 418 ni oldin 10 ga, keyin hosil bo‘lgan sonni (41 ni) 6 ga bo‘lamiz. 6 hosil bo‘ladi.

Ko‘paytiramiz: 6 ni 60 ga, 360 hosil bo‘ladi.

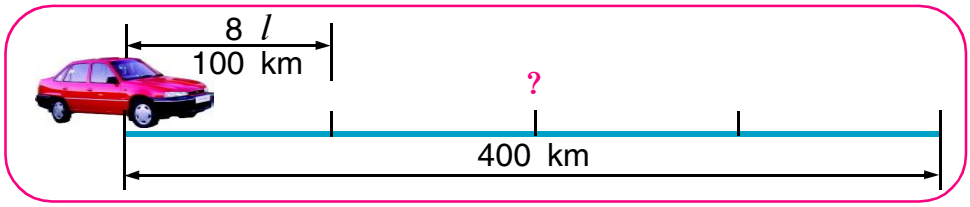
Ayiramiz: 360 ni 418 dan. 58 qoladi. 58 – bu qoldiq.
Qoldiqni bo‘luvchi bilan taqqoslaymiz: 58 kichik 60 dan.
Demak, bo‘lish to‘g‘ri bajarilgan.
Javobni o‘qiymiz: bo‘linma 6, qoldiq 58.
Tekshirish: $58 < 60$, $6 \cdot 60 + 58 = 418$.

2. 2 510 ni 600 ga qanday bo‘lganingizni yozuvga qarab tushuntiring.

3. Qoldiqli bo‘lishni bajaring:

157 : 30 | 174 : 50 | 670 : 300 | 1 900 : 600

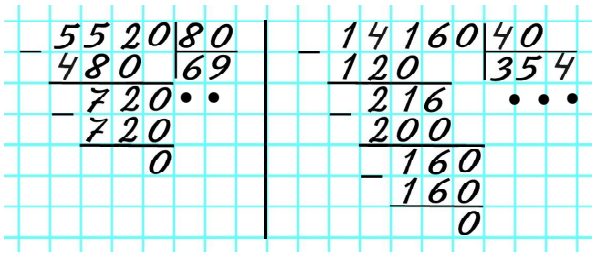
4. „Neksiya“ avtomobili 100 km yo‘lga 8 *l* benzin sarflaydi. U 400 km yo‘lga necha litr benzin sarflaydi?



5. Umumiy yuzi 1 750 m^2 bo‘lgan ikkita yer maydoniga mevali daraxtlar ekildi. Bir maydonga 20 tup va ikkinchi maydonga 30 tup daraxt ekildi. Agar har bir daraxtga bir xil o‘lchamda yer ajratilgan bo‘lsa, har qaysi maydonning yuzini toping.

6. 167 004 + 320 · 3 : 4 — 7 720 : 8 · 30
910 000 – 548 · 2 : 8 — 2 682 : 9 · 60

1. 1) 5 520 : 80 bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini ko‘rib chiqing:



Tushuntirish: 5 520 ni 80 ga bo‘lish kerak. 552 o‘nlik – **birinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi.** Demak, bo‘linmada o‘nliklar va birliklar, ya’ni 2 ta raqam bo‘ladi.

Bo‘lamiz: 552 ni 80 ga. Buning uchun 55 ni 8 ga bo‘lamiz, 6 chiqadi — bo‘linmada shuncha o‘nlik bo‘ladi.

Ko‘paytiramiz: 80 ni 6 ga, 480 chiqadi — shuncha o‘nlikni bo‘ldik.

Ayiramiz: 480 ni 552 dan, 72 chiqadi — shuncha o‘nlik bo‘linmadi.

Qoldiqni bo‘luvchi bilan taqqoslaymiz: 80 dan kichik o‘nliklar qoldi (72 < 80).

720 birlik – **ikkinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi**.

Bo‘lamiz: 720 ni 80 ga. Buning uchun 72 ni 8 ga bo‘lamiz, 9 chiqadi — bo‘linmada shuncha birlik bo‘ladi.

Ko‘paytiramiz: 80 ni 9 ga, 720 chiqadi. Hamma birliklar bo‘lindi.

Javobni o‘qiymiz: bo‘linma 69 ga teng. Tekshirish qanday bajarilganini tushuntiring.

2) 14 160 ni 40 ga qanday bo‘lganimizni yozib tushuntiring. Tekshirishni bajaring.

2. Yuqorida keltirilgan tushuntirishlar bo‘yicha yeching:

2 340 : 30 | 5 360 : 40 | 12 350 : 50

3. Ikkita yuk mashinasida 80 t kartoshka keltirildi. Birinchi mashinada 30 t, ikkinchisida esa qolgan kartoshka keltirildi. Mashinalar bir xil og‘irlikda yuk oladi. Mashinalar hammasi bo‘lib 16 marta qatnadi. Har bir mashina necha marta qatnagan?

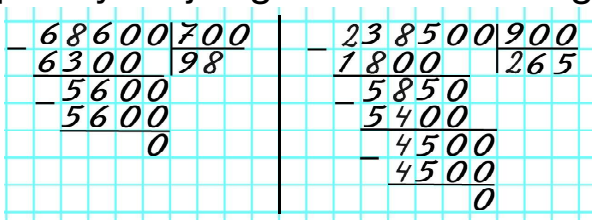
4. Ifodalarni taqqoslang:

$420 \cdot 5 \cdot 10 \square 420 \cdot 50$ | $650 \cdot 10 + 650 \cdot 3 \square 650 \cdot 30$

5. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$170 + 540 : x = 260$ $100 + x : 40 = 115$

1. Bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini tushuntiring:



2. 32 800 : 800 4 2 300 : 900 249 500 : 500

3. 1) Yechishni tushuntiring:

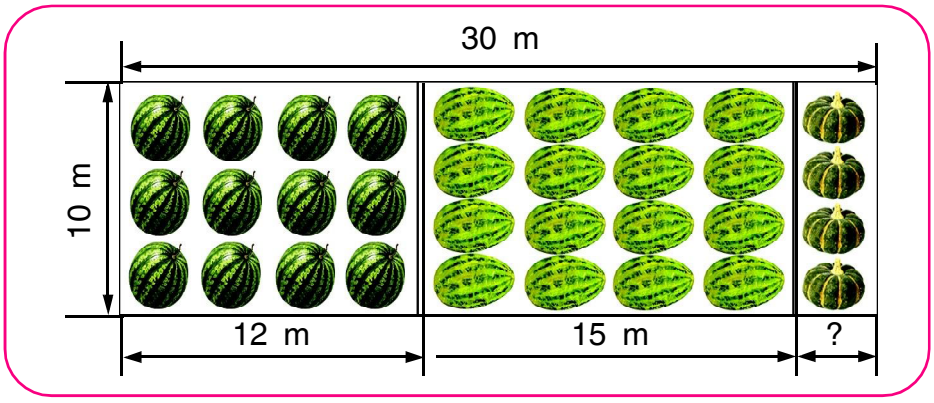
28800 | 80	364200 | 600	285600 | 70
240 | 360	3600 | 607	280 | 4080
480 • • •	420 • • •	56 • • • •
480	0	0
0	4200	560
0	4200	560
0	0	0
		0

2) Misollarni yechishning qisqaroq yozilishini tushuntiring:

_28800 | 80	_364200 | 600	_285600 | 70
240 | 360	3600 | 607	280 | 4080
_ 480	_ 4200	_ 560
480	4200	560
0	0	0

4. 78 400 : 800 69 680 : 40 27 720 : 30

5. Ekin maydonining berilgan o‘lchamlari bo‘yicha tarvuz uchun, qovun va qovoq uchun ajratilgan maydon yuzini toping.



6. Bo‘yi 5 cm, eni 4 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing. Uning yuzini toping.

7. Amallarni bajaring va tekshiring:

276 300 : 900 44 400 : 60 102 000 : 300

1. Yechishni tushuntiring. Bo‘linma va qoldiqni ayting:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2419 & 50 \\ \hline -200 & 48 \\ \hline 419 & \\ -400 & \\ \hline 19 & \end{array}$$

Tekshirish:

1) $19 < 50$

2) $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times\ 50 \\ \hline 2400 \end{array}$

3) $\begin{array}{r} 2400 \\ +\ 19 \\ \hline 2419 \end{array}$

4) $48 \cdot 50 + 19 = 2\,419$

2. Qoldiqli bo‘lishni bajaring va tekshiring:

3 333 : 40 1 307 : 20 20 200 : 300

3. Tenglamalar tuzing va yeching:

1) 70 sonini bir necha marta orttirib, 630 hosil qilindi. 70 soni necha marta orttirilgan?

2) 720 soni bir necha marta kamaytirildi va 80 hosil qilindi. 720 soni necha marta kamaytirilgan?

4. $350 \cdot 30 : 70$ $354\,000 : 200 \cdot 8$ $85 \cdot 5 \cdot 0$

5. 3 ta olma 2 500 so‘m turadi. Oltita shunday olma qancha turadi?

6. Amallarni bajaring va tekshiring:

38 960 : 80 | 780 : 60 | 34 500 : 300 | 83 · 700

1. Ko‘paytmani qanday topganingizni tushuntiring:

$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times\ 39 \\ \hline 756 \\ +252 \\ \hline 3276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ \times\ 96 \\ \hline 3138 \\ +4707 \\ \hline 50208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1942 \\ \times\ 34 \\ \hline 7768 \\ +5826 \\ \hline 66028 \end{array}$

2. 78 · 54 | 856 · 43 | 406 · 59 | 7 268 · 19

Misollarning yechilishini quyidagi reja bo‘yicha tushuntiring:

1) Birliklar soniga ko‘paytirib, birinchi to‘liqsiz ko‘paytmani hosil qilaman.

2) O‘nliklar soniga ko‘paytirib, ikkinchi to‘liqsiz ko‘paytmani hosil qilaman.

3) To‘liqsiz ko‘paytmalarni qo‘shaman.

4) Javobni o‘qiyman.

3. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi sport maydonlarining jadvalda berilgan o‘lchamlaridan foydalanib, ularning yuzlarini hisoblang:

To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak tomonlari	Maydonlar	
	futbol	basketbol
Bo‘yi	100 m	26 m
Eni	60 m	14 m

4. Bo‘sh kataklarni to‘ldiring:

4 km 060 m = □ m 1 h 40 min = □ min

8 t 9 q = □ q 374 cm = □ m □ cm

5. Xaridorda 10 000 so‘m pul bor edi. U 1 900 so‘mdan 3 kg olma va shu narxda 2 kg pomidor sotib oldi. Unda qancha pul ortib qoldi? Masalani turli usullar bilan yeching.

6. Jadvalni to‘ldiring.

c	8	10	17	93	246	732
37 · *c*						

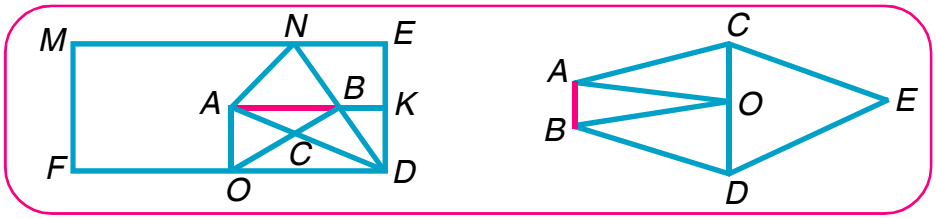
1. Misollarning yechilishini ko‘rib chiqing va tushuntiring:

7300 × 54 = 292 + 365 = 394200	9007 × 89 = 81063 + 72056 = 801623	4080 × 36 = 2448 + 1224 = 146880

2. 4 280 · 57 8 040 · 36 19 750 : 50 · 92

3. Ustada bo‘yi 65 cm, eni 76 cm bo‘lgan oyna bor edi. Undan uzunligi 52 cm va eni 37 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shakli qirqib olingandan keyin qolgan oynaning yuzini hisoblang.

4. *AB* kesma tomoni bo‘lgan shakllarning nomlarini ayting:



5. Bir maktabda 4 209 o‘quvchi, ikkinchisida birinchisidagiga qaraganda 1 608 ta kam, uchinchisida esa ikkinchisidagiga qaraganda 1 443 ta ko‘p o‘quvchi bor. Uchinchi maktabda nechta o‘quvchi bor?

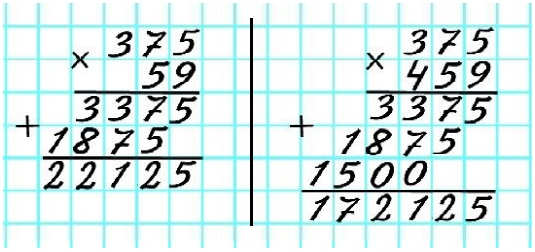
6. 456 · 26 4 027 · 53 320 · 75 : 800
970 · 82 6 580 · 44 46 800 : 90 · 48

1. 375 sonini ikki va uch xonali songa ko‘paytirishni ko‘rib chiqing:

Har bir misolda to‘liqsiz ko‘paytma qanday hosil bo‘lganini tushuntiring va ularning nomini o‘qib bering.

Ikkinchi misolda uchinchi to‘liqsiz ko‘paytmaning yozilishini tushuntiring.

375 va 59; 375 va 459 sonlarining ko‘paytmasini ayting.

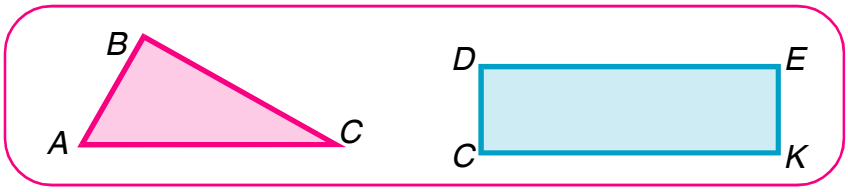


2. Ko‘paytirishni tushuntirib bajaring:

392 · 458 645 · 384 972 · 418 727 · 641

3. Agar $c = 68$; $c = 145$ bo‘lsa, $376 \cdot c$ ifodaning qiymatini hisoblang.

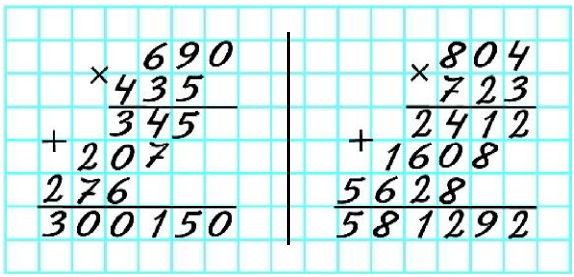
4. a) Uchburchakning perimetrini;
b) to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzini hisoblang:



5. Fabrikada bir kunda 106 ta 18 varaqli va 240 ta 12 varaqli daftar tayyorlandi. Hamma daftarlarda necha varaq bor?

6. 153 · 27 861 · 323
597 · 79 765 · 432

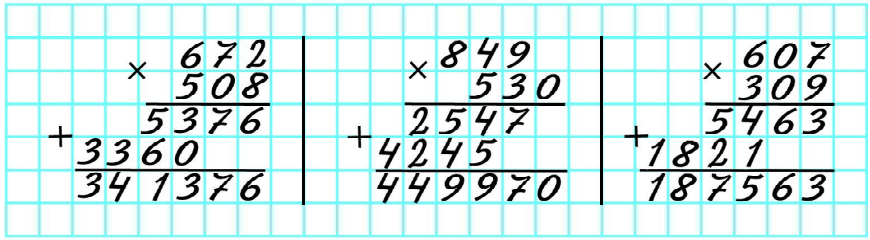
1. Ko‘paytirish qanday bajarilganini ko‘rib chiqing:



2. Tushuntirish bilan yeching:

305 · 621 | 620 · 387 | 7 820 · 15 | 40 275 · 9

3. Ko‘paytirish qanday bajarilganini ko‘rib chiqing:



Har bir misolda to‘liqsiz ko‘paytmalarni ayting. Nima uchun bunday hollarda faqat ikkita to‘liqsiz ko‘paytma yozilishini tushuntiring.

4. Tushuntirish bilan yeching:

524 · 607 | 321 · 940 | (256 389 + 396 519) : 3

5. Yuzi 80 m^2 ga teng bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak tomonlarining uzunliklari qanday bo‘lishi mumkin?

6. Fermer umumiy massasi 1 828 kg bo‘lgan ikkita bir xil sigir va to‘rtta bir xil novvos sotdi. Bitta sigirning massasi 286 kg. Bitta novvosning massasi qancha?

7. 670 · 308 + 520 · 805 | 300 · 270 – 18 · 2 040

Takrorlash

1. $740 \cdot 300 - 85\,800 : 60$ | $12\,460 : (3\,079 - 3\,059) \cdot 50$
$574\,350 : 70 + 64 \cdot 700$ | $(811 - 12\,720 : 30) : 9$

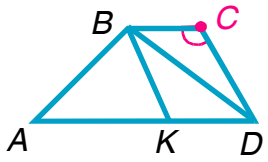
2. Agar $c = 308$, $d = 90$; $c = 627$, $d = 400$; $c = 7060$, $d = 8$ bo‘lsa, $c \cdot d$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.

3. Jadvaldan foydalanib, uchta sodda masala tuzing, ularni yeching:

To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi	To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning eni	To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzi
16 dm	?	64 dm^2
9 m	8 m	?
?	5 cm	75 cm^2

4. 1) *C* burchakni o‘z ichiga olgan hamma shakllarni yozing.

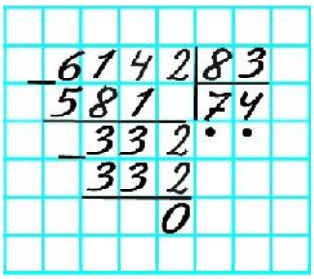
2) *BCD* va *BKD* uchburchaklar uchun umumiy bo‘lgan tomonni yozing.



5. $38\,412 : 6$ | $840\,192 : 6$ | $709 \cdot 6 - 13\,200 : 100$
$6\,200 : 50$ | $67\,140 : 90$ | $379\,060 : 20$

6. Fermer xo‘jaligida 100 qop kartoshka terildi. Agar birinchi kun 2 450 kg va ikkinchi kun 2 550 kg kartoshka terilgan bo‘lsa, har bir kunda necha qopdan kartoshka terilgan?

1. Bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini ko‘rib chiqing:



Tushuntirish: 6 142 sonini 83 ga bo‘lish kerak.

Bo‘lamiz: 6 142 ni 83 ga emas, 80 ga bo‘lamiz.

O‘nliklarni bo‘lamiz: 614 ta o‘nl. — birinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi. Demak, bo‘linmada ikkita raqam bo‘ladi.

Bo‘lamiz: 614 ni 80 ga. Buning uchun 61 ni 8 ga bo‘lamiz, 7 chiqadi. Bu sinash raqami bo‘lgani uchun uni tekshirib ko‘ramiz.

Ko‘paytiramiz: 83 ni 7 ga, 581 hosil bo‘ladi. 7 raqami to‘g‘ri topilgan. Uni bo‘linmaga yozamiz.

Ayiramiz: 614 dan 581 ni, 33 chiqadi. Bu — qoldiq.

Qoldiqni bo‘luvchi bilan taqqoslaymiz: 33 < 83. Demak, bo‘lishni davom ettirish mumkin.

Birliklarni bo‘lamiz: 33 o‘nlik — bu 330 birlik, yana 2 birlik, hammasi 332 birlik. Bu ikkinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi.

Tushuntirishni davom ettiring.

2. Bo‘lishni tushuntirish bilan bajaring:
Keltirilgan rejadan foydalaning:

1) Birinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchini ayting. Bo‘linmada nechta raqam bo‘lishini aniqlang.

2) Bo‘linmaning birinchi raqamini qanday topganingizni ayting.

3) Ikkinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchini ayting.

4) Bo‘linmaning ikkinchi raqamini qanday topganingizni ayting.

5) Bo‘linmaning raqamlarini to‘g‘ri topganingizni tekshiring.

1 176 : 49 | 5 096 : 56 | 350 · 428 : 700

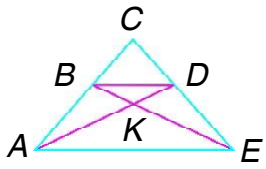
3. Masalalarni yeching va yechilishlarini taqqoslang:

1) Tegirmonga 39 qop bug‘doy va 27 qop arpa keltirildi. Tegirmonga arpaga qaraganda 840 kg ko‘p bug‘doy keltirildi. Agar bug‘doyli va arpali qoplar bir xil massaga ega bo‘lsa, tegirmonga necha kilogramm bug‘doy va necha kilogramm arpa keltirilgan?

2) Tegirmonga bir xil qoplarda 2 730 kg bug‘doy va xuddi shunday qoplarda 1 890 kg arpa keltirildi. Bug‘doy arpaga nisbatan 12 qop ko‘p keltirildi. Necha qop bug‘doy va necha qop arpa keltirilgan?

4. 1) BD kesma umumiy tomon bo‘lgan beshta shaklni ayting.

2) AE tomon qaysi shakllar uchun umumiy bo‘ladi?



5. 9 210 : 30 | 7 410 : 13 | 243 144 : 72

6. Tumanga 2 ta yuk poyezdida 1 824 t qurilish materiali keltirildi. Birinchi poyezdda 24 vagon, ikkinchi poyezdda esa 33 vagon bor edi. Har bir poyezdda necha tonnadan qurilish materiali keltirilgan?

1. Bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini tushuntiring:

```
_ 44748 | 36
  36    | 1243
  ••••
 _ 87
   72
 _ 154
   144
  _108
    108
      0
```

```
_ 162288 | 42
  126    | 3864
  ••••
 _ 362
   336
 _ 268
   252
  _ 168
    168
      0
```

2. 23 115 : 67 93 342 : 94 293 017 : 71 · 39

3. Rejaga ko‘ra tokar 27 kunda 756 ta detal tayyorlashi kerak edi. Agar tokar har kuni 36 tadan detal tayyorlagan bo‘lsa, u rejasini muddatida bajarganmi? Masaladagi berilgan ma’lumotlar bo‘yicha yana nimalarni bilish mumkin?

4. x harfiga quyidagi tengsizlik to‘g‘ri bo‘ladigan qanday eng katta qiymat berish mumkin:
$600 - x > 150$?

5. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi 4 dm, eni esa undan 1 dm 5 cm qisqa. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetri va yuzini toping. (Tomonlarining uzunligini santimetrlarda ifodalang.)

6. Bo‘lishni ustun shaklida bajaring:

28 854 : 63 25 677 : 27 37 932 : 58

1. 1) Bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini tushuntiring:

```
 42320 | 46          21708 | 27          190228 | 38
 414   | 920         216   | 804         190    | 5006
 _ 92  • • •         _ 10  • • •         _ 2    • • • •
   92                  0                   0
 _  0                _ 108               _ 22
    0                  108                 0
    0                    0               _ 228
                                           228
                                             0
```

2) Xuddi shu hisoblashlar nisbatan qanday qisqa yozilganini ko‘rib chiqing:

```
 42320 | 46          21708 | 27          190228 | 38
 414   | 920         216   | 804         190    | 5006
 _ 92  • • •         _ 108 • • •         _ 228  • • • •
   92                  108                 228
    0                    0                   0
```

2. 39 520 : 52 30 668 : 34
164 807 : 29 9 483 : 29

3. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzi 360 cm^2, tomonlaridan biri (bo‘yi) 30 cm. Perimetri shu to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetriga teng bo‘lgan kvadratning yuzini toping.

4. Tenglikni tekshiring:

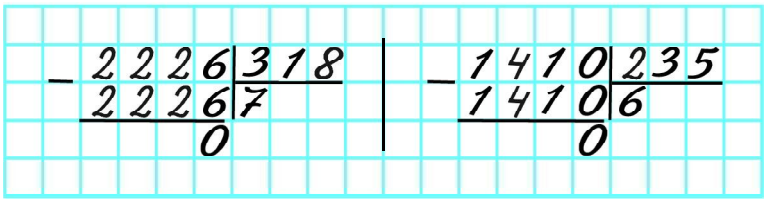
1 428 : 42 = 2 856 : 84 | 5 408 – 936 = 5 208 – 736

5. Fevral oyida 24 ish kunida fabrika 5 184 juft oyoq kiyimi va mart oyida 27 ish kunida 6 426

juft oyoq kiyimi ishlab chiqardi. Fabrika mart oyida fevralga qaraganda har kuni qancha ortiq poyabzal ishlab chiqargan?

6. 325 080 : 54 | 401 200 : 17 | 300 000 – 609 · 235

1. 1) Bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini ko‘rib chiqing:



Tushuntirish: 2 226 sonini 318 ga bo‘lish kerak.

Bo‘lamiz: Bo‘linmaning raqamini topish oson bo‘lishi uchun 2 226 ni 318 ga emas, 300 ga bo‘lamiz.

Bo‘lamiz: 2 226 ni 300 ga, buning uchun 22 ni 3 ga bo‘lamiz, bo‘linmada 7 hosil bo‘ladi. Bu sinash raqami, uni tekshiramiz.

Ko‘paytiramiz: 318 ni 7 ga, 2 226 hosil bo‘ladi. Demak, 7 raqami to‘g‘ri topilgan.

2) 1 410 soni 235 ga qanday bo‘linganini tushuntiring.

2. 1) Bo‘lishni tushuntirish bilan bajaring:

5 216 : 652 | 6 489 : 927 | 7 506 : 834 | 2 548 : 637

2) Shunday tushuntirish bilan bo‘linma va qoldiqni toping:

986 : 252 | 792 : 164 | 3 816 : 524 | 4 335 : 736

3. Masalalarni o‘qing. Ifodalar qaysi masala uchun yozilgan va ular nimani anglatishini ayting.

1) To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi 15 cm, eni esa 3 marta qisqa. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetri va yuzini toping.

2) To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi 15 cm, eni esa 3 cm qisqa. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetri va yuzini toping.

Yechilishi:

$15 : 3$	$15 - 3$
$(15 + 15 : 3) \cdot 2$	$(15 + (15 - 3)) \cdot 2$
$15 \cdot (15 : 3)$	$15 \cdot (15 - 3)$

4. Bo‘sh katakchalarni to‘ldiring:

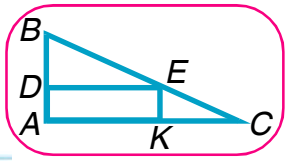
4 km 050 m = □ m 6 t 840 kg = □ kg

3 d 12 h = □ h 240 s = □ min

5. 17 052 : 28 108 120 : 53 5 085 : 565

14 700 : 42 212 520 : 69 7 128 : 891

6. Chizmada nechta to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak bor? Nechta to‘rtburchak bor? Nechta uchburchak bor?



1. 1) Bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini ko‘rib chiqing:

$8932 \mid 319$	$12780 \mid 284$
$638 \quad \mid 28$	$1136 \quad \mid 45$
2552	1420
2552	1420
0	0

Tushuntirish: 8 932 ni 319 ga bo‘lish kerak. Bo‘linmada ikkita raqam bo‘ladi, chunki 893 > 319.
O‘nliklarni bo‘lamiz: 893 o‘nlik — birinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi.
893 o‘nlikni 300 ga bo‘lamiz, 2 chiqadi. 2 – sinash raqami. Uni tekshirib ko‘ramiz.
Ko‘paytiramiz: 319 ni 2 ga, 638 hosil bo‘ladi. 2 raqami to‘g‘ri keladi. Uni bo‘linmaga yozamiz.
Ayiramiz: 893 o‘nlikdan 638 o‘nlikni, 255 o‘nlik qoladi.
Qoldiqni bo‘luvchi bilan taqqoslaymiz:
255 < 319.
Demak, bo‘lishni davom ettirish mumkin.
Birliklarni bo‘lamiz: 255 o‘nl. — bu 2 550 birlik, yana 2 birlik. Hammasi bo‘lib 2 552 birlik. Bu ikkinchi to‘liqsiz bo‘linuvchi.
Bo‘lishni davom ettiring.
2) 12 780 soni 284 ga qanday bo‘linganini tushuntiring.

2. 14 625 : 325 | 45 216 : 628 | 62 856 : 873

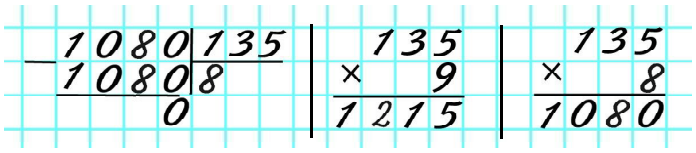
3. Masalalarni yeching va yechilish usulini taqqoslang.
1) Bir haydovchi yuk mashinasida 128 t, ikkinchi haydovchi esa 224 t qum keltirdi. Birinchi haydovchi 3 ta kam qatnadi. Har bir haydovchi necha marta qatnagan?
2) Ikki haydovchi yuk mashinalarida qum keltirishdi. Birinchisi 7 marta, ikkinchisi 4 marta

qatnadi. Birinchi haydovchi 96 t ko‘p qum keltirdi. Har bir haydovchi qancha qum keltirgan?

4. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning eni 10 cm, bo‘yi esa enidan 7 marta katta. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzi qanchaga teng?

