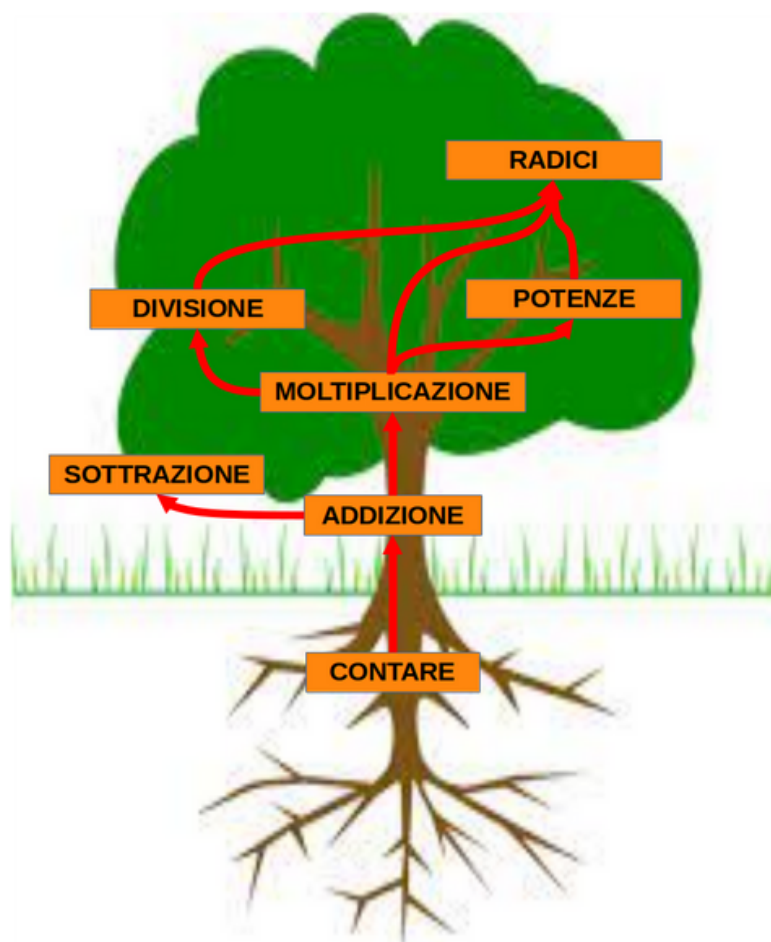


LEZIONE 1 - UNITA' 5

- **Le proprietà:**

Le proprietà sono regole che permettono di semplificare lo svolgimento delle operazioni nei calcoli.



- **Le proprietà della somma:**

Proprietà commutativa, cambiando l'ordine dei numeri il risultato non cambia

$$5 + 8 = 8 + 5$$

Les propriétés: Les propriétés sont des règles qui permettent de simplifier le déroulement des opérations dans les calculs. Les propriétés de la somme: propriété commutative, en changeant l'ordre des nombres le résultat ne change pas

Properties:
Properties are rules that simplify the execution of operations in calculations. The properties of the sum: commutative property, changing the order of the numbers does not change the result

Yëf: Yëf yi ñooy dogali yoon yuy yombal jëfekaayu jëf yuy jëfandikoo ci ay nattu.

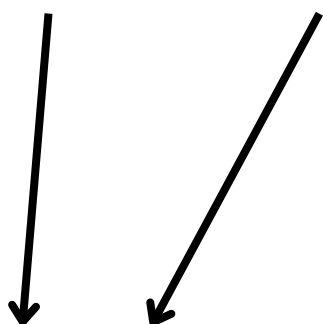
Yëfandikukat: Commutative property, soppi ndigalug lim yi du soppi liñ

ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ:
ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ ਉਹ ਨਿਯਮ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਗਣਨਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਰਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਮਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਲ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੋੜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ: ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨਸ਼ੀਲ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ, ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਕ੍ਰਮ ਬਦਲਣ ਨਾਲ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਦਲਦਾ

- **Proprietà associativa:**

associando due o più numeri e sostituendoli con la loro somma il risultato non cambia.

$$30 + 2 + 28$$



$$32 + 28$$

**Propriété
d'association:**
associer deux ou
plusieurs
nombres et les
remplacer par
leur somme ne
change pas le
résultat.

