

Matematika

IV qism

1



I. V. Repyova

Matematika

1-sinf

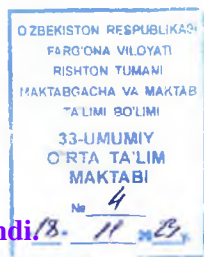
IV qism

Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablari uchun darslik

Ta'limni rivojlantirish markazi huzuridagi Aniq fanlar bo'yicha ilmiy-metodik kengash tomonidan tavsiya etilgan



Toshkent – 2023



@ELEKTRON_DARSLIKBOT dan yuklab olindi 18.11.23

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Shartli belgilar:



– yozma bajarish
uchun topshiriq;



– qalam bilan ishlash
uchun topshiriq;



– og'zaki bajarish
uchun topshiriq;



– juft bo'lib ishlash;



– o'ylang!

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Muqaddima

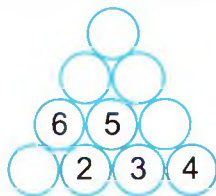


Salom! Biz darslikning to'rtinchi qismida tenglamalar bilan tanishamiz va ularning ildizlarini topishni o'rganamiz. Fizik kattaliklar: massa, hajm va uzunlik haqida bilib olamiz. Geometrik shakllarning turli-tumanligini va ularning ayrim xossalarini o'rganamiz.



112. Kesma va uning uzunligi

uzunligi
detsimetr
santimetr



Kesma uzunligi santimetr va detsimetrlarda o'lchanadi.



1. O'zbekistonning qadimiy shaharlaridan birini bilib oling.

14	6	16	6	10	33	6	26	9

D $10\text{ cm} + \square\text{ cm} = 19\text{ cm}$

R $15\text{ cm} + \square\text{ cm} = 25\text{ cm}$

A $17\text{ cm} - \square\text{ cm} = 11\text{ cm}$

N $36\text{ cm} - \square\text{ cm} = 10\text{ cm}$

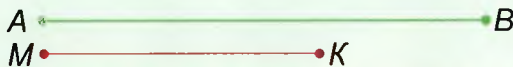
S $21\text{ cm} + \square\text{ cm} = 35\text{ cm}$

M $40\text{ cm} + \square\text{ cm} = 56\text{ cm}$

Q $45\text{ cm} - \square\text{ cm} = 12\text{ cm}$



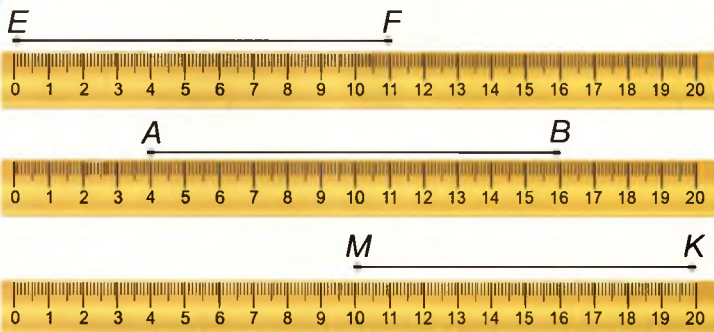
2. Kesmalarni o'lchang va ularning uzunliklarini yozing.



AB									
MK									
$AB + MK$									
$AB - MK$									



3. Kesmalarning uzunliklarini taqqoslang.



$AB \square EF$

$AB \square MK$

$MK \square EF$



4. Samarqanddagi Bibixonim maqbarasi 19-asrda vayron qilingan va 20-asrning oxirida ta'mirlangan. Maqbara necha asrdan so'ng ta'mirlangan?



5. Samarqandda qancha o'quvchi ekskursiyada bo'lgan?

1- sinf	2- sinf	3- sinf	4- sinf
21	30	12	23



6. Shunday bo'yangki, bunda ranglar tartibi takrorlanmasin.

	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

113. Berilgan uzunlikda kesma chizish

kesmaning oxirlari
detsimetr
santimetr
chizg'ich



3		9	16
		7	13
8			16
12	16	17	

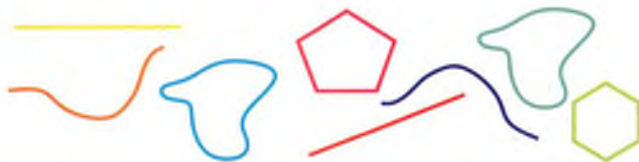


Berilgan uzunlikda kesma chizish uchun:

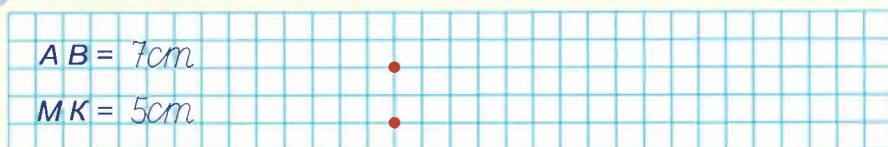
- 1) nuqta qo'ying;
- 2) chizg'ichning 0 dan boshlangan uchini shu nuqtaga qo'ying;
- 3) kerakli uzunlikni ikkinchi nuqta bilan belgilang;
- 4) ikkala nuqtani to'g'ri chiziq yordamida tutashtiring.



1. Shakllarni guruhlarga ajrating.



2. Berilgan nuqtalardan boshlab kesmalar chizing.



3. Uzunligi 8 cm ga teng bo'lgan AB kesma chizing. Shu kesmadagi A nuqtadan 4 cm ni o'lchab, C nuqtani qo'ying. AB kesma uchun C nuqta nimani bildiradi?



4. Namunaga qarab yozing.

$32\text{ cm} = 30\text{ cm} + 2\text{ cm}$	$41\text{ dm} = \square\text{ dm} + \square\text{ dm}$
$54\text{ cm} = \square\text{ cm} + \square\text{ cm}$	$72\text{ dm} = \square\text{ dm} + \square\text{ dm}$
$92\text{ cm} = \square\text{ cm} + \square\text{ cm}$	$63\text{ dm} = \square\text{ dm} + \square\text{ dm}$

Kesmani o'lchashni 0 dan boshlash kerak.



$AB = 15\text{ cm}$



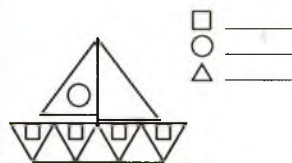
5. AB kesmaning uzunligi 27 cm , BC kesmaning uzunligi esa 6 cm kichik. AC kesmaning uzunligi nimaga teng?



6. Bolalar muzeyga borishdi. Anvar Kamoladan oldin keldi, Lola esa Kamoladan keyin keldi. Qodir Loladan kech keldi, lekin Malikadan oldin keldi. Ulug'bek Anvardan oldin keldi, Botir esa Kamola bilan birga keldi. Kim hammadan oldin va kim hammadan keyin kelgan?



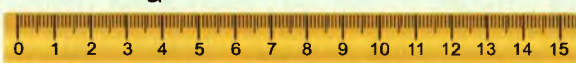
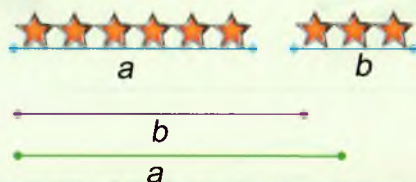
kesmaning oxirlari
detsimetr
santimetr
chizg'ich



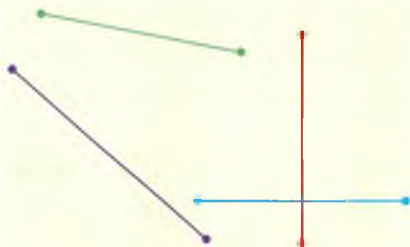
Kesmalarni quyidagicha taqqoslash mumkin:

- 1) chamalab;
- 2) o'lchovlarni ustiga qo'yib;
- 3) chizg'ich yordamida.

1. Bu yerda siz taqqoslashning qanday usullarini ko'ryapsiz?



2. Ushbu kesmalarni qaysi usul bilan taqqoslash qulayroq?



3. AC , CB va AB kesmalarning uzunligini o'lchang. $AC + CB$ yig'indi nimaga teng?



AB kesmaning uzunligiga teng kesma chizing.





4. Kesmalarning uzunliklarini o'lchang. O'zaro teskari misollar tuzing.



$$NT + TM = NM \quad NM - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$TM + NT = \boxed{} \quad NM - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

3	+	7	=				
7	+		=				
10	-		=				
10	-		=				

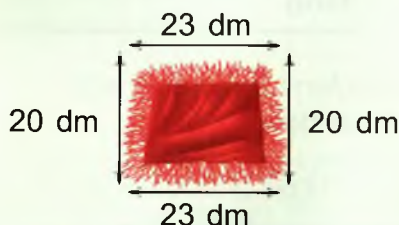


5. Bo'sh katakchalarni to'ldiring.

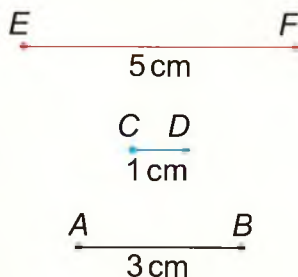
2 dm 3 cm = 23 cm	□ dm □ cm = 52 cm
3 dm 2 cm = □ cm	□ dm □ cm = 47 cm
7 dm 2 cm = □ cm	□ dm □ cm = 99 cm



6. Chevar gilamning hamma tomonlarini popuk bilan bezamoqchi. Qanday uzunlikda popuk kerak bo'ladi?



7. Berilgan uzunlikdagi kesmalardan uchburchak yasang.



Buning imkoni bormi?
Nima uchun?

115. Siniq chiziqning uzunligi

siniq chiziq
siniq chiziq bo'g'inlari
uzunligi



X	A	D	A	T	R
5	2	1	4	6	3

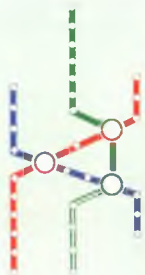
U	A	T	B
2	4	3	1



Siniq chiziq



1. Bu Toshkent metropoliteni yo'llarining chizmasi. Xaritada qanday chiziqlar tasvirlangan? Har bir yo'lda nechta bekat bor?