5. Agar $a = 306$ bo‘lsa, $452 \cdot a$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.

1. Bo‘linmaning birinchi raqamini sinashda 10 soni hosil bo‘ladigan holda sinash raqamini aniqlash usulini qarab chiqing:



Tushuntirish: 1 080 ni 135 ga bo‘lish kerak.
Bo‘lamiz: 1 080 ni 100 ga, 10 chiqadi, lekin 10 soni bo‘linmaning sinash raqami bo‘la olmaydi, chunki xonada eng katta birlik 9. 9 ni olamiz.
Ko‘paytiramiz: Tekshiramiz: 135 ni 9 ga ko‘paytiramiz, 1 215 chiqadi, bu 1 080 dan katta, demak, bo‘linma 9 dan kichik bo‘lishi kerak. 8 ni tekshirib ko‘ramiz.
Tekshiramiz: 135 ni 8 ga ko‘paytiramiz, 1 080 chiqadi. Bo‘linma 8.

2. 1 026 : 171 15 168 : 237 125 256 : 408

3. G‘isht teruvchi ikki usta birgalikda ishlab 119 920 ta g‘isht terdi. Birinchi usta 17 kun

ishladi va har kuni 2 860 ta g‘isht terdi. Qolgan g‘ishtni ikkinchi usta 23 kunda terdi. Ikkinchi usta har kuni nechtadan g‘isht tergan?

4. 14 824 : 436 | 57 342 : 114 | 356 · 802
92 232 : 427 | 66 447 : 321 | 604 · 520

5. Katakchalar o‘rniga >, <, yoki = belgilaridan mosini qo‘ying:

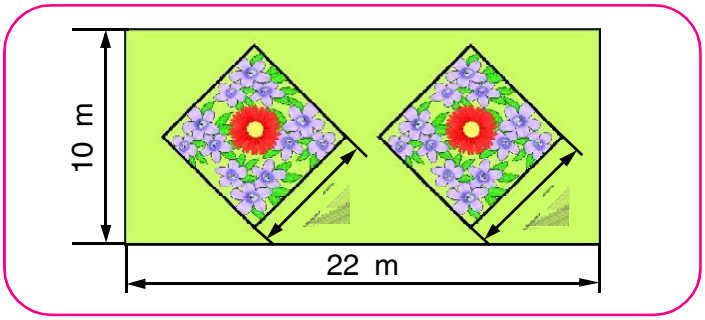
7 km 046 m ☐ 460 m | 32 020 kg ☐ 32 t 020 kg

1. Bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini tushuntiring:

181632 | 258 1806 | 704 1032 1032 0	180480 | 376 1504 | 480 3008 3008 0

2. 498 681 : 827 | 145 070 : 163 | 163 449 : 381

3. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi maydonning bo‘yi 22 m, eni 10 m. Shu maydon o‘rtasida kvadrat shaklida ikkita bir xil gulzor ajratildi. Agar gulzor (kvadrat) ning tomoni 6 m bo‘lsa, qolgan joyning yuzini toping.



4. Maktab uchun televizor, printer va kompyuter sotib olinib, hammasiga 408 000 so‘m to‘landi. Agar televizorning bahosi 112 000 so‘m, televizor bilan printer birgalikda 211 000 so‘m tursa, printer qancha turadi va kompyuter qancha turadi?

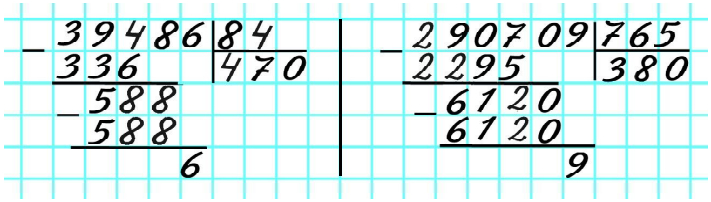
5. 936 : 117 | 872 : 218 | 2 562 : 427 | 7 254 : 806

6. Tenglama tuzib yeching:

1) Agar 1 873 ni noma’lum songa kamaytirsak, 227 hosil bo‘ladi.

2) Agar noma’lum sonni 60 marta kamaytirsak, 137 hosil bo‘ladi.

1. Qoldiqli bo‘lish qanday bajarilganini tushuntiring:

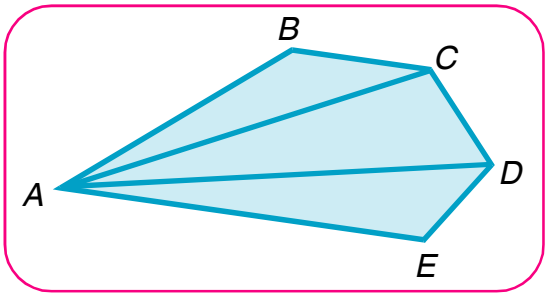


2. Qoldiqli bo‘lishni bajaring:

133 253 : 47 | 835 679 : 214 | 715 536 : 345

3. Bichiqchilar 1 oy davomida 7 236 dm^2 charmni tejab qolishdi. Agar har bir juft poyabzalga 18 dm^2 charm sarflansa, tejalgan charm hisobiga yana necha juft poyabzal tikish mumkin?

4. 1) uchi *A* nuqtada bo‘lgan burchaklarni;
2) uchi *D* nuqtada bo‘lgan burchaklarni;
3) *AD* tomon umumiy bo‘lgan ko‘pburchaklarni ayting:



5. Maktab ustaxonasi uchun oldin 15 ta, keyin 8 ta bolg‘acha olindi. Keyingi safar avvalgidan 112 000 so‘m kam pul to‘landi. Bitta bolg‘acha qancha turadi?

6. $275 \cdot 48 - 6\,306$ $\qquad$ $947 + 38\,753 : 271$

$52\,200 : 600 \cdot 64$ $\qquad$ $7\,800 : 300 \cdot 98$

Takrorlash

1. Hisoblashlardagi xatoliklarni toping va ularni tuzating:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 32900 & 94 \\ \hline 282 & 35 \\ \hline 470 & \\ \hline 470 & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r|l} 51414 & 57 \\ \hline 513 & 92 \\ \hline 114 & \\ \hline 114 & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r|l} 6544 & 16 \\ \hline 48 & 3109 \\ \hline 17 & \\ \hline 16 & \\ \hline 144 & \\ \hline 144 & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array}$$

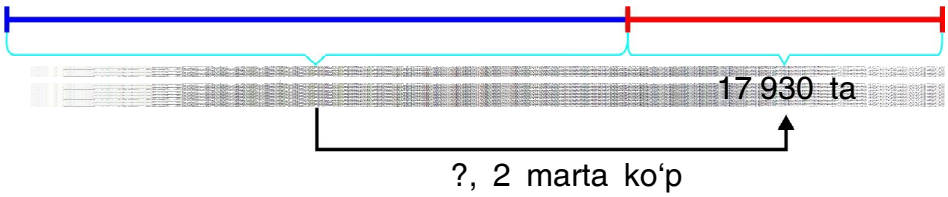
2. 42 000 va 2 sonlarining yig‘indisi, ayirmasi, ko‘paytmasi va bo‘linmasini hisoblang.

3. Og‘zaki bajaring.

$800 \cdot 10 : 1\,000$ $\qquad$ $(780 - 90) \cdot 10$

$(340 + 60) : 100$ $\qquad$ $(704 - 700) \cdot 1\,000$

4. Chizma asosida masala tuzing va yeching.

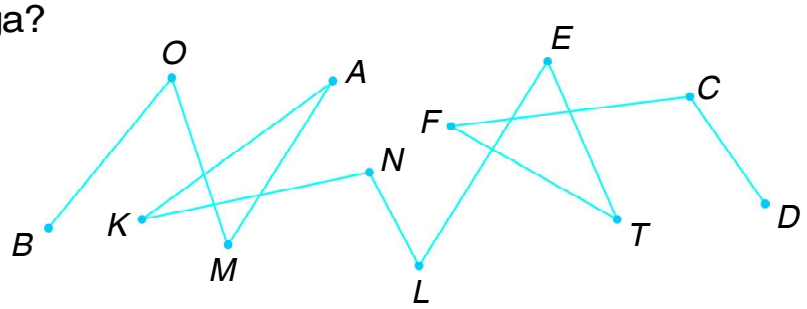


5. Taqqoslang:

34 000 □ 340 · 100 76 000 □ 76 · 10

9 000 : 100 □ 90 50 000 □ 500 000 : 100

6. Siniq chiziq nechta uch va nechta bo‘g‘inga ega?



7.

74 196 : 4	29 571 : 3	172 942 : 2	748 915 : 5
80 080 : 8	15 009 : 3	27 063 : 9	96 180 : 2

8. 4- sinf uchun „Matematika“ darsligi o‘zbek tilida 2013- yil 369 490 nusxada, 2017- yil 469 369 nusxada nashr etilgan. 2017- yilda nashr etilgan „Matematika“ darsligi soni 2013- yilda nashr etilgan darslik sonidan qancha ko‘p?

Tenglamalarni yechish

1. Ko‘paytirishda sonlar o‘zaro qanday bog‘langanligini eslang va jadvalni to‘ldiring:

Ko‘paytuvchi	194		4 203			18 400
Ko‘paytuvchi		23	3	784	150	
Ko‘paytma	194	14 835		18 816	6 000	0

2. Tenglamalarning yechilishi va tekshirilishini tushuntiring:

a) $x \cdot 9 = 4\,500$
$x = 4\,500 : 9$
$x = 500$
Tekshirish:
$500 \cdot 9 = 4\,500$
$4\,500 = 4\,500$

b) $x \cdot 3 + 5\,000 = 17\,000$
$x \cdot 3 = 17\,000 - 5\,000$
$x \cdot 3 = 12\,000$
$x = 12\,000 : 3$
$x = 4\,000$
Tekshirish:
$4\,000 \cdot 3 + 5\,000 = 12\,000 +$
$+ 5\,000 = 17\,000$
$17\,000 = 17\,000$

3. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$x \cdot 8 = 4\,800$
$4 \cdot x = 3\,236$
$x \cdot 112 - 3\,054 = 9\,490$
$58 \cdot x = 37\,932$

4. Tenglama tuzing va yeching:

1) noma’lum sondan 380 ni ayirganda 70 hosil bo‘ladi;
2) noma’lum sonni 60 ga ko‘paytirilganda 540 hosil bo‘ladi;
3) noma’lum sonni 10 ga bo‘lganda 700 hosil bo‘ladi.

5. Masalalarni soatdan foydalanib yeching:

1) Tanaffus soat 9 dan 15 minut o‘tganda boshlandi va 9 dan 25 minut o‘tganda tugadi. Tanaffus necha minut davom etdi?

2) Tanaffus soat 10 dan 10 minut o‘tganda boshlandi va 20 minut davom etdi. Tanaffus qachon tugadi?

3) Dars 45 minut davom etdi. U soat 11 dan 25 minut o‘tganda tugadi. Dars qachon boshlangan?

6. $x \cdot 68 = 40\,052$ $\qquad$ $x \cdot 38 - 5\,840 = 14\,946$

7. $a + b$ va $a - b$ ifodalarning qiymatlarini a va b larning berilgan qiymatlarida hisoblang:

1) $a = 626\,546$ va $b = 90\,049$

2) $a = 99\,891$ va $b = 46\,059$

1. Jadvalni to‘ldiring:

a	800		8 412	48 800	10 000	
b	16	7		1	100	35 500
$a : b$		120	12			0

1) Bo‘luvchi va bo‘linma ma’lum bo‘lsa, bo‘linuvchi qanday topiladi?

2) Bo‘linuvchi va bo‘linma ma’lum bo‘lsa, bo‘luvchi qanday topiladi?

3) Tenglamalarni yechishni va tekshirishni tushuntiring:

$x : 4 = 150$
$x = 150 \cdot 4$
$x = 600$
Tekshirish:
$600 : 4 = 150$
$150 = 150$

$9\,018 : x = 18$
$x = 9\,018 : 18$
$x = 501$
Tekshirish:
$9\,018 : 501 = 18$
$18 = 18$

$x : 40 - 160 = 2\,140$
$x : 40 = 2\,140 + 160$
$x : 40 = 2\,300$
$x = 2\,300 \cdot 40$
$x = 92\,000$

Tekshirish:
$92\,000 : 40 - 160 = 2\,300$
$2\,300 - 160 = 2\,140$
$2\,140 = 2\,140$

2. $x : 35 = 16\,800$ $357\,000 : x = 357$

3. Masalalarni tenglama tuzib yeching:
1) Noma'lum son 8 marta orttirilsa, 1 392 hosil bo'ladi. Noma'lum sonni toping.
2) O'ylangan son 8 ta kamaytirilsa, 3 485 hosil bo'ladi. Qanday son o'ylangan?

4. Jadvalni ko'rib chiqing:

1 ta tugmaning narxi	40 so'm	80 so'm
Xarid bahosi	2400 so'm	1600 so'm

Jadvalda berilgan ma'lumotlardan foydalanib, quyidagi ifodalar nimani ifodalashini tushuntiring:

1) $2\,400 : 40$ | 3) $80 : 40$ | 5) $2\,400 : 40 + 1\,600 : 80$
2) $1\,600 : 80$ | 4) $80 - 40$ | 6) $2\,400 : 40 - 1\,600 : 80$

5. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$x : 14 - 6\,045 = 5\,533$ $30\,336 : x + 537 = 921$

6. Uchta sisternada 10 427 l benzin bor edi. Birinchi sisternada 4 574 l, ikkinchisida birinchisidagiga qaraganda 1 696 l kam benzin bor. Uchinchi sisternada necha litr benzin bor?

1. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$54 \cdot x + 960 = 3\,120$ $7\,800 : (x - 7) = 78$

Namuna:

$(13\,900 - x) : 80 = 140$
$13\,900 - x = 140 \cdot 80$
$13\,900 - x = 11\,200$
$x = 13\,900 - 11\,200$
$x = 2\,700$

Tekshirish:

$(13\,900 - 2\,700) : 80 = 140$
$11\,200 : 80 = 140$
$140 = 140$

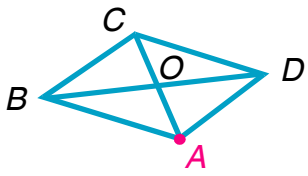
2. Tengsizliklar tuzing va ularni tekshiring:

1) 7 020 va 90 sonlarining bo‘linmasi 5 030 va 4 961 sonlari ayirmasidan katta.

2) 704 va 42 sonlari ko‘paytmasi 26 470 va 3 704 sonlari yig‘indisidan kichik.

3. Do‘konga birinchi kun 118 m 60 cm, ikkinchi kun birinchi kundagidan 62 m 70 cm kam, uchinchi kun esa birinchi va ikkinchi kunlari birgalikda keltirilganidan 84 m 40 cm kam gazlama keltirildi. Do‘konga shu uch kun davomida hammasi bo‘lib qancha gazlama keltirilgan?

4. Uchlaridan biri A nuqta bo‘lgan ko‘pburchaklarni ayting.



5. 328 km 040 m – 179 km 825 m
3 kg 054 g + 7 kg 820 g

6. $(8\,700 - x) : 900 = 9$ $70\,500 : (x - 32\,500) = 141$

Formulalar

1. 1) a) Bo‘yi 3 cm, eni 2 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping.

b) Bo‘yi 4 cm, eni 5 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping.

Tushuntiring:

Birinchi to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini topish uchun qanday amal (yoki amallar ketma-ketligini) bajardingiz?

Ikkinchi to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini topish uchun qanday amal (yoki amallar ketma-ketligini) bajardingiz?

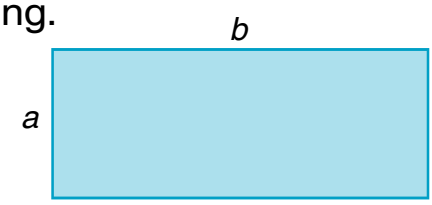
Har ikki to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini topish uchun qanday amal (yoki amallar ketma-ketligini) bajardingiz?

Xulosa qiling:

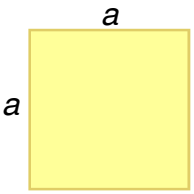
Demak, har qanday to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini topish uchun ... .

2) To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning tomonlarini a (bo‘yi) va b (eni) harflari bilan belgilaymiz. Perimetrini P harfi bilan belgilaymiz. Har qanday to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini topish formulasini yozamiz: $P = 2 \cdot (a + b)$.

3) $a = 2$ cm, $b = 5$ cm bo‘lsa, $P = 2 \cdot (a + b)$ formula yordamida to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping.

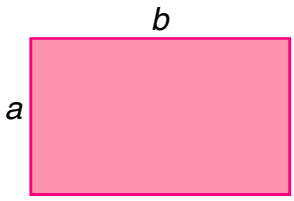


2. 1) Ushbu kvadratning perimetrini topish formulasini yozing:



2) $a = 3$ cm bo‘lsa, kvadratning perimetrini topish formulasi yordamida ushbu kvadratning perimetrini toping.

3. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning tomonlarini a (bo‘yi) va b (eni) harflari, yuzini esa S harfi bilan belgilang. Ushbu $S = a \cdot b$ to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzini topish formulasi yordamida jadvalni to‘ldiring:



a	3 cm	4 cm	
b	5 cm	7 cm	7 cm
S	15 cm^2		21 cm^2

4. $60 \cdot x = 42\,600 + 12\,000$ | $x : 180 = 27\,000 - 25\,000$

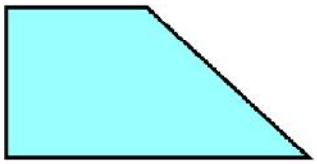
5. Bolalar yozgi oromgohiga jami 1 675 ta bolalarni qabul qilish rejalashtirilgan. Agar har safar 335 ta bola qabul qilinsa, bolalarni necha marta qabul qilish rejalashtirilgan?

6. $a = 6$ cm, $b = 11$ cm bo‘lsa, $P = 2 \cdot (a + b)$ formula yordamida to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping.

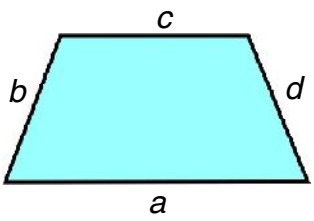
7. Quyidagi tengliklar to‘g‘ri yoki noto‘g‘riligini tekshiring:

547 891 : 457 = 87 457 821 : 658 = 96

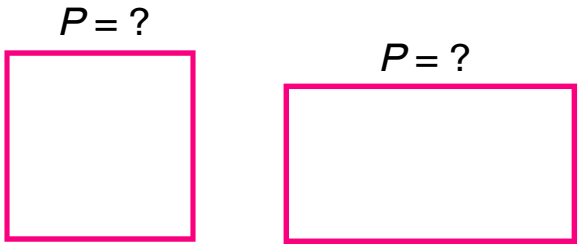
1. 1) To‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping:



2) $a = 4$ cm, $b = 2$ cm, $c = 3$ cm, $d = 2$ cm bo‘lsa, $P = a + b + c + d$ formula yordamida ushbu to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping.



2. Rasmda shakllar tasvirlangan. Har bir shaklning perimetrini hisoblash formulalarini yozing.



3. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi yer maydonining bo‘yi 635 m, eni 768 m bo‘lsa, yer maydonining perimetrini toping.

4. Bo‘yi 13 cm, eni 8 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning hamma tomonlari 7 cm dan uzaytirildi. Hosil bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping.

5.

Bo‘linuvchi	2 460	4 956	32 640	86 919
Bo‘luvchi	50		26	
To‘liqsiz bo‘linma		123		2 069
Qoldiq	10	36		

6. Bo‘yi 16 cm, eni 12 cm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning hamma tomonlari 5 cm dan qisqartirildi. Hosil bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetrini toping.

7. Tadbirkor mart oyida 26 567 kg xomashyo sotib oldi. Aprel oyida mart oyidagiga nisbatan 334 kg kam xomashyo sotib oldi. Tadbirkor shu ikki oyda qancha xomashyo sotib olgan? Natijani tonnalarda ifodalang.

Shkalalar

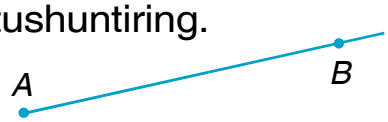
1. Rasmlarni qarang va matnni o‘qing.





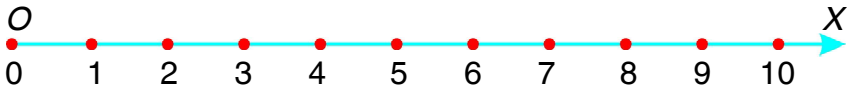
Quyosh fazoda yorug‘lik nurlarini tarqatadi. Ular barcha yo‘nalishlarda cheksiz uzoqlikkacha boradi.

Dilshod quyosh va bir nechta nur rasmini chizdi. Hamma nurlarni chizish mumkinmi? O‘z javobingizni tushuntiring.



1) Qaysi nuqta nurning boshi? *B* harfi shu nurdagi istalgan nuqtani ifodalashi mumkinligini tushuntiring.

2. 1) Cheksiz uzun chizg‘ich shkalasini ko‘z oldingizga keltiring. Bu shkalani nurga qiyoslash mumkin.



Nurning nomini ayting. Nurning boshini (sanoq boshini) ko‘rsating. *U* qaysi harf bilan belgilangan?

Istalgan ikkita qo‘shni nuqtalar orasidagi kesmani o‘lchang. *U* nimaga teng?

***OX* nur sonli nur, shuningdek, sonlar o‘qi deb ataladi.**

***O* nuqta – nurning boshi.**

0 dan 1 gacha kesma birlik kesma deb ataladi.

OX nurda uning uzunligi 1 cm ga teng.

2) Birlik kesmasining uzunligi 2 cm ga, 1 cm ga, daftarning uchta katagiga teng bo‘lgan *OX* sonli nur chizing.

3. Sonli nurda 140 sonidan:

a) 9 birlik; b) 14 birlik; d) 20 birlik uzoqlikda yotgan sonlarni toping.

4. Ikkita nur chizing va unga quyidagi sonlarni belgilang:

a) 0, 1, 2, 3; bunda birlik kesma 1 cm ga teng;

b) 0, 3, 6, 9; bunda birlik kesma 3 ta katakka teng.

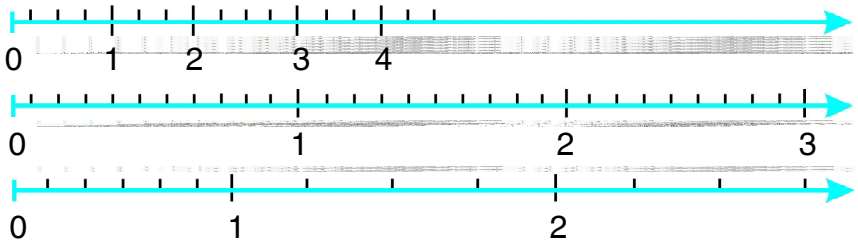
5. Chapdan o‘ngga tomon nur chizing. Birlik kesma sifatida daftarning bitta katagini oling. Shu nurda quyidagi sonlarni belgilang:

a) 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18;

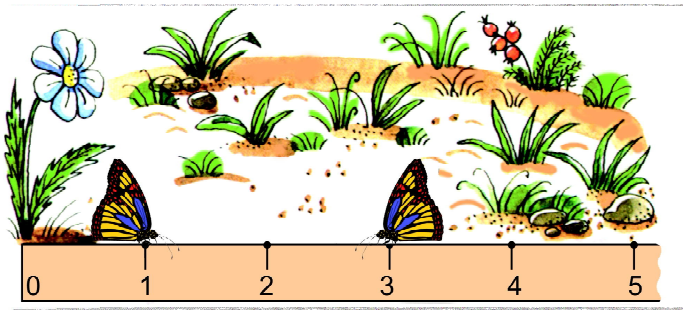
b) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13.

6. Fermer xo‘jaligida birinchi kun 4 063 q (sentner), ikkinchi kun birinchi kundagidan 1 095 q ko‘p, uchinchi kun esa ikkinchi kundagidan 938 q ko‘p kartoshka yig‘ib olindi. Shu uch kunda fermer xo‘jaligida necha sentner kartoshka yig‘ib olingan?

1. Sonli nurlarni tasvirlashda yo‘l qo‘yilgan xatolarni toping.



2. Rasmda nimani ko‘ryapsiz?



1) Qaysi kapalak guldan uzoqroqqa qo‘ngan? O‘z javobingizni asoslang.

2) Oldingizga o‘quvchilar chizg‘ichini qo‘ying va uning shkalasiga qarang. Sanoq boshini ifodalovchi sonning qarshisidagi shtrixni toping. Shtrixlar qarshisidagi sonlarni ayting.

Chizg‘ich shkalasida qanday eng katta son yozilgan? Shkalaning 0 dan 1 gacha, 1 dan 2 ga-

cha, 2 dan 3 gacha va shu kabi shkala oxirigacha kesimlarini ko‘rsating.

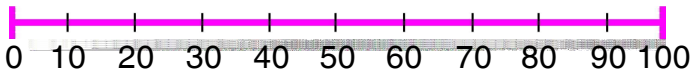
Shkala – o‘lchash asboblarining hisoblash qurilmasidagi belgilar yoki raqamlar majmuidan iborat qism.

3. Soat millariga qarang. Ularni shkalalar deyish mumkinmi? Nima uchun? Soatdagi shkalalarning joylashuviga e’tibor bering. Soatdagi shkalalar doira bo‘ylab joylashgan bo‘ladi. Chizg‘ich va soatdagi shkalalarning o‘zaro joylashuvini solishtiring.

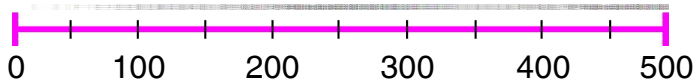


Yana qanday o‘lchash asboblarida shkalalar bor?

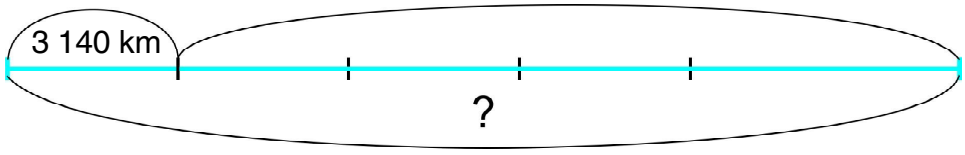
4. Quyidagi shkalalarning bitta bo‘lmasi qiymatini aniqlang:

a)


b)


d)


5. Chizma asosida masala tuzing va yeching.



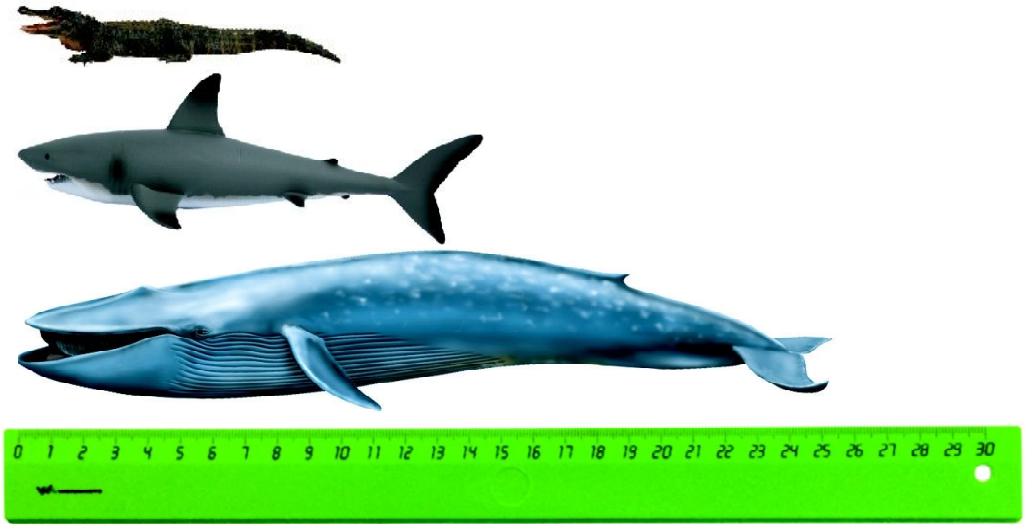
6. Avtomobil spidometri 4 soat yurgandan keyin 3 240 km ni ko‘rsatdi. Spidometr 4 soat avval

3 004 km ni ko‘rsatgan bo‘lsa, avtomobil shu vaqt davomida necha km yurgan?

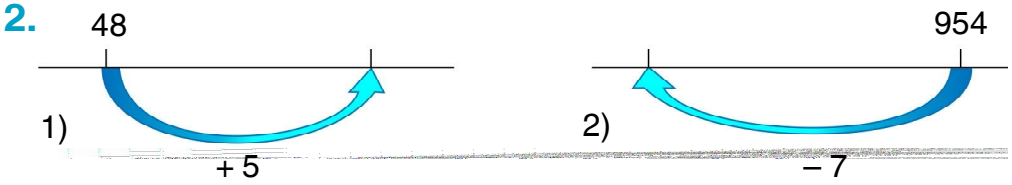
7. Quyidagi rasmda yo‘l shkala ko‘rinishida tasvirlangan. Shkalaning bitta bo‘lmasi qiymatini aniqlang va yetishmayotgan sonlarni yozing.