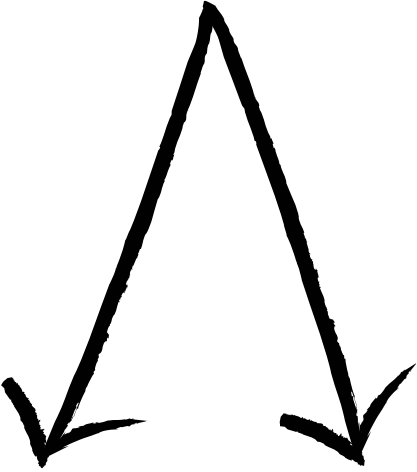
**Associative
property:**
associating two
or more
numbers and
replacing them
with their sum
does not
change the
result.

**Yëfandiku
kat:Jëfandi
kukat bu
wuute gi ci
sumb yi
lañuy
wone.**

**ਐਸੋਸੀਏਟਿਵ
ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ: ਦੋ ਜਾਂ
ਵਧੇਰੇ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ
ਨੂੰ ਜੋੜਨਾ ਅਤੇ
ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਹਨਾਂ
ਦੇ ਜੋੜ ਨਾਲ
ਬਦਲਣਾ ਨਤੀਜੇ
ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਦਲਦਾ।**

- **Proprietà dissociativa:**

sostituendo un numero con la somma di due numeri che ha per somma tale numero il risultato cambia.

$$5 + 7$$

$$5 + (3 + 4)$$

**Propriété
dissociative:** en
remplaçant un
nombre par la
somme de deux
nombres qui ont
pour somme ce
nombre, le
résultat change.

**Dissociative
property:**
replacing a
number with
the sum of two
numbers that
have that
number as their
sum changes
the result.

**Yëfandikukat:
Jëfandikukat
bu wuute gi ci
sumb yi ñeel
ñaari lim yu
am lim boobu,
ndax seen
sumb dafay
soppi liñ jot.**

**ਵਿਛੋੜੇ ਵਾਲੀ
ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ: ਇੱਕ
ਸੰਖਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ
ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੋੜ
ਨਾਲ ਬਦਲਣਾ
ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੰਖਿਆ
ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ
ਜੋੜ ਨਤੀਜਾ
ਬਦਲਦਾ ਹੈ।**

- **Le proprietà della moltiplicazione:**

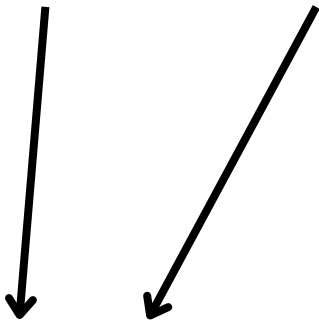
Proprietà commutativa, cambiando l'ordine dei numeri il risultato non cambia

$$8 \times 4 = 4 \times 8$$

- **Proprietà associativa**

associando due o più numeri con il loro prodotto il risultato non cambia.

$$30 \times 2 \times 10$$



$$60 \times 28$$

Les propriétés de la multiplication:
propriété commutative, en changeant l'ordre des nombres le résultat ne change pas. Propriété d'association: en associant deux ou plusieurs nombres avec leur produit, le résultat ne change pas.

The properties of multiplication:
Commutative property, changing the order of the numbers does not change the result.
Associative property: associating two or more numbers with their product does not change the result.

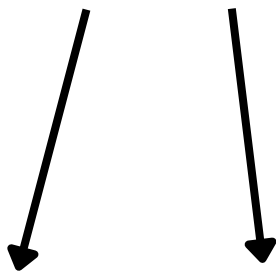
**Yëfandikoo yi ci
yokkute bi:
Yëfandikoo gu
soppi, soppi
ndigalug lim yi du
soppi njariñ bi.
Yëfandikukat:Jëf
andikukat bu
wuute gi ci sumb
yi lañuy
jëfandikoo.**

**ਗੁਣਾ ਦੀਆਂ
ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ:
ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨਸ਼ੀਲ
ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ, ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ
ਕ੍ਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲਣਾ ਨਤੀਜੇ
ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਦਲਦਾ।
ਐਸੋਸੀਏਟਿਵ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ:
ਦੋ ਜਾਂ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ
ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਤਪਾਦ
ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨਾ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਨੂੰ
ਨਹੀਂ ਬਦਲਦਾ।**