Siniq chiziqning uzunligi uning bo'g'inlari uzunliklari yig'indisiga teng.



2. Siniq chiziqlarni qizil, to'g'ri chiziqlarni havorang, egri chiziqlarni esa yashil ranglar bilan doiraga oling.



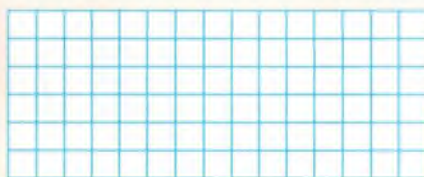


3. Siniq chiziqlarning har bir bo'g'ini uzunligini o'lchang. Siniq chiziqlarning uzunligini toping. Quyida shunday uzunlikda kesma chizing.

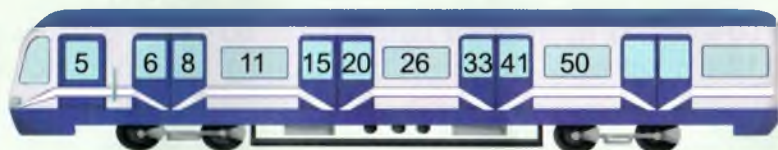


4. Akmal otasi bilan metro yonida uchrashmoqchi. U istirohat bog'i, muzey va maydondan o'tib keldi. Otasi bank, do'kon va favvara orqali o'tib keldi.

Rasmdan ularning har biri qancha vaqt sarflaganini aniqlang.



5. Vagonlarning bo'sh derazalarini to'ldiring.





ochiq siniq
chiziq



yopiq siniq
chiziq



$$\text{pink cube} + \text{pink cube} + \text{pink cube} = 30$$

$$\text{pink cube} + \text{brown cube} + \text{pink cube} = 22$$

$$\text{pink cube} + \text{brown cube} + \text{brown cube} = ?$$

1. Hayvonlarga ikkita bir xil qo'ra qurilgan edi. Buzilgan yog'och devorni ta'mizlash uchun necha bo'lak to'siq kerak?



2. Yopiq siniq chiziqlarni havorang, ochiq siniq chiziqlarni esa qizil rang bilan doiraga oling. Ularning nechta uchi va nechta bo'g'ini bor?

Uchlari				
Bo'ginlari				

3. Siniq chiziqda ikkita bo'g'in mavjud. Chiziqning birinchi bo'g'inining uzunligi 45 cm. Ikkinchi bo'g'inining uzunligi 12 cm kaltaroq. Butun siniq chiziqning uzunligi qancha?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ko'pburchak bu — hamma tomondan yopiq siniq chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan geometrik shakl.

Ko'pburchakning nomi uchlarining soniga bog'liq:

3 ta uchi bo'lsa, uchburchak;

4 ta uchi bo'lsa, to'rtburchak;

5 ta uchi bo'lsa, beshburchak deyiladi.



4. Hisoblang va yozing.



uchlari ___ ta
tomonlari ___ ta



uchlari ___ ta
tomonlari ___ ta

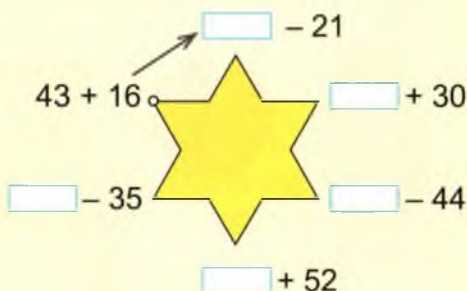
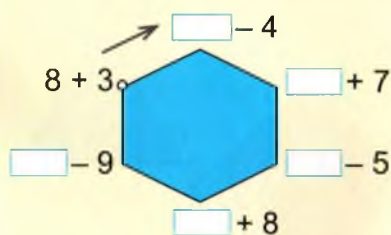


uchlari ___ ta
tomonlari ___ ta



uchlari ___ ta
tomonlari ___ ta

5. Ko'pburchak tomonlari bo'ylab harakatlanib, hisoblashlarni bajaring.



6. Mushukcha va kemachani tangram qismlaridan yasang.



117. Ko'pburchakning perimetri

ko'pburchak
tomonlari
perimetr

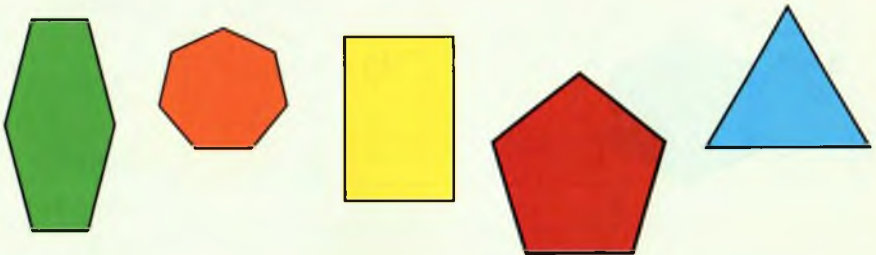


1. Shakllarni ayting. Ortiqcha shaklni toping.



Muntazam ko'pburchaklarning hamma
tomonlari teng.

2. Muntazam bo'lmagan ko'pburchaklarni toping.



3. Detsimetrlarda ifodalang.

10 cm =

30 cm =

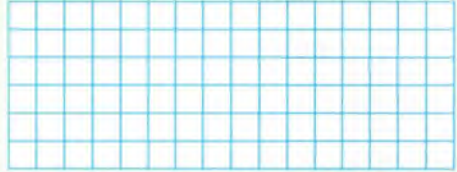
60 cm =

40 cm =

50 cm =

90 cm =

4. To'g'ri to'rtburchakning tomonlari uzunliklarini o'lchang. Uning barcha tomonlari uzunliklari yig'indisini toping.



5. Javoblarni o'sish tartibida qo'ying va yashiringan so'zni toping.

R $79 - \square = 31$

M $\square + 40 = 99$

T $99 - \square = 33$

E $\square + 22 = 40$

R $\square - 50 = 40$

E $22 + \square = 67$

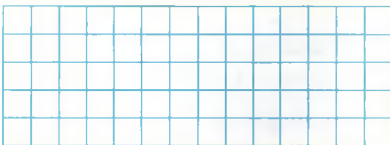
I $96 - \square = 40$

P $40 + \square = 61$

Ko'pburchakning barcha tomonlari uzunliklari yig'indisi perimetr deyiladi.



6. Qo'g'irchoq uyining perimetrini toping.

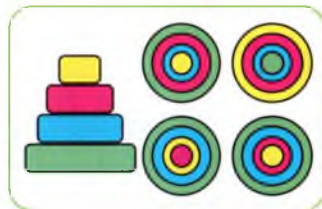


7. Qo'g'irchoq qutining tomoni 20 cm ga teng bo'lgan kvadrat shaklidagi qismini egallaydi. 8 ta shunday qo'g'irchoq uchun qutining o'lchamlari qanday bo'lishi kerak?



118. Ko'pburchakning perimetri

ko'pburchak
tomoni
perimetr



1. Muntazam ko'pburchaklarning perimetrlarini toping.
Kataklarga ularning qiymatlarini yozing.



2 cm

--	--	--	--	--	--



1 cm

--	--	--	--	--	--



3 cm

--	--	--	--	--	--



5 cm

--	--	--	--	--	--

Perimetr P harfi bilan belgilanadi.



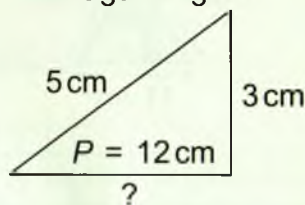
2. Yulduzning perimetrini toping.



$P =$																			



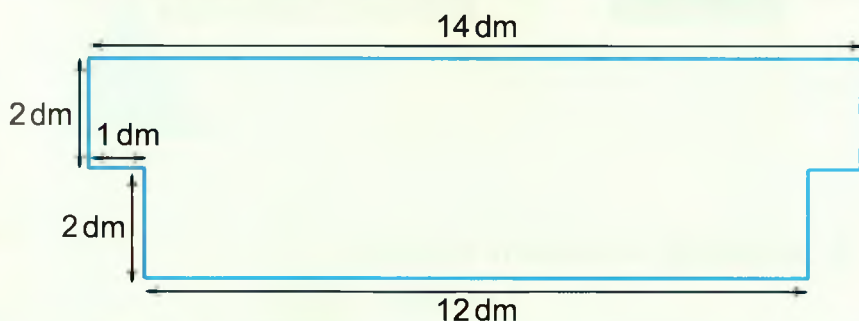
3. Uchburchakning uchinchi tomoni nimaga teng?



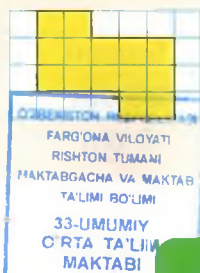
4. Misollarni yeching va javoblarini kamayish tartibida qo'ying. Usta qo'g'irchoqlarni yasashda qanday texnikadan foydalanganini bilib olasiz.

E	$(78 - 22) - 22 = \square$	A	$99 - (12 + 15) = \square$
-	$(12 + 12) + 30 = \square$	Y	$98 - (21 + 12) = \square$
P	$22 + (34 + 33) = \square$	M	$85 - (99 - 66) = \square$
E	$96 - (20 + 21) = \square$	P	$50 + (30 - 10) = \square$
A	$10 + (56 - 25) = \square$	SH	$(96 - 64) + 6 = \square$

5. Qo'g'irchoqlar ko'rgazmasi uchun mo'ljallangan stol chetlarini tasma bilan bezash kerak. Quyida stolning chizmasi berilgan. Tasma qanday uzunlikda bo'lishi kerak?



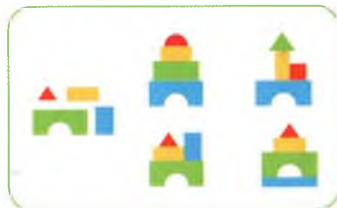
6. Agar ikkita katakning uzunligi 1 cm ga teng bo'lsa, unda sariq ko'pburchakning perimetrini toping.



119. To'g'ri to'rtburchak va kvadrat

Kvadratning barcha tomonlari teng.

To'g'ri to'rtburchakning qarama-qarshi tomonlari teng.