1. Shkala yordamida rasmdagi har bir jonzotning uzunligini toping. Kit akuladan necha metr uzun? Timsohning uzunligi akulaning uzunligidan necha metr qisqa? Shkalaning bitta bo‘lmasi – 1 m.



2.



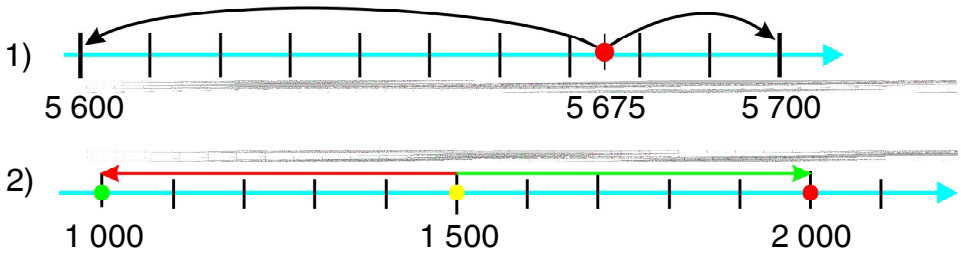
Shkalada strelka qaysi sonni ko‘rsatmoqda:
a) 1- rasmda; 2) 2- rasmda.

3. a) To‘rtinchi xonaning 5 ta birligi va birinchi xonaning 3 ta birligidan iborat;

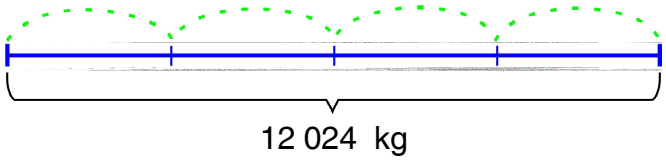
b) ikkinchi sinfning 27 ta birligi va birinchi sinfning 205 ta birligidan iborat;

d) ikkinchi sinfning 498 ta birligi va birinchi sinfning 45 ta birligidan iborat sonni raqamlar bilan yozing.

4. Shkalaning bitta bo‘linmasi qiymatini toping:



5. Chizma asosida masala tuzing va yeching:



6. Kolibri bir daqiqada o‘rtacha 240 marta nafas olsa, 1 sekundda necha marta nafas oladi?

7. Sonli nurda 2 548 sonidan:
a) 1 birlik; b) 11 birlik; d) 21 birlik uzoqlikda yotgan sonlarni toping.

Sonli ifodalarning qiymatini hisoblash

1. a) **Yodingizda tuting!** Agar ifoda faqat ko‘paytirish va bo‘lish amallaridan iborat bo‘lsa, amallar ketma-ket (chapdan o‘ngga) bajariladi.

Masalan, $240 \overset{1}{:} 60 \overset{2}{\cdot} 12 \overset{3}{:} 8 = 6$.

b) **Yodingizda tuting!** Agar ifoda har xil arifmetik amallardan iborat bo‘lsa, avval ketma-ket ko‘paytirish yoki bo‘lish amallari (chapdan o‘ngga) bajariladi, keyin qo‘shish va ayirish amallari (chapdan o‘ngga) bajariladi.

Masalan, $520 \overset{3}{-} 400 \overset{1}{:} 80 \overset{2}{\cdot} 20 = 420$.

Amallarni kichik raqamlar tartibi bo‘yicha bajarib, ifodalarning qiymatini toping:

$200 \overset{2}{-} 130 \overset{3}{+} 70 \overset{1}{\cdot} 3$ $\qquad$ $810 \overset{1}{:} 9 \overset{3}{+} 40 \overset{4}{-} 5 \overset{2}{\cdot} 20$

$640 \overset{1}{:} 80 \overset{3}{-} 80 \overset{2}{:} 40$

2. Ifodani hisoblashning to‘g‘riligini tekshiring:

$7 \overset{1}{\cdot} 91\,203 \overset{4}{-} 856 \overset{2}{:} 4 \overset{5}{+} 708 \overset{3}{:} 3 = 638\,443$

1) $91\,203 \times 7 = 638\,421$

2) $856 : 4 = 214$

8	214
5	
4	
16	
16	
0	

3) $708 : 3 = 236$

6	236
10	
9	
18	
18	
0	

4) $\begin{array}{r} 638\,421 \\ -\quad 214 \\ \hline 638\,207 \end{array}$ 5) $\begin{array}{r} 638\,207 \\ +\quad 236 \\ \hline 638\,443 \end{array}$

3. 127 410 : 274 + 307 200 : 480 – 1 085 : 31

4. Ifoda tuzing va qiymatini hisoblang:

1) 407 va 374 sonlarining ko‘paytmasini 10 578 ta kamaytiring;

2) 2 148 va 1 954 sonlarining ayirmasini 37 ga ko‘paytiring;

3) 1 357 va 983 sonlarining yig‘indisini 26 marta orttiring.

5. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi maydonchaning bo‘yi 85 m, eni 64 m. Shu maydonchaga qurilgan uy 160 m^2 maydonni egallaydi. Agar qolgan yerning yarmi bog‘ bo‘lsa, bog‘ning yuzini toping.

6. Kvadratchalar o‘rnida qanday raqamlar bo‘lishi kerak?

$\begin{array}{r|l} 43848 & 87 \\ \cline{2-2} -\,435 & 5\square4 \\ \cline{1-1} \quad 348 & \\ -\,348 & \\ \cline{1-1} \quad 0 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r|l} 112144 & 16 \\ \cline{2-2} -\,112 & 7\square\square9 \\ \cline{1-1} \quad 144 & \\ -\,144 & \\ \cline{1-1} \quad 0 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r|l} 389120 & 64 \\ \cline{2-2} -\,384 & 6\square8\square \\ \cline{1-1} \quad 512 & \\ -\,512 & \\ \cline{1-1} \quad 0 & \end{array}$

7. 736 200 : 18 – 640 096 : 32 + 9 876 : 12

1. 1) Misol to‘g‘ri bajarilganini tekshirib ko‘ring. Nima uchun amallar shunday tartibda bajarilgan?

$1\,508 \overset{3}{\cdot} 98 \overset{4}{+} 53\,119 \overset{5}{-} (4\,085 \overset{2}{-} 34\,354 \overset{1}{:} 89) = 197\,204$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 34354 & 89 \\ \hline 267 & 386 \\ \hline 765 & \\ 712 & \\ \hline 534 & \\ 534 & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4085 \\ - \quad 386 \\ \hline 3699 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 1508 \\ \times \quad 98 \\ \hline 12064 \\ + 13572 \\ \hline 147784 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 147784 \\ + \quad 53119 \\ \hline 200903 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 200903 \\ - \quad 3699 \\ \hline 197204 \end{array}$$

2. Misollarni yeching:

$(988 + 2\,715 \cdot 38) : 19$ | $(1\,000 - 10\,586 : 79) \cdot 25$

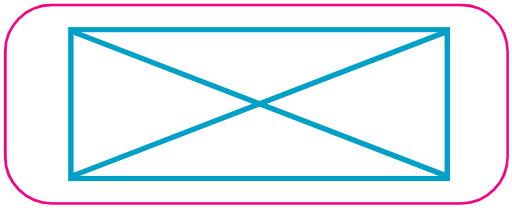
3. Masalalarni yeching va yechilishlarini taqqoslang:

1) Ikkita maydondan 234 kg sabzavot yig‘ishtirib olindi. Birinchi maydonning yuzi 48 m^2, ikkinchisiniki 30 m^2. Har qaysi maydondan necha kilogrammdan sabzavot yig‘ishtirib olingan?

2) Bir maydondan 144 kg, ikkinchi maydondan 90 kg sabzavot yig‘ishtirib olindi. Maydonlarning umumiy yuzi 78 m^2. Har bir maydonning yuzini toping.

4. $(47\,926 + 50\,378) : (2\,101 - 1\,845)$ $\qquad$ $556\,928 : 304$

5. Rasmda nechta uchburchak tasvirlangan?



6. Ilgari tokar qo‘lda, bir ish kunida 78 ta detal tayyorlar edi. Hozir avtomat yordamida bir ish kunida

14 820 ta shunday detal tayyorlaydi. Tokarning hozirgi ish unumi ilgarigiga qaraganda necha marta ortiq?

7. 30 000 – 33 781 : 83 + 8 076

63 094 + 4 060 · 84 – 6 285

Miqdorlarni songa ko‘paytirish va bo‘lish

1. 1) Yozuvlarni ko‘rib chiqing va ko‘paytirish qanday bajarilganligini tushuntiring:

8 km 056 m · 4 = 32 km 224 m

8 km 056 m = 8 056 m

32 224 m = 32 km 224 m

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 056 \\ \times\quad 4 \\ \hline 32\ 224 \end{array}$$

2) Yeching: 2 t 074 kg · 5; 14 q 15 kg · 7

3 t 225 kg · 3 = □

3 t 225 = 3 225 kg

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 225 \\ \times\quad 3 \\ \hline 9\ 675 \end{array}$$

9 675 kg = 9 t 675 kg

3 h 18 min · 7 = □

3 h · 7 = 21 h

18 min · 7 = 126 min

126 min = 2 h 6 min

21 h + 2 h 6 min =

= 23 h 6 min

2. Tokar 100 ta detal tayyorladi. Dastlabki 3 soatning har bir soatida 12 tadan, keyingi har bir soatda 16 tadan detal tayyorlagan. U necha soat 16 tadan detal tayyorlagan?

Yechilishi:

1) 12 · 3 = 36 (d.)

2) 100 – 36 = 64 (d.)

3) 64 : 16 = 4 (soat)

Har bir amal bilan nimani bilib olganingizni tushuntiring.

3. Tushirib qoldirilgan qavslarni o‘rniga qo‘ying:

500 – 720 : 8 + 210 = 200 | 350 : 7 · 2 + 36 = 7

4. 4 000 cm; 14 km; 8 900 cm ni metrlarda;
63 q; 32 t; 357 t ni kilogrammlarda;
3 h; 2 h 42 min ni minutlarda ifodalang.

5. Sutchi ayol har birida 3 litrdan 3 banka sut sotdi. Agar 1 litr sut 4 000 so‘m tursa, bankalardagi hamma sut necha so‘m turadi?

6. 1) Vaqt birliklari jadvalini takrorlang:

1 yil = 12 oy 1 asr = 100 yil

2) 2 yilni; 5 yil-u 6 oyni oylarda;
300 yilni; 900 yilni asrlarda ifodalang.

1. 36 kg 257 g · 5
15 q 16 kg · 6
(10 t – 6 q) : 2

12 kg 067 g · 4
5 d 14 h · 8
(2 m – 80 cm) : 4

2. 5 023 · 9 + 32 601 6 · 24 745 – 19 805 · 4

3. G‘oz, tovuq va kurka tarozida tortildi. G‘ozning massasi 4 kg 950 g, tovuqning massasi g‘ozning massasidan 2 kg 130 g kam, kurkaning massasi esa g‘oz va tovuqning birgalikdagi massasidan 1 kg 840 g ko‘p chiqdi. Kurkaning massasi qancha?

4. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi bog‘ning uzunligi 20 m, eni 10 m. Bog‘ maydonining yarmini

nok daraxtlari egallagan. Nok daraxtlari egallagan maydon yuzini aniqlang.

5. 7 000 – 624 · 3 50 403 · 7 + 8 032 · 9
924 + 492 · 8 100 000 – 4 564 · 9

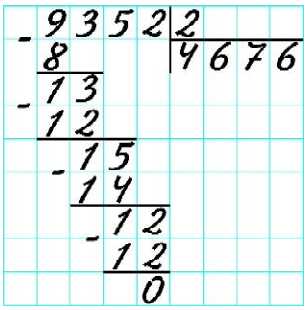
6. Do‘konda 360 m gazlama bor edi. Birinchi kun gazlamaning to‘rtdan bir qismi, ikkinchi kun qolgan gazlamaning beshdan bir qismi sotildi. Ikkinchi kun gazlamaning necha metri sotildi?

Yechish rejasi:

1) Birinchi kun necha metr gazlama sotildi?
2) Necha metr qoldi?
3) Ikkinchi kun necha metr gazlama sotildi?

1. Tushuntiring.

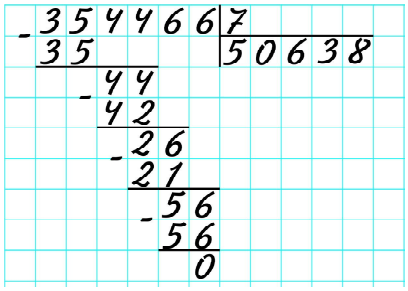
9 t 352 kg : 2 = □
9 t 352 kg = 9 352 kg
9 352 : 2 = 4 676
4 676 kg = 4 t 676 kg

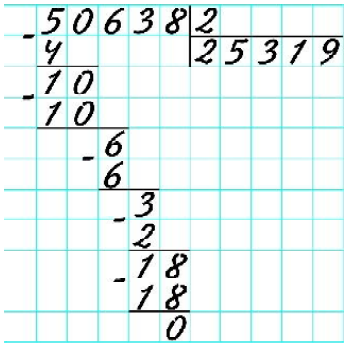


2. Ifodalarni belgi va ishoralar yordamida yozing va ularning qiymatini toping:

1) 7 km 308 m va 9 sonlarining bo‘linmasini 2 ga bo‘lish;
2) 8 kg 480 g va 8 sonlarining bo‘linmasini 3 ga ko‘paytirish.

Namuna: (3 544 m 66 cm : 7) : 2 = 253 m 19 cm
3 544 m 66 cm = 354 466 cm





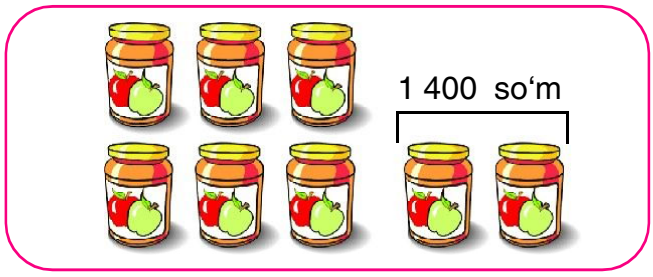
25 319 cm = 253 m 19 cm

3. Hisoblang:

75 m 24 cm : 9 — 6 t : 5 kg

6 kg 375 g : 5 — 70 dm : 2 cm

4. Yusuf 3 banka, Salim 5 banka olma sharbati sotib oldi. Shu xarid uchun Salim Yusufga qaraganda 14 000 so‘m ko‘p pul to‘ladi. 1 banka olma sharbati qancha turadi? Yusuf qancha pul to‘lagan? Salim qancha pul to‘lagan?



Yechilishi:

1) 5 – 3 = 2 (banka)

2) 1 400 : 2 = 7 000 (so‘m)

3) 7 000 · 3 = 21 000 (so‘m)

4) 7 000 · 5 = 35 000 (so‘m)

Tekshirish:

_ 35 000

21 000

14 000

Har bir amalni bajarish bilan nimani bilib oldingiz?

5. 1) Vaqt birliklari jadvalini takrorlang:

1 h = 60 min	1 min = 60 s	1 d = 24 h

2) 2 h; 3 h 20 min; 480 s ni minutlarda;
4 d; 2 d 2 h ni soatlarda ifodalang.

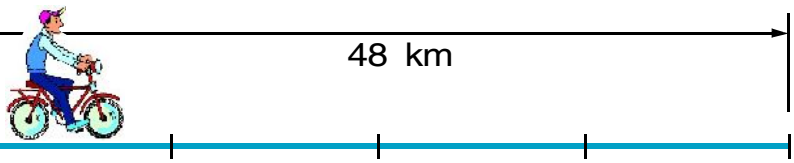
sutka ⟶ d soat ⟶ h

6. 243 600 : 7 1 804 · 2 · 10 + 8 631
114 300 : 6 320 · 4 · 100 – 29 075

7. Mashina tushgacha 2 soat yurdi, tushdan keyin esa shunday tezlik bilan yana 4 soat yurdi. U hammasi bo‘lib 300 km yo‘l yurdi. Mashina tushgacha necha kilometr va tushdan keyin necha kilometr yurgan?

Harakatga doir masalalar

1. 1) Velosipedchi 48 km masofani soatiga bir xil tezlik bilan yurib, 4 soatda bosib o‘tdi. Velosipedchi bir soatda necha kilometr yo‘l bosgan?



48 : 4 = 12 Javob: 12 km/h

Soatiga 12 km – bu velosipedchining tezligi. Qisqartirib quyidagicha yoziladi: **12 km/h**.
4 h – velosipedchining sarflagan vaqti.
48 km – velosipedchi bosib o‘tgan masofa.

Harakat tezligining qisqartirib yozilishi:
km/h, km/min, km/s, m/min, m/s.

2) Samolyot 10 minutda 110 km masofani uchib o‘tadi. Samolyot har bir minutda necha kilometr masofani uchib o‘tadi?

3) Quyidagi ifodalar nimani bildirishini tushuntiring:

a) piyodaning tezligi 5 km/h;

b) poyezdning tezligi 60 km/h;

d) mototsiklchining tezligi 45 km/h;

e) kosmik kema 7 260 m/s tezlik bilan uchadi.

2. 1) Vertolyot har bir soatda bir xil masofani uchib, 2 soatda 460 km masofani o‘tdi. U qanday tezlik bilan uchgan?

2) Velosipedchi bir xil tezlik bilan yurib, 39 km masofani 3 soatda bosib o‘tdi. Velosipedchi qanday tezlik bilan harakatlangan?

3) Vertolyotning, velosipedchining tezligi va harakatlanish vaqti hamda ulardan har birining bosib o‘tgan yo‘li yozilgan jadvalni ko‘rib chiqing:

	Tezlik	Vaqt	Masofa
	230 km/h	2 h	460 km
	13 km/h	3 h	39 km

Agar vaqt va masofa ma’lum bo‘lsa, tezlikni qanday topish mumkin?

Harakat tezligini topish uchun masofani vaqtga bo‘lish kerak.

3. Odilbekning uyidan maktabgacha bo‘lgan masofa 1 035 metr bo‘lib, u bu masofani minutiga bir xil masofa bilan yurib, 15 minutda bosib o‘tdi. Odilbek 1 minutda necha metr yo‘l yurgan?

4. Uzunligi 7 cm, eni esa undan 2 cm qisqa bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing. Xuddi shunday perimetrli kvadrat chizing.

5. Bo‘lishni bajaring va yechimni tekshiring:

140 954 : 473 | 199 375 : 625 | 557 768 : 452

6. Xalqaro yuk avtomobili 1 800 km masofani soatiga bir xil tezlik bilan yurib, 18 soatda bosib o‘tdi. Avtomobil 1 soatda necha kilometr yo‘l bosib o‘tgan?

1. Piyoda 4 km/h tezlik bilan 3 soat yo‘l yurdi. Piyoda qancha masofani bosib o‘tdi?



Agar harakat tezligi va vaqt ma’lum bo‘lsa, masofa qanday topiladi?

Masofani topish uchun harakat tezligini vaqtga ko‘paytirish kerak.

2. Masalalarni jadvalga yozing va yeching:

1) Mototsiklchi 40 km/h tezlik bilan yurdi. U 2 soatda qancha masofani bosib o‘tadi?

2) Toshbaqa 4 m/min tezlik bilan harakatlandi. U 3 minutda qancha masofani bosib o‘tadi?

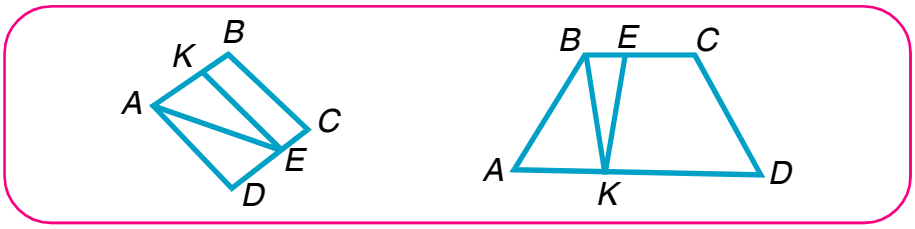


Tezlik	Vaqt	Masofa

3) Toychoq 20 m/min tezlik bilan yurdi. Toychoq 10 minutda qancha masofani bosib o‘tdi?

3. $210 \cdot 4 - 88 : 44$ $\quad$ $137 \cdot 4$ $\quad$ $1\,809 : 9$
$140 \cdot 5 + 51 : 17$ $\quad$ $861 : 3$ $\quad$ $253 \cdot 6$

4. Har bir chizmada *ABCD* to‘rtburchakni:
1) ikkita to‘rtburchakka; 2) to‘rtburchakka va uchburchakka bo‘ladigan kesmani toping:



5. $400 - 540 : 6 + 80 \cdot 3$ | $1\,000 - 190 \cdot 3 - 120 \cdot 2$

6. Agar samolyot 540 km/h tezlik bilan uchsa, u 3 soatda qancha masofani uchib o‘tadi?

1. Yo‘lovchi avtobusda 90 km yo‘l yurdi. Agar avtobus 45 km/h tezlik bilan yursa, yo‘lovchi necha soat yo‘lda bo‘lgan? Masalani jadvalga yozing va yeching:

Tezlik	Vaqt	Masofa

Agar tezlik va masofa ma'lum bo'lsa, vaqt qanday topiladi?
Harakat vaqtini topish uchun masofani tezlikka bo'lish kerak.

2. Toshkent va Samarqand shaharlari orasidagi masofa 300 km ga teng. Agar poyezd 60 km/h tezlik bilan yursa, u bu masofani qancha vaqtda bosib o'tadi?

3. Jadvalni to'ldiring:

	a	60 817	43 108	80 000
	b	14 925	916	9 834
	$a + b$			
	$a - b$			

4. Perimetri 32 cm ga teng kvadrat chizing. Shunday perimetrli to'g'ri to'rtburchak chizing.

5. $19 \cdot 4 + 77 : 7$ $\quad$ $54\ 172 - 286 \cdot 3$
$39 : 3 + 28 \cdot 3$ $\quad$ $28\ 001 - 342 \cdot 2$

6. Sayohatchilar adir bo'ylab 24 km yo'l yurishdi. Agar ular 4 km/h tezlik bilan yurishgan bo'lsa, bu masofani qancha vaqtda bosib o'tishgan?

1. Velosipedchi bir soat 14 km/h tezlik bilan, ikki soat 15 km/h tezlik bilan va yana bir soat 12 km/h tezlik bilan yurdi.
Masalaning shartlaridan foydalanib, quyidagi ifodalar nimani bildirishini tushuntiring:
1) $1 + 2 + 1$; $\quad$ 2) $14 + 15 \cdot 2 + 12$;
3) $(14 + 15 \cdot 2 + 12) : (1 + 2 + 1)$

2. Vertolyot 4 soat 200 km/h tezlik bilan, 2 soat 230 km/h tezlik bilan uchdi. U shu vaqt ichida qanday masofani uchib o‘tdi? Vertolyot dastlabki tezlik bilan necha kilometr ko‘p masofani uchib o‘tdi?

3.

4 t – 5 q	240 kg + 700 kg
5 h – 12 min	450 m + 500 m
3 min – 40 s	7 dm – 9 cm

4. „Doiraviy“ misollarni yeching:

605 + 29 897	30 502 – 13 478
5 445 : 9	17 024 · 6
34 048 – 28 603	102 144 : 3

5. Agar b = 896 m; b = 3104 kg bo‘lsa, b : 32 ifodaning qiymatini hisoblang.

6. Sayyohlar 65 km/h tezlik bilan 2 soat poyezdda, keyin esa 40 km/h tezlik bilan 3 soat avtobusda yurdilar. Shu vaqt ichida ular qancha masofani o‘tganlar?

1. Ikki velosipedchi bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab yo‘lga chiqdi va uchrashdi. Ikki velosipedchining uchrashguncha sarflagan vaqti haqida nima deyish mumkin?

Yodingizda tuting! Agar jismlar bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab yura boshlasa, ular uchrashguncha bir xil vaqt harakatda bo‘ladilar.

2. Buxoro va Navoiy shaharlaridan bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab ikkita avtobus yo‘lga chiqdi va bir soatdan keyin uchrashdi. Uchrashguncha har bir avtobus necha soat yo‘lda bo‘ldi?

3. Oralaridagi masofa 90 km bo‘lgan ikki shahardan bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab ikki velosipedchi yo‘lga chiqdi. Bir velosipedchining tezligi 8 km/h, ikkinchisining tezligi 10 km/h. Velosipedchilar necha soatdan keyin uchrashadilar?

Yechish rejasi:

1) 1 soatda velosipedchilar bir-biriga qancha masofaga yaqinlashadilar?

2) Velosipedchilar necha soatdan keyin uchrashadilar?

4. Ko‘chaning uzunligi 600 m, eni esa 12 m. Shu ko‘chaga asfalt yotqizildi. Har 100 m^2 ga 3 t asfalt ketdi. Butun ko‘chaga qancha asfalt kerak bo‘lgan?

5. 256 302 : 87 | 181 366 : 59 | 483 · 250 : 75

6. Oralaridagi masofa 38 km bo‘lgan ikki qishloqdan bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab ikki otliq yo‘lga chiqdi. Birinchi otliqning tezligi 9 km/h, ikkinchisining tezligi 10 km/h. Otliqlar necha soatdan keyin uchrashadi?

1. Ertalab soat 8 da ikkita shahardan bir-biri tomon ikkita avtomashina yo‘lga chiqdi. Ular soat 11 da uchrashishdi. Agar mashinalardan biri 60 km/h, ikkinchisi esa 70 km/h tezlik bilan yurgan bo‘lsa, ikki shahar oralig‘idagi masofani toping.

I usul	*II usul*
1) 11 – 8 = 3 (h)	1) 11 – 8 = 3 (h)
2) 60 + 70 = 130 (km/h)	2) 60 · 3 = 180 (km)

3) $130 \cdot 3 = 390$ (km)

3) $70 \cdot 3 = 210$ (km)
4) $180 + 210 = 390$ (km)

Masalani yechishning ikkala usulini diqqat bilan ko‘rib chiqing. Qaysi usul ma’qulroq? Nima uchun shunday deb o‘ylaysiz?

2. Jadvaldagi ma’lumotlar bo‘yicha tuzilgan har bir ifoda nimani bildirishini tushuntiring:

Masofa	45 km	60 km
Harakatlanish vaqti	3 soat	3 soat

$45 : 3$ $\quad$ $45 + 60$ $\quad$ $(45 + 60) : 3$
$60 : 3$ $\quad$ $60 - 45$ $\quad$ $(60 - 45) : 3$

3. $227\,340 : 6 \cdot 4 - 7\,500 : 30$
$496\,072 : 8 \cdot 5 - 212\,400 : 60$

4. $68\,000$ m $=$ □ km $\quad$ □ kg $=$ 279 q
□ kg $=$ 64 t $\quad$ 6 700 cm $=$ □ m

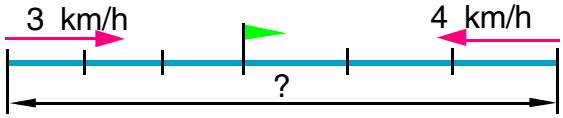
5. Ikki shahardan bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab ikki poyezd yo‘lga chiqdi va 4 soatdan keyin uchrashdilar. Birinchi poyezdning tezligi 50 km/h ikkinchisiniki 70 km/h. Ikki shahar orasidagi masofani toping.
Masala turli usullar bilan yechilishini ko‘chirib yozing, har bir amal bilan nima topilganini tushuntiring.



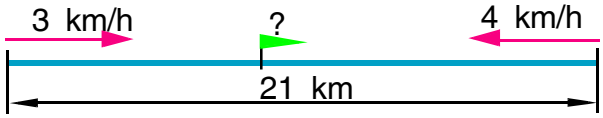
Yechilishi:

1-usul	2-usul
1) $50 \cdot 4 = 200$ (km)	1) $50 + 70 = 120$ (km/h)
2) $70 \cdot 4 = 280$ (km)	2) $120 \cdot 4 = 480$ (km)
3) $200 + 280 = 480$ (km)	
Javob: 480 km	Javob: 480 km

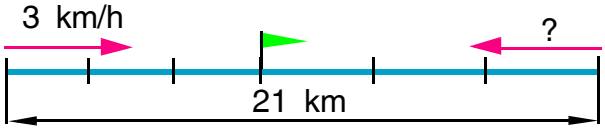
1. 1) Ikki qishloqdan bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab ikki piyoda yo‘lga chiqdi va 3 soatdan keyin uchrashdi. Ulardan biri 3 km/h tezlik bilan, ikkinchisi 4 km/h tezlik bilan yurdi. Qishloqlar orasidagi masofa qancha?



2) Oralaridagi masofa 21 km bo‘lgan ikki qishloqdan bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab ikki piyoda yo‘lga chiqdi. Ulardan biri 3 km/h tezlik bilan, ikkinchisi 4 km/h tezlik bilan yurdi. Ular necha soatdan keyin uchrashadilar?



3) Oralaridagi masofa 21 km bo‘lgan ikki qishloqdan bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab ikki piyoda yo‘lga chiqdi va 3 soatdan keyin uchrashdilar. Piyodalardan birining tezligi 3 km/h. Ikkinchisining tezligini aniqlang.