- **Proprietà dissociativa**

sostituendo un numero con la moltiplicazione che ha per prodotto tale numero il risultato non cambia

$$15 \times 4$$



$$5 \times 3 \times 4$$

- **Proprietà elemento neutro:**

Moltiplicando un numero per 1 il risultato non cambia.

$$7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$$

Propriété
dissociative: en
remplaçant un
nombre par la
multiplication qui a
produit ce nombre, le
résultat ne change
pas. Propriété de
l'élément neutre:
multiplier un nombre
par 1 ne change pas
le résultat.

**Dissociative
property: replacing
a number with the
multiplication that
produced that
number does not
change the result.
Neutral element
property:
Multiplying a
number by 1 does
not change the
result.**

**Yëfandikukat
dissociative:
soppi ab lim ak
jokkoo bi génne
woon lim boobu
du soppi li ko
waral. Néewriñ
gu nekkul:
Jëfandikoo ab
lim ci 1 du soppi
àpp bi.**

**ਵਿਛੋੜੇ ਵਾਲੀ
ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ: ਇੱਕ ਨੰਬਰ
ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਗੁਣਾ ਨਾਲ
ਬਦਲਣਾ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਉਸ
ਨੰਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ
ਨਤੀਜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਦਲਦਾ.
ਨਿਰਪੱਖ ਤੱਤ
ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ: ਇੱਕ ਨੰਬਰ
ਨੂੰ 1 ਨਾਲ ਗੁਣਾ ਕਰਨ
ਨਾਲ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਨਹੀਂ
ਬਦਲਦਾ।**

• Esercizi sulle proprietà della somma

1.Esercizi

$$5 + 6 = 6 + 5$$

Vero falso

$$13 + 7 = 7 + 13$$

Vero falso

$$3 + 4 = 4 + 4$$

Vero falso

$$20 + 12 = 12 + 10$$

Vero falso

$$30 + 9 = 9 + 30$$

Vero falso

2.Esercizi

$$(3 + 5) + 8 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$6 + (2 + 1 + 7) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(14 + 2 + 7) + 3 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$20 + (7 + 13) + 1 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$8 + 2 + (4 + 3) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(12 + 8) + (17 + 13) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

3.Esercizi

$$15 + 9 = (7 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 9$$

$$12 + 13 = 12 + (9 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

$$6 + 20 + 1 = (3 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 20 + 1$$

$$14 + 8 + 3 = (10 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 8 + (1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

$$21 + 19 + 1 = 21 + (14 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 3$$

• Esercizi sulle proprietà della moltiplicazione

1.Esercizi

$$5 \times 3 = 2 \times 5 \quad \text{Vero} \quad \text{falso}$$

$$2 \times 7 = 7 \times 2 \quad \text{Vero} \quad \text{falso}$$

$$4 \times 4 = 4 \times 4 \quad \text{Vero} \quad \text{falso}$$

$$30 \times 11 = 11 \times 10 \quad \text{Vero} \quad \text{falso}$$

$$30 \times 9 = 9 \times 30 \quad \text{Vero} \quad \text{falso}$$

2.Esercizi

$$(2 \times 4) \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 \times (2 \times 1 \times 7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(8 \times 2 \times 2) \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10 \times (7 \times 7) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8 \times 2 \times (4 \times 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(4 \times 3) \times (5 \times 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3.Esercizi

$$8 \times 7 = (4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times 7$$

$$5 \times 6 = 5 \times (3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

$$6 \times 5 \times 2 = (3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times 5 \times 2$$

$$10 \times 8 \times 3 = (10 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times 8 \times (1 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

$$1 \times 4 \times 3 = 1 \times (2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times 3$$

4.Esercizi

$$1 \times 3 = 3 \times 1$$

Vero

falso

$$2 \times 1 = 2 \times 2$$

Vero

falso

$$12 \times 1 = 1 \times 12$$

Vero

falso

$$4 \times 11 = 11 \times 1$$

Vero

falso

$$30 \times 1 = 1 \times 30$$

Vero

falso