1. Kvadrat shakldagi gilamning tomoni to'g'ri to'rtburchakning kichik tomoni uzunligiga teng.
Gilamlar perimetrini toping.



22 dm



12 dm



2. Jadvaldagi bo'shliqlarni to'ldiring.

Kvadrat

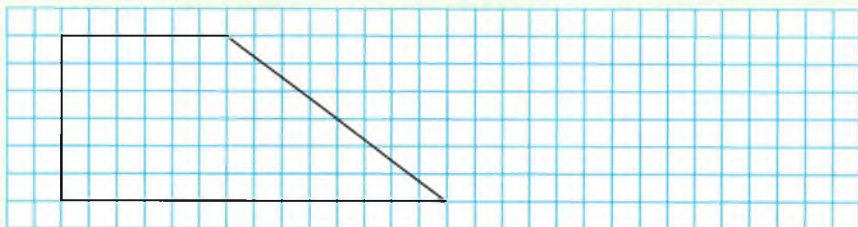
Tomoni	Tomoni	Tomoni	Tomoni	P
12 dm	12 dm			
5 dm				

To'g'ri to'rtburchak

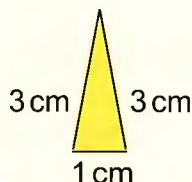
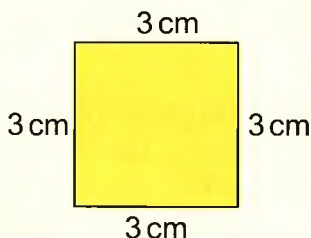
Tomoni	Tomoni	Tomoni	Tomoni	P
20 dm	4 dm			
8 dm	2 dm			



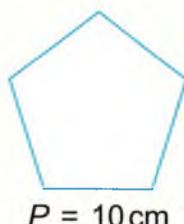
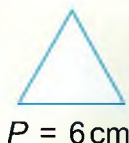
3. Zarur o'lchashlarni bajaring va ko'pburchakning perimetrini hisoblang.



4. Qaysi shakl ortiqcha? Tanlovingizni tushuntiring. Ortiqcha shaklning perimetrini toping.

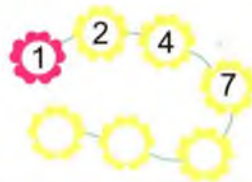


5. O'ylang, keyingi shakl qanday bo'lishi kerak? Uni tasvirlang. Perimetrini toping.

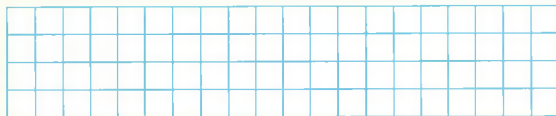


120. To'g'ri to'rtburchak va kvadrat

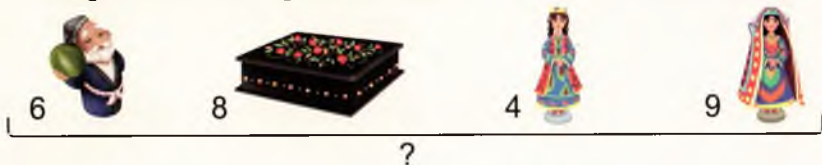
kvadratning tomonlari
to'g'ri to'rtburchakning
tomonlari
perimetri



1. Xaritada bozor maydoni to'g'ri to'rtburchak shaklida tasvirlangan. Uning tomonlari uzunligini o'lchang va perimetrini toping. Bozor hududida joylashgan favvoraning perimetrini toping.



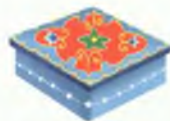
2. Sayyohlar Samarqand shahrining bozorini tomosha qilishdi. Rasmga qarang, ular hammasi bo'lib nechta sovg'a sotib olishgan?



3. To'g'ri to'rtburchakning perimetrini toping.



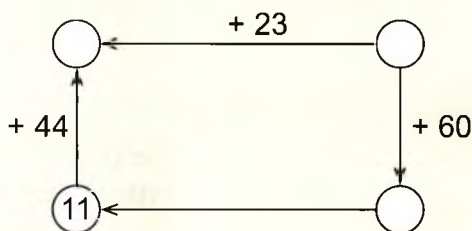
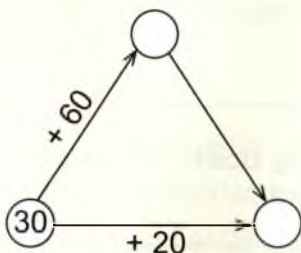
4. Salima bozordan kashtali xalta va quticha sotib oldi. Xalta to'g'ri to'rtburchak shaklida bo'lib, uning o'lchamlari 20 cm va 30 cm. Quticha kvadrat shaklida bo'lib, uning tomoni 18 cm ga teng. Quticha xaltaga sig'adimi?



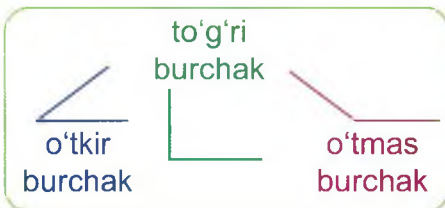
5. Imkoni boricha taqqoslang. Kattaliklarni taqqoslashning iloji bo'lmagan qatorlardagi darchalarni bo'yang.

$25\text{ kg} \square 24\text{ cm}$	$24\text{ kg} + 21\text{ l} \square 12\text{ kg} + 15\text{ l}$
$6\text{ m} \square 6.5\text{ cm}$	$5\text{ dm } 2\text{ cm} \square 53\text{ cm}$
$18\text{ cm} \square 81\text{ cm}$	$4\text{ dm } 1\text{ cm} \square 5\text{ dm } 3\text{ cm}$
$3\text{ dm} \square 30\text{ cm}$	$6\text{ dm} + 2\text{ cm} \square 4\text{ dm } 4\text{ cm}$

6. Amallarni strelkalar yo'nalishi bo'yicha bajaring. Tushirib qoldirilgan amallarni strelkalar ustiga yozing. Hosil bo'lgan natijalarni shakllarning uchlariga yozing.



121. Burchak



$$\begin{aligned}
 4 + \text{orange circle} &= \text{yellow triangle} \\
 \text{yellow triangle} - 3 &= \text{blue square} \\
 \text{blue square} + 4 &= 27 \\
 \text{orange circle} + \text{blue square} &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$



1. Ko'zachalar ortida yashiringan sonlarni toping. Jadvaldan har bir songa harf tanlang. Qanday so'z hosil bo'ldi?

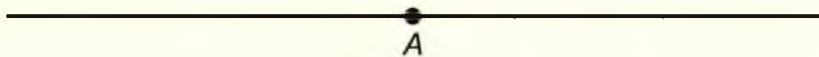
$$\text{Vase} = 98 - (43 + 34) \quad \text{Vase} = (99 - 78) + 5 \quad \text{Vase} = (69 - 51) - 10$$

$$\text{Vase} = 29 - 13 - 0 \quad \text{Vase} = 97 - 56 + 2 \quad \text{Vase} = (87 + 12) - 60$$

8	16	21	23	26	39	43	45	46
R	CH	B	V	U	K	A	N	P



2. To'g'ri chiziqning A nuqtadan chap tomondagi qismini havorangga bo'yang, A nuqtadan o'ng tomondagi qismini esa qizil rangga bo'yang.



Ushbu qismlarni qanday nomlash mumkin?



To'g'ri chiziqning boshi bor, oxiri yo'q qismi nur deyiladi.



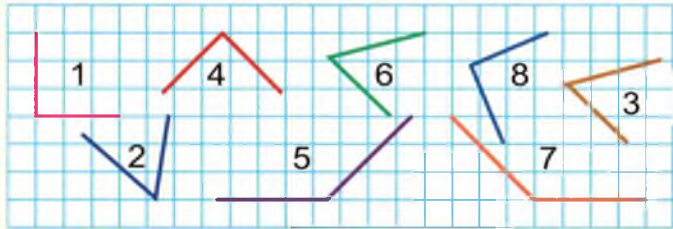
Bir nuqtadan chiquvchi ikki nurdan hosil bo'lgan geometrik shakl burchak deyiladi.



E'tibor bering, uchburchakli chizg'ich yordamida burchaklar qanday aniqlanyapti.



3. Ustaxonada naqsh yaratishda ishlatiladigan yordamchi burchaklar sochilib ketdi.



Ularni turlarga ajratib qutilarga solishga yordam bering.



To'g'ri:



O'tkir:



O'tmas:



4. Bo'yang.

To'g'ri burchaklar sariq rangda.

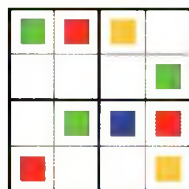
O'tkir burchaklar ko'k rangda.

O'tkir burchaklar qizil rangda.



122. To'rtburchaklar

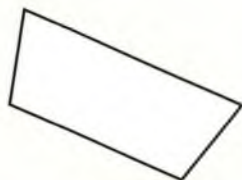
to'g'ri to'rtburchak
kvadrat
romb



1. Teatr sahnasi qanday shaklda bo'lishi mumkin?
Nima uchun?



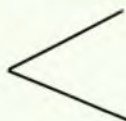
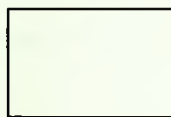
2. Ortiqcha shaklni bo'yang. Nima uchun u ortiqcha?