2. Ikki poyezd bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab yo‘lga chiqdi. Birinchi poyezd 70 km/h, ikkinchisi 64 km/h tezlik bilan yurdi. Ikkinchi poyezd uchrashguncha 192 km yo‘lni bosib o‘tdi. Birinchi poyezd uchrashguncha qanday masofani bosib o‘tgan?

3. $10\,920 : 39 + 608 \cdot 34$ $\qquad$ $362 \cdot 298$

$18\,495 : 27 + 475 \cdot 18$ $\qquad$ $302\,841 : 627$

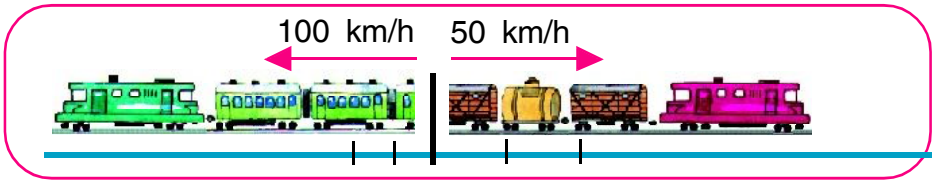
4. Birining uzunligi 3 cm, ikkinchisiniki esa 4 cm bo‘lgan parallel kesmalar chizing.

5. Ikkita poyezd bir vaqtda bir-biriga qarab yo‘lga chiqdi. 1-poyezdning tezligi 65 km/h, 2-poyezdning tezligi 70 km/h. Agar uchrashguncha 2-poyezd 280 km yurgan bo‘lsa, 1-poyezd qancha yo‘l yurgan?

1. 1) Yuk va yengil mashinalar 1 soatda necha kilometr yaqinlashadilar? 2 soatda-chi? 6 soatda-chi?

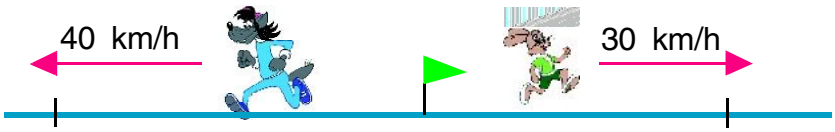


2) Yuk poyezdi va tezyurar poyezd 1 soatda bir-biridan necha kilometr uzoqlashadi? 2 soatda-chi? 6 soatda-chi?



2. 1) Bo‘ri va quyon bir vaqtda bir nuqtadan qarama-qarshi tomonlarga yugurib ketdi. Agar

bo‘rining tezligi 40 km/h, quyonning tezligi esa 30 km/h bo‘lsa, ular 1 soatda bir-birlaridan necha kilometr uzoqlashadi?



3. Stansiyadan ikkita elektropoyezd bir vaqtda qarama-qarshi yo‘nalishda yo‘lga chiqdi. Birinchi elektropoyezdning tezligi 80 km/h, ikkinchisining tezligi undan 5 km/h kam. 3 soatdan so‘ng ular orasidagi masofa necha kilometr bo‘ladi?

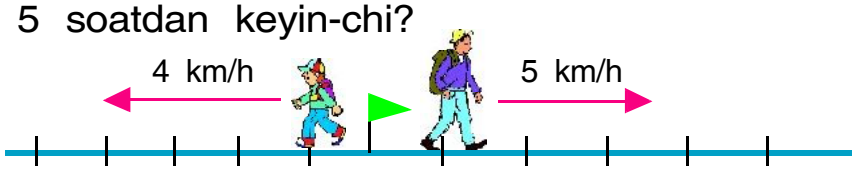
4. Teng yonli va teng tomonli uchburchaklar bir xil perimetrga ega. Teng tomonli uchburchakning tomonlari 18 cm dan, teng yonli uchburchakning asosi esa 20 cm. Teng yonli uchburchakning yon tomonini toping.

5. $(48\ 096 : 8 + 204) \cdot 7$ | $450\ 918 : (2 + 63 : 9)$

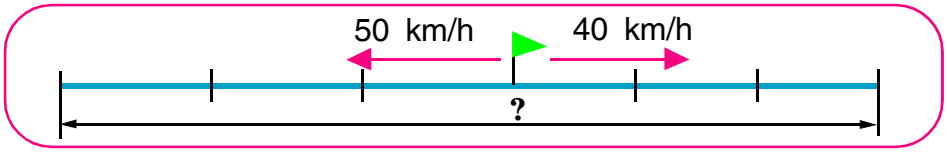
6. Bir shahardan bir vaqtda ikki sayyoh qarama-qarshi tomonga yo‘lga chiqdi. Birinchi sayyoh soatiga 5 km, ikkinchisi 4 km tezlik bilan yurdi. 5 soatdan keyin ular orasidagi masofa necha kilometrga teng bo‘ladi?

Yechish rejasi:

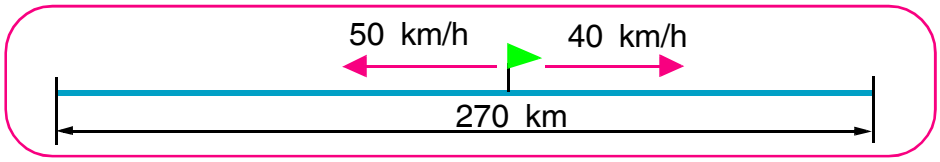
1. 1 soatdan keyin sayyohlar orasidagi masofa necha kilometr bo‘ladi?
2. 5 soatdan keyin-chi?



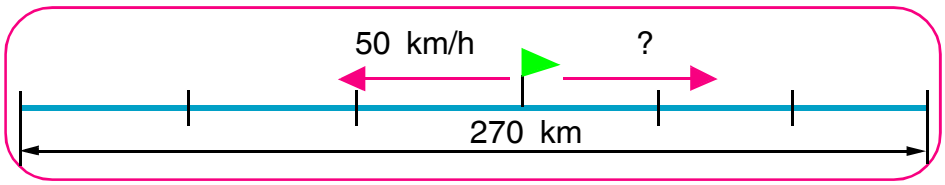
1. 1) Temiryo‘l stansiyasidan bir vaqtda qarama-qarshi yo‘nalishda ikkita yuk poyezdi yo‘lga chiqdi. Agar birinchi poyezd 50 km/h va ikkinchi poyezd 40 km/h tezlik bilan harakat qilsa, 3 soatdan keyin ular orasidagi masofa qancha bo‘ladi?



2) Temiryo‘l stansiyasidan bir vaqtda qarama-qarshi yo‘nalishda ikkita yuk poyezdi yo‘lga chiqdi. Agar birinchi poyezd 50 km/h va ikkinchi poyezd 40 km/h tezlik bilan harakat qilsa, necha soatdan keyin ular orasidagi masofa 270 km bo‘ladi?

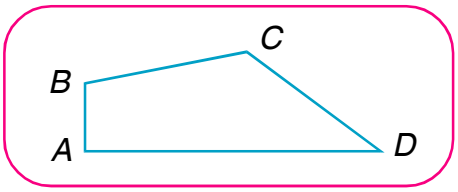


3) Temiryo‘l stansiyasidan bir vaqtda qarama-qarshi yo‘nalishda ikkita yuk poyezdi yo‘lga chiqdi va 3 soatdan keyin ular orasidagi masofa 270 km bo‘ldi. Agar poyezdlardan biri 50 km/h tezlik bilan harakat qilgan bo‘lsa, ikkinchi poyezdning tezligini toping.



2. $24\,708 \cdot 4 - 24\,708 : 4$ | $(24\,708 \cdot 4 - 24\,708) : 4$

3. *ABCD* to‘rtburchakning tomonlarini millimetrda o‘lchang va uning perimetrini toping.



4. 43 m 08 cm = ☐ cm
8 min 7 s = ☐ s
3 h 30 min = ☐ min
3 844 kg = ☐ t ☐ kg
784 mm = ☐ cm ☐ mm
906 cm = ☐ dm ☐ cm

5. Ikki piyoda bir vaqtda bir qishloqdan qarama-qarshi yo‘nalishda yo‘lga chiqdi va 3 soatdan keyin ular orasidagi masofa 33 km bo‘ldi. Agar piyodalardan birining tezligi 5 km/h bo‘lsa, ikkinchisining tezligini toping.

Takrorlash

1. Bir manzildan bir vaqtda qarama-qarshi yo‘nalishda ikki piyoda yo‘lga chiqdi. Birining tezligi 4 km/h, ikkinchisiniki 5 km/h. 2 soatdan so‘ng piyodalar orasidagi masofa qancha bo‘ladi?

$4 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 2$ $(4 + 5) \cdot 2$

Yechishning ikkala usulini tushuntiring.

2. 1) Yonilg‘i quyish shoxobchasidan bir vaqtda qarama-qarshi yo‘nalishda ikkita avtomobil yo‘lga chiqdi. Ulardan birining tezligi 60 km/h, ikkinchisining tezligi 70 km/h. 3 soatdan keyin bu

avtomobillar orasidagi masofa necha kilometr bo‘ladi?

2) Masalani shunday o‘zgartiringki, uning yechimi $(390 - 70 \cdot 3) : 3 = 60$ (km/h) bo‘lsin.

3. 26 kg 372 g : 38 – 22 kg 088 g : 44

4. Nargiza o‘zining o‘qish tezligini tekshirib ko‘rdi. Birinchi safar u 1 minutda 85 ta, ikkinchi safar – 94 ta, uchinchi safar – 88 ta so‘zni o‘qishga ulgurdi.
Nargizaning o‘rtacha o‘qish tezligini aniqlang.

1) $85 + 94 + 88 = 267$
2) $267 : 3 = 89$

Ushbu hisoblashlarni bajarish orqali nimani bilib olish mumkin?

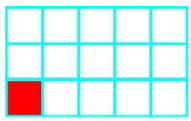
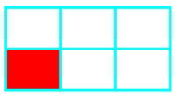
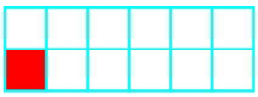
5. 1) Sentnerlarda ifodalang: 65 t, 800 kg, 300 kg.
2) Detsimetrlarda ifodalang: 70 cm, 2 m, 16 m.

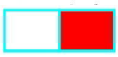
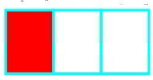
6. Toshbaqa va shilliqqurt qarama-qarshi tomonga harakat qilyapti. Agar toshbaqaning tezligi 22 cm/min, shilliqqurtning tezligi 14 cm/min bo‘lsa, 2 minutdan keyin ular orasidagi masofa qancha bo‘ladi?

KASRLAR

Oddiy kasrlar

1. Rasmda qanday shakllar tasvirlangan?

1)  2)  3) 

4)  5)  6) 

To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchaklar bir-biridan nimasi bilan farq qiladi?

Har bir to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak nechta teng (bir xil) qismga bo‘lingan.

Haqiqatan ham birinchisi 15 ta, ikkinchisi 6 ta, uchinchisi ... ta qismga bo‘lingan.

Har bir rasmda to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning qanday qismi bo‘yalgan?

To‘g‘ri, birinchi rasmda to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning **o‘n beshdan bir qismi;** ikkinchisida **oltidan bir qismi** bo‘yalgan va h.k. **Buni qanday matematik belgi bilan yozish mumkin?**

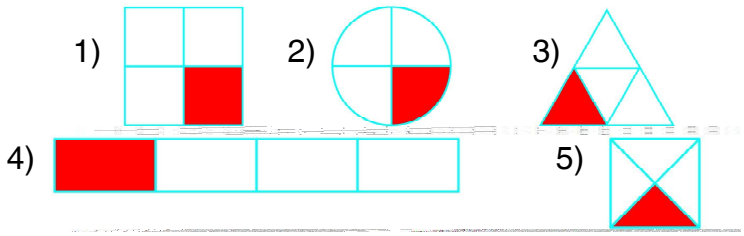
Eslang: buning uchun matematiklar **kasrlar** deb ataluvchi sonlarni o‘ylab topdilar. Kasrlarni yozish uchun raqam va chiziqlardan foydalaniladi. Chiziq tagiga bir butun narsa, shakl yoki miqdor nechta teng qismga bo‘linganligini ko‘rsatuvchi son yoziladi. Bu son **maxraj** deb ataladi. Chiziq ustidagi son shunday qismdan nechta olinganligini ko‘rsatadi. Bu son **surat** deb ataladi.

Biz birinchi rasmda to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning $\frac{1}{15}$ qismi, ikkinchisida $\frac{1}{6}$ qismi, uchinchisida ... qismi bo‘yalganligini ko‘rib turibmiz. Demak, agar birinchi to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning ikki qismi bo‘yalsa, u holda „To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning $\frac{2}{15}$ qismi bo‘yalgan“ deyiladi. Agar uch qismi bo‘yalsa, u holda „To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning $\frac{3}{15}$ qismi bo‘yalgan“ deyiladi. Agar to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning hamma qismlari bo‘yalsa, u holda birinchisida $\frac{15}{15}$, ikkinchisida $\frac{6}{6}$, uchinchisida esa $\frac{12}{12}$ va h.k kasr hosil bo‘ladi.

Yodingizda tuting! Agar har bir to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning hamma qismlarini bo‘yasak, unda bir butun to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak hosil bo‘ladi. Shuning uchun surat va maxraji bir xil bo‘lgan har qanday kasr 1 ga teng bo‘ladi:

$$\frac{15}{15} = 1; \quad \frac{6}{6} = 1; \quad \frac{12}{12} = 1.$$

2. Rasmlar nimasi bilan bir-biriga o‘xshash?

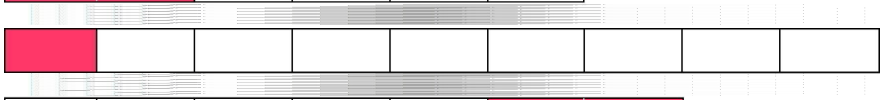


3. Har bir kasrga mos keladigan rasmni tanlang va bu nimani bildirishini tushuntiring:

$\frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{7}{7}$.

a) 

b) 

d) 

e) 

f) 

4. Bir yil nechta oydan iborat? Yilning $\frac{1}{6}$ qismi necha oydan iborat? Yilning $\frac{5}{6}$ qismi necha oydan iborat?

5.

34 872 : 8	2 814 : 67	8 900 : 50
10 297 : 7	936 : 26	41 925 : 65

6. Zafar shaxmat to‘garagiga boradi. Uning iyun oyida to‘garakda ishtirok etgan kunlari oyning $\frac{2}{6}$ qismini tashkil etdi, Zafar iyun oyida necha kun shaxmat to‘garagiga borgan?

Sonning kasrini topish

1. Uzunligi 12 cm bo‘lgan kesma chizing. Bu kesmaning $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ ulushlarining uzunligi qanday bo‘lishini aniqlang. Ulushlarni amallar yordamida toping va chizmalarda ko‘rsating.

Komil topshiriqni bunday bajardi:

$12 : 2 = 6$ (cm); $12 : 4 \cdot 3 = 9$ (cm); $12 : 3 \cdot 2 = 8$ (cm).

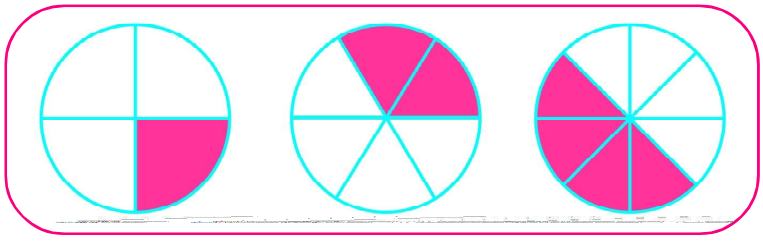
Nima uchun Komilga ikkinchi va uchinchi hollardagi ikkita amalni bajarishga to‘g‘ri keldi?

2. Qizchaning 8 000 so‘m puli bor edi. U pulining $\frac{1}{8}$ qismini ishlatdi. Qizcha necha so‘m pul ishlatgan?

3. $275 \cdot 3$ 13 t 040 kg – 8 t 600 kg

$326 \cdot 2$ 26 m 74 cm + 18 m 37 cm

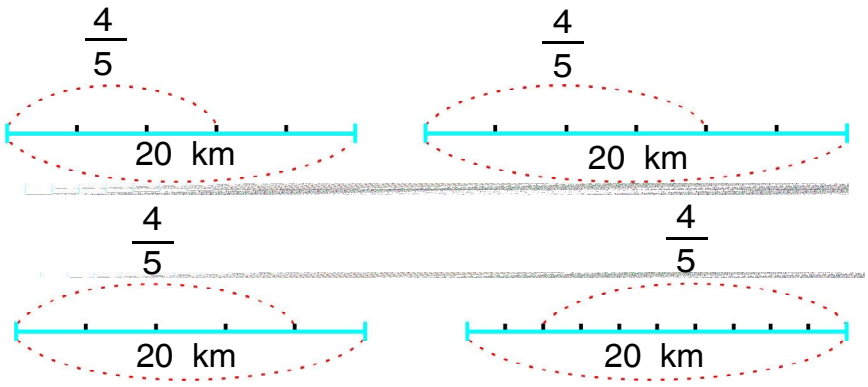
4. Har bir doira nechta teng qismlarga bo‘lingan? Har bir doiradagi teng qismlardan nechtasi bo‘yalgan? Bo‘yalgan qismlarni kasr sonlarda ifodalang.



5. Uzunligi 8 cm bo‘lgan kesma chizing. Kesmani 4 ta teng kesmalarga ajrating va $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ ulushlarining uzunligini toping.

6. Radiusi 1 cm 5 mm bo‘lgan aylana chizing va uning diametrini toping. Diametri 4 cm bo‘lgan aylana chizing va uning radiusi uzunligini toping.

1. Shahardan qishloqqacha bo‘lgan masofa 20 km. Bu masofaning $\frac{4}{5}$ qismiga asfalt yotqizildi. Shu shartga mos keladigan sxemani tanlang.



Siz nechta sxemani tanladingiz? Nima uchun?

2. Tikuvchilik fabrikasida 720 m mato bor edi. Matoning $\frac{3}{8}$ qismi kastum tikish uchun sarflandi. Qolgan matodan har biriga 3 m dan sarflab, ko‘ylaklar tikildi. Nechta ko‘ylak tikilgan?

3. 9 583 : 7 | 20 364 : 3 | 100 040 – 3 805 · 8

4. Sayyohlar kemada 96 soat suzishdi. Bu vaqtni sutkada ifodalang.

5. Tomonlari 6 dm va 4 dm bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak hamda tomoni 5 dm bo‘lgan kvadratning perimetri va yuzini hisoblang. Bu shakllarning perimetrlarini, so‘ngra yuzlarini taqqoslang.

6. Agar $a = 30$; $a = 300$; $a = 3\,000$ bo‘lsa, $a \cdot 10 + 5\,600$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.

7. Bobo 60 yoshda. Otaning yoshi bobo yoshining $\frac{3}{5}$ qismini, o‘g‘ilning yoshi esa ota yoshining $\frac{2}{9}$ qismini tashkil etadi. O‘g‘il necha yoshda?

1. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi 8 cm, eni 4 cm. Shu to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak yuzining $\frac{3}{8}$ qismini toping.

Masalaning yechimini Manzura quyidagicha yozdi:

1) $8 \cdot 4 = 32$ (cm^2);
2) $32 : 8 \cdot 3 = 12$ (cm^2).

Murod esa quyidagicha:

1) $8 \cdot 4 = 32$ (cm^2);
2) $32 : 8 = 4$ (cm^2);
3) $4 \cdot 3 = 12$ (cm^2).

Murod ikkinchi amalni bajarish bilan nimani topganini tushuntiring.

2. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi maktab hovlisining bo‘yi 32 m, eni 24 m bo‘lib, uning uchdan bir qismini sport maydonchasi egallagan. Qolgan qismi yo‘lkalar va gulzordan iborat. Gulzor va yo‘lkalarning yuzi necha kvadrat metr?

3. Istalgan ikkita perpendikulyar to‘g‘ri chiziq chizing.

4. $8\,491 \cdot 73$ $\quad$ $94\,720 : 80 \cdot 96 + 89\,994$

5. $693 \cdot 74$ $\quad$ $45\,040 : 80 - 18\,240 : 60$
$922 \cdot 55$ $\quad$ $283 \cdot 50 + 384 \cdot 200$

6. Ekin maydoni to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shakliga ega. Uning bo‘yi 40 m, eni esa 30 m. Maydonning

beshdan bir qismini poliz ekinlari, qolgan qismini kartoshka egallagan. Kartoshka uchun ajratilgan maydonning yuzini toping.

Sonni kasrdan topish

1. Agar butun kesmaning $\frac{1}{5}$ ulushi 9 cm ga teng bo‘lsa, kesmaning uzunligi qanchaga teng bo‘ladi? Kesmaning $\frac{1}{7}$ ulushi 1 cm 8 mm bo‘lsa-chi?

Hosil bo‘lgan butun kesmalarni chizing. Siz topshiriqni to‘g‘ri bajarganingizni qanday tekshirish mumkin?

2. Men bir son o‘yladim. Bu sonning $\frac{3}{5}$ qismi 15 ga teng. Men qanday sonni o‘ylaganman?

3. Jadval bo‘yicha sodda masalalar tuzing va ularni yeching:

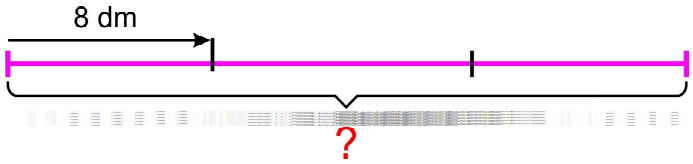
To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi	To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning eni	To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzi
?	8 cm	80 cm^2
30 cm	?	150 cm^2
40 cm	10 cm	?

4. 4 376 : 8 | 9 478 : 7 | 34 172 : 4

5. Avaz kitobning $\frac{3}{4}$ qismini o‘qidi. Bu 78 betni tashkil etadi. Kitob necha betdan iborat?

1. Dilshod hamma pulining $\frac{7}{8}$ qismini sarfladi. Shundan keyin unda 500 so‘m pul qoldi. Dastlab Dilshodda qancha pul bo‘lgan?

2. Kesmaning umumiy uzunligini toping:



3. Maktab hovlisida gulzor uchun 60 m^2 yer ajratildi. Bu butun hovlining beshdan bir qismini tashkil etadi. Butun maktab hovlisining yuzi qancha?

4. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$70\,009 - x = 29\,368 + 19\,046$ | $4\,214 : x = 623 : 89$

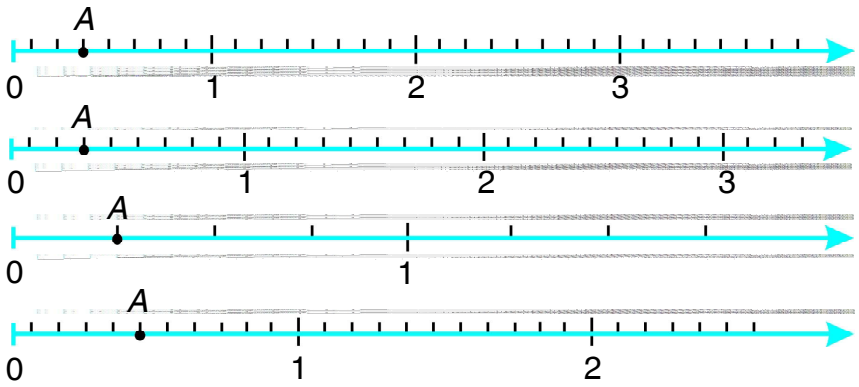
5. Gul do‘koniga gullar keltirildi. Hamma gulning uchdan bir qismi – chinnigullar. Ular 30 ta edi. Do‘konga hammasi bo‘lib qancha gul keltirildi?

6. $3\,725 : 5$ $61\,376 : 8$ $108\,120 : 4$

7. Dilfuzaning uyidan maktabgacha bo‘lgan masofaning $\frac{1}{3}$ qismi 223 metrni tashkil qiladi. Dilfuzaning uyidan maktabgacha bo‘lgan umumiy masofani toping.

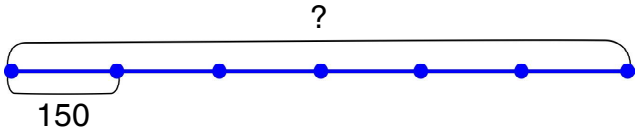


1. Har bir sonli nurda A nuqta bilan belgilangan kasrlarni yozing.



O‘ylab ko‘ring! Oldin 0 dan 1 gacha bo‘lgan kesmaning nechta bir xil qismlarga bo‘linganligini aniqlang. Keyin 0 dan A nuqtagacha nechta shunday qism borligini ko‘rib chiqing va kasrni yozing.

2. Chizma asosida masala tuzing va yeching:



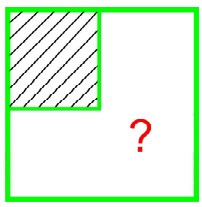
3. Minutning $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{3}$; $\frac{3}{4}$; $\frac{5}{6}$ qismi necha sekund?

4. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$92\,578 - x = 7\,541 + 54\,000$

$4\,587 + y = 8\,432 - 2\,841$

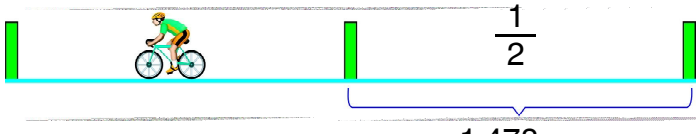
5. Jamshid yuzi 64 cm^2 bo‘lgan kvadrat shaklidagi qog‘ozning $\frac{1}{4}$ qismini qirqib oldi. Qolgan qog‘ozning yuzini toping.



6. Tenglamalarni yeching:

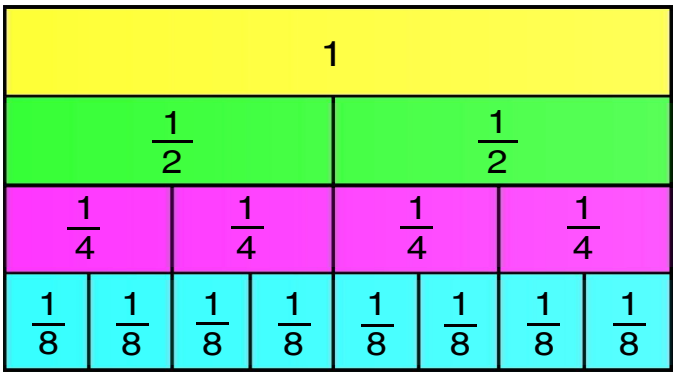
536 423 − a = 487 967 | 5 780 − a = 665 : 7

7. Rasm asosida masala tuzing va yeching:



Kasrlarni taqqoslash

1.



Chizmada turli rangdagi to‘rtta to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak tasvirlangan. Sariq to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak bo‘laklarga bo‘linmagan, u butun va birlik deb olingan. Bu chizmadan foydalanib quyidagilarni yozing:

1) butun birlikda nechta yarim, to‘rtdan bir va sakkizdan bir ulush bor?

2) yarimda nechta to‘rtdan bir va sakkizdan bir ulush bor?

3) bitta to‘rtdan bir ulushda nechta sakkizdan bir ulush bor?

Agar quyidagicha yozuv hosil bo‘lgan bo‘lsa, topshiriq to‘g‘ri bajarilgan hisoblanadi:

$1 = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{8}$; $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$; $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$.

Endi kasrlarni kattaliklari bo‘yicha taqqoslaymiz. Har bir to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ va $\frac{1}{8}$ qismi (ulushi)ga egamiz. $\frac{1}{2}$ katta $\frac{1}{4}$ dan va katta $\frac{1}{8}$ dan. Demak, $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$.

Buni quyidagicha yozish mumkin: $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$.

Xulosa: ikkita kasrdan, ularning suratlari bir xil bo‘lgan holda, qaysi birining maxraji katta bo‘lsa, o‘sha kasr kichik bo‘ladi.

Bundan: $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{3}{5}$; $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{11}$ va hokazo.

2. Yozuvlar to‘g‘ri bo‘lishi uchun kasrlar orasiga taqqoslash (> yoki <) belgilaridan mosini qo‘-ying:

$\frac{1}{5} \dots \frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{8}{9} \dots \frac{6}{9}$ | $\frac{7}{12} \dots \frac{9}{12}$ | $\frac{4}{8} \dots \frac{3}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{7} \dots \frac{6}{7}$

Har bir kasrlar juftligiga mos keladigan rasmni tanlang:

a) 

b) 

d) 

e) 

f) 

3. Kerakli sonlarni qo‘ying:

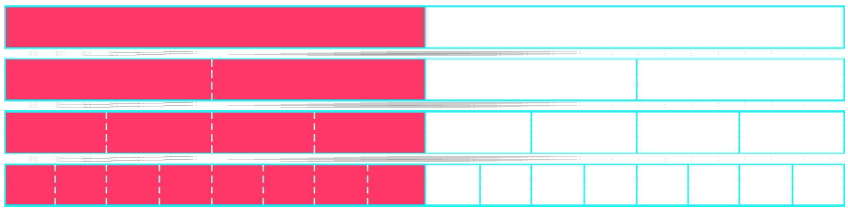
$4\ dm^2 = \square\ cm^2$ $\quad$ $250\ cm^2 = \square\ dm^2\ \square\ cm^2$

$300\ cm^2 = \square\ dm^2$ $\quad$ $2\ dm\ 6\ cm = \square\ cm$

4. $11\,359 : 37$ $\quad$ $7 \cdot 829 - 6 \cdot 493$

5. Do‘konda 96 ta ayollar va 750 ta erkaklar kastumi bor edi. Bir oy davomida ayollar kastumining yarmi va erkaklar kastumining uchdan bir qismi sotildi. Qaysi kastumdan ko‘p sotildi va qancha ko‘p sotildi?