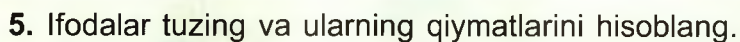
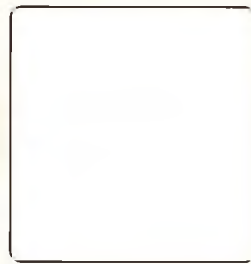
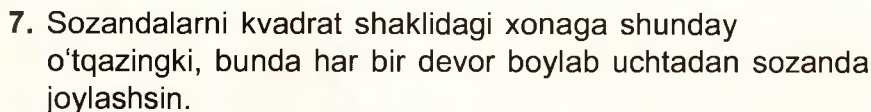
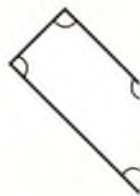
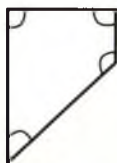
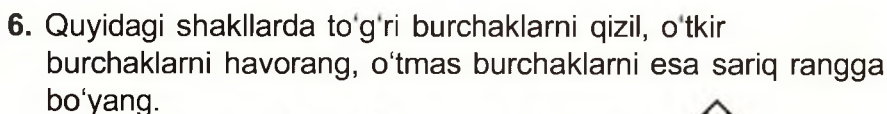
**Bir-biri bilan o'zaro tutashtirilgan
4 ta kesma (tomonlar) va 4 ta nuqta (uchlar)dan
iborat shakl to'rtburchak deyiladi.**



3. Shaklni to'rtburchak hosil bo'lguncha davom ettiring.

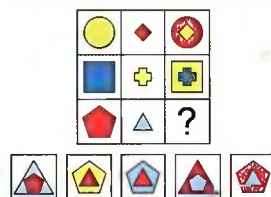


4. Daftaringizga uzunligi 6 cm ga va eni 3 cm ga teng
bo'lgan to'g'ri to'rtburchak chizing. Uning perimetrini toping.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

123. Sohalar va chegaralar

ichi
tashqarisi
chegarasi



1. Amallarni bajaring.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 23 + 56 - 18 & = & \square \\ 48 - 13 + 41 & = & \square \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{rcl} 98 - 79 - 57 & = & \square \\ 82 - 30 + 42 & = & \square \end{array}$$


Shaklning chegarasi — bu uning atrofidagi yopiq chiziq.

Shaklning sohasi — bu uning ichki qismi.



2. Shakllarning chegaralarini havorangga bo'yang.

Har bir shaklning ichki sohasini sariq rangga bo'yang.



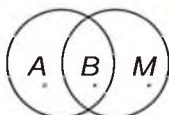
3. Xatjildda 35 ta uchburchak, ulardan 22 ta kam kvadrat bor. Xatjildda nechta shakl bor?

[illegible]

4. Shaklning chegarasiga A va B nuqtalarni, shaklning sohasiga P va T nuqtalarni, shaklning tashqi tomoniga K va M nuqtalarni qo'ying.



5. Chap tomondagi doiraning chegarasini havorangga bo'yang. O'ng tomondagi doiraning chegarasini qizil rangga bo'yang. Doiralar uchun umumiy sohani sariq rangga bo'yang.



Qaysi nuqta bir vaqtda ikkala doiraning ichida yotadi?

Qaysi nuqtalar faqat bitta doira ichida yotadi?

6. Bu davlatimiz xaritasi. Uning chegarasini qizil rangda chizing, chegara ichidagi sohani sariq rangga bo'yang.



124. Teng shakllar

shakli
o'lchami
mos keladigan shakllar



1. Hisoblang.

$(40 + 4) + 3$						$(20 + 8) + 10$					
$(50 + 6) + 2$						$(60 + 9) + 10$					
$(40 + 3) + 7$						$(60 + 8) + 2$					

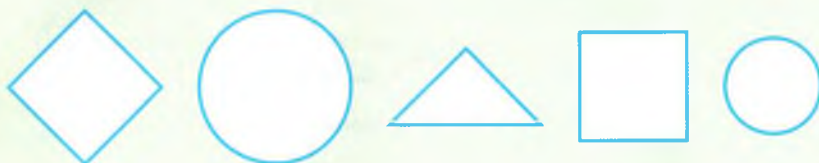


2. Jadvalda geometrik shakllarni shunday tasvirlangki, har bir ustundagi shakllar ko'rsatilgan xossalarga ko'ra bir-biridan farq qilsin.

Shakli	O'lchami	Rangi	Miqdori



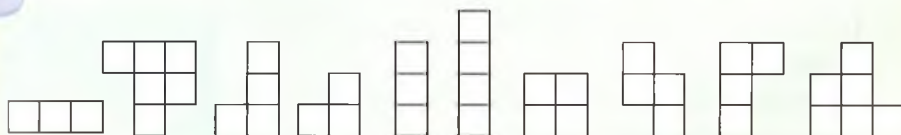
3. Shakllar orasidan bir xillarini toping. Ularni bir xil rangga bo'yang. Shakllar bir xil ekanligini qanday tushunish mumkin?



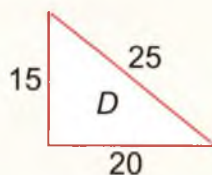
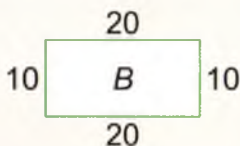
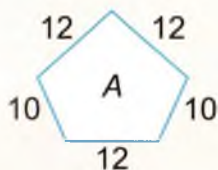
Agar shakllarni ustma-ust qo'yganimizda hamma tomonlari mos kelsa, unda bu shakllar teng hisoblanadi.






4. Teng shakllarni toping. Ularni bir xil rangda bo'yang.



5. Qaysi shakllarning perimetrlari bir xil? Ularni bo'yang.
Qaysi shakl eng kichik perimetrga ega?

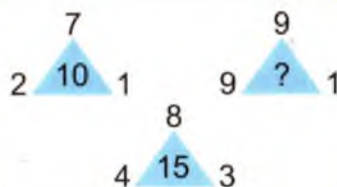


6. Bobur, Ahmad hamda Alisher rangli qog'ozlardan har xil baliqchalar yasashdi. Bobur bilan Ahmad qizil baliqcha yasamadi. Bobur va Alisher sariq baliqcha yasamadi. Kim yashil baliqcha yasadi?

			
Bobur			
Ahmad			
Alisher			

125. Alohida berilgan qismlardan shakllar tuzish

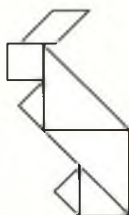
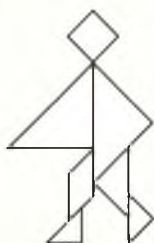
uchburchak
to'rtburchak
tangram



1. Tangramda burchaklarning qanday turlari bor?
Tangramda qanday shakllar bor?
Tangramda teng shakllar bormi?
Tangramda nechta uchburchak bor?
To'rtburchaklar-chi?



2. Tangram qismlaridan shakllar yasashga yordam bering.
Qismlarni kerakli rangga bo'yang.



3. Sxema bo'yicha masala tuzing va uni yeching.

27



125. Alohida berilgan qismlardan shakllar tuzish



5. Masalalarga ifodalar tuzing va ularning qiymatlarini toping.
a) Qutida “Tangram” boshqotirmasining 2 ta to'plami aralashgan. Qutida hammasi bo'lib nechta qism bor?

b) "Tangram" to'plamidan 2 ta uchburchak yo'qoldi. Tangramda nechta qism qoldi?

d) Tangram haqidagi kitobchada 80 ta shakl tasvirlangan. Dilnoza ularning 30 tasidan turli shakllar yasadi. Yasash uchun yana nechta qism qoldi?

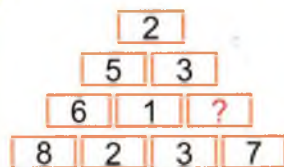
6. Hisoblang.

7. Har bir qatorda keyingi ikki sonni yozing.

19, 16, 13, 10, , .

19, 28, 37, 46, 55, 64, , .

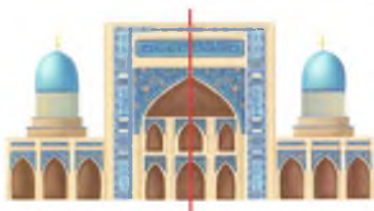
simmetriya o'qi
vertikal o'q
gorizontal o'q
diagonal o'q



1. Berilgan narsalar juftligini diqqat bilan kuzating. Ularning farqini toping.



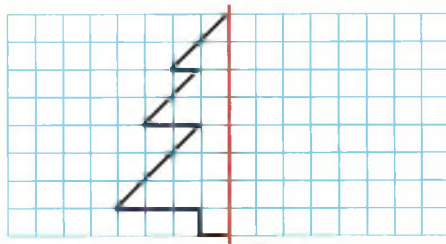
Shaklni ikkita bir xil qismga bo'lgan chiziq simmetriya o'qi deyiladi.



Simmetriya — bu narsaning xossasi. U narsa qismlarining bir xilligini bildiradi.



2. Rasmni shunday to'ldiringki, u simmetrik ko'rinishda bo'lsin.



- Sohib



- [illegible]

- [illegible]

-

33

127. Simmetriya o'qlariga ega bo'lgan yassi shakllar

simmetriya o'qi
vertikal o'qi
gorizontal o'qi
diagonal o'qi



$$\begin{aligned} \text{teacup} &= 12 \\ \text{teapot} + \text{teacup} + \text{teacup} + \text{teacup} &= 56 \\ \text{teapot} + \text{teacup} &= ? \end{aligned}$$



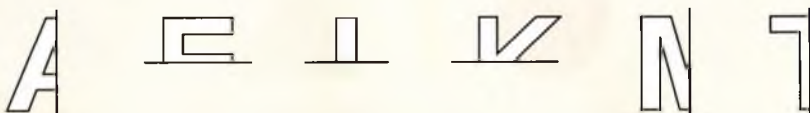
1. Berilgan rasmdan simmetrik vazalarni toping va ularni bo'yang.



2. Shahrizoda simmetriya o'qlari bittadan ortiq bo'lgan geometrik shakllarni qirqdi. U qaysi shaklda xato qildi?



3. Simmetriya o'qidan foydalangan holda harflarni tasvirlashni davom ettiring. Sonlarni o'sish tartibida qo'ying va yashiringan so'zni toping.

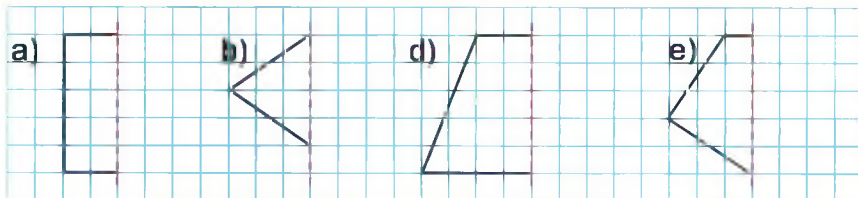



31, 56, 92 40 63 71 22, 45 37, 61






127. Simmetriya o'qlariga ega bo'lgan yassi shakllar



4. Vertikal simmetriya o'qi quyidagi shakllarni ikki qismga bo'ldi. Shakllarni davom ettiring. Ularning nomini ayting.



5. Har bir shaklda nechtadan simmetriya o'qlari bor bo'lsa, shu sonlar yoniga  belgisini qo'ying.

Shakl	Simmetriya o'qlari soni				
	1	2	3	4	4 dan ko'p
					
					
					
					
					
					



6. $\diamond = 4$, $\triangle = 3$, $\circ = 5$ ekanini bilgan holda topshiriqni bajaring.

$\diamond + \triangle + \circ = 12$	$\circ + \circ + \triangle + \triangle =$
$(\diamond + \triangle) - (\circ - \diamond) =$	$\diamond + \diamond + \triangle + \circ =$
$\triangle + (\circ - \triangle) =$	$\circ - \circ + \triangle - \triangle =$

shar, kub, piramida,
konus, silindr,
kuboid (to'g'ri burchakli
parallelepiped),
prizma



	8	2	13
2			15
	5		17
15	19	11	



1. Shakllarni ikki guruhga bo'ling. Ularni qanday xossaga asosanib guruhlarga bo'lish mumkin?

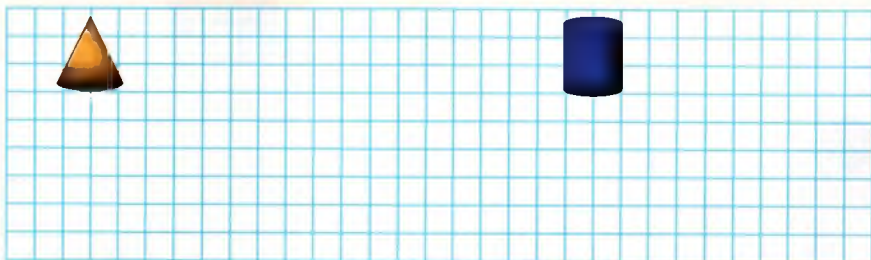


2. Hajmli shakllarga qarang. Tevarak atrofingizdagi narsalar orasidan bu shakllarga o'xshash narsalarni toping.

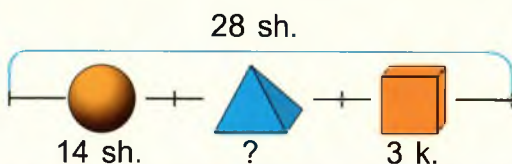
Silindr	Shar	Kub	Piramida
Konus	Kuboid (to'g'ri burchakli parallelepiped)	Prizma	



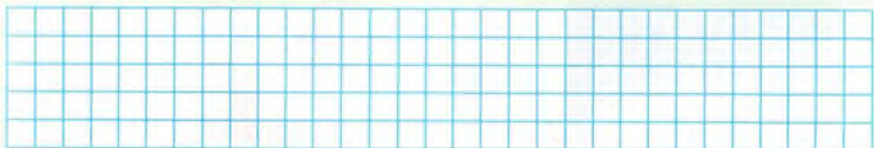
3. Bu shakllarga turli tomonlardan qaraganningizda nimani ko'rayotganingizni tasvirlang.



4. O'quvchilar hajmli naqsh yasash uchun 28 ta shakl tayyorladilar, ulardan 14 tasi shar, 3 tasi kub, qolganlari piramida. O'quvchilar nechta piramida tayyorladilar?

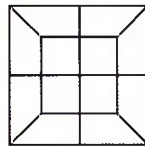


5. Simdan tomoni 3 dm bo'lgan kvadrat yasaldi. Keyin sim to'g'rilanib, undan teng tomonli uchburchak yasaldi. Uchburchak tomonlari uzunligi qanday?



129. Tenglik va tengsizliklar

... ta ko'p, ... ta kam, teng
tenglik
tengsizlik



"=" belgili ifodalar tenglik deyiladi.

">" yoki **"<"** belgili ifodalar tengsizliklar deyiladi.



1. Sonlarni taqqoslang.

16 <input type="text"/> 18	90 <input type="text"/> 11	1 onl. <input type="text"/> 3 onl.
25 <input type="text"/> 13	92 <input type="text"/> 29	1 onl. 2 birl. <input type="text"/> 6 birl.



2. Yashil qalam bilan tengliklarning, havorang qalam bilan tengsizliklarning tagiga chizing.

$$12 + 23 = 35$$

$$19 - 10 < 90$$

$$46 = 34 - 12$$

$$50 < 78 - 20$$

$$67 - 34 > 30$$

Belgilarni qo'yishdagi xatolarni toping va ularni to'g'rilang.



3. Biz qanday o'yin haqida gapirayapmiz? Qaysi jamoa g'alaba qozondi? G'oliblar nechta ko'p gol urishdi?



Ushbu masala uchun tenglik va tengsizlik o'ylab toping.

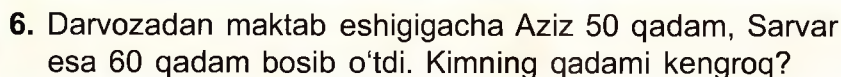


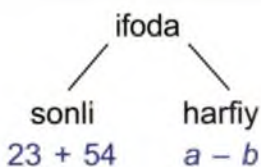
a) Qizlar va o'g'il bolalarning sakrashlari sonini taqqoslang.

b) Koptokni kim ko'proq nishonga tekkiza oladi: qizlarmi yoki o'g'il bolalarmi?

d) O'g'il bolalar qizlarga nisbatan necha marta ko'p gavgdalarini yerdan qo'lda ko'tarishlari kerak?

5. “>”, “<” yoki “=” belgilarini qo‘ying.





1		
	2	



Sonlar va matematik belgilardan tashkil topqan matematik ifodalar sonli ifodalar deyiladi.

Agar ifodada sonlar va belgilardan tashqari harflar ham uchrasa, ular harfiy ifodalar deyiladi.

Harf bilan berilgan noma'lum qiymatga o'zgaruvchi deyiladi.



1. Nima og'irroq? " $>$ ", " $<$ ", " $=$ " belgilari yordamida yozing.



2. Sonli ifodalarni sariq qalam bilan, harfiy ifodalarni havorang qalam bilan doiraga oling.

$$9 + 16$$

$72 + a$

$t + y$

81 - b

15 - 8

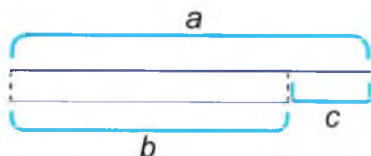
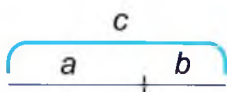
$$m - n$$

Qaysi ifodalarni hisoblash mumkin?

[illegible]



3. Tenglikni sxemaga qarab yozing. Yana uchta tenglik tuzing.



$a + b$	$=$	\square
$\square + \square$	$=$	\square
$\square - a$	$=$	\square
$\square - b$	$=$	\square

$c + b$	$=$	\square
$b + \square$	$=$	\square
$\square - b$	$=$	\square
$\square - c$	$=$	\square



4. Masalani yechish uchun sxemani to'ldiring va ifodalar tuzing.

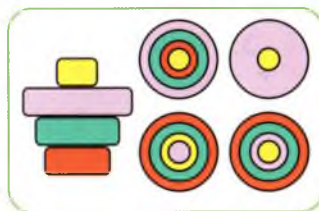
a) Ona a kg apelsin va b kg olma sotib oldi. Ona hammasi bo'lib qancha meva sotib oldi?

b) Ona kuvachaga k l sharbat quydi, qolgan 3 l ini idishda qoldirdi. Ona necha litr sharbat tayyorlagan?

d) Daraxtdan 20 kg olcha terildi. Ona d kg olchadan murabbo qaynatildi. Qancha olcha qoldi?

132. Ifodalarning qiymatlarini taqqoslash

ifoda va uning qiymati,
sonlar, harflar va belgilar,
kam, ko'p, teng



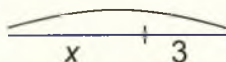
1. Nima og'irroq? Tengsizlik belgilari yordamida yozing.

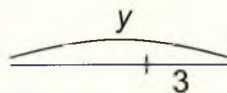






2. Sxemani kerakli yozuvlar bilan to'ldiring. Taqqoslashni sxema yordamida bajaring.







3. Noto'g'ri tenglik va tengsizliklarni o'chiring.

$$45 + 10 > 45$$

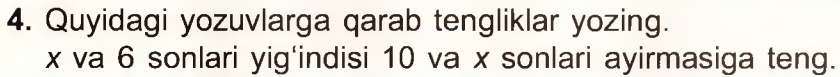
$$82 - 22 > 82$$

$$37 + 21 < 21$$

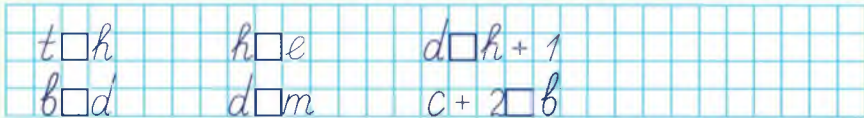
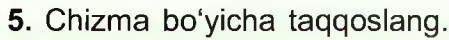
$$s + 11 > 11$$

$$h - 6 < h$$

$$t + 18 = t - 18$$

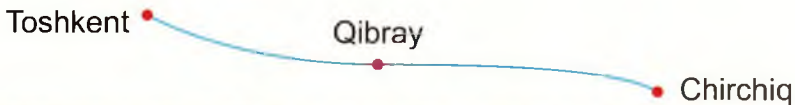


x nechaga teng ekanini taxmin qiling.



a) Aziz kuniga 6 km piyoda yurishi kerak. Bugun u x km piyoda yurdi. U yana necha kilometr yurishi kerak? x soni 6 dan kichik.

b) Toshkentdan Qibraygacha t km, Qibraydan Chirchiqqacha m km. Toshkentdan Chirchiqqacha necha kilometr?