1. Har bir rasmda to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning qanday qismi bo‘yalgan?



Tengliklarni to‘g‘ri deyish mumkinmi:

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$; $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$; $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{8}{16}$; $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{8}{16}$?

2. Nashriyotda 1 kun davomida nashr qilinadigan 18 000 ta gazeta va jurnallarning $\frac{2}{6}$ qismini jurnal, $\frac{4}{6}$ qismini gazeta tashkil qiladi. 1 kun

davomida nechta jurnal va nechta gazeta nashr qilinadi? Qaysi biri ko‘p nashr qilinadi?

3. 45 kg 050 g : 85 g | 3 m : 25 cm | 10 t – 10 kg
52 m 03 cm : 43 cm | 2 t : 25 kg | 10 m – 10 cm

4. Grammlarda ifodalang:

$\frac{1}{4}$ kg $\frac{7}{10}$ kg $\frac{3}{8}$ kg $\frac{1}{10}$ kg $\frac{3}{4}$ kg

Namuna: $\frac{1}{4}$ kg = 250 g.

5. Ikkita bir xil o‘lchamdagi to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing. Birinchisini teng 4 ta qismga, ikkinchisini teng 2 ta qismga bo‘ling. Birinchisining $\frac{2}{4}$ qismini, ikkinchisining $\frac{1}{2}$ qismini bo‘yang. Har ikki to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yalgan qismlarini taqqoslang.

6. 26 t 496 kg : 46 202 m 02 cm : 37

Kasrlarni qo‘shish va ayirish

1.



$\frac{9}{36}+\frac{15}{36}=\frac{24}{36}$; $\frac{15}{36}+\frac{12}{36}=\frac{27}{36}$

$\frac{9}{36}+\frac{15}{36}+\frac{12}{36}=\frac{36}{36}$.

Butun to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak nechta katakdan tashkil topganini aniqlang. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning ko‘k rangga bo‘yalgan qismi nechta katakdan tashkil topgan? Sariq rangga bo‘yalgan qismi-chi? Qizil rangga bo‘yalgan qismi-chi?

Bir xil maxrajli kasrlarni qo‘shish uchun ularning suratlarini qo‘shish kerak, maxraj esa o‘zgarishsiz qoldiriladi.

2. $\frac{4}{8}+\frac{3}{8}$; $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{3}{7}$; $\frac{5}{10}+\frac{2}{10}$; $\frac{8}{12}+\frac{3}{12}$; $\frac{9}{12}+\frac{3}{12}$.

3. Operator tushgacha rejalashtirilgan vazifalarning $\frac{2}{4}$ qismini, tushdan keyin $\frac{1}{4}$ qismini bajardi. Operator rejada belgilangan vazifalarning 1 kun davomida qancha qismini bajargan?

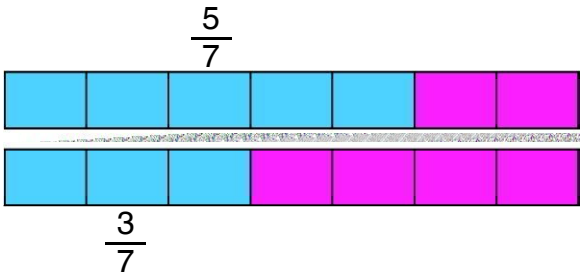
4. *AB* kesmaning uzunligi 8 cm. *BC* kesma *AB* kesmaning $\frac{1}{2}$ qismiga teng. *BC* kesmaning uzunligini toping va millimetrlarda ifodalang.



5. $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{8}{10}+\frac{2}{10}$; $\frac{6}{12}+\frac{3}{12}$; $\frac{4}{8}+\frac{2}{8}$.

6. Shahnoza badiiy asarning bir haftada $\frac{2}{7}$ qismini, keyingi haftada $\frac{3}{7}$ qismini o‘qidi. Shahnoza 2 hafta davomida asarning jami qancha qismini o‘qigan?

1.



Qaysi tasma bo‘lagi uzun? Buni qanday bilish mumkin?

$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2}{7}.$$

Bir xil maxrajli kasrlar ayirmasini topish uchun kasrlarning suratlari ayirmasi topiladi, maxraji esa o‘zgarishsiz qoldiriladi.

2. Hisoblang:

$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{6}{9}$; $\frac{10}{15} - \frac{3}{15}$; $\frac{16}{47} - \frac{11}{47}$; $\frac{91}{95} - \frac{78}{95}$.

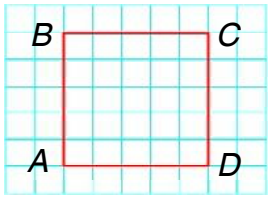
3. Yuk vagonida 64 t bug‘doy bor. Tushgacha bug‘doyning $\frac{3}{8}$ qismi vagondan tushirildi. Vagonda qancha bug‘doy qoldi?

4.

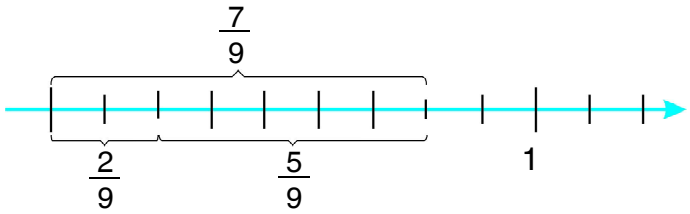
$(1\,245 + 483) \cdot 50$	$(4\,804 - 1\,336) : 4$	$780 : 30$
$1\,245 + 483 \cdot 50$	$4\,804 - 1\,336 : 4$	$910 : 70$

5. $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{3}{7}$; $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{2}{8}$; $\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$; $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{9}{12} - \frac{8}{12}$.

6. Perimetri berilgan kvadratning perimetriga teng bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing:



1. Sonlar o‘qi yordamida kasrlarni qo‘shish va ayirishni tushuntiring.



$\frac{2}{9}+\frac{5}{9}=\frac{7}{9}$ yoki $\frac{5}{9}+\frac{2}{9}=\frac{7}{9}$;

$\frac{7}{9}-\frac{2}{9}=\frac{5}{9}$ yoki $\frac{7}{9}-\frac{5}{9}=\frac{2}{9}$.

2. $\frac{3}{12}+\frac{4}{12}$; | $\frac{8}{9}+\frac{1}{9}$; | $\frac{6}{12}-\frac{3}{12}$; | $\frac{4}{10}-\frac{1}{10}$.

3. Uyda ikki xona bo‘lib, xonalardan birining bo‘yi 5 m, eni 3 m, ikkinchisiniki 4 m va 3 m. Agar 1 m^2 polga 100 g bo‘yoq sarflansa, bu ikki xona polini bo‘yash uchun qancha bo‘yoq kerak bo‘ladi?

4. Avval ko‘paytmada yoki bo‘linmada nechta raqam chiqishini aniqlang, keyin misollarni yeching. Teskari amallar yordamida javoblarni tekshiring:

7 005 · 4 | 2 011 · 7 | 1 206 : 6 | 2 808 : 4

5. Chavandoz 3 soatda 36 km, „Spark“ avtomobili esa 2 soatda 120 km masofani bosib o‘tdi.

1) „Spark“ning tezligi chavandozning tezligidan qancha ortiq?

2) „Spark“ning tezligi chavandozning tezligidan necha marta ortiq?

6. Bog‘da 128 ta meva daraxti bor. Daraxtlarning $\frac{3}{4}$ qismi olma, $\frac{1}{8}$ qismi nok, qolganlari esa olxo‘ri daraxtlari. Olxo‘ri daraxti nechta ekan?

7. $\frac{9}{12} - \frac{8}{12}$; | $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10}$; | $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$; | $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$.

O‘nli kasrlar

1. 1) Siz oddiy kasrlar bilan tanishgansiz:

$$\frac{9}{2},\ \frac{3}{2},\ \frac{9}{10},\ \frac{1}{8},\ \frac{7}{10},\ \frac{56}{100},\ \frac{43}{1000},\ \frac{72}{635},\ \ldots$$

Eslang: Maxraji 10, 100, 1 000 va hokazo sonlardan iborat bo‘lgan kasr sonlarni o‘nli kasr ko‘rinishida yozish mumkin. Masalan:

$$\frac{7}{10} = 0{,}7.$$

2) Eslang: butun va kasr sondan iborat son aralash son deyiladi. Aralash songa doir misollarni davom ettiring: $4\frac{7}{10}$, ...

$4\frac{7}{10}$ aralash sonni o‘nli kasr ko‘rinishida yozamiz. Aralash sonning butun qismi 4, kasr

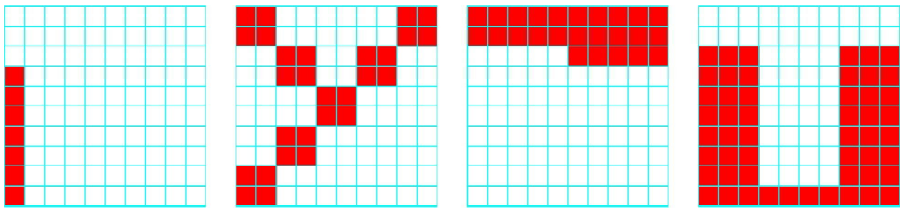
qismi $\frac{7}{10}$ ga teng bo‘lib, bu son 4,7 o‘nli kasr ko‘rinishida yoziladi.

Yodda saqlang: o‘nli kasr vergul bilan ajratilgan butun va kasr qismlardan iborat.

2. O‘nli kasrlarning butun va kasr qismlarini ko‘rsating:

4,48; 7,8; 6,8; 0,46; 1,12; 1,19; 7,17; 0,9.

3. Davom ettiring:

1) 

$\frac{7}{100}$ $\frac{28}{100}$

2) $\frac{7}{100} = 0{,}07$; $\frac{28}{100} = 0{,}28$.

Eslang: agar oddiy kasr maxrajidagi nollar soni suratidagi raqamlar sonidan ko‘p bo‘lsa, suratning chap tomoniga nollar yozib, suratdagi raqamlar soni maxrajdagi nollar soniga tenglashtiriladi:

$$\frac{3}{100} = 0{,}03; \qquad \frac{2}{1\,000} = 0{,}002.$$

4. O‘nli kasr ko‘rinishida yozishni davom ettiring:

$6\frac{3}{10} = 6{,}3$; $7\frac{2}{1\,000} = 7{,}002$;

$4\ \frac{15}{100} = ?$ $10\ \frac{14}{10\,000} = ?$ $\frac{31}{1\,000} = ?$

5. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi bog‘ning uzunligi 40 m, eni undan 10 m qisqa. Bog‘ maydonining uchdan bir qismini olma daraxtlari, qolgan qismini boshqa mevali daraxtlar egallagan. Boshqa mevali daraxtlar qancha maydonni egallagan?

6. O‘nli kasr ko‘rinishida yozing:

$6\ \frac{8}{10}$; $3\ \frac{6}{10}$; $5\ \frac{12}{100}$; $8\ \frac{64}{100}$; $7\ \frac{48}{100}$.

Namuna: $7\ \frac{8}{10} = 7{,}8$.

7. G‘isht teruvchi bir kunda 1 000 ta g‘isht terishi kerak. U kunning birinchi yarmida 487 ta g‘isht terdi. Bu uning kunning ikkinchi yarmida terganidan 18 ta kam. G‘isht teruvchi kunlik rejani bajarganmi?

1. a) 0,4 o‘nli kasrni oddiy kasr ko‘rinishida yozing. Butun qismi 0 ga teng, kasr qismi bir xonali son, demak, maxrajida bitta 0 bor, ya’ni 10 ga teng: $0{,}4 = \frac{4}{10}$.

Davom ettiring: $0{,}04 = ?$; $0{,}004 = ?$

b) 7,3 o‘nli kasrni oddiy kasr ko‘rinishida yozing.

Butun qismi 7 ga teng, kasr qismi 3 ga teng,

ya'ni bir xonali son. Demak, maxrajida bitta 0 bor ya'ni 10 ga teng: $7{,}3 = 7\frac{3}{10}$.

Davom ettiring: 8,2 = ?; 8,02 = ?

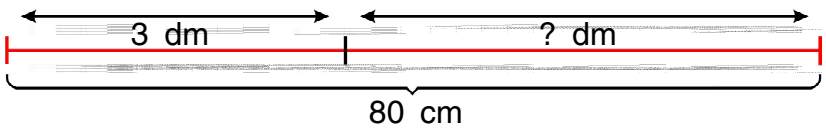
2. Oddiy kasrlar ko'rinishida yozing:

3,48; 6,18; 0,7; 8,91; 0,11; 2,08.

3. 1) Po'lat 9 ta qalam, Yo'ldosh esa xuddi shunday 5 ta qalam sotib oldi. Hamma xarid uchun Po'lat Yo'ldoshga qaraganda 4 000 so'm ortiq to'ladi. Bitta qalam necha so'm turadi?

2) Po'lat 9 ta qalam, Yo'ldosh esa xuddi shunday 5 ta qalam sotib oldi. Hamma xarid uchun Po'lat Yo'ldoshga qaraganda 4 000 so'm ortiq to'ladi. Po'lat va Yo'ldosh har bir xarid uchun necha so'mdan to'lashgan?

4.



5. Oddiy kasrlar ko'rinishida yozing:

4,46; 7,36; 0,06; 3,08; 10,48; 14,36.

6. Zavodda reja bo'yicha 21 ish kunida jami 94 500 ta detal tayyorlanishi kerak edi. Lekin detallar muddatidan oldin 15 ish kunida tayyorlandi. Zavodda har kuni rejadagidan nechta ortiq detal tayyorlangan?

1. O'nli kasr ko'rinishida yozib, o'sib borish tartibida joylashtiring. Topshiriqni bajarishda sonlar o'qidan foydalaning:

$\frac{7}{10}$; $\frac{3}{10}$; $\frac{8}{10}$; $\frac{2}{10}$; $\frac{5}{10}$; $\frac{1}{10}$.

2. O‘nli kasrlarni taqqoslang:

4,28 □ 4,21 | 7,84 □ 8,16

5,03 □ 5,08 | 1,46 □ 1,96

O‘nli kasrlar xona birliklari bo‘yicha taqqoslanadi.

5,23 > 5,21 chunki 3 > 1.

6,18 < 7,11 chunki 6 < 7.

3. Oddiy kasrlarni mos keluvchi o‘nli kasr ko‘rinishi bilan birga yozing:

$7\frac{3}{10}$ va 7,3; | $3\frac{8}{10}$ va 3,8; | $41\frac{18}{100}$ va 41,18;

$1\frac{8}{100}$ va 1,08; | $6\frac{7}{100}$ va 6,07; | $32\frac{16}{100}$ va 32,16.

4. 2,6 va 2,9 sonlarini sonlar o‘qida belgilang va taqqoslang:



5. Chizma asosida masala tuzing va yeching:



6. O‘nli kasrlarni taqqoslang:

7,84 □ 7,91 | 4,76 □ 4,76

3,18 □ 2,96 | 6,03 □ 6,01

7. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$45\,025 + x = 641 \cdot 100$ | $725 - x = 43\,500 : 100$

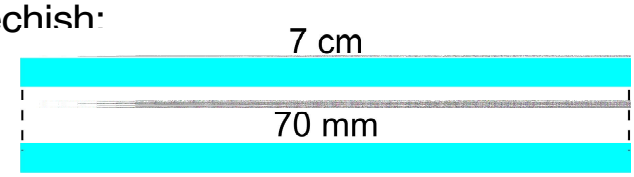
1. Nilufar uzunligi 7 cm, Nafisa esa uzunligi 70 mm bo‘lgan tasma qirqib oldi. Ularning qaysi biri uzunroq tasma qirqib olgan?

1) Tasmalarni chizmalarda ifodalang va taqqoslang.

2) Tasmalar uzunligini detsimetrda ifodalang va taqqoslang.

Yechish:

1)



1 cm = 10 mm, demak, 7 cm = 70 mm.

2) 1 cm = $\frac{1}{10}$ dm, demak, 7 cm = $\frac{7}{10}$ dm = 0,7 dm.

1 mm = $\frac{1}{100}$ dm, demak, 70 mm = $\frac{70}{100}$ dm = 0,70 dm.

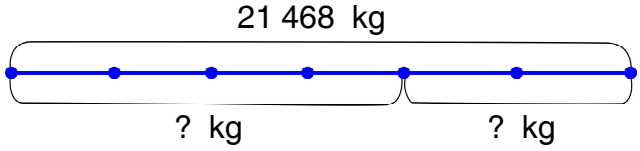
Xulosa: 0,7 dm = 0,70 dm.

2. Taqqoslang:

0,83 □ 0,830 17,3 □ 14,3

7,71 □ 7,81 8,70 □ 8,7

3. Chizma asosida masala tuzing va yeching.



4. Taqqoslang:

4 dm 8 mm □ 1 m 308 mm

3 m 70 mm □ 370 cm

5. 124 440 : 60 | 228 090 : 30 | 4 273 · 83 | 3 148 · 75

6. Taqqoslang:

0,30 □ 0,3 4,130 □ 4,13

12,46 □ 14,46 5,160 □ 5,170

1. O‘nli kasrlarni qo‘shish va ayirish amallari „ustun“ qoidasi bo‘yicha bajariladi. Bunda kasrlarning butun qismlari ostiga butun qismlari, kasr qismlari ostiga kasr (o‘nliklar ostiga o‘nliklar, yuzliklar ostiga yuzliklar, mingliklar ostiga minglik lar va hokazolar) yoziladi. Masalan:

$$49{,}768 + 4{,}906 = 54{,}674$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49{,}768 \\ +\ 4{,}906 \\ \hline 54{,}674 \end{array}$$

$$18{,}73 - 2{,}84 = 15{,}89 \qquad 23{,}02 - 19{,}126 = 3{,}894$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18{,}73 \\ -\ 2{,}84 \\ \hline 15{,}89 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 23{,}02 \\ -\ 19{,}126 \\ \hline 3{,}894 \end{array}$$

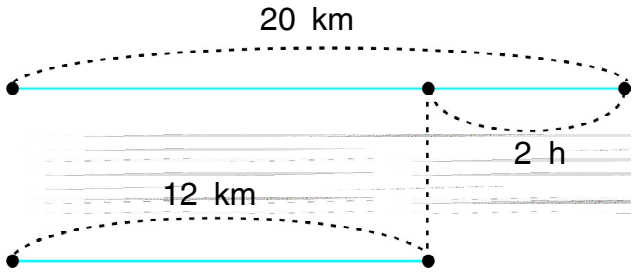
2. Hisoblang:

6,397 – 1,516 42,08 – 31,75

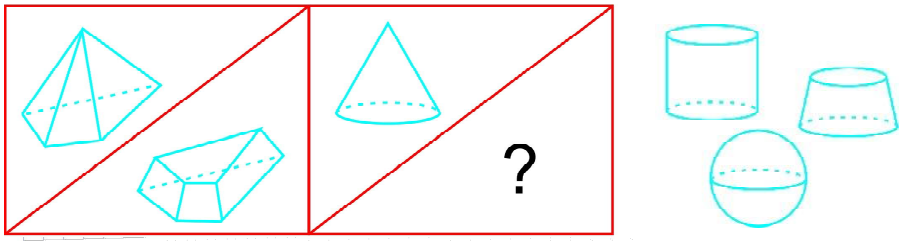
21,04 + 39,9 11,638 + 2,007

3. Ikkita piyoda bir xil tezlikda harakatlandi. Ularning biri 20 km, ikkinchisi esa 12 km yo‘l bosdi. Agar piyodalardan biri ikkinchisiga qaraganda ikki soat ko‘p yurgan bo‘lsa, ular qanday tezlik bilan harakatlanishgan?

Sxemani ko‘rib chiqing. U sizga masalani yechishingizda yordam berishi mumkin.



4. Chizilishi kerak bo‘lgan shaklni tanlang.



5. 1) 127 432 va 93 599 sonlarining yig‘indisi va ayirmasini toping.

2) 4,68 va 3,21 sonlarining yig‘indisi va ayirmasini toping.

6. Samolyotda 145 yo‘lovchi uchun o‘rindiq bor. Samolyotning 8 ta reysiga 1 009 ta chipta sotildi. Bu reyslarga yana nechta chipta sotish mumkin?

1. Hisoblang va natijalarni tekshiring:

7,48 + 2,71 48,618 + 16,191

1,93 + 6,76 72,246 + 23,165

Namuna:

$$\begin{array}{r} 7{,}48 \\ +\ 2{,}71 \\ \hline 10{,}19 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 10{,}19 \\ -\ 7{,}48 \\ \hline 2{,}71 \end{array}$$

2. 1) Misolni yeching: $3{,}28 + 4{,}6$.

Yechish:

a) o‘nli kasrlarning kasr qismidagi ya’ni verguldan keyingi raqamlar soni tenglashtiriladi. Buning uchun 4,6 o‘nli kasrning kasr qismidagi 6 raqamidan keyin bitta nol yoziladi: 4,60.

b) ustun usulida: o‘nli kasrlarning butun qismi ostiga butun qism, kasr qismi ostiga kasr qism yoziladi:

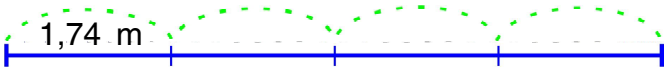
$$\begin{array}{r} 3,28 \\ +\ 4,60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d) yig‘indi hisoblanib, yig‘indida vergul qo‘shiluvchi o‘nli kasrlarning vergullari ostiga qo‘yiladi:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,28 \\ +\ 4,60 \\ \hline 7,88 \end{array}$$

2) Tushuntirish bilan yeching: $7,18 - 2,5$.

3. Chizma asosida masala tuzing. Masala yechimini qo‘shish amali yordamida toping.



4. O‘nli kasr ko‘rinishida yozing va misollarni yeching:

$\frac{7}{10} + 1\frac{5}{10}$ $\quad 11\frac{3}{10} + 8\frac{9}{100}$ $\quad 4\frac{7}{100} + \frac{77}{100}$

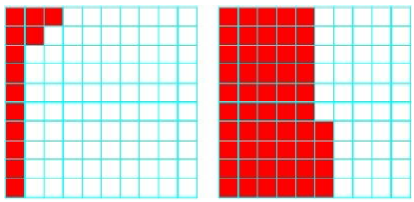
5. Avtomobil 100 km masofaga 7,8 *l* benzin sarflasa, 200 km masofaga qancha benzin sarflaydi? Masalani qo‘shish amali yordamida yeching.

6. $4,68 = 4 + 0,68$ $\quad 3,57 = \ldots$ $\quad 21,47 = \ldots$

$6,8 = \ldots$ $\quad 8,47 = \ldots$ $\quad 78,13 = \ldots$

1. a) Tushuntiring:

$0,13 < 0,54$

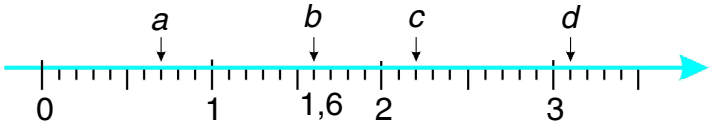


b) O‘sib borish tartibida yozing:
0,47; 0,51; 0,12; 0,89; 0,67; 0,71.

2. Misollarni yechishda Dildora vergul qo‘yishni unutdi. Vergul tushib qolgan sonlarni aniqlang va vergullarni qo‘yib chiqing:

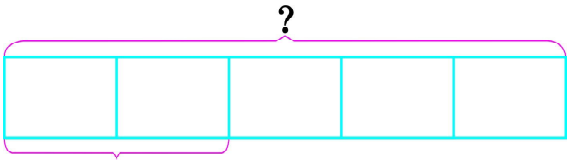
007 + 35 = 3,57 315 + 908 = 12,23
137 – 039 = 13,31 45 – 085 = 3,65

3. Harflar o‘rniga ularning sonlar o‘qida berilgan qiymatlarini qo‘ying va ifodalarning qiymatlarini toping:



1) $d-(a+b)$ 2) $(d-c)-(b-a)$

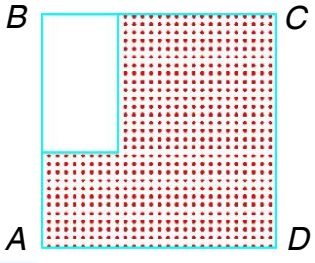
4. Chizma asosida masala tuzing va yeching:



5. Yeching va natijani tekshiring:

256 008 + 300 174 90 021 – 44 536
43,16 + 16,13 34,69 – 12,51

6. *ABCD* kvadratning va shtrixlangan shaklning perimetrini toping:



To‘plamlar. Eyler-Venn diagrammasi

1. a) O‘quv yili boshida maktabga 340 ta stul, 31 ta yozuv taxtasi, 18 ta kitob javoni keltirildi. Jami qancha jihoz keltirilgan? Ularni o‘quv jihozlari to‘plami deyish mumkinmi?

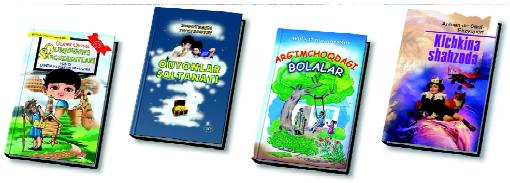
b) Zahro yangi o‘quv yili uchun 24 ta rangli qalam, 20 ta daftar, 5 ta ruchka, 3 ta chizg‘ich, 1 ta sirkul, 2 ta o‘chirg‘ich sotib oldi. Zahro jami qancha o‘quv qurollari to‘plamini sotib olgan? Nima uchun ularni o‘quv qurollari to‘plami deymiz?

d) Sinfingizda nechta o‘quvchi bor? Ularni o‘quvchilar to‘plami deyish mumkinmi? Sinfingizdagi o‘quvchilar to‘plamida nechta qiz va nechta o‘g‘il bolalar bor?

2. a) Siz yangi o‘quv yili boshida qabul qilib olgan darsliklar to‘plamida qanday nomdagi darsliklar bor? Nima uchun ularni darsliklar to‘plami deymiz?

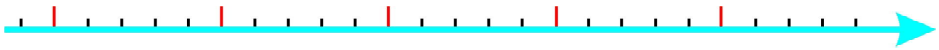


b) Ushbu badiiy asarlar to‘plamidagi qaysi asarni o‘qigansiz? Yana qanday badiiy asarlar nomlarini bilasiz?

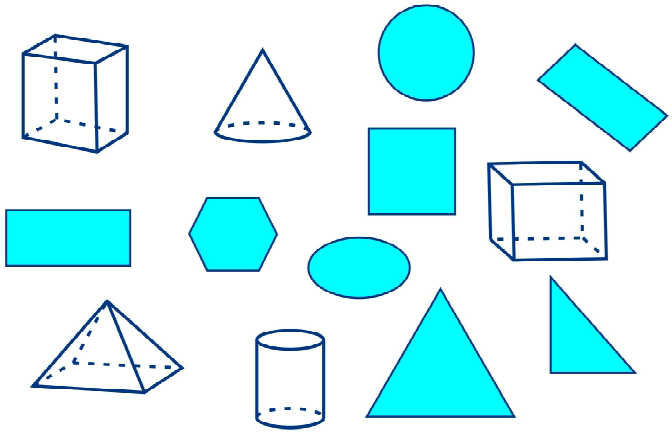


Darsliklar va badiiy asarlarni birgalikda kitoblar to‘plami deyish mumkinmi? Nima uchun biz kitoblarni darsliklar va badiiy asarlar to‘plamiga ajratdik? Ularning farqi nimada?

3. 346 454 dan 346 460 gacha bo‘lgan sonlar to‘plamida nechta juft va nechta toq son bor? Ushbu sonlar to‘plamidagi sonlarni sonlar o‘qida belgilang:



4. To‘plamdagi geometrik shakllarni turlariga ko‘ra to‘plamlarga ajrating:

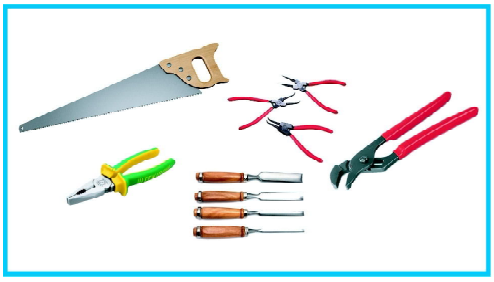


5. Misollarni yeching:

10 572 : 4	55 488 : 6	7 · 4 045	749 : 749
20 881 : 7	18 992 : 8	9 · 3 480	452 : 1

6. Bayram tadbiri uchun 48 500 so‘mga archa o‘yinchoqlari to‘plami va archa chiroqlari sotib olindi. Archa chiroqlari 15 500 so‘m bo‘lsa, o‘yinchoqlar to‘plami necha so‘mga xarid qilingan?

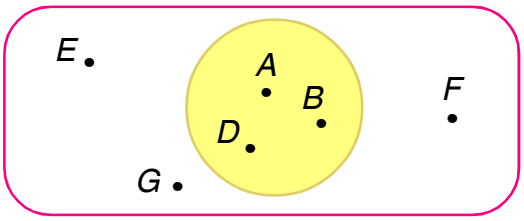
1. a) Rasmda ko‘rsatilgan barcha narsalarning umumiy xususiyatini toping:



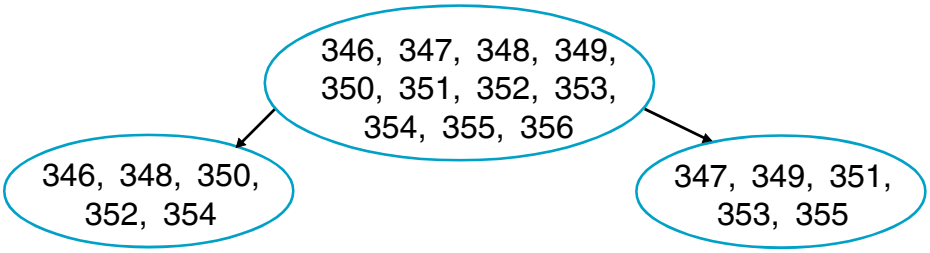


b) Rangiga ko‘ra bir xil bo‘lgan narsalarga misollar keltiring.

2. Doira yuzasidagi va doira yuzasidan tashqaridagi nuqtalar nomini ayting:



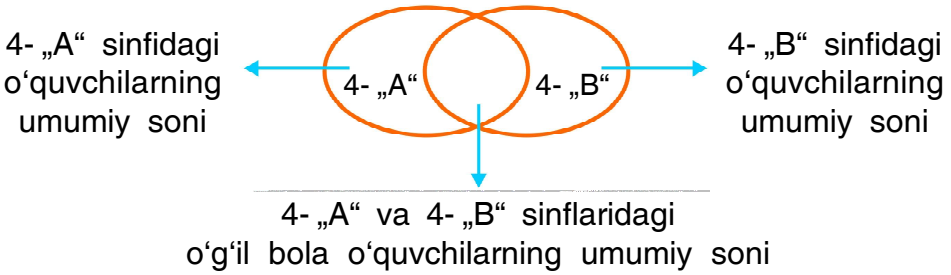
3. 346 va 356 sonlari orasidagi sonlar to‘plamini juft va toq sonlar to‘plamlariga ajratamiz. Topshiriqni ushbu chizma asosida tushuntiramiz:



To‘plamlarni aniqroq tasavvur qilish uchun Eyler-Venn diagrammalaridan foydalaniladi. Bunda to‘plamlar, odatda, doira, oval shaklida tasvirlanadi.

4. 4-„A“ sinfda 17 ta, 4-„B“ sinfda 14 ta o‘g‘il bola o‘quvchilar bor. 4-„A“ sinfdagi va 4-„B“ sinfdagi o‘g‘il bola o‘quvchilarning umumiy sonini toping.

Masala yechimini chizma asosida tushuntiring:



5. Ushbu misollar to‘plamida berilgan misollarni yeching:

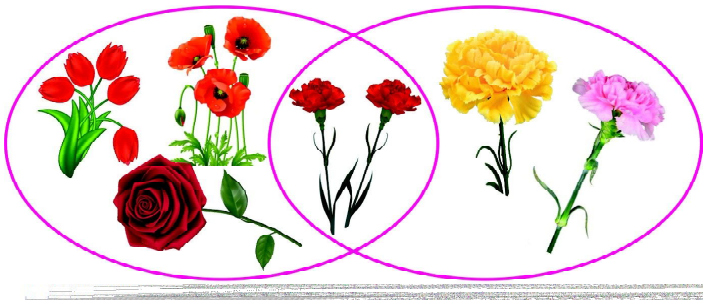
204 012 : 6 | 7 · 27 004 | 361 809 : 3 | 9 · 12 030

6. Munisa birinchi salatni tayyorlash uchun 350 g go‘sht va 150 g sabzavot, ikkinchi salatni tayyorlash uchun 200 g go‘sht va 350 g sabzavot ishlatdi. U jami qancha go‘sht va sabzavot ishlatgan? Ikkala salat uchun jami qancha sabzavot ishlatilgan?

1. a) Alifboda nechta harf bor? Unli tovushni ifodalaydigan harflar va undosh tovushni ifodalaydigan harflar to‘plamini hosil qiling.

b) Sonlar o‘qini tasavvur qiling. Undagi eng oxirgi sonni ayta olasizmi? Barcha sonlar to‘plamidagi sonlarning sanog‘i bormi? Osmondagi yulduzlar to‘plamining sonini aniqlash mumkinmi?

2. Rasm asosida masala tuzing va yeching.



3. Har bir tengsizlik uchun a ning shunday qiymatlarini topingki, natijada tengsizliklar to‘g‘ri bo‘lsin:

$790 - a > 780$ $\qquad\qquad$ $a + 4\,578 < 4\,583$

4. Radiusi 2 cm bo‘lgan aylana va radiusi 3 cm bo‘lgan doira chizing.

5. Birinchi quruvchilar jamoasi tomonidan 121 ta uch xonali uy va 124 ta ikki xonali uy ta’mirlandi. Ikkinchi quruvchilar jamoasi tomonidan 145 ta uch xonali uy va 203 ta ikki xonali uy ta’mirlandi. Jami nechta uy ta’mirlangan? Ikkala quruvchilar jamoasi tomonidan jami nechta uch xonali uy ta’mirlangan?

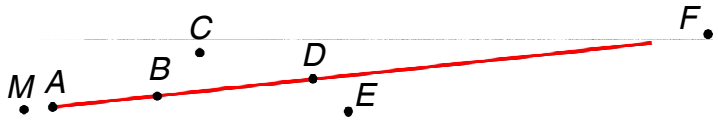
6. Tenglamalarni yeching:

$45\,287 \cdot x = 361\,751 + 45\,832$

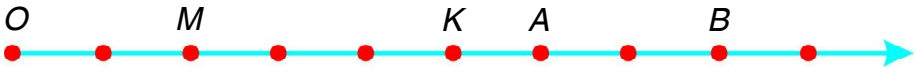
$96\,120 : x = 120\,903 - 96\,873$

Nuqta koordinatasi

1. Nurda yotgan nuqtalarni va shu nurda yotmagan nuqtalarni ayting.



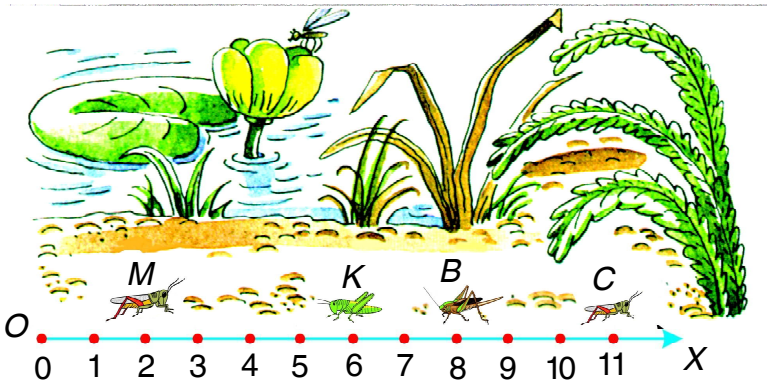
2. *M, K, A, B* nuqtalarga qaysi sonlar mos keladi?



Sonli (koordinata) nur nuqtasiga mos keluvchi son shu nuqtaning **koordinatasi** bo‘ladi.

Nuqta	Koordinata	Yozilishi
O	0	*O* (0)
M	2	*M* (2)
A	6	*A* (6)

3. Chigirtkalar qo‘ngan nuqtalar koordinatalarini o‘qing.



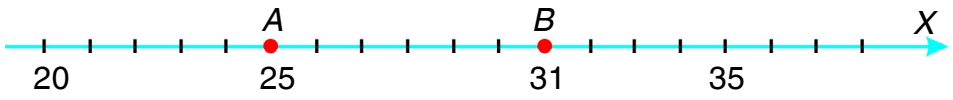
Qaysi nuqta chaproqda: *M*(2) mi yoki *B*(8) mi?
Qaysi nuqta o‘ngroqda: *K*(6) mi yoki *C*(11) mi?

4. Qurilishga ertalab har birida 3 000 tadan 5 mashina g‘isht keltirildi. Tushdan keyin xuddi shun-

day 8 mashina g‘isht keltirildi. Ertalab tushdan keyingidan nechta kam g‘isht keltirilgan?

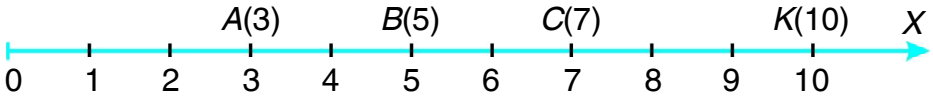
5. Ona bir xil narxda 5 ta likopcha va 3 ta piyola sotib oldi. U likopchalar uchun 10 000 so‘m to‘ladi. Piyolalarning narxi qancha ekan?

6. Nurda $A(25)$ va $B(31)$ nuqtalar orasida joylashgan nuqtalarning koordinatalarini ayting.



Koordinata burchagi

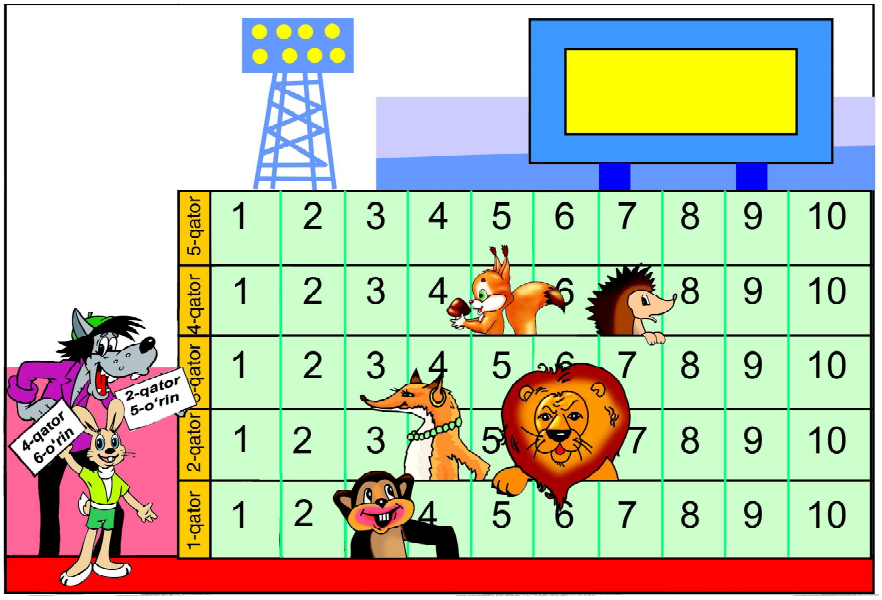
1. Biz sizlar bilan sonlar nurida nuqtalarning koordinatalarini topishni bilamiz.



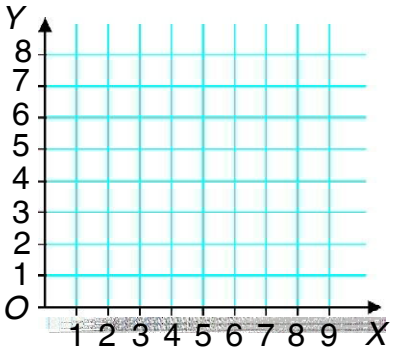
Sonlar nurida belgilangan nuqtalarni koordinatalari bilan ayting.

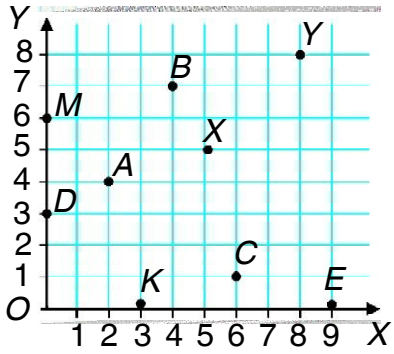
2. „O‘ylab toping“ o‘yini. Rasmga qarang. Quyon tomoshabinlardan qaysilarining o‘rtasida o‘tirishini ko‘rsating. Bo‘ri qaysi hayvonlarning o‘rtasida o‘tiradi? Qaysi hayvon quyondan o‘ngdagi o‘rinda, qaysi hayvon bo‘ridan chapdagi o‘rinda o‘tiribdi? Maymuncha va sherning chiptalarida qanday raqamlar bo‘ladi?

Biror narsaning joylashgan o‘rnini aniq aytish uchun uning koordinatalar to‘ridagi koordinatalari ko‘rsatiladi.



Koordinatalar to‘ri quyidagicha chiziladi. *O* nuqta (koordinata boshi) tanlanadi va undan o‘zaro perpendikulyar ikki *OX* hamda *OY* sonli nurlar o‘tkaziladi. Bu nurlar **koordinata o‘qlari** deb ataladi. Har qanday nuqtaning joylashish o‘rni ikki koordinata bilan aniqlanadi: birinchi koordinata *OX* gorizontal o‘q bo‘yicha, ikkinchisi *OY* vertikal o‘q bo‘yicha.





Masalan, A nuqtaning birinchi koordinatasi 2, ikkinchi koordinatasi 4. Bu quyidagicha yoziladi:

$A\ (2;\ 4)$.

K nuqta (3; 0), M nuqta (0; 6), koordinatalar boshi O nuqta esa (0; 0) koordinatalarga ega. Qolgan nuqtalarning koordinatalarini o‘qing.

3. Ifoda tuzing va uning qiymatini toping:

a) 948 va 36 sonlari ayirmasini 8 ga bo‘ling;

b) 135 va 108 sonlari yig‘indisini 4 marta orttiring.

4. Amallarni bajaring:

a) $420 - 5 \cdot (36 + 9) + 632 : 8$;

b) $532 : 4 + 6 \cdot (42 - 8) - 237$;

d) $4\,028 + 172$;

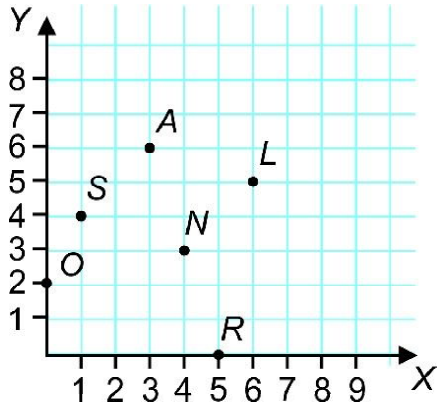
e) $9\,345 - 8\,206$.

5. Daftaringizga koordinatalar burchagini chizing va unda quyidagi nuqtalarni belgilang:

$M\,(1;\ 1)$, $K\,(4;\ 0)$, $B\,(0;\ 4)$, $A\,(4;\ 4)$, $D\,(7;\ 1)$.

1. Agar koordinatalar burchagida yozilgan harflarni ularning koordinatalarining yozilishi tartibida o‘qisangiz qanday so‘z hosil bo‘ladi?

(3; 6), (5; 0), (1; 4), (6; 5), (0; 2), (4; 3).



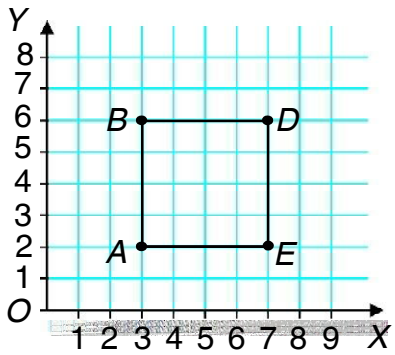
2. a) Koordinatalar to‘rida uchlarining koordinatalari quyidagicha bo‘lgan kvadrat yasang:

$A(3;2)$, $B(3;6)$, $D(7;6)$, $E(7;2)$.

b) Koordinatalar to‘rida uchlarining koordinatasi quyidagicha bo‘lgan uchburchak yasang:

$A(1;1)$, $B(4;5)$, $D(7;1)$.

Uchburchakni yashil rangga bo‘yang.



3. Omborda 330 yashik keramik plitka bor edi. Ombordan yashiklarning bir qismi 9 ta mashinaga baravardan joylab olib ketilgandan so‘ng, omborda 123 yashik plitka qoldi. Har bir mashinaga nechtadan yashik ortilgan?

4. Kitob 7 200 so‘m, albom esa undan uch marta arzon turadi. 5 ta albom necha so‘m bo‘ladi?

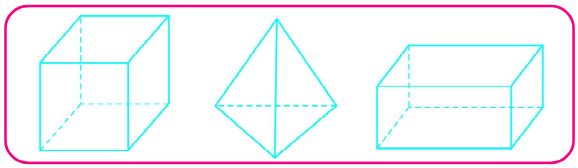
5. Koordinatalar to‘rida uchlarining koordinatalari quyidagicha bo‘lgan kvadrat yasang:

$A\,(2;\,3)$, $B\,(2;\,7)$, $C\,(6;\,7)$, $D\,(6;\,3)$.

Kvadratni sariq qalam bilan bo‘yang.

Ko‘pyoq

1. Shakllarning modellarini ko‘rib chiqing.



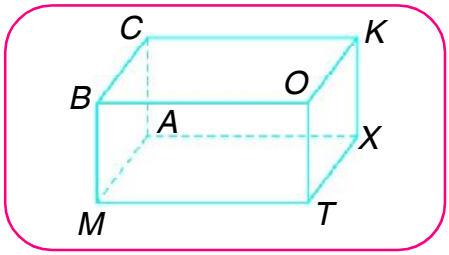
Har bir modelning sirti qanday ko‘pburchaklardan iborat?

Sirti ko‘pburchaklardan iborat bo‘lgan shakl **ko‘pyoq** deb ataladi.
Ko‘pburchaklarning har biri ko‘pyoqning **yoqlari** deb ataladi.
Ko‘pburchakning tomonlari ko‘pyoqning **qirralari**, ko‘pburchakning uchlari ko‘pyoqning **uchlari** deb ataladi.
Har bir ko‘pyoq modelining nechta:
a) uchi; b) qirrasi; d) yog‘i bor?
Sizlarga tanish bo‘lgan qaysi shakllarni ko‘pyoq deb atash mumkin?

2. Berilgan narsalar orasidan ko‘pyoqqa o‘xshash buyumlarni toping va nomini ayting:



3. Ko‘pyoqning har bir uchini, qirrasini va yog‘ini ayting.

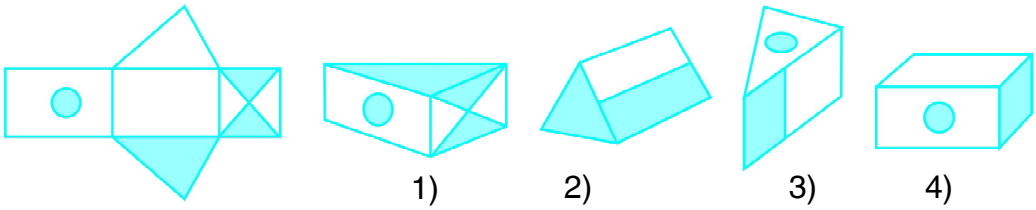


4. Velosipedchi 5 soatda 65 km, mototsiklchi esa 4 soatda 208 km masofani bosib o‘tdi. Mototsiklchining tezligi velosipedchining tezligidan necha kilometr ortiq? Velosipedchining tezligi mototsiklchining tezligidan necha marta kam?

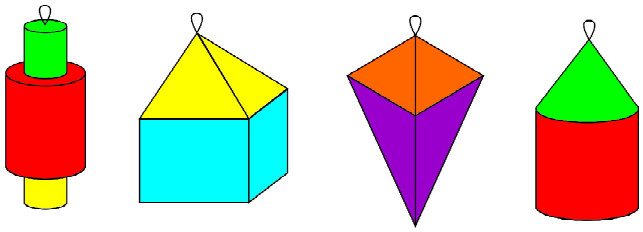
5. Uchta ko‘pburchak chizing. Birinchi ko‘pburchakning uchta, ikkinchisining to‘rtta, uchinchisining esa beshta burchagi bo‘lsin.

6. Yengil avtomobil yo‘lda 4 soat bo‘ldi va 240 km masofani bosib o‘tdi. Yuk mashinasi yo‘lda 3 soat bo‘ldi va 120 km masofani bosib o‘tdi. Yengil avtomobilning tezligi yuk mashinasining tezligidan qancha ortiq?

1. Berilgan yoyilmadan yasash mumkin bo‘lgan shaklni toping.



2. Har bir qog‘oz fonarcha qanday shakllardan yelimlangan?



3. Yechimlarni ustun shaklida yozing:

5 372 : 4 97 055 : 7 732 415 : 5

4. Geologlar 144 km yo‘l yurishdi. Ular dastlab 60 km/h tezlik bilan 2 soat mashinada yurishdi, keyin qolgan yo‘lni 8 km/h tezlik bilan otda bosib o‘tishdi. Ular qancha vaqt otda yurishgan?

5. 1 ta uchi bor bo‘lgan fazoviy shaklning nomini yozing. 8 ta uchi bo‘lgan fazoviy shakllarning nomini yozing.
Yoqlari 6 ta bo‘lgan fazoviy shakllarning nomini yozing. Birorta ham uchi bo‘lmagan fazoviy shaklning nomini yozing.

6. Sayyohlar kun bo‘yi 22 km yo‘l yurishdi. Ular 3 soat 4 km/h tezlik bilan yurishdi. Qolgan yo‘lni 5 km/h tezlik bilan o‘tishdi. Sayyohlar necha soat yo‘lda bo‘lishgan?

To‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepiped

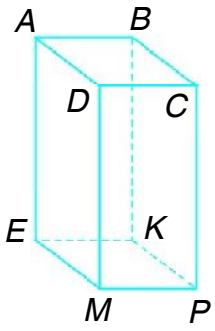
1. Bir nechta ko‘pyoq modellarini ko‘rib chiqing va qand qutisiga o‘xshash shaklni tanlang.
Qand qutisi, g‘isht, yashik shakliga o‘xshash ko‘pyoq **to‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepiped** deb ataladi.



2. Tanlab olingan modellarning bittasini ko‘ring va savollarga javob bering.
To‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepipedning har bir yog‘i qanday shaklga ega? U nechta yoqqa ega?
Uning o‘zaro teng yoqlari, qirralari bormi? Ular qaysilar?
To‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepipedning nechta uchi va qirrasi bor?
Har bir uchidan nechta qirra chiqadi?
Nima uchun to‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepiped to‘g‘ri burchakli deyiladi?

To‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepipedning hamma yoqlari to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchaklardir.

3. To‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepipedning *A* va *K* uchlaridan chiqqan qirralarini ayting.
Har bir ko‘rinadigan va ko‘rinmaydigan qirrani ayting. Rasmda qaysi yoqlar ko‘rinadi, qaysi yoqlar ko‘rinmaydi? Teng yoqlar juftliklarini ayting.



4. Qayiq 6 soatda 66 km masofani suzib o‘tadi. Agar qayiqning tezligi 4 km/h ga kamaysa, u shu vaqt ichida necha kilometr masofani o‘tadi?

5.

48 984 : 52	8 820 : 28	10 000 – 284 · 35
91 375 : 43	1 904 : 34	9 999 + 8 · 4 356

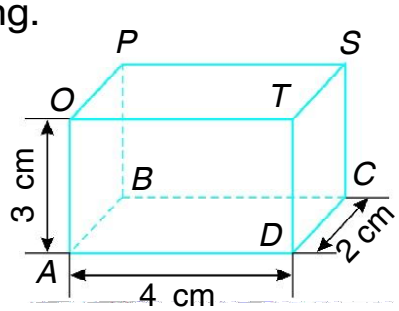
6. Velosipedchi 4 soatda 40 km yo‘l yurdi. Qaytishda uning tezligi soatiga 2 km ga kam bo‘ldi. Qaytishga u necha soat sarfladi?
Quyidagi ifodalardan masalaning yechilishiga mosini yozing:
(40 : 4 – 2) + 40; 40 : (40 : 4 – 2); 40 : 4 + 2?

7. Parallelepiped shakliga ega bo‘lgan predmetlar nomini yozing.

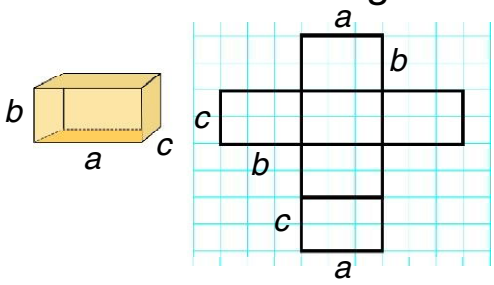
Kitob javoni, sinf xonasi, ...

1. To‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepipedning har bir qirrasi uzunligini ayting.
a) har bir yoqning yuzini; b) to‘g‘ri burchakli

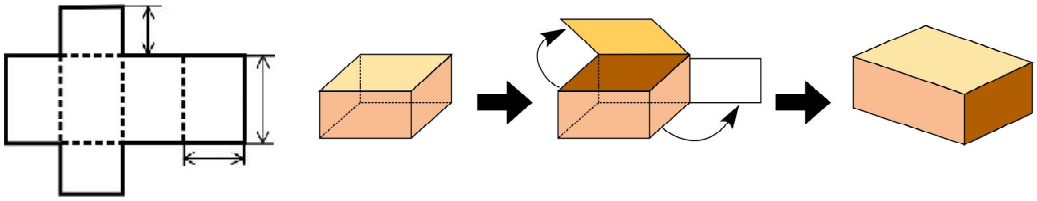
parallelepipedning hamma yoqlari yuzining yig‘indisini hisoblang.



2. a) To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakli parallelepiped va uning yoyilmasini o‘zaro solishtiring:



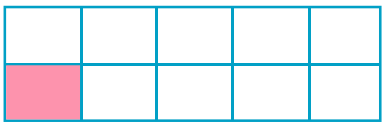
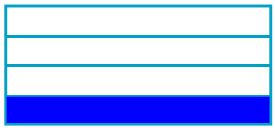
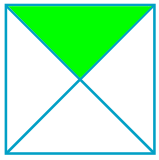
b) To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakli parallelepiped shaklidagi qutichani quyidagi ketma-ketlikda yasash mumkin:



3. Oralaridagi masofa 44 km bo‘lgan ikki qishloqdan bir vaqtda bir-birlariga qarab ikki velosipedchi yo‘lga chiqdi va 2 soatdan keyin uchrashdi. Ulardan birining tezligi 12 km/h. Ikkinchisining tezligini aniqlang.
Quyidagicha hisoblashlarni bajarib, nimani bilib olish mumkin:

1-usul	2-usul
1) $12 \cdot 2 = \square$ 2) $44 - 24 = \square$ 3) $20 : 2 = \square$	1) $44 : 2 = \square$ 2) $22 - 12 = \square$

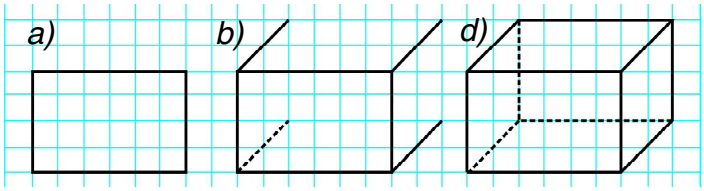
4. Har bir shakl nechta teng qismlarga bo‘lingan? Ularning nechta bo‘lagi bo‘yalgan? Kasr ko‘rinishida ifodalang.

5.

$640 : 8$	$72 : 18$	$80 : 5$	$3\,083 \cdot 7 + 9\,806 \cdot 9$
$270 : 3$	$95 : 19$	$55 : 5$	$50\,604 \cdot 6 - 274\,325$

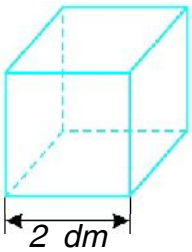
6. Daftaringizga to‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepiped chizing:



Kub

1. Kubni to‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepiped deb aytish mumkinmi? Tushuntirib bering.

Hamma yoqlari kvadratdan iborat to‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepiped **kub** deb ataladi.



2. Simdan kub shakli yasalgan. Hammasi bo‘lib qancha sim ishlatilgan?

3. Qirrasining uzunligi: a) 1 cm; b) 5 cm; d) 4 cm bo‘lgan kub sirtining yuzini (hamma yoqlari yuzini) hisoblang.

4. 1) Aeroportdan bir vaqtda ikkita samolyot qarama-qarshi tomonga qarab uchib ketdi. 10 minutdan keyin ular orasidagi masofa 270 km bo‘ldi. Agar 1-samolyotning tezligi 15 km/min bo‘lsa, 2-samolyotning tezligini toping.

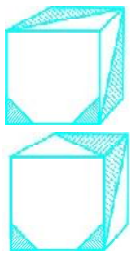
2) 600 : 6 – 55 ifodaga ko‘ra yuqoridagiga o‘xshash masala tuzing.