7. Sayyoh yo'lga kunning yarmida chiqdi va tuning yarmida qaytdi. U qancha vaqt yo'lda bo'lgan?

133. Ifodaning qiymatini hisoblash

ifoda va uning qiymati,
sonlar, harflar va belgilar



$\bullet + \blacktriangle + \bullet = 38$

● + ▲ = 26





1. Rasmda hammasi bo'lib nechta narsa borligini aniqlovchi ifoda tuzing va uni yeching.

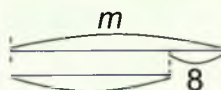


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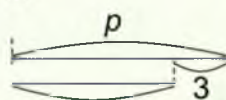
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2. Sxemadagi noma'lum qiymatni toping. Uni katakchaga yozing.



--	--



110



- 3. Hisoblang. Qaysi ifodani hisoblash mumkin emas?**

a) $36 + 21 + (50 - 40)$

$$\text{b) } 45 + (11 + 21)$$

$$d) \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

e) $20 + (d - 11)$



4. Masalani yechish uchun ifoda tuzing. Uning qiymatini $x = 17$ bo'lganda hisoblang.
Chiniqish guruhiga yilning boshida x kishi qatnashgan. Hozir ularning soni 11 nafarga ortgan. Guruhga hammasi bo'lib necha kishi qatnashyapti?

[illegible]



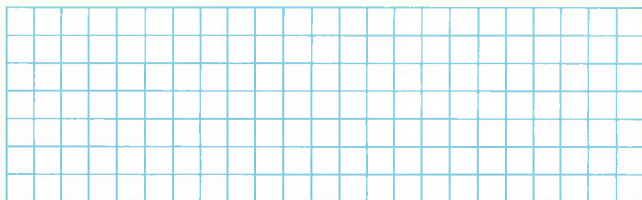
5. Hisoblamasdan taqqoslang.

$47 + 31 \square 31$	$67 + h \square h$	$11 + h \square h + 11$
$52 + 23 \square 52$	$d \square d + 18$	$t - 15 \square t + 15$



6. Masalaga ifoda tuzing va uni hisoblang.

Lola bilan Kamola kontrast dushda: oldin issiq, so'ng sovuq suvda chiniqishdi. Lola har safar dush ostida 10 sekunddan, Kamola esa 20 sekunddan turdi. Kamolaning chiniqish vaqti Lolanikidan qanchaga ko'p?



7. To'g'ri chiziqda nuqtalarni belgilang.

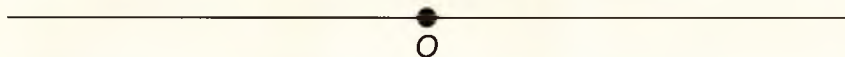
S nuqtani O nuqtadan 6 cm chapga qo'ying.

R nuqtani O nuqtadan 3 cm o'ngga qo'ying.

S va O nuqtalar orasida P nuqtani belgilang.

T nuqtani R nuqtadan o'ngga qo'ying. Nima hosil bo'ldi?

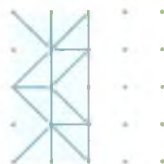
Hammasi bo'lib nechta kesma hosil bo'ldi?



8. Sayr paytida o'qituvchi bolalarga o'tloqda yalang oyoq yurishga ruxsat berdi. Agar o'tloqda 12 ta oyoq kiyimi turgan bo'lsa, unda necha nafar bola yalang oyoq yuribdi?

134. Matematik amallarning xossalari

o'rin almashtirish xossasi
guruhlash xossasi



1. O'rin almashtirish xossasini eslang.

a) Agar birinchi qo'shiluvchi a , ikkinchi qo'shiluvchi b bo'lsa, unda:

$$a + \square = b + \square$$

b) Agar birinchi qo'shiluvchi 8, ikkinchi qo'shiluvchi x bo'lsa, unda:

$$\square + \square = \square + \square$$

b) Shu qoidadan foydalaning va tenglikning tushirib qoldirilgan qismini yozing.

$$56 + 14 = 14 + \square$$

$$48 + 20 = \square + 48$$

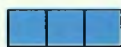
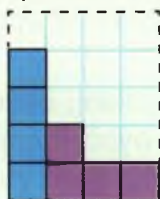
$$\square + 64 = \square + 13$$

$$37 + \square = 41 + \square$$

e) $a = 6$, $b = 7$ bo'lganda tekshirishni bajaring.



2. Qutiga tushib qolgan qismlarni shunday joylashtiringki, qismlar tashqariga chiqib ketmasin va ochiq joylar qolmasin.




$$(a + \square) + \square = a + (\square + \square)$$
[illegible]
$$(18 + 5) + 5 =$$

$$9 + (11 + 25)$$

$$(67 + 4) + 6 =$$

$$2 + (43 + 18)$$

$$(x + 3) + 12$$

$$61 + (32 + a)$$

$$53 + (4 + 14)$$

 $52 + 41$

vitaminlar

$48 - 16$

chiniqish

$83 + 13$

10–12 soat uyqu

$22 + 18$

film

76 - 34

kompyuter o'yinlari

$62 + 17$

shirinliklar

$35 + 12$

sayr

67 - 15

mineral sub

$83 - 60$

dush

27 - 17

meva va sabzavotlar

$44 + 44$

jismoniy tarbiya

135. Sonli va harfiy tengsizliklar

harfiy ifoda
sonli ifoda



12 (5162) 56
47 (8437) 83
92 (?) 18



1. Bu xossalar to'g'riligini tekshiring. Yozuvlarni davom ettiring.

- a) Agar $3 < 4$, bolsa, unda $4 > 3$
b) Agar $19 > 16$, bolsa, unda
d) Agar $45 > 40$ va $40 > 35$ bolsa, unda
e) Agar $63 < 65 < 67$ bolsa, unda



2. x ning o'rniga qo'yish mumkin bo'lgan hamma ikki xonali sonlarni yozib chiqing va to'g'ri tengsizlik hosil qiling.

a) $18 < x < 22$



b) $59 < x < 64$



d) $x < 15$



e) $x > 95$



3. Tengsizliklarni yozing.

a) 7 va x sonlari yig'indisi 13 dan kichik.

b) 81 va y sonlari ayirmasi 40 dan katta.



4. Sinf doshingiz bilan musobaqalashing.
Kim tezroq hamma to'g'ri tengsizliklarni topadi?
Kim topshiriqni to'g'ri bajaradi?

$65 > 62$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$56 < 72$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$71 < 17$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$81 < 19$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$13 + 5 < 20$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$17 + 2 > 21$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$23 + 42 < 72 - 10$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$76 - 40 > 27 + 22$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$20 + 30 + 40 < 90$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$10 + 40 + 30 < 80$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$7 \text{ onl. } 3 \text{ bir} < 74 \text{ bir}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$6 \text{ onl. } 5 \text{ bir} > 64 \text{ bir}$	<input type="checkbox"/>



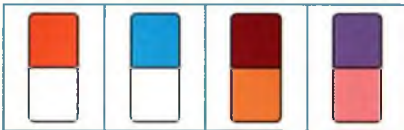
5. Malika Nigoradan ko'p, Nigora esa Amiradan ko'p kun kasal bo'ldi. Kim ko'p kasal bo'lgan: Malikami yoki Nigorami?
To'g'ri chiziqda qizlarning ismlarini belgilang.

kam

ko'p



6. Rasmda qanday dorilar yo'q? Qalam bilan doiraga oling.



136. Rim raqamlari

arab raqamlari

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

rim raqamlari

I, V, X, L, C



1. Hozirgi kunda raqamlarning ikki turidan foydalaniladi: arab va rim raqamlari.

Arab raqamlari	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rim raqamlari	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X

Amallarni bajaring.

$I + IV = \square$

$V + V = \square$

$X + IX = \square$

$VII + III = \square$

$X - VI = \square$

$V - I = \square$



2. Taqqoslang.

$VIII \square X$

$IX \square X$

$VI \square IV$

$IX \square VI$



3. O'nlik va yuzliklarni belgilash uchun biz ikki turdagi raqamlardan foydalanamiz: arab va rim raqamlari.

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
X	XX	XXX	XL	L	LX	LXX	LXXX	XC	C

Hisoblashlarni bajaring.

$XX + XL = \square$

$LX - XL = \square$

$XC - XXX = \square$

4. Odatda, biz vaqt va sanani rim raqamlari bilan ifodalaymiz. Masalan, soat siferblatida ko'proq rim raqamlari yoziladi. Rasmda berilgan 3 ta soat qaysi vaqtlarni ko'rsatayapti?



5. Bir asr bu — 100 yil. Asrlar rim raqamlari bilan belgilanadi. Gaplarni o'qing va ularni bizlarga odat bo'lgan ko'rinishda yozing.

- Biz XXI (_____) asrda yashaymiz.
- Qadimgi olim Galenning asarlaridan tibbiyot xodimlari XVII (_____) arsning oxirigacha foydalanganlar.
- XI (_____) asrda yashagan Abu Ali ibn Sino eng mashhur olimlardan biridir.

6. a) Tenglik to'g'ri bo'lishi uchun bitta cho'pni oling.

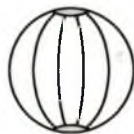


- b) Tenglik to'g'ri bo'lishi uchun bitta cho'p qo'shing.



137. Tenglamalar

tenglama
noma'lum son



**Tenglama bu — sonlardan biri noma'lum bo'lgan tenglik.
Noma'lum son harf bilan belgilanadi.**



- Nonushtaga birinchi sinflarning 78 nafar o'quvchisi bo'tqa tanladi. Ulardan 63 nafari guruch bo'tqasini tanladi. Necha nafar bola bug'doy bo'tqasini yedi?

$$63 + \square = 78$$



- Tengliklarda ko'rsatilgan komponentlarni lotin harflari bilan almashtiring. Nima hosil bo'lganini yozing.

$14 + 12 = 26$	$18 - 8 = 10$	$25 + 11 = 36$	$45 - 21 = 24$
1- qo'shiluvchi	ayriluvchi	2- qo'shiluvchi	kamayuvchi



- Rasmga qarab tenglamalar tuzing. Noma'lum sonni harf bilan belgilang.



4 ?

14



?

8

4

23





4. Bo'sh kataklarga tushirib qoldirilgan sonlarni yozing.

$41 + \square = 55$	$13 \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} = 54 \text{ cm}$
$84 - \square = 52$	$12 \text{ dm} + \square \text{ dm} = 42 \text{ dm}$
$\square + 18 = 29$	$28 \text{ l} - \square \text{ l} = 14 \text{ l}$
$\square - 12 = 10$	$\square \text{ kg} - 1 \text{ kg} = 94 \text{ kg}$



5. a) Maktab oshxonasiga 28 litr qatiq keltirildi. Agar bolalarga tushlikka 16 litr qatiq qolgan bo'lsa, nonushtada qanchasi ishlatilgan?



$28 - x = 16$
$x =$

b) Oshxonada 18 litr sharbat tayyorlandi. Agar olma sharbat 12 litrni tashkil qilsa, necha litr nok sharbati tayyorlangan?



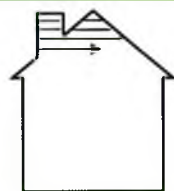


6. Rasmga qarab tenglama tuzing va uni yeching.



138. Tenglamalar

tenglama, noma'lum
qo'shiluvchi, yig'indi
kamayuvchi, ayriluvchi,
ayirma



Tenglamani yechish algoritmi:

1. Tenglamani yozing.
2. Butun yoki uning qismi noma'lum ekanligini aniqlang.
3. Noma'lum komponentni topish qoidasini eslang.
4. Hisoblang.
5. Noma'lum son nimaga teng ekanini yozing.
6. Tekshiring.



1. Tenglamalarni toping va ularni yeching.

$18 + x$	$74 - 30 = 44$
$70 + x = 75$	$56 + x > 70$

2. Tenglamalar tuzing va ularni yeching.

Noma'lum qiymatni qanday aniqlash mumkin?

a) Stol ustidagi likopchada mevalar bor. Sabina mevalardan 3 tasini olgandan so'ng, yana 4 ta meva qoldi.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

b) Likopchada 6 ta nokli hamda bir nechta malinali kulchalar bor. Hammasi bo'lib likopchada 11 ta kulcha bor.

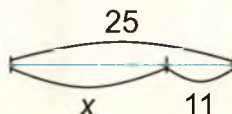
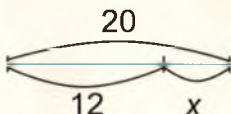
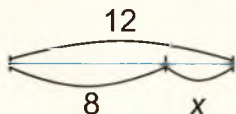
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d) Songa 7 qo'shildi, natijada 49 hosil bo'ldi.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



3. Sxemalarga qarab tenglamalar tuzing va ularni yeching.



$$8 + x = 12$$

$$x = 12 - 8$$

$$x = 4$$

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$12 = 12$$



4. Sovutgichda shivit, kashnich, selder bog'lamlari bor. Oshpaz 10 bog'lam shivit, 10 bog'lam selder va 20 bog'lam kashnichni ishlatgandan so'ng, sovutgichda 30 bog'lam kashnich qoldi. Sovutgichda hammasi bo'lib nechta ko'kat bo'lgan?

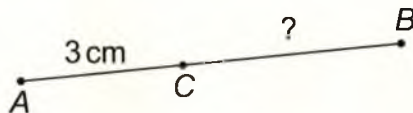
Bor edi — ☒ b.

Ishlatildi — ? b., (10 + 10 + 20)

Qoldi — 30 b.



5. Rasmga qarab bo'shliqlarni to'ldiring.



$$AC + CB = AB$$

$$CB + AC =$$

$$AB - AC =$$

$$AB - CB =$$

$$AC + x = AB$$

$$x =$$

$$x =$$

$$AC + \quad = AB$$

$$3 + x = 7$$

$$x =$$

$$x =$$

$$3 + \quad = 7$$

139. Tenglamalar

$$25 + x = 48$$

o'zgaruvchi

$$x = 23$$

ildiz



		3	15
6	1		11
5			18
15	13	16	

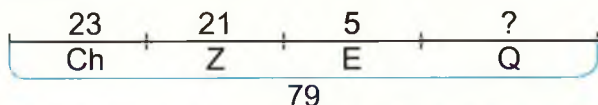


Harf bilan belgilangan noma'lum songa o'zgaruvchi deyiladi.

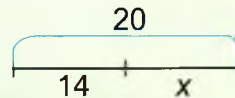
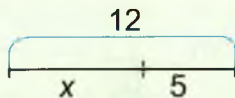
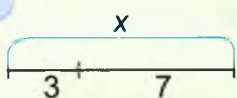
To'g'ri tenglik hosil bo'lishi uchun noma'lum son o'rniga qo'yilgan son tenglamaning ildizi deyiladi.



1. Masalaga tenglama tuzing. Ildizini toping. Maktab yonida katta istirohat bog'i bor. Bog'da 23 ta chinor daraxti, 21 ta zarang daraxti, 5 ta katta eman va qarag'ay o'sadi. Agar bog'da 79 tup daraxt bo'lsa, ular orasidagi qarag'aylar soni nechtani tashkil qiladi?



2. a) x ni toping.



- b) Tenglamalardan foydalanib sxemalarni to'ldiring. Ildizini topishga urinib ko'ring.

$12 + x = 32$

$45 - x = 22$

$x - a = b$



3. Islom o'rtoblari bilan dam olish uchun bog'ga bordi. O'rtoblari dam olishga nimalar olib kelgani haqida masala tuzing. Unga doir tenglama tuzing.

[illegible]

4. Namunaga qarab tenglamalarni yeching. Tekshiring.
Namuna:

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 6 = 14 \\ x = 14 - 6 \\ x = 8 \\ 8 + 6 = 14 \\ 14 = 14 \end{array}$$


- ### 5. Jadvalni to'ldiring.

x	0	5	11	22	45	76	84
$x + 12$							

x	5	12	19	26	55	78	96
$x - 5$							

- 6. Geometrik tenglamalardagi bo'shliqlarni to'ldiring.**

$$\square + \square + \bigcirc + \triangle = uy$$

$$\square = uy - \square - \triangle -$$

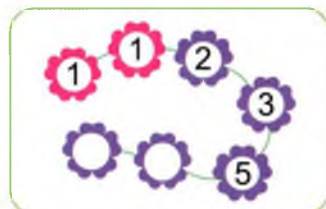
$$\square = uy - \square - \bigcirc -$$

$$\triangle = uy - \square - \quad - \bigcirc$$



140. Masalalarni tenglamalar yordamida yechish

tenglama
tenglamaning ildizi
o'zaro teskari masalalar



1. 4 ta tenglik tuzing.

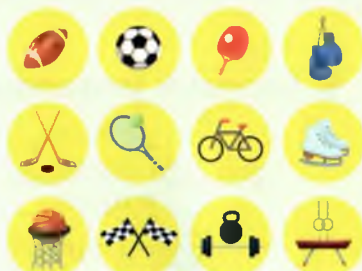
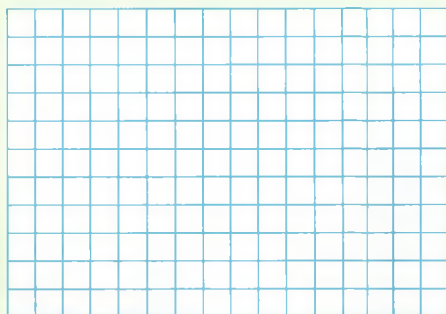
F — futbolchilar
A — atletikachilar
S — sportchilar

$F + A = S$	$6 + 10 =$	<input type="text"/>
$A + F = S$	$10 + 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$A = S - F$	$10 = 16 -$	<input type="text"/>
$F = S - A$	$6 =$	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>



2. Masalaga tenglama tuzingz va uni yeching.

Feruz va Komil "Kim ko'proq sport belgilarini tasvirlaydi" o'yinini o'ynadilar. Feruz 15 ta belgi tasvirlagan. Ular birgalikda 37 ta belgi tasvirlagan. Komil nechta belgi tasvirlagan?





3. Har bir masalaga ifoda tuzing va uni hisoblang.

a) Musobaqada ommaviy kurash bo'yicha 10 nafar, milliy kurash bo'yicha 6 nafar kurashchi qatnashdi. Musobaqada necha nafar sportchi qatnashgan?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

b) Musobaqada 16 nafar sportchi qatnashdi. Agar milliy kurashda 6 nafar kurashchi qatnashgan bo'lsa, ommaviy kurashda necha nafar kurashchi qatnashgan?

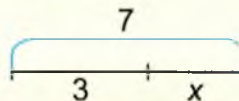
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d) Ommaviy kurashda 10 nafar sportchi qatnashdi, qolganlar esa milliy kurashda qatnashdi. Agar hamma qatnashchilar soni 16 kishi bo'lsa, milliy kurashda necha nafar sportchi qatnashgan?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



4. Sxema bo'yicha masala tuzing va uni yeching.



5. Tenglamalarni soddalashtiring va ularni yeching.

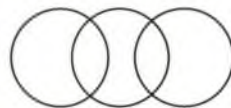
$3 + 5 + x = 18$	$x + 4 + 8 = 20$	$2 + x + 10 = 17$
------------------	------------------	-------------------

141. Kasma va uning uzunligi

tenglama
tenglamaning ildizi
o'zaro teskari masalalar



Qalami qog'ozdan
uzmagan holda chiziqlar
ustidan chizib chiqing.



1. Kutubxonadan o'qish uchun sport haqida bir nechta kitob olishdi.

Bor edi



Qoldi



Qancha kitob olindi? Tenglama tuzing.

[illegible]

- 2. Ifodalar tuzing va ularning qiymatini toping.**

- a) Nozim klubda bouling o'ynadi va 10 ta keglidan 3 tasini urdi. Yo'lakchada nechta kegli qoldi?

[illegible]

- b) Agar keglilar soni 10 ta bo'lsa va urilmagan keglilar soni 7 tani tashkil qilsa, Nozim hammasi bo'lib nechta keglini urgan?

[illegible]

- d) Nozim 3 ta keglini urdi, yo'lakchada 7 ta kegli qoldi. Dastlab nechta kegli bo'lgan?