5. 20 000 – 780 : 3 · 9 — 3 m 20 cm : 8 cm

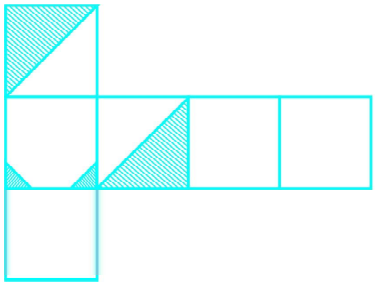
3 · 32 024 – 47 989 — 14 m 7 dm : 7 dm

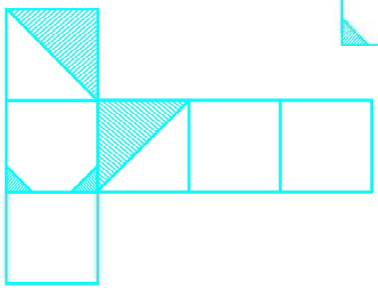
6. Agar mototsikl haydovchisi 76 km/h tezlik bilan yursa, oralaridagi masofa 230 km bo‘lgan ikki shahar orasini 3 soatda o‘ta oladimi?

1. Siz har bir kub tasvirida nechta yoqni ko‘ryapsiz?



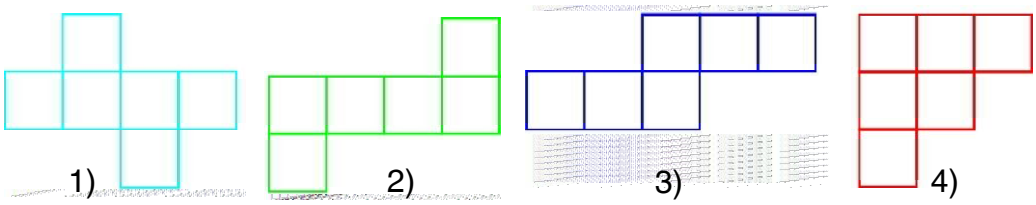
Agar bu yoqlar quyidagicha joylashtirilsa, kub yoyilmasi hosil bo‘ladi.





Har qaysi kubga mos yoyilmani toping.

2. O‘ylab ko‘ring, quyidagi shakllardan qaysi biri kubning yoyilmasi bo‘lishi mumkin?

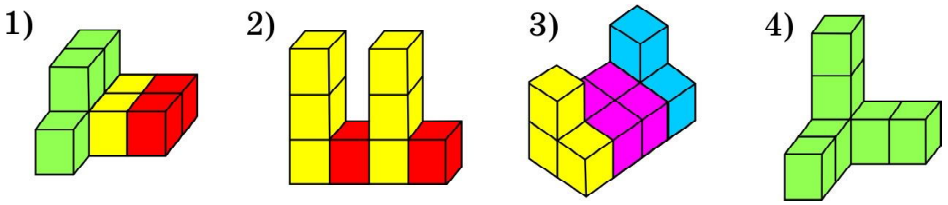


3. Bir qishloqdan ikki otliq bir vaqtda qarama-qarshi yo‘nalishda yo‘lga chiqdi. Bu otliqlardan birining tezligi 14 km/h, ikkinchisining tezligi 12 km/h. Otliqlar 4 soat yo‘lda bo‘lsalar, $14 + 12$; $14 \cdot 4$; $12 \cdot 4$; $14 \cdot 4 + 12 \cdot 4$; $(14 + 12) \cdot 4$ ifodalar bo‘yicha nimani bilib olish mumkin?

4. $24\ 120 : 8 + 6\ 095$ $\qquad$ $4\ 090 : 5 \cdot 7$

$10\ 980 : 9 - 999$ $\qquad$ $7\ 020 \cdot 3 : 9$

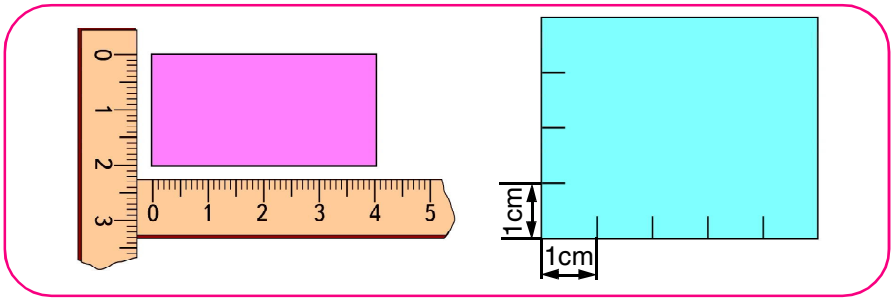
5. Har bir shaklda nechtadan kub bor?



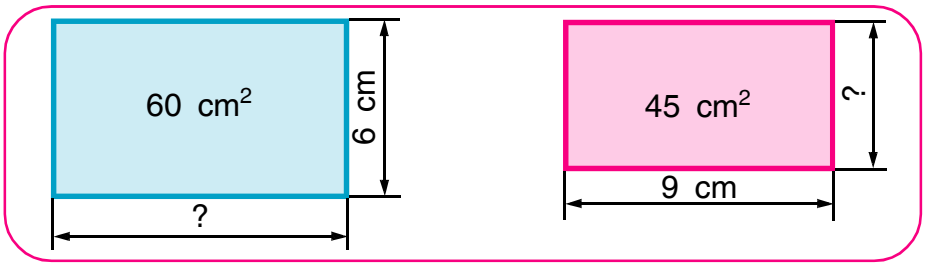
6. Tirkamali avtomashinada 1 080 q sabzini tashish kerak. Har safar mashinaga 30 q va tirkamaga undan 2 marta kam sabzi ortiladi. Hamma sabzini tashish uchun shu mashina necha marta qatnashi kerak?

Yuz o‘lchov birliklari

1. Rasmlardan foydalanib, qaysi to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzi katta va necha kvadrat santimetr katta ekanini aniqlang:



2. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzi va tomonlaridan biri ma’lum bo‘lganda, ikkinchi tomoni qanday topilganligini tushuntiring:



$x \cdot 6 = 60$
$x = 60 : 6$
$x = 10$
Javob: 10 cm.

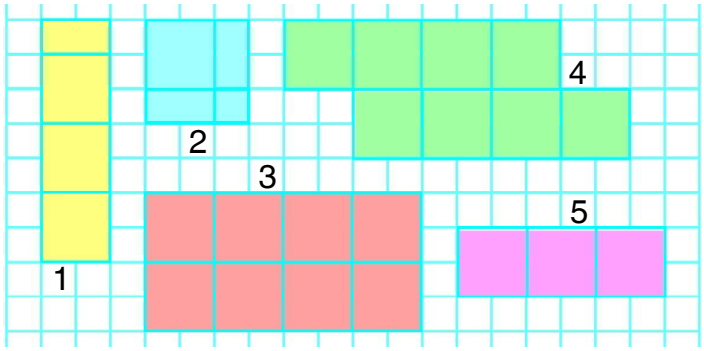
$9 \cdot x = 45$
$x = 45 : 9$
$x = 5$
Javob: 5 cm.

3.

81 147 : 3	245 351 – 245 351	597 : 597
14 079 · 8	308 479 + 56 814	0 : 6 349
19 251 : 9	24 906 + 28 408	7 184 · 0

4. Bir samolyot 2 soat, ikkinchisi esa 5 soat uchdi. Ikkinchi samolyot birinchisiga qaraganda 2 100 km ortiq masofani uchib o‘tdi. Agar samolyotlarning tezligi bir xil bo‘lsa, ularning har biri qanday masofani o‘tgan?

5. Rasmda ko‘rsatilgan shakllarning yuzini va perimetrini toping:



6. Uch oy davomida lotereya chiptalari sotildi. Birinchi oyda 40 108 ta, ikkinchi oyda birinchi oydagiga qaraganda 1 043 ta kam, uchinchi oyda ikkinchi oydagiga qaraganda 5 marta kam chipta sotildi. Uchinchi oyda nechta lotereya chiptasi sotilgan?

1. Eslang: tomoni 1 mm bo‘lgan kvadrat **kvadrat millimetr** deb ataladi. Bu yuz o‘lchov birligi. Sonlar bilan kelganda kvadrat millimetr so‘zi qisqartirib yoziladi: 72 kv. mm, 9 mm^2.

Tasmaning uzunligi va enini millimetrlarda o‘lchang. Uning yuzini toping.



2. Ayollar ko‘ylagini bezash uchun chetlariga to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi tasma tikib chiqildi. Tasmaning eni 20 mm, bo‘yi 400 mm. Tasmaning yuzini toping.

3. Hisoblang:

5 t 720 kg – 2 t 902 kg | 200 m 62 cm – 89 m 6 cm

4. 7 250 + 32 345 125 200 + 74 700
94 877 – 53 215 436 207 – 205 103
84 625 – 12 005 127 806 – 14 704

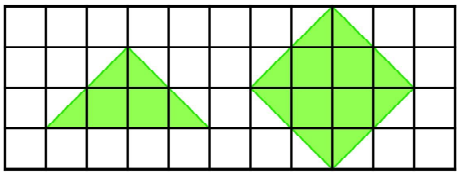
5. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi 90 mm, eni esa undan 3 marta qisqa. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzini toping. Daftaringizga shunday to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak chizing.

6. 72 030 – (3 745 + 14 075) 24 005 · 7
86 000 – 72 419 – 9 068 6 · 3 856

1. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning bo‘yi 13 dm. Eni undan 3 marta uzun. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzini toping.

Eslang: tomonlarining uzunligi 1 dm dan bo‘lgan kvadratning yuzi 1 kvadrat detsimetrga teng. Kvadrat detsimetr qisqacha dm^2 deb yoziladi.

2. Har bir katakni 1 dm^2 deb hisoblasak, shakllarning yuzi necha kvadrat detsimetrga teng ekanligini toping.

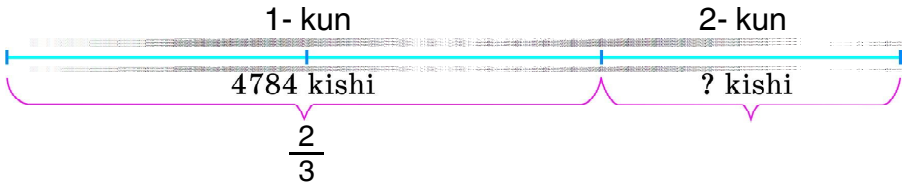


3. Soatlarda ifodalang:

$\frac{1}{2}$ d; $\frac{1}{3}$ d; $\frac{1}{6}$ d.

4. Festivalga birinchi kun 4 784 nafar tomoshabin tashrif buyurdi. Bu jami tomoshabinlarning $\frac{2}{3}$

qismini tashkil qiladi. Festivalga ikkinchi kuni necha nafar tomoshabin kelgan?



5. Minutlarda ifodalang:

$\frac{1}{2}$ h; $\frac{1}{3}$ h; $\frac{1}{4}$ h; $\frac{1}{5}$ h; $\frac{1}{6}$ h; $\frac{1}{10}$ h.

6. Tomonlarining uzunligi 1 dm dan bo‘lgan kvadrat chizing. Uning yuzini toping.

1. 1) Eslang. Tomoni 1 m bo‘lgan kvadrat **kvadrat metr** deb ataladi. U yuz o‘lchovining yangi, ancha katta birligidir. Sonlar bilan kelganda kvadrat metr so‘zi qisqartirib yoziladi: 14 kv. m; 14 m^2.

2) Xonaning bo‘yi 4 m, eni esa 3 m. Xonaning yuzini kvadrat metrlarda ifodalang.

3) Sinf xonasining bo‘yi va enini o‘lchang. Uning yuzini kvadrat metrlarda toping.

2. Tomoni 5 m bo‘lgan kvadrat shaklidagi xonaga bo‘yi 4 m, eni esa 3 m bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi palos to‘shaldi. Bu xonaning necha kvadrat metrini palos qoplamaydi?

3. $280 \cdot 96 : 42$ | $156\,750 : 75$ | $10\,100 - 43\,268 : 58 \cdot 6$

4. Qishloqdan shaharga qarab piyoda va u bilan bir vaqtda shahardan qishloqqa qarab velosipedchi yo‘lga chiqdi. Qishloq bilan shahar orasidagi

masofa 34 km. Piyoda bilan velosipedchi 2 soatdan keyin uchrashdi. Piyoda 4 km/h tezlik bilan yurgan bo‘lsa, velosipedchining tezligini toping.

5. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi ekin maydonining eni 56 m. Bo‘yi enidan 4 marta kam. Ekin maydonining yuzini toping.

6. 1 440 ta detal tayyorlash kerak. Bir ishchi bu detallarni 20 soatda, boshqa ishchi 30 soatda tayyorlashi mumkin. Ikkala ishchi birgalikda bu ishni necha soatda bajaradi?

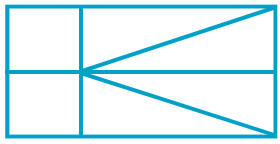
1. 1 kilometr 980 metrdan qancha uzun? 840 metr 1 kilometrdan qancha qisqa?

2. a) Daftaringizga ixtiyoriy o‘lchamdagi to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklini chizing va yuzini toping. Uning yuzini qaysi yuz o‘lchov birligida aniqladingiz?
b) Sinf xonasi egallagan yuz qaysi yuz o‘lchov birligida aniqlanadi? Davlatlar, viloyatlar, shaharlar hududlarichi?

Tomoni 1 km bo‘lgan kvadrat – **kvadrat kilometr** deb ataladi. U yuz o‘lchovining yangi, ancha katta birligidir. Sonlar bilan kelganda kvadrat kilometr so‘zi qisqartirib yoziladi: 2 kv. km, 7 km^2.

3. Nima uchun kvadrat kilometrlarda ifodalanganligini tushuntiring:
1) O‘zbekiston Respublikasi maydoni – 448 900 km^2.
2) Navoiy viloyati maydoni 111 000 km^2.

4. Rasmda qaysi geometrik shakl ko‘p: uchburchaklarmi yoki to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchaklarmi?



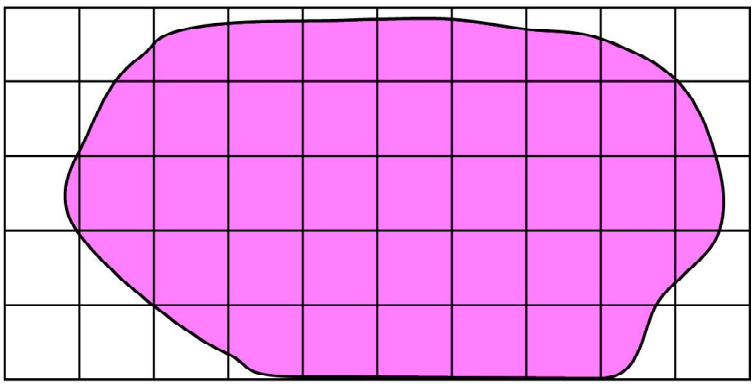
5. 7 552 : 472 2 002 : 143 7 448 : 931

6. Jizzax viloyatining maydoni 21 100 km^2. Samarqand viloyatining maydoni esa Jizzax viloyati maydonidan 4 300 km^2 kam. Samarqand viloyati maydoni qancha?

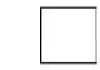
1. Shaklning yuzini topish uchun paletkadan foydalaniladi. U kvadrat santimetrlarga bo‘lingan shaffof plastinka. Rasmda paletka shakl ustiga qo‘yilgan. Shaklning yuzini topish uchun, birinchi navbatda, shu shaklda nechta to‘liq kvadrat santimetrlar joylashganini aniqlaymiz. Ular 25 ta. Keyin to‘liq bo‘lmagan kvadrat santimetrlarni sanaymiz. Ular 18 ta. Shu sonni 2 ga bo‘lamiz. Taxminan 9 ta to‘liq kvadrat chiqdi. Demak, bu shaklning yuzi quyidagicha bo‘ladi:

25 + 9 = 34.

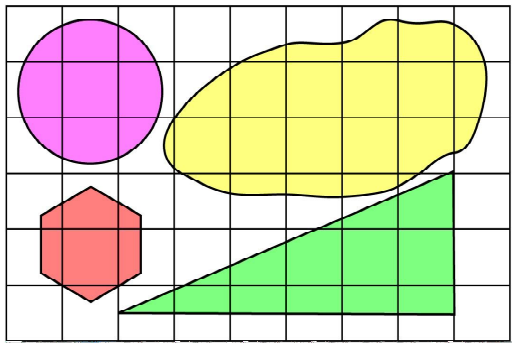
Javob: shaklning yuzi 34 cm^2 ga teng.



2. Paletkadan foydalanib, berilgan shakllarning yuzini hisoblang:



1 kv. cm



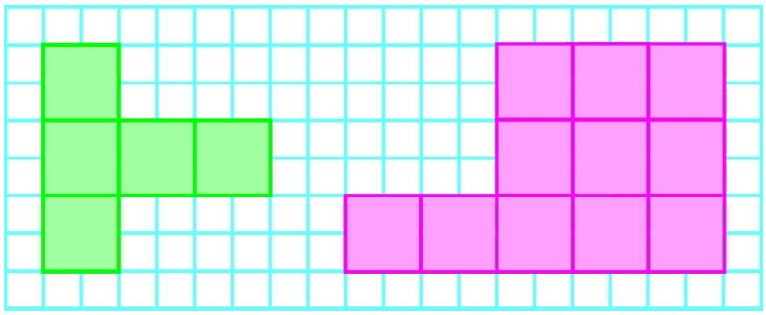
3. 70 002 – (253 + 16 309) 100 – 68 : 17 · 20
875 131 + 34 915 – 680 173 (54 + 46) : 50 · 12

4. Toshkent va Bekobod shaharlari orasidagi masofa 144 km. Avtobus bu masofani 3 soatda bosib o‘tadi. Yengil mashina esa bu yo‘lni 72 km/h tezlik bilan bosib o‘tadi. Qaysi mashinaning tezligi katta va qancha katta?

5. Ifodalarning qiymatini toping:

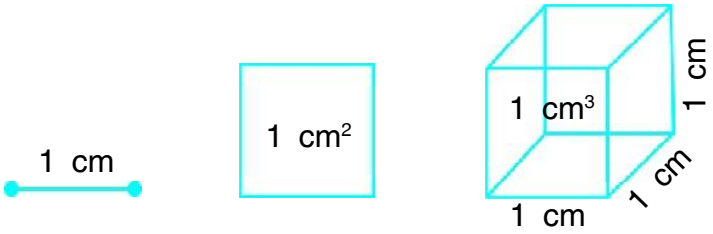
152 472 : 6 + 105 · 23 297 773 : 7 – 321 · 6

6. Har bir shakldagi kvadrat santimetrlarni sanang. Har bir shaklning yuzi necha kvadrat santimetrga teng?



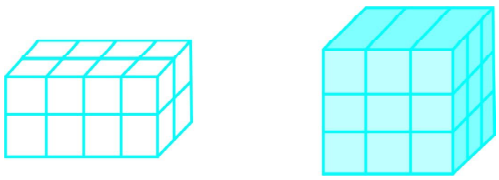
Hajm o‘lchov birliklari

1. 1) Uzunlik va yuz o‘lchov birliklarini eslang va misollar keltiring. Ulardan nima uchun foydalaniladi?
2) Hayotimizda uchraydigan buyumlarning hajmini aniqlash muhim. Shuning uchun hajm o‘lchov birliklari o‘rganiladi.
Qirrasi uzunligi 1 cm kubning hajmi kub santimetrga teng va u 1 cm^3 deb yoziladi.



Xuddi shunday, qirrasi 1 mm bo‘lgan kubning hajmi kub millimetrga teng va 1 mm^3 deb yoziladi.
Qirrasi 1 dm bo‘lgan kubning hajmi kub detsimetrga teng va 1 dm^3 deb yoziladi.
Qirrasi 1 m bo‘lgan kubning hajmi kub metrga teng va 1 m^3 deb yoziladi.

2. Har bir kubchaning hajmi 1 cm^3 ga teng. Berilgan shakllarning hajmi nimaga teng?



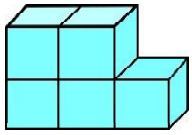
3. 1) Daftaringizga qirralari 1 dm bo‘lgan kub chizing. Agar siz chizgan shaklga teng bo‘lgan idish bo‘lganda, unga qancha suyuqlik ketgan bo‘lar edi?

Bir kub detsimetrga sig‘adigan suyuqlikning hajmi 1 litrga teng.

2) 3 litr suyuqlik necha dm^3 hajmdagi suyuqlikka teng?

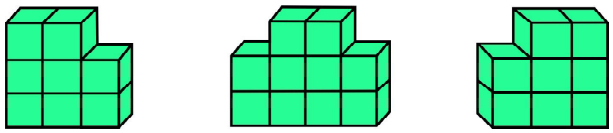
4. $55\,140 : 6 \cdot 30 + 560 \cdot 400$ | $8\,000 - (4\,536 + 160 \cdot 3)$
$(2\,000 - 1\,705) \cdot 9$ | $720 - (300 - 420 : 6)$

5. Har bir kubchaning hajmi 1 cm^3 ga teng bo‘lsa, berilgan shaklning hajmini toping.

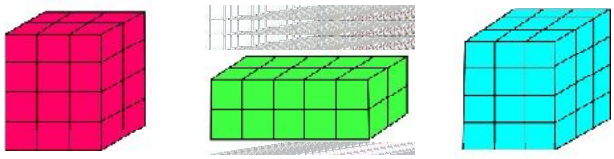


6. $(200\,000 - 8\,325 \cdot 4) : 100$ | $10\,297 : (403 - 396)$
$(827 + 453) \cdot 70$ | $87 \cdot 93$ | $604 \cdot 12$

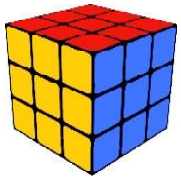
1. Har bir kubning hajmi 1 m^3 ga teng bo‘lsa, berilgan shakllarning hajmini toping:



2. Har bir kubning hajmi 1 m^3 ga teng bo‘lsa, berilgan shakllarning hajmini toping va taqqoslang:



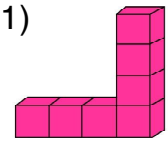
3. Qirrasi 3 cm bo‘lgan ushbu kubikni qirrasi 1 cm bo‘lgan nechta kubchaga ajratish mumkin?

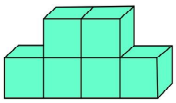


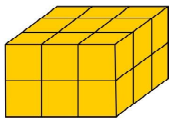
4. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shaklidagi bog‘ning $\frac{3}{4}$ qismiga o‘rik daraxti, qolgan qismiga shaftoli daraxti

ekilgan. Jami bog‘ 360 m^2 bo‘lsa, shaftoli daraxti ekilgan maydon yuzini toping.

5. Har bir kubchaning hajmi 1 cm^3 ga teng. Berilgan shakllarning hajmi nimaga teng?

1) 

2) 

3) 

6. Yechilishini ustun shaklida yozib, bo‘linmani toping:

24 759 : 3 | 7 948 : 4 | 3 190 : 5 | 4 152 : 6

Takrorlash

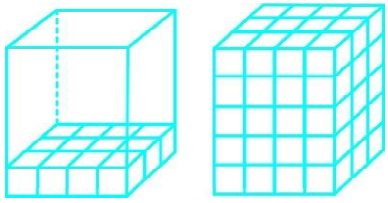
1. Yuz o‘lchov birliklarini eslang!

1 cm^2 = 100 mm^2	1 m^2 = 100 dm^2
1 dm^2 = 100 cm^2	1 m^2 = 10 000 cm^2
1 dm^2 = 10 000 mm^2	1 km^2 = 1 000 000 m^2

2. „Darchalar“ ni to‘ldiring:

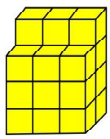
400 dm^2 = □ m^2	3 000 cm^2 = □ dm^2
700 cm^2 = □ dm^2	9 m^2 = □ dm^2

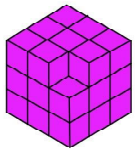
3. Kubchalardan to‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepipedni yig‘ishni tushuntiring.

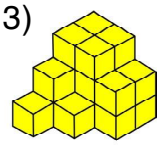


4. Har bir rasmdagi ko‘ringan va yashiringan kubchalar sonini sanang. Birinchi rasmda to‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepiped yasash uchun yana

nechta kubcha kerak? Ikkinchi rasmda kub shaklini yasash uchun nechta kubcha yetishmayapti?

1) 

2) 

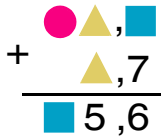
3) 

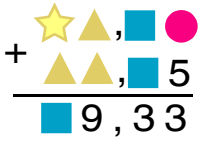
5. Masalalarni yeching va yechilishlarini taqqoslang:

1) Otliq bir xil tezlik bilan 65 km yurdi. U to‘xtaguncha 3 soat, to‘xtagandan so‘ng yana 2 soat yurdi. Otliq to‘xtaguncha necha kilometr va to‘xtagandan so‘ng necha kilometr yurgan?

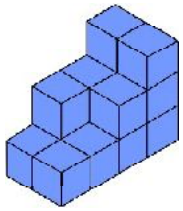
2) Otliq to‘xtaguncha 39 km, to‘xtagandan so‘ng 26 km yurdi. U yo‘lda 5 soat bo‘ldi. Agar otliq bir xil tezlik bilan yurgan bo‘lsa, to‘xtaguncha necha soat, to‘xtagandan so‘ng necha soat yurgan?

6. Shakllar o‘rniga qaysi sonlarni qo‘yish mumkin?





7. To‘g‘ri burchakli parallelepiped yasash uchun yana nechta kubcha kerak?

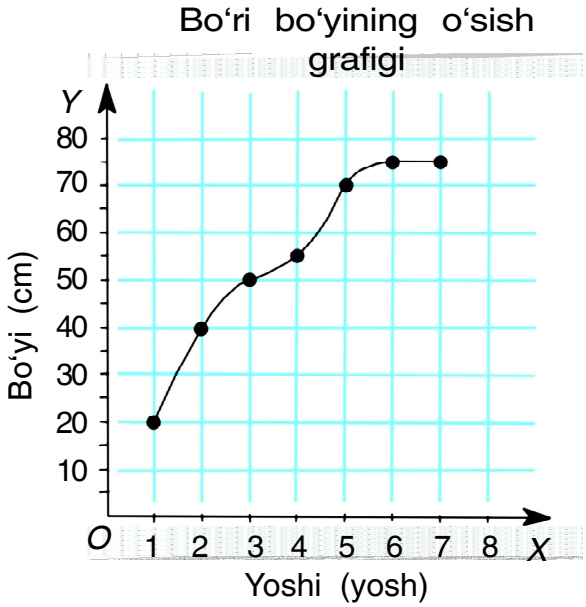


8. Kitob 100 betli. Qizcha birinchi kuni uning 75 betini, ikkinchi kuni esa birinchi kuni o‘qiganining beshdan bir qismini o‘qidi. Qizcha kitobning yana necha betini o‘qishi kerak?

MA’LUMOTLARNI GRAFIK, DIAGRAMMA, JADVALLAR KO‘RINISHIDA IFODALASH

Grafiklar

1. Har yili Bo‘rining tug‘ilgan kunida Quyon uning bo‘yini santimetrlarda o‘lchab, belgilab qo‘yadi.



Bo‘ri bo‘yining o‘sish grafigini ko‘rib chiqing va savollarga javob bering.

Nima uchun nuqtalar bir-biri bilan silliq egri chiziqlar yordamida tutashtirilgan?

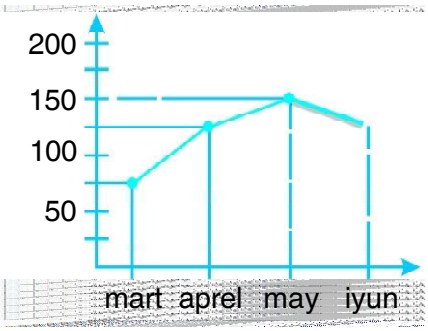
Bo‘ri 1 yosh bo‘lganida uning bo‘yi qanday bo‘lgan? 3 yoshda-chi? 4 yoshda-chi? 6 yoshda-chi?

Oxirgi bir yilda Bo‘rining bo‘yi o‘sdimi?

Bo‘rining bo‘yi 40 cm bo‘lganda u necha yoshda edi? 50 cm bo‘lganda-chi? 70 cm bo‘lganda-chi? 75 cm bo‘lganda-chi?

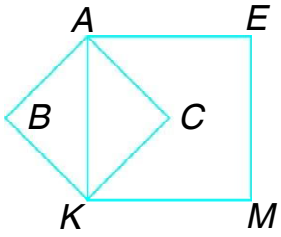
Bo‘ri:
a) 1 yoshdan 3 yoshgacha;
b) 3 yoshdan 7 yoshgacha necha santimetr o‘sgan?

2. Ushbu grafikda mart oyida tashkil etilgan fabrikada har bir oyda ishlab chiqarilgan mahsulotlar massasi keltirilgan. Topshiriqlarni grafikda keltirilgan ma’lumotlar asosida bajaring.
1. To‘rt oy davomida jami qancha mahsulot ishlab chiqarilgan?
2. Qaysi oyda eng kam mahsulot ishlab chiqarilgan?
3. Qaysi oylarda eng ko‘p mahsulot ishlab chiqarilgan?
4. Qaysi oylarda ishlab chiqarilgan mahsulotlar teng?