[illegible]

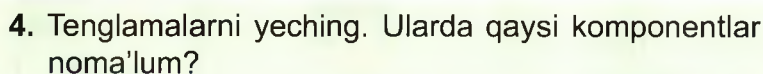
- 3. Masalaga doir sxemani to'ldiring. Uni daftaringizda yeching.**

Bor edi — 18 ta o'yinchoq

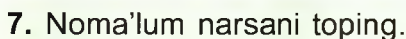
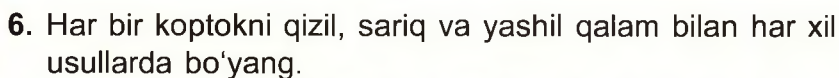
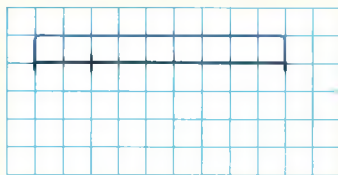
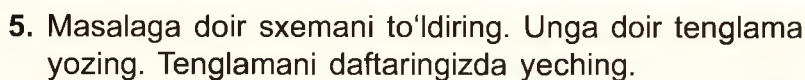
Buzildi — ? ta o'yinchoq

Qoldi — 16 ta o'yinchoq





$$18 - x = 11 \quad 26 + x = 79 \quad x - 54 = 21$$




 +  = 30



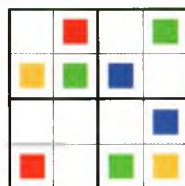
 +  +  = 22

 =



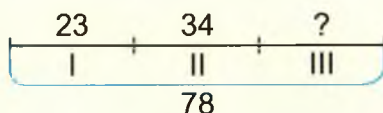
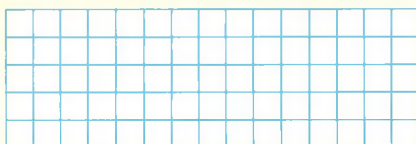


murakkab masala
kattaliklar
geometrik shakllar



1. Supermarket rastasining birinchi tokchasida 23 quti, ikkinchi tokchasida esa 34 quti tish pastasi bor. Agar uchta tokchada 78 quti tish pastasi bor bo'lsa, uchinchi tokchada necha quti tish pastasi bor?

Masalani sxema bo'yicha yeching.

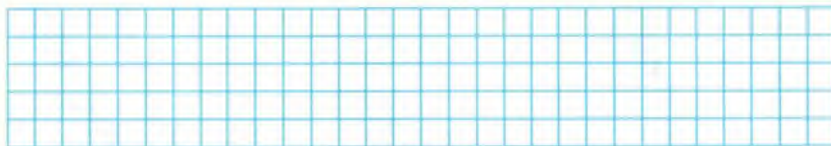


2. Hisoblang va javoblarni o'sish tartibida joylashtiring.

I	$65 - 40$	G	$10 + 11$	G	$68 - 34$
N	$75 - 14$	I	$59 - 13$	A	$35 + 41$
E	$24 + 34$	Y	$87 - 34$	Javobi:	



3. Tokchada 19 ta sochiq bor. Ulardan 8 tasi hammom uchun, qolganlari qo'l artishga mo'ljallangan. Qo'l artadigan sochiqlar sonini toping.





4. Narsalarning qatorini o'ng va chap tomon bo'ylab davom ettiring.



5. O'zingizni tekshiring! Juftliklarni toping.

Uzunlikni
o'lchaydigan asbob

Ayirma



10 cm

Muntazam
shakl



Bu bilan massa
o'lchanadi



Yig'indining
komponentlari

Qo'shiluvchi

1 detsimetr



Muntazam
bo'lmagan shakl

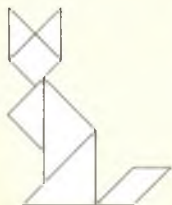


Uning hajmi 2 l

Ayirish



6. Tangram. Mushuk va tulki shaklini qanday yig'ishni ko'rsating. Bo'laklarni kerakli ranglarga bo'yang.



qismlar va butunni topishga
doir masalalar
kattaliklar
harfiy ifodalar

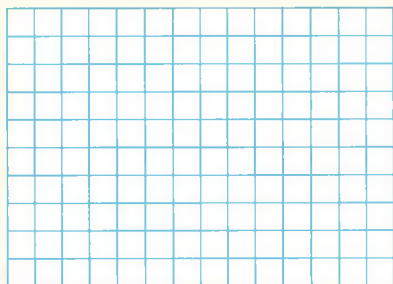


1. Javoblarni kamayish tartibida qo'ying va yashiringan so'zni toping.

T	$32 + 23$
L	$89 - 38$
O	$22 + 73$
R	$58 - 27$
A	$34 + 30$
A	$22 + 24$
D	$89 - 13$

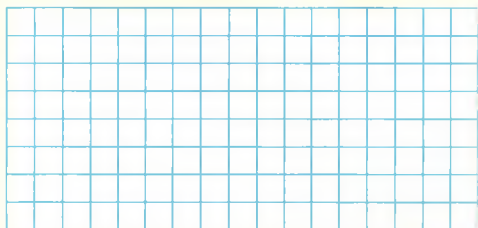
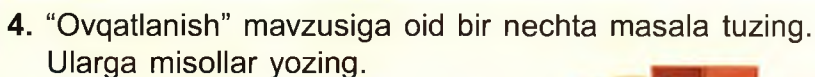


2. Masalaga tenglama tuzing va uni yeching. Sinfda 27 nafar o'quvchi bor. 16 nafar o'quvchi somsa yedi. Necha nafar o'quvchi somsa yemagan?



3. Kesmalar uzunligini o'lchang. Ularni harflar bilan belgilang va uzunliklarini taqqoslang.

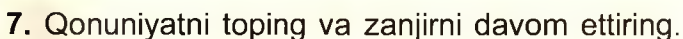




$$\begin{aligned}(28\ell + 10\ell) + 20\ell \\ 54\ell + (24\ell - 12\ell) \\ 45\ell - (12\ell + 11\ell) \\ 99\ell - (45\ell + 32\ell)\end{aligned}$$



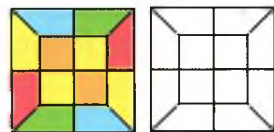
Sondan yig'indini ayirish	$(k - m) - l$
Songa yig'indini qo'shish	$a - (d + c)$
Sonni ayirmadan ayirish	$(f + l) + t$
Sonni yig'indiga qo'shish	$k - (v - x)$
Sondan ayirmaning ayirish	$b + (r + s)$



A D F H J L N ...

144. Takrorlash

murakkab masala
kesma va uning qismlari
geometrik shakllar



1. Hisoblang. Juft sonlarni o'sish tartibida joylashtiring va yashiringan so'zni bilib oling. Qanday so'z hosil bo'ldi?

A	$(12 + 57) - 21$	S	$(18 - 16) + 20$	D	$(55 - 14) - 20$
Y	$(20 + 22) + 12$	K	$(59 - 40) + 0$	A	$(44 + 21) + 23$
Q	$99 - (12 + 24)$	H	$54 + (99 - 77)$	T	$38 + (20 + 40)$
J	$87 - (30 + 40)$	O	$20 + (80 - 40)$	B	$87 - (46 + 30)$

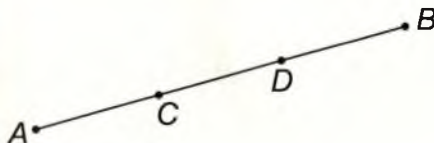
Javob: _____



2. Dam olish maskaniga 20 kishi keldi. Agar hozir ular soni 56 kishini tashkil etayotgan bo'lsa, dastlab u yerga qancha kishi borgan?

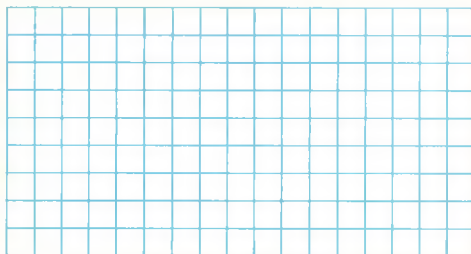


3. AB kesma C va D nuqtalar bilan qismlarga bo'lingan. Nechta kesma hosil bo'ldi?
 AB kesmani uning qismlari yig'indi ko'rinishida yozing.
Buni necha usulda amalga oshirish mumkin?





4. "Sayyohlik" mavzusiga oid bir nechta masala tuzing. Ularga ifodalar yozib, qiymatini toping.



5. O'zingizni tekshiring!

1. Qo'shish bilan:

- a) taqqoslashga doir b) qismni topishga doir
d) butunni topishga doir masalalar yechiladi.

2. Ayirish komponenti:

- a) yig'indi b) kamayuvchi d) qo'shiluvchi

3. Hajmni o'lchash birligi:

- a) litr b) kilogramm d) santimetr

4. $x + 5 = 20$ tenglamaning yechimi:

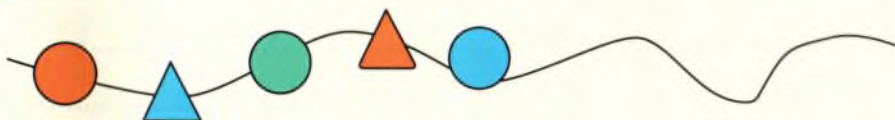
- a) $x = 20 + 5$ b) $x = 20 - 5$ d) $20 = x - 5$

5. $x - 5 = 10$ tenglamada x qanday amal bilan topiladi?

- a) Qo'shish bilan b) Ayirish bilan d) Taqqoslash bilan.



6. Qonuniyatni aniqlang va zanjirni davom ettiring.



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Repyova Irina Vladimirovna

Matematika

1-sinf

IV qism

Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablari uchun darslik

Muharrir

Musahhih

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Nashriyot litsenziyasi AI №158. 10.08.2023-yilda original-maketdan bosishga ruxsat etildi. Bichimi 60x84 1/8. Kegli 16 n/shponli.

"Arial" garniturası. Ofset bosma usulida bosildi.

Mashinada yengil bo'rlangan (Machine Finished Coated) 80 g/m2 qog'oz.

Shartli b.t. 9. Hisob-nashriyot t. 1,2.

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"O'zbe kiston" NMIUda chop etildi.