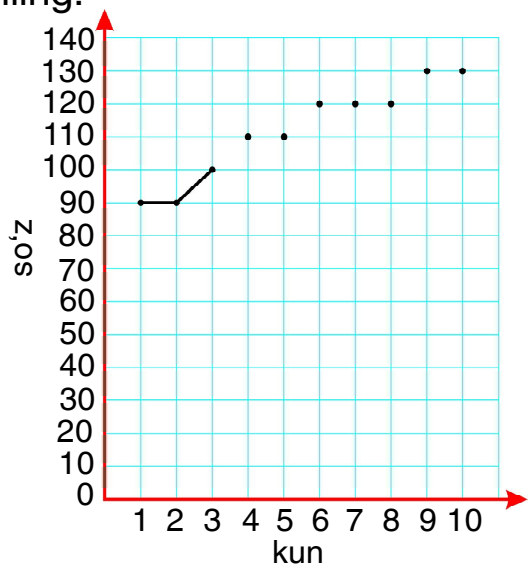


3. 14 042 : 7 $\qquad$ $6 \cdot (2\ 001 - 948 + 137)$
27 522 : 9 $\qquad$ $9\ 800 - (560 - 496) \cdot 8$

4. *AK* kesma *KAEM* kvadrat uchun nima bo‘ladi?



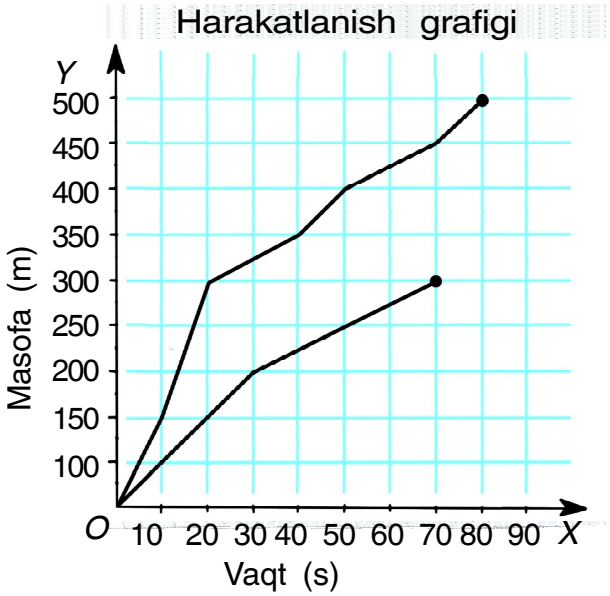
5. Ahmadjon ifodali o‘qish bo‘yicha o‘z ustida ishladi. Uning natijalarini quyidagi grafikda aks ettiring. Ahmadjonning ifodali o‘qish ko‘rsatkichlari nechanchi kunda oshgan? Grafikni yakunlang va xulosa qiling.



6. 1 792 + 5 628 : 7 86 886 – 4 437 : 9

(1 792 + 5 628) : 7 (86 886 – 4 437) : 9

1. Bo‘ri bilan Quyon yugurish musobaqasi o‘tkazishdi. Bo‘ri bilan Quyonning harakatlanish grafigini ko‘rib chiqing va savollarga javob bering. Bo‘ri bilan Quyon qanday masofani yugurib o‘tishlari kerak edi? Ulardan qaysi biri marragacha yetib keldi? Bo‘ri necha sekund va Quyon necha sekund yugurdi? Bo‘ri marragacha necha metr yetib kela olmadi? Grafikdan ulardan qaysi biri tezroq yugurganini bilib olish mumkinmi? 300 metrni Bo‘ri necha sekundda



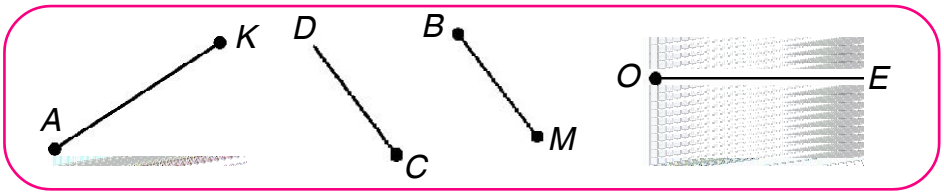
va Quyon necha sekundda yugurib o‘tadi? Birinchi 10 sekundda Bo‘ri qanday masofani va Quyon qanday masofani o‘tdi?

2. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning perimetri 36 cm, tomonlaridan birining uzunligi 12 cm. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzini toping.

3. Hisoblang:

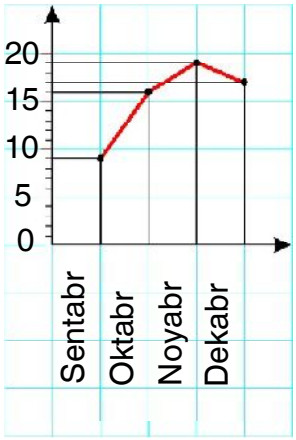
17 600 : 4	5 75 · 5	(63 144 – 7 191) : 3
17 600 · 4	575 : 5	63 144 – 7 191 : 3

4. Rasmdan nurlarni toping va ularni daftaringizga chizing:



Nur kesmadan nima bilan farq qiladi?

5. Sentabr oyida yog‘inli kunlar 9 kun, oktabr oyida 16 kun, noyabr oyida 19 kun, dekabr oyida 17 kunni tashkil etdi. Ma’lumotni grafikda aks ettiring. Davom ettiring.



6. 36 016 : 2 + 50 045 : 5
1 327 · 4 + 1 027 · 6

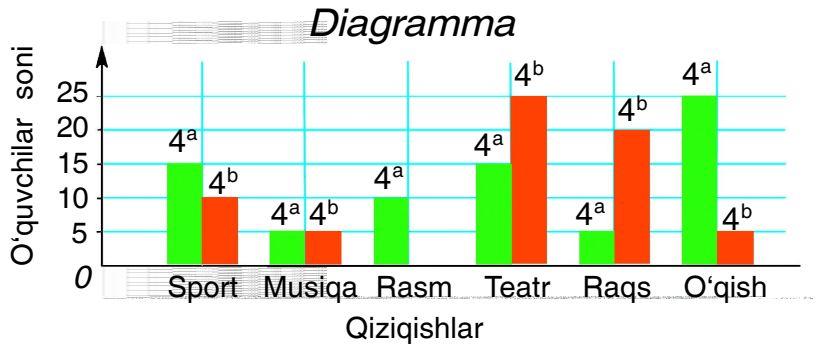
8 016 : 8 – 816 : 8
407 · 5 – 9 018 : 9

Ma’lumotlarni tasvirlash usullari

1. Bo‘ri bilan Quyon o‘z maktabidagi to‘rtinchi sinf o‘quvchilarining qiziqishlari haqida ma’lumotlar yig‘ishdi. Ular natijalarni jadvalga yozib, Ayiqqa berishdi.

Qiziqish	Sinf	
	4 a	4 b
Sport	15	10
Musiqa	5	5
Rasm	10	—
Teatr	15	25
Raqs	5	20
O‘qish	25	5

Ayiq natijalarni quyidagicha ifodaladi.



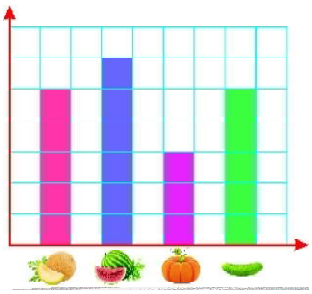
Nima uchun Ayiq diagrammadan foydalanishga qaror qildi? Diagrammani ko‘rib chiqing va savollarga javob bering.

Qaysi sinf o‘quvchilari teatrga ko‘proq qiziqadi? Sportga-chi? O‘qishga-chi? Raqsga-chi?

Qaysi sinfda bitta ham o‘quvchi rasm chizishga qiziqmaydi? Har bir sinfda nechta o‘quvchi musiqaga qiziqadi?

Gazeta, jurnal, ma’lumotnoma, ensiklopediyalarda turli xil ma’lumotlarni namoyish etish uchun **jadvallar, diagrammalar, grafiklardan** foydalaniladi. Ular ma’lumotlarni qisqa va ko‘rgazmali yetkazishga yordam beradi.

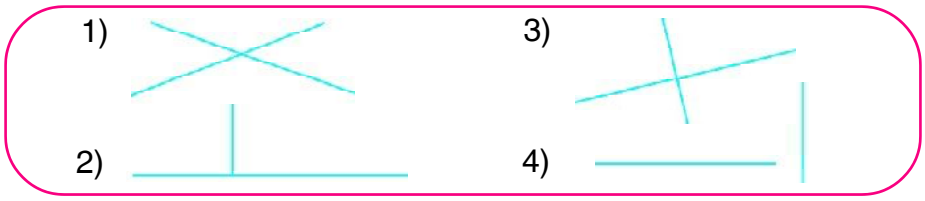
2. Ushbu diagrammani tahlil qilib, yig‘ib olingan poliz mahsulotlari umumiy massasini toping. Har bir katak 1 q ga teng.



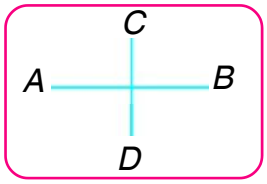
3. Bo‘linmaning yozuvida nechta raqam hosil bo‘lishi kerakligini oldindan aniqlang va bo‘lishni bajaring:

2 895 : 3	52 184 : 8	165 578 : 7	180 052 : 2
1 434 : 6	46 185 : 5	368 356 : 4	477 189 : 9

4. Ikki to‘g‘ri chiziq qaysi hollarda to‘g‘ri burchak ostida kesishishini tekshiring:

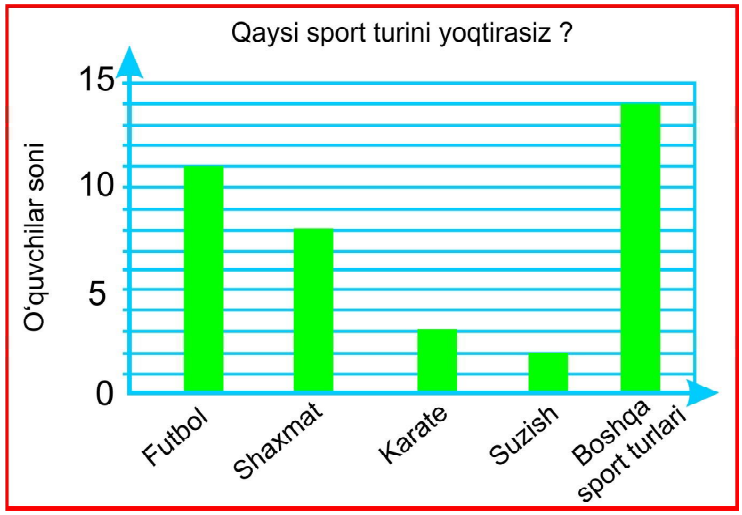


To‘g‘ri burchak ostida kesishgan *AB* va *CD* to‘g‘ri chiziqlar qanday to‘g‘ri chiziqlar deb ataladi?



5. 24 056 : 8 | 751 410 : 9 | 53 060 : 10 + 478 · 2

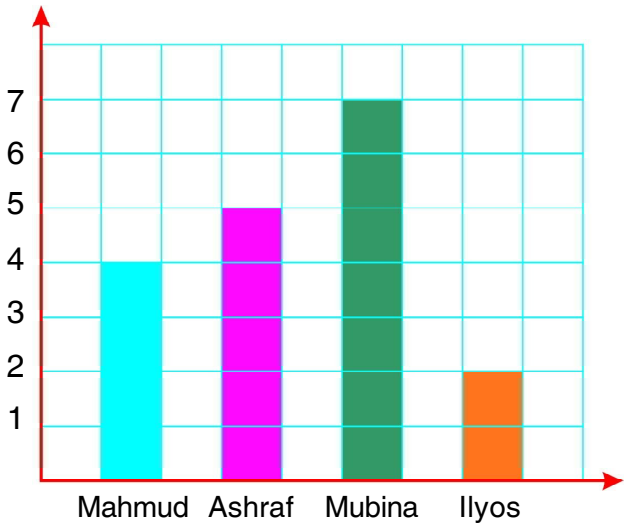
6. Maktabda 4-„A“ va 4-„B“ sinf o‘g‘il bola o‘quvchilari o‘rtasida qaysi sport turini yoqtirishi bo‘yicha o‘tkazilgan so‘rovnoma natijalari ushbu grafikda keltirilgan.



Topshiriqlarni grafikda keltirilgan ma'lumotlar asosida bajaring. Har bir sport turiga nechta kishi ovoz bergan? Yozib chiqing.

4- sinf o'g'il bola o'quvchilari tomonidan qaysi sport turiga eng ko'p ovoz berilgan?

1. Quyidagi diagrammada 1 hafta davomida o'quvchilarning yod olgan she'rlari soni haqida ma'lumot keltirilgan. Diagrammadagi ma'lumotlardan kelib chiqib, turli savollar tuzing va ularga javob bering.

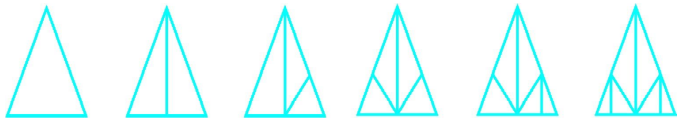


2. Tuya 4 kunda 80 km yo'l yurdi. Tuya qanday tezlik bilan yurgan?

Berilgan masalaga teskari masalalar tuzing, ularni jadvalga yozing va yeching:

Tezlik	Vaqt	Masofa
?	4 kun	80 km
☐	?	☐
☐	☐	?

3. Chizmada nechta uchburchak bor? Oxirgi chizmada uchburchaklarni sanamasdan savolga qanday javob berish mumkin?



4. 3 615 – 2 743 8 435 : 7 523 200 : 5
872 · 600 104 640 – 96 205 1 205 · 3

5. Jadval bo‘yicha masala tuzing va uni yeching:

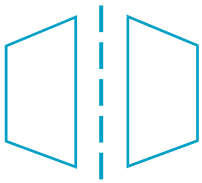


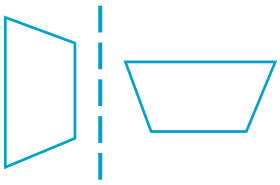
Tezlik	Vaqt	Masofa
15 km/h	Bir xil	45 km
12 km/h		?

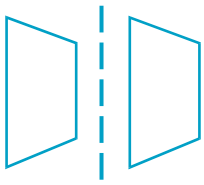
6. 580 · (356 + 244) 425 · 2 · 600
(50 103 – 35 073) : 9 50 · 76 · 2 · 10

Simmetrik shakllar. Burish simmetriyasi

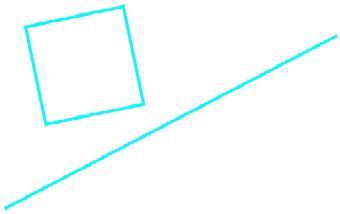
1. Qaysi rasmda shakllar simmetriya o‘qiga nisbatan simmetrik joylashgan?

a) 

b) 

c) 

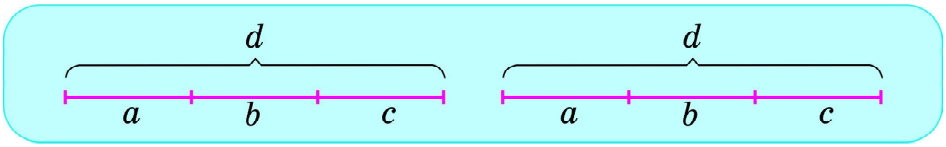
2. Agar to‘g‘ri chiziq simmetriya o‘qi bo‘lsa, u holda berilgan kvadratga simmetrik kvadrat chizing.



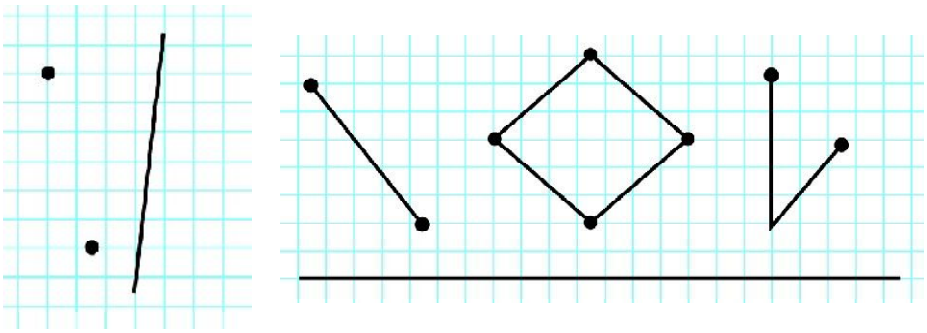
3. Sotuvchida bitta 500 g va ikkita 200 g li tarozi toshchalari bor. Toshlar bir kilogramm bo‘lishi uchun unga yana qanday tarozi toshi kerak?

4. Agar kesmaning umumiy uzunligi 135 dm bo‘lsa, kesma uzunligining $\frac{1}{3}$ va $\frac{2}{3}$ qismlarini toping.

Topshiriqni chizma asosida tushuntiring.



5. Rasmni daftaringizga ko‘chiring va to‘g‘ri chiziqqa nisbatan berilgan nuqta va shakllarga simmetrik nuqta va shakllarni tasvirlang.



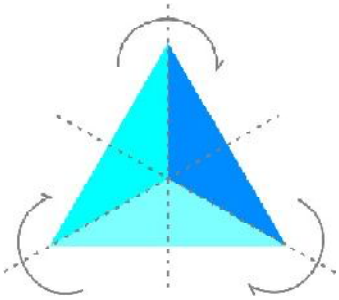
Yodda tuting: o‘zaro simmetrik nuqtalar simmetriya o‘qidan ayni bir xil masofada yotadi.

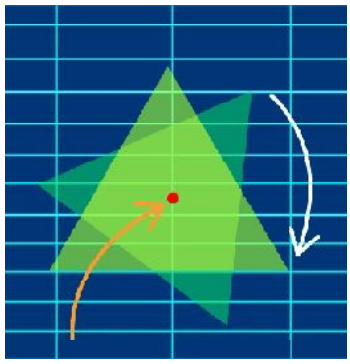
6.

(30 000 – 9 864) · 3	0 · 4	356 : 1	639 : 639
30 000 – 9 864 · 3	0 : 4	843 · 1	1 · 524

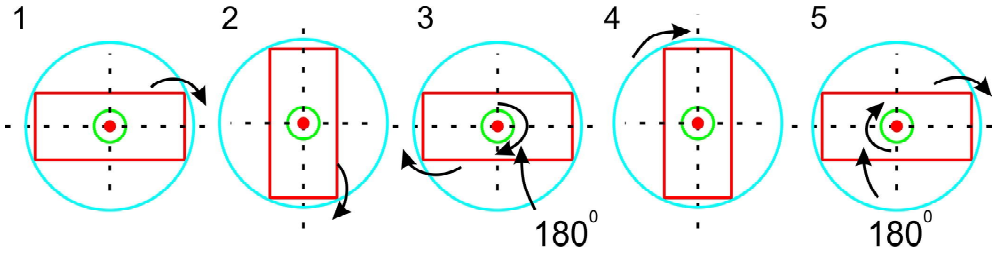
1. Teng tomonli uchburchakni markazidan tutib burilsa, bir marta to‘liq aylantirguncha necha

marta dastlabki holatiga mos tushadigan rasm hosil bo‘ladi?

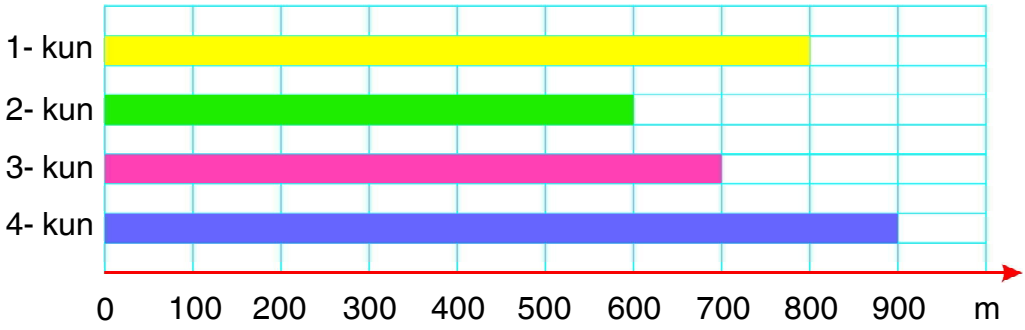




2. Shakl doira markaziga nisbatan necha gradusga burilsa, yana dastlabki holatiga mos tushyapti?

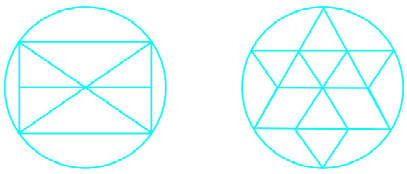


3. Diagrammadagi ma’lumotlardan kelib chiqib, turli savollar tuzing va ularga javob bering.

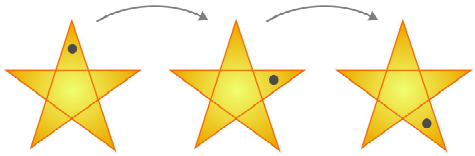


4. Har bir doira ichidagi shaklga qarang. Har bir shakl nechta to‘rtburchakdan tashkil topgan? Har bir

shaklda nechta uchburchak bor? Qaysi birida uchburchaklar ko‘p?



5. Davom ettiring. Birinchi yulduzcha rasmi bilan bir xil rasm chizish uchun yana nechta yulduzcha rasmini chizish kerak?

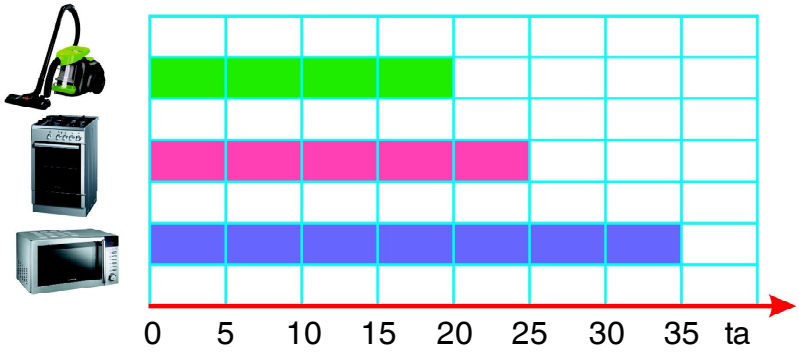


6. 39 072 : 4 : 3 350 647 – 36 008 · 5

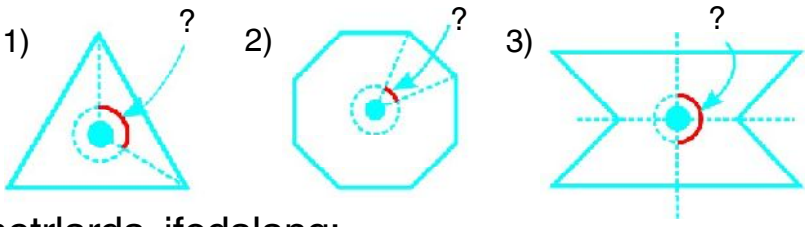
30 960 : 9 – 2 891 120 094 · 7 – 609 304 : 4

4- sinfda o‘tilganlarni takrorlash va umumlashtirish

1. Diagrammada keltirilgan ma’lumotlar asosida masala tuzing va yeching:



2. Shakllarni markazidan tutib necha gradusga burilsa, dastlabki holatiga ustma-ust tushadi?



3. Millimetrlarda ifodalang:

2 cm 9 mm = ☐ 7 dm 3 mm = ☐

9 m 82 cm = ☐ 3 dm 5 cm 6 mm = ☐

24 cm = ☐ 2 m 3 dm 5 mm = ☐

Metrlarda ifodalang:

2 km 500 m = ☐ 2 km 4 m = ☐

11 km 55 m = ☐ 5 km 18 m = ☐

380 dm = ☐ 26 000 cm = ☐

4. Misollarni yeching va tekshiring:

692 503 + 243 497 720 002 – 362 701

(20 385 – 14 923) + (6 000 – 4 947)

5. Santimetrlarda ifodalang:

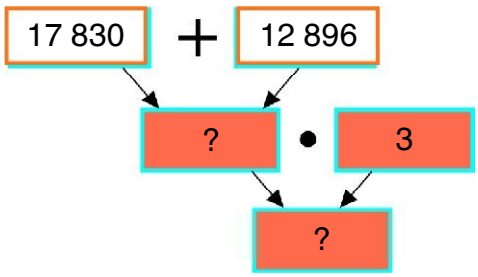
4 dm 3 cm = ☐ 7 m 12 cm = ☐

7 km = ☐ 5 m = ☐

3 m 5 cm = ☐ 240 mm = ☐

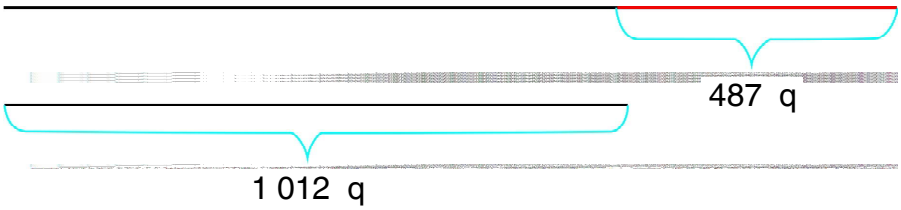
12 m 8 dm 3 cm = ☐ 3 m 5 dm = ☐

1. Algoritm asosida masala tuzing va yeching:

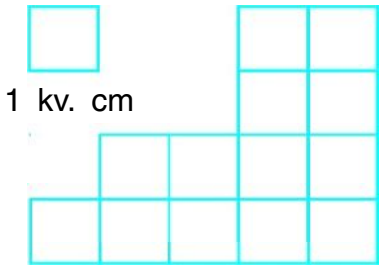


2. Qoldiqli bo‘lishni bajaring va yechimini tekshiring:
12 856 : 42 68 032 : 54 308 119 : 67

3. Chizma asosida masala tuzing va yeching:



4. Shaklning yuzini toping:



5. Buldozer 3 soat davomida 234 m^2 yo‘lni tekisladi. Agar shunday unum bilan ishlasa, buldozer 10 soatda qancha yo‘lni tekislaydi?

6. O‘zbek shoiri Muqimiy 1850- yili tavallud topgan va 1903- yili vafot etgan. Muqimiy nechanchi asrda tug‘ilgan va necha yil umr ko‘rgan?

www.idum.uz saytidan yuklab olindi

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Ijaraga berilgan darslik holatini ko‘rsatuvchi jadval

№	O‘quvchining ismi va familiyasi	O‘quv yili	Darslikning olingandagi holati	Sinf rahbari-ning imzosi	Darslikning topshirilgan-dagi holati	Sinf rahbari-ning imzosi
1.						
2.						
3.						
4						
5.						
6.						

Darslik ijaraga berilib, o‘quv yili yakunida qaytarib olinganda yuqoridagi jadval sinf rahbari tomonidan quyidagi baholash mezonlariga asosan to‘ldiriladi:

Yangi	Darslikning birinchi marotaba foydalanishga berilgandagi holati.
Yaxshi	Muqova butun, darslikning asosiy qismidan ajralmagan. Barcha varaqlari mavjud, yirtilmagan, ko‘chmagan, betlarida yozuv va chiziqlar yo‘q.
Qoniqarli	Muqova ezilgan, birmuncha chizilib, chetlari yedirilgan, darslikning asosiy qismidan ajralish holati bor, foydalanuvchi tomonidan qoniqarli ta’mirlangan. Ko‘chgan varaqlari qayta ta’mirlangan, ayrim betlariga chizilgan.
Qoniqarsiz	Muqovaga chizilgan, yirtilgan, asosiy qismidan ajralgan yoki butunlay yo‘q, qoniqarsiz ta’mirlangan. Betlari yirtilgan, varaqlari yetishmaydi, chizib, bo‘yab tashlangan. Darslikni tiklab bo‘lmaydi.

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KATAKLARNING O‘LCHOV BIRLIKLARI

Uzunlik birliklari

1 cm = 10 mm
1 dm = 10 cm
1 m = 10 dm
1 m = 100 cm
1 km = 1000 m

Massa birliklari

1 kg = 1000 g
1 q = 100 kg
1 t = 1000 kg
1 t = 10 q

Yuz birliklari

1 kv. cm = 100 kv. m
1 kv. dm = 100 kv. cm
1 kv. m = 100 kv. dm
1 a = 100 kv. m
1 ha = 100 a
1 kv. km = 100 ha

1 kv. dm = 10 000 kv. mm
1 kv. m = 10 000 kv. cm
1 a = 10 000 kv. dm
1 ha = 10 000 kv. m
1 kv. km = 10 000 a
1 kv. km = 1 000 000 kv. m

Vaqt birliklari

1 min = 60 s
1 h = 60 min

1 d = 24 h
1 yil= 12 oy

1 asr = 100 yil

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MATEMATIKA 4

SOTUVGA CHIQARISH TAQIQLANADI.

RMKJ

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